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Replies to initial written questions raised by Finance Committee Members in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2019-20

Director of Bureau : Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Session No. : 20

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LWB(WW)0263	2866	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0264	2867	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0265	2868	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly

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LWB(WW)0267	2870	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0268	2871	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0269	2872	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0270	2905	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0271	2907	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0272	2909	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0273	3286	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0274	0338	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0275	0589	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0276	0590	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0277	0592	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0278	0601	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0279	0602	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	
LWB(WW)0280	2393	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	
LWB(WW)0281	3257	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0282	0999	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0283	1000	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0284	1013	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0285	1014	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0286	1015	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0287	1016	WONG Kwok-kin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0288	1967	WONG Pik-wan,	170	(1) Family and Child

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LWB(WW)0290	3271	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)0292	2675	YEUNG Alvin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0293	2676	YEUNG Alvin	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0294	2678	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0295	2679	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0296	2680	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0297	2690	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0298	2698	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0299	2699	YEUNG Alvin	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0300	2700	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0301	2701	YEUNG Alvin	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0302	2024	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0303	2025	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0304	2026	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0305	2027	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0306	2028	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0307	2029	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0308	2032	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0309	2033	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare (3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services (7) Young People
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LWB(WW)0311	2035	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)0314	2045	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0315	2047	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0316	2048	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0317	2052	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0318	2054	YUNG Hoi-yan	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0319	2330	CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0320	0954	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0321	0955	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0322	1699	CHOW Ho-ding, Holden	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0323	1700	CHOW Ho-ding, Holden	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0324	2181	KWONG Chun-yu	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0325	1816	LEUNG Che-cheung	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport

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LWB(WW)0327	3003	LEUNG Yiu-chung	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0328	3005	LEUNG Yiu-chung	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0329	0221	POON Siu-ping	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0330	0996	WONG Kwok-kin	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0331	0997	WONG Kwok-kin	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)0332	2182	KWONG Chun-yu	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)0333	2788	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities
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LWB(WW)0336	6460	CHAN Tanya	141	
LWB(WW)0337	6203	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0338	6640	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0339	6643	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0340	6644	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	
LWB(WW)0341	6645	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0342	6646	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	
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LWB(WW)0344	6649	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0345	6651	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0346	6652	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	
LWB(WW)0347	6659	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	
LWB(WW)0348	6660	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(3) Women's Interests
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LWB(WW)0350	6711	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	
LWB(WW)0351	6713	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0352	6857	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0353	7233	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	141	(1) Director of Bureau's Office
LWB(WW)0354	4534	FAN Kwok-wai, Gary	141	(1) Director of Bureau's Office
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LWB(WW)0358	6499	KWOK Ka-ki	141	
LWB(WW)0359	4424	KWONG Chun-yu	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0360	4425	KWONG Chun-yu	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0361	4457	KWONG Chun-yu	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0362	4461	KWONG Chun-yu	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0363	7246	KWONG Chun-yu	141	
LWB(WW)0364	3413	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0365	4632	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0366	3650	MA Fung-kwok	141	(1) Director of Bureau's Office
LWB(WW)0367	4024	QUAT Elizabeth	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0368	5042	SHIU Ka-chun	141	
LWB(WW)0369	5046	SHIU Ka-chun	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0370	5440	SHIU Ka-chun	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0371	5964	SHIU Ka-chun	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0372	5824	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0373	5825	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0374	6081	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	
LWB(WW)0375	6082	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0376	6092	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0377	6093	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0378	6094	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0379	6096	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0380	6098	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0381	4133	WAN Siu-kin, Andrew	141	(3) Women's Interests
LWB(WW)0382	4131	YEUNG Alvin	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0383	4132	YEUNG Alvin	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0384	4939	YEUNG Alvin	141	(2) Social Welfare
LWB(WW)0385	3748	CHAN Chi-chuen	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)0390	5106	CHAN Tanya	170	
LWB(WW)0391	5482	CHAN Tanya	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0392	5483	CHAN Tanya	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0393	5484	CHAN Tanya	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0394	6014	CHAN Tanya	170	
LWB(WW)0395	4577	CHEUNG Wing-shun, Vincent	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0396	4581	CHEUNG Wing-shun, Vincent	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0397	4603	CHEUNG Wing-shun, Vincent	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0398	3905	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0399	3906	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0400	3907	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
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LWB(WW)0406	3913	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
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LWB(WW)0409	3916	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
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LWB(WW)0413	3921	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0414	3922	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0415	3923	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0416	3924	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0417	3925	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0418	3926	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0419	3927	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0420	3928	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0421	3929	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0422	3930	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0423	3931	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0424	3932	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0425	3933	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0426	3934	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0427	3935	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0428	3936	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0429	3937	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0430	3938	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0431	3939	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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LWB(WW)0435	5652	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0436	5653	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0437	5654	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0438	5655	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0439	5656	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0440	5657	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)0442	5659	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0443	5660	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0444	5661	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0445	5662	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0446	5663	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0447	5664	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0448	5665	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0449	5666	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0450	5667	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0451	5668	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0452	5669	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0453	5670	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0454	5671	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)0459	5676	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0460	5677	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0461	5678	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0462	5679	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0463	5680	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0464	5681	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0465	5682	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0466	5914	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0467	5915	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0468	5916	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0469	5917	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0470	5918	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0471	5919	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0472	5920	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0473	5921	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0474	5922	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0475	5923	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0476	5924	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0477	5925	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0478	5926	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)0481	5929	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0482	5930	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0483	5931	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0484	5932	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0485	5933	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0486	5934	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0487	5935	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0488	5936	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0489	5937	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0490	5938	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0491	5939	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0492	5940	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0493	5941	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0494	5942	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0495	5943	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0496	5944	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0497	5945	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0498	5946	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0499	5947	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0500	5948	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
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LWB(WW)0504	5952	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0505	5953	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0506	5954	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0507	5956	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0508	5957	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0509	5958	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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LWB(WW)0512	6157	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0513	6158	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0514	6159	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0515	6160	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0516	6161	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0517	6162	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0518	6163	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0519	6164	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0520	6165	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0521	6166	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0522	6168	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0523	6169	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0524	6170	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0525	6171	CHEUNG	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)0526	6172	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0527	6173	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0528	6174	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0529	6175	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0530	6176	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0531	6177	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0532	6178	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0533	6179	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0534	6180	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0535	6181	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0536	6182	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0537	6183	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0538	6197	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0539	6201	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0540	6202	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0541	6357	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0542	6366	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0543	6367	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0544	6368	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0545	6369	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0546	6370	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0547	6371	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0548	6372	CHEUNG	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)0550	6374	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0551	6375	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0552	6376	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0553	6377	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0554	6378	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0555	6379	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0556	6382	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0557	6383	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0558	6384	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0559	6385	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0560	6386	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0561	6387	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0562	6388	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0563	6390	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0564	6392	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0565	6393	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0566	6394	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0567	6395	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0568	6396	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0569	6397	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0570	6398	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0571	6400	CHEUNG	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)0572	6401	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0573	6402	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0574	6403	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0575	6404	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0576	6511	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0577	6513	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0578	6515	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0579	6516	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0580	6517	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0581	6518	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0582	6519	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0583	6520	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0584	6521	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0585	6522	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0586	6523	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0587	6526	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0588	6527	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0589	6528	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0590	6529	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0591	6530	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0592	6531	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0593	6532	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and

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LWB(WW)0594	6599	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0595	6600	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0596	6602	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0597	6603	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0598	6604	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0599	6605	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0600	6606	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0601	6607	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0602	6608	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0603	6609	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0604	6610	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0605	6611	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0606	6612	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0607	6614	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0608	6615	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0609	6616	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0610	6617	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0611	6618	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0612	6619	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0613	6623	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0614	6624	CHEUNG	170	(7) Young People

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LWB(WW)0616	6626	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0617	6627	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0618	6628	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0619	6629	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0620	6630	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0621	6632	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0622	6633	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0623	6634	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0624	6635	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0625	6636	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0626	6637	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0627	6638	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0628	6639	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0629	6642	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0630	6650	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0631	6693	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0632	6694	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0633	6695	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0634	6696	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0635	6697	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0636	6698	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0637	6699	CHEUNG	170	(1) Family and Child

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LWB(WW)0639	6701	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0640	6702	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0641	6703	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0642	6704	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0643	6705	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0644	6706	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0645	6708	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0646	6709	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0647	6714	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0648	6715	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0649	6754	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0650	6755	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0651	6756	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0652	6757	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0653	6758	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0654	6759	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0655	6761	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0656	6838	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0657	6839	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0658	6840	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0659	6841	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0660	6842	CHEUNG	170	(4) Rehabilitation and

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LWB(WW)0661	6843	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0662	6844	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0663	6847	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0664	6848	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0665	6849	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0666	6850	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0667	6851	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0668	6852	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0669	6853	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0670	6854	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0671	6855	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0672	6856	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0673	6859	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0674	6860	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0675	6861	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0676	6862	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0677	6863	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0678	6864	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0679	6873	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0680	6874	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0681	6875	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0682	6965	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
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LWB(WW)0684	6967	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0685	6968	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0686	6969	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0687	6970	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0688	6971	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0689	6972	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0690	6973	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0691	6974	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0692	6975	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0693	6976	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0694	6979	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0695	6980	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0696	6981	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0697	6982	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0698	7004	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0699	7005	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0700	7006	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0701	7007	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0702	7008	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0703	7009	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
LWB(WW)0704	7010	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	
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LWB(WW)0707	7015	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0708	7016	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0709	7017	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0710	7019	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0711	7020	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0712	7021	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0713	7065	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0714	7066	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0715	7076	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0716	7095	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0717	7102	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
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LWB(WW)0719	7136	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and

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LWB(WW)0721	7151	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0722	7153	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0723	7154	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0724	7155	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0725	7167	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0726	7257	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0727	7258	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0728	4149	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0729	4150	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0730	4151	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0731	4152	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0732	4153	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0733	4154	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0734	4155	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0735	4156	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0736	4157	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0737	4158	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0738	4159	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0739	4160	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0740	4161	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0741	4162	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0742	4163	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0743	4164	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0744	4165	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(5) Services for Offenders
LWB(WW)0745	4168	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(7) Young People

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LWB(WW)0748	4171	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0749	4172	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0750	4173	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0751	4174	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0752	4175	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0753	4176	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0754	4177	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0755	4178	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0756	4991	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0757	4992	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0758	4993	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0759	4994	CHU Hoi-dick	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0760	5003	CHU Hoi-dick	170	
LWB(WW)0761	4520	FAN Kwok-wai, Gary	170	
LWB(WW)0762	4533	FAN Kwok-wai, Gary	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0763	4560	FAN Kwok-wai, Gary	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0764	4562	FAN Kwok-wai, Gary	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0765	5174	FAN Kwok-wai, Gary	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0766	5185	FAN Kwok-wai, Gary	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0767	4865	IP Kin-yuen	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0768	4866	IP Kin-yuen	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0769	4892	IP Kin-yuen	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0770	4893	IP Kin-yuen	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0771	4906	IP Kin-yuen	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0772	5372	IP Kin-yuen	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0773	5378	IP Kin-yuen	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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LWB(WW)0774	7274	IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0775	5870	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0776	5879	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0777	6110	KWOK Ka-ki	170	
LWB(WW)0778	6117	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0779	6135	KWOK Ka-ki	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0780	3874	KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0781	3875	KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0782	3876	KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0783	3878	KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0784	4811	KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0785	4420	KWONG Chun-yu	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0786	4421	KWONG Chun-yu	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0787	4422	KWONG Chun-yu	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0788	4423	KWONG Chun-yu	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0789	3407	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0790	3408	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0791	3409	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0792	3410	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0793	3411	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0794	3412	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0795	3414	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0796	3415	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0797	3416	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0798	3417	LEE Kok-long,	170	(3) Services for The

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LWB(WW)0799	3418	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0800	3419	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0801	3420	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0802	3421	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0803	3422	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0804	3423	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0805	3424	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0806	3425	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0807	3426	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0808	3427	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0809	4617	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0810	4618	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0811	4619	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0812	4620	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0813	4621	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0814	4622	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0815	4623	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0816	4624	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0817	4625	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0818	4626	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0819	4627	LEE Kok-long,	170	(4) Rehabilitation and

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LWB(WW)0820	4628	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0821	4629	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0822	4630	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0823	4631	LEE Kok-long, Joseph	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0824	3301	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0825	3303	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0826	3304	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0827	3306	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0828	3307	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0829	3308	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0830	3309	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0831	3310	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0832	3311	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0833	3312	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0834	3313	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0835	3314	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0836	3315	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0837	3316	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0838	3317	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0839	3318	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0840	3319	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0841	3320	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0842	3321	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0843	3322	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0844	3324	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0845	3325	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0846	3327	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0847	3328	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0848	3329	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	
LWB(WW)0849	3341	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0850	3342	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0851	3344	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0852	3350	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0853	4606	LEUNG Yiu-chung	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0854	4387	LUK Chung-hung	170	(3) Services for The

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LWB(WW)0855	4388	LUK Chung-hung	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0856	4389	LUK Chung-hung	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0857	3678	MA Fung-kwok	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0858	4082	POON Siu-ping	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0859	3373	SHEK Lai-him, Abraham	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0860	4245	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0861	4246	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0862	4247	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0863	4248	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0864	4249	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0865	4250	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0866	4251	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0867	4252	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0868	4253	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0869	4254	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0870	4255	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0871	4256	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0872	4261	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0873	4262	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0874	4263	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0875	4285	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0876	4287	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0877	4289	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0878	4290	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0879	4291	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The

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LWB(WW)0880	4292	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0881	4293	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0882	5016	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0883	5018	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0884	5019	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0885	5021	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0886	5023	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0887	5024	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0888	5025	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0889	5031	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0890	5032	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0891	5039	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0892	5049	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0893	5050	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)0894	5051	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0895	5052	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0896	5053	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0897	5054	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0898	5055	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0899	5056	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0900	5057	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0901	5058	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0902	5059	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0903	5060	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0904	5061	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0905	5062	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0906	5063	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0907	5064	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0908	5065	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0909	5408	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0910	5409	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0911	5410	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0912	5411	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0913	5416	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare

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LWB(WW)0915	5420	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0916	5424	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0917	5426	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0918	5427	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0919	5428	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0920	5429	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0921	5430	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0922	5431	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0923	5432	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0924	5433	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0925	5435	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0926	5437	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0927	5438	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0928	5441	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0929	5442	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0930	5443	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0931	5444	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0932	5447	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0933	5713	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0934	5715	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0935	5716	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0936	5717	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0937	5718	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0938	5719	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0939	5723	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0940	5724	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0941	5725	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(7) Young People

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LWB(WW)0943	5728	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0944	5729	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0945	5730	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0946	5732	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0947	5737	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0948	5739	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0949	5740	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0950	5742	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0951	5744	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0952	5745	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0953	5746	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0954	5747	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0955	5748	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0956	5749	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)0957	5750	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0958	5752	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0959	5753	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0960	5754	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0961	5756	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0962	5758	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0963	5959	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0964	5961	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0965	5965	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0966	5969	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
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LWB(WW)0969	5984	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0970	5988	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0971	5989	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0972	5990	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0973	5991	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0974	5992	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0975	5993	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0976	5994	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0977	5995	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0978	5996	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0979	5997	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0980	5998	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0981	5999	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0982	6000	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0983	6001	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0984	6003	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)0985	6005	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0986	6008	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0987	6205	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0988	6206	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0989	6207	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0990	6208	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0991	6209	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0992	6212	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)0994	6214	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)0995	6216	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0996	6219	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0997	6220	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)0998	6221	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)0999	6222	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1000	6223	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1001	6224	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1002	6225	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)1003	6226	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)1004	6227	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1005	6228	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1006	6230	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1007	6231	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1008	6232	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1009	6233	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1010	6234	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1011	6235	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1012	6242	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1013	6243	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1014	6245	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1015	6247	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1016	6248	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1017	6249	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1018	6250	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1019	6253	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security

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LWB(WW)1021	6406	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1022	6446	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1023	6447	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1024	6448	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1025	6449	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1026	6452	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1027	6453	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare (3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services (7) Young People
LWB(WW)1028	6454	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1029	6567	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1030	6574	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1031	6583	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1032	6584	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1033	7202	SHIU Ka-chun	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1034	7256	SHIU Ka-chun	170	
LWB(WW)1035	5514	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1036	5515	TAM Man-ho,	170	(3) Services for The

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LWB(WW)1039	5522	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1040	5523	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1041	5524	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1042	5525	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1043	5526	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1044	5527	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1045	5528	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1046	5532	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1047	5533	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1048	5534	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1049	5535	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1050	5536	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1051	5537	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1052	5538	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1053	5539	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1054	5540	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1055	5541	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1056	5542	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1057	5543	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1058	5551	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1059	5552	TAM Man-ho,	170	(1) Family and Child

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		Jeremy		Welfare
LWB(WW)1060	5553	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1061	5554	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1062	5555	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1063	5556	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1064	5557	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1065	5809	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1066	5810	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1067	5811	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1068	5812	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1069	5813	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1070	5814	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1071	5815	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1072	5816	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1073	5817	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1074	5819	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1075	5820	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1076	5821	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1077	5822	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1078	5823	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1079	5826	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1080	5827	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1081	5828	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1082	5829	TAM Man-ho,	170	(2) Social Security

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		Jeremy		
LWB(WW)1083	5830	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1084	5839	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)1085	5840	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1086	5841	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1087	5842	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1088	5843	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(7) Young People
LWB(WW)1089	5844	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1090	5845	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1091	5848	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1092	5849	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1093	5850	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1094	6061	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1095	6078	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1096	6080	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1097	6083	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	
LWB(WW)1098	6084	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1099	6085	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1100	6086	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1101	6087	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1102	6088	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1103	6090	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1104	6097	TAM Man-ho,	170	(3) Services for The

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		Jeremy		Elderly
LWB(WW)1105	6099	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1106	6104	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	170	(2) Social Security
LWB(WW)1107	3554	TIEN Puk-sun, Michael	170	
LWB(WW)1108	3955	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1109	4116	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1110	4117	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1111	4118	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1112	4119	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1113	4120	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1114	4121	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1115	4122	YEUNG Alvin	170	
LWB(WW)1116	4123	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1117	4124	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1118	4125	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1119	4127	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1120	4128	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1121	4129	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1122	4130	YEUNG Alvin	170	
LWB(WW)1123	4923	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1124	4924	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1125	4925	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1126	4926	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly
LWB(WW)1127	4927	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and

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				Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1128	4928	YEUNG Alvin	170	(3) Services for The Elderly (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1129	4941	YEUNG Alvin	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1130	4942	YEUNG Alvin	170	
LWB(WW)1131	4943	YEUNG Alvin	170	(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
LWB(WW)1132	4944	YEUNG Alvin	170	(1) Family and Child Welfare
LWB(WW)1133	7201	CHAN Tanya	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1134	6514	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1135	6676	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1136	6677	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1137	6678	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1138	6809	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1139	6810	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport

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				Subsidy
LWB(WW)1140	6811	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1141	6812	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1142	6813	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1143	6814	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1144	7124	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1145	7125	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1146	7126	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1147	7127	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1148	7128	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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LWB(WW)1149	7129	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1150	7130	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1151	7264	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1152	5449	SHIU Ka-chun	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1153	5451	SHIU Ka-chun	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1154	6246	SHIU Ka-chun	173	(2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy
LWB(WW)1155	6641	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)1156	6690	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)1157	6691	CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities

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				and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities
LWB(WW)1158	7114	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)1159	3537	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)1160	5529	TAM Man-ho, Jeremy	186	(5) Transport Services for Persons with Disabilities and Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0001

(Question Serial No. 3135)

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 emoluments of the Secretary, Under Secretary, Administrative Assistant, Press Secretary and Political Assistant of the Labour and Welfare Bureau in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 13)

Reply:

In the 2019-20 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 for the 2019-20 financial year are \$4.08 million, \$2.65 million and \$1.02 million respectively. As for those supporting civil servants, the emolument provision earmarked for their posts is \$5.8 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0002

(Question Serial No. 1204)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses
Programme: (2) Social Welfare
Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms CHANG King-yiu)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What are the manpower and estimated provision for the compilation of the Manpower Projection to 2027?

Given the number of elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases which accounts for about 60% of the total number of CSSA cases, and coupled with the ageing population, the problem of elderly poverty has obviously become more and more acute. Earlier on, the Government's intention to raise the eligible age for the CSSA from 60 to 65 has aroused controversies in the community. Will the Bureau conduct a comprehensive review of the CSSA system, especially the eligibility criteria and the amount of CSSA payments this year?

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 44)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

The total estimated expenditure for the exercise on Manpower Projection to 2027 is about \$6.25 million (comprising \$3.1 million for 2017-18, \$2.8 million for 2018-19 and \$350,000 for 2019-20). The Census and Statistics Department created 31 non-civil service contract staff posts during this period.

Separately, in view of the improved life expectancy of the population of Hong Kong and the trend of extending the retirement age to 65, the Government announced in the Policy Address in January 2017 that the eligible age for elderly CSSA would be adjusted from 60 to 65. The Government implemented the arrangement on 1 February 2019. Persons aged 60 to 64 who have received elderly CSSA before the new arrangements are "grandfathered" and not affected. The CSSA payments for persons with disabilities or persons in ill health are not affected either. These persons, regardless of age, will continue to receive CSSA payments which are higher than those applicable to able-bodied adults. It is noteworthy that around 70% of CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 are disabled or in ill health.

As for the able-bodied recipients aged 60 to 64 under the new arrangement, they are entitled to CSSA protection as able-bodied adults and may receive the standard rates and special grants that are applicable to able-bodied adults. The Government has also put in place, with effect from 1 February 2019, the Employment Support Supplement under the CSSA Scheme for these able-bodied adults. Currently, each eligible recipient may receive a payment at a fixed rate of \$1,060 per month (i.e. the difference between the monthly CSSA standard rates applicable to singleton able-bodied elderly and singleton able-bodied adult recipients). The supplement seeks to encourage able-bodied adult recipients aged 60 to 64 to join the labour market. It also benefits employed able-bodied adult recipients in this age group by supporting them to remain in employment.

CSSA recipients may benefit from the DE arrangement with a maximum monthly DE level of \$2,500. SWD also provides employment support that suits the circumstances and needs of able-bodied adult recipients through the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance.

The Government has also announced that it will review the DE arrangement as well as the relevant supplements and special grants under the CSSA Scheme in 2019 under the principle that CSSA will continue to serve its purpose as the safety net and encourage employment.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0003****(Question Serial No. 2335)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Subvention: Shine Skills Centres

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the vocational training courses offered by Shine Skills Centres (SSCs), please advise on the following:

1. the number of participants of the courses offered by each SSC in the past three years, with a tabulated breakdown by course title;
2. the types of disabilities of the participants in table form;
3. the amount of subvention to each SSC and the average amount for each trainee in the past three years;
4. the number of participants having received comprehensive assessment or specific assessment provided by each SSC currently in the past three years; and
5. the future development of each SSCs.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 40)

Reply:

1. According to the information provided by the Vocational Training Council, the number of full-time trainees in the three Shine Skills Centres (SSCs) in the past three academic years is set out in Annex 1.
2. The type of disability of full-time trainees in the three SSCs in the past three academic years is set out in Annex 2.
3. The three SSCs provided vocational training for 2 813 persons with disabilities (PWDs) aged 15 or above in the past three years (as at 28 February) (including part-time trainees). The amount of government subvention to the three SSCs is as follows:

2016-17 (\$ million)	2017-18 (\$ million)	2018-9 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
107.1	107.3	113.7

4. Both comprehensive vocational assessment and specific vocational assessment are centrally offered by the Shine Vocational Assessment Service. The number of participants having received assessment each year is as follows:

	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
	(as at 31 August)		(as at 28 February)
Comprehensive vocational assessment	185	184	98
Specific vocational assessment	995	1 137	467

5. The SSCs will continue to enhance their vocational training services for the PWDs and provide upbeat employment support service.

Number of full-time trainees
in the SSCs (Kwun Tong, Pokfulam and Tuen Mun)

Programme title	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
Office Practice	70	72	76
Commercial and Retailing Service	65	55	54
Programme Assistant Practice	28	30	31
Computer and Network Practice	31	30	32
Design and Desktop Publishing	74	74	71
Packaging Service	77	65	87
Integrated Service	79	91	97
Catering Service	118	113	124
Sports and Recreation Service	13	13	17
Health Care Practice	15	13	38
Certificate in Fast Food Operation (Qualifications Framework Level 1)	-	-	10
Certificate in Retail Store Operation (Qualifications Framework Level 1)	-	-	10
Total	570	556	647

**Type of disability of full-time trainees
in the SSCs (Kwun Tong, Pokfulam and Tuen Mun)**

	Special education need / Type of disability	Number of Trainee		
		2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
1	Intellectual disability	329	291	324
2	Autism	117	127	168
3	Mental illness	20	25	39
4	Physical disability	33	32	29
5	Hearing impairment	12	20	22
6	Attention deficit / Hyperactivity disorder	13	14	18
7	Specific learning difficulties	12	14	17
8	Speech impairment	18	14	12
9	Visceral disability / Chronic illness	13	14	11
10	Visual impairment	3	5	7
	Total	570	556	647

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0004

(Question Serial No. 3021)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Subvention: Shine Skills Centres

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Would the Government please provide the following information regarding the Shine Skills Centres:

1. Total expenses of each Shine Skills Centre and the average cost per service user in the past 5 years;
2. Numbers of students enrolled in full-time programmes and part-time programmes of each Shine Skills Centre in the past 5 years, with breakdowns by gender, age, types of disability and types of programme;
3. Numbers of graduates from each Shine Skills Centre who opted for open employment, day training services for adults under the Social Welfare Department, continuous learning and those who were unsuccessful in securing employment in the past 5 years, with breakdowns by gender, age, types of disability and types of programme;
4. Numbers of graduates from each Shine Skills Centre who have been employed for over 9 months after graduation in the past 5 years, with breakdowns by gender, age, types of disability and types of programme;
5. Shine Skills Centre (Kwun Tong) will be temporarily relocated to temporary site at Oxford Road, Kowloon Tong in 2021. What is the estimated expenditure for the whole relocation plan? Please provide a breakdown by the use of the subvention.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2776)

Reply:

1. According to the information provided by the Vocational Training Council (VTC), the 3 Shine Skills Centres (SSCs) provided vocational training service for 5 119 persons with disabilities aged 15 or above in the past 5 years (as at 28 February) (including part-time students). The amount of government subvention for the 3 SSCs is as follows:

2014-15 (\$ million)	2015-16 (\$ million)	2016-17 (\$ million)	2017-18 (\$ million)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
101.5	103.6	107.1	107.3	113.7

2. Information on the number of full-time and part-time students of the 3 SSCs in the past 5 years, with breakdowns by gender, age, types of disability and types of programme, is set out in Annex I.
3. Information on the number of graduates from the 3 SSCs who opted for open employment, day training services for adults under the Social Welfare Department, continuous learning and those failing to secure employment in the past 5 years, with breakdowns by gender, age, types of disability and types of programme, is set out in Annex II.
4. The SSCs do not keep statistics on graduates who have been employed for over 9 months after graduation.
5. To tie in with the Kwun Tong “Government, Institution or Community” composite development project, the Government plans to temporarily relocate the SSC (Kwun Tong) to the renovated vacant school premises at 1D Oxford Road, Kowloon Tong. Upon completion of the reprovisioning works under the Kwun Tong composite development project, the SSC will be relocated back to Kwun Tong. The implementation details will be worked out upon further discussion between the Government and the VTC.

Numbers of full-time SSC students in the past 5 years by gender:

	Male	Female	Total
2014/15 academic year	438	235	673
2015/16 academic year	413	235	648
2016/17 academic year	354	216	570
2017/18 academic year	363	193	556
2018/19 academic year	427	220	647

Numbers of part-time SSC students in the past 5 years by gender:

	Male	Female	Total
2014/15 academic year	287	308	595
2015/16 academic year	186	204	390
2016/17 academic year	144	235	379
2017/18 academic year	217	234	451
2018/19 academic year (as at 28 February)	102	108	210

Note: Part-time programmes offered in the 2018/19 academic year will be completed by 31 August 2019.

Numbers of full-time SSC students in the past 5 years by age:

	Aged 15 - below 25	Aged 25 or above	Total
2014/15 academic year	641	32	673
2015/16 academic year	624	24	648
2016/17 academic year	542	28	570
2017/18 academic year	516	40	556
2018/19 academic year	587	60	647

Numbers of part-time SSC students in the past 5 years by age:

	Aged 15 - below 25	Aged 25 or above	Total
2014/15 academic year	58	537	595
2015/16 academic year	34	356	390
2016/17 academic year	28	351	379
2017/18 academic year	83	368	451
2018/19 academic year (as at 28 February)	43	167	210

Note: Part-time programmes offered in the 2018/19 academic year will be completed by 31 August 2019.

Numbers of full-time SSC students in the past 5 years by types of disability:

Special educational needs / Type of disability	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
Intellectual disability	400	361	329	291	324
Autism	99	142	117	127	168
Mental illness	40	38	20	25	39
Physical disability	23	16	33	32	29
Hearing impairment	23	13	12	20	22
Attention deficit / Hyperactivity disorder	13	14	13	14	18
Specific learning difficulties	23	16	12	14	17
Speech impairment	35	32	18	14	12
Visceral disability / Chronic illness	14	13	13	14	11
Visual impairment	3	3	3	5	7
	673	648	570	556	647

Numbers of part-time SSC students in the past 5 years by types of disability:

Special educational needs / Type of disability	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year (as at 28 February)
Intellectual disability	197	178	126	220	98
Autism	2	8	18	45	28
Mental illness	207	151	180	124	57
Physical disability	91	45	36	30	19
Hearing impairment	8	1	3	6	2
Attention deficit / Hyperactivity disorder	0	0	1	1	0
Specific learning difficulties	1	2	3	6	0
Speech impairment	1	1	0	5	2
Visceral disability / Chronic illness	2	4	11	14	4
Visual impairment	86	0	1	0	0
	595	390	379	451	210

Note: Part-time programmes offered in the 2018/19 academic year will be completed by 31 August 2019.

Numbers of full-time SSC students in the past 5 years by types of programme:

Type of programme	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
Office Practice	95	95	70	72	76
Commercial and Retailing Service	63	82	65	55	54
Programme Assistant / Programme Assistant Practice	47	31	28	30	31
Computer and Network Practice	32	32	31	30	32
Design and Desktop Publishing	76	68	74	74	71
Packaging Service	80	88	77	65	87
Integrated Service	115	100	79	91	97
Basic Catering Service / Catering Service	139	131	118	113	124
Health and Beauty Care Assistant / Health and Beauty Care / Health Care Practice	15	13	13	13	17
Fast Food Operation	-	-	-	-	10
Sports and Recreation Service	-	-	15	13	38
Business and Computer Practice	11	8	-	-	-
Retail Store Operation	-	-	-	-	10
	673	648	570	556	647

Numbers of part-time SSC students in the past 5 years by types of programme:

Type of programme	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year (as at 28 February)
Business stream	33	12	0	15	0
Information Technology stream	60	27	15	60	22
Service stream	502	351	364	376	188
	595	390	379	451	210

Note: Part-time programmes offered in the 2018/19 academic year will be completed by 31 August 2019.

Employment situation of SSC graduates in the past 5 years (Note):

	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year
Open employment	116	160	114
Supported employment	15	10	11
Training at sheltered workshops	20	18	17
Continuous learning	19	47	30
Failing to secure employment#	25	22	16
Others*	49	58	48
Total	244	315	236

Note: The SSCs conducted an employment survey in January 2019 on the graduates of the 2017/18 academic year and will conduct another one in January 2020 on the graduates of the 2018/19 academic year. The findings of the surveys are not yet available.

“Failing to secure employment” includes those who obtained a job offer and waiting to report for duty, or those seeking employment

* “Others” include those planning for continuous learning, not in employment or seeking employment due to health or personal reasons, losing contact or refusing to respond, etc.

Numbers of SSC graduates in the past 5 years by gender:

	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
Male	164	198	158	154	Data not available at the moment as the academic year has not yet come to an end.
Female	80	117	78	93	
Total	244	315	236	247	

Numbers of SSC graduates SCCs in the past 5 years by age group:

	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
Aged 15 - below 25	207	275	199	213	Data not available at the moment as the academic year has not yet come to an end.
Aged 25 or above	37	40	37	34	
Total	244	315	236	247	

Numbers of SSC graduates in the past 5 years by types of disability:

	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
Intellectual disability	148	171	139	146	Data not available at the moment as the academic year has not yet come to an end.
Mental illness	13	26	7	9	
Speech impairment	9	13	9	8	
Autism	26	64	49	58	
Physical disability	10	9	7	11	
Hearing impairment	12	15	6	4	
Visual impairment	0	3	0	0	
Visceral disability / Chronic illness	8	4	5	5	
Specific learning difficulties	12	5	6	4	
Attention deficit / Hyperactivity disorder	6	5	8	2	
Total	244	315	236	247	

Numbers of SSC graduates in the past 5 years by types of programme:

	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
Office Practice	34	46	42	28	Data not available at the moment as the academic year has not yet come to an end.
Commercial and Retailing Service	22	38	29	29	
Programme Assistant / Programme Assistant Practice	17	11	17	9	
Business and Computer Practice	9	8	(Note)	(Note)	
Packaging Service	29	34	26	40	
Integrated Service	46	47	38	36	
Basic Catering Service / Catering Service	40	75	40	53	
Health and Beauty Care Assistant / Health and Beauty Care / Health Care Practice	7	5	1	5	
Sports and Recreation Service	(Note)	(Note)	6	5	
Computer and Network Practice	11	15	9	14	
Design and Desktop Publishing	29	36	28	28	
Total	244	315	236	247	

Note: The programme was not offered in the academic year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0005

(Question Serial No. 3022)

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 has indicated that an integrated vocational training centre with enhanced services will be set up. Please inform this Committee of:

1. the floor areas of the centre;
2. the estimated numbers of places, categories of training programmes and annual estimated expenditure;
3. the differences between the enhanced services and the existing ones; and
4. whether operation will begin at the temporary school premises located at Oxford Road in Kowloon.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2777)

Reply:

To tie in with the Kwun Tong "Government, Institution or Community" composite development project, the Government plans to resume the present site of the Shine Skills Centre (Kwun Tong) (SSC/KT) in the fourth quarter of 2021. Meanwhile, the Government plans to temporarily relocate the SSC/KT to the renovated vacant school premises at 1D Oxford Road, Kowloon Tong. Upon completion of the reprovisioned school premises under the Kwun Tong composite development project, the SSC will be relocated back to Kwun Tong.

When contemplating the entire plan, the Government aims to combine the strengths of the services provided by the SSCs and the existing Integrated Vocational Training Centres, thereby offering a new enhanced service model of integrated vocational and skills training programmes. This enhanced service model seeks to equip students with disabilities with skills commensurate with their abilities, train them to adapt to the work environment, keep up their work motivation, and assist graduates in sustaining open employment. The

enhanced training programmes will better suit the needs and aptitudes of individual students and, in particular, strengthen their post-training employment support. The implementation details will be worked out upon further discussion between the Government and the Vocational Training Council.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0006****(Question Serial No. 3065)**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:

Please advise this Committee on the following:

- Regarding women-related policies, what are the expenditures and estimates for the next financial year? Please provide a breakdown.
- The estimate for 2019-20 is \$4.3 million (13.3%) higher than the revised estimate for last year. This is mainly due to increased provision for supporting the work of the Women's Commission (WoC). There will be an increase of 4 posts in 2019-20. Please list the ranks, duties and salaries of the 4 posts.
- In the estimate for 2019-20, will the amount of \$36.7 million under Programme (3) Women's Interests be spent totally on WoC-related work? If not, please give the estimated amount earmarked for the WoC with a breakdown.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1037)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- The estimated expenditure of the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) on women's interests for 2019-20 and its subheads are as follows:

Subheads	Provision in 2019-20 (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	9,700
Implementing the Funding Scheme for Women's Development	4,000
Carrying out public education and publicity activities	800
Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	400
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	16,900
Others	4,900
Total	36,700

- b) Regarding women's interests, the LWB's estimate for 2019-20 is \$36.7 million, representing an increase of \$4.3 million (13.3%) over the revised estimate of \$32.4 million for 2018-19. The increase is due to the greater support rendered to the Women's Commission (WoC). In 2019-20, the LWB will create 4 civil service posts, including 3 Executive Officer Grade members and 1 clerical grade staff, to replace 4 existing non-civil service contract positions for which long-term service need has been established. These posts, mainly for providing administrative services to the WoC Secretariat and supporting the work of the WoC, involve a full-year expenditure on emoluments of about \$2.32 million (based on notional annual mid-point salary).
- c) The estimated expenditure under Programme (3) in 2019-20 will be spent totally on WoC-related work.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2834)

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 Treasury Branch is responsible for co-ordinating the resource allocation, Estimates compilation and Budget preparation processes under this Programme. The Medium Range Forecast of the Government is also included in the Budget Speech (paragraphs 187-192).

The Government proposed in the 2015-16 Budget that \$50 billion should be set aside for retirement protection; and a total of \$50 billion were earmarked for better retirement protection for the elderly in need under the operating expenditure for the year, with \$25 billion provided in each of 2016-17 and 2017-18. In the 2016-17 Budget, a total of \$50 billion were also earmarked for the same purpose under the operating expenditure for the year, with \$10 billion provided in 2017-18 and \$20 billion provided in each of 2018-19 and 2019-20. However, the arrangement for earmarking the provision has vanished for 3 consecutive years from the 2017-18 Budget to 2019-20 Budget. Please advise:

1. of the details of the arrangement and the use of the \$50 billion provision set aside for retirement protection since 2016-17, including details of the expenditure for enhancing the Old Age Living Allowance and improving healthcare for the elderly;
2. whether the \$50 billion provision has been exhausted; if yes, of the reasons for that; if no, the residual balance and details of the estimated expenditure; and
3. whether the Government has ceased to set aside provision for better retirement protection for the elderly.

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. Taking into account the measures relating to the enhancement of the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) (including the relaxation of asset limits for Normal

OALA and the introduction of Higher OALA), and the measures relating to the improvement of healthcare for elderly persons (including the provision of free public hospital and clinic services for Higher OALA recipients aged 75 or above and the lowering of the eligibility age for the Elderly Health Care Voucher) proposed in the 2017 Policy Address, the estimated additional recurrent Government expenditure on retirement protection in the first ten years will be over \$90 billion. Expenditures on the above measures would be reflected in the Estimates of the relevant financial years of the bureaux and departments concerned.

The Government will continue to strength different measures under the existing retirement protection system so as to provide better protection for elderly persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0008

(Question Serial No. 2609)

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:

- a. Please give a breakdown of the actual expenditure on salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Secretary in 2018-19, as well as the estimate for salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Secretary in 2019-20.
- b. Please give a breakdown of the actual expenditure on salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Under Secretary in 2018-19, as well as the estimate for salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Under Secretary in 2019-20.
- c. Please give a breakdown of the actual expenditure on salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Political Assistant in 2018-19, as well as the estimate for salaries, regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowance payable to the Political Assistant in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

The expenditure on emoluments for the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary in the 2018-19 financial year was \$4.06 million, \$2.64 million and \$1.02 million respectively. The emolument provisions earmarked by the Labour and Welfare Bureau for the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary for 2019-20 are \$4.08 million, \$2.65 million and \$1.02 million respectively.

No expenditure has been incurred for regularly-paid allowances, job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowances for the above officials in 2018-19 and no provision for such has been reserved for 2019-20.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0009

(Question Serial No. 1654)

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 Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses mentioned under the Programme and the policy of securing more land for welfare facilities, will the Government advise the following:

1. In each of the past 5 years, what was the number of public housing projects (including the projects of the Hong Kong Housing Authority and Hong Kong Housing Society) that included the provision of welfare facilities during the construction stage? Please also detail the type(s) of facilities and the number of service places provided, as well as its percentage in the total number of public housing projects in the year.
2. In each of the past 5 years, what was the number of private housing projects that included the provision of welfare facilities during the construction stage? Please also detail the locations of these projects, the type(s) of facilities and the number of service places provided, as well as its percentage in the total number of private housing projects in the year.
3. In each of the past 5 years, what was the number of non-residential projects that included the provision of welfare facilities during the construction stage? Please also detail the locations of these projects, as well as the type(s) of facilities and the number of service places provided.
4. What was the amount of land premium waived for the above projects?
5. Will the Government scale up this development model by requiring developers to include the provision of welfare facilities in the planning of all residential projects or specifying such requirements in the land sale conditions, so that a sustainable supply of land for welfare uses can be maintained?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau launched the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Sites Scheme) for encouraging and providing funding support to non-governmental organisations to provide or increase the provision of much-needed welfare facilities on their own welfare sites through expansion, redevelopment or new development. The Special Sites Scheme has no relevance to the other land uses mentioned in the question and the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0010

(Question Serial No. 1655)

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 Elderly Services Programme Plan, the long-term development study on child care services and the Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan to be formulated next year, please advise:

1. whether the Government has earmarked funding for implementing the long-term measures in the relevant studies, and provided additional recurrent provision to meet the demand; if yes, on the amount involved;
2. the progress in implementing the recommendations on elderly and child care services, and the number of recommendations not accepted by the Government;
3. as the three long-term studies will impose pressure on the demand for manpower and allied health professionals, whether the Government has assessed the demand for manpower and carried out relevant training for implementing the recommendations in the studies; if yes, on the details; if no, on the reasons.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 43)

Reply:

Regarding the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP), the Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan (HKRPP) and the long-term development of child care services, the required information is provided as follows:

On elderly care services, the Elderly Commission completed in June 2017 the ESPP, which put forward 4 strategic directions and 20 short-term and medium to long-term recommendations on the future development of elderly care services. The Government has agreed in principle the strategic directions and recommendations in the ESPP. 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. Follow-up actions will be taken by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), the Social Welfare Department and other relevant

bureaux and departments, according to their policy purview. The LWB will also be responsible for the overall co-ordination, and will monitor the progress of the follow-up of the ESPP. As the follow-up actions will be carried out in such ways as strengthening and enhancing existing elderly services or on-going tasks of relevant bureaux and departments, the resources involved (including allocations, manpower and training, etc.) could not be separately calculated.

On rehabilitation services, the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee is now formulating a new HKRPP which will set out the strategic directions as well as short, medium and long-term measures on various rehabilitation services and other related aspects for persons with disabilities, including ways to increase the supply of manpower for rehabilitation and care services. Having considered the views expressed by a number of persons with disabilities and stakeholders during the stage-one consultation exercise for the formulation of the new HKRPP, the Government will, as announced by the Chief Executive in the 2018 Policy Address, introduce a range of measures before the completion of the new HKRPP to strengthen community support services for persons with disabilities and their families, pre-school rehabilitation services for children with special needs, and support in other areas.

For the long-term development of child care services, the Government commissioned The University of Hong Kong in December 2016 to conduct the Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services which has been completed. The Government has made reference to the consultant team's final report, and proposed a series of measures to strengthen the planning and long-term development of child care services. Major follow-up measures include formulating the planning ratio for the provision of aided child care centre places, which will be included in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines in 2019-20; enhancing the existing manning ratios for qualified child care workers serving in day and residential child care centres; increasing the level of subsidy for child care centre service so as to alleviate parents' financial burden in paying service fees; enhancing the service quality of the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project by increasing the number of professional and supporting staff and strengthening the training for home-based child carers; re-engineering in phases the existing Mutual Help Child Care Centres and enhancing manpower support by additional social workers and supporting staff, as well as considering to convert these centres to provide after-school care services for pre-school children so as to further meet the child care needs in the community.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0011****(Question Serial No. 0963)**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:

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

Please tabulate the number of premises or facilities where barrier-free retrofitting works have been/are being carried out by various management departments in accordance with the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008.

Management departments	Works completed	Works in progress	Total
1.			
2.			
...			
Total			

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)Reply:

It is the Government's policy objective to provide a barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities with a view to enabling them to access to Government premises and make use of government facilities on an equal basis with others, thereby facilitating them to live independently and fully integrate into the community. To achieve this objective, the Government has all along adopted the policy that the Government and the Housing Authority (HA) should comply with the prevailing requirements in the “Design Manual: Barrier Free Access” (DM) issued by the Buildings Department, and where practicable, achieve standards beyond the statutory requirements in the provision of barrier-free facilities. Specifically, new government and HA buildings or alterations and additions to existing Government and HA buildings with construction commencing after 1 December 2008 will have to meet the mandatory requirements in the DM and wherever practicable, achieve a

standard beyond the statutory requirements.

To speed up the process of improving the accessibility of Government and HA premises and public connecting road facilities, and provide more convenience for the public, 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. The programme covered Government venues with frequent public interface. The majority of the works were completed before 30 June 2014, and a small proportion of works under the lift modernisation programme for public housing estates under the HA were completed in 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.

On top of the retrofitting programme mentioned above, individual bureaux and departments may continue to forward their requests for improvement works for barrier-free facilities in respect of other Government offices and premises to the Architectural Services Department or their works agent as and when required in accordance with the established mechanism for minor works projects.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0012

(Question Serial No. 0964)

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 states that it will “facilitate and encourage the full participation and integration of persons with disabilities into the community”. Please advise 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 2018-19; and
- c) the estimated expenditure for the above work in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

To speed up the process of improving the accessibility of Government and Housing Authority (HA) premises and public connecting road facilities, and provide more convenience for the public, 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. The majority of the works were completed before 30 June 2014, and the remaining small proportion of works under the lift modernisation programme for public housing estates under the HA were completed in 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. On top of the retrofitting programme mentioned above, individual bureaux and departments may continue to forward their requests for improvement works for barrier-free facilities in respect of other Government offices and premises to the Architectural Services Department or their works agent as and when required in accordance with the established mechanism for minor works projects.

Moreover, the Government has been installing barrier-free facilities at public walkways (i.e. public footbridges, elevated walkways and pedestrian subways maintained by the Highways Department (HyD)) where technically feasible (known as the “Original Programme” under the Universal Accessibility Programme (UAP) introduced in August 2012). Through the Expanded Programme under the UAP, the Government invited District Councils (DCs) to prioritise the new items proposed by the public in their districts. The HyD is taking forward a total of 202 items under the UAP in full swing. As at 28 February 2019, the works of 121 items had been completed and 70 were under construction. The construction works of the remaining 11 items will commence as soon as possible upon completion of detailed design and other related work.

From December 2016 to September 2017, the Government again invited the DCs each to further select not more than 3 walkways in their districts for implementation under the Second Phase of the UAP. The HyD is carrying out investigation and design work of the 45 items under the Second Phase, and construction works will commence progressively starting from 2019.

As announced in the 2018 Policy Address, the Government will commence a feasibility study on lift retrofitting proposals for the remaining some 120 walkways under the current ambit of the programme across various districts, with a view to taking forward the feasible items expeditiously so as to benefit the elderly and people in need (referred to as the “Third Phase” hereunder). The HyD will engage consultants in the second quarter of 2019 to carry out investigation and design work for lift retrofitting items under the Third Phase, with the aim of commencing the construction works progressively from 2021.

The expenditures on the UAP for 2016-17 and 2017-18 were \$801.9 million and \$855.0 million respectively, while the estimated expenditures for 2018-19 and 2019-20 are \$736.6 million and \$652.8 million respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0013

(Question Serial No. 0965)

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 and Administrative Assistant of the Labour and Welfare Bureau in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

Reply:

In the 2019-20 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 and Under Secretary for the 2019-20 financial year are \$4.08 million and \$2.65 million respectively. As for those supporting civil servants, the emolument provision earmarked for their posts is \$5.8 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0014****(Question Serial No. 1327)**

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:

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? The Government said that it would conduct a review on the Scheme in 2018-19. What are the results of the review?

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Currently, there are around 1.44 million eligible beneficiaries under the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), of whom around 1.27 million are elderly persons^(Note 1) and around 170 000 are eligible persons with disabilities^(Note 2).

The average numbers of daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme in 2016, 2017 and 2018 are listed below:

Calendar Year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
	Elderly	Eligible Persons with Disabilities
2016	974 000	140 000
2017	1 065 000	150 000
2018	1 154 000	159 000

(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 2016-17 and 2017-18, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme was \$0.99 billion and \$1.09 billion respectively. The revised estimated expenditure for 2018-19 was \$1.21 billion.

The Government anticipates that the expenditure will continue to rise with the growth in the elderly population. The Government has started reviewing the Scheme by engaging a consultant in August 2018 with a view to completing the consultancy report by 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0015

(Question Serial No. 1852)

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 in the Estimates that the aim of the Programme is to promote the well-being and interests of women in Hong Kong, and to support the Women's Commission's mission to enable women to fully realise their due status, rights and opportunities in all aspects of life. In this connection, will the Government advise on:
the amount of expenditure for enhancing the community's understanding of gender-related issues, the areas to which resources were allocated, the details of the projects and the amount of expenditure for each area in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

The Women's Commission (WoC) is committed to promoting gender mainstreaming. 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 part 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 resources involved in the above work were absorbed within the expenditure for the Programme of Women's Interests of the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB). LWB does not keep a breakdown of the expenditure for the above work.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0016****(Question Serial No. 1559)**

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 were the number of beneficiaries of the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities, the total amount of subsidy and the average amount of subsidy per person in the past 3 years? Has the Government carried out any study to work out the extra expenditure that would be incurred if full-time students and elderly persons aged 60 to 64 are covered by the Scheme? If yes, what is the amount? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

Reply:

The information required is provided below:

There are currently about 1.44 million eligible beneficiaries under the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), of which approximately 1.27 million are elderly persons^(Note 1) and around 170 000 are eligible persons with disabilities^(Note 2). The Government does not have information on the average amount of subsidy for each eligible beneficiary under the Scheme.

The average numbers of daily passenger trips made under the Scheme in 2016, 2017 and 2018 are as follows:

Calendar year	Average number of daily passenger trips made under the Scheme	
	Elderly	Eligible persons with disabilities
2016	974 000	140 000
2017	1 065 000	150 000
2018	1 154 000	159 000

(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 the Disability Allowance in the same age group.

To date, the total number of eligible beneficiaries under the Scheme is around 1.44 million, of which about 1.27 million are elderly people aged 65 or above and about 170 000 are 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 commitments to the Scheme will also increase annually. At present, the Government directly reimburses the public transport operators for the audited revenue forgone on an accountable and reimbursement basis. In 2016-17 and 2017-18, the Government's reimbursements to the participating public transport operators for the revenue forgone under the Scheme amounted to \$0.99 billion and \$1.09 billion respectively. The revised estimate for such expenditure in 2018-19 is \$1.21 billion. The estimated expenditure for 2019-20 will increase to about \$1.45 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 for a drastic revision of the arrangements of the Scheme.

The Government has started a review on the Scheme and commissioned a consultant in August 2018 to help the review work. The consultant's review report is expected to be completed by the end of 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0017

(Question Serial No. 2986)

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:

Would the Government please advise on the following regarding the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients of the Hospital Authority (HA) since its implementation:

1. the work descriptions and staff establishment of Discharge Planning Teams, and the operating costs involved, with a breakdown by participating hospital/hospital group;
2. the number of cases, numbers of patients, usage rates, and numbers of patients quitting the Programme and the reasons for quitting, with a breakdown by support service type;
3. the numbers of cases, numbers of patients, usage rates, and the numbers of patients quitting the Programme and the reasons for quitting, with a breakdown by age group;
4. user feedback on the services of Home Support Teams collected by the HA; and
5. the methodology for calculating the rate of unplanned hospital re-admission of the elderly, and the effectiveness of the Programme in reducing such rate in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1018)

Reply:

Hospitals of the Hospital Authority (HA) participating in the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP) have set up Discharge Planning Teams (DPTs) comprising doctors, nurses, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, etc., to formulate personalised discharge plans for patients before they leave the hospitals. Each DPT also partners with a Home Support Team (HST) operated by a non-governmental organisation (NGO) commissioned by HA mainly comprising social workers and care workers. DPTs, in collaboration with HSTs, provide post-discharge support for patients, such as referring needy patients to HA's geriatric day hospitals for nursing care and rehabilitation services, and providing transitional home support services through NGOs, etc. Training and support are also provided for carers of the patients so as to facilitate their ageing-in-place.

In the past 5 years, about 33 000 persons participated in IDSP each year. The annual total expenditure (including the manpower expenditure of DPTs) is as follows:

Year	Total expenditure (\$million)
2014-15	171.6
2015-16	176.2
2016-17	182.7
2017-18	187.3
2018-19 (revised estimate)	192.4

HA does not have information on the breakdown by age group.

HA had evaluated the effectiveness of IDSP based on the data collected during its trial run. The results showed that there was significant decrease in the number of Accident and Emergency (A&E) attendance and the number of admission to hospital via A&E by patients participating in IDSP. There were also improvements in the measuring indicators of their functional capacity, ability in performing daily self-care activities and quality of life, such as the Barthel Index and the SF12: Physical Component and Mental Component Summary Scale. In view of the effectiveness of IDSP, the scheme was regularised since 2012 and implemented across the territory. HA has continued to collect users' opinions on HSTs through a questionnaire. The data collected showed that users and carers were satisfied with the services and training provided by HSTs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0018

(Question Serial No. 2998)

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:

Would the Government please advise on the following regarding the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients of the Hospital Authority since its implementation:

1. whether it will consider extending the Programme to convalescent hospitals to provide more comprehensive support services for patients as the Programme only runs in acute hospitals at present and the condition of patients may worsen during their stay at convalescent hospitals; and
2. which specialties are allowed to refer patients to the Programme, and if not all the specialties are allowed to do so whether the scope of referring specialties will be extended?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1036)

Reply:

The Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP) mainly provides transitional integrated support services to hospitalised medical patients aged 60 or above who are discharged from hospitals and have higher risk of emergency re-admission. These elderly patients generally suffer from more complicated conditions and often require more support after discharge. Therefore, IDSP mainly provides support to hospitalised medical patients. In addition, apart from hospitalised patients in acute hospitals, IDSP also offers support to those in extended care hospitals according to their clinical conditions and care needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0019****(Question Serial No. 0644)**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 mentioned under this Programme that the Bureau will continue to "enhance women's participation in advisory and statutory bodies". Will the Government 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 the number of these ASBs in the total number of ASBs;
4. The number and growth rate of women's curricula vitae in the Central Personality Index in the past 5 years;
5. Ways for the Government to enhance women's participation in ASBs, and whether the target of increasing the proportion of female members to 35% can be met in the coming year; and
6. The expenditure involved in enhancing women's participation in ASBs in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)Reply:

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

	Number of appointed non-official members (calculated on a post basis) (as at 31 December)	
	Male (proportion)	Female (proportion)
2016	4 374 (68.3%)	2 033 (31.7%)

	Number of appointed non-official members (calculated on a post basis) (as at 31 December)	
	Male (proportion)	Female (proportion)
2017	4 497 (67.6%)	2 156 (32.4%)
2018	4 632 (66.8%)	2 307 (33.2%)

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 on 3 or more ASBs (as at 31 December)	
	Male (proportion)	Female (proportion)
2016	361 (62.6%)	216 (37.4%)
2017	358 (62.6%)	214 (37.4%)
2018	332 (58.8%)	233 (41.2%)

3. As at end of December 2018, 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 43.7% of all the ASBs with appointed non-official members.
4. The number and growth rate of curriculum vitae (CV) provided by female data subjects in the Central Personality Index (CPI) of the Government for the past 5 years are set out below:

	Number of CV of female data subjects	Growth rate
2014	8 704	3.8%
2015	8 920	2.5%
2016	9 301	4.3%
2017	9 593	3.1%
2018	10 192	6.2%

- 5.&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 CPI administered by the Home Affairs Bureau. The expenditure involved will be absorbed by the B/Ds and is not separately accounted for.

ASBs without Female Appointed Non-official Member
(As at 31 December 2018)

Advisory Board on Licensing of Plumbers
Advisory Body on Third Party Funding of Arbitration and Mediation
Asbestos Administration Committee
Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers Committee
Board of Directors of the Widows and Orphans Pension Scheme
Buildings Energy Efficiency Appeal Board Panel
Council for the AIDS Trust Fund
Council on Professional Conduct in Education
Engineers Registration Board
Expert Committee on Plumbing and Waterworks Materials
Expert Group for the Enhanced Water Quality Monitoring Programme
Fire Service (Installation Contractors) Disciplinary Board
Geotechnical Engineers Registration Committee Panel
Hong Kong Rotary Club Students' Loan Fund & Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund Joint Selection Committee
Inspectors Registration Committee Panel
Mandatory Provident Fund Industry Schemes Committee
Port Operations Committee
Project Management Committee of Cleaner Production Partnership Programme
Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee
Registered Contractors' Disciplinary Board Panel
Seafarers' Advisory Board
Standing Advisory Committee (Oil Storage Installations)
Steering Committee of Pilot Green Transport Fund
Steering Committee on Construction Innovation and Technology Fund
Structural Engineers Registration Committee Panel
Technical Committee on the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access
Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Advisory Board

(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 2018)

Accreditation Advisory Board
Action Committee Against Narcotics
Advisory Committee for the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance and the Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance
Advisory Committee on Barrier Free Access
Advisory Committee on Post-service Employment of Civil Servants
Advisory Committee on Water Supplies
Advisory Council on the Environment
Air Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel
Air Transport Licensing Authority
Airport Authority
Appeal Board on Public Meetings and Processions
Appeal Board Panel (Electricity)
Appeal Board Panel (Entertainment Special Effects)
Appeal Board Panel (under Construction Workers Registration Ordinance)
Appeal Board Panel under the Urban Renewal Authority Ordinance
Appeal Panel (Housing)
Appeal Panel on Government's Voluntary Contributions under the Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme
Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings)
Authorized Persons Registration Committee Panel
Authorized Persons', Registered Structural Engineers' and Registered Geotechnical Engineers' Disciplinary Board Panel
Aviation Development and Three-runway System Advisory Committee
Award Council of the Hong Kong Award for Young People
Banking Advisory Committee
Basic Law Promotion Steering Committee
Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation
Board of Governors of the Prince Philip Dental Hospital
Board of Ocean Park Corporation
Board of Review (Film Censorship)
Board of Scientific Advisers
Building Safety Loan Scheme Vetting Committee
Buildings Energy Efficiency Disciplinary Board Panel
Business Facilitation Advisory Committee
Chinese Language Interface Advisory Committee
Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong
Chinese Medicine Development Committee
Chinese Temples Committee

Committee on Innovation, Technology and Re-industrialisation
Communications Authority
Community Investment and Inclusion Fund Committee
Competition Commission
Construction Industry Council
Contractors Registration Committee Panel
Copyright Tribunal
Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board
Council for Sustainable Development
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 Polytechnic University
Council of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
Council of the Open University of Hong Kong
Council of the University of Hong Kong
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)
Disciplinary Tribunal Panel (Electricity)
Drinking Water Safety Advisory Committee
Electoral Affairs Commission
Electrical Safety Advisory Committee
Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board
Enterprise Support Scheme Assessment Panel
Exchange Fund Advisory Committee
Expanded Building Committee
Expert Committee on Food Safety
Fight Crime Committee
Film Development Council
Financial Reporting Review Panel
Financial Services Development Council
Fire Safety Committee
Harbourfront Commission
High Speed Craft Consultative Committee
Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS
Hong Kong Arts Development Council
Hong Kong Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation
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 Maritime and Port Board
Hong Kong Productivity Council
Hong Kong Trade Development Council
Hospital Authority
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
Independent Police Complaints Council
Industry Advisory Committee on General Business
Industry Advisory Committee on Long Term Business
Innovation and Technology Fund (SERAP Project Assessment Panel)
Innovation and Technology Fund Research Projects Assessment Panel
Insurance Appeals Tribunal
Insurance Authority
Intangible Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee
Investment Committee of the HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund
Land and Development Advisory Committee
Lantau Development Advisory Committee
Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong
Legal Aid Services Council
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading Arbitration Panel
Lift and Escalator Safety Advisory Committee
Local Vessels Advisory Committee
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Advisory Committee
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority
Market Misconduct Tribunal
Minimum Wage Commission
Minor Works Contractors Registration Committee Panel
Operations Review Committee of the ICAC
Panel of the Witness Protection Review Board
Pensions Appeal Panel
Pharmacy and Poisons Appeal Tribunal
Pilotage Advisory Committee
Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board
Private Columbaria Appeal Board
Private Columbaria Licensing Board
Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme Vetting Committee
Programme Management Committee, Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales - Enterprise Support Programme
Property Management Services Authority
Radiation Board

Research Council
Research Grants Council
Retail Technology Adoption Assistance Scheme for Manpower Demand Management Vetting Committee
Review Committee on Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
Review Panel under the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance
Securities and Futures Commission
Security and Guarding Services Industry Authority
Selection Panel (Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme and Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme)
Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund Investment Committee
Sir David Trench Fund Committee
Small and Medium Enterprises Committee
Social Enterprise Advisory Committee
Social Workers Registration Board
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 of the HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund
Steering Committee on Electronic Health Record Sharing
Steering Committee on Mediation
Steering Committee on Qualifications Framework (QF) Fund
Steering Committee on Strategic Development of Information Technology in Education
Steering Committee on the Promotion of Electric Vehicles
Supplementary Medical Professions Council
Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund Advisory Committee
Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund Advisory Committee
Technical Committee on the Minor Works Control System
Technology Voucher Programme Committee
The Chief Executive's Council of Advisers on Innovation and Strategic Development
The Innovation and Technology Venture Fund Advisory Committee
Torture Claims Appeal Board
Tourism Strategy Group
Town Planning Board
Trade and Industry Advisory Board
University Grants Committee
Urban Renewal Authority
Vetting Committee of the Trade and Industrial Organisation Support Fund
Vocational Training Council
Water Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel
West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Youth Development Commission

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0020****(Question Serial No. 0645)**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:

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? How many of these participants were non-Chinese speaking persons?
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 were the results of the new promotional efforts last year? 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. Does the Government have any targeted measures to assist ethnic minority women in attending courses for self-advancement?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

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

Year	Number of Participants By Age			Expenditure
	Aged below 30	Aged 30 to 59	Aged above 60	
2016	56	3 387	2 282	\$8 million
2017	37	2 169	1 570	\$6.13 million
2018	50	2 906	2 460	\$9.66 million

There was no non-Chinese speaking participant.

2. In the past 3 years, the numbers 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
2016	330	172	101	79	39	39
2017	285	137	88	71	52	31
2018	190	63	44	37	17	17

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

Year	Number of Bursary Applicants	Amount of Subsidy Granted
2016	596	\$207,000
2017	328	\$114,000
2018	513	\$179,000

3. To encourage more enrolment in the CBMP, before the start of each new semester, the OUHK will broadcast promotional videos and announcements on various electronic media and promote the CBMP through various channels, including newspapers, magazines, public transport, web-based platform and social media. Information sessions, promotional events in shopping malls and free trial courses will also be arranged. The estimated promotional expenditure for the whole year is about \$850,000. In 2019-20, 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 the courses. Starting from March 2019, courses recognised under the Qualifications Framework are also offered to enhance recognition of CBMP courses and facilitate articulation of courses for women who wish to pursue further academic or employment-related studies in future. Besides, a series of new video learning courses have been offered since March 2019. It is hoped that with such flexibility and diversity in course arrangements, more women will be attracted to enrol in the courses.
4. To facilitate ethnic minority women's enrolment, face-to-face courses conducted in English are available starting from March 2013. The OUHK will continue to reach out to ethnic minority women through various channels (e.g. conducting cultural exchange activities) to introduce the CBMP to them and encourage their self-improvement. The Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Women's Commission 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)0021

(Question Serial No. 0646)

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 mentioned in the Programme, would the Government provide information on the following:

1. Please list the number and topics of studies conducted by the WoC in the past year;
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 last year and how many of them were implemented by the Government before and during the year?
3. As the Government's proposal to unleash female labour force in the community involves the interests and well-being of many women in terms of family status and employment, what studies, recommendations and specific plans did and will the WoC have accordingly in the past 2 years and the coming year? What were/are the expenditure and manpower involved/to be involved?

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

Reply:

1. The Women's Commission (WoC) did not conduct any major study in the past year.
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. 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 WoC held a total of 4 meetings last year to advise the Government on policies and initiatives which are of concern to women. The minutes of the meetings are available on the website of the WoC.

3. The WoC's terms of reference include initiating and undertaking independent surveys and research studies on women's issues. The WoC is planning to conduct a study in 2019 on the considerations and difficulties of different groups of women in choosing whether or not to work. The expenditure and manpower involved have been included in the estimates of the related Programme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2363)

Head: (141) 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 provide details of its work on the promotion of guide dog services and details of expenditure involved in the past 5 years, and the estimate for the 2019-20 financial year?
- b. Will the Government consider setting aside a fund to provide regular assistance for 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?

Asked by: Hon MO Claudia (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)

Reply:

At present, guide dog services provided by non-profit-making organisations in Hong Kong are mainly operated on a self-financing basis. In 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, 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 \$31,900, \$345,480, \$180,000 and \$154,060 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 2019-20, 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)0023

(Question Serial No. 2247)

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:

Will the Government consider setting up a one-stop crisis support centre in public hospitals to provide sexual violence victims and abused children with private space for forensic examination, medical treatment and statement taking? If yes, what are the details, timetable and estimated expenditure? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (LegCo internal reference no.: 187)

Reply:

Regarding the support for victims of sexual violence, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented a “one-stop” service model to handle sexual violence cases since 2007. The “one-stop” service model is person-centred, under which a designated social worker provides the victim with 24-hour outreaching services, and co-ordinates and arranges continuous support and follow-up services including medical care, forensic examination, statement taking, emotional counselling, social work support, service information, etc. According to the experience from related cases, the needs of victims vary from person to person depending on their experience, and the service required or the locations for receiving service likewise vary. The “one-stop” service aims at enabling the victims, accompanied and assisted by the designated social worker, to receive service in a convenient, safe, confidential and supportive environment, and minimising the need for the victims to recount the unpleasant incidents. The Hospital Authority (HA) has arranged 2 designated rooms (including 1 back-up room) in each of the 18 public hospitals throughout the territory for use by victims of sexual violence where necessary, enabling them to receive service and go through the relevant procedures in a convenient, safe, confidential and supportive environment.

For handling suspected child abuse cases, to safeguard the best interests of children and to protect those children suspected or found to be abused, the SWD has drawn up, in collaboration with relevant government departments (including HA, Education Bureau, Department of Health and Hong Kong Police Force (the Police)), non-governmental

organisations and relevant professionals, the “Procedural Guide for Handling Child Abuse Cases (Revised 2015)” (Procedural Guide). According to the Procedural Guide, Medical Coordinator on Child Abuse (MCCA) are designated by the Paediatric Departments in public hospitals for handling child abuse cases. When a suspected child abuse case is found, the healthcare officer will first consult the MCCA or arrange admission for treatment if needed, and then refer the case to the Family and Child Protective Services Units of the SWD or the Child Abuse Investigation Unit of the Police for follow-up. The fundamental principle is to safeguard the best interests of children throughout the entire process.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0024

(Question Serial No. 0133)

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 indicated under the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 that the Bureau will “review the barrier-free access for persons with disabilities by benchmarking against the accessibility standards and practices in overseas cities with a view to further enhancing the accessibility of the local community/living environment”. In this regard, will the Administration advise this Committee of the following:

- (1) What are the details of and the timetable for this project? And how many funding and manpower will be involved?
- (2) With reference to Report No. 71 of the Director of Audit and the corresponding Report of the Public Accounts Committee, will the Bureau also conduct a comprehensive and updated survey on barrier-free facilities at government premises?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)

Reply:

- (1) The Government will review the barrier-free access for persons with disabilities in local community/living environment by benchmarking against the accessibility standards and practices in overseas cities; conduct site inspections on the existing level of accessibility and consult stakeholders in order to formulate a strategy for eliminating barriers; and recommend practical measures: including application of information and communications technology, introduction of incentive schemes and launch of thematic training and education programmes, with a view to further enhancing the accessibility of the local community/living environment. The review has commenced early this year. Given the large number of government departments participating in the review, details on all the units, manpower and resources involved are not available.
- (2) The Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) will, in undertaking the review of the Rehabilitation Programme Plan, review the barrier-free access for persons with

disabilities in local community/living environment and recommend strategies and practical measures with a view to further enhancing the accessibility of the local community/living environment. The Government will consider implementing appropriate measures in the light of the recommendations of the RAC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0134)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (5) Subvention: Shine Skills Centres

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The financial provision to Shine Skills Centres in 2019/20 is estimated at \$110.8m. Would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the specific details of the funding this year? Why is the amount expected to be 2.6% less than that in 2018/19?
2. Since it is earlier announced that the Shine Skills Centre (Kwun Tong) will be relocated to Kowloon Tong by 2021, what are the expected effects in terms of financial provision, number of vocational assessments, and number of training places to be provided in the next 3 years?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

Reply:

1. The provision to the Shine Skills Centres (the Centres) for 2019-20 is estimated at \$110.8 million, representing \$2.9 million (2.6%) lower than the revised estimate for 2018-19. This is mainly due to reduced requirement for the anticipated non-recurrent expenditure for the Centres.
2. The temporary relocation of the Shine Skills Centre (Kwun Tong) is expected to have no effect on the number of training places to be provided by the Government in the coming 3 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0026

(Question Serial No. 2896)

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 stated under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20, the Bureau will “oversee the regularisation of community support programme for residents of new public rental housing estates through the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund”. Will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. the estimated expenditure for implementing the whole programme;
2. the expected duration of the community support programme to be implemented in each new housing estate;
3. the ceiling (if any) of the funding for application under the community support programme in each new housing estate; and
4. the schedule of implementation of the whole programme.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 70)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau will provide funding through the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) and plan in a proactive manner to fund community network building projects, with the aim of regularising the community support programmes for new public rental housing estates (PRHs), so as to assist the integration of new residents and families into the community as soon as possible. Under the new initiative, the number of the community support programmes for new PRHs will be subject to district needs and the number of new PRH households. There is no pre-set level of maximum funding for each project. The duration of funding for the projects will be “N+36 months”, in which “N” denotes the time required for resident-intake of the new PRHs concerned, and “36 months” represents the maximum duration of approval. The expenditures involved in the implementation of the above new initiative will be borne by the CIIF. Application details concerning the community support programmes for new PRHs will be announced later.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0027

(Question Serial No. 1617)

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:

There are views that the increase in the number of welfare premises will in effect reduce the number of commercial buildings, which will in turn affect the self-adjustment of the property market, and may also easily lead to suspicions of market-boosting and transfer of interests. Therefore, the Government should identify sites to build properties for accommodating welfare facilities, striving to increase the number of properties rather than competing in the purchase of them in the market.

In fact, the Government's policy has been called into question by all parties upon the announcement of the Budget's proposal to allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 private properties for welfare use.

Will the Government consider the above suggestion to change the policy of purchasing private properties to, as far as possible, identifying sites for building properties, or making vacant school premises and idle government properties for welfare use?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

Reply:

The Government has all along been adopting a multi-pronged approach with short, medium and long-term strategies to identify suitable sites or premises for the provision of more welfare services which are in acute demand. These strategies for the development of long-term welfare facilities include identifying suitable government sites; including, as appropriate, in land sale conditions the requirements of the construction of welfare facilities where feasible; securing and maximising the use of vacant Government premises including vacant school premises; and purchasing premises for the provision of welfare facilities as a short-term strategy.

The proposal in the 2019-20 Budget will involve more than 130 welfare facilities (with a total area of about 36 000 square metres) scattering around the 18 districts, and to be planned for purchase over a period of 3 years. Compared with the stock of non-residential

building units in end 2017 (which is about 40 million square metres), the proposal will constitute less than 0.1% of the stock. Apart from commercial buildings and shopping arcades, the possibility of considering suitable office buildings or revitalised industrial buildings will not be excluded. The Government Property Agency (GPA) will keep in view the developments in the property market, with a view to minimising the impacts of the proposal on the market.

The Social Welfare Department and the GPA will be responsible for preparing and following-up on the arrangements for purchasing the premises. A working group comprising representatives from relevant government departments will be set up to conduct a pre-purchase study, including exploring the supply of properties in the market, and formulate purchase strategies. We will also consult the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0028

(Question Serial No. 0333)

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 Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), would the Government please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) the amount of reimbursement claims made to the Government and the number of beneficiaries under the Scheme in each of the past 3 years, broken down by transport operator, mode of transport and type of beneficiaries, namely the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities;
- (b) Given that some of the public transport services, such as red minibus and kaito, are currently not covered by the Scheme, some passengers are unable to benefit from the Scheme. In this connection, does the Government have any plans to enhance the Scheme (e.g. lowering the age threshold of the Scheme and allowing free tram rides for eligible persons) in future, and even to extend the Scheme to other modes of public transport not yet covered? If yes, what are the details and the additional expenditure to be involved each year? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (LegCo internal reference no.: 37)

Reply:

The information required is provided below:

- (a) There are currently about 1.44 million eligible beneficiaries under the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme), of which approximately 1.27 million are elderly persons^(Note 1) and around 170 000 are eligible persons with disabilities^(Note 2).

The average numbers of daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme in 2016, 2017 and 2018, broken down by year, are as follows:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average number of daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
		The Elderly	Eligible Persons with Disabilities
Mass Transit Railway Corporation Limited (MTRCL)	2016	318 000	50 000
	2017	357 000	54 000
	2018	392 000	57 000
Franchised bus operators	2016	452 000	63 000
	2017	478 000	66 000
	2018	512 000	70 000
Ferry operators	2016	6 200	800
	2017	6 700	800
	2018	6 900	900
Green minibus (GMB) operators	2016	198 000	26 000
	2017	223 000	29 000
	2018	243 000	31 000

The Government's reimbursements of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, broken down by financial year, are tabulated below:

Public transport operator	2016-17 actual (\$'000)		2017-18 actual (\$'000)		2018-19 revised estimate (\$'000)	
	The Elderly	Eligible Persons with Disabilities	The Elderly	Eligible Persons with Disabilities	The Elderly	Eligible Persons with Disabilities
MTRCL	200,582	42,931	231,463	47,898	255,693	52,732
Franchised bus operators	319,005	127,841	341,917	134,593	365,896	142,051
Ferry operators	22,060	2,657	24,485	3,051	29,139	3,740
GMB operators	243,070	32,883	273,968	36,081	315,433	40,479
Total	784,717	206,312	871,833	221,623	966,161	239,002

(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 the Disability Allowance in the same age group.

- (b) The Government anticipates that the expenditure related to the Scheme will continue to rise with the growth in the elderly population. The Government has started a review on the Scheme and commissioned a consultant in August 2018 to help the review work. The consultant's review report is expected to be completed by the end of 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0029****(Question Serial No. 1960)**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 reason for the 13.3% increase of estimated provision under this Programme for 2019-20 over that for 2018-19. Please also give a detailed breakdown of the estimated provision for women's interests for 2019-20.
- b. Please set out the detailed plans of the Women's Commission in 2019-20 and the expenditures involved.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)Reply:

Regarding women's interests, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB)'s estimate for 2019-20 is \$36.7 million, representing an increase of \$4.3 million (13.3%) over the revised estimate of \$32.4 million for 2018-19. This is mainly due to increased provision to the Women's Commission for enhancing the implementation of the Funding Scheme for Women's Development and undertaking independent surveys and research studies on women's issues, as well as increased provision for departmental expenses and personal emoluments.

The LWB's estimated expenditure on women's interests for 2019-20 and its subheads are as follows:

Subheads	Provision in 2019-20 (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	9,700
Implementing the Funding Scheme for Women's Development	4,000
Carrying out public education and publicity activities	800
Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	400
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	16,900
Others	4,900
Total	36,700

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1961)

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 2018-19? If yes, please provide the details and actual expenditure involved, the number and respective departments of the staff having received the training, the name, rank and contact details of the contact persons on gender issues in various government departments;
- 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 concerned and actual expenditure involved, as well as the names of the non-governmental organisations in the social welfare sector and listed companies with a Gender Focal Point; and
- c. In the past 2 years, how many politically appointed officials and civil servants at the rank of Permanent Secretary respectively received gender knowledge and gender-related training? What are the plans to enhance their gender sensitivity in the coming 2 years?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 26)

Reply:

- a. In 2018-19, over 1 200 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, and tailor-made programmes organised for Administrative Officers and Executive Officers, as well as staff of various departments including the Labour Department, Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Social Welfare Department and Immigration 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 assigned 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 the contact point with the LWB on work relating to promoting the implementation of gender mainstreaming. Post titles of these government/department GFPs are listed at Annex. The list has also been brought to the attention of various bureaux/departments and uploaded to the Internet. The GFPs of different bureaux/departments 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 2019, 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.
- c. The LWB has in the past worked with the WoC to co-organise briefings on gender mainstreaming suitable for Principal Officials, Heads of Departments, GFPs, etc. to enhance their understanding on gender-related issues. The LWB will continue to collaborate with the WoC to provide regular training for civil servants of various grades and ranks.

**List of Government Gender Focal Points
(as at 18 March 2019)**

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 Services
Census and Statistics Department	Assistant Commissioner (Social)
Chief Secretary for Administration's Office	Principal Executive Officer (Administration)/Administration Wing
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 (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 Service 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 Administrative 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
	Principal Management Services Officer 4/ Efficiency Office
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 Service	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 Communications 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)0031

(Question Serial No. 1962)

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 in this Programme that the Administration will facilitate the incorporation of women's needs and perspectives into the process of policy making where appropriate. Please provide the following information:

- a. What are the numbers and proportions of female and male members in all advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) in each of the past 3 years?
- b. Please list in table form the names of the ASBs of which the number of female members had yet to reach the target proportion and the respective proportions of female members in these ASBs in 2018-19. What measures are adopted by the Government to help these ASBs achieve the target?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)

Reply:

- 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)
2016	4 374 (68.3%)	2 033 (31.7%)
2017	4 497 (67.6%)	2 156 (32.4%)
2018	4 632 (66.8%)	2 307 (33.2%)

- b. A list of ASBs with less than 35% appointed non-official members being female as at the end of December 2018, with information on the proportion of female members in them, is provided at Annex.

The Government makes appointments to ASBs on the basis of the merit of the individuals concerned, with due regard to the functions and nature of business of the

ASBs concerned and 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 appointments to the ASBs under their purview in accordance with the said principle and meet the latest 35% gender benchmark as far as possible, and will require them to provide justifications in case the gender benchmark is not met.

ASBs with the Proportion of Female Appointed Non-official Members less than 35%
(As at 31 December 2018)

Name of Body	% of Women Appointed
Accreditation Advisory Board	26.7%
Action Committee Against Narcotics	31.6%
Advisory Board on Licensing of Plumbers	0.0%
Advisory Body on Third Party Funding of Arbitration and Mediation	0.0%
Advisory Committee for the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance and the Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance	18.2%
Advisory Committee on Barrier Free Access	18.2%
Advisory Committee on Post-service Employment of Civil Servants	22.2%
Advisory Committee on Water Supplies	23.8%
Advisory Council on the Environment	18.2%
Air Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel	28.6%
Air Transport Licensing Authority	33.3%
Airport Authority	15.4%
Appeal Board on Public Meetings and Processions	25.0%
Appeal Board Panel (Electricity)	18.4%
Appeal Board Panel (Entertainment Special Effects)	20.0%
Appeal Board Panel (under Construction Workers Registration Ordinance)	1.8%
Appeal Board Panel under the Urban Renewal Authority Ordinance	17.4%
Appeal Panel (Housing)	34.7%
Appeal Panel on Government's Voluntary Contributions under the Civil Service Provident Fund Scheme	33.3%
Appeal Tribunal Panel (Buildings)	21.2%
Asbestos Administration Committee	0.0%
Authorized Persons Registration Committee Panel	19.0%
Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers Committee	0.0%
Authorized Persons', Registered Structural Engineers' and Registered Geotechnical Engineers' Disciplinary Board Panel	6.3%
Aviation Development and Three-runway System Advisory Committee	10.0%
Award Council of the Hong Kong Award for Young People	23.8%
Banking Advisory Committee	33.3%
Basic Law Promotion Steering Committee	31.6%
Board of Directors of the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation	6.3%

Name of Body	% of Women Appointed
Board of Directors of the Widows and Orphans Pension Scheme	0.0%
Board of Governors of the Prince Philip Dental Hospital	33.3%
Board of Ocean Park Corporation	33.3%
Board of Review (Film Censorship)	33.3%
Board of Scientific Advisers	16.7%
Building Safety Loan Scheme Vetting Committee	11.1%
Buildings Energy Efficiency Appeal Board Panel	0.0%
Buildings Energy Efficiency Disciplinary Board Panel	32.0%
Business Facilitation Advisory Committee	33.3%
Chinese Language Interface Advisory Committee	33.3%
Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong	29.4%
Chinese Medicine Development Committee	19.0%
Chinese Temples Committee	16.7%
Committee on Innovation, Technology and Re-industrialisation	16.7%
Communications Authority	30.0%
Community Investment and Inclusion Fund Committee	30.0%
Competition Commission	26.7%
Construction Industry Council	4.8%
Contractors Registration Committee Panel	1.9%
Copyright Tribunal	22.2%
Correctional Services Department Complaints Appeal Board	16.7%
Council for Sustainable Development	26.3%
Council for the AIDS Trust Fund	0.0%
Council of City University of Hong Kong	20.0%
Council of The Chinese University of Hong Kong	33.3%
Council of the Hong Kong Baptist University	33.3%
Council of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University	10.0%
Council of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	17.6%
Council of the Open University of Hong Kong	22.2%
Council of the University of Hong Kong	16.7%
Council on Professional Conduct in Education	0.0%
Customs and Excise Service Children's Education Trust Fund Committee	25.0%
Customs and Excise Service Children's Education Trust Fund Investment Advisory Board	20.0%
Deposit-taking Companies Advisory Committee	25.0%
Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee	33.3%
Disciplinary Board Panel (Land Survey)	33.3%
Disciplinary Tribunal Panel (Electricity)	25.0%
Drinking Water Safety Advisory Committee	33.3%
Electoral Affairs Commission	33.3%
Electrical Safety Advisory Committee	29.4%

Name of Body	% of Women Appointed
Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board	33.3%
Engineers Registration Board	0.0%
Enterprise Support Scheme Assessment Panel	15.3%
Exchange Fund Advisory Committee	11.8%
Expanded Building Committee	10.0%
Expert Committee on Food Safety	22.2%
Expert Committee on Plumbing and Waterworks Materials	0.0%
Expert Group for the Enhanced Water Quality Monitoring Programme	0.0%
Fight Crime Committee	9.1%
Film Development Council	25.0%
Financial Reporting Review Panel	30.4%
Financial Services Development Council	24.0%
Fire Safety Committee	25.0%
Fire Service (Installation Contractors) Disciplinary Board	0.0%
Geotechnical Engineers Registration Committee Panel	0.0%
Harbourfront Commission	33.3%
High Speed Craft Consultative Committee	33.3%
Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS	29.4%
Hong Kong Arts Development Council	28.6%
Hong Kong Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation	27.3%
Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications	33.3%
Hong Kong Council for Testing and Certification	29.4%
Hong Kong Fleet Operation Advisory Committee	13.3%
Hong Kong Housing Authority	33.3%
Hong Kong Logistics Development Council	20.0%
Hong Kong Maritime and Port Board	25.0%
Hong Kong Productivity Council	27.8%
Hong Kong Rotary Club Students' Loan Fund & Sing Tao Charitable Foundation Students' Loan Fund Joint Selection Committee	0.0%
Hong Kong Trade Development Council	14.3%
Hospital Authority	23.8%
Independent Commission on Remuneration for Members of the District Councils of the HKSAR	33.3%
Independent Commission on Remuneration for Members of the Executive Council and the Legislature, and Officials under the Political Appointment System	33.3%
Independent Police Complaints Council	25.0%
Industry Advisory Committee on General Business	25.0%
Industry Advisory Committee on Long Term Business	25.0%

Name of Body	% of Women Appointed
Innovation and Technology Fund (SERAP Project Assessment Panel)	29.4%
Innovation and Technology Fund Research Projects Assessment Panel	17.3%
Inspectors Registration Committee Panel	0.0%
Insurance Appeals Tribunal	25.0%
Insurance Authority	21.4%
Intangible Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee	22.2%
Investment Committee of the HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund	33.3%
Land and Development Advisory Committee	8.3%
Lantau Development Advisory Committee	25.0%
Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong	30.0%
Legal Aid Services Council	33.3%
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading Arbitration Panel	20.0%
Lift and Escalator Safety Advisory Committee	25.0%
Local Vessels Advisory Committee	10.0%
Mandatory Provident Fund Industry Schemes Committee	0.0%
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Advisory Committee	30.0%
Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority	33.3%
Market Misconduct Tribunal	11.1%
Minimum Wage Commission	30.0%
Minor Works Contractors Registration Committee Panel	3.8%
Operations Review Committee of the ICAC	23.1%
Panel of the Witness Protection Review Board	30.0%
Pensions Appeal Panel	33.3%
Pharmacy and Poisons Appeal Tribunal	20.0%
Pilotage Advisory Committee	7.1%
Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board	12.5%
Port Operations Committee	0.0%
Private Columbaria Appeal Board	19.2%
Private Columbaria Licensing Board	25.0%
Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme Vetting Committee	9.1%
Programme Management Committee, Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales - Enterprise Support Programme	26.7%
Project Management Committee of Cleaner Production Partnership Programme	0.0%
Property Management Services Authority	22.2%
Radiation Board	33.3%
Radio Spectrum and Technical Standards Advisory Committee	0.0%
Registered Contractors' Disciplinary Board Panel	0.0%

Name of Body	% of Women Appointed
Research Council	31.3%
Research Grants Council	20.7%
Retail Technology Adoption Assistance Scheme for Manpower Demand Management Vetting Committee	16.7%
Review Committee on Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	33.3%
Review Panel under the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance	5.0%
Seafarers' Advisory Board	0.0%
Securities and Futures Commission	25.0%
Security and Guarding Services Industry Authority	33.3%
Selection Panel (Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme and Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme)	26.1%
Self-financing Post-secondary Education Fund Investment Committee	33.3%
Sir David Trench Fund Committee	33.3%
Small and Medium Enterprises Committee	34.8%
Social Enterprise Advisory Committee	33.3%
Social Workers Registration Board	33.3%
Standing Advisory Committee (Oil Storage Installations)	0.0%
Standing Committee on Directorate Salaries and Conditions of Service	33.3%
Standing Committee on Judicial Salaries and Conditions of Service	28.6%
Standing Committee on Legal Education and Training	33.3%
Steering Committee of Pilot Green Transport Fund	0.0%
Steering Committee of the HKSAR Government Scholarship Fund	33.3%
Steering Committee on Construction Innovation and Technology Fund	0.0%
Steering Committee on Electronic Health Record Sharing	12.5%
Steering Committee on Mediation	27.3%
Steering Committee on Qualifications Framework (QF) Fund	28.6%
Steering Committee on Strategic Development of Information Technology in Education	27.3%
Steering Committee on the Promotion of Electric Vehicles	18.2%
Structural Engineers Registration Committee Panel	0.0%
Supplementary Medical Professions Council	23.1%
Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund Advisory Committee	28.6%
Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund Advisory Committee	23.1%
Technical Committee on the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access	0.0%
Technical Committee on the Minor Works Control System	10.0%
Technology Voucher Programme Committee	26.3%
Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs Advisory Committee	0.0%
The Chief Executive's Council of Advisers on Innovation and	5.6%

Name of Body	% of Women Appointed
Strategic Development	
The Innovation and Technology Venture Fund Advisory Committee	22.2%
Torture Claims Appeal Board	28.6%
Tourism Strategy Group	31.6%
Town Planning Board	12.5%
Trade and Industry Advisory Board	18.5%
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Advisory Board	0.0%
University Grants Committee	15.8%
Urban Renewal Authority	20.0%
Vetting Committee of the Trade and Industrial Organisation Support Fund	28.6%
Vocational Training Council	16.7%
Water Pollution Control Appeal Board Panel	28.6%
West Kowloon Cultural District Authority	18.8%
Youth Development Commission	34.3%

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0032

(Question Serial No. 1963)

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 2018-19 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 services organisations invited to participate in these activities.
- b) Please provide information on the LWB's manpower establishment as well as actual and estimated expenditures involved for providing support for the WoC in 2018-19 and 2019-20.
- 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 seek more effective ways to promote women's interests?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 29)

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 2018-19 are set out at Annex. Other than its internal meetings, the WoC widely invites relevant women's groups, non-governmental organisations and social services organisations to participate in its activities.
- b) The revised estimate for promoting women's interests by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) in 2018-19 was \$32.4 million while the estimate for 2019-20 is \$36.7 million. In 2018-19 and 2019-20, 12 and 16 posts are involved in the implementation of the initiatives under Programme (3) Women's Interests respectively.
- 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 2018-19 are as follows:
- Meeting of Working Group on Collaboration and Promotion
 - Meeting of Working Group on Enabling Environment
 - Meeting of Working Group on Empowerment and Training
 - Meeting of Working Group on Health and Support
 - Meeting of Steering Committee on Capacity Building Mileage Programme
 - The Fourteenth Graduation Ceremony of Capacity Building Mileage Programme
 - The first public consultation session on the fourth report on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)
 - The second public consultation session on the fourth CEDAW report
 - Seminar on Gender Mainstreaming and Good Human Resource Management, co-organised with the Workplace Consultation Promotion Division of the Labour Department
 - Briefing session of the second round of the 2018-19 Funding Scheme (WoC Stream)
 - Visit to Lam Tin Women Health Centre and Maternal and Child Health Centre
 - Visit to Hong Kong Family Welfare Society Parent-child Contact Centre
 - Lunch hosted by WoC for Mrs Silvana KOCH-MEHRIN, President and Founder of the Women Political Leaders Global Forum
 - Internal meeting of WoC
 - Reception to Celebrate the 70th Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China and International Women's Day 2019
- Meetings and activities involving WoC's participation in 2018-19 are as follows:

Meetings and Seminars

- Social Services & Healthy and Safe City Committee of the Sai Kung District Council
- Working Group on Promotion of Civic Education, Eastern Healthy City, Culture, Leisure and Labour Affairs of the Eastern District Council
- Meeting with All China Women's Federation 副主席夏杰女士 and Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region 副主任仇鴻女士
- Commission on Poverty Summit

- Community Affairs Committee of the Kwai Tsing District Council
- Community Affairs Committee of the Sham Shui Po District Council
- Meeting with Hong Kong Women's Coalition on Equal Opportunities
- Working Group on Women's Affairs of the Yau Tsim Mong District Council
- Community Building and Social Services Committee of the Kowloon City District Council
- Culture, Leisure & Social Affairs Committee of the Central & Western District Council
- The Secretary for Labour and Welfare meeting with the Minister for Women / Minister for the Prevention of Family Violence, State Government of Victoria, Australia
- Meeting of the Islands District Council
- Meeting of the Yuen Long District Council
- Social Services Committee, Working Group on Caring for the Community of the Tai Po District Council
- Meeting with Hong Kong Women Development Association Limited
- Education and Welfare Committee of the Sha Tin District Council
- Social Services, Labour and Economic Affairs Committee of the North District Council
- Meeting of the Wan Chai District Council
- Social Services and Community Information Committee of the Tsuen Wan District Council
- Meeting with The Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions Women Affairs Committee
- Social Services Committee of the Tuen Mun District Council
- Community Building and Social Services Committee of the Wong Tai Sin District Council
- Social Services Committee of the Kwun Tong District Council
- Meeting with New Home Association
- Meeting with Kowloon Women's Organisations Federation Limited
- Meeting with Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Workers (Hong Kong Island)
- Meeting with Society for Community Organisation
- Meeting with The Association for the Advancement of Feminism
- 2018-19 Policy Address Consultation Session
- Meeting with the Chief Secretary for Administration
- Meeting with a group of women and parents
- Meeting with “照顧照顧者平台”

- Conference on Equality in the Asia Pacific 2018: Progress and Challenges organised by the Equal Opportunities Commission
- 《性別主流化~消除婦女歧視 促進兩性平等》圓桌會議 organised by the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong
- Meeting with Tianjin Women's Federation
- 2019-20 Budget Consultation Session
- Briefing on the Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services
- Lunch meeting with The Family Law Committee of The Law Society of Hong Kong
- Meeting with the Secretary for Food and Health
- Meeting with The Women's Foundation
- Meeting with 貴州省少數民族和婦女幹部赴港培訓班

Functions and Liaison

- 第十五屆義工嘉許典禮暨新春團拜2018 organised by Direction Association for the Handicapped
- 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
- 「溫柔的力量 家庭友善職場創新設計行動」 成果發佈會 organised by 5% Design Action
- Kick-off Ceremony of “Run for Girls” Charity Run 2018 organised by Plan International
- 「塔冷通墟市 - 勞動節市集」 organised by Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Workers - Hong Kong Island
- 慶祝康馨婦女會成立15週年聯歡晚宴 organised by Carnation Women's Association
- 香港中西區婦女會成立十八周年會慶暨第七屆執行委員會就職典禮 organised by Hong Kong Central and Western District Women Association
- 慶祝香港特別行政區成立二十一周年暨九龍婦女聯會成立十八周年晚宴「義仁三築」舞蹈比賽頒獎禮 organised by Kowloon Women's Organisations Federation
- Annual Gender Roles Workshop 2018 on “Sexual Harassment in Institutions” organised by Gender Research Centre, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of The Chinese University of Hong Kong
- 青協書展節目拍攝訪問 organised by The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups Jockey Club M21
- Interview by Youth Research Centre of the Hong Kong Federation of Youth

Groups

- 國慶酒會 organised by 香港社會福利服務機構慶祝國慶六十九周年籌備委員會
- Interview by 網媒《思考香港》
- Interview by 香港浸會大學廣播新聞網
- The 69th Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China cum Hong Kong Federation of Women 25th Anniversary Celebration Banquet organised by Hong Kong Federation of Women
- 「照顧者日」嘉年華 organised by 全港照顧者聯席
- 香港婦聯第八屆委員會就職典禮暨“產業到家 - 牽手媽媽”扶貧項目啟動禮 organised by Hong Kong Women Development Association Limited
- 慧妍雅集婦女綜合服務中心・互助幼兒服務中心成立10週年慶典開放日 organised by Kowloon Women's Organisations Federation
- 油尖旺區新來港婦女就業交流會 organised by Working Group on Women's Affairs of the Yau Tsim Mong District Council
- Welcoming Reception of the Gerontech and Innovation Expo cum Summit co-hosted by the Labour and Welfare Bureau and The Hong Kong Council of Social Service
- Lunch time seminar organised by Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited
- 《女人@灣仔2018/19》 organised by The Wan Chai District Council
- 「巾幗獻芳華」改革開放40周年婦女論壇 organised by Kowloon Women's Organisations Federation
- Hong Kong Single Parents Association Jockey Club Neighbourhood Support Centre Opening Ceremony organised by Hong Kong Single Parents Association
- 3・8女青日 organised by Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association
- 慶祝工聯會婦委70週年暨「三・八」國際婦女節聯歡晚會 organised by Women Affairs Committee of The Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions
- 粵港澳大灣區婦女兒童社會服務融合發展論壇暨羅湖區婦兒社會組織黨群服務中心揭牌儀式 organised by International Social Service Hong Kong Branch
- Kick-off Ceremony of “Run for Girls” Charity Run 2019 organised by Plan International
- 看見貧窮123 - 「民間扶貧公聽會」 organised by Anti Poverty Alliance

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0033

(Question Serial No. 1964)

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 2019-20 and what are the expected results?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 30)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been making provision for the Women's Commission (WoC) under the Programme of Women's Interests to implement the Funding Scheme for Women's Development (Funding Scheme) on the theme of "Women's Employment". Under the Funding Scheme, 18 District Councils and women's groups may implement various programmes relating to women's employment. Apart from the theme of "Women's Employment", two more themes, namely "Women's Health" and "Women's Empowerment", were added in 2018-19. In 2019-20, the LWB will continue to implement the Funding Scheme with an estimated expenditure of \$4 million.

Furthermore, the WoC's terms of reference include initiating and undertaking independent surveys and research studies on women's issues. The WoC is planning to conduct a study in 2019 on the considerations and difficulties of different groups of women in choosing whether or not to work. The expenditure and manpower involved have been included in the estimates of this Programme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0034

(Question Serial No. 1965)

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 are the expenditures involved for the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in the past 3 years and in the coming year respectively? What are the details and how effective is the work?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

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, including public consultation sessions, seminars, conferences, as well as video competitions and workshops for secondary school students. Other initiatives include video production on CEDAW for publicity on social media platform, roving exhibitions in public libraries, universities, district community centres, shopping malls, MTR stations and on government premises, as well as distribution of bilingual booklets on the text of CEDAW and on reports submitted by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under CEDAW, etc. These initiatives 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

(Question Serial No. 1966)

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 does the Government identify women's needs? What specific plans does the Government have to gain a better understanding of women's needs? What is the expenditure involved?
- b) Regarding empowering women, what are the areas covered? Please also advise on the actual expenditure incurred in 2018-19 and the estimated expenditure for 2019-20 in this aspect.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

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 2018-19, for example, the WoC held and attended more than 90 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 2019-20 is \$36.7 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 2019-20 (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	9,700
Implementing the Funding Scheme for Women's Development	4,000
Carrying out public education and publicity activities	800
Enhancing liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	400
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	16,900
Others	4,900
Total	36,700

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0036

(Question Serial No. 1532)

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:

In 2019-20, the Labour and Welfare Bureau will formulate a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan (RPP). In this connection, would the Government advise this Committee of the goal and implementation schedule of the RPP? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YIU Si-wing (LegCo internal reference no.: 33)

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 community support services, employment support services, provision of barrier-free facilities and transport, healthcare, education, sports and arts, etc. The RPP was last reviewed and updated in 2007. To keep the rehabilitation services abreast with the times, the Government has asked the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) to commence work in formulating a new RPP.

The RAC has set up a dedicated working group to take forward the task and commissioned the Hong Kong Polytechnic University to provide consultancy service and launch public engagement exercise. There are 3 stages of the public engagement exercise for the formulation of the new RPP, namely Scoping, Formulation of Recommendations and Consensus Building. Having completed the first stage of work and prepared the relevant report, the RAC is conducting the second stage consultation exercise. Depending on the progress and specific situation of the remaining work, the RAC aims to submit a report on the new RPP to the Government by end 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0037

(Question Serial No. 1534)

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 Report states that during 2019-20, the Labour and Welfare Bureau will review the barrier-free access for persons with disabilities by benchmarking against the accessibility standards and practices in overseas cities with a view to further enhancing the accessibility of the local community/living environment. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) which overseas cities whose accessibility standards and practices will serve as a reference by the Government;
- (2) whether the Government has formulated any specific short, medium and long-term plans; if yes, of the details; if not, of the reasons; and
- (3) whether the Government has considered further upgrading the barrier-free access in such public places as scenic spots, exhibition halls and museums; if yes, of the targets; if not, of the reasons.

Asked by: Hon YIU Si-wing (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)

Reply:

The Government will review the barrier-free access for persons with disabilities in local community/living environment by benchmarking against the accessibility standards and practices in overseas cities; conduct site inspections on the existing level of accessibility and consult stakeholders in order to formulate a strategy for eliminating barriers; and recommend practical measures, including application of information and communications technology, introduction of incentive schemes and launch of thematic training and education programmes, with a view to further enhancing the accessibility of the local community/living environment.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0038****(Question Serial No. 1226)**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 number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients who have participated in the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) over the past 3 years, among which, the number of IEAPS participants failing to meet the continuous contract requirement (i.e. employed continuously for 4 weeks or more and working for at least 18 hours per week), using the table below:

Year	No. of IEAPS participants	No. of participants failing to meet the continuous contract requirement
2016		
2017		
2018		

Asked by: Hon AU Nok-hin (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the IEAPS to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, or data broken down by financial year.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 and end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 20 561 participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. Furthermore, since there is no continuous contract requirement under the IEAPS as mentioned in the question, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0039

(Question Serial No. 1233)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In his Budget Speech, the Financial Secretary announced an allocation of “\$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people.”

Was the Labour and Welfare Bureau aware beforehand of the said budgeted sum, number of properties to be purchased and number of welfare facilities to be accommodated? Were the criteria for working out the estimate known? Will the welfare sector and the public be consulted on the planning and uses of the 130 welfare facilities?

Asked by: Hon AU Nok-hin (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0040

(Question Serial No. 0985)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 that \$20 billion will be allocated over the next 3 years for the purchase of premises to increase the number of welfare facilities. What measures will the Government take to prevent purchase of premises at prices above the market level? Will there be an internal price ceiling for a single facility and project? How will the Government accord priority when allocating the 60 properties as estimated? Please list out the distribution of the 60 properties and 130 welfare facilities as stated in the Budget Speech with a breakdown by the 18 districts. What are the procedures and criteria of allocating the purchased premises to social welfare organisations?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0041

(Question Serial No. 1392)

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 local residential care services for the elderly in the past 5 years, please inform this Committee of:

- i. 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;
- ii. the number of practitioners currently engaged in elderly services, and the estimated number of such practitioners in the coming 5 years;
- iii. the current number of local training courses on elderly services;
- iv. the annual number of applications for subsidised C&A and subsidised NH places;
- v. the annual number of places successfully allocated;
- vi. 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
- vii. whether the Government has plans to increase the residential care places in the coming 5 years; if yes, the details.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- i. The number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and the total expenditure from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
- ii. As services for the elderly involve various aspects and different operational models, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has not collected statistics on the overall number of practitioners currently engaged in elderly services. The information sought is therefore unavailable.
- iii. As at 31 December 2018, a total of 27 training organisations were approved by the Director of Social Welfare under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation to organise 33 health worker training courses applicable to residential care homes for the elderly (RCHes). Currently, there were different organisations offering other training courses of services for the elderly. Since these courses are not provided nor approved by the SWD, the relevant information is unavailable.

- iv. The number of new elderly applicants for subsidised C&A and that for subsidised NH places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are as follows:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
C&A places	14 589	15 577	16 607	16 547	13 598
NH places	2 649	2 712	2 660	2 634	2 132

- v. From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of elderly persons allocated with subsidised residential places is as follows:

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
5 301	5 632	5 607	5 219	3 999

- vi. 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 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 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 2018 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	38	33 385 ^[Note 3]
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	10	
Overall	22	
NH places ^[Note 4]	22	7 184 ^[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 subsidised RCHEs 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 the elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 the elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- vii. 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 35 development projects to build new contract homes and day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), with about 3 700 residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and about 1 250 day care service places for the elderly expected to come on stream starting from 2018-19. 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 from 2017 to 2019, offering elderly persons in need of residential care service with an additional choice. Besides, the Government will purchase an additional 5 000 EA1 places under the EBPS in the next 5 years to increase the supply of subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

Apart from the aforesaid measures, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) 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 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. Besides, given the keen demand for welfare facilities, the LWB will

implement a new phase of the Special Scheme so as to increase the supply of such facilities, which will include services for the elderly.

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
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	67	23 460	3 962	27 489
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	67	23 485	3 962	27 514

[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	Expenditure (\$ billion) ^[Note]
2014-15 (Actual)	3.9520
2015-16 (Actual)	4.2437
2016-17 (Actual)	4.5388
2017-18 (Actual)	4.7939
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	5.4246

^[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)0042

(Question Serial No. 1066)

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:

The Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating welfare facilities. What are the specific criteria of the Government in selecting the properties and establishing the transaction price to ensure prudent use of financial resources?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (LegCo internal reference no.: 60)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1301)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that “provision of technology products in elderly and rehabilitation facilities can facilitate service enhancement. I will allocate some \$200 million for the Lotteries Fund to launch a four-year pilot project providing Wi-Fi service to around 1 350 service units operated by subvented organisations under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to encourage them to make use of technology products to improve elderly and rehabilitation services. The SWD will also provide Wi-Fi service to 180 welfare facilities which it operates. This is expected to benefit a total headcount of about 100 000 per day.” Please advise this Committee the following:

1. please tabulate, by district and type of residential care places, the list of the 1 350 service units operated by subvented organisations under the SWD;
2. please list out the 180 welfare facilities by district and type of facilities;
3. the criteria for determining the list of organisations receiving the allocation and their priority;
4. how will the Government regulate the relevant expenditure, and will a mechanism be established to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot project?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Pierre (LegCo internal reference no.: 63)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The type of around 1 350 service units operated by organisations receiving subsidies under the SWD that will provide Wi-Fi service under the pilot project and the type of the 180 SWD service units that will provide such service are listed in the Annex.
3. & 4. Service units under the pilot project may apply for the funding to install relevant facilities and provide Wi-Fi service according to their needs. Subvented organisations granted with the funding shall procure cost-effective Wi-Fi service in accordance to the funding requirements of the Lotteries Fund and the SWD. The SWD will carry out tender exercises for such service according to the Stores and Procurement Regulations of the Government, and will specify the service specifications and standards for contractors to install relevant facilities and provide Wi-Fi service for service units operated by the SWD. The SWD will

formulate the way forward for the pilot project in view of its implementation, including the data usage in Wi-Fi networks.

Annex

Table 1: The type of the 1 350 service units operated by the SWD subvented organisations under the pilot project ^[Note 1]:

Service type	No. of units
Services for the elderly	504
Family and child welfare services	71
Services for young people	83
Rehabilitation services	612
Services for offenders	15
Social security	63
Integrated services centres	2
Total	1 350

^[Note 1] Excluding the youth service centres and study rooms operated by organisations subsidised for providing free Wi-fi service through the Government’s “Wi-Fi Connected City” programme.

Table 2: The type of the 180 SWD service units that provide Wi-Fi service

Service type	Geographical distribution	No. of units
Social Security Field Units	Various the SWD’s districts ^[Note 2]	42
Integrated Family Service Centres		41
Family and Child Protective Services Units		11
Probation and Community Service Orders Offices (Not attached to court buildings under the Judiciary)		7
Clinical Psychology Units		5
District Social Welfare Offices (including sub-offices)		12
Planning and Co-ordinating Teams		11
Other specialised service units		51
Total		180

^[Note 2] The SWD’s districts include: Central, Western, Southern and Islands district, Eastern and Wan Chai district, Kwun Tong district, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung district, Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong district, Sham Shui Po district, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing district, Tuen Mun district, Yuen Long district, Sha Tin district, and Tai Po and North district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0044

(Question Serial No. 2931)

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 Budget this year that the Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of properties in the private market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee (using the tables provided) of:

- (1) the service scope, the number of service units and the number of places to be provided by the 130 welfare facilities:

	No. of Service Units	No. of Places
Integrated family service centres (IFSCs)		
Child care centres (CCCs)		
Other family and child welfare services		
District elderly community centres (DECCs)		
Neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs)		
Day care units for the elderly (DCUs)		
Integrated home care services (IHCS) and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS)		
Rehabilitation services (day services)		
Rehabilitation services (pre-school services)		
Rehabilitation services (vocational rehabilitation services)		
Children and youth centres (CYCs)		
Integrated children and youth services centres (ICYSCs)		
Other youth services		
Others services (please specify)		

- (2) In 2018-19, the number of service units the setting up of which has been postponed because suitable premises could not be identified:

Service Scope	No. of Service Units
Family and Child Welfare	
Services for the Elderly	
Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services	
Young People	
Others services (please specify)	

- (3) In 2017-18 and 2018-19, the type of premises rented by the Social Welfare Department and its subvented services, the number of service units involved and the total amount of rental:

	No. of service units in 2017-18	Total amount of rental in 2017-18	No. of service units in 2018-19	Total amount of rental in 2018-19
Welfare premises accommodated in Housing Authority's properties				
Premises accommodated in Link properties and rented at concessionary rent				
Premises accommodated in Link properties and rented at market rent				
Premises accommodated in other private properties				
Premises accommodated in government properties				
Premises accommodated in service operators' properties				

- (4) In 2018, the type of premises rented by various elderly services, the number of service units involved, gross floor area and the total amount of rental:

	No. of service units		Welfare premises accommodated in Housing Authority's properties		Premises accommodated in Link properties and rented at concessionary rent		Premises accommodated in Link properties and rented at market rent		Premises accommodated in other private properties		Premises accommodated in government properties		Premises accommodated in self-owned properties of service operators	
	No. of service units	Total amount of rental	No. of service units	Total amount of rental	No. of service units	Total amount of rental	No. of service units	Total amount of rental	No. of service units	Total amount of rental	No. of service units	Total amount of rental	No. of service units	Total amount of rental
DECCs														
NECs														
Social centres for the elderly (SEs)														
Day care centres for the elderly (DEs)/ DCUs														
IHCS														
EHCCS														
Home for the aged (H/A)														
Care-and-attention (C&A) homes														
Nursing homes (NHs)														

- (5) In 2018-19, the number of service units rented by various elderly services, the usable floor area of which is below the level set by the planning standards, and the total shortfall in area.

	No. of service units	Total shortfall in area
DECCs		
NECs		
SEs		
DEs/DCUs		
IHCS		
EHCCS		
H/A		
C&A homes		
NHs		

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

- (1) It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- (2) In 2018-19, there was not any service unit the setting up of which has been postponed by the SWD because suitable premises could not be identified. For those facilities that are required to commence service before suitable permanent premises have been identified, the operating organisations will be allowed by the SWD to make use of existing service units or rent temporary premises for providing the services concerned.
- (3) The types of premises rented by welfare services under the purview of the SWD, the number of service units involved and the total amount of rental are as follows:

	No. of service units in 2017-18	Total amount of rental in 2017-18 (\$)	No. of service units in 2018-19	Total amount of rental in 2018-19 ^[Note] (\$)
Welfare premises accommodated in Housing Authority's properties	23	20,841,400	23	21,447,400
Premises accommodated in Link properties and rented at concessionary rent	1	328,020	-	-
Premises accommodated in Link properties and rented at market rent	5	7,737,248	5	7,767,819
Premises accommodated in other private properties	18	33,352,533	22	40,718,024
Premises accommodated in government properties	122	197,911	122	197,911
Premises accommodated in service operators' properties	1	201,852	1	201,852

^[Note] Total full-year estimated expenditure.

For SWD-subvented welfare services operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the total expenditure on rental subsidies for renting premises in 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at 28 February 2019) is about \$360 million and \$340 million respectively. The SWD does not have the breakdown figures sought.

- (4) The information sought on the type of premises rented by various elderly services, the number of service units involved, gross floor area and the total amount of rental is not available as it would require a huge amount of resources to compile the required information.
- (5) The number of service units rented by various elderly services, whose usable floor area is below the level set by the planning standards, and the total shortfall in area in 2018-19 are set out in Annex.

Number of service units rented by various elderly services with usable floor area below the level set by planning standards, and the total shortfall in area in 2018-19

	No. of service units	Total shortfall in area (square metres)
DECCs	7	1 259
NECs	92	16 689
SEs	1	48
DEs/DCUs	-	-
IHCS	-	-
EHCCS	Not applicable ^[Note]	Not applicable ^[Note]
H/A	-	-
C&A homes	-	-
NHs	-	-

^[Note] NGOs must set up their premises and offices to operate the relevant services in accordance with the requirements set out in the Service Specifications. Rental subsidies are included in the allocations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0045****(Question Serial No. 2938)**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 the shortage of premises for welfare facilities, please set out in table form the infrastructure projects listed in Category C or above that are related to welfare facilities, their location, estimated service type (e.g. neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), child care centres (CCCs), etc.), date of being listed in Category C for the first time, and current development stage (e.g. detailed planning and design, environmental assessment, district consultation, etc.)

Title of works project	Location	Estimated service type	Date of being listed in Category C for the first time	Current development stage

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)Reply:

Infrastructure projects currently listed in Category B or above that are related to welfare facilities are set out as follows:

Title of works project	Location	Welfare facilities (no. of places)	Progress
Reprovisioning works at Hau Cheung Street, Yau Ma Tei	Hau Cheung Street, Yau Ma Tei	Services units for street sleepers (reprovisioning)	Under construction

Title of works project	Location	Welfare facilities (no. of places)	Progress
Joint-user Government Office Building in Cheung Sha Wan	Junction of Tung Chau Street and Tonkin Street West, Cheung Sha Wan	1. Day care centre for the elderly (DE) (40) 2. CCC (100)	Under construction
Community hall-cum-social welfare facilities at Queen's Hill, Fanling	Queen's Hill, Fanling	1. Residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) (150) 2. NEC 3. CCC (100) 4. Integrated children and youth services centre	Under construction
Community health centre-cum-residential care home for the elderly at Tuen Mun Area 29 West	Tuen Mun Area 29 West	RCHE (100)	Detailed design in progress
Joint-user Government Office Building at Area 67, Tseung Kwan O	Chi Shin Street/ Tong Yin Street, Tseung Kwan O	1. CCC (100) 2. Social security field unit	Assessment procedures for pre-qualification of tenders for design and construction contracts completed
District Library and Residential Care Home for the Elderly in the Joint User Complex at Lei King Road	Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho	RCHE (200)	Expected to apply for capital work funding in first half of 2019
North District Community Health Centre	The vacant school premises of former Sheung Shui Shek Wu Hui Fertilizers & Rice Dealers Association Public School	1. DE (60) 2. Integrated community centre for mental wellness	Preparation of tendering of design and construction contract
District Health Centre cum Social Welfare Facilities at Siu Sai Wan	Siu Sai Wan Road, Siu Sai Wan	1. RCHE (100) 2. DE (60) 3. NEC sub-base 4. Supported hostel for mentally handicapped persons (40)	Project design under preparation

As Category C works projects are still in the planning stage with details yet to be finalised, they are not covered by the above table.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0046

(Question Serial No. 1203)

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 announced in the Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties across the territory for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people. What are the criteria for allocating these properties to non-governmental organisations for use as welfare facilities? Will the Government release the details of the deeds concerned and the valuation of each transaction? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 43)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0047

(Question Serial No. 1205)

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 monitor the implementation of the pilot scheme set to enhance the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the After School Care Programme (ASCP), and will explore the provision of after-school care services for children aged 3 to 6 in suitable welfare facility settings. With more and more working parents in Hong Kong commonly seen working part-time and shifts, what will the Government do to develop night-time child care services?

Asked by: Hon CHENG Chung-tai (LegCo internal reference no.: 42)

Reply:

The Government has been providing after-school care services as a support for children aged between 6 and 12 through non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Through the "Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP" on the other hand, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) offers fee-waiving and fee-reduction subsidies on after-school care service to low-income families so that parents can be released for work or employment training to enhance self-reliance. Furthermore, the Government launched through the Community Care Fund in 2017 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" to provide more support for needy families to meet their needs on child care.

To strengthen the support to parents working on longer, irregular hours, at weekends or those intending to join the work force, the SWD launched the Enhanced ASCP in December 2014, allocating additional resources to provide extended hours service (EHS) on weekdays from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays and school holidays in some ASCP centres. Besides, to meet the demand of child care services in the community, the Government is now exploring the provision of after-school care services for children aged 3 to 6 in suitable welfare facility settings. The exploration is expected to be completed by October 2019.

In order to support families in meeting child care needs, the SWD has been subsidising NGOs on the provision of diversified and flexible child care services, including standalone child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens, EHS, occasional child care service, the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) and mutual help child care centres. Among them, the NSCCP's home-based child care service, which runs from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day, should be able to meet the need of working parents on child care service at night.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0048****(Question Serial No. 2301)**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) Expenditure on the Social Security Allowance (SSA) amounted to \$21.8 billion in 2017-18. The 2018-19 Revised Estimate is \$34.4 billion, and the 2019-20 Estimate is \$32.6 billion. Please explain the drastic increase of 57% in expenditure and the estimated drop of 5.2% in 2019-20 compared to the previous year.
- (2) Please set out the expenditure incurred by the Old Age Allowance (OAA) and the number of recipients over the past 3 years; please set out the expenditure incurred by the Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) and the Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) together with the number of recipients respectively over the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The revised estimate of expenditure on the SSA for 2018-19 is higher than the actual expenditure for 2017-18 by \$12.5 billion, whereas the estimate for 2019-20 is lower than the revised estimate for 2018-19 by \$1.8 billion, which is mainly due to the payment to eligible applicants with retrospective effect from May 2017 relating to the implementation of the Higher OALA in 2018-19.
- (2) The number of cases and expenditure on the OAA, Normal OALA and Higher OALA from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year ^[Note 1]	OAA		Normal OALA		Higher OALA	
	Number of cases ^[Note 2]	Expenditure (\$ million)	Number of cases ^[Note 2]	Expenditure (\$ million)	Number of cases ^[Note 2]	Expenditure (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	239 338	3,884	120 517	2,766	22 333	937
2017-18 (Actual)	249 587	4,137	125 611	2,923	21 854	981
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	249 529	4,930	128 402	3,355	17 563	884

[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

[Note 2] The number of cases in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases in 2018-19 is the figure as at end-December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0049

(Question Serial No. 2302)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Based on the current application criteria of the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme, applicants of the Old Age Allowance (OAA) may not receive any other allowance under the SSA Scheme or assistance under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, including Disability Allowance (DA). Applicants for OAA and DA are exempted from the means test. Nonetheless, the OAA serves as a subsidy for recipients to meet special needs arising from old age, while the DA offers cash allowance to severely disabled so that they can meet special needs arising from disability. Please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) the number of unsuccessful applications for OAA due to the applicant's receipt of DA over the past 3 years;
- (2) the number of cases where the recipients are receiving both DA or Higher DA and OAA at the same time over the past 3 years; if there are such cases, the reasons;
- (3) whether the Government would conduct a review on allowing DA/Higher DA recipients to apply for OAA with conditions attached; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) & (2) Since DA recipients are ineligible to receive other allowances under the SSA Scheme at the same time, the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of unsuccessful applications for OAA submitted by DA recipients, or the number of cases receiving DA and OAA at the same time.
- (3) DA and OAA under the SSA Scheme are non-contributory and non-means-tested. Their designs have taken into account the special needs of the two respective target groups of beneficiaries. Therefore, a person cannot receive both allowances concurrently. For instance, persons with severe disabilities, regardless of age, generally require more assistance and care from others when compared to elderly persons without disabilities, and hence the rate of DA is higher than that of OAA. In addition, such arrangement is in line with the "no double benefits" rule, which ensures the sustainability of the social security system. The Government has no plan to change this rule.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0050

(Question Serial No. 2313)

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 "As regards child care, the Government will allocate an additional funding of about \$156 million from 2019-20 onwards to increase the level of subsidy for services provided by child care centres (CCCs)." Please advise:

- (1) the estimated number of students and CCCs benefited;
- (2) the current staff ratio of eligible child care workers (CCWs) for day and residential CCCs; the target and measures for service enhancement in this aspect;
- (3) the breakdown of CCCs in all 18 districts in Hong Kong; the justifications for providing in phases an additional of about 400 aided standalone CCC places in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin, Kwai Tsing and Yuen Long; and whether such service will be extended to other districts.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The Government will allocate an additional funding of about \$156 million from 2019-20 onwards to launch a series of enhancement measures on child care services, including the increase in the level of subsidy on CCC service. It is expected that about 7 700 children and 260 CCCs (including aided/subvented day and residential CCCs) will benefit.
- (2) In accordance with the Child Care Services Ordinance (Cap. 243) and Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A), the manning ratios for qualified CCWs serving in day CCCs are 1 to 8 for children aged 0 to under 2 and 1 to 14 for children aged 2 to under 3. For residential CCCs serving children aged under 6, the manning ratios are 1 to 8 from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and 1 to 12 from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m.

To improve service quality, the Government plans to enhance the existing manning ratios for qualified CCWs serving in day and residential CCCs within the 2019/2020 school year. The manning ratios for aided day CCCs will be 1 to 6 for children aged 0 to under 2 and 1 to 11 for children aged 2 to under 3. With reference to the manning ratios for aided day CCCs, that for residential CCCs will also be adjusted accordingly.

- (3) Day CCCs (including standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs)) in all 18 districts are set out at Annex. Currently, there are altogether 3 residential CCCs in Hong Kong which provide residential care for children under 6. As the services concerned are not district-based, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the figures on residential CCC services by districts.

To further enhance day child care services, the SWD plans to provide in phases a total of about 400 additional long full-day child care places for children aged under 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin, Kwai Tsing and Yuen Long. Given that the schedule for completion of construction works and fitting-out works, processing of licensing approval, etc. of various centres differ, the additional number of about 400 aided standalone CCC places will have to be provided in phases. Among them, the aided standalone CCCs newly set up in North District, Kwun Tong and Sha Tin are expected to commence service in 2019-20 and the new CCC in Yuen Long will commence service within 2020-21. The additional number of places to be provided and implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing has yet to be confirmed.

Apart from the additional places above, the Government will continue to identify suitable premises for setting up new aided standalone CCCs in districts with keen demand.

**Number of Standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs
(December 2018)**

District	Standalone CCCs	CCCs attached to KG ^[Note]	Total
Eastern	3	53	56
Wan Chai	2	17	19
Central & Western	2	27	29
Southern	-	20	20
Islands	1	14	15
Kwun Tong	2	38	40
Wong Tai Sin	-	26	26
Sai Kung	1	33	34
Kowloon City	8	52	60
Yau Tsim Mong	2	25	27
Sham Shui Po	1	24	25
Sha Tin	1	42	43
Tai Po	-	17	17
North	1	20	21
Yuen Long	1	32	33
Tsuen Wan	3	22	25
Kwai Tsing	1	31	32
Tuen Mun	1	33	34
Total	30	526	556

^[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0051

(Question Serial No. 2339)

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 by the Financial Secretary in the Budget Speech that “when planning for the provision of more welfare facilities, we are often faced with a shortage of venues”. The Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people. Please inform this Committee of the details of these 130 welfare facilities, and set out in table form the types and total number of projects.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 44)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0052

(Question Serial No. 0957)

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:

Starting from 2018-19, the Government allocated 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. In this connection, please advise:

1. the details of salary adjustment for these personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants in 2018-19;
2. whether the additional allocation has been utilised in full by the subvented service units to increase the salaries of these workers; if no, what measures are in place to ensure that the additional allocation is utilised in full by the subvented service units to increase the salaries of these workers;
3. whether any assessment has been made as to the effects of the additional allocation in helping subvented service units recruit and retain staff; if yes, the assessment results; and
4. the estimated expenditure on increasing the salaries of these workers in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7927)

Reply:

1. & 4. To address the difficulty of subvented welfare service units in recruiting and retaining frontline care workers, the Government, starting June 2018, has been providing more resources for subvented elderly services, rehabilitation services, and family and child welfare services units to increase the salary provision for recognised posts of personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants (i.e. the salaries of these posts have been increased by 2 pay points in the current calculation of the subvention for salaries), thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively. For the posts of personal care workers, depending on the service type to which they belong, the monthly provision for the subvention for salaries (excluding the provision for provident fund (PF)) has

been increased from point 3 to 5 or from point 6 to 8 on the 2018-19 Master Pay Scale (MPS), i.e. from \$14,780 to \$16,790 or from \$17,855 to \$20,270, with the increase ranging from \$2,010 to \$2,415. As for home helpers, the monthly provision for subvention for salaries (excluding the PF provision) of such post has been increased from MPS point 5 to 7, i.e. from \$16,790 to \$19,030, with the increase being \$2,240. As for ward attendants, the monthly provision for subvention for salaries (excluding the PF provision) of the post has been increased from point 8 to 10 on the 2018-19 Model Scale I Pay Scale, i.e. from \$15,365 to \$15,975, with the increase being \$610. This measure involves a recurrent expenditure of some \$352 million.

2. Under the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Subvention System, the salaries and conditions of employment for staff fall within the ambit of governance by the subvented non-governmental organisations (NGOs). NGOs have the flexibility to decide on suitable staffing arrangements and deploy the LSG to cover staff salaries, allowances and fringe benefits, as well as other operational expenses, subject to their subvented service units' being able to meet the requirements of the Funding and Service Agreements (including performance standards). In its letter of May 2018 informing the NGOs of the arrangements regarding the additional funding, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has expressed clearly that the Government expects the management of the NGOs to make use of the additional funding to increase the salaries of the relevant primary care staff to help alleviate manpower shortage in the sector.
3. In the first quarter of 2019, the SWD conducted a survey on the NGOs concerned to ascertain the manpower position of their frontline care workers after they made use of the additional resources to increase the salaries of such workers. The SWD expects that the relevant data analysis will be completed in the second quarter of 2019. The Government will study the data carefully in planning the way forward.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0053

(Question Serial No. 3018)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department will “prepare for purchasing premises for the provision of welfare services over a three-year period”. Please set out in table form the planned uses and number of these premises.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3642)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0054

(Question Serial No. 3019)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department will “prepare for purchasing premises for the provision of welfare services over a three-year period”. Has reference been made to similar plans in the past? If yes, please provide the details of these plans, including the year of purchasing the properties, their then value, area, purpose and date of service commencement. If no, please explain.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7921)

Reply:

In March 1995, the Government obtained funding approval from the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council to purchase a total of 63 properties from 1995 to 1998 for the provision of welfare services, including social centres for the elderly, nurseries, creches, home help centres, day relief centres for street sleepers, refuge centres for women, small group homes, etc. The expenditure incurred from the purchase of these properties was about \$1.3 billion (including the required legal service fees). The floor area of individual properties ranged from about 100 square metres to about 800 square metres and the total floor area of the 63 properties was around 18 000 square metres. Provision of welfare services commenced in these properties after the Government had completed the purchase procedures and fitting-out works.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0055

(Question Serial No. 3020)

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 connection with the Factory for the Blind, please advise us as to:

1. The expenditure of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on funding for the Factory for the Blind in the past 5 years and the next financial year, of which how much is for sheltered workshop services and for paid workers with disabilities respectively;
2. how many paid workers and sheltered workers there were in the factory in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by work section (paper product, machine sewing, etc), age, length of service and type of disability;
3. the floor area of the factory;
4. following the conversion of the factory site into a services complex under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses, the floor area of the complex, types of service provided and expected number of service places;
5. whether, on completion of the complex, the Government will reserve space for re-provisioning the factory or find another site for that purpose? If yes, what will be the floor area? If no, why?
6. with the factory workers arranged to go to work at the Hong Kong Society for the Blind - Jockey Club Tuen Mun Home for the Aged Blind as a transitional arrangement during the construction of the complex, whether there is funding support from the SWD for meeting the extra outgoings (such as travelling and food for the workers and relocation of machines) arising therefrom? If yes, what are the details? If no, why?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2775)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The total amount of funding for the Factory for the Blind of the Hong Kong Society for the Blind (Factory for the Blind) in the past 5 years and the next financial year, is set out in Annex 1. The overall expenditure of Factory for the Blind is covered by the funding. The SWD does not have information on the

expenditure broken down by sheltered workshop services and paid workers with disabilities.

2. The number of service users of sheltered workshop, paid workers and the number of paid workers by working department, the age distribution of service users of the Factory for the Blind and their breakdown by type of disabilities are set out in Annex 2.
3. The Factory for the Blind and the Bradbury Care & Attention Home for the Aged Blind are established by the Hong Kong Society for the Blind in 19 Mok Cheong Street, Tokwawan, Kowloon. The total floor area is 3 650 square metres.
4. to 6. The Hong Kong Society for the Blind has applied under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Scheme) to redevelop the site at 19 Mok Cheong Street, Tokwawan, into a multi-services complex. Apart from re-provisioning and expanding the existing sheltered workshop and the Bradbury Care & Attention Home for the Aged Blind, rehabilitation service will also be introduced, including 150 places for hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), 150 places for day activity centres, 50 places for hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), 100 places for integrated vocational rehabilitation service centres (IVRSC), and a new self-financing vocational rehabilitation services centre for visually impaired persons. It is estimated preliminarily that the floor area of the complex will be 15 400 square metres after the redevelopment.

During the construction of the new complex, the Hong Kong Society for the Blind plans to arrange service users from the Factory for the Blind to continue to receive service at the Hong Kong Society for the Blind - Jockey Club Tuen Mun Home for the Aged Blind, as a transitional arrangement. As the arrangement is still under planning, no relevant information could be provided. Under the Special Scheme, the SWD will consider the approval of the grant from the Lotteries Fund on a discretionary basis for the applicant organisation to cover the non-recurrent expenditure incurred from services relocation arrangements (e.g. relocation and renovation fee for temporary facilities) during the redevelopment project.

**Amount of funding for the Factory for the Blind
in the past 5 years and the next financial year**

Year	Total amount of funding (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	13.6
2015-16 (Actual)	15.3
2016-17 (Actual)	14.9
2017-18 (Actual)	15.6
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	16.3
2019-20 (Estimate)	16.7

Table 1: Number of service users of sheltered workshop and paid workers in the past 5 years

Year	Number of persons		
	Service users of sheltered workshop	Paid workers	Total
2014-15	146	65	211
2015-16	151	63	214
2016-17	150	61	211
2017-18	149	58	207
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	149	55	204

Table 2: Number of paid workers (by department) in 2018-19

Department	Number of paid workers (as at 31 December 2018)
Warehouse	5
Filing Tag Section	7
Paper Boxes	30
Sewing Section	13
Total	55

Table 3: Age distribution of service users in the Factory for the Blind in 2018-19

Age	Number of service users (as at 31 December 2018)
Aged 15 to 20	2
Aged 21 to 30	22
Aged 31 to 40	35
Aged 41 to 50	73
Aged 51 to 60	50
Aged 61 or above	22
Total	204

Table 4: Number of service users in the Factory for the Blind by type of disabilities in 2018-19

Type of disabilities	Number of service users (as at 31 December 2018)
Mentally handicapped	69
Physically handicapped	3
Visually impaired	24
Hearing impaired	5
Ex-mentally ill	88
Autistic	14
Others (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder)	1
Total	204

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0056

(Question Serial No. 3023)

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) and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS), please provide the following information:

1. the staffing establishment, the manpower shortage, the number of service places and the actual number of service users of the 60 service teams in Hong Kong;
2. the number of persons waitlisted, the average and median waiting time and the actual number of service users under ordinary cases (OC) over the past 5 years, broken down by type of service targets, age (ten-year band for persons below age 60 and five-year band for persons above age 60), service type, District Council (DC) district, and service team;
3. the annual expenditure and the service cost per person under OC over the past 5 years;
4. the number of persons waitlisted, the average and median waiting time and the actual number of service users under frail cases (FC) over the past 5 years, broken down by type of disabilities of the service targets, age (ten-year band for persons below age 60 and five-year band for persons above age 60), service type, DC district, and service team;
5. the annual expenditure and the service cost per person under FC over the past 5 years;
6. the number of persons waitlisted, the average and median waiting time and the actual number of service users under EHCCS over the past 5 years, broken down by type of disabilities of the service targets, age (ten-year band for persons below age 60 and five-year band for persons above age 60), service type, DC district, and service team; and
7. the annual expenditure and the service cost per person under EHCCS.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2778)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations providing IHCS 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. The current number of places provided by all the 60 IHCS (OC and FC) teams in Hong Kong is set out in Annex 1.

The respective numbers of IHCS(OC) users throughout the year and persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annexes 2 and 3.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only keeps the statistical information on the numbers of persons waitlisted and service users throughout the year for IHCS(OC) by DC district without a breakdown by type and age of service targets, service type and individual IHCS team. In addition, the waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs currently operating the services. The SWD does not have the information on the waiting time for IHCS(OC).

The number of IHCS(FC) users throughout the year by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is at Annex 4.

The number of EHCCS users throughout the year by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is at Annex 5.

The SWD only keeps the statistical information on the number of service users throughout the year for IHCS(FC) by DC district without a breakdown by disability type and age of service targets, service type and individual service team.

The total annual expenditure and the average monthly cost for handling each case under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)	Average monthly cost for handling each case (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	571.1	1,745
2015-16 (Actual)	592.9	1,838
2016-17 (Actual)	621.9	1,904
2017-18 (Actual)	635.8	1,968
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	694.0	2,150

The SWD does not keep the total annual expenditure and the average monthly cost for handling each case under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) separately.

The total annual expenditure and the average monthly cost for handling each case under EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)	Average monthly cost for handling each case (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	255.1	3,875
2015-16 (Actual)	376.0	4,471
2016-17 (Actual)	389.2	4,533
2017-18 (Actual)	398.1	4,635
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	405.1	4,700

The number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted [Note]	Average waiting time ^[Note] (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)
2014-15	2 692	9
2015-16	2 839	7
2016-17	4 504	11
2017-18	5 819	15
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	7 800	18

[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. The figures do not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The SWD only keeps the statistical information on the overall number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time in the territory for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS without a breakdown by DC district, disability type and age of service targets, and individual service team.

**Number of service places for IHCS (OC & FC)
(2018-19)**

District	Name of organisation	No. of places (as at end-December 2018)	
		OC ^[Note]	FC
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	161	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	135	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	266	20
Islands	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	235	20
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	344	20
	Methodist Centre	86	10
Eastern	Hong Kong Society for Aged	475	30
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	409	20
	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre	303	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	209	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	113	10
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	499	50
	Caritas-Hong Kong	395	30
Wong Tai Sin	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	80	20
	Caritas-Hong Kong	292	10
	Christian Family Service Centre	199	10
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	139	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	525	30
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	289	20
Sai Kung	Caritas-Hong Kong	219	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	145	10
	Salvation Army	41	10
Kwun Tong	Christian Family Service Centre	684	60
	Hong Kong Christian Service	125	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	710	40
	Salvation Army	249	40
Yau Tsim Mong	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	153	10
	Salvation Army	457	20
	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	290	10
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	133	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	982	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	205	10
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	128	10
	Hong Kong Christian Service	458	15
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	262	10
	Caritas-Hong Kong	306	15
	Sik Sik Yuen	206	10
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	123	10
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	94	20
Sha Tin	Caritas-Hong Kong	395	20
	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong	230	20
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	295	40
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	370	40
Tai Po	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	175	10
	Salvation Army	258	10
	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	112	10
North	Caritas-Hong Kong	177	10
	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	823	10
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	217	10
Yuen Long	Caritas-Hong Kong	358	30
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	179	10
	Pok Oi Hospital	239	20
	Yan Oi Tong	357	30

District	Name of organisation	No. of places (as at end-December 2018)	
		OC ^[Note]	FC
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	165	10
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	255	30
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	583	50
	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	328	20
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	270	20
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	499	15
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	621	15
Total		18 030	1 120

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

**Number of IHCS(OC) users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Central & Western	812	777	768	758	696
Eastern	2 194	2 012	2 019	2 016	1 928
Wan Chai	704	666	664	597	525
Southern	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 357	1 197
Islands	345	335	337	337	302
Kwun Tong	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 447	2 140
Wong Tai Sin	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 962	1 884
Sai Kung	518	551	560	551	492
Kowloon City	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 763	1 622
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 241	1 132
Sham Shui Po	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 267	1 969
Sha Tin	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 728	1 600
Tai Po	963	950	938	892	736
North	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 637	1 553
Yuen Long	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 602	1 474
Tuen Mun	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 602	1 423
Tsuen Wan	614	565	602	593	548
Kwai Tsing	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 729	1 618
Total	25 687	25 274	25 359	25 079	22 839

**Number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of persons waitlisted				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Central & Western	131	61	46	34	29
Eastern	170	179	180	242	118
Wan Chai	88	88	27	39	58
Southern	179	187	214	147	80
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	819	780	835	889	758
Wong Tai Sin	1 035	552	546	685	520
Sai Kung	116	63	63	67	73
Kowloon City	290	288	217	150	110
Yau Tsim Mong	83	70	61	144	98
Sham Shui Po	292	254	232	290	256
Sha Tin	437	460	575	646	434
Tai Po	331	274	218	221	119
North	98	86	111	120	77
Yuen Long	259	268	257	224	142
Tuen Mun	115	126	184	230	243
Tsuen Wan	66	53	45	34	10
Kwai Tsing	201	164	187	161	113
Total	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 323	3 238

**Number of IHCS(FC) users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Central & Western	49	56	49	54	53
Eastern	102	108	114	105	108
Wan Chai	37	47	40	39	43
Southern	97	106	112	113	96
Islands	22	26	30	24	25
Kwun Tong	193	208	192	199	171
Wong Tai Sin	130	134	129	120	123
Sai Kung	44	38	43	35	33
Kowloon City	39	35	36	42	39
Yau Tsim Mong	61	52	51	54	48
Sham Shui Po	121	114	109	109	116
Sha Tin	157	158	160	153	151
Tai Po	45	46	41	37	38
North	37	40	45	39	34
Yuen Long	119	106	124	124	112
Tuen Mun	33	32	34	36	32
Tsuen Wan	52	50	48	50	45
Kwai Tsing	103	110	104	103	104
Total	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 436	1 371

**Number EHCCS users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)		
	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	217		232		218		219		206		
Eastern	290	252	283	245	267	222	282	249	245	218	
Wan Chai	189	42	199	238	202	245	195	228	195	210	
Southern	212		201		214		221		195		
Islands	115	N.A.	108	N.A.	122	N.A.	117	N.A.	107	N.A.	
Kwun Tong	555	448	548	457	551	436	568	458	527	408	
Wong Tai Sin	569	675 [Note 1]	545	1 049 [Note 1]	523	1 013 [Note 1]	531	1 021 [Note 1]	494	942 [Note 1]	
Sai Kung	288		310		289		292		276		
Kowloon City	389	434 [Note 2]	377	533 [Note 2]	364	541 [Note 2]	395	537 [Note 2]	349	501 [Note 2]	
Yau Tsim Mong	256		254		248		249		238		
Sham Shui Po	330	43	342	204	341	176	347	194	303	182	
Sha Tin	244		279		251		264		235		
Tai Po	175	291	175	305	165	286	194	278	170	268	
North	194	54	181	249	180	242	186	234	174	218	
Yuen Long	263		247		248		245		221		
Tuen Mun	207	511 [Note 3]	219	1 050 [Note 3]	210	1 036 [Note 3]	225	1 033 [Note 3]	189	963 [Note 3]	
Tsuen Wan	293		302		301		304		292		
Kwai Tsing	461		435		447		458		414		
Total	8 077		9 806		9 562		9 721		8 929		

N.A. - Not applicable

[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)0057

(Question Serial No. 3024)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department
Subhead (No. & title): ()
Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

According to the income analysis of Head 170, the Government will “review the training and care needs of ageing service users of day care centre (DAC) cum hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH) and sheltered workshop (SW)/integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre (IVRSC) and hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH) to explore the need and feasibility of designing a new service model to better address the ageing problem of service users”. In view of this, please:

- (i) set out in table form the statistics on the number of service users of (1) DAC cum HSMH, (2) SW and (3) IVRSC and HMMH in Hong Kong, with a breakdown by age group and gender;
- (ii) provide further details on exploring the need and feasibility of designing a new service model (including the progress review and timetable);
- (iii) explain whether service users and their family members will be consulted when exploring the need and feasibility of designing a new service model.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1318)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (i) The statistics on the number of service users of DAC cum HSMH, SW/IVRSC and HMMH in Hong Kong, with a breakdown by age group is set out in Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the statistics of the gender of service users.
- (ii) & (iii) The SWD is consulting the sector on exploring the need and feasibility of designing a new service model. The Government will consult service users and their family members in a timely manner once specific recommendations are available.

**Number and age distribution of service users of DAC cum HSMH,
SW/IVRSC and HMMH in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

Type of service	Number and age distribution 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 cum HSMH	11	309	915	949	887	476	79	5
HMMH (including SW/ IVRSC and HMMH)	8	170	529	658	773	361	51	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0058****(Question Serial No. 3028)**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:

1. 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 2018-19:

Average figure of ratio of qualified child care worker to child	Daytime	Evening time
2015-16		
2016-17		
2017-18		
2018-19		

2. The number of children confirmed as having special needs and the number of children waitlisted for assessment at the child assessment centres of the Department of Health (DH) among the children admitted to residential homes for children aged under 3 from 2015-16 to 2018-19:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number of children confirmed as having special needs				
Number of children waitlisted for assessment at the child assessment centres of the DH				
Total number of children residing at residential homes for children aged under 3				

3. What measures are taken by the Government to assist such residential homes in supporting children with special needs?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2502)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In accordance with the Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A), the manning ratios of residential child care centres (RCCC) serving children aged under 6 are 1 to 8 from 8 a.m.to 8 p.m. and 1 to 12 from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average figure on the ratio of qualified child care worker to child of RCCCs for children aged under 3 for daytime and evening time from 2015-16 to 2018-19.
2. The number of children admitted to RCCCs for children aged under 3 from 2015-16 to 2018-19 is provided below:

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of children admitted to RCCCs	177	195	197	176

The SWD does not have the statistical figure on the number of children confirmed as having special needs and children waitlisted for assessment at the child assessment centres of the DH among the children admitted to RCCCs for children aged under 3.

3. To better meet the care needs of children currently receiving residential care service, including those with special needs, and to alleviate the pressure of frontline workers on child care, the SWD has provided an additional recurrent allocation of about \$92 million from 2018-19 onwards to residential child care service units, including RCCCs, to strengthen the manpower and enhance care and support for children receiving residential care services. The Government also plans to enhance the existing manning ratios for qualified child care workers serving in day and residential CCCs within the 2019/2020 school year to improve service quality. The manning ratio for day CCCs will be 1 to 6 for children aged 0 to under 2; and 1 to 11 for children aged 2 to under 3. With reference to the manning ratios for day CCCs, that for RCCCs will also be adjusted accordingly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3029)

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 following: the estimated overall expenditure of the Special Needs Trust Office, the estimated staff expenses for each rank and the actual expenditure for the first quarter.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1651)

Reply:

With the Director of Social Welfare Incorporated as the trustee, the Special Needs Trust Office (the SNT Office) provides reliable and affordable trust services for parents with sufficient assets for managing their assets after their passing, which will be used for meeting the long-term daily needs of their children with special needs. There are social workers, treasury accountant and clerical grade staff in the SNT Office.

As the SNT Office was only set up in December 2018, the actual expenditure for the first quarter cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0060

(Question Serial No. 3030)

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 information of the work of the dedicated office for “Special Needs Trust” in the past, its future work plan and the staff ratio of each rank.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1652)

Reply:

With the Director of Social Welfare Incorporated as the trustee, the Special Needs Trust Office (the SNT Office) provides reliable and affordable trust services for parents with sufficient assets for managing their assets after their passing, which will be used for meeting the long-term daily needs of their children with special needs. There are social workers, treasury accountant and clerical grade staff in the SNT Office.

The SNT Office, having been set up in December 2018, held a number of service briefings in the first quarter of 2019 for parents and stakeholders. Application for the service opened on 25 March 2019. The SNT Office will continue to visit parents' self-help groups and parents resource centres for promoting the SNT service. A hotline was also set up for enquiries.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0061

(Question Serial No. 3034)

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 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.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Children in need of foster care homes due to child abuse or parents having been abused					
Children in need of residential care homes due to child abuse or parents having been abused					

- 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?

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average waiting time for admission into foster care homes					
Average waiting time for admission into residential care homes					
Number of children requiring psychiatric services					
Number of children requiring other services					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2528)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of child abuse/suspected child abuse victims ^[Note 1] admitted to residential child care services (RCCS) (including foster care service, small group homes (SGHs) and residential homes for children (RHCs)) in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of children admitted to emergency placement of RCCS ^[Note 2]	117	116	146	126	149
Number of children admitted to placement of RCCS ^[Note 2]	156	128	169	155	167

^[Note 1] As the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not need to collect information on the reasons for children receiving RCCS for service matching purpose, there is no 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 SWD does not have a breakdown of the average waiting time for the above-mentioned child victims admitted to foster care service, SGHs and RHCs. The average waiting time for child victims admitted to RCCS (including foster care service, SGHs and RHCs) in the past 5 years is set out as follows:

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average waiting time for admission (in months)	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.8

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.

As the SWD does not need to collect the information concerned for service matching, there is no 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)0062

(Question Serial No. 3035)

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 advise this Committee of:

regarding nursing homes (NHs), the number of persons waitlisted, the waiting time, the number of homes, the service places (counting subvented NHs only), the service places (including bought places) respectively over the past 5 years (as at March each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1041)

Reply:

The average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised NH places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 1, while the number of homes providing subsidised NH places and the respective numbers of service places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 2.

**Average waiting time for subsidised NH places and
the number of persons waitlisted** ^[Note 1]

Year	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 2]	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note 3]
2014-15	32	6 045
2015-16	27	6 003
2016-17	25	6 259
2017-18	24	6 553
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	22	7 184

[Note 1] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[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 subsidised NH places in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, and those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, 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 figures include the elderly persons using subsidised community care services while waiting for subsidised NH places, but do not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the central waiting list.

**Number of homes providing subsidised NH places and
the respective service places**

Year	Number of homes	Number of service places			
		Subvented NHs	Self-financing homes participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme	Contract homes [Note]	Total
2014-15	35	1 574	188	1 632	3 394
2015-16	38	1 574	241	1 794	3 609
2016-17	39	1 574	296	1 936	3 806
2017-18	41	1 574	294	2 094	3 962
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	41	1 574	289	2 099	3 962

[Note] Contract homes provide care-and-attention places providing a continuum of care and NH places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0063

(Question Serial No. 3036)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) “continued to implement the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Sites Scheme)”. In this connection, please advise the number of residential places, vacancy rate, average waiting time, area of floor space per resident and manning ratio in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3800)

Reply:

The Special Sites Scheme was launched by the Labour and Welfare Bureau in September 2013. As at end-December 2018, 5 of the projects under the Special Sites Scheme had been completed with services commenced in phases, providing a total of 72 additional subsidised places of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and 300 additional subsidised places of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs). The 72 RCHE places have commenced service since December 2017. Among the 300 RCHD places, 100 have commenced service since December 2016 with the remaining 200 to follow in March 2019. As at end-December 2018, residents had been arranged to fill the 72 RCHE places and 100 RCHD places, with no vacancies left.

The average waiting time for various types of subsidised RCHE and RCHD places in the past 5 years is set out in Annexes 1 and 2.

Since these RCHE and RCHD places are provided on a subvention basis, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, in order to meet the requirements under the Funding and Service Agreements. The Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) is only used by the SWD for calculating subventions for subvented services, and should not be treated as the benchmark for manpower and staffing arrangements of the subvented services. Nevertheless, to enhance the transparency of subvention calculations, the SWD has uploaded the samples of NSE onto its webpage below since February 2017:

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_subventions/sub_modesofsub/id_2907/

Average waiting time for various types of subsidised RCHE places

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 1]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Care-and-attention (C&A) places					
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	37	36	36	36	38
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	8	9	11	11	10
Overall	21	22	24	24	22
Nursing home (NH) places ^[Note 2]	32	27	25	24	22

^[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 2] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

Average waiting time for RCHD places

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Long stay care home	32.5	31.0	22.9	48.2	32.6
Halfway house	7.2	7.6	7.2	7.2	6.9
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons	119.5	39.0	102.7	137.7	123.3
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons	105.6	96.5	126.0	93.3	178
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons	142.2	27.6	20.4	114.3	168
Care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons	48.0	47.8	52.7	59.2	60.4
Care-and-attention home for the aged blind	8.4	9.0	6.6	10.6	10.6
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children ^[Note 2]	18.8	9.7	21.8	15.6	36.5
Supported hostel	16.5	19.4	26.1	42.2	56.4

[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 2018-19 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] Small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children include integrated small group homes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3037)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of:

the numbers of homes, waiting time and service places for subvented homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs), contract homes, homes participating in conversion of residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) and home for the aged (H/A) places, private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), self-financing homes operated by NGOs, and private RCHEs respectively over the past 5 years (as at March each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1040)

Reply:

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of various types of RCHEs and the number of service places are set out in Annexes 1 and 2, and the average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly is set out in Annex 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the waiting time for various types of non-subsidised residential places.

Number of various types of RCHEs

Year	Number of units					
	Subvented homes [Note 1]	Subvented homes participating in conversion	Contract RCHEs	Self-financing homes [Note 2]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	Private RCHEs [Note 3]
2014-15	53	74	24	39	141	406
2015-16	53	74	26	39	142	404
2016-17	53	74	28	38	142	403
2017-18	54	73	30	38	139	409
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	54	72	30	38	139	409

[Note 1] Excluding subvented homes participating in the conversion of self-care (S/C) and H/A places.

[Note 2] Including self-financing nursing homes (NHs) licensed purely under the registration regime administered by the Department of Health (DH).

[Note 3] Excluding private RCHEs participating in the EBPS.

Number of service places of various types of RCHEs

Year	Number of service places					
	Subvented homes [Note 1] [Note 2]	Subvented homes participating in conversion [Note 2]	Contract RCHEs [Note 2]	Self-financing homes [Note 2] [Note 3]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS [Note 2]	Private RCHEs [Note 4]
2014-15	9 852	6 991	3 073	3 717	15 797	33 805
2015-16	9 852	7 046	3 373	3 603	16 191	33 307
2016-17	9 852	7 115	3 564	3 633	16 231	33 605
2017-18	9 972	7 144	3 792	3 501	15 649	34 439
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	9 972	7 189	3 792	3 534	15 676	34 558

[Note 1] Excluding subvented homes participating in the conversion of S/C and H/A places.

[Note 2] Subsidised and non-subsidised residential places are provided.

[Note 3] Including self-financing NHs licensed purely under the registration regime administered by the DH.

[Note 4] Excluding private RCHEs participating in the EBPS. Non-subsidised residential places are provided. Service places are capped at the maximum number of residential places permitted under licence.

Average waiting time for various subsidised residential care places for the elderly

Service type [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 2]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Care and attention (C&A) places					
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	37	36	36	36	38
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	8	9	11	11	10
Overall	21	22	24	24	22
NH places [Note 3]	32	27	25	24	22

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0065

(Question Serial No. 3038)

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 advise this Committee of:

the number of persons waitlisted, the waiting time and the service places for day care centres for the elderly (DEs) and self-care (S/C) hostels/homes for the aged (H/A) over the past 5 years (as at March each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1037)

Reply:

The number of persons waitlisted for DE/day care unit for the elderly (DCU), the waiting time and the number of service places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 1.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has ceased to accept new applications for placement in subvented S/C hostels and H/As since 1 January 2003. There are currently no elderly persons waiting for such placement, and therefore the SWD does not have information on the number of persons waitlisted and the waiting time for such services. Starting from 2005-06, subvented S/C and H/A places have gradually been converted into care-and-attention places providing a continuum of care. The conversion for S/C places has already been completed. Therefore, no subsidised S/C hostel places were provided from 2014-15 to 2018-19, while 67 H/A places remained in the aforesaid five-year period.

Information on DEs/DCUs

Financial year	Number of persons waitlisted ^[Note]	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months)	Service places
2014-15	2 289	7	2 981
2015-16	2 885	9	3 039
2016-17	3 338	11	3 059
2017-18	3 568	10	3 202
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	4 391	12	3 202

^[Note] The figures do not include the 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

LWB(WW)0066

(Question Serial No. 3039)

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 advise this Committee of:

the number of persons waitlisted for care-and-attention (C&A) services, the waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for subvented and contract homes over the past 5 years (as at March each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1039)

Reply:

The average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places (including subvented and contract homes) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 1 to Annex 5.

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. Therefore, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of the respective numbers of persons waitlisted for subvented and contract homes.

**Average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places
in 2014-15**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted
C&A places - Subvented/contract RCHEs - Private homes participating in the EBPS Overall	37 8 21	25 304 [Note 2]

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from home for the aged (H/A) places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care (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 2] The figure includes the elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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.

**Average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places
in 2015-16**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	9	27 365 [Note 2]
Overall	22	

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 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 2] The figure includes the elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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.

**Average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places
in 2016-17**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	29 672 [Note 2]
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	
Overall	24	

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 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 2] The figure includes the elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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.

**Average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places
in 2017-18**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	31 358 [Note 2]
Overall	24	

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 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 2] The figure includes the elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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.

**Average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places
in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	38	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	10	33 385 [Note 2]
Overall	22	

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 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 2] The figure includes the elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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.

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0067

(Question Serial No. 3041)

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 and day respite services for persons with disabilities, would the Government please provide the following information:

1. the number of places, applicants, users and persons on the waiting lists in respect of each service unit for the past 5 years;
2. the shortest, the longest and the average length of stay in days (applicable to residential respite service) for the past 5 years;
3. the estimated and actual number of additional places for the past 5 years;
4. the number of service users in each quarter (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only), with a breakdown by district of residence, gender and age group (in ten-year bands from age 6) for the past 5 years;
5. the number of people not being served (the same person being refused in more than 1 district not counted as 1) and the cost per service user for the past 5 years; and
6. the number of planned service places, by geographical distribution and in details.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2768)

Reply:

At present, service users are not required to apply for day or residential respite service through Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services (CRSRehab) 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. As such, the SWD does not have information on the number of applicants, users and persons waitlisted, the waiting time, the shortest, the longest and the average length of stay in days etc. for residential and day respite services for persons with disabilities.

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the SWD provided 114 and 49 additional service places for day and residential respite service respectively. The number of service places and the number of admissions in each year for the past 5 years is set out in Annex 1. The headcounts of service user per quarter is set out in Annex 2 and Annex 3 respectively. The SWD does not have information on the district of residence, gender, age group and the cost per service user of the respite service. Besides, the SWD has not received any case for service not being arranged.

In 2019-20, according to the need of respite services for persons with disabilities, the SWD will continue to provide residential respite service places in the newly established rehabilitation service units.

Table 1: Number of places of day and residential respite services for persons with disabilities from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of places	
	Day respite service	Residential respite service
2014-15	156	264
2015-16	156	285
2016-17	158	291
2017-18	158	292
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	158	297

Table 2: Number of admissions to day and residential respite services for persons with disabilities from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of admissions ^[Note]	
	Day respite service	Residential respite service
2014-15	870	3 226
2015-16	3 105	3 294
2016-17	3 117	3 331
2017-18	2 482	3 370
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	1 890	2 417

^[Note] A service user may have multiple admissions for day or residential respite service in a year.

Table 1: Headcount of service users of residential respite service per quarter in 2014-15

April to June 2014	July to September 2014	October to December 2014	January to March 2015	Total
803	871	923	629	3 226

Table 2: Headcount of service users of residential respite service per quarter in 2015-16

April to June 2015	July to September 2015	October to December 2015	January to March 2016	Total
804	814	878	798	3 294

Table 3: Headcount of service users of residential respite service per quarter in 2016-17

April to June 2016	July to September 2016	October to December 2016	January to March 2017	Total
851	864	849	767	3 331

Table 4: Headcount of service users of residential respite service per quarter in 2017-18

April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017	January to March 2018	Total
825	829	905	811	3 370

Table 5: Headcount of service users of residential respite service per quarter in 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)

April to June 2018	July to September 2018	October to December 2018	Total
850	866	701	2 417

Table 1: Headcount of service users of day respite service per quarter in 2014-15

April to June 2014	July to September 2014	October to December 2014	January to March 2015	Total
96	126	72	576	870

Table 2: Headcount of service 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 3: Headcount of service 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 4: Headcount of service users of day respite service per quarter in 2017-18

April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017	January to March 2018	Total
432	621	578	851	2 482

Table 5: Headcount of service users of day respite service per quarter in 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)

April to June 2018	July to September 2018	October to December 2018	Total
545	695	650	1 890

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0068****(Question Serial No. 3042)**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 subsidised residential care places and community care services for the elderly, please advise:

- a) the average waiting time for various subsidised residential care places and community care services for the elderly, the number of waitlisted persons and the number of waitlisted persons having passed away over the past 5 years:

Service type	Average waiting time (in months)	No. of waitlisted persons	No. of waitlisted persons having passed away
Subvented/contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) with care-and-attention (C&A) places			
Private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) with C&A places			
Overall C&A places			
Subvented/contract RCHEs with nursing home (NH) places			
Private RCHEs with NH places			
Overall NH places			

- b) please tabulate, by type of residential care homes, the number of persons having left residential care services for the elderly in the past 5 years and their reasons for leaving.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3587)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) 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 waitlisted persons having passed away from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 1 to 5.

- b) The number of elderly persons who ceased to receive the services of subsidised C&A homes and the reasons for cessation from 2014 to 2018 are provided as follows:

Reason for ceasing to receive the services of subsidised C&A homes	Number of elderly persons				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Admission to other residential care homes/services ^[Note 1]	281	467	330	498	350
Withdrawing from the services of their own accord	188	196	218	179	269
Health improved without need for services	4	4	1	1	2
Deceased	3 369	3 660	3 587	3 503	3 538
Total	3 842	4 327	4 136	4 181	4 159

^[Note] Including residential and community care 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 NHs and the reasons for cessation from 2014 to 2018 are provided as follows:

Reason for ceasing to receive the services of subsidised NHs	Number of elderly persons				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Admission to other residential care homes/services ^[Note]	2	7	18	17	3
Withdrawing from the services of their own accord	15	15	20	19	19
Deceased	699	870	890	879	973
Total	716	892	928	915	995

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

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, number of persons waitlisted and number of those having passed away in 2014-15

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted	No. of waitlisted persons having passed away [Note 2]
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	37	25 304 [Note 3]	3 661
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	8		
Overall	21		
NH places [Note 4]	32	6 045 [Note 5]	2 014
Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)	7	2 289 [Note 6]	23
Integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC))/Enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) [Note 7]	9	2 692 [Note 6]	33

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 2] The figure represents the number of waitlisted persons having passed away as at end-March 2015.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 610 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include the 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 7] 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.

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, number of persons waitlisted and number of those having passed away in 2015-16

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) <small>[Note 1]</small>	No. of persons waitlisted	No. of waitlisted persons having passed away <small>[Note 2]</small>
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	27 365 <small>[Note 3]</small>	3 881
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	9		
Overall	22		
NH places <small>[Note 4]</small>	27	6 003 <small>[Note 5]</small>	1 893
DEs/DCUs	9	2 885 <small>[Note 6]</small>	30
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS <small>[Note 7]</small>	7	2 839 <small>[Note 6]</small>	44

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 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 2] The figure represents the number of waitlisted persons having passed away as at end-March 2016.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 670 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 450 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include the 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.

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, number of persons waitlisted and number of those having passed away in 2016-17

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted	No. of waitlisted persons having passed away [Note 2]
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	29 672 [Note 3]	4 261
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11		
Overall	24		
NH places [Note 4]	25	6 259 [Note 5]	1 766
DEs/DCUs	11	3 338 [Note 6]	23
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS [Note 7]	11	4 504 [Note 6]	37

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 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 2] The figure represents the number of waitlisted persons having passed away as at end-March 2017.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include the 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.

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, number of persons waitlisted and number of those having passed away in 2017-18

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) <small>[Note 1]</small>	No. of persons waitlisted	No. of waitlisted persons having passed away <small>[Note 2]</small>
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	31 358 <small>[Note 3]</small>	4 684
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11		
Overall	24		
NH places <small>[Note 4]</small>	24	6 553 <small>[Note 5]</small>	1 927
DEs/DCUs	10	3 568 <small>[Note 6]</small>	21
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS <small>[Note 7]</small>	15	5 819 <small>[Note 6]</small>	36

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 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 2] The figure represents the number of waitlisted persons having passed away as at end-March 2018.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 480 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include the 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.

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly, number of persons waitlisted and number of those having passed away in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) <small>[Note 1]</small>	No. of persons waitlisted	No. of waitlisted persons having passed away <small>[Note 2]</small>
C&A places			
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	38	33 385 <small>[Note 3]</small>	3 487
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	10		
Overall	22		
NH places <small>[Note 4]</small>	22	7 184 <small>[Note 5]</small>	1 453
DEs/DCUs	12	4 391 <small>[Note 6]</small>	12
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS <small>[Note 7]</small>	18	7 800 <small>[Note 6]</small>	31

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 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 2] The figure represents the number of waitlisted persons having passed away as at end-December 2018.

[Note 3] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

[Note 6] The figure does not include the 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.

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0069

(Question Serial No. 3043)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the services of district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs), please provide the following information:

1. the overall number of service users of each unit and the number and headcount of service users of each service over the past 5 years, broken down by type of disabilities, gender and age (age group in ten-year bands for persons above age 15).
2. the number of persons who have been refused service (broken down by reason for refusal) of each unit over the past 5 years.
3. the average waiting time of each service unit over the past 5 years.
4. the expenditure of the entire plan, the cost per service user of each service unit, the cost per service user of each type of service over the past 5 years.
5. the locations of the 5 additional DSCs to be set up as planned.
6. the staffing establishment of various posts of the services, the ratio of staff to service users and the manpower shortage of various posts.
7. What was the floor area of each DSC?
8. What was the number of people who have used the services consecutively for more than 6 months at each of the DSCs?
9. Please set out the DSCs which have permanent accommodation for operation and those which do not.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2764)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of service users of DSCs each year from 2014-15 to 2018-19 broken down by unit is set out in Table 1 in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number and headcount of service users broken down by type of disabilities, gender and age.

2. & 3. The SWD does not have information on the information sought.
4. The expenditure on DSCs from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 2 in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the cost per service user of each service unit and each type of service.
5. The SWD plans to set up 5 additional DSCs and strengthen rehabilitation training and service in order to enhance their service capacity and quality. As the service is still under planning, the information sought cannot be provided.
6. 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 DSCs is set out in Table 3 in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the manning ratio and the manpower shortage of various posts.
7. Information on the floor area of the DSCs is provided below:

Floor area	Number of DSCs
Total floor area above standard ^[Note 1]	10 ^[Note 2]
Total floor area below standard ^[Note 1]	6 ^[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.

8. The SWD does not have information on the information sought.
9. 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 2 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.

Table 1: Number of DSC service users from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by district

District	Number of service users (members)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central Western, Southern and Islands	298	326	379	305	260
Eastern and Wan Chai	596	626	627	676	600
Kwun Tong	574	614	665	752	848
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	773	815	912	890	993
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	230	226	216	242	225
Sham Shui Po	365	414	476	351	336
Sha Tin	346	352	369	381	381
Tai Po and North	801	592	656	732	538
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	571	659	782	860	948
Tuen Mun	180	220	235	267	247
Yuen Long	578	614	670	692	718

Table 2: Expenditure on DSCs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	139.8
2015-16 (Actual)	156.5
2016-17 (Actual)	172.3
2017-18 (Actual)	179.6
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	199.7

Table 3: Notional Staffing Establishment ^[Note] of DSCs

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.20
Senior Social Work Assistant	1.00
Social Work Assistant	4.00
Clinical Psychologist	0.50
Physiotherapist II	1.00
Occupational Therapist II	1.00
Enrolled Nurse	1.00
Personal Care Worker	7.38
Welfare Worker	8.00
Clerical Assistant	1.50
Care Attendant	2.00
Workman II	1.00
Motor Driver	1.00

[Note] Including the provision of 10 day care service places for persons with severe disabilities

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0070

(Question Serial No. 3044)

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 regarding hostels for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPHs), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons with mental handicap (HSPH/MHs) and supported hostels (SHOSs) for physically handicapped persons:

1. Please set out the estimated increase and actual increase in the number of places, and the longest, shortest and average waiting time in each of the past 5 years.
2. Please set out the per capita service cost in each of 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 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 refused admission, the length of their waiting time and reasons for refusal in the past 5 years.
5. Please set out the age of service users in the service units across the territory (in ten-year bands).
6. Please set out the number of places under planning with details by geographical distribution.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2756)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only has information on hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs) and SHOSs with no separate figures for HSPH/MH and SHOSs for physically handicapped persons. Therefore, the information sought is not available.

1. The SWD has not added new service places in HSPH and HSPH/MH in the past 5 years. The SWD does not have the statistical information on the longest and shortest waiting time for such services. The average waiting time for HSPH is set out at Annex 1.

2. The average cost per place per month of residential rehabilitation services in the past 5 years is set out at Annex 2. Since there are many different types of residential places serving persons with disabilities, the SWD can only provide the average cost of all residential rehabilitation places for reference.
3. The number of applicants for HSPH places in the past 5 years, broken down by administrative district of the SWD and age group, is set out at Annex 3. The SWD does not have information on the number of HSPH service users for the past 5 years broken down by district and age and hence the SWD cannot provide the information sought. The number of HSPH service users is set out at Annex 4. The SWD does not have information on the number of persons who have applied for a freeze in service allocation. As waitlisting of placement follows the applicants' sequential order in the central waiting list under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services of the SWD without account taken of the gender of the applicant, the SWD does not have statistics on the applicants' gender.
4. The SWD does not have relevant information on the number of persons having refused the service, the length of their waiting time and the reasons of refusal for the past 5 years and hence the SWD cannot provide the information sought.
5. The age distribution of HSPH service users is set out at Annex 5.
6. The number of HSPH places that have been planned by the SWD in geographical distribution are set out at Annex 6.

Average waiting time for HSPH places from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]
2014-15	27.6
2015-16	20.4
2016-17	114.3
2017-18	168.0
2018-19	Not yet available ^[Note 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.

[Note 2] The figure for 2018-19 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.

**Average cost per place per month for residential rehabilitation services
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	Cost per place per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	13,174
2015-16 (Actual)	14,033
2016-17 (Actual)	14,855
2017-18 (Actual)	15,370
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	16,377

**Number of applicants for HSPH places
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group) in 2014-15**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	6	12	5	11	13	5	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	2	19	7	10	19	5	-	-
Kwun Tong	6	8	6	12	20	6	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	7	13	8	17	31	6	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2	3	4	15	19	4	-	-
Sham Shui Po	1	10	-	7	11	2	-	-
Sha Tin	4	8	-	11	32	2	-	-
Tai Po/North	6	9	4	4	13	6	-	-
Yuen Long	1	11	5	7	12	2	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	8	7	7	15	14	1	-	-
Tuen Mun	3	12	11	6	10	2	-	-
Total	46	112	57	115	194	41	-	-

**Number of applicants for HSPH places
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group) in 2015-16**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	13	5	7	23	7	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	19	4	14	16	5	-	-
Kwun Tong	4	8	7	16	20	8	-	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	8	14	6	18	34	8	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	6	4	15	20	6	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	11	2	7	13	3	-	-
Sha Tin	5	9	-	11	35	5	-	-
Tai Po/North	6	10	4	7	16	5	-	-
Yuen Long	3	10	7	4	12	4	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	8	9	16	20	1	-	-
Tuen Mun	4	11	8	8	12	2	-	-
Total	45	119	56	123	221	54	-	1

**Number of applicants for HSPH places
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group) in 2016-17**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	14	6	7	22	8	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	18	8	13	15	7	-	-
Kwun Tong	2	8	6	18	24	8	1	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	5	16	8	18	29	13	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2	5	5	16	19	7	-	-
Sham Shui Po	1	11	3	7	13	4	1	-
Sha Tin	5	11	-	13	26	10	-	-
Tai Po/North	4	11	5	9	18	6	-	-
Yuen Long	3	12	6	5	15	4	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	8	9	15	22	3	-	-
Tuen Mun	4	9	8	10	12	3	-	-
Total	40	123	64	131	215	73	2	1

**Number of applicants for HSPH places
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group) in 2017-18**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	14	5	9	22	8	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	16	9	13	14	7	-	-
Kwun Tong	2	8	8	17	24	12	1	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	5	14	6	21	28	13	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	6	6	15	25	6	-	-
Sham Shui Po	2	10	3	6	16	4	1	-
Sha Tin	2	13	1	9	29	10	-	-
Tai Po/North	2	9	6	7	15	11	-	-
Yuen Long	5	10	6	6	16	4	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	7	8	9	15	25	4	-	-
Tuen Mun	3	10	9	9	12	4	-	-
Total	35	118	68	127	226	83	2	1

**Number of applicants for HSPH places
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group) in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	16	6	9	17	9	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	16	11	13	14	7	-	-
Kwun Tong	1	7	7	16	27	9	2	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	6	13	6	18	29	14	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	5	8	17	27	6	-	-
Sham Shui Po	2	10	3	5	14	5	1	-
Sha Tin	3	12	2	9	31	10	-	-
Tai Po/North	1	8	4	7	14	12	-	-
Yuen Long	4	9	6	8	13	3	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	7	7	8	22	27	4	-	-
Tuen Mun	4	10	9	8	15	4	-	-
Total	37	113	70	132	228	83	3	1

Number of HSPH service users from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of service users
2014-15	566
2015-16	564
2016-17	562
2017-18	566
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	566

Age distribution of HSPH service users in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)

Service type	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
HSPH	1	36	141	156	142	83	7	-

Number of HSPH service places in geographical distribution

Service type	Number of service places	District Council district
HSPH	100	Kwun Tong
	50	Sha Tin
	75	Tuen Mun

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0071

(Question Serial No. 3045)

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 regarding hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs), supported hostels (SHOSs), private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) participating in the Bought Place Scheme (BPS), and small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGH(MMHC)s) for mentally handicapped persons:

1. Please set out the estimated increase and actual increase in the number of places, and the longest, shortest and average waiting time in each of the past 5 years.
2. Please set out the per capita service cost in each of 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 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 refused service allocation, the length of their waiting time and reasons for refusal in the past 5 years.
5. Please set out the age of service users in the service units across the territory (in ten-year bands).
6. Please set out the number of places under planning with details by geographical distribution.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2754)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The planned and actual number of additional places of HSMHs, HMMHs, C&A/SDs, SHOSs, RCHDs participating in the BPS, and SGH(MMHC)s in each of the past 5 years are set out in Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the longest and shortest waiting time, whereas the average waiting time for the above residential services in each of the past 5 years is set out in Annex 2.

2. The average cost per place per month of residential rehabilitation services in each of the past 5 years is set out in Annex 3. In view of the diversity of residential rehabilitation places, the SWD can only provide the average cost of all residential rehabilitation places for reference.
3. The number of applicants for the above residential rehabilitation services in each of the past 5 years with a breakdown by administrative district of the SWD and age group is set out in Annex 4. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users of the above residential services for the past 5 years with a breakdown by district and age and hence, the information sought is not available. The number of service users of the above residential rehabilitation services is set out in Annex 5. The SWD does not have information on the number of persons applying for a freeze in service allocation. As applications will be considered according to the applicant's order of priority in the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services of the SWD without taking into account the gender of the applicant, the SWD does not have statistics on the applicant's gender.
4. The SWD does not have relevant information on the number of persons having refused the service, the length of their waiting time and the reasons of refusal in the past 5 years and hence, the information sought is not available.
5. The age distribution of service users of the above residential rehabilitation services is set out in Annex 6.
6. Currently, there is no additional SGH(MMHC) place having been planned by the SWD; the locations of the 300 planned additional places under the BPS in 2019-20 are to be determined. The number of HSMH, HMMH, C&A/SD and SHOS places having been planned by the SWD in geographical distribution are set out in Annex 7.

**Planned and actual number of additional places of rehabilitation residential services
in each year**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	Planned number of additional places	Actual number of additional places	Planned number of additional places	Actual number of additional places	Planned number of additional places	Actual number of additional places	Planned number of additional places	Actual number of additional places	Planned number of additional places	Actual number of additional places [Note 1]
HSMH	179	179	50	50	-	-	-	-	280	30 [Note 1]
HMMH	20	20	21	21	100	100	-	-	50	50 [Note 1]
C&A/SD	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHOS	-	-	20	20	60	60	30	31	-	-
RCHD participating in the BPS	450	450	-	-	150	150	-	-	260	Not yet available [Note 2]
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	48	32 [Note 1]

[Note 1] Figures as at 31 December 2018.

[Note 2] The actual number of additional places is subject to private RCHEs participating in the BPS (2018-19) being granted a license and fulfilling the requirements and conditions, which include area of floor space per resident, staffing requirements, number of BPS and non-BPS places and location, etc., as stipulated in the temporary approval notice by end-March 2019.

Average waiting time for residential rehabilitation services

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
HSMH	96.5	126.0	93.3	178.0	Not yet available ^[Note 2]
HMMH	39.0	102.7	137.7	123.3	Not yet available ^[Note 2]
C&A/SD	47.8	52.7	59.2	60.4	Not yet available ^[Note 2]
SHOS	19.4	26.1	42.2	56.4	Not yet available ^[Note 2]
RCHD participating in the BPS ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	N.A.
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	9.7	21.8	15.6	36.5	Not yet available ^[Note 2]

N.A. - Not applicable

^[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.

^[Note 2] The figures for 2018-19 are 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 3] 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, BPS places are allocated by the SWD according to the applicants' preference to those who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

**Average cost per place per month of residential rehabilitation services
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	Average cost per place per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	13,174
2015-16 (Actual)	14,033
2016-17 (Actual)	14,855
2017-18 (Actual)	15,370
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	16,377

**Table 1: Number of applicants for HSMH places in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	-

**Table 2: Number of applicants for HSMH places in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	-

**Table 3: Number of applicants for HSMH places in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	-

**Table 4: Number of applicants for HSMH places in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	26	74	30	13	16	4	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	30	84	38	27	29	8	2	-
Kwun Tong	49	95	54	26	27	10	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	58	119	57	23	30	16	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	35	74	43	23	28	14	-	-
Sham Shui Po	24	65	34	15	23	6	1	-
Sha Tin	32	82	38	18	14	13	1	-
Tai Po/North	48	110	40	14	13	6	1	-
Yuen Long	37	106	27	24	23	12	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	38	102	54	45	20	12	2	-
Tuen Mun	19	74	54	39	37	28	2	-
Total	396	985	469	267	260	129	15	-

**Table 5: Number of applicants for HSMH places in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	73	35	15	17	5	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	30	86	37	24	26	13	2	-
Kwun Tong	42	103	54	30	29	12	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	53	126	65	27	24	21	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	39	74	48	24	26	13	-	-
Sham Shui Po	22	62	40	12	24	7	1	-
Sha Tin	32	79	46	16	13	13	2	-
Tai Po/North	43	111	49	14	10	7	1	-
Yuen Long	34	108	38	28	24	14	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	37	98	68	46	26	13	2	-
Tuen Mun	19	70	62	34	37	28	2	-
Total	382	990	542	270	256	146	16	-

**Table 6: Number of applicants for HMMH places in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	26	49	27	30	20	7	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	12	74	41	32	17	8	-	-
Kwun Tong	28	62	37	39	26	4	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	30	70	36	37	24	4	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	16	43	37	30	14	6	-	-
Sham Shui Po	14	41	28	13	15	2	-	-
Sha Tin	15	45	50	28	8	4	-	-
Tai Po/North	23	83	28	18	14	2	-	-
Yuen Long	14	48	24	18	17	5	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	19	80	48	38	19	6	-	-
Tuen Mun	21	49	36	15	9	1	-	-
Total	218	644	392	298	183	49	-	-

**Table 7: Number of applicants for HMMH places in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	28	49	32	27	22	7	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	12	77	49	37	16	12	-	-
Kwun Tong	27	64	45	43	26	6	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	44	78	41	31	26	4	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	21	37	33	31	11	7	-	-
Sham Shui Po	13	58	30	15	16	4	-	-
Sha Tin	18	47	51	32	9	5	-	-
Tai Po/North	25	84	31	19	16	5	-	-
Yuen Long	18	55	32	20	18	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	30	93	51	38	24	8	-	-
Tuen Mun	21	64	38	15	8	1	-	-
Total	257	706	433	308	192	65	-	-

**Table 8: Number of applicants for HMMH places in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	34	55	33	25	22	8	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	18	76	54	37	17	11	1	-
Kwun Tong	32	79	45	45	34	9	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	57	96	48	30	26	5	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	21	43	36	37	15	12	-	-
Sham Shui Po	21	57	37	16	17	3	-	-
Sha Tin	21	59	52	30	10	5	1	-
Tai Po/North	28	73	41	21	18	5	-	-
Yuen Long	24	59	37	17	22	4	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	38	97	47	50	27	6	-	-
Tuen Mun	27	66	50	16	8	1	-	-
Total	321	760	480	324	216	69	2	-

**Table 9: Number of applicants for HMMH places in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	37	56	34	23	17	9	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	20	69	55	36	16	11	1	-
Kwun Tong	34	86	51	44	30	14	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	67	101	56	30	34	8	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	35	46	37	37	20	13	1	-
Sham Shui Po	24	53	45	18	20	4	1	-
Sha Tin	27	61	55	34	15	5	1	-
Tai Po/North	32	69	36	20	17	5	-	-
Yuen Long	31	61	36	13	23	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	37	100	52	42	28	11	-	-
Tuen Mun	35	76	53	19	9	2	-	-
Total	379	778	510	316	229	88	5	-

**Table 10: Number of applicants for HMMH places in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	32	60	35	22	16	8	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	23	72	64	42	12	15	2	-
Kwun Tong	34	88	51	48	33	15	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	65	108	57	32	39	9	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	45	45	40	38	21	10	1	-
Sham Shui Po	31	55	40	24	20	6	1	-
Sha Tin	30	73	62	34	18	4	2	-
Tai Po/North	34	72	39	22	16	6	-	-
Yuen Long	42	67	38	11	23	3	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	39	95	61	36	29	13	-	-
Tuen Mun	38	75	46	24	8	2	-	-
Total	413	810	533	333	235	91	7	-

**Table 11: Number of applicants for C&A/SD places in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	8	5	4	5	11	2	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	5	3	8	12	3	-	-
Kwun Tong	6	6	4	4	10	5	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	13	4	7	4	24	4	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	1	1	6	13	3	-	-
Sham Shui Po	16	4	-	5	8	1	-	-
Sha Tin	4	7	3	7	12	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	12	5	5	4	12	2	2	-
Yuen Long	22	3	2	3	8	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	14	4	5	4	21	1	1	-
Tuen Mun	7	7	5	3	10	2	-	-
Total	111	51	39	53	141	23	3	-

**Table 12: Number of applicants for C&A/SD places in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	9	6	4	8	15	3	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	9	4	4	4	14	2	2	-
Kwun Tong	5	6	6	5	8	4	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	16	6	4	7	16	4	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	7	3	3	5	15	5	-	-
Sham Shui Po	14	4	1	3	14	1	1	-
Sha Tin	4	6	6	4	13	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	11	4	2	8	10	4	3	-
Yuen Long	21	6	2	3	11	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	14	4	5	4	23	2	1	-
Tuen Mun	7	6	5	3	10	4	-	-
Total	117	55	42	54	149	29	7	-

**Table 13: Number of applicants for C&A/SD places in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	3	8	6	12	18	5	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	9	3	6	4	14	5	2	-
Kwun Tong	5	5	5	3	9	2	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	16	6	3	9	21	7	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	6	7	3	9	20	4	-	-
Sham Shui Po	13	6	1	6	15	-	-	-
Sha Tin	3	4	5	8	17	3	-	-
Tai Po/North	10	5	4	8	10	9	4	-
Yuen Long	18	11	1	4	11	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	15	8	3	8	23	1	1	-
Tuen Mun	9	4	3	4	6	7	1	-
Total	107	67	40	75	164	43	9	-

**Table 14: Number of applicants for C&A/SD places in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	6	7	7	8	24	2	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	5	3	6	14	5	2	-
Kwun Tong	6	6	3	4	11	4	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	20	5	6	8	21	5	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	6	8	2	13	18	5	-	-
Sham Shui Po	7	11	3	5	15	1	-	-
Sha Tin	4	4	6	7	18	4	-	-
Tai Po/North	11	11	2	8	15	6	5	-
Yuen Long	13	14	1	7	11	1	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	20	8	2	8	23	3	1	-
Tuen Mun	8	6	2	4	9	7	1	-
Total	108	85	37	78	179	43	13	-

**Table 15: Number of applicants for C&A/SD places in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	7	5	9	24	2	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	5	4	8	15	58	2	-
Kwun Tong	5	7	2	5	14	4	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	19	7	4	7	22	5	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	4	8	2	10	24	5	-	-
Sham Shui Po	7	10	3	9	14	1	-	-
Sha Tin	8	4	4	6	19	5	-	-
Tai Po/North	15	11	3	9	14	8	6	-
Yuen Long	13	17	1	6	10	1	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	17	10	3	12	23	5	1	-
Tuen Mun	7	7	3	4	11	8	1	-
Total	107	93	34	85	190	49	14	-

**Table 16: Number of applicants for SHOS places in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	32	18	25	23	4	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	9	23	26	34	22	5	-	-
Kwun Tong	13	32	37	39	20	6	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	14	57	40	51	54	9	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	17	15	27	25	3	1	-
Sham Shui Po	4	15	23	32	24	3	-	-
Sha Tin	2	33	40	17	20	8	-	-
Tai Po/North	20	57	42	24	17	5	-	-
Yuen Long	7	46	34	32	15	1	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	5	37	36	43	30	2	-	-
Tuen Mun	9	42	47	18	17	4	-	-
Total	91	391	358	342	267	50	1	-

**Table 17: Number of applicants for SHOS places in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	33	27	23	26	5	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	23	26	35	28	5	-	-
Kwun Tong	16	31	48	45	29	7	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	12	62	45	59	58	10	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	19	17	29	24	6	1	-
Sham Shui Po	4	18	31	35	31	4	-	-
Sha Tin	5	30	53	28	15	6	-	-
Tai Po/North	21	51	56	24	20	6	-	-
Yuen Long	8	53	34	32	24	1	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	9	44	39	44	34	2	1	-
Tuen Mun	11	46	46	22	19	3	1	-
Total	100	410	422	376	308	55	3	-

**Table 18: Number of applicants for SHOS places in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	9	34	29	31	27	7	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	21	27	36	29	8	-	-
Kwun Tong	18	37	53	47	33	8	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	15	70	65	71	58	12	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	15	23	26	24	8	1	-
Sham Shui Po	8	19	28	28	30	3	-	-
Sha Tin	5	34	52	42	15	6	-	-
Tai Po/North	18	55	64	24	21	2	-	-
Yuen Long	8	53	38	34	24	1	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	16	50	47	49	33	4	1	-
Tuen Mun	15	50	50	24	23	3	-	-
Total	122	438	476	412	317	62	3	-

**Table 19: Number of applicants for SHOS places in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	10	33	33	34	24	7	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	4	26	26	45	33	10	-	-
Kwun Tong	16	47	51	51	27	15	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	10	73	77	75	67	14	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	7	13	25	20	23	7	-	-
Sham Shui Po	7	29	37	26	33	4	-	-
Sha Tin	4	35	48	50	22	5	-	-
Tai Po/North	17	47	64	22	24		-	-
Yuen Long	5	57	41	35	22	1	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	20	58	53	50	32	11	1	-
Tuen Mun	14	50	56	23	26	5	-	-
Total	114	468	511	431	333	79	2	-

**Table 20: Number of applicants for SHOS places in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	12	30	38	38	29	7	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	4	29	33	40	42	9	1	-
Kwun Tong	19	45	57	54	31	15	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	16	67	86	74	68	15	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	7	16	23	21	23	10	-	-
Sham Shui Po	7	27	35	31	31	4	-	-
Sha Tin	7	34	59	51	24	7	-	-
Tai Po/North	20	58	72	24	25	1	-	-
Yuen Long	7	51	47	31	23	1	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	21	62	60	52	36	10	1	-
Tuen Mun	17	52	59	30	27	6	-	-
Total	137	471	569	446	359	85	4	-

**Table 21: Number of applicants for SGH(MMHC)/ISGH places in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants			
	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	2	3	1	1
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	2	6	-
Kwun Tong	2	2	7	2
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	4	5	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	1	2	1
Sham Shui Po	3	2	6	-
Sha Tin	-	1	2	-
Tai Po/North	-	8	4	-
Yuen Long	1	1	4	1
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	4	5	-
Tuen Mun	1	1	6	-
Total	12	29	48	5

**Table 22: Number of applicants for SGH(MMHC)/ISGH places in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants			
	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	2	3	-	1
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	2	2	2
Kwun Tong	2	1	6	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	3	4	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	2	-	-
Sham Shui Po	1	2	4	2
Sha Tin	-	2	-	-
Tai Po/North	-	5	3	-
Yuen Long	1	1	4	1
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	3	4	-
Tuen Mun	2	1	4	1
Total	12	25	31	8

**Table 23: Number of applicants for SGH(MMHC)/ISGH places in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants			
	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	1	2	2	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	4	2
Kwun Tong	1	3	7	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	2	6	1
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	3	1	-
Sham Shui Po	1	2	2	2
Sha Tin	2	2	2	-
Tai Po/North	1	1	4	2
Yuen Long	2	2	4	3
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	1	3	3
Tuen Mun	1	1	3	-
Total	15	21	38	14

**Table 24: Number of applicants for SGH(MMHC)/ISGH places in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of applicants			
	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	1	-	2	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	1	5	-
Kwun Tong	1	3	5	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	2	2	3	1
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	1	1	-
Sham Shui Po	1	4	2	2
Sha Tin	1	1	4	-
Tai Po/North	-	4	3	1
Yuen Long	1	2	2	1
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	-	5	2
Tuen Mun	2	1	2	-
Total	9	19	34	8

**Table 25: Number of applicants for SGH(MMHC)/ISGH places in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants			
	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	-	-	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	2	1	2
Kwun Tong	2	4	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	4	5	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	1	-
Sham Shui Po	1	1	2	-
Sha Tin	-	-	3	-
Tai Po/North	-	-	2	-
Yuen Long	-	-	-	1
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	1	-	1	-
Tuen Mun	-	-	-	-
Total	5	11	20	3

**Number of service users of various residential rehabilitation services
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Type of service/Year	Number of service users				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
HSMH	3 469	3 567	3 601	3 600	3 631
HMMH	2 370	2 394	2 416	2 496	2 550
C&A/SD	968	978	988	979	985
SHOS	590	590	629	687	700
RCHD participating in the BPS	364	442	440	593	590
SGH(MMHC)/ ISGH	63	62	64	74	106

**Table 1: Age distribution of service users of various residential rehabilitation services in 2018-19
(As at 31 December 2018)**

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	11	309	915	949	887	476	79	5
HMMH	8	170	529	658	773	361	51	-
C&A/SD	4	239	191	155	176	166	43	11
SHOS	10	76	163	199	200	50	2	-
RCHD participating in the BPS	-	10	46	146	207	163	18	-

**Table 2: Age distribution of service users of SGHs(MMHC)/ISGHs in 2018-19
(As at 31 December 2018)**

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	11	27	52	16

Number of HSMH, HMMH, C&A/SD and SHOS places in geographical distribution

District Council District	Type of service and number of places			
	HSMH	HMMH	C&A/SD	SHOS
Kwun Tong	102	101	101	40
Sha Tin	-	50	-	60
Tuen Mun	400	75	200	60
Sham Shui Po	100	100	40	50
Islands	30	40	-	-
Wong Tai Sin	-	-	-	20
Sai Kung	11	-	-	-
Tai Po	60	-	-	-
North	12	-	-	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0072

(Question Serial No. 3046)

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 regarding integrated vocational training centres (residential service) (IVTC(Res)):

1. Please set out the estimated increase and actual increase in the number of places, and the longest, shortest and average waiting time in each of the past 5 years.
2. Please set out the per capita service cost in each of 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 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 refused admission, the length of their waiting time and the reasons for refusal in the past 5 years.
5. Please set out the age of service users in the service units across the territory (in ten-year bands).
6. Please set out the number of places under planning with details by geographical distribution.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2767)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 5. There were no estimated or actual increase in the number of places of IVTC(Res) in the past 5 years. As IVTC can admit service users directly or through referrals, the Social Welfare Department therefore do not have information on the longest, shortest and average waiting time, the number of applicants, the number of service recipients, the number of persons having refused admission and the reason for refusal, the per capita service cost and the age of service users in the service units across the territory etc.
6. The current IVTC(Res) providing a total number of 170 residential service places is located at Hong Chi Pinehill Integrated Vocational Training Centre in Tai Po District.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0073

(Question Serial No. 3047)

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 regarding day training and vocational rehabilitation services, including sheltered workshops (SWs), supported employment (SE) service, On the Job Training Programme (OJT), integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs), integrated vocational training centres (day) (IVTCs(day)) and Work Extension Programme (WEP):

1. Please set out the estimated increase and actual increase in the number of places, and the longest, shortest and average waiting time in each of the past 5 years.
2. Please set out the per capita service cost in each of 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, with a breakdown by district of residence, 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 refused service allocation, the length of waiting time and the reasons for refusal in the past 5 years.
5. Please set out the age of service users in the service units across the territory (in ten-year bands).
6. Please set out the number of places under planning with details by geographical distribution.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2757)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. There are no additional places for SE, OJT, Sunnyway - on the job training programme for young people with disabilities (Sunnyway) and IVTC(day) in the past 5 years. Regarding SWs, IVRSCs and WEP, the planned and actual number of additional places in each of the past 5 years is set out in Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the longest

and shortest waiting time, whereas the average waiting time for the above services in each of the past 5 years is set out in Annex 2.

2. The SWD does not have information on the unit costs of services under SE, OJT, IVTC(day) and WEP. The average cost per SW place per month in each of the past 5 years is set out in Annex 3.
3. & 4. The number of applicants for SWs and SE places in the past 5 years, broken down by administrative district of the SWD and age group, is set out at Annex 4. The number of service users of SWs, IVRSCs and SE is set out at Annex 5. OJT, Sunnyway and IVTC(day) may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have information on the number of applicants and service recipients of the relevant services, persons applying for a freeze in service allocation, persons having refused service allocation, the length of their waiting time and the reasons for their refusal, as well as the age distribution of service users of the relevant service units. As applications will be considered according to the applicant's order of priority in the central waiting list of the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services of the SWD without taking into account the gender of the applicant, the SWD does not have statistics on the applicant's gender.
5. The age distribution of service users of SWs, IVRSCs and SE is set out in Annex 6. OJT, Sunnyway and IVTC(day) may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have the information on the age distribution of service users of the relevant service units.
6. The current number of IVRSC places having been planned by the SWD in geographical distribution are set out in Annex 7.

**Planned and actual number of additional places of SW, IVRSC and WEP
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	SW		IVRSC		WEP	
	Planned number of additional places	Actual number of additional places	Planned number of additional places	Actual number of additional places	Planned number of additional places	Actual number of additional places
2014-15	165 [Note 2]	165 [Note 2]	130	130	350	645
2015-16	-	-	25	25	-	N.A.
2016-17	-	-	70	70	-	N.A.
2017-18	-	-	25	25	-	N.A.
2018-19	120	120 [Note 1 & 2]	315	230 [Note 1 & 3]	305	290 [Note 1]

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] Figures as at 31 December 2018.

[Note 2] WEP places included.

[Note 3] The remaining 85 places have been implemented in January 2019.

Average waiting time for vocational rehabilitation services

Type of service	Average waiting time in 2014-15 (in months) [Note 4]	Average waiting time in 2015-16 (in months) [Note 4]	Average waiting time in 2016-17 (in months) [Note 4]	Average waiting time in 2017-18 (in months) [Note 4]	Average waiting time in 2018-19 (in months) [Note 4]
SW	19.7	19.6	20.1	22.1	Not yet available [Note 5]
SE	3.1	3.0	1.9	2.8	Not yet available [Note 5]
IVRSC [Note 1]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
OJT [Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Sunnyway [Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
IVTC(Day) [Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
WEP [Note 3]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. - Not applicable

[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 SWD does not have the statistics in this aspect.

[Note 3] There is no CWL for WEP and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SW.

[Note 4] 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.

[Note 5] The figures for 2018-19 are 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.

Average cost per SW place per month from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	SW
	Average cost per place per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	4,908
2015-16 (Actual)	5,394
2016-17 (Actual)	5,402
2017-18 (Actual)	5,432
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	5,594

**Table 1: Number of applicants for SW places in 2014-15
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 March 2015)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	41	39	17	31	37	11	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	42	51	15	34	41	13	-	-
Kwun Tong	62	71	35	64	56	10	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	68	113	43	71	80	18	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	32	54	23	39	33	7	-	-
Sham Shui Po	45	37	14	28	27	6	-	-
Sha Tin	51	65	46	46	68	13	-	-
Tai Po/North	89	144	56	45	43	7	-	-
Yuen Long	57	68	36	44	25	8	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	34	48	28	35	34	4	-	-
Tuen Mun	44	68	51	39	42	4	-	-
Total	565	758	364	476	486	101	-	-

**Table 2: Number of applicants for SW places in 2015-16
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 March 2016)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	41	45	20	24	44	13	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	28	40	17	41	38	15	-	-
Kwun Tong	68	61	38	61	54	15	-	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	73	96	26	59	74	16	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	31	34	16	44	32	11	-	-
Sham Shui Po	48	35	19	25	31	5	-	-
Sha Tin	46	61	40	41	58	11	-	-
Tai Po/North	77	131	53	41	49	11	-	-
Yuen Long	57	56	38	34	30	8	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	44	38	24	33	35	4	1	-
Tuen Mun	40	44	38	26	33	3	-	-
Total	553	641	329	429	478	112	1	1

**Table 3: Number of applicants for SW places in 2016-17
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 March 2017)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	45	50	21	20	44	15	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	36	47	23	37	38	19	1	-
Kwun Tong	83	81	34	65	64	17	1	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	104	94	34	54	81	22	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	43	45	14	41	34	15	-	-
Sham Shui Po	50	46	21	21	29	6	1	-
Sha Tin	53	71	44	46	60	17	-	-
Tai Po/North	65	145	60	50	48	15	-	-
Yuen Long	70	68	39	37	44	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	55	45	27	42	36	6	1	-
Tuen Mun	45	53	41	35	38	5	-	-
Total	649	745	358	448	516	143	4	1

**Table 4: Number of applicants for SW places in 2017-18
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 March 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	46	53	26	32	42	16	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	35	41	23	36	39	18	-	-
Kwun Tong	76	80	37	58	49	25	2	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	106	92	32	52	76	19	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	44	43	19	35	40	15	-	-
Sham Shui Po	34	42	26	25	30	8	1	-
Sha Tin	51	73	46	44	59	18	-	-
Tai Po/North	68	110	54	46	41	18	-	-
Yuen Long	80	69	43	27	48	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	54	56	30	39	37	10	1	-
Tuen Mun	54	54	35	32	31	10	-	-
Total	648	713	371	426	492	163	4	1

**Table 5: Number of applicants for SW places in 2018-19
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	44	61	23	23	32	16	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	39	45	35	36	34	21	2	-
Kwun Tong	67	79	33	66	51	21	3	1
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	104	88	32	43	78	21	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	47	37	23	34	40	14	-	-
Sham Shui Po	34	40	17	18	31	8	1	-
Sha Tin	54	62	44	42	57	19	-	-
Tai Po/North	69	103	48	43	41	19	1	-
Yuen Long	60	41	27	19	35	3	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	51	62	27	47	40	12	2	-
Tuen Mun	56	46	38	31	29	11	-	-
Total	625	664	347	402	468	165	9	1

**Table 6: Number of applicants for SE places in 2014-15
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 March 2015)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	9	3	3	-	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-
Kwun Tong	-	1	4	2	1	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	4	3	3	3	-	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sha Tin	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Yuen Long	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	-	2	4	3	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Total	-	21	25	16	13	1	-	-

**Table 7: Number of applicants for SE places in 2015-16
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 March 2016)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	3	2	-	-	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	1	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	2	1	2	5	-	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sha Tin	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Yuen Long	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total	1	10	16	14	10	1	-	-

**Table 8: Number of applicants for SE places in 2016-17
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 March 2017)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	6	5	2	-	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	1	4	1	2	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	-	1	-	4	2	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sha Tin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Yuen Long	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Total	-	11	19	16	7	-	-	-

**Table 9: Number of applicants for SE places in 2017-18
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 March 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Sha Tin	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Yuen Long	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	10	13	9	4	1	-	-

**Table 10: Number of applicants for SE places in 2018-19
(by administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	1	4	1	-	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sha Tin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
Yuen Long	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Total	-	10	16	13	4	1	-	-

Number of service users of vocational rehabilitation services

Type of service/Year	Number of service users				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
SW	5 124	5 301	5 258	5 234	5 262
IVRSC	4 483	4 615	4 642	4 746	4 898
SE	2 089	2 086	2 067	2 001	1 985

**Age distribution of service users of vocational rehabilitation service in 2018-19
(As at 31 December 2018)**

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
SW	31	744	1 157	1 310	1 332	625	61	2
IVRSC	46	953	1 178	1 059	1 131	478	53	-
SE	7	357	609	536	382	89	5	-

Number of IVRSC places in geographical distribution

Type of service	Number of places	District Council district
IVRSC	240	Sham Shui Po
	25	Sai Kung
	170	Sha Tin
	290	Kwun Tong
	80	Islands
	270	Tuen Mun

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0074

(Question Serial No. 3048)

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 long stay care homes (LSCHs), halfway houses (HWHs) and supported hostels (SHOSs) for mental patients, please provide the following information:

1. the estimated and actual number of additional service places for each year, the longest, the shortest and the average waiting time in the past 5 years.
2. the per capita service cost each year in the past 5 years.
3. the number of applicants, the number of service users, the number of persons who applied for a freeze on allocation to the service in the past 5 years, broken down by district of residence, age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 15 onward) and gender of the applicants.
4. the number of persons having refused service allocation, their length of time spent on the waiting list and reasons for refusal in the past 5 years.
5. the age of service users of each service unit in the territory (in ten-year bands).
6. the number of places under planning with details by geographical distribution.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2755)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only has information on LSCHs, HWHs and SHOSs, and does not have the breakdown on the number of SHOSs for mental patients. As such, the information sought in regard of SHOSs for ex-mentally ill persons cannot be provided.

1. The number of LSCH and HWH places in the past 5 years amounts to 1 587 and 1 509 respectively. The number of applicants for LSCH and HWH places and the average waiting time are set out in Annex 1. The SWD does not have statistics on the longest and shortest waiting time.
2. The average cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential services in each of the past 5 years is set out in Annex 2. In view of the diversity of residential places

for persons with disabilities, the SWD can only provide the average cost of all residential places for reference.

3. The number of applicants for LSCH and HWH places in each of the past 5 years with a breakdown by administrative district of the SWD and age group is set out in Annex 3. The number of service users of LSCHs and HWHs is set out in Annex 4. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users of LSCHs and HWHs for the past 5 years with a breakdown by administrative district of the SWD and age group, the information sought is not available. The SWD does not have information on the number of persons applying for a freeze in service allocation. As applications 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.
4. As the SWD does not have relevant information on the number of persons, their length of time spent on the waiting list and reasons, the information sought is not available.
5. The age distribution of service users of LSCHs and HWHs is set out in Annex 5.
6. The Government will provide 85 additional HWH places in Wanchai and Kwun Tong in 2019-20, and plans to provide 400 LSCH places in Tuen Mun in 2021-22.

Average waiting time for LSCH and HWH places from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]	
	LSCH	HWH
2014-15	31.0	7.6
2015-16	22.9	7.2
2016-17	48.2	7.2
2017-18	32.6	6.9
2018-19	Not yet available ^[Note 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.

^[Note 2] The figures for 2018-19 are 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.

**Average cost per rehabilitation residential service place per month
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	Average cost per place per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	13,174
2015-16 (Actual)	14,033
2016-17 (Actual)	14,855
2017-18 (Actual)	15,370
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	16,377

**Table 1: Number of applicants for LSCH places in 2014-15
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2015)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	37	73	47	4	4
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	6	36	63	37	9	-
Kwun Tong	-	2	13	15	43	17	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	-	5	11	28	46	29	4	1
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	4	18	24	47	33	2	-
Sham Shui Po	-	2	6	22	49	23	3	2
Sha Tin	-	5	15	43	65	43	1	2
Tai Po/North	-	6	12	31	58	34	3	1
Yuen Long	-	6	12	17	50	10	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	1	6	14	52	94	28	6	2
Tuen Mun	-	2	24	54	86	45	3	-
Total	1	40	146	359	674	346	36	12

**Table 2: Number of applicants for LSCH places in 2015-16
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2016)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	15	44	78	49	7	4
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	7	35	70	46	13	-
Kwun Tong	-	2	15	24	48	26	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	-	2	12	34	62	31	4	1
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	-	5	11	32	63	40	1	2
Sham Shui Po	-	2	6	24	52	31	3	3
Sha Tin	-	3	18	51	71	51	2	2
Tai Po/North	-	6	15	32	65	38	5	1
Yuen Long	1	5	16	17	51	15	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	1	5	18	55	99	38	9	2
Tuen Mun	-	3	24	65	110	50	6	-
Total	2	36	157	413	769	415	52	15

**Table 3: Number of applicants for LSCH places in 2016-17
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2017)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	13	53	85	44	12	6
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	6	28	72	57	10	2
Kwun Tong	-	2	15	26	54	38	3	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	2	17	36	68	32	3	1
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	4	14	45	77	45	2	3
Sham Shui Po	-	2	9	28	64	35	6	2
Sha Tin	-	3	18	47	87	59	6	2
Tai Po/North	-	6	17	31	67	51	6	-
Yuen Long	1	5	18	26	52	18	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	1	8	23	61	123	59	11	1
Tuen Mun	-	4	20	71	122	59	3	-
Total	2	39	170	452	871	497	63	17

**Table 4: Number of applicants for LSCH places in 2017-18
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	16	57	84	53	12	7
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	1	3	27	71	64	14	3
Kwun Tong	-	3	15	30	57	37	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	2	17	37	75	48	2	1
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	6	12	47	81	44	3	3
Sham Shui Po	-	1	13	26	64	39	5	2
Sha Tin	-	7	23	48	89	55	9	1
Tai Po/North	-	4	14	33	73	51	9	-
Yuen Long	1	5	20	31	59	26	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	5	20	53	103	67	10	-
Tuen Mun	-	6	29	63	121	59	2	1
Total	3	41	182	452	877	543	71	18

**Table 5: Number of applicants for LSCH places in 2018-19
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	20	54	95	62	12	8
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	4	28	69	66	13	3
Kwun Tong	-	3	12	30	60	46	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	1	15	31	86	48	4	2
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	4	14	47	81	48	4	3
Sham Shui Po	-	2	13	28	74	40	5	1
Sha Tin	-	6	19	55	95	63	13	-
Tai Po/North	-	1	15	35	77	61	8	-
Yuen Long	2	4	16	36	61	30	3	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	4	21	66	110	78	11	-
Tuen Mun	-	7	32	68	125	82	4	1
Total	4	37	181	478	933	624	81	18

**Table 6: Number of applicants for HWH places in 2014-15
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2015)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	13	16	13	11	4	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	13	30	28	26	4	-	-
Kwun Tong	1	19	19	14	10	2	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	11	12	21	12	2	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	9	7	11	8	2	-	-
Sham Shui Po	2	5	16	10	7	1	-	-
Sha Tin	1	13	19	13	7	2	-	-
Tai Po/North	2	12	18	16	7	1	-	-
Yuen Long	-	12	7	15	3	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	4	21	22	15	16	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	3	11	18	10	12	-	-	-
Total	25	139	184	166	119	18	1	-

**Table 7: Number of applicants for HWH places in 2015-16
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2016)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	17	18	20	21	4	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	15	24	33	21	4	-	-
Kwun Tong	3	14	15	13	12	1	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	20	14	19	11	1	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	10	15	24	8	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	7	15	8	3	2	-	-
Sha Tin	1	9	18	16	12	1	-	-
Tai Po/North	2	13	25	18	8	1	-	-
Yuen Long	-	10	12	12	9	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	18	28	17	10	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	10	15	14	6	-	-	-
Total	19	143	199	194	121	14	-	-

**Table 8: Number of applicants for HWH places in 2016-17
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2017)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	20	15	19	4	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	14	32	36	34	4	1	-
Kwun Tong	-	10	18	20	11	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	20	17	7	12	-	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	12	12	21	8	3	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	4	11	8	7	-	-	-
Sha Tin	2	14	22	8	8	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	2	17	19	11	12	-	-	-
Yuen Long	3	15	7	13	7	1	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	1	19	25	27	17	1	-	-
Tuen Mun	2	15	21	17	13	-	-	-
Total	11	161	204	183	148	13	1	-

**Table 9: Number of applicants for HWH places in 2017-18
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	9	15	18	14	4	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	2	15	27	22	30	8	-	-
Kwun Tong	2	13	12	10	9	3	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	5	11	13	16	13	2	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	7	16	15	12	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	4	7	7	6	-	-	-
Sha Tin	1	7	9	24	9	2	-	-
Tai Po/North	5	10	20	11	5	1	-	-
Yuen Long	1	13	6	15	3	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	18	19	23	9	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	14	10	9	6	-	-	-
Total	20	121	154	170	116	20	1	-

**Table 10: Number of applicants for HWH places in 2018-19
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants							
	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	13	20	15	6	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	19	24	26	28	5	-	-
Kwun Tong	1	17	18	12	7	3	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	11	8	15	12	1	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	9	15	12	12	2	-	-
Sham Shui Po	1	3	6	13	11	1	-	-
Sha Tin	1	14	18	10	4	2	-	-
Tai Po/North	1	5	16	13	5	2	-	-
Yuen Long	3	7	6	9	8	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	15	20	17	13	-	1	-
Tuen Mun	1	16	14	10	6	1	-	-
Total	10	131	158	157	121	23	1	-

Number of service users of LSCHs and HWHs

Type of service/Year	Number of service users				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
LSCH	1 562	1 541	1 550	1 568	1 568
HWH	1 484	1 455	1 454	1 433	1 436

**Age distribution of service users of LSCHs and HWHs in 2018-19
(As at 31 December 2018)**

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
LSCH	-	3	29	129	419	659	235	94
HWH	2	174	370	407	373	108	2	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0075

(Question Serial No. 3049)

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 transitional care and support centre for tetraplegic patients (TCSC), please provide the following information:

1. the actual number of additional service places, the longest, the shortest and the average waiting time over the past 5 years.
2. the per capita service cost each year over the past 5 years.
3. the number of applicants, the number of service users, the number of persons who applied for a freeze on allocation to the service over the past 5 years, broken down by district of residence, age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 15 onward) and gender of the applicants.
4. the number of persons who have not accepted their allocation to the service over the past 5 years, their waiting time and the reasons behind.
5. the number of places under planning with details by geographical distribution.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2758)

Reply:

The TCSC provides 22 transitional residential and respite service places, 20 day training service places and the number of service places remained unchanged over the past 5 years. There were 196, 187, 168, 208 and 175 service users of the TCSC from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018). As the service institution admit service users directly by doctor referrals, the Social Welfare Department does not have information of the longest, the shortest and the average waiting time over the past 5 years, the per capita service cost, the number of applicants broken down by district of residence, age group and gender, the number of persons who applied for a freeze on allocation to the service, the number of persons who have not accepted their allocation to the service, their waiting time and the reasons behind.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0076

(Question Serial No. 3050)

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 regarding care-and-attention homes for the aged blind (C&A/ABs):

1. Please set out the estimated increase and actual increase in the number of places, and the longest, shortest and average waiting time in each of the past 5 years.
2. Please set out the per capita service cost in each of the past 5 years.
3. Please set out the number of applicants, the number of service users and the number of persons applying for a freeze in service allocation, with a breakdown by district of residence and age group (in five-year bands from the age of 60 onward) and gender in the past 5 years.
4. Please set out the number of persons having refused service allocation, their length of time spent on the waiting list and reasons for refusal in the past 5 years.
5. Please set out the age of service users in the service units across the territory (in five-year bands).
6. Please set out the number of places under planning with details by geographical distribution.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2761)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of C&A/AB places has been maintained at 825 from 2014-15 to 2016-17. The Government has added 3 C&A/AB places in 2017-18 and 2018-19 through reshuffling of service resources of the operators. As at end-December 2018, the number of C&A/AB places amounts to 828. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the longest and shortest waiting time, whereas the average waiting time for C&A/AB places in each of the past 5 years is set out in Annex 1.

2. The average cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential care services in each of the past 5 years is set out in Annex 2. In view of the diversity of residential places for persons with disabilities, the SWD can only provide the average cost of all residential places for reference.
3. The number of applicants for C&A/AB places in each of the past 5 years with a breakdown by administrative district of the SWD and age group is set out in Annex 3. The number of service users of C&A/ABs is set out in Annex 4. The SWD does not have the number of service users of C&A/ABs with a breakdown by district and age for the past 5 years, the information sought is not available. The SWD does not have information on the number of persons applying for a freeze in service allocation. As applications 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.
4. As the SWD does not have the relevant information on the number of persons, their length of time spent on the waiting list and reasons, the information sought is not available.
5. The age distribution of service users of C&A/ABs is set out in Annex 5.
6. Currently, there are no C&A/AB places having been planned. The SWD will monitor the demand for C&A/AB service on an ongoing basis and review the planning of relevant service.

Average waiting time for C&A/AB places from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]
2014-15	9.0
2015-16	6.6
2016-17	10.6
2017-18	10.6
2018-19	Not yet available ^[Note 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.

[Note 2] The figures for 2018-19 are 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.

**Average cost per rehabilitation residential service place per month
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	Average cost per place per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	13,174
2015-16 (Actual)	14,033
2016-17 (Actual)	14,855
2017-18 (Actual)	15,370
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	16,377

**Table 1: Number of applicants for C&A/AB places in 2014-15
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2015)**

District	Number of applicants		
	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	2	1	6
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	1	2
Kwun Tong	2	5	7
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	2	7	16
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	4	6
Sham Shui Po	1	4	9
Sha Tin	2	3	10
Tai Po/North	3	-	3
Yuen Long	-	2	6
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	5	8
Tuen Mun	1	5	4
Total	17	37	77

**Table 2: Number of applicants for C&A/AB places in 2015-16
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2016)**

District	Number of applicants		
	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	2	1	7
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	2	9
Kwun Tong	1	4	6
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	2	3	10
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2	2	5
Sham Shui Po	-	3	5
Sha Tin	2	5	8
Tai Po/North	4	-	5
Yuen Long	1	-	9
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	3	5	7
Tuen Mun	-	2	5
Total	18	27	76

**Table 3: Number of applicants for C&A/AB places in 2016-17
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2017)**

District	Number of applicants		
	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	1	2	12
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	-	11
Kwun Tong	-	2	8
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	2	5	10
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	1	5
Sham Shui Po	1	5	12
Sha Tin	2	3	5
Tai Po/North	6	-	5
Yuen Long	2	2	13
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	3	10	5
Tuen Mun	3	1	6
Total	24	31	92

**Table 4: Number of applicants for C&A/AB places in 2017-18
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-March 2018)**

District	Number of applicants		
	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	3	3	9
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	2	9
Kwun Tong	2	6	7
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	-	12
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	2	7
Sham Shui Po	3	2	12
Sha Tin	1	2	6
Tai Po/North	1	1	8
Yuen Long	3	2	7
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	9	5
Tuen Mun	1	4	9
Total	19	33	91

**Table 5: Number of applicants for C&A/AB places in 2018-19
by Administrative District of the SWD and age group
(As at end-December 2018)**

District	Number of applicants		
	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	3	8	11
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	1	11
Kwun Tong	2	6	7
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	4	2	9
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2	2	8
Sham Shui Po	1	2	9
Sha Tin	2	2	8
Tai Po/North	4	2	1
Yuen Long	3	2	9
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	3	6	10
Tuen Mun	1	1	5
Total	25	34	88

Number of service users of C&A/ABs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of service/Year	Number of service users				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
C&A/AB	664	747	742	749	802

Age distribution of service users of C&A/ABs in 2018-19
(As at 31 December 2018)

Type of service	Number of service users		
	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
C&A/AB	46	105	651

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0077

(Question Serial No. 3051)

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 the Social Welfare Department (SWD), please provide the following information:

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2762)

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, the Hospital Authority, the Education Bureau (EDB), the private sector or non-governmental organisations. 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 2013/14 to 2017/18 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 SWD operates a central referral system for the waitlisting and matching of applicants for pre-school rehabilitation services (including EETCs, IPs, SCCCs and On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Service (OPRS)). The average waiting time for the various pre-school rehabilitation services in 2017-18 is set out below:

Type of service	2017-18 Average waiting time (in months)
EETC	16.2
IP	13.1
SCCC	19.6
OPRS	Not applicable ^[Note]

[Note] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

The SWD does not have statistics on the shortest, the longest and the median waiting time of the OPRS.

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 the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services - Subsystem for Disabled Pre-schoolers. For children waiting for EETC, IP or OPRS 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 training subsidy. Each eligible child may receive a monthly subsidy of up to \$6,075.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0078

(Question Serial No. 3052)

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 following details of the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) since its commencement:

1. the overall expenditure and the cost per service user in each year;
2. the number of service users in each year, with a breakdown by age of service users and type of services provided;
3. the number of service users in each year, with a breakdown by type of special education needs;
4. the number of children waiting for assessments being served under the Pilot Scheme, and their shortest, longest and average waiting time; and
5. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2693)

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 Pilot Scheme funded by the LF concluded in January 2018 and the annual expenditure is set out in Table 1 in the Annex.

In January 2018, the Government has made financial provision to extend the Pilot Scheme, and has it regularised in October 2018, increasing the number of service places from about 3 000 to about 5 000. The expenditure involved is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

2. The number of service users by age of children receiving services since the commencement of the Pilot Scheme is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.
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. The number of pre-school children waiting for assessment by the Department of Health (DH) or the Hospital Authority (HA) while receiving services under the Pilot Scheme since the commencement of the Pilot Scheme is set out in Table 4 of the Annex.

The SWD does not have information on the shortest, longest and average waiting time of children waiting for assessments being served under the Pilot Scheme.

5. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users switched to other pre-school rehabilitation services, and their percentage among all the children served under the Pilot Scheme.

Table 1: Annual expenditure involved in the Pilot Scheme

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2015-16 (Actual)	83.5
2016-17 (Actual)	170.3
2017-18 (Actual)	121.6
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	20.2

Table 2: Expenditure involved in the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2017-18 (Actual)	84.2
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	334.4

Table 3: Number of service users by age of children receiving services

Year	Number of Users			
	Aged 0 to 2 [Note]	Aged 3 to 4 [Note]	Aged 5 to 6 [Note]	Total
2015-16 (1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016)	108	1 676	445	2 229
2016-17	58	2 222	1 795	4 075
2017-18	29	1 744	2 872	4 645
2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	66	2 197	1 756	4 019

[Note] Age shown being the age of children on the last day of the said period in the year.

Table 4: Number of pre-school children waiting for assessment by the DH or the HA while receiving the On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services

Year	2015-16 (1 November 2015 to 31 March 2016)	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
Number of Users	144	489	122	13

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0079

(Question Serial No. 3053)

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 information sought below as regards the services of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs):

1. the overall number of service users of each unit and the number and headcount of service users of each service in the past 5 years, broken down by type of disability, gender and age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 15 onward);
2. the number of persons who have been refused service (broken down by reason for refusal) of each unit in the past 5 years;
3. the average waiting time of each service unit in the past 5 years;
4. the expenditure of the entire plan, the cost per service user of each service unit and the cost per service user of each type of service in the past 5 years;
5. the number of planned service places, broken down by geographical distribution;
6. the staffing establishment of various posts of the services, the ratio of staff to service users, and the manpower shortage of various posts.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2765)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of members who are ex-mentally ill persons and persons with mental health problems in 24 ICCMWs, the number of new cases served, and the headcount of participants in linkage activities/programmes in the past 5 years are set out in Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number and the headcount of service users of other services provided by ICCMWs or the type of disabilities and gender.
2. & 3. Currently, 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 and the number of persons who have been refused service.

4. The amounts of subvention for the 24 ICCMWs granted by the SWD in the past 5 years are set out in Table 1 of Annex 2. The SWD does not have information on the cost per service user of the ICCMWs.
5. The SWD does not have newly planned ICCMWs.
6. The SWD will calculate subventions for subvented services using the Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE). 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 subvention calculations, the SWD has uploaded the samples of NSE onto its webpage in February 2017. The NSE of ICCMWs is set out in Table 2 of Annex 2.

The SWD does not have information on the manning ratio and the manpower shortage of the ICCMWs.

Table 1: Number of members in 24 ICCMWs by age and gender ^[Note 1]

Year	Number of members								Total
	Aged 15 to 29		Aged 30 to 59		Aged 60 and above		Others (e.g. age unknown, not given, etc.)		
	Male (M)	Female (F)	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2013-14	1 706	1 880	5 422	10 964	1 517	2 694	40	71	24 294
2014-15	1 720	1 921	5 763	11 510	1 675	2 995	24	54	25 662
2015-16	1 789	1 911	5 666	11 688	1 865	3 599	2	4	26 524
2016-17	1 644	1 926	5 777	11 759	1 897	4 016	-	-	27 019
2017-18	1 610	1 961	5 600	11 831	2 195	4 454	-	-	27 651

^[Note 1] The SWD does not have information on the number of ICCMW members by type of disabilities.

Table 2: Number of new cases served in 24 ICCMWs ^[Note 2]

Year	Number of new cases served
2013-14	7 080
2014-15	7 447
2015-16	7 391
2016-17	7 641
2017-18	7 982

^[Note 2] The SWD does not have information on the number of new cases served by type of disabilities, gender and age.

Table 3: Headcount of participants in linkage activities/programmes in 24 ICCMWs ^[Note 3]

Year	Headcount of participants in linkage activities/programmes
2013-14	About 142 000
2014-15	About 133 000
2015-16	About 135 000
2016-17	About 139 000
2017-18	About 149 000

^[Note 3] The SWD does not have information on the participants in linkage activities/programmes by type of disabilities, gender and age.

Table 1: Amounts of subvention for the 24 ICCMWs granted by the SWD in the past 5 years

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	254.8
2015-16 (Actual)	283.2
2016-17 (Actual)	310.0
2017-18 (Actual)	330.9
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	379.4

Table 2: NSE of ICCMWs

ICCMW Scale: 1 Notional Team (as at November 2018)	
Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1.00
Assistant Social Work Officer	8.95
Social Work Assistant	9.20
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2.00
Occupational Therapist II	1.00
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2.00
Welfare Worker	5.00
Clerical Assistant	1.00
Workman II	1.00

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0080

(Question Serial No. 3057)

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 has stated in the Estimate that the Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme) will be launched. Please provide the details of the Pilot Scheme, the estimated budget, the staffing establishment, the estimated number of foreign domestic helpers (FDHs) who are currently engaged in elderly care work, and the estimated number of FDHs who will participate in the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8101)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD), in collaboration with the Department of Health (DH) and 6 District Elderly Community Centres (DECCs), implemented an eighteen-month Pilot Scheme through the Lotteries Fund in March 2018 with a view to 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. The Pilot Scheme targets hired FDHs who are/will be taking care of elderly persons and provides a total of 300 free training places, with an estimated expenditure of about \$1.78 million. The training courses 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 Pilot Scheme is implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan. The training mainly covers common topics in elderly care and care skills, and also includes electives on caring for elderly persons suffering from dementia and stroke. DECCs participating in the Pilot Scheme will also arrange care services or activities for the needy elderly persons when their FDHs are attending training courses. As at end-December 2018, 212 FDHs had completed the training under the Pilot Scheme. All training courses are expected to be completed in May 2019. In view of the positive feedback on the Pilot Scheme, the Government will extend the Pilot Scheme in 2019 to cover more districts, providing a total of about 800 training places. The SWD does not have the number of FDHs currently taking care of elderly persons in domestic households.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0081

(Question Serial No. 3058)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) 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 the estimated completion date, responsible units, review direction and estimated expenditure of the consultancy study.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8601)

Reply:

The Government plans to carry out a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs. The scope and details of the study are being prepared by the SWD.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0082

(Question Serial No. 3215)

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:

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 fourth BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1001)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 160 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two^[Note].

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 fourth self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2018), 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.	164	-	-

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.	164	-	-
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.	164	-	-
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.	164	-	-

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. NGOs are still required to submit to the SWD self-assessment checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGO's compliance with Level One items.

[Note] Level Two items are those that NGOs are encouraged to adopt.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0083****(Question Serial No. 3270)**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 fourth BPM self-assessment checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1002)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) self-assessment checklist under BPM Level One, with 160 of them having also submitted the checklist under BPM Level Two ^[Note].

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 fourth self-assessment checklist (as at 31 March 2018), 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 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.	164	-	-

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. NGOs are still required to submit to the SWD self-assessment checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGO's compliance with Level One items.

[Note] Level Two items are those that NGOs are encouraged to adopt.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0084

(Question Serial No. 3290)

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:

1. It is stated in paragraph 179 of the Budget that there will be “two school social workers for each school” in more than 460 secondary schools in Hong Kong (HK), and supervisory manpower will be increased accordingly. Has the Government projected how many more social workers will have to be hired to meet the aforementioned target?
2. Is the number of social work degree graduates from various universities or tertiary institutions in HK this year known to the Government? Are they sufficient to meet the demand arising from the measure of “two school social workers for each school”?
3. Upon implementation of the measure, will the 2 social workers be stationed in the schools to which they are attached or deployed to serve in various schools on a regular basis?
4. Is there any plan to extend the measure of “two school social workers for each school” to all primary schools in HK?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Kwok-kwan (LegCo internal reference no.: 50)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government will implement the measure of “two school social workers for each school” in more than 460 secondary schools in HK from the 2019/20 school year, and increase supervisory manpower accordingly. It is estimated that this will require the addition of about 370 posts of Assistant Social Work Officer and about 46 posts of Social Work Officer.
2. Secondary school social work service should be provided by registered social workers with recognised degrees in social work. The estimated number of social work degree graduates from various universities and tertiary institutions in HK in 2019-20 is about 1 053, which is expected to be sufficient to meet the demand arising from the measure of “two school social workers for each school”.

3. The 2 social workers will provide stationing social work service for their serving schools.
4. The Education Bureau (EDB) has provided more resources for public sector primary schools through a New Funding Mode so as to implement the policy of “one school social worker for each school” according to school-based circumstances starting from the 2018/19 school year. Building on the Comprehensive Student Guidance Service, the measure aims to provide schools with more resources so that each public sector primary school will be ultimately served by at least 1 school-based registered graduate social worker to further enhance the quality of guidance service. In addition, while implementing the policy on “one school social for each school”, the EDB has started reviewing the mode of collaboration between student guidance and social work services, and exploring with the sector together various feasible proposals, so as to enable schools to adopt the best way to provide social work and guidance services for supporting students. Since the EDB is still reviewing the implementation of “one school social worker for each school” policy in primary schools, there is no plan to extend the “two school social workers for each school” policy of secondary schools to primary schools at the present stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0085

(Question Serial No. 1693)

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:

In recent years, there have been tragic incidents in which secondary students felt helpless and committed suicide due to stress issues. Will the Government allocate additional resources for schools and institutions to increase the quantity and quality of social workers? Will counselling be provided to students in a targeted manner before public examinations, in order to alleviate their negative emotions arising from stress? If yes, what are the details and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon CHOW Ho-ding, Holden (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

The Government plans to implement the measure of “two school social workers for each school” in secondary schools from the 2019/2020 school year, with the addition of about 370 school social workers. The number of school social workers for each secondary school will be increased from 1.2 to 2 and about 46 posts of Social Work Officer will be increased concomitantly to enhance supervisory support, with an additional full-year recurrent expenditure of around \$313.2 million involved. The additional resources will be allocated among 34 non-governmental organisations currently operating secondary school social work service.

School social workers collaborate closely with schools to understand the needs of students, including their stress before examinations. Through counselling services and various groups and programmes, school social workers 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 and integrated family service centres, collaborating closely with stakeholders as well as making good use of community resources and appropriate referral services, school social workers help students understand and handle stress and enhance resilience; enable parents and teachers to understand students' emotional problems, identify youth with emotional problems, and seek assistance from relevant service units when necessary.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0086****(Question Serial No. 1698)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated under Programme (2) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) that the SWD will continue to implement the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and implement the Fujian (FJ) Scheme to provide Old Age Allowance (OAA) to eligible Hong Kong elderly persons who choose to reside in FJ. In this connection, would the Government please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of elderly recipients of the GD Scheme and the expenditure involved in the past 3 respective years;
2. the number of applications received and the expenditure involved since the official launch of the FJ Scheme on 1 April 2018.

Asked by: Hon CHOW Ho-ding, Holden (LegCo internal reference no.: 36)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of cases and the expenditure on the GD Scheme from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year ^[Note 1]	Number of cases ^[Note 2]	Expenditure (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	14 600	256
2017-18 (Actual)	16 689	261
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	16 954	354

^[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance, and that for 2017-18 included 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) and the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring the Sharing Scheme.

[Note 2] The number of cases in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases in 2018-19 is the figure as at end-December 2018.

2. The FJ Scheme was launched on 1 April 2018. As at end-December 2018, the cumulative number of new applications for the FJ Scheme is 1 630. The revised estimate for 2018-19 is \$52 million, which includes the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0087****(Question Serial No. 2828)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare
 (3) Services for The Elderly
 (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services
 (7) Young People

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

The Government plans to allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities within 3 years. Please advise the following:

- Please set out in the table below the number of premises to be purchased, the types and number of welfare facilities to be provided and the estimated expenditure of purchasing the premises with a breakdown by District Council district:

District	No. of premises to be purchased	Types and no. of welfare facilities (e.g. day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, integrated children and youth services centres)	Estimated expenditure for purchasing the premises
Central & Western			
Eastern			
Wan Chai			
Southern			
Islands			
Kwun Tong			
Wong Tai Sin			
Sai Kung			
Kowloon City			
Sham Shui Po			
Yau Tsim Mong			
Sha Tin			

District	No. of premises to be purchased	Types and no. of welfare facilities (e.g. day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, integrated children and youth services centres)	Estimated expenditure for purchasing the premises
Tai Po			
North			
Yuen Long			
Tsuen Wan			
Kwai Tsing			
Tuen Mun			
Total			

2. If the above table involves facilities for the elderly and persons with disabilities, please advise the types of facilities and the resources deployed for each facility.
3. For the purchase of properties as a policy for social welfare facilities, what is the specific implementation timetable? Will there be a public consultation exercise?

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 13)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0088****(Question Serial No. 1179)**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 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 2016-17 to 2018-19);
- (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 2016-17 to 2018-19); and
- (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 2016-17 to 2018-19).

	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19		
	No. of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid	No. of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid	No. 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									

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 62)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	No. of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid (\$)	No. of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid (\$)	No. of cases	Average amount of grants per case (\$)	Total amount of grants paid (\$)
(i) Grants to repair or replace vessels and fishing gear	3	61,691	185,073	-	-	-	52	11,663	606,477
(ii) Primary producer grants	2 428	3,370	8,183,153	2 910	4,467	12,999,684	3 305	5,730	18,936,010
(iii) Special grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0089

(Question Serial No. 0920)

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 of aided long full-day child care service in each district, their utilisation rate, number of applicants and number of those waiting for the service over the past 2 years;
2. the timetable for provision of additional places in phases in the coming year and their geographical distribution;
3. the estimated expenditure for the measure above.

Asked by: Hon HO Kai-ming (LegCo internal reference no.: 70)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places provided by aided long full-day child care service (including aided standalone child care centres (CCCs) and aided CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs) and the average utilisation rate by 18 districts in 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at December 2018) are set out at Annex. At present, applications for services in aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to KGs are directly handled by the operators. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of applicants and number of people on the waiting list for the above services.

2. & 3. To further enhance day child care services, the SWD plans to provide in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing. Among them, the SWD plans to provide an additional 56 places in Wah Ming Estate at Fanling, North District; 92 places in Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and about 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin in 2019-20. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised. The additional recurrent expenditure to be incurred each year on the measures above is about \$10 million.

**Table 1: Number of places and average utilisation rate by district
in aided CCCs providing long full-day child care service
(2017-18)**

District	Aided CCCs providing long full-day child care service			
	Aided standalone CCCs		Aided CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]	
	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	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	67	99	421	58
Yau Tsim Mong	99	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	744	100	6 071	69

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2017, including only the aided CCC service places of aided CCCs attached to KGs which provide long full-day places for children aged below 3.

**Table 2: Number of places and average utilisation rate by district
in aided CCCs providing long full-day child care service
(April to December 2018)**

District	Aided CCCs providing long full-day child care service			
	Aided standalone CCCs		Aided CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]	
	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	462	33
Southern	-	N.A.	294	67
Islands	-	N.A.	284	36
Eastern	64	100	356	65
Wan Chai	48	100	158	77
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	563	85
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	405	79
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	758	39
Kowloon City	67	100	517	53
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	217	95
Sham Shui Po	62	100	307	70
Sha Tin	72	100	425	85
Tai Po	-	N.A.	182	76
North	51	100	315	62
Yuen Long	64	100	367	91
Tsuen Wan	76	100	210	81
Kwai Tsing	32	100	374	81
Tuen Mun	64	100	511	70
Total	747	100	6 705	66

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2018, including only the aided CCC service places of aided CCCs attached to KGs which provide long full-day places for children aged below 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0090

(Question Serial No. 0952)

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 Government will “enhance the service quality of the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) by strengthening the training for home-based child carers and raising the level of their incentive payment”, please advise on:

1. the number of home-based child carers, amount of incentive payment and number of users of respective districts over the past 3 years;
2. the number of home-based child carers joining and leaving the NSCCP over the past 3 years;
3. the details and implementation timetable of raising the level of incentive payment and enhancing the service quality, and the estimated number of child carers and expenditure involved;
4. whether the Government will consider reviewing the mode of the NSCCP, including a diversified approach, such as the application of innovative technology to facilitate parents in their search of home-based child carers, the additional provision of home care service or identifying places in the community to centralise the care service.

Asked by: Hon HO Kai-ming (LegCo internal reference no.: 71)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The information on the NSCCP in the years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at December 2018) is set out in Annex.
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only keeps the number of home-based child carers provided by operators as at December each year, the number of home-based child carers joining and leaving the service is therefore not available.
3. The Government will increase professional and supporting staff under the NSCCP in 2019-20 so as to strengthen training for home-based child carers, and raise the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers to enhance service quality. The additional annual recurrent expenditure involved is about \$24 million. The SWD will discuss with the operators on specific enhancement details in due course.

4. In implementing the NSCCP, the SWD keeps close contact with the operators to oversee the progress of the NSCCP and its enhancement. The NSCCP provides flexible child care services with 2 service components, namely home-based child care service (HCCS) and centre-based care group (CCG). The HCCS provides child care service for children aged under 9 at the child carers' own residence or a suitable place as approved by the operator (including the residence of service users); and the CCG offers child care service to children aged 3 to under 9 at the service centre of the operator. On service matching, registered social worker of the operators will first contact the parents of children with service needs to learn about their age, family background and location of residence, etc., assess their needs and arrange HCCS/CCG for them to ensure they receive proper care.

Table 1: The number of home-based child carers, incentive payment for home-based child carers and number of service users under the NSCCP (2016-17)

District	Number of child carers	Incentive payment for child carers per hour (\$)	Number of children served	
Central & Western	43	18 to 22	394	
Eastern	144		481	
Islands	20		461	
Kowloon City	431		665	
Kwun Tong	43		746	
Kwai Tsing	80		1 439	
North	113		488	
Southern	30		344	
Sai Kung	71		911	
Sham Shui Po	55		1 329	
Sha Tin	94		897	
Tuen Mun	43		816	
Tai Po	70		795	
Tsuen Wan	70		704	
Wan Chai	96		305	
Wong Tai Sin	175		726	
Yuen Long	50		1 370	
Yau Tsim Mong	236		1 059	
Total	1 864		-	13 930

Table 2: The number of home-based child carers, incentive payment for home-based child carers and number of service users under the NSCCP (2017-18)

District	Number of child carers	Incentive payment for child carers per hour (\$)	Number of children served
Central & Western	41	18 to 22	412
Eastern	191		495
Islands	17		396
Kowloon City	449		740
Kwun Tong	46		653
Kwai Tsing	84		863
North	64		438
Southern	27		353
Sai Kung	92		849
Sham Shui Po	101		1 143
Sha Tin	81		882
Tuen Mun	39		918
Tai Po	49		869
Tsuen Wan	70		700
Wan Chai	25		272
Wong Tai Sin	163		784
Yuen Long	70		1 499
Yau Tsim Mong	223		1 144
Total	1 832		-

Table 3: The number of home-based child carers, incentive payment for home-based child carers and number of service users under the NSCCP (April to December 2018)

District	Number of child carers (December 2018)	Incentive payment for child carers per hour (\$)	Number of children served
Central & Western	21	18 to 23	298
Eastern	124		333
Islands	31		306
Kowloon City	460		478
Kwun Tong	53		504
Kwai Tsing	80		391
North	79		298
Southern	26		212
Sai Kung	108		699
Sham Shui Po	106		871
Sha Tin	95		612
Tuen Mun	33		712
Tai Po	56		649
Tsuen Wan	60		487
Wan Chai	101		199
Wong Tai Sin	52		530
Yuen Long	66		1 243
Yau Tsim Mong	285		725
Total	1 836		-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0091****(Question Serial No. 0953)**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 “launch a two-year child care training programme for grandparents to equip them with contemporary child care knowledge and skills”, please advise the following:

1. the number of grandparents joining the programme since its implementation; and their gender ratio and age distribution;
2. whether the training places will increase to allow more grandparents to receive suitable training;
3. whether these grandparents, who will ultimately take care of their grandchildren, will be rendered other support, such as transport concessions or even carer allowances so to encourage them to take up more child care work, thus releasing mothers to join the labour force.

Asked by: Hon HO Kai-ming (LegCo internal reference no.: 73)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The two-year Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (the Pilot Project) was completed in March 2018. A total of 589 participating grandparents have taken part territory wide, with the percentages of male and female participants being 22% and 78% respectively. Their age distribution is as follows:

Age	46 to 50	51 to 55	56 to 60	61 to 65	66 to 70	Above 70	Total
Number	5	18	147	228	146	45	589

2. The Social Welfare Department will launch a Child Care Training Programme (New Programme) with a similar mode of operation in 2019. The two-year New Programme will provide about 1 200 training places.

3. With reference to the experience gained from the Pilot Project, the New Programme will provide 6 months of follow-up service for the participating grandparents and their families after completion of the course. This aims to help participants handle/solve practical problems and difficulties encountered outside the classroom when they take care of infants/children at home, so as to encourage them to help take care of their families' infants/children.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0092

(Question Serial No. 0898)

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 implement the measure of “two school social workers for each school” in more than 460 secondary schools in Hong Kong (HK) from the 2019/20 school year, and increase supervisory manpower accordingly. The annual recurrent expenditure involved will be around \$310 million. Please advise:

- (1) the estimated number of additional social workers to be recruited following the implementation of the policy of “two school social workers for each school” from the 2019/20 school year;
- (2) the projected growth and turnover rates of registered social workers in the 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22 school years;
- (3) the number of student guidance teachers, student guidance personnel and stationing social workers in primary and secondary schools in HK in the past 3 years; and
- (4) whether the Government has formulated a set of quantitative performance indicators for stationing social workers; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The Government will implement the measure of “two school social workers for each school” in more than 460 secondary schools in HK from the 2019/20 school year, and increase supervisory manpower accordingly. It is estimated that this will require the addition of about 370 posts of Assistant Social Work Officer and about 46 posts of Social Work Officer.
- (2) In 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22, the estimated number of social work graduates is 1 646, 1 616 and 1 611 respectively. As the compilation of the statistical figures on turnover rates of social workers from 2019-20 to 2021-22 is not completed, the relevant information is not yet available.

- (3) Under the Comprehensive Student Guidance Service, guidance work is not only the responsibility of social workers or guidance personnel. Teachers of primary and secondary schools also participate in guidance work for students. Through collaboration among teachers, social workers, guidance personnel or other professionals, schools are providing students with comprehensive and extensive guidance services. We have not collected information of teachers involved in guidance work.

As for primary schools, the Education Bureau conducted a questionnaire survey to all public sector primary schools in the 2018/19 school year to collect the information of professional staff responsible for guidance work. According to the survey results, about 750 student guidance teachers, student guidance personnel and social workers are providing school-based guidance services in public sector primary schools. Since the questionnaire survey was only conducted in the 2018/19 school year, we do not have relevant data of the 2016/17 and 2017/18 school years.

The number of secondary school social workers under subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out below:

2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)
561	560	559

- (4) Secondary school social work service is provided through non-governmental organisations (NGOs) subvented by the SWD. Subvented NGOs are required to comply with the relevant Funding and Service Agreements and meet the specified service performance standards. The current output and outcome standards required of each school social worker are set out below:

Output standard	Agreed level of output indicator
1	Total number of cases handled in a year: 70
2	Total number of cases closed having achieved the agreed goal within a year: 23
3	Total number of programme sessions conducted within a year (excluding orientation programmes): 40
4	Total number of consultation within a year: 380

Outcome standard	Agreed level of outcome indicator
1	Percentage of cases closed having achieved the goal agreed with service users in a year: 75%
2	Percentage of groups completed having achieved the goal agreed with group members in a year: 60%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0093

(Question Serial No. 1484)

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:

The Government will launch a four-year pilot project providing Wi-Fi service to service units operated by subvented organisations under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to encourage them to make use of technology products to improve elderly and rehabilitation services, please advise this Committee:

- (1) the details of the technology products mentioned above;
- (2) whether the above technology products include those acquired through the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (I&T Fund) set up last year. If so, the details; and if no, the reasons; and
- (3) the details and amount of the I&T Fund, including purchases of technology equipment for elderly and rehabilitation care.

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (LegCo internal reference no.: 34)

Reply:

With funding allocation from the Lotteries Fund, the Government plans to implement a four-year pilot project to provide Wi-Fi services at around 1 350 service units operated by organisations subsidised by the SWD. The pilot project will cover welfare service units, including relevant elderly services, rehabilitation services, family and child welfare services and services for young people, to encourage disadvantaged groups to strengthen their social connection, and promoting the use of newly-developed technology products in elderly and rehabilitation service units with a view to improving the quality of life of service users and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers.

Open to application since 3 December 2018, the \$1 billion I&T Fund subsidises eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure/rent/try out technology products so as to improve the quality of life of service users and reduce the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. The scope of application includes products, equipment and tools, 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) that help enhance the effectiveness and quality of care.

All non-governmental 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, including service units targeting ageing-in-place elderly beneficiaries, may make applications. The grant covers 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. As at end-February 2019, a total of over 800 subsidised residential care services/community care and support services units for the elderly were eligible to apply for the Fund.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0094

(Question Serial No. 1485)

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 view of manpower shortage of care staff and the ageing problem, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) the number of different ranks of care staff employed in subsidised elderly service units, their age and salary over the past 3 years;
- (2) the number of training places for front-line care staff and the number of graduates over the past 3 years;
- (3) the number of new recruits of front-line care staff and their turnover rate; and
- (4) how will the Government attract young people to join the elderly service sector?

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) & (3) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on different ranks of care staff and new recruits of front-line care staff in subsidised elderly service units.
- (2) As at 31 December 2018, a total of 27 training organisations were approved by the Director of Social Welfare under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation to organise 33 health worker training courses applicable to residential care homes for the elderly. Currently, there were different organisations in Hong Kong offering other elderly service training courses for different types of front-line care staff. Since these courses are not provided nor approved by the SWD, the SWD does not have the number of training places and graduates.

(4) The Government earmarked \$147 million to implement 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 were also provided with subsidies from the Government to pursue a two-year part-time diploma course. In 2019-20, the service operators will continue to recruit trainees having regard to their respective programme arrangements, and it is expected that an additional 200 training places will be provided. To encourage the participation of young people in the Navigation Scheme, the SWD will continue to promote to the public the positive image of working in social welfare care sector through various channels, including the production of promotional videos and radio broadcast.

The Government will continue with the operation of the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 200 additional training places within 5 years starting from 2020-21 under an enhanced scheme so as to attract young people to enrol in the Navigation Scheme and encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of trainees, reducing the weekly working hours of the trainees to enable them to cope with their course work more effectively, and raising their salaries, so as to attract more young people to join the social welfare care sector.

The Government has launched the \$1 billion “Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care” (the I&T Fund) on 3 December 2018. The I&T Fund aims at subsidising elderly and rehabilitation service units in the procurement/rental/trial use of technology products, so as to improve the quality of life of service users and reduce the burden and pressure on care staff and carers.

Besides, the Government has allocated additional recurrent expenditure from June 2018 to subsidise welfare service units of elderly services, rehabilitation services, and family and child welfare services to increase the salaries of recognised posts of personal care workers, ward attendants and home helpers, thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain front-line care staff more effectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0095

(Question Serial No. 1486)

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 was announced in the last Budget that the Government would make an additional provision of about \$63 million to provide speech therapy services for elderly service units so as to assist elderly persons with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment. Would the Government please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the current number of elderly persons diagnosed as having swallowing difficulties or speech impairment and the number of beneficiaries;
- (2) the details of the plan, including the increase in manpower, such as speech therapists; and
- (3) whether the Government has ensured that there is an adequate supply of speech therapists in the market, so as to avoid competition for the same specialists with a plan recently announced by the Government to create speech therapist posts for clusters of all public sector primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong in 3 school years starting from the 2019/20.

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (LegCo internal reference no.: 36)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) As the service has just commenced since October 2018, information on the number of elderly beneficiaries and the number of service sessions could not be provided.
- (2) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has allocated additional resources from 2018-19 for non-governmental organisations to provide speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented residential care homes for the elderly, subvented day care centres/units for the elderly and integrated home care services (frail cases). The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources in arranging suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements.

- (3) The SWD will keep in view the progress of the implementation of the above measure and the overall service provision so that needy elderly persons may receive appropriate services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0196)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in paragraph 171 of the Budget Speech and under the Programme that the Department will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people. Please advise:

1. the timetable for allocating the \$20 billion, the purchasing procedures under the plan, when the first property will be purchased, and when the first welfare facility is expected to come into service;
2. the types of welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., to be covered by the plan, and the estimated number of additional facilities and places;
3. the factors (other than price) to be considered by the Government in purchasing the properties, and whether factors like accessibility to transport for service users, barrier-free facilities, etc. will be considered; and
4. given that subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) are one of the most deficient welfare facilities, whether the Government will consider accommodating RCHE places under the plan, or whether additional subsidised RCHEs will be provided under another plan to shorten the waiting time.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

As subsidised RCHEs usually take up significant floor area with stringent technical and layout requirements, the Government will accommodate these facilities in purpose-built premises in different types of new development projects.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0097

(Question Serial No. 0197)

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 172 of the Budget Speech that the Government will “provide Wi-Fi service to around 1 350 service units operated by subvented organisations to encourage them to make use of technology products to improve elderly and rehabilitation services. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will also provide Wi-Fi service to 180 welfare facilities which it operates. This is expected to benefit a total headcount of about 100 000 per day.” Please advise:

1. the types of service units that will be installing Wi-Fi facilities, and the priority and timetable for installation;
2. whether the priority to install Wi-fi facilities will be accorded to service units that adopt technology products in their provision of elderly and rehabilitation services;
3. Prior to installation, has the Government conducted research or consulted service users of the relevant service units and premises on whether Wi-Fi service is essential to them? If yes, what are the outcomes?
4. Apart from Wi-Fi service, has the Government provided other funding to different social welfare units for procurement and development of relevant products, systems or applications, so as to enhance their service standards. If yes, what are the details and estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 15)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The four-year pilot project will cover around 1 350 welfare service units operated by organisations receiving subsidies under the SWD, including relevant units of elderly services, rehabilitation services, family and child welfare services and services for young people. The pilot project will also cover around 180 service units operated by the SWD, including social security field units and integrated family service centres, etc. It is expected to be implemented in the 4th quarter of 2019, and the service units covered by the pilot project may apply for the

funding to install relevant facilities and provide Wi-Fi services according to their needs.

3. The SWD will organise a briefing session prior to the implementation of the pilot project for the welfare service units concerned to familiarise with the details of the pilot project so that they can apply for the subsidy according to their needs.
4. The Government has already launched the \$1 billion “Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care” in last December to subsidise eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units in the procurement/rental/trial use of technology products, so as to improve the quality of life of service users and reduce the burden and pressure on care staff and carers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0098

(Question Serial No. 0213)

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 enhanced Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) to be implemented under the Programme, please provide the following information:

1. details of the enhancement and the differences as compared with the Navigation Scheme implemented earlier;
2. the number of training places and the remuneration packages for trainees;
3. what measures the Government has in place to improve the problem of the high dropout rate of trainees that results in ineffective training of talent for the care service sector;
4. in general, what measures the Government has in place to improve the overall situation of the care service sector, including the working environment and remuneration packages, etc., so as to avoid the long-term shortage of manpower supply?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The Government will provide a total of 1 200 training places under the Navigation Scheme in the 5 years starting from 2020-21, and will enhance the existing scheme with so as to attract more young people to enrol and further encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include enlarging the age range of trainees, reducing the weekly working hours of trainees to enable them to cope with their studies more effectively, and raising their salaries, with a view to attracting more young people to join the social welfare care sector. To encourage the participation of young persons in the Navigation Scheme, the Social Welfare Department will continue to promote to the public the positive image of working in care services through various channels, including the production of promotional videos/radio broadcast.

4. To address the difficulty of subvented welfare service units in recruiting and retaining frontline care workers, the Government, starting from June 2018, has been providing additional resources for subvented elderly services, rehabilitation services, and family and child welfare services units to increase the salary provision for recognised posts of personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants, thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively. The measure involves a recurrent expenditure of about \$352 million, benefiting about 14 500 posts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0099****(Question Serial No. 0832)**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 Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers (FDHs) on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme), please provide the following information:

1. the number of FDHs who have applied for the training, among which, the number of FDHs who have received the training, and their nationality distribution since the commencement of the Pilot Scheme;
2. whether these FDHs have to continue to work for the same employer upon completion of the training;
3. whether the Government intends to allow FDHs under the Pilot Scheme to switch to residential care homes for the elderly. The job nature of residential care services and that of private homes may not be the same, and the move may mean an importation of foreign labour. Will the Government consult stakeholders such as the sector, FDH groups and employer groups before implementation?
4. the number of service places and expenditure for the Pilot Scheme in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 44)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The training course under the Pilot Scheme has commenced in June 2018. As at end-December 2018, the Pilot Scheme has recruited 287 trainees, among whom 212 FDHs had completed the training. The nationality distribution of FDHs having completed the training is as follows:

Nationality	No. of FDHs having completed the training
Indonesian	137
Filipino	74
Thai	1
Total	212

2. The Pilot Scheme does not involve or affect employment contract issues between FDHs and their employers.

3. The Social Welfare Department launched the Pilot Scheme in March 2018. The Pilot Scheme mainly aims at achieving the strategic direction of “ageing in place” under the Elderly Services Programme Plan by providing specific carer training to FDHs to enhance their capability in taking up their caregiver roles, so as to support elderly persons staying in the community, and enhance their quality of life. The Government will review the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme in a timely manner, and it is too early to speculate on the way forward at this stage.
4. The eighteen-month Pilot Scheme provides a total of 300 training places with an estimated expenditure of about \$1.78 million. In view of the positive feedback on the Pilot Scheme from FDHs and their employers, the Government will extend the Pilot Scheme in 2019 to cover more districts, providing a total of about 800 training places so as to further strengthen the training of FDHs in basic knowledge and skills in taking care of frail elderly persons and support ageing in place.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0100

(Question Serial No. 0833)

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 the \$1 billion Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (the Fund)”, please provide the following information:

1. the specific purposes, application details and the schedule for the launch of the Fund;
2. whether the Fund can be used in developing relevant technology and applications apart from procuring technology products;
3. the number of elderly service units and elderly persons expected to benefit from the Fund, and how ageing-in-place elderly persons will benefit from the technology products;
4. some residential care home(s) have simplified work procedures in the use of technology products in the past, resulting in contravention of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) or the Guidelines on Drug Management. How will the Government prevent similar incidents?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 46)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The \$1 billion Fund is open to application by organisations from 3 December 2018 to subsidise the eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure/rent or try out newly developed technology products, to improving the quality of life of users and reduce 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).

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 including service units of those whose service target beneficiaries are ageing-in-place elderly, can make applications. 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 number of subsidised residential care services/community care and support services units for the elderly which are eligible for application exceed 800 as at end-February 2019.

4. The Government encourages residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to use suitable technology products given that they are in compliance with regulatory requirements (including those on storage and management of drugs). The Department of Health, the Hospital Authority together with the SWD published the updated Guidelines on Drug Management in Residential Care Homes 2018 in August 2018 in order to provide RCHE operators and care staff with clearer instructions, which include the obligatory requirements for RCHEs when automatic packaging of medicines is adopted. The Government will, subject to the actual needs, review the relevant procedures and guidelines from time to time to ensure the safety of residents.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0101

(Question Serial No. 0834)

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 designated residential respite places in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), please advise:

1. the number of residential respite places in different types of RCHEs in various districts and the utilisation rate of these places in the past 2 years;
2. the details of the provision of designated residential respite places in private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, and the types and number of these additional places; and
3. given that residential respite places are difficult to book and unavailable in case of emergencies according to many carers and it is necessary for the them to enquire with the homes on their own and access the service across districts, how the Government will resolve these issues while increasing the number of service places.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 47)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Currently, designated residential respite service is provided by some subvented RCHEs and contract RCHEs. Besides, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has rolled out a special measure from February 2018 to purchase additional residential places from private RCHEs participating in the EBPS to provide residential respite service for elderly persons. The number of designated residential respite places by district and the overall average utilisation rate from 2017-18 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.
2. The SWD will propose to purchase an additional 2 care-and-attention places in each of the private RCHEs participating in the EBPS as designated residential respite places. Based on the projection from the full participation of all private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, which stood at 139 as at end-December 2018, 278 designated residential respite places could be provided.

3. All the information about respite services for elderly persons, including the number of service places and vacancies, has been uploaded to the SWD's website with weekly updates. Besides, with reference to the relevant recommendations of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, the SWD is preparing to set up a residential respite service information system for the public and service referral units to make online enquiry of the latest vacancy status of such service. The system will also include information on residential places for emergency placement of elderly persons. It is expected that the system will be completed and launched in the fourth quarter of 2019.

**The designated residential respite places by district and
the overall average utilisation rate from 2017-18 to 2018-19**

District	2017-18			2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	Subvented RCHE [Notes 1]	Contract RCHE [Notes 1]	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS [Notes 2]	Subvented RCHE [Notes 1]	Contract RCHE [Notes 1]	Private RCHE participating in the EBPS [Notes 2]
Central & Western	0	1	22	0	3	22
Southern	4	0	12	4	0	14
Islands	0	1	0	0	1	0
Eastern	1	1	17	1	2	20
Wan Chai	0	1	2	0	1	4
Kwun Tong	2	2	13	2	2	13
Wong Tai Sin	3	2	6	3	2	6
Sai Kung	3	0	0	3	0	0
Kowloon City	1	1	40	1	1	40
Yau Tsim Mong	0	2	24	0	3	24
Sham Shui Po	2	2	16	2	3	16
Sha Tin	3	1	0	3	1	0
Tai Po	2	0	4	2	0	4
North	2	0	12	2	0	12
Yuen Long	2	1	32	2	1	32
Tsuen Wan	2	2	16	2	2	18
Kwai Tsing	1	2	26	1	3	26
Tuen Mun	1	0	14	1	0	14
Total	29	19	256	29	25	265

[Note 1] The overall average utilisation rate for designated residential respite places in subvented RCHEs and contract RCHEs in 2017-18 and 2018-19 are about 69% and 70% respectively. The SWD does not have the utilisation rate by district.

[Note 2] The overall average utilisation rate from February 2018 (i.e. since the launch of the special measure) to December 2018 is about 48%. The SWD does not have the utilisation rate by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0102

(Question Serial No. 0835)

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 enhancement of public education and support measures to promote the parental responsibility model, including the setting up of 5 specialised co-parenting support centres to strengthen support for divorced/separated parents and their children, please advise this Committee:

1. the number of cases handled since the launch of the Pilot Project on Children Contact Service (the Pilot Project);
2. how many requests for assistance involving single-parent families have been received by integrated family service centres (IFSCs) over the past 3 years;
3. the completion timetable of the 5 specialised co-parenting support centres, and their service details and projected number of cases to be handled;
4. whether the specialised co-parenting support centres to be set up will help handle the issue of maintenance payment of divorced/separated parents. If no, will the Government set up an alimony council promptly to handle financial conflicts of divorced/separated parents;
5. the expenditure and manpower provided for the coming year in enhancing public education and support measures to promote the parental responsibility model.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 48)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the two-year Pilot Project in September 2016, and subsequently received an additional funding from the Lotteries Fund to extend the service to September 2019. The Pilot Project has provided children contact service for a total of 150 cases as at 31 December 2018.
2. The number of cases involving single-parent families served by IFSCs in the past 3 financial years is set out below:

Year ^[Note]	Cases involving single-parent families
2016-17	6 306
2017-18	6 457
2018-19	6 458

[Note] The figures for 2016-17 and 2017-18 reflect the position as at 31 March of the year while the figure for 2018-19 reflects the position as at 31 December 2018.

3. & 5. The SWD will set up 5 specialised co-parenting support centres operated by non-governmental organisations over the territory in the third quarter of 2019-20 to provide one-stop co-parenting support services for separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include co-parenting counselling and co-ordination service, co-ordinating and arranging children contact service, structured co-parenting groups and programmes, as well as child-focused counselling, groups and programmes. Besides, the SWD has provided additional manpower in 11 Family and Child Protective Services Units as well as Integrated Family Service Centres operated by the SWD over the territory from 2018-19 to enhance the support for divorced/separated parents and their children. The recurrent expenditure involved in the above measures is about \$69.50 million.
4. Notwithstanding that the upcoming co-parenting support centres will not handle the issue of maintenance payment of divorced/separated parents, the Home Affairs Bureau has commissioned a consultant team from the University of Hong Kong in June 2018 to commence studies on various issues relating to marriage and divorce to help consider the way forward. Apart from collecting data and information on the enforcement of maintenance orders, the studies will also cover judgement summons, alimony council, divorced population and its social-economic background, as well as divorce proceedings and cross recognition arrangements between the Mainland and Hong Kong. It is expected that the studies will take about 18 months (around the end of 2019 to early 2020) to complete.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0103

(Question Serial No. 1645)

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 residential care services under this Programme, please advise:

- (1) in respect of various residential care services, the number of applicants, the number of new cases, the average waiting time, and the number of waitlisted persons having passed away under this Programme over the past 3 years;
- (2) the number of elderly participants, the number of elderly persons having left, the number of private homes where they reside, and the co-payment expenses they have committed under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme) since its implementation.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 45)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The average waiting time, the number of persons waitlisted and the number of new applicants for places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in Annexes 1 to 3.

The numbers of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away for places of subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHE) from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No. of elderly persons having passed away	6 027	6 611	4 940

- (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. As at end-December 2018, the cumulative number of elderly persons issued with RCSVs was 975. Among them, 148 had left the Pilot Scheme, while 457 were residing in 59 recognised service units of private home category, with the other RCSV users residing in recognised service units of subvented, contract and self-financing home category. The distribution of the cumulative 975 RCSV holders with a breakdown by amount of co-payment payable and co-payment level is provided as follows:

Co-payment level ^[Note]	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Co-payment percentage	0.0%	10.0%	20.0%	30.0%	40.0%	50.0%	62.5%	75.0%
Co-payment amount (\$)	-	1,329	2,657	3,986	5,315	6,644	8,304	9,965
No. of RCSV holders (as at end-December 2018)	845	115	1	1	1	-	-	12

^[Note] The RCSV value is set at \$13,287 per month from 1 October 2018. The RCSV Pilot Scheme has 8 co-payment levels, ranging from the lowest Level 0 to the highest Level 7. RCSV holders at Level 0 will be fully subsidised by the Government, while RCSV holders from Level 1 to Level 7 are required to pay an amount of co-payment in accordance to their respective co-payment percentages.

**Average waiting time, number of persons waitlisted and number of new applicants for places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly
2016-17**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted	No. of new applicants
Care-and-attention (C&A) places			
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	36	29 672 [Note 2]	16 607
- Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	11		
Overall	24		
Nursing home (NH) places [Note 3]	25	6 259 [Note 4]	2 660

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHEs in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from Home for the aged (H/A) places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care (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 2] The figure includes some 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

**Average waiting time, number of persons waitlisted and number of new applicants for places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly
2017-18**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted	No. of new applicants
C&A places			
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	36	31 358 [Note 2]	16 547
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11		
Overall	24		
NH places [Note 3]	24	6 553 [Note 4]	2 634

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHEs 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 480 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

Average waiting time, number of persons waitlisted and number of new applicants for places of various subsidised residential care services for the elderly 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted	No. of new applicants
C&A places			
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	38	33 385 [Note 2]	13 598
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	10		
Overall	22		
NH places [Note 3]	22	7 184 [Note 4]	2 132

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHEs 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0104

(Question Serial No. 0966)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) From 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at end-February 2019), there were a total of 307, 311 and 318 RCHDs respectively.
- b) The number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs operating with CoEs as at 28 February 2019 broken down by validity period of CoEs, type of RCHDs and District Council district is provided in Annex 1.
- c) In order to assist RCHDs operating with CoEs to expedite the process of necessary rectification works, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented various facilitating measures. Such measures include providing RCHDs with subsidies 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; preparing document templates to expedite the approval workflow of applications for

and utilisation of the LF; expediting and streamlining the procedures of applying for and utilising the LF; streamlining the processing of reimbursement applications and providing additional technical support for RCHDs having difficulties in taking forward the rectification works. The SWD has set up a dedicated team in October 2017 to assist RCHDs operating with CoEs to expedite the implementation of rectification works. The SWD will continue to keep close contact with the RCHDs and to follow up the progress of their rectification works. It is estimated that most of the RCHDs will complete or nearly complete the works for meeting 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 in Annex 2.

Annex 1

The number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs operating with CoEs as at 28 February 2019 broken down by validity period of CoEs, type of RCHDs and District Council district is provided as follows:

Type of RCHD	Number of licensed RCHD	Number of RCHD operating with CoE		Total
		CoE valid for 12 months or less	CoE valid for more than 12 months to 18 months ^[Note]	
Subvented	107	67	62	236
Self-financing	9	3	5	17
Private	31	33	1	65
Total	147	103	68	318

^[Note] 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	26	7	33
Islands	-	1	1
Eastern	7	9	16
Wan Chai	1	1	2
Kwun Tong	13	8	21
Wong Tai Sin	6	6	12
Sai Kung	3	13	16
Kowloon City	7	8	15
Yau Tsim Mong	3	5	8
Sham Shui Po	15	7	22
Sha Tin	14	12	26
Tai Po	5	5	10
North	5	16	21
Yuen Long	18	16	34
Tsuen Wan	2	5	7
Kwai Tsing	8	20	28
Tuen Mun	12	26	38
Total	147	171	318

Annex 2

The number of surprise inspections conducted and non-compliance cases found by the LORCHD in the past 3 years is provided as follows:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-February 2019)
Number of inspections ^[Note 1]	1 930	2 031	2 293
Non-compliance cases ^[Note 2]	36	16	2

[Note 1] 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 2] The types of irregularities mentioned above include management of RCHDs, manpower arrangement, drug management, nursing and personal care services, etc. LORCHD will issue warning letters to 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. To increase the transparency of the monitoring mechanism for residential care homes, the SWD has, since 1 April 2018, started to upload the records of irregularities of RCHDs being warned onto the SWD homepage and the SWD Information Website for RCHDs for 12 months.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0105

(Question Serial No. 0967)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)

Reply:

- a) & b) The name of the NGOs under LSG subvention and the amount of subvention received for the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 1.
- c) & d) The amount of operating expenditure related to LSG and the amount of LSG reserve of each NGO are financial information of the individual NGO. For the latest annual information, please refer to the Social Welfare Department (SWD)'s website for the NGOs' Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) that have been uploaded or hyperlinks to the NGOs' websites. The website is as follows: https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_AFRandRR/
- e) The name of those NGOs required to make refund to the Government because their cumulative LSG reserves exceeded 25% of their operating expenditure for the year and the amount of the refund for 2016-17 and 2017-18 are set out in Annex 2. The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19.

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

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>2016-17</u> <u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] <u>(Actual)</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	3,653,070

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2016-17 <u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] <u>(Actual)</u> (\$)
	Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	
36	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	31,297,756
37	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	37,842,427
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

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2016-17
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] (Actual)
		(\$)
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
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

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2016-17 Subvention ^[Note] (Actual) (\$)
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
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	Shamshuipo 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 Central Council of Hong Kong	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

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2016-17 Subvention ^[Note] (Actual) (\$)
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
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] 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 (Actual)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>2017-18</u> <u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] <u>(Actual)</u> <u>(\$)</u>
1	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	72,536,535
2	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	4,102,834
3	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	15,445,454
4	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,449,512
5	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,440,229
6	Against Child Abuse Limited	2,349,392
7	Agency for Volunteer Service	4,699,539
8	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	65,880,641
9	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	2,314,053
10	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	11,217,634
11	Asbury Methodist Social Service	17,189,639
12	Asia Women's League Limited	52,746,145
13	Association of Baptists for World Evangelism (HK) Limited	23,067,206
14	Baptist Mid-Missions	5,881,775
15	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	93,286,788
16	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	7,388,253
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	277,244,248
18	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	3,988,188
19	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	54,072,628
20	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	22,516,797
21	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,013,820,732
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	3,168,697
24	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	15,897,418
25	Chi Lin Nunnery	58,311,931
26	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	3,757,190
27	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	9,991,215
28	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	82,577,668
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	186,730,419
30	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	37,040,974
31	Christian and Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	21,409,581
32	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	12,414,729
33	Christian Family Service Centre	281,388,760
34	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	5,362,778
35	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	3,771,527

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2017-18
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] (Actual)
		(\$)
36	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	32,526,223
37	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	39,985,080
38	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	36,858,303
39	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	3,620,674
40	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	697,811,149
41	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	3,724,428
42	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	17,332,566
43	Emmanuel Church	928,437
44	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	12,162,548
45	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	15,338,826
46	ELCHK, Social Service Head Office	216,773,582
47	First Assembly of God Church	214,449
48	Fung Kai Public School	25,527,417
49	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,531,726
50	Fung Ying Seen Koon	7,086,693
51	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	22,685,970
52	Hans Andersen Club	3,958,208
53	Harmony House Limited	9,697,135
54	Heep Hong Society	287,191,696
55	Helping Hand	76,262,990
56	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	185,639,305
57	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	8,807,262
58	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	17,186,772
59	Hong Chi Association	299,710,464
60	Hong Kong Blind Union	4,052,899
61	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	15,122,656
62	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	173,194,544
63	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	41,636,905
64	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	7,468,872
65	Hong Kong Christian Service	346,791,844
66	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	38,596,271
67	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	14,841,745
68	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	13,888,436
69	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	3,912,296
70	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	276,560,178
71	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	4,615,577
72	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,396,416
73	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	227,717,738
74	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	19,036,945

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2017-18
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] (Actual) (\$)
75	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	273,386,131
76	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	7,273,093
77	Hong Kong PHAB Association	41,389,047
78	Hong Kong Playground Association	97,342,031
79	Hong Kong Red Cross	6,623,150
80	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	3,882,550
81	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	330,432,167
82	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	140,590,292
83	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	42,740,691
84	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	36,156,882
85	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	68,430,557
86	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,303,229
87	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	57,138,889
88	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	32,764,865
89	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,397,885
90	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	253,213,140
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - Day Adventists	14,586,617
92	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	3,769,983
93	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	99,289,331
94	International Women's League Limited	3,892,736
95	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	3,825,616
96	Haven of Hope Christian Service	212,106,191
97	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	35,594,506
98	Kowloon City Baptist Church	4,094,594
99	Wai Ji Christian Service	176,978,591
100	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	16,862,341
101	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	19,024,120
102	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	4,533,668
103	Light and Love Home Limited	3,942,697
104	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	57,298,922
105	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	7,675,554
106	Lutheran Philip House Limited	5,903,712
107	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	227,334,542
108	Child Development Centre (The)	7,385,988
109	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	47,991,148
110	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	34,666,565
111	Mother's Choice	17,017,551

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2017-18
		Subvention ^[Note] (Actual) (\$)
112	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	449,057,426
113	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	7,192,406
114	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	310,827,849
115	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	9,437,612
116	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	8,790,124
117	Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Social Services	2,945,492
118	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	31,769,708
119	Po Leung Kuk	769,211,455
120	Pok Oi Hospital	211,802,281
121	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	14,766,347
122	Project Care	10,394,410
123	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	60,470,303
124	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	7,705,245
125	Salvation Army (The)	427,564,111
126	Scout Association of Hong Kong	36,363,688
127	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	3,351,573
128	Sik Sik Yuen	168,694,000
129	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,851,540
130	Society for Community Organisation	2,589,205
131	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	124,668,019
132	Society of Boys' Centres	57,450,188
133	Fu Hong Society	352,656,804
134	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,308,514
135	SAHK	447,427,994
136	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,599,992
137	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	56,899,540
138	St. James' Settlement	207,170,750
139	Sheng Kung Hui St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,477,414
140	Stewards Limited	79,839,174
141	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,109,152
142	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	17,393,418
143	Methodist Centre	29,993,454
144	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	4,889,774
145	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	3,711,254
146	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	10,888,388
147	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	4,236,968
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)	46,551,550

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2017-18 Subvention ^[Note] (Actual) (\$)
150	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	3,874,654
151	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	12,120,692
152	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	9,103,739
153	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,312,845,701
154	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	10,240,191
155	Watchdog Limited	6,801,255
156	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	3,697,091
157	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	37,549,782
158	Women's Welfare Club Western District, Hong Kong	9,592,494
159	Yan Chai Hospital	413,949,782
160	Yan Oi Tong	105,494,211
161	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	230,725,279
162	Youth Outreach	13,715,323
163	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	28,425,992
164	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	40,687,217
165	Zion Social Service Limited	8,344,120
	Total	14,327,506,464

^[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 2018-19 (Revised Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2018-19
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] <u>(Revised Estimate)</u>
		(\$)
1	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	79,584,321
2	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	4,651,408
3	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	16,349,367
4	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,561,185
5	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,485,307
6	Against Child Abuse Limited	2,451,627
7	Agency for Volunteer Service	5,587,761
8	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	70,683,044
9	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	2,361,537
10	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	11,716,616
11	Asbury Methodist Social Service	18,660,438
12	Asia Women's League Limited	57,517,323
13	Association of Baptists for World Evangelism (HK) Limited	26,639,872
14	Baptist Mid-Missions	6,990,390
15	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	125,358,017
16	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	7,678,061
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	302,287,512
18	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	4,155,380
19	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	59,691,180
20	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	24,496,173
21	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,117,547,371
22	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,248,269
23	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,301,367
24	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	17,900,016
25	Chi Lin Nunnery	63,730,642
26	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	4,631,751
27	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	9,908,928
28	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	89,773,534
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	195,757,328
30	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	40,757,133
31	Christian and Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	24,690,614
32	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	12,821,304
33	Christian Family Service Centre	323,652,761
34	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	5,660,719
35	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	4,648,294

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2018-19
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] <u>(Revised Estimate)</u>
		(\$)
36	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	35,203,695
37	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	43,887,733
38	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	41,949,015
39	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	4,489,840
40	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	767,506,344
41	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	4,580,450
42	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	18,486,526
43	Emmanuel Church	962,461
44	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	13,318,349
45	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	17,479,772
46	ELCHK, Social Service Head Office	231,712,059
47	First Assembly of God Church	196,293
48	Fung Kai Public School	28,533,186
49	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,644,751
50	Fung Ying Seen Koon	8,872,468
51	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	24,784,407
52	Hans Andersen Club	3,742,231
53	Harmony House Limited	9,867,822
54	Heep Hong Society	353,586,923
55	Helping Hand	88,523,640
56	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	200,595,313
57	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	10,079,933
58	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	19,389,927
59	Hong Chi Association	341,031,413
60	Hong Kong Blind Union	4,219,843
61	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	15,522,487
62	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	185,325,928
63	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	44,956,738
64	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	9,199,294
65	Hong Kong Christian Service	388,662,592
66	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	42,871,491
67	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	15,542,010
68	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	14,605,080
69	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	4,750,590
70	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	302,136,986
71	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	4,588,128
72	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,504,302
73	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	238,113,551
74	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	20,883,691

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	2018-19
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note] <u>(Revised Estimate)</u>
		(\$)
75	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	304,637,406
76	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	9,018,432
77	Hong Kong PHAB Association	44,609,355
78	Hong Kong Playground Association	101,111,217
79	Hong Kong Red Cross	6,920,397
80	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	4,008,271
81	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	362,828,562
82	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	150,428,268
83	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	48,625,316
84	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	37,253,298
85	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	79,054,209
86	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,394,149
87	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	63,442,647
88	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	34,951,285
89	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,526,664
90	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	282,205,629
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - Day Adventists	16,609,092
92	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	4,646,655
93	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	109,703,476
94	International Women's League Limited	4,736,413
95	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	4,689,682
96	Haven of Hope Christian Service	226,555,692
97	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	38,944,561
98	Kowloon City Baptist Church	4,980,824
99	Wai Ji Christian Service	189,266,603
100	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	18,264,689
101	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	17,809,255
102	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	4,725,470
103	Light and Love Home Limited	4,632,842
104	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	80,390,012
105	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	9,418,120
106	Lutheran Philip House Limited	6,414,891
107	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	242,553,213
108	Child Development Centre (The)	8,052,571
109	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	52,003,212
110	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	37,988,051

2018-19
Subvention ^[Note]
(Revised Estimate)

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
111	Mother's Choice	19,802,452
112	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	485,385,586
113	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	8,938,513
114	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	337,439,701
115	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	10,748,729
116	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	9,139,139
117	Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Social Services	3,082,746
118	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	35,232,981
119	Po Leung Kuk	868,625,409
120	Pok Oi Hospital	242,693,055
121	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	15,987,196
122	Project Care	11,265,214
123	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	65,537,943
124	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	8,056,289
125	Salvation Army (The)	475,727,458
126	Scout Association of Hong Kong	37,798,655
127	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	4,172,971
128	Sik Sik Yuen	186,359,927
129	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,955,528
130	Society for Community Organisation	2,688,241
131	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	131,813,733
132	Society of Boys' Centres	63,076,681
133	Fu Hong Society	374,976,913
134	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,370,349
135	SAHK	496,679,768
136	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,698,856
137	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	64,104,869
138	St. James' Settlement	229,119,377
139	Sheng Kung Hui St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,518,089
140	Stewards Limited	87,418,405
141	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,242,890
142	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	17,760,116
143	Methodist Centre	31,915,485
144	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	5,824,666
145	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	4,598,032
146	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	13,474,283
147	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	4,806,305
148	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	3,747,781

		2018-19
		<u>Subvention</u> ^[Note]
		<u>(Revised Estimate)</u>
<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGOs</u>	<u>(\$)</u>
149	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	49,711,024
150	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	4,039,756
151	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	13,548,184
152	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	9,772,721
153	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,445,323,693
154	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	11,337,044
155	Watchdog Limited	8,617,075
156	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	4,577,910
157	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	42,059,305
158	Women's Welfare Club Western District, Hong Kong	11,417,927
159	Yan Chai Hospital	454,919,767
160	Yan Oi Tong	112,806,252
161	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	271,636,312
162	Youth Outreach	13,888,965
163	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	30,961,284
164	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	44,360,200
165	Zion Social Service Limited	8,658,542
	Total	15,835,064,533

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

Social Welfare Department
NGOs required to make refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve
exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and
the amounts involved for 2016-17

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>Amount of LSG reserve refunded for 2016-17</u> ^[Note 1]
		(\$)
1	Association for Engineering & Medical Volunteer Services	1,083,966
2	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	723,223
3	Agency for Volunteer Service	120,965
4	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	245,718
5	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	73,700
6	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	383,462
7	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	1,772,367
8	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	7,035,196
9	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	1,043,155
10	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	606,604
11	First Assembly of God Church	38,220
12	Harmony House Limited	112,678
13	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,399,222
14	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	54,962
15	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Ltd	1,128,051
16	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	507,200
17	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	294,847
18	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	4,946,150
19	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	803,066
20	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	458,228
21	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	236,486
22	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	1,263,873
23	Methodist Centre	584,498
24	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	756,467
25	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	218,800
26	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	295,355
27	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	350,887
28	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	726,056
29	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	1,323,641
30	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	458,886
	Total ^[Note 2]	29,045,931

[Note 1] The amount of LSG reserve that should be refunded to the Government was calculated on the basis of the SWD's review of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures may be amended subject to further supplementary information.

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

Social Welfare Department
NGOs required to make refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve
exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and
the amounts involved for 2017-18

<u>S/N</u>	<u>Name of NGO</u>	<u>Amount of LSG reserve refunded for 2017-18</u> ^[Note 1]
		(\$)
1	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	500,390
2	Agency for Volunteer Service	859
3	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	263,004
4	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	91,878
5	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	732,510
6	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	1,058,823
7	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	6,790,903
8	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	523,472
9	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	60,700
10	Fung Kai Public School	1,201,893
11	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,764,173
12	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Ltd	989,408
13	International Women's League Limited	168,593
14	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	350,880
15	Lutheran Philip House Limited	332,030
16	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	2,240,217
17	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	848,220
18	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	9,197
19	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	912,328
20	Society for Community Organization	167,354
21	Society of St. Vincent de Paul	124,066
22	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	654,647
23	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	141,321
24	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	416,834
25	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	1,143,907
	Total ^[Note 2]	21,487,606

[Note 1] The amount of LSG reserve that should be refunded to the Government was calculated on the basis of the SWD's review of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures may be amended subject to further supplementary information.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0106

(Question Serial No. 0968)

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 inform this Committee of:

- a) 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;
- b) the estimated number of people eligible for the Higher OALA in each of the 18 districts in Hong Kong;
- c) the actual expenditure on the OALA and the Higher OALA respectively for 2018-19;
- d) the estimated expenditure on the OALA and the Higher OALA respectively for 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The number of OALA recipients with a breakdown by age group and district from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex.
- b) Due to a lack of statistics on the amount of assets held by the elderly, it is difficult for the Social Welfare Department to predict the number of persons eligible for the Higher OALA.

- c) The revised estimate of the Normal OALA and the Higher OALA for 2018-19 is as follows:

Type of allowance	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note] (\$ million)
Normal OALA	1,949
Higher OALA	28,485
Total	30,434

^[Note] The revised estimate includes the disbursement of a one-off grant to eligible recipients of the Higher OALA which takes retrospective effect from May 2017, and the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance for the year.

- d) The estimated expenditure for the Normal OALA and the Higher OALA in 2019-20 is provided as follows:

Type of allowance	2019-20 (Estimate) ^[Note] (\$ million)
Normal OALA	2,158
Higher OALA	23,852
Total	26,010

^[Note] The estimated expenditure includes the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance for 2019-20 (subject to the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2019).

**The number of OALA ^[Note] recipients by age group and district
from 2016-17 to 2018-19**

District	2016-17		
	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

District	2017-18		
	Age group		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Central & Western	1 789	1 632	4 519
Eastern	9 592	8 641	19 749
Islands	2 277	1 658	3 087
Kowloon City	5 854	5 451	11 951
Kwai Tsing	13 898	12 408	21 328
Kwun Tong	17 379	14 810	29 850
North	6 083	4 288	7 904
Sai Kung	7 988	6 279	10 945
Sha Tin	15 882	12 119	19 928
Sham Shui Po	7 806	5 750	13 462
Southern	4 492	4 175	10 165
Tai Po	6 550	4 162	7 802
Tsuen Wan	4 642	4 439	8 954
Tuen Mun	14 028	8 814	12 013
Wan Chai	745	765	2 423
Wong Tai Sin	10 530	8 693	22 222
Yau Tsim Mong	3 545	3 093	6 912
Yuen Long	10 709	7 133	12 275
Total	143 789	114 310	225 489

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	Age group		
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Central & Western	1 849	1 959	4 972
Eastern	9 904	9 958	21 537
Islands	2 541	1 977	3 400
Kowloon City	6 060	6 031	13 144
Kwai Tsing	14 676	13 568	23 629
Kwun Tong	18 539	16 738	32 776
North	6 760	4 884	8 683
Sai Kung	8 529	7 125	12 074
Sha Tin	17 128	14 039	22 338
Sham Shui Po	8 373	6 583	14 638
Southern	4 824	4 670	11 021
Tai Po	7 164	4 895	8 639
Tsuen Wan	4 981	4 931	9 959
Tuen Mun	15 292	10 267	13 295
Wan Chai	823	859	2 802
Wong Tai Sin	11 263	9 698	23 964
Yau Tsim Mong	3 703	3 507	7 599
Yuen Long	11 965	8 227	13 508
Total	154 374	129 916	247 978

[Note] The figures for 2018-19 include the number of recipients of the Higher OALA, which was launched in June 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0107****(Question Serial No. 0969)**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 the number of cases of persons aged 60 to 64, 65 to 69 and 70 or above receiving the Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) and the Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)Reply:

The number of NDA and HDA cases from 2016-17 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by the aforementioned age groups and District Council districts, is set out in the Annex. The annual expenditure involved is as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)	
	NDA	HDA
2016-17 (Actual)	2,766	937
2017-18 (Actual)	2,923	981
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,355	884

^[Note] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

**Table: The number of NDA and HDA cases
from 2016-17 to 2018-19 by age group and district**

District	2016-17					
	NDA			HDA		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	379	280	748	35	51	543
Eastern	1 567	836	1 718	129	155	1 452
Islands	310	107	179	20	18	138
Kowloon City	768	412	961	66	93	846
Kwai Tsing	1 513	556	1 032	100	120	825
Kwun Tong	1 755	572	1 080	112	193	1 812
North	843	278	432	84	92	486
Sai Kung	917	324	558	90	102	670
Sha Tin	1 987	843	1 014	186	224	1 603
Sham Shui Po	976	392	756	77	96	877
Southern	810	425	911	65	70	681
Tai Po	961	352	480	76	84	548
Tsuen Wan	573	299	650	48	64	510
Tuen Mun	1 597	548	640	102	109	525
Wan Chai	170	151	499	17	32	506
Wong Tai Sin	1 117	383	907	96	70	954
Yau Tsim Mong	537	284	783	43	52	515
Yuen Long	1 403	479	669	102	90	577
Total	18 183	7 521	14 017	1 448	1 715	14 068

District	2017-18					
	NDA			HDA		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	389	276	786	45	41	537
Eastern	1 641	859	1 674	130	160	1 421
Islands	351	114	182	16	18	124
Kowloon City	803	413	1 053	66	89	797
Kwai Tsing	1 632	565	972	95	133	805
Kwun Tong	1 841	568	1 006	138	182	1 640
North	945	305	446	98	102	459
Sai Kung	951	349	553	104	95	614
Sha Tin	2 128	870	1 078	178	215	1 485
Sham Shui Po	1 089	400	780	95	94	818
Southern	914	415	898	68	66	612
Tai Po	1 112	351	490	82	92	514
Tsuen Wan	635	305	678	44	60	474
Tuen Mun	1 755	576	661	114	117	513
Wan Chai	165	157	524	22	26	485
Wong Tai Sin	1 247	420	840	88	75	931
Yau Tsim Mong	559	284	778	45	59	519
Yuen Long	1 630	491	707	119	118	586
Total	19 787	7 718	14 106	1 547	1 742	13 334

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)					
	NDA			HDA		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	427	276	729	43	38	431
Eastern	1 719	802	1 630	144	125	1 081
Islands	409	115	164	17	16	87
Kowloon City	851	367	957	69	82	633
Kwai Tsing	1 795	522	877	120	98	487
Kwun Tong	1 976	539	880	147	130	929
North	1 077	282	402	110	84	321
Sai Kung	1 058	363	520	112	81	388
Sha Tin	2 269	883	989	201	163	961
Sham Shui Po	1 167	391	715	97	69	534
Southern	974	416	844	62	62	410
Tai Po	1 189	350	480	103	78	325
Tsuen Wan	677	282	623	51	47	313
Tuen Mun	1 848	592	634	136	89	345
Wan Chai	174	144	518	22	28	396
Wong Tai Sin	1 370	409	715	100	66	534
Yau Tsim Mong	572	288	723	55	51	414
Yuen Long	1 801	487	638	113	90	429
Total	21 353	7 508	13 038	1 702	1 397	9 018

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0108****(Question Serial No. 0970)**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 the number of cases aged 60 to 64, 65 to 69 and 70 or above receiving the Old Age Allowance (OAA) and the expenditure involved in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 12)Reply:

OAA applicants must be aged 70 or above. The total expenditure of OAA from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	3,884
2017-18 (Actual)	4,137
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	4,930

^[Note] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

The number of OAA cases by district is set out in Annex.

Number of OAA cases from 2016-17 to 2018-19 by district

District	Number of cases		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	13 010	13 517	13 625
Eastern	31 238	33 073	33 374
Islands	3 529	3 773	3 943
Kowloon City	19 320	20 144	20 088
Kwai Tsing	13 852	14 121	13 633
Kwun Tong	18 251	18 551	17 951
North	6 744	7 078	7 088
Sai Kung	10 341	11 116	11 458
Sha Tin	18 966	20 241	20 647
Sham Shui Po	14 052	14 327	14 163
Southern	10 444	11 041	11 049
Tai Po	7 465	7 984	8 159
Tsuen Wan	10 592	11 265	11 335
Tuen Mun	9 455	10 125	10 397
Wan Chai	10 297	10 760	10 965
Wong Tai Sin	13 253	13 254	12 598
Yau Tsim Mong	14 604	15 069	15 038
Yuen Long	11 945	12 767	13 052
Total	237 358	248 206	248 563

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0109****(Question Serial No. 0971)**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 the number of cases aged 60 to 64, 65 to 69 and 70 or above receiving the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) and the Higher OALA respectively; and the expenditure involved in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 13)Reply:

OALA applicants must be aged 65 or above. The number of Normal OALA and Higher OALA cases by age group and district is set out in Annex. The expenditure of OALA from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$million)	
	Normal OALA	Higher OALA
2016-17 (Actual)	14,280	Not applicable (N.A.)
2017-18 (Actual)	15,331	N.A.
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	1,949	28,485

^[Note] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the back payment of a one-off allowance to eligible Higher OALA recipients which takes retrospective effect from May 2017 and the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance for 2018-19.

Number of OALA ^[Note] cases from 2016-17 to 2018-19 by age group and district

District	2016-17	
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	1 726	5 825
Eastern	9 399	26 508
Islands	2 079	4 384
Kowloon City	5 747	16 429
Kwai Tsing	13 144	31 424
Kwun Tong	16 403	41 438
North	5 408	11 253
Sai Kung	7 539	15 767
Sha Tin	14 742	28 946
Sham Shui Po	7 131	18 024
Southern	4 320	13 368
Tai Po	5 837	10 986
Tsuen Wan	4 358	12 494
Tuen Mun	12 628	18 709
Wan Chai	753	2 958
Wong Tai Sin	9 896	29 378
Yau Tsim Mong	3 356	9 393
Yuen Long	9 455	17 853
Total	133 921	315 137

District	2017-18	
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	1 789	6 151
Eastern	9 592	28 390
Islands	2 277	4 745
Kowloon City	5 854	17 402
Kwai Tsing	13 898	33 736
Kwun Tong	17 379	44 660
North	6 083	12 192
Sai Kung	7 988	17 224
Sha Tin	15 882	32 047
Sham Shui Po	7 806	19 212
Southern	4 492	14 340
Tai Po	6 550	11 964
Tsuen Wan	4 642	13 393
Tuen Mun	14 028	20 827
Wan Chai	745	3 188
Wong Tai Sin	10 530	30 915
Yau Tsim Mong	3 545	10 005
Yuen Long	10 709	19 408
Total	143 789	339 799

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	Normal OALA		Higher OALA	
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	295	1 054	1 554	5 877
Eastern	1 430	3 703	8 474	27 792
Islands	255	547	2 286	4 830
Kowloon City	711	2 193	5 349	16 982
Kwai Tsing	1 609	3 302	13 067	33 895
Kwun Tong	1 918	4 248	16 621	45 266
North	871	1 530	5 889	12 037
Sai Kung	1 132	1 950	7 397	17 249
Sha Tin	2 213	3 891	14 915	32 486
Sham Shui Po	897	2 038	7 476	19 183
Southern	654	1 551	4 170	14 140
Tai Po	984	1 408	6 180	12 126
Tsuen Wan	616	1 546	4 365	13 344
Tuen Mun	1 846	2 170	13 446	21 392
Wan Chai	136	591	687	3 070
Wong Tai Sin	1 338	3 090	9 925	30 572
Yau Tsim Mong	530	1 580	3 173	9 526
Yuen Long	1 380	2 043	10 585	19 692
Total	18 815	38 435	135 559	339 459

[Note] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon the implementation of the Higher OALA on June 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0110****(Question Serial No. 0972)**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 the number of cases aged 60 to 64, 65 to 69 and 70 or above under the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and the Fujian (FJ) Scheme respectively; and the expenditure involved in each of the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 14)Reply:

Applicants of the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme must be aged 65 or above. The number of cases and the expenditure on the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year [Note 1]	GD Scheme				FJ Scheme [Note 2]			
	Number of cases [Note 3]			Expenditure (\$ million)	Number of cases [Note 3]			Expenditure (\$ million)
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Total		Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Total	
2016-17 (Actual)	1 454	13 146	14 600	256	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2017-18 (Actual)	2 193	14 496	16 689	261	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2 122	14 832	16 954	354	157	1 301	1 458	52

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance, and that for 2017-18 included 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) and the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

[Note 2] The FJ Scheme was launched on 1 April 2018.

[Note 3] The number of cases in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases in 2018-19 is the figure as at end-December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0111

(Question Serial No. 0973)

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 the number of cases of persons aged 60 to 64, 65 to 69 and 70 or above receiving the elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 15)

Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) from 2016-17 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by age group and district is set out in the Annex.

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) disburses standard rates, supplements and special grants to CSSA cases according to their respective numbers of family members as well as the needs of individual members. CSSA expenditure with a breakdown by age group cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the amount of expenditure with a breakdown by the age group of recipients.

Besides, in view of the improved life expectancy of the population of Hong Kong and the recent trend to extend the retirement age to 65, the Government announced in January 2017 that the eligible age for elderly CSSA would be raised from 60 to 65. The SWD has implemented the new arrangement on 1 February 2019. Persons aged between 60 and 64 who have received elderly CSSA before the new arrangement takes effect are grandfathered and not affected. The CSSA payments of persons with disabilities or persons in ill health are not affected either. They will, regardless of age, continue to receive CSSA payments which are higher than those applicable to able-bodied adults.

**Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme)
from 2016-17 to 2018-19 by age group and district**

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		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	246	271	1 548
Eastern	1 035	1 171	6 174
Islands	398	438	1 245
Kowloon City	1 227	1 484	6 151
Kwai Tsing	2 414	2 885	11 127
Kwun Tong	3 570	4 518	17 168
North	1 355	1 500	5 360
Sai Kung	834	1 001	3 163
Sha Tin	1 987	2 269	7 439
Sham Shui Po	2 340	2 659	9 999
Southern	641	674	3 936
Tai Po	792	913	4 046
Tsuen Wan	586	696	3 802
Tuen Mun	2 210	2 529	8 030
Wan Chai	102	123	661
Wong Tai Sin	1 983	2 065	8 936
Yau Tsim Mong	801	769	3 169
Yuen Long	2 744	2 759	8 521
Total	25 265	28 724	110 475

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	248	270	1 508
Eastern	1 061	1 145	6 018
Islands	452	451	1 258
Kowloon City	1 213	1 456	6 107
Kwai Tsing	2 428	2 769	10 970
Kwun Tong	3 604	4 328	16 949
North	1 337	1 422	5 244
Sai Kung	851	955	3 119
Sha Tin	1 965	2 175	7 292
Sham Shui Po	2 360	2 557	9 771
Southern	674	648	3 828
Tai Po	820	897	3 987
Tsuen Wan	590	685	3 698
Tuen Mun	2 191	2 474	8 023
Wan Chai	96	104	657
Wong Tai Sin	1 935	1 986	8 599
Yau Tsim Mong	761	744	3 082
Yuen Long	2 706	2 674	8 420
Total	25 292	27 740	108 530

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0112

(Question Serial No. 0974)

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 the following starting from 1 February 2019, with a breakdown by District Council district:

- a) the number of cases aged 60 to 64 receiving the abled-bodied adult Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), and the expenditure involved;
- b) the number of cases receiving the Employment Support Supplement and the expenditure involved;
- c) the number of cases aged 60 to 64 receiving the ill-health/disabled adult CSSA together and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Between 1 February and 28 February 2019, there are a total of 200 adults aged 60 to 64 applying for CSSA, and the applications are currently being processed by the Social Welfare Department. As such, the information sought cannot be provided at this stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0113

(Question Serial No. 0975)

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 set out in table form:

- a) the number of cases with persons receiving various special grants under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) together with the expenditure involved;
- b) when and how will the Government review the disregarded earnings (DE) arrangement and the relevant supplements/special grants under the CSSA?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. In this connection, the SWD does not have information on the number of cases and expenditure involved under each special grant.
- b) The Government will conduct a review on the DE arrangement and the relevant supplements/special grants under the CSSA Scheme in 2019. It is to ensure that CSSA can continue to serve its function effectively as a safety net of last resort and encourage able-bodied adults to work.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0114

(Question Serial No. 0976)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the following:

- a) the number of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), the number of EA1 and EA2 places, and the number of subsidised and non-subsidised places respectively 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 20)

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 2014-15 to 2018-19 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:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
No. of surprise inspections	948	1 090	1 097	1 019	673

**Number of private RCHEs participating in the EBPS and
number of residential care places provided**

Year	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS							
	EA1 homes				EA2 homes			
	No. of homes	No. of subsidised places	No. of non-subsidised places	Total no. of places	No. of homes	No. of subsidised places	No. of non-subsidised places	Total no. of places
2014-15	60	4 406	3 991	8 397	81	3 428	3 972	7 400
2015-16	63	4 635	4 267	8 902	79	3 413	3 876	7 289
2016-17	63	4 709	4 231	8 940	79	3 378	3 913	7 291
2017-18	82	5 831	4 999	10 830	57	2 178	2 641	4 819
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	82	5 797	5 059	10 856	57	2 177	2 643	4 820

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0115

(Question Serial No. 0977)

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:

- a) the number of private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) 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 RCHDs participating in the BPS by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) respectively over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The SWD launched the 4-year Pilot BPS for Private RCHDs in October 2010 and regularised the scheme in 2014-15. The number of private RCHDs participating in the BPS and the number of bought places over the past 5 years is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
- b) As at end-February 2019, there are 10 private RCHDs participating in the BPS among 318 RCHDs in the territory of Hong Kong. In the past 5 years, the number of surprise inspections conducted in the RCHDs participating in the BPS by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (LORCHD) of the SWD is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1. The number of private RCHDs participating in the BPS and the number of bought places over the past 5 years is set out as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-February 2019)
Number of private RCHDs participating in the BPS	9	9	10	10	10
Number of bought places	450	450	600	600	600

Table 2. In the past 5 years, the number of surprise inspections conducted in the RCHDs participating in the BPS by the LORCHD of the SWD is set as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-February 2019)
Number of inspections	92	72	107	53	66

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0116****(Question Serial No. 0978)**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 Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme), please provide the following figures:

- A) using the table below, the number of recognised service providers (RSPs), the number of service places, the number of persons currently using the vouchers, the number of persons having left and the expenditure involved since the introduction of the CCSV Pilot Scheme;

Table 1: The CCSV Pilot Scheme

	No. of RSPs	No. of places	No. of CCSV users	Cumulative no. of persons having left the CCSV Pilot Scheme	Subsidies for CCSVs (\$ million)	Day care	Home care	Day care and home care	Residential respite
2013-14									
2014-15									
2015-16									
2016-17									
2017-18									
2018-19									

- B) the average time taken for the elderly to receive the CCSVs, counting from the time they applied for the CCSV Pilot Scheme;
- C) the average time taken for the elderly to receive the services, counting from the time they obtained the CCSVs;
- D) the progress of evaluation of the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme by a commissioned consultant. When and how will the evaluation results be published; and
- E) the subsequent arrangement for the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- A) 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 2018-19 are provided in the Annex.
- B) & C) As the statistical data collected from the Pilot Scheme does not include the waiting time taken for the elderly to receive the services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.
- D) & E) The SWD has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to evaluate the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward of the Pilot Scheme. The evaluation report is expected to be completed by end-2019.

Table 1: First phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	No. of RSPs	No. of places ^[Note]		No. of CCSV users	Cumulative no. of persons having left the CCSV Pilot Scheme	Subsidies for CCSVs [actual expenditure] (\$ million)
		Day care	Home care			
2013-14	62	881	N.A.	539	108	3.1
2014-15	62	923	N.A.	972	888	41.6
2015-16	62	993	N.A.	1 177	1 555	66.9
2016-17	62	998	N.A.	1 061	1 893	55.1
2017-18	62	998	N.A.	1 053	1 914	9.1

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme, residential respite services were not provided. Instead, services were delivered in (i) day care services (part-time) (single mode) or (ii) day care services (part-time) and home care services (mixed mode). The figures in the above table indicate the maximum number of day care service places to be provided by RSPs, with no separate set of number of places for home care services. Service units may provide home care services to CCSV holders in need of day care services.

Table 2: Second phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	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			
2016-17	124	2 081	2 944	1 871	317	119.9 ^[Note 2]
2017-18	125	2 254	3 040	3 031	2 132	
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	131	2 468	4 151	3 436	3 258	171.0 ^[Note 3]

[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. CCSV holders may choose either the single mode or mixed mode of day care and home care services.

[Note 2] The second phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched in October 2016. The subsidy expenditure for CCSV holders from October 2016 to March 2017 is reflected in the 2017-18 actual expenditure.

[Note 3] The Revised Estimate for 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0117

(Question Serial No. 0979)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS) and home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS), would the Government advise this Committee by listing the following since the launch of the services:

- a) the quarterly number of users of the ISS and the HCS at such service units (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only);
- b) the total number of service places, the number of service places of the various services that come under the ISS and the HCS, the number of users, the number of persons on the waiting list, the number of persons refused, the distribution of users in various districts, with a breakdown by age group;
- c) the total number of service places, the number of service places of the various services that come under the ISS and the HCS, the number of users, the number of people on the waiting list, the number of persons refused, the age group distribution of users, with a breakdown by District Council district;
- d) the total number of service places, the number of users of the various service places provided, the number of people on the waiting list, the number of persons refused, the distribution of users in various districts, the age group distribution of users, with a breakdown by the various services that come under the ISS and the HCS.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 43)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The number of users of the ISS and the HCS per quarter from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018) is set out, by service unit, in the Annex 1.
- b) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought by age group.
- c) The SWD does not have the information sought by District Council district or administrative district of SWD.
- d) There are 900 and 3 250 places under the ISS and the HCS respectively. The volume of services provided by the 2 services from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out respectively in Table 1 and Table 2 in Annex 2. The SWD does not have information on the

number of persons waitlisted, the number of persons refused, the distribution of users in various districts, the age group distribution of users for the various services covered.

Table 1: Number of ISS users per quarter from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Service Unit	Financial Year																
	2014-15 <small>[Note]</small>		2015-16				2016-17				2017-18				2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	November to December 2014	January to March 2015	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	January to March 2018	April to June 2018	July to September 2018	October to December 2018
Hong Kong Island and Kowloon	72	208	269	288	302	318	365	395	420	456	477	497	502	479	463	481	479
New Territories	46	143	206	282	309	315	330	348	384	423	451	459	474	474	473	499	502
Total	118	351	475	570	611	633	695	743	804	879	928	956	976	953	936	980	981

[Note] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

Table 2: Number of HCS users per quarter in 2014-15

Service Unit	April to June 2014	July to September 2014	October to December 2014	January to March 2015
Service unit of Central Western, Southern and Islands; Eastern and Wan Chai	28	56	99	218
Service unit of Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	234	253	279	353
Service unit of Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	48	103	148	198
Service unit of Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai	62	135	171	211
Service unit of Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tuen Mun	223	253	281	295
Service unit of Sha Tin, Tai Po and North, Sai Kung	50	104	160	202
Total	645	904	1 138	1 477

Table 3: 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	2 158	2 424	2 609

Table 4: 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 5: Number of HCS users per quarter in 2017-18

Service Unit	April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017	January to March 2018
Service unit of Central Western, Southern and Islands; Eastern and Wan Chai	526	573	608	619
Service unit of Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	546	539	546	554
Service unit of Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	673	673	677	682
Service unit of Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai	540	555	558	564
Service unit of Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tuen Mun	518	531	536	537
Service unit of Sha Tin, Tai Po and North, Sai Kung	605	625	636	697
Total	3 408	3 496	3 561	3 653

**Table 6: Number of HCS users per quarter in 2018-19
(As at 31 December 2018)**

Service Unit	April to June 2018	July to September 2018	October to December 2018
Service unit of Central Western, Southern and Islands; Eastern and Wan Chai	629	628	624
Service unit of Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	542	536	552
Service unit of Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	722	731	755
Service unit of Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai	580	586	618
Service unit of Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tuen Mun	545	545	554
Service unit of Sha Tin, Tai Po and North, Sai Kung	729	768	786
Total	3 747	3 794	3 889

**Table 1: Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities
Volume of various services utilised by service users**

Service	2014-15 [Note 1]	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Nursing care (number of sessions/hours [Note 2])	345 sessions	5 758 sessions	17 603 sessions	16 637 hours	15 705 hours
Rehabilitation training (number of sessions/hours [Note 2])	590 sessions	7 691 sessions	15 309 sessions	20 810 hours	19 724 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	1 731	12 539	28 625	37 786	31 567
Escort service (number of hours)	350	1 438	4 705	6 456	6 239
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	2	42	43	54	38
Home respite service (headcount of users)	319	869	1 581	4 941	5 613
Social work service (number of users)	352	721	982	1 148	1 108
Meal service (number of users)	1	1	10	18	12
Household cleaning service (number of users)	6	32	62	59	50

[Note 1] The ISS commenced 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 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**

Service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Nursing care (number of sessions/hours [Note])	9 484 sessions	14 414 sessions	24 149 sessions	32 482 hours	29 305 hours
Rehabilitation training (number of sessions/hours [Note])	13 723 sessions	29 686 sessions	48 541 sessions	63 279 hours	54 961 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	22 701	37 984	53 901	65 850	62 640
Escort service (number of hours)	18 839	31 622	44 077	48 453	45 580
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	106	107	106	149	131
Home respite service (headcount of users)	2 020	4 158	6 173	7 995	8 300
Social work service (number of users)	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 507	4 427
Meal service (number of users)	-	10	11	21	53
Household cleaning service (number of users)	-	1	2	2	3

[Note] 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, 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0118

(Question Serial No. 0980)

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 people on the waiting list of day training, vocational rehabilitation, pre-school and residential services in the past 3 years; and
- b) the estimated expenditure and the number of places in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 24)

Reply:

The expenditure, the number of places and the number of persons waitlisted for various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 are provided in Annex 1. The estimated expenditure and the number of places of various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2019-20 are provided in Annex 2.

Table 1: Actual expenditure, number of places and number of persons waitlisted 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 persons waitlisted 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	53
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	249.1	4 482	N.A. ^[Note 1]
OJT ^[Note 2]	13.8	432	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Sunnyway ^[Note 2]	15.4	311	N.A. ^[Note 2]
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	30.5	453	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Residential services			
HWH	197.6	1 509	721
LSCH	268.6	1 587	2 111
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 2]	10.8	170	N.A. ^[Note 2]
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	152.0	825	147
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.6	64	88
SHOS	69.6	677	1 830
RSCCC	25.7	110	33

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 SWD does not have relevant statistics.

Legend

EETC - early education and training centre

SCCC - special child care centre

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

DAC - day activity centre

SW - sheltered workshop

SE - supported employment

IVRSC - integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

OJT - On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities

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

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

HWH - halfway house

LSCH - long stay care home

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

HMMH - hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH - hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH - hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD - care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB - care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SGH(MMHC)/ISGH - small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

SHOS - supported hostel

RSCCC - residential special child care centre

Table 2: Actual expenditure, number of places and number of persons waitlisted 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-March 2018)	Number of persons waitlisted in 2017-18 (as at end-March 2018)
Pre-school services			
EETC	241.0	3 454	5 533
SCCC	344.7	1 834	2 007
IP	139.1	1 980	1 855
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	626.0	5 198	1 381
SW	344.9	5 276	2 818
SE	61.5	1 633	38
IVRSC ^[Note 1]	252.8	4 507	N.A. ^[Note 1]
OJT ^[Note 2]	14.4	432	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Sunnyway ^[Note 2]	15.5	311	N.A. ^[Note 2]
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 2]	30.9	453	N.A. ^[Note 2]
Residential services			
HWH	205.4	1 509	602
LSCH	278.0	1 587	2 187
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 2]	11.0	170	N.A. ^[Note 2]
HMMH	308.7	2 505	2 305
HSMH	784.8	3 611	2 521
HSPH	130.6	573	660
C&A/SD	249.1	991	543
C&A/AB	156.5	826	143
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	7.9	80	70
SHOS	76.1	708	1 938
RSCCC	30.1	110	22

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 SWD does not have relevant statistics.

Legend

EETC - early education and training centre

SCCC - special child care centre

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

DAC - day activity centre

SW - sheltered workshop

SE - supported employment

IVRSC - integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

OJT - On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities

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

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

HWH - halfway house

LSCH - long stay care home

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

HMMH - hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

HSMH - hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons

HSPH - hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD - care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

C&A/AB - care-and-attention home for the aged blind

SGH(MMHC)/ISGH - small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

SHOS - supported hostel

RSCCC - residential special child care centre

Table 3: Revised estimate, number of places and number of persons waitlisted for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19

Type of service	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)	Number of places in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	Number of persons waitlisted in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Pre-school services			
EETC	280.4	3 454	2 849 ^[Note 2]
SCCC	384.4	1 888	1 472 ^[Note 2]
IP	152.8	1 980	821 ^[Note 2]
OPRS ^[Note 1]	334.4	5 187	871 ^[Note 2]
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services			
DAC	667.6	5 305	1429
SW	357.9	5 386	2681
SE	83.6	1 633	44
IVRSC ^[Note 3]	277.5	4 737	N.A. ^[Note 3]
OJT ^[Note 4]	15.7	432	N.A. ^[Note 4]
Sunnyway ^[Note 4]	17.5	311	N.A. ^[Note 4]
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 4]	32.0	453	N.A. ^[Note 4]
Residential services			
HWH	212.6	1509	601
LSCH	297.7	1 587	2356
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 4]	11.3	170	N.A. ^[Note 4]
HMMH	328.9	2555	2422
HSMH	824.5	3641	2602
HSPH	139.3	573	667
C&A/SD	265.7	991	572
C&A/AB	164.8	828	147
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	24.0	112	39
SHOS	91.3	708	2071
RSCCC	37.5	110	16 ^[Note 2]

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

^[Note 2] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETC or OPRS, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

^[Note 3] There is no central waiting list for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the central waiting lists for SW and SE.

^[Note 4] These services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not have relevant statistics.

Legend

EETC - early education and training centre

SCCC - special child care centre

IP - integrated programme in 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

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HSPH - hostel for severely physically handicapped persons

C&A/SD - care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons

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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 2019-20**

Type of service	2019-20 (Estimate) (\$ million)	Estimated number of places in 2019-20
Pre-school services		
EETC	299.0	3 768
SCCC	479.5	2 182
IP	152.6	1 980
OPRS	628.2	7 000
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	730.1	5 824
SW	362.4	5 396
SE	111.1	1 633
IVRSC	319.3	5 507
OJT	17.6	432
Sunnyway	19.6	311
IVTC(Day)	33.2	453
Residential services		
HWH	219.4	1594
LSCH	299.8	1 587
IVTC(Res)	11.8	170
HMMH	359.3	2 815
HSMH	949.4	4 096
HSPH	175.8	723
C&A/SD	304.1	1 132
C&A/AB	169.1	828
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	35.3	128
SHOS	105.8	768
RSCCC	48.4	122

Legend

EETC - early education and training centre

SCCC - special child care centre

IP - integrated programme in 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

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HMMH - hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons

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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)0119****(Question Serial No. 0981)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 26)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by case nature and district is set out in the Annex. The CSSA Scheme is a household-based programme. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) disburses standard rates, supplements and special grants to CSSA cases according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members. CSSA expenditure with a breakdown by case nature cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the amount of CSSA expenditure with a breakdown by case nature. Expenditure under the CSSA Scheme is as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	20,669
2015-16 (Actual)	22,313
2016-17 (Actual)	22,308
2017-18 (Actual)	21,700
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	22,454

[Note] The actual expenditure for 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates, whereas the actual expenditure of 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year. The revised estimate for 2018-19 included (1) the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme, and (2) a one-off grant of \$2,000 to each needy student.

**Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) by
case nature and district from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

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							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 069	239	383	459	133	192	45	3 520
Eastern	8 545	1 399	1 400	2 407	509	689	253	15 202
Islands	2 124	320	694	1 313	521	846	182	6 000
Kowloon City	9 280	1 145	1 694	3 790	706	1 209	209	18 033
Kwai Tsing	17 292	2 676	2 907	4 946	1 929	1 758	519	32 027
Kwun Tong	26 958	2 088	4 694	8 851	1 966	2 922	645	48 124
North	8 616	1 340	1 865	3 676	489	1 030	414	17 430
Sai Kung	5 175	884	1 381	1 600	504	514	269	10 327
Sha Tin	11 825	1 782	3 069	5 143	863	1 022	609	24 313
Sham Shui Po	15 690	1 653	3 238	5 891	1 067	2 241	418	30 198
Southern	5 233	1 298	966	1 140	315	310	163	9 425
Tai Po	5 722	713	1 594	2 125	275	519	311	11 259
Tsuen Wan	5 331	710	822	1 863	385	462	166	9 739
Tuen Mun	13 463	2 273	2 656	3 759	840	1 276	388	24 655
Wan Chai	877	61	113	181	18	158	91	1 499
Wong Tai Sin	13 701	1 323	2 573	4 398	1 142	1 265	342	24 744
Yau Tsim Mong	4 834	515	1 149	2 497	274	1 172	251	10 692
Yuen Long	15 125	2 103	4 356	7 683	1 602	3 152	666	34 687
Total	171 860	22 522	35 554	61 722	13 538	20 737	5 941	331 874

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 019	244	369	412	130	169	48	3 391
Eastern	8 331	1 365	1 400	2 255	496	626	264	14 737
Islands	2 214	368	730	1 467	458	862	171	6 270
Kowloon City	9 143	1 084	1 696	3 599	588	1 206	222	17 538
Kwai Tsing	16 967	2 668	2 853	4 590	1 653	1 670	501	30 902
Kwun Tong	26 559	2 137	4 523	8 687	1 694	2 861	627	47 088
North	8 373	1 292	1 864	3 492	400	1 105	378	16 904
Sai Kung	5 053	843	1 340	1 508	400	502	282	9 928
Sha Tin	11 580	1 744	2 882	4 870	712	963	541	23 292
Sham Shui Po	15 279	1 598	3 150	5 761	887	2 162	433	29 270
Southern	5 119	1 267	954	1 035	282	286	163	9 106
Tai Po	5 655	745	1 549	2 075	240	465	282	11 011
Tsuen Wan	5 147	672	827	1 803	355	449	141	9 394
Tuen Mun	13 338	2 215	2 740	3 998	809	1 215	393	24 708
Wan Chai	853	50	98	175	13	158	83	1 430
Wong Tai Sin	13 127	1 318	2 477	4 050	1 003	1 304	365	23 644
Yau Tsim Mong	4 664	466	1 119	2 392	227	1 116	242	10 226
Yuen Long	14 816	2 117	3 989	7 186	1 389	2 792	658	32 947
Total	168 237	22 193	34 560	59 355	11 736	19 911	5 794	321 786

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0120

(Question Serial No. 0982)

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 Speech that, in respect of elderly services, the Government expects to provide more than 500 additional residential care places and 300 subsidised day care places for the elderly in the next two years. Regarding rehabilitation services, the Government will increase 835 rehabilitation service places and purchase 300 places from private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs). In this connection, please advise this Committee the following:

- a) the various measures in detail and the expenditure involved; and
- b) the number of additional residential care places for the elderly, day care places, rehabilitation service places and the distribution of the private RCHD places by 18 districts.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 29)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The construction of 5 new contract RCHEs will be completed from 2019-20 to 2020-21, providing 525 residential care places for the elderly. Among them, 355 places are subsidised with another 170 non-subsidised places. The aforesaid 355 subsidised places involved an estimated recurrent expenditure of about \$90 million.

It is estimated that 300 additional subsidised day care places for the elderly will be provided from 2019-20 to 2020-21, involving an estimated recurrent expenditure of about \$33 million.

An additional 835 service places will be provided for rehabilitation services, including hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons, hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons, supported hostels, day activity centres, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres, early education and training centres and special child

care centres. In addition to 300 purchased places at private RCHDs, an estimated recurrent expenditure of about \$138 million is involved.

- b) From 2019-20 to 2020-21, the estimated number of residential places at the newly constructed contract RCHEs and their distribution of districts and the estimated number of 300 additional subvented day care places for the elderly and their distribution by district are set out in Table 1 and Table 2 respectively of Annex 1.

The additional 835 subvented rehabilitation services places as mentioned in 2019-20 Budget Speech and their distribution by district is set out in Annex 2. The locations of the 300 additional places purchased under the Bought Place Scheme for Private Residential Care Homes for Person with Disabilities is yet to be confirmed.

Table 1: Number of residential places at the newly constructed contract RCHEs and their distribution by district from 2019-20 to 2020-21

	District	Estimated number of additional residential places (including subvented and non-subvented residential places)
1	Islands	100
2	Kwun Tong	100
3	Yuen Long	125
4	Tuen Mun	100
5	Kwai Tsing	100

Table 2: Number of additional subsidised day care places for the elderly and their distribution by district from 2019-20 to 2020-21

	District	Estimated number of additional service places
1	Kwun Tong	20
2	Tuen Mun	120
3	Yuen Long	80
4	Kwai Tsing	20
5	Wong Tai Sin	60

**The distribution of district of the additional 835 rehabilitation service places
as mentioned in 2019-20 Budget Speech**

Service type	District	Estimated number of additional service places
Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons	Sham Shui Po	50
Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons	Sham Shui Po	50
Supported Hostels	Sham Shui Po	30
Day Activity Centre	Sham Shui Po	50
Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre	Sham Shui Po	120
	Sai Kung	25
Early Education and Training Centre	Sha Tin	90
	Sai Kung	90
	Wong Tai Sin	90
	Sham Shui Po	60
Special Child Care Centre	Sha Tin	30
	Sai Kung	60
	Wong Tai Sin	30
	Sham Shui Po	60

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0121****(Question Serial No. 0983)**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:

- a) in table form the number of newly reported child abuse cases in each of the past 5 financial years, with a breakdown by the Family and Child Protective Services Unit (FCPSU) of the district to which the abused child belongs.
- b) the expenditure and staffing establishment of each FCPSU in each of the past 5 financial years.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 30)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) According to the statistics collected by the Child Protection Registry of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the numbers of newly reported child abuse cases in the past 5 years are set out in the table below:

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of newly reported child abuse cases	856	874	892	947	1 064

The SWD only records figures of the districts where the abuse incidents of the newly reported child abuse cases took place and does not have a breakdown on the FCPSU of respective district to which the abused child belongs.

- b) The staffing establishment of social workers in FCPSUs from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is below:

Rank	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Senior Social Work Officer	11	11	11	11	14
Social Work Officer	119	119	119	119	155
Assistant Social Work Officer	49	49	49	49	51

Expenditure of FCPSUs in the past 5 financial years:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	204
2015-16 (Actual)	208
2016-17 (Actual)	214
2017-18 (Actual)	216
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	239

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0122

(Question Serial No. 2167)

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 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 the 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;
- (c) The number of persons who passed away while waiting for various types of rehabilitation services and residential care places for persons with disabilities; and
- (d) The average monthly cost for providing each type of rehabilitation services and residential care places at present.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of rehabilitation service places provided by 3 types of RCHDs and the average enrolment rate are set out in Annex 1.
- (b) The information on the number of persons waitlisted for various types of rehabilitation services and the average waiting time is set out in Annex 2.
- (c) The number of persons who passed away while waiting for residential services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19 is set out in Annex 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of persons who passed away while waiting for other rehabilitation services.

- (d) The average cost per place per month for residential services for persons with disabilities, pre-school rehabilitation services, day activity centres (DACs) and sheltered workshops (SWs) in 2018-19 are set out in Annex 4.

The number of rehabilitation service places provided by 3 types of RCHDs and the average enrolment rate are set out as follows:

Type of RCHDs	Number of places (as at 31 December 2018)	Average enrolment rate (2017-18)
Subvented home	12 784	97%
Self-financing home	497	91%
Private home	3 999	85%

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

Type of services	Number of persons on waiting list (as at 31 December 2018)	Average waiting time in 2017-18 (in months) ^[Note 1]
Pre-school services		
EETC	2 849 ^[Note 2]	16.2
SCCC	1 472 ^[Note 2]	19.6
IP	821 ^[Note 2]	13.1
OPRS	871 ^[Note 2]	Not applicable (N.A.) ^[Note 3]
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	1 429	65.6
SW	2 681	22.1
SE	44	2.8
IVRSC ^[Note 4]	N.A. ^[Note 4]	N.A. ^[Note 4]
OJT ^[Note 5]	N.A. ^[Note 5]	N.A. ^[Note 5]
Sunnyway ^[Note 5]	N.A. ^[Note 5]	N.A. ^[Note 5]
IVTC(Day) ^[Note 5]	N.A. ^[Note 5]	N.A. ^[Note 5]
Residential services		
HWH	601	6.9
LSCH	2 356	32.6
IVTC(Res) ^[Note 5]	N.A. ^[Note 5]	N.A. ^[Note 5]
HMMH	2 422	123.3
HSMH	2 602	178.0
HSPH	667	168.0
C&A/SD	572	60.4
C&A/AB	147	10.6
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	39	36.5
SHOS	2 071	56.4
RSCCC	16 ^[Note 2]	13.2

^[Note 1] The waiting time is affected by a number of factors including the preference for service unit location 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 2018-19 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] The figure does not include pre-school rehabilitation service users receiving EETC transitional service or OPRS transitional service or waiting for a change in service type/centre choice.

^[Note 3] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

^[Note 4] There is no central waiting list (CWL) for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the CWL for SW and SE.

^[Note 5] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have the statistics in this aspect.

Legend

EETC - early education and training centre

SCCC - special child care centre

IP - integrated programme in 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

Number of applicants who passed away while waiting for various types of residential rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities

Type of service	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
HMMH	2
HSMH	8
HSPH	21
C&A/SD	25
C&A/AB	7
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note]	-
SHOS	3
RSCCC	-

^[Note] SGHs(MMHC) include ISGHs.

The average cost per place per month for residential services for persons with disabilities, pre-school rehabilitation services, DACs and SWs in 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Type of subvented services	Cost per place per month (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Residential services	16,377
Pre-school rehabilitation services	9,362
DACs	10,675
SWs	5,594

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2168)

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 2018-19;
- (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 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

Reply:

The expenditure on subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly in the 2018-19 Revised Estimate is \$5.4246 billion and \$2.6903 billion respectively. The expenditure in the 2019-20 Estimate is \$6.7141 billion and \$3.3146 billion respectively.

The number and geographical distribution of places for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly as at end-December 2018 are 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 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 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 2018 are set out at Annex 2.

Information on the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2019-20 is provided as follows:

Item	No. of additional places	Estimated expenditure (\$ million)
Newly constructed contract RCHEs ^[Note 1]	225	56.7
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	68	9.7
Converting some of the non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in existing contract homes into subsidised places ^[Note 3]	1	0.2
Total	294	66.6

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be provided in Kwun Tong, Tung Chung and Yuen Long.

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

[Note 3] The contract RCHE concerned is located in Sha Tin.

The Government will purchase an additional 5 000 EA1 places under the EBPS in the next 5 years (1 000 places each year) to increase the supply of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and enhance the overall service quality of private RCHEs. It is expected that the first batch of around 1 000 additional EA1 places will commence service in 2020. Private RCHEs in all districts of Hong Kong will be invited to participate in the EBPS. The Government will consider the quality of applicant homes and the demand of the district to approve applications from eligible homes.

In 2019-20, an additional 160 subsidised day care service places will be provided in Kwun Tong (20), Tuen Mun (60) and Yuen Long (80), with an additional annual recurrent expenditure estimated at about \$17 million. The Government also plans to implement a new scheme in 2019 to set up day care units for the elderly (DCUs) at qualified private and self-financing RCHEs (including private EA1 homes under the EBPS) to provide a total of around 120 day care places for the elderly through purchase of places from them, thereby increasing the service supply within a short period of time. The estimated additional annual recurrent expenditure is about \$14 million. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in various districts and the service operational needs, the Government will invite qualified RCHEs to participate in this scheme and allocate the geographical distribution of the 120 service places.

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 7 000 CCSVs by 2019-20. In 2019-20, the estimated expenditure on CCSVs is about \$441.0 million. The geographical distribution of CCSV places will depend on the location of recognised service providers and the preference of CCSV holders.

Besides, the Government plans to increase 2 000 home care service places under the enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) in 2019, involving an additional recurrent expenditure of about \$190 million per year. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in each district, the service area and operational situation of each service team, and the overall home care services provided to frail elderly persons, the Government will arrange for the geographical distribution of the 2 000 service places.

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 service places in 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 2018)**

District	No. of residential care places/places by service type								
	Home for the aged (H/A) places	Care-and-attention (C&A) places [Note 1]	Nursing home (NH) places [Note 1]	EBPS places	Day care centre for the elderly (DE)/ DCU places	EHCCS places (by district)	EHCCS places (by cluster)	Integrated home care services (IHCS) (Frail Cases) (FC) places	IHCS (Ordinary Cases) (OC) places [Note 2]
Central & Western	-	257	191	531	129	171	347	40	562
Eastern	-	459	135	300	256	206		80	1 509
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110	154		30	430
Southern	-	1 456	-	497	108	158		80	894
Islands	67	293	67	-	40	89	-	20	235
Kwun Tong	-	1 148	422	639	407	421	497	150	1 768
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	468	177	290	406	769	100	1 524
Sai Kung	-	1 000	282	-	205	228		30	405
Kowloon City	-	659	99	1 433	158	290	535	30	1 320
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	242	728	152	188		40	900
Sham Shui Po	-	751	447	311	280	255		90	1 577
Sha Tin	-	1 343	108	-	318	192	394	120	1 290
Tai Po	-	1 214	-	98	64	129		30	545
North	-	923	299	306	44	141		30	1 217
Yuen Long	-	942	67	673	115	178	766	90	1 133
Tuen Mun	-	938	264	469	110	160		30	1 120
Tsuen Wan	-	623	474	939	154	235		40	420
Kwai Tsing	-	1 698	347	819	262	336		90	1 181
Total	67	15 367	3 962	7 974	3 202	7 245		1 120	18 030

[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 waitlisted for places of various subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly (As at end-December 2018)

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted
C&A places		
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	38	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	10	33 385 [Note 2]
Overall	22	
NH places [Note 3]	22	7 184 [Note 4]
DE/DCUs	12	4 391 [Note 5]
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS [Note 6]	18	7 800 [Note 5]
IHCS(OC)	Not applicable [Note 7]	3 238

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases to be admitted to subsidised RCHE places 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

- [Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 6] 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 IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 7] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations operating the service. The Social Welfare Department does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0124

(Question Serial No. 2170)

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 III 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, II and III of the Pilot Scheme, the percentage of participation, the number of successful applications for the allowance; and the percentage of successful applications respectively;
- b) the expenditure in respect of the allowances granted;
- c) the staffing establishment of the Pilot Scheme; and
- d) the completion date of the review of the Pilot Scheme, and whether the Government has plans to lower the care-giving hour and income threshold, and increase the amount of allowance.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) to c) As at end-December 2018, 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme received a total of 8 140 applications (Phase I: 2 928; Phase II: 2 917; Phase III: 2 295 applications). 4 756 carers of elderly persons received the allowance (Phase I: 2 001; Phase II: 1 968; Phase III: 787 recipients). The percentage of participation and successful applications for the allowance stand at 58.4% (Phase I: 68.3%; Phase II: 67.5%; Phase III: 34.3%^[Note]). As at end-December 2018, the allowance granted under the Pilot Scheme was around \$240 million (including service charges of the approved service providers), and the manpower deployed for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme was about 457 man-months.

[Note] As the application deadline for Phase III of the Pilot Scheme was 31 October 2018, the SWD was in the process of vetting applications at the end of 2018.

- d) The SWD has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation on the Pilot Scheme and the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities with a view to helping the Government map out the way forward for the 2 Pilot Schemes, covering issues such as the eligibility criteria, the level of allowance, and whether the 2 Pilot Schemes should be regularised. The evaluation report is expected to be completed in 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0125

(Question Serial No. 2171)

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) implemented under the Community Care Fund since its launch in October 2016, please advise the following:

- a) the number of carers participating in the Pilot Scheme Phase I and Phase II; the percentage of participation; the number of successful applications and their respective percentages;
- b) the staffing establishment of the Pilot Scheme;
- c) the expenditure of the allowance approved; and
- d) the anticipated completion date of the review on the Pilot Scheme; whether the Government has any plans to reduce the number of hours required for processing applications, lower the income limit, and increase the amount of the allowance?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)

Reply:

As at end-December 2018, the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme have received a total of 2 954 applications (1 934 and 1 020 applications received in Phases I and II respectively); 1 859 carers (1 528 and 331 carers in Phases I and II respectively) had received allowances; 62.9% carers participated and successfully received allowances (79% and 32.5% ^[Note] in Phases I and II respectively). An allowance of about \$80.78 million had been disbursed under the Pilot Scheme (including service fees for approved service providers). The manpower deployed for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme is about 155 man-months.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation on both Phase I of the Pilot Scheme and Phase II of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families, with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward.

^[Note] As the deadline of the application for Phase II of the Pilot Scheme is 31 October 2018, the SWD is still undergoing vetting at the end of 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0126

(Question Serial No. 2172)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS), please provide the following information for the past 3 years:

- 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	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 22)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The 6 non-governmental organisations operating HCS across the territory served a total of 3 929, 4 507 and 4 427 cases in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at December 2018) respectively. The number of places for HCS is about 3 250 each year. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of persons waitlisted and the waiting time.

b) The number of HCS users by service type is shown in the table below:

Service	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Nursing care service (no. of sessions/hours ^[Note])	24 149	32 482	29 305
Rehabilitation training (no. of sessions/hours ^[Note])	48 541	63 279	54 961
Personal care service (no. of hours)	53 901	65 850	62 640
Carer support activities (number of activities)	106	149	131
Home respite service (headcount of persons)	6 173	7 995	8 300
Social work service (no. of persons)	3 929	4 507	4 427
Meal support service (no. of persons)	11	21	53
Household cleansing service (no. of persons)	2	2	3

^[Note] “Session” was used as the unit for measuring the service output standards for 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 expenditure on HCS in 2016-17 and 2017-18 were about \$250 million and \$260 million respectively. The revised estimate for 2018-19 is about \$290 million.
- e) In 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at December 2018), there were 96, 90 and 44 persons respectively among the users of HCS waiting for residential care services for severely disabled persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0127

(Question Serial No. 2173)

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 in table form the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases in public housing 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)

Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public housing and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2016-17 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household, are set out in the Annex.

The number and percentage of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA by the number of eligible members in the household and type of housing

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	2 855	2 857	3 889
2	151	141	233
3	43	33	49
4	18	11	23
5	9	8	12
6 or above	1	4	4
Total	3 077 (2.4%)	3 054 (2.5%)	4 210 (3.5%)
Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	6 861	7 644	8 033
2	3 920	4 496	4 817
3	1 992	2 114	2 282
4	913	1 015	1 038
5	372	389	382
6 or above	143	141	130
Total	14 201 (49.5%)	15 799 (55.7%)	16 682 (60.9%)

MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2174)

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 mentioned in the Budget Speech that “For early identification of, and to provide assistance to pre-primary children and their families with welfare needs, the Government has allocated \$990 million from the Lotteries Fund (LF) to launch a three-year pilot scheme to provide social work services in phases for about 150 000 pre-primary children and their families in subsidised/aided child care centres (CCCs), kindergartens (KGs) and KG-cum-CCCs. The first phase of services was launched in February 2019.” In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- a) the specific expenditure items in respect of the \$990 million;
- b) given that the estimate was \$504 million in last year's Budget, the reason for an expenditure increase this year;
- c) the specific implementation timetable and details of the expenditure items; and
- d) the staffing establishment of the items.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) For early identification of and to provide assistance to pre-primary children and their families with welfare needs, the Government will allocate \$989 million from the LF to launch a three-year pilot scheme to provide social work services in phases for about 150 000 pre-primary children and their families in more than 700 subsidised/aided pre-primary institutions (PPIs) (including aided CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs) across the territory. The provision will be used on the personal emoluments of social work teams, programme and administrative costs (such as the purchase of furniture and equipment, provisions for office rental), and an evaluation study on the effectiveness, etc.

- b) The Government has announced in the 2018-19 Budget that an allocation of about \$504 million will be made through the LF to launch a three-year pilot scheme. Given the substantial variation between individual PPIs in the number of children receiving education or care services, the Government's preliminary plan at that time was to set the social worker to child ratio at 1 to 600. However, in response to the views and concerns of stakeholders, the Government decided to adjust the ratio to 1 to 400 under the principle of having 1 social worker serving no more than 2 PPIs. Based on the new manning ratio with 8 social workers in each social work team to provide service for not more than 16 PPIs serving about 3 200 children, the provision for the pilot scheme was increased to \$989 million.
- c) The pilot scheme will be implemented in 3 phases. About 16 social work teams will be set up in each phase giving a total of 48 teams (if there are half-teams, it will come up to a larger number). Social work teams in Phase 1 have commenced operation in February 2019, whereas Phase 2 and Phase 3 will commence operation in August 2019 and August 2020, lasting for 2.5 and 1.5 years respectively. The Government will allocate funding for the operators according to their implementation phases.
- d) On the mode of operation, social work teams will be operated by eligible non-governmental organisations to provide stationing services for PPIs. Manpower for each social work team should include 1 Social Work Officer, 8 Assistant Social Work Officers, 1 Assistant Clerical Officer and 1 Clerical Assistant (for half teams, the staffing establishment will be adjusted on a pro-rata basis).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0129

(Question Serial No. 2175)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

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

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department has allocated \$1 billion for the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (I&T Fund), which was set up in December 2018. Please advise:

- a) the number of applications made by elderly service and rehabilitation service units; and
- b) please set out in a table a list of technology products which have been procured, rented and tried out.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

Open to application since 3 December 2018, the \$1 billion I&T Fund subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure/rent/try out technology products. 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). The subsidised devices serve to improve the quality of life of services users in elderly and rehabilitation service units, and reduce the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. As at 28 February 2019, it has received over 200 applications in total from elderly and rehabilitation service units. Applications are still under vetting.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0130

(Question Serial No. 2176)

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 by the Financial Secretary in the Budget Speech that he “will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people”. In this connection, please advise:

- a) the details on deploying the \$20 billion and the latest development of the plan;
- b) the estimated expenditure and cost control mechanism;
- c) the estimated number of additional places for the various services; and
- d) the estimated distribution of services by district.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2177)

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 by the Financial Secretary in the Budget Speech that he “will allocate some \$200 million for the Lotteries Fund to launch a four-year pilot project providing Wi-Fi service to around 1 350 service units operated by subvented organisations under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to encourage them to make use of technology products to improve elderly and rehabilitation services. The SWD will also provide Wi-Fi service to 180 welfare facilities which it operates.” Please advise:

- a) the details of the project;
- b) the number of service units operated by subvented organisations under the SWD which have already been provided with Wi-Fi service;
- c) the number of welfare facilities already provided with Wi-Fi service; and
- d) the estimated expenditure and the cost control mechanism.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 33)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) & d) With a funding allocation of \$205 million from the Lotteries Fund (LF), the SWD plans to launch a four-year pilot scheme to provide Wi-Fi services at about 1 350 service units operated by organisations with subsidy from the SWD so as to encourage disadvantaged groups to strengthen their social connection, and promote the use of newly-developed technology products in elderly and rehabilitation service units with a view to improving the quality of life of service users and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. The pilot scheme will cover welfare service units, including relevant elderly services, rehabilitation services, family and child welfare services and youth services. The funding will consist of a one-off allocation for setting-up of Wi-Fi service facilities and the related recurrent expenses within the 4 years of the pilot scheme. The service units covered by the pilot scheme may apply for the subsidy to install relevant facilities and provide Wi-Fi services as necessary. The pilot scheme is expected to be launched in the fourth quarter of 2019.

The SWD will also deploy resources to provide the aforesaid services for around 180 welfare service units under its purview, including facilities such as social security field units and integrated family service centres. The one-off expenditure involved is about \$4 million, and the recurrent expenditure is about \$2.5 million per year. Subsidised organisations granted with the funding shall procure cost-effective Wi-Fi services in accordance to the funding requirements of the LF and the SWD. The SWD will carry out the tender exercises for such services according to the Stores and Procurement Regulations of the Government, and will specify the service specifications and standards for contractors to install relevant facilities and provide Wi-Fi services for service units operated by the SWD.

- b) & c) Starting from 2017-18, the Government has subsidised organisations through the “Wi-Fi Connected City” programme to provide free Wi-Fi services in their youth service centres and study rooms. As at end-December 2018, a total of 155 centres operated by 41 organisations subsidised by the SWD had participated in the scheme. The SWD does not have the relevant information on other subsidised service units and welfare facilities where Wi-Fi services are currently available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2178)

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 utilisation rate, the number of operating organisations and the funding involved.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 34)

Reply:

The number and the geographical distribution of service places for various types of subsidised residential and community care services for the elderly as at end-December 2018 are set out at Annex 1. 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 utilisation rate of various types of residential and community care services for the elderly in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) is set out in Annex 2.

The expenditure on subsidised residential care services and community care and support services for the elderly in the 2018-19 Revised Estimate is \$5.4246 billion and \$2.6903 billion respectively. The expenditure in the 2019-20 Estimate is \$6.7141 billion and \$3.3146 billion respectively.

Information on the additional subsidised residential care places for the elderly in 2019-20 is provided as follows:

Item	No. of additional places	Estimated expenditure (\$ million)
Newly constructed contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) ^[Note 1]	225	56.7
Making better use of space in subvented homes ^[Note 2]	68	9.7
Converting some of the non-subsidised places in existing contract homes into subsidised residential care places for the elderly ^[Note 3]	1	0.2
Total	294	66.6

[Note 1] The newly constructed contract RCHEs will be located at Kwun Tong, Tung Chung and Yuen Long.

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

[Note 3] The contract RCHEs concerned are located at Sha Tin.

As the above additional residential care places are still under planning, the number of operating organisations is not available.

The Government will purchase an additional 5 000 EA1 places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) in the next 5 years (1 000 places each year) to increase the supply of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and enhance the overall service quality of private RCHEs. The first batch of about 1 000 additional EA1 places is expected to commence service in 2020. The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$810 million.

In 2019-20, an additional 160 places of day care services for the elderly will be provided in Kwun Tong (20), Tuen Mun (60) and Yuen Long (80) respectively, with an additional annual recurrent expenditure estimated at about \$17 million. The Government also plans to implement a new scheme in 2019 to set up day care units for the elderly (DCUs) at qualified private and self-financing RCHEs (including private EA1 homes under the EBPS) to provide a total of around 120 day care places for the elderly through purchase of places from them, thereby increasing the service supply within a short period of time. The estimated additional annual recurrent expenditure is about \$14 million. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in various districts and the service operational needs, the Government will invite eligible RCHEs to participate in the scheme and arrange suitable geographical distribution of the 120 service places.

Besides, the Government plans to increase home care service places by 2 000 under enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) in 2019. The additional annual recurrent expenditure is about \$190 million. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in each district, the service area and the operational situation of each service team, and the overall home care services provided to frail elderly persons, the Government will arrange for the geographical distribution of the 2 000 service places.

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 7 000 CCSVs as at 2019-20. In 2019-20, the estimated expenditure on CCSVs is about \$441 million. As at end-December 2018, there were a total of 131 service units under the CCSV Pilot Scheme, which were operated by 33 NGOs receiving subventions from the SWD, 5 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 2018)**

District	No. of residential care places/ service places by service type								
	Home for the aged (H/A) places	Care-and-attention (C&A) places [Note 1]	Nursing home (NH) places [Note 1]	EBPS places	Day care centre for the elderly (DE)/ DCU places	EHCCS places (by district)	EHCCS places (by cluster)	Integrated home care services (IHCS) (Frail Case) (IHCS(FC)) places	IHCS (Ordinary Case) (IHCS(OC)) places [Note 2]
Central & Western	-	257	191	531	129	171		40	562
Eastern	-	459	135	300	256	206	347	80	1 509
Wan Chai	-	468	50	54	110	154		30	430
Southern	-	1 456	-	497	108	158		80	894
Islands	67	293	67	-	40	89	-	20	235
Kwun Tong	-	1 148	422	639	407	421	497	150	1 768
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 071	468	177	290	406	769	100	1 524
Sai Kung	-	1 000	282	-	205	228		30	405
Kowloon City	-	659	99	1 433	158	290		30	1 320
Yau Tsim Mong	-	124	242	728	152	188	535	40	900
Sham Shui Po	-	751	447	311	280	255		90	1 577
Sha Tin	-	1 343	108	-	318	192		120	1 290
Tai Po	-	1 214	-	98	64	129	394	30	545
North	-	923	299	306	44	141		30	1 217
Yuen Long	-	942	67	673	115	178		90	1 133
Tuen Mun	-	938	264	469	110	160	766	30	1 120
Tsuen Wan	-	623	474	939	154	235		40	420
Kwai Tsing	-	1 698	347	819	262	336		90	1 181
Total	67	15 367	3 962	7 974	3 202	7 245		1 120	18 030

[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 Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS).

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

**The utilisation rate of various types of residential
and community care services for the elderly in 2018-19
(as at end-December 2018)**

Type of service	utilisation rate
NHs ^[Note 1]	97%
C&A homes ^[Note 2]	97%
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS ^[Note 3]	97%
Contract RCHEs ^[Note 4]	99%
DEs/DCUs	97%
IHCS(FC)	99%
EHCCS	99%

[Note 1] Including places purchased under NHPPS.

[Note 2] Including Combined Homes providing H/A places and C&A places.

[Note 3] Providing C&A places.

[Note 4] C&A places and nursing home places providing a continuum of care.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0133

(Question Serial No. 2179)

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 for both the current and the coming year, by geographical distribution and service item, details on the number of existing and additional rehabilitation service places, the utilisation rate, the number of operating organisations and the funding involved.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)

Reply:

The number of existing rehabilitation service places, the utilisation and the enrolment rate, the number of operating organisations and the funding involved for various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) are set out in Annex 1, Annex 2 and Annex 3 respectively. In 2019-20, the number of additional rehabilitation service places and the average cost per place per month for various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities by administrative district of the SWD are set out in Annex 4 and Annex 5 respectively. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate of the additional rehabilitation services and the number of operating organisations of the coming year.

**Table 1: Number of places for various types of residential rehabilitation services
in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	HWH	LSCH	Private RCHD under BPS
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	333	652	100	200	375	-	79	168	170	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	119	-	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	84	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	237	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	19	-	-	273
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	169	200	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	16	93	206	-	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	64	101	80	-	-
Yuen Long	237	158	50	100	80	-	86	104	80	27
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	162	525	181
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	243	-	20	180	612	54
Total	2 555	3 641	573	991	828	88	708	1 509	1 587	600

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

SGH(MMHC) - small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children

SHOS - supported hostel

HWH - halfway house

LSCH - long stay care home

Private RCHD under BPS - private residential care home for persons with disabilities under the Bought Place Scheme

**Table 2: Number of places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services
in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSC	OJT ^[Note]	Sunnyway ^[Note]	IVTC(Day)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	851	330	115	580	N.A.	N.A.	-
Eastern/ Wan Chai	367	618	378	200	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kwun Tong	461	680	185	170	N.A.	N.A.	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	471	325	370	693	N.A.	N.A.	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	347	635	95	317	N.A.	N.A.	220
Sham Shui Po	377	545	120	210	N.A.	N.A.	-
Sha Tin	550	276	20	794	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tai Po/North	239	321	65	95	N.A.	N.A.	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	621	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	821	776	180	450	N.A.	N.A.	-
Tuen Mun	607	633	35	607	N.A.	N.A.	-
Total	5 305	5 386	1 633	4 737	432	311	453

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] As the OJT and Sunnyway are allocated on an agency basis, the SWD does not have information on the number of service places by district.

Legend

DAC - day activity centre

SW - sheltered workshop

SE - supported employment

IVRSC - integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre

OJT - on the job training programme for people with disabilities

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

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

**Table 3: Number of places for EETC, IP, SCCC and OCCS for children with disabilities in 2018-19 ^[Note]
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	EETC	IP	SCCC	OCCS for children with disabilities
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	385	132	253	4
Eastern/Wan Chai	401	186	216	8
Kwun Tong	262	228	66	6
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	416	240	333	13
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	231	210	30	2
Sham Shui Po	274	108	205	10
Sha Tin	291	168	138	12
Tai Po/North	387	168	227	15
Yuen Long	172	186	108	10
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	406	198	168	6
Tuen Mun	229	156	144	10
Total	3 454	1 980	1 888	96

^[Note] On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Service (OPRS) was regularised in October 2018 providing 5 187 service places. Since OPRS are allocated on an agency basis, the SWD does not have information on the number of service places by district.

Legend

EETC - early education and training centre

IP - integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centre

SCCC - special child care centre

OCCS - occasional child care service

The utilisation and enrolment rate for various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19

Type of service	Year 2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	
	Utilisation rate (%)	Enrolment rate (%)
Subvented residential services	-	97
Private RCHD participating in the BPS	-	98
DAC	99	-
Pre-school service	98	-
SW	99	-

Number of operating organisations and the funding involved for various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19

Type of service	Number of operating organisations (As at 31 December 2018)	2018-19 Revised Estimate (\$ million)
Pre-school services		
EETC	14	280.4
SCCC	13	384.4
IP	47	152.8
OPRS	18	334.4
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	21	667.6
SW	15	357.9
SE	26	83.6
IVRSC	18	277.5
OJT	14	15.7
Sunnyway	15	17.5
IVTC(Day)	2	32.0
Residential services		
HWH	10	212.6
LSCH	5	297.7
IVTC(Res)	1	11.3
HMMH	18	328.9
HSMH	18	824.5
HSPH	6	139.3
C&A/SD	11	265.7
C&A/AB	3	164.8
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	2	24.0
SHOS	16	91.3
RSCCC	5	37.5

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

Estimated number of additional places for various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2019-20

Type of service	Estimated number of additional places in 2019-20	Administrative district of the SWD
Pre-school services		
EETC	248	Central/Western/Southern & Islands: 60 Kwun Tong: 62 Sham Shui Po: 126
SCCC	222	Central/Western/Southern & Islands: 60 Kwun Tong: 120 Sham Shui Po: 30 Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing: 12
OPRS	1 813	N.A. ^[Note]
Day training and vocational rehabilitation services		
DAC	235	Central/Western Southern & Islands: 60 Kwun Tong: 102 Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung: 11 Sham Shui Po: 50 Tai Po & North: 12
IVRSC	685	Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung: 25 Central/Western/Southern & Islands: 80 Kwun Tong: 290 Sham Shui Po: 120 Sha Tin: 170
Residential services		
HWH	60	Kwun Tong: 60
HMMH	260	Central/Western/Southern & Islands: 40 Kwun Tong: 100 Sham Shui Po: 50 Sha Tin: 50 Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing: 20
HSMH	205	Central/Western/Southern & Islands: 30 Kwun Tong: 102 Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung: 11 Sham Shui Po: 50 Tai Po & North: 12
HSPH	150	Kwun Tong: 100 Sha Tin: 50
C&A/SD	141	Kwun Tong: 101 Sham Shui Po: 40
SHOS	60	Kwun Tong: 40 Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung: 20

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] As OPRS are allocated on an agency basis, the SWD does not have information on the number of service places by district.

**Average cost per place per month for various types of rehabilitation services for
persons with disabilities in 2019-20 (Estimate)**

Type of subvented services	Cost per place per month (Estimate) (\$)
Pre-school rehabilitation services	9,537
DAC	10,703
SW	5,605
Residential services	17,318

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0134

(Question Serial No. 2180)

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 paragraph 16 under Programme (3) that the Department continued to implement the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Sites Scheme). Please set out in table from the projects involved, participating organisations, project details, and the types and number of places of the additional services provided.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 36)

Reply:

The Government has received a total of some 60 preliminary proposals from about 40 non-governmental organisations under the Special Sites Scheme. The details of the preliminary project proposals received under the Special Sites Scheme are set out in the Annex.

**Details of preliminary project proposals received
under the Special Sites Scheme and number of service places**

District	No. of Applications	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong												
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	4	150	-	140	-	110	156	-	280	170	120	180
Southern	7	773	300	274	50	50	50	-	-	50	54	120
Wan Chai	2	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180
Kowloon												
Kowloon City	5	165	190	150	50	150	100	-	60	150	120	330
Kwun Tong	6	932	-	140	200	-	50	-	120	150	360	540
Sham Shui Po	3	100	-	40	-	-	56	73	77	-	60	90
Wong Tai Sin	2	50	150	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	2	-	-	60	-	-	50	-	-	50	120	360
New Territories												
Islands	2	107	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	3	200	-	160	-	50	50	-	400	100	120	150
North	5	429	-	210	-	-	-	200	120	-	60	90
Sai Kung	5	250	-	80	60	50	-	-	-	90	60	90
Sha Tin	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	4	120	-	80	-	84	100	-	120	84	60	60
Tsuen Wan	4	209	184	115	75	57	-	-	-	57	48	170
Tuen Mun	4	1 250	880	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	90
Yuen Long	4	519	-	220	30	56	-	-	50	300	-	90
Total	63	5 254	1 704	2 009	465	607	612	473	1 227	1 201	1 302	2 540

Legend

CoC Home	Care and Attention Home for the Elderly providing a Continuum of Care
NH	Nursing Home
DE	Day Care Centre for the Elderly
C&A/SD	Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
HSMH	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
HMMH	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
LSCH	Long Stay Care Home
IVRSC	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
DAC	Day Activity Centre
SCCC	Special Child Care Centre
EETC	Early Education and Training Centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2185)

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:

On supporting carers of persons with disabilities living in the community, please inform this Committee:

- a) the number of carers who have used home respite service, carer training service, carer emotional support service and case management service over the past 5 years;
- b) the number of carers served at the district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs), parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs), integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS) and integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS), with a breakdown by different services over the past 5 years;
- c) the yearly number of applicants, service places, users and related activities of the DSCs, PRCs, ICCMWs, HCS and ISS, with a breakdown by type of service received over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 42)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provide various types of community support service for persons with disabilities and their families/carers through non-governmental organisations. These services include ISS, HCS, DSCs, PRCs and ICCMWs, to help persons with disabilities continue to live in and integrate into the community, and reduce the pressure on their families/carers. The SWD does not have information of the number of carers who have used home respite service, carer training service, carer emotional support service and case management service of the above mentioned services.

- b) & c) Among the above services, the number of service places of the ISS and the HCS is 900 and 3 250 respectively, and there are no designated service places for the remaining services. The SWD does not have information on the number of applicants for various community support services. From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of service users (including persons with disabilities and their families/carers) of PRCs and ICCMWs is set out in Table 1 of the Annex, and the number of activities organised for carers of persons with disabilities by various services is set out in Table 2 of the Annex. The SWD does not have other sought information.

Table 1: Number of service users of PRCs and ICCMWs

Year	PRCs (Average no. of family membership per month)	ICCMWs (No. of families/carers)
2014-15	4 858	2 587
2015-16	5 002	3 069
2016-17	5 115	4 073
2017-18	5 360	4 376
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	5 551	4 011

Table 2: Number of related activities organised for carers of persons with disabilities by various services from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
PRC	2 795	2 667	2 645	3 360	2 856
DSC ^[Note 1]	1 041	1 264	1 372	1 180	1 144
HCS	106	107	106	149	131
ISS ^[Note 2]	2	42	43	54	38
ICCMW ^[Note 1 & 3]	-	-	509	530	479

[Note 1] The figure provided represents the number of sessions of the activities.

[Note 2] ISS commenced in November 2014.

[Note 3] ICCMWs started to collect the information of the number of activity sessions held for families/carers of ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems from April 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0136

(Question Serial No. 2188)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding residential child care centres (RCCCs) service, would the Government provide the Committee with information on the following questions:

1. Given that RCCCs serve to meet the remedial and developmental needs of children which require more intensive manpower support than day child care centres (CCCs), what measures are in place to improve the manpower ratio of day and night care in RCCCs?
2. As a large proportion of children in existing RCCCs are children with special needs, what are the support measures provided by the Government?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 48)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In accordance with the Child Care Services Ordinance (Cap. 243) and Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A), the manning ratios for qualified child care workers (CCWs) working in day CCCs are: 1 CCW to 8 children aged 0 to under 2 and 1 CCW to 14 children aged 2 to under 3. For RCCCs serving children aged under 6, the manning ratios are 1 to 8 from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and 1 to 12 from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m.

To improve service quality, the Government plans to enhance the existing manning ratios for qualified CCWs serving in day and residential CCCs within the 2019/20 school year. The manning ratios for CCWs serving in day CCCs will be 1:6 for children aged 0 to under 2; and 1:11 for children aged 2 to under 3. With reference to the manning ratios for aided day CCCs, that for RCCCs will also be adjusted accordingly.

2. Furthermore, to respond to the care needs of children currently receiving residential care service, including those with special needs, and to alleviate the pressure of frontline workers on child care, the SWD has provided an additional recurrent allocation of about \$92 million from 2018-19 onwards to residential child care service units, including RCCCs, to strengthen the manpower and enhance care and support for children receiving residential care services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0137

(Question Serial No. 2189)

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 "Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services" (the Study) has put forward a number of recommendations to improve child care centres. Please provide information on the following questions:

1. The reason why the Government has not included the aided standalone child care centres (CCCs) in the lump sum grant mechanism to enhance the flexibility and efficiency of the service. Is there any schedule for such inclusion?
2. The aided standalone CCCs do not have any supervisory and clerical staff within their staffing establishment which is different from regular subvented services. What is the reason? Is there any schedule for such staff reinforcement?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 49)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Children are best nurtured in the family. It is the primary responsibility of parents to take care of their young children and it is in their children's best interests to do so. Parents can choose whether to receive child care services in accordance with their family situation. In view of the aforesaid, the Government has been providing partial subsidies only for standalone CCCs. CCC service is fee-charging. About 20% of the operating costs of aided centres comes from government subsidy, the rest mainly relies on the service fees paid by parents. To alleviate the financial burden of parents in paying service fees, the Government will increase the level of subsidy for CCC service within the 2019/2020 school year. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will streamline as far as possible the financial arrangements and procedures on the existing subvention mode to enhance the efficiency and flexibility of operators in resource deployment.

2. According to the Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A), every operator shall appoint for the purpose of the centre in respect of which he is registered a supervisor who shall be responsible for the management of the centre. At present, each aided standalone CCC has appointed a supervisor of the centre in accordance with the law to take up the management and supervisory role. To ensure the level of fees to remain stable, and to further support the supervisory and administrative work of aided standalone CCCs, the SWD has from 2015-16 onwards provided an additional annual recurrent expenditure of about \$5.6 million to 12 aided standalone CCCs and units providing occasional child care service and extended hours service to strengthen their supervisory and administrative support. Staff of these service units is therefore able to attend to both service and administrative work. Service units may use different measures that fit their operations to alleviate the workload of child care workers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0138****(Question Serial No. 2190)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

- a) Were private development projects required under the conditions of sales of government land to reserve land for welfare use in the past 5 years? What were the area and completion date?
- b) Will private development projects be required under the conditions of sales of government land to reserve land for welfare use in the coming year? What will the area be?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 50)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has all along been adopting a multi-pronged approach to identifying and securing suitable premises for welfare services, so as to meet the ongoing welfare service needs territory-wide and of various districts. In the past 5 years, through imposing land sale conditions, the SWD required the developers in the following land sale sites to design and construct bare-shell premises for the proposed welfare facilities:

Year	Development project	Minimum net operational floor area (m ²)	Completion date	Welfare facility (No. of places)
2014-15	Tseng Choi Street, Area 4, Tuen Mun, New Territories (Tuen Mun Town Lot No. 499)	Residential care home for the elderly (RCHE): 1 096 Day care centre for the elderly (DE): 358	March 2019	RCHE (100) DE (60)
2017-18	Cheung Shun Street, Sham Shui Po	Child care centre: 488 Neighbourhood elderly centre (NEC) sub-base: 153	December 2022 (estimated)	Child care centre (100) NEC sub-base
2018-19	Site 1F1 of Kai Tak Development	Each RCHE: 2 475 Each DE: 358	December 2023 (estimated)	2 RCHEs (200) 2 DEs (60)
	Junction of Yau King Lane and Pok Yin Road, Pak Shek Kok, Tai Po (Tai Po Town Lot No. 244)	1 354	September 2024 (estimated)	RCHE (100)

In 2015-16 and 2016-17, there were no land sale sites in which the developer was required to design and construct bare-shell premises for welfare facilities.

The SWD will continue to maintain close contact with the Development Bureau with a view to imposing land sale conditions in appropriate land sale sites, under which developers are required to design and construct bare-shell premises for the proposed welfare facilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2191)

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 the Government would “increase professional and supporting manpower for the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) to strengthen training for home-based child carers so as to enhance the quality of services. Incentive payments to these carers will also be raised. Furthermore, the Government will re-engineer the service of the existing Mutual Help Child Care Centres (MHCCCs) and deploy additional social workers and supporting staff. The above initiatives will involve an additional annual recurrent provision of around \$52 million.” Please advise this Committee:

- a) the details of and expenditure in strengthening training for home-based child carers;
- b) the details of and expenditure in raising the incentive payments to these carers;
- c) the details of and expenditure in restructuring the existing MHCCCs.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 53)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will further enhance the service quality of the NSCCP in 2019-20, including providing additional allocations for service operators to increase professional and supporting manpower to strengthen training for home-based child carers, and raise the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers in order to encourage more volunteers to join as child carers, thus further promoting mutual help and care in the neighbourhood and meeting the need of child care services. The recurrent expenditure involved in the above measures is about \$24 million.
- b) The level of incentive payment for home-based child carers is determined by service operators having regard to factors such as the affordability of families and supply of child carers in the district, etc. Regarding the ways to adjust the level of incentive payment, the SWD has separately met with the service operators and representatives of home-based child carers of respective districts earlier on to collect their views. Both parties recognised the concept of the NSCCP service, and supported the continued

provision of home-based child carer service on a volunteer basis. The SWD will discuss with operators on relevant details in due course.

- c) MHCCCs are run by non-profit-making local bodies, women associations and religious groups, etc. on a fee-charging and self-financing basis, serving to promote mutual help within the neighbourhood and at the same time address the child care needs. MHCCCs will recruit volunteers for child care, and each MHCCC can provide a maximum of 14 child care service places for children aged below 6. There are a total of 19 MHCCCs across the territory. In response to the low utilisation rate of MHCCCs in recent years, the Government will re-engineer in phases the MHCCCs from 2019-20 onwards, and will consider converting MHCCCs to provide after-school care service for pre-school children and increase social workers and supporting staff in these MHCCCs so as to further meet the child care needs in the community. The SWD will discuss with the MHCCC operators on concrete implementation details in due course. The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$28 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0140

(Question Serial No. 3295)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that “the Government will allocate an additional funding of about \$156 million... to increase the level of subsidy for services provided by child care centres (CCCs) to alleviate parents’ financial burden; improve the manning ratio of qualified child care workers in day and residential child care centres and enhance training to improve service quality; and provide in phases a total of about 400 additional aided standalone child care centre places in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin, Kwai Tsing and Yuen Long to provide long full-day child care services for children aged below three.” Please advise this Committee:

- a) details of increasing the level of subsidy;
- b) details of improving the manning ratio of child care workers, and the estimated expenditure;
- c) distribution of the 400 additional aided standalone CCC places to be provided in phases in the 5 districts; and the implementation timetable.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 52)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The service of CCC is fee-charging. About 20% of the operating costs of aided centres comes from government subsidy, the rest mainly relies on the service fees paid by parents. In recent years, various sectors in the society have suggested that the Government may adopt the idea of “sharing the responsibility” with parents by increasing the subsidy to CCCs and/or parents, so as to ensure working parents’ affordability of the service fees. In this regard, the Government will increase the level of subsidy for aided day CCC service within the 2019/2020 school year so as to alleviate parents’ financial burden in paying service fees. The recurrent expenditure involved in the above initiative is about \$52 million. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will liaise with the sector on related arrangements and details in due course.

- b) As more knowledge and skills are required for taking care of young children, and parent's expectation for quality service provided by CCCs (including the care and training for children) has kept increasing, the SWD plans to enhance the existing manning ratios for qualified child care workers (CCWs) serving in day and residential CCCs within the 2019/2020 school year on top of meeting the minimum statutory requirements. The manning ratios for CCWs serving in aided day CCCs will be 1 to 6 for children aged 0 to below 2; and 1 to 11 for children aged 2 to below 3. With reference to the manning ratios for aided day CCCs, that for residential CCCs will also be adjusted accordingly. The recurrent expenditure of about \$97.60 million will be involved for the measures above.
- c) To further enhance day child care services, the SWD plans to provide in 2019-20 in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing. Among them, the SWD plans to provide an additional 56 places in Wah Ming Estate at Fanling, North District; 92 places in Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and about 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised. Besides, the SWD has earmarked a vacant welfare premise in Yuen Long and intends to provide about 100 additional aided CCC places in 2020-21 to provide long full-day child care services for children below 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0141

(Question Serial No. 1415)

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 was stated in the Budget that professional and supporting manpower would be increased for the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) which would involve an additional annual recurrent provision of around \$52 million. Please advise this Committee:

1. the number of professional and supporting staff under the NSCCP over the past 3 years; the number of children currently benefited; and details of the number of service hours;
2. the number of professional and supporting staff to be increased with the additional provision of \$52 million; the number of children to be benefited; and the duration of such provision.

Asked by: Hon LAM Kin-fung, Jeffrey (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. According to the service contracts signed between the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and service operators of the NSCCP, they should arrange at least 2 registered social workers to operate, manage and supervise the NSCCP. Service operators can also flexibly deploy their allocations according to service needs, number of home-based child carers and other factors on recruiting additional number of professional and supporting staff. The SWD is therefore unable to provide the number of professional and supporting staff under the NSCCP over the past 3 years. The number of children benefited from the NSCCP in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at December 2018) are 13 930, 13 410 and 9 547 respectively. The NSCCP comprises 2 service components, namely home-based child care service (HCCS) and centre-based care group (CCG). HCCS is available daily from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. and CCG covers weekdays, evenings and some weekends. The SWD does not set any limit on the number of service hours, but service operators in each district should provide at least 53 places (i.e. the total number of service places in all 18 districts should be no less than 954).

2. The SWD will further enhance the service quality of the NSCCP in 2019-20, including providing additional allocations for service operators to increase professional and supporting manpower to strengthen training for home-based child carers, and raising the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers in order to encourage more volunteers to join as child carers, thus further promoting mutual help and care in the neighbourhood and meeting the need for child care services. The additional annual recurrent expenditure involved is about \$24 million. On the other hand, the SWD will re-engineer in phases the existing mutual help child care centres (MHCCC) from 2019-20 onwards, and will consider converting MHCCCs to provide after-school care service for pre-school children, and increase social workers and supporting staff in these MHCCCs so as to further meet the child care needs in the community. The additional annual recurrent expenditure involved is about \$28 million. The total figure of additional annual recurrent expenditure for the 2 measures above is about \$52 million, and about 14 000 children is expected to benefit. The SWD will discuss with the MHCCC operators on details of the measures in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0142

(Question Serial No. 0769)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (177) Emergency Relief

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the provision of assistance to victims of natural and other disasters, would the Government please inform this Committee of i) the nature of natural disasters/incidents, ii) the details of financial support, material assistance and psychological counselling rendered, iii) the number of recipients, and iv) the expenditure and staffing establishment involved in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- i) & ii) In the past 3 years, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides emergency relief services to victims of natural disasters or other critical incidents including fire, typhoon, flood and house collapse, persons who have to evacuate from buildings and premises under Closure Orders, and those affected by serious traffic accidents. The SWD provides food (or cash in lieu of food) and necessities to victims of and those affected by natural disasters or other critical incidents, renders immediate psychological counselling to victims in need, and refers them to clinical psychological services depending on their circumstances. The SWD also distributes blankets to needy persons during cold spell.

In addition, the Emergency Relief Fund (the Fund), vested in the Director of Social Welfare as trustee, renders financial assistance to victims in need of urgent relief as a result of fire, flood, rainstorm, landslide, typhoon and other natural disasters. Apart from the SWD, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, the Marine Department and the Lands Department are also the operating departments for the Fund. From 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), grant payments totalling about \$44.43 million were made from the Fund.

iii) & iv) From 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), a total of 1 540 victims in and those affected by 58 counts of natural disasters or other critical incidents received the emergency relief services, which involved a total expenditure of about \$940,000. There are 4 posts (including 1 Social Security Officer I, 1 Social Security Officer II, 1 Social Security Assistant and 1 Motor Driver) in the staffing establishment of the Emergency Relief Support Unit of the SWD.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0143****(Question Serial No. 0770)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of elderly recipients aged 65 to 69 and aged 70 or above under the GD Scheme, the annual expenditure incurred by the payment of the Old Age Allowance (OAA) and the number of elderly recipients who have returned to Hong Kong (HK) for residence over the past 5 years; does the Government know their reasons for returning to Hong Kong for residence?
2. the number of elderly recipients aged 65 to 69 and aged 70 or above under the FJ Scheme, and the annual expenditure incurred by the payment of the OAA over the past year;
3. the estimated expenditure and staffing establishment related to the extension of the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) to the two schemes as stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of cases and the expenditure on the GD Scheme from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year ^[Note 1]	Number of cases ^[Note 2]				Expenditure (\$ million)
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Total	Return to HK	
2014-15 (Actual)	2 787	14 358	17 145	531	275
2015-16 (Actual)	2 107	13 778	15 885	898	282
2016-17 (Actual)	1 454	13 146	14 600	924	256
2017-18 (Actual)	2 193	14 496	16 689	792	261
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2 122	14 832	16 954	869	354

[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance. The actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance, and that for 2017-18 included 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) and the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

[Note 2] The number of cases from 2014-15 to 2017-18 is the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases in 2018-19 is the figure as at end-December 2018.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the reasons for the return of recipients under the GD Scheme to HK.

2. The FJ Scheme was launched on 1 April 2018. As at end-December 2018, the number of cases of persons aged 65 to 69 and aged 70 or above under the FJ Scheme amounts to 157 and 1 301 respectively, with a total of 1 458 cases. The revised estimate of the FJ Scheme for 2018-19 is \$52 million, which includes the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.
3. Whether eligible persons apply for OALA under the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme depends on their personal considerations. It is difficult to make an accurate estimation at this stage. It is roughly estimated for planning purpose that an additional annual expenditure of about \$640 million will be involved. Since social security staff of the 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), the SWD does not have a breakdown of the number of social security staff dedicated to handling cases under various schemes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0144

(Question Serial No. 2160)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in paragraph 171 of the Budget Speech that the Government plans to allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people. In this connection, please advise:

- (a) the estimated area of floor space to be provided through the purchase of these properties, and the manner and criteria of their allocation;
- (b) the criteria for selecting which properties to purchase, in order to ensure prudent use of funds without causing impact on the market; and
- (c) whether the Government had considered making use of vacant government properties for these purposes during the policy-making process; if yes, why was this option not adopted?

Asked by: Hon LAU Kwok-fan (LegCo internal reference no.: 33)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The proposal involves more than 130 welfare facilities (with a total floor area of about 36 000 square metres), which are scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period. It will constitute less than 0.1% of the stock of non-residential building units in the end of 2017 (around 40 million square metres). Apart from commercial buildings and shopping arcades, suitable office buildings or revitalised industrial buildings will not be excluded from our consideration. The Government Property Agency (GPA) will keep in view the property market, with a view to minimising the impact of the proposal to the market.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the GPA will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The SWD has all along been adopting a multi-pronged approach to identify suitable sites or premises through short, medium- and long-term strategies to increase the supply of welfare services that are in acute demand. These measures include identifying suitable government sites, incorporating in land sale conditions as appropriate as far as practicable to require the construction of welfare facilities, securing and maximising the use of vacant government premises (including vacant school premises of the Government), etc. and the short-term strategy of purchasing welfare facilities for development into long-term welfare uses.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0145

(Question Serial No. 3293)

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:

There have been many campus bullying incidents recently. Apart from physical violence, verbal violence and online bullying can also affect the physical and psychological development of children and youth. However, bullying has received little attention from Children and Youth Centres, Integrated Children and Youth Services Centres (ICYSCs), School Social Work (SSW) Service and Youth Outreaching Social Work Service. Regarding the bullying problem, will the Government enhance services or measures beyond the campus to render assistance to needy students, parents and social workers in the community? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LAU Kwok-fan (LegCo internal reference no.: 47)

Reply:

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to provide young people with a range of preventive, developmental and remedial services, including ICYSCs, SSW, Youth Outreaching Social Work Service and the Community Support Service Scheme, etc. so as to help them deal with their academic, social and emotional difficulties, including the problem of bullying. Among them, ICYSCs deploy their resources flexibly through cross-sectoral and inter-departmental collaboration to support youths and parents requiring special attention in the community. The SWD will also implement the measure of “two school social workers for each school” in more than 460 secondary schools in Hong Kong from the 2019/20 school year to enhance the manpower of school social work service in secondary schools and increase supervisory manpower accordingly.

In the light of the changing welfare needs of young people, starting from 1 December 2018, NGOs have been subvented by the SWD to set up 5 Cyber Youth Support Teams, which reach out to at-risk and hidden youth on the online platforms commonly used by young people. The Teams provide advisory and counselling services with regard to their social, emotional problems, personal growth and development and deviant behaviours relating to the use of the Internet. Where necessary, with the consent of the young people, the social workers will meet with them for in-depth interviews and provide suitable follow-up services, including referring them and their family members to relevant mainstream services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0146

(Question Serial No. 0195)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the provision of more welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., as mentioned in paragraph 171 of the Budget Speech, please advise the specific content, timetable and details of the relevant action plan.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 37)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0147

(Question Serial No. 0199)

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:

the service units, manpower (by grade), service places and resources involved since its launch in February 2018;

- a) the number of participants since the implementation of the Pilot Scheme;
- b) the main service details; and
- c) when the evaluation report is expected to be published.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 38)

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 in 3 years.

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 enables them to continue ageing-in-place in a familiar community after receiving needed services during the transitional period and preventing their premature long-term institutionalisation in residential care homes for the elderly. Transitional residential care services include basic and special nursing care, meal service, personal care service, regular visits by registered medical practitioners, regular social or recreational activities and laundry service, etc. On the other hand, transitional community care and support services include basic and special nursing care, personal care service, rehabilitation exercises, day care services, carer support services, respite services, counselling service, 24-hour emergency support, environmental risk assessment and home modifications, carer training and support services, home-making and meal delivery services, transportation and escort services, etc.

The Pilot Scheme is implemented in 10 hospitals (the United Christian Hospital, the Tseung Kwan O Hospital, the Haven of Hope Hospital, the Prince of Wales Hospital, the Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital, the North District Hospital, the Sha Tin Hospital, the Tai Po 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) 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 13 social workers, who work closely with the 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. As at end-December 2018, a total of 407 elderly persons have received the services provided under the Pilot Scheme.

The Pilot Scheme has received a funding of about \$226 million from the CCF to meet the expenditure incurred, covering the subsidy for transitional residential care and/or community care and support services, staffing expenses, evaluation of effectiveness and administrative costs, etc.

The SWD has commissioned the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care of the Chinese University of Hong Kong in June 2018 to evaluate the Pilot Scheme, and the evaluation report 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

(Question Serial No. 0200)

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:

- a) 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;
- b) the service units and resources involved;
- c) the publicity work for the Navigation Scheme; and
- d) the details in the enhancement of the Navigation Scheme and additional resources involved.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 40)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) & b) 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 2018, a total of 1 018 trainees were recruited under the Navigation Scheme. Among them, 314 trainees graduated, while 287 trainees are still in the Navigation Scheme. Based on the information provided by the trainees upon graduation, 186 graduates would continue to be employed in social welfare service units. The actual expenditure on the Navigation Scheme in 2016-17 and 2017-18 was about \$56.3 million and \$34.6 million respectively. The revised estimate for 2018-19 is about \$24.4 million.

- c) To encourage the participation of young persons in the Navigation Scheme, the SWD has produced a promotional video/radio broadcast to promote to the public the positive image of working in care services. The relevant promotional video was uploaded to online media for broadcasting, and was widely publicised via public transport, radio broadcast and Internet platforms before and after the release of Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination results. Besides, the SWD organised the Award Presentation Ceremony for Young Persons Newly Joining the Social Welfare Care Services on 8 February 2018 to recognise outstanding trainees of the Navigation Scheme.
- d) The SWD will continue with the operation of the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 200 training places within 5 years starting from 2020-21 under an enhanced scheme so as to attract young people to enrol in the Navigation Scheme and encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of trainees, reducing the working hours per week for trainees to further their studies more effectively, and raising their salaries, with a view to attracting more young people to join the social welfare care sector. The total expenditure involved will be around \$266 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0149

(Question Serial No. 0201)

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:

- a) the number of participants in the Training Programme over the past 3 years;
- b) whether the Government has reviewed the effect of the Training Programme on alleviating the manpower shortage in the welfare sector. If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
- c) whether the Government has evaluated the long-term manpower planning of nurses in the welfare sector, including the manpower requirement and ratio of ENs and registered nurses, to cope with the needs. If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 41)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) A total of 460 trainees have participated in the Training Programme over the past 3 years.
- b) To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (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 2 classes commenced in September 2017 and September 2018 respectively. 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.

- c) 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 in 3 academic years 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. Students already enrolled in the designated programmes will also receive the subsidy starting from the 2018/19 academic year. In the 2018/19 and 2019/20 academic years, the Government will subsidise 860 and 1 320 places of the nursing discipline.

Besides, the SWD has planned to provide an additional 800 training places in total under the Training Programme for 4 consecutive years from 2020-21 onwards.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0150

(Question Serial No. 1548)

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:

About "enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS)", please advise the following:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by grade), number of service places and resources involved over the past 3 years;
- b) the average number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time over the past 3 years;
- c) the estimated service unit(s), manpower (by grade), number of service places and resources involved in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 39)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) There were a total of 34 EHCCS teams operated by 14 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in Hong Kong over the past 3 years, providing a total of about 7 200 service places. The full-year total expenditure for EHCCS in the past 3 years (from 2016-17 to 2018-19) are \$389.2 million (Actual), \$398.1 million (Actual) and \$405.1 million (Revised Estimate). NGOs operating the services have the flexibility to deploy the resources allocated 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.
- b) The number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS and the average waiting time from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.
- c) The Government plans to increase 2 000 home care service places under EHCCS in 2019 with a view to supporting elderly persons to stay in the community as far as practicable for their ageing in place, involving an additional recurrent expenditure of about \$190 million per year. The Government will arrange the geographical distribution of the 2 000 service places, having regard to factors such as the supply of

services in each district, the service area and the operational situation of each service team, and the overall home care services provided to frail elderly persons.

Number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS and the average waiting time

Year	Number of persons waitlisted [Note]	Average waiting time (in months) (average of the past 3 months)
2016-17	4 504	11
2017-18	5 819	15
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	7 800	18

[Note] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may wait for Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) and/or EHCCS. The figures do not include the elderly persons being 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**LWB(WW)0151****(Question Serial No. 1549)**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:

- a) 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; and
- b) whether any target has been set in respect of the number of inspections in order to strengthen the inspection and monitoring work.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 42)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The number of inspections on RCHEs conducted by the SWD, complaints received, advisory letters and warning letters issued to RCHEs, cases of RCHEs charged and convicted, and cases of licences revoked over the past 3 years is set out below:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of inspections	5 537	5 578	4 172
Complaint cases	391	187	103
Advisory letters	3 237	2 557	1 776
Warning letters	477	141	74
Convicted cases	12	23	29
Cases of licences revoked	-	-	-

- b) On top of the normal inspection mechanism, the designated 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 conducting surprise inspections strategically 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1550)

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:

About the “provision of speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented residential care homes, day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC))”, please advise the following:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved;
- b) the estimated number of elderly beneficiaries;
- c) whether it has assessed if the local manpower of speech therapists at present can meet the service needs; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 43)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has allocated additional resources for non-governmental organisations since 2018-19 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), with a view to helping elderly residents with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment. The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million.

The SWD has progressively implemented a four-year Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly since mid-February 2019. District-based professional teams (outreach teams) comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and speech therapists have been set up to provide outreach services for residents in private RCHEs, so as to address their social and rehabilitation needs. Speech therapists in the outreach teams will also support residents in contract homes (including the DCUs attached to contract RCHEs) and self-financing RCHEs/nursing homes. Besides, the Government will allocate additional resources to provide speech therapy services for service users of the enhanced home and community care services. The speech therapy services under the four-year pilot scheme will involve an annual expenditure of about \$85.8 million. The Government will

also allocate additional resources through the Lotteries Fund to provide speech therapy services to elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

- b) & c) The above measure of providing speech therapy services will involve some 200 newly-added speech therapist posts. It is expected that about 22 000 needy elders will benefit from the services. The SWD will consider conducting timely assessment in future, having regard to the progress of the implementation of the measure and the overall service provision.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1551)

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:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) the estimated number of elderly beneficiaries;
- c) the timetable for reviewing the pilot scheme; and
- d) whether it has assessed if the local manpower of speech therapists at present can meet the service needs; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 44)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has progressively implemented a four-year Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) since mid-February 2019. District-based professional teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and speech therapists have been set up to provide outreach services for residents in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), so as to address their social and rehabilitation needs. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the speech therapy outreach services will also be provided for elderly residents with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment in contract homes (including the Day Care Units attached to contract RCHEs) and self-financing RCHEs/nursing homes. The annual expenditure involved in the Pilot Scheme is about \$219 million.

b) to d) The Pilot Scheme is a territory-wide project. Having regard to factors such as the distribution and number of homes, number of places and geographical factors, the SWD will implement the Pilot Scheme in 8 Regional Clusters. Service Operators will recruit and arrange the deployment of various professionals according to the service needs of RCHEs in each Regional Cluster so as to ensure proper provision of services. It is expected to provide outreach services to 45 000 residents of private RCHEs, including those with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment, under the Pilot Scheme. The SWD will monitor the implementation progress and the overall service provision so as to ensure the needy elderly persons to receive appropriate services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0154

(Question Serial No. 1552)

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 “expand(ing) the service targets of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMW) to secondary school students with mental health needs”, please advise the following:

- a) the estimated service unit(s), manpower (by post) and resources involved;
- b) the details of the support service;
- c) will the Government consider strengthening the mental support service for secondary school students by formulating a “one psychiatric nurse for each school” policy?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 45)

Reply:

It is proposed in the 2019-20 Budget that there will be an additional full-year recurrent expenditure of \$56 million to strengthen the manpower of ICCMWs, including providing an additional 36 social workers, 24 occupational therapists and 24 supporting staff, for expanding the service targets of ICCMWs to secondary school students with mental health needs. Through community mental health support services ranging from early prevention to risk management such as casework counselling, therapeutic groups and programmes, professional support for secondary school students with mental health needs and their families/carers will be strengthened. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will work with non-governmental organisations operating ICCMWs to formulate the future service details, including service content, service output and service outcome indicators, etc. As ICCMWs mainly provide mental health support services in the community, stationing service at schools is not in their service scope. The SWD will continue to review service needs and strengthen collaboration with medical and education sectors etc. with a view to providing suitable services for secondary school students with mental health needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1553)

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 "strengthen(ing) the manpower of multi-service centres for hearing impaired persons", please advise the following:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by post), number of service users and resources involved over the past 3 years;
- b) the manpower (by post) and resources involved after the strengthening of manpower.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 46)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides comprehensive social rehabilitation support services through subsidising 2 multi-service centres for hearing impaired persons (MSCs) operated by a non-governmental organisation. The number of counselling cases served and the expenditure of the MSCs over the past 3 years are shown in Table 1 of the Annex.

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 MSCs is shown in Table 2 of the Annex.

- b) The SWD has strengthened the manpower of the MSCs in 2018-19, including adding 2 social workers, 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.

Table 1. The number of counselling cases served and the expenditure of the MSCs over the past 3 years are as follows:

Year	Number of counselling cases served	Expenditure (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	887	12.3
2017-18 (Actual)	871	12.9
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	777 (as at end-December 2018)	13.8

Table 2. The NSE of the MSCs is as follows:

Rank/Post	No. of staff
Social Work Officer	0.2
Assistant Social Work Officer	5.0
Senior Social Work Assistant	1.0
Sign Language Interpreter	4.0
Technician	2.0
Audiologist	1.0
Audiology Technician II	1.0
Speech Therapist	1.0

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0156

(Question Serial No. 1554)

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 173 of the Budget this year that the Government will provide outreach physiotherapy services to private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). Please advise the estimated units, manpower, service users and resources involved.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 47)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented a four-year pilot scheme, namely the Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), in mid-February 2019 to set up district-based professional outreach teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and speech therapists to address the social and rehabilitation needs of residents in private RCHEs. It is expected to provide outreach services to 45 000 residents of private RCHEs under the Pilot Scheme, which involves an annual expenditure of about \$219 million.

The Pilot Scheme is a territory-wide project. Having regard to factors such as the distribution and number of homes, number of places and geographical factors, the SWD will implement the Pilot Scheme in 8 Regional Clusters. Service Operators will recruit and arrange the deployment of various professionals according to the service needs of RCHEs in each Regional Cluster so as to ensure proper provision of services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0157****(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:

How many elderly persons were receiving the Old Age Allowance (OAA) in each of the past 3 years and how much expenditure was involved? If the qualifying age for non-means-tested OAA ("fruit money") is 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)Reply:

The number of OAA cases and the expenditure incurred from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	239 338	3,884
2017-18 (Actual)	249 587	4,137
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	249 529 (as at end-December 2018)	4,930

^[Note] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

The OAA under the social security system 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)0158

(Question Serial No. 1807)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. Please advise:

1. the details on the types of facilities under planning with a breakdown by district;
2. the estimated service commencement date of these facilities;
3. whether there are any criteria for the selection of properties to be purchased; and
4. how the Government will avoid impacting on the private property market (such as pushing up property prices in the district) during the purchasing process.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The proposal involves more than 130 welfare facilities (with a total floor area of about 36 000 square metres), which are scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period. It will constitute less than 0.1% of the stock of non-residential building units in the end of 2017 (around 40 million square metres). Apart from commercial buildings and shopping arcades, suitable office buildings or revitalised industrial buildings will not be excluded from our consideration. The Government Property Agency (GPA) will keep in view the property market, with a view to minimising the impact of the proposal to the market.

The Social Welfare Department and the GPA will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0159

(Question Serial No. 1808)

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 the Government will strengthen training for home-based child carers so as to enhance the quality of services, and that incentive payments to these carers will also be raised. Please advise this Committee:

1. details of enhancing the quality of services;
2. the amount to be provided to enhance the quality of the above services;
3. the amount of incentive payments to be raised for the home-based child carers.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will further enhance the service quality of the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) in 2019-20, including additional provisions for operators to increase professional and supporting staff under the NSCCP so as to strengthen training for home-based child carers, and raise the level of incentive payment to child carers to encourage more volunteers to join as child carers and continue promoting mutual help and care in the neighbourhood and at the same time meeting the need of child care services. The SWD will discuss with NSCCP service operators on the details of the enhancement in due course. The above measures will involve a recurrent expenditure of about \$24 million.
3. The level of incentive payment for home-based child carers is determined by service operators having regard to factors such as the affordability of families and supply of child carers in the district, etc. Regarding the ways to adjust the level of incentive payment, the SWD has separately met with the service operators and representatives of home-based child carers of respective districts earlier to collect their views. Both parties recognised the concept of the NSCCP service, and supported the continued provision of home-based child care service on a volunteer basis. The SWD will discuss with the service operators on the details in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0160

(Question Serial No. 1809)

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 for children aged below 3, please advise the following:

1. the information pertaining to long full-day service for children aged below 3 by district in Hong Kong in table form in the past 3 years:
 - (1) number of places provided;
 - (2) utilisation rate;
 - (3) number of children waiting for the service;
 - (4) number of extended hours service (EHS) places; and
 - (5) utilisation rate of EHS places.

District	Number of places provided	Utilisation rate	Number of children waiting for the service	Number of EHS places	Utilisation rate of EHS places

2. As stated in the Estimates, the Department will provide additional aided long full-day child care places in phases for children aged below 3. How are the phases defined? What are the additional number of places to be provided and their distribution?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places provided by long full-day child care service (including aided standalone child care centres (CCCs) and aided CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs)) as well as the number of places and average utilisation rate of EHS for children aged below 3 in respective districts over the territory in the past 3 financial years are set out at Annex. At present, applications for services in aided standalone CCCs, aided CCCs attached to KGs and EHS are directly handled by the service operators. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the waitlisting situation of the above services.
2. To further enhance day child care services, the SWD plans to provide in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in the North, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing in 2019-20. Among them, the SWD plans to provide an additional 56 places in Wah Ming Estate in the North District; 92 places in Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable in Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised. Besides, the SWD has earmarked a vacant welfare premise in Yuen Long and intends to provide about 100 additional aided CCC places in 2020-21.

Table 1: Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided CCCs providing long full-day child care service for children aged below 3 and EHS across the territory by district (2016-17)

District	Aided CCCs		Aided CCCs attached to KGs		EHS	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places [Note]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	345	51	74	45
Southern	-	N.A.	340	51	70	89
Islands	-	N.A.	215	39	14	20
Eastern	64	100	365	73	190	51
Wan Chai	48	100	137	82	94	46
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	644	85	232	56
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	428	78	196	60
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	543	54	88	54
Kowloon City	64	100	476	66	156	51
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	246	92	146	43
Sham Shui Po	62	100	267	84	164	69
Sha Tin	72	100	426	88	110	39
Tai Po	-	N.A.	198	78	96	49
North	48	100	208	88	74	53
Yuen Long	64	100	342	100	130	58
Tsuen Wan	76	100	218	83	94	51
Kwai Tsing	32	100	406	91	146	47
Tuen Mun	64	100	436	80	180	46
Total	738	100	6 240	75	2 254	53

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September 2016.

Table 2: The number of places and average utilisation rate of aided CCCs providing long full-day child care service for children aged below 3 and EHS across the territory by district (2017-18)

District	Aided CCCs		Aided CCCs attached to KGs		EHS	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places [Note]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	462	32	74	49
Southern	-	N.A.	283	58	70	86
Islands	-	N.A.	226	39	14	37
Eastern	64	100	340	69	190	43
Wan Chai	48	100	123	80	94	51
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	564	84	232	52
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	392	80	196	57
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	642	44	88	47
Kowloon City	67	99	421	58	156	46
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	215	93	146	40
Sham Shui Po	62	100	275	76	164	65
Sha Tin	72	100	374	89	110	43
Tai Po	-	N.A.	165	80	96	45
North	48	100	245	72	74	55
Yuen Long	64	100	319	100	130	52
Tsuen Wan	76	100	188	81	94	46
Kwai Tsing	32	100	358	85	146	39
Tuen Mun	64	100	479	70	180	47
Total	744	100	6 071	69	2 254	50

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Figures provided by the EDB as at September 2017.

Table 3: The number of places and average utilisation rate of aided CCCs providing long full-day child care service for children aged below 3 and EHS across the territory by district (April to December 2018)

District	Aided CCCs		Aided CCCs attached to KGs		EHS	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places [Note]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	462	33	80	52
Southern	-	N.A.	294	67	70	84
Islands	-	N.A.	284	36	14	27
Eastern	64	100	356	65	198	44
Wan Chai	48	100	158	77	94	54
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	563	85	232	54
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	405	79	196	54
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	758	39	88	46
Kowloon City	67	100	517	53	164	42
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	217	95	138	40
Sham Shui Po	62	100	307	70	164	64
Sha Tin	72	100	425	85	110	50
Tai Po	-	N.A.	182	76	96	46
North	51	100	315	62	74	62
Yuen Long	64	100	367	91	122	47
Tsuen Wan	76	100	210	81	94	44
Kwai Tsing	32	100	374	81	146	33
Tuen Mun	64	100	511	70	180	46
Total	747	100	6 705	66	2 260	50

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Figures provided by the EDB as at September 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0161****(Question Serial No. 1810)**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 advise:

1. in table form the total number of organisations operating the service in all districts in Hong Kong in the past 3 years. What was the number of people benefited from the service? What was the amount of subsidy received by these organisations each year?

Name of organisation	Amount of subsidy received	Number of people benefited

2. whether the Government has any plan to enhance the existing short-term food assistance service, such as increasing its provisions, etc. If so, what is the plan?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. For the past 3 years until the end of July 2018, there were 7 Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects (the Projects) operated by a total of 7 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in various districts in the territory. The Projects have been increased to 8 since August 2018, operated by 7 NGOs. They include St James' Settlement, Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited, Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service, The ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association, Hong Kong Women Development Association Limited and Po Leung Kuk. The amount of expenditure on the Projects and the number (count) of beneficiaries are set out as follows:

Year	Total expenditure (\$ million)	Number (count) of beneficiaries ^[Note]
2016-17 (Actual)	98.2	36 201
2017-18 (Actual)	77.4	36 561
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	129.8	31 307 (as at end-December 2018)

[Note] Service users may use the service for more than once.

2. The Government has allocated \$447 million in 2018-19 to extend the Projects to 3 years until 2021, and will conduct a comprehensive review on its positioning and way forward.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0162

(Question Serial No. 1811)

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 is currently implementing the three-year 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. Currently, how many CCCs run by eligible organisations are provided with the social work service? What are their percentages among all CCCs in Hong Kong?
2. What is the average number of children served by the social workers of each organisation?
3. Upon completion of the three-year pilot scheme, will the Government consider regularising the scheme?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. For early identification of, and to provide assistance for pre-primary children and their families with welfare needs, the Government will allocate funding from the Lotteries Fund to launch a three-year Pilot Scheme to provide social work services in phases for about 150 000 pre-primary children and their families in more than 700 subsidised/aided pre-primary institutions (PPIs) (including aided CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs) in the territory. The pilot scheme will be implemented in 3 phases. The first phase of service was implemented in February 2019 serving a total of 246 aided PPIs, which is about 32% of all PPIs.
2. Given that each social work team with 8 social workers will provide service for not more than 16 PPIs serving about 3 200 pre-primary children and their families, each social worker will serve on average 400 pre-primary children and their families.

3. During the implementation of the Pilot Scheme, the Social Welfare Department will commission an independent body to conduct a review on its effectiveness and implementation to facilitate consideration on the future development of the service upon the completion of the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0163

(Question Serial No. 1812)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding residential care service for children, please advise the following:

1. Currently, for respective organisations:
 - (i) the number of places available
 - (ii) the number of current residents
 - (iii) the number of persons waiting for the service

Small group homes (SGHs)	Residential child care centres (RCCCs)	Children's homes and Boys'/girls' homes/hostels

2. The Government states that Environment Improvement Programme of SGHs will be implemented in phases to meet the needs of children receiving residential care services. What are the details of such improvement programme? What are the resources involved?
3. The Government states that additional places will be provided for the above residential care services. What are the number of places involved and their distribution in service organisations?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

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 and the number of children waitlisted as at end-December 2018 are set out 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	825	206	380	791
(iii) Number of children waitlisted	352	116	75	168

2. To further improve the environment of residential child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will implement an Environment Improvement Programme of SGHs. The programme will be implemented in 4 phases over a period of about 8 years so that the service provision will not be affected. The total expenditure is about \$200 million. The first phase of the programme will commence in 2019-20. Invitation for participation in the programme was issued to non-governmental organisations operating SGHs in September 2018. SGHs invited should have started operation before 2017. A total of 108 SGHs were involved.

Operators can decide with regard to the condition of individual SGH whether to take part in the programme. As the improvement items covered by each SGH differ, the SWD will examine and follow up on individual applications, and estimate their costs for the improvement works after the scope of the improvement works is confirmed.

3. The SWD will set up 4 additional SGHs in 2019-20, providing a total number of 30 SGH places. There will also be 45 additional boys'/girls' home/hostel places. The SWD has selected the Hong Kong Christian Service through the Invitation of Proposals to operate the new SGHs. Regarding the provision of additional places in boys'/girls' home/hostel, the details are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0164

(Question Serial No. 1813)

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 domestic violence, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of domestic violence cases handled in the past 2 years, with a breakdown by physical violence, psychological violence, sexual violence and others;
2. for each category of the domestic violence cases above, a breakdown by the relationship of the child and the abuser;
3. the number of child abuse cases handled in the past 2 years, with a breakdown by physical violence, psychological violence, sexual violence and others;
4. for each category of the child abuse cases above, a breakdown by the relationship of the child and the abuser;
5. as 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, and would enhance child protection services, what are these support measures? What are the anticipated expenditure involved and the implementation schedule?
6. as the Government stated that it would strengthen prevention and support service for ethnic minorities (EM) against domestic and sexual violence, what are the details and resources involved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 4. 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 the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2017 and 2018 by type and abusers' relationship with the victim is set out in Annex.

5. The SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic and sexual violence, including the support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence. To enhance the support for victims of domestic violence, the SWD will provide more manpower support for Refuge Centres for Women, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centres and the Family Crisis Support Centre in 2019-20 to strengthen the support for families in need at night. Furthermore, the Government will also provide additional manpower to strengthen training for frontline professional staff on identifying and handling suspected child abuse cases. The additional full-year expenditure to be incurred on the 2 enhanced measures above is about \$10 million. The implementation details are pending discussion.
6. The SWD will provide additional resources for an non-governmental organisation in 2019-20 to raise the awareness of EMs towards domestic and sexual violence through public education programmes and other activities, and to encourage victims to seek help. The additional full-year expenditure to be incurred is about \$1.96 million. The implementation details are yet to be finalised.

Table 1: Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases**(1) Newly Reported Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases**

Type	Year	2017	2018
Physical violence		2 432	2 349
Sexual violence		21	23
Psychological abuse		410	353
Multiple violence		265	212
Total		3 128	2 937

(2) Abuser's Relationship with the Victim

Relationship with the Victim	Number of Abusers	
	2017	2018
Husband	1 858	1 724
Wife	338	367
Separated husband/ex-husband	157	128
Separated wife/ex-wife	31	32
Cohabitant of the opposite sex	480	461
Cohabitant of the same sex	9	13
Ex-cohabitant of the opposite sex	251	206
Ex-cohabitant of the same sex	4	6
Total	3 128	2 937

Table 2: Child Abuse Cases

(1) Newly Reported Child Abuse Cases

Type	Year	2017	2018
Physical abuse		374	493
Neglect		229	237
Sexual abuse		315	297
Psychological abuse		5	11
Multiple abuse		24	26
Total		947 ^[Note]	1 064 ^[Note]

(2) Abuser's Relationship with the Victim

Relationship with the Victim	Number of Abuser	
	2017	2018
Parent/Sibling/Step-parent/Grandparent/Relative	655	776
Friend/Family friend	89	94
Carer/Teacher/Tutor/Coach	54	60
Co-tenant/Neighbour	21	11
Unrelated person	107	79
Unidentified person/Others	31	40
Total	957 ^[Note]	1 060 ^[Note]

^[Note] The number of newly reported child abuse cases and the number of abusers 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)0165****(Question Serial No. 1814)**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 out the number of approved Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applications made by those who have resided in Hong Kong (HK) for less than 7 years over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by case nature of CSSA.

How many of the aforementioned CSSA recipients have secured employment under the Support for Self-reliance Scheme?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)

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 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of approved CSSA applications involving persons aged 18 or above who had resided in HK for less than 7 years is as follows:

Year	Number of approved CSSA applications from persons who had resided in HK for less than 7 years
2014-15	4 677
2015-16	1 339
2016-17	1 078
2017-18	1 191
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	1 076

The SWD does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0166

(Question Serial No. 1815)

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 for divorced families and their children, please advise the following:

1. as the Government stated that it would set up 5 centres to be operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) from 2019-20, what are the locations identified for these centres?
2. what will be the amount of subsidy for each centre each year?
3. what is the estimated number of divorced families to be supported by each centre?
4. apart from the 5 centres above, the Government is currently launching the Pilot Project on Children Contact Service (the Pilot Project). What is the number of cases received since the launch of the Pilot Project and the amount of subsidy involved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up 1 specialised co-parenting support centre in each of the 5 regions in Hong Kong (namely Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West) to be operated by NGOs. The SWD will assist the operating NGOs to identify suitable sites within their service region for long-term use. As a short-to-medium term measure, NGOs interested in applying for operation of the centres are required to submit proposals which should include transitional arrangements on the operation of the centres.
2. Each centre will receive an allocation of about \$6.23 million each year from the SWD, which does not include subsidies on rent and rates.
3. Co-parenting support centres will provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include co-parenting counselling and co-ordination services, co-ordinating and arranging for children contact service, structured co-parenting groups and programmes, as well as

child-focused counselling, groups and programmes. It is expected that each centre will provide co-parenting support services for not less than 90 new cases each year.

4. The SWD has launched the two-year Pilot Project with an allocation of about \$7.58 million from the Lotteries Fund (LF). The Pilot Project commenced operation in September 2016 and received an additional funding of about \$4.99 million from the LF in 2018 to extend the service to September 2019, so as to continue the child contact service for divorced or separated families and enhance the co-parenting support services of the centres. The Pilot Project has provided child contact service for a total of 150 cases as at 31 December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0167****(Question Serial No. 1817)**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:

- Members of the public have reflected that it is difficult to find a full-day service place for children aged 2 to 3. However, according to information previously provided by the Government, the total number of places of full-day service for children aged 2 to 3 has increased but the number of places utilised has decreased. What are the reasons behind?
- In respect of the 2016/17 to 2018/19 school years, please provide child care centre (CCC) information sought in the attached tables:

Table 1:

Full-day service provided by aided CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
		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
Social Welfare Department (SWD) administrative district													
Central Western, Southern and Islands	Central & Western												
	Southern												
	Islands												
Eastern/Wan Chai	Eastern												
	Wan Chai												
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City												
	Yau Tsim Mong												
Sham Shui	Sham												

Full-day service provided by aided CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
		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
Social Welfare Department (SWD) administrative district													
Po	Shui Po												
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong												
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:													

Table 2:

Half-day service provided by non-profit-making/private CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
		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
SWD administrative district													
Central Western, Southern and 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												

Half-day service provided by non-profit-making/private CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
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
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong												
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:													

Table 3:

Full-day service provided by kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs)													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
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 and 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	Wong Tai												

Full-day service provided by kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs)													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
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
Sin/Sai Kung	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 service provided by KG-cum-CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
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 and 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 Kung	Wong Tai Sin Sai Kung												
Sha Tin	Sha Tin												

Half-day service provided by KG-cum-CCCs													
Age		Below 2						2 to 3					
Year		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 12)

Reply:

- Information provided by the Government on the number of places of full-day care service for children aged 2 to 3 and their utilisation is based on statistics submitted to the SWD and the Education Bureau by CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs. Birth rate varies year by year, and parents will decide whether to take care of their children themselves or arrange them to receive half-day, full-day or long full-day child care services according to their actual family needs. As a result, there will be fluctuation in the number of places of full-day care service utilised by children aged 2 to 3.
- The SWD compiles statistics on service places by the 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 at Annex.

Table 1: Total number of full-day care service places provided by aided standalone CCCs and number of places utilised from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at December 2018)

Age Year		Below 2						2 to 3					
		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
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 and 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	67	67	67	67						
	Yau Tsim Mong	96	96	99	99	99	99						
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	72	72	72	72	72	72						
Tai Po/ North	Tai Po	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	North	48	48	48	48	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
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:		724	724	730	730	733	733	14	14	14	14	14	14

Table 2: Total number of half-day care service places provided by non-profit-making/private standalone CCCs and number of places utilised from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at December 2018)

Age Year		Below 2						2 to 3					
		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
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 and Islands	Central & Western							162	102	162	105	162	84
	Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	Eastern							325	221	303	237	303	171
	Wan Chai	20	19	20	18	20	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kowloon City/	Kowloon City	36	29	36	29	36	26	1 044	853	1 128	813	1 306	907
Yau Tsim Mong	Yau Tsim Mong							32	29	32	28	32	31
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po							-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong							216	214	296	294	296	275
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	Wong Tai Sin							42	14	-	-	-	-
	Sai Kung							-	-	-	-	238	113
Sha Tin	Sha Tin							-	-	-	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	Tai Po							-	-	-	-	-	-
	North							-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuen Long	Yuen Long							-	-	-	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan							336	196	336	175	336	156
	Kwai Tsing							28	28	28	28	28	28
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun							-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:		56	48	56	47	56	41	2 185	1 657	2 285	1 680	2 701	1 765

Table 3: Total number of full-day care service places provided by CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note] and number of places utilised from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at December 2018)

Age Year		Below 2						2 to 3					
		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
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 and Islands	Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	351	180	524	170	533	178
	Southern	30	19	30	24	30	30	282	139	231	127	250	157
	Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	93	246	96	319	116
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern	60	28	30	27	30	28	492	347	443	297	510	315
	Wan Chai	16	16	16	12	16	13	206	164	194	156	238	182
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City	32	28	32	26	32	30	791	519	870	504	1 012	538
	Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	-	-	-	296	273	293	274	291	276
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po	16	16	16	16	16	16	290	239	306	227	346	235
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong	72	54	72	47	60	46	560	482	480	418	466	399
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Wong Tai Sin	31	30	31	30	31	30	398	304	387	306	403	313
	Sai Kung	38	38	38	36	38	38	558	288	658	273	845	310
Sha Tin	Sha Tin	-	-	-	-	-	-	488	432	483	427	545	466
Tai Po/ North	Tai Po	14	14	14	14	14	14	254	197	194	155	230	175
	North	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	204	281	203	363	224
Yuen Long	Yuen Long	20	20	20	19	20	20	367	367	361	361	409	369
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan	24	21	24	18	24	24	231	190	224	184	247	195
	Kwai Tsing	-	-	-	-	-	-	386	351	341	292	367	297
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun	-	-	-	-	-	-	468	374	508	356	517	362
Total:		353	284	323	269	311	289	6 892	5 143	7 024	4 826	7 891	5 107

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September of each school year.

Table 4: Total number of half-day care service places provided by CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note] and number of places utilised from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at December 2018)

Age Year		Below 2						2 to 3					
		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
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 and Islands	Central & Western	64	22	64	11	64	24	992	509	1 504	488	1 640	547
	Southern	134	55	90	26	96	45	1 036	511	890	489	814	511
	Islands	-	-	-	-	14	-	759	293	628	244	700	254
Eastern/ Wan Chai	Eastern	254	141	326	214	290	181	2 470	1 739	2 741	1 837	2 966	1 835
	Wan Chai	-	-	-	-	-	-	521	414	638	513	618	473
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Kowloon City	120	57	120	83	120	81	2 900	1 900	3 459	2 004	3 661	1 946
	Yau Tsim Mong	48	48	48	48	48	48	757	696	888	831	857	812
Sham Shui Po	Sham Shui Po	-	-	-	-	-	-	615	506	651	483	846	575
Kwun Tong	Kwun Tong	-	-	-	-	-	-	873	752	1 021	887	793	678
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Wong Tai Sin	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	302	410	324	379	294
	Sai Kung	8	8	8	5	8	4	2 039	1 053	2 354	977	2 712	995
Sha Tin	Sha Tin	16	-	16	-	16	-	1 638	1 450	1 688	1 493	1 571	1 341
Tai Po/ North	Tai Po	-	-	-	-	-	-	608	472	569	455	630	478
	North	8	-	8	-	8	-	432	378	489	353	687	423
Yuen Long	Yuen Long	24	24	24	-	24	-	861	861	758	758	1 009	911
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan	-	-	-	-	-	-	921	759	921	756	924	730
	Kwai Tsing	-	-	-	-	-	-	789	715	862	737	801	647
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 082	863	1 262	883	1 356	950
Total:		676	355	704	387	688	383	19 689	14 173	21 733	14 512	22 964	14 400

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September of each school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0168****(Question Serial No. 1818)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

With the completion of the “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services”, the Government has proposed a number of enhancement measures. In this respect, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. Please set out in the table below the highest monthly fee, the median monthly fee and the lowest monthly fee charged by aided standalone child care centres (CCCs) for children aged below 2 and those charged by aided CCCs for children aged 2 to 3 from 2016-17 to 2018-19 respectively.

Table 1: Monthly fee of aided standalone CCCs for children aged below 2

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Highest monthly fee			
Median monthly fee			
Lowest monthly fee			

Table 2: Monthly fee of aided CCCs for children aged 2 to 3

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Highest monthly fee			
Median monthly fee			
Lowest monthly fee			

2. Please set out in the table below the percentage of subsidy provided by the Government in the overall operating costs of aided standalone CCCs for children aged below 2 and in those of aided CCCs for children aged 2 to 3 from 2016-17 to 2018-19 respectively.

Table 3: Percentage of government subsidy in the overall operating costs of aided CCCs

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Aided standalone CCC for children aged below 2			
Aided CCC for children aged 2 to 3			

3. On the implementation of new enhancement measures for child care services in 2019-20, what is the projected increase in the percentage of government subsidy in the overall operating costs of aided CCCs? Moreover, what is the average decrease in the monthly fee borne by parents?
4. Please set out in the table below the statutory average area of entitlement and the actual average area of entitlement for a child in the current aided standalone CCC.

Table 4: Entitlement of average area for a child in aided standalone CCC

	Statutory requirement	Actual entitlement in 2017-18	Actual entitlement in 2018-19
Average area of entitlement for each child (square meters)			

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 13)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The monthly service fees of aided standalone CCCs for children aged below 2 and those of aided CCCs (including aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs)) for children aged 2 to below 3 in the past 3 financial years are set out below:

Table 1: Monthly service fees of aided standalone CCCs for children aged below 2

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Highest Monthly fee (\$)	6,300	6,345	6,500
Median Monthly fee (\$)	5,532	5,537	5,537
Lowest Monthly fee (\$)	4,385	4,385	4,385

Table 2: Monthly service fees of aided CCCs for children aged 2 to below 3

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Highest Monthly fee (\$)	5,426	6,159	6,906
Median Monthly fee (\$)	3,993	3,945	4,150
Lowest Monthly fee (\$)	2,522	2,371	2,467

2. CCCs providing child care service for children aged below 3 include standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs. Since the implementation of the harmonisation of pre-primary services in September 2005, standalone CCCs are regulated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) while CCCs attached to KGs are regulated by the Education Bureau (EDB). CCC services are fee-charging and the operating cost of each CCC varies. The average percentage of subsidies provided by the SWD out of the operating costs of aided standalone CCCs in the past 3 financial years are set out below:

2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
10%	22%	22%

CCCs attached to KGs are regulated by the EDB. The SWD does not have information on the relevant operating costs and the percentage of subsidies out of the overall operating costs.

3. The SWD plans to increase the level of subsidy for day CCC service to alleviate parents' financial burden in paying service fees in the 2019/2020 academic year. The SWD will discuss with the sector on the implementation details of relevant measures in due course.
4. According to the requirements of the Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A), the minimum area of floor space per child aged below 2 and child aged 2 to below 3 are 2.8m² and 1.8m² respectively. The existing aided standalone CCCs are in compliance with the licensing requirement concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0169****(Question Serial No. 1819)**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 the table below the number of elderly persons receiving cash allowances under various social security schemes and the expenditure involved over the past 3 years.

Age group	Elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA)	Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) Scheme	Normal Disability Allowance (NDA)	Higher Disability Allowance (HDA)	Old Age Allowance (OAA)	Old Age Living Allowance (OALA)	Higher OALA	Guangdong (GD) Scheme	Fujian (FJ) Scheme
60 to 64									
65 to 69									
70 to 74									
75 or above									
Total amount									

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 14)Reply:

The number of CSSA (including the Portable CSSA Scheme) recipients with a breakdown by age group from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. Of which, the number of Portable CSSA recipients with a breakdown by age group is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

The application for CSSA (including the Portable CSSA Scheme) is on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) disburses standard rates, supplements and special grants to CSSA case according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members. CSSA expenditure with a breakdown by age group of recipients cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA allowance received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the amount of expenditure with a breakdown by age group of CSSA recipients.

The number of recipients under the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme with a breakdown by the type of allowance and age group from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

The expenditure for the allowances for SSA recipients aged 60 or above with a breakdown by the type of allowance from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 4 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA (including Portable CSSA) recipients by age group from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
2016-17	25 518	29 356	25 164	88 375
2017-18	25 277	28 781	25 772	85 964
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	25 304	27 788	25 786	83 921

Table 2: Number of Portable CSSA recipients by age group from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
2016-17	17	59	139	1 271
2017-18	12	57	109	1 151
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	12	48	97	1 080

**Table 3: Number of SSA recipients by type of allowance and age group
from 2016-17 to 2018-19**

Type of allowance	Age group	Number of recipients		
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
OAA	Aged 60 to 64	N.A.		
	Aged 65 to 69	N.A.		
	Aged 70 to 74	87 589	99 640	105 530
	Aged 75 or above	151 749	149 947	143 999
Higher OALA ^[Note 1]	Aged 60 to 64	N.A.		N.A.
	Aged 65 to 69	N.A.		135 609
	Aged 70 to 74	N.A.		116 480
	Aged 75 or above	N.A.		223 104
Normal OALA ^[Note 1]	Aged 60 to 64	N.A.		
	Aged 65 to 69	133 969	143 868	18 835
	Aged 70 to 74	99 866	114 336	13 461
	Aged 75 or above	215 405	225 596	25 011
GD Scheme	Aged 60 to 64	N.A.		
	Aged 65 to 69	1 454	2 193	2 122
	Aged 70 to 74	3 374	4 493	4 650
	Aged 75 or above	9 772	10 003	10 182
FJ Scheme ^[Note 2]	Aged 60 to 64	N.A.		N.A.
	Aged 65 to 69	N.A.		157
	Aged 70 to 74	N.A.		399
	Aged 75 or above	N.A.		902
HDA	Aged 60 to 64	1 457	1 558	1 722
	Aged 65 to 69	1 729	1 754	1 410
	Aged 70 to 74	1 619	1 724	1 278
	Aged 75 or above	12 502	11 654	7 778
NDA	Aged 60 to 64	18 312	19 956	21 510
	Aged 65 to 69	7 590	7 792	7 585
	Aged 70 to 74	3 303	3 791	3 874
	Aged 75 or above	10 813	10 432	9 249

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon implementation of the Higher OALA on 1 June 2018.

^[Note 2] The FJ Scheme was launched on 1 April 2018.

Table 4: Expenditure for the allowances for SSA recipients aged 60 or above by type of allowance from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Type of allowance ^[Note 1]	Expenditure ^[Note 4] (\$ million)		
	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)
OAA	3,884	4,137	4,930
Higher OALA ^[Note 2]	N.A.		28,485 ^[Note 5]
Normal OALA ^[Note 2]	14,280	15,331	1,949
GD Scheme	256	261	354
FJ Scheme ^[Note 3]	N.A.		52
HDA	715	747	604
NDA	871	936	1,070

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] OAA applicants must be aged 70 or above; OALA, GD Scheme and FJ Scheme applicants must be aged 65 or above.

^[Note 2] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon implementation of the Higher OALA on 1 June 2018.

^[Note 3] The FJ Scheme was launched on 1 April 2018.

^[Note 4] The expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances, whereas the expenditure for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

^[Note 5] The expenditure of the Higher OALA for 2018-19 included the disbursement of a one-off grant to eligible recipients of the Higher OALA, with retrospective effect from May 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0170****(Question Serial No. 1820)**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 fraud cases relating to the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme and the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme over the past year using the table below.

	2017-18		2018-19	
	CSSA	SSA	CSSA	SSA
Number of suspected fraud reports received				
Number of established fraud case				
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)				

- What penalties have been imposed on the above established fraud cases?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 15)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- The number of CSSA and SSA fraud cases from 2017-18 to 2018-19 is provided in the table below:

	2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	CSSA	SSA	CSSA	SSA
Number of suspected fraud reports received	1 504	792	1 104	626
Number of established fraud cases	647	265	291	211
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)	58.5	13.9	33.4	12.2

- The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will refer relevant fraud cases to the Police for investigation and follow-up action. The SWD does not have information on the details of all penalties imposed on the above fraud cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0171****(Question Serial No. 1821)**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:

Through the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide employable able-bodied CSSA recipients with employment assistance services. Please set out the information in the table below:

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at ?)
Expenditure on commissioning NGOs to operate the IEAPS			
Number of persons successfully securing employment			
Number of persons returning to mainstream schooling			
Number of able-bodied adult CSSA recipients for the year			
Number of able-bodied adult CSSA recipients who have been exempted from participating in the IEAPS for the year			

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, or data broken down by financial year.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 20 561 participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling.

The expenditure incurred by the SWD on commissioning NGOs to operate the IEAPS from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in the table below:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	89
2017-18 (Actual)	122
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	122

The number of able-bodied CSSA recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Number of recipients
2016-17	53 189
2017-18	48 330
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	45 595

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0172

(Question Serial No. 1822)

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 for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) and the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme):

1. for each year since the launch of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, please set out in table form (1) the number of service providers; (2) the average amount of subsidy granted to each service provider; (3) the number of elderly persons participating in the CCSV Pilot Scheme; (4) the number of elderly persons leaving the CCSV Pilot Scheme; and (5) the annual amount of government subsidies.
2. for each year since the launch of the RCSV Pilot Scheme, please set out in table form (1) the number of recognised service providers (RSPs) participating in the RCSV Pilot Scheme; (2) the number of service places provided; (3) the average amount of subsidy granted to each service provider; (4) the number of elderly persons participating in the RCSV Pilot Scheme; (5) the number of elderly persons leaving the RCSV Pilot Scheme; and (6) the annual amount of government subsidies.
3. Given that the service charges paid by each elderly person participating in the above 2 pilot schemes and the amount of government subsidies vary according to the asset and income of the elderly person, please set out the respective sums paid by participants by co-payment level.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

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 cumulative number of participants of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, the cumulative number of persons having left the CCSV Pilot Scheme and the amount of subsidies for CCSVs from 2013-14 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex. As the service mode, places, items, combinations and users are not the same for each RSP, the

Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average amount of subsidy granted to each RSP.

2. 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 2018, the number of RSPs, the number of service places, the cumulative number of persons issued with RCSVs, the cumulative number of RCSV holders having left the RCSV Pilot Scheme and the amount of subsidies for RCSVs are set out in the Annex. As the service places for accommodating RCSV holders and the duration are different for each RSP, the SWD does not have the average amount of subsidy granted to each RSP.
3. The amount of service fee payable according to the co-payment level of CCSV and RCSV holders is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: The first phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme

Year	No. of RSPs	Cumulative no. of participants	Cumulative no. of persons having left the CCSV Pilot Scheme	Subsidies for CCSVs (\$ million)
2013-14	62	1 251	108	3.1
2014-15	62	2 092	888	41.6
2015-16	62	2 919	1 555	66.9
2016-17	62	2 968	1 893	55.1
2017-18	62	2 968	1 914	9.1

Table 2: The second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme

Year	No. of RSPs	Cumulative no. of participants	Cumulative no. of persons having left the CCSV Pilot Scheme	Subsidies for CCSVs (\$ million)
2016-17	124	3 373	317	119.9 ^[Note 1]
2017-18	125	6 520	2 132	
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	131	8 163	3 258	171.0 ^[Note 2]

^[Note 1] The second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme commenced in October 2016. The expenditure for the subsidies for CCSV holders from October 2016 to March 2017 is reflected in the 2017-18 Actual Expenditure.

^[Note 2] 2018-19 Revised Estimate.

Table 3: The RCSV Pilot Scheme

Year	No. of RSPs	Service places ^[Note 1]	Cumulative no. of RCSV recipients	Cumulative no. of RCSV recipients having left the RCSV Pilot Scheme	Subsidies for RCSVs (\$ million)
2017-18	86	4 691	353	30	15.3 ^[Note 2]
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	103	5 333	975	148	92.3 ^[Note 3]

^[Note 1] 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 intending for admission.

^[Note 2] The actual expenditure for that year.

^[Note 3] 2018-19 Revised Estimate.

Table 4: Distribution of CCSV holders in the first phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme by co-payment level

Co-payment level ^[Note]	No. of CCSV holders
I	2 031
II	312
III	299
IV	53
V	273
Total:	2 968

[Note] The amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders in the first phase of the CCSV 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).

Table 5: Distribution of CCSV holders in the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme by co-payment level (as at end-December 2018)

Co-payment level ^[Note]	No. of CCSV holders
I	777
II	2 330
III	480
IV	496
V	85
VI	737
Total:	4 905

[Note] The amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders in the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme are set according to affordability at 6 levels, namely (I) to (VI) (i.e. 5% (I), 8% (II), 12% (III), 16% (IV), 25% (V) and 40% (VI) of the CCSV value). CCSV holders shall settle their service fees in accordance to the voucher value of the CCSV they used and their corresponding co-payment percentages. The 5 types of CCSV values are set at \$3,930, \$5,680, \$7,100, \$7,970, \$9,390 per month with effect from 1 October 2018.

Table 6: Distribution of RCSV holders under the RCSV Pilot Scheme by co-payment level (as at end-December 2018)

Co-payment level ^[Note]	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Co-payment ratio	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	62.5%	75%
Co-payment amount (\$)	0	1,329	2,657	3,986	5,315	6,644	8,304	9,965
No. of RCSV holders	845	115	1	1	1	0	0	12

[Note] As at end-December 2018, there were a cumulative 975 RCSV holders in total. The voucher value of RCSV is set at \$13,287 per month from 1 October 2018. The RCSV Pilot Scheme has 8 co-payment levels, ranging from the lowest Level 0 to the highest Level 7. RCSV holders at Level 0 will be fully subsidised by the Government, while RCSV holders from Level 1 to Level 7 are required to pay an amount of co-payment as set out in the above table.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0173****(Question Serial No. 1823)**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. Regarding elder abuse, please provide the number of such cases reported to the Department in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by type of abuse (psychological and physical).
2. Please provide the number of elderly suicide cases recorded in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by age and gender.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of cases of elderly abuse from January 2016 to December 2018, broken down by the nature of abuse, is tabulated as follows:

Year	Physical abuse	Psychological abuse	Neglect	Financial abuse	Abandonment	Sexual abuse	Multiple abuse	Total
2016	389	69	3	102	2	13	35	613
2017	355	74	2	109	-	5	24	569
2018	340	43	2	68	-	15	28	496

2. The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0174

(Question Serial No. 1824)

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. What are the details, timetable and estimated expenditure of the scheme?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department plans to launch a five-year scheme in the second quarter of 2019 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 sustained basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0175****(Question Serial No. 1825)**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. What are the respective numbers of elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients residing in non-subsidised places of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and in non-subsidised places of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) from 2015-16 onwards?

Year	Number of elderly CSSA recipients residing in non-subsidised places of RCHEs	Number of elderly CSSA recipients residing in non-subsidised places of RCHDs
2018-19		
2017-18		
2016-17		
2015-16		

2. Please list below the average monthly CSSA payments received by elderly singletons residing in non-subsidised residential care places according to their levels of disabilities.

Level of disabilities	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Able-bodied/50% disabled				
100% disabled				
Requiring constant attendance				

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 20)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above residing in non-subsidised homes from 2015-16 to 2018-19 is set out as follows:

Year	Number of recipients
2015-16	24 340
2016-17	24 434
2017-18	24 607
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	24 461

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients residing in non-subsidised homes with a breakdown by home type. The above figures include the number of recipients residing in non-subsidised RCHEs and RCHDs.

2. The average monthly CSSA payments received by singletons aged 60 or above residing in non-subsidised homes from 2016 to 2019 by category are set out as follows:

Category	1 February 2016 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2017 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2018 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2019 (\$) ^[Note]
Able-bodied/ 50% disabled	6,064	6,361	6,657	7,062
100% disabled	7,292	7,741	8,074	8,591
Requiring constant attendance	9,481	10,036	10,467	11,169

^[Note] This refers to the average amount of payment received by CSSA households when they do not have any other sources of income.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0176

(Question Serial No. 1826)

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 number of child abuse cases in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by level of abuse.
2. What was the number of child abuse cases the Department handed over to the Police in the past 3 years? How many of these cases resulted in successful prosecution and conviction?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. According to the statistics collected by the Child Protection Registry of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the numbers of newly reported child abuse cases in the past 3 years are set out below:

Item	2016	2017	2018
Number of newly reported child abuse cases	892	947	1 064

A breakdown of cases in the Child Protection Registry has been uploaded onto the SWD's website.

2. The Child Protection Registry of the SWD only collects statistics on whether newly reported child abuse cases from various units (including the SWD, non-governmental organisations and schools) are reported to the Police. The Registry does not have a breakdown of cases the SWD handed over to the Police and the figures on successful prosecution and conviction.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0177

(Question Serial No. 0993)

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 or to be incurred by ICCMWs and the staffing establishment of each notional team in the past 3 years and the coming year;
2. 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. as there is no obvious decline in the median waiting time of routine new cases for psychiatric services of the Hospital Authority (HA) since ICCMWs commenced operation, has the Government evaluated the effectiveness of ICCMWs in reducing the burden of the public healthcare system, serving as a reference for the Government to promote primary healthcare by setting up district health centres?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

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 2019-20 are set out in Annex 1.

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 Annex 2.

2. The number of new cases served by the 24 ICCMWs and the number of members of these centres by service district in the past 3 years are set out in Tables 1 to 2 of Annex 3. The SWD does not have information in respect of the population of the service districts.
3. In order to cope with the service development and operational need, the SWD has revised the standard SoA of the ICCMWs, which was approved by the Government Property Agency in March 2018. According to the revised SoA, currently 3 out of the 24 ICCMWs have a total floor area equal to or above the standard SoA, while the other 21 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.
4. Among the 24 ICCMWs, 15 are currently operating in permanent premises. Suitable sites for permanent premises have been identified for 7 other ICCMWs, and fitting-out/building works or local consultation are being/will be carried out. For the 2 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. To tie in with operational and service need, the SWD provide full subsidy to the 9 ICCMWs without permanent premises or having a total floor area below the standard SoA for renting 1 or more than 1 commercial premises for temporary service point or office purposes.
5. The ICCMWs mainly provide one-stop district-based community mental health support services for ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problem living in the serving districts. The core services of ICCMWs are not limited to casework counselling, day training, outreaching services, occupational therapy, therapeutic and supportive groups and public education, but also include referring cases with medical needs to the HA for clinical assessment or psychiatric treatment. In the meantime, ICCMWs will enhance the public's awareness of mental wellness through the organisation of public educational programmes, and encourage members of the public with mental health needs to early seek help or medical consultation. In each year, the ICCMWs need to assess the service outcomes using such indicators as the satisfaction of service users and whether the services have enhanced the service users' problem coping and solving capability. The implication on the healthcare system by the centres is not within the scope of the outcome assessment.

**Amounts of subvention for the 24 ICCMWs granted by the SWD
in the past 3 years and 2019-20**

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	310.0
2017-18 (Actual)	330.9
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	379.4
2019-20 (Estimate)	426.7

NSE of ICCMWs

ICCMW Scale: 1 Notional Team (as at November 2018)	
Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1.00
Assistant Social Work Officer	8.95
Social Work Assistant	9.20
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2.00
Occupational Therapist II	1.00
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2.00
Welfare Worker	5.00
Clerical Assistant	1.00
Workman II	1.00

Table 1: Number of new cases served by the 24 ICCMWs by District

District	Number of new cases		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	636	661	700
Eastern & Wan Chai	892	789	807
Kwun Tong	713	798	727
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	839	902	936
Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong	686	686	737
Sham Shui Po	349	384	378
Sha Tin	662	695	749
Tai Po & North	603	599	601
Yuen Long	642	698	772
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	868	896	969
Tuen Mun	501	533	606
Total	7 391	7 641	7 982

Table 2: Number of members of 24 ICCMWs by District

District	Number of members		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	2 715	2 807	2 950
Eastern & Wan Chai	2 707	2 738	2 519
Kwun Tong	2 435	2 614	2 725
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	3 149	3 359	3 358
Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong	2 497	2 453	2 628
Sham Shui Po	1 285	1 203	1 264
Sha Tin	2 204	2 227	2 322
Tai Po & North	2 569	2 691	2 761
Yuen Long	2 025	1 938	2 030
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	3 038	3 044	2 979
Tuen Mun	1 900	1 945	2 115
Total	26 524	27 019	27 651

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0178

(Question Serial No. 0995)

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 view of an ageing population and a shrinking workforce, the elderly service of Hong Kong is facing a serious challenge. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

1. i. the number of service units, ii. the number of service places, iii. the number of persons waitlisted, iv. the average waiting time and v. the expenditure involved in various types of elderly services over the past 3 years;
2. the details, effectiveness and the expenditure involved in the Government's measures to increase residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) places and enhance their service quality over the past 3 years;
3. the latest progress and the expenditure involved in the Training Subsidy Scheme for Staff of Residential Care Homes; and
4. the measures rolled out by the Government to improve the overall remuneration of practitioners, strengthen relevant training and attract more people to join the industry over the past year, and whether there will be new measures in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Information on the number of units and number of places of various subsidised residential care services (RCS) and community care services (CCS) for the elderly from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is at Annexes 1 to 2.

Information on the average waiting time and number of persons waitlisted for various subsidised RCS and CCS for the elderly from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is at Annexes 3 to 5.

Information on the expenditure involved in various subsidised RCS and CCS for the elderly from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is at Annex 6.

2. Apart from setting up the Licensing and Regulation Branch on 2 May 2017 to strengthen the monitoring of RCHEs, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched a two-year Quality Improvement Project for RCHEs (the Project) from

November 2016 to October 2018 with funding allocation of around \$20 million from the Lotteries Fund. The Project enhances the management system of RCHEs, with over 600 participating RCHEs. Starting from October 2018, the SWD has been providing visiting medical practitioner service to the residents of all RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) in Hong Kong, so as to improve the general health of the residents. The SWD has also increased the subsidies for subvented RCHEs and RCHDs to enhance the visiting medical practitioner service, involving an additional annual expenditure of about \$238 million.

Moreover, starting from April 2016, the SWD has extended the Service Quality Group (SQG) Scheme to the whole territory with all types of RCHEs covered. The SWD has launched a two-year SQG Scheme in October 2018, with a total of 246 participating RCHEs. Its implementation has been undertaken by additional staff since 2018-19, involving a full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$6.3 million.

The SWD has finished upgrading EA2 places of the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to 1 200 EA1 places, which are of a higher quality, in 2017-18 so as to increase the supply of subsidised residential care places and enhance the overall quality of private RCHEs. The full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$35 million.

The SWD has progressively launched a four-year pilot scheme in mid-February 2019 by setting up a district-based professional team, comprising social workers, physiotherapists and speech therapists, etc., to provide outreach services for residents of private RCHEs to meet their social and rehabilitation needs. The annual expenditure involved is about \$219 million.

3. The SWD has launched a five-year scheme in phases in March 2019 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 (QF)-based training courses. The entire scheme covers around 30 000 practitioners from over 1 000 RCHEs and RCHDs. The course expenditure involved is \$69.4 million. The SWD also plans to provide training subsidies for RCHEs and RCHDs so that proper manpower arrangements can be made to maintain the operation while the health workers and care workers are taking the courses. On-site training support and assessment will also be provided for trainees. The expenditure involved is \$61.4 million in total.
4. 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, which may help in enhancing the career prospects of workers in the elderly service sector and building a career ladder for workers at various levels.

The SWD has been providing additional resources for subsidised elderly service units since 2018-19 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 has commissioned the Open University of Hong Kong to provide a total of 920 Enrolled Nurse (EN)(General)/EN(Psychiatric) training places for 4 consecutive years starting from 2017-18. The first 2 classes commenced in September 2017 and

September 2018 respectively. 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. Moreover, the SWD plans to provide a total of 800 additional training places under the Enrolled Nurse Training Programme for the Welfare Sector for 4 consecutive years beginning from 2020-21.

The SWD launched 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. As at end-December 2018, a total of 1 018 trainees have been recruited under the Navigation Scheme. Among them, 314 trainees graduated. In 2019-20, the operating agencies will continue to recruit trainees according to their own course schedules and are expected to provide 200 additional training places. The SWD will continue with the operation of the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 200 additional training places within 5 years starting from 2020-21, under an enhanced scheme so as to attract young people to enrol in the Navigation Scheme and encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of trainees, reducing the working hours per week for trainees to further their studies more effectively, and raising their salaries, with a view to attracting more young people to join the social welfare care sector. These measures aim at better equipping the trainees and helping the social welfare care sector attract young people and retain talent.

Number of units of various elderly services

Service type	No. of units		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Subvented homes ^[Note 1]	121	121	120
Subvented NHs and self-financing homes participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS)	11	11	11
Contract homes ^[Note 2]	28	30	30
Private RCHes participating in the EBPS	142	139	139
Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)	73	76	76
Enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS)	34	34	34
Integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC))	60	60	60
Integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC))	60	60	60

^[Note 1] Including home for the aged (H/A) places, care-and-attention (C&A) places and C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC).

^[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

Number of places of various elderly services

Service type	No. of places		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Subvented homes ^[Note 1]	15 147	15 288	15 347
Subvented NHs and self-financing homes participating in the NHPPS	1 870	1 868	1 863
Contract homes ^[Note 2]	2 150	2 324	2 330
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	8 087	8 009	7 974
DEs/DCUs	3 059	3 202	3 202
EHCCS	7 245	7 245	7 245
IHCS(FC)	1 120	1 120	1 120
IHCS(OC) ^[Note 3]	18 664	18 463	18 030

[Note 1] Including H/A places, C&A places, C&A places providing a CoC, and C&A places with a CoC provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

[Note 3] Individual IHCS(OC) service providers set their own service capacity.

**Average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting lists
for various subsidised residential care places
and CCS for the elderly
2016-17**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting lists
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	29 672 ^[Note 2]
Overall	24	
NH places ^[Note 3]	25	6 259 ^[Note 4]
DEs/DCUs	11	3 338 ^[Note 5]
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS ^[Note 6]	11	4 504 ^[Note 5]
IHCS(OC)	N.A. ^[Note 7]	3 998

N.A. - Not Applicable

^[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

^[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

^[Note 5] The figure does not include the 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 6] 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 IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.

^[Note 7] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs operating the service. The SWD does not keep the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

**Average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting lists
for various subsidised residential care places
and CCS for the elderly
2017-18**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting lists
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	
Overall	24	31 358 ^[Note 2]
NH places ^[Note 3]	24	6 553 ^[Note 4]
DEs/DCUs	10	3 568 ^[Note 5]
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS ^[Note 6]	15	5 819 ^[Note 5]
IHCS(OC)	N.A. ^[Note 7]	4 323

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

^[Note 4] The figure includes some 480 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

^[Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 6] 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 IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.

^[Note 7] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs operating the service. The SWD does not keep the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

**Average waiting time and number of persons on the waiting lists
for various subsidised residential care places
and CCS for the elderly
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting lists
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	38	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	10	
Overall	22	33 385 ^[Note 2]
NH places ^[Note 3]	22	7 184 ^[Note 4]
DEs/DCUs	12	4 391 ^[Note 5]
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS ^[Note 6]	18	7 800 ^[Note 5]
IHCS(OC)	N.A. ^[Note 7]	3 238

N.A. - Not Applicable

^[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

^[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

^[Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

^[Note 6] 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 IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.

^[Note 7] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs operating the service. The SWD does not keep the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) and thus cannot provide the information sought.

Expenditure of various elderly services

Service type	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$ million)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
RCS for the elderly [Note]	4,538.8	4,793.9	5,424.6
DEs/DCUs	315.5	330.1	375.1
EHCCS	389.2	398.1	405.1
IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC)	621.9	635.8	694.0

[Note] including places provided at various RCHEs and under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0179

(Question Serial No. 1561)

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 advise the expenditure involved in the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) over the past 3 years, and the number of trainees recruited, the number of graduates, the number of graduates successfully employed in elderly and rehabilitation care services, and the number of dropouts from the Navigation Scheme since its implementation. The Chief Executive stated in her Policy Address last October that the Navigation Scheme will be enhanced. Please advise the details of the enhancement and the additional expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

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 2018, there were a total of 1 018 trainees recruited under the Navigation Scheme. Among them, 314 trainees graduated and 287 trainees are still in the Navigation Scheme. Based on the information provided by the trainees upon graduation, 186 graduates would continue to be employed in social welfare service units, and 417 trainees have withdrawn from the Navigation Scheme. The actual expenditure on the Navigation Scheme in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is about \$56.3 million and \$34.6 million respectively. The revised estimate for 2018-19 is about \$24.4 million.

The SWD will continue with the operation of the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 200 additional training places within 5 years starting from 2020-21, under an enhanced scheme so as to attract young people to enrol in the Navigation Scheme and encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of trainees, reducing the working hours per week for trainees to further their studies more effectively, and raising their salaries, with a view to attracting more young people to join the social welfare care sector. The total expenditure involved will be around \$266 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0180

(Question Serial No. 3197)

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 interactions and exchanges between Guangdong (GD), Hong Kong and Macau are becoming increasingly frequent, more and more Hong Kong people are residing in the Mainland. In this connection, please advise this Committee the following:

I have received multiple requests for assistance from the public in recent years. These persons have to commute between GD and Hong Kong frequently due to various reasons, making them ineligible to receive social allowance in Hong Kong or through the GD Scheme in GD Province. Does the Social Welfare Department (SWD) have the discretion to approve the receipt of social allowance by this group of persons, and will the Government consider relaxing the relevant requirements in view of the implementation of the Development Plan for the GD-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Mei-fun, Priscilla (LegCo internal reference no.: 15)

Reply:

In order to receive the Old Age Allowance in Hong Kong or through the GD Scheme, an applicant must, apart from meeting other criteria, reside in Hong Kong continuously for at least 1 year (residence requirement) immediately before the date of application. Absence from Hong Kong up to a maximum of 56 days during the one-year period is also treated as meeting the residence requirement. The above requirements ensure that the relevant payments are only granted to Hong Kong residents who have a long-term connection with Hong Kong, so as to ensure long-term sustainability of the social security system. In determining whether an applicant meets the residence requirement, consideration can be given to disregarding absences arising from paid work outside Hong Kong during the one-year period, subject to there being sufficient documentary proof. Where an applicant needs to receive medical treatment outside Hong Kong, the Director of Social Welfare can consider exercising her discretion to disregard the absences, subject to the availability of sufficient justifications and supporting documents.

When implementing the GD Scheme, the Government has taken into consideration of the fact that some elderly persons who have already emigrated to GD may not be able to return to Hong Kong and reside continuously for 1 year before the application due to various reasons. Hence, a special one-off arrangement was introduced in the first year of implementation of the Scheme (i.e. from 1 October 2013 to 30 September 2014) and between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 to waive the residence requirement for a limited period.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0181

(Question Serial No. 2968)

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 in the table below the median rent of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in public housing and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by number of eligible members:

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6 or above					

Please provide in the table below the median rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance, with actual rent exceeding the MRA in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by number of eligible members:

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6 or above					

Please provide in the table below the median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving rent allowance in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by number of eligible members:

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6 or above					

Please provide in the table below the median rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the MRA in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by CSSA case nature:

Case nature	Median actual rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Old age					
Permanent disability					
Ill health					
Single parent					
Low-earnings					
Unemployment					
Others					

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 998)

Reply:

The relevant figures on rent allowances of CSSA cases from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Median actual rent of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding MRA by the number of eligible members in the household and type of housing

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	2,050	2,126	2,195	2,203	2,251
2	3,570	3,753	4,102	4,171	4,045
3	4,600	5,291	5,604	5,599	5,604
4	5,200	5,405	5,897	6,000	6,460
5	5,630	6,037	6,607	6,750	6,270
6 or above	5,900	8,090	7,248	7,800	7,373
Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	2,200	2,366	2,500	2,500	2,600
2	4,000	4,000	4,400	4,500	4,500
3	5,000	5,200	5,500	5,500	5,500
4	5,500	6,000	6,200	6,200	6,300
5	6,000	6,300	6,500	6,700	6,800
6 or above	7,000	7,500	7,800	7,900	8,150

Table 2: Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of private housing (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	1,600	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,000
2	3,200	3,500	3,600	3,800	4,000
3	4,000	4,300	4,500	4,800	5,000
4	4,500	4,800	5,000	5,300	5,500
5	4,800	5,300	5,700	6,000	6,200
6 or above	5,800	6,300	6,800	7,000	7,500

Table 3: Median actual rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the MRA by CSSA case nature

Case nature	Median actual rent of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	2,137	2,300	2,400	2,450	2,500
Permanent disability	2,500	2,600	2,800	2,927	3,000
Ill health	2,500	2,700	3,000	3,000	3,000
Single parent	4,500	4,560	4,800	5,000	5,000
Low-earnings	5,500	5,800	6,000	6,300	6,000
Unemployment	2,472	2,524	3,000	2,980	3,000
Others	3,500	3,700	4,100	4,100	4,200

MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0182

(Question Serial No. 2969)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Regarding integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC)) involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs over the past 10 years, what are the number of cases served yearly and the total number of such cases, the number of active cases receiving services and the total number of such cases, and the number of waitlisted persons?
2. Regarding the IHCS(OC) involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs over the past 10 years, what are the average waiting time and the respective numbers of waitlisted persons having passed away?
3. Regarding the IHCS (frail cases (FC)) involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs over the past 10 years, what are the annual number of cases served and the total number of such cases, the number of active cases receiving services and the total number of such cases, and the number of waitlisted persons?
4. Regarding the IHCS(FC) involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs over the past 10 years, what are the average waiting time and the respective numbers of waitlisted persons having passed away?
5. What are the respective numbers of services places for IHCS(FC) and IHCS(OC) in the various IHCS units of Hong Kong over the past 10 years?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 999)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Regarding IHCS(OC) involving elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals and families with social needs, the number of cases served yearly, the number of active cases receiving services and the number of persons waitlisted from 2014-15 to 2018-19 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
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	23 338	1 374	367	25 079	17 124	1 118	221	18 463	4 029	198	96
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	21 243	1 272	324	22 839	16 684	1 097	249	18 030	2 955	179	104

[Note] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) currently operating the services.

- The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs currently operating the services. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) and the number of waitlisted persons having passed away.
- Regarding IHCS(FC) involving elderly persons and persons with disabilities, the number of cases served yearly, the number of active cases receiving services, and the number of persons waitlisted from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out below:

Year	No. of cases served in the year	No. of active cases receiving services	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note]
2014-15	1 441	1 064	2 698
2015-16	1 466	1 106	2 840
2016-17	1 461	1 108	4 504
2017-18	1 436	1 109	5 819
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	1 371	1 106	7 800

[Note] 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). The number of persons waitlisted does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

4. The average waiting time for IHCS(FC) and the number of waitlisted elderly persons and persons with disabilities having passed away from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Average waiting time ^[Note 1] (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)	No. of elderly persons who passed away while waiting ^[Note 1]	No. of persons with disabilities who passed away while waiting ^[Note 2]
2014-15	9	33	1
2015-16	7	44	-
2016-17	11	37	-
2017-18	15	36	-
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	18	31	-

^[Note 1] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under SCNAMES could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.

^[Note 2] With effect from 1 March 2014, IHCS(FC) no longer accept applications from persons with severe physical disabilities. These persons may apply for Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities instead.

The SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) with a breakdown by type of service users.

5. There were 60 IHCS teams providing both IHCS(FC) and IHCS(OC) in Hong Kong from 2014-15 to 2018-19. The number of service places for these 2 types of services with a breakdown by service team is set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.

**Number of service places by IHCS(FC) team
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Name of organisation	No. of places by service team from 2014-15 to 2018-19
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 organisation	No. of places by service team from 2014-15 to 2018-19
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

**Number of service places by IHCS(OC) team
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Name of organisation	No. of places by service team ^[Note]				
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	134	160	142	156	161
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	149	166	160	143	135
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	284	262	255	256	266
Islands	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	245	244	246	237	235
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	409	420	361	348	344
	Methodist Centre	96	82	82	76	86
Eastern	Hong Kong Society for Aged	500	458	441	424	475
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	403	371	385	374	409
	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre	353	345	346	330	303
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	219	205	207	217	209
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	109	113	107	118	113
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	583	577	547	520	499
	Caritas-Hong Kong	445	430	410	382	395
Wong Tai Sin	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	97	93	92	90	80
	Caritas-Hong Kong	243	254	258	267	292
	Christian Family Service Centre	186	198	203	200	199
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	184	163	162	158	139
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	428	491	510	557	525
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	295	288	280	298	289

District	Name of organisation	No. of places by service team ^[Note]				
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Sai Kung	Caritas-Hong Kong	194	208	223	229	219
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	149	146	157	143	145
	Salvation Army	45	46	32	35	41
Kwun Tong	Christian Family Service Centre	735	736	749	749	684
	Hong Kong Christian Service	167	161	149	137	125
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	749	732	756	728	710
	Salvation Army	295	269	249	239	249
Yau Tsim Mong	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	202	192	172	163	153
	Salvation Army	454	461	481	464	457
	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	262	268	279	275	290
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	133	133	133	133	133
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	952	938	930	983	982
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	243	228	228	226	205
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	126	131	138	131	128
	Hong Kong Christian Service	476	463	484	463	458
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	287	282	293	281	262
	Caritas-Hong Kong	277	292	323	337	306
	Sik Sik Yuen	242	259	241	203	206
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	152	182	167	132	123
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	97	93	93	95	94
Sha Tin	Caritas-Hong Kong	352	371	364	367	395
	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong	347	354	259	229	230
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	294	303	300	305	295

District	Name of organisation	No. of places by service team ^[Note]				
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	401	407	410	404	370
Tai Po	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	248	240	221	189	175
	Salvation Army	315	298	298	273	258
	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	135	129	126	127	112
North	Caritas-Hong Kong	177	172	166	169	177
	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	871	757	880	894	823
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	155	186	207	216	217
Yuen Long	Caritas-Hong Kong	376	429	402	376	358
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	191	196	197	188	179
	Pok Oi Hospital	272	280	266	271	239
	Yan Oi Tong	393	378	366	367	357
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	150	144	158	149	165
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	275	254	256	252	255
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	602	547	559	601	583
	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	279	272	281	292	328
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	274	278	272	288	270
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	558	504	517	526	499
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	725	751	688	683	621
Total		18 989	18 790	18 664	18 463	18 030

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0183****(Question Serial No. 2970)**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 Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), please advise the following:

- A) Using the table below, the number of recognised service providers (RSPs), the number of service places, the number of persons currently using the vouchers, the number of persons having left and the expenditure involved since the introduction of the Pilot Scheme.

	No. of RSPs	No. of service places	No. of service users	No. of RCSV users	No. of persons having been issued with RCSVs but left the RCSV Pilot Scheme	Annual expenditure
2017-18						
2018-19						

- B) The number of RCSV holders in the Pilot Scheme

	2017-18	2018-19
Number of existing RCSV holders		
Cumulative number of RCSV holders		
Number of past RCSV holders		

- C) The average time taken for the elderly to receive the service, counting from the time they apply for the Pilot Scheme.
- D) The average time taken for the elderly to receive the service, counting from the time they are admitted by the Pilot Scheme.
- E) The distribution of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving.
- F) The distribution of RCSV holders in the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1001)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- A) The Pilot Scheme, implemented in 3 phases from 2017 to 2019, has been launched since March 2017. A maximum of 3 000 RCSVs will be issued in batches. Information on the Pilot Scheme as at end-December 2018, is provided as follows:

Year	No. of RSPs	Service places [Note 1]	Cumulative no. of RCSV users	Cumulative no. of RCSV recipients having left the Pilot Scheme	Subsidies for RCSVs (\$ million)
2017-18	86	4 691	325	30	15.3
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	103	5 333	827	148	92.3 [Note 2]

[Note 1] 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 intending for admission.

[Note 2] 2018-19 Revised Estimate.

- B) The number of RCSV holders under the Pilot Scheme is provided as follows:

	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of current RCSV holders	324	827
Number of past RCSV holders	29	148
Cumulative number of RCSV holders	353	975

- C) As at end-December 2018, the average time taken for RCSV elderly users to receive RCSV services, counting from the receipt of their applications by the Social Welfare Department, is about 4 months.
- D) As at end-December 2018, the average time taken for RCSV elderly users to receive RCSV services, counting from the receipt of RCSVs, is about 14 days.
- E) Regarding the cumulative number of 148 RCSV recipients having left the Pilot Scheme, their reasons for leaving are set out in the Annex.
- F) As at end-December 2018, the distribution of the cumulative 975 RCSV holders by co-payment level is provided as follows:

Co-payment level [Note 3]	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Co-payment ratio	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	62.5%	75%
No. of RCSV holders	845	115	1	1	1	-	-	12

[Note 3] The RCSV value is set at \$13,287 per month from 1 October 2018. The Pilot Scheme has 8 co-payment levels, ranging from the lowest Level 0 to the highest Level 7. RCSV holders at Level 0 will be fully subsidised by the Government, while RCSV holders from Level 1 to Level 7 are required to pay an amount of co-payment according to their respective co-payment ratios.

**Reasons for RCSV holders having left the Pilot Scheme
(as at end-December 2018)**

Reasons for leaving the Pilot Scheme	Cumulative no. of persons having left the Pilot Scheme
Elderly persons having no immediate need for residential care services	28
Taken care of by carers, like family members or domestic helpers, etc.	1
Deceased	75
No vacancies in preferred RSPs/ No suitable RSPs	13
Chose to wait for subsidised places in residential care homes for the elderly	16
Rejecting the co-payment arrangement	7
Others (e.g. long-term hospitalisation, out of town, chose not to leave the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme, etc.)	8
Total:	148

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0184

(Question Serial No. 2971)

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 community care services under this Programme, please advise as to:

1. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, and persons waitlisted, the average waiting time in each district, the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the average cost per place per month, and the annual expenditure for integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC)) over the past 10 years, with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district and age group;
2. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, and persons waitlisted, the average waiting time in each district, the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the average cost per place per month, and the annual expenditure for IHCS (frail cases (FC)) over the past 10 years, with a breakdown by DC district and age group;
3. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, and persons waitlisted, the average waiting time in each district, the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the average cost per place per month, and the annual expenditure for enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) over the past 10 years, with a breakdown by DC district and age group; and
4. the annual provision granted to each service provider in respect of IHCS and EHCCS.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1002)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The respective numbers of service places, service users throughout the year, and persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by DC district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are at Annexes 1 to 3. The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) currently operating the services. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) and the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for such services.

The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for IHCS(FC) by DC district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are at Annexes 4 and 5.

The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for EHCCS by DC district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are at Annexes 6 and 7.

The SWD only keeps the statistical information on the overall number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time in the territory for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS without a breakdown by DC district and age group.

The number of persons waitlisted, the average waiting time and the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note]	Average waiting time ^[Note] (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)	No. of elderly persons who passed away while waiting ^[Note]
2014-15	2 692	9	33
2015-16	2 839	7	44
2016-17	4 504	11	37
2017-18	5 819	15	36
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	7 800	18	31

^[Note] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. The number of persons waitlisted does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The average monthly cost for handling each case and the total annual expenditure under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Average monthly cost for handling each case (\$)	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	1,745	571.1
2015-16 (Actual)	1,838	592.9
2016-17 (Actual)	1,904	621.9
2017-18 (Actual)	1,968	635.8
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2,150	694.0

The SWD does not keep the average monthly cost for handling each case and the total annual expenditure under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) separately.

The average monthly cost for handling each case and the total annual expenditure under EHCCS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Average monthly cost for handling each case (\$)	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	3,875	255.1
2015-16 (Actual)	4,471	376.0
2016-17 (Actual)	4,533	389.2
2017-18 (Actual)	4,635	398.1
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	4,700	405.1

4. At present, IHCS and EHCCS are offered by 24 and 14 NGOs respectively. The revised estimates for the 2 services in 2018-19 are about \$694 million and \$405.1 million respectively, while the estimates for 2019-20 are about \$711.6 million and \$697.5 million respectively.

**Number of IHCS(OC) places
(from 2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of service places ^[Note]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	567	588	557	555	562
Eastern	1 584	1 492	1 486	1 463	1 509
Wan Chai	505	502	443	424	430
Southern	1 028	1 007	957	902	894
Islands	245	244	246	237	235
Kwun Tong	1 946	1 898	1 903	1 853	1 768
Wong Tai Sin	1 433	1 487	1 505	1 570	1 524
Sai Kung	388	400	412	407	405
Kowloon City	1 328	1 299	1 291	1 342	1 320
Yau Tsim Mong	918	921	932	902	900
Sham Shui Po	1 657	1 702	1 739	1 642	1 577
Sha Tin	1 394	1 435	1 333	1 305	1 290
Tai Po	698	667	645	589	545
North	1 203	1 115	1 253	1 279	1 217
Yuen Long	1 232	1 283	1 231	1 202	1 133
Tuen Mun	1 283	1 255	1 205	1 209	1 120
Tsuen Wan	425	398	414	401	420
Kwai Tsing	1 155	1 097	1 112	1 181	1 181
Total	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 463	18 030

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

**Number of IHCS(OC) users throughout the year
(from 2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	812	777	768	758	696
Eastern	2 194	2 012	2 019	2 016	1 928
Wan Chai	704	666	664	597	525
Southern	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 357	1 197
Islands	345	335	337	337	302
Kwun Tong	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 447	2 140
Wong Tai Sin	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 962	1 884
Sai Kung	518	551	560	551	492
Kowloon City	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 763	1 622
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 241	1 132
Sham Shui Po	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 267	1 969
Sha Tin	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 728	1 600
Tai Po	963	950	938	892	736
North	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 637	1 553
Yuen Long	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 602	1 474
Tuen Mun	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 602	1 423
Tsuen Wan	614	565	602	593	548
Kwai Tsing	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 729	1 618
Total	25 687	25 274	25 359	25 079	22 839

**Number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)
(from 2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	131	61	46	34	29
Eastern	170	179	180	242	118
Wan Chai	88	88	27	39	58
Southern	179	187	214	147	80
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	819	780	835	889	758
Wong Tai Sin	1 035	552	546	685	520
Sai Kung	116	63	63	67	73
Kowloon City	290	288	217	150	110
Yau Tsim Mong	83	70	61	144	98
Sham Shui Po	292	254	232	290	256
Sha Tin	437	460	575	646	434
Tai Po	331	274	218	221	119
North	98	86	111	120	77
Yuen Long	259	268	257	224	142
Tuen Mun	115	126	184	230	243
Tsuen Wan	66	53	45	34	10
Kwai Tsing	201	164	187	161	113
Total	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 323	3 238

Number of IHCS(FC) places

District	No. of service places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
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
(from 2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	49	56	49	54	53
Eastern	102	108	114	105	108
Wan Chai	37	47	40	39	43
Southern	97	106	112	113	96
Islands	22	26	30	24	25
Kwun Tong	193	208	192	199	171
Wong Tai Sin	130	134	129	120	123
Sai Kung	44	38	43	35	33
Kowloon City	39	35	36	42	39
Yau Tsim Mong	61	52	51	54	48
Sham Shui Po	121	114	109	109	116
Sha Tin	157	158	160	153	151
Tai Po	45	46	41	37	38
North	37	40	45	39	34
Yuen Long	119	106	124	124	112
Tuen Mun	33	32	34	36	32
Tsuen Wan	52	50	48	50	45
Kwai Tsing	103	110	104	103	104
Total	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 436	1 371

**Number of EHCCS places
(from 2014-15 to 2018-19)**

Year	From 1 April 2014 to 28 February 2015		From 1 March 2015 to 31 December 2018	
	by district team	by cluster team	by district team	by cluster team
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	

**Number of cases served under EHCCS
(from 2014-15 to 2018-19)**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team
Central & Western	217		232		218		219		206	
Eastern	290	252 42	283	245 238	267	222 245	282	249 228	245	218 210
Wan Chai	189		199		202		195		195	
Southern	212		201		214		221		195	
Islands	115	N.A.	108	N.A.	122	N.A.	117	N.A.	107	N.A.
Kwun Tong	555	448 80	548	457 239	551	436 224	568	458 197	527	408 189
Wong Tai Sin	569	675 [Note 1]	545	1 049 [Note 1]	523	1 013 [Note 1]	531	1 021 [Note 1]	494	942 [Note 1]
Sai Kung	288		310		289		292		276	
Kowloon City	389	434 [Note 2]	377	533 [Note 2]	364	541 [Note 2]	395	537 [Note 2]	349	501 [Note 2]
Yau Tsim Mong	256		254		248		249		238	
Sham Shui Po	330	43	342	204	341	176	347	194	303	182
Sha Tin	244		279		251		264		235	
Tai Po	175	291 54	175	305 249	165	286 242	194	278 234	170	268 218
North	194		181		180		186		174	
Yuen Long	263		247		248		245		221	
Tuen Mun	207	511 [Note 3]	219	1 050 [Note 3]	210	1 036 [Note 3]	225	1 033 [Note 3]	189	963 [Note 3]
Tsuen Wan	293		302		301		304		292	
Kwai Tsing	461		435		447		458		414	
Total	8 077		9 806		9 562		9 721		8 929	

N.A. - Not applicable

[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)0185****(Question Serial No. 2972)**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 as to:

A) the number of voucher holders with mild impairment under the Pilot Scheme

	2017-2018	2018-2019
Number of existing voucher holders with mild impairment		
Cumulative number of voucher holders with mild impairment		
Number of past voucher holders with mild impairment		

B) distribution of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving.

C) distribution of voucher holders with mild impairment under the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level.

D) the type and volume of service received by users in current cases:

Type of service	Number of cases	Percentage out of total number/ count of cases	Aggregate volume/ count of service used	Percentage out of total volume/ count of service	Resources used
Escort services for going out/ medical consultations					
Meal delivery					
Personal care					
Simple nursing care					
Physical exercise					
Home-making					
Escort					

Type of service	Number of cases	Percentage out of total number/ count of cases	Aggregate volume/ count of service used	Percentage out of total volume/ count of service	Resources used
Home safety assessment and health management					
Purchase and delivery of daily necessities					
Other services (e.g. support to carers of service users)					

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1003)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund, the Pilot Scheme was launched on 28 December 2017, and the Social Welfare Department 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.

As the Pilot Scheme does not subsidise elderly persons for services by means of voucher, and the information sought is unavailable. As at end-December 2018, the amount of subsidy disbursed under the Pilot Scheme is about \$22.26 million, and the cumulative number of persons having received services and granted with the subsidy is 1 567. The number of beneficiaries with a breakdown by co-payment level is set out in the Annex, and the number of service users with a breakdown by service type is set out as follows:

Service type	Home services	Meals service	Meals and home services	Total
No. of persons	994	343	230	1 567

As at end-December 2018, there were a total of 43 persons having left the Pilot Scheme, and the number of such persons with a breakdown by reason is set out as follows:

Reason for leaving	Deceased	Received residential care services	Received subsidised community care services	Withdrawn from the services	Total
No. of persons	17	5	2	19	43

**Number of beneficiaries under the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for
Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment by co-payment level**

Co-payment level ^[Note]	Number of beneficiaries (as at end-December 2018)
I	693
II	715
III	79
IV	73
V	7
Total	1 567

[Note] The 5 co-payment percentages for meals service are 20%, 30%, 35%, 40% and 45% of the service value respectively, while those for home services are 0%, 9%, 15%, 21% and 27% of the service value respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0186

(Question Serial No. 2973)

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 advise:

1. the number of service units, the number of service places and the total number of such places, the number of service users throughout the year and the total number of such users, the number of cases receiving services and the total number of such cases over the past 10 years, with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district and age group;
2. the number of persons waitlisted, the average waiting time, and the number of waitlisted persons having passed away respectively over the past 10 years, with a breakdown by DC district and age group;
3. the number of service places and the total number of such places, and the number of cases receiving services and the total number of such cases over the past 10 years, with a breakdown by service provided;
4. the number of persons waitlisted, the average waiting time, the number of waitlisted persons having passed away and the number of users of different age groups over the past 10 years, with a breakdown by service provided.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1004)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Regarding DEs/DCUs, the number of service units, the number of service places, the total number of service users throughout the year, and the number of persons receiving services from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by DC districts, are set out in Annexes 1 to 4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the breakdown by age group.
2. The number of persons waitlisted for DEs/DCUs, the average waiting time and the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)	No. of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away
2014-15	2 289	7	23
2015-16	2 885	9	30
2016-17	3 338	11	23
2017-18	3 568	10	21
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	4 391	12	12

The aforesaid figures of the persons waitlisted do not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The SWD does not have information on the breakdown by DC district and age group.

3. & 4. The SWD does not have the number of service places for DEs/DCUs in various districts and the total number of such places, the number of cases receiving services and the total number of such cases, the number of persons waitlisted, the average waiting time, the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, and the number of service users of different age groups, with a breakdown by type of service.

Number of DEs/DCUs

District	Number of Units				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	4	4	4	4	4
Eastern	5	5	5	5	5
Wan Chai	2	2	3	3	3
Southern	2	2	2	2	2
Islands	2	2	2	2	2
Kwun Tong	9	9	9	9	9
Wong Tai Sin	6	6	6	6	6
Sai Kung	4	4	4	4	4
Kowloon City	3	3	3	3	3
Sham Shui Po	8	8	8	8	8
Yau Tsim Mong	4	4	4	4	4
Sha Tin	7	7	7	7	7
Tai Po	1	1	1	1	1
North	1	1	1	1	1
Yuen Long	3	3	3	3	3
Tsuen Wan	2	2	2	5	5
Kwai Tsing	6	6	6	6	6
Tuen Mun	3	3	3	3	3
Total	72	72	73	76	76

Number of places at DEs/DCUs

District	Number of Places				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	129	129	129	129	129
Eastern	216	246	256	256	256
Wan Chai	72	100	110	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	205	205	205	205	205
Kowloon City	158	158	158	158	158
Sham Shui Po	280	280	280	280	280
Yau Tsim Mong	152	152	152	152	152
Sha Tin	313	313	313	318	318
Tai Po	64	64	64	64	64
North	44	44	44	44	44
Yuen Long	115	115	115	115	115
Tsuen Wan	64 [Note]	84 [Note]	84	154	154
Kwai Tsing	214 [Note]	194 [Note]	194	262	262
Tuen Mun	110	110	110	110	110
Total	2 981	3 039	3 059	3 202	3 202

[Note] As a DE in Kwai Tsing started providing cross-district services for elderly residents in Tsuen Wan, the number of service places in these 2 districts as at 2015-16 differs from that in 2014-15.

Number of DE/DCU service users throughout the year by district

District	Number of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	275	286	281	306	279
Eastern	386	483	546	547	484
Wan Chai	144	164	185	211	179
Southern	202	197	206	216	187
Islands	74	70	79	86	74
Kwun Tong	844	755	773	795	756
Wong Tai Sin	527	553	527	525	514
Sai Kung	307	401	403	439	396
Kowloon City	277	300	287	303	282
Sham Shui Po	501	539	573	579	531
Yau Tsim Mong	327	336	350	303	286
Sha Tin	589	622	614	669	626
Tai Po	117	134	135	141	137
North	88	79	89	108	89
Yuen Long	227	249	235	229	232
Tsuen Wan	123	160	184	269	325
Kwai Tsing	282	371	385	396	449
Tuen Mun	239	248	254	256	243
Total	5 529	5 947	6 106	6 378	6 069

Number of persons receiving services at DEs/DCUs by district

District	Number of persons receiving services				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	204	210	221	233	227
Eastern	283	356	392	409	400
Wan Chai	97	119	142	147	143
Southern	139	153	155	155	156
Islands	55	51	55	61	57
Kwun Tong	559	566	572	576	584
Wong Tai Sin	376	397	389	392	397
Sai Kung	205	283	300	308	305
Kowloon City	209	219	224	224	232
Sham Shui Po	356	400	410	419	427
Yau Tsim Mong	224	244	233	221	236
Sha Tin	445	470	472	480	487
Tai Po	84	100	94	94	101
North	62	62	65	67	66
Yuen Long	173	174	175	175	190
Tsuen Wan	98	125	132	195	254
Kwai Tsing	208	277	262	296	339
Tuen Mun	176	182	177	185	185
Total	3 953	4 388	4 470	4 637	4 786

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0187

(Question Serial No. 2974)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As regards supporting needy carers living in the community who are taking care of frail elderly persons, please inform this Committee:

1. of the service details, number of places, number of applicants, number and headcount of service users and number of activities held for support services provided to these carers in the past 5 years;
2. of the units, manpower and resources involved in support services provided to these carers in the past 5 years;
3. for carers served by subvented elderly centres and home care services teams, of the number of applicants, service places, service users and activities held in each of the past 5 years, with a breakdown by service received; and
4. whether the Government has any plan to introduce the scheme to carers of persons with disabilities or other needy carers.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1006)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres (including 41 district elderly community centres (DECCs) and 169 neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs)) and 60 integrated home care services (IHCS) teams across the territory since October 2018; and 34 enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) teams since March 2019 to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million, which is mainly used for the elderly service units to recruit social workers and personal care workers. The additional resources will enable elderly centres and home care services teams to make use of various outreach services and community networks to identify hidden and needy elderly persons

and offer them the necessary support services, such as temporary elder-sitting and on-site carer training, thereby relieving the pressure of carers of the elderly.

Support services for needy carers of the elderly were implemented from October 2018 to December 2018. The details of the services, the number of service users and the frequency of relevant activities are set out in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the number of service places, the number of applicants and the headcount of service users regarding support services for such carers of the elderly with a breakdown by service type.

4. As regards support for persons with disabilities and their carers, the SWD provides them with a range of integrated home-based services through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), with a view to relieving the pressure on their families/carers and improving their quality of life. The ISS provides special subsidies to support eligible persons with severe physical disabilities, so as to reduce their burden arising from the costs of medical equipment and medical consumables. In September 2017, the Community Care Fund rolled out a three-year Pilot Scheme on Providing Special Subsidy for Persons with Permanent Stoma from Low-income Families for Purchasing Medical Consumables.

Persons with disabilities and their carers/families may also use the services provided by parents/relatives resource centres, district support centres for persons with disabilities and integrated community centres for mental wellness, day care service for persons with severe disabilities and day and residential respite services to receive appropriate support.

**Details, Number of User and Frequency of Activities for
Support Services for Carers of the Elderly
(Figures between October and December 2018)**

Service	DECCs	NECs	IHCS Teams	EHCCS Teams
Service details	To identify needy elderly persons and their carers in the community through various outreach services and community networks, for example by liaising with different neighbourhoods and mobilising members of the community, and offer them the necessary support services. ^[Note]			
Number of service users (Total number of needy carers of the elderly served)	1 435	2 720	374	Not applicable (N.A.) ^[Note]
Frequency of Activities	1 432	3 292	128	N.A. ^[Note]
Details of Activities	Services for needy carers of the elderly provided included such support services as organising support groups, training activities and arranging visit by volunteers, escort service and respite care for the elderly (home-based or centre-based).	Counselling Service, referrals, personal or group training, support groups and programmes etc. aimed at meeting the physical/emotional/social needs of carers of the elderly.	N.A.	

^[Note] As allocation of additional resources to the 34 EHCCS teams will only be effective in March 2019, the SWD does not have the relevant figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0188****(Question Serial No. 2975)**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 Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), please advise:

A) the number of CCSV holders in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme

	2015-16	2016-17
Number of existing CCSV holders		
Cumulative number of CCSV holders		
Number of past CCSV holders		

B) the number of CCSV holders in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number of existing CCSV holders			
Cumulative number of CCSV holders			
Number of past CCSV holders			

- C) distribution of elderly persons having left the first phase of the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving.
- D) distribution of elderly persons having left the second phase of the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving.
- E) distribution of CCSV holders in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level.
- F) distribution of CCSV holders in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level.
- G) the type and the total number of CCSV of different values issued in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1007)

Reply:

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 in relation to the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme.

Table 1: Number of CCSV holders in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at end-September 2018)
Number of current CCSV holders	1 364	96	Not applicable
Cumulative number of CCSV holders	2 919	2 968	2 968
Number of past CCSV holders	1 555	1 893	1 914 ^[Note]

[Note] The figure does not include 1 054 CCSV holders who had migrated from the first phase of the Pilot Scheme to the second phase.

Table 2: Number of CCSV holders in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of current CCSV holders	3 056	4 388	4 905
Cumulative number of CCSV holders ^[Note]	3 373	6 520	8 163
Number of past CCSV holders	317	2 132	3 258

[Note] The figure does not include 1 054 CCSV holders who had migrated from the first phase of the Pilot Scheme to the second phase.

Table 3: Cumulative number of elderly persons having left the first phase of the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving

Reason for leaving the Pilot Scheme	Number of persons
Natural turnover	
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service	845
Deceased	298
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	264
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)	106
Service-related	
No suitable service units/service packages	401
Total:	1 914

Table 4: Cumulative number of elderly persons having left the second phase of the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving (as at end-December 2018)

Reason for leaving the Pilot Scheme	Number of persons
Natural Turnover	
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service	1 374
Deceased	781
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	511
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)	330
Service-related	
No suitable service units/service packages	262
Total:	3 258

Table 5: Distribution of CCSV holders in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level

Co-payment Level ^[Note]	Number of CCSV Holders
I	2 031
II	312
III	299
IV	53
V	273
Total:	2 968

^[Note] 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).

Table 6: Distribution of CCSV holders in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level (as at end-December 2018)

Co-payment Level ^[Note]	Number of CCSV Holders
I	777
II	2 330
III	480
IV	496
V	85
VI	737
Total:	4 905

^[Note] 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.

Table 7: Distribution of users choosing different CCSV values under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme

CCSV values ^[Note]	Number of users
\$3,930	1 378
\$5,680	837
\$7,100	313
\$7,970	241
\$9,390	667
Total:	3 436

[Note] 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. The aforesaid figures were captured at the end-December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0189

(Question Serial No. 2976)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1008)

Reply:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD), in collaboration with the welfare sector, drew up the SISs, which have 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 headcount of the persons waitlisted for various types of primary services under the IHCS(OC) in each quarter between April 2016 and December 2018 is set out in Annex 1.
2. The number of cases assessed by IHCS teams using the SISs in each quarter between April 2016 and December 2018 is set out in Annex 2.
3. The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating the service. The SWD has not kept 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 December 2018 is set out in Annex 3.
5. The number of cases of elderly persons, and of needy individuals and families receiving IHCS(OC) in each quarter between April 2016 and December 2018 is set out in Annex 4.
6. & 7. The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs operating the service, and the SWD has not kept the main reasons for applications being withdrawn by the applicant or rejected while being arranged for IHCS(OC) waitlisting and 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 December 2018 is set out in Annex 5.

**Headcount ^[Note] of persons waitlisted for
various types of primary services under IHCS(OC)
(April 2016 to December 2018)**

Quarter	Headcount ^[Note] of persons waitlisted for various types of primary services				
	General household or domestic duties	Provision of meals service	Escort	Personal care	Purchase and delivery of daily necessities
April to June 2016	2 196	1 351	889	131	44
July to September 2016	2 173	1 468	960	131	43
October to December 2016	2 144	1 415	993	138	41
January to March 2017	2 130	1 412	1 029	124	41
April to June 2017	2 104	1 436	1 066	134	49
July to September 2017	2 316	1 896	1 260	161	61
October to December 2017	2 291	1 930	1 302	137	64
January to March 2018	2 048	1 911	1 237	175	60
April to June 2018	1 547	1 619	1 055	158	45
July to September 2018	1 278	1 660	1 044	159	53
October to December 2018	1 158	1 720	1 007	150	41

^[Note] Elderly persons may waitlist for more than 1 service according to their needs.

**Number of cases assessed by IHCS teams using the SISs
(April 2016 to December 2018)**

Quarter	Number of cases
April to June 2016	3 233
July to September 2016	3 010
October to December 2016	2 938
January to March 2017	2 954
April to June 2017	3 189
July to September 2017	3 483
October to December 2017	3 112
January to March 2018	3 267
April to June 2018	3 409
July to September 2018	3 179
October to December 2018	3 215

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 (April 2016 to December 2018)

Quarter	Number of cases	
	Elderly persons	Needy individuals and families
April to June 2016	620	19
July to September 2016	448	9
October to December 2016	532	20
January to March 2017	515	14
April to June 2017	540	14
July to September 2017	545	19
October to December 2017	457	12
January to March 2018	1 464	6
April to June 2018	1 552	21
July to September 2018	1 419	22
October to December 2018	933	20

**Number of cases of elderly persons, and of needy individuals and families
receiving IHCS(OC)
(April 2016 to December 2018)**

Quarter	Number of cases	
	Elderly persons	Needy individuals and families
April to June 2016	17 300	254
July to September 2016	17 235	264
October to December 2016	17 221	273
January to March 2017	17 194	256
April to June 2017	17 349	254
July to September 2017	17 363	255
October to December 2017	17 294	242
January to March 2018	17 124	221
April to June 2018	16 936	231
July to September 2018	16 851	252
October to December 2018	16 684	249

**Number of cases of current IHCS(OC) users whose requests for
other services were pending arrangements
(April 2016 to December 2018)**

Quarter	Number of cases
April to June 2016	464
July to September 2016	557
October to December 2016	541
January to March 2017	545
April to June 2017	531
July to September 2017	582
October to December 2017	592
January to March 2018	574
April to June 2018	560
July to September 2018	458
October to December 2018	487

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2977)

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 Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS) and the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS), service users have pointed out issues such as excessively high service thresholds, manpower shortage and insufficient provision of household cleaning and meal delivery services. Please provide information on:

1. whether the Government has any plans to review the current issue of excessively high service thresholds;
2. how to address the shortage of manpower and resources;
3. what plan the Government has in place to increase the provision of household cleaning and meal delivery services.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1009)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The ISS and the HCS aim at providing a package of home-based support services to meet their personal care, nursing care and rehabilitation training needs of persons with severe disabilities, relieve the stress of their family members/carers and improve their quality of life. Both services target persons with severe disabilities, and therefore service users have to undergo and pass the relevant assessment. The Social Welfare Department will review the service implementation timely and adopt corresponding measures to cater for the needs of service users.
2. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations providing ISS and HCS have the flexibility to deploy the Lump Sum Grant and arrange suitable staffing, subject to their being able to ensure service quality and meet the output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. In response to the difficulty of recruiting and retaining front-line care staff in subvented welfare service units, the Government has allocated additional resources to the ISS and the HCS in June 2018, for increasing the provision for salary of recognised posts of personal care worker, home helper and ward

attendant, so that the subvented service units can recruit and retain their manpower more effectively. Besides, the Government will continue to allocate additional resources to strengthen community support for families with disabled members. Efforts include setting up 5 district support centres for persons with disabilities, enhancing rehabilitation training and service, increasing HCS places, and strengthening transport support for services in 2019-20, and from the first quarter of 2019, the number of parents/relatives resources centres (PRCs) will be increased from 6 to 19 progressively, among which specialised units for ethnic minorities will be set up in 5 PRCs.

3. 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0191

(Question Serial No. 2978)

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 Phase II of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities and Phase III of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families, please advise as to:

1. the units and manpower involved and the total number of applicants as well as the resources for each type of allowance from rollout of the 2 types of allowance until now;
2. the annual amount of expenditure and of administrative costs for each type of allowance from rollout of the 2 types of allowance until now;
3. the annual number of applicants, applicants approved as eligible and the number of types of payment applied for regarding each type of allowance from rollout of the 2 types of allowance until now;
4. the number of recipients of living allowance, participants in carers' training courses, recipients of the training payment of \$1,000 under the 2 pilot schemes and the utilisation rate of each type of allowance from rollout of the 2 types of allowance until now;
5. the number of carers leaving the 2 pilot schemes, broken down by reason for leaving, from rollout of the 2 types of allowance until now;
6. details of the review of the pilot schemes, including information on the consultant team, the expenditure required and the timetable regarding the review.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1010)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Under Phase III of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers), 50 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating district elderly community centres and/or neighbourhood elderly centres (159 elderly centres in total) provided support services to carers and elderly persons. Under Phase II of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers), 24 NGOs operating parents/relatives resource centres, integrated community centres for mental wellness/parents/relatives resource centres for ex-mentally ill persons or district support centre for persons with disabilities (46 centres in total) provided support services to carers and persons with disabilities. The total allocated funding for the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers is about \$538 million and \$224 million respectively. The manpower deployed is about 457 man-months and 155 man-months respectively.
2. As at end-December 2018, the amount of approved grant for the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers is about \$240 million and \$80.78 million respectively (including service fees for approved service providers). The administrative cost involved is about \$8.11 million and \$2.77 million respectively.
3. & 4. As at end-December 2018, the number of applications, the number of cases having received the allowances and the training fees under the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers are set out in Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only has the information on the number of beneficiaries for each phase and in total and there is no information on the number of beneficiaries and the utilisation rate of each type of allowance with a breakdown by year.
5. As at end-December 2018, a total of 2 490 elderly carers and 265 carers of persons with disabilities have withdrawn from the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers respectively, their reasons for leaving and the relevant figures are set out in Annex 2.
6. The SWD has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation on both the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers and the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers, with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward. The estimated expenditure of the evaluation study is \$2 million. The report of the evaluation study will be completed in 2019.

Number of applications, the number of cases having received the allowances and the training fees under the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers (as at end-December 2018)

	Number of applications			Number of cases having received the allowances			Number of cases having received the training fees
	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	
Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers	2 928	2 917	2 295	2 001	1 968	787	217 ^[Note 2]
Total	8 140			4 756 ^[Note 1]			
Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers	1 934	1 020	N.A.	1 528	331	N.A.	282 ^[Note 4]
Total	2 954			1 859 ^[Note 3]			

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] 4 533 of them took care of 1 elderly person, while 223 took care of 2 elderly persons/1 elderly person and 1 person with disabilities.

^[Note 2] 32 of them have received \$1,000 training fees.

^[Note 3] 1 816 of them took care of 1 person with disabilities, while 43 took care of 2 persons with disabilities/1 person of disabilities and 1 elderly persons.

^[Note 4] 117 of them have received \$1,000 training fees.

**Number of persons having withdrawn from the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and
the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers and their reasons for withdrawal
(as at end-December 2018)**

Reason for having withdrawn from the Pilot Scheme	Number of cases	
	Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers	Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers
Elderly persons/persons with disabilities started receiving residential care services (including boarding schools or infirmary service)	1 048	73
Elderly persons/persons with disabilities passed away	809	16
Elderly carers/carers of persons with disabilities started receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance/ Old Age Living Allowance	209	56
Carers/elderly persons/carers of persons with disabilities/ persons with disabilities faced changing circumstances	250	58
Did not apply for Phase II/III of Pilot Scheme upon completion of Phase I/II	174	62
Total	2 490	265

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0192

(Question Serial No. 2979)

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 64, 70 or above), of the users of various services for persons with disabilities.
2. Please provide the waiting situation (including the number of waitlisted applicants and the average, the longest and the shortest waiting time), the service provision, the geographical distribution, the unit cost and the number of service places for the past 5 years regarding various community support services, care services and training services for persons with disabilities.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1011)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Information on the age group of users of various services for persons with disabilities is at Annex 1.
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD), through non-governmental organisations, provides persons with disabilities and their carers/families with various community support services including integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS), home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS), district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs), parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs) and community rehabilitation day centres (CRDCs), so as to help persons with disabilities living in the community integrate into society and receive the care services they need. The estimated annual provision of ISS and HCS are 900 places and 3 250 places respectively; as for the other services, the number of designated places has not been set. Information on the geographical distribution of the above services is set out in Tables 1 to 4 of Annex 2. Community support services may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have information on the age distribution of service users and their waiting situation. 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. The number of waitlisted

applicants, average waiting time, number of service places and average cost per service place per month regarding pre-school rehabilitation services by administrative district of the SWD are set out in Tables 5 to 9 of Annex 2. On-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS) has been regularised since October 2018, with 5 187 service places provided as at 31 December 2018. The OPRS is allocated on an agency basis and hence the SWD does not have information on the geographical distribution of OPRS places.

**Table 1: Age distribution of users of residential rehabilitation services
in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

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
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons	11	309	915	949	887	476	79	5
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons	8	170	529	658	773	361	51	-
Supported hostel	10	76	163	199	200	50	2	-
Halfway house	2	174	370	407	373	108	2	-
Long stay care home	-	3	29	129	419	659	235	94
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons	1	36	141	156	142	83	7	-
Care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons	4	239	191	155	176	166	43	11
Care-and-attention home for the aged blind	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	46	105	651

N.A. - Not applicable

Table 2: Age distribution of users of day training and vocational rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)

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
Day Activity Centre	31	990	1 448	1 135	994	526	84	5
Sheltered Workshop	31	744	1 157	1 310	1 332	625	61	2
Supported Employment	7	357	609	536	382	89	5	-
Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre	46	953	1 178	1 059	1 131	478	53	-
On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Vocational Training Centre (Day) ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 3: Age distribution of users of pre-school rehabilitation services in 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)

Type of service	Number of service users		
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6
Early education and training centre (EETC)	268	1 070	2 094
Special child care centre (SCCC)	70	703	1 062
Integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP)	41	818	1 082
OPRS	66	2 197	1 756

Table 4: Age distribution of users of Small Group Homes for Mildly Mentally Handicapped Children/Integrated Small Group Homes in 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)

Type of service	Number of service users			
	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home	11	27	52	16

Annex 2

Table 1: The geographical distribution of HCS and ISS

Service district		Number of HCS service units	Number of ISS service units
Hong Kong Island and Kowloon	Central/Western/Southern & Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	1	1
	Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	1	
	Kwun Tong and Wong Tai Sin	1	
New Territories	Sha Tin, Tai Po & North and Sai Kung	1	1
	Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	1	
	Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi and Tuen Mun	1	
Total		6	2

Table 2: The geographical distribution of DSCs

Service district	No. of service units
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	1
Eastern	1
Kwun Tong East	1
Kwun Tong West	1
Wong Tai Sin	1
Tseung Kwan O and Sai Kung	1
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	1
Sham Shui Po	1
Sha Tin	1
Tai Po	1
North	1
Tsuen Wan/Tsing Yi	1
Kwai Chung	1
Tuen Mun	1
Yuen Long	1
Tin Shui Wai	1
Total	16

Table 3: The geographical distribution of subvented PRCs

Service district	Number of service units
Hong Kong Island	1
Kowloon East	1
Kowloon West	1
New Territories East	1
New Territories West	1
Hong Kong as a whole	1
Total	6

Table 4: The geographical distribution of CRDCs

Service district	Number of service units
Hong Kong Island	1
Kowloon	1
New Territories East	1
New Territories West	1
Total	4

Table 5: Number of applicants waiting for pre-school rehabilitation services

Type of service	Number of persons on the waiting list				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
EETC	3 853	4 455	5 217	5 533	2 849 ^[Note 3]
IP	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 855	821 ^[Note 3]
SCCC	1 437	1 690	1 790	2 007	1 472 ^[Note 3]
OPRS	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]	871 ^[Note 3]
Occasional child care service (OCCS) ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-	-

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

^[Note 2] 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.

^[Note 3] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETCs or OPRS, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

Table 6: Average waiting time for pre-school rehabilitation services

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as at 31 March 2018)
EETC	19.0	19.6	17.9	16.8	16.2
IP	14.1	13.0	12.3	13.5	13.1
SCCC	18.5	17.3	18.8	18.2	19.6
OPRS ^[Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
OCCS ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-	-

N.A. - Not applicable

^[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 2018-19 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] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

^[Note 3] 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 7a: Number of places for EETCs

District	Number of places for EETCs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	205	385	385
Eastern/Wan Chai	401	401	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	262	262	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	416	416	416	416	416
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	216	231	231	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	291	291	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	205	237	237	387	387
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	384	384	406	406	406
Tuen Mun	165	229	229	229	229
Total	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 454	3 454

Table 7b: Number of places for IP

District	Number of places for IPs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132	132	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	174	186	186	186	186
Kwun Tong	204	228	228	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	234	240	240	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	192	210	210	210	210
Sham Shui Po	84	108	108	108	108
Sha Tin	156	168	168	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	192	198	198	198	198
Tuen Mun	138	156	156	156	156
Total	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980	1 980

Table 7c: Number of places for SCCCs

District	Number of places for SCCCs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	199	253
Eastern/Wan Chai	216	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	30	30	30	30	30
Sham Shui Po	205	205	205	205	205
Sha Tin	138	138	138	138	138
Tai Po/North	192	192	227	227	227
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	120	144	144	144	144
Total	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834	1 888

Table 7d: Number of places for OCCS for children with disabilities

District	Number of places for OCCS for children with disabilities				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	4	4	4	4	4
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	8	8	8	8
Kwun Tong	6	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	12	12	12	12	12
Tai Po/North	8	8	13	15	15
Yuen Long	10	10	10	10	10
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	6	6	6	6
Tuen Mun	7	10	10	10	10
Total	86	89	94	96	96

Table 8a: Number of applicants waiting for EETCs

District	Number of applicants waiting for EETCs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	355	349	468	344	192
Eastern/Wan Chai	400	485	494	526	268
Kwun Tong	310	376	518	646	374
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	506	593	681	748	392
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	478	499	535	584	345
Sham Shui Po	250	278	309	303	166
Sha Tin	409	477	614	664	287
Tai Po/North	321	396	425	387	167
Yuen Long	193	262	329	406	235
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	459	519	597	584	255
Tuen Mun	172	221	247	341	168
Total	3 853	4 455	5 217	5 533	2 849 ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

Table 8b: Number of applicants waiting for IP

District	Number of applicants waiting for IP				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	109	99	119	105	39
Eastern/Wan Chai	83	102	132	121	53
Kwun Tong	161	205	179	166	77
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	204	235	229	172	84
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	148	183	200	160	104
Sham Shui Po	87	86	129	139	62
Sha Tin	240	244	248	231	90
Tai Po/North	240	273	285	244	82
Yuen Long	190	238	237	199	97
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	135	160	181	201	84
Tuen Mun	167	140	109	117	49
Total	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 855	821 ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETCs, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

Table 8c: Number of applicants waiting for SCCCs

District	Number of applicants waiting for SCCCs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	99	120	127	138	81
Eastern/Wan Chai	110	120	140	137	94
Kwun Tong	118	168	197	201	144
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	172	183	223	295	205
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	167	162	168	190	153
Sham Shui Po	85	122	115	142	85
Sha Tin	156	179	189	252	178
Tai Po/North	138	165	153	150	128
Yuen Long	131	154	149	170	148
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	172	203	234	236	176
Tuen Mun	89	114	95	96	80
Total	1 437	1 690	1 790	2 007	1 472 ^[Note]

[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETCs or OPRS, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

Table 8d: Number of persons waitlisted for OPRS ^[Note 1]

District	Number of persons waitlisted for OPRS
	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	81
Eastern/Wan Chai	70
Kwun Tong	103
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	114
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	85
Sham Shui Po	44
Sha Tin	77
Tai Po/North	83
Yuen Long	75
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	67
Tuen Mun	72
Total	871 ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] The OPRS commenced in October 2018.

[Note 2] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETCs, or those who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

Table 9: Cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services

Type of service	Cost per place per month				
	2014-15 (Actual) (\$)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Pre-school rehabilitation services	7,613	7,787	8,298	8,893	9,362

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2980)

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 respite service, please advise the following:

- a) the number of places, the number of cases, the number of service users, the service volume and utilisation rate of day respite service and home respite service under district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs), community rehabilitation day centres (CRDCs), day care centres for the elderly, integrated home care services (IHCS), enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS), home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS) and integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS), with a breakdown by centre/service, over the past 5 years;
- b) the service cost per case on average for various services.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1012)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) Regarding respite service for persons with disabilities, the number of respite services users of DSCs, HCS and ISS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) are set out in Annex. Among the above services, there are 36 designated service places in total for centre-based respite service at DSCs and there is no designated place for the rest of the services. Besides, there is no designated place for the day respite service provided by CRDCs, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on their number of cases and their number of service users. It does not have information on the service volume and utilisation rate of each of the above mentioned respite services either.

Regarding day respite service for the elderly, the number of places for the designated day respite service provided by all day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) are 170 from 2017-18 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), the headcount of service users is 23 764 and 19 885 respectively, and the utilisation rate is about 59.2% and 55.7% respectively. The SWD does not have relevant data of DEs/DCUs from 2014-15 to 2016-17 and data of the IHCS and the EHCCS in the past 5 years. The information sought is therefore not available.

- b) The SWD does not have information on the service cost per case on average for the above respite services for persons with disabilities and day respite service for the elderly.

**Number of respite services users of DSCs, the HCS and the ISS
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Type of service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
DSC centre-based respite service (headcount) ^[Note 1]	492	2 638	2 501	1 358	955
DSC home-based respite service (headcount)	2 131	2 036	1 962	1 769	916
HCS (headcount)	2 020	4 158	6 173	7 995	8 300
ISS (headcount) ^[Note 2]	319	869	1 581	4 941	5 613

[Note 1] The figure represents the headcount of respite service users at the 36 designated centres.

[Note 2] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0194****(Question Serial No. 2981)**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 Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals After Treatment (the Pilot Scheme), please advise:

1. the number of approved service providers (ASPs), the number of places available, the number of persons currently using the service vouchers, the number of persons having left and the expenditure involved since the introduction of the Pilot Scheme, in the table below:

	Number of ASPs	Number of transitional residential care service places	Number of service users	Cumulative no. of persons having left	Subsidies for transitional community care and support (\$ million)
2018-19					

2. the average time taken for an elderly person to receive the service, counting from the time of being admitted by the Pilot Scheme;
3. the distribution of the elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme by reason; and
4. the distribution of participants under the Pilot Scheme by co-payment category.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1013)

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 within 3 years.

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 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. The Pilot Scheme does not specify the number of service places to be provided by ASPs, they may apply flexibility in processing the service applications from elderly persons according to their own resources and actual situation.

As at end-December 2018, a total of 407 elderly persons have received the services provided under the Pilot Scheme. Among them, the number of elderly persons with a breakdown by co-payment level and service type is set out in the Annex. Under the Pilot Scheme, the SWD has set up a Discharge Support Team (DST) consisting of mainly 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 as soon as practicable. The SWD does not have the average time taken for an elderly person to receive the service.

Among the elderly service recipients under the Pilot Scheme, 226 of them had left the Pilot Scheme, with the following breakdown by reason for leaving:

Reason for leaving the Pilot Scheme	No. of elderly persons
Independent living or being taken care of by family members	132
Allocated with subsidised community care and support services	29
Allocated with subsidised/private residential care service	34
Others (including deceased, hospitalised, out of town, etc.)	31
Total	226

The Pilot Scheme has received a funding of about \$226 million from the CCF. As at end-December 2018, the subsidy amount disbursed under the Pilot Scheme was about \$12.72 million (including around \$7.54 million for subsidising service provision to participants and around \$5.18 million for the manpower expenditure of the DST of the SWD), and an additional of about \$770,000 as the expenses for evaluation of effectiveness and administrative costs.

**Table 1: Number of elderly persons by co-payment level
(from February to end-December 2018)**

Co-payment level (Co-payment percentage)	No. of elderly persons
I (5%)	59
II (8%)	207
III (12%)	50
IV (16%)	57
V (25%)	8
VI (40%)	26
Total	407

**Table 2: Number of service users by service type
(from February to end-December 2018)**

Service type	No. of elderly persons
Transitional residential care services	237
Transitional community care and support services	144
Using both services	26
Total	407

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0195

(Question Serial No. 2982)

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 elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients aged 60 or above applying for the grant to cover costs of community support services for the elderly, the grant to cover costs of physiotherapy/occupational therapy service, the care and attention allowance, the grant to cover charges for respite service, medical examination fee for admission to a subvented residential institution, and the grant to cover costs of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items (e.g. wheel-chair, hearing-aid, stoma bags, disposable diapers); the number of recipients, cases and places.
2. Please advise this Committee on the number of cases of persons aged 60 to 64, aged 65 to 69, aged 70 to 79 and aged 80 or above receiving Social Security Allowance (SSA) and CSSA respectively together with the expenditure involved in each of the past 10 years, with a breakdown by District Council district.
3. Given that elderly persons aged 60 to 64 are no longer eligible for elderly CSSA, how will the Government assist this group of elderly to support their living?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1014)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 2. The application for CSSA is on household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. Therefore, CSSA expenditure with a breakdown by age group cannot appropriately reflect the amount and type of CSSA payment received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the relevant figures of the special grants and the expenditure involving CSSA recipients with a breakdown by age group. Other information related to SSA is set out in the Annex.

3. In view of the improved life expectancy of the population of Hong Kong and the recent trend to extend the retirement age to 65, the Government announced in January 2017 that the eligible age for elderly CSSA would be adjusted from 60 to 65. The Government has implemented the relevant arrangements on 1 February 2019. Persons aged between 60 and 64 who have received elderly CSSA before 1 February 2019, regardless of whether they are able-bodied, in ill-health or disabled, are grandfathered and not affected by the new arrangements. In other words, they can continue to receive CSSA payments which are higher than those applicable to able-bodied adults.

As for the able-bodied recipients aged between 60 and 64 under the new arrangements, they will continue to be entitled to CSSA as able-bodied adults, and are eligible for the standard rates and special grants applicable to able-bodied adults. In addition, the Government has, since 1 February 2019, provided the Employment Support Supplement (ESS) to these able-bodied adults under the CSSA Scheme. At present, each eligible CSSA recipient will receive ESS at a fixed rate of \$1,060 per month. This supplement seeks to encourage able-bodied adult recipients aged 60 to 64 to join the labour market. It is also applicable to employed able-bodied adult recipients in this age group to support them to remain in employment. In addition, CSSA recipients may also benefit from the disregarded earnings arrangement with its maximum amount at \$2,500 per month. The SWD also provides employment support that suits the circumstances and needs of able-bodied adult recipients through employment assistance programme.

Table 1: Total expenditure for SSA recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by type of allowance

Type of allowance ^[Note 1]	Expenditure ^[Note 4] (\$ million)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Old Age Allowance (OAA)	3,013	3,756	3,884	4,137	4,930
Higher Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) ^[Note 2]	Not applicable (N.A.)				28,485 ^[Note 5]
Normal OALA ^[Note 2]	12,292	14,087	14,280	15,331	1,949
Guangdong (GD) Scheme	275	282	256	261	354
Fujian (FJ) Scheme ^[Note 3]	N.A.				52
Higher Disability Allowance	579	680	715	747	604
Normal Disability Allowance	679	818	871	936	1,070

^[Note 1] OAA applicants must be aged 70 or above; OALA, GD Scheme and FJ Scheme applicants must be aged 65 or above.

^[Note 2] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon implementation of the Higher OALA on 1 June 2018.

^[Note 3] The FJ Scheme was launched on 1 April 2018.

^[Note 4] The expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances, whereas the expenditure for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

^[Note 5] The expenditure of the Higher OALA for 2018-19 included the disbursement of a one-off grant to eligible recipients of the Higher OALA, with retrospective effect from May 2017.

Table 2: Number of SSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) by age group and district from 2014-15 to 2018-19

District	2014-15			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	389	1 963	10 030	9 089
Eastern	1 476	9 847	32 307	24 424
Islands	240	1 894	4 388	2 927
Kowloon City	695	5 848	20 238	14 716
Kwai Tsing	1 441	12 879	28 371	15 014
Kwun Tong	1 565	15 582	35 446	22 835
North	718	4 767	10 113	7 244
Sai Kung	793	7 105	15 444	8 559
Sha Tin	1 851	13 681	27 800	16 667
Sham Shui Po	874	6 546	17 659	14 181
Southern	783	4 530	13 082	10 391
Tai Po	886	5 097	10 433	7 116
Tsuen Wan	521	4 590	13 821	8 288
Tuen Mun	1 483	10 707	16 709	8 829
Wan Chai	182	901	7 257	6 458
Wong Tai Sin	1 015	9 408	23 579	19 470
Yau Tsim Mong	463	3 434	13 933	9 895
Yuen Long	1 138	8 071	17 054	10 855
Total	16 513	126 850	317 664	216 958

District	2015-16			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	411	2 054	10 109	9 319
Eastern	1 560	10 406	32 578	25 595
Islands	273	2 064	4 562	3 164
Kowloon City	780	6 265	20 366	15 708
Kwai Tsing	1 486	13 554	28 978	15 989
Kwun Tong	1 655	16 532	35 452	24 448
North	826	5 260	10 422	7 621
Sai Kung	853	7 591	16 103	9 281
Sha Tin	1 965	14 982	29 026	17 750
Sham Shui Po	930	7 115	17 782	14 850
Southern	824	4 835	13 208	11 053
Tai Po	922	5 730	10 866	7 505
Tsuen Wan	553	4 748	14 112	8 766
Tuen Mun	1 560	12 134	17 816	9 247
Wan Chai	182	926	7 133	6 716
Wong Tai Sin	1 089	10 066	23 157	20 180
Yau Tsim Mong	521	3 648	13 878	10 517

District	2015-16			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Yuen Long	1 317	9 160	17 758	11 430
Total	17 707	137 070	323 306	229 139

District	2016-17			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	414	2 057	10 531	9 595
Eastern	1 696	10 390	34 291	26 625
Islands	330	2 204	4 960	3 270
Kowloon City	834	6 252	21 025	16 530
Kwai Tsing	1 613	13 820	30 365	16 768
Kwun Tong	1 867	17 168	36 959	25 621
North	927	5 778	11 047	7 868
Sai Kung	1 007	7 965	17 337	9 999
Sha Tin	2 173	15 809	31 601	18 927
Sham Shui Po	1 053	7 619	18 435	15 273
Southern	875	4 815	13 860	11 544
Tai Po	1 037	6 273	11 627	7 851
Tsuen Wan	621	4 721	14 992	9 254
Tuen Mun	1 699	13 285	19 618	9 711
Wan Chai	187	936	7 333	6 925
Wong Tai Sin	1 213	10 349	23 401	21 090
Yau Tsim Mong	580	3 692	14 336	10 959
Yuen Long	1 505	10 024	19 085	11 957
Total	19 631	143 157	340 803	239 767

District	2017-18			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	434	2 106	11 229	9 762
Eastern	1 771	10 611	36 880	27 677
Islands	367	2 409	5 413	3 411
Kowloon City	869	6 356	22 166	17 229
Kwai Tsing	1 727	14 596	31 917	17 713
Kwun Tong	1 979	18 129	38 903	26 953
North	1 043	6 490	11 886	8 289
Sai Kung	1 055	8 432	18 950	10 554
Sha Tin	2 306	16 967	34 804	20 046
Sham Shui Po	1 184	8 300	19 309	15 827
Southern	982	4 973	14 812	12 078
Tai Po	1 194	6 993	12 790	8 160
Tsuen Wan	679	5 007	15 990	9 820
Tuen Mun	1 869	14 721	21 887	10 239

District	2017-18			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Wan Chai	187	928	7 621	7 335
Wong Tai Sin	1 335	11 025	24 201	21 739
Yau Tsim Mong	604	3 888	15 044	11 327
Yuen Long	1 749	11 318	20 943	12 524
Total	21 334	153 249	364 745	250 683

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	470	2 163	11 805	9 911
Eastern	1 863	10 831	38 758	28 819
Islands	426	2 672	5 992	3 579
Kowloon City	920	6 509	22 932	17 920
Kwai Tsing	1 915	15 296	33 320	18 874
Kwun Tong	2 123	19 208	40 923	28 351
North	1 187	7 126	12 763	8 614
Sai Kung	1 170	8 973	20 349	11 213
Sha Tin	2 470	18 174	37 795	21 177
Sham Shui Po	1 264	8 833	20 232	16 397
Southern	1 036	5 302	15 543	12 450
Tai Po	1 292	7 592	13 929	8 567
Tsuen Wan	728	5 310	16 753	10 408
Tuen Mun	1 984	15 973	24 120	10 817
Wan Chai	196	995	7 951	7 587
Wong Tai Sin	1 470	11 738	25 124	22 384
Yau Tsim Mong	627	4 042	15 669	11 612
Yuen Long	1 914	12 542	22 725	13 126
Total	23 055	163 279	386 683	261 806

Table 3: Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) by age group and district from 2014-15 to 2018-19

District	2014-15			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	253	244	501	1 100
Eastern	1 087	1 321	2 725	4 056
Islands	430	450	558	647
Kowloon City	1 375	1 409	2 612	3 623
Kwai Tsing	2 785	2 985	6 176	5 735
Kwun Tong	3 697	4 603	9 785	8 414
North	1 332	1 423	2 544	3 267
Sai Kung	901	977	1 674	1 613
Sha Tin	1 951	1 951	3 585	4 029
Sham Shui Po	2 491	2 423	5 150	5 520
Southern	634	658	1 495	2 680
Tai Po	842	881	1 856	2 831
Tsuen Wan	589	738	1 778	2 168
Tuen Mun	2 437	2 576	4 197	4 207
Wan Chai	126	139	250	498
Wong Tai Sin	2 046	2 213	4 685	5 487
Yau Tsim Mong	914	836	1 535	1 965
Yuen Long	2 767	2 681	4 508	4 354
Total	26 657	28 508	55 614	62 194

District	2015-16			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	246	276	447	1 094
Eastern	1 092	1 310	2 540	4 034
Islands	428	475	554	645
Kowloon City	1 329	1 501	2 535	3 622
Kwai Tsing	2 643	3 047	5 847	5 682
Kwun Tong	3 524	4 638	9 237	8 424
North	1 332	1 495	2 426	3 190
Sai Kung	885	983	1 625	1 599
Sha Tin	1 888	2 089	3 493	3 965
Sham Shui Po	2 412	2 530	4 783	5 442
Southern	633	703	1 425	2 584
Tai Po	783	904	1 706	2 643
Tsuen Wan	585	754	1 725	2 166
Tuen Mun	2 344	2 566	4 080	4 147
Wan Chai	123	148	227	485
Wong Tai Sin	2 022	2 207	4 334	5 259
Yau Tsim Mong	895	859	1 464	1 957

District	2015-16			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Yuen Long	2 727	2 784	4 371	4 360
Total	25 891	29 269	52 819	61 298

District	2016-17			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	254	270	432	1 093
Eastern	1 057	1 270	2 367	3 942
Islands	412	467	562	612
Kowloon City	1 276	1 489	2 507	3 724
Kwai Tsing	2 519	3 005	5 592	5 715
Kwun Tong	3 579	4 655	8 935	8 505
North	1 305	1 477	2 353	3 154
Sai Kung	851	1 003	1 593	1 611
Sha Tin	1 966	2 246	3 489	3 988
Sham Shui Po	2 364	2 619	4 584	5 515
Southern	631	719	1 382	2 583
Tai Po	793	919	1 625	2 598
Tsuen Wan	565	749	1 612	2 120
Tuen Mun	2 239	2 559	4 016	4 066
Wan Chai	127	122	218	468
Wong Tai Sin	1 985	2 138	4 119	5 149
Yau Tsim Mong	842	784	1 409	1 897
Yuen Long	2 736	2 806	4 229	4 362
Total	25 501	29 297	51 024	61 102

District	2017-18			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	246	271	439	1 109
Eastern	1 035	1 171	2 310	3 864
Islands	398	438	603	642
Kowloon City	1 227	1 484	2 444	3 707
Kwai Tsing	2 414	2 885	5 418	5 709
Kwun Tong	3 570	4 518	8 679	8 489
North	1 355	1 500	2 291	3 069
Sai Kung	834	1 001	1 566	1 597
Sha Tin	1 987	2 269	3 511	3 928
Sham Shui Po	2 340	2 659	4 503	5 496
Southern	641	674	1 338	2 598
Tai Po	792	913	1 548	2 498
Tsuen Wan	586	696	1 579	2 223
Tuen Mun	2 210	2 529	3 945	4 085

District	2017-18			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Wan Chai	102	123	203	458
Wong Tai Sin	1 983	2 065	3 911	5 025
Yau Tsim Mong	801	769	1 307	1 862
Yuen Long	2 744	2 759	4 199	4 322
Total	25 265	28 724	49 794	60 681

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central & Western	248	270	420	1 088
Eastern	1 061	1 145	2 231	3 787
Islands	452	451	611	647
Kowloon City	1 213	1 456	2 419	3 688
Kwai Tsing	2 428	2 769	5 211	5 759
Kwun Tong	3 604	4 328	8 410	8 539
North	1 337	1 422	2 260	2 984
Sai Kung	851	955	1 555	1 564
Sha Tin	1 965	2 175	3 473	3 819
Sham Shui Po	2 360	2 557	4 311	5 460
Southern	674	648	1 261	2 567
Tai Po	820	897	1 517	2 470
Tsuen Wan	590	685	1 497	2 201
Tuen Mun	2 191	2 474	3 942	4 081
Wan Chai	96	104	203	454
Wong Tai Sin	1 935	1 986	3 679	4 920
Yau Tsim Mong	761	744	1 235	1 847
Yuen Long	2 706	2 674	4 096	4 324
Total	25 292	27 740	48 331	60 199

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0196

(Question Serial No. 2983)

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 (SISs) 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 number of referral forms and application forms with SISs attached in each quarter;
- B) the number of people provided with immediate services, being waitlisted or having been turned down in each quarter; and
- C) what is the effectiveness of using SISs? Does it facilitate the formulation of development and waiting indicators? If no, please explain.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1015)

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 SISs to facilitate frontline social workers in processing applications/case admission/review. Officially introduced since July 2015, the SISs 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 SISs 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 SISs, 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 numbers 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 December 2018 are shown in the Annex.

**Number of applicants for IHCS(OC) in each quarter by assessment result
(April 2016 to December 2018)**

Quarter	Assessment Result				Total
	Provided with immediate services	Registered on the waiting list	Application turned down	Application withdrawn by applicant	
April to June 2016	1 092	1 145	109	645	2 991
July to September 2016	1 005	1 042	82	656	2 785
October to December 2016	997	1 026	90	613	2 706
January to March 2017	1 015	1 029	76	606	2 726
April to June 2017	1 120	1 103	82	669	2 974
July to September 2017	1 074	1 419	130	616	3 239
October to December 2017	934	1 303	88	587	2 912
January to March 2018	862	1 493	106	609	3 070
April to June 2018	931	1 533	121	611	3 196
July to September 2018	947	1 311	125	578	2 961
October to December 2018	881	1 339	94	682	2 996

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2984)

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:

1. the details and the number of users for each of the services;
2. the number of participants, with a breakdown by co-payment level;
3. the number of participants having left the Pilot Scheme and their reasons for leaving; and
4. the total expenditure and the breakdown of various expenditure items, including the subsidy for service provision, the staffing expenses of the Discharge Support Team of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the expenditure on consultancy study and evaluation of effectiveness and administration costs so far.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1016)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Pilot Scheme was launched on 26 February 2018 with the SWD being responsible for its implementation. It is expected to provide support for a total of at least 3 200 elderly persons in 3 years.

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 enables 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.

Transitional residential care services include basic and special nursing care, meal service, personal care service, regular visits by registered medical practitioners, regular social or recreational activities and laundry service, etc. On the other hand, transitional community care and support services include basic and special nursing care, personal care service, rehabilitation exercises, day care services, carer support services, respite services, counselling services, 24-hour emergency support, environmental risk assessment and home modifications, carer training and support services, home-making and meal delivery services, transportation and escort services, etc.

As at end-December 2018, a total of 407 elderly persons have received the services provided under the Pilot Scheme. Among them, the number of elderly persons with a breakdown by co-payment level and service type is set out in the Annex.

Among the elderly service recipients under the Pilot Scheme, 226 of them had left the Pilot Scheme, with the following breakdown by reason for leaving:

Reason for leaving the Pilot Scheme	No. of elderly persons
Independent living or being taken care of by family members	132
Allocated with subsidised community care and support services	29
Allocated with subsidised/private residential care service	34
Others (including deceased, hospitalised, out of town, etc.)	31
Total	226

The Pilot Scheme has received a funding of about \$226 million from the CCF. As at end-December 2018, the subsidy amount disbursed under the Pilot Scheme was about \$12.72 million (including around \$7.54 million for subsidising service provision to participants and around \$5.18 million for the manpower expenditure of the Discharge Support Team of the SWD, in addition to about \$770,000 as the expenses for evaluation of effectiveness and administrative costs.

**Table 1: Number of elderly persons by co-payment level
(from February to end-December 2018)**

Co-payment level (Co-payment percentage)	No. of elderly persons
I (5%)	59
II (8%)	207
III (12%)	50
IV (16%)	57
V (25%)	8
VI (40%)	26
Total	407

**Table 2: Number of service users by service type
(from February to end-December 2018)**

Service type	No. of elderly persons
Transitional residential care services	237
Transitional community care and support services	144
Using both services	26
Total	407

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0198

(Question Serial No. 2985)

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 day care service for persons with disabilities, please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of service places at the day care service units, the quarterly number of users, the number of waitlisted persons, the service utilisation rate, the number of persons who have left service (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only), and their reasons for leaving over the past 5 years.
2. the number of users and the number of waitlisted persons of each day care service unit for each quarter (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only), broken down by type of disabilities.
3. the number of users and the number of waitlisted persons of each day care service unit (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only), broken down by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1017)

Reply:

The current day care services for severely disabled persons (day care services) are attached to 9 care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons, 14 district support centres for persons with disabilities and 4 community rehabilitation day centres. From 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018), the number of service places for day care services by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the utilisation rate of each year are set out in Annex. The SWD does not have information on the number of day care services users per quarter, the number of persons waitlisted, the number of persons who have left service and their reasons for leaving. The SWD also does not have information on the number of users and the number of persons waitlisted for each day care service unit, broken down by type of disabilities and District Council district.

**The number of service places and the utilisation rate for day care services
for severely disabled persons from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

District	Number of service places ^[Note]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	5	5	5	5	5
Eastern/Wan Chai	15	15	15	15	15
Kwun Tong	20	20	20	25	25
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	15	15	15	25	30
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	5	5	5	10	10
Sham Shui Po	12	12	12	17	17
Sha Tin	10	10	10	15	15
Tai Po/North	15	15	20	30	30
Yuen Long	15	15	15	25	25
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	17	17	17	37	37
Tuen Mun	15	15	15	20	20
Total	144	144	149	224	229
Utilisation rate %	86.3%	89.1%	88.8%	81.8%	81.4%

^[Note] The number of service places is broken down by districts in which service units are set up, and the service targets of some units are not exclusive to persons with disabilities living in those districts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0199

(Question Serial No. 2987)

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 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. Would the Government respond to such queries? What power and responsibilities does a case manager currently have?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1019)

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)0200

(Question Serial No. 2988)

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 district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs), home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS), integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS) and integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs), please advise:

1. the number of places, the number of users, the headcount of users, the average waiting time of the services, the overall annual expenditure and the average expenditure per service user for each service in each unit or each district centre for each year since their establishment.
2. the number of places, the number of users and the headcount of users for each of the various services since their establishment.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1020)

Reply:

There are about 3 250 and 900 service places each year for HCS and ISS respectively. As DSCs and ICCMWs are operated on a membership system, there is no information on the number of cases served. The number of users of DSCs, HCS, ISS and ICCMWs by unit/district for each year from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Table 1 to Table 4 in the Annex. The expenditure for these services is set out in Table 5 in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the waiting time for the services and the average cost per service user.

Table 1: Number of DSC service users from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by district

Service unit	Number of service users (members)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central Western, Southern and Islands	596	626	627	676	600
Eastern and Wan Chai	298	326	379	305	260
Kwun Tong	574	614	665	752	848
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	773	815	912	890	993
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	230	226	216	242	225
Sham Shui Po	365	414	476	351	336
Sha Tin	346	352	369	381	381
Tai Po and North	801	592	656	732	538
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	571	659	782	860	948
Tuen Mun	180	220	235	267	247
Yuen Long	578	614	670	692	718
Total	5 312	5 458	5 987	6 148	6 094

Table 2: Number of HCS users from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by unit

Service unit	Number of service users				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central Western, Southern and Islands, Eastern and Wan Chai	228	504	668	809	746
Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tseung Kwan O	225	544	788	828	848
Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin	381	478	595	649	603
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North, Sai Kung	231	571	742	899	913
Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai	221	430	587	706	696
Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tuen Mun	309	415	549	616	621
Total	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 507	4 427

Table 3: Number of ISS users from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by unit

Service unit	Number of service users				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Hong Kong Island and Kowloon	208 [Note]	345	500	566	526
New Territories	144 [Note]	376	482	582	582
Total	352	721	982	1 148	1 108

[Note] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

Table 4: Number of ICCMW service users (members) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by district

Service unit	Number of service users (members)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central Western, Southern and Islands	2 687	2 715	2 807	2 950	3 004
Eastern and Wan Chai	2 631	2 707	2 738	2 519	2 381
Kwun Tong	2 261	2 435	2 614	2 725	2 577
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	2 783	3 149	3 359	3 358	3 094
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	2 547	2 497	2 453	2 628	2 441
Sham Shui Po	1 399	1 285	1 203	1 264	1 130
Sha Tin	2 344	2 204	2 227	2 322	2 148
Tai Po and North	2 400	2 569	2 691	2 761	2 314
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	2 891	3 038	3 044	2 979	2 997
Tuen Mun	1 832	1 900	1 945	2 115	1 918
Yuen Long	1 887	2 025	1 938	2 030	1 832
Total	25 662	26 524	27 019	27 651	25 836

Table 5: The expenditure on DSCs, the HCS, the ISS and ICCMWs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Service type	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$ million)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
DSCs	139.8	156.5	172.3	179.6	199.7
HCS	227.1	201.0	254.1	262.8	286.4
ISS	22.5 [Note]	61.6	61.9	61.6	64.5
ICCMWs	254.8	283.2	310.0	330.9	379.4

[Note] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0201

(Question Serial No. 2989)

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:

At the end of 2018, the Planning Department formulated and revised the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) for neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) and district elderly community centres (DECCs) under its planning work for elderly services. Please inform this Committee of:

1. whether the revised standards are applicable to old urban districts of Hong Kong? If yes, will the Government provide additional resources to increase the number of NECs and DECCs? If no, why is there a difference between the two?
2. whether the Government has a timetable for formulation and revision of the HKPSG given that there are currently no clear planning standards and guidelines for home care services, services for persons with disabilities and services for other individuals.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1021)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Having regard to the recommendation of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, and the announcement made in the 2018 Policy Address, the Government incorporated population-based planning ratios for subsidised residential care and community care services, DECCs, and NECs into the HKPSG in December 2018.

According to the HKPSG, the key consideration for planning the service provision of DECCs and NECs is the convenient accessibility of such service units to their service users. In most existing built-up areas, the coverage of existing DECCs and NECs with reasonable accessibility to the elderly living in the community is already quite extensive. To ensure that such elderly centres are within the catchment areas of the elderly persons in new residential areas/communities, the HKPSG has prescribed the establishment of new DECCs and NECs should take account of the following broad principles: (i) there should be 1 DECC in each new development area with a population of around 170 000 or above; and (ii) where appropriate, there should be 1 NEC in a cluster of new and redeveloped housing areas with a population of 15 000 to 20 000 persons, including both public and private housing.

2. Regarding community care services for the elderly (including home care services), the Government has determined the relevant planning ratio in the HKPSG in December 2018, which is 17.2 subsidised places per 1 000 elderly persons aged 65 or above. The planning standard should be applied at the district level. Such standard should be applied flexibly having regard to a number of factors to be considered by the Social Welfare Department, including the distribution of community care services, land supply and service demand as a result of population growth and demographic changes.

As for rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee is now formulating a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan to set out strategic directions of various rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities and other relevant areas, as well as short, medium and long term measures which include studies on the planning parameters and basis of the provision of rehabilitation services and facilities.

In respect of child care services, the Government will make reference to the recommendation of the report of the “Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services” to set an appropriate population-based planning ratio for the number of subsidised child care centre places with a view to enhancing the long-term planning for such services. The Government plans to incorporate the relevant planning ratio into the HKPSG in 2019-20 and expects to reserve suitable sites in housing development projects for operation of child care centres, so as to better meet the service demand of new communities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0202****(Question Serial No. 2991)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding various types of subvented residential care places and community care services for the elderly, please advise:

1. The average waiting time, the number of persons on waiting list and the number of persons on waiting list having passed away, with a breakdown by type of residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs):

Type of service	Average waiting time (in months)	No. of persons on waiting list	No. of persons on waiting list having passed away
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH)			
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH)			
Care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD)			
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH)			
Care-and-attention home for the aged blind (C&A/AB)			
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGHs(MMHC))			
Supported hostel (SHOS)			
Private RCHD participating in the Bought Place Scheme (BPS)			

2. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities in the past 10 years and the reasons for leaving, by type of residential care homes?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1023)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of persons on waiting list, the average waiting time and the number of those having passed away while waiting for various residential rehabilitation services are set out in Annex 1.
2. The number of persons having left residential care services for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years and the reasons for leaving are set out in Annex 2.

**The number of persons on waiting list, the average waiting time, and
the number of persons having passed away
while waiting for residential rehabilitation services**

Service Type	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)		2017-18 (As at 31 March 2018)
	No. of waitlisted persons	No. of waitlisted persons having passed away	Average waiting time (month) ^[Note2]
HMMH	2 422	2	123.3
HSMH	2 602	8	178.0
HSPH	667	21	168.0
C&A/SD	572	25	60.4
C&A/AB	147	7	10.6
SGH(MMHC)/Integrated Small Group Home (ISGH)	39	0	36.5
SHOS	2 071	3	56.4
Private RCHD under the BPS ^[Note1]	Not applicable (N.A.) ^[Note1]	N.A. ^[Note1]	N.A. ^[Note1]

[Note 1] 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, BPS places are allocated by the Social Welfare Department according to the applicants' preference to those who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

[Note 2] 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 2018-19 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

Table 1: Number of persons having left 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)/ ISGH
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

**Table 2: Number of persons having left 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)/ ISGH
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

**Table 3: Number of persons having left 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)/ ISGH
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

Table 4: Number of persons having left residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 and reasons for leaving (as at 31 March 2018)

Reason	Number of persons leaving residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH (MMHC)/ ISGH
Transfer to other residential services because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	16	7	4	8	17	8	1
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
Family reunion	4	-	-	-	10	3	1
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	19	36	5	37	112	2	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	40	44	9	45	140	18	7

**Table 5: Number of persons having left residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2018-19 and reasons for leaving
(as at 31 December 2018)**

Reason	Number of persons leaving residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH (MMHC)/ ISGH
Transfer to other residential services because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	13	7	-	-	12	14	2
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	4	-	-	-	-	2	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Family reunion	2	1	1	-	5	2	4
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	8	18	6	13	79	1	-
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4
Total	27	26	7	13	96	23	10

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0203

(Question Serial No. 2992)

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 day care service for persons with disabilities, please advise the following:

1. the number of service places, quarterly number of users, number of people on the waiting list, service utilisation rate, number of people who had left the service and reasons for their leaving as regards various such service units in the past 10 years (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only).
2. by type of disability, the number of service places, number of cases, number of people served, number of people on the waiting list, utilisation rate, number of participants who had left and reasons for their leaving as regards such service.
3. by District Council district, the number of service places, number of cases, number of people served, number of people on the waiting list, utilisation rate, number of participants who had left, number of users of different age groups and reasons for leaving as regards such service.
4. by age group, the number of places, number of cases, number of people served, number of people on the waiting list, utilisation rate, number of users of different age groups and reasons for leaving as regards each type of such service.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1024)

Reply:

The current day care services for severely disabled persons (day care services) are attached to 9 care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons, 14 district support centres for persons with disabilities and 4 community rehabilitation day centres. From 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018), the number of service places for day care services by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the utilisation rate of each year are set out in Annex. The SWD does not have information on the number of day care services users per quarter, the number of persons waitlisted, the number of persons who have left service and their reasons for leaving. The SWD also does not have information on the number of day care service places, number of cases, number of people served, number of persons waitlisted, utilisation rate, number of users of different age groups and

reasons for leaving broken down by type of disabilities, District Council district and age group.

Number of service places in each year and the utilisation rate for day care services for severely disabled persons from 2014-15 to 2018-19

District	Number of service places ^[Note]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	5	5	5	5	5
Eastern & Wan Chai	15	15	15	15	15
Kwun Tong	20	20	20	25	25
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	15	15	15	25	30
Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong	5	5	5	10	10
Sham Shui Po	12	12	12	17	17
Sha Tin	10	10	10	15	15
Tai Po & North	15	15	20	30	30
Yuen Long	15	15	15	25	25
Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing	17	17	17	37	37
Tuen Mun	15	15	15	20	20
Total	144	144	149	224	229
Utilisation rate %	86.3%	89.1%	88.8%	81.8%	81.4%

^[Note] The number of service places is broken down by districts in which service units are set up. The service targets of some units are not limited to persons with disabilities living in those districts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0204

(Question Serial No. 2993)

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 advise:

1. the number of subvented, self-financing and private DEs/DCUs, the number of service places and the total number of such places, the number of cases receiving services and the total number of such cases;
2. the number of persons waitlisted for subvented, self-financing and private DEs/DCUs, the average waiting time, and the number of waitlisted persons having passed away respectively, with a breakdown by district;
3. the cost, the total annual expenditure, the manpower involved and the average cost per case for each unit.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1031)

Reply:

As at end-December 2018, there were a total of 76 DEs/DCUs in Hong Kong, providing 3 202 service places. The number of cases receiving services was 4 786, and 4 391 elderly persons were waiting for subsidised day care services for the elderly, excluding the 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 (average of the past 3 months) was around 12 months, and a total of 12 waitlisted elderly persons had passed away. The revised estimate for subsidised day care services for the elderly in 2018-19 is \$375.1 million, and that of the cost per place per month is \$9,939.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has only kept the overall number of persons waitlisted, the average waiting time, and the number of waitlisted persons having passed away, but does not have the breakdown by district. The SWD does not have a breakdown on the cost of each unit, the total annual expenditure and the manpower involved.

Besides, the SWD does not have the various items of information on self-financing and private DEs/DCUs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0205

(Question Serial No. 2994)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS) and home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS), please advise the following:

1. the number of service places, the number of cases, the age distribution of the service users, the utilisation rate, the number of waitlisted applicants and the waiting time under the ISS and the HCS since their launch;
2. the number of service places, the utilisation rate, the age distribution of the service users, the number of users, the number of sessions provided and the waiting situation for each of the various services that come under the ISS and the HCS;
3. the average service cost per case;
4. the total amount of funding for each year;
5. the number of persons under the ISS and the HCS who are waiting for residential care places; and
6. does the Government have any plan to increase the respective services and funding so as to cope with the needs of the persons with disabilities residing in community?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1032)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. There are 900 and 3 250 service places for the ISS and the HCS respectively. The number of cases served each year for the 2 services from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the age distribution of the service users, the utilisation rate, the number of applicants waitlisted and the waiting time under the ISS and the HCS.
2. The service volume of the ISS and the HCS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 and Table 2 in Annex 2 respectively. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate, the age distribution of the service users, and the waiting situation for each of the various services.

3. The SWD does not have information on the average service cost per case.
4. The service expenditure on the ISS and the HCS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex 3.
5. In 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (April to December), there were 180, 124, 96, 90 and 44 persons among the users of HCS waiting for residential care services for severely disabled persons respectively. The SWD does not have information on the users of ISS waiting for residential care services.
6. Along with the implementation of the Pilot Scheme on Professional Outreaching Team for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities, the Government will allocate and increase resources to provide home-based support services for about an additional 1 800 persons with disabilities living in the community and enhance transport support for the services in 2019-20, involving an additional full-year expenditure of about \$19 million.

Number of cases served each year under the ISS and the HCS

Year	2014-15 [Note]	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
ISS [Note]	352	721	982	1 148	1 108
HCS	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 507	4 427

[Note] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

Table 1: Volume of various services utilised by ISS users

Service/Year	2014-15 [Note 1]	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
Nursing care (number of sessions/hours [Note 2])	345 sessions	5 758 sessions	17 603 sessions	16 637 hours	15 705 hours
Rehabilitation training (number of sessions/hours [Note 2])	590 sessions	7 691 sessions	15 309 sessions	20 810 hours	19 724 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	1 731	12 539	28 625	37 786	31 567
Escort service (number of hours)	350	1 438	4 705	6 456	6 239
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	2	42	43	54	38
Home respite service (headcount of users)	319	869	1 581	4 941	5 613
Social work service (number of users)	352	721	982	1 148	1 108
Meal service (number of users)	1	1	10	18	12
Household cleaning service (number of users)	6	32	62	59	50

[Note 1] The ISS commenced 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 SWD and service operators, the measuring unit of the output standard 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: Volume of various services utilised by HCS users

Service/Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
Nursing care (number of sessions/hours [Note])	9 484 sessions	14 414 sessions	24 149 sessions	32 482 hours	29 305 hours
Rehabilitation training (number of sessions/hours [Note])	13 723 sessions	29 686 sessions	48 541 sessions	63 279 hours	54 961 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	22 701	37 984	53 901	65 850	62 640
Escort service (number of hours)	18 839	31 622	44 077	48 453	45 580
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	106	107	106	149	131
Home respite service (headcount of users)	2 020	4 158	6 173	7 995	8 300
Social work service (number of users)	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 507	4 427
Meal service (number of users)	-	10	11	21	53
Household cleaning service (number of users)	-	1	2	2	3

[Note] 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 November 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.

The service expenditure on the ISS and the HCS

	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$ million)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
ISS	22.5 ^[Note]	61.6	61.9	61.6	64.5
HCS	227.1	201.0	254.1	262.8	286.4

[Note] The ISS commenced in November 2014.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0206

(Question Serial No. 2995)

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 involved, with a breakdown by district, manpower, total number of vouchers, number of current service users, resources and expenditure involved;
2. the number of elderly persons waitlisted for the vouchers and the utilisation rate of the vouchers since the implementation of the Pilot Scheme;
3. the timetable for conducting a review of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1033)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund, 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 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-based community care and support services. It is estimated that about 4 000 service places will be provided under the Pilot Scheme. The list of service teams of the approved service providers (ASPs) under the Pilot Scheme with a breakdown by District Council district is set out in the Annex.

As at end-December 2018, the subsidy amount disbursed under the Pilot Scheme was about \$22.26 million, with a cumulative 1 567 persons having received the services and granted with the subsidy. ASPs under the Pilot Scheme may have the flexibility to deploy the manpower subsidies for their recruitment.

The Pilot Scheme will provide elderly service recipients with the home care and support services they need as soon as practicable through service teams. Currently, elderly persons do not need to wait for the services concerned.

The SWD has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong 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.

List of IHCS Teams/Home Help Teams of ASPs

District	Name of organisation		Name of service unit
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	1.	Central & Western Integrated Home Care Services Team
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	2.	i) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St Luke's Settlement Integrated Home Care Services Team ii) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Western District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team
Islands	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	3.	Tung Chung Integrated Services - Home Help
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	4.	i) Wan Chai Integrated Home Care Services Team ii) Causeway Bay Integrated Home Care Services Team
	Methodist Centre	5.	Wan Chai Methodist Centre for the Seniors - Integrated Home Care Services
Eastern	The Hong Kong Society for the Aged	6.	Hong Kong East Integrated Home Care Services
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	7.	Fong Shu Chuen Integrated Home Care Services Centre
	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	8.	i) Epworth Integrated Home Care Services (Siu Sai Wan Centre) ii) Epworth Integrated Home Care Services (Shau Kei Wan Centre)
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	9.	Hong Kong Eastern (Oi Tung) Centre Integrated Home Care Services
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	10.	Ming Yue District Elderly Community Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team (Eastern District)
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	11.	i) Integrated Home Care Services (Team I & II) ii) Integrated Home Care Services (Team III & IV)
	Caritas - Hong Kong	12.	i) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Wah Fu ii) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Tin Wan
Wong Tai Sin	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	13.	Integrated Home Care Services
	Caritas - Hong Kong	14.	i) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Tsz Wan Shan ii) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Diamond Hill
	Christian Family Service Centre	15.	Wong Tai Sin Integrated Home Care Services
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	16.	Wong Tai Sin District Integrated Home Care Services Centre
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	17.	Wong Tai Sin Integrated Home Care Services
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	18.	Choi Hung Integrated Home Care Services
Sai Kung	Caritas - Hong Kong	19.	i) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Sai Kung ii) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Tseung Kwan O
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	20.	Tseung Kwan O Centre Integrated Home Care Services
Kwun Tong	Christian Family Service Centre	21.	i) Kwun Tong Integrated Home Care Services ii) Lam Tin Integrated Home Care Services
	Hong Kong Christian Service	22.	Wan Hon Integrated Home Care Services Team
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	23.	i) East Kowloon (Shun On) Centre Integrated Home Care Services ii) East Kowloon (Ngau Tau Kok) Centre Integrated Home Care Services

District	Name of organisation		Name of service unit
Yau Tsim Mong	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	24.	Yau Mong Integrated Home Care Services
	The Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	25.	Chan Hing Social Service Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	26.	Wong Cho Tong District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	27.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Kowloon City Integrated Home Care Services: i) Sheng Kung Hui Holy Carpenter Church Hung Hom Integrated Home Care Services Team ii) Sheng Kung Hui Holy Carpenter Church Kowloon City Integrated Home Care Services Team iii) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Hok Yuen Integrated Home Care Services Team iv) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lok Man Integrated Home Care Services Team v) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lok Man Alice Kwok Integrated Service Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	28.	Kowloon City Integrated Home Care Services Team
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	29.	Sham Shui Po Integrated Home Care Services Team
	Hong Kong Christian Service	30.	Sham Shui Po Integrated Home Care Services Team
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	31.	West Kowloon (Lai Kok) Centre Integrated Home Care Services
	Caritas - Hong Kong	32.	Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Sham Shui Po
	Sik Sik Yuen	33.	Ho Kin District Community Centre for Senior Citizens - Integrated Home Care Services
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	34.	Sham Shui Po District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	35.	Sham Shui Po Integrated Home Care Services Team
Sha Tin	Caritas - Hong Kong	36.	i) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Sha Tin ii) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Lung Hang
	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong	37.	Sha Tin Caring Centre Integrated Home Care Services
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	38.	i) Wilson T.S. Wang District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services ii) Lim Por Yen Integrated Home Care Services Centre
	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	39.	Sha Tin Integrated Home Care Services
Tai Po	The Salvation Army	40.	Tai Po Integrated Home Care Services cum Day Care Centre for Senior Citizens
	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	41.	Integrated Home Care Services Team
North	Caritas - Hong Kong	42.	Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - North District
	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	43.	Bradbury Sheung Shui Family Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	44.	Ellen Li District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team

District	Name of organisation		Name of service unit
Yuen Long	Caritas - Hong Kong	45.	Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Yuen Long
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	46.	Yuen Long District Integrated Home Care Services Centre
	Pok Oi Hospital	47.	Mrs. Wong Tung Yuen District Elderly Community Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team
	Yan Oi Tong	48.	Yuen Long Integrated Home Care Services: i) Pang Hung Cheung Yuen Long Integrated Home Care Services Centre ii) Tin Ka Ping Yuen Long Integrated Home Care Services Centre
Tsuen Wan	The Hong Kong Society for the Aged	49.	Tsuen Kwai Tsing Integrated Home Care Services
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	50.	New Territories (Cheung Shan) Centre Integrated Home Care Services
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	51.	i) New Territories (Kwai Fong) Centre Integrated Home Care Services ii) New Territories (Cheung Hang) Centre Integrated Home Care Services iii) New Territories (Tivoli) Centre Integrated Home Care Services
	The Hong Kong Society for the Aged	52.	Tsuen Kwai Tsing Integrated Home Care Services
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	53.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	54.	Tuen Mun Integrated Home Care Services: i) Tuen Mun Lion Club Integrated Home Care Services Centre ii) Tin Ka Ping Tuen Mun Integrated Home Care Services Centre
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	55.	Tuen Mun District Integrated Home Care Services Centre

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0207****(Question Serial No. 2996)**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 this Committee:

1. For each of the past 10 years, please list the number of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery and household cleaning services among the cases of IHCS (ordinary cases (OC)).
2. For each of the past 10 years, please list the number of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery and household cleaning services among the cases of IHCS (frail cases (FC)).
3. For each of the past 10 years, please list the number of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery and household cleaning services among the cases of enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS).
4. Please list the 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 service planning?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1034)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of meal delivery service users under IHCS(OC) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	No. of meal delivery service users ^[Note]
2014-15	8 734
2015-16	8 699
2016-17	8 824
2017-18	9 154
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	9 159

[Note] The figures reflect the number of persons using the relevant services at the year-end, and the aforesaid number of cases cover elderly persons, persons with disabilities and individuals and families with social needs.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only has the number of persons receiving general household or domestic duties services under IHCS(OC), but does not have the breakdown of number of persons receiving household cleaning services under IHCS(OC).

2. The SWD has not kept the number of persons receiving meal delivery services and household cleaning services under IHCS(FC).
3. The number of elderly persons having used the meal delivery services under EHCCS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	No. of elderly persons having used meal delivery services ^[Note]
2014-15	975
2015-16	1 123
2016-17	1 088
2017-18	1 069
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	1 056

[Note] The figures reflect the number of persons using the relevant services at the year-end.

The SWD has only kept the number of elderly persons having used the meal delivery service under EHCCS, but does not have the number of persons having used household cleaning services under EHCCS.

4. The SWD has only kept the overall number of persons receiving meal delivery services, but does not keep the breakdown figures of elderly persons and persons with disabilities receiving meal delivery services on holidays among the cases of IHCS(OC).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2997)

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:

Since the regularisation of the “integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS)”, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of applicants, the number of recipients and the utilisation rate of each subsidy under the Special Subsidy for Renting Respiratory Support Medical Equipment (RSME programme) and the Special Subsidy for Purchasing Medical Consumables (Consumables programme) each year;
2. the units, the manpower, the total number of applicants and the resources involved;
3. the reasons for self-withdrawal of applications and those having been rejected under the 2 programmes.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1035)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The RSME programme and the Consumables programme offered by the Community Care Fund (CCF) were regularised under the ISS in November 2014. The number of applicants and recipients of these 2 programmes from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) are set out in Table 1 in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the respective numbers of applicants and the utilisation rate of the 2 programmes.
2. As applications for the 2 aforementioned programmes are handled together by 2 units operating the ISS, the SWD does not have information on the manpower involved in handling the applications. The actual expenditure of these 2 programmes each year from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) is set out in Table 2 in the Annex.
3. In 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), there were 16, 8, 12, 36 and 18 applicants for the 2 aforementioned programmes having withdrawn their applications respectively, and there were 99, 11, 2, 10 and

4 applicants having failed to pass the means test in the corresponding years. The SWD does not have information on reasons for withdrawal of their own applications.

Table 1: Number of applicants and recipients of the RSME programme and the Consumables programme

Type of Subsidies/ Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	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	No. of applicants [Note 1]	No. of recipients
RSME programme	382	208	81	282	102	300	111	326	68	263
Consumables programme		225		296		319		344		283
Total	382	239 [Note 2 & 3]	81	312 [Note 2]	102	325 [Note 2]	111	349 [Note 2]	68	285 [Note 2]

[Note 1] The SWD does not have the respective numbers of applicants of the 2 programmes.

[Note 2] The total number includes recipients under the RSME programme only, recipients under the Consumables programme only, and recipients under 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. At the early stage of service commencement, many new applicants were not familiar with the eligibility criteria of the 2 programmes. Therefore, the actual number of recipients who met the eligibility criteria is lower than the number of applicants.

Table 2: The annual actual expenditure of RSME programme and Consumables programme

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Annual actual expenditure (\$ million)	0.76	5.13	5.77	6.36	4.84

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0209

(Question Serial No. 2999)

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 community care services under this Programme, please advise as to:

1. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, and persons waitlisted, the average waiting time in each district, the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the average cost per place per month, and the annual expenditure for integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC)) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district and age group;
2. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, and persons waitlisted, the average waiting time in each district, the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the average cost per place per month, and the annual expenditure for IHCS (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by DC district and age group;
3. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, and persons waitlisted, the average waiting time in each district, the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the average cost per place per month, and the annual expenditure for enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by DC district and age group; and
4. the annual provision granted to each service provider in respect of IHCS and EHCCS.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1037)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The respective numbers of service places, service users throughout the year, and persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annexes 1 to 3. The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) currently operating the services. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) and the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for such services.

The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for IHCS(FC) by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annexes 4 and 5.

The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for EHCCS by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annex 6 and 7.

The SWD only keeps the statistical information on the overall number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time in the territory for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS without a breakdown by DC district and age group.

The number of persons waitlisted, the average waiting time and the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted [Note]	Average waiting time ^[Note] (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)	No. of elderly persons who passed away while waiting ^[Note]
2014-15	2 692	9	33
2015-16	2 839	7	44
2016-17	4 504	11	37
2017-18	5 819	15	36
2018-19	7 800	18	31

[Note] 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. The number of persons waitlisted does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The average monthly cost for handling each case and the total annual expenditure under IHCS(OC)and IHCS(FC) between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Average monthly cost for handling each case (\$)	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	1,745	571.1
2015-16 (Actual)	1,838	592.9
2016-17 (Actual)	1,904	621.9
2017-18 (Actual)	1,968	635.8
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2,150	694.0

The SWD does not keep the average monthly cost for handling each case and the total annual expenditure under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) separately.

The average monthly cost for handling each case and the total annual expenditure under EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Average monthly cost for handling each case (\$)	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	3,875	255.1
2015-16 (Actual)	4,471	376.0
2016-17 (Actual)	4,533	389.2
2017-18 (Actual)	4,635	398.1
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	4,700	405.1

4. At present, IHCS and EHCCS are offered by 24 and 14 NGOs respectively. The revised estimates for the 2 services in 2018-19 are about \$694 million and \$405.1 million respectively, while the estimates for 2019-20 are about \$711.6 million and \$697.5 million respectively.

**Number of IHCS(OC) places
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	Number of service places ^[Note]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	567	588	557	555	562
Eastern	1 584	1 492	1 486	1 463	1 509
Wan Chai	505	502	443	424	430
Southern	1 028	1 007	957	902	894
Islands	245	244	246	237	235
Kwun Tong	1 946	1 898	1 903	1 853	1 768
Wong Tai Sin	1 433	1 487	1 505	1 570	1 524
Sai Kung	388	400	412	407	405
Kowloon City	1 328	1 299	1 291	1 342	1 320
Yau Tsim Mong	918	921	932	902	900
Sham Shui Po	1 657	1 702	1 739	1 642	1 577
Sha Tin	1 394	1 435	1 333	1 305	1 290
Tai Po	698	667	645	589	545
North	1 203	1 115	1 253	1 279	1 217
Yuen Long	1 232	1 283	1 231	1 202	1 133
Tuen Mun	1 283	1 255	1 205	1 209	1 120
Tsuen Wan	425	398	414	401	420
Kwai Tsing	1 155	1 097	1 112	1 181	1 181
Total	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 463	18 030

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

**Number of IHCS(OC) users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	Number of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	812	777	768	758	696
Eastern	2 194	2 012	2 019	2 016	1 928
Wan Chai	704	666	664	597	525
Southern	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 357	1 197
Islands	345	335	337	337	302
Kwun Tong	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 447	2 140
Wong Tai Sin	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 962	1 884
Sai Kung	518	551	560	551	492
Kowloon City	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 763	1 622
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 241	1 132
Sham Shui Po	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 267	1 969
Sha Tin	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 728	1 600
Tai Po	963	950	938	892	736
North	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 637	1 553
Yuen Long	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 602	1 474
Tuen Mun	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 602	1 423
Tsuen Wan	614	565	602	593	548
Kwai Tsing	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 729	1 618
Total	25 687	25 274	25 359	25 079	22 839

**Number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of persons waitlisted				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	131	61	46	34	29
Eastern	170	179	180	242	118
Wan Chai	88	88	27	39	58
Southern	179	187	214	147	80
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	819	780	835	889	758
Wong Tai Sin	1 035	552	546	685	520
Sai Kung	116	63	63	67	73
Kowloon City	290	288	217	150	110
Yau Tsim Mong	83	70	61	144	98
Sham Shui Po	292	254	232	290	256
Sha Tin	437	460	575	646	434
Tai Po	331	274	218	221	119
North	98	86	111	120	77
Yuen Long	259	268	257	224	142
Tuen Mun	115	126	184	230	243
Tsuen Wan	66	53	45	34	10
Kwai Tsing	201	164	187	161	113
Total	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 323	3 238

Number of IHCS(FC) places

District	No. of service places between 2014-15 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
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
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	49	56	49	54	53
Eastern	102	108	114	105	108
Wan Chai	37	47	40	39	43
Southern	97	106	112	113	96
Islands	22	26	30	24	25
Kwun Tong	193	208	192	199	171
Wong Tai Sin	130	134	129	120	123
Sai Kung	44	38	43	35	33
Kowloon City	39	35	36	42	39
Yau Tsim Mong	61	52	51	54	48
Sham Shui Po	121	114	109	109	116
Sha Tin	157	158	160	153	151
Tai Po	45	46	41	37	38
North	37	40	45	39	34
Yuen Long	119	106	124	124	112
Tuen Mun	33	32	34	36	32
Tsuen Wan	52	50	48	50	45
Kwai Tsing	103	110	104	103	104
Total	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 436	1 371

**Number of EHCCS places
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

Year	From 1 April 2014 to 28 February 2015		From 1 March 2015 to 31 December 2018	
	by district team	by cluster team	by district team	by cluster team
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	

**Number of cases served under EHCCS
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)		
	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	217		232		218		219		206		
Eastern	290	252 42	283	245 238	267	222 245	282	249 228	245	218 210	
Wan Chai	189		199		202		195		195		
Southern	212		201		214		221		195		
Islands	115	N.A.	108	N.A.	122	N.A.	117	N.A.	107	N.A.	
Kwun Tong	555	448 80	548	457 239	551	436 224	568	458 197	527	408 189	
Wong Tai Sin	569	675 [Note 1]	545	1 049 [Note 1]	523	1 013 [Note 1]	531	1 021 [Note 1]	494	942 [Note 1]	
Sai Kung	288		310		289		292		276		
Kowloon City	389	434 [Note 2]	377	533 [Note 2]	364	541 [Note 2]	395	537 [Note 2]	349	501 [Note 2]	
Yau Tsim Mong	256		254		248		249		238		
Sham Shui Po	330	43	342	204	341	176	347	194	303	182	
Sha Tin	244		279		251		264		235		
Tai Po	175	291 54	175	305 249	165	286 242	194	278 234	170	268 218	
North	194		181		180		186		174		
Yuen Long	263		247		248		245		221		
Tuen Mun	207	511 [Note 3]	219	1 050 [Note 3]	210	1 036 [Note 3]	225	1 033 [Note 3]	189	963 [Note 3]	
Tsuen Wan	293		302		301		304		292		
Kwai Tsing	461		435		447		458		414		
Total	8 077		9 806		9 562		9 721		8 929		

N.A. - Not applicable

[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)0210

(Question Serial No. 3012)

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) (also known as the home-based child care service (HCCS)), please advise this Committee:

1. the breakdown of the number of (i) volunteers, (ii) service hours undertaken by volunteers; and (iii) people receiving the HCCS in all 18 districts in Hong Kong over the past 3 years; and
2. the total expenditure and details of the HCCS in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1180)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of home-based child carers and the number of service hours and children served under the NSCCP (including HCCS and centre-based care group) in the past 3 financial years by 18 districts are set out at Annex.
2. The actual expenditure of the Social Welfare Department for the NSCCP in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 is \$36.10 million, \$31.30 million, \$32.70 million and \$33.80 million respectively, and the revised estimate for 2018-19 is \$40.10 million.

**Number of home-based child carers,
number of service hours and children served under NSCCP
2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at December 2018)**

District	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19 (as at December 2018)		
	Number of home-based child carers (December 2016)	Number of HCCS service hours	Number of children served	Number of home-based child carers (December 2017)	Number of HCCS service hours	Number of children served	Number of home-based child carers (December 2018)	Number of HCCS service hours	Number of children served
Central & Western	43	10 980	394	41	15 356	412	21	14 233	298
Eastern	144	28 685	481	191	36 266	495	124	21 896	333
Wan Chai	96	8 073	305	25	6 449	272	101	5 967	199
Southern	30	26 735	344	27	27 067	353	26	18 204	212
Islands	20	36 566	461	17	27 553	396	31	20 137	306
Kwun Tong	43	64 968	746	46	59 226	653	53	48 421	504
Wong Tai Sin	175	60 333	726	163	57 644	784	52	42 802	530
Sai Kung	71	56 911	911	92	53 169	849	108	39 038	699
Kowloon City	431	18 364	665	449	24 734	740	460	15 320	478
Sham Shui Po	55	77 312	1 329	101	74 444	1 143	106	61 901	871
Yau Tsim Mong	236	72 161	1 059	223	72 605	1 144	285	46 044	725
Sha Tin	94	68 267	897	81	61 909	882	95	48 946	612
Tai Po	70	89 142	795	49	87 699	869	56	65 771	649
North	113	47 335	488	64	41 337	438	79	24 623	298
Yuen Long	50	96 025	1 370	70	114 634	1 499	66	80 772	1 243
Tsuen Wan	70	39 259	704	70	40 067	700	60	25 290	487
Kwai Tsing	80	54 386	1439	84	45 613	863	80	21 148	391
Tuen Mun	43	55 741	816	39	67 128	918	33	47 423	712
Total [Note]	1 864	911 239	13 930	1 832	912 895	13 410	1 836	647 934	9 547

[Note] The number of HCCS service hours may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0211

(Question Serial No. 3013)

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 has made a statement on enhancing child care services and plans to identify 10 locations to develop aided standalone child care centres (CCCs) adding 1 000 new service places. Please inform this Committee of:

1. the locations identified so far;
2. further to the above, the annual estimated expenditure and details regarding the launch of services; and
3. further to the above, the expected dates of the launch of services at the various locations.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1181)

Reply:

To further enhance day child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to provide in 2019-20 in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing. Among them, an additional 56 places will be provided in Wah Ming Estate at Fanling, North District; 92 places in Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and about 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable in Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised. Besides, the SWD has earmarked a vacant welfare premise in Yuen Long and intends to provide about 100 additional aided CCC places in 2020-21. The recurrent expenditure for the above measures is about \$16 million.

Apart from the additional places mentioned, the SWD has reserved suitable premises in housing or "Government, Institution or Community" zones development projects in other districts for setting up aided standalone CCCs to provide about 600 long full-day child care places. The implementation timetable of the projects is subject to the feasibility study with the departments concerned or the completion of the construction works.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0212****(Question Serial No. 3190)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1038)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	44 ^[Note]	-	-
Number of IFSCs with total floor area below the standard SoA	19	2	-

^[Note] Including 33 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 the service demand and development in relevant service areas.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0213****(Question Serial No. 3247)**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:

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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1039)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 so as 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	10	20	4
Total floor area below standard	5	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)0214

(Question Serial No. 0247)

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 admitted, number of dropouts from the Navigation Scheme and the dropout rate for each phase since its launch;
2. the number of trainees who have completed the Navigation Scheme and are still working in the care sector, with a breakdown by cohort;
3. the salary and working hours of the trainees during their internship, and whether their salary packages have been adjusted upon completion of the Navigation Scheme;
4. the employment status of the trainees and difficulties encountered at work, and whether the Government has taken regular follow-up actions and made improvement;
5. the expenditure for the Navigation Scheme in the coming year, and whether publicity efforts will be stepped up to enhance the professionalism and recognition of the sector.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

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 2018, the operating agencies received a total of 1 769 applications, and recruited a total of 1 018 trainees. Among them, 314 trainees have graduated and 287 trainees are still in the Navigation Scheme. Based on the information provided by the trainees upon graduation, 186 graduates would continue to be employed in social welfare service units, and 417 trainees have left the Navigation Scheme. In 2019-20, the operating agencies will continue to recruit trainees according to their own course schedules, and it is expected that an additional 200 training places will be provided.

3. & 4. Under the Navigation Scheme, each trainee works for 44 hours per week in the unit hiring him/her. Between 2015-16 and 2018-19, 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 (\$)	2018-19 (\$)
Care worker (entry level)	9,900	10,360	10,670	11,150
Health worker (after promotion)	11,890	12,450	12,820	13,400

The operating agencies will keep in view the employment status of the trainees and difficulties encountered at work until their completion of or withdrawal from the Navigation Scheme. The SWD does not have information on the salary packages of the trainees after they have left the Navigation Scheme.

5. The SWD will continue with the operation of the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 200 additional training places within 5 years starting from 2020-21, under an enhanced scheme so as to attract young people to enrol in the Navigation Scheme and encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of trainees, reducing the weekly working hours of trainees to enable them to cope with their course work more effectively, and raising their salaries, so as to attract more young people to join the social welfare care sector. The total expenditure involved will be around \$266 million. The SWD will also promote to the public the positive image of working in care services through various channels, including the production of promotional videos/radio broadcast.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0215

(Question Serial No. 0398)

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 setting up of 2 new support centres for persons with autism (SPAs) and enhancement of their rehabilitation training and service, please advise:

1. how many persons were suffering from/confirmed to be suffering from autism in the past 2 years, and what were the distribution in age and spectrum of autism? If there is no such information, how does the Government assess the service need?
2. what are the number of service places to be provided in the 2 SPAs, the implementation timetable and details of the training and support service?
3. with the estimated number of persons with autism in Hong Kong amounting to more than 10 000, what measures, other than the SPAs, does the Government have in place to assist different levels and age groups of persons with autism?
4. with respect to the support for persons with autism mentioned above, what are the expenditure and manpower involved in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1., 2. & 4. According to the Report No. 62 on persons with disabilities and chronic diseases published by the Census and Statistics Department in December 2014, there were about 10 200 persons with autism in Hong Kong in 2013. In response to the service need of persons with autism, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented the Pilot Project on Strengthening Support for Persons with Autism and their Parents/Carers (the Pilot Project) in April 2016, and regularised the service in the fourth quarter in 2018. There are currently 3 SPAs in New Territories East, West Kowloon and Hong Kong Island.

In order to cope with the service demand, the Government plans to increase the number of SPAs from 3 to 5 in 2019-20, so as to cover 5 regions in Hong Kong and facilitate service users who live in Kowloon East and New Territories West to receive service in centres. The manpower involved in the 2 new SPAs include 12.5 social workers, 2 clinical psychologists, 6 occupational therapists, 2 speech therapists and 8 supporting staff. It is expected that 240 autistic teenagers in need and their parents/carers can be provided each year with casework counselling and other support services, including aftercare service, vocational training and employment support services, peer support and parent support; and units serving persons with autism can also be provided with professional consultation services and training. In addition, the Government will also increase the manpower of the 3 existing SPAs, including 6.75 social workers, 3 occupational therapists and 6 supporting staff so as to strengthen professional support. An additional \$28 million full-year recurrent expenditure is involved in the 2 initiatives.

3. Apart from SPAs, the SWD provide various types of pre-school rehabilitation services, community support services, day training and vocational rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities including those with autism. These services include early education and training centres, special child care centres and integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, parents/relatives resources centres, district support centres for persons with disabilities, sheltered workshops, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres, integrated vocational training centres, supported employment, On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities and Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities , and day activity centres, etc. The SWD does not have information on the relevant expenditure and manpower of the aforementioned service facilities supporting persons with autism.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0216

(Question Serial No. 0513)

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 advise the following:

1. the number of subvented/private/self-financing RCHDs that have obtained a formal licence, those operating on a provisional licence and those that have ceased operation each year since the commencement of the licensing scheme in 2013;
2. the number of persons with disabilities currently living in RCHDs operating on a provisional licence;
3. the estimated timeframe for all RCHDs to obtain a formal licence; what support measures have been rendered to those RCHDs to meet the licensing requirements, and the expenditure and effectiveness of such measures so far;
4. whether enquiries have been made with RCHDs operating on a provisional licence on their intention to continue operation. If yes, what are their responses? Has a plan been formulated at an early stage to assist RCHDs with no intention to obtain a licence in relocating their residents?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Operators of those RCHDs that existed before the commencement of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance (i.e. 18 November 2011) may apply to the Director of Social Welfare for certificates of exemption (CoEs) so that they will have more time to carry out building or fire rectification works for compliance with licensing requirements and standards. These homes are also required to comply with requirements relevant to home management and health care. The number of RCHDs which operated with licences/CoEs and those that ceased operation in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.
2. As at 28 February 2019, the number of places in RCHDs operating with CoEs was about 9 800.

3. In order to assist RCHDs operating with CoEs to expedite the process of necessary rectification works, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented various facilitating measures. Such measures include providing RCHDs with subsidies under the Lotteries Fund (LF) to carry out improvement works; implementing the Financial Assistance Scheme (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; preparing document templates to expedite the approval workflow of applications for and utilisation of the LF; expediting and streamlining the procedures of applying for and utilising the LF; streamlining the processing of reimbursement applications and providing additional technical support for RCHDs having difficulties in taking forward the rectification works.

The SWD established a dedicated team in October 2017 to assist RCHDs operating with CoEs to expedite the implementation of necessary rectification works. However, works progress is affected by various factors, including unsatisfactory performance of works consultants/contractors hired by individual non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and private home operators, time-consuming procedures for procurement and contract approval within the NGOs, varied capability and performance of individual private home operators, and individual works projects being complicated with complex processes involved, etc. Moreover, to avoid excessive impact on residents during the works, RCHDs have to implement the works in parts, thus necessitating a longer works period. The SWD will maintain close liaison with the RCHDs to follow up on the progress of the rectification works. It is estimated that most of the RCHDs will complete or nearly complete the works for meeting the licensing requirements by the end of 2019. As at 28 February 2019, about \$54 million has been approved by the SWD under the FAS for private RCHDs.

4. The SWD has all along maintained close liaison with RCHDs operating with CoEs. For individual homes with plans to relocate/reprovision or intention to cease operation, the SWD will discuss with them to finalise their plans before the expiry of their CoEs, and provide affected residents with suitable assistance according to their actual needs.

RCHDs having operated with licences/CoEs or ceased operation

Year	Operation status	Type of RCHD		
		Subvented [Note]	Self-financing	Private
2014-15	With licence	16	5	14
	With CoE	209	13	54
	Ceased operation	-	-	2
2015-16	With licence	26	5	17
	With CoE	199	13	51
	Ceased operation	-	-	-
2016-17	With licence	36	6	21
	With CoE	189	10	45
	Ceased operation	-	-	6
2017-18	With licence	58	7	26
	With CoE	172	9	39
	Ceased operation	-	3	2
2018-19 (as at 28 February 2019)	With licence	107	9	31
	With CoE	129	8	34
	Ceased operation	-	-	1

[Note] In the past 5 years, 3 subvented RCHDs were no longer counted in the number of RCHDs due to service re-engineering or conversion to operating with a licence for residential care homes for the elderly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0217

(Question Serial No. 0514)

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 ageing of persons with disabilities, please advise the following:

1. the number of times and the headcount of service users of speech therapy services provided to hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons with mental handicap (HSPH/MHs), and care and attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs) in the past 2 years; and the manpower and expenditure involved;
2. the number of times and the headcount of service users of visiting medical practitioner services provided for residents in all residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) in the past 2 years; and the manpower and expenditure involved;
3. apart from providing speech therapy services and visiting medical practitioner services for mentally handicapped persons and physically handicapped persons, will the Government consider providing outreach dental and medical checkup services, etc. for them so as to reduce the impact of their ageing problem, and providing follow-up treatment at an early stage?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Since 2018-2019, the Government has provided speech therapy services for residents in HMMHs, HSMHs, HSPH/MHs and C&A/SDs and the amount of funding provided for the non-governmental organisations operating the above services is about \$9 million. As the funding is agency-based, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of times speech therapy services were rendered to residents of the various types of hostels above, the headcount of service users, and the manpower and expenditure involved, etc.

2. The SWD does not have information on the number of times visiting medical practitioner services were rendered to RCHD users or the headcount of service users in the past 2 years. In 2017-18, the actual expenditure of visiting medical practitioner services was \$25.1 million and the revised estimate for 2018-19 is \$41 million.
3. The visiting medical practitioner services provided by the SWD for residents in RCHDs include medical checkup services for mentally and physically handicapped persons. Besides, elderly or persons with disabilities who receive Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and certified to be in ill health, are given a special grant for dental treatment (dental grant) to cover the expenses of the dental treatment. After the check-up and upon the receipt of an estimate of cost from a designated dental clinic, the CSSA recipient may apply for the dental grant from the SWD. The amount of grant payable will be based on the exact fee charged by the clinic, the cost estimated by the designated clinic or the ceiling set by the SWD, whichever is the less. The SWD does not have any plan to provide outreach dental treatment for mentally and physically handicapped persons at this stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0218

(Question Serial No. 0573)

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 accreditation schemes for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) under the Programme, please advise:

1. the number and percentage of different types of RCHEs (subvented homes, private homes, private homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)) receiving various quality accreditations in the past 3 years, and the number of accredited RCHEs losing their accreditations in each of the past 3 years;
2. the details of the five-year scheme launched to provide full subsidies for all private RCHEs to join accreditation schemes, the target number of RCHEs receiving accreditations and the relevant expenditure;
3. whether the Government has any measure to promote awareness of RCHE accreditations among the elderly and the public and provide accredited RCHEs with incentives other than subsidies, in order to boost their participation and give the public more choices of quality residential care service; and
4. the expenditure and manpower involved in the promotion and support for RCHE accreditations.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 49)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-December 2018, a total of 81 RCHEs (including subvented, contract, self-financing and private homes) were accredited under different accreditation schemes. Among them, 65 were private RCHEs. At present, RCHEs make their own arrangements to join accreditation schemes implemented by various certification bodies. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on RCHEs having had their accreditation removed since the accreditation schemes are not implemented by the SWD.

2. The SWD plans to launch a five-year scheme in the second quarter of 2019 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 sustained basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies.
3. The Government has all along been encouraging the sector to actively join independent accreditation schemes. In the EBPS purchase exercise, the SWD will award additional scores to RCHEs having passed accreditation in order to encourage RCHEs to join accreditation schemes. In addition, the SWD Elderly Information Website, which was launched in February 2017, provides information on services provided by RCHEs in the territory, including their accreditation details, with a view to enhancing the transparency of service information.
4. The promotion and support for RCHE accreditations is undertaken by existing staff of the SWD, with no additional expenditure involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0698)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is 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. the number of elderly persons confirmed to be suffering from dementia in Hong Kong, their age and gender distribution. If such figures are not available, please explain why;
2. the number of elderly service units currently offering specialised services for persons with dementia, and the number of users and utilisation rate for such services;
3. the number of voucher users who have chosen a mix of services that cover dementia since the launch of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme);
4. whether the Government will conduct a study on a comprehensive set of measures to provide one-stop services that include statistics, identification, treatment, training, support and education to cope with dementia.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 51)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Dementia is an illness from the medical point of view. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have relevant information.
2. To ensure that elderly persons with dementia can receive appropriate care at different stages, an integrated approach is adopted to provide them with a continuum of care in the same care facility according to their needs. Service units will draw up individual care plans for the elderly persons having regard to their health conditions and care needs. The care plans will be reviewed and updated regularly to meet the changing circumstances.

The SWD makes the Dementia Supplement (DS) available to subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to enhance their care and support for elderly persons with dementia. With the DS, RCHEs may employ additional professional staff (including occupational therapists, nurses and social workers, etc.) or purchase relevant professional services to take care of elderly persons with dementia and to organise training programmes for them.

Beginning from October 2018, the Government has been allocating additional resources to all day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and home care service teams in the territory for them to recruit more staff to enhance care for elderly persons with dementia.

In February 2017, the Food and Health Bureau, joining forces with the Hospital Authority (HA) and the SWD, implemented a two-year pilot scheme named “Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme)” to provide appropriate support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers in the community through a medical-social collaboration model in the 20 district elderly community centres (DECCs) participating in the pilot scheme. As at 31 December 2018, a cumulative total of 2 037 elderly persons had been provided with community support services at the DECCs. In February 2019, the Government has regularised the pilot scheme, expanding it to all 41 DECCs and 7 HA clusters. It is expected that over 2 000 elderly persons will be served each year.

3. The second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme commenced in October 2016, with 18 recognised service providers (RSPs) dedicated to serving CCSV holders with dementia. CCSV holders with dementia are free to choose from the said RSPs dedicated to serving persons with dementia. As at end-December 2018, a total of 680 CCSV holders have used the aforesaid services.
4. In 2018-19, the Government introduced a series of new measures to enhance care and support for elderly persons with dementia and their carers at the community level. Among the new measures, the Government has been increasing the number of social workers in all neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) in the territory since October 2018, with a view to facilitating early detection of elderly persons suspected of suffering from dementia and enhancing public education, as well as the support services for elderly persons with dementia living in the community and their carers. At the same time, the Government allocates additional programme resources 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 and step up the dementia-related training for staff at elderly centres and DEs/DCUs. The SWD will keep in view the progress of various support measures and the provision of the services as a whole.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0220

(Question Serial No. 0699)

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 Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme), please advise the following:

1. the number of cases served under the pilot scheme since its introduction, and the number of elderly persons being referred and diagnosed as having dementia;
2. further to the above, the district of residence and age distribution of the 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 expected time for taking forward the plan.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 52)

Reply:

1. In February 2017, the Food and Health Bureau (FHB), joining forces with the Hospital Authority (HA) and the Social Welfare Department (SWD), implemented a two-year pilot scheme named "Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme)" to provide appropriate support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers in the community through a medical-social collaboration model in the 20 district elderly community centres (DECCs) participating in the pilot scheme. As at 31 December 2018, a cumulative total of 2 037 elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia had been provided with community support services at the DECCs. Among whom, 1 926 elderly persons were diagnosed as having mild or moderate dementia and were referred by the HA, with the remaining cases from members of DECCs.
2. The SWD does not have information on the district of residence and age distribution of service users.

3. The Government has regularised the pilot scheme since February 2019, and has expanded the service to all 41 DECCs and 7 HA clusters in the territory. The 20 DECCs participating in the pilot scheme have continued to provide relevant services upon regularisation of the pilot scheme, while the remaining 21 DECCs will commence service from May 2019. It is expected that support services could be provided to over 2 000 elderly persons each year. The SWD has allocated an additional annual provision of about \$84 million, covering, among others, 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 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0221

(Question Serial No. 0884)

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 mentioned under the Programme that the Bureau will “provide support services to families, including those in disadvantaged circumstances and lacking means to meet their needs”. Such services include the support for carers of elderly persons and of persons with disabilities and their families. Please advise the following:

1. the number of cases of providing financial support for carers of elderly persons and of persons with disabilities and the expenditure involved in the past 2 years;
2. whether a comprehensive policy has been formulated for carers of elderly persons and of persons with disabilities, and in particular, the measures to be put in place in the coming year to provide support for all-elderly families so as to deal with the issue of “the elderly taking care of the elderly”; and
3. regarding a recent tragedy in which a carer strangled the care recipient to death due to caring problems, whether the Government will comprehensively review and enhance the measures for carers in the coming year; if yes, the details and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 60)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government introduced in June 2014 and October 2016 the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers) and the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Persons with Disabilities (the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers) respectively with funding from the Community Care Fund (CCF).

As at end-December 2018, the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers had disbursed allowances to a total of 4 756 carers of the elderly who were found to be eligible after assessment, while the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers had disbursed allowances to a total of 1 859 carers who were found to be

eligible after assessment. The amounts of allowance disbursed under the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers were about \$240 million and \$80.78 million respectively (including service fees of approved service providers).

2. & 3. The Government, as always, attaches importance to the contributions of carers of the elderly and provides a series of support services for them through 210 subvented elderly centres, 94 home care service teams and 76 day care centres/units of the elderly in the territory, with a view to enhancing their capabilities in caring the elderly and relieving their pressure. At present, the Support Teams for the Elderly attached to the 41 district elderly community centres across the territory also identify hidden or needy elderly persons and carers through various outreach services and community networks.

To ensure the provision of appropriate support to needy elderly carers, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres and home care service teams across the territory since October 2018 to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million.

In addition, the Government plans to provide designated residential respite places in private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme in 2019-20, with a view to relieving the stress of carers. The additional annual recurrent expenditure required is about \$43.9 million.

Moreover, the SWD launched the three-year “Support for Carers Project” in October 2018, inviting property management organisations to join. The Project provides basic training to frontline property management personnel, so as to equip them with knowledge on how to identify and assist needy elderly persons and their carers. At present, there are 49 property management organisations joining the Project, covering some 3 000 residential buildings in the territory.

As regards support for persons with disabilities and their carers, the SWD provides them with a range of integrated home-based services through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), 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 persons with severe physical disabilities, 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.

Persons with disabilities and their carers/families may also use the services provided by parents/relatives resource centres, district support centres for persons with disabilities and integrated community centres for mental wellness, day care service for persons with severe disabilities and day and residential respite services to receive appropriate support.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0222

(Question Serial No. 2572)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding residential care services and home care services for persons with disabilities under this Programme, please advise:

1. the number of waitlisted persons, the average waiting time and the enrolment rate for the various residential care services for persons with disabilities over the past 3 years, with a breakdown by category under the Indicators;
2. the number of service places, the utilisation rate, the number of waitlisted persons and the average waiting time for the home care service for persons with severe disabilities and the day care service for persons with severe disabilities over the past 2 years;
3. the details, number of places and expenditure for enhancing home-based care services for persons with disabilities living in the community and strengthening transport support for home-based care services mentioned under this Programme;
4. will the Government consider providing transport allowance for the carers of persons with disabilities, especially for carers of those with severe disabilities, so as to facilitate them to go out together with the persons with disabilities under their care?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of persons waitlisted for the various residential services for persons with disabilities, their average waiting time and enrolment rate over the past 3 years are set out in Annex 1.
2. There are 3 250 service places for home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS) and the service volume for 2017-18 and 2018-19 is provided in Table 1 in Annex 2. The number of service places and the utilisation rate for HCS attached to district support centres for persons with disabilities (DSCs), community rehabilitation day centres (CRDCs) and some care and attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs) are set out in Table 2 in Annex 2. The Social Welfare

Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of waitlisted persons and the average waiting time of the above services.

3. Along with the implementation of Pilot Scheme on Professional Outreaching Team for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities, the Government will allocate and increase the allocation of resources to provide home care services for an additional 1 800 persons with disabilities living in the community and enhance transport support for the services in 2019-20, and the additional full-year expenditure involved is about \$19 million. As the service programme is under planning, detailed information cannot be provided.
4. The Government introduced in October 2016 the two-year Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (the Pilot Scheme) through the Community Care Fund. It has been implemented by the SWD to provide 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, remain living in the community and receive proper care. A monthly allowance of \$2,000 will be disbursed to each eligible carer. If a carer takes care of more than 1 person with disabilities at the same time, a maximum allowance of \$4,000 per month will be given. On 21 June 2018, the Commission on Poverty has endorsed the implementation of Phase II of the Pilot Scheme, which commenced in October 2018. The amount of the living allowance for each carer will be increased to \$2,400 and for carer taking care of more than 1 person with disabilities at the same time, the allowance has been increased to \$4,800.

Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for rehabilitation residential services

Service Type	Number of persons waitlisted		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
Halfway house (HWH)	721	602	601
Long stay care home (LSCH)	2 111	2 187	2 356
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH)	2 172	2 305	2 422
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH)	2 384	2 521	2 602
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH)	649	660	667
C&A/SD	505	543	572
Care-and-attention home for the aged blind (C&A/AB)	147	143	147
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGH(MMHC)) ^[Note]	88	70	39
Supported hostel (SHOS)	1 830	1 938	2 071

^[Note] SGHs(MMHC) include integrated small group homes (ISGHs).

Table 2: Average waiting time for rehabilitation residential service

Service Type	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (As at 31 March 2018)
HWH	7.2	7.2	6.9
LSCH	22.9	48.2	32.6
HMMH	102.7	137.7	123.3
HSMH	126.0	93.3	178
HSPH	20.4	114.3	168
C&A/SD	52.7	59.2	60.4
C&A/AB	6.6	10.6	10.6
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	21.8	15.6	36.5
SHOS	26.1	42.2	56.4

[Note 1] The waiting time is affected by a number of factors including the preference for service unit location 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 2018-19 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) include ISGHs.

Table 3: Average enrolment rate for rehabilitation residential services

Average enrolment rate (%)		
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
97	97	97

Table 1: Volume of various services utilised by HCS users

Service	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
Nursing care (number of hours)	32 482	29 305
Rehabilitation training (number of hours)	63 279	54 961
Personal care service (number of hours)	65 850	62 640
Escort service (number of hours)	48 453	45 580
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	149	131
Home respite service (headcount of users)	7 995	8 300
Social work service (number of users)	4 507	4 427
Meal service (number of users)	21	53
Household cleaning (number of users)	2	3

Table 2: Number of service places and utilisation rate of the day care service for persons with severe disabilities attached to DSCs, CRDCs and some C&A/SDs

Type	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
Number of service places	224	229
Utilisation rate (%)	81.8%	81.4%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0223****(Question Serial No. 2573)**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, and subvented homes):

- (1) Among the recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) who apply by their RCHE addresses, how many are able-bodied adults, persons with disabilities and elderly persons?
- (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? Among them, how many recipients are elderly persons aged 60 to 64?
- (4) How many elderly persons and persons with disabilities of the aforesaid CSSA 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 LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 48)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) to (3) As at end-December 2018, 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 ^[Note 1]			
	Subsidised homes		Non-subsidised homes	
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 or above	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 or above
Able-bodied/ 50% disabled ^[Note 2]	79	2 349	108	1 618
100% disabled/requiring constant attendance	1 021	13 306	1 717	21 018

[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of CSSA recipients residing in different types of homes. The figures include the respective numbers of CSSA recipients residing in RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities.

[Note 2] Due to the limitation of the category of CSSA recipients, the SWD does not have the breakdown of the number of able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 60 or above. The figures include the number of 50% disabled persons aged 60 or above.

- (4) As at end-December 2018, a total of 6 894 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. As waitlisted elderly persons are not required to update their information on residence and financial sources, the SWD does not have the average waiting time of elderly CSSA recipients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0224

(Question Serial No. 2574)

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 numbers of places, elderly persons served and persons waitlisted, 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. many IHCS may not be able to provide daily home-based services to cases due to manpower issues, causing inconvenience to the elderly recipients. Will the Government allocate additional resources to enhance the comprehensiveness of the service and ensure that elderly persons can receive necessary services when in need?
5. it is mentioned under this Programme that there will be a \$57 increase in the cost per case. Please advise the mechanism under which the increase of the resources is determined, and the reason why the increase is less than that of last year.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 50)

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 2017-18 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) 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 2017-18 to 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note]	Average waiting time (in months) (based on the average of the previous 3 months)
2017-18	5 819	15
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	7 800	18

^[Note] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. The numbers of persons waitlisted do not include the 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).

The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating the service. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

Furthermore, the SWD only keeps the number of persons in Hong Kong waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and their average waiting time, but does not keep the breakdown 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), 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. 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 about 4 000 places can be provided within 3 years under the Pilot Scheme.

In addition, 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 2019-20, the Government will issue 1 000 additional CCSVs to a total of 7 000 under the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

Besides, the Government plans to increase 2 000 home care service places under EHCCS in 2019 with a view to supporting elderly persons to stay in the community as far as practicable for their ageing in place. NGOs have the flexibility to decide on the maximum capacity of IHCS(OC) for meeting the service needs of the elderly persons as appropriate.

5. When compared to 2017-18, there was a significant increase in the cost per case per month under IHCS in 2018-19 (Revised Estimate). This is attributed to the new measures implemented by the Government in 2018-19, which include allocating additional resources for NGOs operating IHCS(FC) with a view to strengthening the community care and support services provided to elderly persons with dementia and their carers, strengthening outreach services to support needy carers for elderly persons, and providing speech therapy services to frail elderly persons in need.

**Number of service places under IHCS and number of cases served by district
(2017-18)**

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	555	54	728	34
Eastern	80	1 463	105	1 890	242
Wan Chai	30	424	39	570	39
Southern	80	902	113	1 254	147
Islands	20	237	24	328	-
Kwun Tong	150	1 853	199	2 299	889
Wong Tai Sin	100	1 570	120	1 820	685
Sai Kung	30	407	35	497	67
Kowloon City	30	1 342	42	1 675	150
Yau Tsim Mong	40	902	54	1 193	144
Sham Shui Po	90	1 642	109	2 098	290
Sha Tin	120	1 305	153	1 577	646
Tai Po	30	589	37	811	221
North	30	1 279	39	1 500	120
Yuen Long	90	1 202	124	1 458	224
Tuen Mun	30	1 209	36	1 448	230
Tsuen Wan	40	401	50	563	34
Kwai Tsing	90	1 181	103	1 629	161
Total	1 120	18 463	1 436	23 338	4 323

[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
(2018-19)
(as at end-December 2018)**

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	562	53	671	29
Eastern	80	1 509	108	1 817	118
Wan Chai	30	430	43	503	58
Southern	80	894	96	1 108	80
Islands	20	235	25	293	-
Kwun Tong	150	1 768	171	2 013	758
Wong Tai Sin	100	1 524	123	1 733	520
Sai Kung	30	405	33	434	73
Kowloon City	30	1 320	39	1 544	110
Yau Tsim Mong	40	900	48	1 090	98
Sham Shui Po	90	1 577	116	1 830	256
Sha Tin	120	1 290	151	1 450	434
Tai Po	30	545	38	674	119
North	30	1 217	34	1 428	77
Yuen Long	90	1 133	112	1 335	142
Tuen Mun	30	1 120	32	1 289	243
Tsuen Wan	40	420	45	514	10
Kwai Tsing	90	1 181	104	1 517	113
Total	1 120	18 030	1 371	21 243	3 238

[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)0225

(Question Serial No. 2575)

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 Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, the eligible age for elderly CSSA will be raised from 60 to 65. Please advise the following:

1. the number of elderly CSSA cases with recipients aged 60 to 65 over the past 5 years, and the proportion of such cases in all elderly CSSA cases;
2. the number of elderly CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 who are living in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs);
3. the number of new applicants and existing CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 by CSSA case nature (able-bodied persons, ill-health/disabled adults, elderly) after raising the eligible age for elderly CSSA from 60 to 65;
4. whether the Government will review the supplements and grants under the CSSA Scheme, so that recipients aged 60 to 64 will not lose the supplements and grants that they should be entitled to because of the increase in age limit; if yes, the timetable; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 66)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The information sought is provided in the Annex.
3. From 1 February to 28 February 2019, there were a total of 200 adults aged 60 to 64 applying for CSSA, and the applications are currently being processed by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). As such, the information sought cannot be provided at this stage.
4. The Government will conduct a review on the disregarded earnings arrangement and the relevant supplements/special grants under the CSSA Scheme in 2019. It is to ensure that CSSA can continue to serve its function effectively as a safety net of last resort and encourage able-bodied adults to work.

Table 1: The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 and its percentage in the total number of recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 ^[Note 1]

Year	Number of recipients aged 60 to 64	Percentage (%) in the total number of recipients aged 60 or above
2014-15	26 678	15.3%
2015-16	25 902	15.2%
2016-17	25 518	15.2%
2017-18	25 277	15.2%
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	25 304	15.5%

Table 2: The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 living in subsidised and non-subsidised residential care homes from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients ^[Note 2]
2014-15	2 444
2015-16	2 506
2016-17	2 656
2017-18	2 805
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	2 925

^[Note 1] In view of the improved life expectancy of the population of Hong Kong and the recent trend to extend the retirement age to 65, the Government announced in January 2017 that the eligible age for elderly CSSA would be adjusted from 60 to 65. The SWD has implemented the relevant arrangement on 1 February 2019. Persons aged between 60 and 64 who have received elderly CSSA before the new arrangement takes effect are grandfathered and are not affected. The CSSA payments of persons with disabilities or persons in ill health are not affected either. They will, regardless of age, continue to receive CSSA payments which are higher than those applicable to able-bodied adults.

^[Note 2] The SWD does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients living in various types of residential care homes. The above figures include the number of recipients living in RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0226

(Question Serial No. 2576)

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 Department will “continue to provide employment support for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) able-bodied adult recipients and the Employment Support Supplement to eligible recipients”. Please advise the following:

1. the number of participants of the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) and their age distribution over the past 5 years;
2. the number of participants of the IEAPS who have successfully secured 3 months or more of employment over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by age group;
3. the number of persons leaving the CSSA net after participating in the IEAPS over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by age group;
4. given that the eligible age for elderly CSSA will be raised from 60 to 65, what specific measures are there to assist recipients aged 60 to 64 in securing employment?
5. whether the Government has information on the number of job positions and posts that were suitable for A) CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59, B) CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 over the past 3 years. If no, how will the relevant information be secured in the future?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 68)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the IEAPS to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, or data broken down by financial year.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 20 561 participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. Among them, 4 389 participants left the CSSA net.

4. Following the Government's arrangements to adjust the eligible age for elderly CSSA to 65 on 1 February 2019, the SWD will invite able-bodied adult CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 to participate in the IEAPS, so as to assist them in obtaining up-to-date labour market information, arranging job matching, and receiving tailor-made and focused employment services according to their needs.

Furthermore, the Labour Department (LD) provides comprehensive and free employment services to job-seekers (including persons aged 60 to 64). On the basis of its Employment Programme for the Middle-aged, the LD enhanced the programme and renamed it as the Employment Programme for the Elderly and Middle-aged (EPEM) on 1 September 2018, so as to further encourage employers to hire job seekers aged 60 or above and provide them with on-the-job training at the initial stage of employment. Employers engaging job seekers aged 60 or above who are unemployed or have left the workforce are offered a monthly on-the-job training allowance up to \$4,000 per employee for a period of 6 to 12 months under EPEM. The LD also implements various measures to support the employment of elderly job seekers, such as staging large-scale job fairs for the elderly and middle-aged.

CSSA recipients may also enrol in courses and use services provided by the Employees Retraining Board in accordance with their aspirations, interests and training needs. Courses and services cover some 700 training courses (including those courses that geared towards the employment needs of mature persons), outreaching training consultancy service and the newly-launched "Tailor-made course for Part-timers" pilot programme, etc. Moreover, to cater for the additional expenditure incurred in attending training courses, training allowance received by a CSSA recipient can be disregarded up to a maximum of \$2,525 in each payment month following the receipt of allowance.

5. The LD has not conducted any statistical survey on the number of posts that are suitable for CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 and 60 to 64. The Government encourages employers to "Count on Talent, Not Age in Employment" and use consistent selection criteria to assess the abilities of job seekers and employees. The LD requires employers using its recruitment services not to impose any discriminatory entry requirements (including age) on their job vacancies submitted, and does not generally accept job vacancies with age restrictions. Therefore, the vast majority of vacancies published by the LD are suitable for job seekers of different ages to apply.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0227

(Question Serial No. 2583)

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 setting up of new parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs) to enhance support for parents/carers of persons with disabilities under this Programme, please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of service users, by status of those being taken care of (persons with disabilities/ex-mentally ill persons), in each centre in the past 2 years;
2. the distribution of the 19 PRCs by 18 districts, and the total number of places available for service users;
3. apart from governmental PRCs, whether the Government will consider subsidising self-financing PRCs or their service users in order to make the service more comprehensive;
4. whether the Government will increase the number of professional support teams and their services in PRCs while adding new PRCs;
5. regarding the services provided by professional support teams of PRCs, the number of users of parental support programmes and telephone enquiry service in the past 2 years;
6. whether the Government will increase the services of PRCs or support teams, such as stepping up emotional counselling and support for parents to relieve the pressure of parents/carers;
7. the expenditure of PRCs and their professional support teams in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 26)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Currently, there are altogether 6 PRCs subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in Hong Kong providing community support for parents and relatives/carers of persons with disabilities/ex-mentally ill persons. Among the 6 subvented PRCs, apart from 1 of them mainly providing services for parents and relatives/carers of ex-mentally ill persons, there is no specific service target for the remaining 5 PRCs. The number of family members of PRCs over the past 2 years is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
2. Currently, among the 6 PRCs subvented by the SWD, 2 are situated in Wong Tai Sin (including 1 PRC that mainly provides service for parents and relatives/carers of ex-mentally ill persons); and 1 each in Central & Western, Yau Tsim Mong, North District and Tuen Mun. The 6 additional PRCs set up in end-March 2019 are situated in Eastern, Wan Chai, Kowloon City, Kwun Tong, Tsuen Wan and Sai Kung (Tseung Kwan O). The additional 7 PRCs set up in 2019-20 will be distributed evenly in the remaining 7 District Council districts. It is estimated that the number of families to benefit will be increased by 4 300.
3. Apart from the 6 subvented PRCs, the SWD is currently providing time-limited subsidies for 4 self-financing PRCs. The amount of funding for each year is about \$2 million.
4. & 6. The Government has increased the number of PRCs substantially from 6 to 19 in 2018-19. Besides, the Government will set up specialised ethnic minorities units in 5 PRCs to strengthen support for parents and relatives/carers of persons with disabilities. The Government has no plan to increase the number of professional support teams to PRCs and their service at this stage.
5. The SWD does not have information on the number of users of parental support programmes and telephone enquiry service provided by professional support teams to PRCs.
7. The estimated expenditure of PRCs and their professional support teams in 2019-20 are set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of service users (family members) of PRCs

Number of PRC(s)	Service Target	2017-18 (Monthly average number of family members)	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018) (Monthly average number of family members)
5	No specific service target	4 888	5 097
1	Parents and relatives/carers of ex-mentally ill persons	472	454
	Total	5 360	5 551

Table 2: Estimated expenditure of PRCs and their professional support teams

Service Type	2019-20 Estimated expenditure (\$ million)
PRC	58.9
Professional support team to PRC	4.2

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0228

(Question Serial No. 2584)

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, the Government will raise the eligible age for elderly CSSA from 60 to 65. Given that persons aged between 60 and 64 who are currently receiving CSSA will not be affected, the change will mostly likely be felt by recipients aged 55 to 59. In view of this, please advise the following:

1. the number of CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 over the past 5 years, and the proportion of such cases in all CSSA cases;
2. the number of CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 who are living in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs);
3. the number of CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 who are in ill-health/disabled;
4. the number of CSSA low-earnings (LE) cases among CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59;
5. the number of able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 currently participating in the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS);
6. the yearly number of able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 who have secured employment through the IEAPS and those who have left the CSSA net in the past 5 years;
7. the measures to be taken in the coming year to assist middle-aged and elderly CSSA recipients aged 50 to 64 in securing employment, and the expenditure and manpower involved.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 67)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 4. The information sought is set out in the Annex.

5. to 6. In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the IEAPS to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants or the breakdown by financial year.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, and 20 561 participants had secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling, with 4 389 of them leaving the CSSA net.

7. The SWD commissions non-governmental organisations to assist in implementing the IEAPS under the CSSA, with the objective to provide able-bodied adult CSSA recipients with appropriate assistance and training, which include assisting them in obtaining up-to-date labour market information, arranging job matching, and offering tailor-made and focused employment services according to their needs. As the aforementioned employment support services are available to all able-bodied adult CSSA recipients (including persons aged 50 to 64), the estimated expenditure and manpower involved could not be separately calculated.

Furthermore, the Labour Department (LD) provides comprehensive and free employment services to job-seekers (including persons aged 50 to 64). The LD also implements the Employment Programme for the Elderly and Middle-aged (EPEM) (formerly known as the Employment Programme for the Middle-aged before September 2018), so as to assist those unemployed aged 40 or above to secure employment. To further encourage employers to hire job seekers aged 60 or above and provide them with on-the-job training at the initial stage of employment, the LD has introduced enhancement measures with effect from 1 September 2018. Employers engaging job seekers aged 60 or above who are unemployed or have left the workforce are offered a monthly on-the-job training allowance up to \$4,000 per employee for a period of 6 to 12 months under EPEM. As for employers engaging each unemployed job seeker aged 40 to 59, the maximum amount of on-the-job training allowance is \$3,000 per month for a period of 3 to 6 months. The LD also implements various measures to support the employment of elderly job seekers, such as staging large-scale job fairs for the elderly and middle-aged. As the aforementioned employment support measures are available to all elderly and middle-aged job seekers (including persons aged 50 to 64), the estimated expenditure and manpower involved could not be separately identified.

CSSA recipients may enrol in courses and use services provided by the Employees Retraining Board (ERB) in accordance with their aspirations, interests and training needs. Courses and services cover some 700 training courses (including those courses that geared towards the employment needs of mature persons), outreaching training consultancy service and the newly-launched “Tailor-made course for Part-timers” pilot programme, etc. The ERB does not keep separate breakdown of the expenditure and manpower involving CSSA recipients.

Table 1: The number of CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 and its percentage in the total number of CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients aged 55 to 59	Percentage (%) in the total number of CSSA recipients
2014-15	22 226	5.9
2015-16	21 220	5.9
2016-17	20 176	5.8
2017-18	19 584	5.9
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	19 014	5.9

Table 2: The number of CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 living in subsidised and non-subsidised residential care homes from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients aged 55 to 59
2014-15	2 296
2015-16	2 482
2016-17	2 421
2017-18	2 504
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	2 524

[Note] The above figures include the number of recipients living in RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities.

Table 3: The number of CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 who are disabled or in ill-health from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients aged 55 to 59 who are disabled or in ill-health
2014-15	12 844
2015-16	12 862
2016-17	12 749
2017-18	12 719
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	12 511

Table 4: The number of LE CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59 from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of LE CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59
2014-15	1 131
2015-16	1 005
2016-17	848
2017-18	765
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	677

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0229****(Question Serial No. 2585)**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 service quota under the enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS), please advise:

1. the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time for the services, and the number of waitlisted persons having changed to other services or passed away over the past 2 years;
2. the districts with additional service quota;
3. the expenditure for the services in the coming year, and whether additional manpower of the relevant services will be provided corresponding to the increase in service quota; if yes, the additional manpower involved.
4. in view of the long waiting list for the integrated home care services (IHCS) and the EHCCS, the growth of ageing population, and the ageing in place policy, will the Government consider the existing home care schemes available in the community to meet the future need of elderly services?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 55)Reply:

The number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS, the average waiting time and the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away in 2017-18 and 2018-19 are as follows ^[Note 1]:

Year	Number of persons waitlisted ^[Note 2]	Average waiting time ^[Note 2] (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)	Number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away ^[Note 2]
2017-18	5 819	15	36
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	7 800	18	31

^[Note 1] The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of waitlisted elderly persons having changed to other services.

[Note 2] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may wait for IHCS(frail cases) and/or EHCCS. The numbers of persons waitlisted do not include the 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).

The Government plans to increase 2 000 home care service places under EHCCS in 2019. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in each district, the service area and the operational situation of each service team, and the overall home care services provided to frail elderly persons, the Government will arrange for the geographical distribution of the 2 000 service places. The estimated expenditure for EHCCS in 2019-20 is about \$697.5 million, which includes the additional resources provided to the 2 000 newly-added service places.

Besides, the Government has implemented 2 pilot schemes with funding from the Community Care Fund with a view to strengthening the community care and support services for the elderly to help them age in place. First, the Government has launched the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment in December 2017 to provide home care and support services to elderly persons with mild impairment to cater for their needs, with an estimate of 4 000 services places to be provided within 3 years. Second, the Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals after Treatment was launched in February 2018 to provide elderly persons in need of transitional care and support with suitable services, including transitional residential and/or community care and support services, through a medical-social collaboration model. It is expected to provide support to at least 3 200 elderly persons within 3 years.

Meanwhile, the Government launched the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, which covered 18 districts of Hong Kong, 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 to age in place. In 2019-20, the Government will issue 1 000 additional CCSVs to a total of 7 000 under the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0230****(Question Serial No. 3237)**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 and how many of them involve residents going missing;
2. the number of complaints against RCHEs received by the Department in the past 3 years for the above categories of homes and how many of them are confirmed by the Department as cases involving irregularities and the breakdown of penalties;
3. the number of inspections conducted by the Department at the said homes and how many are surprise inspections; how many among these are cases with irregularities found and the figures as regards penalties;
4. the expenditure and manpower devoted by the Department to monitoring the quality of RCHEs this year and next year and the extent of adjustment in between.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 47)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:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Private RCHEs	139	163	139
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	154	139	105
Subvented RCHEs/ contract homes	82	132	122
Self-financing RCHEs	19	13	12

The number of significant incident reports involving residents gone missing is provided as follows:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Private RCHEs	47	65	57
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	31	35	23
Subvented RCHEs/ contract homes	2	9	7
Self-financing RCHEs	1	4	2

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.

2. & 3. All inspections conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the SWD are surprise inspections. 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) in the course of complaint handling or inspection, depending on the nature and severity of the irregularity, the LORCHE will consider issuing warning notices or initiating prosecution. The number of complaints, inspections, non-compliant cases with warning issued and convicted non-compliant cases of RCHEs in the past 3 years is set out below:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of complaints	391	187	103
Number of inspections	5 537	5 578	4 172
Number of non-compliant cases with warning issued	477	141	74
Number of convicted non-compliant cases	12	23	29

The SWD does not have the statistics on the number of complaints broken down by type of RCHEs.

4. In 2018-19, there are 68 professional inspectors responsible for RCHE inspection under the LORCHE. 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 residential care homes for persons with disabilities). The SWD has no plan to increase the number of professional inspectors or retired disciplined service officers responsible for the inspection of RCHEs in the coming year. Monitoring of RCHEs is one of the major work areas of the LORCHE. Since the SWD does not have information on expenditure broken down by work area, figures of the expenditure on monitoring the quality of RCHEs are not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0231****(Question Serial No. 3292)**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:

Under the Targets of this Programme, the number of day care centre/unit for the elderly (DE/DCU) places will be increased in the coming year. However, the enrolment rate of the services remains at 105%. Please advise:

1. the number of persons waitlisted and the waiting time for DE/DCU places over the past 2 years;
2. the utilisation rates of DE/DCU over the past 2 years;
3. the location(s) of the additional service places in the coming year; will the Government consider a significant increase in such places to reduce the enrolment rate to 100%.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 53)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of people waitlisted for DEs/DCUs and the average waiting time in 2017-18 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Number of people waitlisted	Average waiting time (in months) (average of the previous 3 months)
2017-18	3 568	10
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	4 391	12

The aforesaid numbers of persons waitlisted exclude the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

2. The utilisation rates for DEs/DCUs in 2017-18 and 2018-19 are both 97%.

3. In 2019-20, an additional 160 subsidised day care service places will be provided in Kwun Tong (20), Tuen Mun (60) and Yuen Long (80) respectively. The Government also plans to implement a new scheme in 2019 to set up DCUs at qualified private and self-financing residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) (including private EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme) to provide a total of around 120 day care places for the elderly through purchase of places from them, thereby increasing the service supply within a short period of time. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in various districts and the service operational needs, the Government will invite qualified RCHEs to participate in the scheme and allocate the geographical distribution of the 120 places.

Since some elderly persons only receive part-time service at DEs/DCUs by occupying half-day places or do not attend DEs/DCUs for services every day, it is therefore possible for DEs/DCUs to take in additional elderly persons to fill the unused time slots and places. The enrolment rate of day care places is therefore set at 105% in order to maximise the utilisation of day care places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 1745)

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 2019-20? If yes, what are the estimated expenditure and programme plan(s)?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 37)

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 2018, a total of 8 163 elderly persons had participated in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, with 131 recognised service providers in total. The Revised Estimate for the Pilot Scheme for 2018-19 is about \$171 million.
- b. As at end-December 2018, among the 4 905 CCSV holders under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, 3 436 were receiving services. The service type used and the breakdown are provided as follows:

Service type	No. of users
Day care service	1 559
Home care service	942
Day care and home care services	935
Total	3 436

- 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 2018, the number of users for different CCSV values is provided as follows:

CCSV values	No. of users
\$3,930	1 378
\$5,680	837
\$7,100	313
\$7,970	241
\$9,390	667
Total	3 436

Besides, as at end-December 2018, the cumulative number of elderly persons who had procured residential respite service with CCSVs was 126.

- d. In 2019-20, the Government will issue 1 000 additional CCSVs under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, with an estimated total expenditure of \$53.5 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0233

(Question Serial No. 1746)

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 2018-19;
- d. the estimated expenditure on pursuing this pilot scheme in 2019-20;
- e. the existing publicity channels employed by the SWD to promote this scheme; and
- f. ways to assess the effectiveness of the scheme?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 38)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a. As at end-December 2018, there were 33 385 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 2018, 182 elderly persons chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen and 27 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 2018, 144 elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme were

residing in the 2 residential care homes. The revised estimate for the Pilot Scheme was about \$16 million in 2018-19. In 2019-20, the estimated expenditure is about \$16.8 million.

- e. Apart from introducing the Pilot Scheme on the SWD's website, the 2 homes will step up their efforts to promote the Pilot Scheme to Hong Kong people residing in Hong Kong and 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. The Government will continue to keep in view the progress of the Pilot Scheme to determine the way forward.

[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 the elderly persons classified as inactive cases on the CWL.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0234

(Question Serial No. 1747)

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 the elderly service sector organised by various training institutions in the past 3 years, broken down by name and category of the programme, professional discipline, mode of study or training period, number of places and actual student intakes, number of graduates or trainees having completed the training, and 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. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has provided additional resources in 2018-19 for subsidised elderly service units to increase the salaries of personal care workers and home helpers. How will the Bureau assess the effectiveness of these measures?
4. What new measures does the Government have in 2019-20 to tackle the labour shortage in the elderly service sector?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 40)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The 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.

Having regard to the results of the report on the Strategic Review on Healthcare Manpower Planning and Professional Development published in 2017, 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 proposal received positive feedback from UGC-funded universities in the Planning Exercise for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 triennium, with more places provided for the programmes concerned. The recurrent grants to the UGC-funded universities are in the form of a block grant. As funding for the above programmes is subsumed under the block grants, the UGC is unable to provide information on the actual subvention for individual programmes.

The Government will also continue to strengthen overseas promotion and publicity of the relevant arrangements for registration and proactively launch recruitment exercise aiming at attracting non-locally trained healthcare professionals to practise in Hong Kong.

Furthermore, the Government has, starting from the 2018/19 academic year, regularised the Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors and the number of subsidised places has been increased to about 3 000 per cohort. Under the scheme, the number of subsidised first-year places of the designated undergraduate programmes in the nursing discipline will increase from 420 in the 2015/16 academic year to 1 320 in the 2019/20 academic year. The relevant expenditure from 2016/17 academic year to 2018/19 academic year (as at February 2019) were \$61.78 million, \$97.72 million and \$264 million respectively.

The SWD has also implemented a Training Sponsorship Scheme to provide funding support for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to sponsor in full the tuition fees of students recruited by these NGOs after their completion of the two-year entry level Master in Occupational Therapy programme and the two-year entry level Master in Physiotherapy programme offered at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, with a view to encouraging graduates of these 2 programmes to join the welfare sector. The sponsored students must work for the NGOs for at least 2 to 3 years after graduation. Among them, 66 students sponsored under the third cohort programmes will graduate in early 2019. The fourth cohort programmes started in January 2019, with 73 of the sponsored students having been recruited by NGOs taking part in the Scheme.

In addition, the SWD has commissioned the Open University of Hong Kong to provide a total of 920 Enrolled Nurse (EN)(General) and EN(Psychiatric) training places under the EN Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (the Training Programme) for 4 consecutive years starting 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. In the past 3 years, the Training Programme involved an expenditure of about \$81.76 million.

For frontline care workers, the SWD launched 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 participants of the Navigation Scheme were also provided with subsidies from the Government to pursue a two-year part-time diploma course. There were a total of 314

graduates and 287 trainees under the Navigation Scheme as at end-December 2018, involving an expenditure of some \$56.3 million, \$34.6 million and \$24.4 million in 2016-17 (Actual), 2017-18 (Actual) and 2018-19 (Revised Estimate) respectively.

To address the difficulty of subvented welfare service units in recruiting and retaining frontline care workers, the Government, starting June 2018, provides additional resources for subvented elderly services, rehabilitation services, and family and child welfare services units to increase the salaries provision for recognised posts of personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants, thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively. The measure involves a recurrent expenditure of about \$352 million.

3. & 4. In the first quarter of 2019, the SWD conducted a survey on the NGOs concerned to ascertain the manpower position of their frontline care workers after they made use of the additional resources to increase the salaries of such workers. The SWD expects that the relevant data analysis will be completed in the second quarter of 2019. The Government will study the data carefully in planning the way forward.

In 2019-20, in addition to the above initiatives, an additional 200 training places is expected for the Navigation Scheme as the service operators will continue to recruit trainees having regard to their respective programme arrangements. Moreover, the Government will, within 5 years starting from 2020-21, provide 1 200 additional training places for the Navigation Scheme under an enhanced scheme to attract young people to enrol and further encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of trainees, reducing the weekly working hours of the trainees to enable them to cope with their course work more effectively, and increasing their salaries, so as to attract more young people to join the social welfare care sector. The expenditure involved is about \$266 million. In addition, the SWD plans to add a total of 800 training places for EN (General) in the Training Programme over 4 consecutive years from 2020-21. Besides, the \$1 billion “Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care” (the I&T Fund) was open for application on 3 December 2018. As at 28 February 2019, a total of over 200 applications from elderly and rehabilitation service units were received. The I&T Fund aims at subsidising elderly and rehabilitation service units in the procurement/rental and trial use of technology products, so as to improve the quality of life of service users and reduce the burden and pressure on care staff and carers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0235

(Question Serial No. 1752)

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 Navigation Scheme in 2016, 2017 and 2018 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 Navigation Scheme?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 41)

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 2018, the operating agencies received a total of 1 769 applications, and recruited a total of 1 018 trainees. There are 287 trainees remaining in, while 417 trainees have left the Navigation Scheme. Another 314 trainees have graduated. According to the information provided by the trainees upon graduation, 186 graduates will continue to be employed in social welfare service units, among whom 78 have joined the elderly services. The actual expenditure of the Navigation Scheme for 2016-17 and 2017-18 are about \$56.3 million and \$34.6 million, and revised estimate for 2018-19 is about \$24.4 million. Through regular meetings with the operating agencies, the SWD will continue to exchange views on the implementation and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme, so as to ensure that arrangements of individual agencies are consistent with the objectives of the Navigation Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0236

(Question Serial No. 0210)

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 under this Programme, please advise the following:

1. the number of child care places and utilisation rate 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 average waiting time in applying for the above services, from being waitlisted to receiving service; whether any support has been rendered to parents during the waiting period;
3. the existing 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;
4. the distribution of the 400 additional aided standalone CCC places and their years of service provision;
5. whether priority will be accorded to districts without aided standalone CCCs to enhance the services when purchasing premises for the provision of welfare services, given that the utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs have reached 100% and that some districts have long been lacking such centres;
6. the amount of expenditure for day child care services in the coming year; and whether additional resources will be considered to alleviate parents' financial burden, for example, by means of service vouchers.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 20)

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 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at December 2018) by 18 districts are set out at Annex 1.

RCCCs are not district-based service, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not keep statistics on the number of places and service users for RCCCs by district. The overall figures for RCCCs in the past 3 financial years are listed below:

RCCCs	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number of places	212	212	212
Number of service users	281	274	250 ^[Note]

^[Note] Number of service users from April to December 2018.

- At present, applications for aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs and MHCCCs are directly handled by the service operators. The SWD does not have information on the waiting time for these services. While waiting for the services, parents in need can also make use of other flexible day child care services, such as the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP). The NSCCP provides service at the neighbourhood level, and promotes mutual help and care in the community.

On RCCC service, the average waiting time in the past 3 financial years is listed below:

RCCC	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Average waiting time (in months)	3.5	4.6	Not yet available

While waiting for the above service, the caseworkers will follow up on the conditions of the children and their families regularly, assess their welfare needs and render suitable services, such as counselling, family life education or parent-child activities. Referrals may also be made to family aide and community support service to enhance the ability of the children's families or relatives in taking care of them, and to meet the need of the family during the period.

On SCCC service, the 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 (i.e. more than 1 district may be involved), 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	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Average waiting time (in months)	18.2	19.6	Not yet available

Children waiting for SCCC service can apply for the transitional service of the early education and training centres or the on-site pre-school rehabilitation services so as to receive support as soon as possible during the period. On the other hand, the "Training Subsidy Programme" has been provided by the Government for eligible children on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services to enable them to receive rehabilitation services operated on a self-financing basis by recognised service providers to help them with learning and development. Children waiting for SCCC service may receive a monthly subsidy of up to \$6,075.

- The existing number of places and the average utilisation rate of aided "full-day" CCC service (including aided standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs), EHS and OCCS by district are set out at Annex 2.

4. To further enhance day child care services, the SWD plans to provide in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing. Among them, the SWD plans to provide an additional 56 places in Wah Ming Estate at Fanling, North District; 92 places in Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and about 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin in 2019-20. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable in Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised. Besides, the SWD has earmarked a vacant welfare premise in Yuen Long and intends to provide about 100 additional aided CCC places in 2020-21 to provide long full-day child care service for children below 3.
5. It is mentioned by the Government in the Budget that it will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day CCCs. The SWD and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements concerning the purchase. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.
6. Day child care services include aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS, MHCCCs and the NSCCP. The estimated expenditure for 2019-20 is about \$302.5 million.

To further enhance the quality of child care service, the Government will increase the level of subsidy for CCC places provided by CCCs within the 2019/2020 school year to alleviate parents' financial burden on service fee payment and improve the existing manning ratio of qualified child care workers in day and residential CCCs. The above measures will involve a recurrent provision of about \$150 million.

The Government will also increase professional and supporting staff under the NSCCP in 2019-20 so as to strengthen training for home-based child carers for quality enhancement. The Government will re-engineer in phases the existing MHCCCs and enhance the manpower support by additional social workers and supporting staff, as well as consider converting the MHCCCs to provide after-school child care service for pre-school children to better meet the child care needs in the community. The recurrent expenditure involved under the above measures is about \$52 million.

Table 1: Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, MHCCCs and SCCCs (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	100.0	3 276	69.0	-	N.A.	96	100.0
Wan Chai	48	100.0	743	80.0	-	N.A.	120	99.2
Central & Western	48	100.0	1 407	51.0	14	22.8	12	91.7
Southern	-	N.A.	1 482	49.0	28	-	157	96.4
Islands	-	N.A.	1 000	39.0	-	N.A.	30	96.7
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 505	86.0	56	20.1	66	100.0
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	825	77.0	14	18.5	186	100.0
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 643	52.0	-	N.A.	147	100.0
Kowloon City	64	100.0	3 843	65.0	-	N.A.	30	100.0
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100.0	1 101	92.0	14	0.2	- ^[Note 3]	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	62	100.0	921	83.0	37	17.4	205	100.0
Sha Tin	72	100.0	2 142	88.0	-	N.A.	138	100.0
Tai Po	-	N.A.	876	78.0	14	14.1	119	93.3
North	48	100.0	673	86.0	14	5.4	108	99.1
Yuen Long	64	100.0	1 272	100.0	42	2.1	108	98.1
Tsuen Wan	76	100.0	1 176	82.0	14	1.2	168	100.0
Kwai Tsing	32	100.0	1 175	91.0	42	5.8	- ^[Note 3]	N.A.
Tuen Mun	64	100.0	1 550	80.0	-	N.A.	144	100.0
Total	738	100.0	27 610	72.0	289	9.0	1 834	99.1

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] Figures provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September 2016.

^[Note 2] Figures on the average utilisation rate of SCCCs are not readily available. The utilisation rate is derived from the number of service users in end-March 2017 divided by the number of places.

^[Note 3] SCCCs have not yet been provided in the 2 districts as no suitable premises have been identified.

Table 2: Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, MHCCCs and SCCCs (2017-18)

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	100.0	3 540	67.0	-	N.A.	96	98.1
Wan Chai	48	100.0	848	80.0	-	N.A.	120	98.3
Central & Western	48	100.0	2 092	32.0	14	24.5	12	91.7
Southern	-	N.A.	1 241	54.0	28	0.2	157	97.8
Islands	-	N.A.	874	39.0	-	N.A.	30	96.7
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 573	86.0	42	13.1	66	98.5
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	828	80.0	14	22.2	186	100.0
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	3 058	42.0	-	N.A.	147	100.0
Kowloon City	67	99.0	4 481	58.0	-	N.A.	30	100.0
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100.0	1 229	94.0	14	0.1	- ^[Note 3]	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	62	100.0	973	75.0	37	11.9	205	99.0
Sha Tin	72	100.0	2 187	88.0	-	N.A.	138	99.3
Tai Po	-	N.A.	777	80.0	14	11.1	119	94.1
North	48	100.0	778	71.0	14	10.7	108	99.1
Yuen Long	64	100.0	1 163	98.0	42	0.3	108	98.1
Tsuen Wan	76	100.0	1 169	82.0	14	1.7	168	99.4
Kwai Tsing	32	100.0	1 203	86.0	42	14.1	- ^[Note 3]	N.A.
Tuen Mun	64	100.0	1 770	70.0	-	N.A.	144	100.0
Total	744	100.0	29 784	67.0	275	8.5	1 834	98.7

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] Figures provided by the EDB as at September 2017.

^[Note 2] Figures on the average utilisation rate of SCCCs are not readily available. The utilisation rate is derived from the number of service users in end-March 2018 divided by the number of places.

^[Note 3] SCCCs have not yet been provided in the 2 districts as no suitable premises have been identified.

Table 3: Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, MHCCCs and SCCCs (April to December 2018)

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 1]		MHCCCs		SCCCs ^[Note 3]	
	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	100.0	3 796	62.0	-	N.A.	96	99.1
Wan Chai	48	100.0	872	77.0	-	N.A.	120	97.5
Central & Western	48	100.0	2 237	33.0	14	25.4	12	75.0
Southern	-	N.A.	1 190	62.0	28	3.2	211	90.7
Islands	-	N.A.	1 033	36.0	-	N.A.	30	100.0
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 319	85.0	42	14.2	66	100.0
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	813	78.0	14	16.9	186	98.9
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	3 603	37.0	-	N.A.	147	100.0
Kowloon City	67	100.0	4 825	54.0	-	N.A.	30	100.0
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100.0	1 196	95.0	0	0 ^[Note 2]	- ^[Note 4]	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	62	100.0	1 208	68.0	37	12.0	205	98.1
Sha Tin	72	100.0	2 132	85.0	-	N.A.	138	100.0
Tai Po	-	N.A.	874	76.0	14	16.3	119	90.8
North	51	100.0	1 058	61.0	14	0.2	108	99.1
Yuen Long	64	100.0	1 462	89.0	42	0.3	108	100.0
Tsuen Wan	76	100.0	1 195	79.0	14	1.9	168	94.0
Kwai Tsing	32	100.0	1 168	81.0	42	14.1	- ^[Note 4]	N.A.
Tuen Mun	64	100.0	1 873	70.0	-	N.A.	144	100.0
Total	747	100.0	31 854	63.0	261	9.1	1 888	97.2

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] Figures provided by the EDB as at September 2018.

^[Note 2] 1 MHCCC stopped its service on 15 October 2018. The figure denotes the average utilisation rate from April to September 2018 of the MHCCC.

^[Note 3] Figures on the average utilisation rate of SCCCs are not readily available. The utilisation rate is derived from the number of service users in end-December 2018 divided by the number of places.

^[Note 4] SCCCs have not yet been provided in the 2 districts as no suitable premises have been identified.

**Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided full-day CCC service,
EHS and OCCS by district
(April to December 2018)**

District	Aided full-day CCC service				EHS		OCCS	
	Aided standalone CCCs		Aided 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	33	80	52	13	45
Southern	-	N.A.	294	67	70	84	17	60
Islands	-	N.A.	284	36	14	27	12	54
Eastern	64	100	356	65	198	44	24	35
Wan Chai	48	100	158	77	94	54	17	69
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	563	85	232	54	52	57
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	405	79	196	54	36	56
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	758	39	88	46	21	51
Kowloon City	67	100	517	53	164	42	22	53
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	217	95	138	40	22	55
Sham Shui Po	62	100	307	70	164	64	28	68
Sha Tin	72	100	425	85	110	50	29	52
Tai Po	-	N.A.	182	76	96	46	17	53
North	51	100	315	62	74	62	16	41
Yuen Long	64	100	367	91	122	47	33	68
Tsuen Wan	76	100	210	81	94	44	16	61
Kwai Tsing	32	100	374	81	146	33	35	59
Tuen Mun	64	100	511	70	180	46	36	50
Total	747	100	6 705	66	2 260	50	446	56

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] Figures provided by EDB as at September 2018, including only full-day places provided by aided KG-cum-CCCs for children aged below 3.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0237

(Question Serial No. 0211)

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 under the Programme that the Department will strengthen the professional support provided by medical social workers (MSWs) in the hospitals of the Hospital Authority (HA). Regarding the services of MSWs, please advise the following:

1. given that the number of medical social services (MSS) cases is rising further, and is expected to rise by almost 5 000 cases in the coming year, what measures will the Government take to strengthen the manpower and services to cope with the needs?
2. the details in respect of the strengthening of the service under the Programme, and the additional manpower and expenditure involved;
3. the number of MSWs and the distribution of cases with a breakdown by public hospital and specialist clinic;
4. the average caseload per MSW over the past 3 years and the average number of additional cases among them;
5. the expenditure on MSS in the coming year and the increase comparing with that of last year.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. Considering the continual growth of cases and to strengthen the professional support provided by MSWs, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will add 8 MSWs to hospitals of HA in 2019-20, which involve a full-year expenditure of about \$5 million.
3. The number of MSWs under the SWD and the distribution of cases handled are set out in Annex 1.
4. The average caseload (additional cases) per MSW in the past 3 years is set out in Annex 2.

5. The SWD's estimated expenditure on MSS in 2019-20 is \$499.8 million, representing an increase of \$25.2 million over the 2018-19 Revised Estimate.

Annex 1

The number of MSWs under the SWD and the distribution of cases handled are set out as follows:

Name of MSS unit	Number of MSWs	Percentage of the number of cases served in the total number of cases (Cumulative figures from April 2018 to January 2019)
HA		
Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital	16	3.82%
Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital (Psychiatric Department)	29	3.04%
Queen Mary Hospital	30	7.12%
Wong Chuk Hang Hospital	2	0.06%
Western Psychiatric Centre	16	2.11%
Yung Fung Shee Memorial Centre	27	4.19%
East Kowloon Psychiatric Centre	13	1.92%
Tseung Kwan O Hospital	7	1.72%
North Lantau Hospital	4	0.75%
Hong Kong Eye Hospital	5	0.45%
Kowloon Hospital Rehabilitation Building	3	0.88%
Kowloon Hospital	9	1.16%
Kowloon Hospital Psychiatric Department	21	3.58%
Queen Elizabeth Hospital	23	8.95%
Princess Margaret Hospital	18	6.20%
Lai King Building of Princess Margaret Hospital	5	1.21%
Prince of Wales Hospital	16	5.34%
Prince of Wales Hospital (Psychiatric Unit)	14	2.72%
Sha Tin Hospital	13	2.26%
Tai Po Hospital	21	4.14%
North District Hospital	17	3.90%
Kwai Chung Hospital	19	2.24%
Yau Ma Tei Child Psychiatric Centre	3	0.28%
West Kowloon Psychiatric Centre	29	5.10%
Castle Peak Hospital	40	5.58%
Siu Lam Hospital	2	0.12%
Tuen Mun Hospital	33	12.98%
Tin Shui Wai Hospital	5	0.64%
Department of Health		
Central Kowloon Child Assessment Centre	3	1.12%
Pamela Youde Child Assessment Centre (Kwun Tong)	5	1.50%
Ngau Tau Kok Child Assessment Centre	2	0.20%
Ha Kwai Chung Child Assessment Centre	4	1.25%
Tuen Mun Child Assessment Centre	2	1.08%
Pamela Youde Child Assessment Centre (Shatin)	3	1.24%
Fanling Child Assessment Centre	2	0.80%
Kowloon Bay Integrated Treatment Centre	2	0.35%
Total	463	100.00%

The average caseload (additional cases ^[Note]) per MSW in the past 3 years is as follows:

Year	Average caseload (additional case) per MSW
2016-17 (Actual)	62 (35)
2017-18 (Actual)	66 (36)
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	65 (37)

^[Note] Additional cases include new and reactivated cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0238

(Question Serial No. 0212)

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. after strengthening the on-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS) and providing support for children in kindergartens (KGs)/kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs) who show signs of special needs and are waiting for assessment, will children with special needs receive support once waitlisted for assessment, resulting in "zero-waiting time"?
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 OPRS since its launch, the number of KGs/KG-cum-CCCs covered and the percentage of such KGs/KG-cum-CCCs among all KGs/KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong; and
6. the total expenditure and the total number of places for pre-school rehabilitation services in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.: 26)

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), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs) and the OPRS regularised in October 2018, through the central referral system of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 3 years is set out in Annex 1.

2. The Government will provide support for children in KGs or KG-cum-CCCs who show signs of special needs and are waiting for assessment through the implementation of the pilot project by the Lotteries Fund. As the pilot project is still under planning, the information sought is not available.
3. The number of places and the information on the waiting situation for various pre-school rehabilitation services for the past 3 years are set out in Annex 2. As at end-December 2018, among some 6 000 children on the waiting list of such services, 28% of them had received the necessary rehabilitation training under 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, SCCCs and IPs, broken down by 18 districts, are listed in the Annex 3. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate of OPRS, broken down by 18 districts.
5. The SWD has regularised the OPRS in October 2018 and increased the service places from about 3 000 under the pilot project to the current 5 187. As at 31 December 2018, the number of users of the OPRS is 4 019 and the utilisation rate is 77.5%. The total number of KGs/KG-cum-CCCs participated is about 710, accounting for about 70% of the total number of KGs/KG-cum-CCCs in Hong Kong.
6. The estimated expenditure and the number of places for pre-school rehabilitation services in 2019-20 are set out in Annex 4.

Annex 1

The number of children with special needs having been assessed and referred through the central referral system of the SWD to be waitlisted for pre-school rehabilitation services, including EETCs, SCCCs, IPs and the OPRS that was regularised in October 2018, in each of the past 3 years is as follows:

Year	Number of new applicants
2016-17	5 864
2017-18	6 344
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	5 359

The number of places and the information on the waiting situation for various pre-school rehabilitation services

Table 1: Number of places for various pre-school rehabilitation services

Service Type	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
EETC	3 124	3 454	3 454
SCCC	1 834	1 834	1 888
IP	1 980	1 980	1 980
OPRS	Not applicable (N.A.) ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]	5 187

Table 2: Number of persons waitlisted for various pre-school rehabilitation services

Service Type	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
EETC	5 217	5 533	2 849 ^[Note 2]
SCCC	1 790	2 007	1 472 ^[Note 2]
IP	2 048	1 855	821 ^[Note 2]
OPRS	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]	871 ^[Note 2]

Table 3: Average waiting time for various pre-school rehabilitation services

Service Type	average waiting time (in months)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
EETC	16.8	16.2	Not yet available ^[Note 3]
SCCC	18.2	19.6	Not yet available ^[Note 3]
IP	13.5	13.1	Not yet available ^[Note 3]
OPRS	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]	Not yet available ^[Note 3]

^[Note 1] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

^[Note 2] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation service who are now attending transitional service of EETC or OPRS, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

^[Note 3] The figure for 2018-19 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 number of places and utilisation rate of EETCs, SCCCs and IPs
(As at 31 December 2018)**

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	99.1	96	99.1	132	84.8
Wan Chai	166	92.2	120	97.5	54	98.1
Central & Western	150	98.0	12	75.0	48	95.8
Southern	195	96.9	211	90.7	60	98.3
Islands	40	100.0	30	100.0	24	95.8
Kwun Tong	262	98.5	66	100.0	228	99.1
Wong Tai Sin	292	99.0	186	98.9	126	88.1
Sai Kung	124	100.0	147	100.0	114	100.0
Kowloon City	90	97.8	30	100.0	120	100.0
Yau Tsim Mong	141	100.0	- [Note 2]	N.A.	90	100.0
Sham Shui Po	274	96.0	205	98.1	108	100.0
Sha Tin	291	97.6	138	100.0	168	100.0
Tai Po	287	100.0	119	90.8	78	100.0
North	100	96.0	108	99.1	90	100.0
Yuen Long	172	98.3	108	100.0	186	100.0
Tsuen Wan	129	98.4	168	94.0	60	100.0
Kwai Tsing	277	96.4	- [Note 2]	N.A.	138	98.6
Tuen Mun	229	98.7	144	100.0	156	98.1
Total	3 454	99.4	1 888	97.2	1 980	98.0

[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 2018 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.

**The estimated expenditure and the number of places for
pre-school rehabilitation services in 2019-20**

Service Type	2019-20 (Estimate) (\$ million)	2019-20 (Estimate) (no. of places)
EETC	299.0	3 768
SCCC	479.5	2 182
IP	152.6	1 980
OPRS	628.2	7 000

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0239

(Question Serial No. 0647)

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 that the Department will “launch a pilot project to provide support for children in kindergartens (KGs) or kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs) who show signs of special needs and are waiting for assessment”, please advise the following:

1. the details, duration of the support service, number of service places and specifics of the support service under the project;
2. whether the project can cover all children currently waiting for assessment. If no, will the project cover all children in need in the future;
3. given that parents, medical staff at health centres and instructors at pre-school institutions play a major role in identifying children who show signs of special needs, what efforts will be made in the coming year in promoting parental education to help them pay attention to their children's conditions, and in publicising the project?
4. the expenditure and manpower of the pilot project as a whole.

Asked by: Hon MAK Mei-kuen, Alice (LegCo internal reference no.:27)

Reply:

The Government will provide support for children in KGs or KG-cum-CCCs who show signs of special needs and are waiting for assessment through the implementation of the pilot project by the Lotteries Fund. As the pilot project is still under planning, the information sought is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0240

(Question Serial No. 1764)

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:

The sector has reflected that many subsidised elderly-friendly technologies face a lack of funding for product commercialisation, shortage of testing ground, difficulties associated with localising imported products, and limited knowledge or affordability of the elderly. In expediting the application of elderly-friendly and welfare technology in the delivery of frontline public services to patients, the elderly and persons with disabilities, please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the measures in 2019-20 to promote the application of technology so as to enable the elderly and persons with disabilities using nursing care or home care services to be more self-reliant. Will the use of technologies concerning telemedical home monitoring and health self-management be explored to help the elderly in the community or those ageing in place and their carers while balancing their privacy?
- (2) whether public education on gerontechnology be enhanced, and whether any training will be provided for users and carers to enhance their ability of using and accepting gerotechnology in 2019-20.
- (3) the total number of enquiries, applications and items approved as at 29 February 2019 since the launch of the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (I&T Fund). What are the action plan, the resources and manpower required for promoting I&T Fund to subsidised elderly service units in 2019-20?

Asked by: Hon MOK Charles Peter (LegCo internal reference no.: 74)

Reply:

The I&T Fund is open to organisation applications from 3 December 2018 to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units in the procurement, rental or trial use of technology products, with an aim to improving the quality of life of services users, 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 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. The amount of subsidy covers 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 has commissioned the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) to promote the use of technology products to social welfare organisations and carers. In this regard, the SWD has allocated an additional amount of \$3.75 million to the HKCSS to recruit additional staff.

In 2018-19, the SWD set up a secretariat to co-ordinate operational matters of the I&T Fund and support the Assessment Panel, which involved 11 time-limited posts covering social work officer grade and general supporting grades, in order to cope with the operational need of the secretariat. As at 28 February 2019, it has received over 200 applications in total from service units.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0241****(Question Serial No. 0926)**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 Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the RCSV Pilot Scheme) was launched in March 2017. How many eligible elderly persons have lodged their applications? How many elderly persons were issued with RCSVs? What is the total number of RCSVs issued? (Please provide the figures with a breakdown by year.)

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (LegCo internal reference no.: 20)Reply:

Launched in March 2017, the RCSV 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 issued letters to invite eligible elderly persons to apply for the 5 batches of RCSVs under the RCSV Pilot Scheme. As at end-December 2018, the number of applicants and the number of those issued with RCSVs with a breakdown by year are as follows:

Year (as at end-December each year)	Number of applicants for RCSVs	Number of persons issued with RCSVs
2017	967	290
2018	1 673	685
Total	2 640	975

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0242

(Question Serial No. 0927)

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 Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) was launched in September 2013. How many eligible elderly persons have lodged their applications? How many elderly persons were issued with CCSVs? What is the total number of CCSVs issued? (Please list the figures by 2 phases, broken down by 18 districts.)

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

The first phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) was launched in 8 districts from September 2013 to August 2017. The second phase of the Pilot Scheme was launched and extended to 18 districts across the territory in October 2016. The respective cumulative numbers of eligible elderly applicants and those issued with Community Care Service Vouchers (CCSVs) in the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: The first phase of the Pilot Scheme ^[Note]

District		Cumulative number of eligible elderly applicants	Cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs
1.	Eastern	494	494
2.	Kwun Tong	460	460
3.	Wong Tai Sin	487	487
4.	Sham Shui Po	337	337
5.	Sha Tin	466	466
6.	Tai Po	210	210
7.	Tsuen Wan	212	212
8.	Tuen Mun	302	302
Total:		2 968	2 968

^[Note] The eligible elderly persons under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme should reside in selected districts, and have been assessed by the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES) of the Social Welfare Department to have impairment at moderate level. They must be on the Central Waiting List for Subsidised Long Term Care Services without having received any residential care services (RCS) or subsidised community care services.

Table 2: The second phase of the Pilot Scheme ^[Note 1]
(As at 31 December 2018)

District		Cumulative number of eligible elderly applicants ^[Note 2]	Cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs ^[Note 3]
1.	Eastern	876	871
2.	Wan Chai	97	97
3.	Central & Western	133	132
4.	Southern	206	204
5.	Islands	24	24
6.	Kwun Tong	1 045	1 031
7.	Wong Tai Sin	974	964
8.	Sai Kung	335	332
9.	Sham Shui Po	400	396
10.	Kowloon City	424	421
11.	Yau Tsim Mong	245	242
12.	Sha Tin	840	834
13.	Tai Po	450	444
14.	North	274	273
15.	Kwai Tsing	717	714
16.	Tsuen Wan	405	403
17.	Tuen Mun	519	514
18.	Yuen Long	267	267
Total:		8 231	8 163

^[Note 1] The eligible elderly persons under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme must be on the waiting list on or before the designated date, and should have been assessed by the SCNAMES to have impairment at moderate or severe level, without having received any RCS or subsidised community care services.

^[Note 2] including applications being processed.

^[Note 3] including 1 054 CCSV holders who migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0243****(Question Serial No. 0930)**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 2017-18 (Actual), 2018-19 (Revised Estimate) and 2019-20 (Estimate)?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)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 and the services provided to the public.

The number of school social workers from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is set out below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
560	559	About 930

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0244

(Question Serial No. 2194)

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 Budget Speech that "... will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres (CCCs), neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), on-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS), etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people." Regarding this, please advise on the following:

- a. Is there any precedent for the Government to use public money to purchase private properties for social welfare purposes? If yes, what are the details?
- b. What is the formula in working out the budget of \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties and the figure of 86 000 beneficiaries?
- c. Apart from day CCCs, NECs and OPRS, what other specific social welfare services will be covered?
- d. Will external property consultants or agencies be engaged to carry out the purchases for the Government? If yes, what are the administrative costs or agent fees that will arise from implementing the relevant plan to purchase properties?

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

Reply:

After obtaining the funding approval from the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council in March 1995, the Government purchased a total of 63 properties from 1995 to 1998 for the provision of welfare services.

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day CCCs, NECs, OPRS, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc. They are expected to benefit about 86 000 people.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0245****(Question Serial No. 2202)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) As at end-December 2018, the number of DE/DCU service places by 18 District Council district is set out in Annex.
- (2) The number of applicants waitlisted for DE/DCU places and the average waiting time from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are:

Year	No. of applicants waitlisted	Average waiting time (in months) (based on the average of the previous 3 months)
2016-17	3 338	11
2017-18	3 568	10
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	4 391	12

The aforesaid numbers of applicants waitlisted do not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

- (3) Some elderly persons only receive part-time services at DEs/DCUs and stay for half a day, or they may not visit DEs/DCUs for 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
(2018-19)**

District	No. of places (As at end-December 2018)
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	154
Kwai Tsing	262
Total	3 202

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0246****(Question Serial No. 2206)**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 mentioned in the Budget Speech that the Government will re-engineer the service of the existing Mutual Help Child Care Centres (MHCCCs) by deploying additional social workers and supporting staff. In this connection, please set out in the table below the current and estimated additional number of personnel in MHCCCs in Hong Kong.

MHCCC	Current no. of social workers deployed to the MHCCC	No. of additional social workers (Estimate)	Current no. of supporting staff	No. of additional supporting staff (Estimate)	Expenditure involved (Estimate)
Hong Kong Southern District Women's Association Apleichau MHCCC					
Hong Kong Southern District Women's Association Shek Pai Wan MHCCC					
Tung Sin Tan MHCCC					
Kwun Tong Resident Association Tsui Ping MHCCC					
Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Kwong Tin Estate MHCCC					
St. Barnabas' Church MHCCC					
People Service Centre The Parents' MHCCC					
Kowloon Women's Organisations Federation Lau Shun Man Fu Cheong MHCCC					
Kowloon Women's Organisations Federation Wai Yin Association MHCCC					
Tuen Mun District Women's Association Choi Yuen Estate MHCCC					

MHCCC	Current no. of social workers deployed to the MHCCC	No. of additional social workers (Estimate)	Current no. of supporting staff	No. of additional supporting staff (Estimate)	Expenditure involved (Estimate)
Neighbourhood & Worker's Service Centre Kwai Fong Integrated Service MHCCC					
Neighbourhood & Worker's Service Centre Tsing Yi Integrated Service MHCCC					
Caritas MHCCC - Tsuen Wan					
Women Service Association Women and Children Services Centre					
Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited Grace Family and Children Mutual Help Centre					
Hong Kong Tin Shui Wai Women Association Tin Yuet Estate MHCCC					
Yuen Long District Women's Association Tin Shui Wai MHCCC					
Yuen Long Town Hall MHCCC					

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (LegCo internal reference no.: 45)

Reply:

MHCCCs are run by non-profit-making local bodies, women associations and religious groups, etc. on a fee-charging and self-financing basis to promote mutual help within the neighbourhood and at the same time address the child care needs. As MHCCCs will recruit volunteers for child care, and arrange their own staff to cater for service needs, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the current number of social workers in each MHCCC across the territory.

There are a total of 19 MHCCCs in operation in Hong Kong. In response to the low utilisation rate of MHCCCs in recent years, the Government will re-engineer in phases the existing MHCCCs from 2019-20 onwards, and increase the number of social workers and supporting staff in each centre so as to meet the needs in the community and optimise the use of resources. The Government will consider converting MHCCCs to provide after-school care service for pre-school children to better meet the child care needs in the community. The annual recurrent expenditure involved is about \$28 million. The SWD will discuss the details with operators of the MHCCCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0247

(Question Serial No. 2208)

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 Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (I&T Fund), please advise this Committee the following:

As at February this year, the number of applications for the I&T Fund, among which, the number of successful applications and the total amount of subsidy granted;

The estimated number of applications for the I&T Fund and the estimated total amount of subsidy in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon OR Chong-shing, Wilson (LegCo internal reference no.: 40)

Reply:

The first round of application for the \$1 billion I&T Fund commenced on 3 December 2018. As at 28 February 2019, there was over 200 applications in total from service units. As applications for the I&T Fund are still under the stage of vetting, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) cannot provide information on successful applications. The SWD estimated that grants from the I&T Fund will be progressively disbursed within 5 years starting from 2019-20.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0248

(Question Serial No. 0214)

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 \$1 billion Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (I&T Fund), please inform this Committee of:

1. the number of applicant organisations so far;
2. the estimated number of approved applicant organisations and the reasons for unsuccessful applications; and
3. the projected distribution of the \$1 billion estimated expenditure.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

Reply:

Application for the \$1 billion I&T Fund commenced on 3 December 2018. As at 28 February 2019, it has received over 200 applications in total from service units. As applications for the Fund are still under the stage of vetting, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) cannot provide information on the estimated number of approved applicant organisations. The SWD estimated that grants from the Fund will be progressively disbursed within 5 years starting from 2019-20.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0249

(Question Serial No. 0215)

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), and prepare for enhancing the Navigation Scheme in 2020-21. 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;
5. the number of recruits admitted to other courses of the care sector through the Navigation Scheme; and
6. the estimated expenditure and details on enhancing the Navigation Scheme.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

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 2018, a total of 1 018 trainees had been recruited by the operating agencies. Among them, 314 trainees had completed the two-year part-time diploma course under the Navigation Scheme. While 287 trainees were still participating in the Navigation Scheme, 417 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 2019-20, the operating agencies will continue to recruit trainees according to

their own course schedules, and it is expected that an additional 200 training places will be provided.

5. The SWD does not have the relevant information.
6. The SWD will continue to provide a total of 1 200 training places under the Navigation Scheme within 5 years starting from 2020-21, and will enhance the existing Navigation Scheme so as to attract young people to enrol in the Navigation Scheme and encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of target trainees, reducing the working hours per week for trainees to further their studies more effectively, and raising their salaries, with a view to attracting more young people to join the social welfare care sector. The total expenditure involved will be around \$266 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0216)

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 Department continued to implement the Enhanced After School Care Programme (ASCP). Please inform this Committee:

1. of the number of places, number of users, utilisation rate and waiting time under the ASCP and the Enhanced ASCP, with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district;
2. of 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. whether the Government will increase service provision, and the number of additional places in the coming year, with a breakdown by DC district.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

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 2018 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, through after-school care centres, provides fee-waiving and fee-reduction subsidies to needy and eligible families for the ASCP, so as to render 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 1 723.5 full fee-waiving places. As at end-December 2018, there were 1 865 beneficiaries. 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 620 as at end-February 2019.

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 2018)**

District	ASCP			Enhanced ASCP		
	Number of places	Number of users	Utilisation rate ^{Note 1}	Number of places	Number of users ^{Note 2}	Utilisation rate ^{Note 3}
Central & Western	99	94	95%	-	N.A.	N.A.
Southern	294	251	85%	16	18	77%
Islands	227	193	85%	40	67	74%
Eastern	432	376	87%	42	72	85%
Wan Chai	183	153	84%	8	8	84%
Kowloon City	214	196	92%	8	19	100%
Yau Tsim Mong	164	151	92%	20	25	73%
Sham Shui Po	271	228	84%	43	108	78%
Kwun Tong	456	416	91%	14	12	38%
Wong Tai Sin	408	385	94%	12	12	84%
Sai Kung	122	118	97%	-	N.A.	N.A.
Sha Tin	631	549	87%	38	80	78%
Tai Po	201	190	95%	6	4	23%
North	311	245	79%	28	22	42%
Yuen Long	416	375	90%	91	93	83%
Tsuen Wan	176	153	87%	8	11	56%
Kwai Tsing	512	458	89%	59	77	66%
Tuen Mun	503	426	85%	35	34	94%
Total	5 620	4 957	88.2%	468	662	75.0%

N.A. - Not applicable

Note 1 Based on the number of users.

Note 2 Each service place may be utilised by more than 1 child.

Note 3 Based on actual utilisation of service sessions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0217)

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:

Referring to Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 under Programme (1) Family and Child Welfare, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. 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 over the past 3 years. Please list out by District Council (DC) district;
2. the additional aided long full-day child care places to be provided in phases for children aged below three and the expected time required. Please list out by DC district;
3. on raising the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers, the current number of home-based child carers and service users under the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP), the basic service fee and the incentive payment for home-based child carers. Please list out by DC district;
4. the estimated expenditure involved in strengthening the training for home-based child carers and raising the level of their incentive payment.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places provided by aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCCs, and the average utilisation rate of these services by DC district in the past 3 financial years are set out at Annex 1.
2. To further enhance day child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to provide in 2019-20 in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing. Among them, the SWD plans to provide an additional 56 places in Wah Ming Estate at Fanling, North District; 92 places in

Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin in 2019-20. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised.

3. The number of home-based child carers and service users under the NSCCP, the basic service fee and the incentive payment for home-based child carers as at December 2018 are set out in Annex 2.
4. The SWD will further enhance the service quality of the NSCCP in 2019-20. This includes providing additional provisions for operators to increase professional and supporting staff to strengthen training for home-based child carers, and raising the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers to encourage more volunteers to serve as child carers, thus further promoting mutual care and concern in the neighbourhood as well as meeting the need of child care service. The additional recurrent expenditure involved under the new measure is about \$24 million.

Table 1: 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	64	100	3 276	69	22	37	190	51	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	48	100	743	80	10	68	94	46	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 505	86	50	65	232	56	56	20.1
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	825	77	34	55	196	60	14	18.5
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 643	52	20	57	88	54	-	N.A.
Kowloon City	64	100	3 843	65	22	53	156	51	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	1 101	92	22	53	146	43	14	0.2
Sham Shui Po	62	100	921	83	26	76	164	69	37	17.4
Sha Tin	72	100	2 142	88	30	49	110	39	-	N.A.
Tai Po	-	N.A.	876	78	17	68	96	49	14	14.1
North	48	100	673	86	16	48	74	53	14	5.4
Yuen Long	64	100	1 272	100	34	63	130	58	42	2.1
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 176	82	20	53	94	51	14	1.2
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 175	91	34	58	146	47	42	5.8
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 550	80	33	60	180	46	-	N.A.
Total	738	100	27 610	72	434	58	2 254	53	289	9.0

^[Note] Information provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2016.

Table 2: Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCCs (2017-18)

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	49	14	24.5
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 241	54	17	69	70	86	28	0.2
Eastern	64	100	874	39	12	67	14	37	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	48	100	3 540	67	21	35	190	43	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	848	80	11	56	94	51	-	N.A.
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	1 573	86	52	63	232	52	42	13.1
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	828	80	33	58	196	57	14	22.2
Kowloon City	-	N.A.	3 058	42	21	57	88	47	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	67	99	4 481	58	22	49	156	46	-	N.A.
Sham Shui Po	99	100	1 229	94	22	53	146	40	14	0.1
Sha Tin	62	100	973	75	28	73	164	65	37	11.9
Tai Po	72	100	2 187	88	29	49	110	43	-	N.A.
North	-	N.A.	777	80	17	60	96	45	14	11.1
Yuen Long	48	100	778	71	16	46	74	55	14	10.7
Tsuen Wan	64	100	1 163	98	33	65	130	52	42	0.3
Kwai Tsing	76	100	1 169	82	16	63	94	46	14	1.7
Tuen Mun	32	100	1 203	86	35	61	146	39	42	14.1
	64	100	1 770	70	36	53	180	47	-	N.A.
Total	744	100	29 784	67	434	57	2 254	50	275	8.5

^[Note] Information provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2017.

Table 3: Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS, EHS and MHCCCs (April to December 2018)

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs		OCCS		EHS		MHCCCs	
	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places [Note 1]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	2 237	33	13	45	80	52	14	25.4
Southern Islands	-	N.A.	1 190	62	17	60	70	84	28	3.2
Eastern	64	100	3 796	62	24	35	198	44	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	48	100	872	77	17	69	94	54	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 319	85	52	57	232	54	42	14.2
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	813	78	36	56	196	54	14	16.9
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	3 603	37	21	51	88	46	-	N.A.
Kowloon City	67	100	4 825	54	22	53	164	42	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	1 196	95	22	55	138	40	-	0 [Note 2]
Sham Shui Po	62	100	1 208	68	28	68	164	64	37	12.0
Sha Tin	72	100	2 132	85	29	52	110	50	-	N.A.
Tai Po	-	N.A.	874	76	17	53	96	46	14	16.3
North	51	100	1 058	61	16	41	74	62	14	0.2
Yuen Long	64	100	1 462	89	33	68	122	47	42	0.3
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 195	79	16	61	94	44	14	1.9
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 168	81	35	59	146	33	42	14.1
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 873	70	36	50	180	46	-	N.A.
Total	747	100	31 854	63	446	56	2 260	50	261	9.1

[Note 1] Information provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2018.

[Note 2] 1 MHCCC stopped its service on 15 October 2018. The figure denotes the average utilisation rate from April to September 2018 of the MHCCC.

**The respective numbers of home-based child carers and service users of the NSCCP,
the service fee and the incentive payment for home-based child carers
(April to December 2018)**

District	Number of home-based child carers (December 2018)	Number of children served		Basic fee per hour ^[Note] (\$)		Incentive payment for home-based child carers per hour (\$)
		Home-based child care service (HCCS)	Centre-based care group (CCG)	HCCS	CCG	
Central & Western	21	278	42	24	24	20
Eastern	124	333	-	22	22	22
Islands	31	253	74	22	13	20
Kowloon City	460	475	4	20	13	20
Kwun Tong	53	431	91	20	13	21
Kwai Tsing	80	157	247	18	13	21
North	79	295	13	18	13	20
Southern	26	207	11	20	12	20
Sai Kung	108	698	3	20	13	19
Sham Shui Po	106	725	166	20	13	20
Sha Tin	95	472	144	20	13	22
Tuen Mun	33	558	210	20	13	23
Tai Po	56	514	152	20	13	18
Tsuen Wan	60	425	67	20	13	20
Wan Chai	101	120	94	22	22	22
Wong Tai Sin	52	302	228	18	10	20
Yuen Long	66	899	400	18	13	22
Yau Tsim Mong	285	556	287	20	13	20
Total	1 836	7 698	2 233	-	-	-

^[Note] 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0252

(Question Serial No. 0218)

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:

Provision for 2019-20 is \$2,087.3 million (24.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2018-19. This is mainly due to the provision of additional day and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) places, purchase of additional EA1 places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), and provision of designated residential respite places in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in the EBPS. Please inform this Committee of:

1. the estimated number of additional day and EHCCS places to be provided in the coming year broken down by District Council (DC) district;
2. the number of additional EA1 places to be purchased under the EBPS broken down by DC district;
3. the number of designated residential respite places provided in private RCHEs participating in the EBPS broken down by DC district;
4. the number of persons waitlisted for day and EHCCS places, broken down by DC district in the past 3 years; and
5. the number of persons waitlisted for RCHEs, broken down by DC district in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In 2019-20, an additional 160 subsidised day care service places will be provided for applicants residing in Kwun Tong (20 places), Tuen Mun (60 places) and Yuen Long (80 places). The Government also plans to implement a new scheme in 2019 to set up day care units for the elderly at qualified private and self-financing RCHEs (including private EA1 homes under the EBPS) through purchase of places from them and a total of around 120 day care places for the elderly will be provided, thereby increasing the service supply within a short period of time. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in various districts and the operational needs of the

services, the Government will invite qualified RCHEs to participate in this scheme and allocate the geographical distribution of the 120 service places.

Besides, the Government plans to increase home care service places by 2 000 to a total of 9 000 places under EHCCS in 2019. Having regard to factors such as the supply and demand of services in each district, the service area and operational situation of each service team, and the overall home care services provided to frail elderly persons, the Government will arrange for the geographical distribution of the 2 000 service places.

2. The Government will purchase an additional 5 000 EA1 places under the EBPS in the next five years (1 000 places each year) to increase the supply of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and enhance the overall service quality of private RCHEs. It is expected that the first batch of around 1 000 additional EA1 places will commence service in 2020. Private RCHEs in all districts of Hong Kong will be invited to participate in the EBPS. The Government will consider the quality of applicant homes and the demand of the district to approve applications from eligible homes.
3. The SWD will propose to purchase an additional 2 places in each of the private RCHEs participating in the EBPS as designated residential respite places. Based on the projection from the full participation of all private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, which stood at 139 as at end-December 2018, 278 designated residential respite places could be provided. The distribution of the homes and residential places are set out in the Annex.
4. From 2016-17 to 2018-19, the number of persons waitlisted for day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and EHCCS are as follows:

Year	Number of persons waitlisted	
	DEs/DCUs	EHCCS ^[Note]
2016-17	3 338	4 504
2017-18	3 568	5 819
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	4 391	7 800

^[Note] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.

The aforesaid numbers of persons waitlisted do not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The SWD does not have the number of persons waitlisted for DEs/DCUs and EHCCS by DC district.

5. As at end-December 2016, end-December 2017 and end-December 2018, there were respectively 35 494, 38 286 and 40 569 eligible elderly persons on the central waiting list for subsidised care and attention places and nursing home places.

Elderly persons currently waitlisted for subsidised RCHEs may make a maximum of 3 choices regarding the location of 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 EBPS and the Nursing Home

Place Purchase Scheme. The SWD does not have information on the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care places for the elderly in each district.

**Estimated number of designated residential respite places
provided by private RCHEs participating in the EBPS by DC district**

District	Estimated number of participating homes ^[Note]	Estimated number of designated residential respite places ^[Note]
Central & Western	11	22
Eastern	11	22
Wan Chai	2	4
Southern	7	14
Islands	-	-
Kwun Tong	9	18
Wong Tai Sin	3	6
Sai Kung	-	-
Kowloon City	20	40
Yau Tsim Mong	12	24
Sham Shui Po	10	20
Sha Tin	-	-
Tai Po	2	4
North	6	12
Yuen Long	16	32
Tuen Mun	8	16
Tsuen Wan	9	18
Kwai Tsing	13	26
Total	139	278

^[Note] The numbers were projected from the provision of 2 designated residential respite places by each of the private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, which stood at 139 as at end-December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0219)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 under Programme (3) Services for The Elderly, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the estimated number of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) applying for accreditation schemes under the five-year scheme and the estimated expenditure involved;
2. the estimated number of RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) applying for the five-year scheme that provides full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs and RCHDs to enrol in Qualifications Framework (QF)-based training courses; the number of home managers, health workers and care workers, and the estimated expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to launch a five-year scheme in the second quarter of 2019 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.
2. The SWD plans to launch a five-year scheme in phases from the first quarter of 2019 to provide full subsidies for home managers, health workers and care workers of all RCHEs and RCHDs in the territory to enrol in QF-based training courses. The scheme will cover about 30 000 practitioners in more than 1 000 RCHEs and RCHDs, and involve a total expenditure of about \$69 million on the courses.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0254

(Question Serial No. 0220)

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 Department continued 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, including the number of RCHEs having their licences revoked, suspended or refused renewal; and
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.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)

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	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of inspections	5 537	5 578	4 172

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	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of non-compliant cases with warning issued	477	141	74
Number of convicted non-compliant cases	12	23	29

No RCHEs have had their licences revoked, suspended or refused for renewal.

3. In the past 3 years, there have been 68 professional inspectors responsible for RCHE inspection. 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 2019-20.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0255

(Question Serial No. 0222)

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 Department will prepare for purchasing premises over a three-year period. Please inform this Committee of:

1. the estimated expenditure on purchasing premises over the three-year period;
2. the estimated number of premises to be purchased in each year over the three-year period, and whether any specific premises have been identified; and
3. the estimated types and number of welfare services to be provided with the premises purchased in each year over the three-year period, and the types of welfare services to be given priority in the allocation of premises.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 15)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0223)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the two-year child care training programme to be launched for grandparents to equip them with contemporary child care knowledge and skills, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the total number of participants enrolled for each of the 2 courses provided since the implementation of the pilot project and the number of participants who have finally completed the courses;
2. the total expenditure of the pilot project; and the cost of each participant who has completed the course;
3. whether the Government has assessed the actual effectiveness of the pilot project; and the number of participants who have helped take care of their grandchildren after completing the course;
4. the estimated expenditure for the two-year child care training programme to be launched this year; and the number of training places to be provided.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 47)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The two-year Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (the Pilot Project) was completed in March 2018. A total of 589 participating grandparents have taken part territory wide.
2. The total expenditure of the Pilot Project is about \$3.3 million and the cost of each participant is about \$5,600.
3. The Pilot Project launched was well received and the number of participating grandparents territory wide was higher than the expected places of 540. The participants, their families and training bodies gave high regard of the effectiveness of the Pilot Project. According to the evaluation result, over 90% of the participants agreed that the training programme equipped them with the latest/contemporary infant/child care knowledge and skills, and that they were more confident and better

equipped in taking care of infants/children at home. Furthermore, over 90% of their families said that, after completing the programme, relationship between the participant and the family was better and more harmonious, and the participant was able to render greater support to the family. About 53% of the participants became the carers of the families' infants/children after completing the programme, which was higher than the 37% before the Pilot Project was launched.

4. The Social Welfare Department will launch a Child Care Training Programme (New Programme) with a similar mode of operation in 2019. The two-year New Programme will involve a provision of about \$4.4 million and will provide about 1 200 training places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0257

(Question Serial No. 2246)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 that the Government would set up 5 specialised co-parenting support centres. When are the 5 centres expected to commence operation, and what are the details of their service?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (LegCo internal reference no.: 186)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department will set up 1 co-parenting support centre in each of the 5 regions in Hong Kong (namely Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West) in the third quarter in 2019-20 to be operated by non-governmental organisations to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include co-parenting counselling and co-ordination service, co-ordinating and arranging children contact service, structured co-parenting groups and programmes, as well as child-focused counselling, groups and programmes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0135)

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:

Concerning the ethnic minorities group, it is indicated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 that the Department will (a) “commission non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to set up designated outreaching teams to proactively reach out to ethnic minorities (EM) in need and connect them to mainstream welfare services”; and (b) “strengthen prevention and support service for EM against domestic and sexual violence”. In this regard, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

1. How many resources are earmarked for this year for carrying out (a) and (b) respectively? And what are the specific uses of the amount?
2. What are the specific details, timetables for implementation and the target number of beneficiaries in terms of (a) and (b) respectively?
3. How many domestic and sexual violence cases involving EM families have been reported to the department in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will commission NGOs to set up 3 outreaching teams with employment of EM staff on Hong Kong Island, in Kowloon and the New Territories to proactively reach out to EMs and connect those in need to mainstream welfare services. The outreaching teams will also provide case counselling, groups and activities for EMs, so as to meet their social and welfare needs. The outreaching teams are expected to start operation from 2019-20, involving an annual recurrent expenditure of around \$20.37 million. Apart from this, the SWD will provide more resources for an NGO to enhance the awareness of EMs towards domestic violence and sexual violence through public education and other activities, and encourage victims to seek assistance. The additional annual recurrent expenditure is around \$1.96 million. Operational details of such service are still at planning stage.

3. According to the “Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases” of the SWD, the number of newly reported cases on spouse/cohabitant battering and sexual violence which involved EM victims in the past 5 years is set out as follows:

Item	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	spouse/cohabitant battering	sexual violence	spouse/cohabitant battering	sexual violence	spouse/cohabitant battering	sexual violence	spouse/cohabitant battering	sexual violence	spouse/cohabitant battering	sexual violence
Total number of newly reported cases	3 917	1 105	3 382	871	3 321	861	3 128	967	2 937	1 020
Number of cases involving EM victims [Note]	242	69	204	42	189	64	197	49	160	57

[Note] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0259

(Question Serial No. 0136)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 that the Department will set up specialised ethnic minority units in parents/relatives resource centres to step up support for the families. In this regard, please advise this Committee:

1. of the funding and staff establishment to be involved
2. of the details and services to be covered
3. of the number of ethnic minorities, broken down by ethnicity, visited the centres in each of the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In 2019-20, the Government suggests to provide an additional full-year provision of about \$6.1 million to set up 5 specialised ethnic minority units (specialised units) in parents/relatives resource centres. The notional staffing establishment of each specialised unit is 0.125 Social Work Officer, 1 Assistant Social Work Officer, 1 Welfare Worker and 0.33 Workman II.
2. The specialised units aim at stepping up support for disabled persons from the ethnic minorities and their parents/relatives by providing suitable services according to their language barriers and cultural difference. The services include counselling, organising small-group and large-scale activities, provision of information and community education activities to embrace social inclusion.
3. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of ethnic minorities, broken down by ethnicity, who visited the parents/relatives resource centres in each of the past 3 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0260

(Question Serial No. 2863)

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 set out the average manpower in each rank and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each IHCS (ordinary cases (OC)) team by type of manpower and District Council (DC) district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)

Reply:

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. The Social Welfare Department does not have the average manpower in each rank and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each IHCS(OC) team operated by NGOs.

The number of cases handled by IHCS(OC) teams with a breakdown by DC district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out at the Annex.

**Number of cases handled by IHCS(OC) teams
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of cases handled				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Central & Western	812	777	768	758	696
Eastern	2 194	2 012	2 019	2 016	1 928
Wan Chai	704	666	664	597	525
Southern	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 357	1 197
Islands	345	335	337	337	302
Kwun Tong	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 447	2 140
Wong Tai Sin	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 962	1 884
Sai Kung	518	551	560	551	492
Kowloon City	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 763	1 622
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 241	1 132
Sham Shui Po	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 267	1 969
Sha Tin	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 728	1 600
Tai Po	963	950	938	892	736
North	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 637	1 553
Yuen Long	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 602	1 474
Tuen Mun	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 602	1 423
Tsuen Wan	614	565	602	593	548
Kwai Tsing	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 729	1 618
Total	25 687	25 274	25 359	25 079	22 839

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0261

(Question Serial No. 2864)

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 set out the average manpower in each rank and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each IHCS (frail cases (FC)) team by type of manpower and District Council (DC) district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 26)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) 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 Social Welfare Department does not have the average manpower in each rank and average number of cases handled by each post per month in IHCS(FC) teams operated by NGOs.

The number of cases handled by IHCS(FC) teams from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by DC district is set out in the Annex.

**Number of cases handled by IHCS(FC) teams
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of cases handled				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	49	56	49	54	53
Eastern	102	108	114	105	108
Wan Chai	37	47	40	39	43
Southern	97	106	112	113	96
Islands	22	26	30	24	25
Kwun Tong	193	208	192	199	171
Wong Tai Sin	130	134	129	120	123
Sai Kung	44	38	43	35	33
Kowloon City	39	35	36	42	39
Yau Tsim Mong	61	52	51	54	48
Sham Shui Po	121	114	109	109	116
Sha Tin	157	158	160	153	151
Tai Po	45	46	41	37	38
North	37	40	45	39	34
Yuen Long	119	106	124	124	112
Tuen Mun	33	32	34	36	32
Tsuen Wan	52	50	48	50	45
Kwai Tsing	103	110	104	103	104
Total	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 436	1 371

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0262

(Question Serial No. 2865)

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 set out the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each EHCCS team by type of manpower and District Council (DC) district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)

Reply:

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating the services have the flexibility to deploy the allocated resources 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 average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each EHCCS team operated by NGOs.

The number of cases served under EHCCS with a breakdown by DC district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex.

**Number of cases served under EHCCS
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team
Central & Western	217		232		218		219		206	
Eastern	290	252 42	283	245 238	267	222 245	282	249 228	245	218 210
Wan Chai	189		199		202		195		195	
Southern	212		201		214		221		195	
Islands	115	N.A.	108	N.A.	122	N.A.	117	N.A.	107	N.A.
Kwun Tong	555	448 80	548	457 239	551	436 224	568	458 197	527	408 189
Wong Tai Sin	569	675 [Note 1]	545	1 049 [Note 1]	523	1 013 [Note 1]	531	1 021 [Note 1]	494	942 [Note 1]
Sai Kung	288		310		289		292		276	
Kowloon City	389	434 [Note 2]	377	533 [Note 2]	364	541 [Note 2]	395	537 [Note 2]	349	501 [Note 2]
Yau Tsim Mong	256		254		248		249		238	
Sham Shui Po	330	43	342	204	341	176	347	194	303	182
Sha Tin	244		279		251		264		235	
Tai Po	175	291 54	175	305 249	165	286 242	194	278 234	170	268 218
North	194		181		180		186		174	
Yuen Long	263		247		248		245		221	
Tuen Mun	207	511 [Note 3]	219	1 050 [Note 3]	210	1 036 [Note 3]	225	1 033 [Note 3]	189	963 [Note 3]
Tsuen Wan	293		302		301		304		292	
Kwai Tsing	461		435		447		458		414	
Total	8 077		9 806		9 562		9 721		8 929	

N.A. - Not applicable

[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)0263

(Question Serial No. 2866)

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 district elderly community centres (DECCs), please set out the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each DECC by type of manpower and District Council district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing to achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of the subvented services. The SWD does not have information on the type of manpower of DECCs, and the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each DECC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0264

(Question Serial No. 2867)

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 neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), please set out the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each centre by type of manpower and District Council district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 29)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing to achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of the subvented services. The SWD does not have information on the type of manpower of NECs, and the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each NEC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0265****(Question Serial No. 2868)**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 social centres for the elderly, please set out the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each centre by type of manpower and District Council district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 30)Reply:

Among the subvented elderly centres of the Social Welfare Department, there is only 1 social centre for the elderly, which is located in Sha Tin. According to the information submitted by the centre, its manpower in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	Manpower	
	Social Work Rank	Non-Social Work Rank
2014-15	1.167	3
2015-16	1.167	2
2016-17	1.167	2
2017-18	0.917	2
2018-19	1.167	3

According to the Funding and Service Agreement of social centres for the elderly, counselling service is not included.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0266

(Question Serial No. 2869)

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 set out the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each DE/DCU by type of manpower and District Council (DC) district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

The total number of service users of DEs/DCUs in the whole year by DC district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex.

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, subject to achieving the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the amount of subventions for subvented services, and thus should not be used as the benchmark for manpower and staffing arrangement for subvented services. Therefore, the SWD does not have information on the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each DE/DCU by type of manpower.

Geographical distribution of service users of DEs/DCUs in the whole year

District	Number of service users of DEs/DCUs in the whole year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	275	286	281	306	279
Eastern	386	483	546	547	484
Wan Chai	144	164	185	211	179
Southern	202	197	206	216	187
Islands	74	70	79	86	74
Kwun Tong	844	755	773	795	756
Wong Tai Sin	527	553	527	525	514
Sai Kung	307	401	403	439	396
Kowloon City	277	300	287	303	282
Sham Shui Po	501	539	573	579	531
Yau Tsim Mong	327	336	350	303	286
Sha Tin	589	622	614	669	626
Tai Po	117	134	135	141	137
North	88	79	89	108	89
Yuen Long	227	249	235	229	232
Tsuen Wan	123	160	184	269	325
Kwai Tsing	282	371	385	396	449
Tuen Mun	239	248	254	256	243
Total	5 529	5 947	6 106	6 378	6 069

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2870)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding subvented/contract care-and-attention (C&A) homes providing a continuum of care (CoC), please set out the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each subvented/contract C&A home providing a CoC by type of manpower and District Council district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

Reply:

Regarding subvented residential care services for the elderly, service operators under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the amount of subventions for subvented services, and thus should not be used as the benchmark for manpower and staffing arrangement for subsidised services. Besides, contract homes should provide residential care services of C&A homes and nursing homes at the same time. Service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange the manpower required, including social workers, nurses, care workers and other supporting staff so as to comply with the service and staffing requirements specified in the service contract and relevant legislation. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0268

(Question Serial No. 2871)

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 subvented/contract nursing homes (NHs), please set out the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each subvented/contract NH by type of manpower and District Council district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 33)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, operators of subvented residential care services for the elderly have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the amount of subventions for subvented services, and thus should not be used as the benchmark for manpower and staffing arrangement for subsidised services. Besides, contract homes should provide residential care services of care-and-attention homes and nursing homes at the same time. Service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange the manpower required, including social workers, nurses, care workers and other supporting staff so as to comply with the service and staffing requirements specified in the service contract and relevant legislation. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0269

(Question Serial No. 2872)

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) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), please set out the average manpower and average number of cases handled by each post per month in each RCHE by type of manpower and District Council district over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 34)

Reply:

Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS are required to provide care-and-attention places. Service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange the manpower required, including nurses, physiotherapists, health workers, care workers and assistants so as to comply with the service and staffing requirements specified in the EBPS agreement and relevant legislation. Therefore, the Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0270

(Question Serial No. 2905)

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 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?

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 102)

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 was implemented in 2 phases and has recruited 211 trainees at different times. Among them, 187 trainees were arranged to work in RCHEs. 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 2018, a total of 1 018 trainees had been recruited by the operating agencies, with 314 graduates, and 287 trainees remaining in the Navigation Scheme, while 417 trainees have left the Navigation Scheme. In 2019-20, the operating agencies will continue to recruit trainees according to their own course schedules, and it is expected that an additional 200 training places will be provided.

Through regular meetings with the operating agencies, the SWD also exchanges views on the implementation and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme, so as to ensure that arrangements of individual agencies are consistent with the objectives of the Navigation Scheme. The SWD will continue to keep in view the effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme. The SWD will continue with the operation of the Navigation Scheme, providing

a total of 1 200 training places within 5 years starting from 2020-21, under an enhanced scheme so as to attract young people to enrol in the Navigation Scheme and encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of trainees, reducing the working hours per week for trainees to further their studies more effectively, and raising their salaries, with a view to attracting more young people to join the social welfare care sector.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0271

(Question Serial No. 2907)

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 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 name, licence number and district of different types of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs); and
- 2) the area of floor space of the homes per person, broken down by name, licence number and district of different types of RCHEs.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 107)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number of various types of residential care places for the elderly from 2014-15 to 2018-19 broken down by district is set out in Annexes 1 to 5. RCHEs are not required to report the number of non-subsidised vacant places to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on a regular basis, while some RCHEs provide both subsidised and non-subsidised places. As a result, 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 area inside 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 different types of RCHEs.

**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			
	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	-	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 Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS).

[Note 2] Subsidised NH places are provided in subvented NHs, contract homes and self-financing homes 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 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 homes 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 homes 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 2017-18**

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	1 698	107	1 826
Eastern	-	759	134	893	-	3 826	97	3 923
Wan Chai	-	522	50	572	-	773	129	902
Southern	-	1 950	-	1 950	64	1 895	91	2 050
Islands	67	293	67	427	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	1 795	422	2 217	-	2 748	152	2 900
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 248	468	1 716	-	2 064	141	2 205
Sai Kung	-	997	287	1 284	-	910	83	993
Kowloon City	-	2 092	99	2 191	-	4 524	34	4 558
Sham Shui Po	-	1 054	446	1 500	39	3 945	207	4 191
Yau Tsim Mong	-	856	241	1 097	57	2 577	178	2 812
Sha Tin	-	1 326	108	1 434	50	2 171	72	2 293
Tai Po	-	1 312	-	1 312	-	2 370	-	2 370
North	-	1 226	299	1 525	90	2 259	-	2 349
Yuen Long	-	1 615	67	1 682	60	3 700	29	3 789
Tsuen Wan	-	1 578	475	2 053	-	2 125	59	2 184
Kwai Tsing	-	2 516	346	2 862	-	3 783	177	3 960
Tuen Mun	-	1 404	264	1 668	58	3 279	-	3 337
Total	67	23 331	3 962	27 360	439	45 104	1 594	47 137

[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 homes 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 2018-19
(as at end-December 2018)**

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	191	979	21	1 722	105	1 848
Eastern	-	759	135	894	-	4 155	96	4 251
Wan Chai	-	522	50	572	-	773	129	902
Southern	-	1 953	-	1 953	64	1 895	92	2 051
Islands	67	293	67	427	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	1 787	422	2 209	-	2 759	152	2 911
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 248	468	1 716	-	2 064	141	2 205
Sai Kung	-	1 000	282	1 282	-	908	87	995
Kowloon City	-	2 092	99	2 191	-	4 510	34	4 544
Sham Shui Po	-	1 062	447	1 509	39	3 930	206	4 175
Yau Tsim Mong	-	852	242	1 094	57	2 581	177	2 815
Sha Tin	-	1 343	108	1 451	50	2 036	72	2 158
Tai Po	-	1 312	-	1 312	-	2 370	-	2 370
North	-	1 229	299	1 528	90	2 259	-	2 349
Yuen Long	-	1 615	67	1 682	60	4 033	29	4 122
Tsuen Wan	-	1 562	474	2 036	-	1 838	59	1 897
Kwai Tsing	-	2 517	347	2 864	-	3 749	176	3 925
Tuen Mun	-	1 407	264	1 671	58	3 280	-	3 338
Total	67	23 341	3 962	27 370	439	45 319	1 593	47 351

[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 homes 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)0272

(Question Serial No. 2909)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 111)

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
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	120	-	-	30	-	-	28	8	-	139	-	-	409	-	-
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	120	-	-	31	-	-	29	7	-	139	-	-	409	-	-

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
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	117	80	33	2	8	6	10	-	-	1	53	1
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	118	81	34	2	9	6	10	-	-	1	53	1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0273

(Question Serial No. 3286)

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, in respect of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs), the number of residents receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), the amount of CSSA received, the duration of receiving CSSA, and the duration of residence by type of RCHE and RCHD and age of residents over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 115)

Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients broken down by age group and type of RCHEs and RCHDs from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 in the Annex. Among whom, the number of CSSA recipients broken down by duration of receiving CSSA is set out in Table 2 in the Annex. The average monthly amount of CSSA received by singleton CSSA recipients aged 60 or above by type of RCHEs and RCHDs is set out in Table 3 in the Annex. When the Social Welfare Department (SWD) collects monthly statistics on the number of CSSA recipients residing in RCHEs and RCHDs, no statistics are compiled by the duration of residence and thus the information sought cannot be provided.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients residing in residential care homes broken down by age group and type of residential care homes from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients ^[Note]			
	Subsidised Residential Care Homes		Non-subsidised Residential Care Homes	
	Aged below 60	Aged 60 or above	Aged below 60	Aged 60 or above
2014-15	9 368	16 513	4 330	25 004
2015-16	9 195	16 474	4 354	24 340
2016-17	9 251	16 716	4 401	24 434
2017-18	9 201	16 755	4 302	24 607
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	9 063	16 756	4 225	24 461

^[Note] The SWD does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients residing in different types of residential care homes. The above figures include the number of recipients residing in RCHEs and RCHDs.

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients broken down by age group, duration of receiving CSSA and type of residential care homes from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Age	Number of recipients ^[Note]									
		Duration of receiving CSSA									
		Subsidised Residential Care Homes					Non-subsidised Residential Care Homes				
		1 year or less	More than 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	1 year or less	More than 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
2014-15	Aged below 60	904	1 220	960	6 284	9 368	578	908	617	2 227	4 330
	Aged 60 or above	788	1 865	2 134	11 726	16 513	3 507	5 315	3 261	12 921	25 004
2015-16	Aged below 60	795	1 158	915	6 327	9 195	566	864	618	2 306	4 354
	Aged 60 or above	758	1 836	2 078	11 802	16 474	3 337	5 201	3 040	12 762	24 340
2016-17	Aged below 60	924	1 144	833	6 350	9 251	595	829	655	2 322	4 401
	Aged 60 or above	951	1 899	1 923	11 943	16 716	3 825	5 143	3 036	12 430	24 434
2017-18	Aged below 60	821	1 161	827	6 392	9 201	514	833	619	2 336	4 302
	Aged 60 or above	863	1 974	1 957	11 961	16 755	3 985	5 364	2 962	12 296	24 607
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	Aged below 60	760	1 127	768	6 408	9 063	525	790	585	2 325	4 225
	Aged 60 or above	664	2 044	2 005	12 043	16 756	3 768	5 678	2 907	12 108	24 461

^[Note] The SWD does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients residing in different types of residential care homes. The above figures include the number of recipients residing in RCHes and RCHDs.

Table 3: Average monthly amount of CSSA received by singleton recipients aged 60 or above residing in subsidised and non-subsidised residential care homes from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of Residential Care Homes	1 February 2015 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2016 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2017 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2018 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2019 (\$) ^[Note]
Subsidised Residential Care Homes	4,697	5,156	5,410	5,657	5,977
Non-subsidised Residential Care Homes	7,613	8,433	8,993	9,448	10,140

^[Note] This refers to the average amount of payment received by CSSA households when they do not have any other sources of income.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 0338)

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 Phase II of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers) and Phase III of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers), please advise this Committee:

- a) the respective numbers of applicants, recipients of the allowances and persons having left under the 2 pilot schemes so far;
- b) the respective numbers of recipients of the living allowances, participants of training programmes for carers and recipients of the \$1,000 training fee under the 2 pilot schemes so far, and the utilisation rate for each of the allowances;
- c) the average amount of allowance per case and the expenditure in respect of the allowances granted so far; and its effectiveness; and
- d) the plans of review of the pilot schemes, including the details of the consultancy teams, the expenditure required, and the timetable of the review.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 49)

Reply:

Under Phase II of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers, a monthly allowance of \$2,400 will be disbursed to each eligible carer, and a maximum of \$4,800 per month will be disbursed to those carers who take care of more than 1 person with disabilities at the same time. As at end-December 2018, a total of 2 954 applications have been received in the 2 phases (1 934 and 1 020 applications received in Phases I and II respectively); 1 859 carers (1 528 and 331 carers in Phases I and II respectively) had received allowances; a total of 265 carers have left the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers (263 and 2 applicants in Phases I and II respectively); a total of 282 carers have enrolled in training programmes and 117 of them have received the training fee of \$1,000. As at end-December 2018, an allowance of about \$80.78 million had been disbursed under the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers (including service fees for approved service providers). The training cost involved is about \$179,000.

Under Phase III of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers, a monthly allowance of \$2,400 will be disbursed to each eligible carer, and a maximum of \$4,800 per month will be disbursed to those carers who take care of more than 1 elderly person at the same time. As at end-December 2018, a total of 8 140 applications have been received in the 3 phases (2 928, 2 917 and 2 295 applications received in Phases I, II and III respectively); 4 756 carers (2 001, 1 968 and 787 carers in Phases I, II and III respectively) had received allowances; a total of 2 490 carers have left the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers (1 464, 1 016 and 10 carers in Phases I, II and III respectively); a total of 217 carers have enrolled in training programmes and 32 of them have received the training fee of \$1,000. As at end-December 2018, an allowance of about \$240 million had been disbursed under the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers (including service fees for approved service providers). The training cost involved is about \$72,000.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average amount of allowance per case.

The SWD has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation on both the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers and the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers, with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward. The estimated expenditure of the evaluation study is \$2 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0275

(Question Serial No. 0589)

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 estimate on Family and Child Welfare by 10.7% to \$1.26 billion in 2019-20, please advise this Committee:

- (1) the increase in the number of organisations to be benefited, with a breakdown in the number and percentage of organisations benefited by district;
- (2) the number of family and child welfare recipients;
- (3) whether non-governmental organisations (NGOs) have understanding on the feedback of family and child service users, and what service users consider are the areas for improvement;
- (4) during the contacts with NGOs, has the Government heard any suggestions on family and child welfare services? If so, what are the major issues reflected?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

Reply:

The SWD's Estimate for Programme (1) Family and Child Welfare in 2019-20 is \$3.93 billion (including the Estimate of \$1.26 billion for the government sector and \$2.67 billion for the subvented sector), which is \$590 million (17.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2018-19. The increase is mainly due to the provision of additional day and residential child care places; enhancement of the manning ratios for qualified child care workers serving in day and residential child care centres; increase in the level of subsidy for child care centre service; strengthening support for vulnerable children and ethnic minority groups; enhanced support for divorced/separated parents and their children; and the full-year effect of the new initiatives implemented in 2018-19. The measures above have taken into consideration the opinions of NGOs, service users and other stakeholders. The SWD will discuss with the sector on the implementation details in due course, and the details are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0276****(Question Serial No. 0590)**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 number of street sleepers over the past 10 years (2008-09 to 2018-19) by district? Are there any statistical figures on "McRefugees"? If so, what is their distribution by district?

District	Number of Street Sleepers									
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18	2018-19
Central & Western										
Eastern										
Islands										
Kowloon City										
Kwai Tsing										
Kwun Tong										
North										
Sai Kung										
Sha Tin										
Sham Shui Po										
Southern										
Tai Po										
Tsuen Wan										
Tuen Mun										
Wan Chai										
Wong Tai Sin										
Yau Tsim Mong										
Yuen Long										

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

The computerised Street Sleepers Registry (SSR) is a registry for collecting information on street sleepers directly captured by the Social Welfare Department (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 subventions 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.

The number of registered street sleepers from 2014-15 to 2018-19 financial years (as at end-December 2018) by district is set out as follows:

District	Number of Registered Street Sleepers				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Hong Kong & Islands	43	113	123	106	114
Kowloon	753	753	768	910	1 010
New Territories	29	30	33	111	146
Total	825	896	924	1 127	1 270

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0277****(Question Serial No. 0592)**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 service coverage of the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) has been extended to all 18 districts since October 2011; what is the expenditure for each district? Please present in the table below the public expenditure on the NSCCP for the 18 districts.

District	Expenditure on NSCCP
Central & Western	
Eastern	
Islands	
Kowloon City	
Kwai Tsing	
Kwun Tong	
North	
Sai Kung	
Sha Tin	
Sham Shui Po	
Southern	
Tai Po	
Tsuen Wan	
Tuen Mun	
Wan Chai	
Wong Tai Sin	
Yau Tsim Mong	
Yuen Long	

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD)'s actual expenditure on the NSCCP in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 was \$36.1 million, \$31.3 million, \$32.7 million and \$33.8 million respectively, and the revised estimate for 2018-19 is \$40.1 million. The SWD does not have a breakdown of the expenditure on the NSCCP by 18 districts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0278****(Question Serial No. 0601)**

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 needs of persons with disabilities, whether the Bureau knows if the hostels provided in each district meet the needs of persons with disabilities. What is the current utilisation rate of the places provided in different types of hostels? What is the number of manpower in different types of hostels and the ratio of service users to service staff?

	Number of places provided	Utilisation rate (%)	Number of service staff	Ratio of service staff to service users
hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH)				
hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH)				
hostel for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH)				
care-and-attention home for the aged blind (C&A/AB)				
care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD)				
Long Stay Care Home (LSCH)				
Halfway House				
supported hostel (SHOS)				

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 30)

Reply:

Given the keen demand for the rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, the Government will continue to take a multi-pronged approach to proactively identify land and premises and increase the number of service places so as to cope with the rehabilitation service need in Hong Kong. The number of service places for various types of residential services for persons with disabilities as at 31 December 2018 is set out in Annex 1. In 2017-18, the actual enrolment rate for residential rehabilitation services on average is 97%. 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. 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 and staffing arrangement of the subvented services. Nevertheless, to enhance the transparency of subvention calculation, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has uploaded the NSE samples for subvented services onto the SWD website since February 2017 (the website address is as follows):

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site_ngo/page_subventions/sub_modesofsub/id_2907/

**Number of service places for residential services for persons with disabilities
in 2018-19**

Residential services for persons with disabilities	Number of service places (as at 31 December 2018)
Halfway house	1 509
Long stay care home	1 587
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons	2 555
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons	3 641
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons	573
Care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons	991
Care-and-attention home for the aged blind	828
Supported hostel	708

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0279

(Question Serial No. 0602)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that \$20 billion will be allocated for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. In this connection, please inform this Committee:

- (1) of the most needed services in the 18 districts;
- (2) how the Bureau will allocate the properties among the service programmes (Family and Child Welfare, Social Security, Services for The Elderly, Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services, Services for Offenders, Community Development, and Young People); and
- (3) whether Legislative Council (LegCo) members will be invited to sit on the expert working group.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0280

(Question Serial No. 2393)

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:

“I will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people.” Please advise the estimated size of the units to be purchased and the estimated price per square feet for each unit.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 39)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0281

(Question Serial No. 3257)

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 support services or allowances provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to carers in the past 10 years, the total number and headcount of the beneficiaries, the number and headcount of the beneficiaries by service and year, and the number of relevant activities held.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 50)

Reply:

With regard to services for carers of elderly persons, the Government delivers a range of support services to carers of elderly persons through 210 subvented elderly centres, 94 home care service teams and 76 day care centres/units for the elderly throughout the territory so as to enhance their ability to take care of elderly persons and relieve their stress.

In order to ensure that carers of elderly persons receive appropriate support, since October 2018, the SWD has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres and home care service teams across the territory to enhance outreach services for supporting carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million.

Besides, the Government plans to provide designated residential respite places in private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme in 2019-20 so as to relieve the stress of the carers of elderly persons. An annual additional recurrent expenditure of \$43.9 million is involved.

Moreover, the SWD launched the three-year "Support for Carers Project" in October 2018, inviting property management organisations to join. The Project aims to provide basic training to frontline property management personnel, so as to equip them with knowledge on how to identify and assist needy elderly persons and carers. At present, there are 49 property management organisations joining the Project, covering some 3 000 residential buildings in the territory.

The SWD, in collaboration with the Department of Health and 6 district elderly community centres, rolled out the eighteen-month Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers (FDHs) on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme) with funding from the Lotteries Fund in March 2018 to strengthen the basic knowledge and skills of FDHs in taking care of the frail elderly. The Pilot Scheme has been implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan, providing a total of 300 training places. The estimated expenditure is about \$1.78 million. In view of the good response of the Pilot Scheme, the Government is planning to extend the Pilot Scheme to more districts in 2019, providing a total of about 800 training places.

Through the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Government introduced the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers) in June 2014. As at end-December 2018, a total of 4 756 carers having received the allowance under the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers.

As regards support for persons with disabilities and their carers, the SWD provides a range of integrated home-based services through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), with a view to improving their quality of life. The ISS provides special subsidies to support eligible persons with severe physical disabilities 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.

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), integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) and short-term day and residential respite services to receive appropriate support. The number of carers of persons with disabilities served by PRCs and ICCMWs is set out in Tables 1 and 2 in the Annex. As for other types of service, the SWD does not have information on the number and headcount of carers benefiting from each type of services each year.

In addition, the Government launched the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers) through CCF in October 2016. As at end-December 2018, a total of 1 859 carers have received the allowance under the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers.

**Table 1: Number of carers of persons with disabilities served
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Type of service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
PRCs (Average no. of family membership per month)	4 858	5 002	5 115	5 360	5 551
ICCMWs (No. of families/carers)	2 587	3 069	4 073	4 376	4 011

**Table 2: Number of activities held for carers of persons with disabilities
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Type of service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
PRCs	2 795	2 667	2 645	3 360	2 856
DSCs ^[Note 1]	1 041	1 264	1 372	1 180	1 144
HCS	106	107	106	149	131
ISS ^[Note 2]	2	42	43	54	38
ICCMWs ^[Note 1 & 3]	-	-	509	530	479

[Note 1] The figures refer to the sessions of activities.

[Note 2] ISS commenced in November 2014.

[Note 3] ICCMWs have collated information on sessions of activities for the families/carers of the ex-mentally ill/persons with suspected mental health problems since April 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0282

(Question Serial No. 0999)

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 Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) Scheme under the Programme, please advise the following:

1. the number of elderly persons joining the PCSSA Scheme and the Guangdong (GD) Scheme, and the amount of assistance paid over the past 3 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 3 years;
3. the number of cases involving elderly persons residing in the Mainland seeking support from the Department over the past 3 years, and the amount and percentage increase of expenditure on such service in the coming year;
4. whether the Government will consider cancelling the one-year residence in HK requirement under the GD Scheme and the Fujian (FJ) Scheme in the long run to enable more HK elderly persons residing in the Mainland to apply as and when necessary, as well as setting up elderly and support centres in the Greater Bay Area to provide support for elderly persons in the Mainland;
5. given that the eligible age for elderly CSSA will be raised to 65, a person aged 60 to 64 applying for the PCSSA Scheme has to meet the definition of an elderly recipient under the CSSA Scheme. What specifically is the definition?
6. the expenditure and amount in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (LegCo internal reference no.: 54)

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 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
2. The relevant statistics on the PCSSA Scheme and GD Scheme from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

3. The Cross-boundary and Inter-country Social Service, subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), assists HK residents in tackling individual and family issues arising from separation of family members. HK residents (including elderly persons currently residing in the Mainland) may seek assistance as necessary from the service provider. The revised estimates for 2018-19 and the estimated expenditure for 2019-20 for the service are both \$7.5 million. The SWD does not have statistics on cases involving elderly persons residing in the Mainland seeking support from the Department.
4. When implementing the GD Scheme and FJ Scheme, the Government has taken into consideration of the fact that some elderly persons who have already moved to GD/FJ may not be able to return to HK and reside continuously for 1 year before the application due to various reasons. Hence, a special one-off arrangement was introduced in the first year of implementation of the GD Scheme (i.e. from 1 October 2013 to 30 September 2014) and between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018, as well as the first year of implementation of the FJ Scheme (i.e. from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019), to waive the one-year-continuous-residence requirement. The Government will continue to monitor the implementation of the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme and review such arrangements in due course.
5. In view of the improved life expectancy of the population and the recent trend to extend the retirement age to 65, the Government announced in January 2017 that the eligible age for elderly CSSA would be raised from 60 to 65. The Government has implemented the new arrangement on 1 February 2019. The definition of elderly under the PCSSA Scheme is consistent with that under the CSSA Scheme. Persons aged 60 to 64 receiving CSSA or PCSSA before 1 February 2019 will be “grandfathered” and will not be affected.
6. The total estimated expenditure of the PCSSA Scheme and the GD Scheme for 2019-20 is \$68 million and \$477 million respectively, including the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates during the year.

Table 1

Year ^[Note 1]	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme
Number of elderly recipients ^[Note 2]	1 486	14 600	1 329	16 689	1 237	16 954
Total expenditure (\$ million)	77	256	70	261	69	354

[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates; whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

[Note 2] The number of cases in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases in 2018-19 is the figure as at end-December 2018.

Table 2

Year	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme
Number of cases leaving the schemes because of						
(i) death	193	699	162	601	109	453
(ii) return to HK for personal reasons	60	924	40	792	48	869

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0283

(Question Serial No. 1000)

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) under the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme, please advise the following:

1. the number of elderly recipients of OALA in the past 3 years, the number of additional cases each year, and the percentage of these recipients among elderly persons over the age of 65, with a breakdown by Higher OALA and Normal OALA;
2. the number of OALA applications rejected by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) broken down by reason of rejection in the past 3 years;
3. the number of random checks on OALA cases conducted last year, the number of such cases requiring in-depth investigation, and the manpower and expenditure involved;
4. the number of reports concerning OALA and other allowances under the SSA Scheme received in the past 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. when will the Government conduct a comprehensive review on OALA and the SSA Scheme again, and when will the age threshold for the SSA Scheme be lowered to 65 corresponding to the increase in age threshold for elderly CSSA to 65?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (LegCo internal reference no.: 55)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of OALA cases and additional cases from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
2. The reasons for OALA new applications and re-applications being rejected and the breakdown from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

3. The Higher OALA was launched on 1 June 2018. To enable eligible elderly persons, including recipients of the Normal OALA at the time, to receive the higher allowance as soon as possible, the SWD had to focus on handling applications for the Higher OALA, and therefore no repeated random check had been conducted. As a matter of fact, when implementing the Higher OALA, the SWD had identified persons who met/did not meet the income and asset limits for Higher OALA among existing Normal OALA recipients in the “auto-conversion” stage and “postal submission” stage respectively by referring to the SWD’s record. If the income and/or asset level of an elderly person exceeded the prescribed limits of the Higher OALA, he/she was required to report to the SWD. 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 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.
5. The OALA and OAA under the social security scheme are non-contributory allowances and OAA is even non-means-tested. They are funded entirely by general revenue. The OALA aims to supplement the living expenses of Hong Kong elderly persons aged 65 or above who are in need of financial support, whereas the OAA aims to provide 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 OALA and OAA recipients 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 OALA and OAA.

Table 1: Number of OALA cases and additional cases from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Year	Normal OALA		Higher OALA ^[Note 1]	
	Number of cases (Percentage in elderly persons aged 65 or above)	Number of additional cases ^[Note 2]	Number of cases (Percentage in elderly persons aged 65 or above)	Number of additional cases ^[Note 2]
2016-17	449 240 (37%)	39 072	N.A.	N.A.
2017-18	483 800 (38%)	47 435	N.A.	N.A.
2018-19	57 307 (4%) (as at end-December 2018)	16 916 (as at end-December 2018)	475 193 (37%) (as at end-December 2018)	25 196 (as at end-December 2018)

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] Higher OALA has been implemented since 1 June 2018.

^[Note 2] The number of additional cases refers to the number of new applications and re-applications for OALA in the year.

Table 2: Reason for OALA new applications and re-applications being rejected and the breakdown from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Reason	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Excess in assets	102	68	67
Excess in income	121	93	69
Not meeting the age requirement	19	17	15
Not meeting the residence requirement	1 687	1 910	1 637
Absence from Hong Kong ^[Note 3]	84	72	83
Withdrawal	928	879	659
Lost contact ^[Note 3]	150	148	100
Deceased ^[Note 3]	203	269	216
Switched to CSSA Scheme	59	92	109
Other reasons	65	87	66
Total	3 418	3 635	3 021

^[Note 3] As these applicants failed to complete the application procedures, the SWD could not verify if they had met the eligibility criteria.

Table 3: Number of SSA fraud cases from 2016-17 to 2018-19

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of reports of suspected fraud received	745	792	626
Number of cases requiring follow-up investigations	256	268	301
Number of cases successfully prosecuted	19	26	15

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0284

(Question Serial No. 1013)

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 inform this Committee of the number of CSSA households and recipients with a breakdown by the 18 districts in Hong Kong by CSSA case nature?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (LegCo internal reference no.: 56)

Reply:

The number of CSSA households and recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) as at end-December 2018 by case nature and district is set out in the Annex.

**Table 1: Number of CSSA households
(excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme)
as at end-December 2018 by case nature and district**

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)							
	CSSA case nature (Number of households)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 044	226	323	163	32	148	35	2 971
Eastern	7 321	1 018	905	935	161	409	223	10 972
Islands	1 761	217	400	588	139	350	112	3 567
Kowloon City	8 329	882	1 229	1 501	171	718	140	12 970
Kwai Tsing	13 965	2 110	1 797	1 892	465	990	322	21 541
Kwun Tong	20 710	1 429	2 757	3 608	532	1 513	375	30 924
North	7 103	984	1 189	1 461	127	563	262	11 689
Sai Kung	4 206	656	883	632	140	282	272	7 071
Sha Tin	9 431	1 286	1 748	2 038	223	550	317	15 593
Sham Shui Po	13 129	1 167	2 358	2 418	289	1 523	303	21 187
Southern	4 648	1 020	712	453	93	189	141	7 256
Tai Po	4 939	473	931	868	71	253	198	7 733
Tsuen Wan	4 388	534	530	747	113	289	95	6 696
Tuen Mun	10 810	1 844	1 987	1 662	232	720	297	17 552
Wan Chai	920	49	102	81	4	148	97	1 401
Wong Tai Sin	10 763	866	1 627	1 671	320	757	271	16 275
Yau Tsim Mong	4 583	435	1 045	1 035	81	991	160	8 330
Yuen Long	12 032	1 541	2 514	2 937	395	1 415	451	21 285
Total	141 082	16 737	23 037	24 690	3 588	11 808	4 071	225 013

**Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients
(excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme)
as at end-December 2018 by case nature and district**

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)							
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 019	244	369	412	130	169	48	3 391
Eastern	8 331	1 365	1 400	2 255	496	626	264	14 737
Islands	2 214	368	730	1 467	458	862	171	6 270
Kowloon City	9 143	1 084	1 696	3 599	588	1 206	222	17 538
Kwai Tsing	16 967	2 668	2 853	4 590	1 653	1 670	501	30 902
Kwun Tong	26 559	2 137	4 523	8 687	1 694	2 861	627	47 088
North	8 373	1 292	1 864	3 492	400	1 105	378	16 904
Sai Kung	5 053	843	1 340	1 508	400	502	282	9 928
Sha Tin	11 580	1 744	2 882	4 870	712	963	541	23 292
Sham Shui Po	15 279	1 598	3 150	5 761	887	2 162	433	29 270
Southern	5 119	1 267	954	1 035	282	286	163	9 106
Tai Po	5 655	745	1 549	2 075	240	465	282	11 011
Tsuen Wan	5 147	672	827	1 803	355	449	141	9 394
Tuen Mun	13 338	2 215	2 740	3 998	809	1 215	393	24 708
Wan Chai	853	50	98	175	13	158	83	1 430
Wong Tai Sin	13 127	1 318	2 477	4 050	1 003	1 304	365	23 644
Yau Tsim Mong	4 664	466	1 119	2 392	227	1 116	242	10 226
Yuen Long	14 816	2 117	3 989	7 186	1 389	2 792	658	32 947
Total	168 237	22 193	34 560	59 355	11 736	19 911	5 794	321 786

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0285****(Question Serial No. 1014)**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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 57)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) As at end-December 2016, end-December 2017 and end-December 2018, there were respectively 35 494, 38 286 and 40 569 eligible elderly persons on the CWL for subsidised C&A places and NH places, representing an increase of 2 331 (7.0%), 2 792 (7.9%) and 2 283 (6.0%) 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 2016 to 2018 are as follows:

	No. of elderly applicants		
	2016	2017	2018
Allocated with places	5 545	5 161	5 384
Applications withdrawn	2 191	1 961	2 606
Cases changed to "inactive"	5 733	7 379	7 431
Passed away	6 104	6 259	6 866

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0286****(Question Serial No. 1015)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 58)Reply:

The number of CSSA (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme), OAA, OALA and DA recipients aged 65 or above as at end-December 2018 by age group and district is set out in Table 1 and Table 2 of the Annex. Based on the information from the Planning Department, the population aged 65 or above as at mid-2018 by District Council district is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) aged 65 or above as at end-December 2018 by age group and district

District	Number of CSSA recipients	
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above
Central & Western	270	1 508
Eastern	1 145	6 018
Islands	451	1 258
Kowloon City	1 456	6 107
Kwai Tsing	2 769	10 970
Kwun Tong	4 328	16 949
North	1 422	5 244
Sai Kung	955	3 119
Sha Tin	2 175	7 292
Sham Shui Po	2 557	9 771
Southern	648	3 828
Tai Po	897	3 987
Tsuen Wan	685	3 698
Tuen Mun	2 474	8 023
Wan Chai	104	657
Wong Tai Sin	1 986	8 599
Yau Tsim Mong	744	3 082
Yuen Long	2 674	8 420
Total	27 740	108 530

Table 2: Number of OAA, OALA ^[Note] and DA recipients as at end-December 2018 by age group and district

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	13 625	1 849	6 931	314	1 160
Eastern	33 374	9 904	31 495	927	2 711
Islands	3 943	2 541	5 377	131	251
Kowloon City	20 088	6 060	19 175	449	1 590
Kwai Tsing	13 633	14 676	37 197	620	1 364
Kwun Tong	17 951	18 539	49 514	669	1 809
North	7 088	6 760	13 567	366	723
Sai Kung	11 458	8 529	19 199	444	908
Sha Tin	20 647	17 128	36 377	1 046	1 950
Sham Shui Po	14 163	8 373	21 221	460	1 249
Southern	11 049	4 824	15 691	478	1 254
Tai Po	8 159	7 164	13 534	428	805
Tsuen Wan	11 335	4 981	14 890	329	936
Tuen Mun	10 397	15 292	23 562	681	979
Wan Chai	10 965	823	3 661	172	914
Wong Tai Sin	12 598	11 263	33 662	475	1 249
Yau Tsim Mong	15 038	3 703	11 106	339	1 137
Yuen Long	13 052	11 965	21 735	577	1 067
Total	248 563	154 374	377 894	8 905	22 056

[Note] The number of OALA recipients includes the number of Normal OALA and Higher OALA recipients.

Table 3: Population aged 65 or above as at mid-2018 by District Council district

District Council district	Population
Central & Western	43 000
Eastern	96 700
Islands	27 100
Kowloon City	70 600
Kwai Tsing	92 600
Kwun Tong	121 800
North	53 000
Sai Kung	76 100
Sha Tin	116 300
Sham Shui Po	67 800
Southern	48 100
Tai Po	50 900
Tsuen Wan	50 900
Tuen Mun	82 100
Wan Chai	32 500
Wong Tai Sin	79 400
Yau Tsim Mong	54 600
Yuen Long	102 800
Total	1 266 100

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

Source: the Planning Department

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0287****(Question Serial No. 1016)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 59)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 2016-17 to 2018-19, 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
2016-17	4 005	1 078
2017-18	3 729	1 191
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	3 244	1 076

The estimated CSSA expenditures on CSSA recipients who had resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (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
2016-17	933	4.2%
2017-18	885	4.1%
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	723	4.1%

[Note] The expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates, whereas the revised estimate of expenditure for 2018-19 included (1) the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme, and (2) a one-off grant of \$2,000 to each needy student.

The SWD does not have the other information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0288

(Question Serial No. 1967)

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:

- a) the number of places of aided child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs), occasional child care centres and mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs), the utilisation rate and waiting time for such places by District Council (DC) 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 33)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, occasional child care service (OCCS) and MHCCCs by DC district in the past 3 financial years are set out at Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the waiting time for these services.
- b) The number of service users of the NSCCP (including HCCS and CCG) by DC district in the past 3 financial years is set out at Annex 2.

Table 1: Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS and MHCCCs (2016-17)

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs		OCCS		MHCCCs	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places ^[Note]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	1 407	51	13	40	14	22.8
Southern	-	N.A.	1 482	49	18	65	28	-
Islands	-	N.A.	1 000	39	13	59	-	N.A.
Eastern	64	100	3 276	69	22	37	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	48	100	743	80	10	68	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 505	86	50	65	56	20.1
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	825	77	34	55	14	18.5
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	2 643	52	20	57	-	N.A.
Kowloon City	64	100	3 843	65	22	53	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	96	100	1 101	92	22	53	14	0.2
Sham Shui Po	62	100	921	83	26	76	37	17.4
Sha Tin	72	100	2 142	88	30	49	-	N.A.
Tai Po	-	N.A.	876	78	17	68	14	14.1
North	48	100	673	86	16	48	14	5.4
Yuen Long	64	100	1 272	100	34	63	42	2.1
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 176	82	20	53	14	1.2
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 175	91	34	58	42	5.8
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 550	80	33	60	-	N.A.
Total	738	100	27 610	72	434	58	289	9.0

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September 2016.

Table 2: Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS and MHCCCs (2017-18)

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs		OCCS		MHCCCs	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places ^[Note]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	2 092	32	13	41	14	24.5
Southern	-	N.A.	1 241	54	17	69	28	0.2
Islands	-	N.A.	874	39	12	67	-	N.A.
Eastern	64	100	3 540	67	21	35	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	48	100	848	80	11	56	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 573	86	52	63	42	13.1
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	828	80	33	58	14	22.2
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	3 058	42	21	57	-	N.A.
Kowloon City	67	99	4 481	58	22	49	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	1 229	94	22	53	14	0.1
Sham Shui Po	62	100	973	75	28	73	37	11.9
Sha Tin	72	100	2 187	88	29	49	-	N.A.
Tai Po	-	N.A.	777	80	17	60	14	11.1
North	48	100	778	71	16	46	14	10.7
Yuen Long	64	100	1 163	98	33	65	42	0.3
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 169	82	16	63	14	1.7
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 203	86	35	61	42	14.1
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 770	70	36	53	-	N.A.
Total	744	100	29 784	67	434	57	275	8.5

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Figures provided by the EDB as at September 2017.

Table 3: Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS and MHCCCs (April to December 2018)

District	Aided standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs		OCCS		MHCCCs	
	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places ^[Note 1]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	2 237	33	13	45	14	25.4
Southern	-	N.A.	1 190	62	17	60	28	3.2
Islands	-	N.A.	1 033	36	12	54	-	N.A.
Eastern	64	100	3 796	62	24	35	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	48	100	872	77	17	69	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	1 319	85	52	57	42	14.2
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	813	78	36	56	14	16.9
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	3 603	37	21	51	-	N.A.
Kowloon City	67	100	4 825	54	22	53	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	1 196	95	22	55	0	0 ^[Note 2]
Sham Shui Po	62	100	1 208	68	28	68	37	12.0
Sha Tin	72	100	2 132	85	29	52	-	N.A.
Tai Po	-	N.A.	874	76	17	53	14	16.3
North	51	100	1 058	61	16	41	14	0.2
Yuen Long	64	100	1 462	89	33	68	42	0.3
Tsuen Wan	76	100	1 195	79	16	61	14	1.9
Kwai Tsing	32	100	1 168	81	35	59	42	14.1
Tuen Mun	64	100	1 873	70	36	50	-	N.A.
Total	747	100	31 854	63	446	56	261	9.1

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] Figures provided by the EDB as at September 2018.

^[Note 2] 1 MHCCC stopped its service on 15 October 2018, and the figure denotes the average utilisation rate from April to September 2018 of the MHCCC.

**Number of children served under the NSCCP
2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at December 2018)**

District	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at December 2018)	
	HCCS	CCG	HCCS	CCG	HCCS	CCG
Central & Western	394	8	410	17	278	42
Eastern	476	7	495	2	333	-
Wan Chai	142	192	145	148	120	94
Southern	335	10	347	7	207	11
Islands	441	42	351	75	253	74
Kwun Tong	621	148	543	118	431	91
Wong Tai Sin	462	271	445	345	302	228
Sai Kung	911	3	847	6	698	3
Kowloon City	661	13	732	21	475	4
Sham Shui Po	948	410	1 018	150	725	166
Yau Tsim Mong	922	317	951	397	556	287
Sha Tin	742	168	679	219	472	144
Tai Po	695	119	761	132	514	152
North	472	29	431	11	295	13
Yuen Long	1 091	386	1 165	413	899	400
Tsuen Wan	704	-	653	53	425	67
Kwai Tsing	1 439	-	728	139	157	247
Tuen Mun	728	122	722	267	558	210
Total	12 184	2 245	11 423	2 520	7 698	2 233

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0289

(Question Serial No. 3216)

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 the estimated expenditure and support measures provided for the work relating to domestic violence and sexual violence in each of the past 2 financial years. What are the estimated expenditure and measures concerned in 2019-20?
2. What are the expenditure and specific measures involved in providing one-stop services for victims of sexual and domestic violence?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 34)

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 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, the 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 expenditure on service provision in the past 2 financial years and the estimate for 2019-20 is provided below:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2017-18 (Actual)	3,124
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,338
2019-20 (Estimate)	3,931

The SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure on the work relating to domestic violence and sexual violence.

2. The Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (CEASE Crisis Centre) was set up by the SWD to provide crisis intervention and one-stop support services (including short-term accommodation) for victims of sexual violence and their families where multi-disciplinary efforts are involved in handling sexual violence cases. Under this service model, a designated social worker is assigned for each case to provide a range of services, including 24-hour outreaching and immediate support, counselling service, reporting to the Police, arrangement of medical treatment and forensic examination, as well as escorting and accompanying the victims to go through all necessary procedures. This service model enables victims to receive services and go through all relevant procedures in a convenient, safe, confidential and supportive environment and minimises the need for the victims to recount their unpleasant experience.

The estimated expenditure of CEASE Crisis Centre in 2019-20 is about \$14.85 million. The SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure involved in providing the one-stop services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0290

(Question Serial No. 3271)

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 2019-20 that the Department will “launch a two-year child care training programme for grandparents to equip them with contemporary child care knowledge and skills”, please advise:

- a) the expenditure earmarked and the staffing establishment;
- b) the effectiveness of launching the pilot project in the past; and the criteria used in assessing its effectiveness.

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The two-year Child Care Training Programme will involve an allocation of about \$4.4 million. The Social Welfare Department is now formulating the specific details for implementation.
- b) The two-year Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents (Pilot Project) was completed in March 2018. A total of 589 participating grandparents have taken part territory wide. The Pilot Project launched was well received and the number of participating grandparents territory wide was higher than the expected places of 540. The participants, their families and training bodies gave high regard of the effectiveness of the Pilot Project. According to the evaluation result, over 90% of the participants agreed that the training programme equipped them with the latest/contemporary infant/child care knowledge and skills, and that they were more confident and better equipped in taking care of infants/children at home. Furthermore, over 90% of their families said that, after completing the programme, relationship between the participant and the family was better and more harmonious, and the participant was able to render greater support to the family. About 53% of the participants became the carers of the families’ infants/children after completing the programme, which was higher than the 37% before the Pilot Project was launched.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0291

(Question Serial No. 0850)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that \$200 million will be allocated through the Lotteries Fund to launch a four-year pilot project to provide elderly and rehabilitation service units operated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and subvented welfare organisations with Wi-Fi service.

1. When will the project be open to application? What are the eligibility criteria and constraints for the service units?
2. What is the amount of subsidy payable to each unit?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

Reply:

The four-year pilot project will cover around 1 350 service units operated by organisations receiving subsidies under the SWD, including relevant elderly services, rehabilitation services, family and child welfare services and services for young people. The funding will consist of a one-off allocation for setting up of Wi-Fi service facilities and related recurrent expenses within the four-year pilot project (including provision of necessary equipment, ongoing Wi-Fi services and operational support services). The service units covered by the pilot project may apply for funding to install relevant facilities and provide Wi-Fi services according to their needs. The pilot project is expected to be implemented in the 4th quarter of 2019. The SWD will also deploy resources to provide the aforesaid services for around 180 welfare service units under its purview, including social security field units and integrated family service centres, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0292

(Question Serial No. 2675)

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 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 2019.

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								

As at end-February 2019, how many households living in private housing were receiving rent allowance under the 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases living in various PHE and private housing and receiving rent allowance, and the corresponding CSSA expenditure on rent allowance as at end-December 2018, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members, are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA cases living in various PHEs and receiving rent allowance, and the corresponding CSSA expenditure on rent allowance by the number of eligible household members

PHE	Number of eligible household members (as at end-December 2018)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Ap Lei Chau	171	145	43	20	4	1
Bo Shek Mansion	29	10	2	-	-	-
Broadview Garden	9	9	2	-	-	-
Butterfly	503	335	60	17	1	1
Chai Wan	237	76	16	4	1	-
Chak On	218	149	17	2	-	2
Cheung Ching	197	136	41	17	9	5
Cheung Fat	151	66	24	4	1	-
Cheung Hang	233	99	36	11	4	5
Cheung Hong	491	402	86	19	14	6
Cheung Kwai	21	14	2	2	-	-
Cheung Lung Wai	116	61	40	31	5	-
Cheung On	203	76	18	7	-	-
Cheung Sha Wan	144	79	35	9	1	2
Cheung Shan	44	44	10	8	3	2
Cheung Wah	222	183	32	13	4	-
Cheung Wang	381	122	44	15	7	4
Ching Ho	787	341	163	76	26	4
Cho Yiu Chuen	112	40	12	7	3	1
Choi Fai	77	29	8	8	2	2
Choi Fook	310	168	67	27	7	2
Choi Ha	92	26	13	3	4	-
Choi Hung	497	372	103	26	11	4
Choi Ming Court	283	76	21	8	3	-
Choi Tak	499	257	76	25	7	3
Choi Wan (I)	225	172	68	33	18	2
Choi Wan (II)	114	76	38	20	7	-
Choi Ying	420	190	70	13	7	-
Choi Yuen	525	368	71	25	10	2
Chuk Yuen (North)	192	84	26	6	3	1
Chuk Yuen (South)	528	362	79	20	6	2
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	64	25	9	2	-	-
Chun Shek	158	101	27	4	1	1
Chung On	193	99	38	20	1	1
Clague Garden Estate	33	19	2	1	-	-
Easeful Court	5	8	6	3	1	3
Fortune	490	85	26	8	5	2
Fu Cheong	1 034	245	62	25	14	3

PHE	Number of eligible household members (as at end-December 2018)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Fu Heng	312	127	30	14	2	2
Fu Shan	128	43	30	10	2	1
Fu Shin	222	178	37	9	2	1
Fu Tai	340	85	53	46	20	18
Fu Tung	61	30	16	12	1	2
Fuk Loi	212	135	46	17	2	-
Fung Tak	311	74	20	7	2	1
Fung Wah	70	11	5	2	1	-
Fung Wo	132	66	32	8	1	-
Grandeur Terrace	62	149	105	56	23	11
Hau Tak	304	108	45	27	2	9
Healthy Village	62	33	10	-	-	-
Heng On	84	76	32	6	4	1
High Prosperity Terrace	4	13	10	2	2	1
Hin Keng	77	71	28	3	5	-
Hin Yiu	86	37	13	4	1	-
Hing Man	93	63	22	9	4	6
Hing Tin	38	29	12	5	1	-
Hing Tung	130	47	25	8	3	1
Hing Wah (I)	217	51	27	8	4	3
Hing Wah (II)	294	202	44	16	2	-
Ho Man Tin	522	187	44	25	9	3
Hoi Fu Court	352	141	29	19	7	3
Hoi Lai	197	142	99	50	18	17
Hoi Ying	27	18	11	5	2	-
Hong Tung	142	30	2	1	-	-
Hung Fuk	368	186	140	46	6	3
Hung Hom	398	117	46	15	8	3
Jat Min Chuen	246	112	23	4	-	-
Ka Fuk	178	49	17	7	4	2
Ka Wai Chuen	133	68	11	7	-	1
Kai Ching	417	213	91	36	6	2
Kai Tin	253	65	22	11	6	7
Kai Yip	405	326	47	15	4	-
Kam Peng	20	9	5	1	1	-
Kin Ming	549	207	107	42	11	10
Kin Sang	77	26	8	4	2	1
King Lam	354	86	20	15	1	-
Ko Cheung Court	31	55	28	21	7	4
Ko Yee	158	49	18	5	2	4
Kwai Chung	1 316	509	186	101	27	15
Kwai Fong	520	166	65	39	19	13
Kwai Hing	60	29	4	1	1	1
Kwai Luen	209	95	66	30	8	4
Kwai Shing (East)	667	241	64	26	19	3
Kwai Shing (West)	277	194	63	22	5	1

PHE	Number of eligible household members (as at end-December 2018)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Kwai Tsui	24	28	9	10	4	-
Kwong Fuk	322	277	70	26	15	5
Kwong Tin	145	63	23	13	8	3
Kwong Yuen	235	79	24	14	-	2
Kwun Lung Lau	112	42	22	16	2	1
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	320	166	32	19	4	-
Lai King	280	176	36	13	6	2
Lai Kok	334	205	39	17	3	
Lai On	145	43	12	8	6	5
Lai Tak Tsuen	90	60	21	4	5	-
Lai Yiu	167	75	22	12	8	12
Lakeside Garden	9	4	2	1	-	-
Lam Tin	302	135	57	23	6	-
Lee On	245	126	59	14	2	-
Lei Cheng Uk	189	117	22	12	3	1
Lei Muk Shue	749	313	120	62	19	8
Lei Tung	218	147	34	15	3	-
Lei Yue Mun	321	157	49	20	7	3
Lek Yuen	231	152	45	13	5	1
Leung King	400	130	44	16	4	5
Lin Tsui	8	11	1	1	-	-
Lok Fu	346	104	48	20	5	5
Lok Man Sun Chuen	211	95	30	5	3	1
Lok Wah (North)	86	74	42	20	7	2
Lok Wah (South)	800	611	58	10	-	-
Long Ching	37	19	13	2	1	-
Long Ping	232	262	75	23	5	2
Long Shin	71	58	34	6	5	-
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	344	206	77	34	13	3
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	366	132	46	24	4	7
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	335	182	89	24	10	7
Lung Hang	167	121	39	22	9	5
Lung Tin	58	17	11	5	5	2
Lung Yat	46	41	30	10	3	-
Ma Hang	40	16	3	-	1	1
Ma Tau Wai	145	110	42	15	3	-
Mei Lam	278	198	46	18	1	1
Mei Tin	590	267	137	48	20	5
Mei Tung	202	109	57	15	5	-
Ming Tak	136	38	12	2	1	4
Ming Wah Dai Ha	111	50	8	2	1	-
Model Housing	34	9	10	3	2	4

PHE	Number of eligible household members (as at end-December 2018)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Moon Lok Dai Ha	51	28	14	1	-	1
Mun Tung	34	13	8	7	5	-
Nam Cheong	112	42	22	6	2	-
Nam Shan	231	168	54	13	2	2
Nga Ning Court	22	5	6	1	1	1
Ngan Wan	19	13	8	1	1	-
Oi Man	268	167	83	29	10	9
Oi Tung	646	167	65	17	7	4
On Tai	342	161	178	106	51	6
On Tat	442	346	214	50	25	7
On Tin	7	24	11	4	5	2
On Ting	467	238	68	15	6	3
On Yam	313	111	52	34	21	33
Pak Tin	992	321	95	53	12	8
Ping Shek	235	161	51	18	5	1
Ping Tin	652	209	60	33	8	9
Po Heung	21	26	16	6	2	-
Po Lam	153	136	38	9	1	-
Po Tat	751	258	110	54	21	10
Po Tin	1 471	284	56	19	7	2
Pok Hong	137	96	31	8	2	2
Prosperous Garden	59	10	2	-	-	-
Sai Wan	14	10	6	7	2	4
Sam Shing	81	78	15	13	3	1
Sau Mau Ping (South)	358	200	71	21	8	1
Sau Mau Ping	1 262	433	192	75	34	32
Sha Kok	512	394	62	27	7	2
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	24	13	7	2	1	-
Shan King	491	422	82	25	3	1
Shatin Pass	105	43	18	4	5	1
Shek Kip Mei	1 012	520	166	51	18	12
Shek Lei (I)	384	223	70	30	7	5
Shek Lei (II)	860	269	119	58	21	12
Shek Mun	184	73	36	17	7	-
Shek Pai Wan	381	170	59	21	10	4
Shek Wai Kok	375	258	78	28	6	2
Shek Yam East	264	63	34	10	8	2
Shek Yam	242	109	45	11	6	5
Sheung Lok	105	24	1	-	1	-
Sheung Tak	471	148	63	20	9	12
Shin Ming	211	83	40	8	2	3
Shui Chuen O	711	304	288	83	23	10
Shui Pin Wai	295	179	27	7	2	3
Shun Lee	257	189	56	19	3	1
Shun On	224	177	33	13	4	1
Shun Tin	460	361	85	26	16	4
Siu Sai Wan	255	134	84	40	9	14
So Uk	181	139	105	27	5	2

PHE	Number of eligible household members (as at end-December 2018)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Sun Chui	396	292	72	29	10	3
Sun Tin Wai	139	112	41	16	3	2
Tai Hang Tung	359	99	16	9	4	5
Tai Hing	812	479	135	29	5	4
Tai Ping	22	17	7	3	-	-
Tai Wo	322	113	44	21	3	1
Tai Wo Hau	531	304	90	42	13	9
Tai Yuen	233	196	95	32	14	4
Tak Long	629	320	133	47	22	4
Tak Tin	503	132	30	20	3	1
Tin Chak	373	156	68	24	9	4
Tin Ching	591	371	159	77	29	7
Tin Heng	74	140	119	54	34	32
Tin King	46	47	22	9	5	-
Tin Ping	107	75	29	8	2	1
Tin Shui	377	248	97	44	16	16
Tin Tsz	394	103	28	20	6	9
Tin Wah	431	115	56	20	11	7
Tin Wan	367	72	36	12	2	6
Tin Yan	933	310	84	28	6	-
Tin Yat	53	110	66	22	13	19
Tin Yiu	482	229	125	45	29	12
Tin Yuet	479	134	70	35	12	10
Tsing Yi	113	46	14	2	1	-
Tsui Lam	62	83	35	14	2	3
Tsui Lok	57	45	2	-	1	-
Tsui Ping (South)	280	109	43	14	5	7
Tsui Ping (North)	624	320	87	23	7	2
Tsui Wan	95	24	7	3	1	-
Tsz Ching	1 054	217	96	49	12	10
Tsz Hong	49	70	39	8	7	6
Tsz Lok	578	198	79	36	10	10
Tsz Man	131	58	32	18	9	6
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	14	2	1	2	-	-
Tung Tau	375	171	44	21	4	2
Tung Wui	256	50	19	4	2	2
Un Chau	980	318	103	40	15	10
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 078	250	88	34	8	9
Upper Wong Tai Sin	618	224	58	28	7	1
Verbena Heights	123	30	4	1	-	1
Wah Fu	373	256	106	32	7	6
Wah Ha	4	2	7	3	-	1
Wah Kwai	189	57	17	6	2	1
Wah Lai	99	40	13	10	3	2
Wah Ming	208	122	40	14	6	-
Wah Sum	140	48	18	14	3	5
Wan Hon	209	161	11	1	1	1

PHE	Number of eligible household members (as at end-December 2018)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Wan Tau Tong	129	39	12	6	2	-
Wan Tsui	215	135	49	24	4	1
Wang Tau Hom	330	128	53	42	7	9
Wing Cheong	140	68	29	16	1	7
Wo Che	259	204	81	51	16	5
Wo Lok	148	98	21	6	3	-
Wu King	100	121	50	30	7	3
Yan On	246	99	39	14	2	2
Yan Tin	198	139	106	66	35	3
Yat Tung	559	325	182	116	58	64
Yau Lai	743	462	130	45	29	8
Yau Oi	490	325	116	49	24	10
Yau Tong	379	178	61	30	12	2
Yee Ming	108	67	45	21	8	-
Ying Tung	117	87	84	25	5	2
Yiu On	124	79	22	6	1	-
Yiu Tung	405	100	36	22	5	4
Yue Kwong Chuen	28	20	5	-	-	-
Yue Wan	139	107	23	18	4	1
Yung Shing Court	215	38	23	11	5	-
Total number of cases	69 182	33 216	11 837	4 741	1 667	908
Total expenditure (\$ million)	79	52	23	10	4	2

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have specific information on cases involving 1 or 2 elderly persons.

Table 2: Number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance, and the corresponding CSSA expenditure on rent allowance by the number of eligible household members

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance (as at end-December 2018)	CSSA expenditure on rent allowance in December 2018 (\$ million)
1	12 723	20.7
2	7 868	24.5
3	4 324	18.6
4	1 732	8.1
5	535	2.6
6 or above	194	1.1
Total	27 376	75.6

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

The SWD does not have specific information on cases involving 1 or 2 elderly persons.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0293

(Question Serial No. 2676)

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 end-February 2019, among 1-person and 2-person elderly households and 3-person single-parent families receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and living in private housing:

1. the number of households receiving rent allowance that is insufficient to cover the rent of their units respectively.
2. the average amount they have to pay to make up the rent respectively.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 36)

Reply:

Rent allowance under the CSSA Scheme is calculated on the basis of the number of eligible members in a household. As such, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought. The number of CSSA cases living in private housing with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) and the median actual rent as at end-December 2018, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members, are set out in the Annex.

**Number of CSSA cases living in private housing with actual rent exceeding the MRA
and the median actual rent by the number of eligible household members**

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (as at end-December 2018)	Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (as at end-December 2018) (\$)
1	8 033	2,600
2	4 817	4,500
3	2 282	5,500
4	1 038	6,300
5	382	6,800
6 or above	130	8,150
Total	16 682	-

MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0294

(Question Serial No. 2678)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the current community care services, please advise:

- A. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served and persons waitlisted, the average waiting time in each district, the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the cost per place per month and the annual expenditure for integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC)), with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district and age group over the past 5 years;
- B. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served and persons waitlisted, the average waiting time in each district, the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the cost per place per month and the annual expenditure for IHCS (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)), with a breakdown by DC district and age group over the past 5 years;
- C. the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the cost per place per month, and the annual expenditure for IHCS and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 69)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- A. to C. The respective numbers of service places, service users throughout the year, and persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annexes 1 to 3. The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations currently operating the services. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) and the number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for such services.

The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for IHCS(FC) by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annexes 4 and 5. The SWD only keeps the statistical information on the overall number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time in the territory for IHCS(FC) without a breakdown by DC district and age group.

The number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note]	Average waiting time ^[Note] (in months) (Average of the past 3 months)
2014-15	2 692	9
2015-16	2 839	7
2016-17	4 504	11
2017-18	5 819	15
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	7 800	18

^[Note] 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. The number of persons waitlisted does not include those elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The number of elderly persons who passed away while waiting for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	No. of elderly persons who passed away while waiting ^[Note]
2014-15	33
2015-16	44
2016-17	37
2017-18	36
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	31

^[Note] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the SCNAMES could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.

The average monthly cost for handling each case and the total annual expenditure under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Average monthly cost for handling each case (\$)	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	1,745	571.1
2015-16 (Actual)	1,838	592.9
2016-17 (Actual)	1,904	621.9
2017-18 (Actual)	1,968	635.8
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2,150	694.0

The SWD does not keep the average monthly cost for handling each case and the total annual expenditure under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) separately.

The average monthly cost for handling each case and the total full-year expenditure under EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Average monthly cost for handling each case (\$)	Total full-year expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	3,875	255.1
2015-16 (Actual)	4,471	376.0
2016-17 (Actual)	4,533	389.2
2017-18 (Actual)	4,635	398.1
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	4,700	405.1

**Number of IHCS(OC) places
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of service places ^[Note]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	567	588	557	555	562
Eastern	1 584	1 492	1 486	1 463	1 509
Wan Chai	505	502	443	424	430
Southern	1 028	1 007	957	902	894
Islands	245	244	246	237	235
Kwun Tong	1 946	1 898	1 903	1 853	1 768
Wong Tai Sin	1 433	1 487	1 505	1 570	1 524
Sai Kung	388	400	412	407	405
Kowloon City	1 328	1 299	1 291	1 342	1 320
Yau Tsim Mong	918	921	932	902	900
Sham Shui Po	1 657	1 702	1 739	1 642	1 577
Sha Tin	1 394	1 435	1 333	1 305	1 290
Tai Po	698	667	645	589	545
North	1 203	1 115	1 253	1 279	1 217
Yuen Long	1 232	1 283	1 231	1 202	1 133
Tuen Mun	1 283	1 255	1 205	1 209	1 120
Tsuen Wan	425	398	414	401	420
Kwai Tsing	1 155	1 097	1 112	1 181	1 181
Total	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 463	18 030

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

**Number of IHCS(OC) users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	812	777	768	758	696
Eastern	2 194	2 012	2 019	2 016	1 928
Wan Chai	704	666	664	597	525
Southern	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 357	1 197
Islands	345	335	337	337	302
Kwun Tong	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 447	2 140
Wong Tai Sin	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 962	1 884
Sai Kung	518	551	560	551	492
Kowloon City	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 763	1 622
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 241	1 132
Sham Shui Po	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 267	1 969
Sha Tin	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 728	1 600
Tai Po	963	950	938	892	736
North	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 637	1 553
Yuen Long	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 602	1 474
Tuen Mun	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 602	1 423
Tsuen Wan	614	565	602	593	548
Kwai Tsing	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 729	1 618
Total	25 687	25 274	25 359	25 079	22 839

**Number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of persons waitlisted				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	131	61	46	34	29
Eastern	170	179	180	242	118
Wan Chai	88	88	27	39	58
Southern	179	187	214	147	80
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	819	780	835	889	758
Wong Tai Sin	1 035	552	546	685	520
Sai Kung	116	63	63	67	73
Kowloon City	290	288	217	150	110
Yau Tsim Mong	83	70	61	144	98
Sham Shui Po	292	254	232	290	256
Sha Tin	437	460	575	646	434
Tai Po	331	274	218	221	119
North	98	86	111	120	77
Yuen Long	259	268	257	224	142
Tuen Mun	115	126	184	230	243
Tsuen Wan	66	53	45	34	10
Kwai Tsing	201	164	187	161	113
Total	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 323	3 238

Number of IHCS(FC) places

District	No. of service places between 2014-15 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
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
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	49	56	49	54	53
Eastern	102	108	114	105	108
Wan Chai	37	47	40	39	43
Southern	97	106	112	113	96
Islands	22	26	30	24	25
Kwun Tong	193	208	192	199	171
Wong Tai Sin	130	134	129	120	123
Sai Kung	44	38	43	35	33
Kowloon City	39	35	36	42	39
Yau Tsim Mong	61	52	51	54	48
Sham Shui Po	121	114	109	109	116
Sha Tin	157	158	160	153	151
Tai Po	45	46	41	37	38
North	37	40	45	39	34
Yuen Long	119	106	124	124	112
Tuen Mun	33	32	34	36	32
Tsuen Wan	52	50	48	50	45
Kwai Tsing	103	110	104	103	104
Total	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 436	1 371

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0295

(Question Serial No. 2679)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the current community care services, please advise:

- A. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, persons waitlisted and users of different age groups for each of the integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC)) in various districts and the annual expenditure each year, with a breakdown by the service provided over the past 5 years;
- B. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, persons waitlisted, users of different age groups for each of the IHCS (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)) in various districts and the annual expenditure each year, with a breakdown by the service provided over the past 5 years;
- C. the respective numbers of service places, elderly persons served, persons waitlisted, users of different age groups for each of the enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) in various districts and the annual expenditure each year, with a breakdown by the service provided over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 70)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- A. to C. The respective numbers of service places, service users throughout the year, and persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by District Council (DC) district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annexes 1 to 3. The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations operating the service. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of IHCS(OC) by age group.

The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for IHCS(FC) by DC district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annexes 4 & 5. The SWD has only kept the overall number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) in Hong Kong and the average waiting time, but does not have the breakdown by DC district and age group.

The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for EHCCS by DC district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annexes 6 & 7. The SWD has only kept the overall number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS in Hong Kong and the average waiting time, but does not have the breakdown by DC district and age group.

The number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note]
2014-15	2 692
2015-16	2 839
2016-17	4 504
2017-18	5 819
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	7 800

^[Note] 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 IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. The number of persons waitlisted does not include the elderly persons being classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The total annual expenditures for IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	571.1
2015-16 (Actual)	592.9
2016-17 (Actual)	621.9
2017-18 (Actual)	635.8
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	694.0

The SWD has not kept the total annual expenditure of IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) separately.

The total annual expenditures for EHCCS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year	Total annual expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	255.1
2015-16 (Actual)	376.0
2016-17 (Actual)	389.2
2017-18 (Actual)	398.1
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	405.1

**Number of IHCS(OC) places
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of service places ^[Note]				2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
Central & Western	567	588	557	555	562
Eastern	1 584	1 492	1 486	1 463	1 509
Wan Chai	505	502	443	424	430
Southern	1 028	1 007	957	902	894
Islands	245	244	246	237	235
Kwun Tong	1 946	1 898	1 903	1 853	1 768
Wong Tai Sin	1 433	1 487	1 505	1 570	1 524
Sai Kung	388	400	412	407	405
Kowloon City	1 328	1 299	1 291	1 342	1 320
Yau Tsim Mong	918	921	932	902	900
Sham Shui Po	1 657	1 702	1 739	1 642	1 577
Sha Tin	1 394	1 435	1 333	1 305	1 290
Tai Po	698	667	645	589	545
North	1 203	1 115	1 253	1 279	1 217
Yuen Long	1 232	1 283	1 231	1 202	1 133
Tuen Mun	1 283	1 255	1 205	1 209	1 120
Tsuen Wan	425	398	414	401	420
Kwai Tsing	1 155	1 097	1 112	1 181	1 181
Total	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 463	18 030

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

**Number of IHCS(OC) users throughout the year
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	812	777	768	758	696
Eastern	2 194	2 012	2 019	2 016	1 928
Wan Chai	704	666	664	597	525
Southern	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 357	1 197
Islands	345	335	337	337	302
Kwun Tong	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 447	2 140
Wong Tai Sin	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 962	1 884
Sai Kung	518	551	560	551	492
Kowloon City	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 763	1 622
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 241	1 132
Sham Shui Po	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 267	1 969
Sha Tin	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 728	1 600
Tai Po	963	950	938	892	736
North	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 637	1 553
Yuen Long	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 602	1 474
Tuen Mun	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 602	1 423
Tsuen Wan	614	565	602	593	548
Kwai Tsing	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 729	1 618
Total	25 687	25 274	25 359	25 079	22 839

**Number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	131	61	46	34	29
Eastern	170	179	180	242	118
Wan Chai	88	88	27	39	58
Southern	179	187	214	147	80
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	819	780	835	889	758
Wong Tai Sin	1 035	552	546	685	520
Sai Kung	116	63	63	67	73
Kowloon City	290	288	217	150	110
Yau Tsim Mong	83	70	61	144	98
Sham Shui Po	292	254	232	290	256
Sha Tin	437	460	575	646	434
Tai Po	331	274	218	221	119
North	98	86	111	120	77
Yuen Long	259	268	257	224	142
Tuen Mun	115	126	184	230	243
Tsuen Wan	66	53	45	34	10
Kwai Tsing	201	164	187	161	113
Total	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 323	3 238

Number of IHCS(FC) places

District	Number of service places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
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
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

District	Number of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	49	56	49	54	53
Eastern	102	108	114	105	108
Wan Chai	37	47	40	39	43
Southern	97	106	112	113	96
Islands	22	26	30	24	25
Kwun Tong	193	208	192	199	171
Wong Tai Sin	130	134	129	120	123
Sai Kung	44	38	43	35	33
Kowloon City	39	35	36	42	39
Yau Tsim Mong	61	52	51	54	48
Sham Shui Po	121	114	109	109	116
Sha Tin	157	158	160	153	151
Tai Po	45	46	41	37	38
North	37	40	45	39	34
Yuen Long	119	106	124	124	112
Tuen Mun	33	32	34	36	32
Tsuen Wan	52	50	48	50	45
Kwai Tsing	103	110	104	103	104
Total	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 436	1 371

**Number of EHCCS places
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

Year	1 April 2014 to 28 February 2015		1 March 2015 to 31 December 2018	
	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team
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	

**Number of EHCCS users throughout the year
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team
Central & Western	217		232		218		219		206	
Eastern	290	252 42	283	245 238	267	222 245	282	249 228	245	218 210
Wan Chai	189		199		202		195			
Southern	212		201		214		221			
Islands	115	N.A.	108	N.A.	122	N.A.	117	N.A.	107	N.A.
Kwun Tong	555	448 80	548	457 239	551	436 224	568	458 197	527	408 189
Wong Tai Sin	569	675 [Note 1]	545	1 049 [Note 1]	523	1 013 [Note 1]	531	1 021 [Note 1]	494	942 [Note 1]
Sai Kung	288		310		289		292			
Kowloon City	389	434 [Note 2]	377	533 [Note 2]	364	541 [Note 2]	395	537 [Note 2]	349	501 [Note 2]
Yau Tsim Mong	256		254		248		249			
Sham Shui Po	330		43		342		204		341	
Sha Tin	244	291 54	279	305 249	251	286 242	264	278 234	235	268 218
Tai Po	175		175		165		194			
North	194		181		180		186			
Yuen Long	263	511 [Note 3]	247	1 050 [Note 3]	248	1 036 [Note 3]	245	1 033 [Note 3]	221	963 [Note 3]
Tuen Mun	207		219		210		225			
Tsuen Wan	293		302		301		304			
Kwai Tsing	461		435		447		458			
Total	8 077		9 806		9 562		9 721		8 929	

N.A. - Not applicable

[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)0296

(Question Serial No. 2680)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

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

1. the expenditure on manpower, details of work, and the staffing establishment of the Discharge Support Team of the Social Welfare Department (SWD);
2. the estimated number of participants at the launch of the Pilot Scheme and the actual number of participants; and
3. the list of service providers of residential care and community care service units and the corresponding number of residential care places, and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 73)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Pilot Scheme was launched on 26 February 2018 with the SWD being responsible for its implementation. It is expected to provide support for a total of at least 3 200 elderly persons within 3 years.

Under the Pilot Scheme, the SWD has set up a Discharge Support Team consisting of 13 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. Social workers in the Discharge Support Team will formulate individual care plans for elderly participants of the Pilot Scheme, and will contact their family members and service providers to arrange necessary transitional residential care and/or community care services in accordance to their needs, thereby enabling them to continue ageing-in-place after receiving appropriate transitional care and support services. As at end-December 2018, a total of 407 elderly persons have received the services provided under the Pilot Scheme.

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. The list of ASPs is set out in Annex 1. 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, which are listed in Annex 2. 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.

The Pilot Scheme has received a funding of about \$226 million from the CCF to meet the expenditure incurred, covering subsidies for transitional residential care and/or community care and support services, staffing expenses, expenses for effectiveness evaluation and administrative costs, etc.

List of ASPs for transitional residential care services and the service units

	Name of organisation		Name of units
1.	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	1.	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club Madam Wong Chan Sook Ying Memorial Care and Attention Home for the Aged
2.	Po Leung Kuk	2.	Po Leung Kuk Tung Chung Home for the Elderly
		3.	Po Leung Kuk Merry Court for the Senior
		4.	Po Leung Kuk Eco-Home for the Senior
		5.	Po Leung Kuk Tin Yan Home for the Elderly cum Green Joy Day Care Centre for the Elderly
3.	Wai Ying Investment Limited	6.	Evergreen (Tsz Ching) Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre
		7.	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home
4.	Beijing Elder Centre Limited	8.	Beijing Elder Centre Limited
5.	Care & Services Co. Ltd	9.	Care & Services Elderly Centre (North Point)
6.	Chak Oi Company Limited	10.	Yan Oi Elder Centre
7.	Charmind Limited	11.	Tung Fong Home For The Aged
		12.	Evergreen Nursing Home cum Day Care Centre
8.	Cheer Hall Development Limited	13.	Tung Fong Home For The Aged
9.	Comfort Elderly Home Limited	14.	Comfort Elderly Home Branch
10.	E.T. Investment Limited	15.	Oasis Nursing Home
		16.	Olive Nursing Home cum Day Care Unit for the Elderly
11.	Energetic Limited	17.	Spring (Kennedy) Home For The Aged
12.	Ever Kind Asia Limited	18.	Altru Nursing Home
13.	Everbright Groups Limited	19.	Everbright Home For The Elderly
14.	Everfame Holdings Limited	20.	Everbright Nursing Home
15.	Fa Yuen Nursing Centre Limited	21.	Fa Yuen Nursing Centre Limited
16.	Fitbest Corporation Limited	22.	Pine Care (Manning) Elderly Centre
17.	Focus Health Care Limited	23.	Loc Ling Elderly Home
18.	Gericare Centre Limited	24.	Pine Care (Po Tak) Elderly Centre
19.	Golden Fame Investments Limited	25.	Springfield Home For The Aged
20.	Grace Healthcare Limited	26.	Grace Nursing Home (Tak Tin)
		27.	Grace Nursing Home
21.	Great Honour Home For Elderly Limited	28.	Great Honour Home For Elderly
22.	Happy Luck Elderly Home Limited	29.	Happy Luck Elderly Home Limited

	Name of organisation		Name of units
23.	Hiu Kwong (Tai Kok Tsui) Nursing Centre Company Limited	30.	Hiu Kwong (Tai Kok Tsui) Nursing Centre Company Limited
24.	Hiu Kwong Nursing Centre Company Limited	31.	Hiu Kwong Nursing Centre Company Limited
		32.	Hiu Kwong Nursing Centre Company Limited
25.	The Hong Kong Buddhist Association	33.	Buddhist Sum Ma Shui Ying Care & Attention Home for the Elderly
26.	Hong Lok Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Limited	34.	Hong Lok Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Limited
27.	Hong Shing Home For Aged Company Limited	35.	Hong Shing Home For Aged Company Limited
28.	Hongtai Home For The Aged Limited	36.	Hongtai Home For The Aged Limited
29.	International Home Of Aged Limited	37.	International Home Of Aged Limited
30.	Lucky Stable Limited	38.	Jade Elderly Home
31.	Kam To (Kln.) Company Limited	39.	Kam To Nursing Centre
32.	Kang Fook Rest Home For The Aged Limited	40.	Kang Fook Rest Home For The Aged Limited
33.	Kato Kung Limited	41.	Kato Home For The Elderly
34.	Kei Tak (Tai Hang) Home For The Aged Limited	42.	Kei Tak (Tai Hang) Home For The Aged Limited
35.	Lai Lai Nursing Centre (Allway) Limited	43.	Lai Lai Nursing Centre (Allway) Limited
36.	Lau Sau Ching	44.	Telford Nursing Centre
37.	Le Grand Silverjoy Limited	45.	Le Grand Silverjoy
38.	Long Tact Limited	46.	Longevity Palace
39.	Mie King Home For Aged Limited	47.	Mie King Home For Aged Limited
40.	On Fuk Nursing Home Limited	48.	On Fuk Nursing Home Limited
		49.	Tang Tat Home For Elder (Kwai Chung)
41.	Oriental Base Limited	50.	Shui Hong Nursing Home
		51.	Shui Hong Nursing Home (Cheung Shan Estate Branch)
42.	Oriental Chinese Medicine Limited	52.	Fai-To Sino-West Combined Home For The Aged
43.	Pacific First Limited	53.	Pine Care (Tak Fung) Elderly Centre
44.	Phoenix Olympic Nursing Home Limited	54.	Phoenix Olympic Nursing Home Limited
45.	Richfast Limited	55.	Wui Fung Care Home
46.	Richgreat International Development Limited	56.	Wing On Home For The Aged
47.	Senior Care Elderly Limited	57.	Senior Care (Fuk Kwan) Elderly Care Home

	Name of organisation		Name of units
48.	Senior Care Limited	58.	Senior Care (Man Kee) Elderly Care Home
49.	Senior Care Nursing Home Limited	59.	Senior Care (Tai Wah) Elderly Care Home
50.	Shui On Nursing Centre (Shun On) Company Limited	60.	Shui On Nursing Centre (Shun On) Company Limited
51.	Sing Yan Nursing Home Limited	61.	Sing Yan Nursing Home
52.	Sun King Home Of Aged Limited	62.	Sun King Home Of Aged Limited
53.	Tai Kok Tsui Nursing Home Limited	63.	Tai Kok Tsui Nursing Home
54.	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited	64.	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited
55.	Tak On Nursing Centre Limited	65.	Tak On Nursing Centre Limited
56.	Tang Tat Home For Elder Limited	66.	Tang Tat Home For Elder
57.	Tin Tin Home For The Aged Limited	67.	Tin Tin Home For The Aged Limited
58.	Transwin Development Limited	68.	Granyet (Shan King) Elderly Care Centre
59.	Treasure Ring Limited	69.	Yan Oi Nursing Home No. 1 Branch
60.	Treasure Safe Investment Limited	70.	Wing On Home For The Aged
61.	Tri Tech Corporation Limited	71.	Yi Wo Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre (Hung Hom)
62.	Tsuen Wan Elderly Care Services Limited	72.	Pine Care Chun King Elderly Centre
63.	Tsuen Wan Elderly Centre Limited	73.	Tsuen Wan Elderly Centre Limited
64.	Wah Fung Nursing Centre Limited	74.	Wah Fung Nursing Centre Limited
65.	Wing On Home For The Aged Limited	75.	Wing On Home For The Aged Limited
66.	World Castle Limited	76.	Hui Kwong (To Kwa Wan) Nursing Centre
67.	Yan Oi Elder Centre Limited	77.	Yan Oi Elder Centre Limited
68.	Yan Yan Elderly Care Home Limited	78.	Yan Yan Elderly Care Home Limited
69.	Yi Wo Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Limited	79.	Yi Wo Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Limited

List of ASPs for transitional community care and support service and the service units

	Name of organisation		Name of unit
1.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	1.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Jordan Elderly Centre
		2.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Wui Integrated Health Service Centre
		3.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Tsuen Integrated Health Service Centre
		4.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Lok Integrated Health Service Centre
2.	Chi Lin Nunnery	5.	Chi Lin Day Care Centre for the Elderly
3.	Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong	6.	CYMCA Community Support Services for the Elderly - Chai Wan Neighbourhood Elderly Centre
		7.	CYMCA Community Support Services for the Elderly - Tin Ping Care and Attention Home for the Elderly
4.	Christian Family Service Centre	8.	Lively Elderly Day Training Centre
		9.	D & O Service - CAPD & Osteoporosis Care
		10.	Mind Delight & Cognitive Training Centre
5.	Haven of Hope Christian Service	11.	Haven of Hope Tsui Lam Day Training Centre for the Elderly
		12.	Haven of Hope Lok Wah Day Care Centre for the Elderly
6.	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	13.	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association Elderly Community Care Services Day Care Centre (North District)
7.	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	14.	Yau Tong Day Care Centre for the Elderly
8.	Hong Kong Employment Development Service Limited	15.	Grace Elderly Care Service
9.	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	16.	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society -- VIVA Shun Lee Centre
10.	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod	17.	Lutheran Community Care Service Voucher Centre for the Elderly
		18.	Lutheran Kwai Tsing Community Care Service Voucher Centre for the Elderly
11.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	19.	H.K.S.K.H. Centre of Wellness (East Kowloon)
		20.	Centre of Wellness (Kwun Tong)
		21.	H.K.S.K.H. Cyril and Amy Cheung Aged Care Complex
12.	The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation	22.	Cheng Tak Yim Day Rehabilitation and Care Centre
13.	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	23.	Y Care (Hong Kong East)
		24.	Y Senior Care

	Name of organisation		Name of unit
		25.	NWS Y Care (North District)
14.	PA Company Limited	26.	Jockey Club CADENZA Hub
15.	Po Leung Kuk	27.	Po Leung Kuk Proactive Concern Centre for the Elderly
		28.	Po Leung Kuk Tung Chung Home for the Elderly
		29.	Po Leung Kuk Mrs Maria Cheung Lifelong Learning Institute for the Senior
		30.	Po Leung Kuk Community Care Service Voucher for Elderly (Kwun Tong Wan Hon)
		31.	Po Leung Kuk Fong Tam Yuen Leung Health Enhancement Centre for the Senior
		32.	Po Leung Kuk Siu Ming Memorial Home cum Care & Attention Unit/Wellness Centre for the Dementia
		33.	Po Leung Kuk Wan Lam May Yin Shirley Neighbourhood Elderly Centre
		34.	Po Leung Kuk Chu Lee Yuet Wah Day Care Centre for the Elderly
		35.	Po Leung Kuk Eco-Home for the Senior cum Sunny Green Day Care Centre for the Senior
		36.	Po Leung Kuk Home Care Service for the Elders
		37.	Po Leung Kuk Tin Ka Ping Family Joy Centre
		38.	Po Leung Kuk Fuk Wai Home for the Elderly
39.	Po Leung Kuk Lau Hon Shuen Memorial Family Joy Centre		
16.	The Salvation Army	40.	The Salvation Army Tai Po Integrated Home Care Services cum Day Care Centre for Senior Citizens
17.	The Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service	41.	Carewell-Home Care Services
18.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	42.	Ho Tung Home for the Elderly-New Horizons Day Care Unit
		43.	Henry G. Leong Community Support Centre for the Elderly
		44.	Top-Tact Home Care Services
19.	Wai Ying Investment Limited	45.	Evergreen (Tsz Ching) Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre
		46.	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home
20.	Wise Creation Holding Limited	47.	Oasis Day Care Centre
21.	Woopie Social Enterprises	48.	Woopie Club

	Name of organisation		Name of unit
22.	Yan Chai Hospital Social Services Department	49.	Yan Chai Hospital Fung Ying Seen Koon Luen Wo Integrated Community Development Centre
		50.	Yan Chai Hospital Suen Choi To May Integrated Community Development Centre
23.	Yan Oi Tong Limited	51.	Yan Oi Tong Clarea Au Eldergarten
		52.	Yan Oi Tong (Tuen Mun) Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly - Day Care Unit

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0297

(Question Serial No. 2690)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

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

1. the expenditure on manpower, details of work, and the staffing establishment of the Discharge Support Team of the Social Welfare Department (SWD);
2. the estimated number of participants at the launch of the Pilot Scheme and the actual number of participants;
3. the list of service providers of residential care and community care service units and the corresponding number of residential care places; and
4. will the evaluation report of the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme be published?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 78)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Pilot Scheme was launched on 26 February 2018 with the SWD being responsible for its implementation. It is expected to provide support for a total of at least 3 200 elderly persons within 3 years.

Under the Pilot Scheme, the SWD has set up a Discharge Support Team, consisting of 13 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. Social workers in the Discharge Support Team will formulate individual care plans for elderly participants of the Pilot Scheme, and will contact their family members and service providers to arrange necessary transitional residential care and/or community care services in accordance to their needs, thereby enabling them to continue ageing-in-place after receiving appropriate transitional care and support services. As at end-December 2018, a total of 407 elderly persons have received the services provided under the Pilot Scheme.

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. The list of ASPs is set out in Annex 1. 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, which are listed in Annex 2. 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.

The Pilot Scheme has received a funding of about \$226 million from the CCF to meet the expenditure incurred, covering subsidies for transitional residential care and/or community care and support services, staffing expenses, expenses for effectiveness evaluation and administrative costs, etc.

The SWD has commissioned the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care of the Chinese University of Hong Kong in June 2018 to evaluate the Pilot Scheme, and the evaluation report 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.

List of ASPs for transitional residential care services and the service units

	Name of organisation		Name of units
1.	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	1.	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club Madam Wong Chan Sook Ying Memorial Care and Attention Home for the Aged
2.	Po Leung Kuk	2.	Po Leung Kuk Tung Chung Home for the Elderly
		3.	Po Leung Kuk Merry Court for the Senior
		4.	Po Leung Kuk Eco-Home for the Senior
		5.	Po Leung Kuk Tin Yan Home for the Elderly cum Green Joy Day Care Centre for the Elderly
3.	Wai Ying Investment Limited	6.	Evergreen (Tsz Ching) Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre
		7.	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home
4.	Beijing Elder Centre Limited	8.	Beijing Elder Centre Limited
5.	Care & Services Co. Ltd	9.	Care & Services Elderly Centre (North Point)
6.	Chak Oi Company Limited	10.	Yan Oi Elder Centre
7.	Charmind Limited	11.	Tung Fong Home For The Aged
		12.	Evergreen Nursing Home cum Day Care Centre
8.	Cheer Hall Development Limited	13.	Tung Fong Home For The Aged
9.	Comfort Elderly Home Limited	14.	Comfort Elderly Home Branch
10.	E.T. Investment Limited	15.	Oasis Nursing Home
		16.	Olive Nursing Home cum Day Care Unit for the Elderly
11.	Energetic Limited	17.	Spring (Kennedy) Home For The Aged
12.	Ever Kind Asia Limited	18.	Altru Nursing Home
13.	Everbright Groups Limited	19.	Everbright Home For The Elderly
14.	Everfame Holdings Limited	20.	Everbright Nursing Home
15.	Fa Yuen Nursing Centre Limited	21.	Fa Yuen Nursing Centre Limited
16.	Fitbest Corporation Limited	22.	Pine Care (Manning) Elderly Centre
17.	Focus Health Care Limited	23.	Loc Ling Elderly Home
18.	Gericare Centre Limited	24.	Pine Care (Po Tak) Elderly Centre
19.	Golden Fame Investments Limited	25.	Springfield Home For The Aged
20.	Grace Healthcare Limited	26.	Grace Nursing Home (Tak Tin)
		27.	Grace Nursing Home
21.	Great Honour Home For Elderly Limited	28.	Great Honour Home For Elderly
22.	Happy Luck Elderly Home Limited	29.	Happy Luck Elderly Home Limited

	Name of organisation		Name of units
23.	Hiu Kwong (Tai Kok Tsui) Nursing Centre Company Limited	30.	Hiu Kwong (Tai Kok Tsui) Nursing Centre Company Limited
24.	Hiu Kwong Nursing Centre Company Limited	31.	Hiu Kwong Nursing Centre Company Limited
		32.	Hiu Kwong Nursing Centre Company Limited
25.	The Hong Kong Buddhist Association	33.	Buddhist Sum Ma Shui Ying Care & Attention Home for the Elderly
26.	Hong Lok Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Limited	34.	Hong Lok Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Limited
27.	Hong Shing Home For Aged Company Limited	35.	Hong Shing Home For Aged Company Limited
28.	Hongtai Home For The Aged Limited	36.	Hongtai Home For The Aged Limited
29.	International Home Of Aged Limited	37.	International Home Of Aged Limited
30.	Lucky Stable Limited	38.	Jade Elderly Home
31.	Kam To (Kln.) Company Limited	39.	Kam To Nursing Centre
32.	Kang Fook Rest Home For The Aged Limited	40.	Kang Fook Rest Home For The Aged Limited
33.	Kato Kung Limited	41.	Kato Home For The Elderly
34.	Kei Tak (Tai Hang) Home For The Aged Limited	42.	Kei Tak (Tai Hang) Home For The Aged Limited
35.	Lai Lai Nursing Centre (Allway) Limited	43.	Lai Lai Nursing Centre (Allway) Limited
36.	Lau Sau Ching	44.	Telford Nursing Centre
37.	Le Grand Silverjoy Limited	45.	Le Grand Silverjoy
38.	Long Tact Limited	46.	Longevity Palace
39.	Mie King Home For Aged Limited	47.	Mie King Home For Aged Limited
40.	On Fuk Nursing Home Limited	48.	On Fuk Nursing Home Limited
		49.	Tang Tat Home For Elder (Kwai Chung)
41.	Oriental Base Limited	50.	Shui Hong Nursing Home
		51.	Shui Hong Nursing Home (Cheung Shan Estate Branch)
42.	Oriental Chinese Medicine Limited	52.	Fai-To Sino-West Combined Home For The Aged
43.	Pacific First Limited	53.	Pine Care (Tak Fung) Elderly Centre
44.	Phoenix Olympic Nursing Home Limited	54.	Phoenix Olympic Nursing Home Limited
45.	Richfast Limited	55.	Wui Fung Care Home
46.	Richgreat International Development Limited	56.	Wing On Home For The Aged
47.	Senior Care Elderly Limited	57.	Senior Care (Fuk Kwan) Elderly Care Home
48.	Senior Care Limited	58.	Senior Care (Man Kee) Elderly Care Home
49.	Senior Care Nursing Home Limited	59.	Senior Care (Tai Wah) Elderly Care Home

	Name of organisation		Name of units
50.	Shui On Nursing Centre (Shun On) Company Limited	60.	Shui On Nursing Centre (Shun On) Company Limited
51.	Sing Yan Nursing Home Limited	61.	Sing Yan Nursing Home
52.	Sun King Home Of Aged Limited	62.	Sun King Home Of Aged Limited
53.	Tai Kok Tsui Nursing Home Limited	63.	Tai Kok Tsui Nursing Home
54.	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited	64.	Tak Cheong Nursing Centre (Kwai Hing Branch) Limited
55.	Tak On Nursing Centre Limited	65.	Tak On Nursing Centre Limited
56.	Tang Tat Home For Elder Limited	66.	Tang Tat Home For Elder
57.	Tin Tin Home For The Aged Limited	67.	Tin Tin Home For The Aged Limited
58.	Transwin Development Limited	68.	Granyet (Shan King) Elderly Care Centre
59.	Treasure Ring Limited	69.	Yan Oi Nursing Home No. 1 Branch
60.	Treasure Safe Investment Limited	70.	Wing On Home For The Aged
61.	Tri Tech Corporation Limited	71.	Yi Wo Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre (Hung Hom)
62.	Tsuen Wan Elderly Care Services Limited	72.	Pine Care Chun King Elderly Centre
63.	Tsuen Wan Elderly Centre Limited	73.	Tsuen Wan Elderly Centre Limited
64.	Wah Fung Nursing Centre Limited	74.	Wah Fung Nursing Centre Limited
65.	Wing On Home For The Aged Limited	75.	Wing On Home For The Aged Limited
66.	World Castle Limited	76.	Hiu Kwong (To Kwa Wan) Nursing Centre
67.	Yan Oi Elder Centre Limited	77.	Yan Oi Elder Centre Limited
68.	Yan Yan Elderly Care Home Limited	78.	Yan Yan Elderly Care Home Limited
69.	Yi Wo Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Limited	79.	Yi Wo Yuen Aged Sanatorium Centre Limited

List of ASPs for transitional community care and support service and the service units

	Name of organisation		Name of unit
1.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	1.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Jordan Elderly Centre
		2.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Wui Integrated Health Service Centre
		3.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Tsuen Integrated Health Service Centre
		4.	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yee Lok Integrated Health Service Centre
2.	Chi Lin Nunnery	5.	Chi Lin Day Care Centre for the Elderly
3.	Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong	6.	CYMCA Community Support Services for the Elderly - Chai Wan Neighbourhood Elderly Centre
		7.	CYMCA Community Support Services for the Elderly - Tin Ping Care and Attention Home for the Elderly
4.	Christian Family Service Centre	8.	Lively Elderly Day Training Centre
		9.	D & O Service - CAPD & Osteoporosis Care
		10.	Mind Delight & Cognitive Training Centre
5.	Haven of Hope Christian Service	11.	Haven of Hope Tsui Lam Day Training Centre for the Elderly
		12.	Haven of Hope Lok Wah Day Care Centre for the Elderly
6.	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	13.	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association Elderly Community Care Services Day Care Centre (North District)
7.	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	14.	Yau Tong Day Care Centre for the Elderly
8.	Hong Kong Employment Development Service Limited	15.	Grace Elderly Care Service
9.	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	16.	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society -- VIVA Shun Lee Centre
10.	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod	17.	Lutheran Community Care Service Voucher Centre for the Elderly
		18.	Lutheran Kwai Tsing Community Care Service Voucher Centre for the Elderly
11.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	19.	H.K.S.K.H. Centre of Wellness (East Kowloon)
		20.	Centre of Wellness (Kwun Tong)
		21.	H.K.S.K.H. Cyril and Amy Cheung Aged Care Complex
12.	The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation	22.	Cheng Tak Yim Day Rehabilitation and Care Centre
13.	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	23.	Y Care (Hong Kong East)
		24.	Y Senior Care

	Name of organisation		Name of unit
		25.	NWS Y Care (North District)
14.	PA Company Limited	26.	Jockey Club CADENZA Hub
15.	Po Leung Kuk	27.	Po Leung Kuk Proactive Concern Centre for the Elderly
		28.	Po Leung Kuk Tung Chung Home for the Elderly
		29.	Po Leung Kuk Mrs Maria Cheung Lifelong Learning Institute for the Senior
		30.	Po Leung Kuk Community Care Service Voucher for Elderly (Kwun Tong Wan Hon)
		31.	Po Leung Kuk Fong Tam Yuen Leung Health Enhancement Centre for the Senior
		32.	Po Leung Kuk Siu Ming Memorial Home cum Care & Attention Unit/Wellness Centre for the Dementia
		33.	Po Leung Kuk Wan Lam May Yin Shirley Neighbourhood Elderly Centre
		34.	Po Leung Kuk Chu Lee Yuet Wah Day Care Centre for the Elderly
		35.	Po Leung Kuk Eco-Home for the Senior cum Sunny Green Day Care Centre for the Senior
		36.	Po Leung Kuk Home Care Service for the Elders
		37.	Po Leung Kuk Tin Ka Ping Family Joy Centre
38.	Po Leung Kuk Fuk Wai Home for the Elderly		
39.	Po Leung Kuk Lau Hon Shuen Memorial Family Joy Centre		
16.	The Salvation Army	40.	The Salvation Army Tai Po Integrated Home Care Services cum Day Care Centre for Senior Citizens
17.	The Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service	41.	Carewell-Home Care Services
18.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	42.	Ho Tung Home for the Elderly-New Horizons Day Care Unit
		43.	Henry G. Leong Community Support Centre for the Elderly
		44.	Top-Tact Home Care Services
19.	Wai Ying Investment Limited	45.	Evergreen (Tsz Ching) Nursing Home Cum Day Care Centre
		46.	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home
20.	Wise Creation Holding Limited	47.	Oasis Day Care Centre
21.	Woopie Social Enterprises	48.	Woopie Club
22.	Yan Chai Hospital Social Services Department	49.	Yan Chai Hospital Fung Ying Seen Koon Luen Wo Integrated Community Development Centre

	Name of organisation		Name of unit
		50.	Yan Chai Hospital Suen Choi To May Integrated Community Development Centre
23.	Yan Oi Tong Limited	51.	Yan Oi Tong Clarea Au Eldergarten
		52.	Yan Oi Tong (Tuen Mun) Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly - Day Care Unit

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0298

(Question Serial No. 2698)

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 advise the following:

1. How many elderly persons have been waitlisted for DEs as at end-December 2018?
2. How were DE service places distributed among 18 districts as at end-December 2018?
3. According to the indicators of the Estimate, there will be an additional 160 DE/DCU places in 2019-20. What is the location and the number of these additional service places?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 50)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-December 2018, 4 391 elderly persons were waiting for the services of subsidised day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), excluding the 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 2018 is set out at the Annex.
3. The additional 160 DE/DCU places in 2019-20 are located in Kwun Tong (20), Tuen Mun (60) and Yuen Long (80).

**Number of service places of DEs/DCUs
(as at end-December 2018)**

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	154
Kwai Tsing	262
Total	3 202

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0299

(Question Serial No. 2699)

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 mentioned in the Budget Speech that the measure of “two school social workers for each school” will be implemented in 460 secondary schools in Hong Kong from the 2019/20 school year. Please advise:

1. the number of social workers and supervisory personnel to be recruited;
2. whether the vacancies are to be filled by registered social workers only, and whether school teachers with social work training are eligible to apply; and
3. when the application period will start.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 34)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government will implement the measure of “two school social workers for each school” in more than 460 secondary schools in Hong Kong from the 2019/2020 school year, and increase supervisory manpower accordingly. It is estimated that this will require the addition of about 370 posts of Assistant Social Work Officer and about 46 posts of Social Work Officer.
2. & 3. The additional resources will be allocated among 34 non-governmental organisations currently operating secondary school social work service, so that the NGOs concerned can provide the additional secondary school social workers and supervisory manpower from the 2019/2020 school year. Secondary school social work service should be provided by registered social workers with recognised degrees in social work.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0300****(Question Serial No. 2700)**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 2018:

	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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 49)Reply:

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 services of DEs/DCUs, IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. As at end-December 2018, there were 4 391 elderly persons waiting for services of DEs/DCUs and the average waiting time was about 12 months (average of the past 3 months). There were 7 800 elderly persons waiting for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS and the average waiting time was about 18 months (average of the past 3 months). The aforesaid numbers of persons waitlisted do not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations operating the service. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the waiting time concerned. As at end-December 2018, there were 2 955 elderly persons, 179 persons with disabilities and 104 individuals/families with social needs waiting for IHCS(OC).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0301

(Question Serial No. 2701)

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. It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 that a special needs trust will be implemented for parents of persons with intellectual disability, mental disorder or autism in Hong Kong. Please advise us as to its operation, details, staffing establishment, and line-up of professional support. What is the present progress? How many people are there in the participating families?
2. In 2018-19, the Financial Secretary announced an allocation of \$50 million to set up a dedicated office to provide trust services for parents with special needs. Is the operation of the office time-limited, and if yes, what is the duration? How will the trust services be taken forward afterwards? Is this the same service as referred to in (1) and if yes, why does it cover only 3 types of persons with disabilities, and if no, how will the office publicise the differences between the services?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 63)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. With the Director of Social Welfare Incorporated as the trustee, the Special Needs Trust Office (the SNT Office) provides reliable and affordable trust services for parents with sufficient assets for managing their assets after their passing, which will be used for meeting the long-term daily needs of their children with special needs. There are social workers, treasury accountant and clerical grade staff in the SNT Office. The SNT Office, having been set up in December 2018, held a number of service briefings in the first quarter of 2019 for parents and stakeholders. Application for the service opened on 25 March 2019. The SNT Office will continue to visit parents' self-help groups and parents resource centres for promoting the SNT service. A hotline was also set up for enquiries.
2. It was mentioned by the Financial Secretary in the 2018-19 Estimates that funding will be earmarked to set up an SNT office. It refers to the same service above. The \$50 million earmarked in the Estimates is to cover the costs of the SNT Office for the first 5 years. The Government will observe the service need after the implementation of the SNT, to review the service mode in the long run and the staffing requirement of the SNT Office.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0302

(Question Serial No. 2024)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2019-20, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will provide additional aided long full-day child care places in phases for children aged below 3. Please advise the specific implementation arrangements and timetable, including the number of phases, the number of additional places for each phase, the distribution of the additional places by district, the number of care staff involved and the total estimated expenditure, etc.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

Reply:

To further enhance day child care services, the SWD plans to provide in 2019-20 in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone child care centres in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing. Among them, the SWD plans to provide an additional 56 places in Wah Ming Estate at Fanling, North District; 92 places in Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and about 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised. About 50 qualified child care workers and an additional annual recurrent expenditure of about \$10 million will be involved in the measures above.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0303

(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:

In 2019-20, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will enhance the manning ratios for qualified child care workers (CCWs) serving in day and residential child care centres (CCCs). Please advise the implementation details, including the specific objectives of enhancement, the manpower and expenditure involved, the changes comparing with the current manning ratios, the indicators and criteria adopted by the SWD in setting the objectives, the estimated impact of the enhanced manning ratios on child care services, and the implementation timetable.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yun (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

In accordance with the Child Care Services Ordinance (Cap. 243) and Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A), the manning ratios for CCWs working in day CCCs are 1 CCW to 8 children aged 0 to under 2 and 1 CCW to 14 children aged 2 to under 3.

As more knowledge and skills are required for taking care of young children, and parent's expectation for quality service provided by CCCs (including the care and training for children) has kept increasing, the Government plans to enhance the existing manning ratios for qualified CCWs serving in day and residential CCCs within the 2019/20 school year on top of meeting the minimum statutory requirements. The manning ratios for CCWs serving in day CCCs will be 1:6 for children aged 0 to under 2; and 1:11 for children aged 2 to under 3. With reference to the manning ratios for day CCCs, that for residential CCCs will also be adjusted accordingly. About 240 additional qualified CCWs and an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$97.60 million will be involved for the measures concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0304

(Question Serial No. 2026)

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 increasing the level of subsidy for child care centre (CCC) service to alleviate parents' financial burden in paying service fees, please provide information on how the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will implement relevant arrangements in 2019-20, including why and how the current level of subsidy was determined; the target extent of increase in the level of subsidy; whether the SWD will conduct a comprehensive review on the determination mechanism of the level of subsidy; the expenditure expected to be involved in increasing the level of subsidy; and the implementation timetable.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

Reply:

The service of CCC is fee-charging. About 20% of the costs for operating the aided centres comes from government subsidy, the rest mainly relies on the service fees paid by parents. In recent years, various sectors in the society have suggested that the Government may adopt the idea of "sharing the responsibility" with parents by increasing the subsidies to CCCs and/or parents, so as to ensure working parents' affordability of the service fees. In this regard, the Government will increase the level of subsidy for aided day CCC service within the 2019/2020 school year so as to alleviate parents' financial burden in paying service fees. The recurrent expenditure involved in the initiative is about \$52 million. The SWD will further discuss with the operating agencies on related arrangements and details.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0305

(Question Serial No. 2027)

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 home-based child care service and the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP),

1. how many home-based child carers are there now by District Council (DC) district? Are home-based child carers expected to increase in 2019-20? If yes, how many additional home-based child carers will there be and how much additional expenditure will be involved? How will the Social Welfare Department (SWD) enhance the training of home-based child carers? What are the specific details, the estimated expenditure and the implementation timetable? What are the main differences when compared with the current training?
2. what was the amount of incentive payment received by each home-based child carer and the full-year expenditure involved in 2018-19? In 2019-20, by how much will the incentive payment received by each home-based child carer increase and what will be the estimated full-year expenditure? By what criteria does the Government set the level of incentive payment and have stakeholders been consulted?
3. how many children participated in the NSCCP and how much expenditure was involved in 2018-19? In 2019-20, what changes are expected in the number of children participating in NSCCP and the expenditure involved? What specific measures will the Government adopt to enhance the service quality of the NSCCP? Has the Government set any specific enhancement objectives? If yes, what are they?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 3. The current number of home-based child carers under the NSCCP by DC district is set out in Annex. Since the implementation of the NSCCP, the service operators have been recruiting suitable volunteers to serve as home-based child carers. As the SWD only keeps the number of home-based child carers provided by service operators as at December each year, the SWD is therefore unable to work out the estimated increase and expenditure involved in the

number of home-based child carers in 2019-20. In 2018-19 (as at December 2018), the number of service users of the NSCCP was 9 547, and the revised estimate on the full-year expenditure is \$40.10 million. The SWD will further enhance the service quality of the NSCCP in 2019-20, including providing additional allocations for service operators to increase professional and supporting manpower to strengthen training for home-based child carers, and raising the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers in order to encourage more volunteers to join as child carers, thus further promoting mutual help and care in the neighbourhood and meeting the need of child care service. The recurrent expenditure to be involved is about \$24 million. The SWD will discuss with the service operators on the enhancement details in due course.

2. The level of incentive payment is determined by the service operators having regard to factors such as the affordability of families and supply of home-based child carers in the district, etc., and is calculated and issued by the service operators themselves. As at December 2018, the incentive payment for home-based child carers of various districts is \$18 to \$23 per hour, the SWD does not have the record of incentive payment received by each home-based child carer. Regarding the ways to adjust the level of incentive payment, the SWD has separately met with the service operators and representatives of home-based child carers of respective districts earlier on to collect their views. Both parties recognised the concept of the NSCCP service, and supported the continued provision of home-based child carer service on a volunteer basis. The SWD will discuss with the NSCCP operators on the enhancement details in due course.

**Number of Home-based Child Carers under the NSCCP
(December 2018)**

District	Number of Home-based Child Carers
Central & Western	21
Eastern	124
Islands	31
Kowloon City	460
Kwun Tong	53
Kwai Tsing	80
North	79
Southern	26
Sai Kung	108
Sham Shui Po	106
Sha Tin	95
Tuen Mun	33
Tai Po	56
Tsuen Wan	60
Wan Chai	101
Wong Tai Sin	52
Yuen Long	66
Yau Tsim Mong	285
Total	1 836

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0306

(Question Serial No. 2028)

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, the 18 Mutual Help Child Care Centres (MHCCCs) across the territory are located in Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West and New Territories West. However, there is no MHCCC in New Territories East. In this connection:

1. In 2019-20, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will re-engineer in phases the existing MHCCCs to further meet child care needs in the community. Would the Government please provide concrete implementation details and timetable, including the target of MHCCCs re-engineering, the number of phases, the number and location of MHCCCs as well as the number of places to be provided by each MHCCC after the re-engineering, and the manpower and expenditure involved?
2. Prior to the re-engineering of MHCCCs, has the SWD assessed the demand for and supply of child care services in the various districts? If yes, what are the details, such as the demand for child care services in the various districts, the current number of places provided by each MHCCC, the number of persons on the waiting list, the number of MHCCC staff and the manning ratio?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. There are currently a total of 19 MHCCCs across the territory. In response to the low utilisation rate of MHCCCs in recent years, SWD will re-engineer in phases the existing MHCCCs from 2019-20 onwards, and increase the number of social workers and supporting staff based in each centre so as to meet the needs in the community and optimise the use of resources. The SWD will consider converting MHCCCs to provide after-school care service for pre-school children to better meet the child care needs in the community. The annual recurrent expenditure involved is about \$28 million. SWD will discuss the details with operators of the MHCCCs.

2. The SWD has met the operators of MHCCCs earlier on to have initial understanding on the provision and demand of child care services in various districts, and also to gather their views on re-engineering MHCCCs. As applications for service of MHCCCs are handled by service operators directly and MHCCCs will recruit volunteers for child care, and arrange their own staff to cater for service need, SWD does not have information on the waiting time for the above service and the existing manpower of each MHCCC. The number of MHCCCs and the number of places in various districts are set out in Annex.

**Number of MHCCCs and places provided by district
(as at December 2018)**

District	Number of MHCCCs	Number of Places
Central & Western	1	14
Southern	2	28
Kwun Tong	3	42
Wong Tai Sin	1	14
Sham Shui Po	3	37
Tai Po	1	14
North	1	14
Yuen Long	3	42
Tsuen Wan	1	14
Kwai Tsing	3	42
Total	19	261

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0307

(Question Serial No. 2029)

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 Social Welfare Department's (SWD) enhancement of public education and support measures to promote of the parental responsibility model in 2019-20:

1. what are the latest progress of setting up 5 co-parenting support centres, the earliest time of commissioning of each support centre, the manpower and expenditure involved in each centre, the disciplines involved and their respective numbers of staff?
2. what are the Department's specific measures to enhance the support for divorced parents and their children, the details of various measures, the manpower and expenditure involved and the implementation schedule?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The SWD will set up 1 co-parenting support centre in each of the 5 regions in Hong Kong (namely Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West) in the third quarter in 2019-20 to be operated by non-governmental organisations to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include co-parenting counselling and co-ordination service, co-ordinating and arranging children contact service, structured co-parenting groups and programmes, as well as child-focused counselling, groups and programmes. Each centre will have no less than 7 registered social workers and 4 clerical and supporting staff. Each centre will receive an allocation of about \$6.23 million from the SWD each year, which does not include subsidies on rent and rates.

2. Apart from the 5 co-parenting support centres set up to strengthen support for divorced/separated parents and their children, the SWD has increased a total of 31 social work officers in the Integrated Family Service Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units and Family and Child Welfare Branch under its operation from 2018-19 onwards to enhance the support to parents involved in domestic violence facing separation/divorce, and provide child-focused services to their children to minimise the impact of separation/divorce. The services include the enhancement of supervisory support and training for professional staff in the district to identify families at risk of separation/divorce, and early intervention into cases where children and their parents facing separation/divorce are involved. The additional annual expenditure involved in the above supportive measures is about \$69.50 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0308

(Question Serial No. 2032)

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:

To combat domestic violence and enhance child protection services, please advise what specific measures the Government will take to enhance these 2 types of services; the details, manpower and expenditure to be involved and the implementation timetable of these measures; among them, the number of new recruits, their posts and terms of employment; and whether they involve additional posts.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

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, including the support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence. To enhance the support for victims of domestic violence, the Government will provide additional manpower in 2019-20 by increasing new civil service posts - an increase in 1 Senior Social Work Officer, 1 Social Work Officer and 1 Clinical Psychologist in the SWD and 1 Clinical Psychologist in the Hong Kong Police Force to strengthen training for frontline professional staff on identifying and handling suspected child abuse cases. Furthermore, the SWD will provide more manpower support for Refuge Centres for Women, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre and the Family Crisis Support Centre in 2019-20 to strengthen the support for families in need at night, details of which are yet to be finalised. The additional full-year expenditure to be incurred on the 2 enhanced measures above is about \$10 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0309

(Question Serial No. 2033)

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
(7) Young People

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the plan of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to prepare for purchasing premises for the provision of welfare services over a three-year period, please advise the following:

1. What is the specific procurement mechanism for the plan to purchase premises, including the tendering system involved, the means to evaluate if the price is reasonable, and whether the purchase exercise will be undertaken by professionals with experience in land and housing development matters?
2. Will the Department first assess the future demand for welfare services and conduct comprehensive planning based on the findings before deciding on the locations and sizes of the premises to be purchased, services to be provided and the use of the premises concerned? If yes, what are the details, including how the Department will discuss and co-ordinate with other bureaux and departments? If no, what are the reasons for not conducting an assessment and comprehensive planning first?
3. What are the manpower and expenditure involved in the preparation for the purchase of premises? Is additional manpower required? If yes, what is the number of staff and posts, and terms of employment involved?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc. The Government

aims at supporting those welfare services with a keen demand and resolving the shortage of premises with the above proposal. In view of the Government's implementation of policy measures for meeting the ongoing welfare needs, there is an imminent need to increase and improve the provision of welfare facilities and premises. This includes the implementation of the recommendations of the Elderly Services Programme Plan in response to the pressing need to enhance the medium and long-term planning of elderly facilities, the implementation of the recommendations of the Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services including the increase of aided child care centre places, and the new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan to be formulated for meeting the diverse service needs of persons with disabilities, etc.

The SWD and the Government Property Agency (GPA) will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds.

The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

The SWD will create 2 time-limited posts of the Executive Officer grade for 5 years, and the GPA will create 5 time-limited posts for 3 years, including 3 Valuation Surveyor and 2 Valuation Officer grades officers, to assist in all administrative and support work involved in the purchase of properties.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2034)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2019-20, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will launch a pilot project to provide Wi-Fi services for users of relevant welfare service units subsidised or operated by the Department. Please advise:

1. the specific content, implementation details, manpower and expenditure involved, objectives and implementation timetable of the pilot project;
2. whether service outsourcing and tendering is involved; if yes, the details, including the estimated number of tendered projects and the manpower and expenditure involved for these projects; and
3. whether any review will be conducted during the course of the project; if yes, the details, including the criteria and indicators to be adopted by the Department in measuring the effectiveness of the project.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. With a funding allocation of about \$205 million from the Lotteries Fund (LF), the SWD plans to implement a four-year pilot project to provide Wi-Fi services at around 1 350 service units operated by organisations receiving subsidies under the SWD so as to encourage disadvantaged groups to strengthen their social connection, and promote the use of newly-developed technology products in elderly and rehabilitation service units with a view to improving the quality of life of service users and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. Welfare service units covered by the pilot project will include relevant elderly services, rehabilitation services, family and child welfare services and services for young people. The funding will consist of a one-off allocation for installation or upgrade of the existing Wi-Fi network infrastructure and related recurrent expenses within the four-year pilot project (including provision of necessary equipment, ongoing Wi-Fi services and operational support services). The service units covered by the pilot project may apply for funding to install

relevant facilities and provide Wi-Fi services as necessary. The pilot project is expected to be implemented in the 4th quarter of 2019. The SWD will also deploy resources to provide the aforesaid services for around 180 service units under its purview, including social security field units and integrated family service centres. The one-off expenditure involved is about \$4 million, and the recurrent expenditure is about \$2.5 million per year. Subsidised organisations granted with the funding shall procure cost-effective Wi-Fi services, including the tender exercises and outsourced services, in accordance with the funding requirements of the LF and the SWD. The SWD will also carry out the tender exercises for such services according to the Stores and Procurement Regulations of the Government, and will specify the service specifications and standards for contractors to install relevant equipment and provide Wi-Fi services for service units operated by the SWD. The pilot project does not involve additional manpower expenditure.

3. The SWD will formulate the way forward for the relevant services in view of the implementation of the pilot project, including the data usage in Wi-Fi networks.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0311

(Question Serial No. 2035)

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:

Given that the Department will continue to provide employment support for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) able-bodied adult recipients and the Employment Support Supplement (ESS) to eligible recipients,

1. what is the number of recipients participating in various programmes in 2018-19, with a breakdown by age group and type of support, of which the number of those successfully securing employment and those who have failed to do so, the main reasons of those who have failed to secure employment, and whether the Department has taken any follow-up actions.
2. has the Department conducted a comprehensive review on the employment support services provided to able-bodied adult CSSA recipients? If yes, what are the results and corresponding measures?
3. what is the number of applications received from eligible CSSA recipients, the number of successfully approved cases and the amount involved since the implementation of the ESS on 1 February 2019?
4. what is the estimated number of applicants and expenditure involved in 2019-20?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 12)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, or data broken down by financial year.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 20 561 participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling.

3. From 1 February to 28 February 2019, there were a total of 200 adults aged 60 to 64 applying for CSSA, and the applications are currently being processed by the SWD. As such, the information sought cannot be provided at this stage.
4. Whether a person would apply for CSSA is subject to personal considerations and circumstances, thus it is difficult to provide an accurate projection of the number of applicants and expenditure involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0312

(Question Serial No. 2042)

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 2019-20, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) 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 specific details and implementation timetable of the scheme, including the assessment and monitoring mechanism, the composition of assessors, the assessment criteria and standards, the appeal mechanism, the manpower and expenditure involved for each year, and the estimated number of RCHEs which participate in accreditation schemes and receive accreditation respectively for each year.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

The SWD plans to launch a five-year scheme in the second quarter of 2019 to provide full subsidies for private RCHEs to join accreditation scheme(s) recognised by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service, with over 500 homes and an expenditure of about \$52 million involved. The scheme, which will be implemented by existing staff of the SWD, aims at encouraging private RCHEs to improve their service quality on a sustained basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies. As the accreditation schemes are implemented by independent certification bodies, the assessment and monitoring mechanism, the composition of assessors, the assessment criteria and standards and the appeal mechanism, etc. are determined by the certification bodies concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0313

(Question Serial No. 2043)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will implement a new scheme to set up day care units for the elderly (DCUs) at qualified private and self-financing residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) in 2019-20. In this connection, please advise:

1. the number of various homes with DCUs, the service places provided and the utilisation rates, the number of elderly applicants and the number of those having passed the assessment, and the expenditure involved in 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively, broken down by type of RCHEs (including subvented RCHEs, contract homes, non-profit-making self-financing RCHEs and private RCHEs);
2. the difference in service content between the existing day care services for the elderly and that of the new scheme; the specific details of implementation and the timetable for the new scheme; and
3. the estimated additional day care places for the elderly following the launch of the new scheme and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 20)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may waitlist for day care centres for the elderly (DEs)/DCUs. There were respectively 3 568 and 4 391 persons waitlisted for DEs/DCUs in Hong Kong in 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018). The respective numbers of DCUs attached to subvented RCHEs and contract RCHEs, the number of places and the average utilisation rate are as follows:

Type of RCHEs	2017-18			2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	No. of units	No. of Service places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of units	No. of Service places	Average utilisation rate (%)
Subvented RCHE	3	44	108	3	44	101
Contract RCHE	13	312	97	13	312	97

The SWD has not kept the number of new applicants for DCUs attached to RCHEs, the number of persons waitlisted, and the breakdown of expenditure separately. Besides, as the DCUs in non-profit-making self-financing RCHEs and private RCHEs are not subvented services, the SWD does not have the information sought.

2. & 3. The Government plans to implement a new scheme in 2019 to set up DCUs at qualified private and self-financing RCHEs (including private EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme) to provide a total of around 120 day care places for the elderly through purchase of places from them, thereby increasing the service supply within a short period of time. The estimated additional annual recurrent expenditure is about \$14 million. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in various districts and the service operational needs, the Government will invite qualified RCHEs to participate in the scheme and allocate the geographical distribution of the 120 places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0314

(Question Serial No. 2045)

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 2019-20, the Social Welfare Department will launch a pilot project to provide support for children in kindergartens and kindergarten-cum-child care centres who show signs of special needs and are waiting for assessment. What are the specific implementation details and timetable, including the duration of the pilot project, whether it will be implemented across the territory or only in certain districts, the number of places involved in each district, the number of places to be provided expressed as an estimated percentage of the number of children waiting for assessment, whether the pilot project will be implemented by the Government or welfare organisations, the way in which the Government will supervise the pilot project if it is to be implemented by welfare organisations, the manpower and expenditure to be involved in the entire pilot project, whether the support will cover parents concerned, and how many parents are involved?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 22)

Reply:

The Government will provide support for children in kindergartens or kindergartens-cum-child care centres who show signs of special needs and are waiting for assessment through the implementation of the pilot project by the Lotteries Fund. As the pilot project is still under planning, the information sought is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0315

(Question Serial No. 2047)

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 Social Welfare Department (SWD) will expand the service targets of integrated community centre for mental wellness (ICCMW) to secondary school students with mental health needs to strengthen professional support for them. In this connection:

1. How does the SWD define secondary school students with mental health needs? Has the current number of secondary school students meeting the definition been assessed? If yes, what is the result? What is the percentage accounted for by them in all secondary school students?
2. What professional support will the SWD provide for these secondary school students and what are the details of each of the support measures and the expenditure involved?
3. What are the additional manpower and resources for each ICCMW as a result of this service expansion and what types of professionals and how many such professionals will the additional manpower involve?
4. Following service expansion, how many secondary school students are expected to benefit each year and what is the ratio expected to be between providers of professional support (including psychologists, doctors, social workers and counsellors) and students?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 24)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The SWD has established 24 ICCMWs across the territory to provide one-stop district-based community mental health support services for ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problem aged 15 or above. The Government has planned in 2019-20 to expand the service targets of ICCMWs to secondary school students with mental health needs so as to step up professional support for them. Secondary school students in need and their parents/carers can approach ICCMWs for application or seek referrals from doctors, social workers, allied health professionals or government departments. The SWD does not have information on the number of secondary school students with mental health needs.

2. to 4. It is proposed in the 2019-20 Budget to allocate a full-year recurrent funding of \$56 million to increase the manpower of ICCMWs, including an additional 36 social workers, 24 occupational therapists and 24 supporting staff, to provide community mental health support services ranging from early prevention to risk management, such as casework counselling, therapeutic groups and programmes, for secondary school students with mental health needs and their parents/carers. It is estimated that about 1 600 secondary school students and their parents/carers will benefit each year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0316

(Question Serial No. 2048)

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 2019-20, the Department will set up specialised ethnic minorities (EM) units in parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs) to step up support for EM families. In this connection, please advise the following:

1. the major support services to be provided by the specialised EM units; the manpower and expenditure involved in each PRC; whether translators of different languages are included, and the number of relevant personnel; and the details of service to be provided by the translators;
2. with the setup of specialised EM units, what is the estimated number of EM families and beneficiaries served yearly and their percentage share in the total figure?
3. will the Government consider extending the opening hours of PRCs, or opening at night? If yes, what are the details, the additional resources and manpower required? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government proposes to provide an additional \$6.1 million full-year funding in 2019-20 to set up 5 specialised EM units attached to PRCs. The staffing establishment of each specialised EM unit is 0.125 Social Work Officer, 1 Assistant Social Work Officer, 1 Welfare Worker and 0.33 Workman II. The specialised EM units aim at stepping up support for EM members with disabilities and their parents/relatives and provide suitable services with regard to their language barriers and cultural difference. The service contents include counselling, organising groups and large-scale activities, providing information and implementing community education activities, etc., to embrace social inclusion.

2. Any EM families with members with disabilities in need may choose and use the services of any one of the PRCs at present. The Government has allocated additional resources in 2018-19 to progressively increase the number of PRCs from originally 6 to 19 within 2 years' time and it is estimated that an additional of about 4 300 families, including EM families with members with disabilities, will benefit. The specialised EM units attached to PRCs aim at strengthening support to EM members with disabilities and their parents/relatives in areas populated by more EM, to provide them with more suitable services.
3. The PRCs are currently required to open at least 48 hours per week (11 sessions or above) with no less than 2 sessions in the evening/weekend. The SWD will continue to observe the situation of service utilisation and conduct timely review.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0317

(Question Serial No. 2052)

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 Social Welfare Department (SWD) will enhance the provision of secondary school social work services together with concomitant provision for supervisory support:

1. In 2018-19, how many secondary school social workers were there in total, how many cases did each school social worker handle on average in the whole year, how many students were involved, and what was the ratio between each school social worker and students?
2. How about the specific details of enhancing the provision of such services in 2019-20 including the types of service and manpower to be enhanced and the types and number of professionals involved, the estimated expenditure, the implementation timetable and the change in the ratio between each school social worker and students as a result of enhancing the services?
3. What types of supervisory support will the SWD provide and how about the details of each type of support and the manpower and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 29)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government has, since the 2000/2001 school year, implemented the policy of "one school social worker for each school" in secondary schools by subventing non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide school social work service in secondary schools. Additional resources have been deployed since September 2011 to increase the manpower in respect of school social work service in secondary schools by 20%. At present, there are about 1.2 school social workers in each secondary school. In 2018-19, about 559 secondary school social worker posts are subvented by the SWD, and the average number of cases per worker is about 73. Regarding the number of students involved, apart from casework services, school social workers also organise various groups and programmes to help needy students resolve their difficulties. The SWD does not have the information on the total number of students involved.

2. & 3. The Government plans to implement the measure of “two school social workers for each school” in secondary schools from the 2019/2020 school year, with the addition of about 370 posts of Assistant Social Work Officer. About 46 posts of Social Work Officer will be increased correspondingly to enhance the supervision of service performance of school social workers and, in particular, render support for handling complicated cases. Secondary school social work service should be provided by registered social workers with recognised degrees in social work. The additional resources will be allocated among 34 NGOs currently operating secondary school social work service, with an additional full-year recurrent expenditure of around \$313.2 million involved. The number of school social workers for each secondary school will then be increased from 1.2 to 2.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0318

(Question Serial No. 2054)

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 fact that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will explore the provision of after school care services for children aged 3 to 6 in suitable welfare facility settings in 2019-20:

1. in connection with the provision of such services for such children, please list by District Council district, the number of places, the number of children on the waiting list, the utilisation rate and the manpower and expenditure involved in 2018-19 and what changes are expected in 2019-20 in these respects in the various districts?
2. How about the SWD's actual arrangements and timetable in exploring the provision including the mechanism and criteria to follow and the factors for consideration as well as the manpower and expenditure involved, and what welfare facilities will the SWD first explore?
3. Will the SWD, before finishing exploring, give needy families more support to ease their pressure in looking after children aged 3 to 6, and if yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yun (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Government has all along provided after-school care services through non-governmental organisations (NGOs) as a support for children aged 6 to 12. To respond to community demand for child care services, the Government will look into expanding the age range of service recipients for after-school care services to cover children aged 3 to 6 from needy families, with a view to removing the barriers for women to enter or stay in employment, providing working parents with further support and preventing children from being left unattended at home. In order to roll out after-school care services for these children as soon as possible, the Government is exploring the feasibility of service provision in suitable existing welfare facility settings. The factors under consideration include the location and design of the premises (including suitability, availability and accessibility), ancillary facilities, intention of the

organisations and service demand in the district. The exploration is expected to be completed by October 2019.

3. In order to support families with child care service needs, the SWD has all along subvented NGOs to provide diversified and flexible child care services, including extended hours service, occasional child care service and mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs), which provide short-term child care services for children aged below 6, and the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP), which provides child care services for children aged below 9. The SWD will further enhance the service quality of the NSCCP in 2019-20. This includes additional allocations for service operators to increase professional and supporting manpower so as to strengthen training for home-based child carers, and raise the incentive payments for home-based child carers in order to encourage more volunteers to join as home-based child carers and to foster mutual help and care in the neighbourhood and meet child care service needs. Currently, there are 19 MHCCCs operated by non-profit-making local bodies, women associations and religious groups, etc. on a fee-charging and self-financing basis in Hong Kong. In response to the persistently low utilisation rate of MHCCCs in recent years, the SWD will re-engineer in phases the existing MHCCCs from 2019-20 onwards and consider converting them into facilities that provide after-school care service for pre-school children with additional social workers and supporting staff deployed to further meet the child care needs in the community.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2330)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is learnt that the Work Incentive Transport Subsidy Scheme was changed to the Working Family Allowance Scheme on 1 April last year. In this regard, please provide the following information:

1. Please set out in table form the number of beneficiaries initially receiving subsidy under the Work Incentive Transport Subsidy Scheme switched to receive the Working Family Allowance and the amount of allowance granted.
2. What are the respective numbers of cases in which beneficiaries receiving the Working Family Allowance as an individual or a household member?

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)

Reply:

The Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme, launched on 1 April 2018, aimed at implementing a series of enhancement to the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme. As the enhanced WFA Scheme would basically cover the applicants of the Household-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy (H-WITS), the Government abolished the H-WITS upon the date of implementation of the WFA Scheme. Moreover, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has taken over the implementation of the Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy (I-WITS) Scheme from the Labour Department with effect from 1 April 2019. The WFAO continues to provide a means-tested subsidy to eligible low-income earners through the I-WITS Scheme, which seeks to help relieve the burden of work-related travelling expenses on low-income earners so as to promote sustained employment. The WFAO does not have the information on the number of H-WITS recipients switching to apply for the WFA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0320

(Question Serial No. 0954)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 (WFA) Scheme under Subhead 199, would the Government provide the following information for 2018-19:

1. By household size, the respective numbers of applications granted Basic Allowance (full-rate, 3/4-rate and half-rate), Medium Allowance (full-rate, 3/4-rate and half-rate) and Higher Allowance (full-rate, 3/4-rate and half-rate), the number of beneficiary families and the respective total amounts of types of allowance granted;
2. By household size, the respective numbers of applications granted Child Allowance at full-rate, 3/4-rate and half-rate, the number of beneficiary children and the respective total amounts of types of allowance granted;
3. By household size, the number and percentage of poor families granted WFA and the number of children in these families;
4. By household size, among the poor families granted WFA, the number of poor families with household income above the poverty line after inclusion of WFA, and the number of children in these families; and
5. By household size, the respective numbers of applications and families benefitting from the measure of aggregation of working hours of all household members, and the respective total amounts of types of allowance granted (please break down by full-rate, 3/4-rate and half-rate allowances granted).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7906)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. & 2. Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 86 690 applications. Among them, 73 969 were approved while some applications are still being processed. Breakdowns of the number of approved applications, the number of households with allowance granted, the amount of allowance granted and the data on applications granted Child Allowance are set out in Tables 1 to 5 of the Annex.

3. & 4. According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2017, the WFA Scheme (and its previously named as the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme), successfully lifted about 7 000 non-Comprehensive Social Security Assistance working households, along with 26 500 household members therein, involving 11 600 children, out of poverty in 2017. The effectiveness of the WFA Scheme in poverty alleviation will be fully reflected in the subsequent poverty statistics. The WFAO does not have other data on poor families and statistics on poor families granted WFA as requested in the questions.

5. Breakdowns of the number of applications with aggregated working hours of household members, the number of households with allowance granted and the amount of allowance granted are set out in Tables 6 to 8 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications by household size and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved WFA applications									Total number of approved applications
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			
	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	
1 person	226	42	14	287	130	47	1 233	1 079	592	3 650
2 persons	361	27	6	634	105	47	8 054	2 106	909	12 249
3 persons	431	29	14	842	192	76	12 898	3 814	1 880	20 176
4 persons	495	47	16	1 269	226	101	19 190	4 643	2 141	28 128
5 persons	144	9	2	317	64	20	5 202	1 160	615	7 533
6 persons or more	33	2	2	86	14	6	1 566	339	185	2 233
Total	1 690	156	54	3 435	731	297	48 143	13 141	6 322	73 969

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of households granted WFA by household size and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Household size	Number of households granted WFA									Total number of approved households
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			
	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	
1 person	165	30	11	207	81	37	787	744	411	2 473
2 persons	269	21	3	429	86	33	5 265	1 478	669	8 253
3 persons	290	21	10	568	126	62	8 108	2 517	1 341	13 043
4 persons	310	35	13	781	148	78	11 390	3 042	1 547	17 344
5 persons	88	6	2	200	39	17	3 120	768	446	4 686
6 persons or more	19	2	1	57	9	5	966	232	141	1 432
Total	1 141	115	40	2 242	489	232	29 636	8 781	4 555	47 231

Table 3

A breakdown of the amount of WFA granted by household size and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

(i)

Household size	Amount of WFA granted (Basic Allowance)		
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance
1 person	\$857,600	\$108,600	\$20,000
2 persons	\$1,512,000	\$65,400	\$13,600
3 persons	\$1,879,200	\$103,200	\$28,000
4 persons	\$2,274,400	\$132,000	\$22,800
5 persons	\$624,800	\$34,200	\$5,600
6 persons or more	\$186,400	\$4,200	\$2,800
Total	\$7,334,400	\$447,600	\$92,800

(ii)

Household size	Amount of WFA granted (Medium Allowance)		
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance
1 person	\$1,659,000	\$513,750	\$120,000
2 persons	\$3,514,000	\$460,500	\$96,000
3 persons	\$4,814,000	\$801,000	\$148,500
4 persons	\$7,456,000	\$916,500	\$229,500
5 persons	\$1,788,000	\$204,750	\$48,500
6 persons or more	\$448,000	\$50,250	\$9,000
Total	\$19,679,000	\$2,946,750	\$651,500

(iii)

Household size	Amount of WFA granted (Higher Allowance)		
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance
1 person	\$8,607,600	\$5,610,600	\$1,773,600
2 persons	\$56,814,000	\$10,749,600	\$2,593,800
3 persons	\$91,603,200	\$19,064,700	\$5,514,000
4 persons	\$137,330,400	\$23,144,400	\$5,973,600
5 persons	\$37,399,200	\$5,591,700	\$1,692,000
6 persons or more	\$11,050,800	\$1,714,500	\$514,200
Total	\$342,805,200	\$65,875,500	\$18,061,200

(iv)

Household size	Amount of WFA granted (Child Allowance)		
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance
1 person ¹	\$35,000	\$0	\$0
2 persons	\$30,073,000	\$5,415,000	\$1,328,500
3 persons	\$90,625,000	\$17,682,750	\$4,881,000
4 persons	\$229,264,000	\$36,918,750	\$9,321,000
5 persons	\$86,594,000	\$12,168,000	\$3,473,000
6 persons or more	\$30,318,000	\$4,207,500	\$1,265,000
Total	\$466,909,000	\$76,392,000	\$20,268,500

Note 1: Classification of the household size is based on information in the last month when a household was granted the allowance. Since the number of household members of some applications has changed during the claim period, some applications granted Child Allowance are classified as 1-person household.

Table 4

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications granted Child Allowance by household size and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved WFA applications granted Child Allowance			Total number of approved applications
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
2 persons	5 101	1 257	542	6 900
3 persons	12 290	3 660	1 785	17 735
4 persons	20 521	4 812	2 194	27 527
5 persons	5 632	1 221	630	7 483
6 persons or more	1 684	355	191	2 230
Total	45 228	11 305	5 342	61 875

Table 5

A breakdown of the number of persons granted Child Allowance by household size and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Household size	Number of persons granted Child Allowance			Total
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
2 persons	3 274	843	381	4 498
3 persons	9 502	2 753	1 406	13 661
4 persons	22 698	5 803	2 915	31 416
5 persons	8 734	1 989	1 107	11 830
6 persons or more	3 161	695	422	4 278
Total	47 369	12 083	6 231	65 683

Table 6

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications with aggregated working hours of household members by household size and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved WFA applications (for applications with aggregated working hours of household members)			Total
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
2 persons	74	23	13	110
3 persons	323	111	62	496
4 persons	574	148	106	828
5 persons	158	44	34	236
6 persons or more	57	16	14	87
Total	1 186	342	229	1 757

Table 7

A breakdown of the number of households granted WFA with aggregated working hours of household members by household size and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Household size	Number of households granted WFA (for applications with aggregated working hours of household members)			Total
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
2 persons	52	19	9	80
3 persons	226	76	39	341
4 persons	364	94	70	528
5 persons	101	25	23	149
6 persons or more	35	12	13	60
Total	778	226	154	1 158

Table 8

A breakdown of the amount of WFA granted to households with aggregated working hours of household members by household size and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019:

Household size	Amount of WFA granted (for applications with aggregated working hours of household members)			Total
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
2 persons	\$569,200	\$109,350	\$43,100	\$721,650
3 persons	\$3,744,400	\$879,600	\$354,100	\$4,978,100
4 persons	\$9,494,000	\$1,782,000	\$733,000	\$12,009,000
5 persons	\$3,362,000	\$646,050	\$255,100	\$4,263,150
6 persons or more	\$1,204,200	\$242,100	\$101,500	\$1,547,800
Total	\$18,373,800	\$3,659,100	\$1,486,800	\$23,519,700

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0321

(Question Serial No. 0955)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

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

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 (WFA) Scheme, please advise:

1. the staffing and expenditure involved in vetting WFA applications, discharging administrative duties and providing support services, as well as other administrative expenditure for the implementation of the WFA Scheme in 2018-19; and
2. the estimated staffing and expenditure involved in vetting WFA applications, discharging administrative duties and providing support services, as well as other estimated administrative expenditure for the implementation of the WFA Scheme in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7909)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows -

1. The establishment of the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency in 2018-19 comprised about 370 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract positions. Operationally, the Working Family Allowance (WFA) applications were mainly processed and vetted by about 350 vetting officers, while about 140 staff members were responsible for administrative duties and the provision of support services. The staff costs and other administrative costs involved were \$166 million and \$70.5 million respectively.
2. The WFAO has taken over the implementation of the Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy (I-WITS) Scheme from the Labour Department with effect from 1 April 2019. If a household applying for the WFA has a member who submits an I-WITS application in the same month, the WFAO will process the two applications in one go. In 2019-20, the WFAO will have an establishment of about 480 vetting officers for processing

and vetting WFA and I-WITS applications. Moreover, the WFAO will have about 190 staff members for discharging administrative duties and providing support services under the WFA and I-WITS Schemes. The total staff costs and other administrative costs for the implementation of both schemes will be \$242.3 million and \$80.1 million respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0322

(Question Serial No. 1699)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in Programme (2) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency that the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency provides a means-tested allowance to eligible low-income working households. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. the total number of Working Family Allowance applications received in 2018-19;
2. further to the above question, the number of approved applications, with breakdown by the family size; and
3. the expenditure on the Working Family Allowance in 2018-19.

Asked by: Hon CHOW Ho-ding, Holden (LegCo internal reference no.: 37)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. & 2. Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 86 690 applications. Among them, 73 969 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of approved applications is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
3. The WFAO has earmarked a provision of \$1,100 million for disbursement of allowance under the WFA Scheme in 2018-19.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications 2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
1 person	3 650
2 persons	12 249
3 persons	20 176
4 persons	28 128
5 persons	7 533
6 persons or more	2 233
Total	73 969

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0323

(Question Serial No. 1700)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in Programme (2) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency that the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency provides a means-tested allowance to eligible low-income working households. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. the average processing time for each Working Family Allowance application from the receipt of application to approval by the Working Family Allowance Office at present;
2. the number of staff responsible for processing applications for the Working Family Allowance in 2018-19 and the expenditure involved; and
3. the average number of applications handled and followed-up by each staff of the Working Family Allowance Office at present.

Asked by: Hon CHOW Ho-ding, Holden (LegCo internal reference no.: 38)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. To ensure proper use of public funds, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency needs to process Working Family Allowance (WFA) applications prudently by verifying the monthly financial situation and working hours of the applicant and his/her household members 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 allowance to a WFA household in a timely manner.

- 2 & 3. The establishment of the WFAO in 2018-19 comprised about 370 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract positions. Operationally, the WFA applications were mainly processed and vetted by about 350 vetting officers. Besides, the WFAO had about 140 staff members responsible for administrative duties and the provision of support services. The staff costs involved were \$166 million. Since the WFA Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the WFAO has received a total of 86 690 WFA applications, which were mainly processed and vetted by about 350 vetting officers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0324

(Question Serial No. 2181)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 breakdown by year and household size;
- b) Information on the following items since the implementation of the LIFA Scheme, with breakdown by year and household size:
 - (i) Number of households which have received the allowance;
 - (ii) Total amount of allowance granted; and
 - (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 breakdown by the number of times the households were granted the allowance.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 37)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

- (a), (b)&(c) Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 207 763 applications. Among them, 185 210 applications were approved while some applications are still being

processed. Breakdowns of the number of applications received, number of approved applications, amount of allowance granted, median monthly household income and number of households with applications approved are set out in Tables 1 to 5 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of applications received by household size and year is as follows:

Household size	Number of applications received		
	LIFA Scheme		WFA Scheme
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
1 person	Not applicable	Not applicable	4 683
2 persons	6 568	6 017	14 797
3 persons	19 299	18 577	23 857
4 persons	27 329	26 119	31 988
5 persons	6 746	6 752	8 726
6 persons or more	1 810	1 856	2 639
Total	61 752	59 321	86 690
Grand total	207 763		

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of approved applications by household size and year is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications		
	LIFA Scheme		WFA Scheme
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
1 person	Not applicable	Not applicable	3 650
2 persons	5 232	5 691	12 249
3 persons	16 471	18 297	20 176
4 persons	23 719	26 321	28 128
5 persons	5 542	6 761	7 533
6 persons or more	1 390	1 817	2 233
Total	52 354	58 887	73 969
Grand total	185 210		

Table 3

A breakdown of the amount of allowance granted by household size and year is as follows:

Household size	Amount of allowance granted		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
1 person	Not applicable	Not applicable	\$19,305,750
2 persons	\$40,034,500	\$41,339,700	\$112,635,400
3 persons	\$161,851,000	\$170,767,100	\$237,144,550
4 persons	\$293,520,000	\$331,224,800	\$452,983,350
5 persons	\$83,854,000	\$103,556,600	\$149,623,750
6 persons or more	\$23,402,100	\$31,831,500	\$49,770,650
Total	\$602,661,600	\$678,719,700	\$1,021,463,450

Table 4

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 allowance granted		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
1 person	Not applicable	Not applicable	\$9,085
2 persons	\$8,653	\$8,866	\$11,500
3 persons	\$12,521	\$13,064	\$14,250
4 persons	\$15,383	\$16,055	\$17,441
5 persons	\$16,131	\$16,908	\$18,050
6 persons or more	\$17,681	\$18,440	\$19,531

Table 5

A breakdown of the number of households with LIFA and WFA granted 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 (up to 28 February 2019)
1	16 313
2	14 122
3	6 283
4	5 525
5	6 562
6	11 149

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0325

(Question Serial No. 1816)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 Scheme, please advise:

1. the number of beneficiaries from single-parent households and non-single-parent households since the launch of the Scheme, with breakdown by year and types of allowance granted (full-rate/3/4-rate/half-rate);
2. the amount of allowance involved in the above cases each year; and
3. the number of children benefitted since the launch of the Scheme, with breakdown by year and types of allowance granted.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. & 2. Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 86 690 applications. Among them, 73 969 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. Among these 73 969 approved applications, 9 177 and 64 792 were received from single-parent households and non-single-parent households respectively. Breakdowns of the number of beneficiaries from non-single-parent households and single-parent households granted the WFA and the amount of allowance granted are set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Annex.
3. Since the WFA Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, 65 683 children were granted the Child Allowance, and the amount of Child Allowance involved was \$563,569,500.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of beneficiaries from non-single-parent households and single-parent households granted WFA by types of allowance is as follows:

Type	Number of household members granted WFA 2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)			Total
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
Non-single parent households	101 216	28 039	14 830	144 085
Single-parent households	12 173	2 449	1 082	15 704
Total	113 389	30 488	15 912	159 789

Table 2

A breakdown of the amount of WFA granted to non-single-parent households and single-parent households by types of allowance is as follows:

Type	Amount of allowance granted 2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)			Total
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
Non-single parent households	\$724,125,000	\$130,223,400	\$35,240,200	\$889,588,600
Single-parent households	\$112,602,600	\$15,438,450	\$3,833,800	\$131,874,850
Total	\$836,727,600	\$145,661,850	\$39,074,000	\$1,021,463,450

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0326

(Question Serial No. 1839)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. The actual provision for Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy in 2018-19 was 46.7% less than the estimated provision. What are the reasons for that? Was the number of applicants under the Scheme less than expected? Please provide the details.
2. Please provide the number of Work Incentive Transport Subsidy applications and the amount of subsidy, with breakdown by the applicants' place of residence, in the past 3 years.
3. Please provide the number of Working Family Allowance applications and the amount of allowance, with breakdown by district, in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (LegCo internal reference no.: 34)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. The Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency made the estimation for the revised estimate for 2018-19 mainly on the basis of the actual number of Working Family Allowance (WFA) applications received and the WFA payout by end January 2019. As the number of applications under the WFA Scheme in 2018-19 was fewer than what was originally expected, the estimated expenditure was adjusted downwards.

Regarding the estimated number of applications, as the WFA Scheme 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 households will apply for the

Scheme is subject to the considerations of individual households. It is worth noting that, up to the end of February 2019, the WFAO received WFA applications from 53 570 households, of which 24 110 households had never applied for the Low-income Working Family Allowance (forerunner of the WFA).

2. According to the information provided by the Labour Department (LD), from 2016 to 2018, the Work Incentive Transport Subsidy (WITS) Scheme received a total of 179 339 applications. Over the same period, 167 448 applications were granted the subsidy totalling \$746.2 million. A breakdown of the number of approved applications by applicants' residential district is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The LD does not keep a breakdown of the amount of subsidy granted by applicants' residential district. The WFAO has taken over the implementation of the Individual-based WITS Scheme from the LD with effect from 1 April 2019.
3. Since the WFA Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the WFAO has received a total of 86 690 applications. Among them, 73 969 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. The breakdowns of the approved applications are set out in Tables 2 to 3 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of WITS applications granted the subsidy by applicants' residential district from 2016 to 2018 is as follows:

District	No. of applications granted the subsidy
Kwun Tong	22 988
Yuen Long	21 830
Kwai Tsing	17 898
Sham Shui Po	12 543
Tuen Mun	19 358
Sha Tin	12 406
Wong Tai Sin	12 606
Kowloon City	7 438
North	8 161
Eastern	5 534
Yau Tsim Mong	3 329
Tsuen Wan	4 201
Sai Kung	6 400
Tai Po	4 497
Islands	3 007
Southern	2 815
Central and Western	1 144
Wan Chai	523
Outside Hong Kong	770
Total	167 448

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications by district is as follows:

District	Number of approved WFA applications 2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
Kwun Tong	11 394
Yuen Long	7 639
Kwai Tsing	6 823
Sham Shui Po	6 595
Tuen Mun	5 979
Sha Tin	5 931
Wong Tai Sin	4 504
Kowloon City	4 239
North	3 740
Eastern	3 132
Yau Tsim Mong	2 725
Tsuen Wan	2 566
Sai Kung	2 464
Tai Po	2 021
Islands	1 655
Southern	1 406
Central and Western	807
Wan Chai	349
Total	73 969

Table 3

A breakdown of the amount of WFA granted by district is as follows:

District	Amount of allowance granted 2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
Kwun Tong	\$155,187,350
Yuen Long	\$106,563,700
Kwai Tsing	\$97,654,500
Sham Shui Po	\$86,698,950
Tuen Mun	\$80,165,850
Sha Tin	\$82,651,450
Wong Tai Sin	\$62,664,650
Kowloon City	\$57,059,100
North	\$52,215,350
Eastern	\$44,141,550
Yau Tsim Mong	\$36,044,300
Tsuen Wan	\$36,587,550
Sai Kung	\$34,235,300
Tai Po	\$29,000,550
Islands	\$23,933,700
Southern	\$20,506,050
Central and Western	\$11,109,150
Wan Chai	\$5,044,400
Total	\$1,021,463,450

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3003)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 Scheme (Allowance Scheme), will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. the breakdowns of number, race, monthly income, working hours, industry, occupation, number of children in the family and residential district of ethnic minority applicants applying for the Allowance Scheme on individual and household bases since 1 April 2018;
2. the breakdowns of number, race, monthly income, working hours, industry, occupation, number of children in the family and residential district of the ethnic minority applicants successfully applied for the Allowance Scheme on individual and household bases since 1 April 2018;
3. further to the above question, the respective numbers of cases with full-rate Basic Allowance, 3/4-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Basic Allowance granted;
4. further to the above question, the respective numbers of cases with Child Allowance granted and without Child Allowance granted; and
5. the number of applications for the Allowance Scheme from self-employed persons since 1 April 2018 up to now and the number of successful applications. What were the reasons for those self-employed persons who were unsuccessful in the applications?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1167)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

- 1.&2. Application for the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme is on a household (including singleton household) basis. Since the Scheme was open for applications in

April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 2 192 applications from ethnic minority households. Among them, 1 783 applications from ethnic minority households were approved, involving 1 214 households and 5 108 beneficiaries. Apart from this, 233 applications are still being processed, while 176 applications were not approved (including cases withdrawn by applicants). Regarding the 1 214 ethnic minority households with allowance granted, breakdowns by household income, working hours, industry and occupation of applicants, number of children in the household and residential district are set out in Tables 1 to 5 of the Annex. The agency does not have the statistics related to race.

- 3.&4. Table 1 of the Annex lists out the number of ethnic minority households with a full-rate/3/4 rate/ half-rate allowance and with a Higher Allowance/a Medium Allowance/a Basic Allowance granted. Table 4 of the Annex lists out the number of households with Child Allowance granted and not granted.
5. As at 28 February 2019, the total number of applications for WFA from self-employed persons was 4 623. Among the applications processed, 4 187 applications were approved and 86 applications were not approved. A detailed breakdown is set out in Table 6 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by household income level and working hours is as follows:

Number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted									Total
Basic Allowance ¹			Medium Allowance ²			Higher Allowance ³			
Full-rate ₄	3/4-rate ₅	Half-rate ₆	Full-rate ₄	3/4-rate ₅	Half-rate ₆	Full-rate ₄	3/4-rate ₅	Half-rate ₆	
31	4	1	64	21	9	737	211	136	1 214

Note 1: To meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 144 hours per month and single-parent households should work at least 36 hours per month.

Note 2: To meet the working hour requirements for a Medium Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 168 hours per month and single-parent households should work at least 54 hours per month.

Note 3: To meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 192 hours or more per month and single-parent households should work at least 72 hours or more per month.

Note 4: The income limit for a full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

Note 5: The income limit for a 3/4-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

Note 6: The income limit for a half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 60% but not higher than 70% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by industry of the applicants is as follows:

Industry of the applicants	Number of households with WFA granted
Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	467
Construction	187
Accommodation and food services	166
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	145
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	105
Public administration, social and personal services	59
Manufacturing	12
Others	73
Total	1 214

Table 3

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by occupation of the applicants is as follows:

Occupation of the applicants	Number of households with WFA granted
Elementary occupations	555
Service and sales workers	222
Associate professionals	147
Clerical support workers	112
Craft and related workers	49
Professionals	43
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11
Others	75
Total	1 214

Table 4

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by number of children eligible for a Child Allowance in a household is as follows:

Number of children eligible for a Child Allowance in a household	Number of households with WFA granted
0 person	101
1 person	300
2 persons	447
3 persons	250
4 persons	85
5 persons or more	31
Total	1 214

Table 5

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by residential district of the applicants is as follows:

District	Number of households with WFA granted
Yau Tsim Mong	162
Yuen Long	128
Kwai Tsing	126
Kowloon City	111
Sham Shui Po	109
Eastern	96
Kwun Tong	90
Islands	88
Tuen Mun	73
Wong Tai Sin	60
Central and Western	37
Sai Kung	31
Tsuen Wan	28
Wan Chai	23
Sha Tin	23
Southern	17
North	7
Tai Po	5
Total	1 214

Table 6

A breakdown of the number of cases from self-employed persons which were not approved WFA by reasons is as follows:

Category	Number of cases
Failing to meet working hour requirements	14
Exceeding the income limit	2
Exceeding the asset limit	9
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	57
Other reasons	4
Total	86

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0328

(Question Serial No. 3005)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the Working Family Allowance Scheme was open for applications, what were the numbers of beneficiaries of the Child Allowance for each year? What were the age, particulars, year of study and year of application of the child beneficiaries?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1169)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Working Family Allowance Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, 65 683 children were granted the Child Allowance. Information on the age of children granted the Child Allowance is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency does not have information regarding the year of study of the children.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of children granted the Child Allowance by age is as follows:

Age	Number of persons granted the Child Allowance
0 to below 6	20 245
6 to below 12	25 345
12 to below 15	10 151
15 to below 18	7 796
18 to 21	2 146
Total	65 683

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0329

(Question Serial No. 0221)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the numbers of applicants and successful applicants since the launch of the Scheme and its renaming as the Working Family Allowance Scheme, with a breakdown by year and household size;
2. the amount of allowance granted and the median monthly household income, with a breakdown by year and household size;
3. given that the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency will take over the implementation of the Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy (I-WITS) Scheme from the Labour Department with effect from 1 April 2019, what will be the estimated manpower and expenditure involved?
4. Provision for 2019-20 is \$593.9 million (39.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2018-19, partly due to an increase of 93 posts in 2019-20. Please provide a breakdown of these additional posts.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. & 2. Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 86 690 applications. Among them, 73 969 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. Breakdowns of the number of applications received, number of households with

allowance granted, the amount of allowance granted and the median monthly household income are set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Annex.

3. The WFAO has taken over the implementation of the Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy (I-WITS) Scheme from the Labour Department with effect from 1 April 2019. The establishment for implementing the Scheme comprises 93 civil service posts and 50 non-civil service contract positions. The staff costs involved will be \$53.7 million. The time-limited posts previously created in the Labour Department for handling I-WITS applications have lapsed upon their expiry.
4. The WFAO will increase 93 civil service posts in 2019-20 for taking over the implementation of the I-WITS Scheme, which are mainly posts of the Executive Officer grade and Clerical Officer grade.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of households with WFA applications submitted by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of households 2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
1 person	3 234
2 persons	9 564
3 persons	14 740
4 persons	19 088
5 persons	5 302
6 persons or more	1 642
Total	53 570

Table 2

Breakdowns of the number of households with WFA granted, the amount of allowance granted and the median monthly household income by household size are as follows:

Household size	Households with WFA granted 2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)		
	Number of households	Amount of allowance granted	Median monthly household income
1 person	2 473	\$19,305,750	\$9,085
2 persons	8 253	\$112,635,400	\$11,500
3 persons	13 043	\$237,144,550	\$14,250
4 persons	17 344	\$452,983,350	\$17,441
5 persons	4 686	\$149,623,750	\$18,050
6 persons or more	1 432	\$49,770,650	\$19,531
Total	47 231	\$1,021,463,450	Not applicable

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0330

(Question Serial No. 0996)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 establishment for processing applications for the Low-income Working Family Allowance in the past 2 years;
2. the average number of applications handled by each staff in the past 2 years;
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 each year since the launch of the Scheme;
5. the number of applications requiring self-declared statements or statutory declaration for working hours/income from work, and the proportion of these applications each year since the launch of the Scheme;
6. the number of applications received from ethnic minorities, and the proportion of these applications each year since the launch of the Scheme;
7. the number of cases withdrawn each year since the launch of the Scheme.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (LegCo internal reference no.: 51)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. The Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications on 3 May 2016. The establishment of the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of

the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency, which was responsible for implementing the Scheme, comprised about 370 civil service posts and about 160 non-civil service contract positions in 2017-18 and 2018-19.

2. From 1 April 2017 to 28 February 2019, the WFAO received about 146 000 LIFA or WFA 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 and working hours of the applicant and his/her household members 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 allowance to a WFA household in a timely manner.
4. The WFAO does not have information on the number of times supplementary documents were submitted for the applications.
5. Among the approved LIFA and WFA applications, 43 250 were approved with the applicants submitting self-declared statements as proof of their working hours or income from work. A detailed breakdown is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
6. Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, the WFAO received a total of 5 366 applications from ethnic minority households. These applications were from 2 100 households, representing 2.6% of the total applications received. A detailed breakdown is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.
7. Since the LIFA Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, 5 519 applications were withdrawn. A detailed breakdown is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of approved applications with applicants submitting self-declared statements as proof of their working hours or income from work by year is as follows:

Number of approved applications with applicants submitting self-declared statements as proof of their working hours or income from work		
LIFA Scheme		WFA Scheme
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
11 855	15 191	16 204

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of applications received from ethnic minority households by year is as follows:

Number of applications received from ethnic minority households		
LIFA Scheme		WFA Scheme
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
1 571	1 603	2 192

Table 3

A breakdown of the number of applications withdrawn by year is as follows:

Number of applications withdrawn		
LIFA Scheme		WFA Scheme
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
2 689	1 193	1 637

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0331

(Question Serial No. 0997)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 distribution of cases according to different types of allowance granted (the Basic Allowance, the Medium Allowance, the Higher Allowance, full-rate, 3/4-rate or half-rate), with breakdown by family size;
3. the distribution of cases according to different types of allowance granted (the Basic Allowance, the Medium Allowance, the Higher Allowance, full-rate, 3/4-rate or half-rate), with breakdown by non-single-parent families and single-parent families; and
4. the estimate of Working Family Allowance for the coming year, and the time when the Government will conduct the next review.

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (LegCo internal reference no.: 52)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

- 1, 2 & 3. Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 86 690 applications. Among them, 73 969 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. Breakdowns of the number of applications received and approved are set out in Tables 1 to 4 of the Annex.

4. The WFAO has earmarked a provision of \$1.43 billion for disbursement of allowances under the WFA Scheme in 2019-20. Since the enhanced WFA Scheme has just been launched for about a year, we will closely monitor its implementation.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of applications received by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of applications received
1 person	4 683
2 persons	14 797
3 persons	23 857
4 persons	31 988
5 persons	8 726
6 persons or more	2 639
Total	86 690

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of approved applications by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications
1 person	3 650
2 persons	12 249
3 persons	20 176
4 persons	28 128
5 persons	7 533
6 persons or more	2 233
Total	73 969

Table 3

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications by household size and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved WFA applications									Total number of approved applications
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
1 person	226	42	14	287	130	47	1 233	1 079	592	3 650
2 persons	361	27	6	634	105	47	8 054	2 106	909	12 249
3 persons	431	29	14	842	192	76	12 898	3 814	1 880	20 176
4 persons	495	47	16	1 269	226	101	19 190	4 643	2 141	28 128
5 persons	144	9	2	317	64	20	5 202	1 160	615	7 533
6 persons or more	33	2	2	86	14	6	1 566	339	185	2 233
Total	1 690	156	54	3 435	731	297	48 143	13 141	6 322	73 969

Table 4

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications by non-single-parent households and single-parent households and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Type	Number of approved WFA applications									Total number of approved applications
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
Non-single-parent households	1 564	153	53	3 249	726	295	41 294	11 738	5 720	64 792
Single-parent households	126	3	1	186	5	2	6 849	1 403	602	9 177
Total	1 690	156	54	3 435	731	297	48 143	13 141	6 322	73 969

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0332****(Question Serial No. 2182)**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 taken by the elderly and eligible persons with disabilities under the Scheme in the past three years; and
- (b) the total amount of subsidy involved in the past three years?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 38)Reply:

- (a) The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme in 2016, 2017 and 2018 are listed below:

Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
	The Elderly ^(Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 2)
2016	974 000	140 000
2017	1 065 000	150 000
2018	1 154 000	159 000

(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 2016-17 and 2017-18, the Government's reimbursements of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators under the Scheme are \$990 million and \$1.09 billion respectively. The relevant revised estimated expenditure for 2018-19 is \$1.21 billion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0333****(Question Serial No. 2788)**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:

The Transport Department (TD) is responsible for handling 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 under the Scheme in the past three years, and the expenditure involved in the respective year.
- (2) the statistics on the passenger trips taken by the elderly under the Scheme with breakdown by public transport mode for the past years. Please provide the information using the table below.

Transport mode	Number of passenger trips taken
Railway	
Franchised bus	
Ferry	
Green minibus	

- (3) the statistics on the passenger trips taken by the elderly under the Scheme with breakdown by weekdays and holidays/public holidays for the past years? Please provide the information using the table below.

Days	Number of passenger trips taken
Weekdays	
Holidays/public holidays	

- (4) the statistics on the passenger trips on buses taken by the elderly under the Scheme with breakdown by the original fare of the bus route taken. Please provide the information using the table below.

Original fare of the bus route taken	Number of passenger trips taken
< \$5	
\$5-10	
\$10-15	
>\$15	

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

(1)&(2)

The average daily passenger trips taken by the elderly under the Scheme in 2016, 2017 and 2018 are listed below:

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken by the elderly ^(Note 1) under the Scheme
MTR Corporation Limited	2016	318 000
	2017	357 000
	2018	392 000
Franchised bus operators	2016	452 000
	2017	478 000
	2018	512 000
Ferry operators	2016	6 200
	2017	6 700
	2018	6 900
Green minibus operators	2016	198 000
	2017	223 000
	2018	243 000

^(Note 1) Persons aged 65 or above.

In 2016-17 and 2017-18, the Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to the participating public transport operators for passenger trips taken by the elderly under the Scheme are \$780 million and \$870 million respectively. The relevant revised estimated expenditure for 2018-19 is \$970 million.

(3)&(4)

The Government does not maintain information on the number of passenger trips taken under the Scheme with breakdown by the days of the week and fare levels of the participating public transport operators.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0334

(Question Serial No. 1054)

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:

There were 1.3 million-odd beneficiaries under the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) in 2018-19. Please provide a breakdown by public transport mode. When will the review be conducted, and whether the Government will consider extending the Scheme to cover more public transport modes, such as red minibus?

Asked by: Hon YICK Chi-ming, Frankie (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

Reply:

The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme in 2018 are listed in the table below:

Public transport operator	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme
MTR Corporation Limited	449 000
Franchised bus operators	582 000
Ferry operators	7 800
Green minibus operators	274 000

The Government is currently conducting a review of the Scheme, under which the scope of public transport services to be covered by the Scheme will be examined.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0335****(Question Serial No. 4350)**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 its work in relation to the Code on Access to Information, will the Administration advise this Committee on the following:

- 1) concerning the requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the Labour and Welfare Bureau for which only some of the required information was provided, please state in table form: (i) the content of the requests for which only some of the required information was provided; (ii) the reasons for providing some of the information only; and (iii) how the requests were eventually handled.

Year

(i) Content of the requests for which only some of the required information was provided	(ii) Reasons for providing some of the information only	(iii) How the requests were eventually handled

- 2) concerning the requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the Labour and Welfare Bureau for which the required information was not provided, please state in table form: (i) the content of the requests refused; (ii) the reasons for refusal; and (iii) how the requests were eventually handled.

Year

(i) Content of the requests refused	(ii) Reasons for refusal	(iii) How the requests were eventually handled

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 94)

Reply:

Concerning the requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the Labour and Welfare Bureau from January 2018 to September 2018, there was no request for which only some of the required information was provided or the required information was not provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6460)

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 Committee on Financial Assistance for Family Members of those who Sacrifice their Lives to Save Others (the Committee), please set out the following information:

- a. number of Committee meetings held last year and the attendance rate of each member;
- b. numbers of visits, local and overseas meetings, seminars and consultation forums attended or organised by members as representatives of the Committee last year and the expenditure items involved;
- c. number and details of recommendations made by the Committee to the Government last year; and
- d. numbers of applications received and approved and the amount of payment involved in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 359)

Reply:

a, b and c

In 2018-19, no case was required for processing by the Committee on Financial Assistance for Family Members of those who Sacrifice their Lives to Save Others (the Committee). The Committee did not hold any meetings, and it also did not make any recommendations to the Government. In the same year, members of the Committee had not attended or organised any visits, local and overseas meetings, seminars or consultation forums as representatives of the Committee.

- d. In the past 3 years (from 2016-17 to 2018-19 and up to the end of February 2019), the Labour and Welfare Bureau received a total of 4 applications, of which 3 were approved, involving a total amount of \$13.86 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0337

(Question Serial No. 6203)

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 amount of resources allocated by the Government to implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the past year? How effective were the relevant measures?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1426)

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 \$33.9 billion in 2018-19. It is estimated that the relevant expenditure will continue to rise to \$36.9 billion in 2019-20. 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)0338

(Question Serial No. 6640)

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

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

Programme: (2) Social Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of holders of the Registration Card for People with Disabilities by types of disability in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3042)

Reply:

According to the records of the Central Registry for Rehabilitation (CRR), there were 74 013, 78 330, 80 434, 84 697 and 88 222 persons issued with the Registration Card for People with Disabilities in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at end December 2018) respectively. A breakdown by types of disability is provided at the Annex.

**Number of persons issued with the Registration Card for People with Disabilities
and their respective types of disability**

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end December 2018)
Attention deficit/ Hyperactivity disorder	1 444	1 600	1 778	2 080	2 426
Autism	7 333	7 445	7 948	8 728	9 502
Hearing impairment	9 460	8 870	9 193	9 521	9 806
Intellectual disability	22 654	21 059	21 364	22 020	22 681
Physical disability	13 102	12 813	13 414	14 137	14 797
Mental illness	18 088	17 863	18 476	20 061	21 164
Specific learning difficulties	1 013	1 072	1 218	1 418	1 628
Speech impairment	5 819	5 581	5 809	6 129	6 466
Visceral disability/ Chronic illness	17 574	16 791	15 925	16 783	17 380
Visual impairment	4 564	4 327	4 428	4 604	4 735

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 issued with the Registration Card for People with Disabilities by the CRR is less than the sum of the number of PWDs with individual types of disability above.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0339

(Question Serial No. 6643)

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? What is the estimated expenditure for the next financial year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3504)

Reply:

- (a)&(b) The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) has been implementing the relevant provisions of the United Nations (UN) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in relation to the HKSAR. The Women's Commission (WoC) was set up in January 2001 on the recommendation of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. As a high-level central mechanism, the WoC advises the Government on the policies and measures which are of concern to women, and formulates long-term strategies for women's development in Hong Kong. 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:

2015-16 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2016-17 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2017-18 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2018-19 Revised Estimate (\$m)	2019-20 Draft Estimate (\$m)
27.9	30.0	31.6	32.4	36.7

The estimated provisions by subhead in 2019-20 are set out as follows:

Subheads	2019-20 Estimated Provision (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	9,700
Implementing the Funding Scheme for Women's Development	4,000
Carrying out public education and publicity activities	800
Strengthening liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	400
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	16,900
Others	4,900
Total	36,700

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0340

(Question Serial No. 6644)

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, and there exists 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. The RPP, which was formulated in 2007, has not been reviewed for years, and 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 an 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 the timetable for its implementation?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3505)

Reply:

The development directions of 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 the rehabilitation services abreast with the times, the Government has asked the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) to commence work in formulating a new RPP. The RAC will abide by the purpose of the Convention and objectives of the rehabilitation policy in formulating the new RPP, and has set up a dedicated working group to take forward the task.

There are 3 stages of the public engagement exercise for the formulation of the new RPP, namely Scoping, Formulation of Recommendations and Consensus Building. Having completed the first stage of work and prepared the relevant report, the RAC is conducting the second stage consultation exercise. Depending on the progress of the remaining work and the actual circumstances, the RAC aims to submit a report on the new RPP to the Government by end 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0341

(Question Serial No. 6645)

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 employment support for persons with disabilities, please advise this Committee on the following:

1. the number of persons with disabilities 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 persons with disabilities, and the actual number of job vacancies created for them;
3. how the Government puts into practice the policy of rendering employment support for persons with disabilities in its procurement exercises;
4. the number of persons with disabilities employed by government-subvented organisations in the past 10 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3506)

Reply:

1. The Government does not require applicants for government jobs and serving officers to declare their disabilities, if any. The situation of persons with disabilities employed in the civil service is known to the Civil Service Bureau on the basis of information available to bureaux/departments (e.g. through requests of applicants during the recruitment process for special arrangements for selection interview/test having regard to their disabilities, or applications from serving officers with disabilities for financial assistance to purchase technical aids to assist in their performance of duties). According to the relevant information, the number of civil servants with known disabilities (excluding those with colour blindness or defective colour perception) appointed by various bureaux/departments during the period from 2008-09 to 2017-18, is set out in the Annex.

2. The Talent-Wise Employment Charter and Inclusive Organisations Recognition Scheme is a publicity and public education programme aiming to encourage the business sector, public bodies, subvented organisations and non-governmental organisations as well as government departments to adopt various measures to promote internship and employment opportunities for persons with disabilities through awards. These measures include not only directly employing persons with disabilities by employer organisations, but also using products or services provided by rehabilitation social enterprises, and setting aside shops or stalls for social enterprises or self-employed persons with disabilities to run business or sell their products. As at December 2018, 247 public and government-subvented organisations and 363 private organisations participated in the scheme. Given the nature of the scheme, the Labour and Welfare Bureau does not require the participating organisations to provide information on the number of persons with disabilities employed by them.
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, the procuring departments may consider adopting a marking system when evaluating tenders and allocating 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.

Annex

The following table sets out the number of civil servants with known disabilities (excluding those with colour blindness or defective colour perception) recruited by various bureaux/departments during the period from 2008-09 to 2017-18:

Year	Number of civil servants with known disabilities
2008-09	3 238
2009-10	3 316
2010-11	3 317
2011-12	3 391
2012-13	3 401
2013-14	3 415
2014-15	3 319
2015-16	3 230
2016-17	3 087
2017-18	2 942

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0342

(Question Serial No. 6646)

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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 3507)

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 the rehabilitation services abreast with the times, the Government has 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 discussions on various rehabilitation service needs of persons with disabilities at different stages of lives and other related issues. Having completed the first stage of work and prepared the relevant report, the RAC is conducting the second stage consultation exercise. Depending on the progress of the remaining work and specific circumstances, the RAC plans to submit a report on the new RPP to the Government by end 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0343

(Question Serial No. 6648)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 3510)

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)0344

(Question Serial No. 6649)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 3511)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau has not reserved any provision for sponsoring grassroots women's participation in international conferences.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0345

(Question Serial No. 6651)

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. When will the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist be applied to review the impacts of the existing legislation and policies on women?
- b. What are the specific details of the work in this respect and the estimated expenditure in the next financial year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3513)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a. As announced in the 2015 Policy Address, the Chief Executive has accepted the recommendations of the Women's Commission (WoC) 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 gender mainstreaming initiative above, all bureaux and departments should refer to the Checklist and apply gender mainstreaming from April 2015 onwards to conduct gender impact assessments when formulating major government policies and initiatives, and should also consult the Labour and Welfare Bureau on this issue. The gender mainstreaming initiative will continue to be implemented during 2019-20.

The resources required for the implementation of the gender mainstreaming initiative will continue to be absorbed by the bureaux and departments concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0346

(Question Serial No. 6652)

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 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 various policy departments' efforts in the formulation of policies for persons with disabilities and the 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 3514)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The current major responsibilities of the Commissioner for Rehabilitation (C for R) include the following:
 - (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 the 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, Section 72 of the Building (Planning) Regulations under the Buildings Ordinance, and the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance;
- (f) To attend and prepare submissions 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:

Promoting the development of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities

- (a) To co-ordinate the formulation of the new RPP with a view to mapping out the future policies and directions for the development of rehabilitation services : having completed the first stage of work and prepared the relevant report, the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) is conducting the second stage consultation exercise.
- (b) To co-ordinate the pre-school rehabilitation services provided and new measures developed by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), including the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (OPRS) which provides 3 000 training places for children with special needs studying in kindergartens or kindergarten-cum-child care centres. The OPRS was regularised in the 2018/19 school year with the number of service places increased to 5 000, which will be further increased to 7 000 in the 2019/20 school year.
- (c) To co-ordinate the community support services provided and new measures developed by the SWD for persons with disabilities, including increasing the number of district support centres for persons with disabilities from 16 to 21; increasing the number of support centres for persons with autism from 3 to 5; allocating new resources to provide home-based care services for persons with disabilities living in the community and to enhance transport support for the services; and increasing the number of parents/relatives resource centres progressively from 6 to 19.

- (d) To support a dedicated working group in examining the feasibility of setting up a special needs trust (SNT) in Hong Kong to provide trust services for families having children with special needs : the SWD started to accept applications for the SNT service on 25 March 2019.

Building a barrier-free society

- (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 make proposed amendments to the Design Manual. The BD has amended the Design Manual based on some 20 proposals endorsed by the Technical Committee and published the amendments. The department is currently conducting a consultation exercise on a new batch of proposals endorsed by the Technical Committee. The BD will continue to review the Design Manual via the Technical Committee. To steer a consultancy study to review the barrier-free access for persons with disabilities in local community/living environment by benchmarking against the accessibility standards and practices in overseas cities.
- (f) To enhance Rehabus service ; in 2019-20, the Government plans to allocate funding to the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR) for procuring 15 rehabuses to replace existing old vehicles : the Government will monitor the implementation of the Rebus 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 Rebus 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; 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 in conjunction with the Communications Authority, promoting the provision of sign language interpretation for news programmes on free TV. The Television Broadcasts Limited has provided sign language interpretation for a half-an-hour Cantonese news programme on its Pearl Channel every day since 3 July 2018.
- (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; 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.

Co-ordinating the promotion of employment of persons with disabilities

- (j) To co-ordinate the provision of services and supporting facilities for promoting employment of persons with disabilities among relevant government departments, including the SWD, Shine Skills Centres of the Vocational Training Council, the Employees Retraining Board and the Selective Placement Division of the Labour Department (LD).
- (k) 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 SWD’s 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.

Representing the LWB in international and regional activities

- (l) The C for R led a team from the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer and 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.
- (m) The C for R co-ordinated the participation of a HKSAR Government delegation led by the Secretary for Labour and Welfare (SLW) 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 SLW 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 ensure that bureaux and departments take into account the needs of persons with disabilities and duly consult 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)0347

(Question Serial No. 6659)

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 information about the prevalence and types of malpractices of social workers as well as the penalties and number of de-registration over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7007)

Reply:

Pursuant to Section 7(1)(g) of the Social Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 505) (the Ordinance) of the Laws of Hong Kong, 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 2014 and end-February 2019, a total of 9 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	2	Personal conduct (2)
(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 - For 1 year to less than 2 years - For 2 years to less than 3 years - For 3 years to less than 4 years - For 4 to 5 years	- 1 - - -	- Personal conduct (1) - - -
(c) To reprimand the RSW in writing and order the Registrar to record the reprimand on the Register	2	Honesty and integrity, Others (1 each)
(d) To order the Chairperson of the Board to admonish the RSW orally	3	Administration and management, Service quality, Personal conduct (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	9	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0348

(Question Serial No. 6660)

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 observations on the Hong Kong Government'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 to provide details about budget allocation in the next report.

Please advise: on the amount of resources allocated for the promotion and publicity of the CEDAW in the past 5 years and for coming financial year; whether funding will be provided for women's groups for the publicity of the CEDAW and the UN's concluding observations; and whether specific numbers of the additional manpower with a tabulated breakdown by post are available, and if not, the reason(s) for that.

Moreover, in what ways can children who have witnessed domestic violence be assisted in their physical and psychological development?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7008)

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 public consultation sessions, conferences and seminars; organising a video competition for secondary students and relevant workshops; producing a video to promote CEDAW on social media, holding roving exhibitions in public libraries, universities, district community centres, shopping malls, the Mass Transit Railway stations and 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)0349

(Question Serial No. 6710)

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 advise this Committee of the government expenditure on retirement protection studies in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3515)

Reply:

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).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0350

(Question Serial No. 6711)

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:

Amendments have been made to the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 (the Design Manual) for many times. What are the differences among these amendments? What was the expenditure involved in reviewing or amending the Design Manual in the past 5 years? What criteria did the department concerned use for reviewing or amending the Design Manual again?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3516)

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.

Amendments to the Design Manual promulgated by the BD cover various aspects. Details are set out in the relevant practice note issued by the BD [link: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/APP/APP041.pdf>]. The BD will continue to regularly review the Design Manual via the Technical Committee, and make amendments in a timely manner.

As the Design Manual is reviewed and amended by the professional staff of the BD as part of their overall duties, the expenditure involved cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0351

(Question Serial No. 6713)

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 categories. What supporting measures have been taken to ensure equal participation by women from pressure groups and vulnerable groups, and what are the details? Please provide the expenditures incurred in the past 5 years and the estimated expenditure for the next financial year.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3518)

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)0352

(Question Serial No. 6857)

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:

Would the Government provide information on the number of holders of the Registration Card for People with Disabilities by types of disability?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2772)

Reply:

According to the records of the Central Registry for Rehabilitation (CRR), there were 88 222 persons issued with the Registration Card for People with Disabilities in 2018-19 (as at end December 2018). A breakdown by types of disability is provided at the Annex

**Number of persons issued with the Registration Card for People with Disabilities
and their respective types of disability**

	2018-19 (as at end December 2018)
Attention deficit / Hyperactivity disorder	2 426
Autism	9 502
Hearing impairment	9 806
Intellectual disability	22 681
Physical disability	14 797
Mental illness	21 164
Specific learning difficulties	1 628
Speech impairment	6 466
Visceral disability / Chronic illness	17 380
Visual impairment	4 735

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 issued with the Registration Card for People with Disabilities by the CRR is less than the sum of the number of PWDs with individual types of disability.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7233)

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 list the salaries, allowances and other expenses per month for the officer at the following rank in the past 3 years, as well as the amount of monthly pension on retirement and the total expenditure on pension payment for the officer:

Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1460)

Reply:

The respective monthly salaries of the Secretary for Labour and Welfare were \$298,115 from April 2016 to June 2017, and \$330,900 from July 2017 to June 2018. Since July 2018, the Secretary for Labour and Welfare has been receiving a monthly salary of \$340,250. The Labour and Welfare Bureau has not incurred any expenditure on job-related allowances and non-accountable entertainment allowances for the Secretary for Labour and Welfare. 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

(Question Serial No. 4534)

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:

It is stated in Programme (1) that the financial provision for the Director of Bureau's Office in 2019-20 is \$14.1 million, which is 1.4% higher than the 2018-19 revised estimate. Please give a breakdown of the estimated number of staff, annual emoluments, housing allowance and allowances for the expenses on visits and entertainment pertaining to the following posts in the Labour and Welfare Bureau in 2019-20:

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

- Assistant Information Officer
- Personal Assistant
- Senior Personal Secretary
- Personal Secretary I
- Personal Secretary II

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 78)

Reply:

There are a total of 138 posts (excluding the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary) in the projected establishment under Head 141 Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) in 2019-20, as tabulated below:

<u>Post</u>	<u>Strength</u>
Permanent Secretary	1
Deputy Secretary	2
Commissioner for Rehabilitation	1
Administrative Assistant/Principal Assistant Secretary	7
Senior Administrative Officer	10
Administrative Officer	6
Principal Executive Officer	1
Chief Executive Officer	6
Senior Executive Officer	8
Executive Officer I	13
Executive Officer II	8
Senior Official Languages Officer	1
Chief Management Services Officer	1
Senior Management Services Officer	2
Management Services Officer I	1
Senior Statistician	1
Statistician	1
Senior Statistical Officer	1
Statistical Officer I	1
Systems Manager	1
Analyst/Programmer I	1
Analyst/Programmer II	2
Information Officer	1
Assistant Information Officer	1
Personal Assistant	2
Senior Personal Secretary	2
Personal Secretary I	10
Personal Secretary II	2
Confidential Assistant	2
Senior Clerical Officer	1
Clerical Officer	4
Assistant Clerical Officer	24
Clerical Assistant	7

<u>Post</u>	<u>Strength</u>
Supplies Supervisor II	1
Office Assistant	1
Workman II	1
Personal Chauffeur	1
Chauffeur	1
Motor Driver	1

The emolument provisions earmarked by LWB for the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary in 2019-20 are \$4.08 million, \$2.65 million and \$1.02 million respectively. The emolument provision earmarked for the posts in the establishment is \$111 million.

LWB has not reserved any provision for housing allowance for the Secretary, Under Secretary and Political Assistant to the Secretary in 2019-20. As the expenditure on civil service housing allowances is not included in the estimated expenditures under Head 141 LWB, information on the estimated expenditure on housing allowances for civil servants working in LWB in 2019-20 is not available.

The amounts of funding set aside by LWB for overseas duty visits and official entertainment in 2019-20 are \$1.2 million and \$0.17 million respectively, and no breakdown of estimates is made for individual posts.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5186)

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:

As indicated in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 under Programme (3), the Labour and Welfare Bureau will conduct meetings and exchanges with local women's groups, and participate in key international and regional fora on women matters. Will the Government inform this Committee:

1. whether such meetings and exchanges were conducted in 2018-19; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
2. of the estimated manpower and expenditure involved in conducting meetings and exchanges with local women's groups in 2019-20;
3. of the list of names of local women's groups to be invited to such meetings and exchanges in 2019-20;
4. of the list of themes of such meetings and exchanges to be conducted in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 122)

Reply:

1. & 2. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and the Women's Commission (WoC) regularly meet with local women's groups and related non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to exchange views on issues of concern to women in a bid to foster mutual understanding and closer partnership. In 2018-19, the WoC conducted about 13 meetings with local women's groups to discuss various topics on women's interests.

In 2018-19, the LWB and the WoC organised 2 public consultation sessions on the draft outline of the fourth report of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region under the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. The WoC also visited 17 District Councils (DCs) to gauge their views. Furthermore, the WoC and the Workplace Consultation Promotion Division of the Labour Department co-organised the

Seminar on Gender Mainstreaming and Good Human Resource Management, which was attended by around 180 Gender Focal Points from DCs, NGOs in the social welfare sector and listed companies (or representatives from their companies/organisations), members of the Human Resources Managers' Clubs, and representatives from trade associations of small and medium enterprises. The resources required were absorbed within the provisions of the LWB.

3. & 4. In respect of the plan for 2019-20, the LWB is consulting the WoC and will commence planning.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5374)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau
Subhead (No. & title): (864) Shine Skills Centres (block vote)
Programme: (5) Subvention: Shine Skills Centres
Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms CHANG King-yiu)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide the following information of each Shine Skills Centre (SSC) in the past 5 academic years:
 - a. the numbers of applicants, training places, trainees admitted and the total number of trainees;
 - b. the numbers of trainees with different types of disabilities; and
 - c. the number of persons who have used the assessment service.
2. The Government is planning to redevelop the SSC (Kwun Tong)(KT). During the redevelopment period, SSC (KT) will be relocated to the temporary school premises at Oxford Road. Regarding the redevelopment plan and the arrangement of temporary school premises, please advise this Committee of the following:
 - a. What is the timetable for the redevelopment plan?
 - b. Does the Administration have any plan to consult the trainers, other staff members, trainees and parents concerned on the planning and design of the new centre? If yes, please provide the details of the consultation exercise; if no, please provide the reason(s);
 - c. Does the Government have any plan to provide supporting services, such as school bus and meals services for SSC (KT)(or to provide subsidies in helping SSC (KT) to procure such services), upon its relocation to the temporary school premises? If yes, please provide the details of the plan, including the number of school bus routes and the estimated frequency of bus service; if no, please provide the reason(s); and
 - d. The Secretary for Labour and Welfare has indicated that the “enhanced service model” will be adopted for SSC (KT). In this connection, please provide the following information:
 - i. the details of the “enhanced service model”, including the new services to be provided and the services to be cancelled;

- ii. whether the Government has any plan to increase the subvention and staff establishment of SSC(KT) in view of the “enhanced service model”. If yes, please provide the estimated amount of additional subvention and the estimated number of additional posts and their respective ranks; if no, please provide the reason(s);
- iii. whether the Bureau can confirm that the redeveloped SSC (KT) will continue to be operated by the Vocational Training Council;
- iv. whether the Bureau can confirm that after the transition to the “enhanced service model”, the subvention model for SSC (KT) will remain unchanged, i.e. it will not be changed to the “lump sum grant” model; and
- v. whether the Government has any plan to extend the “enhanced service model” to other SSCs; if yes, please provide the details and state whether there is any plan to consult the staff members, trainees and parents concerned before implementation.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 193)

Reply:

1. According to the information provided by the Vocational Training Council (VTC), the 3 Shine Skills Centres (SSCs) provided 660 full-time and 400 part-time training places for persons with disabilities in each of the past 5 years. In general, applicants having met the required entry requirements after assessment will be admitted. The enrollment rate is about 85% of the number of trainees admitted.

The number of full-time trainees in the 3 SSCs, with a breakdown by types of disability, in the past 5 years is set out in Annex 1.

Both comprehensive vocational assessment and specific vocational assessment are currently offered by the Shine Vocational Assessment Service. The number of participants received assessment in the past 5 years is set out in Annex 2.

2. To tie in with the Kwun Tong “Government, Institution or Community” composite development project, the Government plans to resume the present site of the SSC (KT) in the fourth quarter of 2021. Meanwhile, the Government plans to temporarily relocate the programmes of the SSC (KT) to the renovated vacant school premises at 1D Oxford Road, Kowloon Tong. Upon completion of the reprovisioned school premises under the Kwun Tong composite development project, the SSC will be relocated back to Kwun Tong.

When contemplating the entire plan, the Government aims to combine the strengths of the services provided by the SSCs and the existing Integrated Vocational Training Centres into a new enhanced service model of integrated vocational and skills training programme. This enhanced service model seeks to equip students with disabilities with skills commensurate with their abilities, train them to adapt to the work environment, keep up their work motivation, and assist graduates in sustaining open employment. The enhanced training programmes will better suit the needs and aptitudes of individual students and, in particular, strengthen their post-training employment support. The implementation details will be worked out upon further discussion between the Government and the VTC.

Number of full-time SSC trainees in the past 5 years with a breakdown by types of disability:

Special education need / Type of disability	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
Intellectual disability	400	361	329	291	324
Autism	99	142	117	127	168
Mental illness	40	38	20	25	39
Physical disability	23	16	33	32	29
Hearing impairment	23	13	12	20	22
Attention deficit / Hyperactivity disorder	13	14	13	14	18
Special learning difficulties	23	16	12	14	17
Speech impairment	35	32	18	14	12
Visceral disability / Chronic illness	14	13	13	14	11
Visual impairment	3	3	3	5	7
	673	648	570	556	647

Number of participants received assessment in the past 5 years:

	2014/15 academic year	2015/16 academic year	2016/17 academic year	2017/18 academic year	2018/19 academic year
	(as at 31 August)				(as at 28 February)
Comprehensive vocational assessment	179	194	185	184	98
Specific vocational assessment	1 035	974	995	1 137	467

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6109)

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 incorporating 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 130)

Reply:

1. The Women's Commission (WoC) held and attended several hundreds of meetings and activities in the past 5 years. The major activities and meetings held by the WoC are set out at the WoC's website. 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 part 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 and starting from April 2015, the ratio benchmark for appointing women to advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs) has been raised 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:

2015-16 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2016-17 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2017-18 Actual Expenditure (\$m)	2018-19 Revised Estimate (\$m)	2019-20 Draft Estimate (\$m)
27.9	30.0	31.6	32.4	36.7

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0358****(Question Serial No. 6499)**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 specify the numbers and details of any visits to various District Councils (DCs) made and any district activities attended by the Secretary for Labour and Welfare in the past 2 years.

District	DC Meetings Attended	District Visits Made	Community Activities Attended	Government Activities Attended
Central and Western	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Eastern	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Southern	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Wan Chai	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Kowloon City	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Kwun Tong	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Sham Shui Po	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Yau Tsim Mong	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Wong Tai Sin	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Islands	Date: Venue:	Date: Venue:	Date: Venue:	Date: Venue:

District	DC Meetings Attended	District Visits Made	Community Activities Attended	Government Activities Attended
	Details:	Details:	Details:	Details:
Kwai Tsing	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
North	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Sai Kung	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Sha Tin	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Tai Po	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Tsuen Wan	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Tuen Mun	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:
Yuen Long	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:	Date: Venue: Details:

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (LegCo internal reference no.: 479)

Reply:

In the past two years, SLW visited a total of 16 District Councils where he took a closer look at social welfare services and met with District Council members to exchange views on labour and welfare issues as well as matters of local concern. Details are as follows:-

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>
Central and Western	2 November 2018
Eastern	22 March 2019
Southern	17 April 2018
Kowloon City	22 June 2018
Kwun Tong	15 December 2017
Sham Shui Po	4 January 2019
Yau Tsim Mong	18 May 2018
Wong Tai Sin	10 April 2018

Kwai Tsing	13 November 2018
North	27 July 2018
Sai Kung	13 September 2018
Sha Tin	26 February 2019
Tai Po	5 June 2018
Tsuen Wan	3 November 2017
Tuen Mun	28 August 2018
Yuen Long	31 July 2017

2. In addition, SLW participated in numerous activities organised by the Government and various organisations from time to time. We have not compiled a breakdown of the figures by district and organiser.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0359

(Question Serial No. 4424)

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 Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities, please inform this Committee whether the Government will lower the eligible age to 60.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 77)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

To date, the total number of eligible beneficiaries under the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities (the Scheme) is around 1.44 million, with about 1.27 million elderly people aged 65 or above^(Note 1) and about 170 000 eligible persons with disabilities^(Note 2). 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 commitments to the Scheme will also increase annually. At present, the Government directly reimburses the public transport operators for the audited revenue forgone on an accountable and reimbursement basis. In 2016-17 and 2017-18, the Government's reimbursements to the participating public transport operators for the revenue forgone under the Scheme amounted to \$0.99 billion and \$1.09 billion respectively. The revised estimate for such expenditure in 2018-19 is \$1.21 billion. The estimated expenditure for 2019-20 will increase to about \$1.45 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 for a drastic revision of the arrangements of the Scheme.

The Government has started a review on the Scheme and commissioned a consultant in August 2018 to help the review work. The consultant's review report is expected to be completed by the end of 2019.

^(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 the Disability Allowance in the same age group.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4425)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

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 \$31 billion in 2016-17, \$32.3 billion in 2017-18 and \$33.9 billion in 2018-19. It is estimated that the relevant expenditure will continue to rise to \$36.9 billion in 2019-20. 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)0361

(Question Serial No. 4457)

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:

Please inform this Committee of:

1. the title, responsible organisation, duration, grants approved and district covered by the various projects under the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund; and
2. the details, expenditure, staffing establishment and duration of the community support programme for residents of new public rental housing estates.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 88)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) Details concerning the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) projects, including the names of grantees, project names and periods, grants approved and districts covered, are available at the website below:
<https://www.ciif.gov.hk/en/social-capital-development-projects/approved-project-list.html>.
- (2) The Labour and Welfare Bureau will provide funding through the CIIF and plan in a proactive manner to fund community network building projects, with the aim of regularising the community support programmes for new public rental housing estates (PRHs), so as to assist the integration of new residents and families into the community as soon as possible. Under the new initiative, the number of the community support programmes for new PRHs will be subject to district needs and the number of new PRH households. There is no pre-set level of maximum funding for each project. The duration of funding for the projects will be "N+36 months", in which "N" denotes the time required for resident-intake of the new PRHs concerned, and "36 months" represents the maximum duration of approval. The expenditures involved in the implementation of the above new initiative will be borne by the CIIF. Application details concerning the community support programmes for new PRHs will be announced later.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0362

(Question Serial No. 4461)

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 policy on guide dogs, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. the amount of expenditure involved for promoting the policy on guide dogs in the past 3 years; and
2. the Government's plan for promoting the policy on guide dogs, and will the Government consider making legislative amendments to allow under-training guide dogs to enter areas of restaurants, and strengthen publicity on the guide dog policy?

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 92)

Reply:

At present, guide dog services provided by non-profit-making organisations in Hong Kong are mainly operated on a self-financing basis. In 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, 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 3 financial years were \$345,480, \$180,000 and \$154,060 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.

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 to remind operators and front-line staff of restaurants and public transport services through various channels 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)0363

(Question Serial No. 7246)

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 use of social networks, please advise this Committee on:

1. the expenditure and staff establishment involved for publicity efforts made via social networks by the Labour and Welfare Bureau in the past 3 years; and
2. the criteria adopted by the Labour and Welfare Bureau in assessing the effectiveness of these publicity efforts and the appropriateness of the use of the funds concerned.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 91)

Reply:

1. The expenditures on publicity efforts made via various social networks by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at 28 February 2019) were around \$460,000, \$340,000 and \$100,000 respectively, excluding the expenditures which cannot be separated from the total sums of contract fees. The manpower required for the LWB's publicity projects on social networks was absorbed by the existing provision.
2. LWB evaluated the effectiveness of various publicity channels with reference to the publicity data collected via social networks (such as the number of visitors) of the projects concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0364

(Question Serial No. 3413)

Head: (141) 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 continuous follow-up on the implementation of the recommendations of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, please advise the following:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved;
- b) the latest timetable.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 86)

Reply:

The Elderly Services Programme Plan (the ESPP) has put forward 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 bureaux and departments, according to their policy purview. The LWB will also be responsible for the overall co-ordination, and will monitor the progress of the follow-up of the ESPP. 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 ESPP, 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)0365

(Question Serial No. 4632)

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 provide information on:

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

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 117)

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 the rehabilitation services abreast with the times, the Government has asked the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee (RAC) to commence work in formulating 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 of Recommendations and Consensus Building. Having

completed the first stage of work and prepared the relevant report, the RAC is conducting the second stage consultation exercise. Depending on the progress of the remaining work and the actual circumstances, the RAC aims to submit a report on the new RPP to the Government by end 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3650)

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:

1) Will the Bureau please provide the date, purpose and mode of establishment of the following funds; and the balance, government injection amount, investment or other income and total expenditure of the funds in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18? If there are other funds within the purview of the Bureau not being listed below, please also provide information as per the items above.

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. Social Work Training Fund
9. Child Development Fund
10. Community Investment and Inclusion Fund
11. Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged
12. Social Welfare Development Fund
13. Continuing Education Fund

2) Regarding the funds overseen by the Bureau, how will the Government assess and monitor various subsidies? Are there any indicators for reviewing the effectiveness of the funds? If yes, what is the latest situation? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)

Reply:

1) For information on funds which are administered by the Labour and Welfare Bureau or government departments under its purview and have received government injection, please refer to Annex 1.

- 2) For information on the current assessment and monitoring of the subsidies disbursed under the above funds, please refer to Annex 2.

A. Funds outside the Accounts of the Government

1. Elder Academy Development Foundation

Year of establishment: 2009

Purpose of establishment: To support the sustainable development of the Elder Academy Scheme.

Mode of establishment: Established under the Director of Social Welfare Incorporation Ordinance (Cap 1096).

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	0	0
Investment or other income	2	2	4
Total expenditure	6	9	5
Balance	51	44	43

2. Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped

Year of establishment: 1988

Purpose of establishment: To improve the welfare, education and training of persons with intellectual disability in Hong Kong and to promote their employment prospects.

Mode of establishment: Established under the Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped Ordinance (Cap 399).

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	0	0
Investment or other income	0.11	17	29
Total expenditure	17	10	12
Balance	200	207	224

3. Emergency Relief Fund

Year of establishment: 1962

Purpose of establishment: To provide financial assistance for persons who are in need of urgent relief as a result of fire, flooding, tempest, landslide, typhoon or other natural disasters. Apart from the Social Welfare Department, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, the Marine Department and the Lands Department are also the operating departments of the Fund.

Mode of establishment: Established under the Emergency Relief Fund Ordinance (Cap 1103).

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	10	5	5
Investment or other income	1	2	2
Total expenditure	11	9	15
Balance	96	94	86

4. Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Fund

Year of establishment: 1979

Purpose of establishment: To provide speedy financial assistance to road traffic accident victims (or their surviving dependants in cases of death).

Mode of establishment: Established under the Traffic Accident Victims (Assistance Fund) Ordinance (Cap 229).

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	37	45	47
Investment or other income	244	264	367
Total expenditure	270	284	262
Balance	1,357	1,381	1,533

5. Hong Kong Paralympians Fund

Year of establishment: 2001

Purpose of establishment: To foster the development of sports for persons with disabilities and to support athletes with disabilities in their pursuit of sporting excellence in international events by providing financial assistance to them in all stages of their sporting career.

Mode of establishment: The Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved an amount of \$50 million for the setting up of the Fund under the Director of Social Welfare Incorporation Ordinance (Cap 1096) in 2001.

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	0	0
Investment or other income	8	8	14
Total expenditure	9	9	6
Balance	230	228	237

6. Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

Year of establishment: 2003

Purpose of establishment: To provide, on compassionate grounds, special ex-gratia assistance to those dependent family members of the deceased Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) patients, some recovered SARS patients as well as

some “suspected” SARS patients treated with steroids (“suspected” SARS patients treated with steroids refer to those who were clinically diagnosed as having SARS on admission and treated with steroids as medication for SARS, but turned out subsequently not to have SARS) suffering from longer term effects, attributable to the effects of steroids received.

Mode of establishment: The Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved an amount of \$150 million for the setting up of the Fund under the Director of Social Welfare Incorporation Ordinance (Cap 1096) in 2003.

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0	0
Total expenditure	9	9	9
Balance	31	22	13

7. Pneumoconiosis Ex Gratia Fund

Year of establishment: 1993

Purpose of establishment: To provide ex-gratia payments to persons who were diagnosed before 1981 as suffering from pneumoconiosis.

Mode of establishment: Established by the Government out of general revenue.

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	0	10
Investment or other income	0	0	0
Total expenditure	8	7	6
Balance	26	19	23

8. Social Work Training Fund

Year of establishment: 1961

Purpose of establishment: To apply the income of the Fund in accordance with Section 4 of the Social Work Training Fund Ordinance (Cap 1100) in providing sponsorship for the training of social workers.

Mode of establishment: Established under the Social Work Training Fund Ordinance (Cap 1100).

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Government injection	0	5 ¹	0
Investment or other income	1	1	2
Total expenditure	2	1	1
Balance	13	18	20

B. Funds under the Accounts of the Government

9. Child Development Fund

Year of establishment: 2008

Purpose of establishment: To promote the longer-term development of children aged between 10 and 16 or studying Primary Four to Secondary Four from a disadvantaged background and encourage them to develop an asset-building habit, with a view to alleviating inter-generational poverty.

Mode of establishment: Established by the Government with funding approved by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council.

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased	300	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0	0
Total expenditure	50	43	66
Balance of approved commitment	426	383	317

10. Community Investment and Inclusion Fund

Year of establishment: 2002

Purpose of establishment: To promote reciprocity between the public and different sectors, and build cross-sectoral collaborative platforms through implementing diversified social capital development projects in the community, with a view to developing the social capital of mutual trust, social support networks, spirit of co-operation and social cohesion in the community, and enhancing mutual support among individuals, families and organisations, so that the community can grow from strength to strength.

Mode of establishment: Established by the Government with funding approved by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council.

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased ²	0	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0	0
Total expenditure	28	30	48
Balance of approved commitment	232	202	154

11. Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged

Year of establishment: 2005

Purpose of establishment: To promote tripartite partnership among the welfare sector, the business community and the Government to help the disadvantaged.

Mode of establishment: Creation of a commitment approved by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council.

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased	400	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0	0
Total expenditure	47	53	58
Balance of approved commitment	466	413	355

12. Social Welfare Development Fund

Year of establishment: 2010

Purpose of establishment: To provide grants to non-governmental organisations for conducting staff training, system upgrade and service studies.

Mode of establishment: Established with funding from the Lotteries Fund (with a total pre-set commitment of \$1 billion to be disbursed in 3 phases, i.e. \$330 million in 2009-10, \$330 million in 2012-13 and \$340 million in 2015-16).

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased	340	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0	0
Total expenditure	79	47	122
Balance of approved commitment	498	452	330

13. Continuing Education Fund

Year of establishment: 2002

Purpose of establishment: To encourage local workforce to pursue continuing education by providing them with subsidies for continuing education and training, with a view to facilitating Hong Kong's transition to a knowledge-based economy and adaptation to an increasingly globalised economy.

Mode of establishment: Creation of a commitment approved by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council.

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Commitment increased	0	0	0
Investment or other income	0	0	0

	Amount (\$m)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total expenditure	168	163	148
Balance of approved commitment	2,146	1,982	1,834

Notes:

- 1 The Social Work Training Fund received the first government injection in March 2017.
- 2 The Government obtained funding approval in 2017 for injecting \$300 million into the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund through the Lotteries Fund.

Fund	Mechanism for assessing and monitoring the granting and use of subsidies and relevant information
1. Elder Academy Development Foundation (EADF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Committee on the Elder Academy Development Foundation and its sub-committees assess and monitor the operation of the EADF. ● Financial statements of the EADF will be submitted to the Legislative Council in accordance with the Director of Social Welfare Incorporation Ordinance. ● Applicant organisations granted with the funding are required to submit a report upon completion of their programmes.
2. Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped (QEFMH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Council of the Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped assesses and monitors the situation of grants and reviews their effectiveness. ● The annual report of the QEFMH, including the Report of the Director of Audit, will be tabled at the Legislative Council.
3. Emergency Relief Fund (ERF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Emergency Relief Fund Committee advises the Trustee on matters relating to the administration of the ERF. ● The annual report of the ERF, including the Report of the Director of Audit, will be tabled at the Legislative Council.
4. Traffic Accident Victims Assistance (TAVA) Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Advisory Committee advises the Director of Social Welfare on all matters related to the administration of the TAVA Scheme and the TAVA Fund. ● The annual report of the TAVA Fund, including the Report of the Director of Audit, will be tabled at the Legislative Council.
5. Hong Kong Paralympians Fund (HKPF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sports organisations receiving the grants are required to submit progress reports, final reports and audited reports as required. The Secretariat of the HKPF will brief the Management Committee and the Grants Sub-committee on the progress annually. ● Sports organisations receiving the grants are required to set out the targets of their programmes in their applications and report their progress (e.g. whether such targets have been achieved) regularly.
6. Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Trust Fund is governed by the Director of Social Welfare Incorporation Ordinance. ● Applications for the Trust Fund are vetted by the Committee on Trust Fund for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome.
7. Pneumoconiosis Ex Gratia Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board is required to hold the moneys of the Fund in a separate account, and submit reports on the financial position and income and expenditure details of the Fund to the Secretary for Labour and Welfare according to schedule. The annual financial statements shall be audited by the Audit Commission.

Fund	Mechanism for assessing and monitoring the granting and use of subsidies and relevant information
8. Social Work Training Fund (SWTF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Social Work Training Fund Committee advises the Trustee on matters relating to the management of the SWTF. ● The annual report of the SWTF, including the Report of the Director of Audit, will be tabled at the Legislative Council.
9. Child Development Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Non-governmental organisations/schools operating the projects are required to submit the relevant statistical returns, project progress reports, financial reports and auditor's reports on a regular basis and as required by the Government. ● During the project period, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) conducts announced and unannounced visits to monitor the service level.
10. Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Grantees are required to submit the income and expenditure accounts, progress performance and evaluation reports, and audited reports for their projects on a regular basis. ● During the project period, the CIIF Secretariat and CIIF Committee conduct at least one on-site visit to better understand the implementation of the funded projects.
11. Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged (PFD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Service outputs and service outcome indicators are set out in all the project applications for the PFD. Based on these indicators, the SWD monitors the implementation of the approved projects by conducting on-site visits and reviewing the progress reports/final evaluation reports and the audited interim/final financial reports of the projects.
12. Social Welfare Development Fund (SWDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Grantees are required to submit audited financial statements and annual progress reports on a yearly basis to facilitate the SWD's monitoring of the use of grants. ● In order to strengthen the monitoring of the SWDF, from 2016-17 onwards, the SWD selects grantees on a random basis every year for conducting visits and on-site assessments to verify the implementation of the selected projects.
13. Continuing Education Fund (CEF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consultant is engaged to conduct review and user survey on the operation of CEF. ● Performance indicators include situations of claims for subsidy, and views collected from consultancy review and user survey. A series of enhancement measures were implemented on 1 April 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0367

(Question Serial No. 4024)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 that the Bureau will promote the gender mainstreaming concept. What are the specific measures?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (LegCo internal reference no.: 188)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau will continue to implement gender mainstreaming in major government policies and initiatives (e.g. providing training for government staff to enhance their understanding of the gender mainstreaming concept) and collaborate with the Women's Commission to publicise and promote gender mainstreaming and gender awareness in various sectors of society through different forms and channels.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0368****(Question Serial No. 5042)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 106)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- The information on full-time employees in the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), the Labour Department (LD) and the 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 (\$)
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
2016-17 (as at 31 March	LWB	149	298,115	12,120
	LD	2 487	238,750	8,900

Year	Policy bureau/ department	Number of staff	Maximum monthly salary (\$)	Minimum monthly salary (\$)
2017)	SWD	5 829	238,750	10,590
2017-18 (as at 31 March 2018)	LWB	143	333,900	12,480
	LD	2 462	243,250	9,500
	SWD	5 967	250,450	11,085
2018-19 (as at 28 February 2019)	LWB	147	340,250	13,045
	LD	2 534	253,150	9,500
	SWD	6 148	260,600	11,410

- 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 (\$)
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 31 March 2018)	LWB	5	333,900	28,865	142,600	163,860
	LD	35	50,900	12,475	14,135	19,263
	SWD	52	116,060	11,085	19,565	28,989
2018-19 (as at 28 February 2019)	LWB	1	35,165	35,165	35,165	35,165
	LD	56	120,495	13,040	16,903	25,190
	SWD	72	129,325	11,410	20,270	31,723

- 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 (\$)
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
2017-18 (as at 31 March	LWB	5	0	164,500	13,270	28,865	50,741
	LD	70	0	101,070	13,860	28,865	41,505

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 (\$)
2018)	SWD	147	5	101,070	11,450	31,855	38,767
2018-19 (as at 28 February 2019)	LWB	3	0	171,200	14,780	20,270	68,750
	LD	68	0	105,175	14,780	30,925	44,435
	SWD	143	2	105,175	13,040	33,290	41,252

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0369

(Question Serial No. 5046)

Head: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses
Programme: (2) Social Welfare
Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms CHANG King-yiu)
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Chief Executive announced in the 2018 Policy Address that the Government would regularise the community support programmes for new public rental housing (PRH) estates through the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF). To ensure the availability of adequate and appropriate services to assist the residents in establishing support networks at the resident-intake of new PRH estates, the Government would plan for the community network building projects in a proactive manner and provide funding through the CIIF, so as to facilitate the integration of new residents and families into the community as soon as possible.

In this connection, please advise on the amount of the CIIF earmarked for the community support programmes for new PRH estates and the details of expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 128)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau will provide funding through the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) and plan in a proactive manner to fund community network building projects, with the aim of regularising the community support programmes for new public rental housing estates (PRHs), so as to assist the integration of new residents and families into the community as soon as possible. Under the new initiative, the number of the community support programmes for new PRHs will be subject to district needs and the number of new PRH households. There is no pre-set level of maximum funding for each project. The duration of funding for the projects will be "N+36 months", in which "N" denotes the time required for resident-intake of the new PRHs concerned, and "36 months" represents the maximum duration of approval. The expenditures involved in the implementation of the above new initiative will be borne by the CIIF. Application details concerning the community support programmes for new PRHs will be announced later.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0370

(Question Serial No. 5440)

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:

1. Among the projects implemented under the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) between 2014 and 2018, please advise on the number of those mainly targeted at serving new public housing estates, the sources of funding and titles of these projects.
2. Among the projects implemented under the CIIF between 2014 and 2018, please advise on the number of those for supporting carers, the sources of funding and titles of these projects.
3. Among the projects implemented under the CIIF between 2014 and 2018, please advise on the number of those for supporting tenants of subdivided units, the sources of funding and titles of these projects.
4. Please advise on the deployment of manpower and amount of subsidy involved each year between 2014 and 2018 for Community Centres and Neighbourhood Level Community Development Projects.
5. Please advise on the deployment of manpower and amount of subsidy involved each year between 2014 and 2018 for Refuge Centres for Women, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, crisis hotlines and educational services.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 185)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1 to 3 Between 2014 and 2018, the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) approved 29 projects with new public rental housing estates as major service areas and 26 projects with carers as their target group. Names of these projects are set out in the Annex. During the above period, there was no CIIF-funded project with tenants of subdivided units as target group.

4 & 5

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) have the flexibility to deploy the subventions in arranging suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs, as well as achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements.

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the Social Welfare Department (SWD)'s annual expenditure (in \$ million) on Community Centres and Neighbourhood Level Community Development Projects, as well as the Refuge Centres for Women and the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre subvented by the SWD, is tabulated as follows:

Item \ Year	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)
Community Centres and Neighbourhood Level Community Development Projects (Note)	172.6	177.9	185.1	189.3	197.1
Refuge Centres for Women	29.5	30.8	32.9	36.3	37.5
Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.7	14.2

The SWD does not have a breakdown of funding for the crisis hotlines and educational services operated by NGOs.

Note: Given that the Home Affairs Bureau (HAB) is responsible for the policy on community development, the funding for Community Centres and Neighbourhood Level Community Development Projects is transferred from the HAB to the SWD.

**Names of the CIIF-funded projects with new public rental housing estates
as major service areas between 2014 and 2018**

1	Heart to Heart Healthy Community Project
2	“C” Partners – Community networking project
3	“Home Sweet Home” Care & Support in the Community
4	“Life Gets Started” Caring Community Project
5	“New Estate with New Relationship” Cheung Lung Wai Community Neighborhoods Network Project
6	Building Community’s Power in Ngau Tau Kok
7	T • C • R
8	Make A Difference: Building a Sustainable Cross-sectoral Carers’ Support Network (Phase 2)*
9	Better SHA Teen Café (CAre For Emotional Health)*
10	At Home With Love*
11	A New Page in Life: To Develop a Sustainable Mutual Help Network for New Arrival Women and Single Mothers
12	“Blessing Hung Fuk Estate” Family Support & Community Partnership Project
13	Good Neighbors Network at Lei Yue Mun Estate
14	Neighbour of Well-being (New) So Uk 330
15	Mutual-help Supportive Network for Families in New Estate
16	“On Tat Neighbour Networking” Project
17	So Uk Estate Social Capital Development Project
18	Healthy Community in Anderson
19	Shui Chuen O – Networks Build Community
20	“On-tat Buddy & Beyond” Community Networking Project
21	“Active Aging” Community Empowerment Project
22	Love Sharing @ Tung Chung
23	On Tai Buddies
24	Together we build Sharing and Caring Community Project
25	“Seek The Wing” Project
26	SELF Life Choice Project
27	Community Health Academy for Elderly
28	Aging with Energy & Health in Community
29	Shek Mun OCAMP

* These projects are those with new public rental housing estates as major service areas and with carers as their target group.

**Names of the CIIF-funded projects with carers as their target group
between 2014 and 2018**

1	Carer's Community Building Project in the North District
2	SMARTCare Movement – Building Social Capitals for Supporting Carers of Chronic Patients
3	Happy Home Healthy Life
4	Home Sweet Home
5	“Rainbow Life” Community Care Action
6	“Teens’ Companions”
7	Walk with Neighbourhood - Carer Support Scheme at Un Chau Estate
8	“Love your Neighbor and Community”: Carers Companion Project
9	Family Networks at Community
10	Make A Difference: Building a Sustainable Cross-sectoral Carers’ Support Network
11	“SMARTCare Movement – Caring Community for Carers”
12	“Care Agent”: Community Support Network
13	Heart Connection
14	At Home With Love*
15	Better SHA Teen Café (CAre For Emotional Health)*
16	On Call 24 – Multi-disciplinary Community Health Promotion Scheme
17	Family Networks at Community (Phase 2)
18	Make A Difference: Building a Sustainable Cross-sectoral Carers’ Support Network (Phase 2)*
19	Dementia-Friendly Community
20	Community Health Academy
21	ABCD – Fu Shin Community Asset Networks for Ageing in Place
22	“Flyway Network”: Active Aging Project for Elderly
23	Community Net at Oi Man & Happy Ageing for Elderly
24	FitMind @ Tsing Yi
25	“Ageing-In-Place” Carers Network
26	Dementia-Friendly Community in Southern District

* These projects are those with new public rental housing estates as major service areas and with carers as their target group.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0371

(Question Serial No. 5964)

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 Labour and Welfare Bureau formulates and co-ordinates policies and programmes to facilitate the incorporation of women's needs and perspectives into the process of policy making where appropriate. Will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) Has the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist been applied to reviewing the whole budget?
- 2) Has the Government taken any specific initiatives to incorporate gender mainstreaming and women's perspectives into the budget this year?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 258)

Reply:

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. 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. The WoC was also invited to attend a consultation session for the 2019-20 Budget to offer its views on it.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0372

(Question Serial No. 5824)

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 Elderly Commission (EC),

- (1) In what ways will the Government facilitate participation of the public and non-governmental organisations in the work of the EC? What strategies and incentives will be adopted to enhance their participation? What is the expenditure involved?
- (2) What is the expenditure of the EC in 2018-19 and 2019-20?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 561)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) & (2): The Elderly Commission (EC) is mainly tasked to advise the Government on the formulation of a comprehensive policy for the elderly. EC members are non-remunerated. Secretariat support is provided by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB).

To promote the message of active ageing, EC and LWB launched the Elder Academy Scheme (EA Scheme) in early 2007. School sponsoring bodies and organisations providing elderly services are encouraged to establish elder academies in primary and secondary schools, thereby enabling elderly persons to pursue a healthy and active retirement through lifelong learning. The EA Scheme was subsequently extended to post-secondary institutions, so that elderly persons may pursue academic studies. At present, about 140 elder academies have been set up in primary schools, secondary schools and post-secondary institutions, providing more than 10 000 learning places every year. In 2018-19, the funding expenses of the Elder Academy Development Foundation were about \$8.84 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5825)

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 Community Investment and Inclusion Fund, please advise this Committee of the following:

- (a) the number of applications received, the number of applications and the amount of provisions approved so far, and the proportion of rejected applications (with reasons);
- (b) the number of applications received from social enterprises; the number of such applications and the amount of provisions approved so far, and the districts involved; and the ways by which the Administration supports the development of these social enterprises.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 562)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) was set up in 2002 to promote social capital development through encouraging mutual support in the neighbourhood, community participation and cross-sectoral collaboration models. As at mid-March 2019, the CIIF Committee received a total of 1 548 applications. Of the 28 batches of 1 489 applications processed, 394 (26.5%) were approved and 1 095 (73.5%) were rejected. The total funding amount approved was about \$562 million. The CIIF Committee is currently assessing another 59 applications under the 29th batch. When assessing applications, the CIIF Committee takes into account their effectiveness in promoting cross-sectoral collaboration and sustainable development of social capital. Projects involving one-off activities and those lacking long-lasting impact are usually not supported.
- (b) The Labour and Welfare Bureau has not collated the breakdown figures requested in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0374

(Question Serial No. 6081)

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 advise on the implementation of the recommendations in the Elderly Services Programme Plan.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 621)

Reply:

The Elderly Services Programme Plan (the ESPP) has put forward 4 strategic directions, and 20 short-term and medium to long-term recommendations on the future development of elderly care services. 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. Follow-up actions will be taken by the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB), the Social Welfare Department and other relevant bureaux and departments, according to their policy purview. The LWB will also be responsible for overall co-ordination, and will monitor the progress of the follow-up of the ESPP.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0375

(Question Serial No. 6082)

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:

Please advise how the community support programme for residents of new public rental housing estates will be regularised through the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 622)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau will plan for the community network building projects in a proactive manner and provide funding through the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund, with the aim of regularising the community support programmes for new public rental housing estates (PRHs), so as to assist the integration of new residents and families into the community as soon as possible. Under the new initiative, the number of the community support programmes for new PRHs will be subject to district needs and the number of new PRH households. There is no pre-set level of maximum funding for each project. The duration of funding for the project will be "N+36 months", in which "N" denotes the time required for resident-intake of the new PRHs concerned, and "36 months" represents the maximum duration of approval. Application details concerning the community support programmes for new PRHs will be announced later.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0376

(Question Serial No. 6092)

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. In 2019-20, which local women's groups and service providers will the Administration conduct meetings and exchanges with? Will the Administration adopt their opinions?
2. In 2019-20, which relevant international fora will the Administration participate in?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 632)

Reply:

To enhance mutual understanding and foster a closer partnership, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and the Women's Commission (WoC) regularly meet with local women's groups and relevant non-governmental organisations to exchange views on issues of concern to women. In 2019-20, the LWB and the WoC will continue their work in this area. The relevant plans and details are being prepared.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0377

(Question Serial No. 6093)

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 types of new services will be promoted by the Government in 2019-20? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 633)

Reply:

Regarding women's interests, the Labour and Welfare Bureau's estimate for 2019-20 is \$36.7 million. It includes increased provision to the Women's Commission for enhancing the implementation of the Funding Scheme for Women's Development and undertaking surveys and research studies on women's issues, as well as increased provision for departmental expenses and personal emoluments for supporting women's development.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0378

(Question Serial No. 6094)

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 are the ways for the Government to enhance women's participation in advisory and statutory bodies? What are the strategies for the Government to provide more incentives for women's participation in such organisations? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 634)

Reply:

The Government makes appointments to advisory and statutory bodies (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 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 administered by the Home Affairs Bureau. The expenditure involved will be absorbed by the B/Ds and is not separately accounted for.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0379****(Question Serial No. 6096)**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:

What initiatives will be taken forward by the Women's Commission in 2019-20 to promote the interests and well-being of women? What resources will be involved? What kind of support does the Women's Commission plan to provide for the women in need in 2019-20? What are the ways to empower women? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 636)Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been working closely with the Women's Commission (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 2019-20 is \$36.7 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 2019-20 (\$'000)
Implementing the Capacity Building Mileage Programme	9,700
Implementing the Funding Scheme for Women's Development	4,000
Carrying out public education and publicity activities	800
Strengthening liaison and exchanges with women's groups in Hong Kong and other regions	400
Salaries, allowances and other personnel related expenses	16,900
Others	4,900
Total	36,700

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6098)

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 Community Investment and Inclusion Fund, please advise this Committee of the following:

- (a) the number of applications received, the number of applications and the amount of provisions approved so far, and the proportion of rejected applications (with reasons);
- (b) the number of applications received from social enterprises; the number of such applications and the amount of provisions approved so far, and the districts involved; and the ways by which the Administration supports the development of these social enterprises.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 638)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) was set up in 2002 to promote social capital development through encouraging mutual support in the neighbourhood, community participation and cross-sectoral collaboration models. As at mid-March 2019, the CIIF Committee received a total of 1 548 applications. Of the 28 batches of 1 489 applications processed, 394 (26.5%) were approved and 1 095 (73.5%) were rejected. The total funding amount approved was about \$562 million. The CIIF Committee is currently assessing another 59 applications under the 29th batch. When assessing applications, the CIIF Committee takes into account their effectiveness in promoting cross-sectoral collaboration and sustainable development of social capital. Projects involving one-off activities and those lacking long-lasting impact are usually not supported.
- (b) The Labour and Welfare Bureau has not collated the breakdown figures requested in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0381

(Question Serial No. 4133)

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:

Does the Government have any specific measures to help women in seeking employment, especially those homemakers with young children who intend to rejoin the labour force? The Government has mentioned that a consultancy study would be commissioned to advise on strategies for the long-term development of child care services with a view to providing services that would meet the needs of the families in Hong Kong. What is the progress of such work?

Asked by: Hon WAN Siu-kin, Andrew (LegCo internal reference no.: 49)

Reply:

To assist parents who cannot take care of their young children because of work or other reasons, the Social Welfare Department has all along subsidised non-governmental organisations to provide a variety of child care services, including standalone child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens, the occasional child care service, the extended hours service and the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP), to meet the different needs of the parents and their young children. The extended hours service is provided in response to parents' need for longer hours of CCC service.

For the long-term development of child care services, the Government commissioned The University of Hong Kong in December 2016 to conduct the Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services which has been completed. The Government has made reference to the consultant team's final report, and proposed a series of measures to strengthen the planning and long-term development of child care services. Major follow-up measures include:

- (a) To enhance the long-term planning of child care services, the Government will, by reference to the recommendations in the consultancy report, formulate the planning ratio for the provision of aided CCC places on the basis of the population size, which will be included in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines in 2019-20. It is expected that suitable venues in housing development projects will be reserved for the operation of CCCs to further meet the service demand of new communities.

- (b) In the 2019/20 school year, the existing manning ratios for qualified child care workers serving in day and residential CCCs will be enhanced, and the level of subsidy for CCC service will be increased to alleviate parents' financial burden in paying service fees.
- (c) In 2019-20, the service quality of the NSCCP will be enhanced by increasing the number of professional and supporting staff and strengthening the training for home-based child carers. The Government will also re-engineer in phases the existing Mutual Help Child Care Centres and enhance manpower support by additional social workers and supporting staff, as well as consider to convert these centres to provide after-school care services for pre-school children so as to further meet the child care needs in the community.

On the support for women's employment, Employees Retraining Board (ERB) provides more than 700 training courses to eligible employees aged 15 or above with educational attainment at sub-degree level or below. Women meeting the admission requirements may enrol in suitable training courses according to their career aspirations and training needs. ERB provides a 3 to 6 months' placement follow-up service for trainees who have completed the placement-tied courses. Other measures to help women in joining the employment market include "Modular Certificates Accumulation Scheme", "First-Hire-Then-Train" Scheme and "Tailor-made Training Courses (Part-timers)" which assist various social groups such as women to make flexible study arrangements and cater for their family roles. ERB administers the "Smart Living", "Smart Baby Care" and "Smart Starter" Schemes to provide free job matching and referral services for graduates of relevant courses, trainees with new arrival status and mature persons (mostly women).

The Labour Department (LD) provides comprehensive and free employment services for job seekers (including women). All job centres provide personalised employment advisory service. Job seekers in need (including women who intend to rejoin the labour market) may meet employment officers to obtain information on the employment market and job search advice. In view that some women cannot work full-time due to family commitments or other reasons, LD has set up a dedicated webpage on part-time vacancies under the Interactive Employment Service website to facilitate their search for suitable job vacancies. LD also organises district-based job fairs on part-time employment at job centres. Besides, LD's Employment Programme for the Elderly and Middle-aged covers full-time and part-time jobs. Employers engaging job seekers aged 40 or above (including women) in part-time jobs and provide them with on-the-job training under the Programme are offered on-the-job training allowance.

Meanwhile, LD will continue its promotional efforts in encouraging employers to provide job seekers (including women) with part-time vacancies which are more flexible in work hours and related arrangements. Through various channels and a range of promotional activities, LD will also continue to widely promote family-friendly employment practices to the public and encourage employers to support employees (including women) in fulfilling work and family commitments by making appropriate work arrangements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0382****(Question Serial No. 4131)**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 Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP), will the Government advise on the following:

1. What is the actual number of participants in the IDSP annually and what are the details of the support services provided and the annual expenditure involved since the launch of the IDSP?
2. What are the outcome standards for and the current situation of implementation of the IDSP?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 77)Reply:

Hospitals of the Hospital Authority (HA) participating in the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP) have set up Discharge Planning Teams (DPTs) comprising doctors, nurses, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, etc., to formulate personalised discharge plans for patients before they leave the hospitals. Each DPT also partners with a Home Support Team (HST) operated by a non-governmental organisation (NGO) commissioned by HA mainly comprising social workers and care workers. DPTs, in collaboration with HSTs, provide post-discharge support for patients, such as referring needy patients to HA's geriatric day hospitals for nursing care and rehabilitation services, and providing transitional home support services through NGOs, etc. Training and support are also provided for carers of the patients so as to facilitate their ageing-in-place.

In the past 5 years, about 33 000 persons participated in IDSP each year. The annual total expenditure is as follows:

Year	Total expenditure (\$million)
2014-15	171.6
2015-16	176.2
2016-17	182.7
2017-18	187.3
2018-19 (revised estimate)	192.4

HA had evaluated the effectiveness of IDSP based on the data collected during its trial run. The results showed that there was significant decrease in the number of Accident and Emergency (A&E) attendance and the number of admissions to hospital via A&E by patients participating in IDSP. There were also improvements in the measuring indicators of their functional capacity, ability in performing daily self-care activities and quality of life, such as the Barthel Index and the SF12: Physical Component and Mental Component Summary Scale. In view of the effectiveness of IDSP, the scheme was regularised since 2012 and implemented across the territory. HA has continued to collect users' opinions on HSTs through a questionnaire. The data collected showed that users and carers were satisfied with the services and training provided by HSTs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0383

(Question Serial No. 4132)

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 Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP), will the Government advise on the following:

1. What is the actual number of participants in the IDSP annually and what are the details of the support services provided and the annual expenditure involved since the launch of the IDSP?
2. How was the feedback from the service users?
3. What are the outcome standards for and the current situation of implementation of the IDSP? How did the Government come up with those outcome standards and what is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 80)

Reply:

Hospitals of the Hospital Authority (HA) participating in the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (IDSP) have set up Discharge Planning Teams (DPTs) comprising doctors, nurses, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, etc., to formulate personalised discharge plans for patients before they leave the hospitals. Each DPT also partners with a Home Support Team (HST) operated by a non-governmental organisation (NGO) commissioned by HA mainly comprising social workers and care workers. DPTs, in collaboration with HSTs, provide post-discharge support for patients, such as referring needy patients to HA's geriatric day hospitals for nursing care and rehabilitation services, and providing transitional home support services through NGOs, etc. Training and support are also provided for carers of the patients so as to facilitate their ageing-in-place.

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HA had evaluated the effectiveness of IDSP based on the data collected during its trial run. The results showed that there was significant decrease in the number of Accident and Emergency (A&E) attendance and the number of admissions to hospital via A&E by patients participating in IDSP. There were also improvements in the measuring indicators of their functional capacity, ability in performing daily self-care activities and quality of life, such as the Barthel Index and the SF12: Physical Component and Mental Component Summary Scale. The evaluation was conducted by HA and did not involve additional resources.

In view of the effectiveness of IDSP, the scheme was regularised since 2012 and implemented across the territory. HA has continued to collect users' opinions on HSTs through a questionnaire. The data collected showed that users and carers were satisfied with the services and training provided by HSTs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0384

(Question Serial No. 4939)

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:

Provision for 2019-20 is \$84.4 million higher than the estimate for 2018-19. The increased provision will be used for creating new posts and meeting cash flow requirement for non-recurrent items. Will the Government provide:

1. the scope of work, ranks and annual salaries of personnel for the 12 new posts; and
2. the non-recurrent items to be implemented, details of these items and the amount of provision involved?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 107)

Reply:

1. Details of the new posts (including scope of work, rank, annual salary and their respective numbers) are set out at Annex.
2. The non-recurrent items, including the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund and the Child Development Fund, involve an estimated expenditure of \$114.12 million in 2019-20.

Scope of work	Rank	Annual salary* (\$)	Number of posts
Supporting the Commission on Children	Administrative Officer Staff Grade C	2,179,800	1
	Administrative Officer	940,560	1
	Senior Executive Officer	1,073,520	1
	Executive Officer I	767,160	3
	Personal Secretary I	439,980	1
	Assistant Clerical Officer	274,380	1
Supporting rehabilitation affairs	Chief Executive Officer	1,445,940	1
	Executive Officer I [#]	767,160	2
Supporting the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities	Executive Officer II [#]	507,960	1

* Based on the notional annual mid-point salary value.

The 2 new civil service posts, including 1 Executive Officer I and 1 Executive Officer II, are to replace the existing non-civil service contract positions with long-term service needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3748)

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 are currently 5 Refuge Centres for Women (Refuge Centres) 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 numbers 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 the SWD handle and follow up on cases of domestic violence involving assistance seekers from the above groups?

Does the 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 83)

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 subvented by the SWD. The addresses of the centres mentioned above are kept confidential.

As people receiving refuge services do not need to disclose their sexual orientation, the 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. No transgender persons were admitted to Refuge Centres in the past 3 years. The number of transgender persons who were admitted to the MCISC in the past 3 years is set out as follows:

Year	2016	2017	2018
Number of persons	1	2	2

The 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 the 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 the services and support needed, 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 has allocated additional resources in 2018-19 to increase the manpower of FCPSUs for enhancing the child protection and family support services, including outreach service, counselling and group activities. Besides, the SWD will continue to provide funding 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. To enhance the support for victims of domestic violence, the SWD will provide additional manpower support for Refuge Centres, the MCISC and the Family Crisis Support Centre in 2019-20 to strengthen the support for families in need at night.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0386

(Question Serial No. 5213)

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:

Does the Social Welfare Department (SWD) have any guidelines for frontline staff dealing with people arriving in or departing from Hong Kong who have different sexual orientation and gender identity? Does the Department provide frontline staff with training on how to deal with sexual minorities? Please set out in table form the number of training activities for frontline staff in the past year, including the date, venue, number of participants, subject and expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 362)

Reply:

The service objective of the SWD is to assist all families and individuals in need and provide services appropriate to the needs of individual service users. In order to help frontline staff and social workers handle cases involving intimate relationships and vulnerable persons (including new arrivals, ethnic minorities and sexual minorities) in a more holistic manner, the SWD has, in consultation with relevant departments and organisations, drawn up different multi-disciplinary procedural guidelines. The aim is to promote the adoption of a suitable approach in the intervention process across different sectors so that appropriate support services can be provided for those in need.

The training courses provided by the SWD in 2018-19 for frontline staff on dealing with sexual minorities are set out in Annex.

**Training Courses on Topics relating to Sexual Minorities in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

Course title	Date and Venue	Headcount of participants <small>Note</small>	Course content	Expenditure involved
Training Course on Working with Youth over Sexual Orientation Issues	14 May 2018 Classroom, Staff Development and Training Section (SDTS), SWD	80	(1) Basic concepts about sexual orientation (2) Understanding of the developmental needs and difficulties faced by same sex attracted young people (3) Therapeutic framework for supporting young people to explore their sexual orientation and coping with the stresses associated with their sexual orientation (4) Therapeutic framework for counselling parents of such young people	No breakdown figures in departmental recurrent expenditure
Basic Training on Working with Transsexual and Transgender Persons Facing Life Challenges and Violence	30 November 2018 Classroom, SDTS, SWD	34	(1) Overview of the transsexual and transgender persons and their situations in Hong Kong (2) Life challenges, mental health issues and violence faced by transsexual and transgender persons (3) Sensitivity, practice wisdom and basic skills in working with transsexual and transgender persons	
Training Course on Working with Trans People	14 & 21 December 2018 Classroom, SDTS, SWD	32	(1) Understanding the concept of gender, gender expression and gender identity (2) Diversified manifestations of the trans population (3) Developmental trajectories to the formation of the trans identity (4) Societal prejudice and discrimination faced by the trans people (5) Common psychosocial stressors of the trans people (6) Experience sharing of working with the trans people and local services for them (7) Counselling for parents having children with gender non-conforming manifestations (8) Affirmative counselling for the trans people (9) Practical measures to ensure better quality of life of the trans people	

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0387

(Question Serial No. 5092)

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 persons waitlisted, 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 in every year).

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 153)

Reply:

The number of persons waitlisted, the average waiting time and the number of places of various residential rehabilitation services in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for various residential rehabilitation services

Type of Service	Number of persons waitlisted				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
HWH	652	690	721	602	601
LSCH	1 614	1 859	2 111	2 187	2 356
HMMH	1 784	1 961	2 172	2 305	2 422
HSMH	2 205	2 238	2 384	2 521	2 602
HSPH	565	619	649	660	667
C&A/SD	421	453	505	543	572
C&A/AB	131	121	147	143	147
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	94	76	88	70	39
SHOS	1 500	1 674	1 830	1 938	2 071

Table 2: Average waiting time for various residential rehabilitation services

Type of Service	Average waiting time (in month) ^[Note 1]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
HWH	7.6	7.2	7.2	6.9	Information not yet available ^[Note 2]
LSCH	31	22.9	48.2	32.6	
HMMH	39.0	102.7	137.7	123.3	
HSMH	96.5	126.0	93.3	178	
HSPH	27.6	20.4	114.3	168	
C&A/SD	47.8	52.7	59.2	60.4	
C&A/AB	9.0	6.6	10.6	10.6	
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	9.7	21.8	15.6	36.5	
SHOS	19.4	26.1	42.2	56.4	

[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.

[Note 2] The figures for 2018-19 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.

Table 3: Number of service places for various residential rehabilitation services

Type of Service	Number of service places				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
HWH	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 509
LSCH	1 587	1 587	1 587	1 587	1 587
HMMH	2 384	2 405	2 505	2 505	2 555
HSMH	3 561	3 611	3 611	3 611	3 641
HSPH	573	573	573	573	573
C&A/SD	991	991	991	991	991
C&A/AB	825	825	825	826	828
SGH(MMHC)/ISGH	64	64	64	80	112
SHOS	596	616	677	708	708

Legend

HWH - halfway house

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

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0388

(Question Serial No. 5099)

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 number of participants of On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities (OJT) in each of the past 5 years, with a breakdown by type of disabilities.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 160)

Reply:

The number of participants of OJT in each of the past 5 years, with a breakdown by type of disabilities, is set out in the Annex.

**Number of participants of OJT by type of disabilities
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Type of Disabilities	Number of participants of OJT				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
Autistic	3	3	5	2	4
Ex-mentally ill	270	286	263	250	192
Mentally handicapped	48	60	55	61	57
Physically handicapped	75	61	55	62	69
Hearing impaired	19	18	32	24	18
Visually impaired	4	3	3	2	6
Visceral disabled	12	8	10	6	4
Total	431	439	423	407	350

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5105)

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 \$3,187,093,000”. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the number, rank, annual salary 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 CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 166)

Reply:

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, 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 Fujian Scheme and the Higher OALA under the Social Security Allowance Scheme; processing applications for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance 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; continuously strengthening the monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and enhancing their service quality; establishing new funds to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units to try out and procure/rent technology products and to foster arts development for persons with disabilities; setting up district-based professional teams to provide outreach services for residents in private RCHEs and RCHDs; 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; strengthening care and support for elderly persons with dementia and their carers; enhancing community support services for children and families; promoting the

parental responsibility model and strengthening co-parenting support for divorced/separated parents and their children; enhancing child protection and family support services; supporting the implementation of programmes under the Community Care Fund; enhancing medical social services, including setting up a medical social service unit in the new Tin Shui Wai Hospital; supporting children with special needs and their families; setting up a special needs trust for managing the assets of deceased parents for the purpose of taking care of their children with intellectual disabilities; regularising the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services; strengthening manpower support for monitoring and handling Lotteries Fund projects; and supporting the implementation of works projects relating to welfare facilities, etc.

The deleted posts were mainly in the Social Security Officer, Social Security Assistant, Analyst/Programmer, 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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Net increase in the number of posts	133	57	85	108	282
Annual salary value involved in the net increase of posts (\$ million) ^[Note]	56.4	23.0	45.4	46.5	177.1

^[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)0390****(Question Serial No. 5106)**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 CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 167)Reply:

Year	Total LSG subvention (\$ million)	Funding allocated to organisations receiving LSG arising from civil service pay adjustment (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	10,903	466
2015-16 (Actual)	11,845	480
2016-17 (Actual)	12,530	520
2017-18 (Actual)	13,057	337
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	14,606	558

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0391

(Question Serial No. 5482)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many surprise inspections on private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) were conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 227)

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:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of surprise inspections	1 097	1 019	673

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0392

(Question Serial No. 5483)

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 number of children on the waiting list, the waiting time and the number of service 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 CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 228)

Reply:

The number of children on the waiting list for SCCC, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.

The average waiting time for SCCC, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

The number of service places of SCCC, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of children on the waiting list for SCCCs, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years

Service type	Number of children on the waiting list				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
SCCC	1 437	1 690	1 790	2 007	1 472 ^[Note]
IP	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 855	821 ^[Note]
EETC	3 853	4 455	5 217	5 533	2 849 ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETC or On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

Table 2: Average waiting time for SCCCs, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years

Service type	Average waiting time (in months)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
SCCC	17.3	18.8	18.2	19.6	Information not yet available ^[Note]
IP	13.0	12.3	13.5	13.1	Information not yet available ^[Note]
EETC	19.6	17.9	16.8	16.2	Information not yet available ^[Note]

^[Note] The figures for 2018-19 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

Table 3: Number of service places of SCCCs, IPs and EETCs in the past 5 years

Service type	Number of service places				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
SCCC	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834	1 888
IP	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980	1 980
EETC	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 454	3 454

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0393

(Question Serial No. 5484)

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 persons waitlisted, the average 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 of each year)?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 229)

Reply:

The number of persons waitlisted, the average waiting time and the number of service places for DACs, SWs and IVTCs in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for DACs, SWs and IVTCs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of Service	Number of persons waitlisted				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
DACs	1 289	1 209	1 292	1 381	1 429
SWs	2 750	2 544	2 864	2 818	2 681
IVTCs ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-

[Note] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the statistics on the number of persons waitlisted.

Table 2: Average waiting time for DACs, SWs and IVTCs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of Service	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 2]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
DACs	61.8	51.8	51.2	65.6	65.6
SWs	19.7	19.6	20.1	22.1	22.1
IVTCs ^[Note 1]	-	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have the statistics on the average waiting time of the applicants.

[Note 2] 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.

Table 3: Number of service places for DACs, SWs and IVTCs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of Service	Number of service places				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
DACs	5 146	5 198	5 198	5 198	5 305
SWs	5 276	5 276	5 276	5 276	5 386
IVTCs	453	453	453	453	453

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0394

(Question Serial No. 6014)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the work in relation to the Code on Access to Information, please advise this Committee on the following:

- 1) concerning the requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for which only some of the required information was provided, please state in table form: (i) the content of the requests for which only some of the required information was provided; (ii) the reasons for providing some of the information only; and (iii) how the requests were eventually handled.

Year

(i) Content of the requests for which only some of the required information was provided	(ii) Reasons for providing some of the information only	(iii) How the requests were eventually handled

- 2) concerning the requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the SWD for which the provision of the required information was refused, please state in table form: (i) the content of the requests refused; (ii) the reasons for refusal; and (iii) how the requests were eventually handled.

Year

(i) Content of the requests refused	(ii) Reasons for refusal	(iii) How the requests were eventually handled

Asked by: Hon CHAN Tanya (LegCo internal reference no.: 258)

Reply:

Among the requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the SWD from January to September 2018, the number of those for which only some of the required information was provided and those for which the provision of the required information was not refused was 23 and 3 respectively. Details are set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Annex.

Table 1: Requests for which only some of the required information was provided

Content of requests	Reasons for providing some of the information only	How the requests were eventually handled
Interview assessment reports concerning applications for the SWD's posts (11 cases in total)	As some of the required information was related to "privacy of the individual" according to paragraph 2.15 of the Code on Access to Information, the SWD refused to provide the relevant information to the requestor	Providing other required information to the requestor
Information on matters concerning issuing licences to residential care homes for the elderly, including declaration of interests by staff members, records of correspondence with the SWD etc. (6 cases in total)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As some of the required information was related to "third party information" and "privacy of the individual" according to paragraphs 2.14 and 2.15 of the Code on Access to Information, the SWD refused to provide the relevant information to the requestor ■ The SWD was not in possession of some of the required information 	Providing other required information to the requestor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Information concerning the handling of a requestor's child custody case ■ Information of the SWD's staff who handled the aforesaid case (2 cases in total)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As some of the required information was related to "privacy of the individual" according to paragraph 2.15 of the Code on Access to Information, the SWD refused to provide the relevant information to the requestor ■ The SWD was not in possession of some of the required information 	Providing other required information to the requestor

Content of requests	Reasons for providing some of the information only	How the requests were eventually handled
<p>Information on the handling of matters under the Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Scheme (1 case in total)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As the disclosure of some of the required information “would harm or prejudice the proper and efficient conduct of the operations of a department” according to paragraph 2.9(c) of the Code on Access to Information, and some of the required information was related to “privacy of the individual” according to paragraph 2.15 of the Code on Access to Information, the SWD refused to provide the relevant information to the requestor ■ The SWD was not in possession of some of the required information 	<p>Providing other required information to the requestor</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Investigation report of the requestor’s complaint ■ Training record of a staff member of the SWD <p>(1 case in total)</p>	<p>As some of the information was related to “privacy of the individual” according to paragraph 2.15 of the Code on Access to Information, the SWD refused to provide the relevant information to the requestor</p>	<p>Providing other required information to the requestor</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Letters concerning the Social Workers Registration Ordinance issued by the SWD to staff members, subvented non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and the Legislative Council ■ Pay scale of the general posts of NGOs <p>(1 case in total)</p>	<p>As some of the required information was related to “privacy of the individual” according to paragraph 2.15 of the Code on Access to Information, the SWD refused to provide the relevant information to the requestor</p>	<p>Providing other required information to the requestor</p>

Content of requests	Reasons for providing some of the information only	How the requests were eventually handled
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Relevant documents of the requestor's injury-on-duty case ■ Guidelines and performance pledge concerning the SWD's handling of injury-on-duty cases (1 case in total) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As some of the required information was related to "privacy of the individual" according to paragraph 2.15 of the Code on Access to Information, the SWD refused to provide the relevant information to the requestor ■ The SWD was not in possession of some of the required information 	Providing other required information to the requestor

Table 2: Requests for which the provision of the required information was refused

Content of requests	Reasons for refusal	How the requests were eventually handled
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Information concerning service performance assessment and annual accounting inspection conducted by the SWD in respect of an organisation and the information of the SWD's staff member concerned ■ Information concerning complaints against an organisation received by the Lump Sum Grant Independent Complaints Handling Committee ■ Record of the participation of the managerial staff members of an organisation in the activities organised by the SWD (3 cases in total) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ As the disclosure of some of the required information "would harm or prejudice the proper and efficient conduct of the operations of a department" according to paragraph 2.9(c) of the Code on Access to Information, and some of the required information was related to "third party information" and "privacy of the individual" according to paragraphs 2.14 and 2.15 of the Code on Access to Information, the SWD refused to provide the relevant information to the requestor ■ The SWD was not in possession of some of the required information 	Refusing to provide the required information to the requestor

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0395

(Question Serial No. 4577)

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 demand for elderly service and care personnel is high in Hong Kong with an ageing population. Please advise:

1. the training courses related to elderly service and care personnel that were provided by the Government in the past 3 years, and the amount of subsidies involved in each year;
2. the number of the trainees having joined the elderly service and care sector after completing these courses; if the figure is not available, whether the Government will commit to conducting yearly surveys from now on;
3. the present estimated shortfall in elderly service and care personnel; and
4. how the Government will increase the manpower supply for the elderly service and care sector in the future. Please set out in detail the title of each project, the estimated number of additional personnel and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 65)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. From 2006 to 2016, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) collaborated with the Hospital Authority to organise a total of 14 training classes under a two-year Enrolled Nurse (EN)(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme, providing a total of about 1 800 training places. In addition, 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 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 programme involved an expenditure of about \$81.76 million. Among the graduates of the 14 classes already held, over 90% joined the welfare sector after graduation.

As at 31 December 2018, a total of 27 training institutes were approved by the Director of Social Welfare under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation to organise 33 health worker training courses applicable to residential care homes for the elderly. At present, a host of organisations offer training courses in elderly service and care in Hong Kong. These courses are not offered or accredited by the SWD. The SWD has no information on them or how many of their graduates join the sector of elderly service and care.

The Government launched 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. As at end-December 2018, the Navigation Scheme has admitted a total of 1 018 trainees, of whom 314 have graduated and 287 are still in the Scheme. According to information provided by trainees on graduation, 186 of them will stay in social welfare units. The expenditure of the Navigation Scheme stands at \$56.3 million for 2016-17 (Actual), \$34.6 million for 2017-18 (Actual) and \$24.4 million for 2018-19 (Revised Estimate). In 2019-20, an additional 200 training places is expected as the operators will continue to recruit trainees having regard to their respective programme arrangements.

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. Students of the first and second cohorts who graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively have joined the employment market in succession. 66 sponsored students of the third cohort are required to work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years after graduating in early 2019.

3. To ascertain the manpower position of frontline care workers in the subvented welfare service, the SWD issued questionnaires to 69 subvented NGOs to collect data in August 2017. These NGOs operate services including elderly and rehabilitation services. The notional staffing establishment of their subvented service units includes the posts of personal care workers, home helpers and/or ward attendants. In the 64 returned questionnaires, 62 NGOs indicated that personal care workers, home helpers and/or ward attendants were employed by their subvented elderly and/or rehabilitation service units. According to the information provided by the NGOs, the vacancy rates for the posts concerned as at 31 July 2017 are 18.0%, 18.8% and 15.8% respectively.

The SWD conducted a survey on the NGOs concerned again in the first quarter of 2019 to ascertain the manpower position of frontline care workers. The SWD expects that the relevant data analysis will be completed in the second quarter of 2019.

4. The Government keeps in close view the demand for care staff in the elderly service sector. It will keep up the measures below to increase manpower supply.

The Government will continue with the operation of the Navigation Scheme, providing a total of 1 200 training places within 5 years starting from 2020-21 under an enhanced scheme so as to attract young people to enrol in the Navigation Scheme and encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of trainees, reducing the weekly working hours of the trainees to enable them to cope with their course work more effectively, and raising their salaries, so as to attract more young people to join the social welfare care sector. The expenditure involved is about \$266 million.

In addition, the SWD plans to add a total of 800 training places for EN(General) in the EN Training Programme over 4 consecutive years from 2020-21.

As for the abovementioned self-financing two-year entry level Master in Occupational Therapy programme and two-year entry level Master in Physiotherapy programme, the fourth cohort began in January 2019. Students of this cohort will graduate in early 2021. The total subsidy for the fourth cohort is \$39.42 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0396

(Question Serial No. 4581)

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 Scheme on Social Work Service for Kindergartens” in phases by the Government on a trial basis of providing 1 social worker for no more than 2 schools, please inform this Committee of the number of kindergartens (KGs) and child care centres (CCCs) having implemented the policy, and the current ratio of social workers to KGs and CCCs which have not yet implemented the policy.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 83)

Reply:

For early identification of and to provide assistance to pre-primary children and their families with welfare needs, the Government has launched a three-year Pilot Scheme in phases to provide social work service for pre-primary institutions (PPIs), funded by the Lotteries Fund, for about 150 000 children and their families in more than 700 subsidised/aided PPIs (including subsidised/aided CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs) in Hong Kong. Under the Pilot Scheme, each social worker will serve no more than 2 PPIs. The Pilot Scheme will be implemented in three phases with the first phase already commenced service in February 2019, benefiting a total of 246 subsidised/aided PPIs. The second and third phases will be launched in August 2019 and August 2020 respectively. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on PPIs not taking part in the Pilot Scheme but having arranged social workers on their own to provide service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0397

(Question Serial No. 4603)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In the coming year, the Government will commission non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to set up designated outreaching teams to proactively reach out to ethnic minorities (EMs) in need and connect them to mainstream welfare services. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the staffing and expenditure involved in the above service;
2. the means to effectively monitor its performance; and
3. the expected number of people receiving the service and the target groups.

Asked by: Hon CHENG Wing-shun, Vincent (LegCo internal reference no.: 105)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will commission NGOs to set up 3 outreaching teams with employment of EM staff on Hong Kong Island, in Kowloon and the New Territories to proactively reach out to EMs and connect those in need to mainstream welfare services. The outreaching teams will also provide case counselling, groups and activities for EMs, so as to meet their social and welfare needs. The outreaching teams are expected to start operation from 2019-20, involving an annual recurrent expenditure of around \$20.37 million. Operational details of such service are still at the planning stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0398

(Question Serial No. 3905)

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:

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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1003)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One, with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level Two^[Note].

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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), 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.	164	-	-
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.	164	-	-

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	-	-
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.	164	-	-
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.	164	-	-

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. NGOs are still required to submit to the SWD Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items.

[Note] Level Two items are those that NGOs are encouraged to adopt.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0399****(Question Serial No. 3906)**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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1004)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One, with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level Two^[Note].

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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), 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.	164	-	-

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. NGOs are still required to submit to the SWD Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items.

[Note] Level Two items are those that NGOs are encouraged to adopt.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0400

(Question Serial No. 3907)

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:

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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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.			

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 the Civil Service Pay Adjustment (CSPA); or</p> <p>(b) spend the full amount of the additional allocation for salary adjustment on salary adjustment for staff.</p>			
<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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1005)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One, with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level Two ^[Note].

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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), 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.	164	-	-
Meanwhile, when NGOs spend the allocation on salary adjustment, they are required to either: (a) adjust the staff salary by the same percentage of CSPA; or (b) spend the full amount of the additional allocation for salary adjustment on salary adjustment for staff.	164	-	-
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: (a) the amount of subvention allocated by the SWD as additional resources to the NGO for salary adjustment for the financial year; (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.	164	-	-

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. NGOs are still required to submit to the SWD Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items.

[Note] Level Two items are those that NGOs are encouraged to adopt.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0401

(Question Serial No. 3908)

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:

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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (ICHC).			

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1006)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One, with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level Two ^[Note].

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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), 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.	164	-	-
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.	164	-	-
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 ICHC.	164	-	-

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. NGOs are still required to submit to the SWD Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items.

[Note] Level Two items are those that NGOs are encouraged to adopt.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0402

(Question Serial No. 3909)

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:

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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1007)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One, with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level Two ^[Note].

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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), 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	-	-
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.	164	-	-
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	-	-
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	-	-

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. NGOs are still required to submit to the SWD Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items.

^[Note] Level Two items are those that NGOs are encouraged to adopt.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0403

(Question Serial No. 3910)

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:

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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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'			

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
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.			
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1008)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One ^[Note], with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level Two.

Optimal Level of 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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
<p>NGOs should 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>	91	13	56

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs' chief executives should regularly report the status of the reserve to their governing boards.	152	0	8

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. The number of NGOs implementing Level Two items is increasing as well.

In September 2018, the SWD organised a BPM briefing session, in which NGOs were invited to share their experience in the implementation of Level Two items and the good practice that had been adopted, in order to further promote these items.

At present, NGOs are still required to submit Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items. The SWD will continue to examine the suitability of raising relevant Level Two items to Level One through obtaining details from the NGOs about the implementation of Level Two items.

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing the transparency and monitoring of financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

[Note] Level One items are those that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0404****(Question Serial No. 3911)**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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1009)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One ^[Note], with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment 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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should establish effective channels of communication, such as meetings, visits to service units, emails, questionnaires and suggestion boxes, etc. to collect feedback from staff and service users.	150	3	7
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.	132	8	20

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. The number of NGOs implementing Level Two items is increasing as well.

In September 2018, the SWD organised a BPM briefing session, in which NGOs were invited to share their experience in the implementation of Level Two items and the good practice that had been adopted, in order to further promote these items.

At present, NGOs are still required to submit Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items. The SWD will continue to examine the suitability of raising relevant Level Two items to Level One through obtaining details from the NGOs about the implementation of Level Two items.

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing the transparency and monitoring of financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

^[Note] Level One items are those that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0405****(Question Serial No. 3912)**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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1010)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One ^[Note], with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment 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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should establish a succession mechanism for their governing board members, especially for the chairman and key posts (such as secretary, treasurer, etc.), where there are no such restrictions in relevant legislation or constitution. NGOs should also have documents spelling out the succession mechanism, including the term of office, number of consecutive terms, etc., which should be made public.	120	15	25

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. The number of NGOs implementing Level Two items is increasing as well.

In September 2018, the SWD organised a BPM briefing session, in which NGOs were invited to share their experience in the implementation of Level Two items and the good practice that had been adopted, in order to further promote these items.

At present, NGOs are still required to submit Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items. The SWD will continue to examine the suitability of raising relevant Level Two items to Level One through obtaining details from the NGOs about the implementation of Level Two items.

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing the transparency and monitoring of financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

^[Note] Level One items are those that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0406****(Question Serial No. 3913)**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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1011)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One ^[Note], with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment 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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should, at least once a year, provide the governing board and the relevant committees with updated service information, including the objectives of their SWD-subvented services, the number of subvented staff and service users of each service unit, etc.	147	1	12
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.	129	7	24

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. The number of NGOs implementing Level Two items is increasing as well.

In September 2018, the SWD organised a BPM briefing session, in which NGOs were invited to share their experience in the implementation of Level Two items and the good practice that had been adopted, in order to further promote these items.

At present, NGOs are still required to submit Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items. The SWD will continue to examine the suitability of raising relevant Level Two items to Level One through obtaining details from the NGOs about the implementation of Level Two items.

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing the transparency and monitoring of financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

^[Note] Level One items are those that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0407****(Question Serial No. 3914)**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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1012)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One ^[Note], with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment 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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should have documents and the organisation chart to illustrate the structure and membership of the governing board, the relevant committees and senior management, their roles and responsibilities, and delineate the roles and responsibilities between governing board members and senior management.	138	3	19
NGOs should provide appropriate channels for the staff and service users to access such information.	133	4	23

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. The number of NGOs implementing Level Two items is increasing as well.

In September 2018, the SWD organised a BPM briefing session, in which NGOs were invited to share their experience in the implementation of Level Two items and the good practice that had been adopted, in order to further promote these items.

At present, NGOs are still required to submit Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items. The SWD will continue to examine the suitability of raising relevant Level Two items to Level One through obtaining details from the NGOs about the implementation of Level Two items.

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing the transparency and monitoring of financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

^[Note] Level One items are those that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0408

(Question Serial No. 3915)

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:

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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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
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. [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;			

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
(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.]			

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1013)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One ^[Note], with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment 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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should 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;	105	11	44

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
(e) changing the existing service delivery mode; and (f) monitoring compliance with service performance standards.]			

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. The number of NGOs implementing Level Two items is increasing as well.

In September 2018, the SWD organised a BPM briefing session, in which NGOs were invited to share their experience in the implementation of Level Two items and the good practice that had been adopted, in order to further promote these items.

At present, NGOs are still required to submit Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items. The SWD will continue to examine the suitability of raising relevant Level Two items to Level One through obtaining details from the NGOs about the implementation of Level Two items.

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing the transparency and monitoring of financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

[Note] Level One items are those that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0409

(Question Serial No. 3916)

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:

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 fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in October 2015)?

Among the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have submitted the fourth BPM Self-assessment Checklist to the SWD (the first having been submitted in 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
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. [Examples of important decisions made by NGO: (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			

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
redeployment 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1014)

Reply:

All 164 NGOs receiving LSG subvention have submitted to the SWD the fourth (i.e. 2017-18) Self-assessment Checklist under BPM Level One ^[Note], with 160 of them having also submitted the Self-assessment 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 fourth Self-assessment Checklist (as at 31 March 2018), the implementation of this particular item by NGOs is set out as follows:

Criteria and Procedures (Level Two)	Complied with	Not yet complied with	In progress
NGOs should 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. [Examples of important decisions made by NGO: (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.]	101	12	47

At present, the 7 Level One items that were introduced on 1 July 2014 are fully implemented by NGOs receiving LSG subvention. The number of NGOs implementing Level Two items is increasing as well.

In September 2018, the SWD organised a BPM briefing session, in which NGOs were invited to share their experience in the implementation of Level Two items and the good practice that had been adopted, in order to further promote these items.

At present, NGOs are still required to submit Self-assessment Checklists on a yearly basis to continue reporting the implementation of Level One and Level Two items (including 2 Level One items and 1 Level Two item that were newly added on 1 October 2018). The SWD will also conduct on-site assessments and examine relevant implementation records and documents, in order to enhance the monitoring of NGOs' compliance with Level One items. The SWD will continue to examine the suitability of raising relevant Level Two items to Level One through obtaining details from the NGOs about the implementation of Level Two items.

Generally speaking, NGOs are positive about the implementation of the BPM, which is considered useful in enhancing the transparency and monitoring of financial management, human resource management, and corporate governance and public accountability, in addition to being useful for their formulation of relevant policies and procedures.

[Note] Level One items are those that NGOs are required to follow unless there are strong justifications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0410

(Question Serial No. 3918)

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 number of service users for care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs) in the past 5 years (as at end-December each year) with a breakdown by district and age.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1016)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of service users for C&A/SDs broken down by district and age for the past 5 years. As such, the information sought cannot be provided. The information on the number of service users for C&A/SDs in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.

Number of service users for C&A/SDs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of service users
2014-15	968
2015-16	978
2016-17	988
2017-18	979
2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	985

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0411

(Question Serial No. 3919)

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 number of people on the waiting list for care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs) in the past 5 years (as at end-March each year) with a breakdown by district of residence and age.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1017)

Reply:

The number of persons waitlisted for C&A/SDs from 2014-15 to 2018-19, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group, is set out in the Annex.

**Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for C&A/SDs in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Age Group						
	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	8	5	4	5	11	2	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	5	3	8	12	3	-
Kwun Tong	6	6	4	4	10	5	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	13	4	7	4	24	4	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	3	1	1	6	13	3	-
Sham Shui Po	16	4	-	5	8	1	-
Sha Tin	4	7	3	7	12	-	-
Tai Po/North	12	5	5	4	12	2	2
Yuen Long	22	3	2	3	8	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	14	4	5	4	21	1	1
Tuen Mun	7	7	5	3	10	2	-
Total	111	51	39	53	141	23	3

**Table 2: Number of persons waitlisted for C&A/SDs in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Age Group						
	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	9	6	4	8	15	3	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	9	4	4	4	14	2	2
Kwun Tong	5	6	6	5	8	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	16	6	4	7	16	4	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	7	3	3	5	15	5	-
Sham Shui Po	14	4	1	3	14	1	1
Sha Tin	4	6	6	4	13	-	-
Tai Po/North	11	4	2	8	10	4	3
Yuen Long	21	6	2	3	11	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	14	4	5	4	23	2	1
Tuen Mun	7	6	5	3	10	4	-
Total	117	55	42	54	149	29	7

**Table 3: Number of persons waitlisted for C&A/SDs in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Age Group						
	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	3	8	6	12	18	5	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	9	3	6	4	14	5	2
Kwun Tong	5	5	5	3	9	2	1
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	16	6	3	9	21	7	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	6	7	3	9	20	4	-
Sham Shui Po	13	6	1	6	15	-	-
Sha Tin	3	4	5	8	17	3	-
Tai Po/North	10	5	4	8	10	9	4
Yuen Long	18	11	1	4	11	-	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	15	8	3	8	23	1	1
Tuen Mun	9	4	3	4	6	7	1
Total	107	67	40	75	164	43	9

**Table 4: Number of persons waitlisted for C&A/SDs in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Age Group						
	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	6	7	7	8	24	2	1
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	5	3	6	14	5	2
Kwun Tong	6	6	3	4	11	4	1
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	20	5	6	8	21	5	1
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	6	8	2	13	18	5	-
Sham Shui Po	7	11	3	5	15	1	-
Sha Tin	4	4	6	7	18	4	-
Tai Po/North	11	11	2	8	15	6	5
Yuen Long	13	14	1	7	11	1	1
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	20	8	2	8	23	3	1
Tuen Mun	8	6	2	4	9	7	1
Total	108	85	37	78	179	43	13

Table 5: Number of persons waitlisted for C&A/SDs in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)

District	Age Group						
	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	5	7	5	9	24	2	1
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	5	4	8	15	5	2
Kwun Tong	5	7	2	5	14	4	1
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	19	7	4	7	22	5	1
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	4	8	2	10	24	5	-
Sham Shui Po	7	10	3	9	14	1	-
Sha Tin	8	4	4	6	19	5	-
Tai Po/North	15	11	3	9	14	8	6
Yuen Long	13	17	1	6	10	1	1
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	17	10	3	12	23	5	1
Tuen Mun	7	7	3	4	11	8	1
Total	107	93	34	85	190	49	14

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0412

(Question Serial No. 3920)

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 number of service users for hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs) in the past 5 years (as at end-December each year) with a breakdown by district and age.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1018)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of service users for HSMHs broken down by district and age in the past 5 years. As such, the information sought cannot be provided. The number of service users for HSMHs in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.

Number of service users for HSMHs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of Service Users
2014-15	3 469
2015-16	3 567
2016-17	3 601
2017-18	3 600
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	3 631

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0413

(Question Serial No. 3921)

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 number of people on the waiting list for hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs) in the past 5 years (as at end-March each year) with a breakdown by district of residence and age.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1019)

Reply:

The number of persons waitlisted for HSMHs from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group, is set out in the Annex.

**Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for HSMHs in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	-

**Table 2: Number of persons waitlisted for HSMHs in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	-

**Table 3: Number of persons waitlisted for HSMHs in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	-

**Table 4: Number of persons waitlisted for HSMHs in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	26	74	30	13	16	4	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	30	84	38	27	29	8	2	-
Kwun Tong	49	95	54	26	27	10	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	58	119	57	23	30	16	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	35	74	43	23	28	14	-	-
Sham Shui Po	24	65	34	15	23	6	1	-
Sha Tin	32	82	38	18	14	13	1	-
Tai Po/North	48	110	40	14	13	6	1	-
Yuen Long	37	106	27	24	23	12	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	38	102	54	45	20	12	2	-
Tuen Mun	19	74	54	39	37	28	2	-
Total	396	985	469	267	260	129	15	-

**Table 5: Number of persons waitlisted for HSMHs in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	73	35	15	17	5	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	30	86	37	24	26	13	2	-
Kwun Tong	42	103	54	30	29	12	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	53	126	65	27	24	21	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	39	74	48	24	26	13	-	-
Sham Shui Po	22	62	40	12	24	7	1	-
Sha Tin	32	79	46	16	13	13	2	-
Tai Po/North	43	111	49	14	10	7	1	-
Yuen Long	34	108	38	28	24	14	1	-
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	37	98	68	46	26	13	2	-
Tuen Mun	19	70	62	34	37	28	2	-
Total	382	990	542	270	256	146	16	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0414

(Question Serial No. 3922)

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 number of service users for hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs) in the past 5 years (as at end-December each year) with a breakdown by district and age.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1020)

Reply:

As the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of service users for HMMHs broken down by district and age, the information sought cannot be provided. The information on the number of service users for HMMHs in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.

Number of service users for HMMHs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of service users
2014-15	2 370
2015-16	2 394
2016-17	2 416
2017-18	2 496
2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	2 550

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0415

(Question Serial No. 3923)

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 number of people on the waiting list for hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs) in the past 5 years (as at end-March each year) with a breakdown by district of residence and age.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1021)

Reply:

The number of persons waitlisted for HMMHs from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group, is set out in the Annex.

**Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for HMMHs in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	26	49	27	30	20	7	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	12	74	41	32	17	8	-	-
Kwun Tong	28	62	37	39	26	4	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	30	70	36	37	24	4	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	16	43	37	30	14	6	-	-
Sham Shui Po	14	41	28	13	15	2	-	-
Sha Tin	15	45	50	28	8	4	-	-
Tai Po/North	23	83	28	18	14	2	-	-
Yuen Long	14	48	24	18	17	5	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	19	80	48	38	19	6	-	-
Tuen Mun	21	49	36	15	9	1	-	-
Total	218	644	392	298	183	49	-	-

**Table 2: Number of persons waitlisted for HMMHs in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	28	49	32	27	22	7	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	12	77	49	37	16	12	-	-
Kwun Tong	27	64	45	43	26	6	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	44	78	41	31	26	4	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	21	37	33	31	11	7	-	-
Sham Shui Po	13	58	30	15	16	4	-	-
Sha Tin	18	47	51	32	9	5	-	-
Tai Po/North	25	84	31	19	16	5	-	-
Yuen Long	18	55	32	20	18	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	30	93	51	38	24	8	-	-
Tuen Mun	21	64	38	15	8	1	-	-
Total	257	706	433	308	192	65	-	-

**Table 3: Number of persons waitlisted for HMMHs in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	34	55	33	25	22	8	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	18	76	54	37	17	11	1	-
Kwun Tong	32	79	45	45	34	9	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	57	96	48	30	26	5	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	21	43	36	37	15	12	-	-
Sham Shui Po	21	57	37	16	17	3	-	-
Sha Tin	21	59	52	30	10	5	1	-
Tai Po/North	28	73	41	21	18	5	-	-
Yuen Long	24	59	37	17	22	4	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	38	97	47	50	27	6	-	-
Tuen Mun	27	66	50	16	8	1	-	-
Total	321	760	480	324	216	69	2	-

**Table 4: Number of persons waitlisted for HMMHs in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	37	56	34	23	17	9	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	20	69	55	36	16	11	1	-
Kwun Tong	34	86	51	44	30	14	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	67	101	56	30	34	8	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	35	46	37	37	20	13	1	-
Sham Shui Po	24	53	45	18	20	4	1	-
Sha Tin	27	61	55	34	15	5	1	-
Tai Po/North	32	69	36	20	17	5	-	-
Yuen Long	31	61	36	13	23	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	37	100	52	42	28	11	-	-
Tuen Mun	35	76	53	19	9	2	-	-
Total	379	778	510	316	229	88	5	-

Table 5: Number of persons waitlisted for HMMHs in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	32	60	35	22	16	8	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	23	72	64	42	12	15	2	-
Kwun Tong	34	88	51	48	33	15	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	65	108	57	32	39	9	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	45	45	40	38	21	10	1	-
Sham Shui Po	31	55	40	24	20	6	1	-
Sha Tin	30	73	62	34	18	4	2	-
Tai Po/North	34	72	39	22	16	6	-	-
Yuen Long	42	67	38	11	23	3	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	39	95	61	36	29	13	-	-
Tuen Mun	38	75	46	24	8	2	-	-
Total	413	810	533	333	235	91	7	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0416

(Question Serial No. 3924)

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 number of service users for long stay care homes (LSCHs) for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years (as at end-December each year) with a breakdown by district and age.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1022)

Reply:

As the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of service users for LSCHs for persons with disabilities broken down by district and age for the past 5 years, the information sought cannot be provided. The number of service users for LSCHs for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.

Number of service users for LSCHs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of service users
2014-15	1 562
2015-16	1 541
2016-17	1 550
2017-18	1 568
2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	1 568

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0417

(Question Serial No. 3925)

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 number of people on the waiting list for long stay care homes (LSCHs) for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years (as at end-March each year) with a breakdown by district of residence and age.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1023)

Reply:

The number of applicants for LSCHs in the past 5 years, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group, is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of applicants for LSCHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2014-15

District	Number of applicants							
	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	37	73	47	4	4
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	6	36	63	37	9	-
Kwun Tong	-	2	13	15	43	17	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	5	11	28	46	29	4	1
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	4	18	24	47	33	2	-
Sham Shui Po	-	2	6	22	49	23	3	2
Sha Tin	-	5	15	43	65	43	1	2
Tai Po/North	-	6	12	31	58	34	3	1
Yuen Long	-	6	12	17	50	10	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	1	6	14	52	94	28	6	2
Tuen Mun	-	2	24	54	86	45	3	-
Total	1	40	146	359	674	346	36	12

Table 2: Number of applicants for LSCHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2015-16

District	Number of applicants							
	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	15	44	78	49	7	4
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	7	35	70	46	13	-
Kwun Tong	-	2	15	24	48	26	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	2	12	34	62	31	4	1
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	5	11	32	63	40	1	2
Sham Shui Po	-	2	6	24	52	31	3	3
Sha Tin	-	3	18	51	71	51	2	2
Tai Po/North	-	6	15	32	65	38	5	1
Yuen Long	1	5	16	17	51	15	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	1	5	18	55	99	38	9	2
Tuen Mun	-	3	24	65	110	50	6	-
Total	2	36	157	413	769	415	52	15

Table 3: Number of applicants for LSCHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2016-17

District	Number of applicants							
	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	13	53	85	44	12	6
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	6	28	72	57	10	2
Kwun Tong	-	2	15	26	54	38	3	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	2	17	36	68	32	3	1
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	4	14	45	77	45	2	3
Sham Shui Po	-	2	9	28	64	35	6	2
Sha Tin	-	3	18	47	87	59	6	2
Tai Po/North	-	6	17	31	67	51	6	-
Yuen Long	1	5	18	26	52	18	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	1	8	23	61	123	59	11	1
Tuen Mun	-	4	20	71	122	59	3	-
Total	2	39	170	452	871	497	63	17

Table 4: Number of applicants for LSCHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2017-18

District	Number of applicants							
	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	16	57	84	53	12	7
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	1	3	27	71	64	14	3
Kwun Tong	-	3	15	30	57	37	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	2	17	37	75	48	2	1
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	6	12	47	81	44	3	3
Sham Shui Po	-	1	13	26	64	39	5	2
Sha Tin	-	7	23	48	89	55	9	1
Tai Po/North	-	4	14	33	73	51	9	-
Yuen Long	1	5	20	31	59	26	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	5	20	53	103	67	10	-
Tuen Mun	-	6	29	63	121	59	2	1
Total	3	41	182	452	877	543	71	18

Table 5: Number of applicants for LSCHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)

District	Number of applicants							
	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	20	54	95	62	12	8
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	2	4	28	69	66	13	3
Kwun Tong	-	3	12	30	60	46	4	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	1	15	31	86	48	4	2
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	4	14	47	81	48	4	3
Sham Shui Po	-	2	13	28	74	40	5	1
Sha Tin	-	6	19	55	95	63	13	-
Tai Po/North	-	1	15	35	77	61	8	-
Yuen Long	2	4	16	36	61	30	3	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	4	21	66	110	78	11	-
Tuen Mun	-	7	32	68	125	82	4	1
Total	4	37	181	478	933	624	81	18

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0418

(Question Serial No. 3926)

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 number of service users of halfway houses (HWHs) for persons with disabilities, broken down by district and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-December each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1024)

Reply:

As the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of service users of HWHs for persons with disabilities broken down by district and age for the past 5 years, the information sought cannot be provided. The number of service users of HWHs in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.

Number of service users of HWHs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of service users
2014-15	1 484
2015-16	1 455
2016-17	1 454
2017-18	1 433
2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	1 436

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0419

(Question Serial No. 3927)

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 number of persons waitlisted for halfway houses (HWHs) for persons with disabilities, broken down by district of residence and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-March of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1025)

Reply:

The number of applicants for HWHs in the past 5 years, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group, is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of applicants for HWHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2014-15

District	Number of applicants							
	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	13	16	13	11	4	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	13	30	28	26	4	-	-
Kwun Tong	1	19	19	14	10	2	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	11	12	21	12	2	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	9	7	11	8	2	-	-
Sham Shui Po	2	5	16	10	7	1	-	-
Sha Tin	1	13	19	13	7	2	-	-
Tai Po/North	2	12	18	16	7	1	-	-
Yuen Long	-	12	7	15	3	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	4	21	22	15	16	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	3	11	18	10	12	-	-	-
Total	25	139	184	166	119	18	1	-

Table 2: Number of applicants for HWHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2015-16

District	Number of applicants							
	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	17	18	20	21	4	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	15	24	33	21	4	-	-
Kwun Tong	3	14	15	13	12	1	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	20	14	19	11	1	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	10	15	24	8	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	7	15	8	3	2	-	-
Sha Tin	1	9	18	16	12	1	-	-
Tai Po/North	2	13	25	18	8	1	-	-
Yuen Long	-	10	12	12	9	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	18	28	17	10	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	10	15	14	6	-	-	-
Total	19	143	199	194	121	14	-	-

Table 3: Number of applicants for HWHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2016-17

District	Number of applicants							
	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	20	15	19	4	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	14	32	36	34	4	1	-
Kwun Tong	-	10	18	20	11	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	20	17	7	12	-	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	12	12	21	8	3	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	4	11	8	7	-	-	-
Sha Tin	2	14	22	8	8	-	-	-
Tai Po/North	2	17	19	11	12	-	-	-
Yuen Long	3	15	7	13	7	1	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	1	19	25	27	17	1	-	-
Tuen Mun	2	15	21	17	13	-	-	-
Total	11	161	204	183	148	13	1	-

Table 4: Number of applicants for HWHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2017-18

District	Number of applicants							
	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	9	15	18	14	4	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	2	15	27	22	30	8	-	-
Kwun Tong	2	13	12	10	9	3	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	5	11	13	16	13	2	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	7	16	15	12	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	-	4	7	7	6	-	-	-
Sha Tin	1	7	9	24	9	2	-	-
Tai Po/North	5	10	20	11	5	1	-	-
Yuen Long	1	13	6	15	3	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	18	19	23	9	-	-	-
Tuen Mun	-	14	10	9	6	-	-	-
Total	20	121	154	170	116	20	1	-

Table 5: Number of applicants for HWHs by administrative district of the SWD and age group in 2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)

District	Number of applicants							
	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	13	20	15	6	-	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	1	19	24	26	28	5	-	-
Kwun Tong	1	17	18	12	7	3	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	11	8	15	12	1	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	9	15	12	12	2	-	-
Sham Shui Po	1	3	6	13	11	1	-	-
Sha Tin	1	14	18	10	4	2	-	-
Tai Po/North	1	5	16	13	5	2	-	-
Yuen Long	3	7	6	9	8	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	-	15	20	17	13	-	1	-
Tuen Mun	1	16	14	10	6	1	-	-
Total	10	131	158	157	121	23	1	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0420

(Question Serial No. 3928)

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 number of service users of sheltered workshops (SWs), broken down by district and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-December of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1026)

Reply:

As the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of service users of SWs broken down by district and age for the past 5 years, the information sought cannot be provided. The number of service users of SWs in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.

Number of service users of SWs from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of service users
2014-15	5 124
2015-16	5 301
2016-17	5 258
2017-18	5 234
2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	5 262

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0421

(Question Serial No. 3929)

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 number of persons waitlisted for sheltered workshops (SWs), broken down by district of residence and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-March of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1027)

Reply:

The number of persons waitlisted for SWs, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group in the past 5 years, is set out in the Annex.

**Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for SWs in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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 and Islands	41	39	17	31	37	11	-	-
Eastern and Wan Chai	42	51	15	34	41	13	-	-
Kwun Tong	62	71	35	64	56	10	-	-
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	68	113	43	71	80	18	-	-
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	32	54	23	39	33	7	-	-
Sham Shui Po	45	37	14	28	27	6	-	-
Sha Tin	51	65	46	46	68	13	-	-
Tai Po and North	89	144	56	45	43	7	-	-
Yuen Long	57	68	36	44	25	8	-	-
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	34	48	28	35	34	4	-	-
Tuen Mun	44	68	51	39	42	4	-	-
Total	565	758	364	476	486	101	-	-

**Table 2: Number of persons waitlisted for SWs in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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 and Islands	41	45	20	24	44	13	-	-
Eastern and Wan Chai	28	40	17	41	38	15	-	-
Kwun Tong	68	61	38	61	54	15	-	1
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	73	96	26	59	74	16	-	-
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	31	34	16	44	32	11	-	-
Sham Shui Po	48	35	19	25	31	5	-	-
Sha Tin	46	61	40	41	58	11	-	-
Tai Po and North	77	131	53	41	49	11	-	-
Yuen Long	57	56	38	34	30	8	-	-
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	44	38	24	33	35	4	1	-
Tuen Mun	40	44	38	26	33	3	-	-
Total	553	641	329	429	478	112	1	1

**Table 3: Number of persons waitlisted for SWs in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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 and Islands	45	50	21	20	44	15	-	-
Eastern and Wan Chai	36	47	23	37	38	19	1	-
Kwun Tong	83	81	34	65	64	17	1	1
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	104	94	34	54	81	22	-	-
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	43	45	14	41	34	15	-	-
Sham Shui Po	50	46	21	21	29	6	1	-
Sha Tin	53	71	44	46	60	17	-	-
Tai Po and North	65	145	60	50	48	15	-	-
Yuen Long	70	68	39	37	44	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	55	45	27	42	36	6	1	-
Tuen Mun	45	53	41	35	38	5	-	-
Total	649	745	358	448	516	143	4	1

**Table 4: Number of persons waitlisted for SWs in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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 and Islands	46	53	26	32	42	16	-	-
Eastern and Wan Chai	35	41	23	36	39	18	-	-
Kwun Tong	76	80	37	58	49	25	2	1
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	106	92	32	52	76	19	-	-
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	44	43	19	35	40	15	-	-
Sham Shui Po	34	42	26	25	30	8	1	-
Sha Tin	51	73	46	44	59	18	-	-
Tai Po and North	68	110	54	46	41	18	-	-
Yuen Long	80	69	43	27	48	6	-	-
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	54	56	30	39	37	10	1	-
Tuen Mun	54	54	35	32	31	10	-	-
Total	648	713	371	426	492	163	4	1

**Table 5: Number of persons waitlisted for SWs in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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 and Islands	44	61	23	23	32	16	-	-
Eastern and Wan Chai	39	45	35	36	34	21	2	-
Kwun Tong	67	79	33	66	51	21	3	1
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	104	88	32	43	78	21	-	-
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	47	37	23	34	40	14	-	-
Sham Shui Po	34	40	17	18	31	8	1	-
Sha Tin	54	62	44	42	57	19	-	-
Tai Po and North	69	103	48	43	41	19	1	-
Yuen Long	60	41	27	19	35	3	-	-
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	51	62	27	47	40	12	2	-
Tuen Mun	56	46	38	31	29	11	-	-
Total	625	664	347	402	468	165	9	1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0422

(Question Serial No. 3930)

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 number of service users of day activity centres (DACs) (those not waitlisted for residential services), broken down by district and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-December of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1028)

Reply:

As the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of service users of DACs (those not waitlisted for residential services) broken down by district and age in the past 5 years, the information sought cannot be provided. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users of DACs (those not waitlisted for residential services) in 2014-15. The number of service users of DACs (those not waitlisted for residential services) for the past 4 years is set out in the Annex.

**Number of service users of DACs (those not waitlisted for residential services)
from 2015-16 to 2018-19**

Year	Number of service users
2015-16	3 913
2016-17	3 906
2017-18	3 879
2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	3 885

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0423

(Question Serial No. 3931)

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 number of service users of day activity centres (DACs) (and waitlisted for residential services), broken down by district and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-December of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1029)

Reply:

As the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of service users of DACs (and those waitlisted for residential services) broken down by district and age in the past 5 years, the information sought cannot be provided. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users of DACs (and those waitlisted for residential services) in 2014-15. The number of service users of DACs (and those waitlisted for residential services) for the past 4 years is set out in the Annex.

**Number of service users of DACs (and those waitlisted for residential services)
from 2015-16 to 2018-19**

Year	Number of service users
2015-16	1 195
2016-17	1 266
2017-18	1 299
2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	1 328

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0424

(Question Serial No. 3932)

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 number of persons waitlisted for day activity centres (DACs), broken down by district of residence and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-March of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1030)

Reply:

The number of persons waitlisted for DACs, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group, in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.

**Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for DACs in 2014-15
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	22	23	12	12	11	1	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	53	28	13	12	13	1	-	-
Kwun Tong	37	36	10	8	12	3	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	58	53	17	11	19	5	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	32	22	8	9	11	7	-	-
Sham Shui Po	26	29	8	11	13	7	-	-
Sha Tin	39	22	15	11	11	8	-	-
Tai Po/North	52	42	12	9	7	6	-	-
Yuen Long	51	30	13	20	17	5	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	31	23	19	30	11	6	-	-
Tuen Mun	23	33	19	28	32	9	1	-
Total	424	341	146	161	157	58	2	-

**Table 2: Number of persons waitlisted for DACs in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	-

**Table 3: Number of persons waitlisted for DACs in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	-

**Table 4: Number of persons waitlisted for DACs in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	26	23	12	8	13	2	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	35	27	15	14	14	4	2	-
Kwun Tong	58	36	9	17	12	6	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	57	53	19	13	20	13	-	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	35	29	9	9	18	8	-	-
Sham Shui Po	24	21	9	9	17	5	-	-
Sha Tin	41	28	12	13	12	8	1	-
Tai Po/North	50	47	13	8	8	5	-	-
Yuen Long	40	42	12	17	22	8	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	40	28	16	31	13	8	1	-
Tuen Mun	20	30	22	25	34	20	2	-
Total	426	364	148	164	183	87	9	-

**Table 5: Number of persons waitlisted for DACs in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted							
	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	20	13	10	14	5	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	35	30	14	13	13	8	2	-
Kwun Tong	49	48	11	16	12	7	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	55	60	17	19	17	15	0	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	40	34	8	8	17	8	0	-
Sham Shui Po	23	19	10	9	16	4	0	-
Sha Tin	37	34	16	11	11	8	2	-
Tai Po/North	47	51	15	8	6	5	-	-
Yuen Long	35	52	13	19	22	11	-	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	37	34	19	32	16	9	1	-
Tuen Mun	18	31	24	23	33	22	2	-
Total	399	413	160	168	177	102	10	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0425

(Question Serial No. 3933)

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 number of service users of special child care centres (SCCCs), broken down by district and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-March of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1031)

Reply:

The number of service users of SCCC, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and age group in the past 5 years, is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of service users of SCCCs and their age distribution in 2014-15

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	7	76	72	155
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	82	100	188
Kwun Tong	5	87	79	171
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	7	87	120	214
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	7	62	100	169
Sham Shui Po	9	43	64	116
Sha Tin	9	74	82	165
Tai Po/North	3	56	80	139
Yuen Long	5	70	76	151
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	7	62	120	189
Tuen Mun	4	46	48	98
Total	69	745	941	1 755

Table 2: Number of service users of SCCCs and their age distribution in 2015-16

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	4	69	80	153
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	79	93	178
Kwun Tong	6	54	108	168
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	78	123	204
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	56	118	177
Sham Shui Po	3	42	71	116
Sha Tin	5	70	93	168
Tai Po/North	4	63	73	140
Yuen Long	3	66	92	161
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	75	105	186
Tuen Mun	3	29	68	100
Total	46	681	1 024	1 751

Table 3: Number of service users of SCCCs and their age distribution in 2016-17

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	13	61	78	152
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	69	103	175
Kwun Tong	3	58	118	179
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	6	69	132	207
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	4	58	103	165
Sham Shui Po	3	37	75	115
Sha Tin	5	61	110	176
Tai Po/North	11	64	93	168
Yuen Long	2	57	103	162
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	54	134	194
Tuen Mun	5	50	69	124
Total	61	638	1 118	1 817

Table 4: Number of service users of SCCCs and their age distribution in 2017-18

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	14	64	98	176
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	80	139	224
Kwun Tong	0	16	49	65
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	13	107	216	336
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	14	13	30
Sham Shui Po	6	59	140	205
Sha Tin	1	38	99	138
Tai Po/North	5	68	146	219
Yuen Long	0	24	82	106
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	4	58	105	167
Tuen Mun	4	46	95	145
Total	55	574	1 182	1 811

**Table 5: Number of service users of SCCCs and their age distribution in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	25	114	75	214
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	103	114	224
Kwun Tong	2	20	44	66
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	13	117	204	334
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	4	11	15	30
Sham Shui Po	5	68	130	203
Sha Tin	1	36	102	139
Tai Po/North	2	95	118	215
Yuen Long	4	24	80	108
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	5	48	105	158
Tuen Mun	2	67	75	144
Total	70	703	1 062	1 835

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0426

(Question Serial No. 3934)

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 number of children waitlisted for special child care centres (SCCCs), broken down by district of residence and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-March of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1032)

Reply:

The number of children waitlisted for SCCC, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department and age group in the past 5 years, is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of children waitlisted for SCCCs and their age distribution in 2014-15

District	Number of children waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	46	45	8	99
Eastern/Wan Chai	46	58	6	110
Kwun Tong	43	72	3	118
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	53	112	7	172
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	61	95	11	167
Sham Shui Po	27	52	6	85
Sha Tin	57	93	6	156
Tai Po/North	51	84	3	138
Yuen Long	49	76	6	131
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	52	114	6	172
Tuen Mun	37	48	4	89
Total	522	849	66	1 437

Table 2: Number of children waitlisted for SCCCs and their age distribution in 2015-16

District	Number of children waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	45	71	4	120
Eastern/Wan Chai	44	75	1	120
Kwun Tong	41	122	5	168
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	48	128	7	183
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	65	87	10	162
Sham Shui Po	39	75	8	122
Sha Tin	49	116	14	179
Tai Po/North	53	104	8	165
Yuen Long	43	101	10	154
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	67	119	17	203
Tuen Mun	40	66	8	114
Total	534	1 064	92	1 690

Table 3: Number of children waitlisted for SCCCs and their age distribution in 2016-17

District	Number of children waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	54	69	4	127
Eastern/Wan Chai	44	86	10	140
Kwun Tong	45	133	19	197
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	51	153	19	223
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	65	92	11	168
Sham Shui Po	34	72	9	115
Sha Tin	51	126	12	189
Tai Po/North	44	93	16	153
Yuen Long	35	95	19	149
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	72	147	15	234
Tuen Mun	42	44	9	95
Total	537	1 110	143	1 790

Table 4: Number of children waitlisted for SCCCs and their age distribution in 2017-18

District	Number of children waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	52	71	15	138
Eastern/Wan Chai	50	77	10	137
Kwun Tong	53	125	23	201
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	82	180	33	295
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	54	114	22	190
Sham Shui Po	37	90	15	142
Sha Tin	57	167	28	252
Tai Po/North	43	92	15	150
Yuen Long	46	103	21	170
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	72	143	21	236
Tuen Mun	23	64	9	96
Total	569	1 226	212	2 007

Table 5: Number of children waitlisted for SCCCs and their age distribution in 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)

District	Number of children waitlisted ^[Note]			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	44	31	6	81
Eastern/Wan Chai	44	48	2	94
Kwun Tong	48	93	3	144
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	59	131	15	205
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	48	92	13	153
Sham Shui Po	20	62	3	85
Sha Tin	42	126	10	178
Tai Po/North	47	76	5	128
Yuen Long	66	74	8	148
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	64	96	16	176
Tuen Mun	28	49	3	80
Total	510	878	84	1 472

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of Early Education and Training Centre or On-site Pre-School Rehabilitation Services, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0427

(Question Serial No. 3935)

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 number of service users of integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), broken down by district and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-March of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1033)

Reply:

The number of service users of IP, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department and age group, in the past 5 years is set out in Annex.

Table 1: Number of IP service users and their age distribution in 2014-15

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	3	58	75	136
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	78	74	158
Kwun Tong	1	82	115	198
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	0	79	154	233
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	75	95	171
Sham Shui Po	0	40	57	97
Sha Tin	1	53	124	178
Tai Po/North	2	50	115	167
Yuen Long	2	76	108	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	80	120	202
Tuen Mun	1	56	74	131
Total	19	727	1 111	1 857

Table 2: Number of IP service users and their age distribution in 2015-16

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	5	47	74	126
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	68	101	177
Kwun Tong	3	87	139	229
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	92	141	234
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	85	103	189
Sham Shui Po	3	51	68	122
Sha Tin	3	41	137	181
Tai Po/North	0	57	123	180
Yuen Long	2	76	101	179
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	73	113	192
Tuen Mun	2	69	92	163
Total	34	746	1 192	1 972

Table 3: Number of IP service users and their age distribution in 2016-17

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	1	52	71	124
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	65	100	168
Kwun Tong	1	78	155	234
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	81	145	229
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	83	129	213
Sham Shui Po	0	43	72	115
Sha Tin	0	64	107	171
Tai Po/North	0	42	132	174
Yuen Long	0	50	130	180
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	3	82	115	200
Tuen Mun	0	45	111	156
Total	12	685	1 267	1 964

Table 4: Number of IP service users and their age distribution in 2017-18

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	2	49	77	128
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	63	113	181
Kwun Tong	3	74	151	228
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	82	156	241
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	71	139	211
Sham Shui Po	1	32	77	110
Sha Tin	0	59	111	170
Tai Po/North	0	35	133	168
Yuen Long	1	44	141	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	5	57	137	199
Tuen Mun	2	45	107	154
Total	23	611	1 342	1 976

**Table 5: Number of IP service users and their age distribution in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	5	67	56	128
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	62	96	165
Kwun Tong	5	100	121	226
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	4	98	123	225
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2	97	117	216
Sham Shui Po	2	40	66	108
Sha Tin	0	68	101	169
Tai Po/North	4	59	105	168
Yuen Long	5	76	106	187
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	4	78	114	196
Tuen Mun	3	73	77	153
Total	41	818	1 082	1 941

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0428

(Question Serial No. 3936)

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 number of children waitlisted for integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), broken down by district of residence and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-March of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1034)

Reply:

The number of children waitlisted for IP, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department and age group, in the past 5 years is set out in Annex.

Table 1: Number of children waitlisted for IP and their age distribution in 2014-15

District	Number of children waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	36	65	8	109
Eastern/Wan Chai	22	55	6	83
Kwun Tong	22	123	16	161
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	44	141	19	204
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	25	112	11	148
Sham Shui Po	23	54	10	87
Sha Tin	56	154	30	240
Tai Po/North	36	179	25	240
Yuen Long	50	135	5	190
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	41	79	15	135
Tuen Mun	39	118	10	167
Total	394	1 215	155	1 764

Table 2: Number of children waitlisted for IP and their age distribution in 2015-16

District	Number of children waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	26	60	13	99
Eastern/Wan Chai	25	69	8	102
Kwun Tong	29	158	18	205
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	47	168	20	235
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	36	119	28	183
Sham Shui Po	14	63	9	86
Sha Tin	46	173	25	244
Tai Po/North	57	187	29	273
Yuen Long	45	173	20	238
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	32	120	8	160
Tuen Mun	23	103	14	140
Total	380	1 393	192	1 965

Table 3: Number of children waitlisted for IP and their age distribution in 2016-17

District	Number of children waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	30	75	14	119
Eastern/Wan Chai	34	84	14	132
Kwun Tong	24	125	30	179
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	45	152	32	229
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	44	127	29	200
Sham Shui Po	24	89	16	129
Sha Tin	60	154	34	248
Tai Po/North	56	183	46	285
Yuen Long	42	163	32	237
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	31	127	23	181
Tuen Mun	23	72	14	109
Total	413	1 351	284	2 048

Table 4: Number of children waitlisted for IP and their age distribution in 2017-18

District	Number of children waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	25	64	16	105
Eastern/Wan Chai	27	83	11	121
Kwun Tong	24	124	18	166
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	34	109	29	172
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	28	104	28	160
Sham Shui Po	16	109	14	139
Sha Tin	48	149	34	231
Tai Po/North	33	168	43	244
Yuen Long	44	136	19	199
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	30	149	22	201
Tuen Mun	23	87	7	117
Total	332	1 282	241	1 855

**Table 5: Number of children waitlisted for IP and their age distribution in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of children waitlisted ^[Note]			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	22	17	-	39
Eastern/Wan Chai	19	30	4	53
Kwun Tong	19	54	4	77
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	27	50	7	84
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	29	64	11	104
Sham Shui Po	20	40	2	62
Sha Tin	35	51	4	90
Tai Po/North	28	51	3	82
Yuen Long	36	52	9	97
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	27	53	4	84
Tuen Mun	20	26	3	49
Total	282	488	51	821

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of Early Education and Training Centre, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0429

(Question Serial No. 3937)

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 number of service users of early education and training centres (EETCs), broken down by district and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-March of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1035)

Reply:

The number of service users of EETCs, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department and age group, in the past 5 years is set out in Annex.

Table 1: Number of EETC service users and their age distribution in 2014-15

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	12	72	166	250
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	88	214	307
Kwun Tong	10	61	213	284
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	14	119	290	423
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	14	62	190	266
Sham Shui Po	10	40	96	146
Sha Tin	19	92	233	344
Tai Po/North	4	60	167	231
Yuen Long	15	47	97	159
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	17	90	229	336
Tuen Mun	11	39	104	154
Total	131	770	1 999	2 900

Table 2: Number of EETC service users and their age distribution in 2015-16

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	7	88	157	252
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	73	239	319
Kwun Tong	13	60	171	244
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	27	87	305	419
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	12	74	197	283
Sham Shui Po	8	56	119	183
Sha Tin	14	71	239	324
Tai Po/North	9	59	186	254
Yuen Long	14	55	109	178
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	20	112	239	371
Tuen Mun	12	68	112	192
Total	143	803	2 073	3 019

Table 3: Number of EETC service users and their age distribution in 2016-17

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	8	67	177	252
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	77	236	318
Kwun Tong	22	57	164	243
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	35	107	258	400
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	24	74	222	320
Sham Shui Po	21	51	130	202
Sha Tin	18	80	209	307
Tai Po/North	21	42	194	257
Yuen Long	19	66	125	210
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	40	92	283	415
Tuen Mun	14	53	110	177
Total	227	766	2 108	3 101

Table 4: Number of EETC service users and their age distribution in 2017-18

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	49	146	188	383
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	102	292	397
Kwun Tong	16	64	183	263
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	25	95	294	414
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	44	54	133	231
Sham Shui Po	28	65	178	271
Sha Tin	11	44	234	289
Tai Po/North	5	54	210	269
Yuen Long	5	52	114	171
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	32	114	254	400
Tuen Mun	9	71	148	228
Total	227	861	2 228	3 316

**Table 5: Number of EETC service users and their age distribution in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	25	177	179	381
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	109	272	386
Kwun Tong	16	66	176	258
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	35	105	275	415
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	55	64	145	264
Sham Shui Po	16	113	134	263
Sha Tin	21	65	198	284
Tai Po/North	39	130	223	392
Yuen Long	4	53	112	169
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	46	129	219	394
Tuen Mun	6	59	161	226
Total	268	1 070	2 094	3 432

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0430

(Question Serial No. 3938)

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 number of children waitlisted for early education and training centres (EETCs), broken down by district of residence and distribution of age, in the past 5 years (as at end-March of each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1036)

Reply:

The number of children waitlisted for EETCs, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department and age group, in the past 5 years is set out in Annex.

Table 1: Number of children waitlisted for EETCs and their age distribution in 2014-15

District	Number of persons waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	92	212	51	355
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	275	40	400
Kwun Tong	87	180	43	310
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	138	287	81	506
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	121	288	69	478
Sham Shui Po	81	135	34	250
Sha Tin	97	243	69	409
Tai Po/North	78	205	38	321
Yuen Long	69	105	19	193
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	127	259	73	459
Tuen Mun	57	100	15	172
Total	1 032	2 289	532	3 853

Table 2: Number of children waitlisted for EETCs and their age distribution in 2015-16

District	Number of persons waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	85	217	47	349
Eastern/Wan Chai	93	321	71	485
Kwun Tong	100	212	64	376
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	153	347	93	593
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	142	269	88	499
Sham Shui Po	86	144	48	278
Sha Tin	95	300	82	477
Tai Po/North	83	240	73	396
Yuen Long	68	146	48	262
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	121	303	95	519
Tuen Mun	62	134	25	221
Total	1 088	2 633	734	4 455

Table 3: Number of children waitlisted for EETCs and their age distribution in 2016-17

District	Number of persons waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	126	259	83	468
Eastern/Wan Chai	95	307	92	494
Kwun Tong	123	305	90	518
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	161	366	154	681
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	152	292	91	535
Sham Shui Po	88	164	57	309
Sha Tin	109	352	153	614
Tai Po/North	93	243	89	425
Yuen Long	61	218	50	329
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	144	346	107	597
Tuen Mun	54	169	24	247
Total	1 206	3 021	990	5 217

Table 4: Number of children waitlisted for EETCs and their age distribution in 2017-18

District	Number of persons waitlisted			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	85	203	56	344
Eastern/Wan Chai	88	346	92	526
Kwun Tong	117	366	163	646
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	141	400	207	748
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	151	317	116	584
Sham Shui Po	63	159	81	303
Sha Tin	125	356	183	664
Tai Po/North	83	198	106	387
Yuen Long	71	262	73	406
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	110	350	124	584
Tuen Mun	58	233	50	341
Total	1 092	3 190	1 251	5 533

Table 5: Number of children waitlisted for EETCs and their age distribution in 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)

District	Number of persons waitlisted ^[Note]			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	73	101	18	192
Eastern/Wan Chai	72	163	33	268
Kwun Tong	134	184	56	374
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	150	194	48	392
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	129	160	56	345
Sham Shui Po	65	76	25	166
Sha Tin	101	148	38	287
Tai Po/North	61	81	25	167
Yuen Long	69	138	28	235
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	73	136	46	255
Tuen Mun	48	104	16	168
Total	975	1 485	389	2 849

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0431****(Question Serial No. 3939)**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 inform this Committee of:

among integrated home care services (IHCS), the respective numbers of cases involving elderly persons (ordinary cases) (OC), persons with disabilities (OC), individuals and families with social needs, elderly persons (frail cases) (FC) and persons with disabilities (FC) over the past 5 years (as at March each year).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1038)Reply:

The respective numbers of cases receiving IHCS(OC) for elderly persons, persons with disabilities and individuals and families with social needs, and the respective numbers of cases receiving IHCS(FC) for elderly persons and persons with disabilities from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out below:

Year	IHCS(OC)			IHCS(FC)	
	No. of cases receiving services ^[Note]			No. of cases receiving services ^[Note]	
	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities	Individuals and families with social needs	Elderly persons	Persons with disabilities
2014-15	17 359	1 364	266	958	106
2015-16	17 211	1 322	257	999	107
2016-17	17 194	1 214	256	1 007	101
2017-18	17 124	1 118	221	1 018	91
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	16 684	1 097	249	1 023	83

^[Note] The figures reflect the number of persons receiving relevant services at year-end.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0432

(Question Serial No. 5649)

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:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
a) no. of CR applications (excluding CT)					
b) no. of approved CR cases (excluding CT)					
c) no. of rejected CR cases (excluding CT)					
d) average time required for processing CR cases (excluding CT)					
e) no. of CT applications					
f) no. of approved CT cases					
g) no of rejected CT cases					
h) average time required for processing 1 CT case					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2501)

Reply:

The number of CR and CT Scheme cases handled in the past 5 years (2014-15 to 2018-19) is set out in the Annex.

Number of CR and CT Scheme Cases Handled

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of CR cases seeking recommendation (excluding CT Scheme)	1 586	1 450	1 254	893	652
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department (HD) (excluding CT Scheme)	1 340	1 236	1 083	767	548
Number of CR cases not recommended (excluding CT Scheme) ^[Note]	47	64	36	30	18
Average processing time for CR cases (excluding CT Scheme) (no. of days)	40	44	45	42	38
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR seeking recommendation	229	176	156	97	54
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR recommended to HD	198	138	127	85	39
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR not recommended ^[Note]	3	7	2	5	3
Average processing time for CT Scheme cases under CR (no. of days)	33	36	38	39	34

^[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)0433****(Question Serial No. 5650)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2505)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of frontline social workers in Family and Child Protective Services Units under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
168	206	206

4. The SWD has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates. 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 the SWD's work, including services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0434

(Question Serial No. 5651)

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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid CPs in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid CPs in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2506)

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 2017-18 was 59.
2. The revised estimated number of posts in the CP grade under the SWD in 2018-19 is 59.
3. The estimated number of posts in the CP grade under the SWD in 2019-20 is 66.
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)0435****(Question Serial No. 5652)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2507)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of family aide workers from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is set out below:

Year	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
Number of workers	48	59	73

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 the SWD's work, including services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0436****(Question Serial No. 5653)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2508)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	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
Number of workers	21	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 the SWD's work, including services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0437****(Question Serial No. 5654)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid FSNTs in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid FSNTs in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2509)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of FSNTs is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0438****(Question Serial No. 5655)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid cases in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid cases in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2510)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 (FCPSUs) under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is shown below:

Item	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
No. of cases	27	27	23 ^[Note]

^[Note] The average number of cases per worker in FCPSUs is expected to decrease since child protection service was enhanced with additional social workers in 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 and services provided to the public.- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0439****(Question Serial No. 5656)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2511)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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
217	217	217

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)0440****(Question Serial No. 5657)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2512)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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
171	171	171

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)0441

(Question Serial No. 5658)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2514)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average costs of IFSCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0442****(Question Serial No. 5659)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2515)

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 assist 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 services and child care centres, etc.

The total expenditure for these services from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Actual)	3,124.0
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,338.1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0443****(Question Serial No. 5660)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2516)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 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. To date, a total amount of \$400 million has been injected into the Dedicated Portion. 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 2014-15 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Amount of grants from PFD (\$ million)	43.5	69.1	79.7	77.3	54.9
No. of approved projects ^{Note 1}	87	118	77	133	83
No. of organisations benefited ^{Note 2}	50	87	67	74	69
No. of business partners ^{Note 3}	230	309	142	315	202

Note 1 The duration of the approved projects ranged from less than 1 year to 4 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)0444

(Question Serial No. 5661)

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 of 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 corresponding service performance indicators be raised in view of the additional manpower?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2517)

Reply:

Additional manpower resources will be provided for IFSCs operated by non-governmental organisations to enhance the preventive and supportive services for vulnerable children and youth from 2019-20 onwards. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators are responsible for service 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, the Social Welfare Department (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>

With the increase in manpower resources, the SWD expects the number of cases served and number of groups/programmes conducted in IFSCs to be moderately higher than that in 2018-19.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5662)

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 what is the amount of funding? If no, what are the reasons?
- (b) Has any funding been earmarked for the prevention of child abuse? If yes, what is the amount of funding? What are the specific details and the estimated expenditure? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2518)

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 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, the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc. The estimated expenditure on these services in 2019-20 is around \$3.931 billion. In handling domestic violence cases, home visits will be conducted by social workers depending on the circumstances of the case. The SWD does not have the breakdown of funding specifically allocated for conducting home visits for child abuse cases.
- (b) For 2019-20, the SWD has earmarked funding of about \$4 million for organising publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence, including child abuse. The SWD does not have the breakdown of funding allocated for the publicity and public education programmes on the prevention of child abuse.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0446

(Question Serial No. 5663)

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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2519)

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 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. There were a total of 1 054 applications for CLEIC, among which 19 cases had involved domestic violence (including 2 cases involving children aged 15 or below). The relevant figures are set out in Table 2 of the Annex. The TAVA Scheme aims at providing financial assistance to road traffic accident victims (or to their surviving dependants in cases of death). As such, 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, the SWD integrated the various employment assistance programmes for able-bodied CSSA recipients (including the ND Project which aims to assist single parents and child carers on CSSA with their youngest child aged 12 to 14 in securing employment) into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS). From January 2013 to end-December 2018, 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. The 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.

Table 1: Number of applications for TAVA and CLEIC (including CIC and LEIC) from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of applications (cases)		
	TAVA	CLEIC	
		CIC	LEIC
2014-15	8 644	247	-
2015-16	8 524	202	-
2016-17	8 799	238	-
2017-18	8 419	202	-
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	6 294	165	-

Table 2: Number of applications for CLEIC involving domestic violence (including CIC and LEIC) from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of cases involving domestic violence	Number of domestic violence cases involving children aged 15 or below
2014-15	3	-
2015-16	4	-
2016-17	4	1
2017-18	5	1
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	3	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0447****(Question Serial No. 5664)**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. Did users have to wait for such services? If yes, how long did they have to wait?
3. what are the age range and number of children 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 involving domestic violence?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2520)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 homes over the territory. The number of foster care places is listed below:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number of foster care places	1 070	1 070	1 070	1 130	1 130

2. The average utilisation rate of CCCs (including standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs) and OCCS in the past 5 financial years is provided in the table below:

Type of service	Average Utilisation Rate (%)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Standalone CCCs	92%	79%	73%	74%	67%
CCCs attached to KGs	79%	77%	72%	67%	63%
OCCS	71%	65%	58%	57%	56%

At present, application arrangements for CCCs and OCCS are made directly by individual service operators. 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:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Utilisation rate (%)	87	87	86	83	79
Average waiting time for admission (in months)	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.0

3. The number of CSSA single parent cases as at end-December 2018 is set out in Annex 2. According to the results of the 2016 Population By-census, statistics on the number and proportion of single parents by District Council district and gender 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. The 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

District	CCCs									
	Standalone CCC ^[Note 1]					CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 2]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Central & Western	202	210	210	210	210	1 318	1 359	1 407	2 092	2 237
Southern Islands	-	-	-	-	-	1 492	1 494	1 482	1 241	1 190
Eastern	464	447	427	417	417	3 040	2 817	3 276	3 540	3 796
Wan Chai	48	48	68	68	68	749	773	743	848	872
Kwun Tong	216	216	216	322	322	1 555	1 436	1 505	1 573	1 319
Wong Tai Sin	42	42	42	-	-	807	807	825	828	813
Sai Kung	-	-	-	-	238	2 321	2 296	2 643	3 058	3 603
Kowloon City	1 144	1 144	1 144	1 231	1 409	3 708	3 911	3 843	4 481	4 825
Yau Tsim Mong	128	128	128	131	131	1 262	1 177	1 101	1 229	1 196
Sham Shui Po	62	62	62	62	62	720	915	921	973	1 208
Sha Tin	70	70	72	72	72	2 237	2 012	2 142	2 187	2 132
Tai Po	-	-	-	-	-	1 011	858	876	777	874
North	48	48	48	48	51	728	681	673	778	1 058
Yuen Long	64	64	64	64	64	1 087	1 119	1 272	1 163	1 462
Tsuen Wan	238	412	412	412	412	1 185	1 269	1 176	1 169	1 195
Kwai Tsing	60	60	60	60	60	1 192	1 123	1 175	1 203	1 168
Tuen Mun	64	64	64	64	64	1 506	1 460	1 550	1 770	1 873
Total	2 850	3 015	3 063	3 207	3 626	27 012	26 463	27 610	29 784	31 854

[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

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Central & Western	13	13	13	13	13
Southern	18	18	18	17	17
Islands	13	13	13	12	12
Eastern	22	22	22	21	24
Wan Chai	10	10	10	11	17
Kwun Tong	50	50	50	52	52
Wong Tai Sin	34	34	34	33	36
Sai Kung	20	20	20	21	21
Kowloon City	22	22	22	22	22
Yau Tsim Mong	22	22	22	22	22
Sham Shui Po	26	26	26	28	28
Sha Tin	30	30	30	29	29
Tai Po	17	17	17	17	17
North	16	16	16	16	16
Yuen Long	34	34	34	33	33
Tsuen Wan	20	20	20	16	16
Kwai Tsing	34	34	34	35	35
Tuen Mun	33	33	33	36	36
Total	434	434	434	434	446

Number of CSSA Single Parent Family Cases by District as at end-December 2018

District	Number of CSSA single parent cases
Central & Western	163
Eastern	935
Islands	588
Kowloon City	1 501
Kwai Tsing	1 892
Kwun Tong	3 608
North	1 461
Sai Kung	632
Sha Tin	2 038
Sham Shui Po	2 418
Southern	453
Tai Po	868
Tsuen Wan	747
Tuen Mun	1 662
Wan Chai	81
Wong Tai Sin	1 671
Yau Tsim Mong	1 035
Yuen Long	2 937
Total	24 690

**Single parents by District Council district and gender, 2016
(2016 Population By-census)**

District Council district	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	
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)0448

(Question Serial No. 5665)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2521)

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. The 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, the SWD also subsidises 1 non-governmental organisation to run 1 service team stationed at Lo Wu Control Point to introduce social welfare services to new arrivals in Hong Kong.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0449****(Question Serial No. 5666)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2522)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 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Actual)	3,124.0
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,338.1

The SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure and manpower specifically allocated for victims/batterers/children involved in domestic violence cases on housing, financial assistance, police intervention, medical treatment, judicial proceedings, counselling and legal assistance for victims.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0450****(Question Serial No. 5667)**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 or estimates, details of additional manpower and the posts involved in the following areas over the past 5 years and the coming financial year:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
assistance for victims of domestic violence in purchasing necessities for home-rebuilding						
setting up new Family and Child Protective Services Units						
further enhancing the support for Refuge Centres for Women						
strengthening the clinical psychological support for victims of domestic violence, particularly for children who witnessed domestic violence						
provision of more flexible child care service to enhance support for families with young children and those facing personal or family problems						
continuing the "Strengthening Families and Combating Violence" publicity campaign						
monitoring the implementation of the Pilot Project on Batterer Intervention Programme						
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2523)Reply:

Details of expenditures or estimates, additional manpower and posts in respect of the following services for the past 5 years (i.e. from 2014-15 to 2018-19) and 2019-20 are tabulated at Annex.

Expenditure on Services for Domestic Violence Cases

Item/year		2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
1. Assistance for victims of domestic violence in purchasing necessities for home-rebuilding	Expenditure (\$ million)	The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of expenditure on this item.					
	Additional manpower and post						
2. Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs)	Expenditure (\$ million)	204.1	208.4	213.5	215.6	238.9	273.8
	Additional manpower and post	There were 3 additional Senior Social Work Officers, 36 additional Social Work Officers and 2 additional Assistant Social Work Officers in FCPSUs in 2018-19.					
3. Refuge Centres for Women	Expenditure (\$ million)	29.5	30.8	32.9	36.3	37.5	43
	Additional manpower and post	The centres are operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Under the Lump Sum Grant subvention system (LSGSS), the NGOs operating the centres have the flexibility to deploy the funding and arrange 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 SWD include different types of service users. The SWD does not have the breakdown of expenditure specifically on services for victims of domestic violence.					
	Additional manpower and post						
5. More flexible child care services (i.e. the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project)	Expenditure (\$ million)	36.1	31.3	32.7	33.8	40.1	54.2
	Additional manpower and post	Relevant services are currently provided by various NGOs. The NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the funding and arrange suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs.					
6. Publicity campaign on "Strengthening Families and Combating Violence"	Expenditure (\$ million)	5.0	5.0 (plus an additional one-off expenditure of \$800,000 for the promotion of positive thinking)	4.0 (plus an additional one-off expenditure of \$2.3 million for the promotion of positive thinking)	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Additional manpower and 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 the SWD in combating domestic violence.					
7. Batterer Intervention Programme (BIP)	Expenditure (\$ million)	As BIP is part of the services provided for batterers under FCPSUs, the SWD does not have the breakdown of expenditure on BIP and statistics for the manpower involved.					
	Additional manpower and post						
8. Training for social workers and professionals on handling child abuse, spouse/cohabitant battering, elder abuse, suicide and sexual violence	Expenditure (\$ million)	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.8
	Additional manpower and post	No additional manpower or post is involved.					

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0451

(Question Serial No. 5668)

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 timeframe in table form.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of CSSA applicants having to seek assistance from food banks or other funds because their applications have been turned down by reason of their being new arrivals					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.:2524)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0452

(Question Serial No. 5669)

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. How many of these cases seeking assistance required Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and housing assistance? How many of these cases necessitated an exemption by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) from the seven-year residence requirement? How many cases were rejected? What was the annual resource input? Please set out the details in table form.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
The number of domestic violence cases by category (including ethnic minorities and sexual minorities)					
The gender ratio of each category					
Cases requiring CSSA and housing assistance out of those seeking assistance					
Cases necessitating an exemption by the SWD from the seven-year residence requirement					
Cases rejected					
Annual resource input					

2. What are the resources allocated for post-legislative amendment publicity each year since 2010? What are the forms and channels of publicity? Please provide the details, if any, in table form. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2525)

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” and the “Child Protection Registry” of the SWD in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.

The SWD does not have information on the number of domestic violence cases receiving CSSA, in need of housing assistance or requiring the SWD to grant exemption from the seven-year residence requirement to the victims.

The 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)
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Actual)	3,124.0
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,338.1

The SWD does not have a breakdown of the funding allocated for serving victims of domestic violence.

2. The 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 the SWD.

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the expenditure for publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
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 (Actual)	4.0
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	4.0

In 2019-20, the 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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
(i) Total number of newly reported spouse/cohabitant battering cases	3 917	3 382	3 321	3 128	2 937
(ii) Out of (i), number of male victims	655	558	538	496	550
(iii) Out of (i), number of female victims	3 262	2 824	2 783	2 632	2 387
(iv) Out of (i), number of male victims being abused by male cohabitants	5	7	7	5	7
(v) Out of (i), number of female victims being abused by female cohabitants	12	11	12	8	12
(vi) Out of (i), number of male victims of ethnic minorities involved in spouse/cohabitant battering cases ^[Note]	18	9	8	12	14
(vii) Out of (i), number of female victims of ethnic minorities involved in spouse/cohabitant battering cases ^[Note]	224	195	181	185	146

^[Note] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai.

Table 2: Child Abuse Cases

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
(i) Total number of newly reported child abuse cases	856	874	892	947	1 064
(ii) Out of (i), number of male victims	379	372	383	404	499
(iii) Out of (i), number of female victims	477	502	509	543	565

The “Child Protection Registry” of the SWD, which was enhanced in July 2018, has started collecting information on the number of child victims by ethnicity. Nevertheless, it does not have statistical information on child abuse cases involving ethnic minorities for the whole year, and hence cannot provide the information sought. Moreover, the SWD does not have statistical information on child abuse cases by sexual orientation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0453

(Question Serial No. 5670)

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 had undergone assessment over the past 5 years? How many of them subsequently required psychological/psychiatric treatment? What was the duration of treatment?
2. How many cases involved children/adolescents being abused over the past 5 years? How many of them had undergone psychological assessment? How many of them subsequently required psychological/psychiatric treatment? What was the duration of treatment?
3. How many cases involved children/adolescents having witnessed domestic violence over the past 5 years? How many of them had undergone psychological assessment? How many of them subsequently required psychological/psychiatric treatment? What was the duration of treatment?
4. How many children/adolescents had witnessed domestic violence and required other services over the past 5 years?
5. How many resources were allocated over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2526)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will assess all new cases on domestic violence, i.e. child abuse and spouse/cohabitant battering. From 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the SWD followed up on a total of 12 583 new cases on domestic violence (including 3 833 child abuse cases). During the period, the Clinical Psychology Units of the SWD handled a total of 1 178 domestic violence cases, where 861 victims of child abuse were given assessments and treatments. The treatment period ranged from 6 months to 3 years, depending on the complexity of the case.

3. & 4. The SWD does not have the number of cases on children/youth who have witnessed domestic violence, or the statistical information on the number of these children/youth who have received assessments and treatments from SWD's Clinical Psychology Units.
5. The 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, 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 expenditure for these services over the past 5 years is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	2,453.0
2015-16 (Actual)	2,764.3
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Actual)	3,124.0
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,338.1

The SWD does not have the breakdown of allocations on services for victims of domestic violence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0454****(Question Serial No. 5671)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2527)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	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
(1) Total number of admissions ^[Note 1]	1 502	1 395	1 328	1 175	935
(2) Number of cases in which victims have stayed for less than 3 months ^[Note 2]	516	506	447	425	333
(3) Number of cases in which victims have stayed for 3 months or over ^[Note 2]	184	138	140	131	95

[Note 1] As service users may have multiple admissions to refuge centres in that particular year, admission is counted on a headcount basis.

[Note 2] Since the victims of domestic violence are entitled to bring their children along to refuge centres, more than 1 service user may be involved in 1 case. Moreover, the average period of stay cannot be calculated as the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the actual length of stay in a refuge centre for each case.

3. to 6. The SWD does not have the statistical information on the marital status of service users of the refuge centres, on the number of service users having been allocated PRH through CR, CT or splitting of tenancy, those having rented private housing units, or those having applied for funds for purchasing necessities to set up their new homes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0455****(Question Serial No. 5672)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide details, in table form, 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2529)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 the 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 from 2014 to 2018, the number of female victims being TWP holders is set out below:

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of female victims	227	195	184	180	139

The 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)0456****(Question Serial No. 5673)**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 list in table form the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applications made by victims of domestic violence, the processing time involved from application to approval, the number of applications necessitating an exemption by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) from the seven-year residence requirement, the number of withdrawals while applications were still being processed, and the number of cases that were rejected and the reasons for rejection in the past 5 years.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of CSSA applications made by victims of domestic violence					
Processing time involved from application to approval					
Number of applications necessitating an exemption by the SWD from the seven-year residence requirement					
Number of withdrawals while applications still being processed					
Number of cases rejected					
Reasons					

2. What are the reasons for withdrawals while applications were still being processed?
3. What are the reasons for rejection?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2530)Reply:

The 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, the 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)0457****(Question Serial No. 5674)**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 sought 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;

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of victims of domestic violence in need of food assistance					

4. the male-to-female ratio, duration of food assistance and household size;

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Male-to-female ratio					
Duration of food assistance					
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.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of victims in each district					
Family background					
Household size					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2531)

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
2014-15	650
2015-16	806
2016-17	756
2017-18	824
2018-19 (as at December 2018)	644

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, life skill training courses and services related to judicial proceedings will also be provided for victims of domestic violence. The VSP will recruit volunteers and provide training for them to help service users. Since July 2013, the VSP has been further enhanced to provide support for victims of domestic violence involving ethnic and sexual minorities, and to extend children contact service to victims of domestic violence living outside refuge centres and the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC).

Funding will be further allocated by the 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 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. Furthermore, the SWD will provide more manpower support for Refuge Centres for Women, the MCISC and the Family Crisis Support Centre in 2019-20 to strengthen the support for families in need at night.

2. The Government has allocated \$447 million in 2018-19 to extend the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects for 3 years until 2021, and will conduct a comprehensive review on its positioning and way forward.
3. & 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)0458

(Question Serial No. 5675)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2532)

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 (including same-sex cohabitant and intimate partners) 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), the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence etc. The targets of service cover same-sex cohabitants.
2. The MCISC subvented by the SWD offers temporary accommodation service to victims of domestic violence, or families and individuals, including transgender persons, who are in crisis. The SWD has no plan to set up shelter services for transgender persons (not victims of domestic violence).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0459

(Question Serial No. 5676)

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, 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2533)

Reply:

Residential child care services (RCCS), which comprise foster care, SGHs and RHCs, aim to provide care and supervision for children or young people who cannot be adequately taken care of by their own 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 and SGHs provide non-institutional care services in a family-like environment while RHCs provide institutional care services in a more structured setting.

The best interests of children are always the primary concern of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) when arranging for RCCS or adoption. In considering RCCS, case social workers are required to conduct professional assessment of 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 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, case social workers may consider an adoption plan for the children where appropriate. Thorough home studies of prospective adoptive parents (PAPs) are conducted to assess their parental capability and suitability before a child available for adoption is matched with the most suitable PAPs. The 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)0460****(Question Serial No. 5677)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. What were the staffing establishment and financial resources required for the family and child protection service of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 5 years?

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Staffing establishment					
Financial resources required					

2. What was the number of relevant cases in each of the past 5 years?

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of cases					

3. Was the manpower strength sufficient to handle the cases in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2534)Reply:

The staffing establishment of social workers in Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the SWD from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out below:

Rank	Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Senior Social Work Officer		11	11	11	11
Social Work Officer		119	119	119	119	155
Assistant Social Work Officer		49	49	49	49	51

The expenditure of FCPSUs and cases handled are set out below:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	No of cases handled
2014-15 (Actual)	204	7 645
2015-16 (Actual)	208	7 364
2016-17 (Actual)	214	7 341
2017-18 (Actual)	216	7 137
2018-19 (Revised estimate)	239	7 271

The SWD has increased manpower in FCPSUs in 2018-19 to enhance child protection and provide co-parenting support for divorced/separated families and their children. The SWD will review the staffing establishment of FCPSUs from time to time to respond to service need.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0461****(Question Serial No. 5678)**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.

	Number of units
Total floor area above the standard SoA of 535m ²	
Total floor area below the standard SoA of 535m ²	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2535)Reply:

The information sought is provided 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	44 ^[Note]	-	-
Number of IFSCs with total floor area below the standard SoA	19	2	-

^[Note] Including 33 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)0462****(Question Serial No. 5679)**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:

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?

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
number of child victims of domestic violence who were students with special educational needs					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2536)Reply:

The "Child Protection Registry" (the Registry) of the Social Welfare Department collects information on child abuse. Since its update on 1 July 2018, the Registry has been collecting data of cases on abused children with special educational needs. From 1 July to 31 December 2018, there were a total of 101 abused children with special educational needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0463****(Question Serial No. 5680)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2537)Reply:

The number of CR cases handled by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years (2014-15 to 2018-19) is set out as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Number of CR cases seeking recommendation	1 815	1 626	1 410	990	706
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department	1 538	1 374	1 210	852	587
Number of CR cases not recommended ^[Note]	50	71	38	35	21

^[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.

The SWD does not have the statistics by District Council district, IFSC and reason for application.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0464

(Question Serial No. 5681)

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 demand for residential care for children, please reply in the table below? (*here and in all questions below, the terms "RHC" and "residential care" refers inclusively to: institutional care, small group homes and foster care.)

	Number of initial referrals for residential care	Total
Foster Care		
Small Group Homes		
Institutional Care		

Number of withdrawn applications for residential care	
Average waiting time before applications withdrawn (days)	

	Number
Number of places	

	Number of children in care (male)	Number of children in care (female)	Total
At 31 Dec 2016			
At 31 Dec 2017			
At 31 Dec 2018			
Currently			

	Number of waitlisted cases
2018-19 average	
Currently	

	Days
Average waiting time for admission (days)	

	Number
Average age of children in care	

	Childrens' average length of time in residential care (current placement)
At 31 Dec 2018	
Currently	

	Childrens' average length of time in residential care (including all previous placements)
At 31 Dec 2018	
Currently	

	Number
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2538)

Reply:

The information sought on residential child care services is set out at Annex.

Residential Child Care Services

	Foster Care	Small Group Homes	Residential Homes for Children	Total
Number of new applications in 2017-18	464	439	1 180	2 083
Number of applications withdrawn in 2017-18	134	265	307	706
Average waiting time before withdrawal of application (days)	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Number of places (As at 31 December 2018)	1 130	894	1 778	3 802
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
As at 31 December 2018	457/435	437/388	883/576	1 777/1 399
Number of children waitlisted: 2017-18 (monthly average)	23	196	163	382
As at 31 December 2018	3	352	359	714
Average waiting time for admission in 2017-18 (days)	46	131	52	74
Average age of children in care (years) (As at 31 December 2018)	7.3	12.1	12.2	10.8
Children's average length of stay (months) (As at 31 December 2018)	53.3	31.7	22.7	33.7
Children's average length of stay in residential care (including all the previous places) (As at 31 December 2018)	Not available			
Number of children in RHC with sibling(s) also in RHC	Not available			
Number of children placed in the same RHC as sibling(s)				
Number of children with sibling(s) placed in different RHCs				

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0465

(Question Serial No. 5682)

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 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?
2. And how many children entered some form of residential care (foster care, small group homes, institutional care) during the calendar year 2018?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2539)

Reply:

The referring social workers will apply for appropriate residential child care services having regard to the age, gender and unique circumstances of individual child. Regarding the time a child has to wait for residential care services, it depends on the availability of vacant places. From April to December 2018 ^[Note], 382 children had waited for 30 days or more before a residential placement was arranged. For children with urgent needs, the referring social worker may arrange emergency residential care placement for the child on the same day or within a few days, depending on the circumstances of each case.

In 2018, 4 538 children had received various types of residential child care services, including foster care, small group home and residential homes for children etc..

^[Note] Figures/information on the waiting time of services are generally calculated in financial year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0466****(Question Serial No. 5914)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide a breakdown of the ages of children who entered residential care in 2018 in the table provided:

Age when entering residential care	Number of children (during 2018)
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 years old	
Total	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2540)

Reply:

The information on the age of children when admitted to residential care in 2018 is set out at the Annex.

Residential child care services

Age when admitted to residential care	Number of children (January to December 2018)
0 to under 6 months	421
6 months to under 1 year of age	204
Aged 1 to under 2	235
Aged 2 to under 3	217
Aged 3 to under 4	215
Aged 4 to under 5	146
Aged 5 to under 6	150
Aged 6 to under 7	266
Aged 7 to under 8	282
Aged 8 to under 9	277
Aged 9 to under 10	257
Aged 10 to under 11	275
Aged 11 to under 12	237
Aged 12 to under 13	334
Aged 13 to under 14	346
Aged 14 to under 15	277
Aged 15 to under 16	151
Aged 16 to under 17	116
Aged 17 to under 18	78
Aged 18 or above	54
Total	4 538

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0467****(Question Serial No. 5915)**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 the past 5 years, how many children in residential care on 31 December were there because they had suffered abuse or neglect? Please include any additional categories/sub-categories.

	Children in residential care on 31 December were there because they had suffered abuse or neglect	Children in residential care on 31 December were there for other reasons
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

2. Reason for entering residential care Number of children (31 December 2018) Abuse, Neglect, Abandonment.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2541)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of children receiving residential care services as at 31 December in 2014 and 2015 by reason of entering residential care. The relevant figures over the past 3 years are as follows:

Reason	Number of children		
	2016 (as at 31 December)	2017 (as at 31 December)	2018 (as at 31 December)
Abuse/suspected abuse (abuse/suspected abuse cases include neglect and abandonment cases. The SWD does not have a breakdown of the cases.)	592	552	575

Reason	Number of children		
	2016 (as at 31 December)	2017 (as at 31 December)	2018 (as at 31 December)
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 children's emotional or behavioural problems	2 476	2 571	2 685

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0468****(Question Serial No. 5916)**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 on 31 December by age in the past 5 years at which they entered residential care in the table below:

Age of first entering residential care	Number of children (at 31 December 2014)	Number of children (at 31 December 2015)	Number of children (at 31 December 2016)	Number of children (at 31 December 2017)	Number of children (at 31 December 2018)
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					
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					
Above 18 years old					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2542)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0469****(Question Serial No. 5917)**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 on 31 December in the past 5 years, in the table below:

1. Foster Care

Age	Number of children in Foster Care (on 31 December 2014)	Number of children in Foster Care (on 31 December 2015)	Number of children in Foster Care (on 31 December 2016)	Number of children in Foster Care (on 31 December 2017)	Number of children in Foster Care (on 31 December 2018)
0-6 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					
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					
Above 18 years old					
Total					

2. Small Group Homes

Age	Number of children in Small Group Homes (on 31 December 2014)	Number of children in Small Group Homes (on 31 December 2015)	Number of children in Small Group Homes (on 31 December 2016)	Number of children in Small Group Homes (on 31 December 2017)	Number of children in Small Group Homes (on 31 December 2018)
0-6 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					
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					
Above 18 years old					
Total					

3. Institutional Care

Age	Number of children in Institutional Care (on 31 December 2014)	Number of children in Institutional Care (on 31 December 2015)	Number of children in Institutional Care (on 31 December 2016)	Number of children in Institutional Care (on 31 December 2017)	Number of children in Institutional Care (on 31 December 2018)
0-6 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					
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					
Above 18 years old					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2543)

Reply:

The information sought is set out at the Annexes.

Number of children receiving foster care service on 31 December in the past 5 years

Age \ Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0 to under 6 months	26	23	20	16	20
6 months to under 1 year of age	20	24	25	24	29
Aged 1 to under 2	73	56	54	58	54
Aged 2 to under 3	77	77	66	65	59
Aged 3 to under 4	80	66	88	75	74
Aged 4 to under 5	83	90	77	91	79
Aged 5 to under 6	80	86	89	70	94
Aged 6 to under 7	62	60	77	79	64
Aged 7 to under 8	74	69	52	70	68
Aged 8 to under 9	71	69	60	44	63
Aged 9 to under 10	58	60	59	53	42
Aged 10 to under 11	53	51	50	49	50
Aged 11 to under 12	45	48	51	46	44
Aged 12 to under 13	43	40	34	31	36
Aged 13 to under 14	28	35	32	29	29
Aged 14 to under 15	19	23	30	25	24
Aged 15 to under 16	18	15	20	29	22
Aged 16 to under 17	11	16	11	16	26
Aged 17 to under 18	9	9	13	7	15
Aged 18 or above	2	1	2	4	-
Total	932	918	910	881	892

**Number of children receiving small group home service
on 31 December in the past 5 years**

Age \ Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0 to under 6 months	Not applicable				
6 months to under 1 year of age					
Aged 1 to under 2					
Aged 2 to under 3					
Aged 3 to under 4					
Aged 4 to under 5	3	2	3	1	-
Aged 5 to under 6	6	7	10	17	8
Aged 6 to under 7	15	15	19	24	27
Aged 7 to under 8	31	26	40	47	44
Aged 8 to under 9	52	45	46	53	68
Aged 9 to under 10	76	72	56	70	65
Aged 10 to under 11	72	90	87	76	90
Aged 11 to under 12	93	83	102	103	90
Aged 12 to under 13	90	98	84	106	100
Aged 13 to under 14	86	74	90	87	99
Aged 14 to under 15	76	84	61	85	72
Aged 15 to under 16	65	61	64	56	72
Aged 16 to under 17	57	47	49	45	43
Aged 17 to under 18	53	43	37	36	32
Aged 18 or above	17	9	16	11	15
Total	792	756	764	817	825

**Number of children receiving residential homes for children service
on 31 December in the past 5 years**

Age \ Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0 to under 6 months	22	14	16	29	22
6 months to under 1 year of age	30	25	19	31	27
Aged 1 to under 2	58	52	50	58	64
Aged 2 to under 3	51	46	57	43	54
Aged 3 to under 4	29	31	28	30	26
Aged 4 to under 5	29	28	28	24	25
Aged 5 to under 6	22	31	30	26	24
Aged 6 to under 7	17	22	24	25	20
Aged 7 to under 8	30	15	19	18	27
Aged 8 to under 9	50	38	26	35	29
Aged 9 to under 10	54	67	57	40	56
Aged 10 to under 11	86	83	72	90	54
Aged 11 to under 12	80	105	86	92	108
Aged 12 to under 13	85	83	87	87	96
Aged 13 to under 14	115	109	103	116	132
Aged 14 to under 15	195	170	165	151	182
Aged 15 to under 16	183	180	154	155	151
Aged 16 to under 17	124	123	149	142	131
Aged 17 to under 18	78	87	102	108	100
Aged 18 or above	126	110	122	125	131
Total	1 464	1 419	1 394	1 425	1 459

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0470****(Question Serial No. 5918)**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 in the past 5 years, for who had experienced more than 1 residential care placement in the table provided:

Residential care placements	Number of children on 31 December 2014	Number of children on 31 December 2015	Number of children on 31 December 2016	Number of children on 31 December 2017	Number of children on 31 December 2018
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
More than 5					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2544)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistics.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0471

(Question Serial No. 5919)

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 length of time spent in residential care by age, of children in care on 31 December in the past 5 years, in the table provided:

1. Number of children in residential care

Age	Number of children in residential care on 31 December 2014	Number of children in residential care on 31 December 2015	Number of children in residential care on 31 December 2016	Number of children in residential care on 31 December 2017	Number of children in residential care on 31 December 2018
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					
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					
Above 18 years old					
Total					

2. Average time spent in residential care

Age	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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					
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					
Above 18 years old					
Total					

3. Average number of placements between different residential homes for children

Age	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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					
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					
Above 18 years old					
Total					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2545)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of children in residential care by age in the past 5 years is set out at Annex 1.
2. The average duration of stay of the children in residential care by age in the past 5 years is set out at Annex 2.
3. The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

Number of children in residential care

Age	Number of children in residential care (As at 31 December 2014)	Number of children in residential care (As at 31 December 2015)	Number of children in residential care (As at 31 December 2016)	Number of children in residential care (As at 31 December 2017)	Number of children in residential care (As at 31 December 2018)
0 to 6 months old	48	37	36	45	42
6 months to 1 year old	50	49	44	55	56
1 to 2 years old	131	108	104	116	118
2 to 3 years old	128	123	123	108	113
3 to 4 years old	109	97	116	105	100
4 to 5 years old	115	120	108	116	104
5 to 6 years old	108	124	129	113	126
6 to 7 years old	94	97	120	128	111
7 to 8 years old	135	110	111	135	139
8 to 9 years old	173	152	132	132	160
9 to 10 years old	188	199	172	163	163
10 to 11 years old	211	224	209	215	194
11 to 12 years old	218	236	239	241	242
12 to 13 years old	218	221	205	224	232
13 to 14 years old	229	218	225	232	260
14 to 15 years old	290	277	256	261	278
15 to 16 years old	266	256	238	240	245
16 to 17 years old	192	186	209	203	200
17 to 18 years old	140	139	152	151	147
Above 18 years old	145	120	140	140	146
Total	3 188	3 093	3 068	3 123	3 176

Average duration of stay of children in residential care

Age	As at 31 December 2014 (months)	As at 31 December 2015 (months)	As at 31 December 2016 (months)	As at 31 December 2017 (months)	As at 31 December 2018 (months)
0 to 6 months old	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
6 months to 1 year old	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.3	5.1
1 to 2 years old	9.1	9.9	10.4	10.1	10.0
2 to 3 years old	16.4	17.4	16.1	14.9	17.1
3 to 4 years old	19.5	20.2	20.7	18.4	16.3
4 to 5 years old	23.5	23.7	22.1	26.6	24.4
5 to 6 years old	25.4	29.2	28.9	27.9	33.2
6 to 7 years old	29.6	28.1	29.8	28.2	31.1
7 to 8 years old	28.1	31.6	26.1	29.2	31.6
8 to 9 years old	27.8	29.6	32.7	27.5	30.9
9 to 10 years old	27.5	29.6	31.5	33.3	28.6
10 to 11 years old	30.1	30.2	33.8	30.3	35.7
11 to 12 years old	36.3	35.2	35.8	37.2	34.2
12 to 13 years old	36.3	40.3	38.6	35.6	39.8
13 to 14 years old	31.7	38.3	39.5	33.0	35.5
14 to 15 years old	23.2	30.5	36.1	37.3	29.3
15 to 16 years old	29.7	33.5	38.0	41.3	43.1
16 to 17 years old	32.7	46.1	41.3	44.4	50.5
17 to 18 years old	44.8	48.7	54.6	48.4	58.6
Above 18 years old	34.8	32.0	36.7	41.0	44.8
Total	28.0	31.4	32.9	32.3	33.7

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0472

(Question Serial No. 5920)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In the past 5 years:

1. What is the average time a child spends with each foster family?
2. How many foster homes were there?
3. How many foster parents were trained?
4. What training were they given?
5. What, if any, additional training was given to foster parents who are taking care of children with special needs?
6. What payment is given to each foster family?
7. How is it calculated?
8. Are there any plans to increase the payments to foster families?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2546)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. 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 2018) is as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Average duration of stay (in months)	18.3	21.8	22.5	33	27.5

2. to 4. The training covered pre-service training for prospective 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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of foster homes ^[Note]	929	936	901	876	885
Number of foster parents having received training	314	366	332	398	502

[Note] Figures as at 31 December each year

5. to 8. The 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, the 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 is set out in table form at Annex.

Various items of allowance for foster care

Items of allowance	Current monthly rate (\$) (effective from 1 April 2018)
Maintenance grant	6,094
Setting-up grant	3,047
Incentive payment for foster parents providing foster care	4,571
Incentive payment for foster parents providing foster care (emergency)	6,094
Extra incentive payment for taking care of children with mild intellectual disability, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, autism or specific learning difficulties	1,523
Extra incentive payment for taking care of young children (under the age of 3)	1,523

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0473

(Question Serial No. 5921)

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 2014-2018 and their reasons:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
No. of Records					
Reasons					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2547)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistics.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0474

(Question Serial No. 5922)

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 children in residential care on 31 December 2018 had a "Case Review Meeting" in the previous 6 months (i.e. July to December 2018)?
2. How many children in residential homes for children on 31 December 2018 did not have a "Case Review Meeting" in the previous 6 months?
3. How many "Case Review Meetings" were conducted during 2018?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2548)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistics.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0475

(Question Serial No. 5923)

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 children in residential homes for children (RHCs) have not had their births registered?
2. How many children in RHCs had their births registered more than 42 days after their birth?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2549)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistics.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0476

(Question Serial No. 5924)

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 “welfare plans” for children in care in the table provided:

	Family reunion	Adoption	Independence	No plan
2014				
2015				
2016				
2017				
2018				

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2550)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistics.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0477

(Question Serial No. 5925)

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 welfare plans were changed in the past 5 years? Please reply in the table provided:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2551)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistics.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0478

(Question Serial No. 5926)

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 2018 in the table provided:

	Family reunion	Adoption	Independence	No plan
Average length of time in care				

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2552)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistics.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0479

(Question Serial No. 5927)

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 children in residential homes for children (RHCs) at 31 December 2018 were there by parental consent in the past 5 years?
2. What is the average length of time they have spent in RHCs?
3. How many were there because of a Care or Protection Order?
4. How many children in RHCs at 31 December 2018 were subject of a Care or Protection Order in the past 5 years?
5. Of those, how many had been in some form of RHC by parental consent before a Care or Protection Order was made?
6. 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?
7. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2553)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not collect information on the number of children receiving care in RHCs who were admitted by parental or guardian consent and the average length of time they spent in RHCs in 2014 and 2015. In the past 3 years, the number of children who were admitted to RHCs by parental or guardian consent and the average length of time they spent in RHCs is set out below:

Items	As at 31 December 2016	As at 31 December 2017	As at 31 December 2018
Number of children who were admitted to RHCs by parental consent	1 317	1 353	1 367
Average length of time they spent in RHCs (months)	21.8	21.7	23.0

3. to 7. The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0480

(Question Serial No. 5928)

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:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Care or Protection Orders					
Wardships					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2554)

Reply:

The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0481

(Question Serial No. 5929)

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 children in residential care were disabled in the past 5 years?
2. Please break down their disabilities by category, and type of residential home for children (RHC).
3. What support services did they receive?
4. How many children are on the waiting list for special needs assessment?
5. What is the average length of time spent on the waiting list?
6. What percentage of those children are in some form of RHC?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2555)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the number of children with disabilities who were receiving residential care services or a breakdown of children in various types of RHCs by type of disabilities in 2014, 2015 and 2016.
2. As at 31 December 2017, 91 children^[Note] with disabilities were receiving various types of residential care services. Among them, 16 children were in various types of RHCs. As at 31 December 2018, 81 children^[Note] with disabilities were receiving various types of residential care services. Among them, 10 children were in various types of RHCs. The number of children with disabilities by type of RHCs in the past 2 years is set out at the Annex. The SWD does not have a breakdown of children by type of disabilities.

^[Note] The figure does not include those in boys'/girls' homes with schools on-site. The SWD does not have the relevant statistical figures.

3. The service units of residential care provide or assist to arrange 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.
4. to 6. The SWD does not have the relevant statistics.

Number of children with disabilities in RHCs

Type of RHCs	Number of children with disabilities (as at 31 December 2017)	Number of children with disabilities (as at 31 December 2018)
Residential creche	-	-
Residential nursery	2	-
Children's home	7	5
Children's reception centre	-	-
Boys'/girls' home	6	5
Boys'/girls' hostel	1	-
Total	16	10

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0482

(Question Serial No. 5930)

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 children who are currently in a residential home for children (RHC) have previously been in some form of residential care?
2. How many children who had previously been in an RHC re-entered some form of RHC in 2018?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2556)

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 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018), 20 children were re-admitted after having previously ceased to receive residential care service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0483****(Question Serial No. 5931)**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 2018 as well as their age and the average length of time in residential care in the table below:

	Number of children who left residential care in 2018	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		
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		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2557)Reply:

The number of children who left residential care in 2018, their age and the average length of stay in residential care are set out at Annex.

Residential child care services

	Number of children who left residential care in 2018	Average length of stay in residential care (in months)
0 to under 6 months	31	2.3
6 months to under 1 year of age	41	5.8
Aged 1 to under 2	60	10.8
Aged 2 to under 3	65	13.8
Aged 3 to under 4	59	18.5
Aged 4 to under 5	29	13.1
Aged 5 to under 6	41	15.8
Aged 6 to under 7	61	17.2
Aged 7 to under 8	50	11.1
Aged 8 to under 9	55	15.7
Aged 9 to under 10	55	13.5
Aged 10 to under 11	53	10.7
Aged 11 to under 12	73	18.8
Aged 12 to under 13	97	25.7
Aged 13 to under 14	85	25.4
Aged 14 to under 15	82	21.9
Aged 15 to under 16	111	22.5
Aged 16 to under 17	93	26.9
Aged 17 to under 18	83	37.2
Aged 18 or above	135	54.7

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0484****(Question Serial No. 5932)**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 2018 (i.e. family reunion, adoption, independence) in the table provided:

	Family reunion	Adoption	Independence	Total
Number of children who left residential care in 2018				
Average age of children who left residential care in 2018				
Average length of time of children who left residential care in 2018 in residential care				
Total				

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2558)Reply:

Regarding children who left residential care in the calendar year 2018 because of family reunion, adoption and independent living, a relevant breakdown is set out as follows:

	Family reunion	Adoption	Independent living	Total
Number of children who left residential care in 2018	765	22	22	809
Average age of children who left residential care in 2018	12.0	2.8	17.0	11.9
Average duration in residential care for children who left residential care in 2018 (months)	25.4	16.8	31.1	25.3

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0485

(Question Serial No. 5933)

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 children in residential care were on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) at 31 December 2018? For how many was their parent the recipient of their CSSA?
2. How many children in residential care at 31 December 2018 saw a dentist in the calendar year 2018?
3. How many children in residential care at 31 December 2018 had been assessed by a clinical psychologist? How many were undergoing treatment?
4. How many children in residential care at 31 December 2018 saw a doctor in the calendar year 2018?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2559)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0486

(Question Serial No. 5934)

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 total number of children available for adoption in each of the past five years? Please provide a breakdown of the number children available for adoption in each of the past five years 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			
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			
Above 18 years old			

2. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2560)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The total number of children available for adoption with a breakdown by age group as at 31 December in each of the past 5 years is set out at Annex. All of them were children with special needs. The SWD does not have the information on their average length of stay in residential care.
2. The number of adoption cases handled by the SWD and the processing time of the applications over the past 5 years are as follows:

Information sought	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Number of adoption cases ^[Note 1]	64	73	52	62	32
Average processing time (month) ^[Note 2]	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.7
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	4.5	11.5	12.5

[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, emotional and behavioural state, type and level of disability, age, and birth parents' background. 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 processing time to get successfully adopted and the processing time varies.

Number of Children Available for Adoption

Age	As at 31 December 2014	As at 31 December 2015	As at 31 December 2016	As at 31 December 2017	As at 31 December 2018
0 to under 6 months	2	3	1	3	2
6 months to under 1 year of age	4	3	4	3	4
Aged 1 to under 2	6	4	7	6	7
Aged 2 to under 3	7	5	3	7	2
Aged 3 to under 4	5	1	1	1	3
Aged 4 to under 5	3	3	1	1	-
Aged 5 to under 6	2	4	2	2	2
Aged 6 to under 7	7	1	9	7	2
Aged 7 to under 8	2	3	2	7	9
Aged 8 to under 9	2	3	2	2	6
Aged 9 to under 10	5	2	3	1	4
Aged 10 to under 11	7	4	2	4	1
Aged 11 to under 12	7	6	3	3	4
Aged 12 to under 13	6	8	6	3	3
Aged 13 to under 14	2	5	8	6	4
Aged 14 to under 15	5	2	5	7	5
Aged 15 to under 16	4	5	1	5	7
Aged 16 to under 17	2	5	4	1	3
Aged 17 to under 18	-	-	3	4	-
Aged 18 or above	-	1	1	-	-
Total	78	68	68	73	68

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0487

(Question Serial No. 5935)

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 children available for adoption at 31 December 2018 had special needs for the past five years?
2. What is their average age?
3. What is their average time spent in residential homes for children (RHCs)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2561)

Reply:

There were 68 children, all with special needs, available for adoption as at 31 December 2018. The average age of these children was 9. Regarding their average length of stay in RHCs, the Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0488****(Question Serial No. 5936)**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 5 years:

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of prospective adoptive parents willing to accept children under age 3					
Number of prospective adoptive parents willing to accept children aged between 3 to 18					
Number of prospective parents willing to accept special needs children					
Total number of prospective adoptive parents					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2562)Reply:

The number of families applying for adoption in the past 5 years is as follows:

As at end-December 2014	As at end-December 2015	As at end-December 2016	As at end-December 2017	As at end-December 2018
224	183	156	160	158

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)0489

(Question Serial No. 5937)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. What is the average length of time prospective adoptive parents have to wait to be successfully matched to an adoptive child?
2. How many children were adopted in the calendar year 2018?
3. How many were private adoptions?
4. How many were inter-country adoptions?
5. How many of the children adopted in 2018 were siblings adopted together?
6. How many children adopted had siblings remaining in some form of residential home for children (RHC)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2563)

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” and “the number of children adopted in 2018 were siblings adopted together or had siblings remaining in some form of RHC”.

There were 74 children adopted in 2018, with 10 of them involving private adoptions and 6 of them inter-country adoptions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0490****(Question Serial No. 5938)**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 2018 in the table provided:

Age when placed with adoptive parents	Number of children adopted	Average time spent in residential care at the 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		
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		
Above 18 years old		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2564)

Reply:

There were 74 children adopted in 2018. A breakdown by their age groups is as follows:

Age when placed with adoptive parents	Number of children adopted
0 to under 6 months old	0
6 months to under 1 year old	18
1 to under 2 years old	24
2 to under 3 years old	7
3 to under 4 years old	9
4 to under 5 years old	2
5 to under 6 years old	2
6 to under 7 years old	2
7 to under 8 years old	0
8 to under 9 years old	1
9 to under 10 years old	2
10 to under 11 years old	0
11 to under 12 years old	2
12 to under 13 years old	1
13 to under 14 years old	0
14 to under 15 years old	0
15 to under 16 years old	1
16 to under 17 years old	0
17 to under 18 years old	3
18 years old or above	0

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the adopted children's average length of stay in residential care before adoption.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0491

(Question Serial No. 5939)

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 applications to free children for adoption were made in 2018?
2. How many were granted by the court?
3. How many were denied?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2565)

Reply:

The Court granted a total of 67 adoption orders in 2018 and none of them involved 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)0492****(Question Serial No. 5940)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. How many foster parents received some form of training in 2018?
2. How many current foster parents have received training at some point?
3. Please provide a breakdown of the number of foster parents trained by type of training received.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2566)Reply:

502 foster parents have attended training programmes organised by the Central Foster Care Unit of the Social Welfare Department in 2018. 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	119
Training on care/parenting for foster children	159
Training on care for foster children with special needs	109
Communication skills with birth parents	36
Liaison and sharing group of foster care service cum training activities	79

There were a total of 885 foster parents as at 31 December 2018, with all of them having received at least one of the above types of training (not necessarily in 2018).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0493

(Question Serial No. 5941)

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 a breakdown of reports to family and child protective services units (FCPSUs) concerning child abuse, neglect and abandonment in 2018.
2. How many referrals were from teachers, police, medical staff, relatives, others (please provide a breakdown)?
3. How many children had previously been reported?
4. How many were new cases?
5. Please provide the same information for reports to integrated family service centres (IFSCs).
6. How many of the child abuse/neglect/abandonment referrals were investigated during the calendar year 2018 (please provide breakdown by type of body investigating, i.e. FCPSU, IFSC, non-governmental organisation (NGO))?
7. How many reports were found to be substantiated (please provide a breakdown by type of body investigating)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2567)

Reply:

The number of new child abuse cases, with a breakdown by source of referrals/reports received by FCPSUs of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in 2018, is set out in the Annex. Of these cases, the SWD does not have the figures on previously reported cases, new cases, and the type of body investigating the reported cases.

In general, on receiving reports of suspected child abuse cases, IFSCs will conduct preliminary assessments in accordance with the Procedural Guide for Handling Child Abuse Cases. For known cases, IFSCs will conduct investigations where appropriate; for unknown cases, IFSCs will refer them to FCPSUs for follow-up action. When suspected child abuse incidents are defined as child abuse cases or those with a high risk of child abuse, the information on relevant cases will be reported to the "Child Protection Registry" (the Registry). A breakdown of newly reported child abuse cases by types collected by the Registry in 2018 is set out in the table of the Annex.

**Table 1: Number of new child abuse cases,
with a breakdown by source of referrals, received by FCPSUs in 2018**

Source of referrals	Number of cases
Medical professionals and medical social workers	192
Schools (including teachers and school social workers)	180
Police	152
Social service units (including other service units under the SWD, IFSCs and NGOs, etc.)	430
The public/media/the SWD hotlines	1
The court/other government departments	7
Self-approach	13
Others	-
Total	975

**Table 2: Breakdown of newly reported child abuse cases by types
by the Registry in 2018**

Types	Number of cases
Physical abuse	493
Neglect	237
Sexual abuse	297
Psychological abuse	11
Multiple abuse	26
Total	1 064

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0494

(Question Serial No. 5942)

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 child abuse Multi-Disciplinary Case Conferences (MDCCs) were held during the calendar year 2018?
2. How many were called by Family and Child Protective Services Units workers?
3. How many by Integrated Family Service Centres workers?
4. At how many did representatives of the police force attend?
5. How many were initial meetings, and how many were subsequent to earlier meetings on a child abuse/neglect cases?
6. What was the average number of MDCC meetings for each case?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2568)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and non-governmental organisations convene MDCCs on protection of child with suspected abuse in response to incidents of suspected child abuse. The SWD does not have the statistical information under request.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0495

(Question Serial No. 5943)

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 children were taken into protection/residential care homes as a result of a multi-disciplinary case conference (MDCC) recommendation in 2018?
2. How many children were not taken into an RHC despite an MDCC recommendation in 2018?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2569)

Reply:

The "Child Protection Registry" (the Registry) of the Social Welfare Department collects information on child abuse. Since the system enhancement on 1 July 2018, the Registry has been collecting data of cases on children admitted to residential care as recommended by the MDCCs. From 1 July to 31 December 2018, there was a total of 510 newly reported child abuse cases. Among them, 153 cases involved children being recommended for residential care service by the MDCCs, with 88 cases admitted to the necessary institutions and the rest 65 still pending applications for the services needed or waiting for admission to the residential care services needed

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0496

(Question Serial No. 5944)

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 2018 (please provide a breakdown between FCPSU and IFSCs)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2570)

Reply:

The FCPSUs and IFSCs of the Social Welfare Department handled 2 587 and 63 child abuse cases respectively in 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018). Child abuse cases are generally handled by FCPSUs. For non-active cases of FCPSUs (including cases handled by IFSCs) involving child abuse, the relevant service units will refer the cases to FCPSUs for follow-up after the immediate welfare needs of abused children are addressed.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0497

(Question Serial No. 5945)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Regarding Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) in 2018-19, 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?
2. How many additional staff in total will be provided to IFSCs in 2018-19 and how will they be distributed?
3. Regarding Family and Child Protective Services Unit (FCPSU) in 2018-19, how many social workers will be employed by the government sector, and what is the average case load per social worker?
4. How many additional staff in total will be provided to FCPSU in 2018-19 and how will they be distributed?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2571)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. To strengthen the work on promoting co-parenting support services in the 18 districts of Hong Kong, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has increased 18 Social Work Officer (SWO) posts in its IFSCs in 2018-19. The total number of SWOs in SWD's IFSCs is thus increased to 83, while the number of frontline social workers remains to be 750. The manpower of IFSCs operated by non-governmental organisations in the year remains the same, with manpower resources of 406 social workers. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. According to the staffing establishment, the average caseload of each social worker in IFSCs is 37.8 each month in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018).
3. & 4. FCPSUs of the SWD has increased 3 posts of Senior Social Work Officer, 36 posts of SWO and 2 posts Assistant Social Work Officer in 2018-19, bringing the total number of social workers in FCPSUs to 220 (including 206 frontline social workers). The increased manpower will be deployed to respective FCPSUs according to the service demand of the districts. The average caseload of each social worker in FCPSUs is 27 each month in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0498

(Question Serial No. 5946)

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. For how many children in residential homes for children (RHCs) was the Social Welfare Department (SWD) referral worker changed in 2018?
2. For how many children in RHCs was their file transferred to a different district in 2018?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2572)

Reply:

The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0499

(Question Serial No. 5947)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2573)

Reply:

The average utilisation rate/number of service users of various day child care services (including standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs for children aged below 3; EHS, OCCS and MHCCCs for children aged below 6, and the NSCCP for children aged below 9) in the past 5 financial years is set out at Annex. Regarding the above services, the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average utilisation rate/number of service users by age.

**The average utilisation rate/number of service users of standalone CCCs,
CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, OCCS, MHCCCs and NSCCP**

Year	CCCs				EHS		OCCS		MHCCCs		NSCCP
	Standalone CCCs		CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note]		No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of service users
	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	No. of places	Average utilisation rate (%)							
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	3 207	74	29 784	67	2 254	50	434	57	275	8.5	13 410
2018-19 (As at December 2018)	3 626	67	31 854	63	2 260	50	446	56	261	9.1	9 547

[Note] The information is provided by the Education Bureau in September every year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0500****(Question Serial No. 5948)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the respective numbers of full-time and part-time child care workers (CCWs) in child care centres (CCCs) in the past 5 years.

Standalone CCCs	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of full-time CCWs					
Number of part-time CCWs					

CCCs attached to kindergartens	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of full-time CCWs					
Number of part-time CCWs					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2574)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0501****(Question Serial No. 5949)**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 the number of clinical psychologists (CPs) employed by the Government sector in the past 5 years.
2. What is the caseload of each CP at present in the Government sector and the subvented sector respectively?
3. 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?
4. As at 1 March this year, how many cases were on the waiting list?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2575)Reply:

Both the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Department of Health (DH) provide clinical psychological service. 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.

1. The number of CPs employed by the SWD and the DH in the past 5 years is set out as follows:

Year	SWD	DH
2014-15	52	32
2015-16	52	35
2016-17	53	37
2017-18	53	40
2018-19	53	40

2. As at 1 March 2019, each CP under the SWD and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) subvented by the SWD had an active caseload of 50 and 41 respectively.

3. The waiting time for clinical psychological service under the SWD was around 51 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.
4. As at 1 March 2019, there were 36 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 provides clinical psychological services for the children and adolescents by various service units. The DH does not have information on the caseload per CP. While the waiting time for each case depended on the nature of the case, the average waiting time for new cases involving treatment was 4 to 6 weeks in general. In case of urgent or suspected urgent cases, the DH will accord priority and make referrals according to the needs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0502

(Question Serial No. 5950)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2576)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0503

(Question Serial No. 5951)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2577)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0504

(Question Serial No. 5952)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of children with special needs receiving residential services in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by service unit.

2014	Foster care	Foster care (emergency)	Small group home	Residential creche	Residential nursery	Children's reception centre	Children's home	Boys'/Girls' home	Boys'/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									

2015									
	Foster care	Foster care (emergency)	Small group home	Residential creche	Residential nursery	Children's reception centre	Children's home	Boys'/Girls' home	Boys'/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									

2016									
	Foster care	Foster care (emergency)	Small group home	Residential creche	Residential nursery	Children's reception centre	Children's home	Boys'/Girls' home	Boys'/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									

2017	Foster care	Foster care (emergency)	Small group home	Residential creche	Residential nursery	Children's reception centre	Children's home	Boys'/Girls' home	Boys'/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									

2018	Foster care	Foster care (emergency)	Small group home	Residential creche	Residential nursery	Children's reception centre	Children's home	Boys'/Girls' home	Boys'/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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2578)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0505****(Question Serial No. 5953)**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 amount?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2579)

Reply:

The headcount of street sleepers receiving Emergency Fund (EF) in the past 5 years are set out as follows:

Year	Count ^[Note]
2014-15	1 066
2015-16	1 709
2016-17	1 557
2017-18	989
2018-19 (as at December 2018)	1 086

^[Note] Headcount is based on the number of applications.

The SWD does not have information on the amount of EF received per person. The EF aims to provide assistance for eligible street sleepers to pay for 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)0506****(Question Serial No. 5954)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2580)

Reply:

The expenditure on the integrated services for street sleepers 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)
2014-15 (Actual)	18.2
2015-16 (Actual)	18.9
2016-17 (Actual)	20.2
2017-18 (Actual)	21.7
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	22.5

The total amount of allocation of emergency fund remained the same at \$270,000 in 2014-15 (Actual), 2015-16 (Actual), 2016-17 (Actual), 2017-18 (Actual) and 2018-19 (Revised Estimate) respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0507

(Question Serial No. 5956)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2582)

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				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Hong Kong & Islands	43	113	123	106	114
Kowloon	753	753	768	910	1 010
New Territories	29	30	33	111	146
Total	825	896	924	1 127	1 270

Table 2: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Gender

Gender	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Female	51	55	61	104	129
Male	774	827	863	1 020	1 141
Unknown	-	14	-	3	-
Total	825	896	924	1 127	1 270

Table 3: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Age Group

Age group	Number of registered street sleepers				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Unknown	25	24	24	20	18
29 or below	25	17	16	21	28
30 to 49	301	316	297	365	411
50 to 69	430	487	529	634	709
70 or above	44	52	58	87	104
Total	825	896	924	1 127	1 270

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0508

(Question Serial No. 5957)

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 number of users of various pre-school rehabilitation services by age for the past 5 years:

2014	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 (OPRS Pilot Scheme)
Aged 0						
Aged 1						
Aged 2						
Aged 3						
Aged 4						
Aged 5						
Aged 6						

2015	EETC	IP	SCCC	RSCCC	OCCS for children with disabilities	OPRS Pilot Scheme
Aged 0						
Aged 1						
Aged 2						
Aged 3						
Aged 4						
Aged 5						
Aged 6						

2016	EETC	IP	SCCC	RSCCC	OCCS for children with disabilities	OPRS Pilot Scheme
Aged 0						
Aged 1						
Aged 2						
Aged 3						
Aged 4						

2016	EETC	IP	SCCC	RSCCC	OCCS for children with disabilities	OPRS Pilot Scheme
Aged 5						
Aged 6						

2017	EETC	IP	SCCC	RSCCC	OCCS for children with disabilities	OPRS Pilot Scheme
Aged 0						
Aged 1						
Aged 2						
Aged 3						
Aged 4						
Aged 5						
Aged 6						

2018	EETC	IP	SCCC	RSCCC	OCCS for children with disabilities	OPRS Pilot Scheme
Aged 0						
Aged 1						
Aged 2						
Aged 3						
Aged 4						
Aged 5						
Aged 6						

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2583)

Reply:

The age distribution and number of users of pre-school rehabilitation services (including EETC, IP, SCCC, RSCCC and OPRS) for the past 5 years are set out in Tables 1 to 5 of the Annex. Instead of applying through the central referral system (CRS) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), applications for OCCS for children with disabilities 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 2014-15

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
OPRS Pilot Scheme ^[Note 2]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] Including SCCC and day service provided by RSCCC.

^[Note 2] The OPRS Pilot Scheme commenced in November 2015.

Table 2: Age distribution and number of users of pre-school rehabilitation services in 2015-16

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
OPRS 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 3: Age distribution and number of users of pre-school rehabilitation services in 2016-17

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]	61	638	1 118	1 817
RSCCC	18	30	54	102
OPRS Pilot Scheme	58	2 222	1 795	4 075

^[Note] Including SCCC and day service provided by RSCCC.

Table 4: Age distribution and number of users of pre-school rehabilitation services in 2017-18

Service type	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
EETC	227	861	2 228	3 316
IP	23	611	1 342	1 976
SCCC ^[Note]	55	574	1 182	1 811
RSCCC	15	39	47	101
OPRS Pilot Scheme	29	1 744	2 872	4 645

[Note] Including SCCC and day service provided by RSCCC.

Table 5: Age distribution and number of users of pre-school rehabilitation services in 2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)

Service type	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
EETC	268	1 070	2 094	3 432
IP	41	818	1 082	1 941
SCCC ^[Note 1]	70	703	1 062	1 835
RSCCC	7	42	40	89
OPRS ^[Note 2]	66	2 197	1 756	4 019

[Note 1] Including SCCC and day service provided by RSCCC.

[Note 2] Number of beneficiaries under the OPRS Pilot Scheme from 1 April 2018 to 30 September 2018 and since regularisation of the service in October 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0509****(Question Serial No. 5958)**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 (the Pilot Scheme):

	Children on the waiting list of pre-school rehabilitation services	Children waiting for assessment services of the Department of Health (DH) or the Hospital Authority (HA)
Fourth quarter of 2017		
First quarter of 2018		
Second quarter of 2018		
Third quarter of 2018		
Fourth quarter of 2018		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2584)Reply:

The number of service users under the Pilot Scheme from the fourth quarter in 2017 to the third quarter in 2018 is set out in the Annex.

Number of service users under the Pilot Scheme

	Fourth quarter of 2017 (as at 31 December 2017)	First quarter of 2018 (as at 31 March 2018)	Second quarter of 2018 (as at 30 June 2018)	Third quarter of 2018 (as at 30 September 2018)
Number of pre-school children waiting for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services while receiving services under the Pilot Scheme	2 925	3 016	3 026	2 901
Number of pre-school children waiting for assessment by the DH or the HA while receiving services under the Pilot Scheme	25	20	9	2
Total	2 950	3 036	3 035	2 903

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0510

(Question Serial No. 6155)

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 distribution of child population in Hong Kong in the past 5 years and the projected distribution for the coming 5 years.

2014	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			

2015	Aged 0	Aged 1	Aged 2
Central & Western			
Eastern			
Islands			
Southern			
Wan Chai			
Kwai Tsing			
Tsuen Wan			

2015	Aged 0	Aged 1	Aged 2
Tuen Mun			
Yuen Long			
North			
Sha Tin			
Tai Po			
Kowloon City			
Kwun Tong			
Sai Kung			
Sham Shui Po			
Wong Tai Sin			
Yau Tsim Mong			

2016	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			

2017	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			

2017	Aged 0	Aged 1	Aged 2
Sai Kung			
Sham Shui Po			
Wong Tai Sin			
Yau Tsim Mong			

2018	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			

2019	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			

2020	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			

2021	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			

2022	Aged 0	Aged 1	Aged 2
Central & Western			
Eastern			
Islands			
Southern			
Wan Chai			
Kwai Tsing			
Tsuen Wan			

2022	Aged 0	Aged 1	Aged 2
Tuen Mun			
Yuen Long			
North			
Sha Tin			
Tai Po			
Kowloon City			
Kwun Tong			
Sai Kung			
Sham Shui Po			
Wong Tai Sin			
Yau Tsim Mong			

2023	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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2585)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the distribution of child population in Hong Kong in the past 5 years and the projected distribution for the coming 5 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0511

(Question Serial No. 6156)

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) over the past 5 years.

- 1) Average age at admission (in months); and
- 2) Average duration of service utilisation (in months).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2586)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0512

(Question Serial No. 6157)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide information on the academic qualifications of full-time child care workers in the past 5 years.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Standalone child care centres (CCCs)					
CCCs attached to kindergartens					
Certificate holders in early childhood education					
Degree holders in early childhood education					
Others					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2587)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0513****(Question Serial No. 6158)**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 (CCWs) in the past 5 years.

2014	Average	Median	Highest	Lowest
Standalone child care centres (CCCs)				
CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs)				
Salary of full-time CCWs				

2015	Average	Median	Highest	Lowest
Standalone CCCs				
CCCs attached to KGs				
Salary of full-time CCWs				

2016	Average	Median	Highest	Lowest
Standalone CCCs				
CCCs attached to KGs				
Salary of full-time CCWs				

2017	Average	Median	Highest	Lowest
Standalone CCCs				
CCCs attached to KGs				
Salary of full-time CCWs				

2018	Average	Median	Highest	Lowest
Standalone CCCs				
CCCs attached to KGs				
Salary of full-time CCWs				

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2588)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0514****(Question Serial No. 6159)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the wastage rate (having left the field) and turnover rate (having switched to another child care centre (CCC)/kindergarten (KG)) of full-time child care workers (CCWs) in the past 5 years.

Standalone CCCs

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Wastage rate of full-time CCWs					
Turnover rate of full-time CCWs					

CCCs attached to KGs

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Wastage rate of full-time CCWs					
Turnover rate of full-time CCWs					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2589)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0515

(Question Serial No. 6160)

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 of 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2590)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only has the number of active cases involving probation orders (POs) being served by FCPSUs as at 31 March of the year. The number of cases from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the table below:

Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Number of cases involving POs	54	71	60	59	66

The 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 handled by FCPSUs and the number of children involved from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the table below:

Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Number of social enquiry reports handled	1 155	1 066	1 061	1 018	926
Number of children involved in social enquiry reports completed ^[Note]	1 427	1 303	1 324	1 243	1 079

^[Note] More than 1 child may be involved in a social enquiry report.

The SWD does not have the breakdown of the gender ratio of the children involved in the child custody dispute cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0516****(Question Serial No. 6161)**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 2018-19? (with a breakdown by recipients' age and class level attended)

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2591)Reply:

The number of school children on CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by class level attended is provided as follows:

Class level attended	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
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)	8 447	24 909	29 802	451	63 609
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) (preliminary figures)	7 941	23 597	28 045	483	60 066

The Social Welfare Department does not have a breakdown of statistics by age of children.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0517

(Question Serial No. 6162)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

As at 2018-19, how many children on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) are born in Hong Kong with parents being non-Hong Kong residents?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2592)

Reply:

As at end-December 2018, a total of 298 children born in Hong Kong with both parents being Mainland residents were receiving CSSA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0518****(Question Serial No. 6163)**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 the SWD?
4. Is the manpower sufficient to handle the current caseload?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2593)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of adoption cases handled by the SWD and the relevant processing time of applications in the past 5 years are as follows:

Information sought	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Number of adoption cases ^[Note 1]	64	73	52	62	32
Average processing time (months) ^[Note 2]	1.6	1.6	1.6	2	2.7
Shortest processing time (months) ^[Note 2]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Longest processing time (months) ^[Note 2]	12.5	12.5	4.5	11.5	12.5

[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 in a suitable local adoptive home.

2. There is a basket of factors affecting the processing time for placing children available for adoption in suitable local adoptive homes. These include the children's health condition, emotional and behavioural state, type and level of disability, age, and birth parents' background. Generally speaking, children available for adoption may be placed in suitable local adoptive homes within 3 months. Children with special needs, such as those in ill health, with disabilities and/or at older age, may require a 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 the SWD.
4. In recent years, the number of adoption cases has been generally stable, and the existing staff establishment is sufficient to cope with the current caseload.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0519

(Question Serial No. 6164)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2594)

Reply:

There has not been any lawyer employed by or seconded to the SWD to advise on child issues in RHCs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6165)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2595)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The number of CSSA cases, number of recipients and their median age by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the other information sought.
3. & 4. 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 SWD restored the “one-year residence requirement” on 17 December 2013, which had been in effect before 1 January 2004. As such, the SWD does not have the information sought.
5. & 6. The number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years with a breakdown by year of residence in HK, the CSSA expenditure concerned, and the number of CSSA cases involved from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 2. The SWD does not have the other information sought.
7. The number of CSSA cases with eligible member(s) aged 18 or above having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex 3.

Table 1: Number of CSSA cases by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Case nature	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	148 664	146 135	144 781	144 129	142 364
Permanent disability	18 221	17 797	17 423	17 036	16 739
Ill health	24 754	24 417	24 105	23 570	23 103
Single parent	29 284	28 099	26 779	25 669	24 697
Low-earnings	7 302	6 065	5 054	4 182	3 589
Unemployment	18 021	15 852	13 981	12 623	11 818
Others	4 853	4 538	4 399	4 259	4 127
Total	251 099	242 903	236 522	231 468	226 437

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Case nature	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	183 017	179 042	176 477	173 190	169 474
Permanent disability	24 622	23 745	23 233	22 522	22 193
Ill health	38 641	37 705	36 856	35 554	34 560
Single parent	70 009	67 382	64 195	61 722	59 355
Low-earnings	23 849	19 679	16 380	13 538	11 736
Unemployment	30 327	26 369	23 339	20 737	19 911
Others	6 995	6 471	6 229	5 941	5 794
Total	377 460	360 393	346 709	333 204	323 023

Table 3: CSSA recipients' median age by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Case nature	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	74	74	74	74	74
Permanent disability	47	47	47	47	48
Ill health	47	47	47	47	47
Single parent	16	16	16	16	16
Low-earnings	31	31	31	30	30
Unemployment	41	42	42	42	41
Others	14	14	14	14	14
Total	56	57	58	59	60

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years by year of residence in HK from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year of residence in HK	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Less than 1 year	486	405	549	365	353
1 to less than 2 years	1 768	1 514	1 419	1 743	1 445
2 to less than 3 years	2 540	2 402	2 058	2 026	2 489
3 to less than 4 years	3 204	2 941	2 729	2 332	2 261
4 to less than 5 years	3 346	3 472	3 108	2 853	2 554
5 to less than 6 years	4 186	3 424	3 523	3 219	3 005
6 to less than 7 years	3 396	4 157	3 409	3 510	3 366
Total	18 926	18 315	16 795	16 048	15 473

Table 2: CSSA expenditures on CSSA 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)

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2014-15	823
2015-16	949
2016-17	933
2017-18	885
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	723

[Note] The expenditure for 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, and the Revised Estimate for 2018-19 included (1) the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme and (2) a one-off allowance of \$2,000 for needy students.

Table 3: Number of CSSA cases involving residence in HK of less than 7 years and its percentage in the total number of CSSA cases

Year	Number of CSSA cases	Percentage in total number of CSSA cases (%)
2014-15	13 402	5.3
2015-16	13 146	5.4
2016-17	12 090	5.1
2017-18	11 370	4.9
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	10 867	4.8

**Number of CSSA cases with eligible members aged 18 or above
having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2014-15	11 432
2015-16	11 468
2016-17	10 518
2017-18	9 935
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	9 487

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0521

(Question Serial No. 6166)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please 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 were the 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 were the 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. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2596)

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 MAF.
2. to 5. Applicants will consider applying for various allowances according to their individual circumstances and needs, including DA, Old Age Allowance and Old Age Living Allowance, etc. The SWD grants approval according to the respective criteria of allowances, and therefore the information mentioned in the question is not available.

Table 1: 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 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 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 3: 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 4: 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	2 903	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.

Table 5: The breakdown relating to Part (I) of the MAF for DA

Item	As at end-December 2018		
	Number of HDA cases	Number of NDA cases	Total
Loss of functions of 2 limbs	1 471	2 950	4 421
Loss of functions of both hands or all fingers and both thumbs	42	269	311
Loss of functions of both feet	181	295	476
Total loss of sight	90	2 793	2 883
Total paralysis (quadriplegia)	259	193	452
Paraplegia	317	315	632
Illness, injury or deformity resulting in being bedridden	521	535	1 056
Any other conditions including visceral diseases resulting in total disablement	14 682	117 132	131 814
Sub-total	17 563	124 482	142 045
Profoundly deaf ^[Note]	-	3 920	3 920
Total	17 563	128 402	145 965

^[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)0522

(Question Serial No. 6168)

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 (HK) 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 HK 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 in HK were eligible for the Old Age Allowance (OAA) 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2598)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6169)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2599)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of households and recipients on CSSA (excluding those under the Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) Scheme) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by district is set out in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex 1 respectively. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the monthly expenditure of CSSA by district, therefore the information sought cannot be provided. The annual CSSA expenditure involved is set out in Table 3 of Annex 1.

- (b) The number of households and recipients in various PHEs on CSSA and their respective percentages of the total number of households and residents in the estate concerned as at end-December 2018 is set out in Annex 2. The SWD does not have the number of CSSA households and recipients in each PHE from 2014-15 to 2017-18 and their respective percentages of all PHE households and residents, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by PHE.
- (c) The number of households and recipients on CSSA living in private housing from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out below:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2108)
Number of CSSA households	39 902	38 326	36 277	35 661	34 197
Number of CSSA recipients	66 676	64 501	60 702	59 663	56 916

The SWD does not have the percentages of the number of CSSA households and recipients in private housing out of all households and residents in private housing in Hong Kong, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by private housing.

- (d) The number and percentage of CSSA recipients and households (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) in each district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by case nature are set out in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex 3. The SWD does not have statistics on the monthly expenditure of CSSA by case nature in each district, therefore the information sought cannot be provided. The annual CSSA expenditure involved is set out in Table 3 of Annex 1.
- (e) The number of CSSA recipients and households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2018 and its respective percentage of all residents in each PHE, are set out in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex 4. The SWD does not have the number of CSSA recipients and households in each PHE from 2014-15 to 2017-18 by case nature and its respective percentages of all residents in each PHE, or the breakdown of expenditure on CSSA by PHE.

Table 1: Number of CSSA households (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by district

District	Number of CSSA households				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	3 129	3 050	3 013	3 012	2 971
Eastern	12 391	11 969	11 497	11 168	10 972
Islands	3 736	3 607	3 486	3 402	3 567
Kowloon City	13 782	13 445	13 272	13 156	12 970
Kwai Tsing	24 659	23 795	22 779	21 970	21 541
Kwun Tong	33 669	32 413	32 066	31 499	30 924
North	12 910	12 605	12 245	12 041	11 689
Sai Kung	7 970	7 717	7 457	7 223	7 071
Sha Tin	15 915	15 789	15 957	15 915	15 593
Sham Shui Po	23 548	22 544	22 140	21 734	21 187
Southern	7 841	7 660	7 547	7 418	7 256
Tai Po	8 541	8 178	8 024	7 852	7 733
Tsuen Wan	7 197	7 038	6 872	6 868	6 696
Tuen Mun	19 482	18 719	17 967	17 661	17 552
Wan Chai	1 611	1 542	1 465	1 432	1 401
Wong Tai Sin	19 310	18 411	17 616	16 967	16 275
Yau Tsim Mong	9 772	9 489	8 890	8 617	8 330
Yuen Long	23 652	23 115	22 562	21 975	21 285
Total	249 115	241 086	234 855	229 910	225 013

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by district

District	Number of CSSA recipients				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	3 757	3 630	3 556	3 520	3 391
Eastern	17 660	16 893	16 032	15 202	14 737
Islands	7 217	6 834	6 391	6 000	6 270
Kowloon City	19 481	19 081	18 604	18 033	17 538
Kwai Tsing	38 067	36 007	33 884	32 027	30 902
Kwun Tong	53 855	51 072	50 045	48 124	47 088
North	19 656	18 771	18 020	17 430	16 904
Sai Kung	12 520	11 702	10 954	10 327	9 928
Sha Tin	25 233	24 594	24 666	24 313	23 292
Sham Shui Po	33 702	32 123	31 108	30 198	29 270
Southern	10 457	10 105	9 845	9 425	9 106
Tai Po	12 582	11 740	11 501	11 259	11 011
Tsuen Wan	10 712	10 398	9 945	9 739	9 394
Tuen Mun	28 103	26 626	25 521	24 655	24 708
Wan Chai	1 782	1 685	1 608	1 499	1 430
Wong Tai Sin	29 375	27 712	26 097	24 744	23 644
Yau Tsim Mong	12 132	11 924	10 994	10 692	10 226
Yuen Long	39 351	37 858	36 449	34 687	32 947
Total	375 642	358 755	345 220	331 874	321 786

Table 3: Annual expenditure on CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Expenditure (\$ million) ^[Note]
2014-15 (Actual)	20,669
2015-16 (Actual)	22,313
2016-17 (Actual)	22,308
2017-18 (Actual)	21,700
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	22,454

[Note] The actual expenditure for 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years; the actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year; and the revised estimate for 2018-19 included (1) the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme and (2) a one-off grant of \$2,000 to each needy student.

**Number of households and recipients in various PHEs on CSSA and
their respective percentages of the total number of households and residents
as at end-December 2018**

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage of the total number of households in respective PHEs	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage of the total population in respective PHEs
Ap Lei Chau	432	10%	700	6%
Bo Shek Mansion	44	17%	55	9%
Broadview Garden	21	5%	33	3%
Butterfly	963	18%	1 425	13%
Chai Wan	352	22%	461	12%
Chak On	403	22%	585	15%
Cheung Ching	444	9%	732	5%
Cheung Fat	277	30%	390	18%
Cheung Hang	422	10%	632	5%
Cheung Hong	1 093	13%	1 735	8%
Cheung Kwai	42	9%	61	4%
Cheung Lung Wai	267	20%	513	14%
Cheung On	376	39%	498	21%
Cheung Sha Wan	279	20%	454	14%
Cheung Shan	128	8%	236	5%
Cheung Wah	519	38%	789	24%
Cheung Wang	622	15%	884	7%
Ching Ho	1 458	20%	2 416	12%
Cho Yiu Chuen	193	8%	283	4%
Choi Fai	137	10%	214	5%
Choi Fook	602	18%	996	11%
Choi Ha	162	37%	229	23%
Choi Hung	1 093	15%	1 748	10%
Choi Ming Court	424	15%	551	6%
Choi Tak	907	16%	1 398	10%
Choi Wan (I)	559	10%	1 008	6%
Choi Wan (II)	282	10%	511	6%
Choi Ying	734	18%	1 097	11%
Choi Yuen	1 054	21%	1 613	13%
Chuk Yuen (North)	396	38%	549	21%
Chuk Yuen (South)	1 073	18%	1 603	11%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	106	11%	146	6%
Chun Shek	328	15%	475	9%
Chung On	389	14%	603	7%
Clague Garden Estate	58	11%	84	6%
Easeful Court	30	6%	74	4%
Fortune	649	31%	802	17%
Fu Cheong	1 448	24%	1 889	12%
Fu Heng	552	40%	782	24%
Fu Shan	225	14%	360	9%
Fu Shin	539	30%	813	18%
Fu Tai	605	12%	1 071	6%
Fu Tung	135	8%	228	4%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage of the total number of households in respective PHEs	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage of the total population in respective PHEs
Fuk Loi	441	14%	706	10%
Fung Tak	497	49%	626	31%
Fung Wah	106	32%	133	18%
Fung Wo	252	16%	395	11%
Grandeur Terrace	449	11%	1 085	7%
Hau Tak	537	13%	827	7%
Healthy Village	118	10%	162	6%
Heng On	271	47%	449	26%
High Prosperity Terrace	34	4%	85	3%
Hin Keng	279	60%	429	32%
Hin Yiu	148	19%	216	11%
Hing Man	217	11%	388	7%
Hing Tin	119	37%	190	19%
Hing Tung	225	11%	355	6%
Hing Wah (I)	334	15%	482	7%
Hing Wah (II)	593	17%	901	11%
Ho Man Tin	847	18%	1 195	9%
Hoi Fu Court	584	21%	835	11%
Hoi Lai	571	12%	1 167	7%
Hoi Ying	68	6%	125	4%
Hong Tung	185	40%	209	24%
Hung Fuk	782	16%	1 397	12%
Hung Hom	637	23%	884	13%
Jat Min Chuen	411	12%	552	5%
Ka Fuk	277	14%	388	6%
Ka Wai Chuen	238	15%	333	8%
Kai Ching	814	16%	1 303	11%
Kai Tin	394	18%	579	9%
Kai Yip	838	20%	1 275	14%
Kam Peng	38	15%	64	9%
Kin Ming	998	14%	1 581	8%
Kin Sang	141	33%	206	19%
King Lam	536	41%	691	29%
Ko Cheung Court	158	9%	360	5%
Ko Yee	246	21%	365	11%
Kwai Chung	2 293	17%	3 514	10%
Kwai Fong	871	14%	1 386	8%
Kwai Hing	111	41%	155	26%
Kwai Luen	438	15%	783	10%
Kwai Shing East	1 079	17%	1 548	9%
Kwai Shing West	606	12%	964	7%
Kwai Tsui	81	10%	167	8%
Kwong Fuk	764	12%	1 298	8%
Kwong Tin	279	12%	460	7%
Kwong Yuen	410	43%	596	27%
Kwun Lung Lau	217	10%	340	5%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	574	12%	842	7%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage of the total number of households in respective PHEs	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage of the total population in respective PHEs
Lai King	555	13%	833	8%
Lai Kok	640	23%	943	14%
Lai On	238	18%	361	10%
Lai Tak Tsuen	197	8%	309	5%
Lai Yiu	319	12%	552	7%
Lakeside Garden	17	7%	27	4%
Lam Tin	547	18%	871	11%
Lee On	482	13%	752	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	438	44%	630	27%
Lei Muk Shue	1 366	13%	2 153	7%
Lei Tung	521	30%	753	18%
Lei Yue Mun	601	17%	919	9%
Lek Yuen	489	15%	760	9%
Leung King	673	31%	954	19%
Lin Tsui	25	9%	39	6%
Lok Fu	581	16%	840	8%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	376	11%	528	6%
Lok Wah (North)	246	8%	474	5%
Lok Wah (South)	1 533	22%	2 216	16%
Long Ching	76	17%	126	12%
Long Ping	715	28%	1 162	16%
Long Shin	181	15%	336	11%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	707	15%	1 204	10%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	694	53%	1 005	34%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	717	11%	1 193	6%
Lung Hang	405	9%	704	5%
Lung Tin	100	23%	183	17%
Lung Yat	140	14%	278	10%
Ma Hang	70	8%	92	3%
Ma Tau Wai	332	16%	561	11%
Mei Lam	583	14%	898	9%
Mei Tin	1 142	17%	1 873	11%
Mei Tung	427	18%	682	11%
Ming Tak	202	14%	289	7%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	185	9%	248	5%
Model Housing	75	11%	131	6%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	98	11%	157	7%
Moon Tung	72	4%	137	3%
Nam Cheong	211	39%	312	24%
Nam Shan	485	18%	792	12%
Nga Ning Court	41	10%	66	5%
Ngan Wan	48	11%	78	6%
Oi Man	637	10%	1 090	6%
Oi Tung	939	24%	1 290	14%
On Tai	899	11%	1 923	8%
On Tat	1 143	12%	2 148	9%
On Tin	56	8%	141	5%
On Ting	828	17%	1 244	10%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage of the total number of households in respective PHEs	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage of the total population in respective PHEs
On Yam	607	12%	1 153	7%
Pak Tin	1 568	21%	2 245	11%
Ping Shek	505	11%	815	7%
Ping Tin	1 047	19%	1 490	10%
Po Heung	72	15%	152	12%
Po Lam	394	30%	633	18%
Po Tat	1 297	18%	1 993	9%
Po Tin	1 951	25%	2 338	20%
Pok Hong	347	37%	537	22%
Prosperous Garden	76	12%	85	5%
Sai Wan	50	8%	114	6%
Sam Shing	208	12%	347	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	713	18%	1 099	11%
Sau Mau Ping	2 199	18%	3 390	10%
Sha Kok	1 067	17%	1 630	11%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	53	7%	85	3%
Shan King	1 093	23%	1 703	15%
Shatin Pass	187	15%	294	9%
Shek Kip Mei	1 886	21%	2 909	13%
Shek Lei (I)	774	16%	1 220	9%
Shek Lei (II)	1 422	16%	2 175	9%
Shek Mun	333	17%	544	11%
Shek Pai Wan	713	14%	1 053	7%
Shek Wai Kok	782	12%	1 271	8%
Shek Yam East	407	17%	580	9%
Shek Yam	443	17%	701	9%
Sheung Lok	135	40%	158	28%
Sheung Tak	775	14%	1 165	7%
Shin Ming	360	18%	558	13%
Shui Chuen O	1 504	14%	2 701	9%
Shui Pin Wai	540	23%	778	13%
Shun Lee	571	13%	902	8%
Shun On	483	16%	754	10%
Shun Tin	1 021	15%	1 647	9%
Siu Sai Wan	603	10%	1 086	6%
So Uk	474	15%	917	11%
Sun Chui	867	13%	1 386	8%
Sun Tin Wai	349	10%	595	6%
Tai Hang Tung	514	26%	694	15%
Tai Hing	1 547	18%	2 324	12%
Tai Ping	61	35%	98	17%
Tai Wo	618	43%	886	26%
Tai Wo Hau	1 058	14%	1 686	8%
Tai Yuen	612	13%	1 154	8%
Tak Long	1 211	15%	1 988	10%
Tak Tin	767	43%	1 023	30%
Tin Chak	680	17%	1 067	9%
Tin Ching	1 306	21%	2 302	14%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage of the total number of households in respective PHEs	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage of the total population in respective PHEs
Tin Heng	500	9%	1 313	6%
Tin King	158	24%	279	14%
Tin Ping	271	33%	429	18%
Tin Shui	866	11%	1 533	6%
Tin Tsz	613	19%	859	10%
Tin Wah	674	18%	1 017	9%
Tin Wan	533	17%	714	8%
Tin Yan	1 433	26%	1 948	18%
Tin Yat	303	9%	759	6%
Tin Yiu	996	12%	1 743	7%
Tin Yuet	781	19%	1 221	10%
Tsing Yi	216	41%	281	24%
Tsui Lam	241	21%	453	13%
Tsui Lok	112	35%	158	21%
Tsui Ping (South)	499	11%	755	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 198	43%	1 734	29%
Tsui Wan	151	31%	200	16%
Tsz Ching	1 532	19%	2 106	10%
Tsz Hong	194	10%	416	6%
Tsz Lok	971	16%	1 474	8%
Tsz Man	280	14%	502	8%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	20	9%	31	4%
Tung Tau	709	40%	1 017	26%
Tung Wui	350	27%	450	17%
Un Chau	1 545	20%	2 214	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 542	23%	2 072	13%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	995	21%	1 392	11%
Verbena Heights	166	18%	206	12%
Wah Fu	859	9%	1 407	5%
Wah Ha	17	9%	47	7%
Wah Kwai	324	35%	435	21%
Wah Lai	184	13%	285	6%
Wah Ming	476	41%	715	23%
Wah Sum	241	16%	396	9%
Wan Hon	409	42%	572	28%
Wan Tau Tong	224	48%	313	31%
Wan Tsui	482	13%	757	7%
Wang Tau Hom	637	11%	1 015	6%
Wing Cheong	276	19%	483	13%
Wo Che	695	11%	1 241	7%
Wo Lok	296	15%	449	10%
Wu King	335	8%	667	5%
Yan On	426	17%	643	10%
Yan Tin	577	13%	1 258	10%
Yat Tung	1 453	12%	2 953	7%
Yau Lai	1 505	18%	2 445	11%
Yau Oi	1 092	12%	1 876	7%
Yau Tong	709	20%	1 118	11%

PHE	Number of CSSA households	Percentage of the total number of households in respective PHEs	Number of CSSA recipients	Percentage of the total population in respective PHEs
Yee Ming	263	13%	501	9%
Ying Tung	335	10%	677	7%
Yiu On	277	36%	425	20%
Yiu Tung	615	12%	845	5%
Yue Kwong Chuen	60	7%	85	3%
Yue Wan	315	15%	520	9%
Yung Shing Court	319	19%	439	8%
Total	131 480	16%	206 242	9%

Table 1: Number and percentage of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) in each district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by case nature

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%)
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							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 069	239	383	459	133	192	45	3 520 (1.1%)
Eastern	8 545	1 399	1 400	2 407	509	689	253	15 202 (4.6%)
Islands	2 124	320	694	1 313	521	846	182	6 000 (1.8%)
Kowloon City	9 280	1 145	1 694	3 790	706	1 209	209	18 033 (5.4%)
Kwai Tsing	17 292	2 676	2 907	4 946	1 929	1 758	519	32 027 (9.7%)
Kwun Tong	26 958	2 088	4 694	8 851	1 966	2 922	645	48 124 (14.5%)
North	8 616	1 340	1 865	3 676	489	1 030	414	17 430 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	5 175	884	1 381	1 600	504	514	269	10 327 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	11 825	1 782	3 069	5 143	863	1 022	609	24 313 (7.3%)
Sham Shui Po	15 690	1 653	3 238	5 891	1 067	2 241	418	30 198 (9.1%)
Southern	5 233	1 298	966	1 140	315	310	163	9 425 (2.8%)
Tai Po	5 722	713	1 594	2 125	275	519	311	11 259 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	5 331	710	822	1 863	385	462	166	9 739 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 463	2 273	2 656	3 759	840	1 276	388	24 655 (7.4%)
Wan Chai	877	61	113	181	18	158	91	1 499 (0.5%)
Wong Tai Sin	13 701	1 323	2 573	4 398	1 142	1 265	342	24 744 (7.5%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 834	515	1 149	2 497	274	1 172	251	10 692 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	15 125	2 103	4 356	7 683	1 602	3 152	666	34 687 (10.5%)
Total	171 860	22 522	35 554	61 722	13 538	20 737	5 941	331 874 (100%)

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)							
	Number of CSSA recipients							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 019	244	369	412	130	169	48	3 391 (1.1%)
Eastern	8 331	1 365	1 400	2 255	496	626	264	14 737 (4.6%)
Islands	2 214	368	730	1 467	458	862	171	6 270 (1.9%)
Kowloon City	9 143	1 084	1 696	3 599	588	1 206	222	17 538 (5.5%)
Kwai Tsing	16 967	2 668	2 853	4 590	1 653	1 670	501	30 902 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	26 559	2 137	4 523	8 687	1 694	2 861	627	47 088 (14.6%)
North	8 373	1 292	1 864	3 492	400	1 105	378	16 904 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	5 053	843	1 340	1 508	400	502	282	9 928 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	11 580	1 744	2 882	4 870	712	963	541	23 292 (7.2%)
Sham Shui Po	15 279	1 598	3 150	5 761	887	2 162	433	29 270 (9.1%)
Southern	5 119	1 267	954	1 035	282	286	163	9 106 (2.8%)
Tai Po	5 655	745	1 549	2 075	240	465	282	11 011 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	5 147	672	827	1 803	355	449	141	9 394 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 338	2 215	2 740	3 998	809	1 215	393	24 708 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	853	50	98	175	13	158	83	1 430 (0.4%)
Wong Tai Sin	13 127	1 318	2 477	4 050	1 003	1 304	365	23 644 (7.3%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 664	466	1 119	2 392	227	1 116	242	10 226 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	14 816	2 117	3 989	7 186	1 389	2 792	658	32 947 (10.2%)
Total	168 237	22 193	34 560	59 355	11 736	19 911	5 794	321 786 (100%)

Table 2: Number and percentage of CSSA households in each district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by case nature

District	2014-15							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 089	238	301	205	73	180	43	3 129 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 896	1 177	912	1 192	336	640	238	12 391 (5.0%)
Islands	1 712	193	392	634	260	401	144	3 736 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 271	1 060	1 254	1 729	334	977	157	13 782 (5.5%)
Kwai Tsing	14 819	2 273	2 133	2 594	920	1 561	359	24 659 (9.9%)
Kwun Tong	21 326	1 503	3 017	4 143	1 104	2 117	459	33 669 (13.5%)
North	7 487	1 006	1 207	1 749	305	837	319	12 910 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 287	771	909	902	317	497	287	7 970 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	8 848	1 410	1 889	2 148	417	813	390	15 915 (6.4%)
Sham Shui Po	13 680	1 161	2 653	2 731	612	2 353	358	23 548 (9.5%)
Southern	4 730	1 125	725	585	213	246	217	7 841 (3.1%)
Tai Po	5 363	517	945	910	159	407	240	8 541 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 587	490	533	860	220	394	113	7 197 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	11 250	2 121	2 144	1 947	430	1 247	343	19 482 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	1 011	68	122	96	15	209	90	1 611 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	12 109	1 088	1 823	2 158	614	1 208	310	19 310 (7.8%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 139	419	1 042	1 112	191	1 665	204	9 772 (3.9%)
Yuen Long	12 201	1 591	2 710	3 585	781	2 255	529	23 652 (9.5%)
Total	146 805	18 211	24 711	29 280	7 301	18 007	4 800	249 115 (100%)

District	2015-16							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 044	241	294	188	59	182	42	3 050 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 737	1 130	869	1 165	272	576	220	11 969 (5.0%)
Islands	1 694	190	359	613	215	384	152	3 607 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 178	994	1 252	1 699	287	889	146	13 445 (5.6%)
Kwai Tsing	14 565	2 280	2 075	2 409	778	1 356	332	23 795 (9.9%)
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							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 061	217	322	185	36	157	34	3 012 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 373	1 043	919	1 003	169	434	227	11 168 (4.9%)
Islands	1 693	192	358	525	155	347	132	3 402 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 323	939	1 213	1 579	215	754	133	13 156 (5.7%)
Kwai Tsing	14 065	2 131	1 836	2 020	544	1 048	326	21 970 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	20 885	1 440	2 867	3 687	645	1 588	387	31 499 (13.7%)
North	7 282	1 015	1 176	1 539	165	568	296	12 041 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 255	685	881	674	162	308	258	7 223 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	9 461	1 312	1 802	2 128	276	589	347	15 915 (6.9%)
Sham Shui Po	13 330	1 190	2 400	2 475	344	1 682	313	21 734 (9.5%)
Southern	4 698	1 040	715	493	106	207	159	7 418 (3.2%)
Tai Po	4 954	469	955	897	80	285	212	7 852 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 509	544	537	777	127	274	100	6 868 (3.0%)
Tuen Mun	10 902	1 892	1 960	1 565	249	799	294	17 661 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	923	57	112	81	5	158	96	1 432 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 200	883	1 687	1 808	355	775	259	16 967 (7.4%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 701	449	1 059	1 073	91	1 069	175	8 617 (3.7%)
Yuen Long	12 113	1 535	2 689	3 153	458	1 577	450	21 975 (9.6%)
Total	142 728	17 033	23 488	25 662	4 182	12 619	4 198	229 910 (100%)

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)							
	Number of CSSA households							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 044	226	323	163	32	148	35	2 971 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 321	1 018	905	935	161	409	223	10 972 (4.9%)
Islands	1 761	217	400	588	139	350	112	3 567 (1.6%)
Kowloon City	8 329	882	1 229	1 501	171	718	140	12 970 (5.8%)
Kwai Tsing	13 965	2 110	1 797	1 892	465	990	322	21 541 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	20 710	1 429	2 757	3 608	532	1 513	375	30 924 (13.7%)
North	7 103	984	1 189	1 461	127	563	262	11 689 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 206	656	883	632	140	282	272	7 071 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	9 431	1 286	1 748	2 038	223	550	317	15 593 (6.9%)
Sham Shui Po	13 129	1 167	2 358	2 418	289	1 523	303	21 187 (9.4%)
Southern	4 648	1 020	712	453	93	189	141	7 256 (3.2%)
Tai Po	4 939	473	931	868	71	253	198	7 733 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 388	534	530	747	113	289	95	6 696 (3.0%)
Tuen Mun	10 810	1 844	1 987	1 662	232	720	297	17 552 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	920	49	102	81	4	148	97	1 401 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	10 763	866	1 627	1 671	320	757	271	16 275 (7.2%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 583	435	1 045	1 035	81	991	160	8 330 (3.7%)
Yuen Long	12 032	1 541	2 514	2 937	395	1 415	451	21 285 (9.5%)
Total	141 082	16 737	23 037	24 690	3 588	11 808	4 071	225 013 (100%)

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

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients in each PHE and its respective percentages of all residents in each PHE by case nature

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of the total population in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)							Total	
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others		
Ap Lei Chau	295	89	118	124	36	27	11	700	6%
Bo Shek Mansion	50	5	-	-	-	-	-	55	9%
Broadview Garden	19	4	2	8	-	-	-	33	3%
Butterfly	966	73	103	178	33	60	12	1 425	13%
Chai Wan	293	29	45	71	4	15	4	461	12%
Chak On	395	24	33	107	2	22	2	585	15%
Cheung Ching	427	36	61	97	37	54	20	732	5%
Cheung Fat	258	42	28	47	4	7	4	390	18%
Cheung Hang	380	46	55	80	19	38	14	632	5%
Cheung Hong	1 122	118	69	280	59	77	10	1 735	8%
Cheung Kwai	31	4	13	9	2	2	-	61	4%
Cheung Lung Wai	210	20	34	146	15	82	6	513	14%
Cheung On	352	46	26	40	7	17	10	498	21%
Cheung Sha Wan	245	30	52	86	18	17	6	454	14%
Cheung Shan	148	11	23	28	23	2	1	236	5%
Cheung Wah	441	39	103	107	30	37	32	789	24%
Cheung Wang	503	85	85	112	28	62	9	884	7%
Ching Ho	1 147	108	310	565	60	197	29	2 416	12%
Cho Yiu Chuen	184	13	12	25	29	10	10	283	4%
Choi Fai	121	5	29	29	19	11	-	214	5%
Choi Fook	491	14	75	275	45	86	10	996	11%
Choi Ha	131	12	36	27	9	10	4	229	23%
Choi Hung	1 007	53	192	348	63	61	24	1 748	10%
Choi Ming Court	311	48	81	48	14	34	15	551	6%
Choi Tak	771	28	146	345	37	59	12	1 398	10%
Choi Wan (I)	468	49	109	255	81	42	4	1 008	6%
Choi Wan (II)	273	21	44	91	41	29	12	511	6%
Choi Ying	607	18	99	263	34	69	7	1 097	11%
Choi Yuen	999	92	178	213	13	108	10	1 613	13%
Chuk Yuen (North)	313	24	87	53	32	28	12	549	21%
Chuk Yuen (South)	963	72	165	295	47	55	6	1 603	11%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	111	4	8	13	-	7	3	146	6%
Chun Shek	242	24	53	89	11	26	30	475	9%
Chung On	284	53	84	104	28	37	13	603	7%
Clague Garden Estate	68	-	7	6	3	-	-	84	6%
Easeful Court	17	5	14	22	11	5	-	74	4%
Fortune	555	61	81	70	7	26	2	802	17%
Fu Cheong	1 271	77	213	143	61	112	12	1 889	12%
Fu Heng	422	63	164	64	33	25	11	782	24%
Fu Shan	212	18	23	64	29	11	3	360	9%
Fu Shin	415	67	105	141	16	28	41	813	18%
Fu Tai	463	85	184	119	131	71	18	1 071	6%
Fu Tung	108	7	39	45	-	28	1	228	4%
Fuk Loi	406	42	57	148	22	20	11	706	10%
Fung Tak	437	46	56	36	6	35	10	626	31%
Fung Wah	67	11	17	18	3	14	3	133	18%
Fung Wo	138	18	41	152	23	13	10	395	11%
Grandeur Terrace	311	64	139	295	100	158	18	1 085	7%
Hau Tak	407	63	115	122	40	67	13	827	7%

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of the total population in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Healthy Village	117	6	17	12	5	4	1	162	6%
Heng On	200	37	55	92	20	22	23	449	26%
High Prosperity Terrace	24	-	15	26	8	12	-	85	3%
Hin Keng	259	23	53	60	8	18	8	429	32%
Hin Yiu	111	13	28	37	13	4	10	216	11%
Hing Man	175	28	36	66	43	38	2	388	7%
Hing Tin	84	10	42	37	8	6	3	190	19%
Hing Tung	185	44	44	46	28	8	-	355	6%
Hing Wah (I)	260	49	55	62	22	32	2	482	7%
Hing Wah (II)	546	54	82	170	15	33	1	901	11%
Ho Man Tin	680	89	159	130	53	72	12	1 195	9%
Hoi Fu Court	558	49	80	74	35	39	-	835	11%
Hoi Lai	348	90	197	246	119	152	15	1 167	7%
Hoi Ying	35	7	11	46	9	15	2	125	4%
Hong Tung	175	14	7	9	-	2	2	209	24%
Hung Fuk	543	66	156	490	19	113	10	1 397	12%
Hung Hom	546	48	86	136	21	37	10	884	13%
Jat Min Chuen	449	29	31	27	4	7	5	552	5%
Ka Fuk	230	27	41	58	2	26	4	388	6%
Ka Wai Chuen	239	21	44	24	-	5	-	333	8%
Kai Ching	554	38	100	446	50	99	16	1 303	11%
Kai Tin	312	35	91	67	29	34	11	579	9%
Kai Yip	875	31	101	202	7	56	3	1 275	14%
Kam Peng	32	3	7	9	-	13	-	64	9%
Kin Ming	597	112	292	341	126	99	14	1 581	8%
Kin Sang	121	22	23	17	12	6	5	206	19%
King Lam	449	33	96	66	8	36	3	691	29%
Ko Cheung Court	107	17	53	93	37	48	5	360	5%
Ko Yee	235	12	28	52	14	24	-	365	11%
Kwai Chung	1 603	260	407	649	266	283	46	3 514	10%
Kwai Fong	668	104	234	169	126	81	4	1 386	8%
Kwai Hing	97	10	10	18	5	14	1	155	26%
Kwai Luen	266	46	83	247	48	79	14	783	10%
Kwai Shing East	907	82	166	176	78	121	18	1 548	9%
Kwai Shing West	565	41	72	182	26	64	14	964	7%
Kwai Tsui	48	9	8	71	12	19	-	167	8%
Kwong Fuk	692	80	166	248	38	60	14	1 298	8%
Kwong Tin	220	27	63	86	36	23	5	460	7%
Kwong Yuen	292	71	88	77	-	18	50	596	27%
Kwun Lung Lau	159	25	35	52	42	27	-	340	5%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	587	34	93	75	17	26	10	842	7%
Lai King	537	45	67	106	33	33	12	833	8%
Lai Kok	561	65	89	164	10	43	11	943	14%
Lai On	167	40	56	62	16	20	-	361	10%
Lai Tak Tsuen	190	14	43	28	12	22	-	309	5%
Lai Yiu	267	30	51	74	75	43	12	552	7%
Lakeside Garden	15	5	7	-	-	-	-	27	4%
Lam Tin	505	31	97	155	43	33	7	871	11%
Lee On	330	127	117	112	3	27	36	752	7%
Lei Cheng Uk	383	43	68	100	10	20	6	630	27%
Lei Muk Shue	1 069	141	262	390	132	138	21	2 153	7%
Lei Tung	403	95	76	124	14	26	15	753	18%
Lei Yue Mun	560	53	71	146	26	56	7	919	9%
Lek Yuen	385	55	83	177	12	25	23	760	9%

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of the total population in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Leung King	556	73	114	141	23	30	17	954	19%
Lin Tsui	9	1	2	22	-	5	-	39	6%
Lok Fu	400	45	121	167	34	68	5	840	8%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	379	10	52	50	14	19	4	528	6%
Lok Wah (North)	233	18	68	94	26	27	8	474	5%
Lok Wah (South)	1 671	44	144	272	11	57	17	2 216	16%
Long Ching	61	2	14	40	-	5	4	126	12%
Long Ping	683	52	135	180	20	73	19	1 162	16%
Long Shin	127	25	25	113	10	31	5	336	11%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	613	34	132	244	38	129	14	1 204	10%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	525	76	108	149	64	65	18	1 005	34%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	548	63	177	263	44	82	16	1 193	6%
Lung Hang	336	38	107	160	35	23	5	704	5%
Lung Tin	61	18	12	41	12	39	-	183	17%
Lung Yat	94	18	24	97	8	30	7	278	10%
Ma Hang	51	12	6	8	3	11	1	92	3%
Ma Tau Wai	258	37	75	153	12	21	5	561	11%
Mei Lam	485	45	108	200	12	36	12	898	9%
Mei Tin	766	92	290	506	81	114	24	1 873	11%
Mei Tung	316	43	57	180	39	40	7	682	11%
Ming Tak	166	17	35	32	23	14	2	289	7%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	201	10	16	9	4	7	1	248	5%
Model Housing	44	24	25	15	9	11	3	131	6%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	112	7	9	21	6	2	-	157	7%
Moon Tung	30	15	19	34	17	15	7	137	3%
Nam Cheong	197	24	33	37	6	8	7	312	24%
Nam Shan	409	44	78	200	25	33	3	792	12%
Nga Ning Court	22	6	-	11	9	15	3	66	5%
Ngan Wan	35	6	6	17	7	7	-	78	6%
Oi Man	519	82	148	241	55	41	4	1 090	6%
Oi Tung	768	151	115	152	34	50	20	1 290	14%
On Tai	566	74	194	649	158	256	26	1 923	8%
On Tat	849	84	167	778	79	167	24	2 148	9%
On Tin	28	12	12	52	8	25	4	141	5%
On Ting	748	73	94	227	26	66	10	1 244	10%
On Yam	453	93	139	154	177	102	35	1 153	7%
Pak Tin	1 378	111	213	275	50	194	24	2 245	11%
Ping Shek	490	23	76	154	35	33	4	815	7%
Ping Tin	888	87	149	219	69	61	17	1 490	10%
Po Heung	46	7	26	66	-	5	2	152	12%
Po Lam	339	43	77	116	20	35	3	633	18%
Po Tat	1 177	101	165	247	104	178	21	1 993	9%
Po Tin	1 362	162	325	281	28	163	17	2 338	20%
Pok Hong	306	19	64	83	24	15	26	537	22%
Prosperous Garden	78	-	3	4	-	-	-	85	5%
Sai Wan	36	5	17	18	24	8	6	114	6%
Sam Shing	202	21	35	46	19	20	4	347	7%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	588	55	71	271	40	66	8	1 099	11%
Sau Mau Ping	1 836	171	418	408	209	292	56	3 390	10%
Sha Kok	907	72	210	345	8	64	24	1 630	11%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	41	7	11	13	5	8	-	85	3%

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of the total population in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Shan King	1 058	141	162	237	35	54	16	1 703	15%
Shatin Pass	116	19	27	82	9	36	5	294	9%
Shek Kip Mei	1 574	121	301	555	125	196	37	2 909	13%
Shek Lei (I)	710	84	104	220	41	45	16	1 220	9%
Shek Lei (II)	1 090	143	206	414	165	124	33	2 175	9%
Shek Mun	210	20	84	149	20	41	20	544	11%
Shek Pai Wan	537	91	104	176	66	49	30	1 053	7%
Shek Wai Kok	753	83	114	249	23	43	6	1 271	8%
Shek Yam East	357	41	42	62	41	29	8	580	9%
Shek Yam	389	56	61	129	45	15	6	701	9%
Sheung Lok	118	7	4	25	-	2	2	158	28%
Sheung Tak	639	73	159	176	47	63	8	1 165	7%
Shin Ming	275	27	65	131	28	27	5	558	13%
Shui Chuen O	977	87	286	965	183	168	35	2 701	9%
Shui Pin Wai	481	26	67	153	17	28	6	778	13%
Shun Lee	543	40	90	150	10	54	15	902	8%
Shun On	482	22	61	130	12	44	3	754	10%
Shun Tin	1 027	64	178	189	44	119	26	1 647	9%
Siu Sai Wan	448	110	132	242	86	63	5	1 086	6%
So Uk	334	44	71	356	42	62	8	917	11%
Sun Chui	771	88	133	248	60	48	38	1 386	8%
Sun Tin Wai	297	45	67	153	13	19	1	595	6%
Tai Hang Tung	431	25	70	101	13	47	7	694	15%
Tai Hing	1 467	103	202	398	62	70	22	2 324	12%
Tai Ping	43	6	7	19	8	13	2	98	17%
Tai Wo	533	64	143	98	15	20	13	886	26%
Tai Wo Hau	902	141	160	275	76	100	32	1 686	8%
Tai Yuen	407	130	271	197	38	74	37	1 154	8%
Tak Long	865	96	163	560	92	186	26	1 988	10%
Tak Tin	715	51	120	71	15	38	13	1 023	30%
Tin Chak	527	52	153	161	44	110	20	1 067	9%
Tin Ching	956	102	256	692	96	168	32	2 302	14%
Tin Heng	296	71	191	298	164	273	20	1 313	6%
Tin King	124	22	41	68	7	9	8	279	14%
Tin Ping	263	14	60	58	6	25	3	429	18%
Tin Shui	678	129	207	262	90	144	23	1 533	6%
Tin Tsz	490	54	95	97	47	69	7	859	10%
Tin Wah	556	79	138	128	37	77	2	1 017	9%
Tin Wan	414	71	93	63	39	31	3	714	8%
Tin Yan	1 153	86	173	332	46	135	23	1 948	18%
Tin Yat	209	39	136	146	120	89	20	759	6%
Tin Yiu	796	84	268	342	114	104	35	1 743	7%
Tin Yuet	578	64	162	170	100	134	13	1 221	10%
Tsing Yi	190	19	31	23	4	9	5	281	24%
Tsui Lam	208	13	54	128	17	17	16	453	13%
Tsui Lok	112	14	6	23	-	3	-	158	21%
Tsui Ping (South)	446	36	78	120	38	33	4	755	6%
Tsui Ping (North)	1 041	88	180	282	53	85	5	1 734	29%
Tsui Wan	129	31	15	14	3	5	3	200	16%
Tsz Ching	1 317	138	207	228	103	96	17	2 106	10%
Tsz Hong	145	23	69	91	49	36	3	416	6%
Tsz Lok	843	86	145	218	68	105	9	1 474	8%
Tsz Man	211	26	72	92	34	62	5	502	8%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	18	1	5	-	4	1	2	31	4%
Tung Tau	601	50	104	140	50	63	9	1 017	26%
Tung Wui	324	16	34	42	7	15	12	450	17%

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of the total population in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of recipients)								
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Un Chau	1 343	107	200	327	84	133	20	2 214	12%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 399	75	205	175	64	130	24	2 072	13%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	842	99	169	159	31	78	14	1 392	11%
Verbena Heights	167	7	18	5	1	7	1	206	12%
Wah Fu	684	152	144	261	68	80	18	1 407	5%
Wah Ha	5	4	6	16	6	10	-	47	7%
Wah Kwai	255	40	62	41	8	23	6	435	21%
Wah Lai	136	24	60	45	10	8	2	285	6%
Wah Ming	378	87	75	107	16	34	18	715	23%
Wah Sum	213	48	50	47	25	10	3	396	9%
Wan Hon	465	10	21	63	5	5	3	572	28%
Wan Tau Tong	179	30	55	34	4	4	7	313	31%
Wan Tsui	371	72	97	164	18	26	9	757	7%
Wang Tau Hom	470	79	153	180	57	62	14	1 015	6%
Wing Cheong	215	12	58	138	21	39	-	483	13%
Wo Che	517	87	225	270	77	43	22	1 241	7%
Wo Lok	265	21	59	88	2	10	4	449	10%
Wu King	279	58	72	169	20	60	9	667	5%
Yan On	278	16	79	217	4	39	10	643	10%
Yan Tin	310	60	152	461	122	141	12	1 258	10%
Yat Tung	854	173	382	667	333	473	71	2 953	7%
Yau Lai	1 309	98	228	578	81	120	31	2 445	11%
Yau Oi	1 009	65	181	335	118	138	30	1 876	7%
Yau Tong	669	59	106	144	54	74	12	1 118	11%
Yee Ming	173	22	78	138	38	43	9	501	9%
Ying Tung	173	19	63	326	29	63	4	677	7%
Yiu On	234	24	67	71	3	15	11	425	20%
Yiu Tung	496	98	96	78	26	39	12	845	5%
Yue Kwong	53	8	10	10	-	1	3	85	3%
Yue Wan	259	37	56	135	-	33	-	520	9%
Yung Shing	263	57	35	64	2	14	4	439	8%
Total	108 807	12 062	22 965	37 728	9 022	12 958	2 700	206 242	

Table 2: Number of CSSA households in each PHE and its respective percentages of all households in each PHE by case nature

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of all households in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of households)								
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	217	51	63	64	13	15	9	432	10%
Bo Shek Mansion	41	2	1	-	-	-	-	44	17%
Broadview Garden	13	3	2	3	-	-	-	21	5%
Butterfly	695	54	65	88	14	41	6	963	18%
Chai Wan	258	19	24	34	3	11	3	352	22%
Chak On	292	15	25	50	2	18	1	403	22%
Cheung Ching	293	25	37	41	9	31	8	444	9%
Cheung Fat	200	24	22	20	3	5	3	277	30%
Cheung Hang	286	34	28	36	6	21	11	422	10%
Cheung Hong	787	70	47	121	17	44	7	1 093	13%
Cheung Kwai	22	4	8	5	1	2	-	42	9%
Cheung Lung Wai	151	10	12	59	4	28	3	267	20%
Cheung On	276	37	21	18	2	13	9	376	39%
Cheung Sha Wan	178	15	31	36	6	9	4	279	20%
Cheung Shan	87	7	10	13	7	3	1	128	8%
Cheung Wah	315	26	67	54	12	25	20	519	38%
Cheung Wang	393	57	56	54	12	44	6	622	15%
Ching Ho	878	72	160	229	20	85	14	1 458	20%
Cho Yiu Chuen	152	7	9	9	8	4	4	193	8%
Choi Fai	90	6	17	13	4	6	1	137	10%
Choi Fook	366	11	45	118	13	44	5	602	18%
Choi Ha	115	7	18	11	3	6	2	162	37%
Choi Hung	718	38	107	153	24	37	16	1 093	15%
Choi Ming Court	275	31	59	20	10	22	7	424	15%
Choi Tak	600	17	80	155	9	38	8	907	16%
Choi Wan (I)	324	27	58	96	24	25	5	559	10%
Choi Wan (II)	173	13	25	35	11	19	6	282	10%
Choi Ying	470	15	69	115	11	50	4	734	18%
Choi Yuen	732	58	97	100	4	55	8	1 054	21%
Chuk Yuen (North)	250	18	61	26	9	23	9	396	38%
Chuk Yuen (South)	715	51	109	132	18	41	7	1 073	18%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	87	2	5	5	-	6	1	106	11%
Chun Shek	206	16	33	38	5	15	15	328	15%
Chung On	224	35	49	41	10	23	7	389	14%
Clague Garden Estate	51	-	3	3	1	-	-	58	11%
Easeful Court	11	2	5	8	2	2	-	30	6%
Fortune	485	43	68	26	2	23	2	649	31%
Fu Cheong	1 081	55	157	61	27	59	8	1 448	24%
Fu Heng	351	39	95	29	10	23	5	552	40%
Fu Shan	161	8	14	25	8	7	2	225	14%
Fu Shin	327	38	64	66	3	18	23	539	30%
Fu Tai	342	48	102	44	34	27	8	605	12%
Fu Tung	77	4	23	20	1	9	1	135	8%
Fuk Loi	293	26	31	63	7	14	7	441	14%
Fung Tak	366	26	50	18	3	26	8	497	49%
Fung Wah	66	8	12	8	1	9	2	106	32%
Fung Wo	118	13	25	71	8	11	6	252	16%
Grandeur Terrace	147	25	58	119	26	61	13	449	11%
Hau Tak	326	39	72	49	13	31	7	537	13%
Healthy Village	92	4	9	5	4	3	1	118	10%
Heng On	161	15	31	36	7	8	13	271	47%

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of all households in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of households)								
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
High Prosperity Terrace	13	-	6	9	2	4	-	34	4%
Hin Keng	179	16	38	24	4	12	6	279	60%
Hin Yiu	89	11	20	14	6	3	5	148	19%
Hing Man	119	19	21	31	11	14	2	217	11%
Hing Tin	58	5	23	16	7	7	3	119	37%
Hing Tung	139	25	24	19	10	7	1	225	11%
Hing Wah (I)	211	36	37	23	9	16	2	334	15%
Hing Wah (II)	409	36	48	70	5	24	1	593	17%
Ho Man Tin	547	65	112	52	17	46	8	847	18%
Hoi Fu Court	444	26	45	35	10	24	-	584	21%
Hoi Lai	245	37	81	102	37	60	9	571	12%
Hoi Ying	29	3	7	19	2	7	1	68	6%
Hong Tung	162	8	7	5	-	2	1	185	40%
Hung Fuk	395	37	84	199	7	56	4	782	16%
Hung Hom	463	33	49	59	8	20	5	637	23%
Jat Min Chuen	342	16	27	11	1	9	5	411	12%
Ka Fuk	188	20	24	19	1	19	6	277	14%
Ka Wai Chuen	191	11	21	10	1	4	-	238	15%
Kai Ching	444	27	61	195	16	61	10	814	16%
Kai Tin	262	20	52	27	9	20	4	394	18%
Kai Yip	613	25	64	95	3	34	4	838	20%
Kam Peng	24	2	5	3	-	4	-	38	15%
Kin Ming	491	79	159	154	44	65	6	998	14%
Kin Sang	89	13	22	7	3	3	4	141	33%
King Lam	382	27	67	30	3	22	5	536	41%
Ko Cheung Court	49	9	25	41	13	17	4	158	9%
Ko Yee	188	9	16	19	6	8	-	246	21%
Kwai Chung	1 285	207	214	291	85	184	27	2 293	17%
Kwai Fong	535	72	120	65	27	48	4	871	14%
Kwai Hing	74	9	9	9	1	8	1	111	41%
Kwai Luen	209	24	51	95	13	41	5	438	15%
Kwai Shing East	737	59	100	71	29	72	11	1 079	17%
Kwai Shing West	403	24	44	75	9	43	8	606	12%
Kwai Tsui	32	4	3	31	3	8	-	81	10%
Kwong Fuk	471	51	85	109	10	29	9	764	12%
Kwong Tin	171	18	34	27	9	16	4	279	12%
Kwong Yuen	250	55	40	33	1	10	21	410	43%
Kwun Lung Lau	122	15	26	24	11	17	2	217	10%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	442	18	53	32	6	19	4	574	12%
Lai King	394	30	38	52	13	22	6	555	13%
Lai Kok	423	41	58	78	6	28	6	640	23%
Lai On	150	17	36	22	4	9	-	238	18%
Lai Tak Tsuen	137	10	22	11	3	14	-	197	8%
Lai Yiu	209	18	24	29	18	18	3	319	12%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	-	-	-	-	17	7%
Lam Tin	369	17	56	66	13	21	5	547	18%
Lee On	256	68	76	47	3	17	15	482	13%
Lei Cheng Uk	293	26	48	49	4	13	5	438	44%
Lei Muk Shue	829	98	141	164	40	79	15	1 366	13%
Lei Tung	316	53	55	59	6	21	11	521	30%
Lei Yue Mun	406	34	48	63	12	30	8	601	17%
Lek Yuen	298	31	50	74	4	17	15	489	15%
Leung King	438	51	75	59	6	29	15	673	31%
Lin Tsui	7	1	1	10	-	6	-	25	9%

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of all households in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of households)								
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Lok Fu	339	41	83	71	11	33	3	581	16%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	291	8	35	23	5	11	3	376	11%
Lok Wah (North)	146	10	35	34	6	12	3	246	8%
Lok Wah (South)	1 204	32	108	130	5	46	8	1 533	22%
Long Ching	44	2	7	17	-	4	2	76	17%
Long Ping	460	30	79	81	11	42	12	715	28%
Long Shin	87	11	16	47	4	13	3	181	15%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	419	22	77	106	15	59	9	707	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	421	43	87	76	18	36	13	694	53%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	397	36	105	109	16	47	7	717	11%
Lung Hang	245	21	48	60	9	17	5	405	9%
Lung Tin	53	8	9	15	3	12	-	100	23%
Lung Yat	63	8	14	38	3	10	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	42	7	8	4	1	6	2	70	8%
Ma Tau Wai	188	20	34	67	4	16	3	332	16%
Mei Lam	351	31	69	91	5	28	8	583	14%
Mei Tin	605	62	154	227	20	60	14	1 142	17%
Mei Tung	248	21	30	80	16	26	6	427	18%
Ming Tak	137	12	22	15	6	9	1	202	14%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	158	8	8	4	1	5	1	185	9%
Model Housing	35	9	10	6	4	7	4	75	11%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	77	6	3	9	1	2	-	98	11%
Moon Tung	15	10	16	14	4	11	2	72	4%
Nam Cheong	149	13	18	15	3	10	3	211	39%
Nam Shan	298	22	46	87	8	22	2	485	18%
Nga Ning Court	19	5	-	5	4	6	2	41	10%
Ngan Wan	26	3	3	9	4	3	-	48	11%
Oi Man	371	49	84	95	16	17	5	637	10%
Oi Tung	649	100	79	64	10	28	9	939	24%
On Tai	397	35	81	240	43	93	10	899	11%
On Tat	592	41	92	314	24	69	11	1 143	12%
On Tin	12	4	6	22	3	7	2	56	8%
On Ting	561	57	61	100	8	35	6	828	17%
On Yam	358	46	62	55	38	34	14	607	12%
Pak Tin	1 102	67	148	110	17	108	16	1 568	21%
Ping Shek	351	15	40	63	11	23	2	505	11%
Ping Tin	720	56	99	95	22	47	8	1 047	19%
Po Heung	28	3	13	26	-	1	1	72	15%
Po Lam	245	29	50	48	6	14	2	394	30%
Po Tat	902	57	99	100	33	96	10	1 297	18%
Po Tin	1 198	147	302	132	9	155	8	1 951	25%
Pok Hong	224	13	43	40	6	9	12	347	37%
Prosperous Garden	73	-	1	2	-	-	-	76	12%
Sai Wan	25	3	7	6	4	3	2	50	8%
Sam Shing	134	13	19	21	5	12	4	208	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	458	26	47	126	14	35	7	713	18%
Sau Mau Ping	1 463	102	241	168	60	136	29	2 199	18%
Sha Kok	683	51	124	153	4	39	13	1 067	17%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	28	5	8	5	1	6	-	53	7%
Shan King	734	85	100	108	14	41	11	1 093	23%
Shatin Pass	96	9	25	35	3	17	2	187	15%

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of all households in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of households)								
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Shek Kip Mei	1 207	77	185	246	36	112	23	1 886	21%
Shek Lei (I)	521	57	55	93	15	24	9	774	16%
Shek Lei (II)	897	94	125	161	44	85	16	1 422	16%
Shek Mun	179	16	40	63	6	23	6	333	17%
Shek Pai Wan	434	55	71	77	22	36	18	713	14%
Shek Wai Kok	527	50	66	99	9	26	5	782	12%
Shek Yam East	303	29	23	25	10	15	2	407	17%
Shek Yam	297	25	39	50	10	15	7	443	17%
Sheung Lok	110	6	4	11	-	2	2	135	40%
Sheung Tak	500	43	102	70	16	36	8	775	14%
Shin Ming	213	14	42	61	9	18	3	360	18%
Shui Chuen O	790	47	139	391	50	70	17	1 504	14%
Shui Pin Wai	373	18	44	72	5	24	4	540	23%
Shun Lee	397	20	48	64	4	31	7	571	13%
Shun On	348	13	36	53	4	27	2	483	16%
Shun Tin	714	36	89	82	19	67	14	1 021	15%
Siu Sai Wan	320	59	71	93	24	33	3	603	10%
So Uk	228	20	36	146	13	27	4	474	15%
Sun Chui	564	52	77	113	19	27	15	867	13%
Sun Tin Wai	210	27	30	62	7	11	2	349	10%
Tai Hang Tung	372	18	50	43	2	25	4	514	26%
Tai Hing	1 083	73	139	169	17	54	12	1 547	18%
Tai Ping	32	4	4	9	2	8	2	61	35%
Tai Wo	431	37	75	45	5	12	13	618	43%
Tai Wo Hau	662	89	87	119	23	61	17	1 058	14%
Tai Yuen	296	55	132	73	9	31	16	612	13%
Tak Long	662	58	105	242	26	103	15	1 211	15%
Tak Tin	585	38	79	29	5	26	5	767	43%
Tin Chak	410	33	95	70	15	47	10	680	17%
Tin Ching	702	55	129	289	29	84	18	1 306	21%
Tin Heng	151	29	76	107	45	83	9	500	9%
Tin King	76	12	24	28	3	9	6	158	24%
Tin Ping	180	7	34	28	4	16	2	271	33%
Tin Shui	492	60	110	105	21	63	15	866	11%
Tin Tsz	400	40	71	35	14	46	7	613	19%
Tin Wah	447	46	79	47	10	42	3	674	18%
Tin Wan	351	53	65	31	10	18	5	533	17%
Tin Yan	944	65	130	154	17	106	17	1 433	26%
Tin Yat	111	14	45	60	24	39	10	303	9%
Tin Yiu	562	55	141	132	29	56	21	996	12%
Tin Yuet	470	44	98	70	26	67	6	781	19%
Tsing Yi	154	17	21	10	3	8	3	216	41%
Tsui Lam	123	8	38	50	6	9	7	241	21%
Tsui Lok	85	9	5	10	-	3	-	112	35%
Tsui Ping (South)	354	21	44	46	12	20	2	499	11%
Tsui Ping (North)	806	59	124	129	16	58	6	1 198	43%
Tsui Wan	99	22	12	8	1	6	3	151	31%
Tsz Ching	1 139	72	124	90	35	60	12	1 532	19%
Tsz Hong	87	10	31	36	14	14	2	194	10%
Tsz Lok	665	53	92	76	22	53	10	971	16%
Tsz Man	159	14	36	34	10	23	4	280	14%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	12	1	4	-	1	1	1	20	9%
Tung Tau	476	35	80	61	14	39	4	709	40%
Tung Wui	279	9	24	18	3	12	5	350	27%
Un Chau	1 098	78	136	127	23	73	10	1 545	20%

PHE	As at end-December 2018								Percentage of all households in the respective PHEs
	CSSA case nature (Number of households)								
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total	
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 173	60	138	71	18	69	13	1 542	23%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	679	64	114	74	12	45	7	995	21%
Verbena Heights	134	6	15	3	1	6	1	166	18%
Wah Fu	500	82	86	106	27	45	13	859	9%
Wah Ha	4	2	2	5	2	2	-	17	9%
Wah Kwai	222	29	37	21	2	9	4	324	35%
Wah Lai	103	15	33	19	5	7	2	184	13%
Wah Ming	294	50	44	48	5	21	14	476	41%
Wah Sum	162	27	21	14	8	7	2	241	16%
Wan Hon	348	5	15	31	2	5	3	409	42%
Wan Tau Tong	147	20	31	17	1	5	3	224	48%
Wan Tsui	275	44	52	69	9	25	8	482	13%
Wang Tau Hom	355	44	97	75	17	43	6	637	11%
Wing Cheong	160	7	28	57	4	20	-	276	19%
Wo Che	368	50	107	109	22	26	13	695	11%
Wo Lok	201	11	39	34	1	8	2	296	15%
Wu King	178	24	31	60	8	25	9	335	8%
Yan On	232	12	49	93	2	32	6	426	17%
Yan Tin	216	30	56	179	33	55	8	577	13%
Yat Tung	639	83	173	270	97	159	32	1 453	12%
Yau Lai	958	52	130	247	27	72	19	1 505	18%
Yau Oi	703	41	93	139	31	65	20	1 092	12%
Yau Tong	475	37	72	60	20	40	5	709	20%
Yee Ming	132	10	32	57	11	16	5	263	13%
Ying Tung	118	9	32	131	8	35	2	335	10%
Yiu On	174	16	43	27	1	10	6	277	36%
Yiu Tung	418	65	64	29	11	23	5	615	12%
Yue Kwong	40	4	9	4	-	1	2	60	7%
Yue Wan	179	25	29	61	1	18	2	315	15%
Yung Shing	225	37	25	21	3	6	2	319	19%
Total	83 187	7 464	13 507	15 887	2 767	7 089	1 579	131 480	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6170)

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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2600)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases (excluding those under the Portable CSSA (PCSSA) Scheme) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 and its percentage in the total number of CSSA cases with a breakdown by case nature and district are set out in the Annex.

**Number of CSSA cases
(excluding those under the PCSSA Scheme)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19 and its percentage in the total number of CSSA cases
by case nature and district**

District	2014-15							
	Nature of CSSA cases (no. 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%)
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							
	Nature of CSSA cases (no. 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							
	Nature of CSSA cases (no. 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							
	Nature of CSSA cases (no. of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 061	217	322	185	36	157	34	3 012 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 373	1 043	919	1 003	169	434	227	11 168 (4.9%)
Islands	1 693	192	358	525	155	347	132	3 402 (1.5%)
Kowloon City	8 323	939	1 213	1 579	215	754	133	13 156 (5.7%)
Kwai Tsing	14 065	2 131	1 836	2 020	544	1 048	326	21 970 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	20 885	1 440	2 867	3 687	645	1 588	387	31 499 (13.7%)
North	7 282	1 015	1 176	1 539	165	568	296	12 041 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 255	685	881	674	162	308	258	7 223 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	9 461	1 312	1 802	2 128	276	589	347	15 915 (6.9%)
Sham Shui Po	13 330	1 190	2 400	2 475	344	1 682	313	21 734 (9.5%)
Southern	4 698	1 040	715	493	106	207	159	7 418 (3.2%)
Tai Po	4 954	469	955	897	80	285	212	7 852 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 509	544	537	777	127	274	100	6 868 (3.0%)
Tuen Mun	10 902	1 892	1 960	1 565	249	799	294	17 661 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	923	57	112	81	5	158	96	1 432 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 200	883	1 687	1 808	355	775	259	16 967 (7.4%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 701	449	1 059	1 073	91	1 069	175	8 617 (3.7%)
Yuen Long	12 113	1 535	2 689	3 153	458	1 577	450	21 975 (9.6%)
Total	142 728	17 033	23 488	25 662	4 182	12 619	4 198	229 910 (100%)

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)							
	Nature of CSSA cases (no. of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 044	226	323	163	32	148	35	2 971 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 321	1 018	905	935	161	409	223	10 972 (4.9%)
Islands	1 761	217	400	588	139	350	112	3 567 (1.6%)
Kowloon City	8 329	882	1 229	1 501	171	718	140	12 970 (5.8%)
Kwai Tsing	13 965	2 110	1 797	1 892	465	990	322	21 541 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	20 710	1 429	2 757	3 608	532	1 513	375	30 924 (13.7%)
North	7 103	984	1 189	1 461	127	563	262	11 689 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 206	656	883	632	140	282	272	7 071 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	9 431	1 286	1 748	2 038	223	550	317	15 593 (6.9%)
Sham Shui Po	13 129	1 167	2 358	2 418	289	1 523	303	21 187 (9.4%)
South	4 648	1 020	712	453	93	189	141	7 256 (3.2%)
Tai Po	4 939	473	931	868	71	253	198	7 733 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 388	534	530	747	113	289	95	6 696 (3.0%)
Tuen Mun	10 810	1 844	1 987	1 662	232	720	297	17 552 (7.8%)
Wan Chai	920	49	102	81	4	148	97	1 401 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	10 763	866	1 627	1 671	320	757	271	16 275 (7.2%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 583	435	1 045	1 035	81	991	160	8 330 (3.7%)
Yuen Long	12 032	1 541	2 514	2 937	395	1 415	451	21 285 (9.5%)
Total	141 082	16 737	23 037	24 690	3 588	11 808	4 071	225 013 (100%)

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0525

(Question Serial No. 6171)

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 the 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2601)

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 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2019. 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 2015-16 to 2019-20, 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 set out in the Annex.

Table: MRA per month under CSSA and the percentage change over the previous year by the number of eligible members in the household

Number of eligible members	MRA per month under CSSA				
	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)	2019-20 (with effect from 1 February 2019)
1	1,640	1,735	1,810	1,835	1,885
2	3,300	3,490	3,640	3,695	3,795
3	4,310	4,560	4,755	4,825	4,955
4	4,585	4,850	5,060	5,135	5,275
5	4,600	4,865	5,075	5,150	5,290
6 or above	5,745	6,080	6,340	6,435	6,610
Percentage change over the previous year	+6.7%	+5.8%	+4.3%	+1.5%	+2.7%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0526

(Question Serial No. 6172)

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 adult CSSA 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2602)

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 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2019. 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0527

(Question Serial No. 6173)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2603)

Reply:

The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0528

(Question Serial No. 6174)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2604)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0529

(Question Serial No. 6175)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. 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 CSSA "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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2605)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1.
 - i. The median rent of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the MRA from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household, is set out in Table 1(i) of the Annex. 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 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household, is set out in Table 1(ii) of the Annex. The 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 from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by CSSA case nature, is set out in Table 2(i) of the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the average rent of the cases concerned.
 - ii. The SWD does not have the information sought.

Table 1(i): Median rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA by the number of eligible members in the household and type of housing

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	2,050	2,126	2,195	2,203	2,251
2	3,570	3,753	4,102	4,171	4,045
3	4,600	5,291	5,604	5,599	5,604
4	5,200	5,405	5,897	6,000	6,460
5	5,630	6,037	6,607	6,750	6,270
6 or above	5,900	8,090	7,248	7,800	7,373
Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	2,200	2,366	2,500	2,500	2,600
2	4,000	4,000	4,400	4,500	4,500
3	5,000	5,200	5,500	5,500	5,500
4	5,500	6,000	6,200	6,200	6,300
5	6,000	6,300	6,500	6,700	6,800
6 or above	7,000	7,500	7,800	7,900	8,150

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

Table 1(ii): Median rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA by the number of eligible members in the household and type of housing

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent less than or equal to MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	1,070	1,070	1,024	1,022	1,122
2	1,380	1,383	1,328	1,327	1,465
3	1,750	1,716	1,672	1,673	1,805
4	1,990	1,925	1,874	1,868	2,016
5	2,290	2,215	2,086	2,045	2,265
6 or above	2,540	2,513	2,463	2,449	2,681
Number of eligible members	Median actual rent of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent less than or equal to MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	1,360	1,400	1,500	1,481	1,400
2	2,500	2,500	2,800	2,700	2,500
3	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,100	4,200
4	3,800	4,000	4,200	4,500	4,500
5	3,800	4,000	4,300	4,500	4,500
6 or above	4,500	4,700	5,000	5,100	5,100

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

Table 2(i): Median actual rent of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the MRA by case nature

Case nature	Median actual rent of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding MRA (\$)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	2,137	2,300	2,400	2,450	2,500
Permanent disability	2,500	2,600	2,800	2,927	3,000
Ill health	2,500	2,700	3,000	3,000	3,000
Single parent	4,500	4,560	4,800	5,000	5,000
Low-earnings	5,500	5,800	6,000	6,300	6,000
Unemployment	2,472	2,524	3,000	2,980	3,000
Others	3,500	3,700	4,100	4,100	4,200

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0530

(Question Serial No. 6176)

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, do the future leaders of our society be encouraged to pursue life-wide learning?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2606)

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 \$2,015 to \$3,035, are higher than those for able-bodied adults by \$205 to \$510.

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 \$1,725 to \$7,085 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 series 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 2017/18 school year, a total of about \$78 million was allocated and about 210 000 eligible students from 936 schools received assistance through the LWL Fund to participate in activities.

The LWL Fund will end at the close of the 2018/19 school year. The Government has set up the Student Activities Support Fund in 2018-19 with an endowment of \$2.5 billion. Starting from the 2019/20 school year, public sector schools and schools under the Direct Subsidy Scheme will be provided with the Student Activities Support Grant (SAS Grant) to support primary and secondary students with financial needs to participate in out-of-classroom learning activities organised or recognised by the schools. The Education Bureau is collecting feedback from the school sector for working out the guidelines of the SAS Grant.

In addition, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) 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. In the 2018-19 Budget Speech, additional resources were allocated for the SWD to implement the enhanced measures to raise the maximum amount of direct cash assistance under the Scheme per head per year from \$1,500 to \$2,000, and increase the number of quotas from 6 000 to 10 000. The additional recurrent expenditure is \$11 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0531

(Question Serial No. 6177)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2607)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, or data broken down by financial year.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 20 561 participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. Among them, 4 389 participants left the CSSA net.

The expenditure incurred by the SWD on commissioning non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to operate the IEAPS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the table below:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	84
2015-16 (Actual)	92
2016-17 (Actual)	89
2017-18 (Actual)	122
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	122

- (b) The estimated expenditure of the IEAPS for 2019-20 is around \$147 million, and it is expected that there will be about 12 500 participants. 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 CSSA recipients	25%	20%
Single parents and child carers on CSSA and whose youngest child is aged 12 to 14	40%	30%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0532****(Question Serial No. 6178)**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 staff in the Special Investigation Section (SIS) responsible for the investigation into fraud and abuse of public funds, the respective grades of the staff 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2608)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of fraud cases relating to CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of suspected fraud reports received	1 946	1 856	1 847	1 504	1 104
Number of established fraud cases	674	665	557	647	291
Number of prosecuted cases	376	211	152	106	59
Number of convicted cases	366	211	147	102	58
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)	49.5	69.8	49.0	58.5	33.4

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:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Social Security Officer grade staff	62	62	66	66	66
Social Security Assistant grade staff	61	61	67	67	67
General grade staff	9	9	20	21	21
Model I grade staff	1	1	1	1	1
Total	133	133	154	155	155

The SWD will make suitable manpower deployment in a timely manner based on the workload of the SIS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0533****(Question Serial No. 6179)**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 applications for the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) in the past 5 years, please advise the following: the number of new applications, 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2609)Reply:

The number of new, approved and rejected OALA applications from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases		
	New applications	Approved applications	Rejected applications
2014-15	39 961	35 013	3 508
2015-16	38 134	35 141	3 574
2016-17	39 072	34 784	3 418
2017-18	47 435	42 114	3 635
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	42 112	39 339	3 021

In compiling the statistics on the cumulative number of relevant cases, the Social Welfare Department does not have the breakdown on the applicants' age at the time of submission and approval of applications, and therefore the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6180)

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) Ordinary Employment Assistance Services; (2) Strengthened Employment Assistance Services; (3) New Dawn Project Services; (4) Special Training and Enhancement Programme, 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2610)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated the various employment assistance programmes for able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, or data broken down by financial year.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 20 561 participants (21.3%) having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. Among them, 4 389 participants (4.6%) left the CSSA net.

The expenditure incurred by the SWD on commissioning non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to operate the IEAPS from 2014-15 to 2019-20 is set out in the Annex.

**Expenditure incurred by the SWD on commissioning NGOs to operate the IEAPS
from 2014-15 to 2019-20**

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	84
2015-16 (Actual)	92
2016-17 (Actual)	89
2017-18 (Actual)	122
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	122
2019-20 (Estimate)	147

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0535

(Question Serial No. 6181)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2611)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department integrated the various employment assistance programmes for able-bodied CSSA recipients (including the New Dawn Project which aimed to assist single parents and child carers on CSSA with their youngest child aged 12 to 14 in securing employment) into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS). From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total of 87 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)0536****(Question Serial No. 6182)**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 the number of applicants under the scheme(s) who were victims of domestic violence, their male-to-female ratio, the percentage of successful applications, the amount of compensation and the reasons for unsuccessful applications for the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2612)Reply:

Among the 1 054 applications for CLEIC from 2014-15 to 2018-19, 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		
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	5	1	4	1:4	80	0.37
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	3	3	-	3:0	100	0.13

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, 2 CLEIC applications were turned down because of the applicant's sick leave period being shorter than the minimum requirement and injury not arising from a crime of violence.

The TAVA Scheme aims at providing financial assistance to road traffic accident victims or to their surviving dependants (in cases of death). As such, the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of applications for the TAVA Scheme by victims of domestic violence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6183)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 3001)

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, and thus cannot provide the information sought.
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 which serve as platforms, CCDS has strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration and promoted the target service users' accessibility to medical 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

(Question Serial No. 6197)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General Non-recurrent

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What are the estimated expenditure and work plan for the new items “Additional provision for social security recipients 2019” and “One-off support grant for needy students in the 2019/20 school year”? What are the reasons for seeking funding from the Legislative Council (LegCo) in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2019, instead of seeking approval from the Finance Committee of the LegCo separately?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3015)

Reply:

It is proposed in the 2019-20 Budget that extra allowance shall be provided to social security recipients. A one-off additional payment will be made to recipients who are eligible for social security payments (including Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), Old Age Allowance, Old Age Living Allowance, Disability Allowance, Guangdong Scheme and Fujian Scheme) on the date of the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2019 (the Bill) by the LegCo. The estimated expenditure involved will be around \$3.8 billion. Upon the passage of the Bill by the LegCo and having confirmed the appropriation, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will adjust its computer system to arrange the payments to eligible persons as soon as possible.

Besides, the Government will arrange a one-off grant of \$2,500 to every eligible CSSA child from a child care centre and kindergarten as well as student from a primary or secondary school in the 2019/20 school year. The estimated expenditure involved will be around \$168 million. Upon the passage of the Bill by the LegCo, the SWD plans to pay the grant to eligible CSSA students progressively in the 2019/20 school year (around August 2019 at the earliest).

It is not a new arrangement to include in the draft Estimates funding proposals for creating commitments or increasing expenditure ceilings for approved commitment items under the General Revenue Account for scrutiny and approval by the LegCo in the context of the Appropriation Bill. The Government explained the relevant arrangements to the Finance Committee in early 2015. In this particular case, Labour and Welfare Bureau provided relevant information to the LegCo Panel on Welfare Services in April 2019. We have included the necessary provision for this proposal under the respective heads and sub-heads of expenditure, as well as provided appropriate information in the Controlling Officer's Report for Members' consideration.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0539****(Question Serial No. 6201)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1423)Reply:

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, 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 2015	2 128
31 March 2016	2 146
31 March 2017	2 180
31 March 2018	2 210
31 December 2018	2 305

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 2018)
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	2 284
Social security grades	MPS Point 7	MPS Point 49	1 809
Others (including other professional and general supporting grades)	Model Scale 1 Pay Scale Point 0	MPS Point 49	2 075

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6202)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1425)

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)0541

(Question Serial No. 6357)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1606)

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, integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centres and on-site pre-school rehabilitation services) and 37 NGOs providing services in relation to "Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services".
2. The Social Welfare Department does not have the figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0542

(Question Serial No. 6366)

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 staffing 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2613)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Since social security staff is responsible for handling cases under various social security schemes (including the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme and the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme, and OALA is one of the allowances under the SSA Scheme), the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of the number of social security staff responsible for handling OALA cases and the administrative costs.
2. The revised estimate for OALA in 2018-19 is \$30.4 billion, which included the back payment of a one-off grant to eligible Higher OALA recipients with retrospective effect from May 2017 and the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance in 2018-19. As at end-December 2018, there were 154 444 and 378 056 OALA cases with recipients aged 65 to 69 and aged 70 or above respectively, totalling 532 500 cases.

3. The Higher OALA was launched on 1 June 2018. To enable eligible elderly persons, including recipients of the Normal OALA at the time, to receive the higher allowance as soon as possible, the SWD had to focus on handling applications for the Higher OALA, and therefore no repeated random check had been conducted. As a matter of fact, when implementing the Higher OALA, the SWD had identified persons who met/did not meet the income and asset limits for Higher OALA among existing Normal OALA recipients in the “auto-conversion” stage and “postal submission” stage respectively by referring to the SWD’s record. If the income and/or asset level of an elderly person exceeded the prescribed limits of the Higher OALA, he/she was required to report to the SWD.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6367)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2614)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides support services to applicants of CSSA and SSA as appropriate according to their welfare needs.

When compiling monthly statistics on CSSA and SSA, the SWD does not maintain the number of applications made by cohabitants as a result of domestic violence and the relevant breakdown figures. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0544****(Question Serial No. 6368)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2615)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The expenditure on NDA and HDA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note 1] (\$ million)	
	NDA	HDA
2014-15 (Actual)	2,244	761
2015-16 (Actual)	2,654	894
2016-17 (Actual)	2,766	937
2017-18 (Actual)	2,923	981
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,355	884

[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2014-15, 2016-17 and 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 revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

2. The expenditure on CSSA cases under the categories of permanent disability and ill health ^[Note 2] from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure ^[Note 3] (\$ million)	
	Permanent disability	Ill health
2014-15 (Actual)	1,492	2,205
2015-16 (Actual)	1,631	2,402
2016-17 (Actual)	1,640	2,431
2017-18 (Actual)	1,574	2,360
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	1,604	2,458

[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 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 of 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year. The revised estimate for 2018-19 included (1) the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme, and (2) a one-off grant of \$2,000 to each needy student.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0545

(Question Serial No. 6369)

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 (CSSA) 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2616)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only has information on 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 2014-15 to 2018-19 by type of disability and district (see Annex) and hence the SWD does not have the information sought.

**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 2014-15 to 2018-19 by district**

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			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	24	1 397	595	19
Eastern	149	4 889	1 720	39
Islands	79	1 219	200	59
Kowloon City	225	4 770	1 904	169
Kwai Tsing	466	8 926	1 864	360
Kwun Tong	797	9 739	2 386	690
North	252	4 526	1 170	170
Sai Kung	205	2 922	345	270
Sha Tin	320	6 570	1 474	243
Sham Shui Po	446	7 414	2 033	367
Southern	96	4 177	684	23
Tai Po	178	3 342	1 071	212
Tsuen Wan	133	2 867	747	111
Tuen Mun	351	7 616	1 545	249
Wan Chai	17	512	208	13
Wong Tai Sin	493	5 664	1 225	566
Yau Tsim Mong	144	2 697	945	161
Yuen Long	562	8 338	1 720	361
Total	4 937	87 585	21 836	4 082

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	25	1 375	619	20
Eastern	145	4 859	1 746	37
Islands	86	1 349	203	70
Kowloon City	222	4 823	2 028	169
Kwai Tsing	464	8 945	1 912	323
Kwun Tong	768	9 918	2 403	666
North	217	4 590	1 147	162
Sai Kung	191	2 910	366	267
Sha Tin	300	6 532	1 474	214
Sham Shui Po	416	7 434	2 090	330
Southern	82	4 168	704	30
Tai Po	157	3 382	1 112	190
Tsuen Wan	111	2 910	752	104
Tuen Mun	373	7 633	1 673	253
Wan Chai	16	492	213	7
Wong Tai Sin	463	5 690	1 257	510
Yau Tsim Mong	134	2 679	998	151
Yuen Long	503	8 306	1 824	348
Total	4 673	87 995	22 521	3 851

[Note] The category of elderly CSSA recipients aged 60 or above included those who were (i) able-bodied/50% disabled; (ii) 100% disabled; and (iii) those requiring constant attendance. As such, the number of 50% disabled CSSA recipients did not cover CSSA recipients aged 60 or above who were 50% disabled.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0546

(Question Serial No. 6370)

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 with 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2617)

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 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household, are set out in Table 1 of the Annex.

2. 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 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household, are set out in Table 2 of the Annex.
3. The number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by CSSA case nature, are set out in Table 3 of the Annex.
4. In view of various reasons for cases allocated with public rental housing through Compassionate Rehousing, the Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

Table 1: Number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by the number of eligible members in the household

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	4 599	3 749	2 855	2 857	3 889
2	318	255	151	141	233
3	35	28	43	33	49
4	17	17	18	11	23
5	12	10	9	8	12
6 or above	3	2	1	4	4
Total	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 077 (2.4%)	3 054 (2.5%)	4 210 (3.5%)
Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	7 171	7 288	6 861	7 644	8 033
2	3 570	4 233	3 920	4 496	4 817
3	1 883	1 928	1 992	2 114	2 282
4	945	935	913	1 015	1 038
5	392	397	372	389	382
6 or above	172	148	143	141	130
Total	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	14 201 (49.5%)	15 799 (55.7%)	16 682 (60.9%)

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

Table 2: Number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by the number of eligible members in the household

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	66 575	66 797	67 644	66 870	65 293
2	39 129	37 588	36 270	34 280	32 983
3	15 949	14 597	13 676	12 624	11 788
4	7 195	6 248	5 613	4 935	4 718
5	2 428	2 190	1 975	1 758	1 655
6 or above	1 121	1 026	951	906	904
Total	132 397 (96.4%)	128 446 (96.9%)	126 129 (97.6%)	121 373 (97.5%)	117 341 (96.5%)
Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent less than or equal to MRA				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	7 541	6 699	6 409	5 390	4 690
2	4 725	4 155	4 172	3 528	3 051
3	3 117	3 014	2 592	2 461	2 042
4	1 140	1 063	997	892	694
5	319	267	237	199	153
6 or above	163	133	98	77	64
Total	17 005 (54.6%)	15 331 (50.7%)	14 505 (50.5%)	12 547 (44.3%)	10 694 (39.1%)

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

Table 3: Number and percentage of CSSA cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding MRA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by CSSA case nature

Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	3 229	2 628	1 966	2 019	2 817
Permanent disability	337	297	209	216	296
Ill health	633	532	446	430	553
Single parent	137	123	90	63	118
Low-earnings	67	47	40	30	51
Unemployment	548	403	303	271	344
Others	33	31	23	25	31
Total	4 984 (3.6%)	4 061 (3.1%)	3 077 (2.4%)	3 054 (2.5%)	4 210 (3.5%)
Case nature	Number of CSSA cases in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	4 055	4 375	4 115	4 764	5 104
Permanent disability	882	905	879	940	937
Ill health	2 089	2 152	2 177	2 489	2 579
Single parent	3 730	4 324	4 175	4 816	5 189
Low-earnings	703	674	561	528	460
Unemployment	2 173	2 051	1 838	1 784	1 915
Others	501	448	456	478	498
Total	14 133 (45.4%)	14 929 (49.3%)	14 201 (49.5%)	15 799 (55.7%)	16 682 (60.9%)

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0547****(Question Serial No. 6371)**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:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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/ casual job basis					
Living in public housing					
Living in non-public housing					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2618)

Reply:

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, 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
2014-15	129 987	39 756
2015-16	127 278	37 319
2016-17	125 664	35 421
2017-18	123 859	33 473
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	121 485	32 225

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of CSSA cases by type of accommodation is provided as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases	
	Public housing estate	Private housing
2014-15	149 243	39 902
2015-16	143 721	38 326
2016-17	139 540	36 277
2017-18	134 857	35 661
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	131 480	34 197

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, 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
2014-15	10 513	14 455
2015-16	8 614	13 428
2016-17	7 241	12 912
2017-18	5 963	12 119
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	5 184	11 632

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)0548

(Question Serial No. 6372)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients in the 18 districts under the categories listed below in the past 5 years:

2014

	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	Total
Able-bodied adults																			
Disabled adults																			
Able-bodied children																			
Disabled children																			
Elderly persons																			
Household with able-bodied adults																			
Household without able-bodied adults																			

2015

	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	Total
Able-bodied adults																			
Disabled adults																			
Able-bodied children																			
Disabled children																			
Elderly persons																			
Household with able-bodied adults																			
Household without able-bodied adults																			

2016

	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	Total
Able-bodied adults																			
Disabled adults																			
Able-bodied children																			
Disabled children																			
Elderly persons																			
Household with 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	Total
Household without able-bodied adults																			

2017

	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	Total
Able-bodied adults																			
Disabled adults																			
Able-bodied children																			
Disabled children																			
Elderly persons																			
Household with able-bodied adults																			
Household without able-bodied adults																			

2018

	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	Total
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	Total
Disabled adults																			
Able-bodied children																			
Disabled children																			
Elderly persons																			
Household with able-bodied adults																			
Household without able-bodied adults																			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2619)

Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA (PCSSA) Scheme) by selected profile and district from 2014-15 to 2018-19

District	2014-15				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	CSSA recipients aged 60 or above
Central & Western	497	561	571	28	2 098
Eastern	2 436	2 706	3 124	203	9 189
Islands	1 693	835	2 508	94	2 085
Kowloon City	3 288	2 782	4 219	169	9 019
Kwai Tsing	6 478	5 503	8 029	365	17 681
Kwun Tong	9 393	6 272	11 163	513	26 501
North	3 426	2 840	4 593	228	8 566
Sai Kung	2 241	2 210	2 753	146	5 166
Sha Tin	4 023	4 139	5 184	360	11 516
Sham Shui Po	6 245	4 527	7 007	330	15 585
Southern	1 178	2 182	1 500	129	5 467
Tai Po	1 819	1 830	2 333	185	6 410
Tsuen Wan	1 785	1 292	2 261	96	5 273
Tuen Mun	4 254	4 980	5 209	240	13 417
Wan Chai	269	204	289	7	1 013
Wong Tai Sin	4 830	4 025	5 710	371	14 432
Yau Tsim Mong	2 679	1 555	2 573	75	5 250
Yuen Long	8 537	5 532	10 460	494	14 311
Total	65 071	53 975	79 486	4 033	172 979

District	2015-16				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	CSSA recipients aged 60 or above
Central & Western	441	575	522	29	2 063
Eastern	2 189	2 637	2 886	203	8 976
Islands	1 535	783	2 321	91	2 102
Kowloon City	3 126	2 734	4 060	170	8 987
Kwai Tsing	5 701	5 433	7 287	355	17 219
Kwun Tong	8 371	6 174	10 165	523	25 823
North	3 029	2 821	4 243	232	8 443
Sai Kung	1 925	2 173	2 359	147	5 092
Sha Tin	3 704	4 119	4 946	381	11 435
Sham Shui Po	5 632	4 428	6 542	351	15 167
Southern	1 109	2 136	1 388	127	5 345
Tai Po	1 608	1 806	2 085	201	6 036
Tsuen Wan	1 616	1 308	2 151	90	5 230
Tuen Mun	3 770	4 770	4 684	259	13 137
Wan Chai	228	200	265	9	983
Wong Tai Sin	4 311	3 892	5 311	368	13 822
Yau Tsim Mong	2 562	1 508	2 601	78	5 175
Yuen Long	7 782	5 524	9 795	500	14 242
Total	58 639	53 021	73 611	4 114	169 277

District	2016-17				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	CSSA recipients aged 60 or above
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	4 206	166 924

District	2017-18				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	CSSA recipients aged 60 or above
Central & Western	374	588	461	32	2 065
Eastern	1 722	2 490	2 387	218	8 380
Islands	1 236	748	1 846	87	2 081
Kowloon City	2 732	2 627	3 616	192	8 862
Kwai Tsing	4 350	5 085	5 812	347	16 426
Kwun Tong	7 143	6 000	9 104	610	25 256
North	2 582	2 678	3 733	217	8 215
Sai Kung	1 394	2 011	1 778	144	4 998
Sha Tin	3 469	922	4 800	416	11 695
Sham Shui Po	4 692	4 376	5 756	370	14 998
Southern	874	2 032	1 139	129	5 251
Tai Po	1 411	1 832	2 030	229	5 751
Tsuen Wan	1 349	1 317	1 887	100	5 084
Tuen Mun	3 036	4 545	4 058	238	12 769
Wan Chai	174	182	246	9	886
Wong Tai Sin	3 369	3 545	4 468	374	12 984
Yau Tsim Mong	2 018	1 593	2 270	69	4 739
Yuen Long	6 405	5 292	8 463	487	14 024
Total	48 330	50 863	63 854	4 268	164 464

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)				
	Able-bodied adults	Disabled adults	Able-bodied children	Disabled children	CSSA recipients aged 60 or above
Central & Western	334	575	428	28	2 026
Eastern	1 609	2 457	2 223	221	8 224
Islands	1 321	827	1 861	99	2 161
Kowloon City	2 554	2 598	3 411	195	8 776
Kwai Tsing	3 997	5 007	5 378	46	16 167
Kwun Tong	6 868	5 884	8 804	634	24 881
North	2 492	2 640	3 546	218	8 003
Sai Kung	1 272	1 975	1 617	134	4 925
Sha Tin	3 217	3 806	4 411	417	11 432
Sham Shui Po	4 464	4 283	5 463	367	14 688
Southern	782	1 975	1 063	136	5 150
Tai Po	1 347	1 807	1 921	228	5 704
Tsuen Wan	1 276	1 294	1 748	101	4 973
Tuen Mun	3 044	4 537	4 186	249	12 688
Wan Chai	180	156	224	12	857
Wong Tai Sin	3 121	3 449	4 165	383	12 520
Yau Tsim Mong	1 907	1 564	2 094	73	4 587
Yuen Long	5 810	5 119	7 727	471	13 800
Total	45 595	49 953	60 270	4 312	161 562

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.

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients in household cases (excluding those under the PCSSA Scheme) with at least 1 able-bodied adult by district from 2014-15 to 2018-19

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	1 041	909	866	770	708
Eastern	5 528	5 002	4 482	3 998	3 768
Islands	4 265	3 895	3 481	3 096	3 203
Kowloon City	7 262	6 954	6 471	6 157	5 730
Kwai Tsing	15 085	13 308	11 719	10 254	9 443
Kwun Tong	21 577	19 292	18 192	16 718	16 226
North	8 055	7 217	6 662	6 223	5 925
Sai Kung	5 215	4 479	3 799	3 258	2 968
Sha Tin	9 586	8 912	8 719	8 384	7 712
Sham Shui Po	12 616	11 663	10 704	9 919	9 410
Southern	2 788	2 652	2 366	2 082	1 881
Tai Po	4 312	3 831	3 634	3 489	3 335
Tsuen Wan	4 091	3 792	3 466	3 162	2 932
Tuen Mun	9 474	8 435	7 681	7 071	7 125
Wan Chai	370	308	291	256	243
Wong Tai Sin	10 816	9 847	8 680	7 823	7 200

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 425	4 486	3 898	3 761	3 493
Yuen Long	19 507	17 970	16 603	15 062	13 656
Total	146 013	132 952	121 714	111 483	104 958

Table 3: Number of CSSA recipients in household cases (excluding those under the PCSSA Scheme) without any able-bodied adult by district from 2014-15 to 2018-19

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	372	375	350	389	388
Eastern	4 261	4 148	3 966	3 791	3 615
Islands	1 205	1 217	1 159	1 149	1 232
Kowloon City	3 626	3 523	3 449	3 316	3 304
Kwai Tsing	8 465	8 330	7 992	7 887	7 650
Kwun Tong	13 961	13 815	13 817	13 444	13 008
North	4 173	4 174	4 045	3 919	3 836
Sai Kung	2 603	2 560	2 482	2 420	2 354
Sha Tin	6 910	6 903	6 883	6 803	6 486
Sham Shui Po	6 723	6 553	6 494	6 459	6 232
Southern	2 420	2 285	2 253	2 108	2 032
Tai Po	3 147	3 026	3 014	2 987	2 896
Tsuen Wan	2 305	2 272	2 227	2 184	2 114
Tuen Mun	6 603	6 436	6 276	6 070	6 114
Wan Chai	201	190	180	162	166
Wong Tai Sin	7 081	6 868	6 689	6 479	6 285
Yau Tsim Mong	1 437	1 387	1 354	1 310	1 252
Yuen Long	7 224	7 326	7 209	7 067	6 917
Total	82 717	81 388	79 839	77 944	75 881

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0549

(Question Serial No. 6373)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases receiving rent allowance in the past 5 years and the expenditure involved.

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number of cases receiving rent allowance					
Number of persons affected by rent allowance					
Total expenditure on rent allowance					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2620)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases and recipients receiving rent allowance and the expenditure incurred from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

**Number of CSSA cases and recipients receiving rent allowance and
the expenditure incurred from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	Number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance	Number of CSSA recipients receiving rent allowance	CSSA expenditure on rent allowance (\$ million)
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	203 334	316 953	3,579
2018-19	199 193 (as at end-December 2018)	307 448 (as at end-December 2018)	2,691 (as at end-December 2018)

The maximum rent allowance has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0550

(Question Serial No. 6374)

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, 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 from 2014-15 to 2018-19.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2621)

Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients having been on CSSA for more than 3 years and 5 years with a breakdown by age and case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients having been on CSSA for more than 3 years by age and case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19

(i) 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

(ii) 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

(iii) 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

(iv) 2017-18

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	3 003	2 531	1 159	2 616	3 644	129 458
Permanent disability	1 312	1 126	2 967	4 817	6 982	1 754
Ill health	3 142	2 114	2 802	5 577	9 503	2 368
Single parent	16 762	8 480	4 727	8 182	3 246	1 139
Low-earnings	3 481	1 796	1 402	2 116	1 416	1 145
Unemployment	2 857	1 828	1 431	2 705	4 471	947
Others	1 686	771	209	261	236	302
Total	32 243	18 646	14 697	26 274	29 498	137 113

(v) 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 849	2 191	1 161	2 465	3 480	126 844
Permanent disability	1 287	1 070	2 901	4 685	6 918	1 800
Ill health	2 961	1 965	2 718	5 429	9 172	2 437
Single parent	16 357	7 707	4 618	7 859	3 085	1 119
Low-earnings	3 038	1 473	1 182	1 890	1 185	962
Unemployment	2 694	1 723	1 301	2 612	4 143	905
Others	1 611	733	172	261	234	288
Total	30 797	16 862	14 053	25 201	28 217	134 355

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients having been on CSSA for more than 5 years by age and case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19

(i) 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

(ii) 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

(iii) 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

(iv) 2017-18

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 274	2 265	908	1 792	2 934	115 822
Permanent disability	1 000	978	2 412	4 161	6 347	1 628
Ill health	2 333	1 854	2 021	4 429	8 055	2 128
Single parent	11 483	7 300	2 756	5 854	2 769	959
Low-earnings	2 726	1 662	916	1 695	1 277	1 047
Unemployment	2 017	1 652	885	2 017	3 794	848
Others	1 150	647	120	174	166	263
Total	22 983	16 358	10 018	20 122	25 342	122 695

(v) 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)

Case nature	Age group					
	Below 15	15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 or above
Old age	2 235	1 967	939	1 740	2 788	113 083
Permanent disability	960	932	2 411	4 089	6 314	1 683
Ill health	2 175	1 705	1 956	4 325	7 731	2 151
Single parent	11 175	6 626	2 725	5 709	2 644	915
Low-earnings	2 414	1 356	796	1 517	1 062	885
Unemployment	1 933	1 548	823	1 958	3 483	799
Others	1 102	599	109	179	167	239
Total	21 994	14 733	9 759	19 517	24 189	119 755

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6375)

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) 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?
2. Please provide the total number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) in the past 5 years with a breakdown by case nature. How much expenditure was involved?
3. Among the CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units), please provide the average amount of rent allowance received in the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence and household size.
4. Among the CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units), please provide the median rent paid in the past 5 years with a breakdown by district of residence and household size.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.

8. 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:

	One-person household	Two-person household	Three-person household	Four-person household	Five-person household	Household with 6 persons or above
Actual rent less than MRA						
Actual rent equal to MRA						
Actual rent exceeding MRA						

9. 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:

	One-person household	Two-person household	Three-person household	Four-person household	Five-person household	Household with 6 persons or above
Actual rent less than MRA						
Actual rent equal to MRA						
Actual rent exceeding MRA						

10. 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 district of residence:

	One-person household	Two-person household	Three-person household	Four-person household	Five-person household	Household with 6 persons or above
Actual rent less than MRA						
Actual rent equal to MRA						
Actual rent exceeding MRA						

11. 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:

	One-person household	Two-person household	Three-person household	Four-person household	Five-person household	Household with 6 persons or above
Actual rent less than MRA						
Actual rent equal to MRA						
Actual rent exceeding MRA						

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2622)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in public housing from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by case nature is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the other information sought.
2. The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by case nature is set out in Table 2 of the Annex. The SWD does not have the other information sought.
3. to 6. The median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance by number of eligible household members and district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 3 of the Annex. The SWD does not have the other information sought.
7. The median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance by case nature and number of eligible household members from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 4 of the Annex. The SWD does not have the other information sought.
8. The number of CSSA cases living in public housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA by number of eligible household members from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 5 of the Annex.
9. & 10. The number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA by number of eligible household members from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 6 of the Annex. The SWD does not have the other information sought.
11. The number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by case nature is set out in Table 7 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in public housing by case nature

Case nature	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	82 454	81 491	81 232	80 019	78 767
Permanent disability	7 538	7 367	7 152	6 934	6 891
Ill health	13 798	13 440	13 183	12 536	12 177
Single parent	18 528	17 239	16 318	15 094	14 531
Low-earnings	4 897	3 978	3 325	2 692	2 341
Unemployment	8 982	7 930	7 006	6 222	5 948
Others	1 184	1 062	990	930	896
Total	137 381	132 507	129 206	124 427	121 551

Table 2: Number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance and living in private housing by case nature

Case nature	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	11 727	11 468	10 915	10 814	10 492
Permanent disability	1 592	1 548	1 497	1 466	1 386
Ill health	3 701	3 592	3 571	3 671	3 588
Single parent	7 892	8 228	7 952	8 107	7 817
Low-earnings	1 346	1 160	950	808	669
Unemployment	3 981	3 481	3 048	2 738	2 686
Others	899	783	773	742	738
Total	31 138	30 260	28 706	28 346	27 376

Table 3: Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance by number of eligible household members and district

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2014-15 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household 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

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2014-15 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
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 household 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 household 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

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2016-17 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
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 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	2,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	6,950	7,500
Eastern	2,000	3,800	5,000	5,579	7,000	8,600
Islands	1,900	3,800	5,000	5,125	6,000	7,000
Kowloon City	2,000	3,800	4,825	5,300	6,025	6,900
Kwai Tsing	1,950	3,700	4,800	5,500	6,382	7,500
Kwun Tong	2,000	4,000	4,800	5,500	6,000	7,000
North	2,225	3,800	4,700	5,000	5,500	6,750
Sai Kung	1,083	1,258	4,497	5,500	5,300	5,500
Sha Tin	1,098	1,258	4,800	6,218	6,275	7,000
Sham Shui Po	2,000	4,000	4,700	5,000	5,600	6,550
Southern	2,000	4,000	4,600	4,800	5,000	6,000
Tai Po	2,300	4,000	5,000	5,700	5,500	5,500
Tsuen Wan	2,200	4,000	4,700	5,500	5,500	6,050
Tuen Mun	2,000	3,600	4,500	5,250	6,000	7,900
Wan Chai	1,800	3,900	4,900	5,500	5,950	6,400
Wong Tai Sin	1,800	3,800	4,850	5,360	5,750	7,150
Yau Tsim Mong	2,000	3,800	4,800	5,200	6,150	7,400
Yuen Long	2,000	3,800	4,800	5,100	6,000	7,000
Overall	2,000	3,800	4,800	5,300	6,000	7,000

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Central & Western	2,000	4,237	5,168	5,800	6,500	-
Eastern	2,000	4,000	5,118	5,800	6,500	10,000
Islands	2,000	3,757	5,000	5,700	6,250	7,500
Kowloon City	2,200	3,900	5,000	5,300	6,435	7,100
Kwai Tsing	2,000	4,000	5,000	5,507	6,600	7,500
Kwun Tong	2,050	4,000	5,000	5,800	6,468	8,000
North	2,400	4,000	4,800	5,200	5,300	7,000
Sai Kung	969	995	5,000	6,250	5,254	8,700
Sha Tin	1,022	1,139	5,000	6,000	6,800	5,750
Sham Shui Po	2,000	4,000	4,863	5,200	6,000	5,600
Southern	2,100	4,000	4,750	5,135	5,075	6,000
Tai Po	2,400	4,100	5,000	6,000	6,100	5,950
Tsuen Wan	2,300	4,100	4,800	5,500	5,900	5,800
Tuen Mun	2,000	3,800	4,778	5,600	7,000	7,900
Wan Chai	1,900	4,000	5,000	6,150	5,250	-
Wong Tai Sin	1,800	4,000	5,000	5,400	6,300	5,488
Yau Tsim Mong	2,000	4,000	4,990	5,450	6,800	7,900
Yuen Long	2,200	3,900	5,000	5,500	6,000	7,400

District	Median actual rent in private housing in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Overall	2,000	4,000	5,000	5,500	6,200	7,500

Table 4: Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance by case nature and number of eligible household members

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2014-15 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household 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 household 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 household 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 (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Old age	1,800	2,440	4,000	4,650	5,000	5,800
Permanent disability	2,430	3,800	4,200	5,000	6,850	5,650
Ill health	2,500	3,800	4,800	5,300	5,358	7,500
Single parent	3,300	4,000	4,800	5,300	6,000	7,000

Low-earnings	3,395	4,490	5,000	5,500	6,340	7,600
Unemployment	2,050	4,000	5,000	5,500	5,900	6,900
Others	2,500	4,000	5,000	5,150	6,250	6,000
Total	2,000	3,800	4,800	5,300	6,000	7,000

Case nature	Median actual rent in private housing in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) (\$)					
	Number of eligible household members					
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above
Old age	1,900	2,800	4,188	4,800	5,900	6,268
Permanent disability	2,500	3,800	4,200	5,300	6,250	6,950
Ill health	2,500	4,000	5,000	5,500	5,800	7,400
Single parent	3,695	4,200	5,000	5,500	6,500	7,600
Low-earnings	2,600	4,800	5,068	5,800	6,500	7,650
Unemployment	2,200	4,000	5,150	5,500	6,000	7,500
Others	2,500	4,000	5,000	5,800	6,900	7,150
Total	2,000	4,000	5,000	5,500	6,200	7,500

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

Table 5: Number of CSSA cases living in public housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA by number of eligible household members

2014-15		
Number of eligible household 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 household 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 household 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		
Number of eligible household members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	66 870	2 857
2	34 280	141
3	12 624	33
4	4 935	11
5	1 758	8
6 or above	906	4
Total	121 373	3 054
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
Number of eligible household members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	65 293	3 889
2	32 983	233
3	11 788	49
4	4 718	23
5	1 655	12
6 or above	904	4
Total	117 341	4 210

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

Table 6: Number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA by number of eligible household members

2014-15		
Number of eligible household 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 household 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 household 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		
Number of eligible household members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	5 390	7 644
2	3 528	4 496
3	2 461	2 114
4	892	1 015
5	199	389
6 or above	77	141
Total	12 547	15 799
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
Number of eligible household members	Actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA
1	4 690	8 033
2	3 051	4 817
3	2 042	2 282
4	694	1 038
5	153	382
6 or above	64	130
Total	10 694	16 682

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

Table 7: Number of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to, and exceeding the MRA by case nature

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		
Case nature	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
Old age	6 050	4 764
Permanent disability	526	940
Ill health	1 182	2 489
Single parent	3 291	4 816
Low-earnings	280	528
Unemployment	954	1 784
Others	264	478
Total	12 547	15 799
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
Case nature	Number of cases with actual rent less than or equal to MRA	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA
Old age	5 388	5 104
Permanent disability	449	937
Ill health	1 009	2 579
Single parent	2 628	5 189
Low-earnings	209	460
Unemployment	771	1 915
Others	240	498
Total	10 694	16 682

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0552

(Question Serial No. 6376)

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 a breakdown by public housing and private housing, with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) over the past 5 years (i.e. 2014-15 to 2018-19 (end-February)).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2623)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in public housing and private housing with actual rent exceeding the MRA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex.

The number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance in public housing and private housing with actual rent exceeding the MRA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA	
	Public housing	Private housing
2014-15	4 984	14 133
2015-16	4 061	14 929
2016-17	3 077	14 201
2017-18	3 054	15 799
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	4 210	16 682

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0553

(Question Serial No. 6377)

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 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:

2014-15

Item/Age	Aged 60 to 64 (no. of cases)	Aged 65 to 69 (no. of cases)	Aged 70 to 74 (no. of cases)	Aged 75 or above (no. of cases)
Total amount involved in the year (\$)				
Old Age Allowance (OAA) ("fruit money")				
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				

2015-16

Item/Age	Aged 60 to 64 (no. of cases)	Aged 65 to 69 (no. of cases)	Aged 70 to 74 (no. of cases)	Aged 75 or above (no. of cases)
Total amount involved in the year (\$)				
OAA ("fruit money")				
OALA				

Item/Age	Aged 60 to 64 (no. of cases)	Aged 65 to 69 (no. of cases)	Aged 70 to 74 (no. of cases)	Aged 75 or above (no. of cases)
HDA				
NDA				
CSSA - able-bodied				
CSSA - 50% disabled				
CSSA - 100% disabled				
CSSA - requiring constant attendance				
PCSSA Scheme				

2016-17

Item/Age	Aged 60 to 64 (no. of cases)	Aged 65 to 69 (no. of cases)	Aged 70 to 74 (no. of cases)	Aged 75 or above (no. of cases)
Total amount involved in the year (\$)				
OAA (“fruit money”)				
OALA				
HDA				
NDA				
CSSA - able-bodied				
CSSA - 50% disabled				
CSSA - 100% disabled				
CSSA - requiring constant attendance				
PCSSA Scheme				

2017-18

Item/Age	Aged 60 to 64 (no. of cases)	Aged 65 to 69 (no. of cases)	Aged 70 to 74 (no. of cases)	Aged 75 or above (no. of cases)
Total amount involved in the year (\$)				
OAA (“fruit money”)				
OALA				
HDA				
NDA				
CSSA - able-bodied				
CSSA - 50% disabled				
CSSA - 100% disabled				
CSSA - requiring constant attendance				
PCSSA Scheme				

2018-19

Item/Age	Aged 60 to 64 (no. of cases)	Aged 65 to 69 (no. of cases)	Aged 70 to 74 (no. of cases)	Aged 75 or above (no. of cases)
Total amount involved in the year (\$)				
OAA (“fruit money”)				
OALA				
HDA				
NDA				

Item/Age	Aged 60 to 64 (no. of cases)	Aged 65 to 69 (no. of cases)	Aged 70 to 74 (no. of cases)	Aged 75 or above (no. of cases)
CSSA - able-bodied				
CSSA - 50% disabled				
CSSA - 100% disabled				
CSSA - requiring constant attendance				
PCSSA Scheme				

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2624)

Reply:

The number of SSA cases (excluding the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and Fujian (FJ) Scheme) involving recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by type of allowances and age group is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The total expenditure on SSA cases (excluding the GD Scheme and FJ Scheme) with recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by type of allowances is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

The number of CSSA (including PCSSA) recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by category and age group is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. CSSA expenditure with a breakdown by age group of recipient cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the number of cases and the amount of expenditure with a breakdown by age group of CSSA recipients.

Table 1: Number of SSA cases (excluding the GD Scheme and FJ Scheme) involving recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by type of allowances and age group

Type of allowance	2014-15			
	Number of cases			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	Not applicable (N.A.)		71 774	143 304
OALA	N.A.	119 629	87 379	210 585
HDA	1 220	1 385	1 358	11 226
NDA	15 425	5 979	2 695	10 673

Type of allowance	2015-16			
	Number of cases			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.		75 618	148 845
OALA	N.A.	128 685	90 536	213 641
HDA	1 304	1 540	1 460	11 752
NDA	16 541	6 959	2 905	10 787

Type of allowance	2016-17			
	Number of cases			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.		87 589	151 749
OALA	N.A.	133 969	99 866	215 405
HDA	1 457	1 729	1 619	12 502
NDA	18 312	7 590	3 303	10 813

Type of allowance	2017-18			
	Number of cases			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.		99 640	149 947
OALA	N.A.	143 868	114 336	225 596
HDA	1 558	1 754	1 724	11 654
NDA	19 956	7 792	3 791	10 432

Type of allowance	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	Number of cases ^[Note]			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
OAA	N.A.		105 530	143 999
OALA	N.A.	154 444	129 941	248 115
HDA	1 722	1 410	1 278	7 778
NDA	21 510	7 585	3 874	9 249

[Note] The figures for OALA included recipients of Higher OALA and Normal OALA.

Table 2: Total expenditure on SSA cases (excluding the GD Scheme and FJ Scheme) with recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by type of allowance

Type of allowance [Note 1]	Expenditure ^[Note 3] (\$ million)				
	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)
OAA	3,013	3,756	3,884	4,137	4,930
Higher OALA [Note 2]	N.A.				28,485 ^[Note 4]
Normal OALA [Note 2]	12,292	14,087	14,280	15,331	1,949
HDA	579	680	715	747	604
NDA	679	818	871	936	1,070

[Note 1] Higher OALA applicants must be aged 70 or above; OALA, the GD Scheme and FJ Scheme applicants must be aged 65 or above.

[Note 2] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon the implementation of the Higher OALA on 1 June 2018.

[Note 3] The expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in the respective years, whereas the expenditure for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

[Note 4] The expenditure of Higher OALA for 2018-19 included the back payment of a one-off allowance to eligible Higher OALA recipients with retrospective effect from May 2017.

Table 3: Number of CSSA (including PCSSA) recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by category and age group

Category	2014-15			
	Number of recipients			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled ^[Note]	17 942	21 474	20 483	53 823
100% disabled	7 681	5 938	4 296	25 656
Requiring constant attendance	1 048	1 168	1 408	13 860

Category	2015-16			
	Number of recipients			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled ^[Note]	16 829	21 616	19 230	52 141
100% disabled	7 965	6 459	4 310	24 536
Requiring constant attendance	1 103	1 259	1 442	14 007

Category	2016-17			
	Number of recipients			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled ^[Note]	15 963	21 155	19 011	49 772
100% disabled	8 399	6 773	4 631	24 110
Requiring constant attendance	1 148	1 422	1 518	14 492

Category	2017-18			
	Number of recipients			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled ^[Note]	15 188	20 213	19 062	47 819
100% disabled	8 836	7 091	5 041	23 157
Requiring constant attendance	1 245	1 473	1 667	14 985

Category	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	Number of recipients			
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 or above
Able-bodied/50% disabled ^[Note]	14 614	18 908	18 755	45 552
100% disabled	9 355	7 302	5 292	22 981
Requiring constant attendance	1 327	1 573	1 739	15 386

^[Note] CSSA recipients aged 60 or above are categorised into (i) able-bodied/50% disabled; (ii) 100% disabled; and (iii) requiring constant attendance. As such, there is no breakdown on the number of recipients who were able-bodied/50% disabled.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0554

(Question Serial No. 6378)

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 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).

	One-person household	Two-person household	Three-person household	Four-person household	Five-person household	Household with 6 persons or above
Actual rent less than MRA						
Actual rent equal to MRA						
Actual rent exceeding MRA						

2. 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.
3. 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 by the CCF.

	One-person household	Two-person household	Three-person household	Four-person household	Five-person household	Household with 6 persons or above
Actual rent less than MRA						
Actual rent equal to MRA						
Actual rent exceeding MRA						

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2625)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-December 2018, the number of CSSA cases living in rented private housing and receiving rent allowance, as well as being eligible for the Subsidy for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Recipients Living in Rented Private Housing (the assistance programme) under the CCF, with their actual rent compared with the MRA, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members, is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
2. The assistance programme under the CCF was relaunched in 2017. The arrangements for the assistance 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 subsidy 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 \$11,600). 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.
3. As at end-December 2018, the number and percentage of CSSA cases living in rented private housing and receiving rent allowance, as well as being eligible for the assistance programme under the CCF, with actual rent exceeding the MRA and the average monthly subsidy from the CCF, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members and the amount in excess, are set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA cases living in rented private housing and receiving rent allowance, as well as being eligible for the assistance programme under the CCF ^[Note 1], with their actual rent compared with MRA ^[Note 2], by the number of eligible household members as at end-December 2018

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	2 783	7 748
2	1 756	4 649
3	1 716	2 204
4	586	994
5	132	372
6 or above	56	126
Total (Percentage)	7 029 (30%)	16 093 (70%)

[Note 1] To provide subsidy to CSSA households living in rented private housing and paying rent which exceeds the MRA under the CSSA Scheme.

[Note 2] Excluding the subsidy provided by the CCF to CSSA households living in rented private housing.

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

Table 2: Number and percentage of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance, as well as being eligible for the assistance programme under the CCF ^[Note 1], with actual rent exceeding MRA and the average monthly subsidy from the CCF ^[Note 2], by the number of eligible household members as at end-December 2018

Number of eligible household members	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA and the average monthly subsidy from the CCF			
	Less than \$301	\$301 to \$600	\$601 or above	Total (Percentage)
1	3 104	1 158	3 486	7 748 (74%)
2	1 716	1 465	1 468	4 649 (73%)
3	870	710	624	2 204 (56%)
4	271	244	479	994 (63%)
5	48	74	250	372 (74%)
6 or above	24	18	84	126 (69%)
Total	6 033	3 669	6 391	16 093 (70%)

[Note 1] To provide subsidy to CSSA households living in rented private housing and paying rent which exceeds the MRA under the CSSA Scheme.

[Note 2] Including the amount of subsidy provided by the CCF to CSSA households living in rented private housing, i.e. the monthly subsidy will be either 50% of the portion of the rental amount exceeding the MRA or 15% of the MRA, whichever is the less. The average monthly subsidy is the amount of annual subsidy divided by 12 months.

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0555

(Question Serial No. 6379)

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) and the expenditure involved in each year;
- ii. the number of CSSA recipients having been referred to food banks because of special circumstances and the reasons for such referrals;
- iii. the nature of CSSA cases under the category of "Others" and the reasons for approving such cases;
- iv. the number of cases under the Portable CSSA (PCSSA) Scheme and the reasons for such applications;
- v. the number of PCSSA cases where recipients later decided to return to settle in Hong Kong, and the reasons for such applications;
- vi. the number of Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) cases where recipients switched to apply for CSSA, and the reasons for such applications;
- vii. the number of CSSA cases where recipients switched to apply for OALA, and the reasons for such applications.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2626)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follow:

- i. The number of SSA recipients aged 65 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 of Annex 1. The total expenditure on SSA recipients aged 65 or above by type of allowance from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 2 of Annex 1.

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case.

CSSA expenditure with a breakdown by age group of recipient cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the amount of expenditure with a breakdown by age group of CSSA recipients. The number of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 3 of Annex 1.

- ii. There were about 1 200, 1 000, 1 000, 900 and 500 CSSA recipients on a headcount basis referred to the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects for food assistance in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) 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. As the SWD does not have statistics on the reasons for approving CSSA applications under the “Others” category, it cannot provide the information sought.
- iv. The number of PCSSA cases from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 of Annex 2. The PCSSA Scheme enables elderly CSSA recipients who meet the prescribed criteria to continue to receive cash assistance under the CSSA Scheme if they choose to retire permanently in Guangdong (GD) or Fujian (FJ). As the SWD does not have the statistics broken down by reason for application, it cannot provide the information sought.
- v. The number of PCSSA cases where the elderly recipients returned to settle in Hong Kong and the reasons for their return from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 2 of Annex 2.
- vi. From 2014-15 to 31 December 2018, a total of 30 082 OALA cases have switched to CSSA. The CSSA Scheme provides a safety net for those who cannot support themselves financially. It is designed to bring their income up to a prescribed level to meet their basic needs. As the SWD does not have the statistics broken down by reason for application, it cannot provide the information sought.
- vii. The OALA aims to provide a special monthly allowance to supplement the living expenses of Hong Kong elderly people aged 65 or above who are in need of financial support. As the SWD does not have the statistics broken down by reason for application, it cannot provide the information sought.

Table 1: Number of SSA [including Old Age Allowance (OAA), OALA ^[Note 1], GD Scheme, FJ Scheme ^[Note 2] and Disability Allowance] recipients aged 65 or above

Year	Number of recipients
2014-15	683 132
2015-16	708 613
2016-17	740 734
2017-18	787 223
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	831 615

^[Note 1] Starting from June 2018, the figures of OALA include the number of recipients of Higher OALA and Normal OALA.

^[Note 2] The FJ Scheme was launched on 1 April 2018.

Table 2: Total expenditure on SSA recipients aged 65 or above by type of allowance from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of allowance/Year	Expenditure ^[Note 3] (\$ million)				
	2014-15 (Actual)	2015-16 (Actual)	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)
OAA	3,013	3,756	3,884	4,137	4,930
Higher OALA ^[Note 1]	Not applicable				28,485 ^[Note 4]
Normal OALA ^[Note 1]	12,292	14,087	14,280	15,331	1,949
GD Scheme	275	282	256	261	354
FJ Scheme ^[Note 2]	Not applicable				52
Higher Disability Allowance	530	621	653	678	514
Normal Disability Allowance	359	429	450	470	493

^[Note 1] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon the implementation of Higher OALA since 1 June 2018.

^[Note 2] The FJ Scheme was launched on 1 April 2018.

^[Note 3] The expenditure for 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 expenditure for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowances and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

^[Note 4] The expenditure of Higher OALA in 2018-19 included the back payment of a one-off allowance to eligible Higher OALA recipients with retrospective effect from May 2017.

Table 3: Number of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients
2014-15	148 113
2015-16	145 012
2016-17	142 895
2017-18	140 517
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	137 495

Table 1: Number of PCSSA cases from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of cases	1 810	1 635	1 482	1 346	1 239

Table 2: Number of PCSSA cases where the elderly recipients returned to reside in Hong Kong and the reasons for their return from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Reasons for choosing to return to reside in Hong Kong/Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
	Number of cases				
(i) Medical treatment in Hong Kong	32	21	21	16	20
(ii) Unable to adjust to the life in GD or FJ	3	6	5	4	4
(iii) Could not be taken care of by family members in GD or FJ	19	14	18	10	10
(iv) Could not get along with family members in GD or FJ	1	2	2	0	1
(v) Hoping to rent public housing in Hong Kong	1	1	0	0	0
(vi) Others	13	19	14	10	13
Total	69	63	60	40	48

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0556

(Question Serial No. 6382)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please list the number of 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2629)

Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2018 are set out in the Annex.

The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	217	51	63	64	13	15	9	432	10%
Bo Shek Mansion	41	2	1	-	-	-	-	44	17%
Broadview Garden	13	3	2	3	-	-	-	21	5%
Butterfly	695	54	65	88	14	41	6	963	18%
Chai Wan	258	19	24	34	3	11	3	352	22%
Chak On	292	15	25	50	2	18	1	403	22%
Cheung Ching	293	25	37	41	9	31	8	444	9%
Cheung Fat	200	24	22	20	3	5	3	277	30%
Cheung Hang	286	34	28	36	6	21	11	422	10%
Cheung Hong	787	70	47	121	17	44	7	1 093	13%
Cheung Kwai	22	4	8	5	1	2	-	42	9%
Cheung Lung Wai	151	10	12	59	4	28	3	267	20%
Cheung On	276	37	21	18	2	13	9	376	39%
Cheung Sha Wan	178	15	31	36	6	9	4	279	20%
Cheung Shan	87	7	10	13	7	3	1	128	8%
Cheung Wah	315	26	67	54	12	25	20	519	38%
Cheung Wang	393	57	56	54	12	44	6	622	15%
Ching Ho	878	72	160	229	20	85	14	1 458	20%
Cho Yiu Chuen	152	7	9	9	8	4	4	193	8%
Choi Fai	90	6	17	13	4	6	1	137	10%
Choi Fook	366	11	45	118	13	44	5	602	18%
Choi Ha	115	7	18	11	3	6	2	162	37%
Choi Hung	718	38	107	153	24	37	16	1 093	15%
Choi Ming Court	275	31	59	20	10	22	7	424	15%
Choi Tak	600	17	80	155	9	38	8	907	16%
Choi Wan (I)	324	27	58	96	24	25	5	559	10%
Choi Wan (II)	173	13	25	35	11	19	6	282	10%
Choi Ying	470	15	69	115	11	50	4	734	18%
Choi Yuen	732	58	97	100	4	55	8	1 054	21%
Chuk Yuen (North)	250	18	61	26	9	23	9	396	38%
Chuk Yuen (South)	715	51	109	132	18	41	7	1 073	18%
Chun Seen	87	2	5	5	-	6	1	106	11%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Mei Chuen									
Chun Shek	206	16	33	38	5	15	15	328	15%
Chung On	224	35	49	41	10	23	7	389	14%
Clague Garden Estate	51	-	3	3	1	-	-	58	11%
Easeful Court	11	2	5	8	2	2	-	30	6%
Fortune	485	43	68	26	2	23	2	649	31%
Fu Cheong	1 081	55	157	61	27	59	8	1 448	24%
Fu Heng	351	39	95	29	10	23	5	552	40%
Fu Shan	161	8	14	25	8	7	2	225	14%
Fu Shin	327	38	64	66	3	18	23	539	30%
Fu Tai	342	48	102	44	34	27	8	605	12%
Fu Tung	77	4	23	20	1	9	1	135	8%
Fuk Loi	293	26	31	63	7	14	7	441	14%
Fung Tak	366	26	50	18	3	26	8	497	49%
Fung Wah	66	8	12	8	1	9	2	106	32%
Fung Wo	118	13	25	71	8	11	6	252	16%
Grandeur Terrace	147	25	58	119	26	61	13	449	11%
Hau Tak	326	39	72	49	13	31	7	537	13%
Healthy Village	92	4	9	5	4	3	1	118	10%
Heng On	161	15	31	36	7	8	13	271	47%
High Prosperity Terrace	13	-	6	9	2	4	-	34	4%
Hin Keng	179	16	38	24	4	12	6	279	60%
Hin Yiu	89	11	20	14	6	3	5	148	19%
Hing Man	119	19	21	31	11	14	2	217	11%
Hing Tin	58	5	23	16	7	7	3	119	37%
Hing Tung	139	25	24	19	10	7	1	225	11%
Hing Wah (I)	211	36	37	23	9	16	2	334	15%
Hing Wah (II)	409	36	48	70	5	24	1	593	17%
Ho Man Tin	547	65	112	52	17	46	8	847	18%
Hoi Fu Court	444	26	45	35	10	24	-	584	21%
Hoi Lai	245	37	81	102	37	60	9	571	12%
Hoi Ying	29	3	7	19	2	7	1	68	6%
Hong Tung	162	8	7	5	-	2	1	185	40%
Hung Fuk	395	37	84	199	7	56	4	782	16%
Hung Hom	463	33	49	59	8	20	5	637	23%
Jat Min Chuen	342	16	27	11	1	9	5	411	12%
Ka Fuk	188	20	24	19	1	19	6	277	14%
Ka Wai Chuen	191	11	21	10	1	4	-	238	15%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Kai Ching	444	27	61	195	16	61	10	814	16%
Kai Tin	262	20	52	27	9	20	4	394	18%
Kai Yip	613	25	64	95	3	34	4	838	20%
Kam Peng	24	2	5	3	-	4	-	38	15%
Kin Ming	491	79	159	154	44	65	6	998	14%
Kin Sang	89	13	22	7	3	3	4	141	33%
King Lam	382	27	67	30	3	22	5	536	41%
Ko Cheung Court	49	9	25	41	13	17	4	158	9%
Ko Yee	188	9	16	19	6	8	-	246	21%
Kwai Chung	1 285	207	214	291	85	184	27	2 293	17%
Kwai Fong	535	72	120	65	27	48	4	871	14%
Kwai Hing	74	9	9	9	1	8	1	111	41%
Kwai Luen	209	24	51	95	13	41	5	438	15%
Kwai Shing (East)	737	59	100	71	29	72	11	1 079	17%
Kwai Shing (West)	403	24	44	75	9	43	8	606	12%
Kwai Tsui	32	4	3	31	3	8	-	81	10%
Kwong Fuk	471	51	85	109	10	29	9	764	12%
Kwong Tin	171	18	34	27	9	16	4	279	12%
Kwong Yuen	250	55	40	33	1	10	21	410	43%
Kwun Lung Lau	122	15	26	24	11	17	2	217	10%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	442	18	53	32	6	19	4	574	12%
Lai King	394	30	38	52	13	22	6	555	13%
Lai Kok	423	41	58	78	6	28	6	640	23%
Lai On	150	17	36	22	4	9	-	238	18%
Lai Tak Tsuen	137	10	22	11	3	14	-	197	8%
Lai Yiu	209	18	24	29	18	18	3	319	12%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	-	-	-	-	17	7%
Lam Tin	369	17	56	66	13	21	5	547	18%
Lee On	256	68	76	47	3	17	15	482	13%
Lei Cheng Uk	293	26	48	49	4	13	5	438	44%
Lei Muk Shue	829	98	141	164	40	79	15	1 366	13%
Lei Tung	316	53	55	59	6	21	11	521	30%
Lei Yue Mun	406	34	48	63	12	30	8	601	17%
Lek Yuen	298	31	50	74	4	17	15	489	15%
Leung King	438	51	75	59	6	29	15	673	31%
Lin Tsui	7	1	1	10	-	6	-	25	9%
Lok Fu	339	41	83	71	11	33	3	581	16%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Lok Man Sun Chuen	291	8	35	23	5	11	3	376	11%
Lok Wah (North)	146	10	35	34	6	12	3	246	8%
Lok Wah (South)	1 204	32	108	130	5	46	8	1 533	22%
Long Ching	44	2	7	17	-	4	2	76	17%
Long Ping	460	30	79	81	11	42	12	715	28%
Long Shin	87	11	16	47	4	13	3	181	15%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	419	22	77	106	15	59	9	707	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	421	43	87	76	18	36	13	694	53%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	397	36	105	109	16	47	7	717	11%
Lung Hang	245	21	48	60	9	17	5	405	9%
Lung Tin	53	8	9	15	3	12	-	100	23%
Lung Yat	63	8	14	38	3	10	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	42	7	8	4	1	6	2	70	8%
Ma Tau Wai	188	20	34	67	4	16	3	332	16%
Mei Lam	351	31	69	91	5	28	8	583	14%
Mei Tin	605	62	154	227	20	60	14	1 142	17%
Mei Tung	248	21	30	80	16	26	6	427	18%
Ming Tak	137	12	22	15	6	9	1	202	14%
Ming Wah Dai Ha	158	8	8	4	1	5	1	185	9%
Model Housing	35	9	10	6	4	7	4	75	11%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	77	6	3	9	1	2	-	98	11%
Mun Tung	15	10	16	14	4	11	2	72	4%
Nam Cheong	149	13	18	15	3	10	3	211	39%
Nam Shan	298	22	46	87	8	22	2	485	18%
Nga Ning Court	19	5	-	5	4	6	2	41	10%
Ngan Wan	26	3	3	9	4	3	-	48	11%
Oi Man	371	49	84	95	16	17	5	637	10%
Oi Tung	649	100	79	64	10	28	9	939	24%
On Tai	397	35	81	240	43	93	10	899	11%
On Tat	592	41	92	314	24	69	11	1 143	12%
On Tin	12	4	6	22	3	7	2	56	8%
On Ting	561	57	61	100	8	35	6	828	17%
On Yam	358	46	62	55	38	34	14	607	12%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Pak Tin	1 102	67	148	110	17	108	16	1 568	21%
Ping Shek	351	15	40	63	11	23	2	505	11%
Ping Tin	720	56	99	95	22	47	8	1 047	19%
Po Heung	28	3	13	26	-	1	1	72	15%
Po Lam	245	29	50	48	6	14	2	394	30%
Po Tat	902	57	99	100	33	96	10	1 297	18%
Po Tin	1 198	147	302	132	9	155	8	1 951	25%
Pok Hong	224	13	43	40	6	9	12	347	37%
Prosperous Garden	73	-	1	2	-	-	-	76	12%
Sai Wan	25	3	7	6	4	3	2	50	8%
Sam Shing	134	13	19	21	5	12	4	208	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	458	26	47	126	14	35	7	713	18%
Sau Mau Ping	1 463	102	241	168	60	136	29	2 199	18%
Sha Kok	683	51	124	153	4	39	13	1 067	17%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	28	5	8	5	1	6	-	53	7%
Shan King	734	85	100	108	14	41	11	1 093	23%
Shatin Pass	96	9	25	35	3	17	2	187	15%
Shek Kip Mei	1 207	77	185	246	36	112	23	1 886	21%
Shek Lei (I)	521	57	55	93	15	24	9	774	16%
Shek Lei (II)	897	94	125	161	44	85	16	1 422	16%
Shek Mun	179	16	40	63	6	23	6	333	17%
Shek Pai Wan	434	55	71	77	22	36	18	713	14%
Shek Wai Kok	527	50	66	99	9	26	5	782	12%
Shek Yam East	303	29	23	25	10	15	2	407	17%
Shek Yam	297	25	39	50	10	15	7	443	17%
Sheung Lok	110	6	4	11	-	2	2	135	40%
Sheung Tak	500	43	102	70	16	36	8	775	14%
Shin Ming	213	14	42	61	9	18	3	360	18%
Shui Chuen O	790	47	139	391	50	70	17	1 504	14%
Shui Pin Wai	373	18	44	72	5	24	4	540	23%
Shun Lee	397	20	48	64	4	31	7	571	13%
Shun On	348	13	36	53	4	27	2	483	16%
Shun Tin	714	36	89	82	19	67	14	1 021	15%
Siu Sai Wan	320	59	71	93	24	33	3	603	10%
So Uk	228	20	36	146	13	27	4	474	15%
Sun Chui	564	52	77	113	19	27	15	867	13%
Sun Tin Wai	210	27	30	62	7	11	2	349	10%
Tai Hang Tung	372	18	50	43	2	25	4	514	26%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Tai Hing	1 083	73	139	169	17	54	12	1 547	18%
Tai Ping	32	4	4	9	2	8	2	61	35%
Tai Wo	431	37	75	45	5	12	13	618	43%
Tai Wo Hau	662	89	87	119	23	61	17	1 058	14%
Tai Yuen	296	55	132	73	9	31	16	612	13%
Tak Long	662	58	105	242	26	103	15	1 211	15%
Tak Tin	585	38	79	29	5	26	5	767	43%
Tin Chak	410	33	95	70	15	47	10	680	17%
Tin Ching	702	55	129	289	29	84	18	1 306	21%
Tin Heng	151	29	76	107	45	83	9	500	9%
Tin King	76	12	24	28	3	9	6	158	24%
Tin Ping	180	7	34	28	4	16	2	271	33%
Tin Shui	492	60	110	105	21	63	15	866	11%
Tin Tsz	400	40	71	35	14	46	7	613	19%
Tin Wah	447	46	79	47	10	42	3	674	18%
Tin Wan	351	53	65	31	10	18	5	533	17%
Tin Yan	944	65	130	154	17	106	17	1 433	26%
Tin Yat	111	14	45	60	24	39	10	303	9%
Tin Yiu	562	55	141	132	29	56	21	996	12%
Tin Yuet	470	44	98	70	26	67	6	781	19%
Tsing Yi	154	17	21	10	3	8	3	216	41%
Tsui Lam	123	8	38	50	6	9	7	241	21%
Tsui Lok	85	9	5	10	-	3	-	112	35%
Tsui Ping (South)	354	21	44	46	12	20	2	499	11%
Tsui Ping (North)	806	59	124	129	16	58	6	1 198	43%
Tsui Wan	99	22	12	8	1	6	3	151	31%
Tsz Ching	1 139	72	124	90	35	60	12	1 532	19%
Tsz Hong	87	10	31	36	14	14	2	194	10%
Tsz Lok	665	53	92	76	22	53	10	971	16%
Tsz Man	159	14	36	34	10	23	4	280	14%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	12	1	4	-	1	1	1	20	9%
Tung Tau	476	35	80	61	14	39	4	709	40%
Tung Wui	279	9	24	18	3	12	5	350	27%
Un Chau	1 098	78	136	127	23	73	10	1 545	20%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 173	60	138	71	18	69	13	1 542	23%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	679	64	114	74	12	45	7	995	21%
Verbena Heights	134	6	15	3	1	6	1	166	18%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Wah Fu	500	82	86	106	27	45	13	859	9%
Wah Ha	4	2	2	5	2	2	-	17	9%
Wah Kwai	222	29	37	21	2	9	4	324	35%
Wah Lai	103	15	33	19	5	7	2	184	13%
Wah Ming	294	50	44	48	5	21	14	476	41%
Wah Sum	162	27	21	14	8	7	2	241	16%
Wan Hon	348	5	15	31	2	5	3	409	42%
Wan Tau Tong	147	20	31	17	1	5	3	224	48%
Wan Tsui	275	44	52	69	9	25	8	482	13%
Wang Tau Hom	355	44	97	75	17	43	6	637	11%
Wing Cheong	160	7	28	57	4	20	-	276	19%
Wo Che	368	50	107	109	22	26	13	695	11%
Wo Lok	201	11	39	34	1	8	2	296	15%
Wu King	178	24	31	60	8	25	9	335	8%
Yan On	232	12	49	93	2	32	6	426	17%
Yan Tin	216	30	56	179	33	55	8	577	13%
Yat Tung	639	83	173	270	97	159	32	1 453	12%
Yau Lai	958	52	130	247	27	72	19	1 505	18%
Yau Oi	703	41	93	139	31	65	20	1 092	12%
Yau Tong	475	37	72	60	20	40	5	709	20%
Yee Ming	132	10	32	57	11	16	5	263	13%
Ying Tung	118	9	32	131	8	35	2	335	10%
Yiu On	174	16	43	27	1	10	6	277	36%
Yiu Tung	418	65	64	29	11	23	5	615	12%
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	4	9	4	-	1	2	60	7%
Yue Wan	179	25	29	61	1	18	2	315	15%
Yung Shing Court	225	37	25	21	3	6	2	319	19%
Total	83 187	7 464	13 507	15 887	2 767	7 089	1 579	131 480	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6383)

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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2630)

Reply:

The number of CSSA UT and LE cases and those other than LE cases that were re-categorised from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annexes 1 and 2.

In view of the fact that CSSA recipients may change their reasons for receiving CSSA owing to change in individual or family circumstances, the Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant figures of the duration of change in category with a breakdown by each category. As such, the other information sought cannot be provided.

Table 1: Number of CSSA LE cases from 2014-15 to 2018-19 which were originally under the UT category 1 year earlier

Year	Number of LE cases which were under the UT category 1 year earlier
As at end-December 2014	626
As at end-December 2015	512
As at end-December 2016	374
As at end-December 2017	317
As at end-December 2018	221

Table 2: Number of SP cases from 2014-15 to 2018-19 which were originally under the UT category 1 year earlier

Year	Number of SP cases which were under the UT category 1 year earlier
As at end-December 2014	321
As at end-December 2015	269
As at end-December 2016	241
As at end-December 2017	185
As at end-December 2018	175

Table 1: Number of LE cases as at end-December 2014 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 2: Number of LE cases as at end-December 2015 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
Total	990

Table 3: Number of LE cases as at end-December 2016 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 4: Number of LE cases as at end-December 2017 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

Table 5: Number of LE cases as at end-December 2018 which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier

Case nature as at end-December 2017	Number of LE cases as at end-December 2018 which were originally under categories other than LE 1 year earlier
Old age	59
Permanent disability	9
Ill health	53
SP	93
UT	221
Others	10
Total	445

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0558

(Question Serial No. 6384)

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:

- i. the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases and recipients under low-earnings (LE) and unemployment (UT) categories and their percentages of 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2631)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases and recipients under LE and UT categories and their respective percentages in relation to the total number of CSSA cases and recipients, and relevant data broken down by occupation from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

As CSSA recipients may leave the CSSA net or re-apply for CSSA owing to short-term paid employment or change in their individual circumstances, the Social Welfare Department does not have the number of CSSA recipients who have left the CSSA net as a result of having secured employment or the number of those who have re-applied for CSSA after leaving the CSSA net. As such, the other information sought cannot be provided.

Table 1: Number of CSSA cases under LE and UT categories and their percentages of the total number of CSSA cases from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	LE case		UT case	
	Number	Percentage of the total number of CSSA cases (%)	Number	Percentage of the total number of CSSA cases (%)
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	4 182	1.8	12 623	5.5
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	3 589	1.6	11 818	5.2

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients under LE and UT categories and their percentages of the total number of CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	LE recipient		UT recipient	
	Number	Percentage of the total number of CSSA recipients (%)	Number	Percentage of the total number of CSSA recipients (%)
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	6 303	1.9	13 094	3.9
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	5 570	1.7	12 499	3.9

Table 3: Number of CSSA recipients under LE category by occupation from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Occupation	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Cleaner	1 247	993	810	651	529
Clerk	409	348	272	210	183
Construction worker/labourer/ fitting-out worker	374	288	217	184	191
Delivery worker	619	527	479	398	362
Domestic helper/baby sitter	305	220	201	154	126
Driver	516	427	352	288	279
General worker/labourer (other than those engaging in construction works)	2 695	2 159	1 832	1 535	1 356
Salesperson	794	655	562	487	419
Waiter/waitress	780	661	546	482	412
Watchman/guard	632	485	314	266	228
Others	2 758	2 277	2 000	1 648	1 485
Total	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 303	5 570

Table 4: Number of CSSA recipients under UT category by occupation from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Occupation	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Cleaner	216	215	212	203	203
Clerk	14	14	13	21	10
Construction worker/labourer/ fitting-out worker	37	33	33	22	23
Delivery worker	204	174	149	112	97
Domestic helper/baby sitter	141	134	100	76	75
Driver	52	52	47	33	35
General worker/labourer (other than those engaging in construction works)	540	468	438	393	353
Salesperson	96	88	63	62	54
Waiter/waitress	96	94	96	79	87
Watchman/guard	21	21	20	13	20
Others	498	466	438	368	364
Jobless	15 701	14 114	12 700	11 712	11 178
Total	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 094	12 499

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0559

(Question Serial No. 6385)

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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2632)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-December 2018, 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	7 941
Primary	23 597
Secondary	24 199
Others	394
Total	56 131

2. to 3. As at end-December 2018, a total of 298 children born in HK with both parents being Mainland residents were receiving CSSA. The SWD does not have a breakdown by guardian of those children. As such, the other information sought cannot be provided.
4. Application for CSSA is made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the SWD provides standard rates, supplements and special grants to CSSA cases according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. When compiling monthly statistics on relevant cases, the SWD does not maintain a breakdown by median income. As such, the number of children whose family earns less than 50%, 60%, 70% and 80% of median income respectively is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6386)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2633)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. CSSA recipients in need of the domestic removal grant are required to submit applications to the SWD first. The domestic removal grant given by the 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 the SWD first. The special grants are paid by the 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 the 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 the SWD for the relevant special grants as needed. The SWD will process each claim on its own merits.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0561

(Question Serial No. 6387)

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 Council district 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 Council district 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 the 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2634)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. 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 2014-15 to 2018-19 by district is set out in Annex 1.

2. The number of CSSA recipients under the categories of “50% disabled”, “100% disabled”, “requiring constant attendance” and “ill-health” from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by the number of eligible members in the household is set out in Annex 2. The 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 the 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 the SWD. The SWD does not have information on the number of rejected applicants for the allowances.

**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 2014-15 to 2018-19 by district**

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			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	24	1 397	595	19
Eastern	149	4 889	1 720	39
Islands	79	1 219	200	59
Kowloon City	225	4 770	1 904	169
Kwai Tsing	466	8 926	1 864	360
Kwun Tong	797	9 739	2 386	690
North	252	4 526	1 170	170
Sai Kung	205	2 922	345	270
Sha Tin	320	6 570	1 474	243
Sham Shui Po	446	7 414	2 033	367
Southern	96	4 177	684	23
Tai Po	178	3 342	1 071	212
Tsuen Wan	133	2 867	747	111
Tuen Mun	351	7 616	1 545	249
Wan Chai	17	512	208	13
Wong Tai Sin	493	5 664	1 225	566
Yau Tsim Mong	144	2 697	945	161
Yuen Long	562	8 338	1 720	361
Total	4 937	87 585	21 836	4 082

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
Central & Western	25	1 375	619	20
Eastern	145	4 859	1 746	37
Islands	86	1 349	203	70
Kowloon City	222	4 823	2 028	169
Kwai Tsing	464	8 945	1 912	323
Kwun Tong	768	9 918	2 403	666
North	217	4 590	1 147	162
Sai Kung	191	2 910	366	267
Sha Tin	300	6 532	1 474	214
Sham Shui Po	416	7 434	2 090	330
Southern	82	4 168	704	30
Tai Po	157	3 382	1 112	190
Tsuen Wan	111	2 910	752	104
Tuen Mun	373	7 633	1 673	253
Wan Chai	16	492	213	7
Wong Tai Sin	463	5 690	1 257	510
Yau Tsim Mong	134	2 679	998	151
Yuen Long	503	8 306	1 824	348
Total	4 673	87 995	22 521	3 851

[Note] The category of elderly CSSA recipients aged 60 or above included those who were (i) able-bodied/50% disabled; (ii) 100% disabled; and (iii) those requiring constant attendance. As such, the number of 50% disabled CSSA recipients did not cover CSSA recipients aged 60 or above who were 50% disabled.

**Number of CSSA recipients under the categories of “50% disabled”,
“100% disabled”, “requiring constant attendance” and “ill-health”
from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by number of eligible members in the household**

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			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
1	1 766	57 238	18 058	1 882
2 to 3	2 394	25 425	3 473	1 686
4 to 5	690	4 602	328	464
6 or above	87	442	41	50
Total	4 937	87 707	21 900	4 082

Number of eligible members	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	50% disabled [Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Ill-health
1	1 642	57 803	18 707	1 775
2 to 3	2 268	25 309	3 515	1 571
4 to 5	662	4 538	332	449
6 or above	101	459	33	56
Total	4 673	88 109	22 587	3 851

[Note] The category of elderly CSSA recipients aged 60 or above included those who were (i) able-bodied/50% disabled; (ii) 100% disabled; and (iii) those requiring constant attendance. As such, the number of 50% disabled CSSA recipients did not cover CSSA recipients aged 60 or above who were 50% disabled.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6388)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2635)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of CSSA recipients with employment earnings from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by monthly employment earnings, is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
- (b) The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.
- (c) The number of CSSA cases with and without recipient(s) having employment earnings from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.
- (d) The number of CSSA cases involving one-person and two-person households with all recipient(s) aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients with employment earnings from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by monthly employment earnings,

Employment earnings per month	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Less than \$1,000	5 298	5 143	5 061	4 940	4 868
\$1,000 to less than \$2,500	5 171	4 476	4 145	3 622	3 385
\$2,500 to less than \$5,000	7 721	6 528	5 830	4 897	4 421
\$5,000 to less than \$10,000	5 812	4 899	4 239	3 812	3 466
\$10,000 to less than \$15,000	837	883	795	709	627
\$15,000 or above	129	113	83	102	49
Total	24 968	22 042	20 153	18 082	16 816

Table 2: Number of CSSA cases with and without recipient(s) having employment earnings from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of cases with recipient(s) having employment earnings	Number of cases without any recipient having employment earnings	Total
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	17 310	199 048	216 358
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	16 132	195 575	211 707

Table 3: Number of CSSA cases involving one-person and two-person households with all recipient(s) aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of CSSA cases involving one-person households with the recipient aged 60 or above	Number of CSSA cases involving two-person households with both recipients aged 60 or above
2014-15	109 630	20 253
2015-16	108 266	19 607
2016-17	108 238	19 019
2017-18	108 186	18 256
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	107 471	17 610

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6390)

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 amount of deduction per month 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2637)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. & 8. In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the IEAPS to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, including data broken down by financial year and the average amount of deduction per month.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 20 561 participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. Among them, 4 389 participants left the CSSA net.

The Government has announced the extension of the service period of the IEAPS in its current service mode to end-March 2020. The Government will also strengthen the collaboration among the SWD, the Labour Department, the Employees Retraining Board and non-governmental organisations operating the IEAPS, so as to provide more comprehensive employment and retraining services to able-bodied adult CSSA recipients. The SWD will continue to listen to stakeholders' views with a view to further encouraging and assisting CSSA recipients to work and sustain employment. The estimated expenditure of the IEAPS in 2019-20 is around \$147 million.

4. The number of CSSA recipients having attained post-secondary education level or above with a breakdown by age group, number of eligible household members and case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Tables 1 to 3 of the Annex 1.
5. All able-bodied adults aged 55 to 59 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 the number of working hours from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex 2.
7. The number of able-bodied/50% disabled CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64, the percentage of whom with employment earnings and their average monthly income as at the end of the year from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 3.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients having attained post-secondary education level or above by age group from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Age group/ Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Below 20	92	93	70	63	37
20 to 29	406	406	455	412	447
30 to 39	356	387	422	459	493
40 to 49	521	528	528	551	551
50 to 59	485	520	520	551	561
60 or above	2 099	2 144	2 222	2 283	2 286
Total	3 959	4 078	4 217	4 319	4 375

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients having attained post-secondary education level or above by number of eligible household members from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Number of eligible household members/Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	1 969	2 070	2 151	2 263	2 304
2	1 090	1 104	1 152	1 161	1 149
3	529	525	528	541	572
4	236	244	266	220	211
5	84	86	84	97	92
6 or above	51	49	36	37	47
Total	3 959	4 078	4 217	4 319	4 375

Table 3: Number of CSSA recipients having attained post-secondary education level or above by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Case nature/Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	2 179	2 237	2 342	2 415	2 393
Permanent disability	331	327	348	370	380
Ill health	557	568	580	617	650
Single parent	371	414	446	471	494
Low-earnings	165	162	129	118	116
Unemployment	334	341	344	296	309
Others	22	29	28	32	33
Total	3 959	4 078	4 217	4 319	4 375

**Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients (excluding family carers) aged 55 to 59 by
number of working hours from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59	
	Below 120 hours	120 hours or above
2014-15	4 827	1 314
2015-16	4 341	1 137
2016-17	3 881	967
2017-18	3 650	867
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	3 415	760

**Number of able-bodied/50% disabled CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64,
the percentage of whom with employment earnings and their average income
as at the end of the year from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	Able-bodied/50% disabled CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64		
	Number	Percentage of recipients with employment earnings	Average income of recipients with employment earnings as at the end of the year (\$)
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	15 188	3.8%	3,954
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	14 614	3.9%	3,760

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0564

(Question Serial No. 6392)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2639)

Reply:

The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0565

(Question Serial No. 6393)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2640)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The information sought is set out in Annex 1.
- (b) The information sought is set out in Annex 2.
- (c) to (f) Application for CSSA is made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the SWD provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. When compiling monthly statistics on the CSSA payments received by CSSA households, the SWD does not maintain a breakdown by the grant to cover costs of glasses, the grant to cover monthly telephone charges, the grant for rent deposit and the domestic removal grant. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

Number of approved claims and the related amounts of dental grant by age group of CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Table 1: Total number of approved claims (the total number of approved claims by recipients of all age groups)

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of approved claims	11 620	12 466	13 203	13 715	10 364
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	5,427	5,834	5,834	5,972	6,025
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	63.1	72.7	77.0	81.9	62.4

Table 2: Number of approved claims by recipients aged 18 or below

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of approved claims	47	37	46	54	41
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	2,207	2,450	2,359	2,019	2,663
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 3: Number of approved claims by recipients aged 19 to 59

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of approved claims	3 604	3 812	4 088	4 037	3 105
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	4,785	4,990	4,946	5,021	5,009
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	17.2	19.0	20.2	20.3	15.6

Table 4: Number of approved claims by recipients aged 60 or above

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of approved claims	7 969	8 617	9 069	9 624	7 218
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	5,737	6,222	6,251	6,393	6,481
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	45.7	53.6	56.7	61.5	46.8

A CSSA recipient may submit more than 1 claim for dental grant within a year. The SWD does not have 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.

Table 1: Number of dental clinics designated by the SWD for providing examination service and quotation to CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of designated dental clinics (including 2 mobile clinics)	62	63	66	68	71

Table 2: Number of dental clinics (excluding the 2 mobile clinics) designated by the SWD for providing examination service and quotation to CSSA recipients by district from 2014-15 to 2018-19

District	Number of designated dental clinics				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
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	2	3
Kwun Tong	6	6	5	5	4
Lam Tin	1	1	1	1	1
Lei Cheng Uk	1	1	1	1	1
Mongkok	3	2	3	3	3
Ngau Tau Kok	2	3	3	3	4
North Point	1	3	3	3	3
Sau Mau Ping	1	1	1	1	1
Sham Shui Po	2	2	2	2	4
Shau Kei Wan	2	1	1	1	1
Sheung Wan	1	1	1	1	1
Tai Po	4	4	4	4	4
Tin Shui Wai	2	2	2	2	2
To Kwa Wan	1	1	1	2	2
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	3	3	3
Ma On Shan	1	1	1	1	1
Tai Wai	-	-	1	1	1
Causeway Bay	-	-	1	1	1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0566****(Question Serial No. 6394)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2641)Reply:

The number of approved claims for additional grant for school-related expenses by CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of approved claims (cases)
2014-15	342
2015-16	219
2016-17	208
2017-18	172
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	76

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)0567

(Question Serial No. 6395)

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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2642)

Reply:

A CSSA recipient may be provided with more than 1 additional grant for school-related expenses within 1 year. The number of approved claims and the total amount of additional grant for school-related expenses with a breakdown by age group of CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

When compiling monthly statistics on the number of approved claims and the amount of grant, the Social Welfare Department does not maintain a breakdown on the number of CSSA recipients, district of residence and the average, maximum and minimum amount of grant. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

Number of approved claims and the amount of additional grant for school-related expenses by age group of CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19

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	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Amount of the grant approved (\$)
6 or below	132	182,554
7 to 14	31	33,528
15 to 24	9	8,542
25 or above	-	-
Total	172	224,624

Age group	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	Number of approved claims (cases)	Amount of the grant approved (\$)
6 or below	48	81,608
7 to 14	16	11,310
15 to 24	12	12,622
25 or above	-	-
Total	76	105,540

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0568

(Question Serial No. 6396)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2643)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of new CSSA applications and closed cases and the reasons for closure from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by CSSA case nature are set out in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of Annex 1.

- (b) to (d) Application for CSSA is made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories. When compiling monthly statistics on the relevant cases, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not maintain the number of new CSSA applications and closed cases, as well as the number of new CSSA applicants and recipients who have left the CSSA net with a breakdown by age group, duration of receiving CSSA and district of residence. As such, the SWD does not have the information sought.
- (e) The number of CSSA re-applications from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex 2. Application for CSSA is made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories. When compiling monthly statistics on the relevant cases, the SWD does not maintain the number of re-applications with a breakdown on the reasons for re-application and the average duration of closure of CSSA cases. As such, the SWD does not have the information sought.
- (f) The number of school children on CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by district and educational attainment is set out in Annex 3. Application for CSSA is made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the SWD provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. The average monthly amount of CSSA payments with a breakdown by type of children recipients cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA payments received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the average monthly amount of CSSA payments provided to students.

Table 1: Number of new CSSA applications (among which cases on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) by CSSA case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	13 451	13 606	15 856	15 986	10 560
Permanent disability	1 655	1 553	1 644	1 544	1 108
Ill health	6 501	6 425	7 029	6 673	4 895
Single parent	4 345	4 113	4 086	3 846	2 782
Low-earnings	1 641	1 474	1 315	1 104	707
Unemployment	6 726	6 162	5 934	5 290	3 724
Others	5 304	5 043	5 247	4 899	3 943
Total	39 623	38 376	41 111	39 342	27 719

Table 2: Number of closed cases by CSSA case nature

Case nature	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	15 484	15 557	15 844	15 206	11 332
Permanent disability	1 212	1 283	1 223	1 090	841
Ill health	2 458	2 518	2 515	2 521	1 710
Single parent	3 666	3 387	3 331	3 110	2 299
Low-earnings	2 083	1 660	1 387	1 129	729
Unemployment	4 321	3 873	3 466	2 772	1 967
Others	1 260	1 083	958	921	638
Total	30 484	29 361	28 724	26 749	19 516

Table 3: Number of closed cases by CSSA case nature and reason for closure

Case nature	2014-15						
	Reason for closure of CSSA cases (Number of cases)						
	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	2015-16						
	Reason for closure of CSSA cases (Number of cases)						
	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	2016-17						
	Reason for closure of CSSA cases (Number of cases)						
	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	2017-18						
	Reason for closure of CSSA cases (Number of cases)						
	Excessive absences over the limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	34	10 553	237	217	3 915	250	15 206
Permanent disability	2	209	67	61	692	59	1 090
Ill health	1	475	81	266	1 526	172	2 521
Single parent	2	11	73	257	2 725	42	3 110
Low-earnings	1	2	30	69	1 016	11	1 129
Unemployment	2	59	79	676	1 846	110	2 772
Others	1	15	16	190	624	75	921
Total	43	11 324	583	1 736	12 344	719	26 749

Case nature	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)						
	Reason for closure of CSSA cases (Number of cases)						
	Excessive absences over the limit	Deceased	Ineligible	Lost contact	Withdrawal	Others	Total
Old age	34	7 063	172	167	3 681	215	11 332
Permanent disability	2	144	54	66	523	52	841
Ill health	6	281	69	172	1 082	100	1 710
Single parent	5	4	43	205	2 007	35	2 299
Low-earnings	-	3	22	46	652	6	729
Unemployment	1	68	45	499	1 256	98	1 967
Others	3	6	14	149	435	31	638
Total	51	7 569	419	1 304	9 636	537	19 516

Number of CSSA re-applications from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of CSSA re-applications
2014-15	16 277
2015-16	16 366
2016-17	17 985
2017-18	16 538
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	11 889

**Number of school children on CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19
by district and educational attainment**

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)				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	68	185	179	3	435
Eastern	322	956	1 200	19	2 497
Islands	181	675	988	16	1 860
Kowloon City	603	1 561	1 380	26	3 570
Kwai Tsing	679	2 266	2 841	33	5 819
Kwun Tong	1 067	3 487	4 605	42	9 201
North	519	1 404	1 666	22	3 611
Sai Kung	171	685	999	9	1 864
Sha Tin	558	1 961	2 359	23	4 901
Sham Shui Po	829	2 242	2 485	45	5 601
Southern	119	448	637	10	1 214
Tai Po	283	813	909	25	2 030
Tsuen Wan	273	725	820	17	1 835
Tuen Mun	555	1 591	1 773	40	3 959
Wan Chai	59	96	74	1	230
Wong Tai Sin	555	1 759	2 252	21	4 587
Yau Tsim Mong	482	829	689	32	2 032
Yuen Long	1 124	3 226	3 946	67	8 363
Total	8 447	24 909	29 802	451	63 609

District	2018-19 [as at end-December 2018 (preliminary figures)]				
	Kindergarten	Primary	Secondary	Others	Total
Central & Western	70	189	156	3	418
Eastern	308	900	1 101	12	2 321
Islands	187	707	938	15	1 847
Kowloon City	506	1 450	1 317	32	3 305
Kwai Tsing	605	2 087	2 674	44	5 410
Kwun Tong	1 018	3 436	4 444	51	8 949
North	523	1 332	1 554	31	3 440
Sai Kung	160	604	895	15	1 674
Sha Tin	495	1 850	2 217	24	4 586
Sham Shui Po	791	2 072	2 420	51	5 334
Southern	133	407	583	10	1 133
Tai Po	291	773	876	19	1 959
Tsuen Wan	261	666	733	23	1 683
Tuen Mun	561	1 684	1 827	38	4 110
Wan Chai	45	97	69	5	216
Wong Tai Sin	527	1 632	2 112	21	4 292
Yau Tsim Mong	428	796	577	39	1 840
Yuen Long	1 032	2 915	3 552	50	7 549
Total	7 941	23 597	28 045	483	60 066

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0569

(Question Serial No. 6397)

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 (HK) 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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2644)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of cases receiving supplements and the expenditure involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0570

(Question Serial No. 6398)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2645)

Reply:

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, the 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 information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years with a breakdown by year of residence in HK is set out in Table 1 of the Annex, whereas the relevant CSSA expenditure is set out in Table 2 of the Annex. The SWD does not have the other information sought.
3. The number of CSSA cases with eligible member(s) aged 18 or above having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.
4. to 6. From the date of the CFA judgment to 31 December 2018, the number of CSSA applications and approved cases involving persons aged 18 or above having resided in HK for less than 7 years is set out in Table 4 of the Annex.
7. From the date of the CFA judgment to 31 December 2018, a total of 1 074 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, the SWD takes into account all relevant factors and considers each case on its own merits.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by year of residence in HK

Year of residence in HK	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Less than 1 year	486	405	549	365	353
1 to less than 2 years	1 768	1 514	1 419	1 743	1 445
2 to less than 3 years	2 540	2 402	2 058	2 026	2 489
3 to less than 4 years	3 204	2 941	2 729	2 332	2 261
4 to less than 5 years	3 346	3 472	3 108	2 853	2 554
5 to less than 6 years	4 186	3 424	3 523	3 219	3 005
6 to less than 7 years	3 396	4 157	3 409	3 510	3 366
Total	18 926	18 315	16 795	16 048	15 473

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)

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2014-15	823
2015-16	949
2016-17	933
2017-18	885
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	723

[Note] The expenditure for 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 of 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year. The revised estimate for 2018-19 included (1) the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme, and (2) a one-off grant of \$2,000 to each needy student.

Table 3: Number of CSSA cases with eligible member(s) aged 18 or above having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2014-15	11 432
2015-16	11 468
2016-17	10 518
2017-18	9 935
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	9 487

Table 4: Number of CSSA applications and approved cases involving persons aged 18 or above having resided in HK for less than 7 years from the date of the CFA judgment to 31 December 2018

Year	Number of CSSA applications involving persons aged 18 or above having resided in HK for less than 7 years	Number of approved CSSA cases involving persons having resided in HK for less than 7 years
2013-14 (from 17 December 2013)	4 007	3 272
2014-15	5 876	4 677
2015-16	4 380	1 339
2016-17	4 005	1 078
2017-18	3 729	1 191
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	3 244	1 076

The SWD does not have the other breakdown figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0571

(Question Serial No. 6400)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide relevant figures for the period since the 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2647)

Reply:

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2017, it was estimated that there were about 62 300 CSSA households living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2017, involving a population of about 156 700. Analysed by number of household members, 8.1% were one-person households, 53.2% were two-person households, 21.8% were three-person households, 13.3% were four-person households, 3.0% were five-person households and 0.5% were households with 6 and more persons. Analysed by types of housing, 73.0% of the households lived in public housing, 13.7% in rented private housing, 12.1% in self-owned private housing, and 1.2% in other types of accommodation. The number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district is set out in the Annex.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

Number of CSSA households living in poverty by District Council district

District Council district	Number of households
Central & Western	400
Wan Chai	400
Eastern	2 500
Southern	1 400
Yau Tsim Mong	1 700
Sham Shui Po	5 200
Kowloon City	2 800
Wong Tai Sin	4 500
Kwun Tong	8 600
Kwai Tsing	5 600
Tsuen Wan	1 800
Tuen Mun	5 100
Yuen Long	8 100
North	3 000
Tai Po	2 800
Sha Tin	5 400
Sai Kung	1 800
Islands	1 100
Total	62 300

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0572

(Question Serial No. 6401)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2648)

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 five-year period from 2015 to 2019, the SWD has increased the CSSA standard rates by 4.7%, 4.4%, 2.8%, 1.4% and 2.8% respectively in accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0573

(Question Serial No. 6402)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2649)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. There were about 1 200, 1 000, 1 000, 900 and 500 CSSA recipients on a headcount basis referred to the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects for food assistance in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) 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)0574

(Question Serial No. 6403)

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 in Hong Kong? What is the total amount of CSSA payments involved?
 - (b) What are the number and percentage of CSSA recipients living in public housing in Hong Kong?
 - (c) What is the number of different CSSA households currently living in public housing, 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 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 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2650)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. (a) As at end-December 2018, there were 131 480 CSSA cases in public housing, accounting for about 16% of all public housing households. The SWD does not have information on the amount of the CSSA payments with a breakdown by public housing.
- (b) As at end-December 2018, there were 206 242 CSSA recipients living in public housing, accounting for about 9% of all public housing residents.
- (c)(i) As at end-December 2018, the number of CSSA singleton cases in public housing with a breakdown by the following selected profiles is provided as follows:

Category	Number of CSSA singleton cases
Able-bodied adult	2 842
Disabled adult	11 825
Able-bodied child	497
Disabled child	32
Elderly person aged 60 or above	56 726

Disabled adults or disabled children refer to the recipients eligible for the standard rates for individuals who are 50% disabled, 100% disabled, requiring constant attendance or in ill health.

- (ii) As at end-December 2018, there were 24 817 CSSA cases in public housing with at least 1 able-bodied adult in the household.
- (iii) As at end-December 2018, there were 28 412 CSSA cases in public housing without any able-bodied adult in the household.
2. The number of CSSA SP recipients with a breakdown by gender and age, gender and marital status, educational attainment and 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 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 1.
3. & 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 set out in Annex 2. The SWD only has information on the overall number of children receiving CSSA, but does not have a breakdown on the children's guardian or appointee. As such, the other information sought in the question cannot be provided.

Table 1: Number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and age group from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Age group	2016-17			2017-18		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	Male (M)	Female (F)		M	F	
18 to 24	6	404	410	2	380	382
25 to 29	38	1 078	1 116	30	1 054	1 084
30 to 39	329	7 064	7 393	270	6 903	7 173
40 to 49	848	10 082	10 930	755	9 717	10 472
50 to 59	1 169	2 576	3 745	1 010	2 454	3 464
60 or above	830	159	989	805	161	966
Total	3 220	21 363	24 583	2 872	20 669	23 541

Age group	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	6	344	350
25 to 29	27	1 027	1 054
30 to 39	256	6 679	6 935
40 to 49	702	9 399	10 101
50 to 59	896	2 342	3 238
60 or above	772	150	922
Total	2 659	19 941	22 600

Table 2: Number of CSSA SP recipients by gender and marital status from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Marital status	2016-17			2017-18		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Never Married	113	2 332	2 445	97	2 383	2 480
Married/ Cohabited	698	2 814	3 512	599	2 728	3 327
Separated	560	3 325	3 885	481	3 202	3 683
Divorced	1 666	10 307	11 973	1 516	9 963	11 479
Widowed	183	2 585	2 768	179	2 393	2 572
Total	3 220	21 363	24 583	2 872	20 669	23 541

Marital status	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Never Married	96	2 362	2 458
Married/ Cohabited	519	2 690	3 209
Separated	448	3 179	3 627
Divorced	1 442	9 547	10 989
Widowed	154	2 163	2 317
Total	2 659	19 941	22 600

Table 3: Number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Educational attainment	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No schooling/kindergarten	1 047	904	793
Primary	8 592	7 823	7 272
Lower secondary	8 362	8 135	7 848
Upper secondary	6 227	6 287	6 278
Post-secondary	355	392	407
Others	-	-	2
Total	24 583	23 541	22 600

Table 4: Number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Number of children	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	14 378	13 580	13 121
2	8 150	7 910	7 488
3	1 710	1 694	1 668
4	267	280	247
5 or above	78	77	76
Total	24 583	23 541	22 600

Table 5: Number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Age group	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
4 or below	5 867	5 562	5 479
5 to 9	9 553	9 507	9 254
10 to 11	4 831	4 741	4 614
12 to 14	7 487	7 249	7 114
15 to 21	9 683	9 028	8 116
Total	37 421	36 087	34 577

**Table 6: Total monthly income of CSSA SP cases by type of monthly income
from 2016-17 to 2018-19**

Type of monthly income	2016-17 (\$ '000)	2017-18 (\$ '000)	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) (\$ '000)
Earnings from employment and meals provided by employer(s) of eligible family members of the case	16,071	14,576	12,787
Contributions from friends/relatives	2,115	2,306	2,284
Meals provided by other parties	56	54	64
Maintenance payment	5,150	5,039	4,070
Pension	108	99	96
Other income	217	266	243
Total	23,718	22,340	19,544

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

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients who were children born in Hong Kong with both parents being Mainland residents over the past 5 years

Year (as at end-December each year)	Number of recipients
2014	386
2015	358
2016	331
2017	330
2018	298

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0575

(Question Serial No. 6404)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2651)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. (a) & (b) In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) integrated the various employment assistance programmes for employable able-bodied CSSA recipients into the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS), and commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide these recipients with employment assistance services, which included assisting them in formulating job search plans, and providing them with employment information, suitable training and

post-placement services, so as to enhance their employability, and assist and encourage them to secure employment.

The Government has announced the extension of the service period of the IEAPS in its current service mode to end-March 2020. The Government will also strengthen the collaboration among the SWD, the Labour Department, the Employees Retraining Board and NGOs operating the IEAPS, so as to provide more comprehensive employment and retraining services to able-bodied adult CSSA recipients. The SWD will continue to listen to stakeholders' views with a view to further encouraging and assisting CSSA recipients to work and sustain employment. The estimated expenditure of the IEAPS in 2019-20 is around \$147 million.

2. (a) Before 1 February 2019, employable adults under the CSSA Scheme refer to able-bodied CSSA recipients who are aged 15 to 59 and considered employable. The number of employable adults by duration of receiving CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Duration of receiving CSSA	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1 year or less	2 986	2 347	2 214	1 913	1 896
More than 1 year to 3 years	3 894	3 597	2 958	2 579	2 461
More than 3 years to 5 years	3 438	2 838	2 542	2 396	2 237
More than 5 years	18 427	16 131	14 180	12 509	11 475
Total	28 745	24 913	21 894	19 397	18 069

Employable 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 while being employable.

- (b) All able-bodied persons aged 15 to 59 on CSSA are required to participate in the IEAPS.
- (c) The information from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex.

**Number of employable adults by duration of receiving CSSA,
age group and educational attainment from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

(i) 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
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	No schooling/Kindergarten	1	7	18	43	69
	Primary	7	104	201	358	670
	Lower Secondary	33	168	241	173	615
	Upper Secondary	37	137	148	160	482
	Post-secondary	13	22	13	24	72
	Others	2	-	-	3	5
	Total	93	438	621	761	1 913
2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)	No schooling/Kindergarten	5	11	18	37	71
	Primary	18	91	195	349	653
	Lower Secondary	35	177	214	161	587
	Upper Secondary	51	146	142	162	501
	Post-secondary	15	21	14	21	71
	Others	-	2	2	9	13
	Total	124	448	585	739	1 896

(ii) 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
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
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
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
2017-18	No schooling/Kindergarten	2	8	30	51	91
	Primary	3	109	273	466	851
	Lower Secondary	40	245	342	262	889
	Upper Secondary	55	185	207	229	676
	Post-secondary	3	19	21	29	72
	Total		103	566	873	1 037
2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)	No schooling/Kindergarten	4	11	31	58	104
	Primary	5	115	270	430	820
	Lower Secondary	39	218	315	255	827
	Upper Secondary	45	172	193	219	629
	Post-secondary	8	18	19	32	77
	Others	4	-	-	-	4
	Total		105	534	828	994

(iii) Received CSSA for more than 3 years and up to 5 years

Year	Educational Attainment	Age group				Total
		15 to 24	25 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	
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
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
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
2017-18	No schooling/Kindergarten	4	12	50	46	112
	Primary	7	102	354	404	867
	Lower Secondary	28	185	321	275	809
	Upper Secondary	54	113	224	167	558
	Post-secondary	1	12	20	14	47
	Others	3	-	-	-	3
	Total		97	424	969	906
2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)	No schooling/Kindergarten	2	8	37	48	95
	Primary	4	87	339	352	782
	Lower Secondary	26	155	331	248	760
	Upper Secondary	60	113	185	181	539
	Post-secondary	6	14	19	20	59
	Others	2	-	-	-	2
	Total		100	377	911	849

(iv) 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
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
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
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
2017-18	No schooling/Kindergarten	45	24	184	402	655
	Primary	197	291	1 566	2 750	4 804
	Lower Secondary	339	502	1 531	1 526	3 898
	Upper Secondary	554	507	839	979	2 879
	Post-secondary	120	54	33	61	268
	Others	5	-	-	-	5
	Total		1 260	1 378	4 153	5 718
2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)	No schooling/Kindergarten	80	20	169	322	591
	Primary	138	230	1 387	2 414	4 169
	Lower Secondary	297	435	1 457	1 461	3 650
	Upper Secondary	545	488	809	941	2 783
	Post-secondary	130	47	32	60	269
	Others	13	-	-	-	13
	Total		1 203	1 220	3 854	5 198

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0576

(Question Serial No. 6511)

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, employment earnings, 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, employment earnings, 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2652)

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 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Tables 1 to 7 in Annex 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 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Tables 1 to 7 in Annex 2.

- (c) The number of CSSA unemployment and low-earnings cases by number of eligible household members from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Tables 1 to 2 in Annex 3.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) captures the number of unemployed CSSA and low-earnings recipients by number of eligible household members and does not have a breakdown of statistics by gender, age and educational attainment. As such, the other information sought cannot be provided.

2. The number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement, and as at the end of each financial year the average amount of DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement and the median earnings of CSSA recipients with earnings from employment by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Tables 1 to 3 in Annex 4. The SWD does not have the other information sought.

Table 1: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by gender from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Gender	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Male	9 505	8 231	7 262	6 444	6 122
Female	8 111	7 642	7 047	6 650	6 377
Total	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 094	12 499

Table 2: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by age group from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Age group	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
15 to 19	596	512	453	369	401
20 to 29	1 104	924	901	750	797
30 to 39	1 776	1 522	1 307	1 196	1 169
40 to 49	5 184	4 806	4 373	4 168	3 954
50 to 59	8 956	8 109	7 275	6 611	6 178
Total	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 094	12 499

Table 3: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by duration of receiving CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Duration of receiving CSSA	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1 year or less	2 318	1 903	1 795	1 587	1 604
More than 1 year to 2 years	1 420	1 331	1 108	1 081	1 048
More than 2 years to 3 years	1 105	1 133	1 027	822	801
More than 3 years to 4 years	1 045	907	942	815	704
More than 4 years to 5 years	1 092	888	696	816	820
More than 5 years	10 636	9 711	8 741	7 973	7 522
Total	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 094	12 499

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 from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Educational attainment	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Primary or below	8 689	7 518	6 440	5 628	5 139
Secondary	8 651	8 054	7 564	7 154	7 021
Post-secondary or above	276	301	305	300	312
Others	-	-	-	12	27
Total	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 094	12 499

Table 5: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by occupation from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Occupation	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Cleaner	216	215	212	203	203
Clerk	14	14	13	21	10
Construction worker/ labourer/fitting-out worker	37	33	33	22	23
Delivery worker	204	174	149	112	97
Domestic helper/ baby sitter	141	134	100	76	75
Driver	52	52	47	33	35
General worker/labourer (other than those engaging in construction works)	540	468	438	393	353
Salesperson	96	88	63	62	54
Waiter/waitress	96	94	96	79	87
Watchman/guard	21	21	20	13	20
Others	498	466	438	368	364
Jobless	15 701	14 114	12 700	11 712	11 178
Total	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 094	12 499

Table 6: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by earnings from employment per month from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Earnings from employment per month	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
\$0	15 701	14 114	12 700	11 712	11 178
\$1 to less than \$1,000	649	538	460	381	374
\$1,000 to less than \$2,190	1 266	1 221	1 149	1 001	947
Total	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 094	12 499

Table 7: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by district from 2014-15 to 2018-19

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	153	153	160	138	120
Eastern	749	687	588	536	485
Islands	436	418	423	364	402
Kowloon City	837	814	785	734	699
Kwai Tsing	1 445	1 309	1 179	1 044	965
Kwun Tong	2 457	2 211	2 077	1 926	1 856
North	812	720	671	616	589
Sai Kung	619	528	443	410	381
Sha Tin	862	763	753	744	728
Sham Shui Po	2 056	1 784	1 621	1 510	1 462
Southern	325	305	251	235	209
Tai Po	422	376	339	323	294
Tsuen Wan	397	370	332	324	316
Tuen Mun	1 090	973	839	749	759
Wan Chai	138	122	103	93	96
Wong Tai Sin	1 343	1 244	1 043	929	897
Yau Tsim Mong	1 173	1 031	817	777	760
Yuen Long	2 302	2 065	1 885	1 642	1 481
Total	17 616	15 873	14 309	13 094	12 499

Table 1: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by gender from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Gender	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Male	5 756	4 726	4 042	3 404	3 064
Female	5 373	4 314	3 543	2 899	2 506
Total	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 303	5 570

Table 2: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by age group from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Age group	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
15 to 19	415	284	220	169	173
20 to 29	1 477	1 183	992	805	666
30 to 39	1 833	1 492	1 246	1 070	905
40 to 49	4 359	3 547	2 974	2 448	2 224
50 to 59	3 045	2 534	2 153	1 811	1 602
Total	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 303	5 570

Table 3: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by duration of receiving CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Duration of receiving CSSA	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1 year or less	668	444	419	326	292
More than 1 year to 2 years	707	591	384	365	298
More than 2 years to 3 years	662	542	439	311	314
More than 3 years to 4 years	635	533	462	373	315
More than 4 years to 5 years	666	510	442	392	398
More than 5 years	7 791	6 420	5 439	4 536	3 953
Total	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 303	5 570

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 from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Educational attainment	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Primary or below	5 016	3 901	3 124	2 491	2 146
Secondary	5 898	4 952	4 265	3 652	3 255
Post-secondary or above	215	187	196	159	164
Others	-	-	-	1	5
Total	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 303	5 570

Table 5: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by occupation from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Occupation	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Cleaner	1 247	993	810	651	529
Clerk	409	348	272	210	183
Construction worker/ labourer/fitting-out worker	374	288	217	184	191
Delivery worker	619	527	479	398	362
Domestic helper/ baby sitter	305	220	201	154	126
Driver	516	427	352	288	297
General worker/labourer (other than those engaging in construction works)	2 695	2 159	1 832	1 535	1 356
Salesperson	794	655	562	487	419
Waiter/waitress	780	661	546	482	412
Watchman/guard	632	485	314	266	228
Others	2 758	2 277	2 000	1 648	1 485
Total	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 303	5 570

Table 6: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by earnings from employment per month from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Earnings from employment per month	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Less than \$4,000	3 252	2 056	1 701	1 077	965
\$4,000 to less than \$6,000	3 661	3 440	2 988	2 682	2 417
\$6,000 to less than \$8,000	1 961	1 564	1 279	1 150	1 009
\$8,000 or above	2 255	1 980	1 617	1 394	1 179
Total	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 303	5 570

Table 7: Number of low-earnings CSSA recipients by district from 2014-15 to 2018-19

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	86	75	60	51	39
Eastern	422	343	285	218	209
Islands	346	286	233	187	183
Kowloon City	519	434	365	312	279
Kwai Tsing	1 426	1 169	966	806	716
Kwun Tong	1 692	1 392	1 177	1 011	880
North	522	412	327	286	243
Sai Kung	435	341	252	195	174
Sha Tin	710	601	522	405	346
Sham Shui Po	984	812	652	505	458
Southern	225	192	153	129	105
Tai Po	259	205	178	158	150
Tsuen Wan	317	236	213	170	163
Tuen Mun	665	515	436	393	358
Wan Chai	29	20	20	14	16
Wong Tai Sin	863	671	585	488	413
Yau Tsim Mong	311	268	235	177	148
Yuen Long	1 318	1 068	926	798	690
Total	11 129	9 040	7 585	6 303	5 570

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. \$2,190 as at end-December 2018) and with not less than 120 working hours per month.

Table 1: Number of CSSA unemployment cases by number of eligible household members from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Number of eligible household members	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	8 406	7 494	6 584	5 975	5 783
2	1 662	1 495	1 303	1 156	1 090
3	1 803	1 527	1 369	1 165	1 073
4	1 696	1 397	1 238	1 071	1 019
5	774	680	605	531	538
6 or above	389	356	319	311	301
Total	14 730	12 949	11 418	10 209	9 804

Table 2: Number of CSSA low-earnings cases by number of eligible household members from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Number of eligible household members	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	262	233	196	161	146
2	831	671	581	473	384
3	1 659	1 336	1 077	865	726
4	1 896	1 544	1 276	1 032	890
5	1 029	858	714	597	507
6 or above	653	558	478	413	388
Total	6 330	5 200	4 322	3 541	3 041

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients benefiting from the DE arrangement by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Case nature	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	2 545	2 540	2 440	2 370	2 345
Permanent disability	3 110	3 072	3 022	2 930	2 882
Ill health	2 530	2 437	2 356	2 334	2 242
Single parent	5 605	4 781	4 341	3 866	3 453
Low-earnings	6 546	5 347	4 460	3 639	3 128
Unemployment	4 322	3 617	3 238	2 728	2 526
Others	196	148	153	148	154
Total	24 854	21 942	20 010	18 015	16 730

Table 2: Average amount of DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement as at the end of each year by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (\$)

Case nature	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	1,427	1,388	1,311	1,259	1,223
Permanent disability	754	767	764	748	752
Ill health	1,233	1,213	1,177	1,152	1,162
Single parent	1,886	1,889	1,887	1,902	1,896
Low-earnings	2,350	2,379	2,370	2,385	2,395
Unemployment	1,670	1,690	1,689	1,714	1,699
Others	1,605	1,438	1,447	1,394	1,308
Overall	1,713	1,682	1,636	1,598	1,564

Table 3: Median earnings of CSSA recipients with earnings from employment as at the end of each year by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (\$)

Case nature	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	1,920	1,800	1,500	1,400	1,231
Permanent disability	466	478	471	454	464
Ill health	1,318	1,200	1,125	1,042	1,046
Single parent	3,500	3,500	3,383	3,500	3,463
Low-earnings	5,460	5,500	5,476	5,539	5,600
Unemployment	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,500
Others	2,550	1,920	2,102	1,867	1,600
Overall	3,228	3,041	2,874	2,700	2,500

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0577

(Question Serial No. 6513)

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", "SP", "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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2654)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of CSSA SP recipients with a breakdown by age group and gender, marital status and gender, educational attainment, and number of children; the number of children of CSSA SP cases by age of the children; and the total income of CSSA SP cases by type of income as at the end of the year from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.
2. The number of CSSA cases with CSSA recipients aged 60 or above living with at least 1 CSSA recipient aged below 60 from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases
2014-15	20 916
2015-16	19 891
2016-17	18 813
2017-18	17 861
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	17 034

According to the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), the number of households with persons aged 60 or above ^[Note] and with monthly household earnings less than the average monthly CSSA payment from 2014 to 2017 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)		
2014	118 200	86 300	78 100
2015	132 700	92 100	73 800
2016	144 400	100 200	77 600
2017	144 800	100 600	80 100

^[Note] Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

At present, the C&SD does not have the number of households for 2018.

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 separately. Moreover, in case of a person expressing the need to apply for CSSA separately 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 the SWD for assistance. If there is still no improvement in the situation after getting help from social workers, the SWD will consider allowing the applicant in need to apply for CSSA separately on a discretionary basis, giving due regard to the special circumstances of the case.

The SWD does not have information on the total number of cases with recipients living with their families and having been granted approval for making applications separately because of various reasons. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

4. The number of CSSA cases consisting only of elderly recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Cases with 1 recipient	Cases with 2 or more recipients
	(Number of cases)	
2014-15	109 630	20 483
2015-16	108 266	19 818
2016-17	108 238	19 215
2017-18	108 186	18 468
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	107 471	17 827

According to the Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2017, there were 16 900 CSSA households consisting only of household members aged 65 or above living in poverty after the recurrent cash policy interventions in 2017. The figures for 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 were 24 600, 15 700, 15 300 and 14 300 respectively.

5. & 7. CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under different categories, and the SWD gives different standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. As the amount of the grants required by CSSA cases with a breakdown by type of supplements cannot reflect the amount of CSSA payment received by CSSA households appropriately, the SWD does not have information on the number of cases receiving the community living supplement and the residential care supplement and the expenditure involved.
6. The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Total
2014-15	26 678
2015-16	25 902
2016-17	25 518
2017-18	25 277
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	25 304

Table 1:

Number of CSSA SP recipients by age group and gender from 2014-15 to 2018-19

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			2017-18		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
18 to 24	6	404	410	2	380	382
25 to 29	38	1 078	1 116	30	1 054	1 084
30 to 39	329	7 064	7 393	270	6 903	7 173
40 to 49	848	10 082	10 930	755	9 717	10 472
50 to 59	1 169	2 576	3 745	1 010	2 454	3 464
60 or above	830	159	989	805	161	966
Total	3 220	21 363	24 583	2 872	20 669	23 541

Age group	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
18 to 24	6	344	350
25 to 29	27	1 027	1 054
30 to 39	256	6 679	6 935
40 to 49	702	9 399	10 101
50 to 59	896	2 342	3 238
60 or above	772	150	922
Total	2 659	19 941	22 600

Table 2:**Number of CSSA SP recipients by marital status and gender from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

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			2017-18		
	Gender		Total	Gender		Total
	M	F		M	F	
Single	113	2 332	2 445	97	2 383	2 480
Married/ Cohabited	698	2 814	3 512	599	2 728	3 327
Separated	560	3 325	3 885	481	3 202	3 683
Divorced	1 666	10 307	11 973	1 516	9 963	11 479
Widowed	183	2 585	2 768	179	2 393	2 572
Total	3 220	21 363	24 583	2 872	20 669	23 541

Marital status	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	Gender		Total
	M	F	
Single	96	2 362	2 458
Married/ Cohabited	519	2 690	3 209
Separated	448	3 179	3 627
Divorced	1 442	9 547	10 989
Widowed	154	2 163	2 317
Total	2 659	19 941	22 600

Table 3:**Number of CSSA SP recipients by educational attainment from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Educational attainment	Year				2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
No schooling/ kindergarten	1 460	1 238	1 047	904	793
Primary	10 320	9 429	8 592	7 823	7 272
Lower secondary	8 673	8 603	8 362	8 135	7 848
Upper secondary	6 101	6 231	6 227	6 287	6 278
Post-secondary	271	316	355	392	407
Others	-	-	-	-	2
Total	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 541	22 600

Table 4:**Number of CSSA SP recipients by number of children from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Number of children	Year				2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
1	15 739	15 096	14 378	13 580	13 121
2	8 905	8 601	8 150	7 910	7 488
3	1 788	1 748	1 710	1 694	1 668
4	316	302	267	280	247
5 or above	77	70	78	77	76
Total	26 825	25 817	24 583	23 541	22 600

Table 5:**Number of CSSA SP recipients by age of children from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Age group	Year				2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
4 or below	5 921	5 970	5 867	5 562	5 479
5 to 9	9 934	9 884	9 553	9 507	9 254
10 to 11	5 100	4 976	4 831	4 741	4 614
12 to 14	8 497	7 860	7 487	7 249	7 114
15 to 21	11 275	10 540	9 683	9 028	8 116
Total	40 727	39 230	37 421	36 087	34 577

Table 6:

Total income of CSSA SP cases by type of income as at the end of the year from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of Income	Year				
	2014-15 (\$ '000)	2015-16 (\$ '000)	2016-17 (\$ '000)	2017-18 (\$ '000)	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018) (\$ '000)
Earnings from employment and meals provided by employer(s) of eligible family members of the case	20,655	17,696	16,071	14,576	12,787
Contributions from friends/relatives	1,763	1,944	2,115	2,306	2,284
Meals provided by other parties	74	66	56	54	64
Maintenance payment	4,509	4,916	5,150	5,039	4,070
Pension	121	116	108	99	96
Other income	250	200	217	266	243
Total	27,372	24,938	23,718	22,340	19,544

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

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0578

(Question Serial No. 6515)

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 homes, 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2656)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. From 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), 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 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), 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
(2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018))**

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(6)(c) of the Ordinance: Furnished false information	24 May 2016	2,000
9	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
10	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
11	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

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
12	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
13	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
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	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
19	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
20	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 (\$)
21	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 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 so issued in respect of the home	28 June 2017	5,000
22	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(3)(b) of the 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 so issued in respect of the home	28 June 2017	3,000
23	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
24	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
25	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
26	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
27	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
28	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 Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in respect of which a licence has been issued in contravention of the condition of the licence, so issued	2 November 2017	2,300

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
29	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(3)(a) of the Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in respect of which a licence has been issued in contravention of the condition of the licence, so issued	2 November 2017	2,300
30	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
31	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
32	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
33	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
34	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
35	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
36	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
37	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

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
38	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
39	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	16 January 2018	15,000
40	Hong Nga Residential Care Home (5)	4/F, Wah To Building, 42 Wood Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	10 April 2018	2,000
41	Hong Nga Residential Care Home (5)	4/F, Wah To Building, 42 Wood Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	10 April 2018	3,000
42	Hong Nga Residential Care Home (5)	4/F, Wah To Building, 42 Wood Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	10 April 2018	2,000
43	Ka Wah Home for Aged Limited	Shop 22 & 38 of G/F and Unit B of 1/F, Kar Wah Building, 11-17 Castle Peak Road - San Hui, Tuen Mun, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	3 May 2018	2,200
44	Lord Kindness Elderly Care and Rehabilitation Centre	Flat A-D, 1/F, Flat A-D, 2/F, Shun Cheong Building, 28 Hau Wo Street, Kennedy Town, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	15 May 2018	2,000
45	Hung Lee Golden Aged Home Limited	3/F, Fook Toa Mansion, 8-12 Sung Wong Toi Road, Kowloon City, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	24 May 2018	2,000
46	Hung Lee Golden Aged Home Limited	3/F, Fook Toa Mansion, 8-12 Sung Wong Toi Road, Kowloon City, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	24 May 2018	1,500
47	Long Kind House	Entrance of G/F & 1/F, Po Wai Building, 59-67 Bulkeley Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 June 2018	3,000
48	Long Kind House	Entrance of G/F & 1/F, Po Wai Building, 59-67 Bulkeley Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 June 2018	1,500

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
			requirement		
49	Long Kind House	Entrance of G/F & 1/F, Po Wai Building, 59-67 Bulkeley Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	5 June 2018	1,500
50	Eternal Elderly Home (2nd Home)	2/F, Shui Fung Building, 9 Temple Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	13 June 2018	4,000
51	Ching Yan Elderly Home	Lot No. 1826A, DD 132, Tuen Mun, New Territories (also known as 21.5 Milestones, Castle Peak Road, Tuen Mun)	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	6 July 2018	3,000
52	Chi Oi Home for the Aged	2/F, Wing Kee Commercial Building, 156 to 162 Castle Peak Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	10 July 2018	5,000
53	Sha Tau Kok Home Care Center	Shop A to 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 Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in respect of which a licence has been issued in contravention of the condition of the licence, so issued	19 July 2018	3,000
54	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 21(3)(a) of the Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home in respect of which a licence has been issued in contravention of the condition of the licence, so issued	19 July 2018	3,000
55	On Fuk Home for Aged Limited	Block B3 & B4, Lot 2116B in DD 111, Kam Tin Road, Yuen Long, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	27 July 2018	2,000
56	Gospel Nursing Centre (Bo Fook)	Flat B, 1/F, Po Fuk Building, 318 Shau Kei Wan Road, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	7 August 2018	3,200

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
57	Hon Tat Elderly Care Centre Branch	Shop 6 on G/F, Hiu Wah Building, 42 Hiu Kwong Street, Shop 7 & 9 on G/F and Unit 10B on 1/F, Fu Wah Court, 44 Hiu Kwong Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 August 2018	3,200
58	Hong Nga Residential Care Home (4)	Flat A & B of 1/F, Flat B of 2/F and Flat A & B of 3/F, Wing Shing Mansion, 7 Cross Lane, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	21 August 2018	2,200
59	Agape Nursing Home	Block A, B & C of 3/F and Block A, B & C of 5/F, Majestic Apartments, 315 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 August 2018	3,200
60	Agape Nursing Home	Block A, B & C of 3/F and Block A, B & C of 5/F, Majestic Apartments, 315 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	28 August 2018	3,200
61	Beautiful Life (Sheung Shui) Aged Home	Unit A, B, C & D, Block 25, Dills Corner Garden, 193 Castle Peak Road, Kwu Tung, Sheung Shui, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	7 September 2018	3,500
62	May Moon Happiness Home for the Aged (No. 1)	1/F, 222, 224, 226 & 228 Ma Tau Wai Road and 2A Kiang Hsi Street, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	18 September 2018	4,000
63	May Moon Happiness Home for the Aged (No. 1)	1/F, 222, 224, 226 & 228 Ma Tau Wai Road and 2A Kiang Hsi Street, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	18 September 2018	4,000
64	Chee On Care & Attention Home Company	Flat M & N, 2/F, Maylun Apartments, 23 Shu Kuk Street, North Point, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 October 2018	3,000
65	Chee On Care & Attention Home Company	Flat M & N, 2/F, Maylun Apartments, 23 Shu Kuk Street, North Point, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	16 October 2018	3,000

	Name of RCHEs	Address	Offence	Date of Conviction	Penalty (\$)
66	[Note]	[Note]	In contravention of section 6(1) of the Ordinance: Operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of a residential care home for the elderly without licence	23 October 2018	10,000
67	Po Kin Home for Aged	G/F of 6-10 and M/F of 8-10 Luen Cheong Street, Fanling, New Territories	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	26 October 2018	3,300
68	Tai Chung Elderly Care Centre Limited	Room 203, 204, 205, 301 & 302, Block B, I-Feng Mansion, 237A To Kwa Wan Road, Kowloon	In contravention of section 11(1) of the Regulation: Failed to meet statutory staffing requirement	8 November 2018	3,500

[Note] As the person convicted was not the operator within the meaning of the Ordinance, the name and address of the RCHE is not shown.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0579****(Question Serial No. 6516)**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 left residential care services for the elderly in the past 5 years and their reasons for leaving.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2657)

Reply:

The number of elderly persons having left the services of subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes and the reasons for leaving from 2014 to 2018 are provided as follows:

Reason for leaving the services of subsidised C&A homes	Number of elderly persons				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Admission to other residential care homes/services ^[Note]	281	467	330	498	350
Withdrawing from the services of their own accord	188	196	218	179	269
Health improved without need for services	4	4	1	1	2
Deceased	3 369	3 660	3 587	3 503	3 538
Total	3 842	4 327	4 136	4 181	4 159

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

The number of elderly persons having left the services of subsidised nursing homes (NHs) and the reasons for leaving from 2014 to 2018 are provided as follows:

Reason for leaving the services of subsidised NHs	Number of elderly persons				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Admission to other residential care homes/services ^[Note]	2	7	18	17	3
Withdrawing from the services of their own accord	15	15	20	19	19
Deceased	699	870	890	879	973
Total	716	892	928	915	995

^[Note] 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)0580****(Question Serial No. 6517)**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 share of the number of waitlisted elderly persons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2658)Reply:

As at end-December 2018, there were respectively 33 385 and 7 184 elderly applicants waitlisted for subsidised C&A places and subsidised NH places.

From 2014 to 2018, there were respectively 37 820, 41 056, 43 304, 46 154 and 49 271 elderly applicants having been waitlisted for subsidised C&A places.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
No. of elderly applicants having passed away	3 657	3 882	4 290	4 388	4 878
Percentage of the no. of elderly applicants having been waitlisted	9.7%	9.5%	9.9%	9.5%	9.9%

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
No. of elderly applicants having withdrawn their applications	1 871	1 890	1 856	1 668	2 276
Percentage of the no. of elderly applicants having been waitlisted	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	3.6%	4.6%

From 2014 to 2018, there were respectively 10 069, 10 310, 9 869, 10 209 and 11 060 elderly applicants having been waitlisted for subsidised NH places.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
No. of elderly applicants having passed away	1 911	1 999	1 814	1 871	1 988
Percentage of the no. of elderly applicants having been waitlisted	19.0%	19.4%	18.4%	18.3%	18.0%

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
No. of elderly applicants having withdrawn their applications	334	354	335	293	330
Percentage of the no. of elderly applicants having been waitlisted	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	2.9%	3.0%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0581

(Question Serial No. 6518)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many surprise inspections on private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) were conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2659)

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:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of surprise inspections	1 097	1 019	673

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0582****(Question Serial No. 6519)**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. 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.

	Total floor area above the standard SoA	Total floor area below the standard SoA
Without sub-bases		
With 1 sub-base		
With more than 1 sub-base		

2. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2660)Reply:

1. & 2. 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 so as 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:

	Total floor area meeting/ above standard	Total floor area below standard
Without sub-bases	10	5
With 1 sub-base	20	2
With more than 1 sub-base	4	-

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)0583****(Question Serial No. 6520)**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. 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.

	Total floor area above the standard SoA	Total floor area below the standard SoA
Without sub-bases		
With 1 sub-base		
With more than 1 sub-base		

2. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2661)

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:

	Total floor area meeting/above standard	Total floor area below standard
Without sub-bases	42	83
With 1 sub-base	32	10
With more than 1 sub-base	2	-

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)0584

(Question Serial No. 6521)

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, 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2662)

Reply:

The number of persons who have left 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 who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2014-15 and reasons for leaving

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ISGH
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	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1
Total	34	36	6	40	144	31	6

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH- small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

**Table 2: Number of persons who have left residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2015-16 and reasons for leaving**

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ ISGH
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	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7
Total	32	38	9	39	144	24	15

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH- small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

**Table 3: Number of persons who have left residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2016-17 and reasons for leaving**

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ ISGH
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	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	32	42	11	36	127	31	6

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH- small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

**Table 4: Number of persons who have left residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 and reasons for leaving**

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ ISGH
Transfer to other residential services because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	16	7	4	8	17	8	1
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
Family reunion	4	-	-	-	10	3	1
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	19	36	5	37	112	2	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	40	44	9	45	140	18	7

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH- small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

**Table 5: Number of persons who have left residential care services
for persons with disabilities in 2018-19 and reasons for leaving
(As at 31 December 2018)**

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ ISGH
Transfer to other residential services because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	13	7	-	-	12	14	2
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	4	-	-	-	-	2	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Family reunion	2	1	1	-	5	2	4
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	8	18	6	13	79	1	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4
Total	27	26	7	13	96	23	10

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH- small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/integrated small group home

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6522)

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 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?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2663)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of relevant posts and vacancy information. The Government has implemented the following measures to increase the 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. With the support of the UGC, for each academic year in the 2016-19 triennium and the 2019-22 triennium, the number of places per annum of the Bachelor in Occupational Therapy will be increased to 100, as compared to 90 places in the 2015/16 academic year; in each academic year of the 2016-19 triennium and the 2019-22 triennium, the number of places per annum of the Bachelor in Physiotherapy will be increased to 130 and 150 respectively, as compared to 110 places in the 2015/16 academic year. 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. The SWD has implemented a Training Sponsorship Scheme to provide funding support for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to fully sponsor the tuition fees of students recruited by these NGOs. The first and second cohorts graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively and have joined the employment market. The 66 sponsored students from the third cohort will graduate in early 2019. The sponsored graduates are required to work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years. The fourth cohort has commenced in January 2019 and the SWD will continue to implement the Training Sponsorship Scheme for the students, 73 of whom have already been recruited by NGOs

participating in the Training Sponsorship Scheme and received sponsorship of tuition fees from the SWD.

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. The Government has regularised the scheme from 2018/19 academic year and has increased the number of subsidised places to about 3 000 per cohort. In the 2019/20 academic year, the number of first-year places for the designated undergraduate programmes of the healthcare disciplines subsidised under the scheme will be increased to 1 320, as compared to 420 places for 2015/16 academic year.

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 (EN)(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme for Welfare Sector, 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 also 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 training programme is fully subsidised by the Government. The trainees are required to undertake to work in the welfare sector continuously for 2 years upon graduation. Besides, the SWD plans to provide a total of 800 additional training places for EN(General) for 4 consecutive years from 2020-21.

The SWD launched 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. As at end-December 2018, there were a total of 1 018 trainees recruited and 314 graduates under the Navigation Scheme. In 2019-20, operators of the Navigation Scheme will continue the recruitment of trainees having regard to their respective programme arrangements, and offer an estimated 200 additional training places. The Government will continue to provide a total of 1 200 training places in the 5 years starting from 2020-21 under the enhanced Navigation Scheme so as to attract young persons to join the Navigation Scheme.

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 long-term planning of NGOs 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. The Government has increased the funding to units of subvented elderly services, rehabilitation services, and family and child welfare services in June 2018 to increase the salary provision for recognised posts including personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants, thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0586

(Question Serial No. 6523)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2664)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on service users of subsidised long-term care services for persons with disabilities who are in lack of regular family support.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0587

(Question Serial No. 6526)

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 actions taken.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2667)

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)0588

(Question Serial No. 6527)

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:

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2668)

Reply:

The enrolment rate and the average waiting time for HWHs and LSCHs in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.

**Enrolment rate and the average waiting time for HWHs and LSCHs
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Year	Enrolment Rate [Note 1]	Average waiting time (in months)	
		HWH	LSCH
2014-15	97%	7.6	31.0
2015-16	97%	7.2	22.9
2016-17	97%	7.2	48.2
2017-18	97%	6.9	32.6
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	97%	Information not yet 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 2018-19 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)0589

(Question Serial No. 6528)

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 of occasional child care service (OCCS) for children with disabilities and the headcount of service users in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2669)

Reply:

The number of places of OCCS for children with disabilities in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex. The central referral system of the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the headcount of users of OCCS for children with disabilities in each year.

Number of places of OCCS for children with disabilities

Year	Number of places of OCCS for children with disabilities
2014-15	86
2015-16	89
2016-17	94
2017-18	96
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	96

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0590

(Question Serial No. 6529)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of children receiving training subsidy while on the waiting list of pre-school rehabilitation services with a breakdown by type of special needs, district and level of subsidy received.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2670)

Reply:

Under the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Training Subsidy Programme), a total of 6 514 children have received subsidy between October 2014 and 31 December 2018. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the types of special needs among the children receiving the training subsidy. The number of service users is set out by administrative district of the SWD in Table 1 of the Annex, whereas the information broken down by the level of subsidy received is set out in Table 2.

Table 1: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme by SWD administrative district

District	Number of Children Having Benefited
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	408
Eastern/Wan Chai	448
Kwun Tong	788
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	783
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	655
Sham Shui Po	480
Sha Tin	714
Tai Po/North	654
Yuen Long	562
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	642
Tuen Mun	380
Total	6 514

Table 2: 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 subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$6,075 ^[Note 1])	2 481
Normal level subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$3,050 ^[Note 2])	4 033
Total	6 514

[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)0591

(Question Serial No. 6530)

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 a very important community support service to give carers of persons with disabilities temporary relief and facilitate the long-term integration into the community of persons with disabilities. According to some persons with disabilities and their families, they often encounter great difficulties when trying to reserve this service. In this connection, please advise the following:

1. As the online system is not frequently updated at present, persons with disabilities and their families often have to call one service provider after another to learn if service places are available. The process is time-consuming, but their efforts are of no avail. Would the Government consider improving the current arrangements by, say, 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 enrolment situation of residential respite service, including the volume and rate of enrolment, in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2671)

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. The SWD is preparing the residential respite service information system for the public and service referral units to conduct online search for vacancies, including designated residential respite places for persons with disabilities, etc. It is estimated that the information system will be implemented in the fourth quarter in 2019.

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. As at 31 December 2018, the number of places had been increased to 297. 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 headcount of service users of residential respite service in the past 5 years is set out in the Annex.

Headcount of service users of residential respite service from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Headcount of service users of residential respite service ^[Note]				
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
3 226	3 294	3 331	3 370	2 417

[Note] A service user may have multiple admissions to residential respite service in a year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0592

(Question Serial No. 6531)

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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2672)

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. The total funding is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

After applications are approved, the SPED Administrator will pay visits to the workplaces of the employees with disabilities, so as to monitor the utilisation of the approved subsidies. The SPED Administrator is required to complete a follow-up report within 6 months from the approval with a view to evaluating the effectiveness of the assistive devices procured and/or the modification 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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Visual impairment	20	30	18	16	12
Hearing impairment	7	7	11	1	3
Physical disability	3	3	5	5	5
Intellectual disability	-	3	2	-	1
Ex-mentally ill persons	-	1	-	1	-
Autism	1	-	1	-	-
Visceral disability	1	-	-	-	1
Total	32	44	37	23	22

**Table 2: Number of cases under the SPED
by type of trade of employees with disabilities**

Type of trade	Number of employees with disabilities				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Social welfare service	8	15	9	10	7
Catering service/hotel	8	-	2	1	-
Car cleaning and grooming	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale, retail and customer service	3	2	1	-	-
Social enterprise	4	9	1	-	1
Information technology	1	1	-	3	1
Laundry, hairstyling	1	3	-	-	-
Tourism, exhibition gallery/hands-on exhibition	3	1	4	-	-
Technical training, special education	2	2	2	3	3
Others (political organisations, property management, transport, food processing and production, telecommunications, gardening, renovation, clerical work, toys, jewellery, etc.)	2	11	18	6	10
Total	32	44	37	23	22

Table 3: Total funding for the SPED

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Total funding (\$'000)	464	699	436	340	518

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0593

(Question Serial No. 6532)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2673)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In the past 5 years (as at end-December 2018), the Social Welfare Department (SWD) received a total of 299 reports of outbreaks of infectious diseases in RCHDs, including 294 in subvented homes, 1 in self-financing homes and 4 in private homes, and 967 such reports in RCHEs, including 368 in subvented homes, 64 in contract homes, 47 in self-financing homes and 488 in private homes. As the SWD does not collect statistics on the reported number of residents and staff who contracted infectious diseases in various types of homes, the information broken down by scale of outbreaks of infectious diseases is not available.
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. Since October 2018, the SWD has not only strengthened the visiting medical practitioner services for subvented homes, but also provided residents of self-financing and private RCHEs and RCHDs with the visiting medical practitioner services to promote proactive management of seasonal influenza and other episodic illnesses, thereby promoting their health and reducing their reliance on the public medical system.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0594

(Question Serial No. 6599)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2078)

Reply:

With regard to support for needy families, the 65 integrated family service centres and 2 integrated services centres across the territory provide needy families with an array of preventive, supportive and remedial family services, 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.

With regard to services for carers of elderly persons, the Government delivers a range of support services to carers of elderly persons through 210 subvented elderly centres, 94 home care service teams and 76 day care centres/units for the elderly throughout the territory, to enhance the caring ability of the carers, and relieve their stress in taking care of elderly persons.

To ensure that needy carers of elderly persons receive appropriate support, since October 2018, the SWD has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres and home care service teams across the territory to enhance outreaching services for supporting carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million.

Besides, the Government plans to provide in 2019-20 designated residential respite places in private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme to relieve the stress of carers. The additional recurrent expenditure for each year is about \$43.9 million. Moreover, the SWD launched the three-year "Support for Carers Project" in October 2018, inviting property management companies to join so as to provide basic training to frontline property management personnel and equip them with knowledge on how to identify and assist needy elderly persons and carers. At present, there are 49 property management agencies joining the Project, covering some 3 000 residential buildings in the territory.

The SWD, in collaboration with the Department of Health and 6 district elderly community centres, rolled out the eighteen-month Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers on Elderly Care (Pilot Scheme for FDHs) with funding from the Lotteries Fund in March 2018 to strengthen the basic knowledge and skills of FDHs in taking care of the frail elderly. The Pilot Scheme for FDHs has been implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan, providing a total of 300 training places. The estimated expenditure is about \$1.78 million. In view of the good response, the Government will extend the Pilot Scheme for FDHs to more districts in 2019, providing a total of about 800 training places.

The Government introduced the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers) through the Community Care Fund (CCF) in June 2014. As at end-December 2018, a total of 4 756 carers of elderly persons have collected the allowance under the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers.

With regard to support for persons with disabilities and their carers, the SWD provides a range of integrated home-based services through the Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities and the Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), with a view to improving their quality of life. The ISS also provides special subsidies to support eligible parents with severe physical disabilities, so as to reduce their burden arising from the costs of medical equipment and medical consumables, etc. 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.

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), integrated community centres for mental wellness and short-term day and residential services so that they can receive appropriate support.

In addition, the Government launched through CCF in October 2016 the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers). As at end-December 2018, a total of 1 859 carers have collected the allowance under the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0595

(Question Serial No. 6600)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2079)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The headcount of users of the day respite service per quarter for the past 3 years is set out 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.
2. & 3. The SWD does not have the information sought.

Table 1: Headcount of users of the 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 2: Headcount of users of the day respite service per quarter in 2017-18

April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017	January to March 2018	Total
432	621	578	851	2 482

**Table 3: Headcount of users of the day respite service per quarter in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

April to June 2018	July to September 2018	October to December 2018	Total
545	695	650	1 890

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0596

(Question Serial No. 6602)

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 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.
2. 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 SoA of 345m²? Please provide the information by the number of sub-bases.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2675)

Reply:

The number of ICCMWs broken down by number of sub-bases is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. All of the 16 DSCs in the territory are without any sub-base. Information on the floor area of DSCs is set out in Table 2 of the Annex. 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 centres.

Table 1: Number of ICCMWs broken down by number of sub-bases

	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 ^[Note 1]	2	1	-	3
Total floor area below standard SoA ^[Note 1]	11	2	8	21 ^[Note 2]

^[Note 1] Since the SoA of ICCMWs was revised in March 2018, there are more ICCMWs with a total floor area below the revised standard SoA.

^[Note 2] Including 3 ICCMWs to be reprovisioned to permanent premises meeting the standard SoA upon completion of construction/conversion works.

Table 2: Floor area of DSCs

Floor area	Number of DSCs
Total floor area meeting or above standard SoA	10 ^[Note]
Total floor area below standard SoA	6 ^[Note]

^[Note] All DSCs are without any sub-base.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0597

(Question Serial No. 6603)

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 Persons 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2676)

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 of people with disabilities/chronic illness. 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 funding for the Scheme

Type	Term of the Scheme					
	2014-16		2016-18		2018-20	
	Total amount of funding (for 2 years) (\$)	No. of SHOs	Total amount of funding (for 2 years) (\$)	No. of SHOs	Total amount of funding (for 2 years) (\$)	No. of SHOs
Autism	390,000	1	330,000	1	400,000	1
Chronic illness/ visceral disability	16,861,742	45	17,582,802	49	23,405,483	57
Industrial injury or disease	1,148,280	3	1,187,680	3	1,200,000	3
Hearing impairment	1,600,000	4	1,410,000	4	1,500,000	4
Visual impairment	1,593,558	5	1,642,920	5	1,850,000	4
Mental illness	2,760,000	7	2,160,000	6	2,500,000	6
Persons with intellectual disability	1,742,800	5	1,409,423	4	1,544,924	4
Persons with physical disability	1,288,360	4	1,637,395	5	2,276,960	6
Others	2,049,920	5	2,279,920	6	3,799,620	9
Total	29,434,660	79	29,640,140	83	38,476,987	94

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0598

(Question Serial No. 6604)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. Please provide information on the successful prosecutions 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 among which the number of warnings issued and prosecutions made.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2677)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The information of those RCHDs having been convicted of non-compliance since the commencement of the Ordinance (Cap. 613) is set out in Annex 1.
2. Since the commencement of the Ordinance, 2 RCHDs have had their certificates of exemption revoked or refused for renewal because of serious non-compliance in management and service operation.
3. The information sought on RCHDs and RCHEs is set out in Annex 2.

	RCHD name	Address	Offence	Date of conviction	Penalty
1.	Sun Flower Home Centre	2/F, Bank Building, 259-269 Des Voeux Road West, Hong Kong	In contravention of section 22(3)(b) of the Ordinance: operated, kept, managed or otherwise had control of an existing home in respect of which a certificate of exemption was for the time being in force - in any premises other than the existing home premises indicated in the certificate of exemption	8.8.2017	A fine of \$3,000
2.	Mercy Grace's Home (House 4)	G/F and 1/F, 14 and 16 Luen Fat Street, Luen Wo Hui, Fanling, New Territories	In contravention of section 22(6)(c) of the Ordinance: a person gives information which is false in material particular and which the person knows and reasonably ought to know is false in the material particular	19.10.2018	Four-week imprisonment suspended for 2 years

(a) Information sought on RCHDs:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Cases of abuse	4	5	9	6	2
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings	1	5	36	16	2
Cases of non-compliance being convicted	-	-	-	1	1

(b) Information sought on RCHEs:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Cases of abuse	2	6	5	1	3
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings	320	374	477	141	74
Cases of non-compliance being convicted	-	4	12	23	29

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0599

(Question Serial No. 6605)

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 age 0), over the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2680)

Reply:

Residential child care services under the purview of the 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 at Annex.

Service capacity of various residential child care services

Types of service	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Residential creche/child care centre (aged under 6)	212	212	212
Foster care (aged under 18)	1 070	1 130	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	894	894
Boys'/girls' home Boys'/girls' hostel (aged 7 to 21)	983	1 053	1 053

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0600****(Question Serial No. 6606)**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.

	Total floor area above the standard SoA	Total floor area below the standard SoA
Without sub-bases		
With 1 sub-base		
With more than 1 sub-base		

- 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2683)Reply:

The number of ICCMWs broken down by number of sub-bases and standard SoA is set out in the Annex.

Number of ICCMWs broken down by number of sub-bases and standard SoA

	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 ^[Note 1]	2	1	-	3
Total floor area below standard SoA ^[Note 1]	11	2	8	21 ^[Note 2]

^[Note 1] Since the SoA of ICCMWs was revised in March 2018, there are more ICCMWs with a total floor area below the revised standard SoA.

^[Note 2] 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, 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)0601****(Question Serial No. 6607)**

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 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.

	Total floor area above the standard SoA	Total floor area below the standard SoA
Without sub-bases		
With 1 sub-base		
With more than 1 sub-base		

- 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2684)

Reply:

All of the 16 DSCs in the territory are without any sub-base. 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. Information on the floor area of DSCs is set out in the Annex.

Floor area of DSCs

Floor area	Number of DSCs
Total floor area meeting or above standard SoA	10
Total floor area below standard SoA	6

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0602

(Question Serial No. 6608)

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 concerned 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 the age of 6).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2685)

Reply:

The headcount of service users of day respite service per quarter for the past 3 years 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: Headcount of service 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 2: Headcount of service users of day respite service per quarter in 2017-18

April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017	January to March 2018	Total
432	621	578	851	2 482

**Table 3: Headcount of service users of day respite service per quarter in 2018-19
(As at 31 December 2018)**

April to June 2018	July to September 2018	October to December 2018	Total
545	695	650	1 890

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0603

(Question Serial No. 6609)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2686)

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)0604

(Question Serial No. 6610)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2687)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0605

(Question Serial No. 6611)

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 5 years (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2688)

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 2014 to 2018, 9 non-governmental organisations were granted funding by the SWD to launch the relevant projects. The details of the funded projects are set out in Table 1 in the Annex and the number of participants in the projects is set out in Table 2 in the Annex.

Table 1: Details of the community-based support projects for persons with disabilities

Name of agency Name of funded project	Year of funded project launched		
	January 2012 to December 2014	January 2015 to December 2017	January 2018 to December 2020
Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	Training and Caring for People with Special Needs	Training and Caring for People with Special Need	Training for Children with Special Needs
The Salvation Army	Share Care - Light Up My Path (L.U.M.P) Project	Share Care - "SHINE" Project (Critical Moment Intervention for Autistic Persons and their Families)	Share-Care - 「FLASH」 Project (Critical Moment Intervention for Autism Spectrum Disorders Persons and their Families)
Heep Hong Society	Junior Gateway Club	Junior Gateway Club - Enhancing quality of life of children with special needs and their families	Junior Gateway Club - Enhancing an accepting society for children with special needs and their families
Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation	Strengthening Professional Support to Self-help Organisations of Persons with Disabilities	Strengthening Professional Support to Self-help Organisations of Persons with Disabilities	Strengthening Professional Support to Self-help Organisations of Persons with Disabilities
Arts with the Disabled Association Hong Kong	Creativity to Independence	Creativity to Independence	Community in Arts
The Child Development Centre	The Multi-Systemic Community Support Programme	The Multi-Systemic Community Support Programme	The Whole Child Approach Support Programme
The Intellectually Disabled Education & Advocacy League	Not Applicable	We Care, We Share	We Care, We Share - Friendship & Partnership
Hong Kong Blind Union	Life Beyond Vision - Support Scheme for Newly Blind Persons	Community Support Services for VIPs and their Families	Community Support Services for VIPs and their Families
Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	Walking with Friends and Light	Walking with Friends and Light	Walking with Friends and Light

Table 2: Number of participants in the projects

Agency name	January to December 2014	January to December 2015	January to December 2016	January to December 2017	January to December 2018
Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	499	763	810	797	719
The Salvation Army	360	444	423	468	441
Heep Hong Society	2 341	2 288	2 256	1 987	1 868
Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation [Note]	125	89	120	100	108
Arts with the Disabled Association Hong Kong	473	802	969	1 026	664
The Child Development Centre	421	463	426	769	1145
The Intellectually Disabled Education & Advocacy League	-	146	297	271	203
Hong Kong Blind Union	20	110	122	119	113
Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	50	69	51	39	51

[Note] Number of participating self-help organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0606

(Question Serial No. 6612)

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 parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs) in each quarter over the past 5 years (the same service user in the same quarter counted as 1 only).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2689)

Reply:

As at end-December 2018, there are altogether 6 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. The average number of family members of PRCs in each quarter over the past 5 years is set out in Tables 1 to 5 in the Annex.

Table 1: Average number of family members of PRCs in each quarter in 2014-15

April to June 2014	July to September 2014	October to December 2014	January to March 2015
4 628	4 899	5 089	4 819

Table 2: Average number of family 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 3: Average number of family 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 4: Average number of family members of PRCs in each quarter in 2017-18

April to June 2017	July to September 2017	October to December 2017	January to March 2018
5 015	5 388	5 629	5 408

**Table 5: Average number of family members of PRCs in each quarter in 2018-19
(April to December 2018)**

April to June 2018	July to September 2018	October to December 2018
5 255	5 572	5 825

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0607

(Question Serial No. 6614)

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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2691)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. 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 aged between 18 to 25 to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2018, a total of 1 018 trainees had been recruited under the Navigation Scheme, with 314 graduates and 287, comprising 93 male trainees and 194 female trainees, still in the Navigation Scheme. Among them, 274 trainees had been arranged to take up work in elderly/rehabilitation service units.
2. The actual expenditure on the Navigation Scheme for 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 are about \$24.7 million, \$56.3 million and \$34.6 million respectively, while the revised estimate for 2018-19 is about \$24.4 million. 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 does not have the relevant information on the per capita expenditure.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6615)

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 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.
2. Please set out the name, types, care level and progress of rectification works of those RCHDs operating with CoEs currently receiving assistance from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to obtain licences.
3. Please set out the process and the average time taken for an RCHD operating with CoE to obtain a licence, and the average number of inspections conducted by the SWD during the process.
4. Has the SWD confirmed that there would be RCHDs not being able to be licensed in 2019 because of their failing to improve the premises to comply with the licensing requirements? If yes, please set out the name(s) of the RCHDs. How will the residents be displaced?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2692)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Operators of those RCHDs that existed before the commencement of the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance (i.e. 18 November 2011) may apply to the SWD for CoEs so that they will have more time to carry out building or fire rectification works for compliance with licensing requirements and standards. These homes are also required to comply with requirements relating to home management and health care. The number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs operating with CoEs as at 28 February 2019, broken down by home type and care level, is set out in Annex 1.

2. RCHDs operating with CoEs as at 28 February 2019 are set out in Annex 2. In order to assist RCHDs operating with CoEs to expedite the process of necessary rectification works, the SWD has implemented various facilitating measures. Such measures include providing RCHDs with subsidies 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; preparing document templates to expedite the approval workflow of applications for and utilisation of the LF; expediting and streamlining the procedures of applying for and utilising the LF; streamlining the processing of reimbursement applications and providing additional technical support for RCHDs having difficulties in taking forward the rectification works. At present, all the RCHDs concerned have progressively commenced/prepared for commencing the necessary rectification works.
3. The SWD established a dedicated team in October 2017 to assist RCHDs operating with CoEs to expedite the implementation of necessary rectification works. However, works progress is affected by various factors, including unsatisfactory performance of works consultants/contractors hired by individual non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and private home operators, time-consuming procedures for procurement and contract approval within the NGOs, varied capability and performance of individual private home operators, and individual works projects being complicated with complex processes involved, etc. Moreover, to avoid excessive impact on residents during the works, RCHDs have to implement the works in parts, thus necessitating a longer works period. As the SWD does not collect statistics on the time taken for the works projects of individual RCHDs and the number of inspections conducted during the process, the information sought is not available.
4. The SWD has all along maintained close liaison with RCHDs operating with CoEs. It is estimated that most of them will complete or nearly complete the works for meeting the licensing requirements by the end of 2019. For individual homes with plans to relocate/reprovision or intention to cease operation, the SWD will discuss with them to finalise their plans before the expiry of their CoEs, and provide affected residents with suitable assistance according to their actual needs.

**Number of licensed RCHDs and RCHDs operating with CoEs
broken down by home type and care level
(As at 28 February 2019)**

Operation status	Care level	Home type			
		Subvented	Self-financing	Private	Total
Licence	High	44	2	11	147
	Medium	41	4	20	
	Low	22	3	-	
CoE	High	88	-	-	171
	Medium	35	5	33	
	Low	6	3	1	

RCHDs operating with CoEs

Name of RCHD ^[Note]
(A) Subvented RCHD
(1) High Care Level Home
THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND BRADBURY CARE AND ATTENTION HOME FOR THE AGED BLIND
HONG CHI FANLING INTEGRATIVE REHABILITATION COMPLEX ^[Note]
THE NEIGHBOURHOOD ADVICE-ACTION COUNCIL LOWER WONGTAISIN DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE CUM HOSTEL
FU HONG SOCIETY KIT HONG HOME
YAN CHAI HOSPITAL LEI MUK SHUE RAINBOW COURT
CARITAS LAI HONG HOME
HAVEN OF HOPE TSUI LAM HOSTEL
HAVEN OF HOPE MING TAK DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE AND HOSTEL
HAVEN OF HOPE PO LAM DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE CUM HOSTEL
HAVEN OF HOPE SAU MAU PING DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE CUM HOSTEL
FU HONG SOCIETY PRISCILLA'S HOME
FU HONG SOCIETY HING WAH ADULT TRAINING CENTRE
WAI JI CHRISTIAN SERVICE DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE AND HOSTEL AT PO LAM
WAI JI CHRISTIAN SERVICE BRADBURY CENTRE AND HOSTEL AT TIN KING
YAN CHAI HOSPITAL BUDDHA LIGHT ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE CUM HOSTEL FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED ^[Note]
CHRISTIAN FAMILY SERVICE CENTRE DICK CHI DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE CUM HOSTEL
WAI JI CHRISTIAN SERVICE DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE AND HOSTEL AT ON TING
SAHK JOCKEY CLUB NEW PAGE INN
SAHK WOCHER HOSTEL
SAHK BRADBURY WONG TAI SIN HOSTEL
SAHK TIN YIU HOSTEL
SAHK LOK WAH HOSTEL
SAHK ERIK KVAN HOSTEL
SAHK ON TING HOSTEL
WAI JI CHRISTIAN SERVICE TSEUNG KWAN O INTEGRATED REHABILITATION SERVICES CENTRE ^[Note]
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG SHUN TIN CENTRE
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG LUNG HANG CENTRE
THE SALVATION ARMY CHEUNG HONG COMMUNITY DAY REHABILITATION AND RESIDENTIAL SERVICE
THE SALVATION ARMY LAI KING HOME
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG TIN SHUI HOME
FU HONG SOCIETY CHING LAN HOME
PO LEUNG KUK Y.C.CHENG CENTRE
PO LEUNG KUK LI SHIU CHUNG MEMORIAL REHABILITATION CENTRE
PO LEUNG KUK PADMA AND HARI HARILELA INTEGRATED

Name of RCHD ^[Note]
REHABILITATION CENTRE ^[Note]
HOMANTIN LUTHERAN HOSTEL
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION TUEN MUN LONG STAY CARE HOME
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION NEW LIFE BUILDING LONG STAY CARE HOME
SAHK JOCKEY CLUB BRADBURY WAH SUM CARE CENTRE
SAHK FU TUNG HOSTEL & TRAINING CENTRE
FU HONG SOCIETY TIN YIU HOME
FU HONG SOCIETY OI WAH HOME
WAI JI CHRISTIAN SERVICE MEI TIN INTEGRATED REHABILITATION SERVICES CENTRE
FU HONG SOCIETY FATHER TAPPELLA HOME
THE HONG KONG BANK FOUNDATION HONG CHI TUNG TAU HOSTEL
PO LEUNG KUK 82 HIN KENG CENTRE
PO LEUNG KUK POKFULAM REHABILITATION CENTRE
PO LEUNG KUK LAU CHAN SIU PO INTEGRATED REHABILITATION CENTRE ^[Note]
THE JOCKEY CLUB HONG CHI TAI YUEN HOSTEL
FU HONG SOCIETY WO CHE ADULT TRAINING CENTRE
TWGHs YEUNG SING MEMORIAL LONG STAY CARE HOME
HONG CHI LEI MUK SHUE HOSTEL
THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND MORNING GLORY DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE CUM HOSTEL
THE PROVIDENCE GARDEN FOR REHAB (I) ^[Note]
THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND JOCKEY CLUB TUEN MUN HOME FOR THE AGED BLIND
FU HONG SOCIETY SHUN LEE ADULT TRAINING CENTRE
ELCHK, GRACE HOSTEL
ST. JAMES' SETTLEMENT REHABILITATION SERVICES PARKSIDE RESIDENCE AND PARKSIDE INTEGRATED SERVICE TEAM ^[Note]
FU HONG SOCIETY LAI YIU ADULT TRAINING CENTRE CUM LAI YIU HOME ^[Note]
SAHK LOHAS GARDEN ^[Note]
CARITAS LOK SHING HOSTEL
CARITAS LOK KING HOSTEL
CARITAS CHAN CHUN HA HOSTEL
TWGHs JOCKEY CLUB TSIN YIN DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE CUM HOSTEL
TWGHs JOCKEY CLUB TSIN SHING DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE CUM HOSTEL
TWGHs JOCKEY CLUB TSIN CHEUNG DAY ACTIVITY CENTRE CUM HOSTEL
HKSKH WU KING INTEGRATED REHABILITATION SERVICES - HOSTEL
TWGHs JOCKEY CLUB KIN LOK HOME
(2) Medium Care Level Home
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION SHEK LEI HALFWAY HOUSE
SAHK CHAIWAN HOSTEL
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION SHAN KING

Name of RCHD ^[Note]
HALFWAY HOUSE
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION SUN CHUI HALFWAY HOUSE
THE SALVATION ARMY HENG ON HOSTEL
BAPTIST OI KWAN SOCIAL SERVICE YAN KWAN HALFWAY HOUSE
WAI JI CHRISTIAN SERVICE HOSTEL AT UN CHAU
CARITAS HOSTEL - FANLING
PO LEUNG KUK KING LAM HOSTEL
PO LEUNG KUK YUEN FUNG PO TIM MEMORIAL HOSTEL
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION LEI TUNG HALFWAY HOUSE
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB BUILDING - HOSTEL FOR MODERATELY MENTALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS
BAPTIST OI KWAN SOCIAL SERVICE LOK KWAN HALFWAY HOUSE
RICHMOND FELLOWSHIP OF HONG KONG PING SHAN HOUSE
SRACP SHAU KEI WAN HOUSE
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG KWONG FUK HOUSE
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG HIN KENG HOUSE
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG LEI CHENG UK HOUSE
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG CHOI WAN HOSTEL
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG IRENE HOUSE
CHINESE YMCA OF HONG KONG - HOME OF LOVE HOSTEL
CARITAS KING HONG HOME
CHRISTIAN FAMILY SERVICE CENTRE TSUI LAM HALFWAY HOUSE
YAN CHAI HOSPITAL SHEUNG WAN REHABILITATION SERVICES CENTRE
WAI JI CHRISTIAN SERVICE HOSTEL AT LONG PING
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION NEW LIFE JUBILEE HOSTEL
TWGHs HO YUK CHING WORKSHOP CUM HOSTEL
HONG CHI OI TUNG HOSTEL
PO LEUNG KUK WING LUNG BANK GOLDEN JUBILEE HOSTEL
THE PROVIDENCE GARDEN FOR REHAB (II) ^[Note]
SRACP CHAN CHUN HA YEE TSUI HOUSE
ELCHK, KWAI SHING HOSTEL
RICHMOND FELLOWSHIP OF HONG KONG TSUI WAH HOUSE
RICHMOND FELLOWSHIP OF HONG KONG SHEUNG TAK HOUSE
(3) Low Care Level Home
YANG MEMORIAL METHODIST SOCIAL SERVICE NAM SHAN SUPPORTED HOSTEL
FU HONG SOCIETY YAU CHONG HOME
HONG CHI CHILDREN HOME (COTTAGES)
BAPTIST OI KWAN SOCIAL SERVICE TSUN KWAN SUPPORTED HOSTEL
HONG CHI PINEHILL INTEGRATED VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE - KWONG FUK HOSTEL
SAHK LEUNG KING HOSTEL

Name of RCHD ^[Note]
(B) Self-financing RCHD
(1) Medium Care Level Home
YAN CHAI HOSPITAL SHEUNG WAN REHABILITATION SERVICES CENTRE
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION MINDSET PLACE
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION YI YUET HIN
PENTECOSTAL CHURCH OF HONG KONG CHI YAT HIN
THE NEIGHBOURHOOD ADVICE-ACTION COUNCIL PLEASANT & LEISURE MANORS
(2) Low Care Level Home
THE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SUNNY PLACE
RICHMOND FELLOWSHIP OF HONG KONG LIKANG COURT
NEW LIFE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION YUET WO HOUSE
(C) Private RCHD
(1) Medium Care Level
COMFORT REHABILITATION HOME
HOME OF GOOD SHEPHERD LIMITED
JOYFUL HOME
SUNSHINE REHABILITATION (HOUSE 1)
GRACEFUL HOME (PRINCE EDWARD ROAD)
JOYFUL HOME (MONG KOK BRANCH)
KONG KIN REHABILITATION CENTRE
COMFORT REHABILITATION HOME (HANG TAU BRANCH)
PUI HONG REHABILITATION CENTRE
CHUNG UK TSUEN MING SUM HOME FOR THE SEN
COLOURFUL'S HOME LIMITED
LAI QIU REHABILITATION CENTRE
PUI CHAK RESORT
MERCY GRACE'S HOME (HOUSE 5)
KAI SHING PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED NURSING HOME
MING SUM HOME FOR THE SEN
TALENT CARE LIMITED
BEAUTIFUL LIFE (KWU TUNG) HOSTEL
JOYFUL HOUSE (REHABILITATION DORMITORY)(HUNG SHUI KIU BRANCH)
PUI CHAK VILLA
CHRISTIANITY MEI WUN HOME FOR MENTALLY CHALLENGED
HOME OF PRINCE LIMITED
CHUK YUEN HAPPY STAY REHABILITATION CENTRE
THE HOME OF TREASURE CO. LIMITED
EVERBRIGHT REHABILITATION CENTRE
MA TIN NO 1 HOSTEL
JOYFUL HOUSE(REHABILITATION DORMITORY)
GRACEFUL HOME
MERCY GRACE'S HOME (HOUSE 4)
GRACEFUL HOME REHABILITATION HOSTEL
I-FENG NURSING CENTER

Name of RCHD ^[Note]
HANG TAU FU HONG CARE HOME
KONG ON REHABILITATION CENTRE
(2) Low Care Level
THE NEVER-LAND FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES OF HONG KONG

^[Note] There are more than 1 RCHD in a Rehabilitation Complex.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6616)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2695)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of relevant posts and vacancy information.

The Government has implemented the following measures to increase the 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. With the support of the UGC, for each academic year in the 2016-19 triennium and the 2019-22 triennium, the number of places per annum of the Bachelor in Occupational Therapy will be increased to 100, as compared to 90 places in the 2015/16 academic year; in each academic year if the 2016-19 triennium and the 2019-22 triennium, the number of places per annum of the Bachelor in Physiotherapy will be increased to 130 and 150 respectively, as compared to 110 places in the 2015/16 academic year.

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. The SWD has implemented a Training Sponsorship Scheme to provide funding support for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to fully sponsor the tuition fees of students recruited by these NGOs. The first and second cohorts graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively and have joined the employment market. The 66 sponsored students from the third cohort will graduate in early 2019. The sponsored graduates are required to work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years. The fourth cohort has commenced in January 2019 and the SWD will continue to implement the Training Sponsorship Scheme for the students, 73 of whom have already been recruited by NGOs participating in the Training Sponsorship Scheme and received sponsorship of tuition fees from the SWD.

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. The Government has regularised the scheme from 2018/19 academic year and has increased the number of subsidised places to about 3 000 per cohort. In the 2019/20 academic year, the number of first-year places for the designated undergraduate programmes of the healthcare disciplines subsidised under the scheme will be increased to 1 320, as compared to 420 places for 2015/16 academic year.

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 (EN)(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme for Welfare Sector, 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 also 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 training programme is fully subsidised by the Government. The trainees are required to undertake to work in the welfare sector continuously for 2 years upon graduation. Besides, the SWD plans to provide a total of 800 additional training places for EN(General) for 4 consecutive years from 2020-21.

The SWD launched 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. As at end-December 2018, there were a total of 1 018 trainees recruited and 314 graduates under the Navigation Scheme. In 2019-20, operators of the Navigation Scheme will continue the recruitment of trainees having regard to their respective programme arrangements, and offer an estimated 200 additional training places. The Government will continue to provide a total of 1 200 training places in the 5 years starting from 2020-21 under the enhanced Navigation Scheme so as to attract young persons to join the Navigation Scheme.

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 long-term planning of NGO 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. The Government has increased the funding to units of subvented elderly services, rehabilitation services, and family and child welfare services in June 2018 to increase the salary provision for recognised posts including personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants, thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively.

2. The number of persons who have left 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 who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2014-15 and reasons for leaving

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ISGH
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	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1
Total	34	36	6	40	144	31	6

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH - Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/

Integrated small group homes

Table 2: Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2015-16 and reasons for leaving

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ISGH
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	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7
Total	32	38	9	39	144	24	15

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH - Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/

Integrated small group homes

Table 3: Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2016-17 and reasons for leaving

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ISGH
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	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	32	42	11	36	127	31	6

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH - Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/

Integrated small group homes

Table 4: Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2017-18 and reasons for leaving

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ISGH
Transfer to other residential services because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	16	7	4	8	17	8	1
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
Family reunion	4	-	-	-	10	3	1
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	19	36	5	37	112	2	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3
Total	40	44	9	45	140	18	7

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH - Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/

Integrated small group homes

Table 5: Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19 and reasons for leaving (as at 31 December 2018)

Reasons for leaving	Number of persons who have left residential care services for persons with disabilities						
	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH(MMHC)/ISGH
Transfer to other residential services because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	13	7	-	-	12	14	2
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	4	-	-	-	-	2	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compassionate rehousing/ independent living	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Family reunion	2	1	1	-	5	2	4
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	8	18	6	13	79	1	-
Over the age limit of the service	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4
Total	27	26	7	13	96	23	10

N.A. - Not applicable

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)/ISGH - Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/

Integrated small group homes

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0610

(Question Serial No. 6617)

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 policy does the Government have to improve the supply and demand in the manpower of such services?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2696)

Reply:

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. Therefore, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of relevant posts and vacancy information.

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 from 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 fully 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. The first and second cohorts graduated in January 2014 and January 2016 respectively and they are joining the employment market in succession. The 66 sponsored students from the third cohort are required to work for the NGOs concerned for at least 3 years after graduation in early 2019. The fourth cohort has commenced in January 2019 and the SWD will continue to implement the Training Sponsorship Scheme for the students, 73 of whom have already been recruited by NGOs participating in the Training Sponsorship Scheme and received sponsorship of tuition fees from the SWD.

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 has regularised the scheme from 2018/19 academic year and has increased the number of subsidised places to about 3 000 per cohort. Current students of the designated programmes can also enjoy the subsidy starting from the same academic year. In the 2019/20 academic year, the number of first-year places for the designated undergraduate programmes of the healthcare disciplines subsidised under the scheme will be increased to 1 320, as compared to 420 places for 2015/16 academic year.

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 (EN)(General)/EN(Psychiatric) Training Programme for Welfare Sector, 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 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. Besides, the SWD plans to provide a total of 800 additional training places for EN(General) for 4 consecutive years from 2020-21.

Regarding frontline care workers, the SWD launched 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 participants of the Navigation Scheme were also provided with subsidies from the Government to pursue the relevant two-year part-time diploma course. As at end-December 2018, there were a total of 1 018 trainees recruited and 314 graduates under the Navigation Scheme.

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 long-term planning of NGO 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. In response to the difficulty of recruiting and retaining frontline care workers in the subvented welfare service units, the Government has increased the funding to units of subvented elderly services, rehabilitation services, and family and child welfare services in June 2018 to increase the salary provision for recognised posts including personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants, thereby enabling these service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0611****(Question Serial No. 6618)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2697)Reply:

The information sought on RCHDs is provided as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Cases of abuse	4	5	9	6	2
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings	1	5	36	16	2
Cases of non-compliance being convicted	-	-	-	1	1

The information sought on RCHEs is provided as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Cases of abuse	2	6	5	1	3
Cases of non-compliance issued with warnings	320	374	477	141	74
Cases of non-compliance being convicted	-	4	12	23	29

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0612****(Question Serial No. 6619)**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 prosecutions 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 names 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2698)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. As the SWD does not collect statistics on the total and average number of inspections broken down by care level and type of subsidy of the homes, these figures are not available. The number of inspections conducted on RCHEs and RCHDs by the SWD in the past 5 years is set out below:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
RCHEs	5 445	5 260	5 537	5 578	4 172
RCHDs	1 907	2 387	1 930	2 031	1 788

2. The number of cases in which RCHEs were convicted of non-complying with 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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Non-compliant cases being convicted	-	4	12	23	29

There was 1 private RCHD of medium care level convicted of non-complying with the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance in each of 2017-18 and 2018-19.

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. As the SWD does not collect statistics on complaint figures broken down by care level and type of subsidy of the homes, these figures are not available. The number of complaints and non-compliant cases with warning issued against RCHEs and RCHDs in the past 5 years is set out below:

RCHEs

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Complaint cases	217	384	391	187	103
Non-compliant cases with warning issued	320	374	477	141	74

RCHDs

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Complaint cases	45	44	68	47	40
Non-compliant cases with warning issued	1	5	36	16	2

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0613****(Question Serial No. 6623)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2711)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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
4 172	4 172	4 172

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)0614****(Question Serial No. 6624)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2713)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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
70	70	70

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)0615****(Question Serial No. 6625)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2714)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per school social worker from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
73	73	About 50 ^[Note]

^[Note] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will review the indicators for service output and outcome for school social work service with relevant organisations in due course.

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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0616****(Question Serial No. 6626)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2715)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 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
24	24	About 16 ^[Note]

^[Note] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will review the indicators for service output and outcome for school social work service with relevant organisations in due course.

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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0617****(Question Serial No. 6627)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2716)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per worker of outreach social work from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0618

(Question Serial No. 6628)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2717)

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 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
69	69	69

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)0619****(Question Serial No. 6629)**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:

1. 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.

	Total floor area above the standard SoA	Total floor area below the standard SoA
Without sub-bases		
With 1 sub-base		
With more than 1 sub-base		

2. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2718)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The information sought is set out in the table below:

	Total floor area above the standard SoA	Total floor area below the standard SoA
Without sub-bases	44	35
With 1 sub-base	42	13
With more than 1 sub-base	-	2

2. While the standard SoA is a planning parameter for ICYSCs, there are various factors leading to the premises being adopted and used for ICYSC purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The Social Welfare Department will continue to 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)0620****(Question Serial No. 6630)**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:

1. 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.

	Total floor area above the standard SoA	Total floor area below the standard SoA
Without sub-bases		
With 1 sub-base		
With more than 1 sub-base		

2. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2719)Reply:

A total of 19 DYOTs/Youth Outreaching Teams (YOTs) 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.

	Total floor area above the standard SoA	Total floor area below the standard SoA
Without sub-bases	5	9
With 1 sub-base	1	-
With more than 1 sub-base	-	-

While the standard SoA is a planning parameter for DYOTs/YOTs, there are various factors leading to the premises being adopted and used for DYOT/YOT 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/YOTs having regard to new service demand and development in relevant service areas.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0621****(Question Serial No. 6632)**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:

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2721)Reply:

The number of beneficiaries under the Scheme from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-February 2019), broken down by age group and year, is set out below:

Age group	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 ^[Note]
Aged 0 to 5	1 055	1 088	1 122	1 159	1 583
Aged 6 to 14	4 193	4 224	3 945	3 927	5 321
Aged 15 to 24	1 119	991	904	907	1 183
Total	6 367	6 303	5 971	5 993	8 087

^[Note] As at end-February 2019.

The SWD does not have information on the class level of children and youths having received cash assistance under the Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0622

(Question Serial No. 6633)

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:

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2722)

Reply:

Social security staff and social workers of the SWD and subvented NGOs may arrange interpretation services as appropriate through various means when providing services for EMs, such as the CHEER Support Service Centre for EMs operated by the Hong Kong Christian Service which provides interpretation services with the funding from the Home Affairs Department. For cases with special needs, NGOs have the flexibility to deploy the funding allocation from the SWD in arranging/providing interpretation services for EMs to meet service needs and ensure service quality.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0623

(Question Serial No. 6634)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide detailed 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2723)

Reply:

The service units of the SWD will arrange interpretation and translation services in various ethnic minority languages (including Bahasa Indonesia, Hindi, Nepali, Punjabi, Tagalog, Thai and Urdu) for persons who need such services. The SWD has started to collect statistical figures on the use of interpretation and translation services of various units since 1 January 2019. As collation work has not been completed, the information sought is not yet available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0624

(Question Serial No. 6635)

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 headcount of service users?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2724)

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 Annex. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy the allocated provision and arrange staffing to ensure service quality and meet service needs. Hence, the SWD does not have information on the breakdown of expenditure and the staff establishment of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels. The number of admissions for the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by the SWD is set out in Table 2 of Annex.

Table 1: Expenditure on Subvented Integrated Services for Street Sleepers

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	18.2
2015-16 (Actual)	18.9
2016-17 (Actual)	20.2
2017-18 (Actual)	21.7
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	22.5

**Table 2: Number of Admissions for
the Emergency/Temporary Shelters/Hostels/Short-term Hostels**

Year	Number of Admissions
2014-15	467
2015-16	510
2016-17	516
2017-18	573
2018-19 (as at December 2018)	478

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0625

(Question Serial No. 6636)

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 was the headcount of service users?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2725)

Reply:

The expenditure on 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 Annex. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators of non-governmental organisations 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. The SWD therefore does not have the information on the staff establishment of services for street sleepers. The number of street sleeper cases receiving support from the Integrated Services Team for Street Sleepers in each of the past 5 financial years is set out in Table 2 of Annex.

Table 1: Expenditure on Subvented Integrated Services for Street Sleepers

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	18.2
2015-16(Actual)	18.9
2016-17 (Actual)	20.2
2017-18 (Actual)	21.7
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	22.5

Table 2: Number of Street Sleeper Cases Receiving Support

Year	Number of cases
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17	635
2017-18	641
2018-19 (as at December 2018)	561

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0626

(Question Serial No. 6637)

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 headcount 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2726)

Reply:

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

**Number of service users and service hours of NSCCP
2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at December 2018)**

District	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at December 2018)	
	Number of children served	Number of service hours [Note 1]	Number of children served	Number of service hours [Note 1]	Number of children served	Number of service hours [Note 1]
Central & Western	394	10 980	412	15 356	298	14 233
Eastern	481	28 685	495	36 266	333	21 896
Wan Chai	305	8 073	272	6 449	199	5 967
Southern	344	26 735	353	27 067	212	18 204
Islands	461	36 566	396	27 553	306	20 137
Kwun Tong	746	64 968	653	59 226	504	48 421
Wong Tai Sin	726	60 333	784	57 644	530	42 802
Sai Kung	911	56 911	849	53 169	699	39 038
Kowloon City	665	18 364	740	24 734	478	15 320
Sham Shui Po	1 329	77 312	1 143	74 444	871	61 901
Yau Tsim Mong	1 059	72 161	1 144	72 605	725	46 044
Sha Tin	897	68 267	882	61 909	612	48 946
Tai Po	795	89 142	869	87 699	649	65 771
North	488	47 335	438	41 337	298	24 623
Yuen Long	1 370	96 025	1 499	114 634	1 243	80 772
Tsuen Wan	704	39 259	700	40 067	487	25 290
Kwai Tsing	1 439	54 386	863	45 613	391	21 148
Tuen Mun	816	55 741	918	67 128	712	47 423
Total [Note 2]	13 930	911 239	13 410	912 895	9 547	647 934

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

[Note 2] Individual figures of service hours provided by the HCCS may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0627****(Question Serial No. 6638)**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. 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?

	Amount of balance
2014-15	
2015-16	
2016-17	
2017-18	
2017-19	

2. 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.

	Amount of reserve
2014-15	
2015-16	
2016-17	
2017-18	
2017-19	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2727)Reply:

1. The SWD does not collate information on the balance of the LSG holding account of each NGO. NGOs are not required to disclose the relevant information in their Annual Financial Reports (AFRs).
2. Information on the total amount of PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs under LSG subvention in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total amount of PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs (\$ million)	680	870	1,120	1,210	1,290 [Note]

[Note] This is a provisional figure as the AFRs of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0628****(Question Serial No. 6639)**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 to 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.

	NGOs required to refund	Amount of refund
2014-15		
2015-16		
2016-17		
2017-18		
2018-19		

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2728)Reply:

The name of those NGOs required to refund to the Government because their cumulative LSG reserves exceeded 25% of their operating expenditure for the year and the amount of the refund from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are set out in the Annex. The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

NGOs required to refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved for 2014-15

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2014-15 ^[Note 1] (\$)
1	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	134,324
2	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	678,454
3	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	507,814
4	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited	13,668
5	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	130,004
6	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	717,124
7	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	7,118,383
8	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	880,365
9	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	9,675,295
10	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,165,377
11	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	547,107
12	Hong Kong PHAB Association	483,167
13	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	3,517,906
14	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	337,066
15	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	279,940
16	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	651,915
17	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	852,468
18	Operation Dawn Limited	1,679,329
19	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	39,710
20	Shamshuipo Kai fong Welfare Advancement Association	681,288
21	Society for Community Organisation (The)	475,852
22	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	616,804
23	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association (The)	1,239,316
24	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	559,730
25	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	442,183
26	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	138,064
27	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	298,443
28	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	493,741
29	Yan Chai Hospital	1,793,243
30	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	14,788,883
	Total ^[Note 2]	50,936,963

[Note 1] The amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government is calculated on the basis of the SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

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

NGOs required to refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved for 2015-16

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2015-16 ^[Note 1] (\$)
1	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	312,449
2	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	724,035
3	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	77,146
4	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	299,483
5	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	514,538
6	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	1,105,750
7	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	744,457
8	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	8,221,542
9	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	402,104
10	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	465,151
11	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	70,431
12	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	1,739,814
13	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,077,034
14	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	205,449
15	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	76,918
16	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	1,831,215
17	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	403,923
18	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	899,394
19	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	614,542
20	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	894,351
21	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	1,424,923
22	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	3,714,646
23	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	348,983
24	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	791,323
25	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	1,169,191
26	Society for Community Organisation	329,180
27	Methodist Centre	355,505
28	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	654,971
29	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	218,588
30	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	281,128
31	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	1,035,441
32	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	1,311,741
33	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	304,844
34	Yan Chai Hospital	8,927,321
	Total ^[Note 2]	41,547,510

[Note 1] The amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government is calculated on the basis of the SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

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

NGOs required to refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved for 2016-17

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2016-17 ^[Note 1] (\$)
1	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	1,083,966
2	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	723,223
3	Agency for Volunteer Service	120,965
4	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	245,718
5	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	73,700
6	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	383,462
7	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	1,772,367
8	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	7,035,196
9	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	1,043,155
10	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	606,604
11	First Assembly of God Church	38,220
12	Harmony House Limited	112,678
13	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,399,222
14	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	54,962
15	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	1,128,051
16	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	507,200
17	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	294,847
18	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	4,946,150
19	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	803,066
20	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	458,228
21	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	236,486
22	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	1,263,873
23	Methodist Centre	584,498
24	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	756,467
25	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	218,800
26	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	295,355
27	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	350,887
28	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	726,056
29	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	1,323,641
30	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	458,886
	Total ^[Note 2]	29,045,931

[Note 1] The amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government is calculated on the basis of the SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

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

NGOs required to refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved for 2017-18

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2017-18 ^[Note 1] (\$)
1	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	500,390
2	Agency for Volunteer Service	859
3	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	263,004
4	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	91,878
5	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	732,510
6	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	1,058,823
7	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	6,790,903
8	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	523,472
9	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	60,700
10	Fung Kai Public School	1,201,893
11	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,764,173
12	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	989,408
13	International Women's League Limited	168,593
14	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	350,880
15	Lutheran Philip House Limited	332,030
16	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	2,240,217
17	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	848,220
18	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	9,197
19	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	912,328
20	Society for Community Organisation	167,354
21	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	124,066
22	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	654,647
23	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	141,321
24	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	416,834
25	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	1,143,907
	Total ^[Note 2]	21,487,606

[Note 1] The amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government is calculated on the basis of the SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0629

(Question Serial No. 6642)

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 the past 5 years, what was the number of persons with disabilities, with a breakdown by type of disabilities, found abandoned with identities unknown?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3503)

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)0630

(Question Serial No. 6650)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 3512)

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 has provided additional resources for the setting up of 6 and 7 PRCs in 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively, increasing the total number of PRCs 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). To further enhance the support for these SHOs, the SWD has provided additional resources in 2018-19 with an additional \$6 million full-year funding to the Financial Support Scheme, bringing the total funding amount to around \$21 million. In the latest phase of the Financial Support Scheme (i.e. year 2018-2020), a total of 94 SHOs are receiving the subsidy.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0631

(Question Serial No. 6693)

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:

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.

	Number of NGOs having used LSG for non-FSA activities	Number of non-compliant cases	Number of non-compliant NGOs	Non-compliant cases	Amount involved
2014-15					
2015-16					
2016-17					
2017-18					
2018-19					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2729)

Reply:

Cases in which NGOs are suspected to have misused LSG for operating non-FSA activities are isolated incidents. If such incidents are found, the SWD will obtain details from the NGOs concerned for follow-up. As such, the SWD does not have the statistical information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0632****(Question Serial No. 6694)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2730)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the table below:

Reporting year	No. of staff having received cash allowance	Total amount of cash allowance (\$)
2013-14	Information not available ^[Note 1]	Information not available ^[Note 1]
2014-15	499	9,191,268
2015-16	436	7,504,622
2016-17	373	7,914,603
2017-18	Information pending consolidation ^[Note 2]	Information pending consolidation ^[Note 2]

^[Note 1] 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 year of 2013-14.

^[Note 2] In the light of the updated guidelines issued by the Government in August 2018 for monitoring of remunerations of senior executives in subvented NGOs, the SWD made changes as to the collection of information from NGOs for the reporting year of 2017-18 with adjustment to the submission date. Information submitted by NGOs for the reporting year of 2017-18 is pending consolidation.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0633

(Question Serial No. 6695)

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 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 years.

	HK\$500,001- HK\$600,000	HK\$600,001- HK\$700,000	HK\$700,001- HK\$800,000	HK\$800,001- HK\$900,000	HK\$900,001- HK\$1,000,000	HK\$1,000,001- HK\$1,100,000	HK\$1,100,001- HK\$1,200,000	More than HK\$1,200,000
2014-15								
2015-16								
2016-17								
2017-18								
2018-19								

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2731)

Reply:

The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6696)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What 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 past 5 years, from 2014-15 to 2018-19?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2732)

Reply:

In accordance with the LSG Manual, being publicly accountable for their use of public funds, NGOs are required to disclose their Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) (including information on their LSG reserve) to the public. Moreover, the SWD has uploaded the AFRs of subvented NGOs or set up hyperlinks to the NGOs' websites for their AFRs since June 2017, so as to facilitate public access to AFRs and enhance NGOs' transparency. The website is as follows:

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

The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0635

(Question Serial No. 6697)

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:

For the past 5 years, please advise as to the following:

- i. the number of persons with disabilities 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 of persons with disabilities on DA, and the number of persons with disabilities having switched from CSSA to DA, from NDA to HDA, and from HDA to NDA. Please provide a breakdown by type of disability;
- ii. the number of mentally-handicapped persons who have newly become DA recipients (excluding those having switched from NDA to HDA, from HDA to NDA, and from CSSA to DA), the total number of 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);
- iii. the number of DA recipients granted DA on account of intellectual disability for duration ranging from half a year to permanent (in five-year bands from age 0, by 4 levels of intellectual disability);
- iv. the number of persons who have newly become CSSA recipients (excluding those having switched from DA to CSSA), the total number of persons on CSSA, and the number of persons having switched from DA to CSSA. Please provide a breakdown by district of residence, age group (in ten-year bands from age 0) and level (mild, moderate, severe and profound);
- v. the annual number of persons having switched from NDA to HDA, from HDA to NDA, with DA extension and switch from CSSA to DA refused.
- vi. the number of DA recipients by duration of grant (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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2733)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- i. The number of recipients of the NDA and the HDA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Type of allowance	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
NDA	109 379	114 882	120 517	125 611	128 402
HDA	19 746	20 817	22 333	21 854	17 563

When compiling statistics on the number of recipients, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown by reason for application, and hence cannot provide the information sought.

- ii. When compiling statistics on the number of recipients, the SWD does not have a breakdown by district of residence, age group and level of intellectual disability for analysis, and hence cannot provide the information sought.
- iii. The SWD does not have the number of persons granted DA by level of intellectual disability.
- iv. The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) with a breakdown by district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 in the Annex. The number of CSSA recipients by age group from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 2 in the Annex. When compiling the monthly statistics on the number of CSSA recipients, the SWD does not have a breakdown by new CSSA recipients and level of disability (mild, moderate, severe and profound), and hence cannot provide a breakdown by mild, moderate, severe and profound level of disability and new CSSA recipients.
- v. The SWD only has information on the number of NDA and HDA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19 under the aforementioned (i) item but does not have the statistics with a breakdown by the number of persons switching to other types of DA, those switching from CSSA to DA and those with their DA extensions being rejected, and hence cannot provide the information sought.
- vi. When compiling statistics on the number of recipients, the SWD does not have a breakdown by duration of grant, age group and level of intellectual disability, and hence cannot provide the information sought.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) by district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	3 757	3 630	3 556	3 520	3 391
Eastern	17 660	16 893	16 032	15 202	14 737
Islands	7 217	6 834	6 391	6 000	6 270
Kowloon City	19 481	19 081	18 604	18 033	17 538
Kwai Tsing	38 067	36 007	33 884	32 027	30 902
Kwun Tong	53 855	51 072	50 045	48 124	47 088
North	19 656	18 771	18 020	17 430	16 904
Sai Kung	12 520	11 702	10 954	10 327	9 928
Sha Tin	25 233	24 594	24 666	24 313	23 292
Sham Shui Po	33 702	32 123	31 108	30 198	29 270
Southern	10 457	10 105	9 845	9 425	9 106
Tai Po	12 582	11 740	11 501	11 259	11 011
Tsuen Wan	10 712	10 398	9 945	9 739	9 394
Tuen Mun	28 103	26 626	25 521	24 655	24 708
Wan Chai	1 782	1 685	1 608	1 499	1 430
Wong Tai Sin	29 375	27 712	26 097	24 744	23 644
Yau Tsim Mong	12 132	11 924	10 994	10 692	10 226
Yuen Long	39 351	37 858	36 449	34 687	32 947
Total	375 642	358 755	345 220	331 874	321 786

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients by age group from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Age group	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018))
Below 15	59 171	55 625	52 779	50 085	48 476
15 to 59	143 498	133 854	125 517	117 325	111 748
60 or above	174 791	170 914	168 413	165 794	162 799
Total	377 460	360 393	346 709	333 204	323 023

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0636****(Question Serial No. 6698)**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 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, with a breakdown by Family and Child Welfare, Services for the Elderly, Rehabilitation Services, Community Development, Services for Young People and Services for Offenders.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2734)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 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018) is set out as follows:

Type of service	Programme	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
		Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts
Family and Child Welfare	FB	-	-	2	2	27
	CB	-	3	5	-	3
Services for the Elderly	FB	1	5	1	1	6
	CB	12	5	2	3	1
Rehabilitation Services	FB	7	14	3	8	21
	CB	-	-	1	-	1
Community Development	FB	-	-	-	-	-
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for Young People	FB	-	37	40	11	15
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for Offenders	FB	-	-	-	-	-
	CB	-	-	-	-	-

^[Note 1] The price for the service provision was fixed by the SWD in advance. 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)0637

(Question Serial No. 6699)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2735)

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 414 places operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis, adding up to a total of 636 places. In 2018-19 (as at December 2018), the cumulative number of admissions for residential service in emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels subvented by the SWD was 478 and the utilisation rate was 82%. The geographical distribution and address of the emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in individual districts are set out at the Annex.

**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	
	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)0638****(Question Serial No. 6700)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2736)Reply:

Year	Total LSG subvention (\$ million)	Funding allocated to organisations receiving LSG arising from Civil Service Pay Adjustment (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	10,903	466
2015-16 (Actual)	11,845	480
2016-17 (Actual)	12,530	520
2017-18 (Actual)	13,057	337
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	14,606	358

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0639****(Question Serial No. 6701)**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.

Year	Total accumulated LSG Reserve
2014-15	
2015-16	
2016-17	
2017-18	
2018-19	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2738)

Reply:

Year	Total accumulated LSG Reserve (\$ million)
2014-15	3,190
2015-16	3,490
2016-17	3,516
2017-18	3,474 ^[Note 1]
2018-19	Information not yet available ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] This is a provisional figure as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 2] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0640****(Question Serial No. 6702)**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.

Year	Number of NGOs by the amount of cumulative reserve															
	HK\$0	HK\$1 to 500,000	HK\$500,001 to 1,000,000	HK\$1,000,001 to 5,000,000	HK\$5,000,001 to 10,000,000	HK\$10,000,001 to 20,000,000	HK\$20,000,001 to 30,000,000	HK\$30,000,001 to 40,000,000	HK\$40,000,001 to 50,000,000	HK\$50,000,001 to 60,000,000	HK\$60,000,001 to 70,000,000	HK\$70,000,001 to 80,000,000	HK\$80,000,001 to 90,000,000	HK\$90,000,001 to 100,000,000	Above HK\$100,000,000	Total
2014-15																
2015-16																
2016-17																
2017-18																
2018-19																

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2739)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the amount of cumulative Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Reserve
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Amount of cumulative LSG Reserve (\$)	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note 1]	2018-19
Above 100,000,000	9	10	9	9	Information not yet available [Note 2]
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	1	-	-	-	
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	3	2	1	2	
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	4	6	7	5	
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	1	2	3	3	
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	6	2	2	1	
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	1	3	3	5	
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	4	6	6	5	
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	5	4	5	6	
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	14	19	21	20	
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	21	18	15	18	
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	47	55	57	56	
500,001 to 1,000,000	18	14	16	17	
1 to 500,000	16	14	12	12	
0	14	10	8	5	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 2] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0641****(Question Serial No. 6703)**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 accounts in each of the past 5 years.

Year	Number of NGOs by their amount of reserve after deducting the sum deposited in the holding accounts															
	HK\$0	HK\$1 to 500,000	HK\$500,001 to 1,000,000	HK\$1,000,001 to 5,000,000	HK\$5,000,001 to 10,000,000	HK\$10,000,001 to 20,000,000	HK\$20,000,001 to 30,000,000	HK\$30,000,001 to 40,000,000	HK\$40,000,001 to 50,000,000	HK\$50,000,001 to 60,000,000	HK\$60,000,001 to 70,000,000	HK\$70,000,001 to 80,000,000	HK\$80,000,001 to 90,000,000	HK\$90,000,001 to 100,000,000	Above HK\$100,000,000	Total
2014-15																
2015-16																
2016-17																
2017-18																
2018-19																

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2740)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 accounts)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Amount of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the LSG Reserve deposited in the holding accounts) (\$)	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note 1]	2018-19
Above 100,000,000	1	1	1	1	Information not yet available [Note 2]
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	-	1	1	-	
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	1	-	-	-	
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	2	2	3	4	
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	-	3	1	1	
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	3	3	1	1	
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	4	2	6	6	
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	3	4	5	4	
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	6	9	6	5	
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	10	11	12	13	
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	18	16	15	15	
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	48	60	67	66	
500,001 to 1,000,000	19	17	14	19	
1 to 500,000	28	21	16	16	
0	21	15	17	13	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 2] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0642

(Question Serial No. 6704)

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 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.

Year	Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for the year												Total
	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%	
2014-15													
2015-16													
2016-17													
2017-18													
2018-19													

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2741)

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 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for the year [Note 1] [Note 2]		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
Number of NGOs	2014-15	22	8	10	7	17	18	18	13	19	8	9	15	164
	2015-16	26	8	9	17	9	18	24	11	14	12	5	12	165
	2016-17	24	6	12	8	15	23	17	17	16	13	5	9	165
	2017-18 [Note 3]	13	6	11	10	16	26	19	19	16	15	7	6	164
	2018-19	Information not yet available [Note 4]												

[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 %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0643****(Question Serial No. 6705)**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 accounts) to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention for the year in each of the past 5 years.

Year	Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year												Total
	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%	
2014-15													
2015-16													
2016-17													
2017-18													
2018-19													

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2742)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 accounts)
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year [Note 1] [Note 2]		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
Number of NGOs	2014-15	7	4	2	3	2	6	20	29	23	26	18	24	164
	2015-16	13	4	3	4	3	5	27	26	26	20	16	18	165
	2016-17	13	3	3	4	2	10	27	27	22	20	15	19	165
	2017-18 ^[Note 3]	4	2	4	3	3	11	27	32	22	22	19	15	164
	2018-19	Information not yet available ^[Note 4]												

[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 %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0644****(Question Serial No. 6706)**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 (PF)) in each of the past 5 years.

Year	Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding expenditure on PF)										
	Above 45%	40% to 45%	35% to 40%	30% to 35%	25% to 39%	20% to 25%	15% to 20%	10% to 15%	5% to 10%	Below 5%	Total
2014-15											
2015-16											
2016-17											
2017-18											
2018-19											

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2743)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department only has information on the allocation excluding subvention (rather than expenditure) on PF. 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 PF)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on PF) [Note 1] [Note 2]		46% or above	41% to 45%	36% to 40%	31% to 35%	26% to 30%	21% to 25%	16% to 20%	11% to 15%	6% to 10%	5% or below	Total
Number of NGOs	2014-15	35	8	13	15	18	14	17	14	6	24	164
	2015-16	39	12	13	12	19	22	7	14	11	16	165
	2016-17	36	11	11	16	20	16	15	14	12	14	165
	2017-18 [Note 3]	26	9	12	20	20	20	15	15	14	13	164
	2018-19	Information not yet available [Note 4]										

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on PF) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0645****(Question Serial No. 6708)**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 accounts) to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention for the year (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund (PF)) in each of the past 5 years.

Year	Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding expenditure on PF)										
	Above 45%	40% to 45%	35% to 40%	30% to 35%	25% to 39%	20% to 25%	15% to 20%	10% to 15%	5% to 10%	Below 5%	Total
2014-15											
2015-16											
2016-17											
2017-18											
2018-19											

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2745)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department only has information on the allocation excluding subvention (rather than expenditure) on PF. 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 accounts)
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on PF)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the LSG Reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on PF) [Note 1] [Note 2]		46% or above	41% to 45%	36% to 40%	31% to 35%	26% to 30%	21% to 25%	16% to 20%	11% to 15%	6% to 10%	5% or below	Total
Number of NGOs	2014-15	11	4	3	3	8	23	26	20	24	42	164
	2015-16	19	3	2	4	7	32	23	25	18	32	165
	2016-17	17	2	4	4	12	34	20	22	18	32	165
	2017-18 [Note 3]	8	3	4	5	15	29	27	20	20	33	164
	2018-19	Information not yet available [Note 4]										

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on PF) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0646****(Question Serial No. 6709)**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 accounts) to the amount of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) in each of the past 5 years.

Year	Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the sum deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund)										
	Above 45%	40% to 45%	35% to 40%	30% to 35%	25% to 39%	20% to 25%	15% to 20%	10% to 15%	5% to 10%	Below 5%	Total
2014-15											
2015-16											
2016-17											
2017-18											
2018-19											

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2746)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 accounts)
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year
(excluding subvention on Provident Fund)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the LSG Reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]	46% or above	41% to 45%	36% to 40%	31% to 35%	26% to 30%	21% to 25%	16% to 20%	11% to 15%	6% to 10%	5% or below	Total
Number of NGOs											
2014-15	11	4	3	3	8	23	26	20	24	42	164
2015-16	19	3	2	4	7	32	23	25	18	32	165
2016-17	17	2	4	4	12	34	20	22	18	32	165
2017-18 ^[Note 3]	8	3	4	5	15	29	27	20	20	33	164
2018-19	Information not yet available ^[Note 4]										

^[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 %.

^[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

^[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6714)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

According to 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. 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 (HCS) or Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS). Given this apparent difference between the services for the elderly and those for PWDs, will the Government consider re-planning the services to meet users' needs? If so, what are the specific details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3519)

Reply:

The Government has been providing a range of multifarious services and support for persons with disabilities, and increasing the provision according to the service demand and the constantly changing situation, so as to continue to enhance rehabilitation services. Since 2014, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented case management service for the HCS and the ISS to support persons with disabilities living in the community. Multi-disciplinary services are co-ordinated by the case manager in a one-stop approach to provide a package of professional integrated home-based care services. The 2 services mainly cater for the personal care, rehabilitation training and nursing care needs of persons with severe disabilities. For individual service users with severe disabilities who need household cleaning or meal delivery service, case managers will conduct assessments and arrange for service provision. The SWD will closely

monitor the implementation of the 2 services. Besides, if Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients provide medical proof and are recommended by social workers, they may apply for Care and Attention Allowance under the CSSA Scheme to meet the cost of using special care services including the actual expenses of hiring personal carers. The Government launched through the Community Care Fund (CCF) in 3 October 2016 the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities to provide needy carers of persons with disabilities with financial assistance to supplement their living expenses, so that persons with disabilities with long term care needs may, with their carers' assistance, remain living in the community and receive proper care. Currently, each eligible carer may receive a monthly allowance of \$2,400.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0648****(Question Serial No. 6715)**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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 3529)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. From 2013-14 to 2017-18, the total amount of cumulative LSG reserve in non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receiving LSG subvention and the cumulative LSG reserve expressed as a percentage of the overall LSG subvention are shown below:

Year	Cumulative LSG reserve (\$ million)	Cumulative LSG reserve as a percentage of the overall LSG subvention ^[Note 1]
2013-14	2,701	25.1%
2014-15	3,190	26.8%
2015-16	3,490	27.3%
2016-17	3,516	25.8%
2017-18 ^[Note 2]	3,474	24.2%

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including subvention on Provident Fund (PF)) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

2. The number of NGOs receiving LSG from 2013-14 to 2017-18 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 2013-14 to 2017-18 is as follows:

Year	Number of NGOs having to refund LSG reserve ^[Note 3]	Total amount of LSG reserve refunded ^[Note 3] (\$ million)
2013-14	17	12.7
2014-15	30	50.9
2015-16	34	41.6
2016-17	30	29.0
2017-18 ^[Note 4]	25	21.5

[Note 3] 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 AFRs submitted by individual NGOs.

[Note 4] These are provisional figures as the AFRs of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

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 2013-14 to 2017-18
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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note 3]
51% or above	23	22	26	24	13
46% to 50%	7	8	8	6	6
41% to 45%	7	10	9	12	11
36% to 40%	9	7	17	8	10
31% to 35%	13	17	9	15	16
26% to 30%	15	18	18	23	26
21% to 25%	18	18	24	17	19
16% to 20%	11	13	11	17	19
11% to 15%	16	19	14	16	16
6% to 10%	10	8	12	13	15
1% to 5%	10	9	5	5	7
0%	26	15	12	9	6
Total	165	164	165	165	164

[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 %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the AFRs of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0649****(Question Serial No. 6754)**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 2018-19.

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2747)Reply:

The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their Annual Financial Reports for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0650****(Question Serial No. 6755)**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
2016-17			
2017-18			
2018-19			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2749)Reply:

Year	Number of organisations under the LSGSS	Number of organisations newly operating under the LSGSS	Number of organisations having left the LSGSS
2016-17	165	-	-
2017-18	165	-	-
2018-19	164	-	1 (First Assembly of God Church)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0651

(Question Serial No. 6756)

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:

1. the number of NGOs under LSG subvention that provided the AFRs in their Annual Reports in each of the past 5 years;
2. the number of NGOs under LSG subvention that uploaded the full set of the latest AFRs onto their website and specified the website address linking to the AFRs in their Annual Reports in each of the past 5 years;
3. the number of NGOs under LSG subvention that disclosed their AFRs by the 3 methods stated in paragraph 4.15 of Chapter 4 to the LSG Manual in each of the past 5 years; and
4. the number of enquiries and complaints of different types received by the Government regarding the implementation of public disclosure of the AFRs by NGOs under LSG subvention in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2750)

Reply:

1. & 3. Subvented NGOs have been required to report to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on an annual basis how they disclosed their AFRs to the public since 2014-15. Statistics on NGOs disclosing their AFRs in the past 5 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 other means” are set out in the Annex.

The SWD has uploaded the AFRs of subvented NGOs onto the SWD’s website or set up hyperlinks to the NGOs’ websites for their AFRs 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/

2. The SWD does not have figures on NGOs that uploaded the full set of the latest AFRs onto their website and specified the website address linking to the AFRs in their Annual Reports.
4. Over the past 5 years, the SWD received 1 complaint each in 2015-16 and 2016-17 in respect of disclosure of AFRs to the public by NGOs under LSG subvention. The SWD does not have information on the number of different types of enquiries regarding the disclosure of AFRs 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	2018-19
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	118
Uploading the AFR to the NGO's website	50	59	76	123	128
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	50
Providing the content of the AFR through special circular(s), newsletter(s) or other means	14	13	12	5	5
Number of NGOs involved	164	164	164	165	165

^[Note] Some of the NGOs disclosed their AFRs through more than 1 channel.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0652****(Question Serial No. 6757)**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 Reports (AFRs) on LSG to the Social Welfare Department (SWD), and how many of them failed to submit AFRs on LSG to the SWD? If NGOs receiving LSG subvention fail to submit AFRs on LSG to the SWD, what action will the Government take?

	Total number of NGOs receiving LSG subvention	Number of NGOs having submitted AFRs on LSG to the SWD	Number of NGOs having failed to submit AFRs on LSG to the SWD
2014-15			
2015-16			
2016-17			
2017-18			
2018-19			

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2751)

Reply:

	Total number of NGOs receiving LSG subvention	Number of NGOs having submitted AFRs on LSG to the SWD	Number of NGOs having failed to submit AFRs on LSG to the SWD
2014-15	164	164	-
2015-16	165	165	-
2016-17	165	165	-
2017-18	165	164 (as at 15 March 2019)	1 ^[Note 1] (as at 15 March 2019)
2018-19	165	- ^[Note 2]	- ^[Note 2]

For NGOs having failed to submit AFRs in time, the SWD will urge them in writing to strictly comply with the requirements in the LSG Manual and submit their AFRs to the SWD by end-October each year.

[Note 1] The audit of the NGO concerned is still being processed by external auditors. The SWD is following up on the issue with the NGO, which will submit their report in due course.

[Note 2] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0653****(Question Serial No. 6758)**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 2014	
1 September 2015	
1 September 2016	
1 September 2017	
1 September 2018	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2752)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Year	Number of Snapshot Staff ^[Note]
1 September 2014	7 578
1 September 2015	6 959
1 September 2016	6 395
1 September 2017	5 865
1 September 2018	5 293

^[Note] Figures are subject to updates based on information submitted by non-governmental organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0654

(Question Serial No. 6759)

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. 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 detail (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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2753)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has employed 3 Urdu EM speakers and 1 Urdu-cum-Nepali EM speaker as Welfare Support and Liaison Assistants for integrated family service centres (IFSCs) in Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Yuen Long districts with a contract period of 1 year at an hourly wage of HK\$69. 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. The 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)0655

(Question Serial No. 6761)

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 on pre-school rehabilitation services, including early education and training centres (EETCs), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP), special child care centres (SCCCs) and occasional child care services (OCCS) for children with disabilities:

1. the number of children in Hong Kong who are at pre-school stage and primary school stage currently waiting for assessment of special educational needs;
2. please set out the annual cost per service user of various services in the past 5 years;
3. please set out the number of applicants for services, the number of persons already receiving services, the number of persons who applied for a freeze on service allocation in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by district of residence, age group (in age groups of aged 0 to 2, aged 3 to 4, and aged 5 to 6) and gender of the applicants;
4. please set out the number of persons having refused services, the length of their waiting time and reasons in the past 5 years;
5. please set out the age of service users of various service units in Hong Kong (in age groups of aged 0 to 2, aged 3 to 4, and aged 5 to 6);
6. please set out the number of planned service places, with a breakdown by detailed district distribution.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2760)

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, the Hospital Authority, the Education Bureau (EDB), the private sector or non-governmental organisations. 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 2013/14 to 2017/18), on average about 80% of the cases referred to school-based EPs were assessed within 2 months and about 10% within 2 to 3 months. 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 average cost per place per month for pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 5 years is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the annual cost per service user of individual services.
3. The number of applicants and service users for EETCs, IP and SCCCs broken down by SWD administrative district and age group is set out in Tables 2 to 7 of the Annex. The SWD does not have statistics on the number of applicants or service users for pre-school rehabilitation services broken down by gender, and persons who have applied for a freeze on service allocation. Regarding OCCS for children with disabilities, instead of applying through the SWD’s central referral system, 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. As such, the SWD does not have information on the number of applicants or users for these services.
4. The number of cases in which service allocation was refused for EETCs, IP and SCCCs in the past 5 years is set out in Table 8 of the Annex. The SWD does not have statistics on the length of their waiting time or reasons of refusal of such cases.
5. The SWD does not have statistics on the age of users of various pre-school rehabilitation service units in Hong Kong.
6. The number of additional pre-school rehabilitation service places broken down by administrative district of the SWD in 2019-20 is set out in Table 9.

Table 1: Average cost per place per month for pre-school rehabilitation services

Service type	Average cost per place per month				
	2014-15 (Actual) (\$)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Pre-school rehabilitation services	7,613	7,787	8,298	8,893	9,362

Table 2a: Number and age distribution of applicants for EETCs in 2014-15

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	66	98	21	185
Eastern/Wan Chai	71	145	29	245
Kwun Tong	53	108	30	191
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	87	160	46	293
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	76	137	40	253
Sham Shui Po	47	72	26	145
Sha Tin	54	126	37	217
Tai Po/North	34	86	28	148
Yuen Long	52	70	26	148
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	80	143	46	269
Tuen Mun	30	70	21	121
Total	650	1 215	350	2 215

Table 2b: Number and age distribution of applicants for EETCs in 2015-16

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	63	116	46	225
Eastern/Wan Chai	75	175	57	307
Kwun Tong	71	147	61	279
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	100	214	75	389
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	94	152	70	316
Sham Shui Po	49	94	41	184
Sha Tin	59	172	57	288
Tai Po/North	41	155	69	265
Yuen Long	43	92	48	183
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	74	184	76	334
Tuen Mun	42	96	37	175
Total	711	1 597	637	2 945

Table 2c: Number and age distribution of applicants for EETCs in 2016-17

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	95	169	84	348
Eastern/Wan Chai	74	180	78	332
Kwun Tong	76	203	87	366
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	87	231	133	451
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	87	184	89	360
Sham Shui Po	39	102	61	202
Sha Tin	69	238	129	436
Tai Po/North	55	137	75	267
Yuen Long	34	151	50	235
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	91	223	108	422
Tuen Mun	34	113	35	182
Total	741	1 931	929	3 601

Table 2d: Number and age distribution of applicants for EETCs in 2017-18

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	74	154	63	291
Eastern/Wan Chai	86	213	90	389
Kwun Tong	80	247	122	449
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	87	260	163	510
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	94	199	103	396
Sham Shui Po	44	95	72	211
Sha Tin	87	218	130	435
Tai Po/North	51	131	122	304
Yuen Long	43	169	61	273
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	66	226	105	397
Tuen Mun	45	158	55	258
Total	757	2 070	1 086	3 913

**Table 2e: Number and age distribution of applicants for EETCs in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	61	114	50	225
Eastern/Wan Chai	57	144	70	271
Kwun Tong	76	179	82	337
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	88	230	113	431
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	75	151	73	299
Sham Shui Po	44	63	33	140
Sha Tin	68	136	74	278
Tai Po/North	39	110	96	245
Yuen Long	30	114	66	210
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	47	128	63	238
Tuen Mun	23	97	54	174
Total	608	1 466	774	2 848

Table 3a: Number and age distribution of applicants for IP in 2014-15

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	37	40	5	82
Eastern/Wan Chai	22	44	3	69
Kwun Tong	22	83	8	113
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	42	115	8	165
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	22	69	5	96
Sham Shui Po	18	41	5	64
Sha Tin	48	97	9	154
Tai Po/North	30	102	4	136
Yuen Long	41	128	5	174
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	34	51	11	96
Tuen Mun	33	98	11	142
Total	349	868	74	1 291

Table 3b: Number and age distribution of applicants for IP in 2015-16

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	27	41	3	71
Eastern/Wan Chai	31	68	5	104
Kwun Tong	25	117	11	153
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	39	135	7	181
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	32	96	14	142
Sham Shui Po	15	56	7	78
Sha Tin	37	107	7	151
Tai Po/North	50	116	9	175
Yuen Long	37	111	7	155
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	34	96	4	134
Tuen Mun	21	66	6	93
Total	348	1 009	80	1 437

Table 3c: Number and age distribution of applicants for IP in 2016-17

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	26	46	2	74
Eastern/Wan Chai	33	56	16	105
Kwun Tong	26	76	14	116
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	33	89	16	138
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	40	79	18	137
Sham Shui Po	17	55	10	82
Sha Tin	54	89	15	158
Tai Po/North	40	95	11	146
Yuen Long	36	73	7	116
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	26	87	11	124
Tuen Mun	20	42	5	67
Total	351	787	125	1 263

Table 3d: Number and age distribution of applicants for IP in 2017-18

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	25	55	8	88
Eastern/Wan Chai	32	61	14	107
Kwun Tong	21	105	9	135
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	36	92	13	141
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	31	64	13	108
Sham Shui Po	16	75	5	96
Sha Tin	45	88	15	148
Tai Po/North	32	87	18	137
Yuen Long	42	86	10	138
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	32	100	12	144
Tuen Mun	25	73	5	103
Total	337	886	122	1 345

**Table 3e: Number and age distribution of applicants for IP in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	28	30	6	64
Eastern/Wan Chai	18	30	3	51
Kwun Tong	17	68	7	92
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	28	69	12	109
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	25	79	18	122
Sham Shui Po	20	36	2	58
Sha Tin	25	35	5	65
Tai Po/North	26	64	7	97
Yuen Long	28	51	9	88
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	30	58	9	97
Tuen Mun	17	44	6	67
Total	262	564	84	910

Table 4a: Number and age distribution of applicants for SCCCs in 2014-15

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	34	22	2	58
Eastern/Wan Chai	31	27	3	61
Kwun Tong	31	34	3	68
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	33	52	-	85
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	40	28	6	74
Sham Shui Po	24	22	5	51
Sha Tin	36	48	2	86
Tai Po/North	37	54	1	92
Yuen Long	29	39	1	69
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	34	42	4	80
Tuen Mun	25	24	-	49
Total	354	392	27	773

Table 4b: Number and age distribution of applicants for SCCCs in 2015-16

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	27	42	-	69
Eastern/Wan Chai	34	35	1	70
Kwun Tong	27	61	2	90
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	33	64	-	97
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	38	43	4	85
Sham Shui Po	26	34	5	65
Sha Tin	26	45	6	77
Tai Po/North	28	43	7	78
Yuen Long	32	39	3	74
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	44	47	4	95
Tuen Mun	20	21	2	43
Total	335	474	34	843

Table 4c: Number and age distribution of applicants for SCCCs in 2016-17

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	48	34	2	84
Eastern/Wan Chai	35	37	6	78
Kwun Tong	39	60	9	108
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	48	70	8	126
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	48	32	7	87
Sham Shui Po	31	29	1	61
Sha Tin	46	63	4	113
Tai Po/North	46	43	3	92
Yuen Long	30	40	5	75
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	61	57	3	121
Tuen Mun	32	19	4	55
Total	464	484	52	1 000

Table 4d: Number and age distribution of applicants for SCCCs in 2017-18

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	40	31	5	76
Eastern/Wan Chai	47	37	2	86
Kwun Tong	44	50	7	101
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	70	85	8	163
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	45	54	7	106
Sham Shui Po	29	43	3	75
Sha Tin	53	76	14	143
Tai Po/North	34	40	3	77
Yuen Long	37	37	11	85
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	50	67	8	125
Tuen Mun	19	25	5	49
Total	468	545	73	1 086

**Table 4e: Number and age distribution of applicants for SCCCs in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of new applicants			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	34	30	3	67
Eastern/Wan Chai	36	34	6	76
Kwun Tong	32	48	3	83
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	38	66	10	114
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	30	55	4	89
Sham Shui Po	9	29	3	41
Sha Tin	20	47	5	72
Tai Po/North	31	56	10	97
Yuen Long	47	45	9	101
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	42	39	9	90
Tuen Mun	18	33	5	56
Total	337	482	67	886

Table 5a: Number and age distribution of service users for EETCs in 2014-15

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	12	72	166	250
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	88	214	307
Kwun Tong	10	61	213	284
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	14	119	290	423
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	14	62	190	266
Sham Shui Po	10	40	96	146
Sha Tin	19	92	233	344
Tai Po/North	4	60	167	231
Yuen Long	15	47	97	159
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	17	90	229	336
Tuen Mun	11	39	104	154
Total	131	770	1 999	2 900

Table 5b: Number and age distribution of service users for EETCs in 2015-16

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	7	88	157	252
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	73	239	319
Kwun Tong	13	60	171	244
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	27	87	305	419
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	12	74	197	283
Sham Shui Po	8	56	119	183
Sha Tin	14	71	239	324
Tai Po/North	9	59	186	254
Yuen Long	14	55	109	178
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	20	112	239	371
Tuen Mun	12	68	112	192
Total	143	803	2 073	3 019

Table 5c: Number and age distribution of service users for EETCs in 2016-17

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	8	67	177	252
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	77	236	318
Kwun Tong	22	57	164	243
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	35	107	258	400
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	24	74	222	320
Sham Shui Po	21	51	130	202
Sha Tin	18	80	209	307
Tai Po/North	21	42	194	257
Yuen Long	19	66	125	210
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	40	92	283	415
Tuen Mun	14	53	110	177
Total	227	766	2 108	3 101

Table 5d: Number and age distribution of service users for EETCs in 2017-18

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	49	146	188	383
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	102	292	397
Kwun Tong	16	64	183	263
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	25	95	294	414
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	44	54	133	231
Sham Shui Po	28	65	178	271
Sha Tin	11	44	234	289
Tai Po/North	5	54	210	269
Yuen Long	5	52	114	171
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	32	114	254	400
Tuen Mun	9	71	148	228
Total	227	861	2 228	3 316

**Table 5e: Number and age distribution of service users for EETCs in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	25	177	179	381
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	109	272	386
Kwun Tong	16	66	176	258
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	35	105	275	415
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	55	64	145	264
Sham Shui Po	16	113	134	263
Sha Tin	21	65	198	284
Tai Po/North	39	130	223	392
Yuen Long	4	53	112	169
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	46	129	219	394
Tuen Mun	6	59	161	226
Total	268	1 070	2 094	3 432

Table 6a: Number and age distribution of service users for IP in 2014-15

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	3	58	75	136
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	78	74	158
Kwun Tong	1	82	115	198
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	-	79	154	233
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	75	95	171
Sham Shui Po	-	40	57	97
Sha Tin	1	53	124	178
Tai Po/North	2	50	115	167
Yuen Long	2	76	108	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	80	120	202
Tuen Mun	1	56	74	131
Total	19	727	1 111	1 857

Table 6b: Number and age distribution of service users for IP in 2015-16

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	5	47	74	126
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	68	101	177
Kwun Tong	3	87	139	229
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	1	92	141	234
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	85	103	189
Sham Shui Po	3	51	68	122
Sha Tin	3	41	137	181
Tai Po/North	-	57	123	180
Yuen Long	2	76	101	179
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	73	113	192
Tuen Mun	2	69	92	163
Total	34	746	1 192	1 972

Table 6c: Number and age distribution of service users for IP in 2016-17

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	1	52	71	124
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	65	100	168
Kwun Tong	1	78	155	234
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	81	145	229
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	83	129	213
Sham Shui Po	-	43	72	115
Sha Tin	-	64	107	171
Tai Po/North	-	42	132	174
Yuen Long	-	50	130	180
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	3	82	115	200
Tuen Mun	-	45	111	156
Total	12	685	1 267	1 964

Table 6d: Number and age distribution of service users for IP in 2017-18

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	2	49	77	128
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	63	113	181
Kwun Tong	3	74	151	228
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	82	156	241
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	1	71	139	211
Sham Shui Po	1	32	77	110
Sha Tin	-	59	111	170
Tai Po/North	-	35	133	168
Yuen Long	1	44	141	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	5	57	137	199
Tuen Mun	2	45	107	154
Total	23	611	1 342	1 976

**Table 6e: Number and age distribution of service users for IP in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	5	67	56	128
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	62	96	165
Kwun Tong	5	100	121	226
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	4	98	123	225
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2	97	117	216
Sham Shui Po	2	40	66	108
Sha Tin	-	68	101	169
Tai Po/North	4	59	105	168
Yuen Long	5	76	106	187
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	4	78	114	196
Tuen Mun	3	73	77	153
Total	41	818	1 082	1 941

Table 7a: Number and age distribution of service users for SCCCs in 2014-15

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	7	76	72	155
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	82	100	188
Kwun Tong	5	87	79	171
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	7	87	120	214
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	7	62	100	169
Sham Shui Po	9	43	64	116
Sha Tin	9	74	82	165
Tai Po/North	3	56	80	139
Yuen Long	5	70	76	151
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	7	62	120	189
Tuen Mun	4	46	48	98
Total	69	745	941	1 755

Table 7b: Number and age distribution of service users for SCCCs in 2015-16

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	4	69	80	153
Eastern/Wan Chai	6	79	93	178
Kwun Tong	6	54	108	168
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	78	123	204
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	56	118	177
Sham Shui Po	3	42	71	116
Sha Tin	5	70	93	168
Tai Po/North	4	63	73	140
Yuen Long	3	66	92	161
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	75	105	186
Tuen Mun	3	29	68	100
Total	46	681	1 024	1 751

Table 7c: Number and age distribution of service users for SCCCs in 2016-17

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	13	61	78	152
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	69	103	175
Kwun Tong	3	58	118	179
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	6	69	132	207
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	4	58	103	165
Sham Shui Po	3	37	75	115
Sha Tin	5	61	110	176
Tai Po/North	11	64	93	168
Yuen Long	2	57	103	162
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	54	134	194
Tuen Mun	5	50	69	124
Total	61	638	1 118	1 817

Table 7d: Number and age distribution of service users for SCCCs in 2017-18

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	14	64	98	176
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	80	139	224
Kwun Tong	-	16	49	65
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	13	107	216	336
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	3	14	13	30
Sham Shui Po	6	59	140	205
Sha Tin	1	38	99	138
Tai Po/North	5	68	146	219
Yuen Long	-	24	82	106
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	4	58	105	167
Tuen Mun	4	46	95	145
Total	55	574	1 182	1 811

**Table 7e: Number and age distribution of service users for SCCCs in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	25	114	75	214
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	103	114	224
Kwun Tong	2	20	44	66
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	13	117	204	334
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	4	11	15	30
Sham Shui Po	5	68	130	203
Sha Tin	1	36	102	139
Tai Po/North	2	95	118	215
Yuen Long	4	24	80	108
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	5	48	105	158
Tuen Mun	2	67	75	144
Total	70	703	1 062	1 835

Table 8: Number of cases of pre-school rehabilitation service allocation being refused

Service type	Number of cases of pre-school rehabilitation service allocation being refused				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
EETCs	424	748	444	544	680
IP	179	224	158	176	145
SCCCs	106	132	61	79	83

Table 9: Number of additional service places for various types of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in 2019-20 by district

Service type	Number of additional service places in 2019-20	Administrative district of the SWD
Pre-school services		
EETCs	248	Central/Western/Southern & Islands: 60
		Kwun Tong: 62
		Sham Shui Po: 126
SCCCs	222	Central/Western/Southern & Islands: 60
		Kwun Tong: 120
		Sham Shui Po: 30
		Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing: 12
On-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS)	1 813	N.A. ^[Note]

^[Note] Since OPRS is allocated on an agency basis, the SWD does not have information on the number of service places by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0656****(Question Serial No. 6838)**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 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), etc.) serving at Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2503)Reply:

The number of social workers serving at the Social Welfare Department's FCPSUs in the past 5 years is set out below:

Rank \ Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
SSWO	11	11	11	11	14
SWO	119	119	119	119	155
ASWO	49	49	49	49	51

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0657****(Question Serial No. 6839)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2504)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of SGHs from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
112	112	116

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)0658****(Question Serial No. 6840)**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 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.

No. \ Area	Total floor area above the standard SoA	Total floor area below the standard SoA
Without sub-bases		
With 1 sub-base		
With more than 1 sub-base		

2. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2513)Reply:

1. 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	44 ^[Note]	-	-
Number of IFSCs with total floor area below the standard SoA	19	2	-

^[Note] Including 33 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).

2. 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 the service demand and development in relevant service areas.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0659

(Question Serial No. 6841)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid SWs in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid SWs in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2681)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of medical social workers (MSWs) is set out in the Annex.
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, including the services provided to the public.

Number of MSWs

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) ^[Note 1]	2019-20 (Estimate) ^[Note 2]
445	463	471

[Note 1] There are 18 additional MSWs in child assessment centres of the Department of Health and the general and psychiatric hospitals of the Hospital Authority (HA) in 2018-19.

[Note 2] There will be 8 additional MSWs in hospitals of the HA from 2019-20.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6842)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2682)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per medical social worker (MSW) from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is set out in the Annex.
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.

Average number of cases per MSW from 2017-18 to 2019-20

Year	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
Average number of cases per MSW	66	65	66

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0661

(Question Serial No. 6843)

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:

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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2699)

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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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 suitably, 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)0662****(Question Serial No. 6844)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2700)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of social workers of the YOAP is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0663****(Question Serial No. 6847)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2706)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of school social workers from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
560	559	About 930

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)0664****(Question Serial No. 6848)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid teams in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid teams in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2707)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of Outreaching Social Work Teams from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0665****(Question Serial No. 6849)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid teams in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid teams in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2708)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of CSSS teams is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0666****(Question Serial No. 6850)**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 (CYC), 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid attendees in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid attendees in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2709)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of attendees in core programme sessions in each CYC is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
22 295	22 295	22 295

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)0667****(Question Serial No. 6851)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid members in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid members in 2019-20; 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2710)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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
1 464	1 464	1 464

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)0668****(Question Serial No. 6852)**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.

Social welfare service	Bidding method	Number of social welfare services				
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2737)

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 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018) is set out as follows:

Type of service	Programme	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
		Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts
Family and Child Welfare	FB	-	-	2	2	27
	CB	-	3	5	-	3
Services for the Elderly	FB	1	5	1	1	6
	CB	12	5	2	3	1
Rehabilitation Services	FB	7	14	3	8	21
	CB	-	-	1	-	1
Community Development	FB	-	-	-	-	-
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for Young People	FB	-	37	40	11	15
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for Offenders	FB	-	-	-	-	-
	CB	-	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] The price for the service provision was fixed by the SWD in advance. 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)0669

(Question Serial No. 6853)

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 Rehabilitation Services comprising Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), please advise as to:

1. the total service costs, cost per person and service cost of each service sub-type in the past 5 years for the 2 types of service respectively;
2. the staffing establishment for various posts, the ratio between service units and users, and the extent of manpower shortage as regards various posts in relation to the 2 types of service;
3. how many service places in total, how many service places for each service sub-type and how many service users in total there were in the past 5 years for the 2 types of service;
4. for each service sub-type under the 2 types of service in the past 5 years, how many service sessions were provided, what about the waiting situation, how many service users there were (with number broken down by type of disability and age group in ten-year bands from age of over 15) and how many people were refused service (with number broken down by reason for refusal);
5. for the 2 types of service in the past 5 years, how many requests there were for household cleaning and meal delivery services and what about the actual number of times such services were provided, and whether the Government will 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;
6. whether, if demand has exceeded supply of services, the Government will provide more services and funding accordingly in order to meet the service demand of persons with disabilities living in the community; and
7. for ISS only, how many applicants and recipients there were in the past 5 years regarding Special Subsidy for Renting Respiratory Support Medical Equipment (RSME programme) and the Special Subsidy for Purchasing Medical Consumables (Consumables programme).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2763)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The expenditure on the HCS and the ISS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the cost per person and service cost of each service sub-type for the 2 types of service.
2. The Notional Staffing Establishment (NSE) of the HCS and the ISS are set out in Tables 1 to 2 in Annex 2. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, in order to achieve the requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements (FSA). The NSE is only used by the SWD for calculating subventions for subvented services, and should not be treated as the benchmark for manpower and staffing arrangement of the subvented services. The SWD does not have information on the ratio between service units and users, or the extent of manpower shortage as regards various posts in relation to the 2 types of service.
3. There are 3 250 and 900 service places each year for the HCS and the ISS respectively and there is no breakdown of the service places under service sub-type of the 2 services. The number of service users of the 2 services from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 3.
4. & 5. The volume of services provided under the HCS and the ISS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Tables 1 to 2 in Annex 4. The SWD does not have information on the waiting situation for each service sub-type under the 2 types of service, the number of service users broken down by type of disabilities and age group, the number of persons having been refused services and the number of applicants for household cleaning and meal delivery services. The SWD has launched the HCS and ISS with the implementation of case management service since 2014 to support persons with disabilities living in the community. For individual service users with severe physical disabilities who are in need of household cleaning or meal delivery service, case managers will conduct assessments and arrange for service provision.
6. Along with the implementation of Pilot Scheme on Professional Outreaching Team for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities, the Government will allocate and increase the allocation of resources to provide home care services for an about additional 1 800 persons with disabilities living in the community and enhance transport support for the services in 2019-20. The additional full-year expenditure involved is about \$19 million.
7. The RSME programme and the Consumables programme offered by the Community Care Fund (CCF) were regularised under the ISS in November 2014. The number of applicants and recipients of these 2 programmes from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) is set out in Annex 5.

Expenditure on the HCS and the ISS

Service Type/ Year	2014-15 (Actual) (\$million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$million)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$million)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$million)
HCS	227.1	201.0	254.1	262.8	286.4
ISS	22.5 ^[Note]	61.6	61.9	61.6	64.5

[Note] ISS commenced in November 2014.

Table 1: NSE of HCS
(A team serving 500 cases)

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.4
Assistant Social Work Officer	2.0
Social Work Assistant	12.0
Physiotherapist II	6.0
Occupational Therapist II	6.0
Occupational Therapist Assistant	12.0
Registered Nurse	4.0
Health Worker	4.0
Personal Care Worker	84.0
Clerical Assistant	4.0

**Table 2: NSE of ISS
(A team serving 450 cases)**

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.5
Assistant Social Work Officer	9.0
Social Work Assistant	5.0
Physiotherapist I	1.0
Physiotherapist II	5.5
Occupational Therapist II	5.5
Occupational Therapist Assistant	11.0
Registered Nurse	4.0
Clerical Assistant	3.5
Health Worker	3.5
Personal Care Worker	20.0
Motor Driver	2.0

Number of users of the HCS and the ISS

Service Type/Year	2014-15 [Note]	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
HCS	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 507	4 427
ISS [Note]	352	721	982	1 148	1 108

[Note] ISS commenced in November 2014.

Table 1: HCS
Volume of various services utilised by service users

Service/Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Nursing Care (sessions/ hours ^[Note])	9 484 sessions	14 414 sessions	24 149 sessions	32 482 hours	29 305 hours
Rehabilitation training (sessions/ hours ^[Note])	13 723 sessions	29 686 sessions	48 541 sessions	63 279 hours	54 961 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	22 701	37 984	53 901	65 850	62 640
Escort service (number of hours)	18 839	31 622	44 077	48 453	45 580
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	106	107	106	149	131
Home respite service (headcount of users)	2 020	4 158	6 173	7 995	8 300
Social work service (number of users)	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 507	4 427
Meal service (number of users)	-	10	11	21	53
Household cleaning service (number of users)	-	1	2	2	3

^[Note] 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, 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.

Table 2: ISS
Volume of various services utilised by service users

Service/Year	2014-15 [Note 1]	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Nursing Care (sessions/ hours [Note 2])	345 sessions	5 758 sessions	17 603 sessions	16 637 hours	15 705 hours
Rehabilitation training (sessions/ hours [Note 2])	590 sessions	7 691 sessions	15 309 sessions	20 810 hours	19 724 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	1 731	12 539	28 625	37 786	31 567
Escort service (number of hours)	350	1 438	4 705	6 456	6 239
Carer support programme (number of programmes)	2	42	43	54	38
Home respite service (headcount of users)	319	869	1 581	4 941	5 613
Social work service (number of users)	352	721	982	1 148	1 108
Meal service (number of users)	1	1	10	18	12
Household cleaning service (number of users)	6	32	62	59	50

[Note 1] ISS commenced 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 FSA that came into effect on 1 November 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 applicants and recipients of the RSME programme and
the Consumables programme**

Type of Subsidies/ Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	
	Number of applicants <small>[Note 1]</small>	No. of recipients	Number of applicants <small>[Note 1]</small>	No. of recipients	Number of applicants <small>[Note 1]</small>	No. of recipients	Number of applicants <small>[Note 1]</small>	No. of recipients	Number of applicants <small>[Note 1]</small>	No. of recipients
RSME programme	382	208	81	282	102	300	111	326	68	263
Consumables programme		225		296		319		344		283
Total	382	239 <small>[Note 2 & 3]</small>	81	312 <small>[Note 2]</small>	102	325 <small>[Note 2]</small>	111	349 <small>[Note 2]</small>	68	285 <small>[Note 2]</small>

[Note 1] The SWD does not have a breakdown 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

(Question Serial No. 6854)

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 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) under the Social Welfare Department (SWD). Please provide the following information regarding the CMS in various services:

1. please provide information on the service co-ordination and details, the power and responsibilities of case managers and the expected outcome;
2. the number of people served by CMS and the unit cost in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2766)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The SWD has implemented the 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 obtain appropriate services. In July 2014, the SWD set up a working group on case management, with members comprising academics from universities, 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 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 2018-19, 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. Since 2016-17, the number of persons with disabilities served has surpassed the full-year service target.

2. The number of people served by CMS under the HCS, the ISS and DSCs from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex. 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.

Number of people served by CMS under the HCS, the ISS and DSCs

Service	2014-15 [Note 1]	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
HCS	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 507	4 427
ISS [Note 1]	352	721	982	1 148	1 108
DSCs [Note 2]	639	1 345	1 453	1527	1 534

[Note 1] ISS commenced in November 2014.

[Note 2] The CMS under DSCs commenced in November 2014. The figures represent the average number of service users per month.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0671

(Question Serial No. 6855)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Scheme), please advise:

1. the name, location applied for, service type, number of places provided, floor area involved and estimated time of service commencement of the applicant organisations in the past 5 years;
2. the name, location, floor area, service type and actual number of places provided in respect of the completed projects under the Special Scheme in the past 5 years;
3. the service type, estimated number of places and floor area of those projects that have expressed an initial interest but not yet submitted applications under the Special Scheme; and
4. the service types to be developed and estimated number of places in the second phase of the Special Scheme.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2769)

Reply:

The Government has received a total of some 60 preliminary proposals from about 40 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under the Special Scheme as at 18 November 2013, the closing date of application. 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 2018, 5 of the projects had been completed with services commenced in phases, and another 1, which has entered the construction stage, will be completed in phases from 2018-19. These 6 projects provide various welfare services, including a total of about 260 additional elderly service places (about 100 of them being subsidised places) and about 1 020 additional rehabilitation service places. 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	100 places of hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons
Redevelopment of Caritas Social Centre - Tsuen Wan at 9 Shing Mun Road, Tsuen Wan	120 places of care-and-attention (C&A) home for the elderly providing a continuum of care (CoC) (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	54 places of special child care centre (SCCC) 180 places of early education and training centre (EETC)
New development on a vacant area now used for the purposes of environmental enhancement and farming within Hong Chi Pinehill Village, Tai Po	60 places of SCCC 50 places of EETC
Redevelopment of Hong Chi Pinehill Integrated Vocational Training Centre - Main Building, Pinehill Village, Tai Po	200 places of hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons 200 places of day activity centre 180 places of integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre
Expansion of Haven of Hope Woo Ping Care and Attention Home at 8 Pui Shing Lane, Tseung Kwan O	103 places of C&A home for the elderly providing CoC operated on a self-financing basis (to be completed in phases from 2018-19)

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.

The Government will implement a new phase of the Special Scheme to provide participating NGOs with appropriate assistance to facilitate their planning or development process. Through applications by these NGOs for expansion, redevelopment or new development on the sites they own, the scheme aims at providing diversified subvented and self-financing facilities, in particular elderly, rehabilitation and child welfare service places.

**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)0672

(Question Serial No. 6856)

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 respect of each of the past 5 years:

1. the current number of persons receiving Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) and Normal Disability Allowance (NDA), with a breakdown by the type of accommodation (including: subsidised housing/private housing/subsidised residential care home/private residential care home/self-financing residential care home);
2. the current number of persons with disabilities receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), with a breakdown by the type of accommodation (including: subsidised housing/private housing/subsidised residential care home/private residential care home/self-financing residential care home).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2770)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of NDA and HDA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by type of accommodation is set out in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex 1 respectively.
2. The number of CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by type of accommodation and selected category is set out in Annex 2.

Table 1: Number of NDA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by type of accommodation

Year	Number of recipients			
	Public housing estate	Private housing	Subsidised home ^[Note]	Non-subsidised home ^[Note]
2014-15	48 903	48 814	5 282	2 442
2015-16	51 394	51 121	5 634	2 466
2016-17	54 063	53 645	5 733	2 454
2017-18	56 382	55 618	5 942	2 454
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	58 172	57 060	5 686	2 177

Table 2: Number of HDA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by type of accommodation

Year	Number of recipients			
	Public housing estate	Private housing	Subsidised home ^[Note]	Non-subsidised home ^[Note]
2014-15	6 577	8 414	87	4 250
2015-16	6 954	8 833	87	4 468
2016-17	7 578	9 434	81	4 692
2017-18	7 302	9 553	78	4 336
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	5 489	8 193	52	3 270

^[Note] The above figures include recipients living in residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities.

**Number of CSSA recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19
by type of accommodation and selected category**

Category	2014-15			
	Number of recipients			
	Public housing estate	Private housing	Subsidised home ^[Note 1]	Non-subsidised home ^[Note 1]
50% disabled ^[Note 2]	4 767	1 289	87	35
100% disabled	44 502	9 504	20 862	11 003
Requiring constant attendance	3 659	580	68	15 496

Category	2015-16			
	Number of recipients			
	Public housing estate	Private housing	Subsidised home ^[Note 1]	Non-subsidised home ^[Note 1]
50% disabled ^[Note 2]	4 376	1 200	80	31
100% disabled	44 535	9 509	20 942	10 365
Requiring constant attendance	3 801	544	72	15 760

Category	2016-17			
	Number of recipients			
	Public housing estate	Private housing	Subsidised home ^[Note 1]	Non-subsidised home ^[Note 1]
50% disabled ^[Note 2]	4 083	1 116	77	32
100% disabled	45 072	9 502	21 553	10 074
Requiring constant attendance	3 901	532	66	16 441

Category	2017-18			
	Number of recipients			
	Public housing estate	Private housing	Subsidised home ^[Note 1]	Non-subsidised home ^[Note 1]
50% disabled ^[Note 2]	3 628	1 105	68	29
100% disabled	45 166	9 669	21 591	9 443
Requiring constant attendance	3 985	569	76	17 107

Category	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	Number of recipients			
	Public housing estate	Private housing	Subsidised home ^[Note 1]	Non-subsidised home ^[Note 1]
50% disabled ^[Note 2]	3 470	1 015	60	28
100% disabled	45 509	9 757	21 870	9 109
Requiring constant attendance	4 043	626	63	17 702

^[Note 1] The above figures include recipients living in residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities.

^[Note 2] CSSA recipients aged 60 or above are categorised into (i) able-bodied/50% disabled; (ii) 100% disabled; and (iii) requiring constant attendance. As such, there is no breakdown on the number of recipients who were able-bodied/50% disabled. The above figures do not include CSSA recipients aged 60 or above who were able-bodied/50% disabled.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0673

(Question Serial No. 6859)

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 CCSV Pilot Scheme), the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (the Mild Impairment 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, 2 and 3, the number of recognised service providers (RSPs), the number of places, 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;

Table 1: The CCSV Pilot Scheme

	No. of RSPs	No. of places				No. of CCSV users	Cumulative no. of persons having left the CCSV Pilot Scheme	Subsidies for CCSV (\$ million)
		Day care						
2013-14								
2014-15								
2015-16								
2016-17								
2017-18								
2018-19								

Table 2: The RCSV Pilot Scheme

	No. of RSPs	No. of places	No. of users	No. of RCSV users	No. of persons having been issued with RCSVs but left the RCSV Pilot Scheme	Annual expenditure
2017-18						
2018-19						

Table 3: The Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme

	No. of RSPs	No. of places			No. of voucher users	Cumulative no. of persons having left the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme	Subsidies for the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme (\$ million)
		Home-support service				Catering service	Catering & home-support services
2017-18							
2018-19							

2. the average time taken for the elderly to receive the vouchers, counting from the time they applied for the 3 pilot schemes;
3. the average time taken for the elderly to receive the services, counting from the time they got the vouchers for the 3 pilot schemes;
4. a breakdown of the cumulative number of elderly persons having left the 3 pilot schemes by reason of leaving; and
5. a breakdown of the cumulative number of voucher holders in the 3 pilot schemes by co-payment level.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3580)

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 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

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. The cumulative statistics on the RCSV Pilot Scheme as at end-December 2018 is set out in the Annex.

The Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme was launched on 28 December 2017. Under the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme, 55 integrated home care services 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 Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme with home-based community care and support services. It is estimated that about 4 000 service places will be provided under the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme.

As the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme does not provide subsidies to the elderly persons receiving services in the form of service vouchers, the information as sought in table form is not available. As at end-December 2018, the amount of subsidies already disbursed under the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme was around \$22.26 million, and the cumulative number of persons having received services and granted with the subsidy is 1 567. The number of these persons by service type is set out in the Annex.

2. & 3. The statistics captured for the CCSV Pilot Scheme and the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme do not include the time taken for the elderly persons to receive services and the time waiting for services. Therefore, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information sought.

As at end-December 2018, it took the cumulated elderly RCSV users an average of about 4 months from SWD's receipt of their applications to their receipt of RCSVs, while it took the cumulated elderly RCSV users an average of about 14 days from their receipt of RCSVs to their receipt of services under the RCSVs.

4. The cumulative number of elderly persons having left the CCSV Pilot Scheme, RCSV Pilot Scheme and the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving is set out in the Annex.
5. The number of participants in the CCSV Pilot Scheme, RCSV Pilot Scheme and the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme by co-payment level is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: The first phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme

Year	No. of RSPs	No. of places ^[Note]		No. of CCSV users	Cumulative no. of persons having left the pilot scheme	Subsidies for CCSVs (Actual Expenditure) (\$ million)
		Day care	Home care			
2013-14	62	881	N.A.	539	108	3.1
2014-15	62	923	N.A.	972	888	41.6
2015-16	62	993	N.A.	1 177	1 555	66.9
2016-17	62	998	N.A.	1 061	1 893	55.1
2017-18	62	998	N.A.	1 053	1 914	9.1

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] Under the first phase of the pilot scheme, residential respite services were not available, while (i) day care services (part-time) delivered in the single mode or (ii) day care services (part-time) and home care services delivered in the mixed mode were provided. The figures in the table above refer to the places for day care services RSPs could provide at the most. Places for home care services were not available. RSPs may provide home care services to CCSV holders who require day care services.

Table 2: The second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme

Year	No. of RSPs	No. of places ^[Note 1]		No. of CCSV users	Cumulative no. of persons having left the pilot scheme	Subsidies for CCSVs (\$ million)
		Day care	Home care			
2016-17	124	2 081	2 944	1 871	317	119.9 ^[Note 2]
2017-18	125	2 254	3 040	3 031	2 132	
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	131	2 468	4 151	3 436	3 258	171.0 ^[Note 3]

^[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. CCSV holders may opt for day care and home care services delivered in the single mode or mixed mode.

^[Note 2] The second phase of the Pilot Scheme commenced in October 2016. The expenditure on the subsidies for CCSV holders from October 2016 to March 2017 is reflected in the 2017-18 Actual Expenditure.

^[Note 3] 2018-19 Revised Estimate.

Table 3: The RCSV Pilot Scheme

Year	No. of RSPs	No. of places ^[Note 1]	Cumulative no. of RCSV users	Cumulative no. of persons having left the pilot scheme	Annual Expenditure (\$ million)
2017-18	86	4 691	325	30	15.3 ^[Note 2]
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	103	5 333	827	148	92.3 ^[Note 3]

^[Note 1] The number of places refers to the number of non-subsidised places which can be provided to RCSV holders by RSPs. These places may also accommodate non-RCSV holders. Where the position of residential places permits, RSPs must provide such places to any RCSV holder wishing to be admitted.

^[Note 2] The actual expenditure for that year.

^[Note 3] 2018-19 Revised Estimate.

Table 4: Number of persons under the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme by service type (as at end-December 2018)

Service type	No. of persons
Home services	994
Meal services	343
Meal and home services	230
Total	1 567

Table 5: Distribution of cumulative elderly persons having left the first phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving

Reason for leaving the pilot scheme	No. of persons
Natural turnover	
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service	845
Deceased	298
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	264
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)	106
Service-related	
No suitable service providers/service packages	401
Total	1 914

Table 6: Distribution of cumulative elderly persons having left the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving (as at end-December 2018)

Reason for leaving the pilot scheme	No. of persons
Natural turnover	
Will be/have been allocated with subsidised community care service or subsidised/private residential care service	1 374
Deceased	781
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	511
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)	330
Service-related	
No suitable service providers/service packages	262
Total	3 258

Table 7: Distribution of cumulative RCSV holders having left the RCSV Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving (as at end-December 2018)

Reason for leaving the pilot scheme	No. of persons
Elderly persons having no immediate need for residential care services	28
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	1
Deceased	75
The preferred RSP was full/no suitable RSPs	13
Chose to wait for subsidised residential care places	16
Refused to accept the co-payment arrangement	7
Others (e.g. long-term hospitalisation, out of town, chose not to leave the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme, etc.)	8
Total	148

Table 8: Distribution of elderly persons having left the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme by reason for termination of services (as at end-December 2018)

Reason for termination of services	Deceased	Admitted to residential care services	Admitted to community care services subsidised by the Government	Withdrawn from services	Total
No. of persons	17	5	2	19	43

Table 9: Distribution of CCSV holders in the first phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme by co-payment level

Co-payment level ^[Note]	No. of persons
I	2 031
II	312
III	299
IV	53
V	273
Total	2 968

[Note] 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).

Table 10: Distribution of CCSV holders in the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme by co-payment level (as at end-December 2018)

Co-payment level ^[Note]	No. of persons
I	777
II	2 330
III	480
IV	496
V	85
VI	737
Total	4 905

[Note] 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.

Table 11: Distribution of RCSV holders by co-payment level (as at end-December 2018)

Level ^[Note]	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Co-payment ratio	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	62.5%	75%
No. of RCSV holders	845	115	1	1	1	-	-	12

^[Note] The voucher value is \$13,287 per month starting from 1 October 2018. Under the RCSV Pilot Scheme, there are 8 co-payment levels in total, level 0 being the lowest and level 7 being the highest. 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.

Table 12: Distribution of participants in the Mild Impairment Pilot Scheme by co-payment level (as at end-December 2018)

Co-payment level ^[Note]	No. of persons
I	693
II	715
III	79
IV	73
V	7
Total	1 567

^[Note] The 5 co-payment ratios for meal services are set at 20%, 30%, 35%, 40% and 45%, whereas the 5 co-payment ratios for home services are set at 0%, 9%, 15%, 21% and 27%.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0674

(Question Serial No. 6860)

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:

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), the number of cases, the number of persons served, the number of persons waitlisted and their utilisation rate since the commencement of residential respite service with a breakdown by the 18 District Council districts in Hong Kong;
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 nursing homes, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), the number of cases, the number of persons served, the number of persons waitlisted and their utilisation rate since 2014 with a breakdown by the 18 districts in Hong Kong;
3. the number of designated places, the number of cases, the number of persons served, the number of persons waitlisted and their utilisation rate in each of the 18 district in Hong Kong with a breakdown by age group;
4. the number of designated places, the number of cases, the number of persons served, the number of persons waitlisted and their utilisation rate in each of the 18 district in Hong Kong with a breakdown by service provided.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3581)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Currently, some subvented RCHEs and contract RCHEs provide designated residential respite places (designated places). Moreover, since February 2018, the SWD has introduced a special measure to purchase additional residential places from contract RCHEs participating in the EBPS to provide designated residential respite service for the elderly. The number of designated places by

district, the overall service volume and the overall average utilisation rate of designated places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

As service users do not have to wait for residential respite service through the Central Referral System (CRS), the SWD does not have information on the number of persons waitlisted.

2. The overall service volume of casual vacancies of the subsidised places for respite service from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the table below. The SWD does not have the information by district.

	Number of cases/persons served				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Subvented/ Contract RCHEs	282	257	262	250	108
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	545	568	528	584	348

As service users do not have to wait for residential respite service (including casual vacancies of subsidised residential places) through the CRS, and that casual vacancy places will not be available regularly, the SWD does not have information on the respective numbers of service places and persons waitlisted, and the utilisation rate.

3. & 4. As service users do not have to wait for residential respite service through the CRS, and that the service rendered by the RCHEs concerned to users was residential care service, the SWD does not have information for various districts by age group and by service provided.

**The number of designated places by district,
the service volume and the utilisation rate of designated places
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS [Note 2]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS [Note 2]
Central & Western	-	-	1	1	22	3	22
Southern	2	2	2	4	12	4	14
Islands	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Eastern	1	1	2	2	17	3	20
Wan Chai	-	-	1	1	2	1	4
Kwun Tong	1	1	2	4	13	4	13
Wong Tai Sin	2	3	3	5	6	5	6
Sai Kung	1	2	2	3	-	3	-
Kowloon City	1	1	1	2	40	2	40
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	2	24	3	24
Sham Shui Po	1	1	3	4	16	5	16
Sha Tin	1	2	2	4	-	4	-
Tai Po	1	1	2	2	4	2	4
North	1	2	2	2	12	2	12
Yuen Long	1	2	2	3	32	3	32
Tsuen Wan	2	2	2	4	16	4	18
Kwai Tsing	2	2	3	3	26	4	26
Tuen Mun	1	1	1	1	14	1	14
Total	18	23	32	48	256	54	265

[Note 1] The overall average utilisation rate for residential respite places in subvented RCHEs and contract RCHEs was about 56%, 68%, 67%, 69% and 70% in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively; and the number of cases/persons served was 167, 271, 363, 507 and 485 respectively. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate and the number of cases/ persons served in various districts.

[Note 2] The overall average utilisation rate was about 48%, and the number of cases/persons served was 1 371 from February (i.e. after the introduction of the special measure) to December in 2018. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate and the number of cases/ persons served by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6861)

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 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) under the Social Welfare Department (SWD). Would the Government please inform this Committee of the co-ordination of the services and provide the details, the number of people served by CMS, the unit cost and the effectiveness of the service? How does the Government work out the effectiveness of the service?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3582)

Reply:

The SWD has implemented the 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 obtain appropriate services. In July 2014, the SWD set up a working group on case management, with members comprising academics from universities, 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 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 2018-19, 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 2018, through the case management service, the HCS, the ISS and DSCs served 4 427, 1 108 and 1 534 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6862)

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 Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), please inform this Committee of:

the number of applicants and users, waitlisted persons and the utilisation rate of integrated home-based support services, Special Subsidy for Renting Respiratory Support Medical Equipment (RSME programme) and the Special Subsidy for Purchasing Medical Consumables (Consumables programme); the number of applicants of such services and subsidies, the number of their respective places, the number of users, the number of waitlisted persons, the number of persons refused service and the distribution of users in each district, broken down by age group; the number of applicants of such services and subsidies, the number of their respective places, the number of users, the number of waitlisted persons, the number of persons refused service and the distribution of users by age group, broken down by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3584)

Reply:

The annual service places of ISS are about 900. The utilisation situation of integrated home-based support services, RSME programme and Consumables programme under the ISS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) is set out in Table 1 and Table 2 of the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of applicants of integrated home-based support services, the number of persons waitlisted and utilisation rate of each service and the relevant information broken down by District Council district and age group.

Table 1: ISS
Volume of various services utilised by service users

Service	2014-15 [Note 1]	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Nursing care (number of sessions/ hours [Note 2])	345 sessions	5 758 sessions	17 603 sessions	16 637 hours	15 705 hours
Rehabilitation training (number of sessions/ hours [Note 2])	590 sessions	7 691 sessions	15 309 sessions	20 810 hours	19 724 hours
Personal care service (number of hours)	1 731	12 539	28 625	37 786	31 567
Escort service (number of hours)	350	1 438	4 705	6 456	6 239
Carer support programme (number of programme)	2	42	43	54	38
Home respite service (headcount of users)	319	869	1 581	4 941	5 613
Social work service (number of users)	352	721	982	1 148	1 108
Meal service (number of users)	1	1	10	18	12
Household cleaning (number of users)	6	32	62	59	50

[Note 1] 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 that came into effect on 1 November 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. 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: Number of applicants and recipients of
RSME programme and Consumables programme**

Type of subsidies	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	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	No. of applicants [Note 1]	No. of recipients
RSME programme	382	208	81	282	102	300	111	326	68	263
Consumables programme		225		296		319		344		283
Total	382	239 [Note 2 & 3]	81	312 [Note 2]	102	325 [Note 2]	111	349 [Note 2]	68	285 [Note 2]

[Note 1] The SWD does not have the respective numbers 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)0677****(Question Serial No. 6863)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In respect of various elderly care services, please advise the following:

	Number of units	Number of cases	Number of places	Expenditure
Nursing homes				
Subvented residential care homes for the elderly				
Day care centres/units for the elderly				
District elderly community centres				
Neighbourhood elderly centres				
Social centres for the elderly				
Integrated home care services (IHCS) (ordinary cases)				
IHCS (frail cases)				
Enhanced home and community care services				
Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme				
Enhanced Bought Place Scheme				
Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly				
Contract homes				

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3585)Reply:

The respective numbers of various elderly care service units, cases and places/residential places, and the Revised Estimate for 2018-19 are set out in Annexes 1 and 2.

The Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (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 2018, a total of 103 RCHEs had participated in the RCSV Pilot Scheme as recognised service providers. The Revised Estimate for 2018-19 is about \$92.3 million.

**Number of units, cases and places/residential places for various elderly care services
(as at end-December 2018)**

	No. of units	No. of cases	No. of places/ residential places
Nursing homes (NHs)	6	1 514	1 574
Subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)	120	14 822	15 203
Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)	76	4 786	3 202
District elderly community centres (DECCs)	41	12 461 ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 4]
Neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs)	169	19 090 ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 4]
Social centres for the elderly	1	N.A. ^[Note 3]	N.A. ^[Note 4]
Integrated home care services (IHCS) (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC))	60	18 030	18 030 ^[Note 5]
IHCS (frail cases) (IHCS(FC))	60	1 106	1 120
Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS)	5	278	289
Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	139	7 771	7 974
Contract homes	30	2 271	2 330 ^[Note 6]
Enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS)	34	7 168	7 245

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] As the Tung Chung Integrated Services Centre of the Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council offers counselling services to various types of service targets, including family, children and youth, and elderly persons, in an integrated model, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of counselling cases of elderly persons handled by this centre.

^[Note 2] As the H.K.S.K.H. Tung Chung Integrated Services - The Lodge of Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited offers counselling services to various types of service targets, including family, children and youth, and elderly persons, in an integrated model, the SWD does not have the number of counselling cases of elderly persons handled by this centre.

^[Note 3] According to the Funding and Service Agreement of social centres for the elderly, case counselling service is not included.

^[Note 4] DECCs, NECs and social centres for the elderly are open to all members of the public aged 60 or above with no specific service quota.

^[Note 5] Individual IHCS(OC) providers set their own service capacity.

^[Note 6] Excluding the number of non-subsidised residential places.

**Full-year expenditure for various elderly services
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)**

	Full-year expenditure (\$ million)
NHs	460.5
Subvented RCHEs	2,927.7
DEs/DCUs	375.1
DECCs	415.2
NECs	693.7
Social centres for the elderly	1.4
IHCS (OC & FC)	694
NHPPS	59
EBPS	1,163.4
Contract homes	516.8
EHCCS	405.1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0678

(Question Serial No. 6864)

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:

- A) please set out the number of elderly persons discharged from public hospitals after treatment in the following table:

	2018-19
Number of existing elderly participants in the Pilot Scheme	
Cumulative number of elderly participants in the Pilot Scheme	
No. of past elderly participants in the Pilot Scheme	

- B) the cumulative number of elderly who have left the Pilot Scheme broken down by reasons for leaving.
- C) the number of elderly under the Pilot Scheme broken down by co-payment level.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3588)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund, the Pilot Scheme was launched on 26 February 2018 with the Social Welfare Department being responsible for its implementation. It is expected to provide support for a total of at least 3 200 elderly persons within 3 years. As at end-December 2018, a total of 407 elderly persons have received the services provided under the Pilot Scheme, including 226 of them having left the Pilot Scheme and 181 of them receiving services.

The number of elderly participants of the Pilot Scheme with a breakdown by co-payment level and the number of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving is set out in the Annex.

**Table 1: No. of elderly participants of the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level
(from February to end-December 2018)**

Co-payment level (Co-payment percentage)	No. of persons
I (5%)	59
II (8%)	207
III (12%)	50
IV (16%)	57
V (25%)	8
VI (40%)	26
Total	407

**Table 2: No. of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving
(from February to end-December 2018)**

Reason for leaving the Pilot Scheme	No. of elderly persons
Independent living or being taken care of by family members	132
Allocated with subsidised community care and support services	29
Allocated with subsidised/private residential care service	34
Others (including deceased, hospitalised, out of town, etc.)	31
Total	226

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0679****(Question Serial No. 6873)**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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 7136)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of temporary accommodation places provided by the Government and voluntary organisations in Hong Kong. The number of places available for street sleepers at emergency/temporary shelters/ hostels/short-term hostels subvented by the SWD or operated by non-governmental organisations on a self-financing basis over the past 5 years is set out below.

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Subvented	202	202	222	222	222
Self-financing	397	421	408	418	414
Total	599	623	630	640	636

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0680****(Question Serial No. 6874)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the expenditure on street sleeper services, the manpower involved and the number of cases served in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7137)

Reply:

The expenditure on integrated services for street sleepers subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 financial years is set out below:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	18.2
2015-16 (Actual)	18.9
2016-17 (Actual)	20.2
2017-18 (Actual)	21.7
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	22.5

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators of non-governmental organisations have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing in compliance with the requirements set out in the Funding and Service Agreements to ensure service quality and meet service needs. The SWD therefore does not have information on the staff establishment on street sleeper services. The number of street sleeper cases receiving support from the Integrated Services Team for Street Sleepers in each of the past 5 financial years is set out below:

Year	Number of cases
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17	635
2017-18	641
2018-19 (as at December 2018)	561

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6875)

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 elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applicants, the number of current elderly CSSA recipients, case volume and the number of places over the past 5 years, with a breakdown by age group (in five-year bands).
2. With the eligible age for elderly CSSA being raised to 65, please provide the number of able-bodied adult CSSA applicants aged 60 or above, the number of current elderly CSSA recipients, case volume and the number of places with a breakdown by age group (in five-year bands).
3. Please provide the number of elderly CSSA cases with recipients aged 60 to 64, the proportion of such cases to all elderly CSSA cases over the past 5 years, and the annual expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7138)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of new CSSA applications under the case nature of old age, the number of CSSA old age cases and the number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above are set out in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3 of Annex 1 respectively.
2. From 1 February to 28 February 2019, there were a total of 200 adults aged 60 to 64 applying for CSSA, and the applications are currently being processed by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). As such, the information sought cannot be provided at this stage.
3. The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 and its percentage in the total number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annex 2. Application for CSSA is made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the SWD provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. Therefore, CSSA expenditure with a breakdown by age group of CSSA recipients cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA payment received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the expenditure involving CSSA recipients with a breakdown by age group.

Table 1: Number of new CSSA applications (among which cases on CSSA intermittently have been counted more than once) under the case nature of old age

Case nature	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	13 451	13 606	15 856	15 986	10 560

Table 2: Number of CSSA old age cases

Case nature	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	148 664	146 135	144 781	144 129	142 364

Table 3: Number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above

Year	Number of recipients aged 60 or above
2014-15	174 791
2015-16	170 914
2016-17	168 413
2017-18	165 794
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	162 799

Number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 and its percentage in the total number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above from 2014-15 to 2018-19 ^[Note]

Year	Number of recipients aged 60 to 64	Percentage in the total number of recipients aged 60 or above
2014-15	26 678	15.3%
2015-16	25 902	15.2%
2016-17	25 518	15.2%
2017-18	25 277	15.2%
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	25 304	15.5%

[Note] In view of the improved life expectancy of the population of Hong Kong and the recent trend to extend the retirement age to 65, the Government announced in January 2017 that the eligible age for elderly CSSA would be raised from 60 to 65. The SWD has implemented the new arrangement on 1 February 2019. Persons aged between 60 and 64 who have received elderly CSSA before the new arrangement takes effect are grandfathered and not affected. The CSSA payments of persons with disabilities or persons in ill health are not affected either. They will, regardless of age, continue to receive CSSA payments which are higher than those applicable to able-bodied adults.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0682

(Question Serial No. 6965)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In the past 5 years, according to the definition in the Procedural Guidelines for Handling Elder Abuse Cases (Procedural Guidelines), please provide the respective numbers of elder abuse cases received; a breakdown of such cases by the elderly person's living situation (e.g. living with other relatives, living with different family members/relatives, staying in residential care homes, etc.); a breakdown of such cases by housing type (e.g. private residential care home for the elderly (RCHE), subvented RCHE, etc.); a breakdown of such cases by factor/risk factor leading to elder abuse.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3600)

Reply:

According to the Procedural Guidelines, social workers and government departments/units responsible for case handling must report elder abuse cases through the Central Information System on Elder Abuse Cases of the Social Welfare Department (SWD). The reporting mechanism aims at collecting case details for reference by relevant service provision personnel. Based on the SWD's records, the number of cases collected in the system involving individuals aged 60 or above in each of the past 5 years (i.e. from 2014 to 2018) is 574, 557, 613, 569 and 496 respectively. The SWD does not have the breakdown of the circumstances and type of accommodation of the abused, and the factor/risk factor leading to elder abuse.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6966)

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 the past 5 years, according to the definition in the Guidelines for Handling Mentally Handicapped/Mentally Ill Adult Abuse Cases, the number of mentally handicapped/mentally ill adult abuse cases received each year; and the number of abuse nature; and the number of the type of social service units (such as sheltered workshops, hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), etc.) of the abuse cases involved; the living condition (such as living with other relatives, living with multiple types of family members or relatives, living in residential care homes, etc.) of the cases involved; the number of factors giving rise to abuse/risk of abuse.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3601)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the overall number of mentally handicapped/mentally ill adult abuse cases received each year or the number of abuse cases involved in day rehabilitation service units.

There were 3, 7, 9, 6 and 2 abuse cases received by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities of the SWD in the past 5 years (i.e. from 2014 to 2018) respectively, involving physical abuse (19 cases), sexual abuse (6 cases), neglect (1 case) and financial abuse (1 case).

Among these 27 abuse cases, 20 cases happened in subvented residential care homes (including 18 cases in HSMHs/hostels for severely physically handicapped persons/long stay care homes/care-and-attention homes for the aged blind and 2 cases in HMMHs). As for self-financing or private residential care homes, there were 1 case and 6 cases respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6967)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

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

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Chief Executive announced in her last year's Policy Address to set up district-based professional teams under a four-year pilot scheme to provide outreach services for residents in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs), so as to support their social and rehabilitation needs. In this connection, please provide the number of professional teams, the service area (/district) for such teams, the number of cases handled by each team, the establishment of the professional teams and the relevant expenditure.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3602)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has progressively implemented the four-year Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly (MOSTE) and the Pilot Scheme on Professional Outreaching Team for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (POTs) in February and March 2019 respectively. The professional teams under the 2 Pilot Schemes are comprised of social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and speech therapists. As many residents in private RCHDs have mental health needs, professional teams under POTs will also include registered nurses (psychiatric) and clinical psychologists to provide the necessary assistance. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the speech therapy outreach services will also be provided for elderly residents with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment in contract homes (including attached day care units for the elderly) and self-financing RCHEs/nursing homes. It is expected that MOSTE will provide outreach services for about 45 000 residents in private RCHEs, whereas POTs will provide services for about 4 000 residents in private RCHDs.

Having regard to factors such as the distribution and number of homes, number of beds and clusters, the SWD will implement MOSTE in 8 clusters in the territory and POTs in 4 clusters. Service operators of MOSTE in each district are set out in Table 1 of the Annex, while those of POTs in each district are set out in Table 2 of the Annex. The annual expenditure involved in MOSTE is about \$219 million whereas the annual expenditure on POTs is about \$60 million. A lump sum grant will be disbursed to service operators, which may have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the specified output standard and outcome requirement. Service operators will recruit and arrange the deployment of various professionals according to the service needs of homes in each cluster so as to ensure proper provision of services.

Table 1: Service Operators of the MOSTE

District	Service operator
Hong Kong East Cluster (Eastern and Wan Chai)	Methodist Centre
Hong Kong West Cluster (Central, Western, Southern and Islands)	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals
Kowloon East Cluster (Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung)	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited
Kowloon West Cluster (Sham Shui Po)	Hong Kong Christian Service
Kowloon Central Cluster (Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong)	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited
New Territories East Cluster (Sha Tin, Tai Po and North)	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service
New Territories West Cluster (1) (Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing)	Po Leung Kuk
New Territories West Cluster (2) (Tuen Mun and Yuen Long)	Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong

Table 2: Service district of the outreach teams under POTs

District	Service operators
<u>Hong Kong and Kowloon</u> (Central & Western District, Southern District, Islands District, Eastern District, Wan Chai District, Sham Shui Po District, Kowloon City District, Yau Tsim Mong District, Kwun Tong District, Wong Tai Sin District and Sai Kung District)	Christian Family Service Centre
<u>New Territories (I)</u> (Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing District)	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service
<u>New Territories (II)</u> (Yuen Long and Tuen Mun District)	Wai Ji Christian Service
<u>New Territories (III)</u> (Sha Tin, Tai Po and North District)	The Mental Health Association of Hong Kong

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0685

(Question Serial No. 6968)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to “strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”. According to paragraph 8.6 (a) in Chapter 8 of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (CoP), “RCHE should properly record... for staff”. In this connection, please set out the post, number, monthly working hours, average monthly pay of staff working in different types of RCHEs, and the respective numbers of staff being Hong Kong permanent residents and non-Hong Kong permanent residents in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3604)

Reply:

RCHEs are required to comply with various requirements set out in the CoP. Among them, the operator of an RCHE should maintain a record of every person employed in the RCHE. These records will be examined during inspections conducted by inspectors of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly under the SWD. The SWD does not have information on the post, working hours, monthly pay of staff working in different types of RCHEs, and whether the staff are Hong Kong permanent residents or not, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0686

(Question Serial No. 6969)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to “strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”. According to paragraph 8.7 (c) in Chapter 8 of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (CoP), “RCHE should keep the death record of the residents”. In this connection, please set out the number of deaths among residents in different types of RCHEs in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3605)

Reply:

Under the CoP, an RCHE must establish and maintain a comprehensive and regularly updated record system, including information in respect of death of the residents. These records will be examined during inspections conducted by inspectors of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly under the SWD. As the SWD does not collect statistics on the number of deaths among RCHE residents, these figures are not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0687

(Question Serial No. 6970)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to “strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”. According to paragraph 8.7 (e) in Chapter 8 of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (CoP), “RCHE should maintain a... record (including the application of restraint)”. In this connection, please set out the number of residents under restraint in different types of RCHEs, the reasons and types in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3606)

Reply:

RCHEs are required to comply with various requirements set out in the CoP. Among them, RCHEs should maintain a record of the application of restraint. These records will be examined during inspections conducted by inspectors of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly under the SWD, with advice provided as necessary. As the SWD does not collect statistics on the number, reasons and types of RCHE residents under restraint, the information sought is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0688

(Question Serial No. 6971)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to “strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”. According to paragraph 8.7 (g) in Chapter 8 of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) (CoP), “RCHE must properly follow up on and record complaints”. In this connection, please set out the number of various complaints in different types of RCHEs in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3607)

Reply:

Under the CoP, an RCHE must maintain a record of complaints lodged by residents or any other persons relating to the management or operation of the RCHE and any follow-up action taken in relation to the complaints. These records will be examined during inspections conducted by inspectors of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly under the SWD. As the SWD does not collect the record of complaints maintained by RCHEs, the figures on complaints followed up and recorded by various types of RCHEs are not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0689****(Question Serial No. 6972)**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 the Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to “strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”. According to paragraph 8.7 (j) in Chapter 8 of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons), “RCHE must submit a Significant Incident Report to the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly... after a significant incident has occurred”. In this connection, please set out the number of various significant incidents in different types of RCHEs in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3608)Reply:

The total number of significant incident reports submitted by RCHEs to the SWD in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Private RCHEs	117	118	139	163	139
Private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	113	120	154	139	105
Subvented RCHEs/ contract homes	71	72	82	132	122
Self-financing RCHEs	5	5	19	13	12

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. As the SWD does not collect statistics on the number of significant incident reports by type of incidents, the breakdown figures sought are not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0690

(Question Serial No. 6973)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to “strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”. According to paragraph 12.6 in Chapter 12 of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons), “Record of infectious diseases should be maintained properly by the RCHE”. In this connection, please set out the number of cases of various infectious diseases in different types of RCHEs in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3609)

Reply:

In the past 5 years (as at end-December 2018), the SWD received a total of 967 reports of infectious diseases in RCHEs, including 368 in subvented homes, 64 in contract homes, 47 in self-financing homes and 488 in private homes. As the SWD does not collect statistics on different types of infectious diseases, the figures sought are not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0691

(Question Serial No. 6974)

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 net operational floor area (NOFA) and net usable floor area (NUFA) for each of the residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) that has commenced services and the construction of which was funded by the Government over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3610)

Reply:

The RCHEs that have commenced services and the construction of which was funded by the Government through Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 5 years from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) are set out in the Annex. Regarding the NOFA and NUFA for RCHEs, please refer to Table 10: Community Halls & Social Welfare Facilities in Chapter 3 of the "Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines - A Summary" published by the Planning Department. The website is as follows:

https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/sum/pdf/sum_ch3_en.pdf

The RCHEs that have commenced services and the construction of which was funded by the Government (as at end-December 2018)

Year of service commencement	Name of contract RCHEs
2014-15	The Methodist Church, Hong Kong Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Sham Shui Po Nursing Home cum Day Care Service
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Lo Wong Yuk Man Nursing Home cum Day Care Centre
2015-16	The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong, Serene Court
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Chu Sau Cheung Nursing Home
2016-17	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home
	Po Leung Kuk Wan Chai Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly
2017-18	Olive Nursing Home cum Day Care Unit for the Elderly
	Grand Residence
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	Nil

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0692

(Question Serial No. 6975)

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 for the past 5 years: the number of residential care home projects for elderly persons that were not yet in operation but the construction of which was already funded by the Government (i.e. planned); the category of each project; the estimated number of places to be provided by each project; the estimated year of service commencement of each project; and the estimated net operational floor area and net usable floor area of each project.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3612)

Reply:

The residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) that were planned by the Social Welfare Department with the allocation of government funding for construction but not yet in operation from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) are contract RCHEs providing both care-and-attention places with a continuum of care and nursing home places. The estimated number of places to be provided by each residential care home project for elderly persons and the estimated year of service commencement are set out in the Annex. Regarding the net operational floor area and net usable floor area for RCHEs, please refer to Table 10: Community Halls & Social Welfare Facilities in Chapter 3 of the "Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines - A Summary" published by the Planning Department. The website is as follows:

https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/sum/pdf/sum_ch3_en.pdf

**The RCHEs with the allocation of government funding for construction
but not yet in operation from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)**

Year of funding	Planned RCHE Projects	Estimated no. of residential places for the elderly [Note 1]	Estimated year of service commencement
2014-15	On Tai Estate Ancillary Facilities Block, Kwun Tong [Note 2]	100	2019-20
	Public housing development at ex-Kwai Chung Police Married Quarters [Note 2]	100	2020-21
2015-16	Public housing development at Sha Tin Areas 16 & 58D, Fo Tan	100	2021-22
	Public housing development at Shek Mun Estate Phase II, Sha Tin [Note 2]	150	2021-22
	Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 6	100	2022-23
	Public housing development at Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui	100	2022-23
2016-17	Conversion of Ex-Sai Kung Central Primary School [Note 2]	100	2022-23
2017-18	Public housing development at Chung Nga Road East and Tai Po Area 9	100	2022-23
	Public housing development at Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan (Yan On Estate Extension)	100	2023-24
	Public housing development at Queen's Hill, Fanling	150	2023-24
	Private residential development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Site 1F1, Kowloon City (2 planned RCHE projects)	200 200	2025-26
	Mixed housing development programme at Pak Wo Road, Fanling	150	2025-26
2018-19	Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 1	100	2025-26
	Public housing development at Ching Hong Road North, Tsing Yi	150	2025-26
	Public housing development at Tuen Mun Area 29 West	100	2025-26
	Private residential development in a land sale site at the Junction of Yau King Lane and Pok Yin Road, Pak Shek Kok, Tai Po	100	2026-27
	Public housing development at Hiu Ming Street, Kwun Tong [Note 2]	100	2026-27

[Note 1] Figures include both subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places.

[Note 2] Including the provision of day care units for the elderly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0693

(Question Serial No. 6976)

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 for the past 5 years: the number of government-funded residential care home projects for elderly persons that were still under planning; the category of each project; the estimated number of places to be provided by each project; the estimated year of service commencement of each project; and the estimated net operational floor area and net usable floor area of each project.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3613)

Reply:

The residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) under planning by the Social Welfare Department which have not secured government funding for construction from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) are contract RCHEs providing both care-and-attention places with a continuum of care and nursing home places. The residential care home projects for elderly persons are set out in the Annex. Regarding the net operational floor area and net usable floor area for RCHEs, please refer to Table 10: Community Halls & Social Welfare Facilities in Chapter 3 of the "Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines - A Summary" published by the Planning Department. The website is as follows:

https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/sum/pdf/sum_ch3_en.pdf

The RCHEs under planning which have not secured government funding for construction from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)

Planned RCHE Projects	Estimated no. of residential places for the elderly [Note 1]	Estimated year of service commencement
Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Ching Primary School site, Fu Shin Estate, Tai Po	130	2023-24
Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Leung Primary School site, Leung King Estate, Tuen Mun	100	2023-24
Joint-user building at Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho	200	2024-25
Joint-user building at Siu Sai Wan Road, Siu Sai Wan	100	2025-26
Public housing development at Wang Chiu Road, Kwun Tong [Note 2]	100	2026-27
Private residential development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Site 4A1, Kowloon City	200	2026-27
Public housing development at Yan Wing Street (Lei Yue Mun Estate Phase 4), Kwun Tong	250	2026-27

[Note 1] Figures include both subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places.

[Note 2] Including the provision of day care units for the elderly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0694

(Question Serial No. 6979)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will “prepare for purchasing premises for the provision of welfare services over a three-year period”. Please set out the expenditure on the preparatory work.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3641)

Reply:

In respect of the purchase of properties, the SWD will create 2 time-limited posts of the Executive Officer grade for 5 years, and the Government Property Agency will create 5 time-limited posts for 3 years, including 3 posts of the Valuation Surveyor grade and 2 posts of the Valuation Officer grade, to assist in all administrative and support work involved in the purchase of properties. The annual estimated payroll cost for the posts to be created is around \$6.47 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0695

(Question Serial No. 6980)

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 net operational floor area and net usable floor area for each of the residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) that has commenced services and the construction of which was funded by the Government over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3650)

Reply:

The type and the number of RCHDs that has commenced services and the construction of which was funded by the Government over the past 5 years are set out in the Annex. Regarding the information on the net operational floor area and net usable floor area for various types of RCHDs, please refer to Table 10: Community Halls & Social Welfare Facilities in Chapter 3: Community Facilities of Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines - A Summary of the Planning Department and the website is as follows:

https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/sum/pdf/sum_ch3_en.pdf

**RCHDs that has commenced services and the construction
of which was funded by the Government from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Service Type	Number of residential care homes				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons	1	-	-	-	1
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons	1	1	-	-	1
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons	1	-	-	-	-
Supported hostel	-	1	1	1	-
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children	-	-	-	1	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0696

(Question Serial No. 6981)

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 5 years: the number of residential care home projects for persons with disabilities that were not yet in operation but the construction of which was already funded by the Government (i.e. planned); the category of each project; the estimated number of residential places provided by each project; the estimated year of service commencement of each project; and the estimated net operational floor area and net usable floor area of each project.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3651)

Reply:

The residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHD) projects with government funding secured and construction commenced but were not yet in operation in the past 5 years; the type of RCHDs of each project; the estimated number of residential places to be provided and the estimated year of service commencement are set out in the Annex. Regarding the information on the net operational floor area and net usable floor area for various types of RCHDs, please refer to Table 10: Community Halls & Social Welfare Facilities in Chapter 3: Community Facilities of the "Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines - A Summary" of the Planning Department. The website is as follows:

https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/sum/pdf/sum_ch3_en.pdf

Table 1: RCHD projects with construction commenced but not yet in operation in 2014-15

RCHD projects	Type of RCHDs (Estimated number of residential places)	Estimated year of service commencement
Public housing development at Lai Chi Kok Road and Tonkin Street (Lai Tsui Court), Sham Shui Po	- SHOS(MH) (20 places)	2020-21
Public housing development at Tung Chung Area 39 (Mun Tung Estate)	- HMMH (40 places)	2019-20

Table 2: RCHD projects with construction commenced but not yet in operation in 2015-16

RCHD projects	Type of RCHD (Estimated number of residential places)	Estimated year of service commencement
Public housing development at Shek Mun Estate Phase 2, Sha Tin	- SHOS (30 places)	2020-21

Table 3: RCHD projects with construction commenced but not yet in operation in 2016-17

RCHD projects	Type of RCHD (Estimated number of residential places)	Estimated year of service commencement
Redevelopment of ex-Siu Lam Hospital, Tuen Mun	- LSCH (400 places) - C&A/SD (200 places) - HSMH (400 places) - HSPH (75 places) - HMMH (75 places)	2021-22

**Table 4: RCHD projects with construction commenced but not yet in operation
in 2017-18**

RCHD projects	Type of RCHD (Estimated number of residential places)	Estimated year of service commencement
Public housing development at Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan	- SHOS(30 places)	2022-23
Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 6, Sham Shui Po	- HMMH(50 places) - HSMH(50 places) - SHOS(MH) (30 places)	2020-21
Mass Transit Railway (MTR) Wong Chuk Hang Depot Property Development Project	- HMMH(50 places)	2024-25
Redevelopment of Integrated Rehabilitation Services Complex at the ex-Kai Nang Sheltered Workshop and Hostel, Kwun Tong	- HSMH(50 places) - SHOS(40 places) - HMMH(50 places) - HSPH(50 places) - C&A/SD(50 places) - HWH(60 places)	2019-20

**Table 5: RCHD projects with construction commenced but not yet in operation
in 2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)**

RCHD projects	Type of RCHD (Estimated number of residential places)	Estimated year of service commencement
None	Not applicable	Not applicable

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0697

(Question Serial No. 6982)

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 5 years: the number of government-funded residential care home for persons with disabilities (RCHD) projects that were still under planning; the category of each project; the estimated number of places to be provided by each project; the estimated year of service commencement of each project; and the estimated net operational floor area and net usable floor area of each project.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3652)

Reply:

The RCHD projects that are under planning, the type of RCHDs of each project, the estimated number of places to be provided and the estimated year of service commencement are set out in the Annex. Regarding the information on the net operational floor area and net usable floor area for various types of RCHDs, please refer to Table 10: Community Halls & Social Welfare Facilities in Chapter 3: Community Facilities of "Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines - A Summary" of the Planning Department. The website is as follows:

https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/sum/pdf/sum_ch3_en.pdf

Annex

RCHD projects that are under planning	Type of RCHDs (Estimated number of places to be provided)	Estimated year of service commencement
Public housing development at Hiu Ming Street, Kwun Tong	- HSMH (50 places)	2025-26
Redevelopment of Ex-Sai Kung Central Primary School site at Sai Kung	- HSMH (11 places)	2022-23
District Health Centre cum Social Welfare Facilities at Siu Sai Wan	- SHOS(MH) (40 places)	2024-25
Ex-CCC Kei Leung Primary School site, Leung King Estate	- SHOS(MPH) (60 places)	2023-24
Ex-CCC Kei Ching Primary School site, Fu Shin Estate	- HSMH (60 places)	2023-24
Multi-welfare Services Complex in Area 29 of Kwu Tung North New Development Area	- HSMH (50 places) - C&A/SD (40 places)	2023-24
Public housing development at Yip Wong Road, Tuen Mun	- HSMH - SHOS(MH) - SHOS(MPH) The capacity of the above facilities is to be confirmed.	2025-26
Public housing development at Sheung Shui Areas 4 and 30 Site 1	- HSMH - HMMH The capacity of the above facilities is to be confirmed.	2028-29

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0698

(Question Serial No. 7004)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the amount of the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) of each non-governmental organisation (NGO) under LSG subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in each of the past 5 years?

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7911)

Reply:

The SWD does not collate information on the balance of the LSG holding accounts of each NGO as NGOs are not required to disclose the information in their Annual Financial Reports (AFRs). Please refer to the NGOs' AFRs uploaded onto or hyperlinked to the SWD's website for the amount of LSG reserve of individual NGOs. The website is as follows:

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0699

(Question Serial No. 7005)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What 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?

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7912)

Reply:

The SWD does not collate information on the balance of the LSG holding account of each NGO. NGOs are not required to disclose the information in their Annual Financial Reports.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0700****(Question Serial No. 7006)**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 the provident fund (PF) reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under Lump Sum Grant subvention from the Social Welfare Department in each of the past 5 years? Please complete the table below.

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7913)Reply:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total amount of PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs (\$ million)	680	870	1,120	1,210	1,290 [Note]

[Note] This is a provisional figure as the Annual Financial Reports of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0701****(Question Serial No. 7007)**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 involved in the table below.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
NGOs required to refund					
Amount of refund					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7914)Reply:

The name of those NGOs required to refund to the Government because their cumulative LSG reserves exceeded 25% of their operating expenditure for the year and the amount of the refund from 2013-14 to 2017-18 are set out in the Annex.

NGOs required to refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved in 2013-14

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2013-14 ^[Note 1] (\$)
1	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims	412,560
2	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	203,878
3	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	166,172
4	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	6,199,126
5	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	679,545
6	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	1,858,038
7	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	149,003
8	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	132,245
9	Operation Dawn Limited	768,837
10	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	124,488
11	Society for Community Organisation	139,955
12	SKH St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	22,655
13	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	162,495
14	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	89,176
15	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	574,821
16	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	7,539
17	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	981,782
	Total ^[Note 2]	12,672,317

[Note 1] The amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government is calculated on the basis of the SWD's examination of the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

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

NGOs required to refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved in 2014-15

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2014-15 ^[Note 1] (\$)
1	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	134,324
2	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	678,454
3	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	507,814
4	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited	13,668
5	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	130,004
6	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	717,124
7	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	7,118,383
8	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	880,365
9	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	9,675,295
10	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,165,377
11	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	547,107
12	Hong Kong PHAB Association	483,167
13	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	3,517,906
14	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	337,066
15	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	279,940
16	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	651,915
17	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	852,468
18	Operation Dawn Limited	1,679,329
19	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	39,710
20	Shamshuipo Kai fong Welfare Advancement Association	681,288
21	Society for Community Organisation (The)	475,852
22	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	616,804
23	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association (The)	1,239,316
24	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	559,730
25	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	442,183
26	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	138,064
27	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	298,443
28	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	493,741
29	Yan Chai Hospital	1,793,243
30	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	14,788,883
	Total ^[Note 2]	50,936,963

[Note 1] The amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government is calculated on the basis of the SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

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

NGOs required to refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved in 2015-16

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2015-16 ^[Note 1] (\$)
1	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	312,449
2	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	724,035
3	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	77,146
4	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	299,483
5	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	514,538
6	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	1,105,750
7	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	744,457
8	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	8,221,542
9	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	402,104
10	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	465,151
11	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	70,431
12	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	1,739,814
13	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,077,034
14	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	205,449
15	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	76,918
16	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	1,831,215
17	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	403,923
18	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	899,394
19	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	614,542
20	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	894,351
21	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	1,424,923
22	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	3,714,646
23	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	348,983
24	Operation Dawn Limited (The)	791,323
25	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	1,169,191
26	Society for Community Organisation	329,180
27	Methodist Centre	355,505
28	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	654,971
29	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	218,588
30	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the	281,128

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2015-16 ^[Note 1] (\$)
	World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	
31	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	1,035,441
32	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	1,311,741
33	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	304,844
34	Yan Chai Hospital	8,927,321
	Total ^[Note 2]	41,547,510

[Note 1] The amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government is calculated on the basis of the SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

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

NGOs required to refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved in 2016-17

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2016-17 ^[Note 1] (\$)
1	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	1,083,966
2	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	723,223
3	Agency for Volunteer Service	120,965
4	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	245,718
5	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	73,700
6	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	383,462
7	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	1,772,367
8	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	7,035,196
9	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	1,043,155
10	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	606,604
11	First Assembly of God Church	38,220
12	Harmony House Limited	112,678
13	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,399,222
14	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	54,962
15	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	1,128,051
16	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	507,200
17	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	294,847
18	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	4,946,150
19	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	803,066
20	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	458,228
21	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	236,486
22	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	1,263,873
23	Methodist Centre	584,498
24	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	756,467
25	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	218,800
26	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	295,355
27	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	350,887
28	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	726,056
29	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	1,323,641

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2016-17 ^[Note 1] (\$)
30	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	458,886
	Total ^[Note 2]	29,045,931

[Note 1] The amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government is calculated on the basis of the SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

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

NGOs required to refund to the Government due to cumulative LSG reserve exceeding 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved in 2017-18

S/N	Name of NGO	Amount of LSG reserve refunded in 2017-18 ^[Note 1] (\$)
1	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	500,390
2	Agency for Volunteer Service	859
3	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	263,004
4	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	91,878
5	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	732,510
6	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	1,058,823
7	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	6,790,903
8	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	523,472
9	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	60,700
10	Fung Kai Public School	1,201,893
11	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,764,173
12	International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	989,408
13	International Women's League Limited	168,593
14	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	350,880
15	Lutheran Philip House Limited	332,030
16	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	2,240,217
17	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	848,220
18	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	9,197
19	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	912,328
20	Society for Community Organisation	167,354
21	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	124,066
22	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	654,647
23	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	141,321
24	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	416,834
25	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	1,143,907
	Total ^[Note 2]	21,487,606

[Note 1] The amount of reserve that should be refunded to the Government is calculated on the basis of the SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0702****(Question Serial No. 7008)**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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 7915)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 accounts)
to the LSG operating expenditure (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) for the year
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Proportion of cumulative LSG reserve to LSG operating expenditure (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) for the year	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note]
50% or above	25	33	36	27	20
45% to under 50%	11	6	6	9	5
40% to under 45%	8	11	8	9	12
35% to under 40%	12	14	16	12	10
30% to under 35%	9	8	12	17	19
25% to under 30%	11	19	17	19	17
20% to under 25%	22	20	19	20	25
15% to under 20%	10	11	14	15	16
10% to under 15%	13	13	11	13	15
5% to under 10%	9	5	9	10	11
under 5%	35	24	17	14	14
Total	165	164	165	165	164

[Note] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0703****(Question Serial No. 7009)**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 accounts) 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				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 7916)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 accounts)
to the amount of operating expenditure under LSG
(excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) for the year
from 2013-14 to 2017-18**

Proportion of cumulative LSG reserve (deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of operating expenditure under LSG (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund) for the year	Number of NGOs				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note]
50% or above	5	15	18	16	10
45% to under 50%	1	2	1	2	-
40% to under 45%	2	2	4	1	3
35% to under 40%	2	1	1	6	3
30% to under 35%	2	4	3	3	7
25% to under 30%	5	7	13	10	8
20% to under 25%	24	28	28	36	36
15% to under 20%	23	23	24	19	21
10% to under 15%	16	19	25	23	24
5% to under 10%	19	22	17	19	20
under 5%	66	41	31	30	32
Total	165	164	165	165	164

[Note] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0704****(Question Serial No. 7010)**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.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 7917)Reply:

Cases in which NGOs are suspected to have misused LSG for operating non-FSA activities are isolated incidents. If such incidents are found, the SWD will obtain details from the NGOs concerned for follow-up. As such, the SWD does not have the statistical information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0705

(Question Serial No. 7012)

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 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.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 7919)

Reply:

The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0706

(Question Serial No. 7014)

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 mentioned in the Estimates 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”. Please set out the expenditure in each year since the commencement of the review, and the staffing establishment involved.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7922)

Reply:

The Working Group on the Review of Ordinances and Codes of Practice for Residential Care Homes was set up by the SWD 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 residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities, members of the Elderly Commission and Rehabilitation Advisory Committee, academics, service users/carers, independent members and representatives from the Hong Kong Council of Social Service and the Labour and Welfare Bureau. The review is implemented with assistance from existing staff of the SWD, with no additional resources involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0707

(Question Serial No. 7015)

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 number of staff in various ranks and the average salary for each rank of the secretariat of the Working Group on the Review of Ordinances and Codes of Practice for Residential Care Homes in each year since its establishment.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7923)

Reply:

The Working Group on the Review of Ordinances and Codes of Practice for Residential Care Homes was set up by the Social Welfare Department in June 2017, with the secretariat's work being undertaken by existing staff.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0708

(Question Serial No. 7016)

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 past work and future action plan of the secretariat of the Working Group on the Review of Ordinances and Codes of Practice (CoPs) for Residential Care Homes (the Working Group).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7924)

Reply:

The Working Group was set up by the Social Welfare Department in June 2017 to review in detail the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance, the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance and the respective CoPs. The Working Group will identify improvement areas, explore feasible measures, and suggest concrete amendment proposals. As at March 2019, the Working Group has held 18 meetings (including 11 meetings and 7 focus group discussions) to explore in depth the issues on registration and training of home staff, area of floor space per resident, statutory staffing requirements, requirements on home licensees, offences and penalties, etc., and the amendment proposals for the CoPs for residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities. The Working Group is expected to complete the review in mid-2019 and submit recommendations on legislation and other issues to the Labour and Welfare Bureau for consideration.

The secretariat of the Working Group will continue to assist the Working Group in conducting the relevant work.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0709

(Question Serial No. 7017)

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 mentioned in the Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will “continue to review the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (Cap. 459) (RCHE Ordinance), the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance (Cap. 613) (RCHD Ordinance) and the respective Codes of Practice (CoPs)”. Please set out the progress of the review and the future action plan. Is it possible to commence the amendment of the legislation within this financial year? If yes, what is the plan? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7925)

Reply:

The Working Group on the Review of Ordinances and Codes of Practice for Residential Care Homes (the Working Group) was set up by the SWD 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 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/carers, independent members and representatives from the Hong Kong Council of Social Service and the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB).

The Working Group was set up to review in detail the RCHE Ordinance, the RCHD Ordinance and the respective CoPs. The Working Group will identify improvement areas, explore feasible measures, and suggest concrete amendment proposals. As at March 2019, the Working Group has held 18 meetings (including 11 meetings and 7 focus group discussions) to explore in depth the issues on registration and training of home staff, area of floor space per resident, statutory staffing requirements, requirements on home licensees, offences and penalties, etc., and the amendment proposals for the CoPs for RCHEs and RCHDs. The Working Group is expected to complete the review in mid-2019 and submit recommendations on legislation and other issues to the LWB for consideration.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0710

(Question Serial No. 7019)

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 mentioned in the Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will establish “the \$1 billion Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (I&T Fund) to subsidise eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units to try out and procure/rent technology products”. Please set out the administrative expenses in each year and the staffing establishment of the I&T Fund since its establishment.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7928)

Reply:

Open to application since 3 December 2018, the \$1 billion I&T Fund subsidises elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure/rent/try out technology products, with an aim to improving the quality of life of services users, 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 currently 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.

The SWD has established the Secretariat for I&T Fund in 2018-19 to co-ordinate the operation of the Fund and support the assessment panel. The Secretariat comprises 11 time-limited posts of social work officer grade and general supporting grade. The SWD has commissioned the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (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 its manpower.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0711

(Question Serial No. 7020)

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 mentioned in the Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will establish “the \$1 billion Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (I&T Fund) to subsidise eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units to try out and procure/rent technology products”. Please set out the technology products, their purposes and quantities since the establishment of the I&T Fund.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7929)

Reply:

Open to applications since 3 December 2018, the \$1 billion I&T Fund subsidises eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure, rent, and try out technology products, with a view to improving the quality of life of services users 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 or persons with disabilities). All non-governmental organisations and private organisations currently 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. The amount of subsidy may cover the cost of staff training on how to use the technology products and the cost of warranty or maintenance of the products for a maximum of 5 years.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0712

(Question Serial No. 7021)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will commence “preparatory work for launching a five-year scheme to provide full subsidies for all private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to join accreditation schemes”. Please set out the details, estimated expenditure and staffing establishment in respect of the plan.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7930)

Reply:

The SWD plans to launch a five-year scheme in the second quarter of 2019 to provide full subsidies for private RCHEs to join accreditation scheme(s) recognised by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service, with over 500 homes and an expenditure of about \$52 million involved. The scheme, which will be undertaken by existing staff of the SWD, aims at encouraging private RCHEs to improve their service quality on a sustained basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0713

(Question Serial No. 7065)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will provide “visiting medical practitioner services for residents of all residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”. Please set out the details of the services, including the number of visiting medical practitioners and service users, the service hours and the estimated expenditure.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8001)

Reply:

Subvented RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) have all along been subsidised by the SWD to provide visiting medical practitioner services to residents for basic medical check-up and treatment. Since October 2018, the SWD has not only strengthened the existing visiting medical practitioner services for subvented homes, but also provided residents of all self-financing and private RCHEs and RCHDs with visiting medical practitioner services in a proactive response to seasonal influenza and other episodic illnesses, thereby promoting their health and reducing their reliance on the public healthcare system. The measure involves an additional annual expenditure of about \$238 million and benefits a total of about 80 000 residents. According to the relevant service requirements, visiting medical practitioners shall provide at least 2 clinical visits per week or 104 visits per year to each private or self-financing home. There is no specific staffing establishment for this service so as to allow more flexibility for operators to deploy their resources in arranging medical practitioners to pay regular visits to private and self-financing homes in the designated clusters.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0714

(Question Serial No. 7066)

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 mentioned in the Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will commence “preparatory work for conducting 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 set out the details, estimated expenditure and staffing establishment in respect of the plan.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8002)

Reply:

The Government plans to carry out a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs. The scope and details of the study are being prepared by the SWD.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7076)

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 Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) 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)” and “continue to review the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (RCHE Ordinance), the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance (RCHD Ordinance) and the respective Codes of Practice”. Please explain the difference between them.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8603)

Reply:

The Government plans to carry out a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs. The scope and details of the study are being prepared by the SWD. Amendment of the RCHE Ordinance and the RCHD Ordinance is not among the key areas to be reviewed in the consultancy study.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0716

(Question Serial No. 7095)

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 grant provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to cover the costs of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items under Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), please list the number of applications, approved cases and rejected cases, as well as the expenditure, with a breakdown by type of rehabilitation items in the past 5 years;
2. Would the SWD please list all categories of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items open for application by CSSA recipients and the maximum amount of grant; and
3. The number of people using guide dogs is increasing. Has the SWD considered subsidising the visually impaired through CSSA to use guide dogs? If yes, what are the details; if no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8634)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The SWD does not have the number of applications for special grants to cover the cost of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items under CSSA with a breakdown by type of rehabilitation items.
2. Eligible CSSA recipients must be recommended by a doctor of a public hospital or clinic, an occupational therapist or a physiotherapist recognised by the SWD before they can apply for special grants to cover costs of the medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items. Based on the recommendations made by the above recognised health professionals, CSSA recipients may purchase the model of the recommended items that can meet their actual basic medical and rehabilitation needs from designated or relevant suppliers or service providers. The amounts of special grants payable by the SWD are on the basis of the reasonable actual costs incurred.
3. The SWD will review the arrangements under the CSSA Scheme as necessary to cater for the needs of recipients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0717

(Question Serial No. 7102)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the overall number of beneficiaries of the “Training Subsidy for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services” in the past 5 years, 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2773)

Reply:

Under the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Programme), a total of 6 514 children have received subsidy from 1 October 2014 to 31 December 2018. The number of children having benefited from the Programme by age and administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The number of children having benefited from the Programme by the level of subsidy received is set out 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 SWD administrative district (From 1 October 2014 to 31 December 2018)

District	Number of children having benefited			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	55	153	200	408
Eastern/Wan Chai	52	176	220	448
Kwun Tong	58	280	450	788
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	66	285	432	783
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	69	228	358	655
Sham Shui Po	27	186	267	480
Sha Tin	54	275	385	714
Tai Po/North	53	210	391	654
Yuen Long	62	193	307	562
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	64	242	336	642
Tuen Mun	33	135	212	380
Total	593	2 363	3 558	6 514

Table 2: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme by level of subsidy received (From 1 October 2014 to 31 December 2018)

Level of subsidy	Number of Children
Higher level subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$6,075 ^[Note 1])	2 481
Normal level subsidy (Maximum monthly subsidy amount: \$3,050 ^[Note 2])	4 033
Total	6 514

[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 (Actual)	56.8
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	79.5

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0718****(Question Serial No. 7122)**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) 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, 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)

	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
2016-17	
2017-18	
2018-19	

	Number of NGOs with their cap of accumulated reserve raised by the DSW upon application with justifications
2016-17	
2017-18	
2018-19	

	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
2016-17	
2017-18	
2018-19	

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2748)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Year	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 1]	Number of NGOs with their cap of cumulative reserve raised by the DSW upon application with justifications from the NGOs	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 1] (\$ million)
2016-17	30	-	29.0
2017-18	25	-	21.5
2018-19 ^[Note 2]	Information not yet available	Information not yet available	Information not yet available

^[Note 1] 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 (AFRs) submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

^[Note 2] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7136)

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 list in respect of each of the past 5 years:

1. the current number of persons benefitting from “the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities” (the Pilot Scheme) under the Community Care Fund (CCF), with a breakdown by type of accommodation (including: subsidised housing/private housing/subsidised residential care home/private residential care home/self-financing residential care home);
2. the current number of persons receiving “care and attention allowance” (arrangement) under the CCF, with a breakdown by type of accommodation (including: subsidised housing/private housing/subsidised residential care home/private residential care home/ self-financing residential care home).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2771)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-December 2018, a total of 1 859 carers (1 528 and 331 carers under Phases I and II respectively) had received allowances under the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme. As the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the type of accommodation of the carers, the information sought cannot be provided.
2. The arrangement under the CCF was implemented in 2011. As at end-December 2018, a total headcount of 11 644 persons benefited from the arrangement. As the SWD does not have information on the number of beneficiaries compiled by year and type of accommodation of beneficiaries, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0720****(Question Serial No. 7150)**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 and the fee information of child care service for children aged 2 to 3 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 8201)

Reply:

At present, standalone child care centres (CCCs) and CCCs attached to KGs provide CCC service for children aged below 3. Local non-profit-making KGs, local private standalone KGs and non-local KGs, however, do not offer CCC service. The number of users and the fee information of CCC service for children aged 2 to 3 in aided CCCs attached to KGs (i.e. CCCs formerly aided by the Social Welfare Department) in the past 5 financial years are set out at Annex.

**Number of Users and the Fee Information of CCC Service
for Children Aged 2 to 3 in Aided CCCs attached to KGs ^[Note 1]**

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at December 2018)	
	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD
Number of users of child care service for children aged 2 to 3	380	4 653	310	4 209	331	4 142	284	3 717	267	3 949
Median fee (\$)	No information									
Average fee (\$)										
Maximum fee ^[Note 2] (\$)	3,020	5,384	3,800	6,072	4,100	6,498	4,800	5,650	5,050	6,375
Minimum fee ^[Note 2] (\$)	1,100	1,521	1,100	1,802	1,100	2,023	1,650	1,877	1,700	2,036

[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

(Question Serial No. 7151)

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 users and fee information of half-day (HD) and whole-day (WD) classes for children aged 2 to 3 in the past 5 years by kindergarten (KG) type and district.

Local non-profit-making KGs (excluding former aided child care centres (FACs)) (HD WD), FACs, (HD WD)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 8202)

Reply:

At present, standalone child care centres (CCCs) and CCCs attached to KGs provide CCC service for children aged below 3. Local non-profit-making KGs, however, do not offer CCC service.

The number of users of CCC service for children aged 2 to 3 in aided CCCs attached to KGs (i.e. CCC formerly aided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD)) (including HD and WD classes) over the past 5 financial years by 18 districts are set out at Annex. The SWD does not have a breakdown of the median fee and average fee of the above CCCs by district, HD and WD classes.

**Number of Users ^[Note] of CCC Service for Children Aged 2 to 3 in
Aided CCCs attached to KGs (including HD and WD classes) by District**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at December 2018)	
	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	173	24	168	24	153	24	126	24	130
Southern	5	180	6	167	14	139	12	127	9	157
Islands	4	98	4	95	6	77	6	82	3	100
Eastern	45	268	32	213	29	208	22	187	23	180
Wan Chai	-	110	-	101	-	96	-	86	-	109
Kowloon City	24	336	23	295	15	297	3	241	-	275
Yau Tsim Mong	-	228	-	220	-	226	-	201	-	206
Sham Shui Po	13	242	12	232	1	206	1	191	1	197
Kwun Tong	39	497	36	430	39	464	34	404	38	392
Wong Tai Sin	26	320	14	288	21	282	27	258	33	257
Sai Kung	70	246	51	225	44	221	47	207	40	227
Sha Tin	31	411	31	334	34	343	14	317	10	353
Tai Po	-	183	-	144	-	154	-	132	-	138
North	-	172	-	176	-	182	-	177	-	194
Yuen Long	-	352	-	332	4	318	-	299	-	313
Tsuen Wan	1	189	3	167	2	158	2	133	2	145
Kwai Tsing	33	362	33	315	38	330	37	269	28	274
Tuen Mun	65	286	41	307	60	288	55	280	56	302
Total	380	4 653	310	4 209	331	4 142	284	3 717	267	3 949

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September in each school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7153)

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 users and fee information of half-day (HD) and whole-day (WD) classes for children aged 2 to 3 in the past 5 years by kindergarten (KG) type and district.

Local non-profit-making KGs participating in the Pre-primary Education Voucher Scheme (PEVS) (excluding former aided child care centres (FACs)) (Runs only WD classes, Runs only HD classes, Runs both WD and HD classes), Local non-profit-making KGs not participating in PEVS (Runs only WD classes, Runs only HD classes, Runs both WD and HD classes), Local private independent KGs (Runs only WD classes, Runs only HD classes, Runs both WD and HD classes), Non-local KGs (Runs only WD classes, Runs only HD classes, Runs both WD and HD classes), FACs (Runs only WD classes, Runs only HD classes, Runs both WD and HD classes), 1. Number of Users, 2. Median Fee, 3. Average Fee

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8207)

Reply:

At present, standalone child care centres (CCCs) and CCCs attached to KGs provide CCC service for children aged below 3. Local non-profit-making KGs (including participating and not participating in the PEVS), local private standalone KGs and non-local KGs, however, do not offer CCC service.

The number of users of CCC service for children aged 2 to 3 in aided CCCs attached to KGs (i.e. CCC formerly aided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD)) (including HD and WD classes) over the past 5 financial years by 18 districts are set out at Annex. The SWD does not have a breakdown of the median fee and average fee of the above CCCs by district, HD and WD classes.

**Number of Users ^[Note] of CCC Service for Children Aged 2 to 3 in Aided CCCs
attached to KGs (including HD and WD classes) by District**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at December 2018)	
	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	173	24	168	24	153	24	126	24	130
Southern	5	180	6	167	14	139	12	127	9	157
Islands	4	98	4	95	6	77	6	82	3	100
Eastern	45	268	32	213	29	208	22	187	23	180
Wan Chai	-	110	-	101	-	96	-	86	-	109
Kowloon City	24	336	23	295	15	297	3	241	-	275
Yau Tsim Mong	-	228	-	220	-	226	-	201	-	206
Sham Shui Po	13	242	12	232	1	206	1	191	1	197
Kwun Tong	39	497	36	430	39	464	34	404	38	392
Wong Tai Sin	26	320	14	288	21	282	27	258	33	257
Sai Kung	70	246	51	225	44	221	47	207	40	227
Sha Tin	31	411	31	334	34	343	14	317	10	353
Tai Po	-	183	-	144	-	154	-	132	-	138
North	-	172	-	176	-	182	-	177	-	194
Yuen Long	-	352	-	332	4	318	-	299	-	313
Tsuen Wan	1	189	3	167	2	158	2	133	2	145
Kwai Tsing	33	362	33	315	38	330	37	269	28	274
Tuen Mun	65	286	41	307	60	288	55	280	56	302
Total	380	4 653	310	4 209	331	4 142	284	3 717	267	3 949

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September in each school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0723

(Question Serial No. 7154)

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 in the table below the number of recipients or the number of cases in receipt of supplements and special grants under Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) in the past 5 years.

	2013-14	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Long-term supplement					
Single parent supplement					
Community living supplement					
Transport supplement					
Residential care supplement					
Employment support supplement					
Rent allowance					
Water and sewage charge allowance					
Grant for rent deposit					
Grant for water, electricity and gas/LPG deposits for accommodation in public housing					
Domestic removal grant					
Grant to cover telephone installation fees					
Grant to cover monthly telephone charges					
Grant for emergency alarm system for elderly recipients					
Grant for renewal of electrical fittings					
Grant to cover fares to and from hospital/clinic and other essential travelling expenses					
Burial grant					
Special diet allowance					
Grant to cover costs of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items (e.g. wheel-chair, hearing-aid, stoma bags, disposable diapers)					
Grant to cover costs of glasses					
Grant to cover costs of dental treatment (tooth extraction, dentures, crowns, bridges, scaling, fillings and root canal treatment)					
Care and attention allowance					
Grant to cover the charge for respite service					

	2013-14	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Grant to cover the medical examination fee for admission to a subvented residential institution					
Grant to cover the annual medical examination fee for elderly recipients in residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities					
Grant to cover costs of community support services for the elderly					
Grant to cover costs of community support services for people with disabilities					
Grant to cover costs of Physiotherapy/ Occupational Therapy Service					
Grant to cover fees for attending a child care centre					
Grant to cover charges for occasional child care services					
Grant to cover school fees					
Meal allowance for students					
Grant to cover fares to and from school					
Grant to cover Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination fee					
Grant to cover the application fee for Joint University Programmes Admissions System					
Grant for selected items of school related expenses					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8609)

Reply:

The number of approved claims by CSSA recipients for dental grant from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	No. of approved claims
2014-15	11 620
2015-16	12 466
2016-17	13 203
2017-18	13 715
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	10 364

A CSSA recipient may submit more than 1 claim for dental grant within a year.

The respective numbers of CSSA cases and recipients receiving rent allowance from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	No. of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance	No. of CSSA recipients receiving rent allowance
2014-15	219 292	358 120
2015-16	212 780	342 196
2016-17	208 332	329 544
2017-18	203 334	316 953
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	199 193	307 448

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. When compiling monthly statistics on the CSSA payments received by CSSA households, the SWD does not maintain a breakdown by each type of supplement and special grants. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0724****(Question Serial No. 7155)**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 in the table below the expenditure involving supplements and special grants under Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) in the past 5 years.

	2013-14	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Long-term supplement					
Single parent supplement					
Community living supplement					
Transport supplement					
Residential care supplement					
Employment support supplement					
Rent allowance					
Water and sewage charge allowance					
Grant for rent deposit					
Grant for water, electricity and gas/LPG deposits for accommodation in public housing					
Domestic removal grant					
Grant to cover telephone installation fees					
Grant to cover monthly telephone charges					
Grant for emergency alarm system for elderly recipients					
Grant for renewal of electrical fittings					
Grant to cover fares to and from hospital/clinic and other essential travelling expenses					
Burial grant					
Special diet allowance					
Grant to cover costs of medical, rehabilitation, surgical appliances and hygienic items (e.g. wheel-chair, hearing-aid, stoma bags, disposable diapers)					
Grant to cover costs of glasses					
Grant to cover costs of dental treatment (tooth extraction, dentures, crowns, bridges, scaling, fillings and root canal treatment)					
Care and attention allowance					
Grant to cover the charge for respite service					
Grant to cover the medical examination fee for admission to a subvented residential institution					

	2013-14	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Grant to cover the annual medical examination fee for elderly recipients in residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities					
Grant to cover costs of community support services for the elderly					
Grant to cover costs of community support services for people with disabilities					
Grant to cover costs of Physiotherapy/ Occupational Therapy Service					
Grant to cover fees for attending a child care centre					
Grant to cover charges for occasional child care services					
Grant to cover school fees					
Meal allowance for students					
Grant to cover fares to and from school					
Grant to cover Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination fee					
Grant to cover the application fee for Joint University Programmes Admissions System					
Grant for selected items of school related expenses					

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8610)

Reply:

The total amount of dental grant under CSSA approved from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Total amount (\$ million)
2014-15	63.1
2015-16	72.7
2016-17	77.0
2017-18	81.9
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	62.4

The expenditure involving the rent allowance under CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	CSSA expenditure on rent allowance (\$ million)
2014-15	3,378
2015-16	3,427
2016-17	3,513
2017-18	3,579
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	2,691

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. When compiling monthly statistics on the CSSA payments received by CSSA households, the SWD does not maintain a breakdown by each type of supplement and special grant. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0725****(Question Serial No. 7167)**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 the Estimates that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to “strengthen the inspection and monitoring of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)”. According to paragraphs 3.2 (f) and (g) in Chapter 3 “Licence” of the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons), “(f) photocopy of the tenancy agreement in respect of the RCHE premises; (g) photocopy of the deed of assignment in respect of the RCHE premises”. In this connection, please set out the number of RCHEs by type; the number of RCHEs with self-owned or rented premises; the average and median rent among different types of RCHEs with rented premises with a breakdown by the 18 districts; and the average and median rent for each residential place among different types of RCHEs with rented premises in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 3603)Reply:

The number of various types of RCHEs in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	Type of RCHEs		
	Subvented and contract homes	Self-financing homes	Private homes [Note]
2014-15	144	36	547
2015-16	146	36	546
2016-17	149	36	545
2017-18	151	36	548
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	151	36	548

[Note] Including private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme.

As RCHEs are not required to submit to the SWD information on rent for their premises on a regular basis, the SWD is not able to provide the figures sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0726

(Question Serial No. 7257)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1673)

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)0727

(Question Serial No. 7258)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In the past 5 years, by kindergarten (KG) type:

	Local non-profit-making KGs participating in Pre-primary Education Voucher Scheme (excluding former aided child care centres (FACs))				Local non-profit-making KGs not participating in Pre-primary Education Voucher Scheme (PEVS)				Local private standalone KGs				Non-local KGs				FACs			
	Operating solely whole-day (WD) classes	Operating solely half-day (HD) classes	Operating both WD	HD classes	Operating solely WD classes	Operating solely HD classes	Operating both WD	HD classes	Operating solely WD classes	Operating solely HD classes	Operating both WD	HD classes	Operating solely WD classes	Operating solely HD classes	Operating both WD	HD classes	Operating solely WD classes	Operating solely HD classes	Operating both WD	HD classes
No. of users of child care service for children aged 2 to 3																				

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 8206)

Reply:

Child care centre (CCC) services for children aged below 3 are provided by standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to KGs. Local non-profit-making KGs (including participating and not participating in the PEVS), local private standalone KGs and non-local KGs do not offer CCC service. Aided CCCs attached to KGs (i.e. CCCs formerly aided by the Social Welfare Department) provide only WD service or both WD and HD services but not solely HD service. The number of users of CCC service for children aged 2 to 3 in aided CCCs attached to KGs by HD and WD classes in the past 5 financial years are set out as follows:

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at December 2018)	
	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD	HD	WD
Number of users of child care services for children aged 2 to 3 [Note]	380	4 653	310	4 209	331	4 142	284	3 717	267	3 949

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September in each school year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0728****(Question Serial No. 4149)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1001)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of SGHs from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
112	112	116

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)0729****(Question Serial No. 4150)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1002)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of frontline social workers in Family and Child Protective Services Units under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
168	206	206

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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0730

(Question Serial No. 4151)

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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid CPs in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid CPs in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1003)

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 2017-18 was 59.
2. The revised estimated number of posts in the CP grade under the SWD in 2018-19 is 59.
3. The estimated number of posts in the CP grade under the SWD in 2019-20 is 66.
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)0731

(Question Serial No. 4152)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1004)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of family aide workers from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is set out below:

Year	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
Number of workers	48	59	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 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 the SWD's work, including services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0732

(Question Serial No. 4153)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1005)

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	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
Number of workers	21	21	21

4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has reviewed and re-grouped the targets and indicators, where appropriate, as from the 2014-15 Estimates onwards. The revision has been made to show the target performance of individual services more clearly. The indicators have been suitably re-grouped to include items previously set out under targets and to provide a more succinct summary of the service provision. The revised targets and indicators better reflect the SWD's work, including services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0733

(Question Serial No. 4154)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid FSNTs in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid FSNTs in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1006)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of FSNTs is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0734****(Question Serial No. 4155)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid cases in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid cases in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1007)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 (FCPSUs) under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is shown below:

Item	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
No. of cases	27	27	23 ^[Note]

^[Note] The average number of cases per worker in FCPSUs is expected to decrease since child protection services are enhanced with additional social workers in 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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0735

(Question Serial No. 4156)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1008)

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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
217	217	217

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)0736

(Question Serial No. 4157)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1009)

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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
171	171	171

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

(Question Serial No. 4158)

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 number of social workers 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1010)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of medical social workers (MSWs) is set out in the Annex.
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, including the services provided to the public.

Number of MSWs

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) [Note 1]	2019-20 (Estimate) [Note 2]
445	463	471

[Note 1] There are 18 additional MSWs in child assessment centres of the Department of Health and the general and psychiatric hospitals of the Hospital Authority (HA) in 2018-19.

[Note 2] There will be 8 additional MSWs in hospitals of the HA from 2019-20.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0738

(Question Serial No. 4159)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1011)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per medical social worker (MSW) from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is set out in the Annex.
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.

Average number of cases per MSW from 2017-18 to 2019-20

Year	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
Average number of cases per MSW	66	65	66

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0739

(Question Serial No. 4160)

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:

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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1012)

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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0740****(Question Serial No. 4161)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1013)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of social workers of the YOAP is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0741

(Question Serial No. 4162)

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:

The number of cases supervised per month per social worker serving in social service centres for ex-offenders, 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1014)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations operating social service centres for ex-offenders have the flexibility to deploy the subvention and arrange suitable staffing, including social workers, to ensure service quality, to meet service needs and to achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. The number of cases supervised per worker of individual centres may vary according to work arrangement and team size.
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 the services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4163)

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:

The number of cases closed per month per social worker serving in social service centres for ex-offenders, 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1015)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations operating social service centres for ex-offenders have the flexibility to deploy the subvention and arrange suitable staffing, including social workers, to ensure service quality, to meet service needs and to achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. The number of cases closed per worker of individual centres may vary according to work arrangement and team size.
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 the services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0743

(Question Serial No. 4164)

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:

The cost per resident per month of probation home under residential training, 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 cost in 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the cost in 2018-19;
3. the estimated cost in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1016)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. Since July 2007, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) 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 cost per child under care per month 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 cost per child under care per month is \$90,626, \$95,461 and \$99,729 in 2017-18 (Actual), 2018-19 (Revised Estimate) and 2019-20 (Estimate) respectively.
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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0744

(Question Serial No. 4165)

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:

The cost per resident per month of reformatory school, 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 cost in 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the cost in 2018-19;
3. the estimated cost in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1017)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. Since July 2007, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) 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 cost per child under care per month 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 cost per child under care per month is \$90,626, \$95,461 and \$99,729 in 2017-18 (Actual), 2018-19 (Revised Estimate) and 2019-20 (Estimate) respectively.
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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0745****(Question Serial No. 4168)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid workers in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid workers in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1020)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of school social workers from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
560	559	About 930

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)0746****(Question Serial No. 4169)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid teams in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid teams in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1021)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of outreaching social work teams from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0747****(Question Serial No. 4170)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid teams in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid teams in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1022)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The number of CSSS teams is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0748****(Question Serial No. 4171)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid attendees in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid attendees in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1023)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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
22 295	22 295	22 295

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)0749

(Question Serial No. 4172)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number of the aforesaid members in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number of the aforesaid members in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1024)

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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
1 464	1 464	1 464

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)0750

(Question Serial No. 4173)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1025)

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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
4 172	4 172	4 172

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)0751

(Question Serial No. 4174)

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 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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1026)

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:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
70	70	70

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)0752****(Question Serial No. 4175)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1027)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per school social worker from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
73	73	About 50 ^[Note]

^[Note] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will review the indicators for service output and outcome for school social work service with relevant organisations in due course.

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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0753****(Question Serial No. 4176)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1028)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 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
24	24	About 16 ^[Note]

^[Note] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will review the indicators for service output and outcome for school social work service with relevant organisations in due course.

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 and services provided to the public.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0754****(Question Serial No. 4177)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1029)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. The average number of cases per worker of outreach social work from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (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)0755****(Question Serial No. 4178)**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 2017-18;
2. the revised estimate of the number in 2018-19;
3. the estimated number in 2019-20; and
4. the basis on which the Government considered it unnecessary to disclose the above figures in the Budget.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 1030)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 2017-18 to 2019-20 is shown below:

2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2019-20 (Estimate)
69	69	69

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

(Question Serial No. 4991)

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:

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), the number of cases, the number of persons served, the number of persons waitlisted and their utilisation rate since the commencement of residential respite service with a breakdown by the 18 District Council (DC) district in Hong Kong;
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 nursing homes (NHs), contract RCHEs and private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), the number of cases, the number of persons served, the number of persons waitlisted and their utilisation rate since 2014 with a breakdown by the 18 districts in Hong Kong.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 2023)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Currently, some subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and contract RCHEs provide designated residential respite places (designated places). Moreover, since February 2018, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has introduced a special measure to purchase additional residential places from contract RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to provide designated residential respite service for the elderly. The number of designated places by district, the overall service volume and the overall average utilisation rate of designated places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

As service users do not have to wait for residential respite service through the Central Referral System, the SWD does not have information on the number of persons waitlisted.

2. The overall service volume of casual vacancies of the subsidised places for respite service from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the table below. The SWD does not have the breakdown by district.

	Number of cases/persons served				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Subvented/ Contract RCHEs	282	257	262	250	108
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	545	568	528	584	348

As service users do not have to wait for residential respite service (including casual vacancies of subsidised residential places) through the Central Referral System, and that casual vacancy places will not be available regularly, the SWD does not have information on the respective numbers of service places and persons waitlisted, and the utilisation rate.

**Number of designated places by district,
the service volume and the utilisation rate of designated places**

2014-15 to 2018-19

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS [Note 2]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS [Note 2]
Central & Western	-	-	1	1	22	3	22
Southern	2	2	2	4	12	4	14
Islands	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Eastern	1	1	2	2	17	3	20
Wan Chai	-	-	1	1	2	1	4
Kwun Tong	1	1	2	4	13	4	13
Wong Tai Sin	2	3	3	5	6	5	6
Sai Kung	1	2	2	3	-	3	-
Kowloon City	1	1	1	2	40	2	40
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	2	24	3	24
Sham Shui Po	1	1	3	4	16	5	16
Sha Tin	1	2	2	4	-	4	-
Tai Po	1	1	2	2	4	2	4
North	1	2	2	2	12	2	12
Yuen Long	1	2	2	3	32	3	32
Tsuen Wan	2	2	2	4	16	4	18
Kwai Tsing	2	2	3	3	26	4	26
Tuen Mun	1	1	1	1	14	1	14
Total	18	23	32	48	256	54	265

[Note 1] The overall average utilisation rate for designated places in subvented RCHEs and contract RCHEs was about 56%, 68%, 67%, 69% and 70% in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively; and the respective number of cases/persons served was 167, 271, 363, 507 and 485. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate and number of cases/persons served by district.

[Note 2] The overall average utilisation rate was about 48%, and the number of cases/persons served was 1 371 from February 2018 (i.e. since the launch of the special measure) to December 2018. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate and number of cases/persons served by district.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4992)

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 Phase II of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers) and Phase III of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers), please advise the following:

- a) the number of carers participating in each phase of the 2 schemes so far; and
- b) the average amount of allowance per case and the expenditure in respect of the allowances granted so far.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 2024)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) Under Phase II of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers, a monthly allowance of \$2,400 will be disbursed to each eligible carer, and a maximum of \$4,800 per month will be disbursed to those carers who take care of more than 1 person with disabilities at the same time. As at end-December 2018, a total of 2 954 applications have been received under the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers (1 934 and 1 020 applications received under Phases I and II respectively); 1 859 carers (1 528 and 331 carers under Phases I and II respectively) had received allowances; and a total of 265 carers have left (263 and 2 applicants under Phases I and II respectively).

Under Phase III of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers, a monthly allowance of \$2,400 will be disbursed to each eligible carer, and a maximum of \$4,800 per month will be disbursed to those carers who take care of more than 1 elderly person at the same time. As at end-December 2018, a total of 8 140 applications have been received under the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers (2 928, 2 917 and 2 295 applications received under Phases I, II and III respectively); 4 756 carers (2 001, 1 968 and 787 carers under Phases I, II and III respectively) had received allowances; and a total of 2 490 carers have left (1 464, 1 016 and 10 carers under Phases I, II and III respectively).

- b) As at end-December 2018, an allowance of about \$80.78 million and \$240 million had been disbursed under the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers and the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers (including service fees for approved service providers) respectively. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average amount of allowance per case.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0758

(Question Serial No. 4993)

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 performance of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), please inform this Committee of the support services or allowances provided by the SWD to all carers in the past 10 years, the total number and headcount of the beneficiaries, the number and headcount of the beneficiaries by service and year, and the number of relevant activities held.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 2025)

Reply:

With regard to services for carers of elderly persons, the Government delivers a range of support services to carers of elderly persons through 210 subvented elderly centres, 94 home care service teams and 76 day care centres/units for the elderly throughout the territory so as to enhance their ability to take care of elderly persons and relieve their stress.

In order to ensure that carers of elderly persons receive appropriate support, since October 2018, the SWD has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres and home care service teams across the territory to enhance outreach services for supporting carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million.

Besides, the Government plans to provide designated residential respite places in private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme in 2019-20 so as to relieve the stress of the carers of elderly persons. An annual additional recurrent expenditure of \$43.9 million is involved.

Moreover, the SWD launched the three-year "Support for Carers Project" in October 2018, inviting property management organisations to join. The Project aims to provide basic training to frontline property management personnel, so as to equip them with knowledge on how to identify and assist needy elderly persons and carers. At present, there are 49 property management organisations joining the Project, covering some 3 000 residential buildings in the territory.

The SWD, in collaboration with the Department of Health and 6 district elderly community centres, rolled out the eighteen-month Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers (FDHs) on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme) with funding from the Lotteries Fund in March 2018 to strengthen the basic knowledge and skills of FDHs in taking care of the frail elderly. The Pilot Scheme has been implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan, providing a total of 300 training places. The estimated expenditure is about \$1.78 million. In view of the good response of the Pilot Scheme, the Government is planning to extend the Pilot Scheme to more districts in 2019, providing a total of about 800 training places.

Through the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Government introduced the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers) in June 2014. As at end-December 2018, a total of 4 756 carers having received the allowance under the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers.

As regards support for persons with disabilities and their carers, the SWD provides a range of integrated home-based services through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), with a view to improving their quality of life. The ISS provides special subsidies to support eligible persons with severe physical disabilities 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.

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), integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) and short-term day and residential respite services to receive appropriate support. The number of carers of persons with disabilities served by PRCs and ICCMWs is set out in Tables 1 and 2 in the Annex. As for other types of service, the SWD does not have information on the number and headcount of carers benefiting from each type of services each year.

In addition, the Government launched the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers) through CCF in October 2016. As at end-December 2018, a total of 1 859 carers have received the allowance under the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers.

**Table 1: Number of carers of persons with disabilities served
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Type of service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
PRCs (Average no. of family membership per month)	4 858	5 002	5 115	5 360	5 551
ICCMWs (No. of families/carers)	2 587	3 069	4 073	4 376	4 011

**Table 2: Number of activities held for carers of persons with disabilities
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Type of service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
PRCs	2 795	2 667	2 645	3 360	2 856
DSCs ^[Note 1]	1 041	1 264	1 372	1 180	1 144
HCS	106	107	106	149	131
ISS ^[Note 2]	2	42	43	54	38
ICCMWs ^[Note 1 & 3]	-	-	509	530	479

[Note 1] The figures refer to the sessions of activities.

[Note 2] ISS commenced in November 2014.

[Note 3] ICCMWs have collected information on sessions of activities for the families/carers of the ex-mentally ill/persons with suspected mental health problems since April 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4994)

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 parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs), please advise this Committee:

- 1) the unit cost of each existing PRC, the staffing establishment, service details, service targets, type of disabilities involved and the expected service headcount;
- 2) the location of the 13 additional PRCs, the planned service details, service targets, type of disabilities involved, the expected service headcount and the timetable of the provision of service;
- 3) what were the support services or subsidies provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to all carers, the total number and headcount of beneficiaries, the yearly number and headcount of beneficiaries for each type of service and the number of relevant activities held in the past 10 years?

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 2026)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) 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. As at end-December 2018, there are 6 PRCs subvented by the SWD in Hong Kong. With the exception of 1 which mainly serves parents and relatives/carers of ex-mentally ill persons, the remaining 5 have no specific service targets. The average number of family membership per month is 5 551. The Revised Estimate for 2018-19 for PRCs is \$25.3 million. The notional staffing establishment (NSE) for PRCs is set out in Annex 1. The SWD does not have information on unit cost and expected service headcount for each PRC.

- 2) 2 of the 6 existing PRCs are located in Wong Tai Sin (including 1 PRC which mainly serves parents and relatives/carers of ex-mentally ill persons). There is 1 each in Central & Western, Yau Tsim Mong, North District and Tuen Mun. The 6 PRCs to be added at end-March 2019 are located in Eastern District, Wan Chai, Kowloon City, Kwun Tong, Tsuen Wan and Sai Kung (Tseung Kwan O). The 7 PRCs to be added in 2019-20 are evenly distributed in the 7 remaining District Council districts. It is expected that about an additional of 4 300 families will benefit. The additional PRCs are serving persons with disabilities of all types and their service details are similar to those of existing PRCs.
- 3) With regard to services for carers of elderly persons, the Government delivers a range of support services to carers of elderly persons through 210 subvented elderly centres, 94 home care service teams and 76 day care centres/units for the elderly throughout the territory so as to enhance their ability to take care of elderly persons and relieve their stress.

In order to ensure that carers of elderly persons receive appropriate support, since October 2018, the SWD has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres and home care service teams across the territory to enhance outreach services for supporting carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million.

Besides, the Government plans to provide designated residential respite places in private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme in 2019-20 so as to relieve the stress of the carers of elderly persons. An annual additional recurrent expenditure of \$43.9 million is involved.

Moreover, the SWD launched the three-year “Support for Carers Project” in October 2018, inviting property management organisations to join. The Project aims to provide basic training to frontline property management personnel, so as to equip them with knowledge on how to identify and assist needy elderly persons and carers. At present, there are 49 property management organisations joining the Project, covering some 3 000 residential buildings in the territory.

The SWD, in collaboration with the Department of Health and 6 district elderly community centres, rolled out the eighteen-month Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers (FDHs) on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme) with funding from the Lotteries Fund in March 2018 to strengthen the basic knowledge and skills of FDHs in taking care of the frail elderly. The Pilot Scheme has been implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan, providing a total of 300 training places. The estimated expenditure is about \$1.78 million. In view of the good response of the Pilot Scheme, the Government is planning to extend the Pilot Scheme to more districts in 2019, providing a total of about 800 training places.

Through the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Government introduced the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers) in June 2014. As at end-December 2018, a total of 4 756 carers having received the allowance under the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers.

As regards support for persons with disabilities and their carers, the SWD provides a range of integrated home-based services through Home Care Service for Persons with Severe Disabilities (HCS) and Integrated Support Service for Persons with Severe Physical Disabilities (ISS), with a view to improving their quality of life. The ISS provides special subsidies to support eligible persons with severe physical disabilities 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.

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), integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) and short-term day and residential respite services to receive appropriate support. The number of carers of persons with disabilities served by PRCs and ICCMWs is set out in Tables 1 and 2 in the Annex. As for other types of service, the SWD does not have information on the number and headcount of carers benefiting from each type of services each year.

In addition, the Government launched the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers) through CCF in October 2016. As at end-December 2018, a total of 1 859 carers have received the allowance under the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers.

NSE for PRCs ^[Note]

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

^[Note] The NSE is only used by the SWD for calculating subventions for subvented services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, in order to achieve the requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements.

Table 1: Number of carers of persons with disabilities served from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
PRCs (Average no. of family membership per month)	4 858	5 002	5 115	5 360	5 551
ICCMWs (No. of families/carers)	2 587	3 069	4 073	4 376	4 011

Table 2: Number of activities held for carers of persons with disabilities from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Type of service	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
PRCs	2 795	2 667	2 645	3 360	2 856
DSCs ^[Note 1]	1 041	1 264	1 372	1 180	1 144
HCS	106	107	106	149	131
ISS ^[Note 2]	2	42	43	54	38
ICCMWs ^[Note 1 & 3]	-	-	509	530	479

[Note 1] The figures refer to the sessions of activities.

[Note 2] ISS commenced in November 2014.

[Note 3] ICCMWs have collated information on sessions of activities for the families/carers of the ex-mentally ill/persons with suspected mental health problems since April 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0760

(Question Serial No. 5003)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that the Government will “allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities”. In this connection, please advise:

the principles of the Government in selecting the location of the properties to be purchased;
the distribution of the properties that the Government plans to purchase by location;
the criteria of the Government for inviting contractors to operate these welfare facilities; and
the procedures of the Government in inviting interested parties to operate these facilities.

Asked by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick (LegCo internal reference no.: 2034)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements concerning the purchase. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

A non-governmental organisation (NGO) which intends to obtain subventions for operating welfare services must be a non-profit making charitable organisation exempted from tax under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance. NGOs interested in applying for subventions to operate welfare services may regularly browse the “Invitation for Proposals/Expression of Interest” column on the SWD Homepage for the latest information. They are required to submit proposals or letters of intent and new service operators will be selected through competition in service quality. The selected service operators will normally be awarded the service through a time-defined Funding and Service Agreement with Lump Sum Grant as the mode of funding arrangement (except contract services and pilot schemes). An NGO applying for subventions for the first time must provide details including the NGO’s registration certificate, memorandum and articles of association, management structure, names of the accountable persons, audited financial reports for the past 3 years and services provided, for the SWD’s consideration.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4520)

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:

For Sub-head 3001SG "Purchase of welfare premises" under Head 703 "Capital Works Reserve Funds: Buildings", the estimated expenditure in 2019-20 is about \$3.4 billion and the total expenditure is \$20 billion. Please advise the following:

1. When does the Government intend to seek funding approval from the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council (LegCo)?
2. Please set out the details of the premises planned to be purchased with the \$3.4 billion in 2019-20, including the district and the number of properties to be purchased and the types of welfare facilities.
3. What is the administrative expenditure (e.g. salary) involved in the \$3.4 billion allocation?

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 59)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the LegCo Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

The funding of \$20 billion mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech will be utilised for purchasing premises for accommodating welfare facilities. The administrative costs (e.g. salary) involved will not be covered by the \$20 billion funding.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0762****(Question Serial No. 4533)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

It is stated in Programme (2) that the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases processed in 2017-18 and 2018-19 amounts to 275 864 and 269 000 respectively. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the following:

Regarding the year of residence of CSSA recipients, please list out the number of recipients who have resided in Hong Kong (HK) for less than 7 years with a breakdown by year of residence in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively, and the CSSA expenditure involved, by using the table.

Years of residence	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Less than 1 year			
1 to less than 2 years			
2 to less than 3 years			
3 to less than 4 years			
4 to less than 5 years			
5 to less than 6 years			
6 to less than 7 years			
Total			
CSSA expenditure involved			

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 77)

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.

The number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years and the estimated CSSA expenditure involved from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Year of residence in HK	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Less than 1 year	549	365	353
1 to less than 2 years	1 419	1 743	1 445
2 to less than 3 years	2 058	2 026	2 489
3 to less than 4 years	2 729	2 332	2 261
4 to less than 5 years	3 108	2 853	2 554
5 to less than 6 years	3 523	3 219	3 005
6 to less than 7 years	3 409	3 510	3 366
Total	16 795	16 048	15 473

Table 2: Estimated CSSA expenditure involving recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (CSSA is payable on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation)

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2016-17	933
2017-18	885
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	723

[Note] The expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included (1) the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme, and (2) a one-off grant of \$2,000 to each needy student.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0763****(Question Serial No. 4560)**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 in the "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20" for Programme (1) that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to strengthen measures to combat domestic violence, including support for children who have witnessed or are exposed to domestic violence, and enhance child protection services. In this regard, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) the staffing establishment and expenditure the Government made available for measures to combat domestic violence in the past 2 years, i.e. in 2017 and 2018;
- (2) the estimated staffing establishment and expenditure the Government is to make available for measures to combat domestic violence in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 105)Reply:

The SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need, including the support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, 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 total expenditure of these services from 2017-18 to 2019-20 is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2017-18 (Actual)	3,124.0
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,338.1
2019-20 (Estimate)	3,930.6

The SWD does not have the staffing establishment and breakdown expenditure on the measures to combat domestic violence.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0764

(Question Serial No. 4562)

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 "Brief Description" under Programme (3) that in 2018, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) formulated a 4-year pilot scheme to set up Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly to provide outreach 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 and self-financing homes. In this regard, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) the manpower resource inputs by the Government to provide services to RCHEs under this pilot scheme in the past year, with a breakdown by private homes, contract homes and self-financing homes.
- (2) the number of RCHEs participating in this pilot scheme in the past year, with a breakdown by private homes, contract homes and self-financing homes.
- (3) the estimated manpower resource inputs by the Government under and the operational expenses incurred by this pilot scheme in 2019-20, with a breakdown by private homes, contract homes and self-financing homes.
- (4) the number of RCHEs participating in this pilot scheme in 2019-20, with a breakdown by private homes, contract homes and self-financing homes.

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 107)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has progressively implemented a four-year Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) since mid-February 2019. District-based professional teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and speech therapists have been set up to provide outreach services for residents in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), so as to support their social and rehabilitation needs. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the speech therapy outreach services will also be provided for elderly residents with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment in contract homes (including attached day care units for the elderly) and self-financing RCHEs/nursing homes. It is

expected to provide outreach services to 45 000 residents of private RCHEs under the Pilot Scheme.

The Pilot Scheme is a territory-wide project. Having regard to factors such as the distribution and number of homes, the number of beds and district, the SWD will implement the Pilot Scheme in 8 districts. The annual expenditure involved in the Pilot Scheme is about \$219 million. A lump sum grant will be disbursed to operating agencies, which may have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the specified output standard and outcome requirement.

As the Pilot Scheme has just commenced progressively since mid-February 2019, the number of RCHEs participating in the Pilot Scheme is unavailable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0765

(Question Serial No. 5174)

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 Programme (4) of the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 that the Department will continue to step up community education for early prevention of mental illness through deploying mobile vans for publicity. Please advise:

- (1) the number of mobile vans for publicity being planned by the Government to deploy; the costs involved;
- (2) the districts in which the mobile vans for publicity are being planned by the Government to deploy in the territory.

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 109)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department plans to deploy 5 mobile vans for publicity in 5 regions (i.e. Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East, and New Territories West) across the territory in 2019-20, to step up community mental health education for early prevention of mental illness. It involves a full-year expenditure of about \$8.5 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0766

(Question Serial No. 5185)

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 2019-20 under Programme (2) that the Bureau will monitor the enhancement of public education and support measures to promote the parental responsibility model, including the setting up of 5 specialised co-parenting support centres to strengthen support for divorced/separated parents and their children. Please set out in table form the location of respective centres, the staffing establishment, operating expenditure and number of service users.

Asked by: Hon FAN Kwok-wai, Gary (LegCo internal reference no.: 121)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up 1 specialised co-parenting support centre in each of the 5 regions in Hong Kong (namely Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West) to be operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children in the third quarter of 2019-20. It is expected that each centre will provide co-parenting support services for no less than 90 new cases each year. Each centre will have no less than 7 registered social workers and 4 clerical and supporting staff. 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. Each centre will receive an allocation of about \$6.23 million from the SWD each year, which does not include subsidies on rent and rates. The SWD will assist the operating NGOs to identify suitable sites within their service region for long-term use. As a short-to-medium term measure, NGOs interested in applying for operation of the centres are required to submit proposals on the transitional arrangements for operation of the centres.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0767****(Question Serial No. 4865)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (1) Family and Child WelfareControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. What was the utilisation rate of the child care centre (CCC) portion in long whole-day (LWD) nursery schools over the past 5 school years?

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Aged 0 to below 2					
Aged 2 to below 3					

2. What were the lowest, highest and median school fees of the CCC parts in LWD nursery schools over the past 5 school years?

School year	School fees (full-year)	Aged 0 to below 2	Aged 2 to below 3
2014-15	Lowest		
	Highest		
	Median		
2015-16	Lowest		
	Highest		
	Median		
2016-17	Lowest		
	Highest		
	Median		
2017-18	Lowest		
	Highest		
	Median		
2018-19	Lowest		
	Highest		
	Median		

3. The Government stated that a total of about 300 additional aided standalone CCC places will be provided from 2018-19 in phases in North District, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing and Sha Tin. Would the Government advise how many places have currently been added in the 4 districts respectively.

4. Please list out the LWD nursery schools which have applied for renovation grants from the Lotteries Fund (LF) over the past 5 years, and the amount approved for each application. Has the Government received requests for reprovisioning or relocation from LWD nursery schools?

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 104)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of service users of the CCC portion in LWD nursery schools over the past 5 school years is set out at Annex 1.
2. The lowest, highest and median school fees for the CCC parts in LWD nursery schools over the past 5 school years are set out at Annex 2.
3. To further enhance day child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to provide in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing. Among them, the SWD plans to provide an additional 56 places in Wah Ming Estate, Fanling, North District; 92 places in Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and about 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin in 2019-20. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised.
4. LWD nursery schools receiving renovation grants from the LF over the past 5 financial years and the amount involved are set out in details at Annex 3.

As the majority of school premises of LWD nursery schools are welfare premises, the SWD has been communicating with all LWD nursery schools and liaising closely with relevant departments to ensure the LWD nursery schools are in good tenable repair and condition for the safety of students and staff. In general, eligible LWD nursery schools can apply for grants from the LF for renovation and purchase of furniture and equipment. There are also LWD nursery schools which put up requests to the SWD for reprovisioning or relocation due to various factors, such as the existing premises is affected by a redevelopment project or the premises suffers from structural problem. The SWD will examine the condition of individual LWD nursery schools and decide whether there is a need for reprovisioning.

**Number of service users of the CCC portion in LWD nursery schools
over the past 5 school years ^[Note]**

School year	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Aged 0 to below 2	208	218	222	211	237
Aged 2 to below 3	5 033	4 519	4 473	4 001	4 216

^[Note] Information provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September in each school year.

**The lowest, highest and median school fees for the CCC portion
in LWD nursery schools over the past 5 school years ^[Note 1]**

School Year	School fees (full-year) ^[Note 2]	Aged 0 to below 2 (\$)	Aged 2 to below 3 (\$)
2014/2015	Lowest	46,300	23,600
	Highest	73,300	55,600
	Median	58,900	40,300
2015/2016	Lowest	49,300	25,900
	Highest	78,500	60,000
	Median	64,200	43,600
2016/2017	Lowest	52,600	30,300
	Highest	83,800	65,100
	Median	67,200	47,900
2017/2018	Lowest	47,600	28,500
	Highest	76,100	73,900
	Median	64,700	47,200
2018/2019	Lowest	47,500	29,600
	Highest	72,100	82,900
	Median	65,400	49,800

[Note 1] Information provided by the EDB.

[Note 2] The figures are calculated to the nearest hundred.

**List of LWD nursery schools receiving renovation grants from the LF and
the amount involved**

Year	List of LWD nursery schools	Approved amount (\$)
2014-15	The Boys' & Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Wong Tai Sin)	154,820
	The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Kowloon Bay)	293,950
	Shun Tin Rhenish Nursery	348,480
	Yuen Long Rhenish Nursery	218,140
	Evangelical Lutheran Church - Hong Kong, Ling On Nursery School	271,000
	Five Districts Business Welfare Association Nursery	210,126
	W.F.B. Mantra Institute Nursery School	151,000
	W.F.B. Avalokitesvara Nursery School	141,000
	The Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club Nursery School	74,110
	Hong Kong Christian Service Shek Kip Mei Nursery School	252,500
	Hong Kong Christian Service Lei Cheng Uk Nursery School	421,075
	The Church of Christ in China Fuk Yau Child Care Centre	16,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Park'N Shop Staff Charitable Fund Nursery School	266,800
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Ocean Shores Nursery School	338,045
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Butterfly Estate Nursery School	14,960
	Hong Kong Society for The Protection of Children Portland Street Nursery School	179,390
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Sham Tseng Nursery School	237,436
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Chiu Oi Wah Nursery School	10,000
	Po Leung Kuk Lek Yuen Nursery	1,521,494
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Leung King Nursery School	1,032,600
	The Salvation Army Wah Fu Nursery School	12,000
	The Salvation Army Sam Shing Nursery School	10,000
	TWGHs Lions Club of the Peak Hong Kong Nursery School	196,000
	TWGHs Fong Lai Ming Nursery School	49,000
	TWGHs Lo Wong Pik Shan Nursery School	315,750
	TWGHs Shiu Wong Lee Moon Fook Nursery School	603,000
	Yan Oi Tong Mrs. Augusta Cheung Nursery	244,000
Total of 2014-15	7,582,676	

Year	List of LWD nursery schools	Approved amount (\$)
2015-16	The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Kowloon Bay)	84,197
	The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Tseung Kwan O)	31,512
	Caritas Lions Club of Hong Kong (Pacific) Nursery School	998,000
	Lai King Rhenish Nursery	224,235
	Evangelical Lutheran Church - Hong Kong, Hing Wah Nursery School	104,000
	Evangelical Lutheran Church - Hong Kong, Amazing Grace Nursery School	480,000
	W.F.B. Avalokitesvara Nursery School	193,000
	Hong Kong Christian Service Tin Heng Nursery School	341,400
	Hong Kong Christian Service Kwun Tong Nursery School	292,655
	Hong Kong Christian Service Tai Hang Tung Nursery School	288,530
	Hong Kong Christian Service Times Nursery School	167,045
	Hong Kong Christian Service Shek Kip Mei Nursery School	370,340
	The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups Ching Lok Nursery	279,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Tung Chung Nursery School	270,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Ha Sui Wan Nursery School	1,118,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Operation Santa Claus Fanling Nursery School	336,020
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Aw Hoe Nursery School	303,040
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Thomas Tam Nursery School	303,420
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children BOC Nursery School	336,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Portland Street Building	132,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children SIA Whampoa Nursery School	289,050
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Butterfly Estate Nursery School	162,700
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Hong Kong Bank Foundation Nursery School	109,440
Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children The Jockey Club Hok Sam Nursery School	377,050	

Year	List of LWD nursery schools	Approved amount (\$)
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children BOC Nursery School	353,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Sze Wu Shu Min Nursery School	278,860
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Ocean Shores Nursery School	125,110
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Tam Nursery School	291,795
	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Po Tat Nursery	387,235
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Tsuen Wan Nursery School	112,000
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Tai Hon Fan Nursery School	16,000
	Lutheran Philip House Ma Tau Wai Nursery School	274,155
	The Mission Covenant Church Sister Annie's Kindergarten	657,480
	New Territories Women & Juveniles Welfare Association Limited Pok Hong Estate Nursery School	48,730
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Sai Kung Nursery School	234,950
	The Salvation Army Pak Tin Nursery School and Creche	16,600
	The Salvation Army Lei Muk Shue Nursery School	149,561
	The Salvation Army Hoi Fu Nursery School	193,960
	The Salvation Army Lai Chi Kok Nursery School	23,000
	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong On Kei Nursery School	375,600
	TWGHs Fong Lai Ming Nursery School	304,000
	YMCA of Hong Kong Christian Nursery School (Farm Road)	260,000
	Total of 2015-16	11,692,670
	2016-17	The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Tseung Kwan O)
The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Kowloon Bay)		70,613
The Boys' & Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Wong Tai Sin)		199,000
Lok Fu Rhenish Nursery		185,000
Five Districts Business Welfare Association Cheung Chuk Shan Nursery		192,000
Hong Kong Christian Service Kwun Tong Nursery School		170,000
Hong Kong Christian Service Lei Cheng Uk Nursery School		33,000

Year	List of LWD nursery schools	Approved amount (\$)
	Hong Kong Christian Service Tai Hang Tung Nursery School	202,000
	The Church of Christ in China Fuk Yau No. 2 Child Care Centre cum Day Creche	145,960
	Chan En Mei Lutheran Day Nursery	143,000
	Lui Kwan Pok Lutheran Day Nursery	184,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Tung Chung Nursery School	348,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Aw Hoe Nursery School	381,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Cheung Sha Wan Nursery School	141,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Park'N Shop Staff Charitable Fund Nursery School	430,700
	Hong Kong Society for The Protection of Children Portland Street Nursery School	180,000
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Chiu Oi Wah Nursery School	62,420
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Sai Kung Nursery School	173,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Leung King Nursery School	34,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Tai Hing Nursery School	29,000
	The Salvation Army Kam Tin Nursery School	277,000
	The Salvation Army North Point Nursery School and Creche	150,000
	The Salvation Army Pak Tin Nursery School and Creche	264,000
	The Salvation Army Tsuen Wan Nursery School	199,000
	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong On Yan Nursery School	336,000
	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong On Hong Nursery School	39,740
	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong On Yee Nursery School	101,000
	TWGHs Fong Tam Yuen Leung Nursery School	100,000
	Yan Oi Tong Lau Wong Fat Nursery	1,485,000
	YMCA of Hong Kong Christian Nursery School (Farm Road)	341,000
	Total of 2016-17	6,639,433
2017-18	Shun Tin Rhenish Nursery	347,000
	San Po Kong Rhenish Nursery	250,000
	W.F.B. Mantra Institute Nursery School	280,000
	Hong Kong Christian Service Tin Heng Nursery School	212,960

Year	List of LWD nursery schools	Approved amount (\$)
	Hong Kong Christian Service Tai Hang Tung Nursery School	160,000
	Hong Kong Christian Service Central Nursery School	52,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Tung Chung Nursery School	13,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Ha Sui Wan Nursery School	332,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Kei Oi Nursery School	308,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Hong Kong Bank Foundation Nursery School	354,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Lam Woo Nursery School	98,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Ocean Shores Nursery School	458,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Sham Tseng Nursery School	128,000
	New Child Care Centre in North District operated by Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	4,900,000
	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Po Tat Nursery	52,000
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association Faith Hope Nursery School	5,000
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Yuen Long Day Nursery	303,000
	Po Leung Kuk Kwai Fong Nursery	1,693,000
	Po Leung Kuk Lek Yuen Nursery	163,000
	Po Leung Kuk Wai Yin Nursery	1,109,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Sai Kung Nursery School	49,000
	The Salvation Army Ming Tak Nursery School	280,000
	The Salvation Army Tai Wo Hau Nursery School	218,000
	The Salvation Army Tin Ping Nursery School	299,000
	New Child Care Centre in Kwun Tong operated by Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	6,692,000
	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary Gospel Sau Mau Ping Child Care Centre	243,000
	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong On Hong Nursery School	271,455
	TWGHs Kwan Fong Nursery School	166,850
	TWGHs Ng Sheung Lan Memorial Nursery School	70,000
	TWGHs Lions Club of South Kowloon Nursery School	168,000
	Yan Chai Hospital Fong Kong Fai Child Care Centre	636,000
	Total of 2017-18	20,311,265

Year	List of LWD nursery schools	Approved amount (\$)
2018-19	The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong Cheerland Nursery School (Tseung Kwan O)	116,000
	Chiu Yang Residents' Association of Hong Kong Limited Chiu Yang Kindergarten and Chiu Yang Nursery	1,430,000
	Five Districts Business Welfare Association Nursery	283,000
	Five Districts Business Welfare Association Cheung Chuk Shan Nursery	329,000
	Buddhist Chi Wai Day Nursery	285,000
	Hong Kong Christian Service Tai Hang Tung Nursery School	217,000
	Hong Kong Christian Service Kwun Tong Nursery School	154,000
	The Church of Christ in China Fuk Yau No. 2 Child Care Centre cum Day Creche	408,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Tung Chung Nursery School	274,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Operation Santa Claus Fanling Nursery School	248,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children The Jockey Club Hok Sam Nursery School	337,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children SIA Whampoa Nursery School	395,000
	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children Butterfly Estate Nursery School	396,000
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Fanling Day Nursery	152,000
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Tung Chung Day Nursery	143,000
	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong Tseung Kwan O Nursery School	183,000
	Po Leung Kuk Fong Tam Yuen Leung (Tsz Wan Shan) Nursery	362,000
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St. Simon's Tai Hing Nursery School	1,126,000
	The Salvation Army Kam Tin Nursery School	99,000
	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong On Hong Nursery School	7,088,000
Yan Oi Tong Lau Wong Fat Nursery	684,000	
Total of 2018-19	14,709,000	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0768

(Question Serial No. 4866)

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 service places, number of waitlisted persons 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 106)

Reply:

The number of service places, number of waitlisted persons and average waiting time for IPs in the past 5 years and the coming year are set out in the Annex.

Number of service places, number of waitlisted persons and average waiting time for IPs in the past 5 years and the coming year

IP	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)	2019-20 (Estimate)
Number of service places	1 860	1 980	1 980	1 980	1 980	1 980
Number of waitlisted persons	1 764	1 965	2 048	1 855	821 [Note 1]	Not applicable
Average waiting time (in months)	13.0	12.3	13.5	13.1	Information not yet available [Note 2]	

[Note 1] The number of persons waitlisted does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of Early Education and Training Centre, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

[Note 2] The figure for 2018-19 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0769

(Question Serial No. 4892)

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 pertaining to standalone child care centres (CCCs) in the past 5 academic years by District Council district:

- a. the number of places in each district and total number of places in Hong Kong;
- b. the actual number of children in each district and total number of children in Hong Kong; and
- c. the average utilisation rate in each district and in Hong Kong.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 146)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a. & c. The number of places and average utilisation rate of standalone CCCs by District Council district, and their total number of places and average utilisation rate in Hong Kong in the past 5 financial years are set out at Annex.
- b. The Social Welfare Department does not have the relevant statistics.

Number of places and average utilisation rate of standalone CCCs

District	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at December 2018)	
	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	202	92	210	73	210	65	210	63	210	60
Southern	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
Islands	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	46	100	46	100	46	100
Eastern	464	91	447	68	427	66	417	69	417	64
Wan Chai	48	99	48	100	68	100	68	92	68	93
Kwun Tong	216	98	216	91	216	81	322	86	322	84
Wong Tai Sin	42	88	42	58	42	37	-	30 ^[Note]	-	N.A.
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	-	N.A.	238	44
Kowloon City	1 144	86	1 144	73	1 144	71	1 231	70	1 409	60
Yau Tsim Mong	128	92	128	88	128	91	131	94	131	95
Sham Shui Po	62	100	62	100	62	100	62	100	62	100
Sha Tin	70	100	70	100	72	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	51	100
Yuen Long	64	100	64	100	64	100	64	100	64	100
Tsuen Wan	238	100	412	86	412	56	412	56	412	53
Kwai Tsing	60	100	60	100	60	100	60	100	60	100
Tuen Mun	64	100	64	100	64	100	64	100	64	100
Total	2 850	92	3 015	79	3 063	73	3 207	74	3 626	67

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] A private standalone CCC has stopped operation since 1 August 2017. The figure denotes the average utilisation rate of that CCC from April to June 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0770

(Question Serial No. 4893)

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 Policy Address that the manning ratio for child care workers (CCWs) at child care centres (CCCs) is to be improved. Please advise:

1. for improving the manning ratio for CCW to children aged 0 to 2 from 1:8 to 1:6,
 - a. the estimated increase in the average subsidy amount for each CCC; and
 - b. the estimated increase in the average number of CCWs for each CCC;
2. for improving the manning ratio for CCW to children aged 2 to 3 from 1:14 to 1:11,
 - a. the estimated increase in the average subsidy amount for each CCC; and
 - b. the estimated increase in the average number of CCWs for each CCC.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 147)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to enhance the existing manning ratios for qualified CCWs serving in day CCCs within the 2019/20 school year. For aided day CCCs, the manning ratio for children aged 0 to below 2 will be 1:6; while that for children aged 2 to below 3 will be 1:11. About 240 additional qualified CCWs and an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$97.60 million will be involved in the measures above. As the service places of each aided day CCC vary and those provided for children aged 0 to below 2 and for children aged 2 to below 3 are also different, the SWD would not be able to estimate the increase in the amount of subsidies and number of CCWs for each CCC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0771****(Question Serial No. 4906)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please set out in table form to provide the information about the On-Site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (OPRS) (formerly known as the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services) since the launch of the services:

School year	No. of pupils participating in OPRS	No. of schools participating in OPRS
	1 to 5	
	6 to 10	
	11 to 15	
	16 to 20	
	21 to 25	
	30 or above	
	Total	

2. Please set out in table form to provide the information on the top 10 schools with the largest increase in the number of pupils participating in the 3 years from 2015 to 2018.

School	No. of participants in 2015	No. of participants in 2018
School A		
School B		
School C		
School D		
School E		
School F		
School G		
School H		
School I		
School J		

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 160)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Since the launch of OPRS, the number of kindergartens and kindergarten-cum-child care centres participating has increased from about 490 under the Pilot Scheme to about 710 after the regularisation of the service. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of schools participating broken down by the number of pupils participating.
2. The SWD does not have information on the top 10 schools with the largest increase in the number of pupils participating in the 3 years from 2015 to 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5372)

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 Committee as to:

the list of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) 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 2018/19 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;

the list of NGOs 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 2018/19 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; and

how the SWD monitors the effectiveness of these programmes, whether the SWD has a list of indicators to evaluate the programmes and how the students' progress is tracked.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 191)

Reply:

A Dedicated Portion was set up under the Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged of the 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. To date, a total amount of \$400 million has been injected into the Dedicated Portion. 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 information sought on Chinese Language learning and integration programmes supported by the Dedicated Portion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0773

(Question Serial No. 5378)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out the following information from 2015/16 school year to 2018/19 school year by school district in the territory:

the number of students with special educational needs (SEN) in each grade in child care centres (CCCs) and kindergarten(KG)-cum-CCCs; and the categories involved.

Asked by: Hon IP Kin-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 197)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides subvented pre-school rehabilitation services, including early education and training centres, special child care centres and integrated programmes in ordinary KG-cum-CCCs and on-site pre-school rehabilitation services for pre-school children diagnosed as having disabilities or special needs and referred by social workers. The SWD does not have information on the number of students with SEN in each grade in CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs and the categories involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0774****(Question Serial No. 7274)**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 of service places and utilisation rate (in percentage) of integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs) by district in the past 3 years:

	Hong Kong East	Hong Kong West	Kowloon Central	Kowloon East	Kowloon West	New Territories East	New Territories West
2016							
2017							
2018							

Asked by: Hon IP LAU Suk-ye, Regina (LegCo internal reference no.: 29)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. As ICCMW services are operated on a membership system, there is no information on the number of cases served.

Between service commencement in October 2010 and December 2018, ICCMWs served about 75 000 ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems. During the same period, ICCMWs organised over 22 000 public education programmes for some 1.10 million headcount of participants. The SWD does not have the breakdown of the number of places and utilisation rate of the services offered by ICCMWs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0775

(Question Serial No. 5870)

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 following information in respect of the 18 districts in each of the past 5 years:

1. the current number and the increase in each of the years of day child care centres (CCCs) and kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs) provided by the Government in Hong Kong;
2. the number of child care service places in day CCCs and KG-cum-CCCs provided by the Government and the proportion to the places available in the same district in each of the years;
3. the number of births in Hong Kong in each of the years (please set out whether both parents are Mainlanders, one of the parents is a Mainlander, both parents are Hong Kong residents, both parents are non-Hong Kong residents or one of the parents is a non-Hong Kong resident);
4. the number of children aged 0 to 3 and 3 to 6 who came to Hong Kong on One-way Permits in each of the years;
5. the number of service users of occasional child care service (OCCS) in each of the years; and
6. the respective numbers of children aged 0 to 3 and 3 to 6 in Hong Kong (please set out in table form the respective numbers of children who were born in Hong Kong, being new arrivals and with parents both being non-permanent residents of Hong Kong).

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (LegCo internal reference no.: 188)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Aided CCC service is provided by aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to KGs. The number and distribution of aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to KGs in the 18 districts across the territory in the past 5 financial years remained unchanged. The number of these centres in the 18 districts across the territory as at December 2018 is set out at Annex 1.

2. The number of places for aided CCCs (including aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to KGs) in the 18 districts across the territory and the percentage of these places of the total number of CCC places in each district in the past 5 financial years are set out at Annex 2.
3. & 4. As the number of births in Hong Kong and the number of children coming to Hong Kong under One-way Permits in each year are not under the purview of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the information sought is not available.
5. The utilisation rate of OCCS in the 18 districts across the territory in the past 5 financial years is set out at Annex 3.
6. As the number of children aged 0 to 3 and 3 to 6 in Hong Kong is not under the purview of the SWD, the information sought is not available.

**Number of aided standalone CCCs and
aided CCCs attached to KGs in each district
as at December 2018**

	Aided standalone CCCs	Aided CCCs attached to KGs
Eastern	1	17
Wan Chai	1	6
Central & Western	1	9
Southern	-	8
Islands	-	5
Kwun Tong	-	24
Wong Tai Sin	-	17
Sai Kung	-	13
Kowloon City	1	15
Yau Tsim Mong	1	14
Sham Shui Po	1	13
Sha Tin	1	20
Tai Po	-	9
North	1	10
Yuen Long	1	18
Tsuen Wan	1	10
Kwai Tsing	1	19
Tuen Mun	1	19
Total	12	246

Number of aided CCC places and the percentage of these places of the total number of CCC places in each district

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at December 2018)	
	No. of aided CCC places	Percentage of aided places (%)	No. of aided CCC places	Percentage of aided places (%)	No. of aided CCC places	Percentage of aided places (%)	No. of aided CCC places	Percentage of aided places (%)	No. of aided CCC places	Percentage of aided places (%)
Eastern	482	14	413	13	429	12	404	10	420	10
Wan Chai	195	24	194	24	185	23	171	19	206	22
Central & Western	379	25	405	26	393	24	510	22	510	21
Southern	328	22	346	23	340	23	283	23	294	25
Islands	270	25	234	24	215	21	226	25	284	26
Kwun Tong	642	36	578	35	644	37	564	30	563	34
Wong Tai Sin	410	48	388	46	428	49	392	47	405	50
Sai Kung	494	21	447	19	543	21	642	21	758	20
Kowloon City	499	10	469	9	540	11	488	9	584	9
Yau Tsim Mong	358	26	353	27	342	28	314	23	316	24
Sham Shui Po	356	46	376	38	329	33	337	33	369	29
Sha Tin	562	24	480	23	498	22	446	20	497	23
Tai Po	241	24	187	22	198	23	165	21	182	21
North	231	30	242	33	256	36	293	35	366	33
Yuen Long	444	39	416	35	406	30	383	31	431	28
Tsuen Wan	321	23	306	18	294	19	264	17	286	18
Kwai Tsing	476	38	419	35	438	35	390	31	406	33
Tuen Mun	477	30	491	32	500	31	543	30	575	30
Total	7 165	24	6 744	23	6 978	23	6 815	21	7 452	21

Average utilisation rate of OCCS in each district

Average utilisation rate (%)					
District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Eastern	52	43	37	35	35
Wan Chai	73	75	68	56	69
Central & Western	37	37	40	41	45
Southern	95	70	65	69	60
Islands	72	59	59	67	54
Kwun Tong	74	73	65	63	57
Wong Tai Sin	83	68	55	58	56
Sai Kung	54	72	57	57	51
Kowloon City	64	61	53	49	53
Yau Tsim Mong	63	63	53	53	55
Sham Shui Po	84	91	76	73	68
Sha Tin	54	51	49	49	52
Tai Po	73	72	68	60	53
North	54	61	48	46	41
Yuen Long	75	60	63	65	68
Tsuen Wan	63	46	53	63	61
Kwai Tsing	81	70	58	61	59
Tuen Mun	78	62	60	53	50
Total	71	65	58	57	56

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0776

(Question Serial No. 5879)

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 set out in table form by category the number of cases involving persons incapacitated due to work injuries (1) applying for and (2) having been granted Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), Normal Disability Allowance and Higher Disability Allowance respectively, and the CSSA expenditure involved in each of the past 5 years, with a breakdown by case nature.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (LegCo internal reference no.: 146)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0777

(Question Serial No. 6110)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Sites Scheme), please set out the following breakdown figures of estimated expenditure with the fiscal reserve:

1. administrative costs; and
2. the district and expenditure of each unit planned to be purchased (in table form).

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (LegCo internal reference no.: 131)

Reply:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau launched the Special Sites Scheme with a view to encouraging and subsidising non-governmental organisations to provide or increase the provision of those welfare facilities in acute demand through expansion, redevelopment or new development of their sites which had already been utilised for welfare uses. The administrative costs (e.g. salary) incurred from the implementation of the Special Sites Scheme by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will be covered by the SWD's existing funding allocation. The Special Sites Scheme is not related to the purchase of premises.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0778

(Question Serial No. 6117)

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 in table form for each of the past 5 years the expenditure arising from compensation, assistance and rehabilitation schemes available to employees who were incapacitated as a result of work injuries under various programmes administered by the Social Welfare Department (SWD).

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (LegCo internal reference no.: 139)

Reply:

As the SWD does not have compensation, assistance and rehabilitation schemes available to employees who were incapacitated as a result of work injuries, the information sought is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6135)

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 give reply to the following questions in table form, with a breakdown by age group (a) 60 to 64 years old ; (b) 65 to 69 years old; (c) 70 to 74 years old; (d) 75 to 79 years old; and (e) above 80 years old:

- (1) the respective numbers of applicants and successful applicants for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) living in Hong Kong and those participating in the Portable CSSA Scheme, and the respective amounts of CSSA involved;
- (2) the number of Old Age Allowance (OAA) (commonly known as “fruit money”) recipients, with a breakdown by group;
- (3) the number of Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) recipients, with a breakdown by group; and
- (4) the number of Higher OALA recipients, with a breakdown by group.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ka-ki (LegCo internal reference no.: 108)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The number of CSSA (including Portable CSSA) recipients in 2018-19 with a breakdown by age group is set out in Table 1 of Annex 1. Of which, the number of Portable CSSA recipients in 2018-19 with a breakdown by age group is set out in Table 2 of Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.
- (2) to (4) The number of OAA, Normal OALA and Higher OALA recipients in 2018-19 with a breakdown by age group is set out in Annex 2.

**Table 1: Number of CSSA (including Portable CSSA) recipients
in 2018-19 by age group**

Year	Number of recipients				
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 to 79	Aged 80 or above
2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)	25 304	27 788	25 786	22 828	61 093

Table 2: Number of Portable CSSA recipients in 2018-19 by age group

Year	Number of recipients				
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 to 79	Aged 80 or above
2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)	12	48	97	186	894

**Number of OAA, Normal OALA and Higher OALA recipients
in 2018-19 by age group**

Type of allowances	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	Age group	Number of recipients
OAA	60 to 64	Not applicable
	65 to 69	
	70 to 74	105 530
	75 to 79	56 970
	80 or above	87 029
Normal OALA ^[Note]	60 to 64	Not applicable
	65 to 69	18 835
	70 to 74	13 461
	75 to 79	8 673
	80 or above	16 338
Higher OALA ^[Note]	60 to 64	Not applicable
	65 to 69	135 609
	70 to 74	116 480
	75 to 79	76 976
	80 or above	146 128

^[Note] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon the implementation of the Higher OALA on 1 June 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3874)

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. 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;
- (b) how much less has the Government received annually since the service fees of SCCC were waived? In which year were the service fees first introduced? What was the amount? What was the number of service users? What were the expenses to be covered by the service fees? How will the Government fund the expenses now after it has waived the service fees?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (LegCo internal reference no.: 30)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services 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 and the annual expenditure since October 2014 is set out in Table 1 and 2 in the Annex.
- (b) The Government has waived the monthly service fees of \$324 of SCCC service users since September 2017 and allocated a full-year recurrent funding of about \$8.8 million to provide additional funding for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating SCCC. As at 31 December 2018, there were 1 888 service places for SCCC. 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. As such, the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the breakdown of the expenditure.

Table 1: Number of children having applied for and having been granted Training Subsidy

	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 March 2018	2 274	1 656
April 2018 to December 2018	2 090	1 460

Table 2: Annual expenditure on the Training Subsidy

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	4.9
2015-16 (Actual)	31.6
2016-17 (Actual)	42.6
2017-18 (Actual)	56.8
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	79.5

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0781

(Question Serial No. 3875)

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:

With the On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services regularised in the 2018/19 school year, would the Government please inform this Committee as to:

- (a) whether the participating non-governmental organisations (NGOs) remain the same upon regularisation of the services; 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) the annual total actual expenditure on the services; please set out in table form the expenditure items and amounts for each year from implementation of the pilot scheme to regularisation of the services

	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) With the number of service places increased to 7 000 for the 2019/20 school year, will the costs decrease as a result of the increase in service places? Has the Government considered continuing with the increase in the number of places/inviting more NGOs to render the services? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The Government has regularised the on-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS) in October 2018 and increased the number of service places from about 3 000 under the Pilot Scheme to about 5 000. The number of participating NGOs has increased from 16 under the Pilot Scheme to 18. The name of NGOs providing OPRS, number of service places, target and relevant details are set out in Annex 1.
- (b) The annual expenditure of OPRS since the commencement of the Pilot Scheme is set out in Annex 2.
- (c) The Government will provide an additional \$126 million full-year funding in 2019-20 to strengthen the professional and support services of OPRS teams each serving not less than 100 children with special needs, including increasing the establishment of speech therapist and social worker. The OPRS will provide an additional 2 000 service places in the 2019/20 school year. The Social Welfare Department will invite and select NGOs to operate new service teams through competition in service quality.

Name of NGOs providing OPRS, number of service places, target and relevant details

Service	Details	Service Providers	No. of Service Team(s)	No. of places [Note]
OPRS	A total of 45 multi-disciplinary teams (comprising occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech therapists, clinical/educational psychologists, social workers, and special child care workers) coordinated by 18 NGOs to provide on-site pre-school rehabilitation services for children under the age of 6 with special needs studying in participating kindergartens/ kindergarten-cum-child care centres, and support for teachers/ child care workers and parents.	Heep Hong Society	5	740
		Po Leung Kuk	6	624
		SAHK	6	600
		Caritas - Hong Kong	3	350
		Hong Kong Christian Service	3	325
		Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	3	325
		Boys' & Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong	2	283
		Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	2	275
		Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	2	275
		Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service	2	225
		Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	2	225
		Salvation Army	2	225
		Yan Chai Hospital	2	200
		Hong Chi Association	1	130
		Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	1	125
		The Hong Kong Society for the Deaf	1	105
St. James' Settlement	1	105		
Watchdog Limited	1	50		
Total			45	5 187

[Note] Including 62 value-added service places

Expenditure of OPRS

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	
	Lotteries Fund (LF)	Recurrent Expenditure
2015-16 (Actual)	83.5	N.A.
2016-17 (Actual)	170.3	N.A.
2017-18 (Actual)	121.6	84.2 ^[Note 1]
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	20.2 ^[Note 2]	334.4 ^[Note 3]

[Note 1] The Pilot Scheme funded by the LF has ended in January 2018. The Government has extended the Pilot Scheme to September 2018 by an additional one-off provision.

[Note 2] The expenditure of the LF in 2018-19 includes reimbursement of advance payment made by service providers and the expenditure on the evaluative study.

[Note 3] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3876)

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 Department stated that it would provide additional places of early education and training centres (EETCs), special child care centres (SCCCs), occasional child care service (OCCS), small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGH(MMHC)s), day activity centres (DACs), integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs), hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs) and hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs). Please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) What were the target number of places, the number of applications and successful applications of the above services in the past 10 years? What is the number of places to be added by the Department for the above services?
- (b) What are the expenditure items and the amount involved of the above services? What is the average unit cost of each of the services?
- (c) Regarding the EETCs, SCCC and integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs), does the Government plan to expand the target group to junior primary school students? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons? Will the Government consider the possibility of co-operation among bureaux?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) The number of service places, persons on the waiting list and service users for EETC, SCCC, OCCS, SGH(MMHC), DAC, IVRSC, HSMH and HMMH in the past 5 years are set out in Tables 1 to 3 of Annex 1. In 2019-20, no additional SGH(MMHC) places are planned while the estimated number of additional places for other services is set out in Annex 2.
- (b) The expenditure on EETC, SCCC, OCCS, SGH(MMHC), DAC, IVRSC, HSMH and HMMH in 2018-19 is set out in Annex 3. The average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services, DAC and residential rehabilitation services operated by non-governmental organisations is set out in Annex 4.

- (c) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides children with special needs from birth to 6 years of age with early intervention services to enhance their physical, psychological and social development, thereby improving their opportunities for admission to ordinary schools and participation in daily activities and helping their families meet their special needs. In the 2018/19 school year, the SWD and the Education Bureau have enhanced the mechanism for information transfer from pre-school rehabilitation service units to primary schools, so that children identified as having special needs would continue to receive appropriate services when they proceed to primary education. The Government will transfer relevant assessment information from Child Assessment Centres and the progress report of the children prepared by pre-school rehabilitation service units to primary schools concerned before the new school year begins. The mechanism enables schools to learn about the situation of those students as early as possible, and their performance and progress made after receiving rehabilitation services in kindergartens, thereby providing appropriate support for them accordingly. Besides, the Government will consult relevant stakeholders, including rehabilitation service organisations, to explore ways to provide more appropriate bridging and support services for children with special needs when they proceed to Primary One.

Table 1: Number of places for EETC, SCCC, OCCS, SGH(MMHC), DAC, IVRSC, HSMH and HMMH

Service type	Number of places				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
EETC	2 991	3 102	3 124	3 454	3 454
SCCC	1 775	1 799	1 834	1 834	1 888
OCCS	86	89	94	96	96
SGH(MMHC)	40	40	40	56	88
DAC	5 146	5 198	5 198	5 198	5 305
IVRSC	4 387	4 412	4 482	4 507	4 737
HSMH	3 561	3 611	3 611	3 611	3 641
HMMH	2 384	2 405	2 505	2 505	2 555

Table 2: Number of persons on the waiting list for EETC, SCCC, OCCS, SGH(MMHC), DAC, IVRSC, HSMH and HMMH

Service type	Number of persons on the waiting list				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
EETC	3 853	4 455	5 217	5 533	2 849 ^[Note 1]
SCCC	1 437	1 690	1 790	2 007	1 472 ^[Note 1]
OCCS ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-	-
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 3]	94	76	88	70	39
DAC	1 289	1 209	1 292	1 381	1 429
IVRSC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-	-
HSMH	2 205	2 238	2 384	2 521	2 602
HMMH	1 784	1 961	2 172	2 305	2 422

^[Note 1] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETC or on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

^[Note 2] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have statistics on the number of applicants and service users.

^[Note 3] Including those on the waiting list for SGH(MMHC) and/or integrated small group homes.

^[Note 4] There is no central waiting list (CWL) for IVRSC and applicants are selected from the CWLs for sheltered workshops and supported employment.

Table 3: Number of service users for EETC, SCCC, OCCS, SGH(MMHC), DAC, IVRSC, HSMH and HMMH

Service type	Number of service users				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
EETC	2 900	3 019	3 101	3 316	3 432
SCCC	1 755	1 751	1 817	1 811	1 835
OCCS ^[Note]	-	-	-	-	-
SGH(MMHC)	34	38	40	51	82
DAC	4 820	5 108	5 172	5 178	5 213
IVRSC	4 483	4 615	4 642	4 764	4 898
HSMH	3 469	3 567	3 601	3 600	3 631
HMMH	2 370	2 394	2 416	2 496	2 550

^[Note] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence the SWD does not have statistics on the number of applicants and service users.

**Number of estimated additional service places for
EETC, SCCC, OCCS, DAC, IVRSC, HSMH and HMMH**

Service type	Number of estimated additional places in 2019-20
EETC	248
SCCC	222
OCCS	6
DAC	235
IVRSC	685
HSMH	205
HMMH	260

**Expenditure on EETC, SCCC, OCCS, SGH(MMHC), DAC,
IVRSC, HSMH and HMMH services**

Service type	Revised estimated expenditure for 2018-19 (\$ million)
EETC	280.4
SCCC	384.4
OCCS	4.4
SGH(MMHC)	24.0
DAC	667.6
IVRSC	277.5
HSMH	824.5
HMMH	328.9

**Average cost per place per month for pre-school rehabilitation services,
DAC and residential rehabilitation services**

Service type	Average cost per place per month
	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Pre-school rehabilitation services	9,362
DAC	10,675
Residential rehabilitation services	16,377

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0783

(Question Serial No. 3878)

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 announced in this year's Budget that from the 2019/20 school year, the measure of "two school social workers for each school" (the measure) will be implemented in all secondary schools in Hong Kong, and the supervisory manpower will be increased accordingly, with an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$310 million involved. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) What are the expenditure items and the amount involved in the above measure? Please set out in table form the details of the items, including the number of social workers to be recruited, salary, number of supervisory staff and emolument, etc.
- (b) Would any school be required to alter its facilities for implementing the new measure? If yes, what is the number of schools? What is the amount involved?
- (c) Would the Bureau provide the schools with sufficient subsidies to cover their expenditures in recruiting two social workers and supervisory staff, so that schools can employ the relevant staff on their own and arrange the use of subsidies flexibly? Or will there be other practices? Please elaborate on the implementation details of the measure.
- (d) Is the current supply of social workers sufficient to cope with the demand of the measure? If no, what measures will the Government take to meet the demand?
- (e) Does the Government have any regime in place to monitor the quality of implementing the measure? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) & (c) The Government plans to implement the policy of "two school social workers for each school" in secondary schools from the 2019/20 school year, and increase supervisory manpower accordingly, with an additional full-year recurrent expenditure of around \$313.2 million involved. The additional resources will be allocated among 34 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) currently operating secondary school social work service so that the NGOs concerned can

provide the additional secondary school social workers and supervisory manpower from the 2019/20 school year. The number of school social workers for each secondary school will then be increased from 1.2 to 2.

The number of additional social worker posts under “two social workers for each school” in the 2019/20 school year is set out below:

Social worker posts	Number
Assistant Social Work Officer	About 370
Social Work Officer	About 46

Staff salaries and employment package are in the realm of corporate governance of the subvented NGOs. NGOs can hire suitable staff and they also have the flexibility to deploy the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) subvention on salaries, allowances and fringe benefits of their staff, and other operating expenses, etc., provided that the subvented service units meet the requirements (including service performance standards) set out in their Funding and Service Agreements (FSAs).

- (b) Up to present, the Education Bureau has not received any application from secondary schools for alteration work of school premise owing to implementation of the new initiative of “two social workers for each school”.
- (d) Secondary school social work service should be provided by registered social workers with recognised degrees in social work. The estimated number of social work degree graduates from various universities and tertiary institutions in Hong Kong in 2019-20 is about 1 053, which is expected to be sufficient to meet the demand arising from the measure of “two school social workers for each school”.
- (e) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) monitors the service performance of subvented NGOs through the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS). Under the SPMS, the SWD will assess and monitor the service performance of the service units through their submission of regular reports.

The SWD will also conduct regular or surprise visits to assess the service units’ performance on a random basis.

Moreover, subvented NGOs should comply with the Essential Service Requirements of the FSAs, and the service quality standards set down to monitor subvented service units.

Under the financial reporting requirements in the LSG Manual, all subvented NGOs are required to submit Annual Financial Reports, audit reports prepared by external auditors and audited annual financial statements of the organisations as a whole on an annual basis. Subvention inspections will also be conducted by the SWD regularly to monitor whether subvented NGOs comply with relevant requirements in the LSG Manual.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0784****(Question Serial No. 4811)**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, what is the expected increase of the number of applications for the subsidy and the increase of the expenditure?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wing-hang, Dennis (LegCo internal reference no.: 85)

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 from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by age group is set out in the Annex.

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), integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP) or on-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS) regularised in October 2018, 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, IP or OPRS 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. The Government has also waived the means-test for families with children waitlisted for SCCCs and provide about 1 500 additional places. An additional full-year expenditure of about \$110 million is involved.

**Number of children having applied for and those having been granted
Training Subsidy from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by age group**

	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 March 2018	570 (425)	1 331 (1 010)	373 (221)	2 274 (1 656)
April 2018 to December 2018	545 (415)	1 203 (876)	342 (169)	2 090 (1 460)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0785

(Question Serial No. 4420)

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 mentioned in the Budget Speech that the Government will implement the measure of “two school social workers for each school” in more than 460 secondary schools in Hong Kong from the 2019/20 school year, and increase supervisory manpower accordingly. The annual recurrent expenditure involved will be around \$310 million. Please inform this Committee of:

- a) the detailed plan and expenditure;
- b) the staffing establishment;
- c) the number of secondary schools having met the standard of “two school social workers for each school” at present; and
- d) the estimated number of social workers required.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 51)

Reply:

The Government plans to implement the measure of “two school social workers for each school” in secondary schools from the 2019/2020 school year, with the addition of about 370 posts of Assistant Social Work Officer. About 46 posts of Social Work Officer will be increased correspondingly to enhance the supervision of service performance of school social workers and, in particular, render support for handling complicated cases. The additional resources will be allocated among 34 non-governmental organisations currently operating secondary school social work service, with an additional full-year recurrent expenditure of around \$313.2 million involved. The number of school social workers for each of the more than 460 secondary schools in Hong Kong will then be increased from 1.2 to 2.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0786

(Question Serial No. 4421)

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 formulation of a four-year pilot scheme to set up Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly to provide outreach services for residents in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please inform this Committee of:

- a) the details of the scheme;
- b) the organisations whose tenders were accepted for the services in various districts;
- c) the expenditure of the scheme with its details; and whether the salary expenditure of the professionals providing the services is paid on a reimbursement or lump sum basis;
- d) the staffing establishment of the scheme; and
- e) the estimated cost per user.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 45)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has progressively implemented a four-year Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) since mid-February 2019. District-based professional teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and speech therapists have been set up to provide outreach services for residents in private RCHEs, so as to support their social and rehabilitation needs. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the speech therapy outreach services will also be provided for elderly residents with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment in contract homes (including attached day care units for the elderly) and self-financing RCHEs/nursing homes.

The Pilot Scheme is a territory-wide project. Having regard to factors such as the distribution and number of homes, the number of beds and district, the SWD will implement the Pilot Scheme in 8 districts. The list of operating agencies in each district is set out in the Annex. The annual expenditure involved in the Pilot Scheme is about \$219 million. A lump sum grant will be disbursed to operating agencies, which may have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the specified output standard and outcome requirement. Operating agencies will recruit and arrange the deployment of various professionals according to the situation and service needs of RCHEs in each district

so as to ensure the proper provision of services. Besides, since the social and rehabilitation needs of residents in each private RCHEs vary, operating agencies will arrange relevant services having regard to the actual situation of the RCHE and the needs of residents.

**Operating agencies under the Pilot Scheme on
Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly**

District	Operating agencies
Hong Kong East (Eastern and Wan Chai)	Methodist Centre
Hong Kong West (Central, Western, Southern & Islands)	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals
Kowloon East (Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung)	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council
Kowloon West (Sham Shui Po)	Hong Kong Christian Service
Kowloon Central (Kowloon City & Yau Tsim Mong)	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council
New Territories East (Sha Tin, Tai Po & North)	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service
New Territories West (1) (Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing)	Po Leung Kuk
New Territories West (2) (Tuen Mun & Yuen Long)	Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4422)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

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

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provided speech therapy services for needy residents/service users in subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), integrated home care services (IHCS) (frail cases) (FC), hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), hostels for severely physically handicapped persons with mental handicap (HSPH/MHs) and care-and-attention homes for severely disabled persons (C&A/SDs). In respect of the above speech therapy services, please set out in table form:

- a) the details of expenditure;
- b) the number of users;
- c) the utilisation rate;
- d) the number of persons waiting for the services;
- e) the waiting time; and
- f) the average ratio between therapists and service users.

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 44)

Reply:

Regarding elderly services, the SWD has allocated additional resources in 2018-19 for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide speech therapy services for needy residents/service users of subvented RCHEs, subvented DEs/DCUs and IHCS(FC). The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$63 million. 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. As the funding allocation is NGO-based, the SWD does not have the details of expenditure, the number of users, the utilisation rate, the number of waitlisted persons, the waiting time and the average ratio between therapists and service users of the speech therapy services provided to service users of the various service types mentioned above.

Regarding rehabilitation services, the Government has allocated about \$9 million to NGOs operating HMMHs, HSMHs, HSPH/MHs and C&A/SDs to provide speech therapy services for their residents starting from 2018-19. As the funding allocation is NGO-based, the SWD does not have the details of expenditure, the number of users, the utilisation rate, the number of waitlisted persons, the waiting time and the average ratio between therapists and service users of the speech therapy services provided to service users in the various types of homes mentioned above.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(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:

Regarding raising the qualifying age for elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) to 65, please inform this Committee of the following:

- a) whether the Government would consider lowering the qualifying age for the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) Scheme to 60.
- b) whether the Government would consider a non-means-tested measure for the elderly aged 65 to 69 applying for the Old Age Allowance (OAA).

Asked by: Hon KWONG Chun-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 76)

Reply:

The OALA and OAA under the social security system are non-contributory allowances and OAA is even non-means-tested. They are funded entirely by general revenue. The OALA aims to supplement the living expenses of Hong Kong elderly persons aged 65 or above who are in need of financial support, whereas the OAA aims to provide 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 OALA and OAA recipients 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 OALA and OAA.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0789

(Question Serial No. 3407)

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 setting up of 5 specialised co-parenting support centres to strengthen support for divorced/separated parents and their children”, would the Government advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by grade) and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) the details of the service.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 80)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up 1 specialised co-parenting support centre in each of the 5 regions in Hong Kong (namely Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West) to be operated by non-governmental organisations to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children. Services include co-parenting counselling and co-ordination services, co-ordinating and arranging children contact service, structured co-parenting groups and programmes, as well as child-focused counselling, groups and programmes. Each centre will receive an allocation of about \$6.23 million from the SWD each year, which does not include subsidies on rent and rates. On manpower, each centre will have no less than 7 registered social workers which include the centre supervisor, plus 1 welfare worker, 1 assistant clerical officer, 1 clerical assistant and 1 ward attendant. 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

LWB(WW)0790

(Question Serial No. 3408)

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 “strengthen manpower in non-governmental organisation (NGO) integrated family service centres (IFSCs) for enhancing preventive and supportive services for vulnerable children and youth”, would the Government advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by grade) and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) the details of the service.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 81)

Reply:

To enhance preventive and supportive services for vulnerable children and youth, from 2019-20 onwards, the Government will provide additional resources of a total of 26 frontline social workers for 24 IFSCs and 2 integrated service centres (ISCs) operated by NGOs. At present, 12 IFSCs and 2 ISCs operated by NGOs are not providing family aide service. The Government will also provide additional resources of 14 family aid workers so that each of these centres will have 1 ward attendant. An annual recurrent expenditure of about \$21.97 million will be involved in the measures concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0791

(Question Serial No. 3409)

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 strengthen measures to combat domestic violence”, would the Government advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by grade) and resources involved in the services, and the number of children and parents receiving the services in the past 3 years;
- b) details of the enhanced services, and the service units, manpower and resources involved.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 82)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need, including the support for children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC), the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc. The SWD does not have information on the number of children and parents receiving the above services, or the staffing establishment and breakdown expenditure for the measures to combat domestic violence.

To enhance support for victims of domestic violence, the Government will provide additional manpower to strengthen training for frontline professional staff on identifying and handling suspected child abuse cases. The SWD will also provide additional manpower support for Refuge Centres for Women, the MCISC and the Family Crisis Support Centre in 2019-20 to strengthen support for families in need at night, details of which are yet to confirm. The 2 enhancement measures above will involve an additional full-year expenditure of about \$10 million.

The total expenditure on family and child welfare services in the past 3 years is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Actual)	3,124.0
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,338.1

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0792

(Question Serial No. 3410)

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 “launch a two-year child care training programme for grandparents to equip them with contemporary child care knowledge and skills”, would the Government advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by grade), the number of training places and the amount of resources expected to be involved in the coming 2 years;
- b) the expected number of participants, and whether promotion work will be enhanced to attract more grandparents to enrol;
- c) the details of the training programme.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 83)

Reply:

Following the Pilot Project on Child Care Training for Grandparents launched in 2016, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will launch a Child Care Training Programme (New Programme) with a similar mode of operation in 2019 to equip grandparents with contemporary child care knowledge and skills so as to enhance the support for nuclear families. By making reference to the course materials of the Foundation Certificate Course in Infant Care (Part-time) and the Foundation Certificate Course in Child Care (Part-time) offered by the Employees Retraining Board, the training bodies will appropriately organise the course contents and training timetables of the New Programme to suit the physical condition and life pattern of participating grandparents. The two-year New Programme will involve a provision of about \$4.4 million and provide about 1 200 training places. The SWD is now formulating the specific details for implementation. Details on the units involved, manpower arrangements and promotion work, etc. are yet to be finalised.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3411)

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 “set up designated outreaching teams to proactively reach out to ethnic minorities (EM) in need and connect them to mainstream welfare services”, would the Government advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by grade) and resources involved;
- b) the major work of outreaching services;
- c) whether non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are advised to employ EMs or people speaking EM languages (such as Bahasa Indonesia, Hindi, Nepali, Tagalog, Thai and Urdu, etc.) to join the outreaching teams so as to deliver more effective service.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 84)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department will commission NGOs to set up 3 outreaching teams with employment of EM staff on Hong Kong Island, in Kowloon and the New Territories to proactively reach out to EMs and connect those in need to mainstream welfare services. The outreaching teams will also provide case counselling, groups and activities for EMs, so as to meet their social and welfare needs. The outreaching teams are expected to start operation from 2019-20, involving an annual recurrent expenditure of around \$20.37 million. Operational details of such service are still at the planning stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0794

(Question Serial No. 3412)

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 strengthen prevention and support service for ethnic minorities (EMs) against domestic and sexual violence, would the Government advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by grade) and resources involved;
- b) details of the service;
- c) whether EMs or people speaking EM languages (such as Bahasa Indonesia, Hindi, Nepali, Tagalog, Thai and Urdu, etc.) are employed to provide the support service so as to enhance its effectiveness.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 85)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department will provide additional resources for non-governmental organisations to raise the awareness of EMs towards domestic and sexual violence through public education programmes and other activities, and to encourage victims to seek help. The additional recurrent expenditure to be incurred is about \$1.96 million. The service organisations concerned may consider employing EMs or speakers of EM languages as necessary to provide support services. The operational details of these services are still at the planning stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0795

(Question Serial No. 3414)

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:

- a) the service units, manpower (by grade), number of service places and resources involved since the implementation of the Pilot Scheme in December 2017;
- b) the number of participants since the implementation of the Pilot Scheme;
- c) the resources involved in commissioning a consultant to conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme;
- d) when the evaluation report is expected to be published.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 87)

Reply:

Funded by the Community Care Fund, 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 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-based community care and support services. It is estimated that about 4 000 service places will be provided under the Pilot Scheme. The list of service teams of the approved service providers (ASPs) under the Pilot Scheme is set out in the Annex.

As at end-December 2018, the subsidy amount disbursed under the Pilot Scheme was about \$22.26 million, with a cumulative 1 567 persons having received the services and granted with the subsidy. ASPs under the Pilot Scheme may have the flexibility to deploy the manpower subsidy for their recruitment.

The SWD has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to evaluate the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme, involving a total expenditure of \$1.4 million. 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.

List of IHCS Teams/Home Help Teams of ASPs

	Name of organisations		Name of service unit
1.	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	1.	i) Integrated Home Care Services (Team I & II) ii) Integrated Home Care Services (Team III & IV)
2.	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	2.	Integrated Home Care Services
3.	Caritas - Hong Kong	3.	i) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Wah Fu ii) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Tin Wan
		4.	i) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Tsz Wan Shan ii) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Diamond Hill
		5.	i) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Sai Kung ii) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Tseung Kwan O
		6.	Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Shamshuipo
		7.	i) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Sha Tin ii) Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Lung Hang
		8.	Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - North District
		9.	Caritas Integrated Home Care Services - Yuen Long
4.	Christian Family Service Centre	10.	Wong Tai Sin Integrated Home Care Services
		11.	i) Kwun Tong Integrated Home Care Services ii) Lam Tin Integrated Home Care Services
5.	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong	12.	Sha Tin Caring Centre Integrated Home Care Services
6.	Hong Kong Christian Service	13.	Wan Hon Integrated Home Care Services Team
		14.	Sham Shui Po Integrated Home Care Services Team
7.	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	15.	Bradbury Sheung Shui Family Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team
8.	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	16.	Hong Kong Eastern (Oi Tung) Centre Integrated Home Care Services
		17.	Tseung Kwan O Centre Integrated Home Care Services
		18.	i) East Kowloon (Shun On) Centre Integrated Home Care Services ii) East Kowloon (Ngau Tau Kok) Centre Integrated Home Care Services
		19.	West Kowloon (Lai Kok) Centre Integrated Home Care Services
		20.	New Territories (Cheung Shan) Centre Integrated Home Care Services
		21.	i) New Territories (Kwai Fong) Centre Integrated Home Care Services ii) New Territories (Cheung Hang) Centre Integrated Home Care Services iii) New Territories (Tivoli) Centre Integrated Home Care Services

	Name of organisations		Name of service unit		
9.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	22.	i) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St Luke's Settlement Integrated Home Care Services Team ii) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Western District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team		
		23.	Tung Chung Integrated Services - Home Help		
		24.	Wong Tai Sin Integrated Home Care Services		
		25.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Kowloon City Integrated Home Care Services: i) Sheng Kung Hui Holy Carpenter Church Hung Hom Integrated Home Care Services Team ii) Sheng Kung Hui Holy Carpenter Church Kowloon City Integrated Home Care Services Team iii) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Hok Yuen Integrated Home Care Services Team iv) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lok Man Integrated Home Care Services Team v) Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lok Man Alice Kwok Integrated Service Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team		
		26.	Sham Shui Po Integrated Home Care Services Team		
		27.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team		
		10.	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	28.	Hong Kong East Integrated Home Care Services
				29.	Tsuen Kwai Tsing Integrated Home Care Services
30.	Tsuen Kwai Tsing Integrated Home Care Services				
11.	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	31.	Ming Yue District Elderly Community Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team (Eastern District)		
		32.	Kowloon City Integrated Home Care Services Team		
		33.	Sham Shui Po Integrated Home Care Services Team		
		34.	Ellen Li District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team		
12.	Methodist Centre	35.	Wan Chai Methodist Centre for the Seniors - Integrated Home Care Services		
13.	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	36.	i) Epworth Integrated Home Care Services (Siu Sai Wan Centre) ii) Epworth Integrated Home Care Services (Shau Kei Wan Centre)		
14.	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	37.	Chan Hing Social Service Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team		
15.	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	38.	Wong Tai Sin District Integrated Home Care Services Centre		
		39.	Sham Shui Po District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services		
		40.	Yuen Long District Integrated Home Care Services Centre		
		41.	Tuen Mun District Integrated Home Care Services Centre		
16.	Pok Oi Hospital	42.	Mrs. Wong Tung Yuen District Elderly Community Centre Integrated Home Care Services Team		

	Name of organisations		Name of service unit
17.	Salvation Army (The)	43.	Tai Po Integrated Home Care Services cum Day Care Centre for Senior Citizens
18.	Sik Sik Yuen	44.	Ho Kin District Community Centre for Senior Citizens - Integrated Home Care Services
19.	St. James' Settlement	45.	Central & Western Integrated Home Care Services Team
		46.	i) Wan Chai Integrated Home Care Services Team ii) Causeway Bay Integrated Home Care Services Team
20.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	47.	Fong Shu Chuen Integrated Home Care Services Centre
		48.	Wong Cho Tong District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services Team
		49.	i) Wilson T.S. Wang District Elderly Community Centre - Integrated Home Care Services ii) Lim Por Yen Integrated Home Care Services Centre
21.	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	50.	Integrated Home Care Services Team
22.	Yan Oi Tong	51.	Yuen Long Integrated Home Care Services: i) Pang Hung Cheung Yuen Long Integrated Home Care Services Centre ii) Tin Ka Ping Yuen Long Integrated Home Care Services Centre
		52.	Tuen Mun Integrated Home Care Services: i) Tuen Mun Lion Club Integrated Home Care Services Centre ii) Tin Ka Ping Tuen Mun Integrated Home Care Services Centre
23.	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	53.	Choi Hung Integrated Home Care Services
		54.	Yau Mong Integrated Home Care Services
24.	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	55.	Sha Tin Integrated Home Care Services

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0796

(Question Serial No. 3415)

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 setting up day care units for the elderly (DCUs) at qualified private and self-financing residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by grade), service places and resources involved; and
- b) the number of service places with a breakdown by 18 districts.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 88)

Reply:

The Government plans to implement a new scheme in 2019 to set up DCUs at qualified private and self-financing RCHEs (including private EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme) to provide a total of around 120 day care places for the elderly through purchase of places from them, thereby increasing the service supply within a short period of time. The estimated additional annual recurrent expenditure is about \$14 million. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in various districts and the operational needs of the services, the Government will invite qualified RCHEs to participate in the scheme and allocate the geographical distribution of the 120 places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3416)

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), will the Government advise the following:

- a) the service units, manpower (by grade), number of places and resources involved in the past 3 years;
- b) the number of elderly persons on the waiting list and utilisation rate of the vouchers in the past 3 years;
- c) the estimated number of additional vouchers to be offered;
- d) the distribution of participation across the 3 modes of service delivery; and
- e) the timetable for conducting a review on the Pilot Scheme?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 89)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) to d) The first phase of the Pilot Scheme was implemented from September 2013 to August 2017, while its second phase commenced in October 2016. The Government plans to issue 1 000 additional CCSVs to a total of 7 000 under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme in 2019-20.

In 2016-17 and 2017-18, there were 11 and 15 posts under the social work grades and clerical grades respectively in the Community Care Service Voucher Office, involving full-year salary expenditures of about \$6.53 million and \$8.41 million respectively. In 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), there were a total of 19 posts under the social work grades and clerical grades, involving a full-year salary expenditure of about \$10.96 million (based on the notional annual mid-point salary value of the posts involved).

The number of recognised service providers (RSPs), the number of service places, the number of CCSV users, the amount of subsidy involved and the distribution of the type of service used under the Pilot Scheme in the past 3 years are set out in the Annex.

- e) The Social Welfare Department has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to evaluate the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, with a view to helping the Government map out the way forward of the Pilot Scheme. The evaluation report is expected to be completed by end-2019.

Table 1: First phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	No. of RSPs	No. of places ^[Note]		No. of CCSV users	Subsidies for CCSVs (Actual expenditure) (\$ million)
		Day care	Home care		
2016-17	62	998	N.A.	1 061	55.1
2017-18	62	998	N.A.	1 053	9.1

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] The first phase of the Pilot Scheme provided (i) day care services (part-time) (single mode) or (ii) day care services (part-time) and home care services. The figures in the above table indicate the maximum number of day care service places provided by RSPs, with no separate set of number of places for home care services. Service units may provide home care services to CCSV holders in need of day care services.

Table 2: Second phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	No. of RSPs	No. of places ^[Note 1]		No. of CCSV users	Subsidies for CCSVs (\$ million)
		Day care	Home care		
2016-17	124	2 081	2 944	1 871	119.9 ^[Note 2]
2017-18	125	2 254	3 040	3 031	
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	131	2 468	4 151	3 436	171.0 ^[Note 3]

[Note 1] Under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, CCSV holders may choose either the single mode or mixed mode of day care and home care services.

[Note 2] The second phase of the Pilot Scheme commenced in October 2016. The subsidy expenditure for CCSV holders from October 2016 to March 2017 is reflected in the 2017-18 actual expenditure.

[Note 3] The Revised Estimate for 2018-19.

Table 3: The distribution of types of service used by CCSV holders under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme (as at end-December 2018)

Service type	No. of users
Day care service	1 559
Home care service	942
Day care and home care services	935
Total	3 436

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3417)

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:

- (a) the service units, manpower and resources involved;
- (b) the proportion of medical practitioners to the RCHEs served; and
- (c) 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 90)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) & (b) Subvented RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) have all along been subsidised by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to provide visiting medical practitioner services to residents for basic medical check-up and treatment. Apart from increasing the subsidy for subvented homes from October 2018 for strengthening the existing visiting medical practitioner services, the SWD has also commissioned non-governmental organisations to provide residents of all private and self-financing RCHEs and RCHDs with visiting medical practitioner services in a proactive response to seasonal influenza and other episodic illnesses, thereby promoting their health and reducing their reliance on the public medical system. The measure involves an additional annual expenditure of about \$238 million.

According to the relevant service requirements, visiting medical practitioners shall provide at least 2 clinical visits per week or 104 visits per year to each home, where they will handle episodic illnesses and carry out medical examination for the residents, and conduct assessments on the use of restraint and other rehabilitative or assistive devices based on the health conditions of residents. There is no specific staffing establishment for this service so as to allow more flexibility for operators to deploy their resources in arranging medical practitioners to pay regular visits to private and self-financing homes in designated clusters.

- (c) The SWD has progressively implemented a four-year Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) since mid-February 2019. District-based professional teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and speech therapists have been set up to provide outreach services for residents in private RCHEs, so as to support their social and rehabilitation needs. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the speech therapy outreach services will also be provided for elderly residents with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment in contract homes (including attached day care units for the elderly) and self-financing RCHEs/nursing homes. The annual expenditure involved in the Pilot Scheme is about \$219 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0799

(Question Serial No. 3418)

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 development of non-profit making elderly apartments, please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved in the scheme;
- b) the details;
- c) whether the Government has considered enlisting nurses and allied health professionals to provide such elderly apartments with comprehensive healthcare and nursing care services; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 91)

Reply:

The Government supports non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in their development of non-profit making elderly apartments, which will be included in projects aiming at providing much-needed welfare facilities as the core components under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Sites Scheme), by charging these organisations nominal premium and nil administrative fee, with a view to encouraging them to maximise the development potential of the sites, and providing suitable and affordable accommodation for elderly persons who are living in sub-standard housing, living in/applying for public rental housing or having special social needs. The scheme of non-profit making elderly apartments will be operated by NGOs under the Special Sites Scheme on a self-financing basis. The works costs and recurrent expenditure involved will be undertaken by the relevant NGOs. The Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Social Welfare Department are drawing up the specific arrangements in respect of the implementation and supervision of the scheme of non-profit making elderly apartments, with details to be announced in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0800

(Question Serial No. 3419)

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 \$1 billion Innovation and Technology Fund (I&T Fund) to subsidise residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to procure technology products, please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved;
- b) the number of applications received since the launch of the I&T Fund; and
- c) whether there are measures to monitor and manage approved funding items.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 92)

Reply:

Open to applications since 3 December 2018, the \$1 billion I&T Fund subsidises elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure, rent, and try out technology products, with an aim to improving the quality of life of services users, and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. 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.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has established the Secretariat for I&T Fund in 2018-19 to co-ordinate the operation of the Fund and support the Assessment Panel. The Secretariat comprises 11 time-limited posts of social work officer grade and general supporting grade.

As at 28 February 2019, the I&T Fund has received applications from over 200 service units. The SWD has set restrictions on the Fund's operational and monitoring matters, and laid down guidelines on the procedures of application, procurement, payment and monitoring of the I&T Fund, with which applicant organisations and approved applicant organisations must comply. The Secretariat will regularly review the utilisation of the Fund to evaluate its effectiveness.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0801

(Question Serial No. 3420)

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 (the pilot scheme), please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower, resources and the number of participants involved in the pilot scheme over the past 3 years; and
- b) the estimated number of beneficiaries, and the manpower deployed by the Hospital Authority (HA) (by grade) and district elderly community centres (DECCs) (by grade) upon the regularisation of the pilot scheme in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 93)

Reply:

- a) Joining forces with the Hospital Authority (HA) and the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the Food and Health Bureau (FHB) implemented a two-year pilot scheme named "Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme)" in February 2017 to provide appropriate support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia in the community through a medical-social collaboration model in district elderly community centres (DECCs). The 20 DECCs participating in the pilot scheme are located in 4 HA clusters, namely New Territories East, New Territories West, Hong Kong East and Kowloon East. The Community Care Fund allocated a provision of around \$98.88 million to implement the pilot scheme. Under the pilot scheme, each participating DECC received a subsidy for recruitment of staff, including at least 1.5 allied health professionals (with Advanced Practice Nurse and Occupational Therapist/Physiotherapist I included) and 1 welfare worker to provide services for elderly persons and their carers. On the other hand, each of the 4 HA clusters participating in the pilot scheme was provided with resources to recruit 2 Advanced Practice Nurses and 1 Patient Care Assistant II, while the SWD was provided with resources to recruit 2 Assistant Social Work Officers responsible for providing relevant support. As at 31 December 2018, a cumulative total of 2 037 elderly persons had been provided with community support services at the DECCs.

- b) The Government has regularised the pilot scheme since February 2019, and will expand the service to all 41 DECCs and 7 HA clusters in the territory. It is expected that support services could be provided to over 2 000 elderly persons each year. The SWD has allocated an additional annual provision of about \$84 million, covering, among others, 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 FHB will allocate an additional annual provision of about \$21 million for the HA to hire 21.5 nurses (including Advanced Practice Nurses and Registered Nurses) and other supporting staff, and to cover service-related expenses.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3421)

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:

- a) the units, manpower and resources involved since the commencement of the programme;
- b) the number of RCHEs having joined the programme; and
- c) the average time taken to complete the accreditation procedures.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 95)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to launch a five-year scheme in the second quarter of 2019 to provide full subsidies for private RCHEs to join accreditation scheme(s) recognised by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service, with over 500 homes and an expenditure of about \$52 million involved. The scheme, which will be undertaken by existing staff of the SWD, aims at encouraging private RCHEs to improve their service quality on a sustained basis and join independent accreditation schemes for an objective assessment of their services by certification bodies. The procedures of and the time taken by the accreditation process are subject to the independent certification bodies which implement the accreditation schemes.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0803

(Question Serial No. 3422)

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 “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:

- a) the units, manpower and resources involved; and
- b) the timetable of the study and when the results are expected to be published.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 96)

Reply:

The Government plans to carry out a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs. The scope and details of the study are being prepared by the Social Welfare Department.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3423)

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 “continue to review the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance (RCHE Ordinance), the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance (RCHD Ordinance) and the respective Codes of Practice (CoP)”, please advise:

- a) the units, manpower and resources involved; and
- b) the timetable of the review and when the results are expected to be published.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 97)

Reply:

The Working Group on the Review of Ordinances and Codes of Practice for Residential Care Homes (the Working Group) was set up by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) 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 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/carers, independent members and representatives from the Hong Kong Council of Social Service and the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB). The review is implemented with assistance from existing staff of the SWD, with no additional resources involved.

The Working Group was set up to review in detail the RCHE Ordinance, the RCHD Ordinance and the respective CoPs. The Working Group will identify improvement areas, explore feasible measures, and suggest concrete amendment proposals. As at March 2019, the Working Group has held 18 meetings (including 11 meetings and 7 focus group discussions) to explore in depth the issues on registration and training of home staff, area of floor space per resident, statutory staffing requirements, requirements on home licensees, offences and penalties, etc., and the amendment proposals for the CoPs for RCHEs and RCHDs. The Working Group is expected to complete the review in mid-2019 and submit recommendations on legislation and other issues to the LWB for consideration.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3424)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding Phase III of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (the Pilot Scheme), please advise the following:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower, and resources involved;
- b) the expected timetable for conducting a review of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 98)

Reply:

Under Phase III of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers, 50 non-governmental organisations operating district elderly community centres and/or neighborhood elderly centres (159 elderly centres in total) provided support services to carers and elderly persons. The total disbursed funding for the 3 phases is about \$538 million. The manpower deployed for the implementation of the Pilot Scheme is about 457 man-months.

The Social Welfare Department has commissioned Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation on the Pilot Scheme and the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities, with a view to helping the Government map out the way forward for the 2 Pilot Schemes. The evaluation report is expected to be completed in 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0806****(Question Serial No. 3425)**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”, please advise the following:

- a) the service units, manpower and resources involved over the past 3 years;
- b) the number of elderly persons waitlisted and the average waiting time over the past 3 years; and
- c) the criteria in determining the number of service places.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 99)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The number of service units which provided subsidised residential care places for the elderly (including subvented and self-financing homes operated by non-governmental organisations, contract homes for the elderly, and private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHes) participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) and subsidised day care services for the elderly from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No. of service units which provided subsidised residential care places for the elderly	302	301	300
No. of subvented day care centres for the elderly (DEs)/day care units for the elderly (DCUs)	73	76	76

The expenditure incurred by subsidised residential care places for the elderly provided by subvented and self-financing homes operated by non-governmental organisations, contract homes for the elderly, and RCHEs participating in the EBPS and subsidised day care services for the elderly from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	2016-17 Actual (\$ m)	2017-18 Actual (\$ m)	2018-19 Revised Estimate (\$ m)
Expenditure of subsidised residential care places for the elderly	4,514.9	4,738.3	5,127.4
Expenditure of subsidised day care services for the elderly	315.5	330.1	375.1

With regard to the subsidised residential care services (RCS) and subsidised day care services for the elderly, service operators under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. The notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating recurrent subventions for subvented services, and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of the subvented services.

Operators which provide subsidised residential care places for the elderly can flexibly deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to fulfil the relevant service provisions and statutory staffing requirements. Operators of contract home for the elderly must arrange for the requisite staff including social workers, nurses, care workers and other supporting staff to fulfil the service provisions as stipulated in the contracts and the relevant statutory staffing requirements. Self-financing homes participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS) must fulfil the requirements under the NHPPS Agreement and the relevant statutory staffing requirements. Moreover, operators of RCHEs participating in the EBPS must arrange for the requisite staff including nurses, physiotherapists, health workers, care workers and assistants to fulfil the service provisions as stipulated in the EBPS Agreements concerning RCHEs and the relevant statutory staffing requirements. Therefore, the SWD does not have information on the manpower sought.

- b) The average waiting time and number of persons waitlisted for various subsidised residential care places for the elderly and DEs/DCUs from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in Annexes 1 to 3.
- c) Facing an ageing population, the SWD has all along been striving to identify suitable sites or premises for provision of elderly services and facilities. In view of the recommendation of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, and the announcement in the 2018 Policy Address, the Government has formulated population-based planning standards in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) with regard to subsidised RCS and community care services (CCS) for the elderly. The HKPSG has stipulated that the standard for CCS is to provide 17.2 subsidised service places per 1 000 elderly persons aged 65 or above, while that for RCS is to provide 21.3 subsidised bed places per 1 000 elderly persons aged 65 or above. The planning standards should be applied at the district level. Such standards should be applied flexibly having regard to a number of factors to be considered by the SWD. They include the distribution of CCS, the land supply, the service demand as a result of

population growth and demographic changes, and the service supply for various types of RCS.

**Average waiting time and number of persons waitlisted for various subsidised residential care places for the elderly and DEs/DCUs
2016-17**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting list
Care-and-attention (C&A) places - Subvented/contract RCHEs - Private homes participating in the EBPS Overall	36 11 24	29 672 ^[Note 2]
Nursing Home (NH) places ^[Note 3]	25	6 259 ^[Note 4]
DEs/DCUs	11	3 338 ^[Note 5]

^[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

^[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

^[Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (CCSV Pilot Scheme).

**Average waiting time and number of persons waitlisted for various subsidised residential care places for the elderly and DEs/DCUs
2017-18**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	31 358 ^[Note 2]
Overall	24	
NH places ^[Note 3]	24	6 553 ^[Note 4]
DEs/DCUs	10	3 568 ^[Note 5]

[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 480 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

[Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

**Average waiting time and number of persons waitlisting for various subsidised residential care places for the elderly and DEs/DCUs
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting list
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	38	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	10	
Overall	22	
NH places ^[Note 3]	22	7 184 ^[Note 4]
DEs/DCUs	12	4 391 ^[Note 5]

[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive cases” on the CWL.

[Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the CCSV Pilot Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3426)

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:

- a) The expected manpower and resources involved in the coming 3 years.
- b) 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 100)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) 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 2019-20 is about \$341.3 million. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) currently has 30 posts, including staff of the Social Work Officer grade, Social Security Officer grade, and clerical and general supporting grades, responsible for implementing the RCSV Pilot Scheme.
- b) 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 2019-20 an additional 1 000 CCSVs to bring to a total of 7 000 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)0808

(Question Serial No. 3427)

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:

- a) the service units, manpower and resources involved in the past 3 years;
- b) the number of participants and the enrolment rate of the homes in the past 3 years; and
- c) the estimated manpower and resources involved in the coming 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 101)

Reply:

The Pilot Scheme was launched in June 2014. As at end-December 2018, 182 elderly persons had chosen to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen and 27 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 35% of the total number of places provided by the 2 homes. The actual expenditure on the Pilot Scheme in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 was about \$6.4 million, \$10 million and \$11.7 million respectively and the revised estimated expenditure in 2018-19 was about \$16 million. 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 2019-20, it is expected that 153 elderly participants will be admitted to the 2 homes under the Pilot Scheme, involving an estimated expenditure of about \$16.8 million. The work arising from the implementation of the Pilot Scheme will continue to be taken up by SWD's existing staff.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0809

(Question Serial No. 4617)

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:

- a) the service units, manpower (by post), number of service users and resources involved since the implementation of the Pilot Scheme; and
- b) the timetable for an evaluation on the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 102)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD), in collaboration with the Department of Health (DH) and 6 District Elderly Community Centres, implemented an eighteen-month Pilot Scheme through the Lotteries Fund in March 2018 with a view to 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. The Pilot Scheme targets hired FDHs who are/will be taking care of elderly persons and provides a total of 300 free training places, with an estimated expenditure of about \$1.78 million. The training courses 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. As at end-December 2018, 212 FDHs had completed the training under the Pilot Scheme. In view of the positive feedback, the Government will extend the Pilot Scheme in 2019 to cover more districts, providing a total of about 800 training places. The SWD will continue to examine the implementation of the Pilot Scheme and evaluate its effectiveness.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4618)

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:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower and resources involved; and
- b) the details.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 103)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department 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 and the teaching materials for the new assessment tool, and will provide bridging courses 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 in Hong Kong. As such assessors will make use of the updated assessment tool after the training, the manpower and resources involved in the implementation of the new assessment tool have largely remained the same.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0811

(Question Serial No. 4619)

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 "further increase(ing) service places under on-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS)", please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) the average waiting time for the service in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 104)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has regularised the OPRS in October 2018. The number of service places has increased from about 3 000 under the Pilot Scheme to about 5 000 at present, which will be further increased to 7 000 in October 2019. The OPRS is operated through the multi-disciplinary service teams co-ordinated by non-governmental organisations to provide service in kindergartens and kindergarten-cum-child care centres participating in OPRS. Existing notional staffing establishment (NSE) for each standard service team providing 100 service places is set out in the Annex. The Government will provide an additional \$126 million full-year funding in 2019-20 to strengthen the professional and support services for OPRS, including increasing the establishment of speech therapists and social workers. The estimated expenditure for OPRS in 2019-20 is about \$630 million.
- b) The SWD does not have information on the average waiting time under the Pilot Scheme of the OPRS. The OPRS was regularised in October 2018. The figure for 2018-19 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.

NSE of OPRS ^[Note]
(A team serving 100 children)

Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	0.25
Assistant Social Work Officer	1.00
Social Work Assistant	1.00
Clinical/Educational Psychologist	0.25
Senior Special Child Care Worker	1.00
Special Child Care Worker	5.50
Speech Therapist	1.00
Physiotherapist I	0.50
Occupational Therapist I	1.00
Occupational Therapist Assistant	1.00
Clerical Assistant	1.00

[Note] 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4620)

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 "launch(ing) a pilot project to provide support for children in kindergartens (KGs) or kindergarten-cum-child care centres (KG-cum-CCCs) who show signs of special needs and are waiting for assessment", please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) the details of the support service.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 105)

Reply:

The Government will provide support for children in KGs or KG-cum-CCCs who show signs of special needs and are waiting for assessment through the implementation of the pilot project by the Lotteries Fund. As the pilot project is still under planning, the information sought is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4621)

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 "continu(ing) to step up community education through deploying mobile vans for publicity", please advise:

- a) the service units, manpower (by post) and resources involved last year;
- b) the service units, manpower (by post) and resources estimated to be involved;
- c) details of the service provided;
- d) whether the Government has evaluated the effectiveness of the service.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 106)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to deploy 5 mobile vans for publicity in 5 regions (i.e. Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East, and New Territories West) across the territory in 2019-20, to step up community mental health education for early prevention of mental illness through roving exhibitions, mini talks, experiential activities and on-site consultation services etc. The SWD is inviting eligible non-governmental organisations to operate the mobile vans for publicity service. The SWD will also work with the selected operating organisations to formulate the service details, including the scope of service, service output and service outcome indicators, etc. and will continue to review the demand and mode of the service. It involves a full-year expenditure of about \$8.5 million and the manpower of 10 social workers, 5 Welfare Workers and 5 Motor Drivers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0814

(Question Serial No. 4622)

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 new parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs) to enhance support for parents/carers of persons with disabilities", please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) the number of service places to be provided and the details.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 107)

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 has provided for an additional full-year expenditure of about \$40 million for the setting up of 6 and 7 PRCs in 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively, increasing the total number of PRCs from 6 to 19 and it is estimated that an additional 4 300 families of persons with disabilities will benefit. The notional staff establishment (NSE) of each PRC is set out in the Annex.

NSE of PRCs ^[Note]

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

LWB(WW)0815

(Question Serial No. 4623)

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(ing) up specialised ethnic minorities (EMs) units in parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs)", please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by post) and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) whether members of EMs or persons speaking EM languages (such as Bahasa, Hindi, Nepali, Tagalog, Thai, Urdu etc.) are employed to provide support service and increase the service effectiveness;
- c) the number of service places provided and the details.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 108)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) & b) The Government proposes to make an additional full-year provision of about \$6.1 million to set up 5 specialised ethnic minority units (specialised units) in PRCs in 2019-20. The staffing establishment of each specialised unit is 0.125 Social Work Officer, 1 Assistant Social Work Officer, 1 Welfare Worker and 0.33 Workman II. The Notional Staffing Establishment 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.
- c) Any EM families with members with disabilities in need may choose and use the services of any one of the PRCs at present. The Government has allocated additional resources in 2018-2019 to progressively increase the number of PRCs from original 6 to 19 within 2 years' time and it is estimated that an additional of about 4 300 families, including EM families with members with disabilities, will benefit. The specialised EM units attached to PRCs aim at strengthening support to EM members with disabilities and their parents/relatives in areas populated by more EMs and providing them with more suitable services according to their language barriers and cultural differences. The service details include counselling, organising groups and large-scale activities, providing information and implementing community education activities, etc., to embrace social inclusion.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0816

(Question Serial No. 4624)

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 new support centres for persons with autism (SPAs) and enhance their rehabilitation training and service”, please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) the number of service places to be provided and the details.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 109)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department implemented the Pilot Project on Strengthening Support for Persons with Autism and their Parents/Carers (the Pilot Project) in April 2016, and regularised the service in the fourth quarter in 2018. There are currently 3 SPAs in New Territories East, Kowloon West and Hong Kong Island. In order to cope with the service demand, the Government plans to increase the number of SPAs from 3 to 5 in 2019-20, so as to cover 5 regions in Hong Kong and facilitate service users who live in Kowloon East and New Territories West to receive service in their local centres. The manpower involved in the 2 new SPAs include 12.5 social workers, 2 clinical psychologists, 6 occupational therapists, 2 speech therapists and 8 supporting staff members. It is expected that each year 240 needy autistic teenagers and their parents/carers can be provided with casework counselling and other support services, including aftercare service, vocational training and employment support services, peer support and parent support; and units serving persons with autism can also be provided with professional consultation services and training. In addition, the Government will also increase the manpower of the 3 existing SPAs, including 6.75 social workers, 3 occupational therapists and 6 supporting staff members so as to strengthen professional support. An additional \$28 million full-year recurrent expenditure is involved in the 2 initiatives.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0817

(Question Serial No. 4625)

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 “provision of speech therapy service in residential care homes for persons with disabilities and community support services”, please advise:

- a) the number of units, manpower (by post), resources, the number of residential care homes served and number of persons involved in 2018-19;
- b) the service unit(s), manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 110)

Reply:

The Government has since 2018-19 made an additional provision of about \$9 million to non-governmental organisations operating 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 and recruited a total of about 14 speech therapists to provide speech therapy service for service users of the above residential care homes. About 7 760 service users from 143 residential care homes were involved.

The Government will make an additional full-year funding of about \$26 million in 2019-20 to provide speech therapy service in district support centres for persons with disabilities, home care service for persons with severe disabilities, integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities, care and attention homes for the aged blind, long stay care homes and supported hostels. As the service plan is still under planning, detailed information cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4626)

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 “review(ing) the training and care needs of ageing service users of day activity centre (DAC) cum hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs) and sheltered workshops (SWs)/integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs) and hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs)”, please advise the following:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) what is the timetable for conducting the review? Whether the Government will consult parents/carers of persons with disabilities and service providers? What is the anticipated completion date of the review?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 111)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department is consulting the sector on the review of the training and care needs of ageing service users of DAC cum HSMHs and SWs/IVRSCs and HMMHs. The Government will listen to the view of service users and their family members in a timely manner once detailed recommendations are available. As the relevant review is still under the stage of consultation, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4627)

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 "explor(ing) the need and feasibility of designing a new service model of sheltered workshops (SWs)", please advise:

- a) the service unit(s), manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved;
- b) what is the timetable for conducting the review? Whether the Government will consult parents/carers of persons with disabilities and service providers? What is the anticipated completion date of the review?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 112)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department is consulting the sector on exploring the need and feasibility of designing a new service model of SWs. The Government will listen to the view of service users and their family members in a timely manner once detailed recommendations are available. As the relevant review is still under the stage of consultation, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0820

(Question Serial No. 4628)

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 "implement(ing) a special needs trust for parents of persons with intellectual disability (including Down Syndrome), mental disorder or autism in Hong Kong", would the Government please advise the service unit(s), manpower (by posts) and resources estimated to be involved?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 113)

Reply:

With the Director of Social Welfare Incorporated as the trustee, the Special Needs Trust Office (the SNT Office) provides reliable and affordable trust services for parents with sufficient assets so as to manage their assets after their passing. The assets will be used for meeting the long-term daily needs of their children with special needs. There are social workers, treasury accountant and clerical grade staff in the SNT Office.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0821

(Question Serial No. 4629)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding “integrated community centres for mental wellness (ICCMWs)”, please advise:

- a) the number of patients served by these centres and the manpower and resources involved over the past 3 years;
- b) the manpower and resources estimated to be involved in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 114)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The number of members (including ex-mentally ill persons and persons with suspected mental health problems) served by ICCMWs and the expenditure involved over the past 3 years are set out in Table 1 of the Annex.

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 Table 2 of the Annex.

- b) The estimated expenditure for ICCMWs in 2019-20 is about \$427 million.

Table 1: Number of members served by ICCMWs and the expenditure from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Year	ICCMW members served	Expenditure (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	27 019	310.0
2017-18 (Actual)	27 651	330.9
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	25 836 (as at end-December 2018)	379.4

Table 2: NSE of ICCMWs

ICCMW Scale: 1 notional team (as at November 2018)	
Rank/Post	Number of staff
Social Work Officer	1.00
Assistant Social Work Officer	8.95
Social Work Assistant	9.20
Registered Nurse (Psychiatric)	2.00
Occupational Therapist II	1.00
Occupational Therapist Assistant	2.00
Welfare Worker	5.00
Clerical Assistant	1.00
Workman II	1.00

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4630)

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 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, prosecutions carried out, 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 2019-20 to strengthen regulation of RCHDs; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 115)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The number of inspections on RCHDs conducted by the SWD, complaints received, advisory and warning letters issued to RCHDs in the past 3 years is set out in the Annex.

In the past 3 years, 2 RCHDs had their certificates of exemption revoked or refused for renewal because of their serious non-compliance in management and service operation. Moreover, 2 RCHDs were convicted of non-compliance.

- b) Relevant measures are being implemented by the SWD on an ongoing basis 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 the RCHD monitoring mechanism, the warning records of RCHDs in respect of their irregularities have been uploaded onto the SWD website and the SWD Information Website for RCHDs and will be retained for 12 months with effect from 1 April 2018.

**Number of inspections on RCHDs conducted by the SWD, complaints received,
advisory and warning letters issued to RCHDs in the past 3 years**

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No. of inspections	1 930	2 031	1 788
Complaint cases	68	47	40
Advisory letters	343	390	238
Warning letters	36	16	2

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0823

(Question Serial No. 4631)

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:

As the utilisation rate of day activity centres (DACs) and sheltered workshops (SWs) reach 99%, some people have pointed out that young persons with disabilities need to wait for a long time in order to enrol in DACs and SWs to work. Will the Government consider increasing the number of service places? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon LEE Kok-long, Joseph (LegCo internal reference no.: 116)

Reply:

As there is a keen demand for various rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, the Government will continue to take a multi-pronged approach to increase the supply for rehabilitation service facilities, including DACs and integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs) ^[Note].

The current planned number of services places of DACs and IVRSCs by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and their distribution of district are set out in the Annex.

^[Note] The SWD has reviewed the SW and the supported employment (SE) in 2002 and adopted the recommendation of providing vocational rehabilitation services by an integrated service model, named as IVRSC. The SWD has regularised the service since 2005.

**Current planned number of services places of DACs and IVRSCs and
their distribution of district**

District Council district	Service type and places	
	DAC	IVRSC
Sham Shui Po	100	240
Sai Kung	11	25
Sha Tin	-	170
Kwun Tong	102	290
Islands	60	80
Tuen Mun	400	270
Tai Po	60	-
North	12	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0824****(Question Serial No. 3301)**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:

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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1040)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	42	32	2
Total floor area below standard	83	10	-

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)0825****(Question Serial No. 3303)**

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:

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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1042)

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 ^[Note 1]	2	1	0	3
Total floor area below standard SoA ^[Note 1]	11	2	8	21 ^[Note 2]

^[Note 1] Since the SoA of ICCMWs was revised in March 2018, there are more ICCMWs with a total floor area below the revised standard SoA.

^[Note 2] 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)0826****(Question Serial No. 3304)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1043)Reply:

All of the 16 DSCs in the territory are without any sub-base. 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. Information on the floor area of DSCs is set out in the Annex.

Floor area of DSCs

Floor area	Number of DSCs
Total floor area meeting or above standard SoA	10
Total floor area below standard SoA	6

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0827****(Question Serial No. 3306)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please inform this Committee of the following:

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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1045)Reply:

	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	35	13	2

While the standard SoA is a planning parameter for ICYSCs, there are various factors leading to the premises being adopted and used for ICYSC purpose, including the configuration, suitability, availability, accessibility and location of the premises. The Social Welfare Department will continue to 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)0828****(Question Serial No. 3307)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (7) Young PeopleControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please inform this Committee of the following:

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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1046)Reply:

A total of 19 DYOTs/Youth Outreaching Teams (YOTs) 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/YOTs, there are various factors leading to the premises being adopted and used for DYOT/YOT 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/YOTs having regard to new service demand and development in relevant service areas.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0829****(Question Serial No. 3308)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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.

	FB	CB
Family and Child Welfare		
Services for the Elderly		
Rehabilitation Services		
Community Development		
Services for Young People		
Services for Offenders		

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1047)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 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018) is set out as follows:

Type of service	Programme	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
		Service agreements/contracts	Service agreements/contracts	Service agreements/contracts	Service agreements/contracts	Service agreements/contracts
Family and Child Welfare	FB	-	-	2	2	27
	CB	-	3	5	-	3
Services for the Elderly	FB	1	5	1	1	6
	CB	12	5	2	3	1
Rehabilitation Services	FB	7	14	3	8	21
	CB	-	-	1	-	1
Community Development	FB	-	-	-	-	-
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for Young People	FB	-	37	40	11	15
	CB	-	-	-	-	-
Services for	FB	-	-	-	-	-

Type of service	Programme	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
		Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts	Service agreements/ contracts
Offenders	CB	-	-	-	-	-

[Note 1] The price for the service provision was fixed by the SWD in advance. 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)0830****(Question Serial No. 3309)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1048)Reply:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total accumulated LSG Reserve (\$ million)	2,701	3,190	3,490	3,516	3,474 ^[Note]

^[Note] This is a provisional figure as the Annual Financial Reports of the non-governmental organisations for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0831

(Question Serial No. 3310)

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 inform this Committee of the following:

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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1049)

Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the amount of cumulative Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Reserve
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Amount of cumulative LSG Reserve (\$)	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note 1]	2018-19
Above 100,000,000	9	10	9	9	Information not yet available [Note 2]
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	1	-	-	-	
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	3	2	1	2	
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	4	6	7	5	
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	1	2	3	3	
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	6	2	2	1	
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	1	3	3	5	
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	4	6	6	5	
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	5	4	5	6	
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	14	19	21	20	
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	21	18	15	18	
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	47	55	57	56	
500,001 to 1,000,000	18	14	16	17	
1 to 500,000	16	14	12	12	
0	14	10	8	5	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 2] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0832****(Question Serial No. 3311)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

Please list in the following table the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by their amount of reserve after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts in each of the past 5 years.

Amount of reserve after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1050)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 amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Amount of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) (\$)	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note 1]	2018-19
Above 100,000,000	1	1	1	1	Information not yet available [Note 2]
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	-	1	1	-	
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	1	-	-	-	
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	2	2	3	4	
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	-	3	1	1	
50,000,001 to 60,000,000	3	3	1	1	
40,000,001 to 50,000,000	4	2	6	6	
30,000,001 to 40,000,000	3	4	5	4	
20,000,001 to 30,000,000	6	9	6	5	
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	10	11	12	13	
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	18	16	15	15	
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	48	60	67	66	
500,001 to 1,000,000	19	17	14	19	
1 to 500,000	28	21	16	16	
0	21	15	17	13	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 2] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0833

(Question Serial No. 3312)

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 inform this Committee of the following:

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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1051)

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 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve to the amount of LSG subvention for the year ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 ^[Note 3]	2018-19
51% or above	22	26	24	13	Information not yet available ^[Note 4]
46% to 50%	8	8	6	6	
41% to 45%	10	9	12	11	
36% to 40%	7	17	8	10	
31% to 35%	17	9	15	16	
26% to 30%	18	18	23	26	
21% to 25%	18	24	17	19	
16% to 20%	13	11	17	19	
11% to 15%	19	14	16	16	
6% to 10%	8	12	13	15	
1% to 5%	9	5	5	7	
0%	15	12	9	6	
Total	164	165	165	164	

^[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (including Provident Fund subvention) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

^[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

^[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

^[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0834****(Question Serial No. 3313)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

Please list in the following table the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by the proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) 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 (after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1052)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG Reserve
(after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts)
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year ^[Note 1] ^[Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 <small>[Note 3]</small>	2018-19
51% or above	7	13	13	4	Information not yet available <small>[Note 4]</small>
46% to 50%	4	4	3	2	
41% to 45%	2	3	3	4	
36% to 40%	3	4	4	3	
31% to 35%	2	3	2	3	
26% to 30%	6	5	10	11	
21% to 25%	20	27	27	27	
16% to 20%	29	26	27	32	
11% to 15%	23	26	22	22	
6% to 10%	26	20	20	22	
1% to 5%	18	16	15	19	
0%	24	18	19	15	
Total	164	165	165	164	

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

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0835****(Question Serial No. 3314)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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 (PF)) 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 PF)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1053)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department only has information on the allocation excluding subvention (rather than expenditure) on PF. 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 PF)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on PF) [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note 3]	2018-19
46% or above	35	39	36	26	Information not yet available [Note 4]
41% to 45%	8	12	11	9	
36% to 40%	13	13	11	12	
31% to 35%	15	12	16	20	
26% to 30%	18	19	20	20	
21% to 25%	14	22	16	20	
16% to 20%	17	7	15	15	
11% to 15%	14	14	14	15	
6% to 10%	6	11	12	14	
5% or below	24	16	14	13	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on PF) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0836****(Question Serial No. 3315)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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 (PF)) 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 PF)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1054)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 received in the year (excluding subvention on PF)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve to the amount of LSG subvention received in the year (excluding subvention on PF) [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note 3]	2018-19
46% or above	35	39	36	26	Information not yet available [Note 4]
41% to 45%	8	12	11	9	
36% to 40%	13	13	11	12	
31% to 35%	15	12	16	20	
26% to 30%	18	19	20	20	
21% to 25%	14	22	16	20	
16% to 20%	17	7	15	15	
11% to 15%	14	14	14	15	
6% to 10%	6	11	12	14	
5% or below	24	16	14	13	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on PF) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0837****(Question Serial No. 3316)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

Please list in the following table the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by the proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) 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 amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding expenditure on Provident Fund)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1055)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 amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts)
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year
(excluding subvention on Provident Fund)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note 3]	2018-19
46% or above	11	19	17	8	Information not yet available [Note 4]
41% to 45%	4	3	2	3	
36% to 40%	3	2	4	4	
31% to 35%	3	4	4	5	
26% to 30%	8	7	12	15	
21% to 25%	23	32	34	29	
16% to 20%	26	23	20	27	
11% to 15%	20	25	22	20	
6% to 10%	24	18	18	20	
5% or below	42	32	32	33	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0838****(Question Serial No. 3317)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

Please list in the following table the number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) by the proportion of their cumulative reserve (after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) 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 amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1056)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

**Number of NGOs by the proportion of their cumulative LSG Reserve
(after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts)
to the amount of LSG subvention for the year
(excluding subvention on Provident Fund)
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Proportion of cumulative LSG Reserve (after deducting the amount of reserve deposited in the holding accounts) to the amount of LSG subvention for the year (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) [Note 1] [Note 2]	Number of NGOs				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 [Note 3]	2018-19
46% or above	11	19	17	8	Information not yet available [Note 4]
41% to 45%	4	3	2	3	
36% to 40%	3	2	4	4	
31% to 35%	3	4	4	5	
26% to 30%	8	7	12	15	
21% to 25%	23	32	34	29	
16% to 20%	26	23	20	27	
11% to 15%	20	25	22	20	
6% to 10%	24	18	18	20	
5% or below	42	32	32	33	
Total	164	165	165	164	

[Note 1] LSG subvention includes LSG (excluding subvention on Provident Fund) and other subventions such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.

[Note 2] Percentage figures have been rounded to the nearest %.

[Note 3] These are provisional figures as the Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) of the NGOs for 2017-18 are not fully available yet.

[Note 4] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0839****(Question Serial No. 3318)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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 2016-17.

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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1057)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 2016-17**

Cumulative LSG Reserve/ proportion of such reserve to the LSG subvention <small>[Note 1] [Note 2]</small> number of NGOs (\$)	51% or above	46% to 50%	41% to 45%	36% to 40%	31% to 35%	26% to 30%	21% to 25%	16% to 20%	11% to 15%	6% to 10%	1% to 5%	0%	Total
Above 100,000,000	-	1	1	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	9
90,000,001 to 100,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000,001 to 90,000,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
70,000,001 to 80,000,000	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	7
60,000,001 to 70,000,000	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
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	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	1	-	21
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	4	-	1	2	2	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	15
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	15	2	4	3	2	7	9	5	4	4	2	-	57
500,001 to 1,000,000	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	3	2	2	-	16
1 to 500,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	-	1	12
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Total	24	6	12	8	15	23	17	17	16	13	5	9	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)0840****(Question Serial No. 3319)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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) 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, 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)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
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			
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1058)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 [Note 2]
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 1]	30	25	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
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 1] (\$ million)	29.0	21.5	Information not yet available

[Note 1] 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 (AFRs) submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to change with further supplementary information.

[Note 2] The information for 2018-19 is not available because NGOs are not yet required to submit their AFRs for 2018-19 (submission period being between the end of the financial year and 31 October 2019).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0841****(Question Serial No. 3320)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Snapshot Staff			
6.8% and other posts			
Total amount			

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1059)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Subvention received for PF by NGOs	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$ million)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
Snapshot Staff	417.9	399.6	390.2
6.8% and other posts	585.4	620.9	713.5
Total amount	1,003.3	1,020.5	1,103.7

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0842****(Question Serial No. 3321)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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
2016-17			
2017-18			
2018-19			

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1060)Reply:

Year	Number of organisations under the LSGSS	Number of organisations newly operating under the LSGSS	Number of organisations having left the LSGSS
2016-17	165	-	-
2017-18	165	-	-
2018-19	164	-	1 (First Assembly of God Church)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3322)

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 AFRs in their Annual Reports in each of the past 5 years;

the number of NGOs under LSG subvention that uploaded the full set of the latest AFRs onto their website and specified the website address linking to the AFRs in their Annual Reports in each of the past 5 years;

the number of NGOs under LSG subvention that disclosed their AFRs 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 AFRs by NGOs under LSG subvention in each of the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1061)

Reply:

Subvented NGOs have been required to report to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on an annual basis how they disclosed their AFRs to the public since 2014-15. Statistics on Statistics on NGOs disclosing their AFRs in the past 5 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 other means” are set out in the Annex. The SWD does not have figures on NGOs that uploaded the full set of the latest AFRs onto their website and specified the website address linking to the AFRs in their Annual Reports.

Moreover, the SWD has uploaded the AFRs of subvented NGOs onto the SWD’s website or set up hyperlinks to the NGOs’ websites for their AFRs since June 2017, so as to facilitate public access to the AFRs 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 in 2015-16 and 2016-17 in respect of disclosure of AFRs to the public by NGOs under LSG subvention. The SWD does not have information on the number of different types of enquiries regarding the disclosure of AFRs 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	2018-19
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	118
Uploading the AFR to the NGO's website	50	59	76	123	128
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	50
Providing the content of the AFR through special circular(s), newsletter(s) or other means	14	13	12	5	5
Number of NGOs involved	164	164	164	165	165

^[Note] Some of the NGOs disclosed their AFRs through more than 1 channel.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0844****(Question Serial No. 3324)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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), how many of them submitted AFR on LSG to the SWD later than October of the year concerned, 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?

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total number of NGOs receiving LSG subvention					
Number of NGOs having submitted AFR on LSG to the SWD					
Number of NGOs having submitted AFR on LSG to the SWD later than October of the year concerned					
Number of NGOs having failed to submit AFR on LSG to the SWD					

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1064)Reply:

Information about the submission of AFR on LSG in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total number of NGOs receiving LSG subvention	165	164	165	165	165
Number of NGOs having submitted AFR on LSG to the SWD	165	164	165	165	164 (as at 15 March 2019)
Number of NGOs having submitted AFR on LSG to the SWD later than October of the year concerned	56	56	60	25	28
Number of NGOs having failed to submit AFR on LSG to the SWD	-	-	-	-	1 ^[Note] (as at 15 March 2019)

[Note] The audit of the NGO concerned is still being processed by external auditors. The SWD is following up on the issue with the NGO, which will submit their report in due course.

For NGOs having failed to submit AFR in time, the SWD will urge them in writing to strictly comply with the requirements in the Lump Sum Grant Manual and submit their AFR to the SWD by end-October each year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0845****(Question Serial No. 3325)**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 inform this Committee of the following:

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 2014	
1 September 2015	
1 September 2016	
1 September 2017	
1 September 2018	

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1065)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

	Number of Snapshot Staff ^[Note]
1 September 2014	7 578
1 September 2015	6 959
1 September 2016	6 395
1 September 2017	5 865
1 September 2018	5 293

^[Note] Figures are subject to updates based on information submitted by non-governmental organisations.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0846

(Question Serial No. 3327)

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:

On adoption, the number of children available for adoption placed into local homes within 3 months has decreased substantially from 57 in 2017-18 to 30 this year. Would the Government please inform this Committee of the reason for such?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1152)

Reply:

There is a basket of factors affecting the processing time for placing children available for adoption in suitable local adoptive homes. These include the children's age, health condition, type and level of disability, birth parents' background, etc. Generally speaking, children available for adoption may be placed in suitable local adoptive homes within 3 months. Children with special needs, such as those in ill health, with disabilities and/or at older age, may require longer and varied processing time to get successfully adopted.

In December 2017, children with special needs accounted for about 85% of those children available for adoption; whereas in December 2018, the proportion of these children increased to about 90%. Given the relatively large proportion of children with special needs available for adoption, the number of cases where children were placed in suitable local adoptive homes within 3 months was also affected.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0847

(Question Serial No. 3328)

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:

Among the social service units currently under Lump Sum Grant subvention, please set out the number of those with a total floor area below the standard Schedule of Accommodation and the total number of units for the concerned service type, with a breakdown by service type and District Council (DC) district.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1153)

Reply:

As the Social Welfare Department does not have the figures broken down by service type and DC district, the information sought is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0848

(Question Serial No. 3329)

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 Budget Speech that the Government will “allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities”. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

1. for the 130 welfare facilities mentioned above, the number of facilities broken down by service type and District Council district;
2. for the 60 properties mentioned above, the number of properties to be purchased in each district, according to the preliminary plan of the Government; and
3. the criteria and procedures of selecting and purchasing the relevant properties.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1154)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0849

(Question Serial No. 3341)

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. Please advise 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 and youths in terms of their:

- i) age;
- ii) class level;
- iii) year of application; and
- iv) district of residence.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1183)

Reply:

The number of beneficiaries under the Scheme from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-February 2019) 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 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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 ^[Note]
Aged 0 to 5	1 055	1 088	1 122	1 159	1 583
Aged 6 to 14	4 193	4 224	3 945	3 927	5 321
Aged 15 to 24	1 119	991	904	907	1 183
Total	6 367	6 303	5 971	5 993	8 087

[Note] As at end-February 2019.

**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
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	575	459	411	573	523	522	418	580	678	789	465	5 993
2018-19 [Note 2]	716	611	549	754	732	696	576	769	904	1 208	572	8 087

[Note 1] By administrative district of the SWD.

[Note 2] As at end-February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3342)

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. Please advise the number of unsuccessful applicants each year since the Scheme was open to application, and the details of such cases in terms of their:

- i) age;
- ii) class level;
- iii) year of application; and
- iv) district of residence.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1184)

Reply:

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 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-February 2019), broken down by district and year, is set out in Annex. The SWD does not have information on the age and class level of these unsuccessful applicants.

**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
2014-15	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
2015-16	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
2016-17	3	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	12
2017-18	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	6
2018-19 [Note 2]	1	4	-	-	12	3	-	-	-	-	2	22

[Note 1] By administrative district of the SWD.

[Note 2] As at end-February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0851

(Question Serial No. 3344)

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 (i) the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance, Normal Disability Allowance and Higher Disability Allowance applications made by employees who have been incapacitated as a result of work injuries and (ii) the number of approved cases; and the expenditure involved in the approved cases for each type of allowances in each year since 2017?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1186)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0852

(Question Serial No. 3350)

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 home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS), please provide the following information from 2013-14 to 2018-19:

- a) the yearly figures of the cases served, service places, number of waitlisted persons and the waiting time;
- b) the number of users of various services:

	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
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 LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1192)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a) The 6 non-governmental organisations operating HCS across the territory served a total of 1 595, 2 942, 3 929, 4 507 and 4 427 cases in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at December 2018) respectively. The number of places for HCS is about 3 250 each year. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of persons waitlisted or the waiting time.
- b) The service volume of HCS by service type is set out in the Annex.

- 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 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 were about \$230 million, \$200 million, \$250 million and \$260 million respectively. The revised estimate for 2018-19 is about \$290 million.
- e) In 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at December 2018), there were 180, 124, 96, 90 and 44 persons respectively among the users of HCS waiting for residential care services for severely disabled persons.

Table 1: Service volume of HCS by service type

Service/Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Nursing care service (no. of sessions/hours [Note])	9 484 sessions	14 414 sessions	24 149 sessions	32 482 hours	29 305 hours
Rehabilitation training (no. of sessions/hours [Note])	13 723 sessions	29 686 sessions	48 541 sessions	63 279 hours	54 961 hours
Personal care service (no. of hours)	22 701	37 984	53 901	65 850	62 640
Escort service (number of hours)	18 839	31 622	44 077	48 453	45 580
Carer support activities (frequency)	106	107	106	149	131
Home respite service (headcount)	2 020	4 158	6 173	7 995	8 300
Social work service (no. of persons)	1 595	2 942	3 929	4 507	4 427
Meal support service (no. of persons)	-	10	11	21	53
Household cleansing service (no. of persons)	-	1	2	2	3

[Note] “Session” was used as the unit for measuring the service output standards for 2014-15, 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4606)

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, the 18 Mutual Help Child Care Centres (MHCCCs) are operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) previously indicated that it would consider converting MHCCCs to provide after-school care service for pre-school children. In this respect, would the Government please inform this Committee of:

1. whether additional funding will be provided to NGOs for their conversion. If yes, the details; if no, the reasons;
2. at present, MHCCCs mainly recruit volunteers to provide child care services for residents living in serving districts. Due to its voluntary nature, the provision of services is relatively unstable. In this connection, will the Government consider improving the staffing establishment of MHCCCs to regularise the manpower of carers? If yes, the details; if no, the reasons; and
3. whether grassroots family will be subsidised to use the services. If yes, the details (the amount and forms of subsidy etc.); if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1194)

Reply:

There is a total of 19 MHCCCs operated by non-profit-making local bodies, women associations and religious groups, etc. on a fee-charging and self-financing basis across the territory to promote mutual help within the neighbourhood and at the same time address the child care needs. In response to the low utilisation rate of MHCCCs in recent years, the SWD will re-engineer in phases the MHCCCs from 2019-20 onwards, and will consider converting MHCCCs to provide after-school care service for pre-school children and increase the number of social workers and supporting staff in each centre so as to further meet the needs in the community and optimise the use of resources. The annual recurrent expenditure involved is about \$28 million. The SWD will discuss with the MHCCC operators on the concrete implementation details in due course.

Besides, the SWD will also offer fee-waiving and fee-reduction to low-income families with social needs including supporting the parents to be released for work or employment training so as to enhance their self-reliance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0854

(Question Serial No. 4387)

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 as to:

1. the number of applicants and service users, with a breakdown by district and age group (60 to 64, 65 to 69, 70 to 79 and above 80), under the Pilot Scheme so far; and among them, the number of persons withdrawing during the process;
2. among the cases requesting for integrated home care services (IHCS) last year, how many involved the service users under the Pilot Scheme?
3. the amount of co-payment payable by eligible elderly persons, broken down by 5 co-payment levels, under the Pilot Scheme so far; and
4. whether the Government has increased the resources for IHCS while implementing the Pilot Scheme so that the teams could meet the demand for services and if yes, what the sum is.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 54)

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 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-based community care and support services. Elderly recipients of IHCS are not allowed to receive the services under the Pilot Scheme concurrently. It is estimated that about 4 000 service places will be provided under the Pilot Scheme.

As at end-December 2018, the cumulative number of persons having received services and granted with the subsidy was 1 567, and the number of beneficiaries with a breakdown by co-payment level is set out in the Annex. Among them, 43 left the Pilot Scheme.

Since the statistical data collected under the Pilot Scheme does not include the breakdown by district and age distribution, the SWD does not have the information sought.

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, one-off subsidy for service operation, subsidies for services, costs for evaluation of the Pilot Scheme, and administrative costs, etc.

**Number of beneficiaries under the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for
Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment by co-payment level**

Co-payment level ^[Note]	No. of persons (as at end-December 2018)
I	693
II	715
III	79
IV	73
V	7
Total	1 567

[Note] The 5 co-payment ratios for meal service are 20%, 30%, 35%, 40% and 45% of the service value respectively, while those for home services are 0%, 9%, 15%, 21% and 27% of the service value respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0855

(Question Serial No. 4388)

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 Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV), please advise the following:

1. the number of past 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 on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme), and the number of those whose case status on the central waiting list (CWL) had been reactivated, with a breakdown by 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 top-up services, the number of such purchases and the average spending on top-up services in each of the past 2 years;
5. apart from an additional number of vouchers, whether the values of vouchers and services provided will be adjusted under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme;
6. among the recognised service providers (RSPs) and their services under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, the proportion of those under private organisations; and
7. the expenditure and manpower involved under the entire Pilot Scheme.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 56)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 4. 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 information sought concerning the First and Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme is set out at the Annex. Each CCSV holder may choose to select service packages of different CCSV values based on his/her needs. CCSV holders are subsidised according to their co-payment levels and CCSV values, and the Social Welfare

Department (SWD) does not have information on the top-up services purchased by the elderly persons.

5. Under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, 5 CCSV values are available for CCSV holders to select different service packages, and the CCSV values will be adjusted annually based on the Composite Consumer Price Index. RSPs deliver centre-based and/or home-based care services to CCSV holders, who may purchase residential respite services with their monthly CCSV values if necessary.
6. As at end-December 2018, there were 3 RSPs operated by private organisations under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme, providing a total of 70 day care and 650 home care service places.
7. The 2018-19 Revised Estimate for the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme is \$171 million. In 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), there were 19 posts in social work and clerical grades in the Community Care Service Voucher Office, involving a yearly expenditure on emoluments of about \$10.96 million (based on the notional annual mid-point salary value of the posts involved).

Table 1: The First Phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	Cumulative no. of people issued with CCSVs	No. of CCSV users	Cumulative no. of people having left the Pilot Scheme	No. of applications re-activated on the CWL
2013-14	1 251	539	108	341
2014-15	2 092	972	888	421
2015-16	2 919	1 177	1 555	416
2016-17	2 968	1 061	1 893	757 ^[Note]
2017-18	2 968	1 053	1 914	See Table 2 ^[Note]

^[Note] The SWD does not have a breakdown of the number for the First and Second Phases.

Table 2: The Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme

Year	Cumulative no. of people issued with CCSVs	No. of CCSV users	Cumulative no. of people having left the Pilot Scheme	No. of applications re-activated on the CWL
2016-17	3 373	1 871	317	See Table 1 ^[Note]
2017-18	6 520	3 031	2 132	689
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	8 163	3 436	3 258	805

^[Note] The SWD does not have a breakdown of the number for the First and Second Phases.

Table 3: Distribution of users of different CCSV values and their proportion under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme between 2017-18 and 2018-19

CCSV value in 2017-18 (\$)	No. of users	
3,700	1 149	(37.9%)
5,340	756	(24.9%)
6,680	274	(9.0%)
7,500	250	(8.2%)
8,830	602	(19.9%)
Total	3 031	(100.0%) ^[Note]
CCSV value in 2018-19 (\$)	No. of users (as at end-December 2018)	
3,930	1 378	(40.1%)
5,680	837	(24.4%)
7,100	313	(9.1%)
7,970	241	(7.0%)
9,390	667	(19.4%)
Total	3 436	(100.0%)

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

Table 4: Distribution of CCSV holders and their proportion by co-payment level under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme between 2017-18 and 2018-19

Co-payment level ^[Note 1]	Co-payment ratio	2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
		No. of holders		No. of holders	
I	5%	721	(16.4%)	777	(15.8%)
II	8%	2 104	(47.9%)	2 330	(47.5%)
III	12%	429	(9.8%)	480	(9.8%)
IV	16%	438	(10.0%)	496	(10.1%)
V	25%	62	(1.4%)	85	(1.7%)
VI	40%	634	(14.4%)	737	(15.0%)
Total:		4 388	(100.0%) ^[Note 2]	4 905	(100.0%) ^[Note 2]

[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. The monthly service fees to be paid by CCSV holders depend on the values of the CCSVs used and co-payment ratio.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4389)

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 Department will “continue to provide employment support for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) able-bodied adult recipients and the employment support supplement to eligible recipients”. Please advise the following:

1. the number of job opportunities provided to able-bodied adult CSSA recipients through employment support in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by age of recipients;
2. further to the above, the trades and categories of the job opportunities, with a breakdown by sector;
3. the number of successfully matched posts under the employment support scheme in each year, with the recipient working for at least 3 months;
4. how will the Government provide employment support for able-bodied adult CSSA recipients in the coming year? What is the expenditure and manpower involved, and the estimated number of recipients to be served and their success rate of securing employment?

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 69)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, or data broken down by financial year.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 20 561 participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. The participants mainly worked as labourers, cleaners, watchmen/security guards, waiters and salesmen, etc.

4. The Government has announced the extension of the service period of the IEAPS in its current service mode to end-March 2020. The Government will also strengthen collaboration among the SWD, the Labour Department, the Employees Retraining Board and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating the IEAPS, so as to provide more comprehensive employment and retraining services to able-bodied adult CSSA recipients. The SWD will continue to listen to stakeholders' views with a view to further encouraging and assisting CSSA recipients to work and sustain employment.

The estimated expenditure of the IEAPS in 2019-20 is around \$147 million, and it is expected that there will be about 12 500 participants in the IEAPS in 2019-20. 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	25%	20%
Single parents and child carers on CSSA and whose youngest child is aged 12 to 14	40%	30%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3678)

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 as to:

- 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 2018-19 (with a breakdown by 18 districts);
- b. the average waiting time for the above services in 2017-18 and 2018-19;
- c. whether the plan as stated by the SWD in 2015-16 that “the Government will provide in Tai Po, Sham Shui Po and through in-situ expansion 196 additional EETC places, 114 additional SCCC places and 240 additional IP places” has been completed in 2018-19 and if no, the implementation timetable; and
- d. the number of relevant places and actual expenditure for the 2018/19 school year following the Government’s announcement in early 2018 that the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services would be regularised.

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 53)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- a. The number of service places for SCCC, EETC and IP in 2018-19 by administrative district of the SWD is set out in Table 1 of the Annex, and the number of applicants waitlisted for the relevant services is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.
- b. The average waiting time of SCCC, EETC and IP in 2017-18 was 19.6, 16.2 and 13.1 months respectively. The figure for 2018-19 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. The planned additional EETC and SCCC places for 2015-16 have been partially completed with services commenced. Among them, 90 EETC places and 30 SCCC places planned for Sham Shui Po, which have experienced a longer-than-expected time for the building works, are expected to commence service in 2019-20 as interior decoration is now ongoing in the service units. Over the 4 years from 2015-16 to 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018), the SWD provided a total of 463 additional EETC places and 113 additional SCCC places in various districts.

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 for provision of 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. On-site pre-school rehabilitation services were regularised by the Government in October 2018 with the number of service places increased from about 3 000 to 5 187, which will be further increased to 7 000 in October 2019. The estimated expenditure for 2018-19 is about \$334 million.

**Table 1: Number of service places for EETC, SCCC and IP
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	EETC	SCCC	IP
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	385	253	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	387	227	168
Yuen Long	172	108	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	406	168	198
Tuen Mun	229	144	156
Total	3 454	1 888	1 980

**Table 2: Number of applicants on the waiting list for EETC, SCCC and IP ^[Note]
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	EETC	SCCC	IP
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	192	81	39
Eastern/Wan Chai	268	94	53
Kwun Tong	374	144	77
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	392	205	84
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	345	153	104
Sham Shui Po	166	85	62
Sha Tin	287	178	90
Tai Po/North	167	128	82
Yuen Long	235	148	97
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	255	176	84
Tuen Mun	168	80	49
Total	2 849	1 472	821

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETC or on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0858

(Question Serial No. 4082)

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 Social Welfare Department's (SWD) estimated expenditure that in 2018, under Programme (4): Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services, the Department has, among others, provided additional resources for subsidised rehabilitation service units to increase the salaries of personal care workers and similar posts. This measure in fact is also applicable to subsidised residential care homes, including those for the elderly (RCHEs). Please provide the following information with regard to the manpower situation in RCHEs:

- a. After the launch of the above pay improvement measure, the average starting salaries and median monthly salaries of care workers, health workers, personal care workers and home helpers of subsidised RCHEs;
- b. Since the launch of the above measure, the respective numbers of new recruits of care workers, health workers, personal care workers and home helpers of subsidised RCHEs; and
- c. Since the launch of the above measure, the respective vacancy rates of care workers, health workers, personal care workers and home helpers of subsidised RCHEs, and the difference in vacancy rates before and after the launch of the measure.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (LegCo internal reference no.: 59)

Reply:

To address the difficulty of subsidised welfare service units in recruiting and retaining frontline care staff, the Government, starting from June 2018, provides more resources for subsidised elderly services, rehabilitation services, and family and child welfare service units to increase the salaries provision for recognised posts of personal care workers, home helpers and ward attendants, thereby enabling these subsidised service units to recruit and retain staff more effectively.

In the first quarter of 2019, the SWD conducted a survey on the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerned to ascertain the manpower position of their frontline care workers after they made use of the additional resources to increase the salaries of such workers. The SWD expects that the relevant data analysis will be completed in the second quarter of 2019. The Government will study the data carefully in planning the way forward.

Regarding the care services in subvented RCHEs, NGOs operating the service may have the flexibility to deploy the resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(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:

In order to improve the service quality of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs), the 2018-19 Budget announced that the Administration will set up district-based professional teams under a four-year pilot scheme to provide outreach services for residents in private RCHEs and RCHDs to support their social and rehabilitation needs. In this regard, will the Government inform this Committee on the following:

1. How much funding has been attributed to the scheme in these four years? What are the specific uses of the amount? Will additional funding be required for continue implementing the scheme?
2. Please list out, in table form, numbers of participated practitioner working in each professional disciplines (including social worker, physiotherapist and occupational therapist), service hours respectively provided and numbers of beneficiaries.
3. How many proposals did the Administration receive during invitation? And please explain the assessment process and criteria.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (LegCo internal reference no.: 74)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has progressively implemented the 4-year Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly (MOSTE) and the Pilot Scheme on Professional Outreaching Team for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (POTs) in February and March 2019 respectively. The professional teams under the 2 Pilot Schemes are comprised of social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists and speech therapists. As many residents in private RCHDs have mental health needs, professional teams under POTs will also include registered nurses (psychiatric) and clinical psychologists to provide the necessary assistance. Apart from residents in private RCHEs, the outreach speech therapy services also support contract homes (including the attached day care units for the elderly) and self-financing RCHEs/nursing homes and provide services for elderly persons with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment. It is expected that MOSTE will provide outreach services for about

45 000 residents in private RCHEs, whereas POTs will provide services for about 4 000 residents in private RCHDs.

Having regard to factors such as the distribution and number of homes, number of beds and clusters, the SWD will implement MOSTE in 8 clusters in the territory and POTs in 4 clusters through 4 professional outreach teams operated by non-governmental organisations. The annual expenditure on MOSTE is about \$219 million whereas the annual expenditure on POTs is about \$60 million. The provisions for these 2 Pilot Schemes are to meet employee's remuneration and other operating expenses, and operators will recruit and arrange the deployment of various professionals according to the situation and service needs of homes in various clusters to ensure the proper provision of services. A lump sum grant will be disbursed to service operators, which may have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the specified output standard and outcome requirement. Service operators will recruit and arrange the deployment of various professionals according to the service needs of homes in each cluster so as to ensure the proper provision of services.

With regard to MOSTE and POTs, the SWD has, by invitation for proposals, selected suitable operators. These 2 Pilot Schemes require the organisations applying to be operators to have at least 3 years' relevant experience in services for the elderly or rehabilitation services. To select the suitable operators, the SWD set up a cross-bureau/department vetting committee to assess the proposals received on the basis of the mode of delivery of service, strategy of community coordination and network, human resource management, service quality management, implementation programme and relevant operation experience, etc. Under MOSTE, a total of 39 proposals were received and 8 service contracts were awarded, whereas under POTs, a total of 8 proposals were received and 4 service contracts were awarded.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0860

(Question Serial No. 4245)

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, revised estimate involved, and the number of waitlisted persons having withdrawn their applications or having passed away in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 116)

Reply:

The number of places for various subsidised residential care services (RCS) and community care services (CCS) for the elderly from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex 1.

The average waiting time, the number of persons waitlisted and the number of new applicants for places for various subsidised RCS and CCS for the elderly, and the number of waitlisted persons having withdrawn their applications or having passed away from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annexes 2 to 6.

The expenditure for subsidised RCS and community care and support services for the elderly from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex 7.

Numbers of places for subsidised RCS and CCS for the elderly

Service Type	No. of places				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Home for the aged (H/A) places ^[Note 1]	67	67	67	67	67
Care-and-attention (C&A) places ^[Note 2]	22 901	23 237	23 381	23 460	23 485
Nursing home (NH) places ^[Note 3]	3 394	3 609	3 806	3 962	3 962
Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)	2 981	3 039	3 059	3 202	3 202
Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)	7 245	7 245	7 245	7 245	7 245
Integrated Home Care Services (Frail Cases) (IHCS (FC))	1 120	1 120	1 120	1 120	1 120
IHCS (Ordinary Cases (OC)) ^[Note 4]	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 463	18 030

^[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.

^[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,
number of new applicants, number of persons having withdrawn their applications
while waiting for service and number of persons having passed away while waiting for
service regarding the places for various subsidised RCS and CCS for the elderly
2014-15**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting lists	No. of new applicants	No. of persons having withdrawn their applications while waiting for service	No. of persons having passed away while waiting for service
C&A places					
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	37	25 304 [Note 2]	14 589	1 899	3 661
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	8				
Overall	21				
NH places [Note 3]	32	6 045 [Note 4]	2 649	300	2 014
DEs/DCUs	7	2 289 [Note 5]	3 237	554	23
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS [Note 6]	9	2 692 [Note 5]	3 670	484	33
IHCS(OC)	N.A. [Note 7]	4 710	N.A. [Note 7]	N.A. [Note 7]	N.A. [Note 7]

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 610 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 470 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- [Note 5] The figure does not include the 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 6] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES) may be waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 7] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating the service. The SWD does not have the average waiting time, number of new applicants, number of persons having withdrawn their applications while waiting for service and number of persons having passed away while waiting for service for IHCS(OC).

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists,
number of new applicants, number of persons having withdrawn their applications
while waiting for service and number of persons having passed away while waiting for
service regarding the places for various subsidised RCS and CCS for the elderly
2015-16**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting lists	No. of new applicants	No. of persons having withdrawn their applications while waiting for service	No. of persons having passed away while waiting for service
C&A places					
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36				
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	9	27 365 [Note 2]	15 577	1 871	3 881
Overall	22				
NH places [Note 3]	27	6 003 [Note 4]	2 712	372	1 893
DEs/DCUs	9	2 885 [Note 5]	3 738	535	30
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS [Note 6]	7	2 839 [Note 5]	4 409	412	44
IHCS(OC)	N.A. [Note 7]	3 953	N.A. [Note 7]	N.A. [Note 7]	N.A. [Note 7]

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 670 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

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

- [Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 6] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under SCNAMES may be waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 7] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs operating the service. The SWD does not have the average waiting time, number of new applicants, number of persons having withdrawn their applications while waiting for service and number of persons having passed away while waiting for service for IHCS(OC).

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists,
number of new applicants, number of persons having withdrawn their applications
while waiting for service and number of persons having passed away while waiting for
service regarding the places for various subsidised RCS and CCS for the elderly
2016-17**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting lists	No. of new applicants	No. of persons having withdrawn their applications while waiting for service	No. of persons having passed away while waiting for service
C&A places					
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36				
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	29 672 [Note 2]	16 607	1 850	4 261
Overall	24				
NH places [Note 3]	25	6 259 [Note 4]	2 660	322	1 766
DEs/DCUs	11	3 338 [Note 5]	4 031	705	23
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS [Note 6]	11	4 504 [Note 5]	5 065	563	37
IHCS(OC)	N.A. [Note 7]	3 998	N.A. [Note 7]	2 332 [Note 8]	N.A. [Note 7]

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 760 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- [Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 6] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under SCNAMES may be waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 7] At present, the waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs operating the service. The SWD does not have the average waiting time, number of new applicants and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service for IHCS(OC).
- [Note 8] The SWD, in collaboration with the welfare sector, drew up the supplementary information sheets (SISs), which has been formally used since July 2015. 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, including waitlisted applications withdrawn, i.e. the number of persons whose applications were rejected or the number of persons who withdrew their own applications.

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists,
number of new applicants, number of persons having withdrawn their applications
while waiting for service and number of persons having passed away while waiting for
service regarding the places for various subsidised RCS and CCS for the elderly
2017-18**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting lists	No. of new applicants	No. of persons having withdrawn their applications while waiting for service	No. of persons having passed away while waiting for service
C&A places					
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36				
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	31 358 [Note 2]	16 547	1 851	4 684
Overall	24				
NH places [Note 3]	24	6 553 [Note 4]	2 634	337	1 927
DEs/DCUs	10	3 568 [Note 5]	4 435	765	21
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS [Note 6]	15	5 819 [Note 5]	5 515	794	36
IHCS(OC)	N.A. [Note 7]	4 323	N.A. [Note 7]	3 145 [Note 8]	N.A. [Note 7]

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 480 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- [Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 6] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under SCNAMES may be waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 7] At present, the waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs operating the service. The SWD does not have the average waiting time, number of new applicants and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service for IHCS(OC).
- [Note 8] The SWD, in collaboration with the welfare sector, drew up the SISs, which had been formally introduced since July 2015. 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, including waitlisted applications withdrawn, i.e. the number of persons whose applications were rejected or the number of persons who withdrew their own applications.

**Average waiting time, number of persons on the waiting lists,
number of new applicants, number of persons having withdrawn their applications
while waiting for service and number of persons having passed away while waiting for
service regarding the places for various subsidised RCS and CCS for the elderly
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)**

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons on the waiting lists	No. of new applicants	No. of persons having withdrawn their applications while waiting for service	No. of persons having passed away while waiting for service
C&A places					
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	38				
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	10	33 385 [Note 2]	13 598	1 661	3 487
Overall	22				
NH places [Note 3]	22	7 184 [Note 4]	2 132	216	1 453
DEs/DCUs	12	4 391 [Note 5]	3 634	732	12
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS [Note 6]	18	7 800 [Note 5]	4 627	540	31
IHCS(OC)	N.A. [Note 7]	3 238	N.A. [Note 7]	4 061 [Note 8]	N.A. [Note 7]

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] 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 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

- [Note 5] The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 6] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under SCNAMES may be waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.
- [Note 7] The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs operating the service. The SWD does not have the average waiting time, number of new applicants and number of persons who passed away while waiting for service for IHCS(OC).
- [Note 8] The SWD, in collaboration with the welfare sector, drew up the SISs, which has been formally used since July 2015. 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, including waitlisted applications withdrawn, i.e. the number of persons whose applications were rejected or the number of persons who withdrew their own applications.

Expenditure for RCS and community care and support services for the elderly

Service type	Year				
	2014-15 (Actual) (\$ million)	2015-16 (Actual) (\$ million)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$ million)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)
RCS for the elderly	3,952.0	4,243.7	4,538.8	4,793.9	5,424.6
Community care and support services for the elderly	1,875.0	2,172.1	2,300.6	2,364.6	2,690.3

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0861

(Question Serial No. 4246)

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 advise the number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly with a breakdown by type of subsidised residential places in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 117)

Reply:

The number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex.

Number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly

Year	Number of subsidised residential care places							Total
	Self-care (S/C) hostel places [Note 1]	Home for the aged (H/A) places [Note 1]	Care-and-attention (C&A) places			Nursing home places		
	Subvented homes operated by non-governmental organisations (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	
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	-	67	15 221	230	8 009	1 868	2 094	27 489
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	-	67	15 280	231	7 974	1 863	2 099	27 514

[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). The conversion for S/C hostel places has already been completed.

[Note 2] The places include the C&A places with CoC provided under the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.

[Note 3] Including the self-financing homes participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0862

(Question Serial No. 4247)

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 advise the number of non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly with a breakdown by type of non-subsidised residential places in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 118)

Reply:

The information sought is set out in the Annex.

Number of places of non-subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Number of places			
	Homes operated by non-governmental organisations [Note 1]	Contract homes [Note 2]	Private homes [Note 3]	Total
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	3 590	1 468	42 079	47 137
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	3 629	1 462	42 260	47 351

[Note 1] Including home for the aged places, care-and-attention (C&A) places, and nursing home (NH) places provided by self-financing NHs registered under the regime of the Department of Health.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a continuum of care and NH places.

[Note 3] 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0863

(Question Serial No. 4248)

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 number of service places in various subsidised residential care homes for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by type of subsidised places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 119)

Reply:

The number of service places of various residential rehabilitation services over the past 5 years is set out in Annex.

Number of service places of various residential rehabilitation services

Type of service	Number of service places				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Halfway house	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 509
Long stay care home	1 587	1 587	1 587	1 587	1 587
Integrated vocational training centre (residential service)	170	170	170	170	170
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons	2 384	2 405	2 505	2 505	2 555
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons	3 561	3 611	3 611	3 611	3 641
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons	573	573	573	573	573
Care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons	991	991	991	991	991
Care-and-attention home for the aged blind	825	825	825	826	828
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children/ Integrated small group home	64	64	64	80	112
Supported hostel	596	616	677	708	708
Residential special child care centre	110	110	110	110	110

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0864****(Question Serial No. 4249)**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 the number of places in various non-subsidised residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by type of subsidised places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 120)Reply:

The number of non-subsidised places in RCHDs from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by care level of the residents, is provided as follows:

Year	Number of non-subsidised places ^[Note]					
	Self-financing homes			Private homes		
	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level
2014-15	10	248	167	403	2 982	18
2015-16	10	248	166	399	3 008	18
2016-17	10	246	155	336	2 992	18
2017-18	48	251	148	336	3 086	18
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	48	271	148	336	3 045	18

^[Note] Excluding subsidised places provided under the Bought Place Scheme for Private RCHDs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0865

(Question Serial No. 4250)

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 advise the number of vacant places and the utilisation rate for subsidised residential care services for the elderly with a breakdown by type of subsidised residential places in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 121)

Reply:

The utilisation rates and the number of vacant places for subsidised residential care services for the elderly from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annexes 1 and 2.

The utilisation rates of subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Utilisation rates			
	Nursing Homes (NH) [Note 1]	Care-and-attention (C&A) homes [Note 2]	Private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) [Note 3]	Contract homes [Note 4]
2014-15	97%	96%	95%	99%
2015-16	96%	97%	95%	98%
2016-17	95%	97%	97%	95%
2017-18	97%	97%	97%	95%
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	97%	97%	97%	99%

[Note 1] Including NH places bought under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS).

[Note 2] Including home for the Aged (H/A) places and C&A places provided by combined homes.

[Note 3] Including C&A places.

[Note 4] Including C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC) and NH places.

Number of vacant places of subsidised residential care services for the elderly

Year	Number of vacant places ^[Note 1]			
	NHs ^[Note 2]	C&A homes ^[Note 3]	Private homes participating in the EBPS ^[Note 4]	Contract homes ^[Note 5]
2014-15	53	594	392	18
2015-16	73	447	402	40
2016-17	94	449	243	108
2017-18	56	453	240	116
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	56	454	239	23

[Note 1] The calculation is based on the annual utilisation rates and the number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly under relevant type of homes at the year-end.

[Note 2] Including NH places bought under the NHPPS.

[Note 3] Including H/A places and C&A places provided by combined homes.

[Note 4] Including C&A places.

[Note 5] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0866****(Question Serial No. 4251)**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 advise the number of vacant places and the utilisation rate for non-subsidised residential care services for the elderly with a breakdown by type of non-subsidised residential places in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 122)Reply:

The number of various types of non-subsidised places in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Number of non-subsidised places			
	Homes operated by non-governmental organisations [Note 1]	Contract homes [Note 2]	Private homes [Note 3]	Total
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	3 590	1 468	42 079	47 137
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	3 629	1 462	42 260	47 351

[Note 1] Including home for the aged places, care-and-attention (C&A) places, and nursing home (NH) places provided by self-financing homes registered under the regime of the Department of Health.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a continuum of care and NH places.

[Note 3] Places of private 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.

RCHEs are not required to report the number of vacant non-subsidised places to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on a regular basis, while some RCHEs provide both subsidised and non-subsidised places. As a result, the SWD is not able to provide the figures on the number of vacant places and utilisation rate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0867

(Question Serial No. 4252)

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 number of vacant residential places and the utilisation rate in various subsidised residential care homes for persons with disabilities in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by type of subsidised places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 123)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the statistics of vacant residential places in various rehabilitation residential services. The average actual enrolment rate of residential rehabilitation services was 97% in 2017-18.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0868****(Question Serial No. 4253)**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 is the number of vacant places and utilisation rate of non-subsidised residential care services for persons with disabilities, broken down by type of non-subsidised residential care places, in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 124)Reply:

The number of non-subsidised places in residential care home for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by the types of RCHDs and care level of the residents, is provided as follows:

Year	Number of non-subsidised places ^[Note]					
	Self-financing homes			Private homes		
	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level	High care level	Medium care level	Low care level
2014-15	10	248	167	403	2 982	18
2015-16	10	248	166	399	3 008	18
2016-17	10	246	155	336	2 992	18
2017-18	48	251	148	336	3 086	18
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	48	271	148	336	3 045	18

^[Note] Excluding subsidised places provided under the Bought Place Scheme for Private RCHDs.

As RCHDs are not required to report the number of vacant non-subsidised places to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) on a regular basis, the SWD is not able to provide the figures on the number of vacant places and utilisation rate.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0869****(Question Serial No. 4254)**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;
3. given that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has implemented the FJ Scheme in 2018-19, the statistics on the number of recipients and expenditure involved currently and in the coming 3 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 125)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of cases under the GD Scheme and the expenditure involved from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year ^[Note 1]	Number of cases ^[Note 2]			Expenditure (\$ million)
	Age 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Total	
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 (Actual)	2 193	14 496	16 689	261
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	2 122	14 832	16 954	354

[Note 1] The actual expenditure for 2014-15 and 2016-17 included the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in the respective years. The actual expenditure for 2015-16 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance in that year, and that for 2017-18 included 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) and the payment of 1 additional month of the allowance in that year, whereas the revised estimate of expenditure for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme.

[Note 2] The number of cases from 2014-15 to 2017-18 is the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases in 2018-19 is the figure as at end-December 2018.

2. From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of recipients under the GD Scheme who had returned to HK is provided as follows:

Year	Number of recipients
2014-15	531
2015-16	898
2016-17	924
2017-18	792
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	869

The SWD does not have the reasons for their return to HK.

3. The FJ Scheme was launched on 1 April 2018. As at end-December 2018, the number of cases amounts to 1 458. The revised estimate of the FJ Scheme for 2018-19 is \$52 million, which includes the payment of 2 additional months of the allowance and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme. Whether eligible persons apply for the FJ Scheme depends on their personal considerations. It is difficult to make an accurate estimate of the number of recipients for the coming 3 years at this stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0870****(Question Serial No. 4255)**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 waitlisted elderly persons having passed away, the number of service units, the staffing 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 126)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 2014-15 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year	No. of service units	No. of service users in the whole year	No. of persons receiving services
2014-15	72	5 529	3 953
2015-16	72	5 947	4 388
2016-17	73	6 106	4 470
2017-18	76	6 378	4 637
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	76	6 069	4 786

The average waiting time for DEs/DCUs from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months)
2014-15	7
2015-16	9
2016-17	11
2017-18	10
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	12

The number of elderly persons having passed away while waiting for day care services for the elderly from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	No. of elderly persons having passed away while waiting for day care services for the elderly
2014-15	23
2015-16	30
2016-17	23
2017-18	21
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	12

The cost per place per month and the annual total expenditure for DEs/DCUs from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year	Cost per place per month (\$)	Annual total expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	7,998	265.8
2015-16 (Actual)	8,380	293.2
2016-17 (Actual)	8,755	315.5
2017-18 (Actual)	9,109	330.1
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	9,939	375.1

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing, in order to achieve the service output standards and outcome requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is only used by the Social Welfare Department for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of the subvented services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0871****(Question Serial No. 4256)**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 clinical psychological service provided by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), what were the staffing establishment, average expenditure per case, average yearly and monthly caseload and average caseload per clinical psychologist in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 127)Reply:

The staffing establishment of clinical psychological service provided by the SWD in the past 5 years is set out in the following table:

Year	Clinical psychologist (Casework)	Clinical Psychologist (Central Psychological Support Service)	Senior Clinical Psychologist	Chief Clinical Psychologist
2014-15	44	8	5	1
2015-16	44	8	5	1
2016-17	44	9	5	1
2017-18	44	9	5	1
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	44	9	5	1

In the past 5 years, 2 230 psychological assessment cases and 3 032 psychological treatment cases were handled on average in each year, and 186 psychological assessment cases and 2 142 psychological treatment cases were handled on average in each month. Each clinical psychologist handled an average of 4 psychological assessment cases and 49 psychological treatment cases in each month. The SWD does not have information on the average expenditure per case.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0872

(Question Serial No. 4261)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that the Government will “allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people.” Please inform this Committee of:

- (a) the planned commencement date of the measure and the implementation period of the policy;
- (b) the estimated number of properties to be purchased and expenditure involved in each year;
- (c) the estimated number of additional places of day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres and on-site pre-school rehabilitation services thus provided;
- (d) the estimated number of beneficiaries by types of services;
- (e) the estimated maximum, minimum and average floor area of the properties to be purchased; and
- (f) the Government's criteria for deciding on the districts where properties are to be purchased.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 138)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc., which are expected to benefit about 86 000 people.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. Upon formulating the purchase strategies, the Government will confirm the number of properties to be purchased and estimated expenditure in each year, and the number of beneficiaries of various types of services. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4262)

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:

It was stated in the 2017-18 Budget that “the Government will set up five centres for separated or divorced families, and will strengthen the manpower of Integrated Family Service Centres and Family and Child Protective Services Units 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”, whereas in the 2019-20 Budget, it is stated “the Government will set up five centres to be operated by the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide one-stop co-parenting support services from 2019-20, and strengthen the manpower of the SWD. These will involve an additional annual recurrent provision of around \$69 million.” There is a difference of \$13 million in the additional annual recurrent provisions. Please advise this Committee of the recurrent provision involved for setting up 5 centres; the details in relation to the strengthening of manpower of the SWD; and the reasons for the difference of \$13 million as regards the Budgets of the 2 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

Reply:

The SWD will set up 1 specialised co-parenting support centre in each of the 5 regions in Hong Kong (namely Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West) to be operated by NGOs to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children in the third quarter of 2019-20. Each centre will receive an allocation of about \$6.23 million from the SWD each year, which does not include subsidies on rent and rates. Apart from this, the SWD has provided additional manpower in 11 Family and Child Protective Services Units as well as Integrated Family Service Centres under the SWD across the territory from 2018-19 to enhance the support for divorced/separated parents and their children. The annual recurrent expenditure involved in the above measures is about \$69.5 million.

Given that the SWD is unable to identify suitable premises for the 5 centres to operate within their service regions for long-term use, as a short to medium term measure, NGOs interested in applying for operation of the centres are required to submit proposals which should include transitional arrangements on the operation of the centres, including the option of renting leased commercial premises for service operation. The difference of \$13 million in the recurrent provisions for co-parenting support services mentioned in 2018-19 and 2019-20 Budgets is mainly for rental expenses of the commercial premises mentioned above, as well as the enhancement of manpower for co-parenting support services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0874

(Question Serial No. 4263)

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:

In respect of “the setting up of 5 specialised co-parenting support centres to strengthen support for divorced/separated parents and their children”, please set out the area, estimated number of service users, notional staffing establishment and estimated expenditure of each proposed unit.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up 1 specialised co-parenting support centre in each of the 5 regions in Hong Kong (namely Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West) to be operated by NGOs in the third quarter of 2019-20. For each centre, the estimated area is 282 square metres, with co-parenting support services provided for no less than 90 new cases each year. Each centre will have no less than 7 registered social workers and 4 clerical and supporting staff. 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. A sum of about \$6.23 million will be allocated for each centre each year from the SWD, which does not include subsidies on rent and rates.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4285)

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 the item “strengthening manpower in non-governmental organisations’ (NGOs) integrated family service centres (IFSCs)”, please inform this Committee as to:

1. the details of the Government’s plan and the time of implementation;
2. how to prevent NGOs under the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) from deploying the additional resources to non-IFSC manpower;
3. the scope of services and the number of users in 41 IFSCs at present; and
4. the respective average annual operating costs in the past 5 years for an IFSC run by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and that by an NGO.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 36)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. To enhance preventive and supportive services for vulnerable children and youth, from 2019-20 onwards, the Government will provide additional resources of a total of 26 frontline social workers for 24 IFSCs and 2 integrated service centres (ISCs) operated by NGOs. At present, 12 IFSCs and 2 ISCs operated by NGOs are not providing family aide service. The Government will also provide additional resources of 14 family aide workers in total so that each of these centres will have 1 staff at ward attendant rank. An annual recurrent expenditure of about \$21.97 million will be involved in the measures concerned.
2. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources in arranging suitable staffing to meet the requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreements (FSAs), including compliance with the Essential Service Requirements (ESRs), as well as the Service Quality Standards and Output/Outcome standards set down under the existing monitoring system of subvented service units. For IFSCs, it is an ESR for each centre to have at least a specific number of registered social workers. The SWD monitors the service performance of subvented NGOs through the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS). Under the SPMS, the SWD assesses and monitors the service performance

of service units through their regular reports. Scheduled assessments and surprise visits to the service units are also conducted on a random basis.

3. Planning for IFSCs is based on the “Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines” (HKPSG) of the Planning Department. Under HKPSG, “each Integrated Family Service Centre serves a well-defined service boundary with a population of 100 000 to 150 000 persons, based on a combination of factors including not just the population to be served but also the complexity of social problems and district needs”. The population of the districts covering the catchment areas of IFSCs/ISCs is set out in Annex.
4. The SWD does not have information on the expenditure of IFSCs in terms of their average costs.

Population Served by IFSCs/ISCs

District [Note 1]	Name of Centre	Population in 2016 [Note 2]
Central Western, Southern and Islands	Central and Islands IFSC	675 100
	Caritas IFSC - Aberdeen (Tin Wan/Pokfulam)	
	Aberdeen IFSC	
	Grace and Joy IFSC	
	High Street IFSC	
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui - Tung Chung ISC	
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Tung Chung ISC	
Eastern and Wan Chai	Chai Wan (West) IFSC	735 200
	Caritas IFSC - Shau Kei Wan	
	Chai Wan (East) IFSC	
	North Point IFSC	
	St. James' Settlement Wanchai IFSC	
	Causeway Bay IFSC	
	Quarry Bay IFSC	
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	To Kwa Wan IFSC	761 700
	Family Networks: Yau Tsim IFSC	
	Mongkok IFSC	
	Yau Ma Tei IFSC	
	Hung Hom IFSC	
	Ma Tau Wai IFSC	
	Kai Tak IFSC	
Sham Shui Po	Tai Hang Tung IFSC	405 900
	Shamshuipo (West) IFSC	
	Cheung Sha Wan IFSC	
	Family Ties IFSC	
	Sham Shui Po (South) IFSC	
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	Tseung Kwan O (North) IFSC	887 100
	Sai Kung IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Tung Tau (Wong Tai Sin South West)	
	Tseung Kwan O (East) IFSC	
	Tseung Kwan O (South) IFSC	
	Wong Tai Sin IFSC	
	Tsz Wan Shan IFSC	
Kwun Tong	Ngau Tau Kok IFSC	648 500
	Sau Po IFSC	
	Yau Tong IFSC	
	Family Energizer (Integrated Family Service)	
	Kai Ping IFSC	
	Lam Tin IFSC	
	Shun Lee IFSC	

District [Note 1]	Name of Centre	Population in 2016 [Note 2]
Sha Tin	Shatin (North) IFSC	659 800
	Ma On Shan (North) IFSC	
	Caritas Dr. & Mrs. Olinto de Sousa IFSC	
	Shatin (South) IFSC	
	Ma On Shan (South) IFSC	
Tai Po and North	Sheung Shui IFSC	619 200
	Tai Po (North) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Fanling	
	Tai Po (South) IFSC	
	Fanling IFSC	
Yuen Long	Tin Shui Wai (North) IFSC	614 200
	Tin Shui Wai IFSC	
	Yuen Long (Central) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Tin Shui Wai	
	Yuen Long (East) IFSC	
	Long Love IFSC	
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	Tsing Yi (North) IFSC	839 500
	Tsuen Wan (West) IFSC	
	Kwai Chung (West) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Tsuen Wan (East)	
	Kwai Chung (East) IFSC	
	Tsing Yi (South) IFSC	
	Kwai Chung (South) IFSC	
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun (West) IFSC	489 300
	Caritas IFSC - Tuen Mun	
	Tuen Mun (East) IFSC	
	Tuen Mun (South) IFSC	

[Note 1] According to the administrative district of the SWD.

[Note 2] Data from the by-census conducted by the Census and Statistics Department in 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4287)

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 is planning to re-engineer in phases the existing Mutual Help Child Care Centres (MHCCCs) to further meet the child care needs in the community. In this regard, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the current number of service places and utilisation rates of the mutual help child care service in various districts?
2. Given that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) currently does not provide MHCCCs with recurrent funding, how does the SWD calculate the number of service places in each centre and then, on that basis, calculate the utilisation rate of the service?
3. The duration of time that each service user receives service at the MHCCCs is different, and the number of service users varies from one session to another. How does the SWD calculate the service utilisation rate of each centre?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 47)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. At present, the number of service places and average utilisation rate of MHCCCs by district is set out at Annex.
2. & 3. According to the Child Care Services Ordinance (Cap. 243) and Child Care Services Regulations (Cap. 243A), the maximum capacity for children aged below 3 to be cared for at any one time in a MHCCC is 14. At present, all MHCCCs are granted certificates of exemption by the SWD according to the relevant provisions. The SWD will calculate the service utilisation rate based on the information submitted by the MHCCCs each month (including the approved number of child care places, number of attendance and number of opening hours).

**Number of MHCCCs, number of places and average utilisation rate by district
(April to December 2018)**

District	MHCCCs		Average utilisation rate (%)
	Number	Number of places	
Eastern	-	-	N.A.
Wan Chai	-	-	N.A.
Central & Western	1	14	25.4
Southern	2	28	3.2
Islands	-	-	N.A.
Kwun Tong	3	42	14.2
Wong Tai Sin	1	14	16.9
Sai Kung	-	-	N.A.
Kowloon City	-	-	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	0 ^[Note]
Sham Shui Po	3	37	12.0
Sha Tin	-	-	N.A.
Tai Po	1	14	16.3
North	1	14	0.2
Yuen Long	3	42	0.3
Tsuen Wan	1	14	1.9
Kwai Tsing	3	42	14.1
Tuen Mun	-	-	N.A.
Total	19	261	9.1

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] A MHCCC has stopped operation since October 2018. The figure denotes the average utilisation rate from April to September 2018 of that MHCCC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4289)

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:

With regard to the re-engineering of the existing service of the mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) and deployment of additional social workers and supporting staff, would the Government please provide the following details:

1. the recurrent provision involved in deploying additional social workers and supporting staff; and
2. since the number of places provided by MHCCCs is different from one district to another, how will the Social Welfare Department (SWD) allocate resources in deploying additional social workers and supporting staff?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 49)

Reply:

There are currently 19 MHCCCs across the territory. In response to the low utilisation rate of MHCCCs in the recent years, the SWD will re-engineer in phases the MHCCCs from 2019-20 onwards to meet the needs in the community and optimise the use of resources. It will consider converting MHCCCs to provide after-school care service for pre-school children and increase social workers and supporting staff in these MHCCCs so as to further meet the child care needs in the community. The recurrent expenditure involved is about \$28 million. The SWD will discuss with the MHCCC operators on the concrete implementation details in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0878

(Question Serial No. 4290)

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 current community care services, please advise as to:

- 1) the respective numbers of service places, persons served, persons waitlisted and users of different age groups for each of the integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC)) in various districts with a breakdown by service provided over the past 5 years;
- 2) the respective numbers of service places, persons served, persons waitlisted, users of different age groups for each of the IHCS(frail cases) (IHCS(FC)) in various districts with a breakdown by service provided over the past 5 years;
- 3) the respective numbers of service places, persons served, persons waitlisted, users of different age groups for each of the enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) in various districts with a breakdown by the service provided over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 53)

Reply:

The respective numbers of service places, service users throughout the year, and persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by District Council (DC) district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annexes 1 to 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown by age group.

The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for IHCS(FC) by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annexes 4 to 5. The SWD does not have the breakdown by age group.

The respective numbers of service places and service users throughout the year for EHCCS by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annex 6 to 7. The SWD does not have the breakdown by age group.

The SWD has the number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS in the territory only, but does not have the breakdown by DC district and age group. The number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note]
2014-15	2 692
2015-16	2 839
2016-17	4 504
2017-18	5 819
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	7 800

[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. The number of persons waitlisted does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

**Number of IHCS(OC) places
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of service places ^[Note]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	567	588	557	555	562
Eastern	1 584	1 492	1 486	1 463	1 509
Wan Chai	505	502	443	424	430
Southern	1 028	1 007	957	902	894
Islands	245	244	246	237	235
Kwun Tong	1 946	1 898	1 903	1 853	1 768
Wong Tai Sin	1 433	1 487	1 505	1 570	1 524
Sai Kung	388	400	412	407	405
Kowloon City	1 328	1 299	1 291	1 342	1 320
Yau Tsim Mong	918	921	932	902	900
Sham Shui Po	1 657	1 702	1 739	1 642	1 577
Sha Tin	1 394	1 435	1 333	1 305	1 290
Tai Po	698	667	645	589	545
North	1 203	1 115	1 253	1 279	1 217
Yuen Long	1 232	1 283	1 231	1 202	1 133
Tuen Mun	1 283	1 255	1 205	1 209	1 120
Tsuen Wan	425	398	414	401	420
Kwai Tsing	1 155	1 097	1 112	1 181	1 181
Total	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 463	18 030

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

**Number of IHCS(OC) users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	Number of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	812	777	768	758	696
Eastern	2 194	2 012	2 019	2 016	1 928
Wan Chai	704	666	664	597	525
Southern	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 357	1 197
Islands	345	335	337	337	302
Kwun Tong	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 447	2 140
Wong Tai Sin	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 962	1 884
Sai Kung	518	551	560	551	492
Kowloon City	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 763	1 622
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 241	1 132
Sham Shui Po	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 267	1 969
Sha Tin	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 728	1 600
Tai Po	963	950	938	892	736
North	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 637	1 553
Yuen Long	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 602	1 474
Tuen Mun	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 602	1 423
Tsuen Wan	614	565	602	593	548
Kwai Tsing	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 729	1 618
Total	25 687	25 274	25 359	25 079	22 839

**Number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of persons waitlisted				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	131	61	46	34	29
Eastern	170	179	180	242	118
Wan Chai	88	88	27	39	58
Southern	179	187	214	147	80
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	819	780	835	889	758
Wong Tai Sin	1 035	552	546	685	520
Sai Kung	116	63	63	67	73
Kowloon City	290	288	217	150	110
Yau Tsim Mong	83	70	61	144	98
Sham Shui Po	292	254	232	290	256
Sha Tin	437	460	575	646	434
Tai Po	331	274	218	221	119
North	98	86	111	120	77
Yuen Long	259	268	257	224	142
Tuen Mun	115	126	184	230	243
Tsuen Wan	66	53	45	34	10
Kwai Tsing	201	164	187	161	113
Total	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 323	3 238

Number of IHCS(FC) places

District	Between 2014-15 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
	No. of service 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 IHCS(FC) users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District	No. of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	49	56	49	54	53
Eastern	102	108	114	105	108
Wan Chai	37	47	40	39	43
Southern	97	106	112	113	96
Islands	22	26	30	24	25
Kwun Tong	193	208	192	199	171
Wong Tai Sin	130	134	129	120	123
Sai Kung	44	38	43	35	33
Kowloon City	39	35	36	42	39
Yau Tsim Mong	61	52	51	54	48
Sham Shui Po	121	114	109	109	116
Sha Tin	157	158	160	153	151
Tai Po	45	46	41	37	38
North	37	40	45	39	34
Yuen Long	119	106	124	124	112
Tuen Mun	33	32	34	36	32
Tsuen Wan	52	50	48	50	45
Kwai Tsing	103	110	104	103	104
Total	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 436	1 371

**Number of EHCCS places
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

Year	From 1 April 2014 to 28 February 2015		From 1 March 2015 to December 2018		
	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.

**Number of EHCCS users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	217		232		218		219		206		
Eastern	290	252 42	283	245 238	267	222 245	282	249 228	245	218 210	
Wan Chai	189		199		202		195		195		
Southern	212		201		214		221		195		
Islands	115	N.A.	108	N.A.	122	N.A.	117	N.A.	107	N.A.	
Kwun Tong	555	448 80	548	457 239	551	436 224	568	458 197	527	408 189	
Wong Tai Sin	569	675 [Note 1]	545	1 049 [Note 1]	523	1 013 [Note 1]	531	1 021 [Note 1]	494	942 [Note 1]	
Sai Kung	288		310		289		292		276		
Kowloon City	389	434 [Note 2]	377	533 [Note 2]	364	541 [Note 2]	395	537 [Note 2]	349	501 [Note 2]	
Yau Tsim Mong	256		254		248		249		238		
Sham Shui Po	330	43	342	204	341	176	347	194	303	182	
Sha Tin	244		279		251		264		235		
Tai Po	175	291 54	175	305 249	165	286 242	194	278 234	170	268 218	
North	194		181		180		186		174		
Yuen Long	263		247		248		245		221		
Tuen Mun	207	511 [Note 3]	219	1 050 [Note 3]	210	1 036 [Note 3]	225	1 033 [Note 3]	189	963 [Note 3]	
Tsuen Wan	293		302		301		304		292		
Kwai Tsing	461		435		447		458		414		
Total	8 077		9 806		9 562		9 721		8 929		

N.A. - Not applicable

[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)0879

(Question Serial No. 4291)

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 using the table below:

1. using the table below, the number of approved service providers (ASPs), the number of places, the number of persons currently using the vouchers, the number of persons having left and the expenditure involved since the introduction of the Pilot Scheme;

	No. of ASPs	No. of places			No. of persons with mild impairment using vouchers	Accumulated no. of persons having left the Pilot Scheme	Amount of subsidy for persons with mild impairment using vouchers (\$ million)
		Home services				Meal services	Meal services and home services
2017-18							
2018-19							

2. the average time taken for the elderly persons to receive services, counting from the time they applied for the Pilot Scheme;
3. the average time taken for the elderly persons to receive services, counting from the time they joined the Pilot Scheme;
4. the distribution of the elderly persons who have left the Pilot Scheme by reason for leaving;
5. the distribution of persons participating in the Pilot Scheme in various co-payment categories.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 54)

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 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 does not subsidise elderly persons for services by means of voucher. As at end-December 2018, the amount of subsidy disbursed under the Pilot Scheme is about \$22.26 million, and the cumulative number of persons having received services and granted with the subsidy is 1 567. Among them, the number of beneficiaries with a breakdown by co-payment level is set out in the Annex.

As at end-December 2018, a total of 43 persons had left the Pilot Scheme, and the number of such persons with a breakdown by reason for leaving is set out as follows:

Reason for leaving	Deceased	Received residential care services	Received subsidised community care services	Withdrawn from the services	Total
No. of persons	17	5	2	19	43

As the statistical data collected under the Pilot Scheme does not include the average time taken for the elderly persons to receive services after they applied for the Pilot Scheme, the SWD does not have the information sought.

**Number of beneficiaries under the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for
Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment by co-payment level**

Co-payment level ^[Note]	No. of persons (as at end-December 2018)
I	693
II	715
III	79
IV	73
V	7
Total	1 567

[Note] The 5 co-payment ratios for meal service are 20%, 30%, 35%, 40% and 45% of the service value respectively, while those for home services are 0%, 9%, 15%, 21% and 27% of the service value respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0880

(Question Serial No. 4292)

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 2018 Policy Address that “the Government will also allocate new resources to provide home-based care services for about an additional 1 800 persons with disabilities living in the community and to enhance transport support for the services.” Please advise the following:

1. what type of units will be allocated with the new resources and the implementation timetable;
2. the details of the home-based care services receiving new resources;
3. the additional resources and manpower involved;
4. as the current threshold of the services is too high, whether the Government will review the issue.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 58)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) to 3) Along with the implementation of Pilot Scheme on Professional Outreaching Team for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities, the Government will allocate and increase the allocation of resources to provide home care services for about an additional 1 800 persons with disabilities living in the community and enhance transport support for the services in 2019-20. The additional full-year expenditure involved is about \$19 million. As the service programme is under planning, detailed information cannot be provided.
- 4) The integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities and the home care service for persons with severe disabilities aim at providing a package of home-based support services to meet the personal care, nursing care and rehabilitation training needs of persons with severe disabilities, relieve the stress of their family members/carers and improve their quality of life. Both services target persons with severe disabilities, and therefore service users have to undergo and pass the relevant assessment. The Social Welfare Department will review the service implementation timely and adopt corresponding measures to cater for the needs of service users.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0881

(Question Serial No. 4293)

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:

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) As the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is preparing a residential respite service information system, what is the current preparation progress, the developmental cost involved, the update frequency of the information on the corresponding system and other related details;
- 2) the Government's relevant plan on increasing the places of the residential respite service;
- 3) whether the Government will consider introducing specialised complexes for residential respite service in each district.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 61)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The information on the respite service for persons with disabilities, including the number of places and the vacancy situation, is uploaded onto the website of the SWD, and it is updated regularly. Besides, the SWD is preparing a residential respite service information system for the public and service referring units to conduct online search for vacancies, including designated residential respite places for persons with disabilities etc. It is estimated that the information system will be launched in the fourth quarter in 2019.
- 2) & 3) 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0882

(Question Serial No. 5016)

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 Persons 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 66)

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 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 [Note 4]	83 [Note 4]	200,000 [Note 3]	450,000	330,000	357,110
1 October 2018 to 30 September 2020	95 [Note 4]	94 [Note 4]	150,000	500,000	400,000	409,330

[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

[Note 4] 2 of the SHOs applied on a joint basis

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0883

(Question Serial No. 5018)

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 enhancing the service quality of the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) by strengthening the training for home-based child carers and raising the level of their incentive payment, please advise this Committee as to:

- 1) the average annual amount of subsidy in the past 3 years received from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) by each of the 18 service operators running the NSCCP and what about the expenditure on incentive payment for home-based child carers expressed as a percentage of the total amount of subsidies;
- 2) the number of attendances and the percentage of those having received fee-waiving/reduction by the 18 service operators in the past 3 years;
- 3) whether “strengthening the training for home-based child carers” and “enhancing the service quality” will add to administrative costs and what the details are;
- 4) the details of raising the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers and the implementation timetable.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 71)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The actual expenditure recorded by the SWD on the NSCCP in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is \$32.7 million and \$33.8 million respectively, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 is \$40.1 million. The average expenditure for each of its service operators in the 3 financial years are about \$1.82 million, \$1.88 million and \$2.23 million (Revised Estimate) respectively. As the SWD only keeps records of the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers determined by respective service operators but not the expenditure of service operators on incentive payment each year, the expenditure on incentive payment for home-based child carers expressed as a percentage of the total amount of subsidies is therefore not available.
- 2) The SWD only keeps information on the number of service users of the NSCCP. The number of service users and the percentage of service users with fee reduced/waived in the past 3 financial years by district are set out at Annex.

- 3) The SWD will further enhance the service quality of the NSCCP in 2019-20, including providing additional allocations for service operators to increase professional and supporting manpower to strengthen training for home-based child carers, and raise the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers in order to encourage more volunteers to join as child carers, thus further promoting mutual help and care in the neighbourhood and meeting the need of child care service. The recurrent expenditure involved in the above measures is about \$24 million. The SWD will discuss with the service operators on the enhancement details in due course.
- 4) The level of incentive payment for home-based child carers is determined by the service operators having regard to factors such as the affordability of families and supply of home-based child carers in the district, etc. Regarding the ways to adjust the level of incentive payment, the SWD has separately met with the service operators and representatives of home-based child carers of respective districts earlier on to collect their views. Both parties recognised the concept of the NSCCP service, and supported the continued provision of home-based child carer service on a volunteer basis. The SWD will discuss with the service operators on the enhancement details in due course.

Table 1: Number of service users under the NSCCP

District	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Central & Western	394	412	298
Eastern	481	495	333
Wan Chai	305	272	199
Southern	344	353	212
Islands	461	396	306
Kwun Tong	746	653	504
Wong Tai Sin	726	784	530
Sai Kung	911	849	699
Kowloon City	665	740	478
Sham Shui Po	1 329	1 143	871
Yau Tsim Mong	1 059	1 144	725
Sha Tin	897	882	612
Tai Po	795	869	649
North	488	438	298
Yuen Long	1 370	1 499	1 243
Tsuen Wan	704	700	487
Kwai Tsing	1 439	863	391
Tuen Mun	816	918	712
Total	13 930	13 410	9 547

Table 2: Percentage of service users with NSCCP service fees reduced/waived

Year	Percentage of users with service fees reduced/waived
2016-17	31.7%
2017-18	30.8%
2018-19 (as at December 2018)	28.5%

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0884****(Question Serial No. 5019)**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:

Single parent supplement is provided under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme. What is the number of CSSA cases receiving single parent supplement in past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 72)Reply:

The number of CSSA single parent recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the table below:

Year	Number of CSSA single parent recipients
2014-15	26 825
2015-16	25 817
2016-17	24 583
2017-18	23 541
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	22 600

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0885****(Question Serial No. 5021)**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 in table form of:

- (1) the number of cases currently handled under various types of community care services, the number of people on the waiting list and the average waiting time for such services in 18 districts:

	Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) (ordinary cases (OC))			IHCS (frail cases (FC))			Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)			Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)		
	Current no. of cases	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time	Current no. of cases	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time	Current no. of cases	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time	Current no. of cases	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time
Central & Western												
Southern												
Eastern												
Wan Chai												
Kwun Tong												
Sai Kung												
Wong Tai Sin												
Kowloon City												
Yau Tsim Mong												

	Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) (ordinary cases (OC))			IHCS (frail cases (FC))			Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS)			Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)		
	Current no. of cases	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time	Current no. of cases	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time	Current no. of cases	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time	Current no. of cases	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time
Sham Shui Po												
Sha Tin												
Tai Po												
North												
Yuen Long												
Tsuen Wan												
Kwai Tsing												
Tuen Mun												
Islands												

(2) The number of places and the number of people on the waiting list, and the average waiting time for various types of residential care services in 18 districts:

	Care-and-attention (C&A) places					Nursing home (NH) places		
	Current no. of residential places	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time (subvented homes and contract homes)	Average waiting time (private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS))	Average waiting time (composite average of both types of homes)	Current no. of residential places	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time
Central & Western								
Southern								
Eastern								
Wan Chai								
Kwun Tong								
Sai Kung								
Wong Tai Sin								
Kowloon City								
Yau Tsim Mong								

	Care-and-attention (C&A) places					Nursing home (NH) places		
	Current no. of residential places	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time (subvented homes and contract homes)	Average waiting time (private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS))	Average waiting time (composite average of both types of homes)	Current no. of residential places	No. of people on waiting list	Average waiting time
Sham Shui Po								
Sha Tin								
Tai Po								
North								
Yuen Long								
Tsuen Wan								
Kwai Tsing								
Tuen Mun								
Islands								

- (3) The figures show that there has been no increase in the number of cases handled under IHCS in the 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 (Estimate). What are the reasons? When did the Government last increase the places for IHCS?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 75)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The number of cases currently served under IHCS(OC) by District Council (DC) district as at end-December 2018 is set out at Annex 1.

The number of cases currently served under IHCS(FC) by DC district as at end-December 2018 is set out at Annex 2.

The number of cases currently served under EHCCS by DC district as at end-December 2018 is set out at Annex 3.

The number of cases currently served under DEs/DCUs by DC district as at end-December 2018 is set out at Annex 4.

The number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by DC district as at end-December 2018 is set out at Annex 5.

As at end-December 2018, 7 800 elderly persons were waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS, and the average waiting time (average of the previous 3 months) was about 18 months. Besides, 4 391 elderly persons were waitlisted for DE/DCU services, and the average waiting time (average of the previous 3 months) was about 12 months. The number of persons waitlisted does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time with a breakdown by DC district.

In addition, the waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) currently operating the services. The SWD does not have information on the average waiting time for IHCS(OC).

- (2) The number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly by DC district in 2018-19 is set out at Annex 6.

As the 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 homes, including the cluster, the district or even a specified home, etc., and that the elderly persons may also choose more than 1 type of subsidised residential care places for the elderly, including places of subvented/contract homes, homes participating in the EBPS and the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS), the SWD does not have information on the waiting time for subsidised residential care places for the elderly in each district.

- (3) The Government has implemented the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (the Pilot Scheme) since December 2017, whereby additional resources are provided to IHCS teams participating in the Pilot Scheme 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 about 4 000 service places can be provided within 3 years under the Pilot Scheme.

In addition, the Government has planned to provide an additional 2 000 service quota under EHCCS within 2019. NGOs have the flexibility to decide on the maximum capacity of IHCS(OC) for meeting the service needs of elderly persons as appropriate.

**Number of cases currently served under IHCS(OC)
in 2018-19
(as at end-December 2018)**

District	No. of cases
Central & Western	562
Eastern	1 509
Wan Chai	430
Southern	894
Islands	235
Kwun Tong	1 768
Wong Tai Sin	1 524
Sai Kung	405
Kowloon City	1 320
Yau Tsim Mong	900
Sham Shui Po	1 577
Sha Tin	1 290
Tai Po	545
North	1 217
Yuen Long	1 133
Tuen Mun	1 120
Tsuen Wan	420
Kwai Tsing	1 181
Total	18 030

**Number of cases currently served under IHCS(FC)
in 2018-19
(as at end-December 2018)**

District	No. of cases
Central & Western	38
Eastern	79
Wan Chai	30
Southern	78
Islands	20
Kwun Tong	148
Wong Tai Sin	100
Sai Kung	29
Kowloon City	30
Yau Tsim Mong	40
Sham Shui Po	86
Sha Tin	120
Tai Po	29
North	30
Yuen Long	90
Tuen Mun	30
Tsuen Wan	40
Kwai Tsing	89
Total	1 106

**Number of cases currently served under EHCCS
in 2018-19
(as at end-December 2018)**

District	by district	by cluster	
Central & Western	167	170	173
Eastern	202		
Wan Chai	152		
Southern	155		
Islands	89	Not applicable	
Kwun Tong	418	330	158
Wong Tai Sin	402	759 ^[Note 1]	
Sai Kung	223	387 ^[Note 2]	
Kowloon City	287		
Yau Tsim Mong	187		
Sham Shui Po	254		
Sha Tin	192	210	180
Tai Po	128		
North	138		
Yuen Long	172	763 ^[Note 3]	
Tuen Mun	160		
Tsuen Wan	234		
Kwai Tsing	335		
Total		7 168	

[Note 1] Including 3 cluster teams.

[Note 2] Including 2 cluster teams.

[Note 3] Including 4 cluster teams.

**Number of cases currently served under DEs/DCUs
in 2018-19
(as at end-December 2018)**

District	No. of cases
Central & Western	227
Eastern	400
Wan Chai	143
Southern	156
Islands	57
Kwun Tong	584
Wong Tai Sin	397
Sai Kung	305
Kowloon City	232
Sham Shui Po	427
Yau Tsim Mong	236
Sha Tin	487
Tai Po	101
North	66
Yuen Long	190
Tsuen Wan	254
Kwai Tsing	339
Tuen Mun	185
Total	4 786

**Number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)
in 2018-19
(as at end-December 2018)**

District	No. of persons waitlisted
Central & Western	29
Eastern	118
Wan Chai	58
Southern	80
Islands	-
Kwun Tong	758
Wong Tai Sin	520
Sai Kung	73
Kowloon City	110
Yau Tsim Mong	98
Sham Shui Po	256
Sha Tin	434
Tai Po	119
North	77
Yuen Long	142
Tuen Mun	243
Tsuen Wan	10
Kwai Tsing	113
Total	3 238

**Number of subsidised residential care places for the elderly by DC district
in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)**

District	C&A places ^[Note 1]	NH places ^[Note 2]
Central & Western	788	191
Eastern	759	135
Wan Chai	522	50
Southern	1 953	-
Islands	293	67
Kwun Tong	1 787	422
Wong Tai Sin	1 248	468
Sai Kung	1 000	282
Kowloon City	2 092	99
Yau Tsim Mong	852	242
Sham Shui Po	1 062	447
Sha Tin	1 343	108
Tai Po	1 312	-
North	1 229	299
Yuen Long	1 615	67
Tuen Mun	1407	264
Tsuen Wan	1562	474
Kwai Tsing	2517	347
Total	23 341	3 962

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

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0886

(Question Serial No. 5023)

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 grant to cover costs of glasses is provided under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme. Please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) the number of CSSA recipients having their applications for the grant to cover costs of glasses approved in the past 5 years;
- 2) the number of CSSA recipients aged below 60 who were disabled/in ill-health having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of CSSA recipients aged below 60 who were disabled/in ill-health, and the average amount of the grant in the past 5 years;
- 3) the number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above, and the average amount of the grant in the past 5 years;
- 4) the number of able-bodied children and adults among CSSA recipients having their applications for the grant to cover costs of glasses approved respectively, and their percentage share of the total number of able-bodied children and adult CSSA recipients.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 78)

Reply:

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. The amount of the grants required by each CSSA recipient with a breakdown by type of special grants cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA payment received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the number of recipients of the grant to cover costs of glasses and the average amount of the grants involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0887****(Question Serial No. 5024)**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:

According to A Guide to Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), an able-bodied adult aged under 65 who is a single parent or family carer is eligible for a standard rate higher than the rate for an ordinary able-bodied adult. Please advise this Committee the following:

1. what are the respective numbers of single parents and family carers on CSSA over the past 5 years?
2. among family carers on CSSA, what are the respective numbers of those who have to take care of "children", persons who are "in ill health/50% disabled", persons who are "100% disabled" and "requiring constant attendance" over the past 5 years?

	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Child			
Ill-health/50% disabled			
100% disabled			
Requiring constant attendance			
Total number of "family carers"			

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 81)Reply:

The number of CSSA single parent recipients from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA single parent recipients
2014-15	26 825
2015-16	25 817
2016-17	24 583
2017-18	23 541
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	22 600

The Social Welfare Department categorises CSSA cases by case nature such as old age, permanent disability, ill health, single parent, low-earnings and unemployment, etc, and does not maintain statistics on "family carer" as mentioned in the question. As such, the other information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0888****(Question Serial No. 5025)**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 the lack of premises for social welfare facilities, would the Government please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the latest progress of various application projects under Phase I of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Sites Scheme) (in table form attached);

(a) Development project	(b) Welfare facilities to be provided in the project (excluding those in column (c) of this table)	(c) Additional places of the services on the list of welfare services set out by the Government	(d) Latest progress	(e) Estimated completion date

- (2) the cumulative total amount of funding granted by the Lotteries Fund (LF); and
- (3) the number of applications not yet funded to conduct technical feasibility studies (TFSs), and the main reasons as to why the projects have yet to formally commence.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 82)

Reply:

The Government has received a total of some 60 preliminary proposals from about 40 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under the Special Sites Scheme.

As at end-December 2018, 5 of the projects had been completed with services commenced in phases, and another 1, which has entered the construction stage, will be completed in phases from 2018-19. These 6 projects provide various welfare services, including a total of about 260 additional elderly service places (about 100 of them being subsidised places) and about 1 020 additional rehabilitation service places. Details are as follows:

Works project	Additional places of welfare services on the list of facilities set out by the Government under the Special Sites Scheme
Redevelopment of Hong Chi Pinehill Integrated Vocational Training Centre - Minor Staff Quarter and Services Building, Pinehill Village, Tai Po	100 places of hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons
Redevelopment of Caritas Social Centre - Tsuen Wan at 9 Shing Mun Road, Tsuen Wan	120 places of care-and-attention (C&A) home for the elderly providing a continuum of care (CoC) (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	54 places of special child care centre (SCCC) 180 places of early education and training centre (EETC)
New development on a vacant area now used for the purposes of environmental enhancement and farming within Hong Chi Pinehill Village, Tai Po	60 places of SCCC 50 places of EETC
Redevelopment of Hong Chi Pinehill Integrated Vocational Training Centre - Main Building, Pinehill Village, Tai Po	200 places of hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons 200 places of day activity centre 180 places of integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre
Expansion of Haven of Hope Woo Ping C&A Home at 8 Pui Shing Lane, Tseung Kwan O	103 places of C&A home for the elderly providing a CoC operated on a self-financing basis (to be completed in phases from 2018-19)

Besides, as at end-December 2018, TFSs were being conducted in 12 proposed projects, of which 11 were provided with LF grants and the other 1 proceeded with TFS through other funding. 2 other projects have entered the pre-works detailed design or study stage. For the remaining proposals which are at different planning stages, the Social Welfare Department will consider supporting the respective applicant NGOs to proceed with TFSs having regard to the actual status of their individual projects.

The progress of the proposed projects depends on various factors, including the location and surrounding environment of the sites concerned, communal facilities and transport facilities, requirements prescribed in the land lease conditions and restrictions stipulated in the outline zoning plans on use and development intensity, feedback received from local consultations, distribution of existing services and the demand for and supply of the proposed services, etc. Therefore, the time taken for their implementation will vary.

As at end-December 2018, the total expenditure by the LF on the Special Sites Scheme is about \$140 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0889****(Question Serial No. 5031)**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 provision of disregarded earnings (DE) under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) the overall number of CSSA cases, and the number of which having benefited from the DE arrangement over the past 5 years;
- 2) the household size of CSSA cases having benefited from the DE arrangement over the past 5 years;
- 3) the number of cases in which more than 1 member in the same household having benefited concurrently from the DE arrangement over the past 5 years by using the table below:

Household size	Number of members in the same household having benefited concurrently from the DE arrangement					
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or above
One-person household						
Two-person household						
Three-person household						
Four-person household						
Five-person household						
Household with 6 persons or above						

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 89)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number of CSSA cases and the number of which having benefited from the DE arrangement from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are as follows:

Year	Number of CSSA cases	Number of cases having benefited from the DE arrangement
2014-15	251 099	23 566
2015-16	242 903	20 930
2016-17	236 522	19 103
2017-18	231 468	17 246
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	226 437	16 051

- 2) to 3) DE refers to the earnings from employment that are disregarded when assessing the amount of assistance payable to a CSSA recipient. The purpose of the DE arrangement is to encourage CSSA recipients to work and sustain employment. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of cases having benefited from the DE arrangement with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household and the number of members in the same household having benefited from the DE arrangement. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0890

(Question Serial No. 5032)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please advise this Committee as to:

- 1) how many unemployed applicants on CSSA and how many single parents and child carers on CSSA with youngest child aged 12 to 14 there were in the past 5 years among CSSA applicants joining the SFS Scheme;
- 2) how many persons in each type have secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after joining the SFS Scheme, what percentage they account for respectively in all CSSA recipients of the same type joining the SFS Scheme;
- 3) how many persons in each type have their CSSA payment deducted for "not complying with the undertaking";
- 4) the total amount of deductions.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 90)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 88 716 unemployed CSSA recipients had participated in the IEAPS, with 17 055 participants (19.2%) having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. As for single parents and child carers on CSSA with their youngest child aged 12 to 14, a total headcount of 7 608 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 3 506 of them (46.1%) having secured employment after participation. The SWD does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0891****(Question Serial No. 5039)**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 rent allowance under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, would the Government please inform this Committee of the 60th, 70th, 80th and 90th percentile of actual rent paid by CSSA cases receiving rent allowance with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household using the table below:

Number of eligible members	Actual rent (\$)			
	60th percentile	70th percentile	80th percentile	90th percentile
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6 or above				

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 101)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department only has information on the median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance by the number of eligible members (see Annex), but has not analysed the percentiles of actual rent paid by CSSA cases. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance as at end-December 2018 by number of eligible members is as follows:

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent in private housing (\$)
1	2,000
2	4,000
3	5,000
4	5,500
5	6,200
6 or above	7,500

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0892****(Question Serial No. 5049)**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 "Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services" (Training Subsidy Programme) was launched by the Community Care Fund (CCF) in 2011, with a view to enabling children from low-income families waitlisted for pre-school rehabilitation services to acquire self-financing services run by recognised service providers as soon as possible to facilitate their learning and development, while they are waiting for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services. Please advise this Committee of the following:

- 1) At present, all pre-school rehabilitation services provided by the Government are non-means-tested. Why is the above subsidy still means-tested despite having been regularised since October 2014?
- 2) Starting from 1 October 2017, the Government has waived the means test applicable to Training Subsidy for children on the waiting list for special child care centres (SCCCs). Why has the Government not waived the above packaged with the means test applicable to applicants on the waiting list for other public pre-school rehabilitation services?
- 3) The number of children on the waiting list for pre-school rehabilitation services and the number of children having been granted Training Subsidy from 2017-18 to 2018-19.

	2017-18		2018-19	
	No. of children waitlisted	No. of children having been granted Training Subsidy	No. of children waitlisted	No. of children having been granted Training Subsidy
SCCCs				
Early education and training centres (EETCs)				

	2017-18		2018-19	
	No. of children waitlisted	No. of children having been granted Training Subsidy	No. of children waitlisted	No. of children having been granted Training Subsidy
Integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP)				
On-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS)				

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 131)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The Government has regularised the Training Subsidy Programme under the CCF since October 2014. The aim, service details and the application criteria remain unchanged which allows children from low income families to continue to use the self-financing training service provided by non-governmental organisations and assists their learning and development.
- 2) SCCCs provide intensive centre-based training and care for moderately to severely disabled children aged 2 to 6 who cannot benefit from mainstream pre-school education. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has waived the fees of SCCCs (including residential SCCCs) on 1 October 2017 to go in line with the implementation of the free quality kindergarten education policy in the 2017/18 school year. As children on the waiting list for SCCCs have a higher level of disability and the waiting time is long, therefore, the SWD has also waived the means test on family income for these children to apply for training subsidy so as to enable them to receive intensive training as soon as possible while they are on the waiting list for SCCCs.
- 3) The number of children waitlisted for pre-school rehabilitation services from 2017-18 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 of Annex. The number of children having been granted Training Subsidy is set out in Table 2 of Annex.

Table 1: Number of children waitlisted for pre-school rehabilitation services

Type of service	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
SCCC	2 007	1 472 ^[Note 2]
EETC	5 533	2 849 ^[Note 2]
IP	1 855	821 ^[Note 2]
OPRS	Not applicable ^[Note 1]	871 ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

[Note 2] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETC or OPRS, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

Table 2: Number of children having been granted Training Subsidy

Year	Number of children having been granted Training Subsidy	
	Higher level subsidy ^[Note 1]	Normal level subsidy ^[Note 2]
2017-18	810	846
2018-19 (from April 2018 to December 2018)	699	761

[Note 1] Eligible children waitlisted for SCCC's can receive higher level subsidy. The maximum monthly subsidy amount is \$6,075 since October 2017.

[Note 2] Eligible children waitlisted for EETC, IP and OPRS can receive normal level subsidy. The maximum monthly subsidy amount is 3,050 since October 2017.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0893

(Question Serial No. 5050)

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 number of dual-income families has been rising in recent years. It is suggested by many that the after-school care programme (ASCP), which targets children aged from 6 to 12, is severely inadequate with a long waiting time. Please advise the following:

- 1) What are the number of places under the ASCP and the "Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP" and average waiting time from 2016/17 to 2018/19, with a breakdown by the 18 administrative districts?
- 2) What are the measures adopted by the Government to increase the number of ASCP places to meet the growing demand?
- 3) At present, extended hours service and occasional child care service (both targeting young children) are subsidised by the Government. However, the ASCP, which targets children aged from 6 to 12, is operated on a self-financing basis. Will the Government consider including the ASCP under subsidised services? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 132)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number of places under the ASCP and the "Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP" in the 18 districts between 2016-17 and 2018-19 is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on waiting time.
- 2) 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 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating the services, provide additional service places as necessary. In October 2017, the Government launched through the Community Care Fund (CCF) a three-year Pilot Scheme to relax the household income limit of the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP for low-income families and increase fee-waiving subsidy places to support more needy families as regards their service needs in taking care of their children. 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.

- 3) NGOs operate ASCP services on a self-financing basis. They may set such service details as volume of service and fees flexibly having regard to the circumstances of their ASCP centres and district demand to provide children aged 6 to 12 with supportive ASCP services. The SWD, on the other hand, provides subsidy through the Fee-waiving Subsidy Scheme under the ASCP for children from low-income families to receive ASCP service in the centres, so as to render assistance to their parents who are engaged in open employment or receiving vocational training so that they can be more self-reliant. The existing services and funding mode are effective. The SWD has no plan to change them at this stage.

**ASCP Service Places and Fee-waiving/reduction (FWR) Places
Between 2016-17 and 2018-19**

District	2016-17		2017-2018		2018-19 ^{Note}	
	Service Place	FWR Place	Service Place	FWR Place	Service Place	FWR Place
Central & Western	92	31.0	98	32.0	99	32.0
Southern	275	115.0	295	102.0	294	95.0
Islands	258	50.5	258	46.5	227	52.5
Eastern	500	190.0	504	183.0	432	177.5
Wan Chai	188	28.5	163	30.0	183	31.0
Kowloon City	209	55.5	212	56.5	214	55.5
Yau Tsim Mong	179	69.0	171	68.5	164	69.0
Sham Shui Po	278	113.5	281	111.5	271	106.5
Kwun Tong	497	144.5	478	140.0	456	137.0
Wong Tai Sin	442	109.0	416	115.0	408	108.5
Sai Kung	124	52.0	119	57.0	122	52.5
Sha Tin	623	150.0	634	155.5	631	153.5
Tai Po	183	55.0	195	58.0	201	54.0
North	306	77.5	304	76.0	311	83.0
Yuen Long	423	163.0	418	148.0	416	130.5
Tsuen Wan	156	39.0	164	36.0	176	34.0
Kwai Tsing	545	195.0	542	186.0	512	176.5
Tuen Mun	429	169.0	434	181.5	503	175.0
Total	5 707	1 807.0	5 686	1 783	5 620	1 723.5

Note As at end-December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0894****(Question Serial No. 5051)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Regarding pre-school rehabilitation services, please provide the following information to this Committee:

- 1) the number of places, number of waitlisted persons, waiting time and unit costs for various rehabilitation services from 2016-17 to 2018-19?

Table 1: the number of places, number of waitlisted persons, waiting time and unit costs for various rehabilitation services in 2016-17

	No. of service places	No. of waitlisted persons	The median waiting time	Unit costs
Early education and training centres (EETCs)				
Integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs)				
On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (OPRS)				
Special child care centres (SCCCs)				

Table 2: the number of places, number of waitlisted persons, waiting time and unit costs for various rehabilitation services in 2017-18

	No. of service places	No. of waitlisted persons	The median waiting time	Unit costs
EETCs				
IPs				
OPRS				
SCCCs				

Table 3: the number of places, number of waitlisted persons, waiting time and unit costs for various rehabilitation services in 2018-19

	No. of service places	No. of waitlisted persons	the median waiting time	unit costs
EETCs				
IPs				
OPRS				
SCCCs				

2) From 2016-17 to 2018-19, the yearly number of waitlisted children having been removed from the waiting list on reaching the age of 6 and were unable to receive pre-school rehabilitation services.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 133)

Reply:

The number of service places, number of persons waitlisted, average waiting time and average cost per place per month for pre-school rehabilitation services from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in Tables 1 to 4 in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have the statistical information on median waiting time, unit costs or number of children waitlisted having been removed from the waiting list on reaching the age of 6.

Table 1: Number of service places, number of persons waitlisted and average waiting time for pre-school rehabilitation services in 2016-17

Type of Service	Number of service places	Number of persons waitlisted	Average waiting time in 2016-17 (in months)
EETCs	3 124	5 217	16.8
IPs	1 980	2 048	13.5
OPRS ^[Note]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
SCCCs	1 834	1 790	18.2

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

Table 2: Number of service places, number of persons waitlisted and average waiting time for pre-school rehabilitation services in 2017-18

Type of Service	Number of service places	Number of persons waitlisted	Average waiting time in 2017-18 (in months)
EETCs	3 454	5 533	16.2
IPs	1 980	1 855	13.1
OPRS ^[Note]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
SCCCs	1 834	2 007	19.6

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

Table 3: Number of service places, number of persons waitlisted and average waiting time for pre-school rehabilitation services in 2018-19

Type of Service	Number of service places (as at 31 December 2018)	Number of persons waitlisted (as at 31 December 2018)	Average waiting time in 2018-19 (in months)
EETCs	3 454	2 849 ^[Note 2]	Information not yet available ^[Note 3]
IPs	1 980	821 ^[Note 2]	
OPRS ^[Note 1]	5 187	871 ^[Note 2]	
SCCCs	1 888	1 472 ^[Note 2]	

^[Note 1] OPRS commenced in October 2018.

^[Note 2] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional service of EETC or OPRS, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

^[Note 3] 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 figure for 2018-19 is not yet available.

Table 4: Average cost per place per month for pre-school rehabilitation services

Type of Service	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Pre-school rehabilitation services	8,298	8,893	9,362

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0895

(Question Serial No. 5052)

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:

The Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. Please advise the following:

1. According to the Secretary for Labour and Welfare, there is currently a shortfall of more than 400 welfare facilities. Please set out a list of these facilities with a breakdown by type of social services, and the method for calculating the shortfall.
2. What are the welfare facilities that will be given priority in the allocation of the 60 properties planned to be purchased?
3. Among the expenditure set out in the Estimates, what is the estimated number of units to be purchased in the coming year? What are the welfare facilities that will be given priority in the allocation of these units?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 139)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that when planning for the provision of more welfare facilities, the Government is often faced with a shortage of venues. This problem is particularly prevalent in densely-populated areas, where demand for welfare services is indeed acute. As such, the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0896

(Question Serial No. 5053)

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 information on child abuse or suspected child abuse victims admitted to residential child care services (RCCS) in the past 5 financial years in the following table:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
a) Total number of children admitted to emergency placement of RCCS					
b) Breakdown of the above number of children admitted to emergency placement of RCCS by type of service below:					
Foster care					
Small group homes (SGHs)					
Residential homes for children (RHCs)					
c) Total number of children admitted to long-term placement of RCCS					
d) Breakdown of the above number of children admitted to long-term placement of RCCS by type of service below:					
Foster care					
SGHs					
RHCs					

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	
e) Average waiting time for children to be admitted to long-term placement of RCCS (by type of service below):	Admitted to emergency placement while waiting		Admitted to emergency placement while waiting		Admitted to emergency placement while waiting		Admitted to emergency placement while waiting		Admitted to emergency placement while waiting	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Foster care										
SGHs										
RHCs										

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 140)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) collects statistical figures on the admission of child abuse or suspected child abuse victims to RCCS on an annual basis. As to how many children are admitted to emergency placement of RCCS/placement of RCCS, the SWD does not keep separate data by type of service. The number of child abuse or suspected child abuse victims of admitted to RCCS (including foster care, SGH and RHC) in the past 5 years is as follows:

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of children admitted to emergency placement of RCCS ^[Note]	117	116	146	126	149
Number of children admitted to placement of RCCS ^[Note]	156	128	169	155	167

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

The SWD does not have a breakdown of the average waiting time for the child abuse or suspected child abuse victims to be admitted to foster homes, SGHs and RHCs or the information on whether the children are admitted to emergency placement of RCCS while waiting for RCCS. The average waiting time for child abuse or suspected child abuse victims to be admitted to RCCS (including foster care, SGH and RHC) in the past 5 years is as follows:

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average waiting time for admission (in months)	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.8

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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0897

(Question Serial No. 5054)

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 set out the average Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments to CSSA households in each of the following years by household size:

Number of eligible members	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6 and above						

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 141)

Reply:

The average monthly CSSA payment from 2015 to 2019 with a breakdown by the number of eligible members in the household is set out in the Annex.

**Average monthly CSSA payment from 2015 to 2019
by the number of eligible members in the household**

Number of eligible members in the household	1 February 2015 (\$)^[Note]	1 February 2016 (\$)^[Note]	1 February 2017 (\$)^[Note]	1 February 2018 (\$)^[Note]	1 February 2019 (\$)^[Note]
1	5,399	5,690	5,932	6,201	6,507
2	8,560	8,891	9,248	9,610	9,957
3	11,307	11,752	12,250	12,730	13,163
4	13,401	13,943	14,579	15,182	15,675
5	15,521	16,085	16,797	17,462	17,998
6 or above	19,101	19,805	20,617	21,365	21,847

^[Note] This refers to the average amount of payment received by CSSA households when they do not have any other sources of income.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0898

(Question Serial No. 5055)

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 under the case natures of old age, disability, ill health, low-earnings, unemployment, single parent and others, and their percentage share of the total number of CSSA cases in the past 5 years.

Case nature	Number of cases (Percentage (%) share of the total number of CSSA cases)				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Old age					
Permanent disability					
Ill health					
Single parent					
Low-earnings					
Unemployment					
Others					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 142)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases with a breakdown by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex.

Number of CSSA cases by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Case nature	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
Old age	148 664	146 135	144 781	144 129	142 364
Permanent disability	18 221	17 797	17 423	17 036	16 739
Ill health	24 754	24 417	24 105	23 570	23 103
Single parent	29 284	28 099	26 779	25 669	24 697
Low-earnings	7 302	6 065	5 054	4 182	3 589
Unemployment	18 021	15 852	13 981	12 623	11 818
Others	4 853	4 538	4 399	4 259	4 127
Total	251 099	242 903	236 522	231 468	226 437

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0899****(Question Serial No. 5056)**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 number of children who withdrew from the residential child care services (RCCS), the average duration of stay in days and the average age when they withdrew from RCCS for reasons listed below in the past 5 financial years?

	2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			2017-18			2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)		
	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (day)	Average age upon withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (day)	Average age upon withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (day)	Average age upon withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (day)	Average age upon withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (day)	Average age upon withdrawal
Independent living															
Adoption															
Family reunion															
Transfer to other types of care															
Others															

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 143)Reply:

A breakdown of the children who withdrew from RCCS for the reasons of independent living, adoption, family reunion, transfer to other types of RCCS and other reasons in the past 5 years are set out at Annex.

**The breakdown of the children who withdrew from RCCS by reasons
in the past 5 years**

Year	2014			2015			2016			2017			2018		
	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (month) ^[Note]	Average age upon withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (month) ^[Note]	Average age upon withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (month) ^[Note]	Average age upon withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (month) ^[Note]	Average age upon withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (month) ^[Note]	Average age upon withdrawal
Independent living	18	38.9	19.1	16	43.5	18.5	23	43.1	18.8	22	43.6	18.5	22	31.1	17.0
Adoption	54	20.2	3.3	53	23.6	3.1	25	22.6	3.2	34	17.4	2.1	22	16.8	2.8
Family reunion	947	21.0	11.6	881	24.9	11.7	822	25.2	11.6	815	27.7	12.1	765	25.4	12.0
Transfer to other types of care service	530	16.6	8.6	504	19.8	9.5	519	18.7	8.8	521	20.0	9.1	488	19.7	8.8
Other reasons	81	25.1	13.8	68	17.7	13.8	49	23.4	13.3	49	22.9	15.8	62	15.7	15.2

^[Note] The SWD usually calculates the average duration of stay of children upon their withdrawal from RCCS by month. To ensure the consistency of information and for ease of cross reference, the above figures are also calculated by month.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0900****(Question Serial No. 5057)**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 natures of old age, disability, ill health, low-earnings, unemployment, single parent and others in the past 5 years.

Case nature	Number of recipients (Percentage (%) of the total number of CSSA recipients)				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Old age					
Permanent disability					
Ill health					
Single parent					
Low-earnings					
Unemployment					
Others					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 144)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients with a breakdown by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex.

Number of CSSA recipients by case nature from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Case nature	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)
Old age	183 017	179 042	176 477	173 190	169 474
Permanent disability	24 622	23 745	23 233	22 522	22 193
Ill health	38 641	37 705	36 856	35 554	34 560
Single parent	70 009	67 382	64 195	61 722	59 355
Low-earnings	23 849	19 679	16 380	13 538	11 736
Unemployment	30 327	26 369	23 339	20 737	19 911
Others	6 995	6 471	6 229	5 941	5 794
Total	377 460	360 393	346 709	333 204	323 023

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0901

(Question Serial No. 5058)

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 able-bodied adults and children receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) respectively over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 145)

Reply:

The number of able-bodied adults and children receiving CSSA from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Number of recipients	
	Able-bodied adults	Able-bodied children
2014-15	65 071	79 486
2015-16	58 639	73 611
2016-17	53 189	68 391
2017-18	48 330	63 854
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	45 595	60 270

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0902

(Question Serial No. 5059)

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 set out the average monthly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments received by CSSA households with family members under the case natures of old age, disability, ill health, low-earnings, unemployment, single parent and others in the past 5 years:

Case nature	Average CSSA payment to recipients				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Old age					
Permanent disability					
Ill health					
Single parent					
Low-earnings					
Unemployment					
Others					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 146)

Reply:

Application for CSSA is made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. The average amount of monthly CSSA payments with a breakdown by case nature cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA payments received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the average monthly amount of CSSA payments by case nature.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0903****(Question Serial No. 5060)**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 monthly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments received by children, adult and elderly CSSA recipients in the past 5 years.

Case nature	Average CSSA payment to recipients				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Children					
Adult					
Elderly					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 147)Reply:

Application for CSSA is made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. The average amount of monthly CSSA payments with a breakdown by type of CSSA recipient cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA payments received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the average monthly amount of CSSA payments by type of CSSA recipient.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0904****(Question Serial No. 5061)**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 monthly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payments to CSSA cases involving one-person households under the case natures of single elderly, disability, ill health, unemployment, low-earnings and single parent over the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 148)Reply:

The average monthly CSSA payments to single CSSA recipients in CSSA cases involving one-person households with a breakdown by case nature from 2017 to 2019 are as follows:

Case nature	1 February 2017 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2018 (\$) ^[Note]	1 February 2019 (\$) ^[Note]
Old age	6,115	6,394	6,718
Permanent disability	5,866	6,041	6,260
Ill health	5,990	6,218	6,474
Low-earnings	4,230	4,373	4,597
Unemployment	3,897	4,064	4,234

^[Note] This refers to the average amount of payment received by CSSA households when they do not have any other sources of income.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0905

(Question Serial No. 5062)

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, in table form, the number and percentage of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases in public and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to, and exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) with a breakdown by the number of household members in the past 3 years.

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in public housing with actual rent less than MRA (Percentage)		
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6 and above			
Total			

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in public housing with actual rent equal to MRA (Percentage)		
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6 and above			
Total			

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA (Percentage)		
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6 and above			
Total			

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing flats) with actual rent less than MRA (Percentage)		
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6 and above			
Total			

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing flats) with actual rent equal to MRA (Percentage)		
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6 and above			
Total			

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing flats) with actual rent exceeding MRA (Percentage)		
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6 and above			
Total			

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 149)

Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA cases living in public housing and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA and actual rent exceeding MRA in 2016-17 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number and percentage of CSSA cases living in public housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA and actual rent exceeding MRA by the number of eligible household members

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in public housing with actual rent less than or equal to MRA		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	67 644	66 870	65 293
2	36 270	34 280	32 983
3	13 676	12 624	11 788
4	5 613	4 935	4 718
5	1 975	1 758	1 655
6 and above	951	906	904
Total	126 129 (97.6%)	121 373 (97.5%)	117 341 (96.5%)
Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in public housing with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	2 855	2 857	3 889
2	151	141	233
3	43	33	49
4	18	11	23
5	9	8	12
6 and above	1	4	4
Total	3 077 (2.4%)	3 054 (2.5%)	4 210 (3.5%)

Table 2: Number and percentage of CSSA cases living in private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than or equal to MRA and actual rent exceeding MRA by the number of eligible household members

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing with actual rent less than or equal to MRA		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	6 409	5 390	4 690
2	4 172	3 528	3 051
3	2 592	2 461	2 042
4	997	892	694
5	237	199	153
6 and above	98	77	64
Total	14 505 (50.5%)	12 547 (44.3%)	10 694 (39.1%)
Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	6 861	7 644	8 033
2	3 920	4 496	4 817
3	1 992	2 114	2 282
4	913	1 015	1 038
5	372	389	382
6 and above	143	141	130
Total	14 201 (49.5%)	15 799 (55.7%)	16 682 (60.9%)

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0906

(Question Serial No. 5063)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) as at end-December 2018, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members.

Number of eligible members	As at end-December 2018								
	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA by the following amount								
	Less than \$250	\$251 to \$500	\$501 to \$1,000	\$1,001 to \$1,500	\$1,501 to \$2,000	\$2,001 to \$2,500	\$2,501 to \$3,000	\$3,001 or above	Total
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6 and above									

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 150)

Reply:

As at end-December 2018, the number and percentage of CSSA cases living in rented private housing and receiving rent allowance, as well as being eligible for the "Subsidy for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Recipients Living in Rented Private Housing" under the Community Care Fund (CCF), with actual rent exceeding the MRA and the average monthly subsidy provided by the CCF, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members and the amount in excess, are set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have other information sought.

Number and percentage of CSSA cases living in rented private housing and receiving rent allowance, as well as being eligible for the subsidy under the CCF ^[Note 1], with actual rent exceeding MRA and the average monthly subsidy provided by the CCF ^[Note 2] as at end-December 2018, by the number of eligible household members

Number of eligible members	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA and the average monthly subsidy provided by the CCF			
	Less than \$301	\$301 to \$600	\$601 or above	Total (Percentage)
1	3 104	1 158	3 486	7 748 (74%)
2	1 716	1 465	1 468	4 649 (73%)
3	870	710	624	2 204 (56%)
4	271	244	479	994 (63%)
5	48	74	250	372 (74%)
6 and above	24	18	84	126 (69%)
Total	6 033	3 669	6 391	16 093 (70%)

[Note 1] To provide subsidy to CSSA households living in rented private housing and paying rent which exceeds the MRA under the CSSA Scheme.

[Note 2] Including the subsidy provided by the CCF to CSSA households living in rented private housing, i.e. the monthly subsidy 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. The average monthly subsidy is calculated by dividing the total amount of subsidy for the year by 12 months. 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 \$11,600). 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.

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0907****(Question Serial No. 5064)**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 10th to 100th percentile of actual rent paid by Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving rent allowance as at end-December 2018, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members.

Number of eligible members	Actual rent (\$)									
	10th percentile	20th percentile	30th percentile	40th percentile	Median	60th percentile	70th percentile	80th percentile	90th percentile	Maximum
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6 and above										

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 151)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department only has information on the median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance by the number of eligible members (see Annex), but did not analyse the percentiles of actual rent paid by CSSA cases. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

Median actual rent of CSSA cases living in private housing and receiving rent allowance as at end-December 2018 by number of eligible members is as follows:

Number of eligible members	Median actual rent in private housing (\$)
1	2,000
2	4,000
3	5,000
4	5,500
5	6,200
6 or above	7,500

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0908****(Question Serial No. 5065)**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 number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases living in private housing (i.e. non-public housing units) and receiving rent allowance as well as the "Subsidy for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Recipients Living in Rented Private Housing" (Subsidy) provided by the Community Care Fund (CCF) as at end-December 2018, with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA), with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members.

Number of eligible members	As at end-December 2018						
	Number of cases living in private housing with actual rent exceeding MRA, having actual rent						
	Equal to or exceeding MRA by 15%	Exceeding MRA by more than 15% to 25%	Exceeding MRA by more than 25% to 50%	Exceeding MRA by more than 50% to 75%	Exceeding MRA by more than 75% to 100%	Exceeding MRA by more than 100%	Total
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6 and above							

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 152)Reply:

As at end-December 2018, the number and percentage of CSSA cases living in rented private housing and receiving rent allowance, as well as being eligible for the Subsidy under the CCF, with actual rent exceeding the MRA and the average monthly subsidy provided by the CCF, with a breakdown by the number of eligible household members and the amount in excess, are set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the individual percentages.

Number and percentage of CSSA cases living in rented private housing and receiving rent allowance, as well as being eligible for the Subsidy under the CCF ^[Note 1], with actual rent exceeding MRA and the average monthly subsidy provided by the CCF ^[Note 2] as at end-December 2018, by the number of eligible household members

Number of eligible household members	Number of cases with actual rent exceeding MRA and the average monthly subsidy provided by the CCF			
	Less than \$301	\$301 to \$600	\$601 or above	Total (Percentage)
1	3 104	1 158	3 486	7 748 (74%)
2	1 716	1 465	1 468	4 649 (73%)
3	870	710	624	2 204 (56%)
4	271	244	479	994 (63%)
5	48	74	250	372 (74%)
6 and above	24	18	84	126 (69%)
Total	6 033	3 669	6 391	16 093 (70%)

[Note 1] To provide subsidy to CSSA households living in rented private housing and paying rent which exceeds the MRA under the CSSA Scheme.

[Note 2] Including the subsidy provided by the CCF to CSSA households living in rented private housing, i.e. the monthly subsidy 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. The average monthly subsidy is calculated by dividing the total amount of subsidy for the year by 12 months. 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 \$11,600). 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.

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0909

(Question Serial No. 5408)

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 dental grant under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) the number of recipients having their applications for dental grant approved in the past 5 years;
- 2) the number of CSSA recipients aged below 60 who were disabled/in ill-health having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of CSSA recipients aged below 60 who were disabled/in ill-health, and the average amount of the grant in the past 5 years;
- 3) the number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above, and the average amount of the grant in the past 5 years;
- 4) the number of able-bodied children having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of able-bodied children, and the average amount of the grant in the past 5 years;
- 5) the number of able-bodied adults having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of able-bodied adults, and the average amount of the grant in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 153)

Reply:

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. The SWD does not have information on the number of applications approved for the dental grant with a breakdown by case nature of CSSA recipients and the average amount of the grant. From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the total number of applications approved for the dental grant with a breakdown by the age of CSSA recipients, and the amount of grant involved are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Total number of approved claims (total number of approved claims by recipients of all age groups)

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of approved claims	11 620	12 466	13 203	13 715	10 364
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	5,427	5,834	5,834	5,972	6,025
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	63.1	72.7	77.0	81.9	62.4

Table 2: Number of approved claims by recipients aged 18 or below

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of approved claims	47	37	46	54	41
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	2,207	2,450	2,359	2,019	2,663
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 3: Number of approved claims by recipients aged 19 to 59

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of approved claims	3 604	3 812	4 088	4 037	3 105
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	4,785	4,990	4,946	5,021	5,009
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	17.2	19.0	20.2	20.3	15.6

Table 4: Number of approved claims by recipients aged 60 or above

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of approved claims	7 969	8 617	9 069	9 624	7 218
Average amount of dental grant approved each time (\$)	5,737	6,222	6,251	6,393	6,481
Total amount of dental grant approved (\$ million)	45.7	53.6	56.7	61.5	46.8

A CSSA recipient may submit more than 1 claim for dental grant within a year.

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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0910

(Question Serial No. 5409)

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) For various residential child care services, please list the number of places and additional places, the average number of children on the waiting list and waiting time, enrolment rate, the average duration of stay in days and the average age of children receiving the services for the past 5 financial years 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	2014-15														
	2015-16														
	2016-17														
	2017-18														
	2018-19														
No. of additional places	2014-15														
	2015-16														
	2016-17														
	2017-18														
	2018-19														
No. of children on the waiting list (monthly average)	2014-15														
	2015-16														
	2016-17														
	2017-18														
	2018-19														

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 waiting time (day)	2014-15														
	2015-16														
	2016-17														
	2017-18														
	2018-19														
Enrolment rate	2014-15														
	2015-16														
	2016-17														
	2017-18														
	2018-19														
Average duration of stay (day)	2014-15														
	2015-16														
	2016-17														
	2017-18														
	2018-19														
Average age of children	As at end-December 2014														
	As at end-December 2015														
	As at end-December 2016														
	As at end-December 2017														
	As at end-December 2018														

(2) For various residential child care services, please list the unit cost per place per month for the past 5 financial years in the following table:

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)				
	Foster care	SGH	Children's home	Boys'/Girls' hostel	Boys'/Girls' home
2014-15					
2015-16					
2016-17					
2017-18					
2018-19					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 154)

Reply:

The number of places and additional places, average number of children on the waiting list and average 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 at Annex 1. The unit cost per place per month by service type is set out at Annex 2.

Number of places and additional places, average number of children on the waiting list and average waiting time, enrolment rate, average duration of stay in days and average age of children in various residential child care services

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	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
	2018-19	1 015	192	894	413	1 053	115	20	37	5	95
No. of additional places	2014-15	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2016-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2017-18	40	-	30	-	70	20	-	5	-	-
	2018-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of children on the waiting list (monthly average) [Note 1]	2014-15	24	17	391	79	141	Not applicable (N.A.)				
	2015-16	22	25	324	63	84					
	2016-17	24	36	261	39	50					
	2017-18	23	55	196	40	68					
	2018-19 [Note 3]	19	48	215	43	86					
Average waiting time (day) [Note 1]	2014-15	53	87	130	105	30.24	N.A.				
	2015-16	48	86	121	163	43.24					
	2016-17	51	105	135	120	33.33					
	2017-18	46	139	131	102	26.48					
	2018-19 [Note 3]	60	191	104	91	37.26					
Enrolment rate [Note 2]	2014-15	87%	93%	94%	93%	82%	N.A.				78%
	2015-16	87%	93%	92%	90%	79%					83%
	2016-17	86%	88%	93%	85%	79%					86%
	2017-18	83%	91%	91%	90%	78%					84%
	2018-19 [Note 3]	79%	93%	94%	91%	74%					85%
Average duration of stay (day) [Note 2]	2014-15	557	489	863	1 162	568	N.A.				154
	2015-16	665	688	973	1 236	631					149
	2016-17	686	897	916	1 038	633					153
	2017-18	1 006	823	822	1 286	639					171
	2018-19 [Note 3]	838	577	972	1 221	621					192

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 (year) ^[Note 2]	As at end- December 2014	The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the relevant statistics.									
	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	
	As at end- December 2018	7.3	2.8	12.1	13.5	14.8				5.3	

[Note 1] Regarding emergency residential care service, caseworkers may approach the service units concerned directly for enquiries, and arrange for admission as soon as vacant places are available. The SWD does not have statistics on the number of children on the waiting list and average waiting time for emergency placement for residential care services.

[Note 2] The figures include ordinary service and emergency service. The SWD does not have breakdown of figures by these 2 types of service.

[Note 3] Statistics from April to December 2018.

Unit cost per place per month for residential child care services

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)		
	Foster care	SGH	Residential homes for children
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 (Actual)	15,239	22,037	18,623
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	19,071	23,368	20,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0911

(Question Serial No. 5410)

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:

Grants to cover telephone installation fees and monthly telephone charges are provided under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme. Please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) the number of recipients having their applications for the grants to cover telephone installation fees and monthly telephone charges approved in the past 5 years;
- 2) the number of CSSA recipients aged below 60 who were disabled/in ill-health having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of CSSA recipients aged below 60 who were disabled/in ill-health, and the average amount of the grants in the past 5 years;
- 3) the number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of CSSA recipients aged 60 or above, and the average amount of the grants in the past 5 years;
- 4) the number of able-bodied children having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of able-bodied children, and the average amount of the grants in the past 5 years;
- 5) the number of able-bodied adults having their applications approved, their percentage share of the total number of able-bodied adults, and the average amount of the grants in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 155)

Reply:

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. The amount of the grants required by each CSSA recipient with a breakdown by type of special grants cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA payment received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the number of recipients of the grants to cover telephone installation fees and monthly telephone charges as well as the average amount of the grants involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0912****(Question Serial No. 5411)**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) Among the children who received residential child care services in the past 5 financial years, how many of them were re-admitted after having previously ceased to receive/having withdrawn from the services (including cases of transferring to other types of care services)? Please provide the information in the following table:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
a) Total number of children re-admitted after having previously ceased to receive/having withdrawn from residential child care services					
b) Among the aforementioned children,					
the number of children receiving the services for the second time					
the number of children receiving the services for the third time					
the number of children receiving the services for the fourth time					
the number of children receiving the services for the fifth time or above					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 156)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1a) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the number of children who were re-admitted after having previously ceased to receive/having withdrawn from residential child care services (including cases of transferring to other types of care services) in 2014-15 and 2015-16.

The figures of children re-admitted after having ceased to receive residential child care services (including cases of transferring to other types of care services) from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018) are as follows:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Children re-admitted after having ceased to receive residential child care services	59	46	20

- (1b) The SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0913

(Question Serial No. 5416)

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 number of reported cases of confirmed/suspected abuse regarding users of residential child care services (RCCS) received under the mechanism of Special Incident Report over the past 2 financial years? Please provide the relevant figures by the nature of abuse and the identity of suspected perpetrators involved:

Identity of suspected perpetrator	Year	Physical abuse	Sexual abuse	Psychological abuse	Neglect	Others	Sub-total
Staff members	2017-18						
	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)						
Residents	2017-18						
	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)						
Total							

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 161)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department received 13 and 15 special incident reports respectively in 2017 and 2018 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:

	2017		2018	
	Staff members/ Carers	Residents	Staff members/ Carers	Residents
Physical abuse	3	-	4	-
Sexual harassment or sexual abuse	-	10	1	10
Psychological abuse	-	-	-	-
Neglect	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	3 ^[Note 1]	10 ^[Note 2]	5 ^[Note 3]	10 ^[Note 4]

[Note 1] 1 case of physical abuse has been established.

[Note 2] 3 cases of sexual abuse or sexual harassment have been established.

[Note 3] 2 cases of physical abuse have been established.

[Note 4] 5 cases of sexual abuse or sexual harassment have been established.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0914****(Question Serial No. 5417)**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 approved "domestic removal grant" and "grant for rent deposit" among Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases and the average amounts of the grants over the past 5 years by number of household members.

Number of eligible members	Number of approved "domestic removal grant" and average approved amount				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6 and above					

Number of eligible members	Number of approved "grant for rent deposit" and average approved amount				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6 and above					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 162)Reply:

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides standard rates, supplements and special grants according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members of each case. The amount of the grants required by each CSSA recipient with a breakdown by type of special grants cannot

appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA payment received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the number of approved “domestic removal grant” and “grant for rent deposit” and the average amount of the grants involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0915****(Question Serial No. 5420)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

How many Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients aged 60 to 64 were of the following categories in the past 5 years?

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Able-bodied					
Ill health/ 50% disabled					
100% disabled					
Requiring constant attendance					
Total number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 165)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by the following categories is provided as follows:

Year	Number of recipients aged 60 to 64			
	Able-bodied/ 50% disabled ^[Note] & Ill health	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance	Total
2014-15	17 942	7 681	1 048	26 671
2015-16	16 829	7 965	1 103	25 897
2016-17	15 963	8 399	1 148	25 510
2017-18	15 188	8 836	1 245	25 269
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	14 614	9 355	1 327	25 296

^[Note] Due to the limitations of CSSA recipient categorisation, the Social Welfare Department does not have a breakdown of the number of 50% disabled recipients aged 60 to 64. The above figures include able-bodied recipients aged 60 to 64.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5424)

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 Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS), please advise this Committee:

- 1) Please provide the number of able-bodied adult Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients aged 55 to 59 who were required to participate in the IEAPS in the past 5 years;
- 2) Please provide the number of able-bodied CSSA recipients (excluding family carers) aged 55 to 59 with a breakdown by the number of working hours (0 hours, above 0 hours to 120 hours, and above 120 hours) in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 169)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) Under the CSSA Scheme, all able-bodied recipients aged 55 to 59 are required to participate in the IEAPS. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the Social Welfare Department does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants as well as the breakdown by age and financial year.
- 2) Based on information on CSSA, the number of able-bodied CSSA recipients (excluding family carers) aged 55 to 59 with a breakdown by the number of working hours from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 55 to 59		
	0 hours	Above 0 hours to below 120 hours	120 hours or above
2014-15	2 591	2 236	1 314
2015-16	2 243	2 098	1 137
2016-17	1 980	1 901	967
2017-18	1 848	1 802	867
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	1 667	1 748	760

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0917

(Question Serial No. 5426)

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 recent years, tragedies of carers have been covered in the news time and again. Please advise the service items provided, the service units involved and the resources provided for carers of elderly persons over the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 171)

Reply:

The Government, as always, attaches importance to the contributions of carers of the elderly and provides a series of support services for them through 210 subvented elderly centres, 94 home care service teams and 76 day care centres/units for the elderly throughout the territory so as to enhance their capabilities in caring the elderly and relieve their pressure. At present, the Support Teams for the Elderly attached to the 41 district elderly community centres across the territory identify elderly persons and carers in need of services through various outreach services and community networks.

In order to ensure that carers of elderly persons in need receive appropriate support, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres and home care service teams across the territory since October 2018 to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measure will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million.

Besides, the Government plans to provide designated residential respite places in private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme in 2019-20, thereby relieving the stress of carers. The additional annual recurrent expenditure required is about \$43.9 million.

Moreover, the SWD launched the three-year "Support for Carers Project" in October 2018, inviting property management companies to join. The Project provides basic training to frontline property management personnel so as to equip them with knowledge on how to identify and assist needy elderly persons and carers. At present, there are 49 property management agencies joining the Project, covering some 3 000 residential buildings in the territory.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0918****(Question Serial No. 5427)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In paragraph 173 of the Budget Speech for 2019-20, the Financial Secretary announced the addition of 300 day care places for the elderly, whereas, in the Controlling Officer's Report, the number of day care centres/day care units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) goes up by just 160 from 3 240 in the 2018-19 (Revised Estimate) to 3 400 for 2019-20 (Plan), being inconsistent with the figure of 300 given by the Secretary. Please account for the additions in day care places for the elderly in the past 3 years and confirm the addition planned for 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 172)Reply:

It is mentioned in paragraph 173 of the Budget Speech for 2019-20 that the Government expects to provide 300 additional subsidised day care places for the elderly in the next 2 years. This includes 160 additional places in Kwun Tong (20 places), Tuen Mun (60 places) and Yuen Long (80 places) respectively in 2019-20, and an additional 140 places in Kwai Tsing (20 places), Tuen Mun (60 places) and Wong Tai Sin (60 places) respectively in 2020-21.

From 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), the day care places for the elderly has increased by 143 in total. Details are provided as follows:

Year	Service places
2016-17	3 059
2017-18	3 202
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	3 202

In addition, the Government plans to implement a new scheme in 2019 to set up DCUs at qualified private and self-financing residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) (including private EA1 homes under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme) to provide a total of around 120 day care places for the elderly through purchase of places from them, thereby increasing the service supply within a short period of time. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in various districts and the service operational needs, the Government will invite qualified RCHEs to participate in the scheme and allocate suitable geographical distribution of the 120 service places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0919****(Question Serial No. 5428)**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 progress of the Improvement Programme of Elderly Centres (IPEC) in the past 3 years? How many centres have yet to meet the area requirement prescribed by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) according to the standard Schedule of Accommodation (SoA)?

District elderly community centres (DECCs) (41 centres in total)

	Number of centres which has completed IPEC	Number of centres which meet the area requirement of the standard SoA	Number of centres which meet the area requirement of the standard SoA if the sub base(s) is/are included	Number of centres which have yet to meet the area requirement of the standard SoA
2015-16				
2016-17				
2017-18 (as at end-December 2018)				

Neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) (169 centres in total)

	Number of centres which has completed IPEC	Number of centres which meet the area requirement of the standard SoA	Number of centres which meet the area requirement of the standard SoA if the sub base(s) is/are included	Number of centres which have yet to meet the area requirement of the standard SoA
2015-16				
2016-17				
2017-18 (as at end-December 2018)				

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 173)

Reply:

In 2012-13, \$900 million had been earmarked under the Lotteries Fund (funding to be met under Subhead 948 IPEC) to launch the IPEC in order to improve the physical setting and facilities of DECCs, NECs and social centres for the elderly (including subsidised and self-financing elderly centres). Currently, a total of 237 elderly centres have joined the IPEC and the works have commenced in succession, with 191 elderly centres having completed and re-opened for services with a new visage.

As the aim of the IPEC is to improve the physical setting and facilities of elderly centres, it is not directly relevant to the question of whether elderly centres meet the area requirement of the standard SoA. The progress of the IPEC in the past 4 years is provided as follows:

Year	No. of elderly centres having completed the IPEC ^[Note]	
	DECCs	NECs
2015-16	4	25
2016-17	7	22
2017-18	7	23
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	4	24

^[Note] 11 DECCs and 29 NECs had completed their IPEC before 2015-16 and 35 self-financing elderly centres have completed their works.

Besides, as at end-December 2018, the number of DECCs and NECs which have yet to meet the area requirement prescribed by the SWD according to the SoA is set out as follows:

	Number of centres which meet the area requirement of the standard SoA	Number of centres which meet the area requirement of the standard SoA if the sub-base(s) is/are included	Number of centres which have yet to meet the area requirement of the standard SoA
No. of DECCs	10	24	7
No. of NECs	42	34	93

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0920

(Question Serial No. 5429)

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 the setting up of 3 dedicated outreaching teams for ethnic minorities (EM) as announced in the Policy Address, for the next 3 financial years, what will be the manpower establishment for the teams, their annual caseload, number of groups and activities, number of needy EM families to be reached, number of families to be referred to welfare or mainstream services and the estimated annual expenditure?
2. Has the Social Welfare Department (SWD) set aside resources for mainstream services so as to improve frontline colleagues' multicultural sensitivity and skills in serving EM, like, for example, hiring EM colleagues, procurement of interpretation and translation services, and training for frontline colleagues and if yes, what will be the estimates and equipment to be provided for the next 3 financial years and if no, how can one ensure that mainstream services can cope with cases referred by the outreaching teams?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 174)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The SWD will commission non-governmental organisations to set up 3 outreaching teams with employment of EM staff on Hong Kong Island, in Kowloon and the New Territories to proactively reach out to EMs and connect those in need to mainstream welfare services. The outreaching teams will also provide case counselling, groups and activities for EMs, so as to meet their social and welfare needs. The outreaching teams are expected to start operation from 2019-20, involving an annual recurrent expenditure of around \$20.37 million. Operational details of such service are still at the planning stage.

2. Currently, leaflets of most mainstream welfare services provided by the SWD are printed in Hindi, Bahasa Indonesia, Nepali, Tagalog, Thai and Urdu, in addition to Chinese and English, to facilitate different EMs' understanding of the relevant services. The SWD has created a shortcut icon of "Information for Ethnic Minorities" on its homepage to facilitate the EMs/the public/social workers to have easy access to the relevant service information in different EM languages, including advice for them to seek welfare assistance and telephone interpretation arrangements, etc. from SWD service units as needed. The SWD has issued "points-to-note" to the service units concerned, including information such as the cultural practices and interpretation needs of EMs and the relevant resources available with a view to enhancing frontline staff's awareness of the needs of EMs and enabling them to provide appropriate support and assistance as needed. Web-cam facilities have already been installed in 10 service units of the SWD for conducting tripartite video conferencing among service users, staff of service units and interpreters when needed in order to help EMs overcome language barriers and access the welfare services they need. The SWD will keep in view the utilisation of the web-cam facilities and consider the need to install such facilities in more service units. Furthermore, for EMs in need of interpretation service seeking assistance from mainstream service units, telephone interpretation services may be arranged on the spot, or on-site interpretation service may be arranged by appointment as necessary through the Centre for Harmony and Enhancement of Ethnic Minority Residents operated by the Hong Kong Christian Service with funding from the Home Affairs Department. 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 does not have information on funding specifically allocated for interpretation or translation services.

The SWD has set aside allocations for recurrent expenditure on providing training programmes on an ongoing basis for frontline staff to enhance their knowledge and sensitivity on the culture, lifestyle and service needs of EMs so that comprehensive need assessment and suitable services can be provided. The SWD will also continue to arrange all newly recruited social workers and social security staff to receive training on Race Discrimination Ordinance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0921****(Question Serial No. 5430)**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 Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme, please inform this Committee of the following:

the number of able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients who are aged 15 to 59 and considered employable, with a breakdown by age group.

Case nature	Number of participants of the SFS Scheme				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Aged 15 to 19					
Aged 20 to 29					
Aged 30 to 39					
Aged 40 to 49					
Aged 50 to 59					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 175)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, or data broken down by financial year.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0922****(Question Serial No. 5431)**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 each of the past 3 years, how many ethnic minorities (EM) cases did Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) serve?
2. In each of the past 3 years, how many cases of assistance sought by EMs were there for the Refuge Centres for Women and how many male and female victims were there respectively?
3. In each of the past 3 years, what was the number of EM cases among family and child protective services?
4. In each of the past 3 years, what was the volume of translation and interpretation services used by IFSCs and the social security units of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), and how many EM cases used such services; what was its percentage in all EM cases?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 176)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Between 2016-17 and 2018-19, the number of cases in IFSCs involving EMs is set out in the table below:

Year ^[Note 1]	Number of cases
2016-17	599
2017-18	633
2018-19	633

[Note 1] The relevant figures include cases involving family members of EMs (ethnicities include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai) served by IFSCs operated by the SWD and non-governmental organisations as at 31 March 2017, 31 March 2018 and 31 December 2018 respectively. In each case there was at least 1 service recipient from the EMs.

2. Between 2016-17 and 2018-19, all victims admitted to Refuge Centres for Women involving EMs are women. The number of cases is set out below:

Year	Number of cases involving EM victims ^[Note 2]
2016-17	61
2017-18	26
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	27

^[Note 2] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai.

3. Number of EM victims ^[Note 3] in active domestic violence cases (including spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases) served by Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) as at 31 December in the past 3 years is set out below:

Year	Number of EM victims
2016	98
2017	109
2018	111

^[Note 3] Ethnicities of victims include Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese and Thai. Each domestic violence case may involve more than 1 EM victim, the FCPSUs does not have the number of cases involving EMs.

4. The SWD has started to collect statistical figures on the use of interpretation and translation services of various units since 1 January 2019. As collation work has not been completed, the information sought is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0923

(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:

1. As specialised ethnic minorities (EM) units will be set up in parents/relatives resource centres (PRCs), will the EM units be attached to existing centres or will they operate independently?
2. In which districts will the EM units be set up?
3. What is the estimated staffing establishment, number of cases and annual expenditure involved in the coming 3 financial years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 177)

Reply:

The Government proposes to make an additional full-year provision of about \$6.1 million to set up 5 specialised ethnic minority units (specialised units) in PRCs in 2019-20. The staffing establishment of each specialised unit is 0.125 Social Work Officer, 1 Assistant Social Work Officer, 1 Welfare Worker and 0.33 Workman II. The Notional Staffing Establishment 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. Any EM families with members with disabilities in need may choose and use the services of any one of the PRCs at present. The Government has allocated additional resources in 2018-2019 to gradually increase the number of PRCs from the original 6 to 19 within 2 years' time and it is estimated that an additional of about 4 300 families, including EM families with members with disabilities, will benefit. The specialised units attached to PRCs aim at strengthening support to EM members with disabilities and their parents/relatives in areas populated by more EMs, and providing them with more suitable services according to their language barriers and cultural differences. As services are still under planning, information on the locations of the set-up of the specialised units cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0924

(Question Serial No. 5433)

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. It is mentioned in the Policy Address that the Government will provide additional subsidy for special child care centres and early education and training centres according to the number of pre-school ethnic minority (EM) children with special needs admitted. How much additional subsidy is estimated to be provided by the Department for the two aforementioned services respectively in the coming 3 financial years;
2. Further to the above, what is the number of the service places for pre-school EM children with special needs in each year;
3. What is the number of the cases of On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services last year? Of which, what is the number of cases of EM children and their percentage in the total number?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 178)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government has earmarked about \$7.5 million full-year recurrent provision to provide additional subsidy for special child care centres and early education and training centres admitting pre-school EM children with special needs in 2019-20.
2. The subvented pre-school rehabilitation services under the Social Welfare Department (SWD) do not set a limit on the number of service places for pre-school EM children.
3. The On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services were regularised in October 2018 and there were 4 019 service users as at 31 December 2018. The SWD does not have information on the number of cases of pre-school EM children.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0925****(Question Serial No. 5435)**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 participating teams in various districts, the related figures for the services and the number of persons currently on the waiting list.

District	No. of participating teams	No. of elderly persons assessed	No. of eligible elderly persons for the Pilot Scheme	No. of elderly persons using the service	No. of elderly persons withdrawn from the service	No. of persons on the waiting list (as at end-December 2018)
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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 180)

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 number of service teams under the approved service providers (ASPs) participating in the Pilot Scheme with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district is set out in the Annex.

As at end-December 2018, a total of 2 691 elderly persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) had been invited to participate in the Pilot Scheme and were assessed by the simple assessment tool. Among them, 2 247 had been assessed to have mild impairment and approved by the CCF to be eligible for the Pilot Scheme, and were referred to service units for follow-up. The cumulative number of persons having received services and granted with the subsidy is 1 567. Among them, a total of 43 persons left the Pilot Scheme. The SWD does not have information on the breakdown by DC district.

The Pilot Scheme will provide necessary home care and support services to elderly service recipients through service teams as soon as practicable. Currently, elderly persons do not need to wait for the services.

Number of IHCS teams under the ASPs

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)0926

(Question Serial No. 5437)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme, please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) how many unemployed applicants on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and how many single parents and child carers on CSSA with youngest child aged 12 to 14 there were between January 2013 and end-December 2018 among CSSA applicants joining the SFS Scheme;
- 2) how many persons in each type have secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling after joining the SFS Scheme, what percentage they account for respectively in all CSSA recipients of the same type joining the SFS Scheme;
- 3) how many persons in each type have their CSSA payment deducted for not complying with the undertaking and the total amount of deductions.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 182)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 88 716 unemployed CSSA recipients had participated in the IEAPS, with 17 055 participants (19.2%) had secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. As for single parents and child carers on CSSA with their youngest child aged 12 to 14, a total headcount of 7 608 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 3 506 of them (46.1%) having secured employment after participation. The SWD does not have the other statistics mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5438)

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 and service provision, including the number of applicants waitlisted, the average waiting time, the geographical distribution, the unit cost and the number of service places for the past 4 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 (IPs), special child care centres (SCCCs), occasional child care service (OCCS), sheltered workshops (SWs), supported employment (SE), integrated vocational training centres (IVTCs), integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres (IVRSCs).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 183)

Reply:

The number of applicants waitlisted for various types of services for persons with disabilities and the average waiting time for the past 4 years 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 service places for various types of services for persons with disabilities and the number of persons waitlisted, broken down by administrative district of the SWD, are set out in Annex 2 and Annex 3 respectively. The average cost per place per month of residential rehabilitation services, pre-school rehabilitation services, DAC and SW run by non-governmental organisations and private RCHDs participating in the BPS is set out in Annex 4.

Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for various rehabilitation services

Service Type	Number of persons waitlisted			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
HMMH	1 961	2 172	2 305	2 422
HSMH	2 238	2 384	2 521	2 602
HSPH	619	649	660	667
C&A/SD	453	505	543	572
C&A/AB	121	147	143	147
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 1]	76	88	70	39
SHOS	1 674	1 830	1 938	2 071
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 2]	-	-	-	-
DAC	1 209	1 292	1 381	1 429
SW	2 544	2 864	2 818	2 681
SE	52	53	38	44
IVRSC ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-
EETC	4 455	5 217	5 533	2 849 ^[Note 5]
IP	1 965	2 048	1 855	821 ^[Note 5]
SCCC	1 690	1 790	2 007	1 472 ^[Note 5]
OCCS ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-

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

^[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 persons waitlisted and the waiting time.

^[Note 5] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional services of EETC or On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (OPRS), or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

Table 2: Average waiting time for various rehabilitation services

Service Type	Average waiting time (in months) ^[Note 1]			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
HMMH	39.0	102.7	137.7	123.3
HSMH	96.5	126.0	93.3	178.0
HSPH	27.6	20.4	114.3	168.0
C&A/SD	47.8	52.7	59.2	60.4
C&A/AB	9.0	6.6	10.6	10.6
SGH(MMHC) ^[Note 2]	9.7	21.8	15.6	36.5
SHOS	19.4	26.1	42.2	56.4
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note 3]	-	-	-	-
DAC	61.8	51.8	51.2	65.6
SW	19.7	19.6	20.1	22.1
SE	3.1	3.0	1.9	2.8
IVRSC ^[Note 4]	-	-	-	-
IVTC ^[Note 5]	-	-	-	-
EETC	19.6	17.9	16.8	16.2
IP	13.0	12.3	13.5	13.1
SCCC	17.3	18.8	18.2	19.6
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. Besides, the figure for 2018-19 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial-year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

[Note 2] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children

[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 persons waitlisted and the waiting time.

Table 1a: Number of service places for various residential rehabilitation services in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	29	188
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	-	62	-
Tai Po/North	80	104	-	100	-	32	70	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	46	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	116
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	240	-	20	54
Total	2 405	3 611	573	991	825	40	616	450

Table 1b: Number of service places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2015-16
(By administrative district of the SWD)

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 2a: Number of service places for various residential rehabilitation services in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	19	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 2b: Number of service places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2016-17
(By administrative district of the SWD)

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 3a: Number of service places for various residential rehabilitation services in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	-	40	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	-	61	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	8	76	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	19	273
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	65
Sha Tin	186	470	88	102	-	16	93	-
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	56	708	600

Table 3b: Number of service places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2017-18
(By administrative district of the SWD)

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 4a: Number of service places for various residential rehabilitation services in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)
(As at 31 December 2018)

District	HMMH	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SGH (MMHC)	SHOS	Private RCHDs in BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	333	652	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	-	16	93	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	64	101	-
Yuen Long	237	158	50	100	80	-	86	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	-	83	181
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	243	-	20	54
Total	2 555	3 641	573	991	828	88	708	600

Table 4b: Number of service places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services in 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)
(As at 31 December 2018)

District	DAC	SW	SE	IVRSCs	IVTC (Day)
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	851	330	115	580	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	367	618	378	200	-
Kwun Tong	461	680	185	170	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	471	325	370	693	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	347	635	95	317	220
Sham Shui Po	377	545	120	210	-
Sha Tin	550	276	20	794	-
Tai Po/North	239	321	65	95	233
Yuen Long	214	247	70	621	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	821	776	180	450	-
Tuen Mun	607	633	35	607	-
Total	5 305	5 386	1 633	4 737	453

**Table 5a: Number of EETC service places from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of EETC service places			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	205	205	385	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	231	231	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274	274
Sha Tin	291	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	237	237	387	387
Yuen Long	172	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	384	406	406	406
Tuen Mun	229	229	229	229
Total	3 102	3 124	3 454	3 454

**Table 5b: Number of IP service places from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of IP service places			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	186	186	186	186
Kwun Tong	228	228	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	240	240	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	210	210	210	210
Sham Shui Po	108	108	108	108
Sha Tin	168	168	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	198	198	198	198
Tuen Mun	156	156	156	156
Total	1 980	1 980	1 980	1 980

**Table 5c: Number of SCCC service places from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of SCCC service places			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	199	199	199	253
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	227	227	227
Yuen Long	108	108	108	108
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	168	168	168	168
Tuen Mun	144	144	144	144
Total	1 799	1 834	1 834	1 888

**Table 6: Number of OCCS service places for children with disabilities
from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of OCCS service places for children with disabilities			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
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	13	15	15
Yuen Long	10	10	10	10
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	6	6	6	6
Tuen Mun	10	10	10	10
Total	89	94	96	96

**Table 1: Number of persons waitlisted for HMMH from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for HMMH			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	165	177	176	173
Eastern/Wan Chai	203	214	208	230
Kwun Tong	211	244	260	270
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	224	262	296	310
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	140	164	189	200
Sham Shui Po	136	151	165	177
Sha Tin	162	178	198	223
Tai Po/North	180	186	179	189
Yuen Long	149	163	170	184
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	244	265	270	273
Tuen Mun	147	168	194	193
Total	1 961	2 172	2 305	2 422

**Table 2: Number of persons waitlisted for HSMH from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for HSMH			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	131	145	164	177
Eastern/Wan Chai	179	196	218	218
Kwun Tong	222	234	265	274
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	276	298	303	316
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	193	206	217	224
Sham Shui Po	156	161	168	168
Sha Tin	180	193	198	201
Tai Po/North	216	228	232	235
Yuen Long	203	218	230	247
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	246	256	273	290
Tuen Mun	236	249	253	252
Total	2 238	2 384	2 521	2 602

**Table 3: Number of persons waitlisted for HSPH from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for HSPH			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	60	62	61	60
Eastern/Wan Chai	59	64	62	66
Kwun Tong	64	68	73	70
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	88	89	87	86
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	54	54	59	64
Sham Shui Po	36	40	42	40
Sha Tin	65	65	64	67
Tai Po/North	48	53	50	46
Yuen Long	40	45	47	43
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	60	63	68	75
Tuen Mun	45	46	47	50
Total	619	649	660	667

**Table 4: Number of persons waitlisted for C&A/SD from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for C&A/SD			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	45	52	55	53
Eastern/Wan Chai	39	43	42	46
Kwun Tong	34	30	35	38
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	53	62	66	65
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	38	49	52	53
Sham Shui Po	38	41	42	44
Sha Tin	33	40	43	46
Tai Po/North	42	50	58	66
Yuen Long	43	45	48	49
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	53	59	65	71
Tuen Mun	35	34	37	41
Total	453	505	543	572

**Table 5: Number of persons waitlisted for C&A/AB from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for C&A/AB			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	10	15	15	22
Eastern/Wan Chai	12	12	12	12
Kwun Tong	11	10	15	15
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	15	17	13	15
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	9	9	10	12
Sham Shui Po	8	18	17	12
Sha Tin	15	10	9	12
Tai Po/North	9	11	10	7
Yuen Long	10	17	12	14
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	15	18	16	19
Tuen Mun	7	10	14	7
Total	121	147	143	147

**Table 6: Number of persons waitlisted for SGH(MMHC) ^[Note] from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for SGH(MMHC)			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	6	5	3	1
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	8	6	6
Kwun Tong	10	12	10	10
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	8	12	8	9
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	2	5	2	1
Sham Shui Po	9	7	9	4
Sha Tin	2	6	6	3
Tai Po/North	8	8	8	2
Yuen Long	7	11	6	1
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	9	9	7	2
Tuen Mun	8	5	5	-
Total	76	88	70	39

[Note] Number of persons waitlisted for SGH(MMHC) includes number of persons waitlisted for SGH(MMHC) and/or integrated small group homes for mildly mentally handicapped children

**Table 7: Number of persons waitlisted for SHOS from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for SHOS			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	119	137	141	155
Eastern/Wan Chai	125	128	144	158
Kwun Tong	176	196	207	221
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	246	292	317	327
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	97	100	95	100
Sham Shui Po	123	116	136	135
Sha Tin	137	154	164	182
Tai Po/North	178	184	174	200
Yuen Long	152	158	161	160
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	173	200	225	242
Tuen Mun	148	165	174	191
Total	1 674	1 830	1 938	2 071

**Table 8: Number of persons waitlisted for DAC from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for DAC			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	69	70	85	86
Eastern/Wan Chai	90	99	111	115
Kwun Tong	109	114	140	145
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	167	175	175	183
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	88	100	108	115
Sham Shui Po	83	88	85	81
Sha Tin	107	113	115	119
Tai Po/North	118	127	131	132
Yuen Long	124	138	141	152
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	120	122	137	148
Tuen Mun	134	146	153	153
Total	1 209	1 292	1 381	1 429

**Table 9: Number of persons waitlisted for SW from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for SW			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	187	195	215	199
Eastern/Wan Chai	179	201	192	212
Kwun Tong	298	346	328	321
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	344	389	377	366
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	168	192	196	195
Sham Shui Po	163	174	166	149
Sha Tin	257	291	291	278
Tai Po/North	362	383	337	324
Yuen Long	223	264	273	185
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	179	212	227	241
Tuen Mun	184	217	216	211
Total	2 544	2 864	2 818	2 681

**Table 10: Number of persons waitlisted for SE from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for SE			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/ Western/ Southern & Islands	8	17	7	8
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	8	3	2
Kwun Tong	7	7	5	10
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	10	6	7	7
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	5	1	0	1
Sham Shui Po	2	1	3	4
Sha Tin	1	0	2	0
Tai Po/North	3	4	3	4
Yuen Long	3	1	1	0
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	7	6	7	4
Tuen Mun	3	2	0	4
Total	52	53	38	44

**Table 11: Number of persons waitlisted for EETC from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for EETC			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	349	468	344	192
Eastern/Wan Chai	485	494	526	268
Kwun Tong	376	518	646	374
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	593	681	748	392
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	499	535	584	345
Sham Shui Po	278	309	303	166
Sha Tin	477	614	664	287
Tai Po/North	396	425	387	167
Yuen Long	262	329	406	235
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	519	597	584	255
Tuen Mun	221	247	341	168
Total	4 455	5 217	5 533	2 849 ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

**Table 12: Number of persons waitlisted for IP from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for IP			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	99	119	105	39
Eastern/Wan Chai	102	132	121	53
Kwun Tong	205	179	166	77
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	235	229	172	84
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	183	200	160	104
Sham Shui Po	86	129	139	62
Sha Tin	244	248	231	90
Tai Po/North	273	285	244	82
Yuen Long	238	237	199	97
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	160	181	201	84
Tuen Mun	140	109	117	49
Total	1 965	2 048	1 855	821 ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional services of EETC, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

**Table 13: Number of persons waitlisted for SCCC from 2015-16 to 2018-19
(By administrative district of the SWD)**

District	Number of persons waitlisted for SCCC			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	120	127	138	81
Eastern/Wan Chai	120	140	137	94
Kwun Tong	168	197	201	144
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	183	223	295	205
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	162	168	190	153
Sham Shui Po	122	115	142	85
Sha Tin	179	189	252	178
Tai Po/North	165	153	150	128
Yuen Long	154	149	170	148
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	203	234	236	176
Tuen Mun	114	95	96	80
Total	1 690	1 790	2 007	1 472 ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional services of EETC or OPRS, or users who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

**Average cost per place per month of rehabilitation residential rehabilitation services,
pre-school services, DAC, SW and private RCHDs participating in the BPS
from 2015-16 to 2018-19**

Service Type	Average cost per place per month			
	2015-16 (Actual) (\$)	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Residential rehabilitation services	14,033	14,855	15,370	16,377
Pre-school rehabilitation services	7,787	8,298	8,893	9,362
DAC	9,636	9,897	9,996	10,675
SW	5,394	5,402	5,432	5,594
Private RCHDs in BPS ^[Note]	8,098	8,331	8,236	8,819

^[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 SWD has the BPS regularised in October 2014.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0928

(Question Serial No. 5441)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Among able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients who are aged 15 to 59 and considered employable, what is the number of them having secured employment, sustained employment for half a year or above and those who have left the CSSA net after having secured employment, and their percentage in employable recipients of their age group in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by age group?

Case nature	Number of recipients having secured employment (Percentage)				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Aged 15 to 19					
Aged 20 to 29					
Aged 30 to 39					
Aged 40 to 49					
Aged 50 to 59					

Case nature	Number of recipients having sustained employment for half a year or above (Percentage)				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Aged 15 to 19					
Aged 20 to 29					
Aged 30 to 39					
Aged 40 to 49					
Aged 50 to 59					

Case nature	Number of recipients who have left the CSSA net after having secured employment (Percentage)				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Aged 15 to 19					
Aged 20 to 29					
Aged 30 to 39					
Aged 40 to 49					
Aged 50 to 59					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 186)

Reply:

In view of the fact that CSSA recipients may change their reasons for receiving CSSA or leaving the CSSA net owing to a change in individual or family circumstances, the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients with a breakdown by duration of employment or those who had left the CSSA net after having secured employment. As such, the information sought cannot be provided. From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 with a breakdown by age group is set out in the Annex.

Number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by age

Age group	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Aged 15 to 19	1 011	796	673	538	574
Aged 20 to 29	2 581	2 107	1 893	1 555	1 463
Aged 30 to 39	3 609	3 014	2 553	2 266	2 074
Aged 40 to 49	9 543	8 353	7 347	6 616	6 178
Aged 50 to 59	12 001	10 643	9 428	8 422	7 780
Total	28 745	24 913	21 894	19 397	18 069

Employable 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 while being employable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0929****(Question Serial No. 5442)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Among the able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients aged 15 to 59 who are considered employable, what was their duration of receiving CSSA and the percentage they represented in the past 3 years by age group?

Case nature	Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients (Percentage) by duration of receiving CSSA in 2016-17			
	1 year or less	More than 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years to 5 years	More than 5 years
Aged 15 to 19				
Aged 20 to 29				
Aged 30 to 39				
Aged 40 to 49				
Aged 50 to 59				

Case nature	Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients (Percentage) by duration of receiving CSSA in 2017-18			
	1 year or less	More than 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years to 5 years	More than 5 years
Aged 15 to 19				
Aged 20 to 29				
Aged 30 to 39				
Aged 40 to 49				
Aged 50 to 59				

Case nature	Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients (Percentage) by duration of receiving CSSA in 2018-19			
	1 year or less	More than 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years to 5 years	More than 5 years
Aged 15 to 19				
Aged 20 to 29				
Aged 30 to 39				
Aged 40 to 49				
Aged 50 to 59				

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 187)Reply:

The information sought is provided in the Annex.

Table 1: Number (percentage) of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 in 2016-17 by age group and duration of receiving CSSA

Age group	Duration of receiving CSSA				Total
	1 year or less	More than 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	
15 to 19	48 (7.1%)	51 (7.6%)	64 (9.5%)	510 (75.8%)	673 (100.0%)
20 to 29	224 (11.8%)	177 (9.4%)	105 (5.5%)	1 387 (73.3%)	1 893 (100.0%)
30 to 39	402 (15.7%)	528 (20.7%)	415 (16.3%)	1 208 (47.3%)	2 553 (100.0%)
40 to 49	653 (8.9%)	1 015 (13.8%)	1 010 (13.7%)	4 669 (63.5%)	7 347 (100.0%)
50 to 59	887 (9.4%)	1 187 (12.6%)	948 (10.1%)	6 406 (67.9%)	9 428 (100.0%)
Total	2 214 (10.1%)	2 958 (13.5%)	2 542 (11.6%)	14 180 (64.8%)	21 894 (100.0%)

Table 2: Number (percentage) of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 in 2017-18 by age group and duration of receiving CSSA

Age group	Duration of receiving CSSA				Total
	1 year or less	More than 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	
15 to 19	36 (6.7%)	30 (5.6%)	34 (6.3%)	438 (81.4%)	538 (100.0%)
20 to 29	143 (9.2%)	167 (10.7%)	108 (6.9%)	1 137 (73.1%)	1 555 (100.0%)
30 to 39	352 (15.5%)	472 (20.8%)	379 (16.7%)	1 063 (46.9%)	2 266 (100.0%)
40 to 49	621 (9.4%)	873 (13.2%)	969 (14.6%)	4 153 (62.8%)	6 616 (100.0%)
50 to 59	761 (9.0%)	1 037 (12.3%)	906 (10.8%)	5 718 (67.9%)	8 422 (100.0%)
Total	1 913 (9.9%)	2 579 (13.3%)	2 396 (12.4%)	12 509 (64.5%)	19 397 (100.0%)

Table 3: Number (percentage) of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) by age group and duration of receiving CSSA

Age group	Duration of receiving CSSA				Total
	1 year or less	More than 1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	
15 to 19	48 (8.4%)	42 (7.3%)	40 (7.0%)	444 (77.4%)	574 (100.0%)
20 to 29	155 (10.6%)	166 (11.3%)	106 (7.2%)	1 036 (70.8%)	1 463 (100.0%)
30 to 39	369 (17.8%)	431 (20.8%)	331 (16.0%)	943 (45.5%)	2 074 (100.0%)
40 to 49	585 (9.5%)	828 (13.4%)	911 (14.7%)	3 854 (62.4%)	6 178 (100.0%)
50 to 59	739 (9.5%)	994 (12.8%)	849 (10.9%)	5 198 (66.8%)	7 780 (100.0%)
Total	1 896 (10.5%)	2 461 (13.6%)	2 237 (12.4%)	11 475 (63.5%)	18 069 (100.0%)

Employable 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 while being employable.

Percentages may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0930

(Question Serial No. 5443)

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 inform this Committee of the number of cases under the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers) and the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers).

I. Please provide the number of cases under the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers:

(a) Overall figures

Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers	Phase I	Phase II (as at end-January 2019)
Number of invitation letters issued		
Number of applications received		
Application results		
Number of eligible cases		
Cases in which carers are living with persons under care		
Cases in which carers are not living with persons under care		
Number of ineligible cases		
Cases having withdrawn from the pilot scheme		
Cases having received the allowance previously		
Current cases receiving the allowance		

(b)

Number of cases not eligible for the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers	Phase I	Phase II (as at end-January 2019)
Carers receiving Old Age Living Allowance (OALA)		
Carers receiving Disability Allowance (DA)		
Carers receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA)		
Household income being above the limit		
Others		
Total		

(c)

Age and gender of eligible carers having participated in the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers	Phase I		Phase II (as at end-January 2019)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 18 or below				
Aged 19 to 29				
Aged 30 to 39				
Aged 40 to 49				
Aged 50 to 59				
Aged 60 to 69				
Aged 70 or above				

(d)

Age and gender of persons under care in cases eligible for the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers	Phase I		Phase II (as at end-January 2019)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 18 or below				
Aged 19 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				

II. Please provide the number of cases regarding the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers:

(a) Overall figures

The Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III (as at end-January 2019)
Number of invitation letters issued			
Number of applications received			
Application results			
Number of eligible cases			
Cases in which carers are living with persons under care			
Cases in which carers are not living with persons under care			
Number of ineligible cases			
Cases having withdrawn from the pilot scheme			
Cases having received allowance previously			
Current cases receiving allowance			

(b)

Number of cases not eligible for the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III (as at end-January 2019)
Carers receiving OALA			
Carers receiving DA			
Carers receiving CSSA			
Household income being above the limit			
Others			
Total			

(c)

Age and gender of eligible carers having participated in the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers	Phase I		Phase II		Phase III (as at end-January 2019)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 18 or below						
Aged 19 to 29						
Aged 30 to 39						
Aged 40 to 49						
Aged 50 to 59						
Aged 60 to 69						
Aged 70 or above						

(d)

Age and gender of persons under care in cases eligible for the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers	Phase I		Phase II		Phase III (as at end-January 2019)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 18 or below						
Aged 19 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						

III. Please inform this Committee of the timetable regarding the review and regularisation of the above 2 pilot schemes.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 188)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- I. & II. As at end-December 2018, the overall figures for the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers and the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers, the number of cases not eligible, the distribution of age and gender of PwD carers/elderly carers and PwDs/elderly persons under care are set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.
- III. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation on both the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers and the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers, with a view to assisting the Government in considering the way forward. It is estimated that the evaluation study will be completed within 2019.

(a) Overall figures under the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers

	Phase I	Phase II
Number of invitation letters issued	14 740	13 070
Number of applications received	1 934	1 020
Number of eligible cases having received the allowance	1 528	331
Cases in which carers are living with persons under care	1 504	328
Cases in which carers are not living with persons under care	24	3
Number of ineligible cases	329	195
Cases having withdrawn from the pilot scheme	263	2
Current cases receiving the allowance	1 594	

(b) Number of cases not eligible for the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers and reasons for being not eligible

Reasons for being not eligible	Phase I	Phase II
Carers receiving Old Age Living Allowance (OALA)	65	49
Carers receiving Disability Allowance (DA)	27	21
Carers receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA)	48	44
Household income being above the limit	69	34
Others ^{Note}	120	47
Total	329	195

^{Note} Other reasons include PwDs under care are receiving residential care services or currently studying in boarding schools, etc.

(c) Age and gender of eligible carers having participated in the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers

Age of carers	Phase I		Phase II	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 18 or below	1	1	-	-
Aged 19 to 29	7	33	4	23
Aged 30 to 39	41	298	13	94
Aged 40 to 49	66	294	21	57
Aged 50 to 59	77	339	13	54
Aged 60 to 69	68	244	19	28
Aged 70 or above	20	39	3	2

(d) Age and gender of PwDs under care in cases eligible for the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers

Age of PwD under care	Phase I		Phase II	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 18 or below	526	144	162	41
Aged 19 to 29	307	156	41	31
Aged 30 to 39	117	71	18	7
Aged 40 to 49	29	47	10	3
Aged 50 to 59	43	36	7	9
Aged 60 to 69	19	23	2	2
Aged 70 to 79	3	2	-	1
Aged 80 or above	3	2	-	-

(a) Overall figures under the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers

	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Number of invitation letters issued	20 383	29 213	31 209
Number of applications received	2 928	2 917	2 295
Number of eligible cases having received the allowance	2 001	1 968	787
Cases in which carers are living with persons under care	1 712	1 705	695
Cases in which carers are not living with persons under care	289	263	92
Number of ineligible cases	803	662	330
Cases having withdrawn from the pilot scheme	1 464	1 016	10
Current cases receiving allowance	2 266		

(b) Number of cases not eligible for the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and reasons for being not eligible

Reasons for being not eligible	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Elderly carers receiving OALA	274	277	153
Elderly carers receiving DA	38	60	37
Elderly carers receiving CSSA	92	93	26
Household income being above the limit	29	85	43
Others ^{Note}	370	147	71
Total	803	662	330

^{Note} Other reasons include elderly persons under care are receiving residential services and elderly carers cannot provide the minimum hours of care service to elderly persons under care, etc.

(c) Age and gender of eligible carers having participated in the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers

Age of elderly carers	Phase I		Phase II		Phase III	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 18 or below	1	-	-	3	-	1
Aged 19 to 29	7	7	14	21	5	1
Aged 30 to 39	30	73	33	59	10	20
Aged 40 to 49	135	215	156	212	45	67
Aged 50 to 59	228	476	230	420	89	186
Aged 60 to 69	142	452	137	438	65	184
Aged 70 or above	73	162	96	149	43	71

(d) Age and gender of elderly persons under care in cases eligible for the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers

Age of elderly persons under care	Phase I		Phase II		Phase III	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 60 to 69	102	52	123	66	59	22
Aged 70 to 79	203	207	200	199	74	85
Aged 80 or above	448	1 076	476	953	199	393

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0931****(Question Serial No. 5444)**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 able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients aged 15 to 59 who are considered employable were there under the existing CSSA Scheme in the past 5 years, with number broken down by duration of continuous unemployment?

Duration of unemployment	Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 who are considered employable				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1 year or less					
More than 1 year to 3 years					
More than 3 years to 5 years					
More than 5 years					
Total					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 189)Reply:

CSSA recipients may change their reasons for receiving CSSA due to changes in individual or family circumstances. As such, the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients with a breakdown by duration of continuous unemployment. The number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59
2014-15	28 745
2015-16	24 913
2016-17	21 894
2017-18	19 397
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	18 069

Employable 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 while being employable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0932****(Question Serial No. 5447)**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 advise:

the number of designated places for respite service (designated places) provided to elderly persons and persons with disabilities, and the utilisation rate of such places, broken down by the 18 districts in the territory.

- (a) Please set out the above figures in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at end-January 2019) respectively in the table below:

District	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-January 2019)	
	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						
Total						

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

District	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-January 2019)	
	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						
Total						

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 192)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (a) Currently, designated residential respite service is provided by some subvented RCHEs and contract RCHEs. Besides, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has rolled out a special measure from February 2018 to purchase additional residential places from private RCHEs participating in the EBPS to provide designated residential respite service for elderly persons. The number of designated places provided by RCHEs by district and the overall utilisation rate on average of the places between 2016-17 and 2018-19 are set out in Annex 1. The number of designated places provided by residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) by district and the overall number of persons served by residential respite service between 2016-17 and 2018-19 are set out in Annex 2 and Annex 3.
- (b) The SWD does not have information on the number of casual vacancy places and their utilisation rates.

**Number of designated places provided by RCHEs by district
and the overall utilisation rate on average
from 2016-17 to 2018-19**

District	2016-17	2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS [Note 2]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS [Note 2]
Central & Western	1	1	22	3	22
Southern	2	4	12	4	14
Islands	1	1	-	1	-
Eastern	2	2	17	3	20
Wan Chai	1	1	2	1	4
Kwun Tong	2	4	13	4	13
Wong Tai Sin	3	5	6	5	6
Sai Kung	2	3	-	3	-
Kowloon City	1	2	40	2	40
Yau Tsim Mong	-	2	24	3	24
Sham Shui Po	3	4	16	5	16
Sha Tin	2	4	-	4	-
Tai Po	2	2	4	2	4
North	2	2	12	2	12
Yuen Long	2	3	32	3	32
Tsuen Wan	2	4	16	4	18
Kwai Tsing	3	3	26	4	26
Tuen Mun	1	1	14	1	14
Total	32	48	256	54	265

[Note 1] The overall utilisation rate of the designated places on average for subvented RCHEs and contract RCHEs was about 67%, 69% and 70% in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate by district.

[Note 2] The overall utilisation rate on average was about 48% from February (i.e. after the introduction of the special measure) to December in 2018. The SWD does not have information on the utilisation rate by district.

**Number of designated places for residential respite service
provided by RCHDs by district
from 2016-17 to 2018-19**

District	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
	No. of places	No. of places	No. of places
Central & Western	-	-	-
Southern	2	2	4
Islands	-	-	-
Eastern	2	2	2
Wan Chai	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	14	15	15
Wong Tai Sin	2	2	2
Sai Kung	9	9	9
Kowloon City	6	6	6
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	3	3	3
Sha Tin	9	9	9
Tai Po	2	2	2
North	12	12	12
Yuen Long	10	10	10
Tsuen Wan	4	4	4
Kwai Tsing	2	2	2
Tuen Mun	18	18	18
Total	95	96	98

**Number of persons with disabilities served by residential respite service
from 2016-17 to 2018-19**

No. of persons served by residential respite service ^[Note 1 & 2]		
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
3 331	3 370	2 417

[Note 1] A service user may have multiple admissions to residential respite service in a year.

[Note 2] The SWD only keeps the overall number of persons served by residential respite service across the territory and does not have a breakdown of the figures by district and designated place.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0933

(Question Serial No. 5713)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 207)

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)0934

(Question Serial No. 5715)

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 resulted in Multi-disciplinary Case Conferences on Protection of Child with Suspected Abuse (MDCCs) being convened by the Family and Child Protective Services Unit (FCPSU) in response to parents' drug abuse in the past 3 years?
2. How many out of these cases were classified as child abuse?
3. Further to the above, how many cases were referred to residential child care services?
4. Further to the above, how many cases resulted in Care and Protection Orders being issued for the young people involved?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 209)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the number of cases resulted in MDCCs being convened by the FCPSU in response to parents' drug abuse, the information sought is therefore not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0935

(Question Serial No. 5716)

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:

By duration of receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), how many of the able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 who are considered employable under the existing CSSA Scheme secured employment, stayed in employment for a continuous period of half a year or more and left the CSSA net after securing employment respectively and what was the percentage for each in the past 5 years?

Duration of unemployment	Number of recipients having secured employment (Percentage)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1 year or less					
More than 1 year to 3 years					
More than 3 years to 5 years					
More than 5 years					
Total					

Duration of unemployment	Number of recipients having stayed in employment for a continuous period of half a year or more (Percentage)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1 year or less					
More than 1 year to 3 years					
More than 3 years to 5 years					
More than 5 years					
Total					

Duration of unemployment	Number of recipients having left the CSSA net after securing employment (Percentage)				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1 year or less					
More than 1 year to 3 years					
More than 3 years to 5 years					
More than 5 years					
Total					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 210)

Reply:

From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 with a breakdown by duration of receiving CSSA is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.

**Number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59
from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by duration of receiving CSSA**

Duration of receiving CSSA	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1 year or less	2 986	2 347	2 214	1 913	1 896
More than 1 year to 3 years	3 894	3 597	2 958	2 579	2 461
More than 3 years to 5 years	3 438	2 838	2 542	2 396	2 237
More than 5 years	18 427	16 131	14 180	12 509	11 475
Total	28 745	24 913	21 894	19 397	18 069

Employable 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 while being employable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0936****(Question Serial No. 5717)**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:

Under the existing Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, what is the number of able-bodied CSSA recipients who are aged 15 to 59 and considered employable in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by duration of receiving CSSA?

Duration of receiving CSSA	Number of able-bodied CSSA recipients who are aged 15 to 59 and considered employable				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1 year or less					
More than 1 year to 3 years					
More than 3 years to 5 years					
More than 5 years					
Total					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 211)Reply:

The number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by duration of receiving CSSA is as follows:

Duration of receiving CSSA	Number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1 year or less	2 986	2 347	2 214	1 913	1 896
More than 1 year to 3 years	3 894	3 597	2 958	2 579	2 461
More than 3 years to 5 years	3 438	2 838	2 542	2 396	2 237
More than 5 years	18 427	16 131	14 180	12 509	11 475
Total	28 745	24 913	21 894	19 397	18 069

Employable recipients 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0937

(Question Serial No. 5718)

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:

By duration of receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), how many of the able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 who are considered employable under the existing CSSA Scheme secured employment, stayed in employment for a continuous period of half a year or more and left the CSSA net after securing employment respectively and what was the percentage for each in the past 5 years?

Duration of receiving CSSA	Number of recipients having secured employment (Percentage)				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1 year or less					
More than 1 year to 3 years					
More than 3 years to 5 years					
More than 5 years					
Total					

Duration of receiving CSSA	Number of recipients having stayed in employment for a continuous period of half a year or more (Percentage)				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1 year or less					
More than 1 year to 3 years					
More than 3 years to 5 years					
More than 5 years					
Total					

Duration of receiving CSSA	Number of recipients who have left the CSSA net after securing employment (Percentage)				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
1 year or less					
More than 1 year to 3 years					
More than 3 years to 5 years					
More than 5 years					
Total					

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 212)

Reply:

In view of the fact that CSSA recipients may change their reasons for receiving CSSA or leaving the CSSA net due to change in individual or family circumstances, the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients with a breakdown by duration of employment or those who had left the CSSA net after having secured employment. As such, the information sought cannot be provided. From 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59 with a breakdown by duration of receiving CSSA is set out in the Annex.

**Number of employable able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15 to 59
from 2014-15 to 2018-19 by duration of receiving CSSA**

Duration of receiving CSSA	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1 year or less	2 986	2 347	2 214	1 913	1 896
More than 1 year to 3 years	3 894	3 597	2 958	2 579	2 461
More than 3 years to 5 years	3 438	2 838	2 542	2 396	2 237
More than 5 years	18 427	16 131	14 180	12 509	11 475
Total	28 745	24 913	21 894	19 397	18 069

Employable 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 while being employable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0938****(Question Serial No. 5719)**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 disregarded earnings (DE) arrangement of the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please provide the average monthly DE of CSSA recipients and the average amount of CSSA payments deducted over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 213)Reply:

The average amount of DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement at the end of each financial year from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided in the table below:

Year	Average DE of each CSSA recipient benefiting from the DE arrangement as at year-end (\$)
2014-15	1,713
2015-16	1,682
2016-17	1,636
2017-18	1,598
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	1,564

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5723)

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 estimated and actual increase in the number of service places for various types of subsidised residential care services for the elderly by district in each of the past 5 years, and the current number of service places;
2. the current number of various types of subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) with license, and the number of places involved in various types of services; and
3. the current number of various types of subsidised RCHEs without a license, and the number of places involved in various types of services.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 217)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. There is an actual increase of 1 416 places in subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs for the period from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018). The information on the actual number of subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs in different districts each year for the period from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) is set out in Annexes 1 to 5.
2. The information on the number of various types of licensed RCHEs that provided subsidised residential care services and that of the places offered as at end-December 2018 is set out in the table below:

	Subvented homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and self-financing homes ^[Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	Contract RCHEs ^[Note 2]	Total
Number of homes	131	139	30	300
Number of places	17 066	7 974	2 330	27 370

^[Note 1] Including homes for the aged (H/A) places, Care-and-attention (C&A) places, C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC), Nursing home (NH) places and places purchased under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS).

^[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

3. At present, there is no unlicensed subsidised RCHE that provides services.

**Subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs by District Council district
in 2014-15**

District	Number of places			Total
	Subvented homes operated by NGOs and self-financing homes ^[Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	Contract RCHEs ^[Note 2]	
Eastern	444	303	148	895
Wan Chai	462	54	-	516
Central & Western	236	488	209	933
Islands	382	-	70	452
Southern	1 415	466	-	1 881
Sham Shui Po	703	320	197	1 220
Kowloon City	648	1 409	100	2 157
Yau Tsim Mong	98	731	175	1 004
Wong Tai Sin	1 313	177	204	1 694
Sai Kung	1 271	-	-	1 271
Kwun Tong	1 376	559	193	2 128
Sha Tin	1 262	-	60	1 322
Tai Po	1 200	98	-	1 298
North	1 197	306	-	1 503
Yuen Long	930	661	73	1 664
Tuen Mun	1 177	465	-	1 642
Tsuen Wan	829	870	79	1 778
Kwai Tsing	1 737	927	303	2 967
Total	16 680	7 834	1 811	26 325

[Note 1] Including H/A places, C&A places, C&A places providing a CoC, NH places and places purchased under the NHPPS.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

**Subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs by District Council district
in 2015-16**

District	Number of places			Total
	Subvented homes operated by NGOs and self-financing homes ^[Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	Contract RCHEs ^[Note 2]	
Eastern	444	303	148	895
Wan Chai	462	54	-	516
Central & Western	236	531	209	976
Islands	382	-	70	452
Southern	1 420	497	-	1 917
Sham Shui Po	759	320	287	1 366
Kowloon City	648	1 429	100	2 177
Yau Tsim Mong	98	747	265	1 110
Wong Tai Sin	1 324	177	204	1 705
Sai Kung	1 275	-	-	1 275
Kwun Tong	1 381	619	193	2 193
Sha Tin	1 267	-	60	1 327
Tai Po	1 200	98	-	1 298
North	1 210	306	-	1 516
Yuen Long	932	675	73	1 680
Tuen Mun	1 177	479	-	1 656
Tsuen Wan	829	889	79	1 797
Kwai Tsing	1 737	924	303	2 964
Total	16 781	8 048	1 991	26 820

[Note 1] Including H/A places, C&A places, C&A places providing a CoC, NH places and places purchased under the NHPPS.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

**Subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs by District Council district
in 2016-17**

District	Number of places			Total
	Subvented homes operated by NGOs and self-financing homes ^[Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	Contract RCHEs ^[Note 2]	
Eastern	444	302	149	895
Wan Chai	462	54	56	572
Central & Western	236	531	210	977
Islands	382	-	75	457
Southern	1 436	497	-	1 933
Sham Shui Po	798	320	372	1 490
Kowloon City	648	1 452	100	2 200
Yau Tsim Mong	98	747	265	1 110
Wong Tai Sin	1 331	177	204	1 712
Sai Kung	1 282	-	-	1 282
Kwun Tong	1 361	650	203	2 214
Sha Tin	1 288	-	60	1 348
Tai Po	1 214	98	-	1 312
North	1 218	306	-	1 524
Yuen Long	934	675	73	1 682
Tuen Mun	1 198	479	-	1 677
Tsuen Wan	831	881	79	1 791
Kwai Tsing	1 738	918	304	2 960
Total	16 899	8 087	2 150	27 136

[Note 1] Including H/A places, C&A places, C&A places providing a CoC, NH places and places purchased under the NHPPS.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

**Subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs by District Council district
in 2017-18**

District	Number of places			Total
	Subvented homes operated by NGOs and self-financing homes ^[Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	Contract RCHEs ^[Note 2]	
Eastern	444	300	149	893
Wan Chai	462	54	56	572
Central & Western	236	531	210	977
Islands	352	-	75	427
Southern	1 453	497	-	1 950
Sham Shui Po	813	315	372	1 500
Kowloon City	648	1 433	110	2 191
Yau Tsim Mong	98	732	267	1 097
Wong Tai Sin	1 331	177	208	1 716
Sai Kung	1 284	-	-	1 284
Kwun Tong	1 366	647	204	2 217
Sha Tin	1 314	-	120	1 434
Tai Po	1 214	98	-	1 312
North	1 219	306	-	1 525
Yuen Long	934	674	74	1 682
Tuen Mun	1 198	470	-	1 668
Tsuen Wan	922	956	175	2 053
Kwai Tsing	1 739	819	304	2 862
Total	17 027	8 009	2 324	27 360

[Note 1] Including H/A places, C&A places, C&A places providing a CoC, NH places and places purchased under the NHPPS.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

**Subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs by District Council district
in 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)**

District	Number of places			Total
	Subvented homes operated by NGOs and self-financing homes ^[Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	Contract RCHEs ^[Note 2]	
Eastern	444	300	150	894
Wan Chai	462	54	56	572
Central & Western	236	531	212	979
Islands	352	-	75	427
Southern	1 456	497	-	1 953
Sham Shui Po	825	311	373	1 509
Kowloon City	648	1 433	110	2 191
Yau Tsim Mong	98	728	268	1 094
Wong Tai Sin	1 331	177	208	1 716
Sai Kung	1 282	-	-	1 282
Kwun Tong	1 366	639	204	2 209
Sha Tin	1 331	-	120	1 451
Tai Po	1 214	98	-	1 312
North	1 222	306	-	1 528
Yuen Long	935	673	74	1 682
Tuen Mun	1 202	469	-	1 671
Tsuen Wan	922	939	175	2 036
Kwai Tsing	1 740	819	305	2 864
Total	17 066	7 974	2 330	27 370

[Note 1] Including H/A places, C&A places, C&A places providing a CoC, NH places and places purchased under the NHPPS.

[Note 2] Including C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0940

(Question Serial No. 5724)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Among youth recipients of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme who are fresh graduates at working age, please provide the number of them continuing to receive CSSA within 6 months of graduation, the number of them leaving the CSSA net with the entire family within 6 months, and the number of them leaving the CSSA net individually within 6 months respectively over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 218)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the breakdown on the number of recipients by year of graduation. As such, the information sought is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0941

(Question Serial No. 5725)

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:

What was the total allocation from the Government for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to implement sex education for youth in the past 5 years? What are the details?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 219)

Reply:

NGOs are subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to provide young people with a range of preventive, developmental and remedial services, including Integrated Children and Youth Services Centres, School Social Work Service, Youth Outreaching Service, Community Support Service Scheme and Cyber Youth Support Teams etc., so as to help them deal with their academic, social and emotional difficulties. Young people will also be given knowledge on sex education and counselling on related issues where necessary. NGOs have the flexibility to deploy resources for service provision. The SWD does not have information on the funding allocation for sex education for youth.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0942

(Question Serial No. 5726)

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 and percentage of elderly persons receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and having their payments deducted due to receipt of financial support from family members that are not in the same household, and the average monthly CSSA payment deducted from each recipient over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 220)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the average monthly CSSA payment deducted from CSSA recipients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0943

(Question Serial No. 5728)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How many 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 222)

Reply:

As CSSA is designed to be a safety net of last resort and members of the same family should in principle support one another, CSSA applications are required to be made on a household basis. Nevertheless, if a person living with other family members has been verified by the 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 the SWD for assistance. If there is still no improvement in the situation after getting help from social workers, the 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.

The SWD does not have 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

(Question Serial No. 5729)

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 set out by district of residence and age group (in ten-year bands from age 60) of persons waiting for different types of subsidised residential care services for elderly persons, their number and gender, and the number of persons having refused the offered places (their waiting time in years and reasons for refusal included).
2. Please set out by age group (in ten-year bands from age 60) of the current service users in various district, their average waiting time and the cost per service user.
3. Further to the above, please set out the costs of setting up new service units in the past 3 years (please set out spending on construction, fitting-out, procurement of supplies and other items respectively).
4. Please set out the number of persons who applied for a freeze on allocation to service in various districts, and the detailed distribution of planned service places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 223)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. As at end-December 2018, the number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care services for the elderly with a breakdown by age group and gender is set out in Annex 1.

Elderly persons are not required to regularly update their personal particulars, including their residential addresses, while waiting for subsidised residential care services. Therefore, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of the elderly persons concerned by district of residence.

In 2018, there were 3 055 and 300 elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care services for the elderly who refused the service allocation of care-and-attention (C&A) places and nursing home (NH) places. The SWD does not have the information on their waiting time in years and their reasons for refusal.

2. The SWD does not have information on the average waiting time and the per capita cost of the current service users of subsidised residential care services for the elderly with a breakdown by district and age group.
3. The construction cost of the contract homes having commenced services from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) is set out in Annex 2.
4. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or community care services (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. As at end-December 2018, the number of elderly persons treated as “inactive” cases was 13 524. As the SWD is not required to update the personal particulars of elderly persons of “inactive” cases, the breakdown of such elderly persons by their district of residence is unavailable.

The SWD has reserved sites in 28 development projects to build new contract homes, with about 3 700 residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) expected to come on stream starting from 2018-19. The information of the projects concerned is set out in Annex 3.

Number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care services for the elderly by age group and gender

As at end-December 2018, the number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care services for the elderly by age group and gender is provided as follows:

Age group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
60 to 69	1 705	1 235	2 940
70 to 79	3 522	3 605	7 127
80 to 89	6 483	10 248	16 731
90 or above	1 992	4 595	6 587
Total	13 702	19 683	33 385

As at end-December 2018, the number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised NH places by age group and gender is provided as follows:

Age group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
60 to 69	427	341	768
70 to 79	668	725	1 393
80 to 89	1 035	2 146	3 181
90 or above	348	1 494	1 842
Total	2 478	4 706	7 184

**Construction cost of contract homes having commenced services
from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)**

Year of service commencement	Name of contract home	Construction cost ^[Note 1] (\$ million)
2016-17	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home	52.41
	Po Leung Kuk Wan Chai Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly ^[Note 2]	62.52
2017-18	Olive Nursing Home cum Day Care Unit for the Elderly ^[Note 2]	59.69
	Grand Residence	49.30
2018-19	-	-

[Note 1] Construction cost includes building cost, renovation cost and procurement cost for furniture and equipment. The amount will be subject to various factors such as the nature of individual development projects, the area of contract homes, and the number of subsidised residential care places.

[Note 2] The construction cost includes that of day care units for the elderly.

Sites reserved for construction of new contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs)

District	Sites reserved for construction of new contract homes	Estimated number of additional C&A places providing a continuum of care and NH places [Note]
Central & Western	-	-
Eastern	Joint-user building at Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho	200
	Joint-user building at Siu Sai Wan Road, Siu Sai Wan	100
Wan Chai	-	-
Southern	-	-
Islands	Public housing development at Tung Chung Area 56	100
Kwun Tong	On Tai Estate Ancillary Facilities Block, Kwun Tong	100
	Public housing development at Wang Chiu Road, Kwun Tong	100
	Public housing development at Hiu Ming Street, Kwun Tong	100
	Public housing development at Yan Wing Street (Lei Yue Mun Estate Phase 4), Kwun Tong	250
Wong Tai Sin	-	-
Sai Kung	Conversion of Ex-Sai Kung Central Primary School	100
Kowloon City	Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Site 1F1, Kowloon City (2 planned RCHE projects)	200
	Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Site 4A1, Kowloon City	200
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-
Sham Shui Po	Urban Renewal Authority residential development at Un Chau Street/ Hing Wah Street/Fuk Wing Street	100
	Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 6	100
	Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 1	100
Sha Tin	Public housing development at Shek Mun Estate Phase II, Sha Tin	150
	Public housing development at Sha Tin Areas 16 & 58D, Fo Tan	100
	Public housing development at Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan (Yan On Estate Extension)	100

District	Sites reserved for construction of new contract homes	Estimated number of additional C&A places providing a continuum of care and NH places [Note]
Tai Po	Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Ching Primary School site, Fu Shin Estate, Tai Po	130
	Public housing development at Chung Nga Road East and Tai Po Area 9	100
	Private residential development in a land sale site at the Junction of Yau King Lane and Pok Yin Road, Pak Shek Kok, Tai Po	100
North	Public housing development at Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui	100
	Public housing development at Queen's Hill, Fanling	150
	Mixed housing development programme at Pak Wo Road, Fanling	150
Yuen Long	Private residential development at MTRCL West Rail (Long Ping North), Yuen Long	125
Tuen Mun	Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Leung Primary School site, Leung King Estate, Tuen Mun	100
	Private residential development at ex-Kwong Choi Market, Tuen Mun	100
	Public housing development at Tuen Mun Area 29 West	100
Tsuen Wan	-	-
Kwai Tsing	Public housing development at ex-Kwai Chung Police Married Quarters	100
	Public housing development at Ching Hong Road North, Tsing Yi	150
Total	28	3 705

[Note] Including both subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0945

(Question Serial No. 5730)

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 set out the number of various types of licensed non-subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) in various districts in the past 5 years, and the number of places for the various services involved.
2. Please set out the current number of various types of non-subsidised RCHEs that have not yet been licensed, and the number of places for the various services involved.
3. Please set out the age group of various types of service users currently residing in non-subsidised homes (in 10-year bands from the age of 60).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 224)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of various types of RCHEs providing non-subsidised residential care places with a breakdown by district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annexes 1 to 5, and the number of non-subsidised places involved is set out in Annexes 6 to 10.
2. At present, all RCHEs in Hong Kong are licensed.
3. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the age group of the residents in non-subsidised RCHEs.

**Number of RCHEs providing non-subsidised places by the 18 districts in
2014-15**

District	Homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) ^[Note 1]	Contract homes ^[Note 1]	Private homes ^[Note 2]
Central & Western	1	3	27
Eastern	-	2	58
Southern	4	-	22
Wan Chai	2	-	15
Islands	-	1	6
Wong Tai Sin	1	2	16
Kowloon City	4	1	60
Sham Shui Po	3	3	58
Yau Tsim Mong	3	3	37
Kwun Tong	5	3	23
Sai Kung	8	-	5
North	2	-	39
Tai Po	-	-	25
Sha Tin	6	1	21
Yuen Long	3	1	41
Tuen Mun	5	-	32
Tsuen Wan	1	1	20
Kwai Tsing	2	3	42
Total	50	24	547

[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 (DH).

[Note 2] Including private homes participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS).

**Number of RCHEs providing non-subsidised places by the 18 districts in
2015-16**

District	Homes operated by NGOs <small>[Note 1]</small>	Contract homes <small>[Note 1]</small>	Private homes <small>[Note 2]</small>
Central & Western	1	3	26
Eastern	-	2	59
Southern	4	-	22
Wan Chai	2	-	14
Islands	-	1	6
Wong Tai Sin	1	2	16
Kowloon City	4	1	63
Sham Shui Po	3	4	56
Yau Tsim Mong	3	4	38
Kwun Tong	5	3	24
Sai Kung	8	-	5
North	2	-	38
Tai Po	-	-	24
Sha Tin	6	1	21
Yuen Long	3	1	40
Tuen Mun	5	-	32
Tsuen Wan	1	1	20
Kwai Tsing	2	3	42
Total	50	26	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 DH.

[Note 2] Including private homes participating in the EBPS.

**Number of RCHEs providing non-subsidised places by the 18 districts in
2016-17**

District	Homes operated by NGOs <small>[Note 1]</small>	Contract homes <small>[Note 1]</small>	Private homes <small>[Note 2]</small>
Central & Western	1	3	25
Eastern	1	2	57
Southern	4	-	22
Wan Chai	2	1	13
Islands	-	1	6
Wong Tai Sin	1	2	17
Kowloon City	4	1	63
Sham Shui Po	3	5	56
Yau Tsim Mong	3	4	39
Kwun Tong	4	3	25
Sai Kung	7	-	5
North	2	-	38
Tai Po	-	-	24
Sha Tin	6	1	21
Yuen Long	3	1	40
Tuen Mun	5	-	32
Tsuen Wan	1	1	20
Kwai Tsing	2	3	42
Total	49	28	545

[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 DH.

[Note 2] Including private homes participating in the EBPS.

**Number of RCHEs providing non-subsidised places by the 18 districts in
2017-18**

District	Homes operated by NGOs <small>[Note 1]</small>	Contract homes <small>[Note 1]</small>	Private homes <small>[Note 2]</small>
Central & Western	1	3	25
Eastern	1	2	57
Southern	4	-	23
Wan Chai	2	1	14
Islands	-	1	6
Wong Tai Sin	1	2	17
Kowloon City	4	1	62
Sham Shui Po	3	5	58
Yau Tsim Mong	3	4	39
Kwun Tong	4	3	26
Sai Kung	7	-	5
North	2	-	38
Tai Po	-	-	23
Sha Tin	6	2	21
Yuen Long	3	1	40
Tuen Mun	5	-	33
Tsuen Wan	2	2	20
Kwai Tsing	2	3	41
Total	50	30	548

[Note 1] Some subvented, self-financing and contract homes provide both subsidised and non-subsidised places. Moreover, homes operated by NGOs providing non-subsidised services include self-financing NHs registered solely under the regime of the DH.

[Note 2] Including private homes participating in the EBPS.

**Number of RCHEs providing non-subsidised places by the 18 districts in
2018-19**

District	Homes operated by NGOs ^[Note 1]	Contract homes ^[Note 1]	Private homes ^[Note 2]
Central & Western	1	3	25
Eastern	1	2	60
Southern	4	-	23
Wan Chai	2	1	14
Islands	-	1	6
Wong Tai Sin	1	2	17
Kowloon City	4	1	61
Sham Shui Po	3	6	57
Yau Tsim Mong	3	4	39
Kwun Tong	4	3	26
Sai Kung	7	-	5
North	2	-	38
Tai Po	-	-	23
Sha Tin	6	2	20
Yuen Long	3	1	41
Tuen Mun	5	-	33
Tsuen Wan	2	2	19
Kwai Tsing	2	3	41
Total	50	31	548

[Note 1] Some subvented, self-financing and contract homes provide both subsidised and non-subsidised places. Moreover, homes operated by NGOs providing non-subsidised services include self-financing NHs registered solely under the regime of the DH.

[Note 2] Including private homes participating in the EBPS.

Number of non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the 18 districts in 2014-15

District	Home for the aged (H/A) places ^[Note 1]	Care-and-attention (C&A) places ^[Note 2]	NH places	District total
Central & Western	21	2 044	75	2 140
Eastern	-	3 732	83	3 815
Wan Chai	-	876	21	897
Southern	66	1 795	74	1 935
Islands	-	515	42	557
Kwun Tong	285	2 480	288	3 053
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 979	133	2 112
Sai Kung	60	957	110	1 127
Kowloon City	-	4 021	43	4 064
Sham Shui Po	20	4 086	140	4 246
Yau Tsim Mong	58	2 551	81	2 690
Sha Tin	50	2 401	36	2 487
Tai Po	-	2 412	-	2 412
North	90	2 279	-	2 369
Yuen Long	60	3 856	30	3 946
Tsuen Wan	-	2 159	41	2 200
Kwai Tsing	-	3 775	177	3 952
Tuen Mun	45	2 863	-	2 908
Total	755	44 781	1 374	46 910

[Note 1] Non-subsidised H/A places include self-care hostel places.

[Note 2] 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 non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the 18 districts in 2015-16

District	H/A places	C&A places [Note]	NH places	District total
Central & Western	13	1 812	75	1 900
Eastern	-	3 787	83	3 870
Wan Chai	-	864	21	885
Southern	66	1 752	91	1 909
Islands	-	458	42	500
Kwun Tong	-	2 673	266	2 939
Wong Tai Sin	-	1 979	133	2 112
Sai Kung	67	927	102	1 096
Kowloon City	-	4 466	43	4 509
Sham Shui Po	-	3 868	194	4 062
Yau Tsim Mong	89	2 627	135	2 851
Sha Tin	50	2 372	36	2 458
Tai Po	-	2 244	-	2 244
North	90	2 277	-	2 367
Yuen Long	60	3 724	30	3 814
Tsuen Wan	-	2 146	41	2 187
Kwai Tsing	-	3 778	177	3 955
Tuen Mun	57	2 837	-	2 894
Total	492	44 591	1 469	46 552

[Note] 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 non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the 18 districts in 2016-17

District	H/A places	C&A places [Note]	NH places	District total
Central & Western	21	1 735	107	1 863
Eastern	-	3 821	97	3 918
Wan Chai	-	781	97	878
Southern	78	1 849	91	2 018
Islands	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	2 700	152	2 852
Wong Tai Sin	-	2 093	133	2 226
Sai Kung	-	962	81	1 043
Kowloon City	-	4 631	43	4 674
Sham Shui Po	39	3 780	207	4 026
Yau Tsim Mong	57	2 628	179	2 864
Sha Tin	50	2 337	36	2 423
Tai Po	-	2 413	-	2 413
North	90	2 271	-	2 361
Yuen Long	60	3 714	30	3 804
Tsuen Wan	-	2 154	41	2 195
Kwai Tsing	-	3 781	177	3 958
Tuen Mun	50	2 803	-	2 853
Total	445	44 910	1 509	46 864

[Note] 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 non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the 18 districts in 2017-18

District	H/A places	C&A places [Note]	NH places	District total
Central & Western	21	1 698	107	1 826
Eastern	-	3 826	97	3 923
Wan Chai	-	773	129	902
Southern	64	1 895	91	2 050
Islands	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	2 748	152	2 900
Wong Tai Sin	-	2 064	141	2 205
Sai Kung	-	910	83	993
Kowloon City	-	4 524	34	4 558
Sham Shui Po	39	3 945	207	4 191
Yau Tsim Mong	57	2 577	178	2 812
Sha Tin	50	2 171	72	2 293
Tai Po	-	2 370	-	2 370
North	90	2 259	-	2 349
Yuen Long	60	3 700	29	3 789
Tsuen Wan	-	2 125	59	2 184
Kwai Tsing	-	3 783	177	3 960
Tuen Mun	58	3 279	-	3 337
Total	439	45 104	1 594	47 137

[Note] 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 non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the 18 districts in
2018-19 (as at end-December2018)**

District	H/A places	C&A places [Note]	NH places	District total
Central & Western	21	1 722	105	1 848
Eastern	-	4 155	96	4 251
Wan Chai	-	773	129	902
Southern	64	1 895	92	2 051
Islands	-	457	38	495
Kwun Tong	-	2 759	152	2 911
Wong Tai Sin	-	2 064	141	2 205
Sai Kung	-	908	87	995
Kowloon City	-	4 510	34	4 544
Sham Shui Po	39	3 930	206	4 175
Yau Tsim Mong	57	2 581	177	2 815
Sha Tin	50	2 036	72	2 158
Tai Po	-	2 370	-	2 370
North	90	2 259	-	2 349
Yuen Long	60	4 033	29	4 122
Tsuen Wan	-	1 838	59	1 897
Kwai Tsing	-	3 749	176	3 925
Tuen Mun	58	3 280	-	3 338
Total	439	45 319	1 593	47 351

[Note] 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)0946****(Question Serial No. 5732)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

As stipulated by the Government, children under the age of 18 cannot apply for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) on 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, with the Social Welfare Department (SWD) acting as the appointee?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 226)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients who were children born in HK with both parents being Mainland residents over the past 5 years is provided in the table below:

Year (as at end-December of each year)	Number of recipients
2014	386
2015	358
2016	331
2017	330
2018	298

The SWD does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0947

(Question Serial No. 5737)

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 set out the distribution of places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) in various districts in the past 5 years, and the per capita cost.
2. Please set out the number of EBPS service users in various districts broken down by age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 60) and their gender distribution.
3. Please set out the number of service users in EBPS vacancies utilised for residential respite service in various districts broken down by age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 60) and their gender distribution.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 231)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) participating in the EBPS and the average cost per place per month from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in Annexes 1 and 2.
2. Information on EBPS service users will be managed by the corresponding homes upon their entry to services. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of service users in various districts broken down by age group and their gender distribution.
3. Service users are not required to wait for residential respite service (including casual vacancies of subsidised places under the EBPS) through the Central Referral System, and casual vacancies of residential care places will be available irregularly. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users in each district and their gender distribution.

**Number of places in private RCHEs participating in the EBPS
by District Council district**

District/ Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Eastern	303	303	302	300	300
Wan Chai	54	54	54	54	54
Central & Western	488	531	531	531	531
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Southern	466	497	497	497	497
Sham Shui Po	320	320	320	315	311
Kowloon City	1 409	1 429	1 452	1 433	1 433
Yau Tsim Mong	731	747	747	732	728
Wong Tai Sin	177	177	177	177	177
Sai Kung	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	559	619	650	647	639
Sha Tin	-	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	98	98	98	98	98
North	306	306	306	306	306
Yuen Long	661	675	675	674	673
Tuen Mun	465	479	479	470	469
Tsuen Wan	870	889	881	956	939
Kwai Tsing	927	924	918	819	819
Total	7 834	8 048	8 087	8 009	7 974

Average monthly cost for private RCHEs participating in the EBPS

Year	Average cost per place per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	10,174
2015-16 (Actual)	10,618
2016-17 (Actual)	10,813
2017-18 (Actual)	11,326
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	12,770

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0948

(Question Serial No. 5739)

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 set out the number of contract homes in various districts across the territory in the past 5 years, with locations, number of service places involved, average waiting time and cost per person included in details given.
2. Please set out the district of residence and age group (in ten-year bands from age 60) of persons waiting for different types of contract homes in various districts in the past 5 years, with their number and gender included in details given.
3. Please set out the age group (in ten-year bands) of persons already receiving service in various districts in the past 5 years, with their number and gender included in details given.
4. Please set out the number of persons refusing service in various districts in the past 5 years, broken down by length of waiting time and reasons for refusal.
5. Please set out the number of persons who applied for a freeze on allocation to service in various districts in the past 5 years.
6. Please set out the costs (including spending on construction, fitting-out, procurement of supplies and others) of establishing new service units in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 233)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. & 2. The number of contract homes and service places in various districts across the territory in the past 5 year are set out at Annex 1. The average cost per place per month of subsidised residential care places of contract homes from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Average cost per place per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	12,893
2015-16 (Actual)	13,831
2016-17 (Actual)	16,010
2017-18 (Actual)	17,306
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	18,232

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. As such, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown figures on the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care places for the elderly and the average waiting time, as well as the number of persons waitlisted for places of contract homes and the average waiting time in each district.

In addition, elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care services (RCS) are not required to update regularly their personal particulars (including address), therefore the SWD does not have the breakdown figures of the elderly persons by district of residence. The average waiting time for various subsidised residential care places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out at Annex 2, and the number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care places for the elderly by age group and gender is set out at Annex 3.

3. As contract homes are not required to submit to the SWD personal particulars (including age and gender) of the elderly persons admitted, the SWD does not have the information sought.

4. In 2014-18, the number of waitlisted elderly persons who have refused the care-and-attention (C&A) places and nursing home (NH) places offered is as follows:

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2 221	2 283	2 221	1 988	3 355

The SWD does not have information on the waiting time in years spent by the elderly persons who refused the service offered and their reasons for refusal, etc.

5. To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either RCS or community care services (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. As the SWD is not required to update personal particulars of the elderly persons treated as “inactive” cases, it does not have the breakdown figures on the district of residence of these elderly persons. The total number of elderly persons treated as “inactive” cases from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
7 632	9 167	10 988	12 667	13 524

6. The cost of contract homes having commenced service from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) is set out at Annex 4.

Number of places of operating contract homes ^[Note]
(2014-15 to 2018-19)

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	No. of homes	No. of places	No. of homes	No. of places	No. of homes	No. of places	No. of homes	No. of places	No. of homes	No. of places
Central & Western	3	329	3	329	3	329	3	329	3	329
Eastern	2	256	2	256	2	256	2	256	2	256
Wan Chai	-	-	-	-	1	93	1	93	1	93
Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Islands	1	117	1	117	1	117	1	117	1	117
Kwun Tong	3	374	3	374	3	372	3	372	3	372
Wong Tai Sin	2	352	2	352	2	352	2	364	2	364
Sai Kung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kowloon City	1	148	1	148	1	148	1	148	1	148
Yau Tsim Mong	3	314	4	464	4	464	4	464	4	464
Sham Shui Po	3	352	4	502	5	602	5	602	5	602
Sha Tin	1	100	1	100	1	100	2	200	2	200
Tai Po	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuen Long	1	106	1	106	1	106	1	106	1	106
Tuen Mun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tsuen Wan	1	124	1	124	1	124	2	240	2	240
Kwai Tsing	3	501	3	501	3	501	3	501	3	501
Total	24	3 073	26	3 373	28	3 564	30	3 792	30	3 792

[Note] Number of places of contract homes includes subsidised and non-subsidised places.

Average waiting time for places of various subsidised RCS for the elderly

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (average of the previous 3 months) ^[Note 1]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
C&A places					
- Subvented/ contract RCHEs	37	36	36	36	38
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	8	9	11	11	10
Overall	21	22	24	24	22
NH ^[Note 2] places	32	27	25	24	22

^[Note 1] 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 homes for the aged 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 2] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

**Number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care places
for the elderly by age group and gender**

Table 1: 2014-15

Age group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Aged 60 to 69	1 397	1 213	2 610
Aged 70 to 79	3 285	3 716	7 001
Aged 80 to 89	5 506	10 147	15 653
Aged 90 or above	1 570	4 515	6 085
Total	11 758	19 591	31 349

Table 2: 2015-16

Age group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Aged 60 to 69	1 557	1 271	2 828
Aged 70 to 79	3 395	3 761	7 156
Aged 80 to 89	6 004	10 563	16 567
Aged 90 or above	1 864	4 953	6 817
Total	12 820	20 548	33 368

Table 3: 2016-17

Age group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Aged 60 to 69	1 771	1 404	3 175
Aged 70 to 79	3 589	3 759	7 348
Aged 80 to 89	6 572	11 191	17 763
Aged 90 or above	2 075	5 570	7 645
Total	14 007	21 924	35 931

Table 4: 2017-18

Age group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Aged 60 to 69	1 899	1 471	3 370
Aged 70 to 79	3 775	3 828	7 603
Aged 80 to 89	6 931	11 512	18 443
Aged 90 or above	2 359	6 136	8 495
Total	14 964	22 947	37 911

Table 5: 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)

Age group	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Aged 60 to 69	2 132	1 576	3 708
Aged 70 to 79	4 190	4 330	8 520
Aged 80 to 89	7 518	12 394	19 912
Aged 90 or above	2 340	6 089	8 429
Total	16 180	24 389	40 569

**Costs of contract homes having commenced service
from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)**

Year of service commencement	Name of contract homes	Costs ^[Note 1] (\$ million)
2014-15	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Lo Wong Yuk Man Nursing Home cum Day Care Centre ^[Note 2]	60.01
	The Methodist Church, Hong Kong Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Sham Shui Po Nursing Home cum Day Care Service ^[Note 2]	67.22
2015-16	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Chu Sau Cheung Nursing Home	78.77
	ELCHK, Serene Court	71.88
2016-17	Evergreen (Pratas Street) Nursing Home	52.41
	Po Leung Kuk Wan Chai Home for the Elderly cum Day Care Centre for the Elderly ^[Note 2]	62.52
2017-18	Olive Nursing Home cum Day Care Unit for the Elderly ^[Note 2]	59.69
	Grand Residence	49.30
2018-19	-	-

^[Note 1] Costs include spending on construction, fitting-out, and procurement of furniture and equipment. The amount is subject to various factors such as the nature of individual development projects, area of the contract homes and number of subsidised places, etc.

^[Note 2] Costs include day care units for the elderly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0949

(Question Serial No. 5740)

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 set out the number of places for various types of Emergency Placement for the elderly in various districts in the past 5 years, and the per capita cost.
2. Please set out the number of applicants and the headcount of service users in various districts in each quarter.
3. Please set out the district of residence, age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 60), number and gender distribution of the service users.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 234)

Reply:

At present, emergency placement for the elderly is provided in some subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and nursing homes (NHs). The number of places for emergency placement service by district and the overall service volume from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the per capita cost, the number of applicants by district in each quarter, or the information on the number of service users with a breakdown by district of residence, age group and gender.

**Number of places for emergency placement by district and the service utilisation
from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

District	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	Subvented RCHEs [Note]	Subvented NHs [Note]	Subvented RCHEs [Note]	Subvented NHs [Note]	Subvented RCHEs [Note]	Subvented NHs [Note]	Subvented RCHEs [Note]	Subvented NHs [Note]	Subvented RCHEs [Note]	Subvented NHs [Note]
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Islands	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-
Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wan Chai	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-
Kwun Tong	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
Wong Tai Sin	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
Sai Kung	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Kowloon City	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sham Shui Po	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
Sha Tin	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	-
Tai Po	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-
North	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
Yuen Long	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
Tsuen Wan	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
Kwai Tsing	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
Tuen Mun	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
Total	53	12	53	12	53	12	53	12	53	12

[Note] The number of cases/ persons served for emergency placement in subvented RCHEs and NHs in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) is 327, 352, 313, 396 and 212 respectively. The SWD does not have information on the number of cases/persons served in various districts in each quarter.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5742)

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 Pilot Scheme on Raising the Maximum Level of Disregarded Earnings for Recipients with Disabilities under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme (the Pilot Scheme) to be implemented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) the number of disabled CSSA recipients who have benefited from the Pilot Scheme and enjoyed the higher level of disregarded earnings (DE) in the past 3 years; and
- 2) the average monthly amounts of DE and amount of CSSA payments deducted of these disabled CSSA recipients who have benefited from the Pilot Scheme in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 236)

Reply:

From the launch of the Pilot Scheme in October 2016 to end-December 2018, there were a total of 6 731 beneficiaries under the Pilot Scheme, with about \$25.09 million of additional DE having been granted in the form of subsidy. During the implementation of the Pilot Scheme, each beneficiary will receive 1 to 3 months' subsidy per quarter. They may become ineligible for the subsidy or benefit from the Pilot Scheme once again due to short-term unemployment, re-employment or change in individual circumstances. The SWD does not have information on the average monthly amounts of DE or amount of CSSA payments deducted of the beneficiaries of the Pilot Scheme. As such, the other information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0951

(Question Serial No. 5744)

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 respect of various residential respite services for the elderly in various districts in the past 5 years, please advise:

1. the number of places;
2. the per capita cost;
3. the number of applicants in various districts in each quarter;
4. the headcount of service users in various districts in each quarter;
5. the number of persons on the waiting list in various districts in each quarter; and
6. the district of residence, age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 60), number and gender of the service users.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 238)

Reply:

Currently, designated residential respite service is provided by some subvented residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and contract RCHEs. Besides, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has rolled out a special measure from February 2018 to purchase additional residential places from private RCHEs participating in the EBPS to provide designated residential respite service for elderly persons. The number of designated residential respite places by district and the overall service volume from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

The overall service volume of residential respite service provided by casual vacancies of subsidised places from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided in the table below. The SWD does not have the breakdown in various districts in each quarter.

	No. of cases/persons served				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Subvented/ contract RCHEs	282	257	262	250	108
Private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	545	568	528	584	348

The SWD does not have information on the per capita cost, the number of applicants and persons waitlisted in various districts in each quarter, and the number of service users with a breakdown by district of residence, age group, and gender.

**Number of designated residential respite places by district and service volume
from 2014-15 to 2017-18**

District	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS [Note 2]	Subvented/ contract RCHEs [Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS [Note 2]
Central & Western	-	-	1	1	22	3	22
Southern	2	2	2	4	12	4	14
Islands	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Eastern	1	1	2	2	17	3	20
Wan Chai	-	-	1	1	2	1	4
Kwun Tong	1	1	2	4	13	4	13
Wong Tai Sin	2	3	3	5	6	5	6
Sai Kung	1	2	2	3	-	3	-
Kowloon City	1	1	1	2	40	2	40
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	2	24	3	24
Sham Shui Po	1	1	3	4	16	5	16
Sha Tin	1	2	2	4	-	4	-
Tai Po	1	1	2	2	4	2	4
North	1	2	2	2	12	2	12
Yuen Long	1	2	2	3	32	3	32
Tsuen Wan	2	2	2	4	16	4	18
Kwai Tsing	2	2	3	3	26	4	26
Tuen Mun	1	1	1	1	14	1	14
Total	18	23	32	48	256	54	265

[Note 1] The number of cases/persons served for designated residential respite places in subvented RCHEs and contract RCHEs in 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 is 167, 271, 363, 507 and 485 respectively. The SWD does not have information on the number of cases/ persons served in various districts in each quarter.

[Note 2] The number of cases/ persons served from February (i.e. after the introduction of the special measure) to December 2018 was 1 371. The SWD does not have information on the number of cases/persons served in various districts in each quarter.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0952

(Question Serial No. 5745)

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 respect of various day respite services for the elderly in various districts in the past 5 years, please advise:

1. the number of places;
2. the per capita cost;
3. the number of applicants in various districts in each quarter;
4. the headcount of service users in various districts in each quarter;
5. the number of persons on the waiting list in various districts in each quarter; and
6. the district of residence, age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 60), number and gender of the service users.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 239)

Reply:

The number of designated day respite places provided in day care centre/unit for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) in various districts in 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) is set out in the Annex. During the same period, the service admissions were 23 764 and 19 885 respectively. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on service places and service admissions from 2014-15 to 2016-17.

The SWD does not have information on the per capita cost for day respite service, and the number of applicants, the number of persons waitlisted, the district of residence, age and gender of service users by district in each quarter.

**Number of designated day respite places in DEs/DCUs by district
2017-18 to 2018-19**

District	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	13	13
Eastern	3	3
Wan Chai	3	3
Southern	2	2
Islands	2	2
Sham Shui Po	26	26
Kwun Tong	33	33
Wong Tai Sin	6	6
Sai Kung	13	13
Yau Tsim Mong	5	5
Sha Tin	20	20
Tai Po	2	2
Yuen Long	4	4
Tuen Mun	8	8
Tsuen Wan	18	18
Kwai Tsing	12	12
Kowloon City	0	0
North	0	0
Total	170	170

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0953****(Question Serial No. 5746)**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 the number of participants of the Pilot Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong (the Pilot Scheme) in the past 5 year, and the per capita cost.
2. Please set out the district of residence, age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 60), number and gender of the applicants.
3. Please set out the age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 60), number and gender of those having received the service.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 240)Reply:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Pilot Scheme in June 2014. As at end-December 2018, 182 elderly persons chose to reside in the Hong Kong Jockey Club Shenzhen Society for Rehabilitation Yee Hong Heights in Shenzhen and 27 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 each year will depend on the number of participants. As the basic charge, admission quota and the time of admission of the aforesaid homes may vary, the information on the per capita cost of the Pilot Scheme could not be provided.
2. & 3. The SWD does not have information on the district of residence of the applicants. The age group and the gender of the cumulative 209 elderly persons admitted to the aforesaid homes at the point of admission are provided as follows:

Age group of elderly persons	Gender	
	Male	Female
60 to 69	15	4
70 to 79	22	23
80 to 89	51	55
90 to 99	13	25
100 to 109	-	1
Total	101	108

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0954

(Question Serial No. 5747)

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 set out the number of participants of the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (the Pilot Scheme) in various districts in the past 5 years, and the per capita cost.
2. Please set out the district of residence, age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 60), number and gender of the applicants.
3. Please set out the age group (in 10-year bands from the age of 60), number and gender of those having received the service.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 241)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The 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 2018, the cumulative number of elderly persons issued with RCSVs was 975. As RCSV holders may opt for appropriate recognised service providers (RSPs) according to their needs, and their respective co-payment levels and the time of admission to RSPs may vary, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of RCSV holders in each district and the per capita cost.
2. & 3. As at end-December 2018, the distribution of the cumulative 827 elderly persons having received RCSV services with a breakdown by age group and gender is provided as follows:

Age distribution	No. of persons by gender		Total no. of persons
	Male	Female	
60 to 69	14	17	31
70 to 79	65	52	117
80 to 89	160	261	421
90 or above	65	193	258
Total	304	523	827

The SWD does not have information on the distribution of RCSV applicants by district of residence and age group.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0955

(Question Serial No. 5748)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Service for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

1. How many service places were there in infirmary units in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) in various districts in the past 5 years? Please set out the average waiting time and the cost per person.
2. Please set out, by district of residence and age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 60 onward), the number and gender of people on the waiting list in various districts.
3. Please set out, by age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 60 onward), the number and gender of people already receiving service in various districts.
4. Please set out the number of persons refusing service in various districts, the length of their waiting time and reasons for refusal.
5. Please set out the number of persons who applied for a freeze on allocation to service in various districts.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 242)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Attached to some subvented RCHEs, infirmary units aim at allowing frail elderly persons who are assessed to be chronically ill or disabled to remain in their existing homes for care services while waiting for infirmary service. The number of service places for infirmary units in subvented RCHEs from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex. From 2014-15 to 2018-19, applicants for infirmary units were not required to wait for services if they had not made specific requests for admission to a designated home. As the number of places for infirmary unit in each home and the time slots for residents to receive the service may vary, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the per capita cost.
2. Applicants for infirmary units are not required to wait for services if they had not made specific requests for admission to a designated home. Therefore, the information on the district of residence, age group, number of persons and gender for persons waitlisted for the service is unavailable.

3. The number of elderly persons entering infirmary units from 2014-15 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by gender is provided as follows:

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
Gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
No. of persons	9	22	3	13	6	15	4	18	9	19

The SWD does not have the number of elderly persons entering infirmary units and their age group with a breakdown by district.

4. As no applicants for infirmary units refused the services from 2014-15 to 2018-19, the information on the number of persons refusing the services, the length of their waiting time and reasons for refusal is unavailable.
5. There is no mechanism to apply for a freeze in service allocation regarding infirmary units.

**Number of service places for infirmary units
(by District Council district)**

District	Service places				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Eastern	-	-	-	-	-
Wan Chai	40	40	40	40	40
Central & Western	-	-	-	-	-
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Southern	140	140	140	140	140
Sham Shui Po	-	-	-	-	-
Kowloon City	40	40	40	40	40
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	-	-	-
Wong Tai Sin	80	80	80	80	80
Sai Kung	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	20	20	20	20	20
Sha Tin	20	20	20	20	20
Tai Po	60	60	60	60	60
North	40	40	40	40	40
Yuen Long	40	40	40	40	40
Tuen Mun	60	60	60	60	60
Tsuen Wan	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	40	40	40	40	40
Total	580	580	580	580	580

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0956

(Question Serial No. 5749)

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 proposed in the Budget Speech that \$20 billion will be allocated for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. Such an initiative is said to have precedents indeed. Before reunification, the Hong Kong Government similarly provided additional welfare facilities through the purchase of properties in 1995. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- 1) the details of property purchases by the Government for the purpose of accommodating welfare facilities in 1995;
- 2) the details of the properties purchased under the then initiative by year, name, size, purchase price and use; and
- 3) the estimated prevailing market value and current uses of such properties.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 243)

Reply:

After obtaining the funding approval from the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council in 1995, the Government purchased a total of 63 properties from 1995 to 1998 for the provision of welfare services, including social centres for the elderly, nurseries, creches, home help centres, day relief centres for street sleepers, refuge centres for women, small group homes, etc. The expenditure incurred from the purchase of these properties was about \$1.3 billion (including the required legal service fees). The floor area of individual properties ranged from about 100 square metres to about 800 square metres and the total floor area of the 63 properties was around 18 000 square metres. The Government does not have information on the estimated prevailing market value of these properties.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0957

(Question Serial No. 5750)

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 proposed in the Budget Speech that a total of about 400 additional aided standalone child care centre (CCC) places will be provided in phases in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin, Kwai Tsing and Yuen Long. What are the specific timetable and implementation details? If they are not available, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 244)

Reply:

To further enhance day child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to provide in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing in 2019-20. Among them, the SWD plans to provide an additional 56 places in Wah Ming Estate, Fanling, North District; 92 places in Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and about 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable for Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised. Besides, the SWD has earmarked a vacant welfare premise in Yuen Long and intends to provide about 100 additional aided CCC places in 2020-21.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0958

(Question Serial No. 5752)

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 set out the number and age distribution of the participants of the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) in the past 5 years, the number of graduates and the per capita cost.
2. Please set out the types of subsidised services that the trainees joined upon graduation and their respective numbers.
3. Please set out the types of non-subsidised services that the trainees joined upon graduation and their respective numbers.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 246)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. 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 aged between 18 to 25 to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. As at end-December 2018, a total of 1 018 trainees were recruited under the Navigation Scheme. Among them, 314 trainees graduated, while 287 trainees are still in the Navigation Scheme.

The actual expenditure on the Navigation Scheme in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 was about \$24.7 million, \$56.3 million and \$34.6 million respectively. The revised estimate for 2018-19 is about \$24.4 million. 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 does not have the relevant information on the per capita expenditure.

2. & 3. Based on the information provided by the trainees upon graduation, 186 graduates would continue to be employed in social welfare service units, including those working in subvented or non-subvented elderly or rehabilitation service units under the Navigation Scheme. The SWD does not have information on the service type concerned and the respective numbers of persons involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5753)

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 proposed in the Budget Speech that the Government will “strengthen training for home-based child carers so as to enhance the quality of services. Incentive payments to these carers will also be raised.” Please advise:

- 1) whether the Social Welfare Department (SWD) currently has a set of training standards for home-based child carers; whether a training standard will be drawn up in the future; if no, how the Government will “strengthen training for home-based child carers”; and
- 2) the specific amount of incentive payments to these child carers to be increased.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 247)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) In accordance with the service agreement entered between the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) service operators and the SWD, service operators are required to recruit suitable persons to serve as home-based child carers and provide them with appropriate training. The training contents generally include child care skills, child nutrition, identification of suspected child abuse and home safety, etc. Service operators should conduct regular home visits to ensure the service quality of home-based child carers. The SWD will further enhance the service quality of the NSCCP in 2019-20, including providing additional allocations for service operators to increase professional and supporting manpower to strengthen training and supervision for home-based child carers.
- 2) The level of incentive payment for home-based child carers is determined by the service operators having regard to factors such as the affordability of families and supply of home-based child carers in the district, etc. Regarding the ways to adjust the level of incentive payment, the SWD has separately met with the service operators and the representatives of home-based child carers of respective districts earlier to collect their views. In view of the additional recurrent allocation this year, the SWD will discuss with the service operators on the enhancement details in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0960

(Question Serial No. 5754)

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 set out the number and age distribution of the participants of the Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers (FDHs) on Elderly Care (the Pilot Scheme) in the past 5 years, and the per capita cost.
2. Please set out the types of subsidised services that the trainees joined upon graduation and their respective numbers.
3. Please set out the types of non-subsidised services that the trainees joined upon graduation and their respective numbers.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 248)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD), in collaboration with the Department of Health (DH) and 6 District Elderly Community Centres, implemented the eighteen-month Pilot Scheme through the Lotteries Fund in March 2018 with a view to 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. The Pilot Scheme targets hired FDHs who are/will be taking care of elderly persons and provides a total of 300 free training places, with an estimated expenditure of about \$1.78 million. The training courses 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.

As at end-December 2018, a total of 287 FDHs had been recruited under the Pilot Scheme. Among them, 212 FDHs had completed the training, and their age distribution is provided as follows:

Age	No. of FDHs
24 or below	7
25 to 34	72
35 to 44	98
45 or above	35
Total	212

2. & 3. The Pilot Scheme does not involve or affect employment contract issues between FDHs and their employers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0961

(Question Serial No. 5756)

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 set out the number of planned and actual additional service places for district elderly community centres (DECCs) in various districts in the past 5 years, and the per capita cost.
2. Please set out the district of residence and age group (in ten-year bands from the age of 60) of the service users in various districts.
3. Please set out the number of applicants and those not being served in various districts.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 250)

Reply:

As DECCs are open to all individuals aged 60 or above with no specific service quota, and no application for such services is required, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the per capita cost. DECCs are operated by subvented non-governmental organisations. The SWD has not collected the information on the district of residence and age group of the service users.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5758)

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 proposed in the Budget Speech that the Government will “allocate additional resources to increase professional and supporting manpower for the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP)... restructure the services of the existing Mutual Help Child Care Centres (MHCCCs) and deploy additional social workers and supporting staff”, with an additional annual public expenditure of around \$52 million involved. Please advise how the \$52 million allocation is planned to be distributed between the 2 services, and the specific arrangements and uses.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 252)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will further enhance the service quality of the NSCCP in 2019-20 including providing additional allocations for service operators to increase professional and supporting manpower to strengthen training for home-based child carers, and raising the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers in order to encourage more volunteers to join as child carers, thus further promoting mutual help and care in the neighbourhood and meeting child care service needs. The recurrent expenditure involved in the above measures is about \$24 million.

On the other hand, in response to the low utilisation rate of MHCCCs in recent years, the SWD will re-engineer in phases the existing MHCCCs from 2019-20 onwards, and will consider converting MHCCCs to provide after-school care service for pre-school children and increase the number of social workers and supporting staff in each centre so as to further meet the needs in the community and optimise the use of resources. The annual recurrent expenditure involved is about \$28 million.

The SWD will discuss separately with NSCCP and MHCCC operators on the concrete details of its implementation in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0963

(Question Serial No. 5959)

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 estimated and actual number of additional places for neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) by district, and the cost per service user over the past 5 years.
2. the district of residence and the age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of service users, and the number of applicants and those not being served by district.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 253)

Reply:

As NECs are open to all individuals aged 60 or above with no specific service quota, and no application is required, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the per capita cost. NECs are operated by subvented non-governmental organisations. The SWD has not collected information on the district of residence and age group of the service users.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0964****(Question Serial No. 5961)**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 advise:

1. the number of members of subsidised and non-subsidised social centres for the elderly by district, and the cost per service user over the past 5 years.
2. the district of residence and the age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of service users of subsidised and non-subsidised social centres for the elderly, and the number of applicants and those not being served by district.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 255)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on non-subvented social centres for the elderly.

At present, there is only 1 subvented social centre for the elderly in the territory. The number of its members in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	No. of members
2014-15	3 282 ^[Note]
2015-16	2 783
2016-17	2 933
2017-18	2 865
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	2 104

^[Note] Including 1 social centre for the elderly which ceased to receive subventions from 1 April 2015.

As social centres for the elderly are open to all individuals aged 60 or above with no specific service quota, and no application is required, the SWD does not have information on the cost per service user. Social centres for the elderly are operated by subvented non-governmental organisations. The SWD has not collected information on the district of residence and age group of the service users.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0965

(Question Serial No. 5965)

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 advise:

1. the estimated and actual number of additional places for support teams for the elderly (STEs) by district, and the cost per service user over the past 5 years;
2. the district of residence and the age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of service users;
3. the number of applicants and those not being served by district; and
4. the details of the 5 most needed services in each district, and their number of sessions.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 259)

Reply:

Attached to 41 subvented district elderly community centres operated by non-governmental organisations, STEs mainly support needy elderly persons aged 60 or above by introducing community services and identifying elderly persons and their carers with service needs through various outreach services and community networks. There is no specific service quota for STEs and no application for such services is required. The Social Welfare Department therefore does not have the information on the cost per service user, the district of residence and age group of service users, and the details of the most needed service items and their number of sessions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0966****(Question Serial No. 5969)**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 advise:

1. the estimated and actual number of additional places for day care centres for the elderly (DEs) by district, and the cost per service user over the past 5 years;
2. the district of residence and the age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of waitlisted persons by district;
3. the number and age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of service users by district;
4. the number of applicants and those not being served by district, and the distribution; and
5. details of the 5 service items needed most by service users, and their respective numbers of sessions.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 263)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Government has increased 450 day care places for the elderly as expected in the following districts from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018):

Year	District (Additional places)
2014-15	Sai Kung (60 places) Sham Shui Po (32 places) Sha Tin (77 places) Kwai Tsing (60 places)
2015-16	Eastern (30 places) Wan Chai (28 places)
2016-17	Eastern (10 places) Wan Chai (10 places)
2017-18	Sha Tin (5 places) Tsuen Wan (70 places) Kwai Tsing (68 places)

The average cost per case per month for DEs/day care units for the elderly (DCUs) is provided as follows:

Year	Average cost per case per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	7,998
2015-16 (Actual)	8,380
2016-17 (Actual)	8,755
2017-18 (Actual)	9,109
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	9,939

2. The number of persons waitlisted for DEs/DCUs from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted
2014-15	2 289
2015-16	2 885
2016-17	3 338
2017-18	3 568
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	4 391

The aforesaid numbers of persons waitlisted do not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of the persons waitlisted by their district of residence and age group.

3. The total number of services users of DEs/DCUs in the whole year with a breakdown by district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the number of services users in the whole year with a breakdown by age group.
4. The number of new applications for DEs/DCUs from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No. of new applicants	3 237	3 738	4 031	4 435	3 634

The SWD does not have a breakdown by district.

5. The SWD does not have information on the details of the 5 most needed service items, and the number of sessions.

**Geographical distribution of number of service users of
DEs/DCUs in the whole year**

District/Year	No. of service users in the whole year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	275	286	281	306	279
Eastern	386	483	546	547	484
Wan Chai	144	164	185	211	179
Southern	202	197	206	216	187
Islands	74	70	79	86	74
Kwun Tong	844	755	773	795	756
Wong Tai Sin	527	553	527	525	514
Sai Kung	307	401	403	439	396
Kowloon City	277	300	287	303	282
Sham Shui Po	501	539	573	579	531
Yau Tsim Mong	327	336	350	303	286
Sha Tin	589	622	614	669	626
Tai Po	117	134	135	141	137
North	88	79	89	108	89
Yuen Long	227	249	235	229	232
Tsuen Wan	123	160	184	269	325
Kwai Tsing	282	371	385	396	449
Tuen Mun	239	248	254	256	243
Total	5 529	5 947	6 106	6 378	6 069

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5971)

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:

The Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. Please advise:

- 1) the planned distribution of the 130 welfare facilities; and
- 2) the plans of the Government in utilising vacant school premises as welfare sites.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 265)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

The SWD has all along been adopting a multi-pronged approach to identify suitable sites or premises through short-, medium- and long-term strategies to increase the supply of welfare services that are in acute demand. These measures include identifying suitable government sites, incorporating in land sale conditions as appropriate as far as practicable to require the construction of welfare facilities, securing and maximising the use of vacant government premises (including vacant school premises of the Government), etc. and the short-term strategy of purchasing welfare facilities for development into long-term welfare uses.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0968

(Question Serial No. 5982)

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 advise:

1. the estimated and actual number of additional places for enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) by district, and the cost per service user over the past 5 years;
2. the district of residence and the age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of waitlisted persons, and the number and age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of service users by district;
3. the number of applicants and those not being served by district; and
4. details of the 5 service items needed most by service users, and their respective numbers of sessions.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 276)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of service places of EHCCS with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex 1.

The Government has planned to provide an additional 2 000 service places under EHCCS within 2019 and will arrange for the geographical distribution of the additional 2 000 service places according to such factors as the supply and demand in various districts, the service areas and operational situation of various service teams, and the overall home care services provided for frail elderly persons.

The cost per case per month for EHCCS from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Cost per case per month (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	3,875
2015-16 (Actual)	4,471
2016-17 (Actual)	4,533
2017-18 (Actual)	4,635
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	4,700

2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown by district of residence of persons waitlisted and age group.

The number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note]
2014-15	2 692
2015-16	2 839
2016-17	4 504
2017-18	5 819
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	7 800

[Note] 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 (IHCS) for frail cases (FC) and/or EHCCS. The number of persons waitlisted does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The number of cases handled under EHCCS by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is set out in Annex 2. The SWD does not have the breakdown by age group.

3. Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the SCNAMES could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.

The number of new applicants for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No. of new applicants	3 670	4 409	5 065	5 515	4 627

The SWD does not have the breakdown by DC district.

4. EHCCS is divided into 2 main categories: direct care services and support services. Direct care services include rehabilitation exercises, basic nursing care, personal care and special nursing care, while support services mainly include provision of meals, transportation and escort services and home-making, etc. The SWD does not have information on the number of users and the number of sessions of direct care services provided by service teams.

**Number of EHCCS places
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

Year	From 1 April 2014 to 28 February 2015		From 1 March 2015 to 31 December 2018	
District	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team
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	

**Number of cases handled under EHCCS by district
(2014-15 to 2018-19)**

Year	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	By district team	By cluster team	
Central & Western	217		232		218		219		206		
Eastern	290	252 42	283	245 238	267	222 245	282	249 228	245	218 210	
Wan Chai	189		199		202		195		195		
Southern	212		201		214		221		195		
Islands	115	N.A.	108	N.A.	122	N.A.	117	N.A.	107	N.A.	
Kwun Tong	555	448 80	548	457 239	551	436 224	568	458 197	527	408 189	
Wong Tai Sin	569	675 [Note 1]	545	1 049 [Note 1]	523	1 013 [Note 1]	531	1 021 [Note 1]	494	942 [Note 1]	
Sai Kung	288		310		289		292		276		
Kowloon City	389	434 [Note 2]	377	533 [Note 2]	364	541 [Note 2]	395	537 [Note 2]	349	501 [Note 2]	
Yau Tsim Mong	256		254		248		249		238		
Sham Shui Po	330	43	342	204	341	176	347	194	303	182	
Sha Tin	244		279		251		264		235		
Tai Po	175	291 54	175	305 249	165	286 242	194	278 234	170	268 218	
North	194		181		180		186		174		
Yuen Long	263		247		248		245		221		
Tuen Mun	207	511 [Note 3]	219	1 050 [Note 3]	210	1 036 [Note 3]	225	1 033 [Note 3]	189	963 [Note 3]	
Tsuen Wan	293		302		301		304		292		
Kwai Tsing	461		435		447		458		414		
Total	8 077		9 806		9 562		9 721		8 929		

N.A. - Not applicable

[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)0969

(Question Serial No. 5984)

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 advise this Committee as to:

- 1) the number of CSSA recipients belonging to the age groups of 0 to 17, 18 to 60, 60 to 64 and over 65 respectively in each of the District Council (DC) district, and their percentages of the total;
- 2) the number of CSSA recipients whose reasons for receiving CSSA are categorised under unemployment, single parent, ill health, chronic illness, low earnings, old age, disability, new arrival or others respectively in each of the DC district, and their percentages of the total;
- 3) the distribution of the family size (1 person, 2 persons, 3 persons, 4 persons, 5 persons, 6 persons or more) of CSSA recipients in each of the DC district, and their percentages of the total.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 278)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) Scheme) and its percentage in the total number of CSSA recipients as at end-December 2018 with a breakdown by age group and by district are set out in Annex 1.
- 2) The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the PCSSA Scheme) and its percentage in the total number of CSSA recipients as at end-December 2018 with a breakdown by case nature and by district are set out in Annex 2.
- 3) The number of CSSA cases (excluding those under the PCSSA Scheme) and its percentage in the total number of CSSA cases as at end-December 2018 with a breakdown by number of eligible members in the household and by district are set out in Annex 3.

**Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the PCSSA Scheme) and
its percentage in the total number of CSSA recipients
as at end-December 2018 with a breakdown by age group and by district**

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)			
	Age group (number of recipients)			
	Aged 0 to 59	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 or above	Total
Central & Western	1 365	248	1 778	3 391 (1.1%)
Eastern	6 513	1 061	7 163	14 737 (4.6%)
Islands	4 109	452	1 709	6 270 (1.9%)
Kowloon City	8 762	1 213	7 563	17 538 (5.5%)
Kwai Tsing	14 735	2 428	13 739	30 902 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	22 207	3 604	21 277	47 088 (14.6%)
North	8 901	1 337	6 666	16 904 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	5 003	851	4 074	9 928 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	11 860	1 965	9 467	23 292 (7.2%)
Sham Shui Po	14 582	2 360	12 328	29 270 (9.1%)
Southern	3 956	674	4 476	9 106 (2.8%)
Tai Po	5 307	820	4 884	11 011 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 421	590	4 383	9 394 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	12 020	2 191	10 497	24 708 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	573	96	761	1 430 (0.4%)
Wong Tai Sin	11 124	1 935	10 585	23 644 (7.3%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 639	761	3 826	10 226 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	19 147	2 706	11 094	32 947 (10.2%)
Total	160 224	25 292	136 270	321 786 (100.0%)

**Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the PCSSA Scheme) and
its percentage in the total number of CSSA recipients
as at end-December 2018 with a breakdown by case nature and by district**

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)							
	Nature of CSSA case (number of recipients)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 019	244	369	412	130	169	48	3 391 (1.1%)
Eastern	8 331	1 365	1 400	2 255	496	626	264	14 737 (4.6%)
Islands	2 214	368	730	1 467	458	862	171	6 270 (1.9%)
Kowloon City	9 143	1 084	1 696	3 599	588	1 206	222	17 538 (5.5%)
Kwai Tsing	16 967	2 668	2 853	4 590	1 653	1 670	501	30 902 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	26 559	2 137	4 523	8 687	1 694	2 861	627	47 088 (14.6%)
North	8 373	1 292	1 864	3 492	400	1 105	378	16 904 (5.3%)
Sai Kung	5 053	843	1 340	1 508	400	502	282	9 928 (3.1%)
Sha Tin	11 580	1 744	2 882	4 870	712	963	541	23 292 (7.2%)
Sham Shui Po	15 279	1 598	3 150	5 761	887	2 162	433	29 270 (9.1%)
Southern	5 119	1 267	954	1 035	282	286	163	9 106 (2.8%)
Tai Po	5 655	745	1 549	2 075	240	465	282	11 011 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	5 147	672	827	1 803	355	449	141	9 394 (2.9%)
Tuen Mun	13 338	2 215	2 740	3 998	809	1 215	393	24 708 (7.7%)
Wan Chai	853	50	98	175	13	158	83	1 430 (0.4%)
Wong Tai Sin	13 127	1 318	2 477	4 050	1 003	1 304	365	23 644 (7.3%)
Yau Tsim Mong	4 664	466	1 119	2 392	227	1 116	242	10 226 (3.2%)
Yuen Long	14 816	2 117	3 989	7 186	1 389	2 792	658	32 947 (10.2%)
Total	168 237	22 193	34 560	59 355	11 736	19 911	5 794	321 786 (100.0%)

**Number of CSSA cases (excluding those under the PCSSA Scheme) and
its percentage in the total number of CSSA cases as at end-December 2018
with a breakdown by number of eligible members in the household and by district**

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)						
	Number of eligible members in the household (number of cases)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or above	Total
Central & Western	2 295	221	104	54	19	5	2 698 (1.3%)
Eastern	7 339	1 800	681	256	78	50	10 204 (4.9%)
Islands	1 831	694	407	209	91	80	3 312 (1.6%)
Kowloon City	8 486	2 031	888	353	117	48	11 923 (5.7%)
Kwai Tsing	13 790	4 059	1 422	610	238	168	20 287 (9.6%)
Kwun Tong	17 816	7 369	2 564	981	382	152	29 264 (13.9%)
North	7 120	2 217	975	399	124	30	10 865 (5.2%)
Sai Kung	4 595	1 251	499	196	52	43	6 636 (3.2%)
Sha Tin	9 076	3 562	1 368	490	140	49	14 685 (7.0%)
Sham Shui Po	13 609	3 881	1 427	544	167	90	19 718 (9.4%)
Southern	5 185	1 012	355	130	33	21	6 736 (3.2%)
Tai Po	4 769	1 538	589	231	65	21	7 213 (3.4%)
Tsuen Wan	4 341	1 197	471	220	50	17	6 296 (3.0%)
Tuen Mun	11 453	3 394	1 123	465	152	71	16 658 (7.9%)
Wan Chai	1 021	106	40	13	5	-	1 185 (0.6%)
Wong Tai Sin	10 132	3 259	1 219	490	165	83	15 348 (7.3%)
Yau Tsim Mong	5 469	1 113	488	176	53	13	7 312 (3.5%)
Yuen Long	12 343	4 225	2 029	843	310	170	19 920 (9.5%)
Total	140 670	42 929	16 649	6 660	2 241	1 111	210 260 (100.0%)

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0970****(Question Serial No. 5988)**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:

For the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please advise as to:

- 1) the number of recipients aged 0 to 17 living in public housing, non-subsidised homes, subsidised homes and private housing in each of the 18 District Council (DC) districts and their percentages of the total;
- 2) the number of recipients aged 18 to 59 living in public housing, non-subsidised homes, subsidised homes, private housing and other types of accommodation in each of the 18 DC districts and their percentages of the total;
- 3) the number of recipients aged 60 to 64 living in public housing, non-subsidised homes, subsidised homes, private housing and other types of accommodation in each of the 18 DC districts and their percentages of the total; and
- 4) the number of recipients aged over 65 living in public housing, non-subsidised homes, subsidised homes, private housing and other types of accommodation in each of the 18 DC districts and their percentages of the total.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 282)Reply:

As at end-December 2018, there were 131 480 and 34 197 CSSA cases living in public housing and private housing respectively. In addition, the number of CSSA recipients living in residential care homes with a breakdown by age group and type of homes is provided as follows:

Number of recipients ^[Note]			
Subsidised homes		Non-subsidised homes	
Aged below 60	Aged 60 or above	Aged below 60	Aged 60 or above
9 063	16 756	4 225	24 461

^[Note] The above figures include the number of recipients living in residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities.

The Social Welfare Department does not have the other information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0971

(Question Serial No. 5989)

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 advise:

1. the estimated and actual number of additional places for integrated home care services (IHCS) by district, and the cost per service user over the past 5 years;
2. the district of residence and the age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of waitlisted persons by district;
3. the number and age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of service users by district, and the number of applicants and those not being served by district; and
4. details of the 5 service items needed most by service users, and their respective numbers of sessions.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 283)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The respective numbers of service places for ordinary cases (OC) and frail cases (FC) under IHCS by District Council (DC) district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annexes 1 and 2.

The average monthly cost for handling each case under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	Average monthly cost for handling each case (\$)
2014-15 (Actual)	1,745
2015-16 (Actual)	1,838
2016-17 (Actual)	1,904
2017-18 (Actual)	1,968
2018-19 (Revised estimate)	2,150

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not keep the average monthly cost for handling each case under IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) separately.

2. The number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is at Annex 3.

The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) currently operating the services. The SWD does not have the breakdown of persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC) by district of residence and age group.

The number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	No. of persons waitlisted ^[Note]
2014-15	2 692
2015-16	2 839
2016-17	4 504
2017-18	5 819
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	7 800

[Note] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services could wait for IHCS(FC) and/or enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS). The number of persons waitlisted does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

The SWD only keeps the statistical information on the number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS in the territory without a breakdown by district of residence and age group.

3. The respective numbers of service users throughout the year for IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) by DC district between 2014-15 and 2018-19 are at Annexes 4 and 5.

The SWD does not have the full-year number of service users with a breakdown by age group.

The number of new applicants for IHCS(FC)/EHCCS between 2014-15 and 2018-19 is as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No. of new applicants	3 670	4 409	5 065	5 515	4 627

The SWD only keeps the statistical information on the total number of applications for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS in the territory without a breakdown by DC district, therefore the information sought is not available.

The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs currently operating the services. The SWD does not have the number of applicants not being served under IHCS(OC) by DC district.

4. Various types of primary services under IHCS include general household or domestic duties, provision of meal service, escort, personal care, purchase and delivery of daily

necessities, etc. The SWD does not have information on the service details and the number of sessions for the most needed services in various districts.

**Number of IHCS(OC) places
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District/ Year	No. of service places ^[Note]				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	567	588	557	555	562
Eastern	1 584	1 492	1 486	1 463	1 509
Wan Chai	505	502	443	424	430
Southern	1 028	1 007	957	902	894
Islands	245	244	246	237	235
Kwun Tong	1 946	1 898	1 903	1 853	1 768
Wong Tai Sin	1 433	1 487	1 505	1 570	1 524
Sai Kung	388	400	412	407	405
Kowloon City	1 328	1 299	1 291	1 342	1 320
Yau Tsim Mong	918	921	932	902	900
Sham Shui Po	1 657	1 702	1 739	1 642	1 577
Sha Tin	1 394	1 435	1 333	1 305	1 290
Tai Po	698	667	645	589	545
North	1 203	1 115	1 253	1 279	1 217
Yuen Long	1 232	1 283	1 231	1 202	1 133
Tuen Mun	1 283	1 255	1 205	1 209	1 120
Tsuen Wan	425	398	414	401	420
Kwai Tsing	1 155	1 097	1 112	1 181	1 181
Total	18 989	18 790	18 664	18 463	18 030

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

Number of IHCS(FC) places

District	No. of service places between 2014-15 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
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 persons waitlisted for IHCS(OC)
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District/ Year	No. of persons waitlisted				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	131	61	46	34	29
Eastern	170	179	180	242	118
Wan Chai	88	88	27	39	58
Southern	179	187	214	147	80
Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Kwun Tong	819	780	835	889	758
Wong Tai Sin	1 035	552	546	685	520
Sai Kung	116	63	63	67	73
Kowloon City	290	288	217	150	110
Yau Tsim Mong	83	70	61	144	98
Sham Shui Po	292	254	232	290	256
Sha Tin	437	460	575	646	434
Tai Po	331	274	218	221	119
North	98	86	111	120	77
Yuen Long	259	268	257	224	142
Tuen Mun	115	126	184	230	243
Tsuen Wan	66	53	45	34	10
Kwai Tsing	201	164	187	161	113
Total	4 710	3 953	3 998	4 323	3 238

**Number of IHCS(OC) users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District/ Year	No. of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	812	777	768	758	696
Eastern	2 194	2 012	2 019	2 016	1 928
Wan Chai	704	666	664	597	525
Southern	1 427	1 407	1 380	1 357	1 197
Islands	345	335	337	337	302
Kwun Tong	2 607	2 509	2 441	2 447	2 140
Wong Tai Sin	1 824	1 934	1 983	1 962	1 884
Sai Kung	518	551	560	551	492
Kowloon City	1 766	1 666	1 713	1 763	1 622
Yau Tsim Mong	1 224	1 228	1 289	1 241	1 132
Sham Shui Po	2 266	2 215	2 337	2 267	1 969
Sha Tin	1 884	1 835	1 859	1 728	1 600
Tai Po	963	950	938	892	736
North	1 457	1 563	1 515	1 637	1 553
Yuen Long	1 731	1 684	1 654	1 602	1 474
Tuen Mun	1 747	1 724	1 632	1 602	1 423
Tsuen Wan	614	565	602	593	548
Kwai Tsing	1 604	1 653	1 668	1 729	1 61
Total	25 687	25 274	25 359	25 079	22 839

**Number of IHCS(FC) users throughout the year
(between 2014-15 and 2018-19)**

District/ Year	No. of service users throughout the year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	49	56	49	54	53
Eastern	102	108	114	105	108
Wan Chai	37	47	40	39	43
Southern	97	106	112	113	96
Islands	22	26	30	24	25
Kwun Tong	193	208	192	199	171
Wong Tai Sin	130	134	129	120	123
Sai Kung	44	38	43	35	33
Kowloon City	39	35	36	42	39
Yau Tsim Mong	61	52	51	54	48
Sham Shui Po	121	114	109	109	116
Sha Tin	157	158	160	153	151
Tai Po	45	46	41	37	38
North	37	40	45	39	34
Yuen Long	119	106	124	124	112
Tuen Mun	33	32	34	36	32
Tsuen Wan	52	50	48	50	45
Kwai Tsing	103	110	104	103	104
Total	1 441	1 466	1 461	1 436	1 371

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0972****(Question Serial No. 5990)**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 advise:

1. the estimated and actual number of additional places for home help service (HHS) by district, and the cost per service user over the past 5 years;
2. the district of residence and the age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of waitlisted persons by district, and the number and age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) of service users by district;
3. the number of applicants and those not being served by district; and
4. details of the 5 service items needed most by service users, and their respective numbers of sessions.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 284)Reply:

There is currently 1 Home Help Team, providing community care and support services to needy elderly persons aged 60 or above, persons with disabilities and families with other special needs residing in Tung Chung, Lantau.

The number of service places, the number of service users in the whole year and the number of persons waitlisted for Home Help Team from 2014-15 to 2018-19 are provided as follows:

Year	Service places [Note]	No. of service users in the whole year	No. of persons waitlisted
2014-15	98	110	-
2015-16	82	106	-
2016-17	79	108	-
2017-18	81	99	80
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	85	97	49

[Note] Individual HHS service providers set their own service capacity.

The waiting list for HHS is kept and managed by non-governmental organisations operating the service. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of waitlisted persons with a breakdown by district of residence and age group, the number of applicants not being served, the per capita cost, and the service details and number of sessions for the most needed services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0973

(Question Serial No. 5991)

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 was the number of users of the early education and training centres (EETCs) in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of existing service places, the average waiting time, the types of special needs, the age distribution, the number of those waiting for admission to primary school, the per capita cost, the number of planned additional service places in each year and the number of actual additional service places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 285)

Reply:

The number of service users of EETCs and their distribution of age, the number of service places, the average waiting time, the average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services, the planned additional number and the actual additional number of service places for the past 3 years, with a breakdown by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), are set out in Tables 1 to 7 in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users of EETCs and the number of those waiting for admission to primary schools broken down by type of special needs.

Table 1: Number of service users of EETCs in 2016-17 and their distribution of age

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	8	67	177	252
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	77	236	318
Kwun Tong	22	57	164	243
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	35	107	258	400
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	24	74	222	320
Sham Shui Po	21	51	130	202
Sha Tin	18	80	209	307
Tai Po/North	21	42	194	257
Yuen Long	19	66	125	210
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	40	92	283	415
Tuen Mun	14	53	110	177
Total	227	766	2 108	3 101

Table 2: Number of service users of EETCs in 2017-18 and their distribution of age

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	49	146	188	383
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	102	292	397
Kwun Tong	16	64	183	263
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	25	95	294	414
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	44	54	133	231
Sham Shui Po	28	65	178	271
Sha Tin	11	44	234	289
Tai Po/North	5	54	210	269
Yuen Long	5	52	114	171
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	32	114	254	400
Tuen Mun	9	71	148	228
Total	227	861	2 228	3 316

**Table 3: Number of service users of EETCs in 2018-19 and their distribution of age
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	25	177	179	381
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	109	272	386
Kwun Tong	16	66	176	258
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	35	105	275	415
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	55	64	145	264
Sham Shui Po	16	113	134	263
Sha Tin	21	65	198	284
Tai Po/North	39	130	223	392
Yuen Long	4	53	112	169
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	46	129	219	394
Tuen Mun	6	59	161	226
Total	268	1 070	2 094	3 432

Table 4: Number of EETC service places

District	Number of service places		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	205	385	385
Eastern/Wan Chai	401	401	401
Kwun Tong	262	262	262
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	416	416	416
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	231	231	231
Sham Shui Po	274	274	274
Sha Tin	291	291	291
Tai Po/North	237	387	387
Yuen Long	172	172	172
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	406	406	406
Tuen Mun	229	229	229
Total	3 124	3 454	3 454

Table 5: Average waiting time of EETCs

Type of Service	Average waiting time (in months)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
EETC	16.8	16.2	Information not yet available [Note]

[Note] The figure for 2018-19 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial-year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

Table 6: Average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services

Type of Service	Average cost per place per month		
	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Pre-school rehabilitation services	8,298	8,893	9,362

Table 7: Planned additional number and actual additional number of EETC service places

Year	Planned number of additional service places	Actual number of additional service places
2016-17	47	22 ^[Note 1]
2017-18	320	330
2018-19	66	- ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] Due to a longer-than-expected time required for the fitting-out works of new projects, the 25 additional service places planned for 2016-17 did not come into operation as scheduled, and were deferred as additional places for 2017-18.

[Note 2] The figure as at 31 December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0974****(Question Serial No. 5992)**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 advise:

1. the number of participants of Senior Citizen Card Scheme over the past 5 years;
2. the number of applicants by district of residence, age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) and gender.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 286)Reply:

1. The cumulative number of Senior Citizen Cards issued in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	Cumulative no. of Senior Citizen Cards issued
2014-15	1 584 275
2015-16	1 674 340
2016-17	1 769 316
2017-18	1 871 100
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	1 954 144

2. Only elderly persons aged 65 or above may apply for Senior Citizen Cards. The Social Welfare Department has only kept the gender and the number of current Senior Citizen Card holders ^[Note] by age group, but does not have the breakdown of such figures by district of residence. The information sought is therefore unavailable. As at end-December 2018, there were 570 771 male Senior Citizen Card holders and 657 442 female Senior Citizen Card holders respectively, with the following age distribution:

Age group	No. of elderly persons
65 to 70	449 020
71 to 79	384 756
80 or above	394 437
Total	1 228 213

[Note] Excluding deceased Senior Citizen Card holders.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0975

(Question Serial No. 5993)

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 was the number of users of the integrated programmes in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IPs) in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of existing service places, the average waiting time, the types of special needs, the age distribution, the number of those waiting for admission to primary school, the per capita cost, the number of planned additional service places in each year and the number of actual additional service places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 287)

Reply:

The number of service users and their age distribution, the number of service places and the average waiting time of IPs and the average cost per place per month of the pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years, broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), are set out in Tables 1 to 6 in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users of IPs and the number of those waiting for admission to primary school broken down by type of special needs. The SWD had no plan to increase the number of IP service places in the past 3 years.

Table 1: Number of IP service users and their age distribution in 2016-17

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	1	52	71	124
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	65	100	168
Kwun Tong	1	78	155	234
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	3	81	145	229
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	1	83	129	213
Sham Shui Po	-	43	72	115
Sha Tin	-	64	107	171
Tai Po/North	-	42	132	174
Yuen Long	-	50	130	180
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	3	82	115	200
Tuen Mun	-	45	111	156
Total	12	685	1 267	1 964

Table 2: Number of IP service users and their age distribution in 2017-18

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	2	49	77	128
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	63	113	181
Kwun Tong	3	74	151	228
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	3	82	156	241
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	1	71	139	211
Sham Shui Po	1	32	77	110
Sha Tin	-	59	111	170
Tai Po/North	-	35	133	168
Yuen Long	1	44	141	186
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	5	57	137	199
Tuen Mun	2	45	107	154
Total	23	611	1 342	1 976

**Table 3: Number of IP service users and their age distribution in 2018-19
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of service users			
	Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 to 6	Total
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	5	67	56	128
Eastern/Wan Chai	7	62	96	165
Kwun Tong	5	100	121	226
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	4	98	123	225
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	2	97	117	216
Sham Shui Po	2	40	66	108
Sha Tin	-	68	101	169
Tai Po/North	4	59	105	168
Yuen Long	5	76	106	187
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	4	78	114	196
Tuen Mun	3	73	77	153
Total	41	818	1 082	1 941

Table 4: Number of IP service places

District	Number of service places		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	132	132	132
Eastern/Wan Chai	186	186	186
Kwun Tong	228	228	228
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	240	240	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	210	210	210
Sham Shui Po	108	108	108
Sha Tin	168	168	168
Tai Po/North	168	168	168
Yuen Long	186	186	186
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	198	198	198
Tuen Mun	156	156	156
Total	1 980	1 980	1 980

Table 5: Average waiting time of IPs

Type of Service	Average waiting time (in month)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
IPs	13.5	13.1	Information not yet available ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure for 2018-19 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial-year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

Table 6: Average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services

Type of Service	Average cost per place per month		
	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Pre-school rehabilitation services	8,298	8,893	9,362

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0976

(Question Serial No. 5994)

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 was the number of users of the special child care centres (SCCCs) in the past 3 years (with a breakdown by moderate or severe mental handicap; moderate or severe physical handicap; deafness or severe to profound hearing impairment; blindness or severe to profound visual impairment; or autism)? Please set out the number of existing service places, the average waiting time, the age distribution, the number of those waiting for admission to primary school, the per capita cost, the number of planned additional service places in each year and the number of actual additional service places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 288)

Reply:

The number of the service users and their age distribution, the number of service places and the average waiting time of SCCC and the average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services, the planned additional number and the actual additional number of service places in the past 3 years are set out in Tables 1 to 5 in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of service users of the SCCC and the number of those waiting for admission to primary school broken down by type of special needs.

Table 1: Number of SCCC service users and their age distribution

Age Group	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
Aged 0 to 2	61	55	70
Aged 3 to 4	638	574	703
Aged 5 to 6	1 118	1 182	1 062
Total	1 817	1 811	1 835

Table 2: Number of SCCC service places

Number of service places		
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)
1 834	1 834	1 888

Table 3: Average waiting time of SCCCs

Average waiting time (in months)		
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
18.2	19.6	Information not yet available ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure for 2018-19 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial-year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

Table 4: Average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services

Average cost per place per month (\$)		
2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)
8,298	8,893	9,362

Table 5: Planned additional number and actual additional number of SCCC service places

Year	Planned number of additional service places	Actual number of additional service places
2016-17	35	35
2017-18	-	-
2018-19	126	54 ^[Note]

^[Note] The figure as at 31 December 2018.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0977****(Question Serial No. 5995)**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 advise:

1. details and amount of funding for the Opportunities for the Elderly Project (OEP) over the past 5 years;
2. the number of beneficiaries with a breakdown by funding item.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 289)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The OEP from 2014-15 to 2015-16 include projects on fostering intergenerational harmony and harmonious family, community education, services for elderly residents in residential care homes, promotion of mental and physical health, learning and training, and preservation and promotion of traditional cultures. Starting from 2016-17, projects on building and consolidating a mutual support network in the neighbourhood and an age-friendly community have been included under the OEP in addition to the above projects. The expenditure for the OEP in each of the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	3.9
2015-16 (Actual)	3.9
2016-17 (Actual)	6.7
2017-18 (Actual)	6.7
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	7.4

2. The number of beneficiaries under 1-year projects and 2-year projects of the OEP from 2014-15 to 2017-18 ^[Note] is provided as follows:

Year	No. of beneficiaries under 1-year projects	No. of beneficiaries under 2-year projects
2014-15	94 996	82 873
2015-16	100 347	
2016-17	124 362	190 803
2017-18	123 350	

^[Note] As the 1-year projects and 2-year projects in 2018-19 are still in progress, the relevant number of beneficiaries could not be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0978

(Question Serial No. 5996)

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 under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019-20 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 details, content and timetable of the study;
- 2) how the study will dovetail with the amendment arrangements of the two ordinances relating to residential care homes; and
- 3) the public expenditure involved in the study.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 290)

Reply:

The Government plans to carry out a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs. The scope and details of the study are being prepared by the Social Welfare Department. Amendment of the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance and the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Ordinance is not among the key areas to be reviewed in the consultancy study.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0979

(Question Serial No. 5997)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the number of users of the residential special child care centres (RSCCCs) in the past 3 years (with a breakdown by moderate or severe mental handicap; moderate or severe physical handicap; deafness or severe to profound hearing impairment; blindness or severe to profound visual impairment; severe behavioural/emotional problems, hyperactive disposition or autism)? Please set out the number of existing service places, the average waiting time, the types of special needs, the age distribution, the number of those waiting for admission to primary school, the per capita cost, the number of planned additional service places in each year and the number of actual additional service places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 291)

Reply:

The number of service users and their age distribution, the number of service places, the average waiting time for RSCCCs and the average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years are set out in Tables 1 to 4 in the Annex. There is no planned additional service place for RSCCCs from 2016-17 to 2017-18. There are 12 planned additional service places for RSCCCs in 2018-19 and have commenced services in January 2019. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of service users of RSCCCs broken down by type of special needs and the number of those waiting for admission to primary schools.

Table 1: Number of RSCCC service users and their age distribution

Age group	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Aged 0 to 2	18	15	7
Aged 3 to 4	30	39	42
Aged 5 to 6	54	47	40
Total	102	101	89

Table 2: Number of RSCCC service places

Number of service places		
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
110	110	110

Table 3: Average waiting time for RSCCCs

Average waiting time (in months)		
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
14.8	13.2	Information not available yet ^[Note]

[Note] The figure for 2018-19 is not yet available as the average waiting time is compiled on a financial-year basis covering the 1st day of April of a year to the 31st day of March of the next year.

Table 4: Average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services

Average cost per place per month (\$)		
2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)
8,298	8,893	9,362

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0980

(Question Serial No. 5998)

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 was the number of applicants for the Training Subsidy for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (Training Subsidy Programme) in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the amounts involved and the age distribution (with all figures on higher level subsidy and normal level subsidy).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 292)

Reply:

The number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme for the past 3 years by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), level of subsidy received and age group is set out in Tables 1 to 3 of the Annex. The annual expenditure on the Training Subsidy Programme is set out in Annex 2.

Table 1: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme by SWD administrative district, level of subsidy received and age group in 2016-17

District	Level of subsidy	Number of children having benefited			
		Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 or above	Total
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	Normal level	14	45	27	86
	Higher level	8	31	7	46
Eastern/Wan Chai	Normal level	17	53	34	104
	Higher level	5	21	4	30
Kwun Tong	Normal level	28	98	61	187
	Higher level	9	53	13	75
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Normal level	22	80	61	163
	Higher level	7	43	15	65
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Normal level	34	69	50	153
	Higher level	17	28	10	55
Sham Shui Po	Normal level	15	52	38	105
	Higher level	6	27	13	46
Sha Tin	Normal level	26	83	56	165
	Higher level	8	36	14	58
Tai Po/North	Normal level	26	76	69	171
	Higher level	8	45	15	68
Yuen Long	Normal level	12	80	39	131
	Higher level	4	31	8	43
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Normal level	23	75	51	149
	Higher level	13	36	9	58
Tuen Mun	Normal level	11	52	27	90
	Higher level	8	15	5	28
Total		321	1 129	626	2 076

Table 2: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme by SWD administrative district, level of subsidy received and age group in 2017-18

District	Level of subsidy	Number of children having benefited			
		Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 or above	Total
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	Normal level	15	61	31	107
	Higher level	18	46	8	72
Eastern/Wan Chai	Normal level	18	63	41	122
	Higher level	25	45	9	79
Kwun Tong	Normal level	19	115	74	208
	Higher level	34	85	23	142
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Normal level	23	73	90	186
	Higher level	42	95	23	160
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Normal level	22	83	70	175
	Higher level	29	69	14	112
Sham Shui Po	Normal level	15	67	48	130
	Higher level	11	55	11	77
Sha Tin	Normal level	16	101	61	178
	Higher level	32	111	22	165
Tai Po/North	Normal level	14	83	61	158
	Higher level	29	64	15	108
Yuen Long	Normal level	14	91	42	147
	Higher level	23	54	20	97
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Normal level	19	94	65	178
	Higher level	40	71	15	126
Tuen Mun	Normal level	12	57	24	93
	Higher level	14	35	7	56
Total		484	1 618	774	2 876

**Table 3: Number of children having benefited from the Training Subsidy Programme
by SWD administrative district, level of subsidy received and age group
in 2018-19
(As at 31 December 2018)**

District	Level of subsidy	Number of children having benefited			
		Aged 0 to 2	Aged 3 to 4	Aged 5 or above	Total
Central/Western/ Southern & Islands	Normal level	23	61	32	116
	Higher level	30	52	17	99
Eastern/Wan Chai	Normal level	23	68	34	125
	Higher level	28	84	10	122
Kwun Tong	Normal level	27	133	81	241
	Higher level	28	120	21	169
Wong Tai Sin/ Sai Kung	Normal level	28	89	66	183
	Higher level	37	165	38	240
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	Normal level	27	94	65	186
	Higher level	41	90	28	159
Sham Shui Po	Normal level	14	80	32	126
	Higher level	13	82	12	107
Sha Tin	Normal level	29	88	80	197
	Higher level	25	159	36	220
Tai Po/North	Normal level	20	81	48	149
	Higher level	32	100	16	148
Yuen Long	Normal level	20	91	46	157
	Higher level	40	86	30	156
Tsuen Wan/ Kwai Tsing	Normal level	18	95	50	163
	Higher level	44	107	20	171
Tuen Mun	Normal level	12	60	24	96
	Higher level	20	53	9	82
Total		579	2 038	795	3 412

Annual Expenditure on the Training Subsidy Programme

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	42.6
2017-18 (Actual)	56.8
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	79.5

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0981****(Question Serial No. 5999)**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 advise:

1. the total number of various types of service users of the Holiday Centre for the Elderly (Holiday Centre) over the past 5 years;
2. the details of various activities for service users and the funding cost.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 293)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The Holiday Centre provides holiday facilities for elderly persons, persons with disabilities and carers for elderly persons. The respective headcounts of users of its day places and overnight places in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	Headcount of users of day places	Headcount of users of overnight places
2014-15	38 820	14 821
2015-16	41 740	15 642
2016-17	37 157	14 833
2017-18	35 177	11 269
2018-19 (As at end-December 2018)	29 557	15 302

2. The Holiday Centre is operated by non-governmental organisations subvented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). The SWD has not collected information on the details of various activities for service users. The expenditure of the Holiday Centre (including 1 day care unit for the elderly attached) in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2014-15 (Actual)	13.4
2015-16 (Actual)	14.1
2016-17 (Actual)	15.0
2017-18 (Actual)	15.4
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	16.0

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6000)

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 inform this Committee of:

the number of CSSA recipients receiving rent allowance which is insufficient to cover the actual rent expenses (please list by number of household members) in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 District Council districts.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 294)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases living in public and private housing and receiving rent allowance with actual rent exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA) from 2016-17 to 2018-19, with a breakdown by the number of eligible members, is set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have statistics on the number of CSSA recipients receiving rent allowance which is insufficient to cover the actual rental expenses with a breakdown by number of eligible household members and district. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

**Number of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding the MRA
with a breakdown by the number of eligible members and type of housing**

Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in public housing with actual rent exceeding the MRA		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	2 855	2 857	3 889
2	151	141	233
3	43	33	49
4	18	11	23
5	9	8	12
6 and above	1	4	4
Total	3 077	3 054	4 210
Number of eligible members	Number of CSSA cases living in private housing with actual rent exceeding the MRA		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
1	6 861	7 644	8 033
2	3 920	4 496	4 817
3	1 992	2 114	2 282
4	913	1 015	1 038
5	372	389	382
6 and above	143	141	130
Total	14 201	15 799	16 682

The MRA has been increased by 2.7% with effect from 1 February 2019.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6001)

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 was the number of users of the On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (OPRS) in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the age distribution, the types of special needs and the per capita cost.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 295)

Reply:

The Government has launched a two-year Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (the Pilot Scheme) in November 2015. As non-governmental organisations operating the services admitted service users directly, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of service users of the Pilot Scheme broken down by district. The OPRS was regularised in October 2018 and the number of service users broken down by administrative district of the SWD in 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 in the Annex. The age distribution and the number of service users of OPRS for the past 3 years is set out in Table 2 in the Annex. The average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services is set out in Table 3 in the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the number of service users by type of special needs or the per capita cost for individual service.

**Table 1: Number of service users of OPRS in 2018-19
(as at 31 December 2018)**

District	Number of service users
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	263
Eastern/Wan Chai	334
Kwun Tong	450
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	554
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	336
Sham Shui Po	221
Sha Tin	433
Tai Po/North	360
Yuen Long	290
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	483
Tuen Mun	295
Total	4 019

Table 2: Number of service users of OPRS and their age distribution

Year	Number of Users			
	Aged 0 to 2 [Note]	Aged 3 to 4 [Note]	Aged 5 to 6 [Note]	Total
2016-17	58	2 222	1 795	4 075
2017-18	29	1 744	2 872	4 645
2018-19 (As at 31 December 2018)	66	2 197	1 756	4 019

[Note] Age shown being the age of children on the last day of the said period in the year.

Table 3: Average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services

Service Type	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Pre-school rehabilitation services	8,298	8,893	9,362

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0984

(Question Serial No. 6003)

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 was the number of users of the occasional child care service (OCCS) for children with disabilities in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of existing service places, the types of special needs, the age distribution, the per capita cost, the number of planned additional service places in each year and the number of actual additional service places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 297)

Reply:

The number of service places of the OCCS for children with disabilities broken down by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the average cost per place per month for pre-school rehabilitation services and the planned number and the actual number of additional service places in the past 3 years are set out in Tables 1 to 3 in the Annex. As the OCCS for children with disabilities may admit service users directly or through referral, the SWD does not have information on the number of service users, type of special needs and distribution of age.

Table 1: Number of service places of the OCCS for children with disabilities

District/Year	Number of service places		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	4	4	4
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	8	8
Kwun Tong	6	6	6
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	13	13	13
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2	2	2
Sham Shui Po	10	10	10
Sha Tin	12	12	12
Tai Po/North	13	15	15
Yuen Long	10	10	10
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	6	6
Tuen Mun	10	10	10
Total	94	96	96

Table 2: Average cost per place per month of pre-school rehabilitation services

Service Type/Year	Average cost per place per month		
	2016-17 (Actual) (\$)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$)
Pre-school rehabilitation services	8,298	8,893	9,362

Table 3: Planned number and the actual number of additional service places for OCCS for children with disabilities

Year	Planned number of additional service places	Actual number of additional service places
2016-17	5	5
2017-18	2	2
2018-19	-	-

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0985

(Question Serial No. 6005)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the number of users of the day child care centres (CCCs) in each of the 18 District Council (DC) districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of existing places, average waiting time, the per capita cost, number of planned additional service places each year and number of actual additional places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 299)

Reply:

Day CCCs include standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs). The average utilisation rate of day CCCs by DC district in the past 3 financial years is set out at Annex. Currently, there are about 35 500 places in day CCCs over the territory. As applications for day CCCs are directly handled by service operators, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the average waiting time for the service.

Standalone CCCs include aided standalone CCCs, non-profit-making standalone CCCs and private standalone CCCs. Service fees of these 3 types of centres are charged on a monthly basis, and the level of service fees are set individually by centres having regard to various factors (including whether they are receiving subventions from the Government). Thus, the SWD does not have statistics on the per capita cost for CCC services. Service fees of CCCs attached to KGs, regulated by the Education Bureau, are also charged on a monthly basis. The SWD does not have information on the unit cost per place.

To further enhance day child care services, the SWD plans to provide in phases a total of about 300 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone CCCs in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Kwai Tsing. Among them, an additional 56 places will be provided in Wah Ming Estate, Fanling, North District; 92 places in Shun Lee Estate, Kwun Tong; and about 100 places in Shek Mun Estate, Sha Tin in 2019-20. The number of additional places to be provided and the implementation timetable in Kwai Tsing are yet to be finalised. Besides, the SWD has earmarked a vacant welfare premise in Yuen Long and intends to provide about 100 additional aided CCC places in 2020-21 to provide long full-day child care service for children below 3.

Average Utilisation Rate of Day CCCs by District

District	Average utilisation rate from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (%)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Central & Western	52	35	36
Southern	49	54	62
Islands	41	42	39
Eastern	68	67	62
Wan Chai	82	81	78
Kwun Tong	85	86	85
Wong Tai Sin	75	80	78
Sai Kung	52	42	38
Kowloon City	66	61	55
Yau Tsim Mong	92	94	95
Sham Shui Po	84	76	70
Sha Tin	88	88	85
Tai Po	78	80	76
North	87	73	63
Yuen Long	100	98	89
Tsuen Wan	76	75	73
Kwai Tsing	91	86	82
Tuen Mun	81	71	71
Total	72	68	64

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0986

(Question Serial No. 6008)

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 advise this Committee:

- 1) the number of CSSA recipients aged 18 to 59 benefiting from the disregarded earnings (DE) arrangement in each of the 18 District Council (DC) districts in the past 3 years, their percentages of the total in that age group and the average unbroken duration of the DE arrangement;
- 2) the number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 benefiting from the DE arrangement in each of the 18 DC districts in the past 3 years, their percentages of the total in that age group and the average unbroken duration of the DE arrangement;
- 3) the number of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above benefiting from the DE arrangement in each of the 18 DC districts in the past 3 years, their percentages of the total in that age group and the average unbroken duration of the DE arrangement.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 302)

Reply:

As CSSA recipients may leave the CSSA net or re-apply for CSSA owing to short-term paid employment or change in their individual circumstances, the Social Welfare Department does not maintain the average duration of the DE arrangement among CSSA recipients, nor does it maintain a breakdown by age group and DC district as stated in the question. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0987

(Question Serial No. 6205)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the number of users of the occasional child care service (OCCS) in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of existing service places, the per capita cost, the number of planned additional service places in each year and the number of actual additional service places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 303)

Reply:

Currently, there are 446 OCCS places across the territory. The average utilisation rate of OCCS by District Council district in the past 3 financial years is set out at Annex. After reviewing the service and consulting the service operators, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has suitably re-distributed the places for OCCS among the service units since April 2017 with reference to the service utilisation in the districts. The SWD will keep in view the demand for various child care services and take relevant measures in a timely manner accordingly.

As OCCS is an ancillary service provided at aided standalone child care centres or kindergarten-cum-child care centres, the SWD does not have information on the per capita cost of each OCCS place.

Average utilisation rate of OCCS

District	Average utilisation rate (%)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Central & Western	40	41	45
Southern	65	69	60
Islands	59	67	54
Eastern	37	35	35
Wan Chai	68	56	69
Kwun Tong	65	63	57
Wong Tai Sin	55	58	56
Sai Kung	57	57	51
Kowloon City	53	49	53
Yau Tsim Mong	53	53	55
Sham Shui Po	76	73	68
Sha Tin	49	49	52
Tai Po	68	60	53
North	48	46	41
Yuen Long	63	65	68
Tsuen Wan	53	63	61
Kwai Tsing	58	61	59
Tuen Mun	60	53	50
Total:	58	57	56

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0988****(Question Serial No. 6206)**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 service users of the residential child care centres (RCCCs) in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of existing places, unit cost per place, the number of planned additional places in each year and the number of actual additional places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 304)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) RCCC is not district-based service, and the number of places by district is not available. The number of users RCCCs served in the past 3 years is as follows:

Children receiving the service	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Number of children	279	295	308

Currently, the number of places for RCCCs is 212. The Social Welfare Department has been closely monitoring the utilisation of various residential child care services through the Central Referral System for Residential Child Care Services, and will increase the number of places through service re-prioritisation or allocation of additional resources where necessary.

- 2) The unit cost per place per month for residential homes for children (including RCCCs) in the past 3 financial years is set out in the table below:

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)
	Residential homes for children
2016-17 (Actual)	17,616
2017-18 (Actual)	18,623
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	20,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0989

(Question Serial No. 6207)

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 inform this Committee of the following:

the number of CSSA recipients who are required to participate in the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme over the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 District Council (DC) districts;

the number of CSSA recipients who have their CSSA payments deducted because they failed to comply with the requirements of the SFS Scheme over the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 DC districts;

the number of persons who were ineligible for CSSA because they failed to comply with the requirements of the SFS Scheme over the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 DC districts.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 305)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants and a breakdown by DC district, including the number of persons having their CSSA payments deducted.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0990

(Question Serial No. 6208)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the number of users of the Mutual Help Child Care Centres (MHCCCs) in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of existing service places, the per capita cost, the number of planned additional service places in each year and the number of actual additional service places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 306)

Reply:

MHCCCs are run by non-profit-making local bodies, women associations and religious groups, etc. on a fee-charging and self-financing basis, serving to promote mutual help within the neighbourhood and at the same time help address the child care needs. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only keeps the attendance of MHCCCs, where utilisation rates of services are derived. The average utilisation rates of MHCCCs by district in the past 3 financial years are set out at Annex.

At present, a total of 261 places are provided by the 19 MHCCCs in the territory. In response to the persistently low utilisation rate of MHCCCs in recent years, the SWD will re-engineer in phases the existing MHCCCs from 2019-20 onwards to meet the needs of the community and optimise the use of resources. The SWD will consider converting them into facilities that provide after-school care service for pre-school children and increase social workers and supporting staff in each centre so as to further meet the child care needs in the community. The SWD will discuss with the MHCCC operators on the concrete implementation details in due course.

The Average Utilisation Rate of MHCCCs by District

District	Average Utilisation Rate of MHCCCs (%)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Central & Western	22.8	24.5	25.4
Southern	-	0.2	3.2
Islands	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Eastern	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Wan Chai	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Kwun Tong	20.1	13.1	14.2
Wong Tai Sin	18.5	22.2	16.9
Sai Kung	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Kowloon City	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Yau Tsim Mong	0.2	0.1	0 ^[Note]
Sham Shui Po	17.4	11.9	12.0
Sha Tin	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Tai Po	14.1	11.1	16.3
North	5.4	10.7	0.2
Yuen Long	2.1	0.3	0.3
Tsuen Wan	1.2	1.7	1.9
Kwai Tsing	5.8	14.1	14.1
Tuen Mun	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total	9.0	8.5	9.1

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] A MHCCC has stopped operation since October 2018. The figure denotes the average utilisation rate from April to September 2018 of that MHCCC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0991

(Question Serial No. 6209)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the number of users of the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) in each of the 18 District Council (DC) districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of existing service places, the per capita cost, the number of planned additional service places in each year and the number of actual additional service places.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 307)

Reply:

The number of service users under the NSCCP in the past 3 financial years by DC district is set out at Annex. At present, service operators under the NSCCP in each district is required to provide at least 39 home-based child care service places and 14 centre-based care group places at any time within the year so that the total number of places in all 18 districts should be no less than 954. Furthermore, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has also set aside provisions for service operators to flexibly increase the number of places on top of the minimum requirement so as to meet the actual service demand in the district. As the number of service hours needed by children using the NSCCP varies, and that the SWD only keeps the total expenditure on allocations made for the service operators and the number of service users each year, there is no calculation on the average cost per child

Number of service users of NSCCP

District	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at December 2018)
Central & Western	394	412	298
Eastern	481	495	333
Wan Chai	305	272	199
Southern	344	353	212
Islands	461	396	306
Kwun Tong	746	653	504
Wong Tai Sin	726	784	530
Sai Kung	911	849	699
Kowloon City	665	740	478
Sham Shui Po	1 329	1 143	871
Yau Tsim Mong	1 059	1 144	725
Sha Tin	897	882	612
Tai Po	795	869	649
North	488	438	298
Yuen Long	1 370	1 499	1 243
Tsuen Wan	704	700	487
Kwai Tsing	1 439	863	391
Tuen Mun	816	918	712
Total	13 930	13 410	9 547

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0992

(Question Serial No. 6212)

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 inform this Committee of:

the number of CSSA recipients who are not elderly persons, disabled or in ill health receiving special grants upon obtaining the signature of a medical practitioner (list out the number of persons receiving special diet allowance, grant to cover costs of rehabilitation and medical appliances, grant to cover costs of glasses and care and attention allowance, etc. respectively) in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 District Council districts.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 310)

Reply:

CSSA application has to be made on a household basis. Each CSSA case may involve family members under various categories, and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) disburses standard rates, supplements and special grants to a CSSA case according to the number of family members as well as the needs of individual members. The amount of allowance with a breakdown by type of special grants required by each CSSA recipient cannot appropriately reflect the amount of CSSA received by CSSA households. As such, the SWD does not have information on the number of persons receiving the above special grants as mentioned in the question.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0993

(Question Serial No. 6213)

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 inform this Committee of:

- 1) the number of CSSA recipients aged 65 or above who are 50% disabled, 100% disabled and who require constant attendance respectively in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 District Council (DC) districts;
- 2) the number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 who are 50% disabled, 100% disabled and who require constant attendance respectively in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 DC districts;
- 3) the number of CSSA recipients aged 18 to 59 who are 50% disabled, 100% disabled and who require constant attendance respectively in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 DC districts;
- 4) the number of CSSA recipients aged 0 to 17 who are 50% disabled, 100% disabled and who require constant attendance respectively in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 DC districts.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 311)

Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) under the categories of "50% disabled", "100% disabled" and "requiring constant attendance" from 2016-17 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by district is set out in the Annex. When compiling statistics on the amount of CSSA payments received by CSSA households, the Social Welfare Department does not have information on the number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) with a breakdown by type of disability in each district and a further breakdown by age group. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

**Number of CSSA recipients (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme)
under the categories of “50% disabled”, “100% disabled” and
“requiring constant attendance” from 2016-17 to 2018-19 by district**

District	2016-17		
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance
Central & Western	27	1 359	598
Eastern	168	5 078	1 653
Islands	87	1 214	184
Kowloon City	236	4 902	1 876
Kwai Tsing	520	9 028	1 812
Kwun Tong	878	9 807	2 255
North	278	4 566	1 098
Sai Kung	231	2 920	342
Sha Tin	372	6 488	1 503
Sham Shui Po	483	7 320	1 908
Southern	107	4 227	638
Tai Po	194	3 289	1 092
Tsuen Wan	125	2 772	695
Tuen Mun	388	7 675	1 403
Wan Chai	18	542	206
Wong Tai Sin	557	5 716	1 204
Yau Tsim Mong	153	2 645	900
Yuen Long	616	8 378	1 665
Total	5 438	87 926	21 032

District	2017-18		
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance
Central & Western	24	1 397	595
Eastern	149	4 889	1 720
Islands	79	1 219	200
Kowloon City	225	4 770	1 904
Kwai Tsing	466	8 926	1 864
Kwun Tong	797	9 739	2 386
North	252	4 526	1 170
Sai Kung	205	2 922	345
Sha Tin	320	6 570	1 474
Sham Shui Po	446	7 414	2 033
Southern	96	4 177	684
Tai Po	178	3 342	1 071
Tsuen Wan	133	2 867	747
Tuen Mun	351	7 616	1 545
Wan Chai	17	512	208
Wong Tai Sin	493	5 664	1 225

District	2017-18		
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance
Yau Tsim Mong	144	2 697	945
Yuen Long	562	8 338	1 720
Total	4 937	87 585	21 836

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)		
	50% disabled ^[Note]	100% disabled	Requiring constant attendance
Central & Western	25	1 375	619
Eastern	145	4 859	1 746
Islands	86	1 349	203
Kowloon City	222	4 823	2 028
Kwai Tsing	464	8 945	1 912
Kwun Tong	768	9 918	2 403
North	217	4 590	1 147
Sai Kung	191	2 910	366
Sha Tin	300	6 532	1 474
Sham Shui Po	416	7 434	2 090
Southern	82	4 168	704
Tai Po	157	3 382	1 112
Tsuen Wan	111	2 910	752
Tuen Mun	373	7 633	1 673
Wan Chai	16	492	213
Wong Tai Sin	463	5 690	1 257
Yau Tsim Mong	134	2 679	998
Yuen Long	503	8 306	1 824
Total	4 673	87 995	22 521

^[Note] CSSA recipients aged 60 or above are categorised into (i) able-bodied/50% disabled; (ii) 100% disabled; and (iii) requiring constant attendance. As such, the number of 50% disabled CSSA recipients did not cover CSSA recipients aged 60 or above who were 50% disabled.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0994

(Question Serial No. 6214)

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 inform this Committee of the number of new CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 since 1 February.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 312)

Reply:

From 1 February to 28 February 2019, there were a total of 200 adults aged 60 to 64 applying for CSSA and the applications are currently being processed by the Social Welfare Department. As such, the information sought cannot be provided at this stage.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0995

(Question Serial No. 6216)

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 participants of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme) in the past 5 years;
2. the district of residence, the distribution of age group (in ten-year bands from age 60 onward) and gender of the applicants;
3. the details of the 5 most needed services in each district, and their number of sessions; and
4. the expenditure items of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, and the distribution.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 314)

Reply:

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 cumulative number of persons issued with CCSVs under the first phase and second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme by year and the district of residence of applicants under the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme are set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistical data on the distribution of age group and gender of the applicants with a breakdown by district.

Under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, CCSV holders may use different service packages according to their needs, including day care services and home care services in single or mixed mode. The service types, the number of places, the number of persons receiving services and the duration, and the services selected by CCSV holders may vary across different recognised service providers. The SWD therefore could not provide the details on the most needed services in each district. The Revised Estimate for the CCSV Pilot Scheme in 2018-19 is \$171 million.

Table 1: Cumulative number of CCSV holders under the first phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme

Year	Cumulative no. of persons issued with CCSVs
2014-15	2 092
2015-16	2 919
2016-17	2 968
2017-18	2 968

Table 2: Cumulative number of CCSV holders under the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme

Year	Cumulative no. of persons issued with CCSVs
2016-17	3 373
2017-18	6 520
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	8 163

Table 3: Distribution of CCSV applicants under the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme by district of residence (as at end-December 2018)

District	Cumulative no. of persons
1. Eastern	876
2. Wan Chai	97
3. Central & Western	133
4. Southern	206
5. Islands	24
6. Kwun Tong	1 045
7. Wong Tai Sin	974
8. Sai Kung	335
9. Sham Shui Po	400
10. Kowloon City	424
11. Yau Tsim Mong	245
12. Sha Tin	840
13. Tai Po	450
14. North	274
15. Kwai Tsing	717
16. Tsuen Wan	405
17. Tuen Mun	519
18. Yuen Long	267
Total	8 231

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0996****(Question Serial No. 6219)**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 children served by the residential child care centres (RCCCs) (residential creches) in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of places in various districts, the gender and age distribution of the service users, the average waiting time, the reasons for admission, the average length of stay, the reasons for leaving the service and the unit cost per place per month.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 319)Reply:

1. RCCC (including residential creche and residential nursery) is not district-based service, and the number of places by district is not available. The number of children served by RCCCs, their gender and age distribution in the past 3 years are as follows:

Children served	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
1. Number	279	295	308
2. Gender (Male/Female)	150/129	163/132	162/146
3. Age distribution of children being served on 31 December of the year			
Newborn to 6	177	188	190
Above 6 to 12 ^[Note]	8	7	8

^[Note] RCCCs target to serve children aged 0 to below 6. Under exceptional circumstances, children receiving service at RCCCs may extend their stay.

2. Generally speaking, children who cannot be adequately cared for by their families due to various reasons, or those who have to stay away from their families temporarily because of their behavioural or emotional problems, receive residential child care services. Among the reasons are also abuse/suspected abuse, family problem or crisis (like parents with chronic illness, imprisoned, found missing, etc.). The caseworkers will regularly follow up on the children and their family situation to assess their welfare needs, so as to review and revise their welfare plans, and at a suitable time arrange them for family reunion, adoption or independent living, etc.

The average waiting time for and average length of stay in RCCC's in the past 3 financial years are as follows:

Subject	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Average waiting time (days)	105	139	191
Average length of stay (days)	897	823	577

3. The unit cost per place per month for residential homes for children (including RCCC's) in the past 3 financial years is set out in the following table:

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)
	Residential homes for children
2016-17 (Actual)	17,616
2017-18 (Actual)	18,623
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	20,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)0997

(Question Serial No. 6220)

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 users of support services for carers for elderly persons in the past 5 years;
2. the district of residence, the distribution of age group (in ten-year bands) and gender of the applicants;
3. the details of the 5 most needed services in each district, and their number of sessions; and
4. the expenditure items of the support services for carers for elderly persons, and the distribution.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 318)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of users of support services provided by district elderly community centres (DECCs) and neighbourhood elderly centres in the past 5 years is as follows:

Year	Total number of carers for elderly persons served
2014-15	34 356
2015-16	40 852
2016-17	40 900
2017-18	40 958
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	33 885

2. to 4. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the district of residence of service users, age group, gender and the 5 most needed services of users and their number of sessions, etc. The SWD does not have information on the expenditure items of elderly centres' support services for carers of the elderly and their allocation.

The Government, as always, attaches importance to the contributions of the carers of the elderly and provides a series of support services for them through 210 subvented elderly centres, 94 home care service teams and 76 day care centres/units for the elderly throughout the territory with a view to enhancing their capabilities in caring the elderly and relieving their pressure. At present, the Support Teams for the Elderly attached to the 41 DECCs across the territory also identify hidden or needy elderly persons and their carers through various outreach services and community networks.

To ensure the provision of appropriate support to needy elderly carers, the SWD has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres and home care service teams across the territory since October 2018 to enhance outreach services for supporting carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million.

In addition, the Government plans to provide designated residential respite places in private residential care homes for the elderly participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme in 2019-20, thereby relieving the stress of carers. The additional annual recurrent expenditure required is about \$43.9 million.

Moreover, the SWD launched the three-year "Support for Carers Project" in October 2018, inviting property management companies to join. The Project provides basic training to frontline property management personnel, so as to equip them with knowledge on how to identify and assist needy elderly persons and their carers. At present, there are 49 property management agencies joining the Project, covering some 3 000 residential buildings in the territory.

The SWD, in collaboration with the Department of Health and 6 DECCs, rolled out the eighteen-month Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers (Pilot Scheme for FDHs) with funding from the Lotteries Fund in March 2018 to strengthen the basic knowledge and skills of FDHs in taking care of the frail elderly. The Pilot Scheme for FDHs has been implemented in Wan Chai, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan, providing a total of 300 training places. The estimated expenditure is about \$1.78 million. In view of the positive feedback, the Government will extend the Pilot Scheme for FDHs in 2019 to cover more districts, providing a total of about 800 training places.

Through the Community Care Fund, the Government introduced the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers) in June 2014. As at end-December 2018, 4 756 carers have collected the allowance under the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0998****(Question Serial No. 6221)**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 children served by the residential child care centres (RCCCs) (residential nurseries) in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of places in various districts, the gender and age distribution of the service users, the average waiting time, the reasons for admission, the average length of stay, the reasons for leaving the service and the unit cost per place per month.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 319)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. RCCC (including residential creche and residential nursery) is not district-based service, and the number of places by district is not available. The number of children served by RCCCs, their gender and age distribution in the past 3 years are as follows:

Children served	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
1. Number	279	295	308
2. Gender (Male/Female)	150/129	163/132	162/146
3. Age distribution of children being served on 31 December of the year			
Newborn to 6	177	188	190
Above 6 to 12 ^[Note]	8	7	8

^[Note] RCCCs target to serve children aged 0 to below 6. Under exceptional circumstances, children receiving service at RCCCs may extend their stay.

2. Generally speaking, children who cannot be adequately cared for by their families due to various reasons, or those who have to stay away from their families temporarily because of their behavioural or emotional problems, receive residential child care services. Among the reasons are also abuse/suspected abuse, family problem or crisis (like parents with chronic illness, imprisoned, found missing, etc.). The caseworkers will regularly follow up on the children and their family situation to assess their welfare needs, so as to review and revise their welfare plans, and at a suitable time arrange them for family reunion, adoption or independent living, etc.

The average waiting time for and average length of stay in RCCC's in the past 3 financial years are as follows:

Subject	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Average waiting time (days)	105	139	191
Average length of stay (days)	897	823	577

3. The unit cost per place per month for residential homes for children (including RCCC's) in the past 3 financial years is set out in the following table:

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)
	Residential homes for children
2016-17 (Actual)	17,616
2017-18 (Actual)	18,623
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	20,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)0999****(Question Serial No. 6222)**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 children served by the Children's Reception Centre (CRC) in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of places in various districts, the gender and age distribution of the service users, the average waiting time, the reasons for admission, the average length of stay, the reasons for leaving the service and the unit cost per place per month.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 320)Reply:

1. The CRC is not district-based service, and the number of places by district is not available. Please see below the number of children served by CRC, their gender and age distribution in the past 3 years:

Children served	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
1. Number	247	232	249
2. Gender (Male/Female)	139/108	121/111	113/136
3. Age distribution of children being served on 31 December of the year			
Newborn to 6	47	50	50
Above 6 to 12	25	15	24
Above 12 to 18	1	1	8

2. Generally speaking, children who cannot be adequately cared for by their families due to various reasons, or those who have to stay away from their families temporarily because of their behavioural or emotional problems, receive residential child care services. Among the reasons are also abuse/suspected abuse, family problem or crisis (like parents with chronic illness, imprisoned, found missing, etc.). The caseworkers will regularly follow up on the children and their family situation to assess their welfare needs, so as to review and revise their welfare plans, and at a suitable time arrange them for family reunion, adoption or independent living, etc.

The average waiting time and average length of stay for CRC in the past 3 financial years is set out below:

Subject	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Average waiting time (days) ^[Note]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Average length of stay (days)	153	171	192

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note] 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. The Social Welfare Department 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.

3. The unit cost per place per month for residential homes for children (including CRC) in the past 3 financial years is set out below:

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)
	Residential homes for children
2016-17 (Actual)	17,616
2017-18 (Actual)	18,623
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	20,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1000****(Question Serial No. 6223)**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 children served by small group homes (SGHs) in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of places in various districts, the gender and age distribution of the service users, the average waiting time, the reasons for admission, the average length of stay, the reasons for leaving the service and the unit cost per place per month.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 321)Reply:

1. SGH is not district-based service, and the number of places by district is not available. The number of children served by SGHs, their gender and age distribution in the past 3 years are as follows:

Children served	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
1. Number	961	1 167	1 018
2. Gender (Male/Female)	512/449	604/563	551/467
3. Age distribution of children being served on 31 December of the year			
Newborn to 6	13	18	9
Above 6 to 12	351	373	384
Above 12 to 18	384	415	417
Above 18 to 21 ^[Note]	16	11	15

[Note] SGHs target to serve children aged 4 to 18. Under special circumstances, children receiving service at SGHs may extend their stay until after 18 years of age.

2. Generally speaking, children who cannot be adequately cared for by their families due to various reasons, or those who have to stay away from their families temporarily because of their behavioural or emotional problems, receive residential child care services. Among the reasons are also abuse/suspected abuse, family problem or crisis (like parents with chronic illness, imprisoned, found missing, etc.). The caseworkers will regularly follow up on the children and their family situation to assess their

welfare needs, so as to review and revise their welfare plans, and at a suitable time arrange them for family reunion, adoption or independent living, etc.

The average waiting time for and average length of stay in SGHs in the past 3 financial years are as follows:

Subject	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Average waiting time (days)	135	131	104
Average length of stay (days)	916	822	972

3. The unit cost per place per month for SGHs in the past 3 financial years is set out in the following table:

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)
	SGH
2016-17 (Actual)	20,943
2017-18 (Actual)	22,037
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	23,368

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1001****(Question Serial No. 6224)**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 children served by children's homes in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of places in various districts, the gender and age distribution of the service users, the average waiting time, the reasons for admission, the average length of stay, the reasons for leaving the service and the unit cost per place per month.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 322)Reply:

- Children's home is not district-based service, and the number of places by district is not available. The number of children served by children's homes, their gender and age distribution in the past 3 years are as follows:

Children served	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
1. Number	475	468	465
2. Gender (Male/Female)	212/263	203/265	207/258
3. Age distribution of children being served on 31 December of the year			
Newborn to 6	4	4	4
Above 6 to 12	126	134	120
Above 12 to 18	225	223	236
Above 18 to 21	17	20	28

- Generally speaking, children who cannot be adequately cared for by their families due to various reasons, or those who have to stay away from their families temporarily because of their behavioural or emotional problems, receive residential child care services. Among the reasons are also abuse/suspected abuse, family problem or crisis (like parents with chronic illness, imprisoned, found missing, etc.). The caseworkers will regularly follow up on the children and their family situation to assess their welfare needs, so as to review and revise their welfare plans, and at a suitable time arrange them for family reunion, adoption or independent living, etc.

The average waiting time for and average length of stay in children's homes in the past 3 financial years are as follows:

Subject	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Average waiting time (days)	120	102	91
Average length of stay (days)	1 038	1 286	1 221

3. The unit cost per place per month for residential homes for children (including children's homes) in the past 3 financial years is set out in the following table:

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)
	Residential homes for children
2016-17 (Actual)	17,616
2017-18 (Actual)	18,623
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	20,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1002****(Question Serial No. 6225)**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:

What was the number of children/youths served by boys'/girls' homes in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of places in various districts, the gender and age distribution of the service users, the average waiting time, the reasons for admission, the average length of stay, the reasons for leaving the service and the unit cost per place per month.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 323)Reply:

Boys'/girls' homes are not district-based service and the number of places by district is not available. The number of children/youths served by boys'/girls' homes, their gender and age distribution in the past 3 years are as follows:

Children/youths served	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
1. Number	1 044	1 077	1 085
2. Gender(Male/Female)	789/255	824/253	847/238
3. Age distribution of children/youths being served on 31 December of the year			
Newborn to 6	-	-	-
Above 6 to 12	125	146	141
Above 12 to 18	496	495	492
Above 18 to 21	58	59	71

Generally speaking, children and youths who cannot be adequately cared for by their families due to various reasons, or those who have to stay away from their families temporarily because of their behavioural or emotional problems, receive residential child care services. Among the reasons are also abuse/suspected abuse, family problems or crisis (like parents with chronic illness, imprisoned, found missing, etc.). The caseworkers will regularly follow up on the conditions of the children/youths and their families to assess their welfare needs, so as to review and revise their welfare plans, and at a suitable time arrange them for family reunion, adoption or independent living, etc.

The average waiting time and average length of stay for boys'/girls' homes in the past 3 financial years are as follows:

Subject	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Average waiting time (in days)	28	22	34
Average length of stay (in days)	655	651	631

The unit cost per place per month for residential homes for children (RHCs) (including residential creche/nursery, children's reception centre, children's home, boys'/girls' home and boys'/girls' hostel) in the past 3 financial years is set out as follows:

Year	Cost per place per month (\$)
	RHCs
2016-17 (Actual)	17,616
2017-18 (Actual)	18,623
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	20,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1003****(Question Serial No. 6226)**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:

What was the number of children/youths served by boys'/girls' hostels in the past 3 years? Please set out the number of places in various districts, the gender and age distribution of the service users, the average waiting time, the reasons for admission, the average length of stay, the reasons for leaving the service and the unit cost per place per month.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 324)Reply:

Boys'/girls' hostels are not district-based service and the number of places by district is not available. The number of children/youths served by boys'/girls' hostels, their gender and age distribution in the past 3 years are as follows:

Children/youths served	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
1. Number	132	141	136
2. Gender(Male/Female)	21/111	22/119	25/111
3. Age distribution of children/youths being served on 31 December of the year			
Newborn to 6	-	-	-
Above 6 to 12	-	-	-
Above 12 to 18	38	41	57
Above 18 to 21	47	42	30

Generally speaking, children and youths who cannot be adequately cared for by their families due to various reasons, or those who have to stay away from their families temporarily because of their behavioural or emotional problems, receive residential child care services. Among the reasons are also abuse/suspected abuse, family problems or crisis (like parents with chronic illness, imprisoned, found missing, etc.). The caseworkers will regularly follow up on the conditions of the children/youths and their families to assess their welfare needs, so as to review and revise their welfare plans, and at a suitable time arrange them for family reunion, adoption or independent living, etc.

The average waiting time and average length of stay for boys'/girls' hostels in the past 3 financial years are as follows:

Subject	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Average waiting time (in days)	77	62	59
Average length of stay (in days)	469	559	544

The unit cost per place per month for residential homes for children (RHCs) (including residential creche/nursery, children's reception centre, children's home, boys'/girls' home and boys'/girls' hostel) in the past 3 financial years is set out as follows:

Year	Cost per place per month(\$)
	RHCs
2016-17 (Actual)	17,616
2017-18 (Actual)	18,623
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	20,644

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1004****(Question Serial No. 6227)**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 children under foster care service (emergency) in the past 3 years? Please set out the gender and age distribution of the service users, their reasons for receiving foster care service (emergency) and the unit cost per place per month, the number of children under foster care service, the gender and age distribution of the existing service users, reasons for receiving foster care service and leaving the service, and the unit cost per place per month.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 325)Reply:

1. The number of persons served, the gender and age distribution of service users under foster care service and foster care service (emergency) in the past 3 years are as follows:

Foster care service	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
1. No. of persons served	990	1 032	959
2. Gender (Male/Female)	519/471	540/492	492/467
3. Age distribution of children being served on 31 December of the year			
Newborn to 6	352	314	334
Above 6 to 12	327	326	319
Above 12 to 18	141	136	149
Above 18 ^[Note]	-	4	-

^[Note] Under exceptional circumstances, children receiving foster care service may extend their stay until after 18 years of age.

Foster care (emergency)	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
1. No. of persons served	338	317	318
2. Gender (Male/Female)	192/146	176/141	160/158

Foster care (emergency)	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
3. Age distribution of children being served on 31 December of the year			
Newborn to 6	68	85	75
Above 6 to 12	21	15	13
Above 12 to 18	1	1	2

2. Foster care service (emergency) provides immediate and short-term residential family care to children under 18 years of age, whose parents cannot care for them because of an emergency or crisis, while foster care service provides residential family care to children whose parents cannot adequately take care of them due to various reasons. The caseworkers will regularly follow up on the children and their family situation, to assess their welfare needs, so as to review and revise their welfare plans, and at a suitable time arrange them for family reunion, adoption or independent living, etc.
3. The unit cost per place per month for foster care service (including foster care (emergency)) in the past 3 financial years is set out in the following table:

Financial year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)
	Foster care service
2016-17 (Actual)	13,076
2017-18 (Actual)	15,239
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	19,071

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1005****(Question Serial No. 6228)**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 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department subsidised non-governmental organisations to provide a variety of child care services. Please provide the number of service targets of day child care centres (CCCs) in various districts:

District	Day CCC		
	Aged below 2	Aged 2 to 3	Total
	(No. of children)	(No. of children)	(No. of children)
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			
Total			

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 326)Reply:

The number of aided day CCC (including aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to KGs) places in 2017-18 by district is set out at Annex.

**Number of aided day CCC places by district
(2017-18)**

District	Aged below 2	Aged 2 to 3	Total
Central & Western	48	462	510
Southern	30	253	283
Islands	-	226	226
Eastern	92	312	404
Wan Chai	64	107	171
Kwun Tong	60	504	564
Wong Tai Sin	31	361	392
Sai Kung	30	612	642
Kowloon City	67	421	488
Yau Tsim Mong	99	215	314
Sham Shui Po	64	273	337
Sha Tin	72	374	446
Tai Po	-	165	165
North	48	245	293
Yuen Long	84	299	383
Tsuen Wan	100	164	264
Kwai Tsing	32	358	390
Tuen Mun	64	479	543
Total	985	5 830	6 815

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1006****(Question Serial No. 6230)**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 cases of child and youth abuse in the past 3 years? Please set out the gender and age distribution (in 3-year bands from age 0 to 18) of the victims, their relationship with the abusers, the form of abuse, the number of persons under emergency residential care service, their average waiting time, unit cost per place or monthly expenditure, the number of persons under residential care service, their average waiting time, reasons for leaving the residential care service, unit cost per place or monthly expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 328)Reply:

Based on the statistics captured by the Child Protection Registry of the Social Welfare Department, the number of newly reported child abuse cases in the last 3 years, the gender and age of the abused children, case types, and the victims' relationship with the abusers are set out in the tables of the Annex.

The number of child abuse or suspected child abuse victims admitted to residential child care services (RCCS) (including foster care, small group home and residential home for children) and their average waiting time for placement of RCCS (including foster care, small group home and residential home for children) in the past 3 years are set out in the table below:

Year	2016	2017	2018
Number of children admitted to emergency placement of RCCS ^[Note 1]	146	126	149
Number of children admitted to placement of RCCS ^[Note 1]	169	155	167
Average waiting time for admission (in months) ^[Note 2]	3.2	2.9	3.8

^[Note 1] Child abuse/suspected child abuse victims may be admitted to emergency placement and/or placement of RCCS.

[Note 2] 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.

The unit cost per place per month of RCCS (including emergency placement of RCCS) in the past 3 financial years is set out in the table below:

Year	Unit cost per place per month (\$)		
	Foster care	Small group home	Residential home for children
2016-17 (Actual)	13,076	20,943	17,616
2017-18 (Actual)	15,239	22,037	18,623
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	19,071	23,368	20,644

Table 1: Number of child abuse cases

Item	2016	2017	2018
Number of newly reported child abuse cases	892	947	1 064

Table 2: Gender of the abused children

Gender \ Year	2016	2017	2018
Female	509	543	565
Male	383	404	499
Total	892	947	1 064

Table 3: Age distribution of the abused children

Age \ Year	2016	2017	2018
0 to 2	158	222	185
3 to 5	104	91	99
6 to 8	153	157	177
9 to 11	172	127	227
12 to 14	194	212	237
15 to 17	111	138	139
Total	892	947	1 064

Table 4: Types of newly reported child abuse cases

Type \ Year	2016	2017	2018
Physical abuse	378	374	493
Neglect	182	229	237
Sexual abuse	294	315	297
Psychological abuse	10	5	11
Multiple abuse	28	24	26
Total	892	947	1 064

Table 5: Abusers' relationship with the victim

Relationship with the victim	Number of abuser		
	2016	2017	2018
Parent/Sibling/Step-parent/ Grandparent/Relative	629	655	776
Friend/Family friend	94	89	94
Carer/Teacher/Tutor/Coach	58	54	60
Co-tenant/Neighbour	14	21	11
Unrelated person	79	107	79
Unidentified person/Others	37	31	40
Total	911 [Note]	957 [Note]	1 060 [Note]

[Note] The number of newly reported child abuse cases and the number of abusers 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)1007

(Question Serial No. 6231)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the number of cases of adult abuse in the past 3 years? Please set out the gender and age distribution (in 6-year bands from age 18 to 60) of the victims, their relationship with the batterers, the form of abuse, the number of persons under emergency residential care service, their average waiting time and per capita cost, the number of persons under residential care service, their average waiting time, reasons for leaving the service, per capita cost or monthly expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 329)

Reply:

The number of newly reported cases on spouse/cohabitant battering and sexual violence as collected by the "Central Information System on Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases and Sexual Violence Cases" of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 3 years with a breakdown by the age group of victims is set out in the Annex.

Regarding the types of abuse, gender of victims and abuser's relationship with the victims, the information has been uploaded to the SWD's webpage on Support for Victims of Child Abuse, Spouse/Cohabitant Battering and Sexual Violence. The website as below:

<https://www.swd.gov.hk/vs/english/intro.html>

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 Refuge Centres have exercised flexibility in admission and established a mutual referral mechanism to meet service demand. The centres above therefore do not have a waiting list. The SWD does not have the reasons of the users of the above residential care services leaving the service.

The number of persons receiving the emergency residential care services above from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is provided below:

Type of centres	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Refuge Centres ^[Note 1]	1 328	1 175	935
MCISC ^[Note 1]	450	430	291
FCSC ^[Note 2]	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 headcount basis.

[Note 2] The SWD does not have statistics on victims of domestic violence or battered adults admitted to the FCSC.

The 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, the FCSC, the MCISC, the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc. The expenditure incurred in the past 3 years is set out below:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2016-17 (Actual)	3,140.1
2017-18 (Actual)	3,124.0
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	3,338.1

The SWD does not have a breakdown of funding allocated for victims of domestic violence cases or battered adults in terms of average service cost per person or monthly expenditure.

Table 1 Newly reported cases on spouse/cohabitant battering

Age	2016	2017	2018
Above 16 to 18	27	18	16
Above 18 to 20	41	45	27
Above 20 to 25	214	195	139
Above 25 to 30	398	360	311
Above 30 to 35	577	533	497
Above 35 to 40	570	549	529
Above 40 to 45	531	460	462
Above 45 to 50	315	326	340
Above 50 to 55	236	233	206
Above 55 to 59	119	106	125
Above 60 to 64	138	116	120
Above 64 to 69	73	85	86
Above 69 to 74	36	43	28
Above 74 to 79	22	26	27
Above 79 to 84	15	17	13
Above 85	9	16	11
Total	3 321	3 128	2 937

Table 2 Newly reported sexual violence cases

Age	2016	2017	2018
Above 18 to 20	122	126	138
Above 20 to 25	227	242	269
Above 25 to 30	195	207	231
Above 30 to 35	110	130	138
Above 35 to 40	72	95	91
Above 40 to 45	56	61	57
Above 45 to 50	22	52	34
Above 50 to 55	22	31	29
Above 55 to 59	18	14	14
Above 60 to 64	7	4	10
Above 64 to 69	3	2	3
Above 69 to 74	0	1	2
Above 74 to 79	1	1	1
Above 79 to 84	2	0	0
Above 85	4	1	3
Total	861	967	1 020

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1008****(Question Serial No. 6232)**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 2017-18, the Social Welfare Department subsidised non-governmental organisations to provide a variety of child care services. Please provide the number of service targets of kindergarten-cum-child-care-centres (KG-cum-CCCs):

District	KG-cum-CCC		
	Aged below 2	Aged 2 to 3	Total
	(No. of children)	(No. of children)	(No. of children)
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			
Total			

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 330)Reply:

The number of places for aided CCCs attached to KGs in 2017-18 is set out at Annex.

**Number of places for aided CCCs attached to KGs
(2017-18)**

District	Aged below 2	Aged 2 to 3	Total
Central & Western	-	462	462
Southern	30	253	283
Islands	-	226	226
Eastern	28	312	340
Wan Chai	16	107	123
Kwun Tong	60	504	564
Wong Tai Sin	31	361	392
Sai Kung	30	612	642
Kowloon City	-	421	421
Yau Tsim Mong	-	215	215
Sham Shui Po	16	259	275
Sha Tin	-	374	374
Tai Po	-	165	165
North	-	245	245
Yuen Long	20	299	319
Tsuen Wan	24	164	188
Kwai Tsing	-	358	358
Tuen Mun	-	479	479
Total	255	5 816	6 071

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1009

(Question Serial No. 6233)

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 advise:

1. the number of cases of elder abuse in the past 3 years;
2. the distribution of age, the nature of abuse and the usual place of occurrence for cases of elder abuse;
3. the relationship between the abusers and the abused elderly persons in general known to the Social Welfare Department (SWD);
4. the SWD's ways of handling cases of elder abuse, and the distribution of expenditure used in preventing and handling elder abuse each year.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 331)

Reply:

1. Based on the information collected by the SWD, the number of reported cases of elder abuse in the past 3 years is as follows:

Year	2016	2017	2018
No. of cases	613	569	496

2. The number of cases in the past 3 years by distribution of age of elderly victims and nature of abuse is set out in Annex 1. The SWD does not have information on the usual place of occurrence for cases of elder abuse.
3. The relationship between the abuser and the elderly victim in the past 3 years is set out in Annex 2.
4. The SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of cases of elder abuse. These services include community education, crisis intervention, counselling hotline, financial and accommodation assistance as well as referral of the victims to emergency residential care or respite services. Services for the prevention and handling of elder abuse cases are provided through District Elderly Community Centres, Neighbourhood Elderly Centres, Support Teams for the Elderly, Integrated Family Service Centres, Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family

Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, the Family Crisis Support Centre and the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, etc. The SWD has earmarked \$4 million in 2019-20 for organising publicity and public education programmes on “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence” (including prevention of elder abuse). The SWD does not have a separate breakdown of the provision by handling of elder abuse.

Reported cases of elder abuse

Year	2016	2017	2018
Age of victim			
60-64	230	193	182
65-69	156	151	143
70-74	78	76	59
75-79	52	54	45
80-84	44	51	28
85 or above	53	44	39
Total	613	569	496
Nature of abuse			
Physical abuse	389	355	340
Psychological abuse	69	74	43
Neglect	3	2	2
Financial abuse	102	109	68
Abandonment	2	-	-
Sexual abuse	13	5	15
Multiple abuse	35	24	28
Total	613	569	496

Reported cases of elder abuse

Relationship between the abuser and the victim	Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Son	73	70	56
Daughter	19	13	17
Son-in-law	8	6	1
Daughter-in-law	16	15	11
Spouse	292	303	285
Grandchild	5	13	5
Relative	25	16	15
Friend/neighbour	76	46	40
Unrelated person living with the victim	5	5	1
Domestic helper	55	54	39
Agency staff	19	13	14
Others	20	15	12
Total	613	569	496

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1010

(Question Serial No. 6234)

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 advise the number of cases of elder abuse in the past 3 years; the gender distribution of the abused; the age distribution of the abused (in five-year bands from age 60 onward); the relationship between the abuser and the abused; the nature of abuse; the number of persons having received emergency placement services, the average waiting time, the average cost per person; the number of persons receiving residential care services, the average waiting time, the reasons for leaving such services, and the average cost per person or monthly expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 332)

Reply:

The number of reported elder abuse cases, the gender and age distribution of the victims, the relationship between abuser and victim and the nature of abuse collected by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 3 years (i.e. from 2016 to 2018) are set out in the Annex. The SWD does not have the other information sought.

Elder abuse cases

	Year					
	2016		2017		2018	
Reported abuse cases	613		569		496	
Gender of victims	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	275	338	237	332	189	307
Age of victims						
Aged 60 to 64	230		193		182	
Aged 65 to 69	156		151		143	
Aged 70 to 74	78		76		59	
Aged 75 to 79	52		54		45	
Aged 80 to 84	44		51		28	
Aged above 85	53		44		39	
Relationship between abuser and victim						
Son	73		70		56	
Daughter	19		13		17	
Son-in-law	8		6		1	
Daughter-in-law	16		15		11	
Spouse	292		303		285	
Grandchildren	5		13		5	
Relative	25		16		15	
Friend/neighbour	76		46		40	
Unrelated person living with the victim	5		5		1	
Domestic helper	55		54		39	
Agency staff	19		13		14	
Others	20		15		12	
Type of abuse						
Physical abuse	389		355		340	
Psychological abuse	69		74		43	
Neglect	3		2		2	
Financial abuse	102		109		68	
Abandonment	2		-		-	
Sexual abuse	13		5		15	
Multiple abuse	35		24		28	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1011****(Question Serial No. 6235)**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 cases requesting for assistance received by the Suicide Crisis Intervention Centre (SCIC) in the past 3 years? Please set out the gender and age distribution of the service users, their reasons for requesting assistance, the number of cases with continuous follow-up for more than or less than 6 months, unit cost per person or monthly expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 333)Reply:

The Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong receives subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to operate the SCIC, which mainly provides services for emotionally disturbed persons, persons with suicide attempts, and relatives and friends of persons who committed suicide. The number of cases having requested for assistance from the SCIC, and gender and age distribution of service users from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (as at December 2018) are set out at Annex. As the case nature, services needed and time required for follow-up vary from case to case, the SWD does not have the statistical breakdown by the duration of cases receiving follow-up services and information on the unit cost per person. Allocations to the SCIC in the past 3 years are tabulated below:

Year	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate)
Total allocations (\$ million)	About 8.5	About 9.5	About 12.4

**Number of cases requesting for assistance received by the SCIC of
the Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong,
and gender and age distribution of service users**

Year	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (as at December 2018)	
Age distribution \ Gender distribution	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 0 to 9	1	2	-	2	2	1
Aged 10 to 19	40	67	40	100	25	69
Aged 20 to 29	105	155	84	166	77	132
Aged 30 to 39	121	235	106	208	84	157
Aged 40 to 49	92	211	115	199	64	161
Aged 50 to 59	80	148	92	163	64	100
Aged 60 to 69	36	64	47	60	36	51
Aged 70 to 79	10	15	16	17	12	16
Aged 80 to 89	9	4	6	12	2	9
Aged 90 or above	-	2	1	2	1	-
Unknown	10	14	7	10	3	13
Total	504	917	514	939	370	709
	1 421		1 453		1 079	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1012****(Question Serial No. 6242)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

In 2017-2018, the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time for government subvented rehabilitation services:

Service type	Total number of places	Number of persons waitlisted	Average waiting time (months)
Pre-school Rehabilitation Services			
Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services			
Services for School Age Disabled Children			
Services for Physically Handicapped Persons			
Services for Mentally Handicapped Persons			
Services for Ex-Mentally Ill Persons			
Services for Visually Impaired Persons			
Services for Hearing Impaired Persons			
Vocational Rehabilitation Services			
Employment/Business Opportunities and Social Enterprise			
Day training services			
Residential care services			
Community Support Services/Self-help Organisations of People with Disabilities/Chronic Illness			
Information Technology for Persons with Disabilities			
Funds for Specific Groups			
Special Needs Trust Scheme			

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 340)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Service type	Total number of places	Number of persons waitlisted	Average waiting time (months)
Pre-school Rehabilitation Services	See Annex		
Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services	N.A. ^[Note 1]		
Services for School Age Disabled Children	N.A. ^[Note 2]		
Services for Physically Handicapped Persons	N.A. ^[Note 2]		
Services for Mentally Handicapped Persons	N.A. ^[Note 2]		
Services for Ex-Mentally Ill Persons	N.A. ^[Note 2]		
Services for Visually Impaired Persons	N.A. ^[Note 2]		
Services for Hearing Impaired Persons	N.A. ^[Note 2]		
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	See Annex		
Employment/Business Opportunities and Social Enterprise	N.A. ^[Note 3]		
Day training services	See Annex		
Residential care services	See Annex		
Community Support Services/Self-help Organisations of People with Disabilities/Chronic Illness	N.A. ^[Note 4]		
Information Technology for Persons with Disabilities	N.A. ^[Note 3]		
Funds for Specific Groups	N.A. ^[Note 3]		
Special Needs Trust Scheme	N.A. ^[Note 5]		

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] The Government provides the “Training Subsidy Programme” for eligible children on the waiting list for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services. There are 2 947 places provided by the programme. There is no separate central waiting list (CWL) or data on the waiting situation for the “Training Subsidy Programme”. For eligible applicants waitlisted for subvented pre-school rehabilitation services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will refer them to recognised service providers according to their needs and preference, to receive self-financing pre-school rehabilitation services.

^[Note 2] The SWD does not have statistics on the total number of places, number of persons waitlisted and average waiting time by type of disabilities.

^[Note 3] There is neither the designated number of places for this programme nor the statistics of the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time. The SWD will accept and assess each of the applications according to the established mechanism.

^[Note 4] The SWD does not have the total number of places for this programme. As individual services under this programme may admit service users directly or through referral, the SWD does not have statistics on the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time.

[Note 5] The Special Needs Trust Scheme was opened to application in March 2019. There is neither the designated number of places nor the statistics of the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time.

Number of service places, number of persons waitlisted and average waiting time of various rehabilitation services in 2017-18 (as at 31 March 2018)

	Service Type	Number of service places	Number of persons waitlisted	Average waiting time (months)
1	Pre-school Rehabilitation Services			
	Early Education and Training Centre	3 454	5 533	16.2
	Integrated Programmes in Kindergarten-cum-child Care Centres	1 834	2 007	19.6
	Special Child Care Centre	1 980	1 855	13.1
2	Vocational Rehabilitation Services			
	Sheltered Workshop (SW)	5 276	2 818	22.1
	Integrated Vocational Training Centre (day service)	453	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]
	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre (IVRSC)	4 507	N.A. ^[Note 2]	N.A. ^[Note 2]
	Supported Employment (SE)	1 633	38	2.8
	On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities	432	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]
	Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities	311	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]
3	Day training services			
	Day Activity Centre	5 198	1 381	65.6
4	Residential care services			
	Residential Special Child Care Centre	110	22	13.2
	Long Stay Care Home	1 587	2 187	32.6
	Halfway house	1 509	602	6.9
	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons	2 505	2 305	123.3
	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons	3 611	2 521	178.0
	Care-and-attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons	991	543	60.4
	Hostel for Severely Physically Handicapped Persons	573	660	168.0
	Care-and-attention Home for the Aged Blind	826	143	10.6
	Supported Hostel	708	1 938	56.4
	Small Group Home for Mildly Mentally Handicapped Children/Integrated Small Group Home	80	70	36.5
	Integrated Vocational Training Centre (residential service)	170	N.A. ^[Note 1]	N.A. ^[Note 1]

N.A. - Not applicable

^[Note 1] As the service may admit service users directly or through referral, the SWD does not have statistics on the number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time.

^[Note 2] There is no CWL for IVRSCs and applicants are selected from the CWLs for SWs and SEs.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1013****(Question Serial No. 6243)**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:

1. the number of reported abuse cases and disqualified cases of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme respectively in the past 3 years;
2. the number of fraud cases in which the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has taken legal action against persons abusing the CSSA Scheme;
3. the amount of losses to the Government due to abuse of the CSSA Scheme.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 341)Reply:

The SWD will refer the fraud cases to the Police for follow-up investigation. From 2016-17 to 2018-19, the number of fraud cases relating to CSSA is provided as follows. The SWD does not have information on the number of disqualified CSSA cases due to suspected fraud.

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of reports on suspected fraud relating to CSSA	1 847	1 504	1 104
Number of established fraud cases relating to CSSA	557	647	291
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)	49.0	58.5	33.4

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1014

(Question Serial No. 6245)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the number of applicants for the short-term food assistance service projects in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the living environment, household size and average income level of the applicants, the number of cases having applied continuously for 1 year or more and their household size, and the total expenditure in each year (with a breakdown by food, services and other miscellaneous expenses).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 343)

Reply:

The expenditures of the Short-term Food Assistance Service Projects in 2016-17 (Actual), 2017-18 (Actual) and 2018-19 (Revised Estimate) were \$98.2 million, \$77.4 million and \$129.8 million respectively. Of the service charges received by operating organisations, about 85% was spent on food items. The total number of applications in the past 3 years by service area is set out at Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have other information sought.

Service Area	Number of applications		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Hong Kong Island, Islands (including Tung Chung), Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	2 140	2 059	1 709
Kwun Tong ^[Note]	2 543	2 718	989
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung ^[Note]			575
Sha Tin, Tai Po and North	2 003	2 067	1 496
Sham Shui Po	1 488	1 741	1 237
Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong	1 999	2 104	1 636
Tuen Mun	997	873	649
Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai	2 687	1 786	1 689
Total	13 857	13 348	10 940

^[Note] From 1 August 2018 onwards, the service area of Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung has been split into 2 service areas, namely Kwun Tong, and Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1015

(Question Serial No. 6247)

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. What is the number of staff in social work grade under the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme in various districts?
2. What is the number of staff not in social work grade under the SFS Scheme?
3. What is the expenditure of each team under the SFS Scheme?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 345)

Reply:

In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS), commissioning 26 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to operate 41 projects, to provide able-bodied Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients with employment assistance services to enhance their employability and to assist and encourage them to work. The revised estimate for the IEAPS in 2018-19 is around \$122 million.

NGOs are required to provide adequate and suitable staffing (including project manager, caseworker(s) and supporting/clerical staff) to operate the IEAPS. NGOs may exercise flexibility to utilise resources based on their actual service and operational needs in arranging the manpower (including registered social workers) for providing appropriate employment assistance services to able-bodied unemployed CSSA recipients.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1016

(Question Serial No. 6248)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the number of persons served by integrated family service centres (IFSCs) in each of the 18 District Council districts in the past 3 years? Please set out the details of the top 5 most utilised services, the number, gender and age distribution of the service users and the per capita cost.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 346)

Reply:

The population of the districts within the service boundary of IFSCs/Integrated Service Centres (ISCs) is set out at Annex.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the service details, the number, gender and age distribution of service users and the service cost per person.

Population Served by IFSCs/ISCs

District ^[Note 1]	Name of Centre	Population in 2016 ^[Note 2]
Central Western, Southern and Islands	Central and Islands IFSC	675 100
	Caritas IFSC - Aberdeen (Tin Wan/Pokfulam)	
	Aberdeen IFSC	
	Grace and Joy IFSC	
	High Street IFSC	
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui - Tung Chung ISC	
	The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Tung Chung ISC	
Eastern and Wan Chai	Chai Wan (West) IFSC	735 200
	Caritas IFSC - Shau Kei Wan	
	Chai Wan (East) IFSC	
	North Point IFSC	
	St. James' Settlement Wanchai IFSC	
	Causeway Bay IFSC	
	Quarry Bay IFSC	
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong	To Kwa Wan IFSC	761 700
	Family Networks: Yau Tsim IFSC	
	Mongkok IFSC	
	Yau Ma Tei IFSC	
	Hung Hom IFSC	
	Ma Tau Wai IFSC	
	Kai Tak IFSC	
Sham Shui Po	Tai Hang Tung IFSC	405 900
	Shamshuipo (West) IFSC	
	Cheung Sha Wan IFSC	
	Family Ties IFSC	
	Sham Shui Po (South) IFSC	
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung	Tseung Kwan O (North) IFSC	887 100
	Sai Kung IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Tung Tau (Wong Tai Sin South West)	
	Tseung Kwan O (East) IFSC	
	Tseung Kwan O (South) IFSC	
	Wong Tai Sin IFSC	
	Tsz Wan Shan IFSC	
Kwun Tong	Ngau Tau Kok IFSC	648 500
	Sau Po IFSC	
	Yau Tong IFSC	
	Family Energizer (Integrated Family Service)	
	Kai Ping IFSC	
	Lam Tin IFSC	
	Kwun Tong Centre Shun Lee IFSC	

District ^[Note 1]	Name of Centre	Population in 2016 ^[Note 2]
Sha Tin	Shatin (North) IFSC	659 800
	Ma On Shan (North) IFSC	
	Caritas Dr. & Mrs. Olinto de Sousa IFSC	
	Shatin (South) IFSC	
	Ma On Shan (South) IFSC	
Tai Po and North	Sheung Shui IFSC	Sheung Shui IFSC
	Tai Po (North) IFSC	619 200
	Caritas IFSC - Fanling	
	Tai Po (South) IFSC	
	Fanling IFSC	
Yuen Long	Tin Shui Wai (North) IFSC	614 200
	Tin Shui Wai IFSC	
	Yuen Long (Central) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Tin Shui Wai	
	Yuen Long (East) IFSC	
	Long Love IFSC	
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	Tsing Yi (North) IFSC	839 500
	Tsuen Wan (West) IFSC	
	Kwai Chung (West) IFSC	
	Caritas IFSC - Tsuen Wan (East)	
	Kwai Chung (East) IFSC	
	Tsing Yi (South) IFSC	
	Kwai Chung (South) IFSC	
Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun (West) IFSC	489 300
	Caritas IFSC - Tuen Mun	
	Tuen Mun (East) IFSC	
	Tuen Mun (South) IFSC	

[Note 1] According to the administrative district of the SWD

[Note 2] Data from the by-census conducted by the Census and Statistics Department in 2016

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1017****(Question Serial No. 6249)**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. What was the number of elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients participating in the scheme of retiring in Guangdong and Fujian in the past 3 years?
2. What was the amount of expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 347)Reply:

The number of elderly recipients under the Portable CSSA Scheme from 2016-17 to 2018-19 and the expenditure involved are provided as follows:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of recipients ^[Note 1]	1 486	1 329	1 237
Expenditure ^[Note 2] (\$ million)	77	70	69

[Note 1] The number of cases in 2016-17 and 2017-18 is the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases in 2018-19 is the figure as at end-December 2018.

[Note 2] The actual expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates in that year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1018

(Question Serial No. 6250)

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 Central Registry for Rehabilitation (CRR), please provide the number of the relevant cases:

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Number of approved applicants for the "Registration Card for People with Disabilities" (Registration Card)		
Number of Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) recipients		
Number of Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) recipients		

- 2) The age distribution of the approved applicants for the Registration Card:

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Age 0 to 2		
Age 3 to 6		
Age 7 to 11		
Age 12 to 15		
Age 16 to 18		
Age 19 to 59		
Age 60 to 64		
Age 65 or above		

- 3) The age distribution of NDA recipients:

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Age 0 to 2		
Age 3 to 6		
Age 7 to 11		
Age 12 to 15		
Age 16 to 18		
Age 19 to 59		
Age 60 to 64		
Age 65 or above		

4) The age distribution of HDA recipients:

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Age 0 to 2		
Age 3 to 6		
Age 7 to 11		
Age 12 to 15		
Age 16 to 18		
Age 19 to 59		
Age 60 to 64		
Age 65 or above		

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 348)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- 1) According to the CRR under the Labour and Welfare Bureau, there were 80 434 and 84 697 persons issued with the Registration Card in 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively. As the CRR does not have information on the number of persons issued with the Registration Card who are also the recipients of disability allowances, the information sought cannot be provided.
- 2) As the CRR does not have the statistics compiled by age listed in the question, the information sought cannot be provided.
- 3) & 4) The number of NDA and HDA recipients from 2016-17 to 2017-18 with a breakdown by age group is provided as follows:

Age group	2016-17		2017-18	
	NDA	HDA	NDA	HDA
Below 65	98 811	6 483	103 596	6 722
65 or above	21 706	15 850	22 015	15 132
Total	120 517	22 333	125 611	21 854

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1019

(Question Serial No. 6253)

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 persons receiving Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) in various districts (with a breakdown by the 18 District Council districts), their age distribution (in ten-year bands), the number of recipients living in the community (percentage of the overall number), the number of recipients living in non-subsidised homes (percentage of the overall number), and the number of recipients living in subsidised homes (percentage of the overall number) in the past 3 years; the number of persons receiving Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) in various districts, their age distribution (in ten-year bands), the number of recipients living in the community (percentage of the overall number) and the number of recipients living in non-subsidised homes (percentage of the overall number) in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 351)

Reply:

The number of NDA and HDA recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by district is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only has information on the number of recipients with a breakdown by NDA and HDA (set out in Table 2 of the Annex) but does not have the statistics with a breakdown by age group.

The number of NDA and HDA recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by type of accommodation is set out in Tables 3 and 4 of the Annex respectively.

Table 1: Number of NDA and HDA recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19 by district

District	2016-17	
	NDA	HDA
Central & Western	3 087	751
Eastern	10 628	2 131
Islands	1 977	233
Kowloon City	5 731	1 201
Kwai Tsing	9 681	1 398
Kwun Tong	10 621	2 600
North	5 574	944
Sai Kung	6 084	1 187
Sha Tin	12 328	2 634
Sham Shui Po	6 462	1 325
Southern	5 670	1 017
Tai Po	5 676	975
Tsuen Wan	4 177	811
Tuen Mun	9 267	1 069
Wan Chai	1 711	607
Wong Tai Sin	7 459	1 424
Yau Tsim Mong	4 004	760
Yuen Long	9 552	1 176
Total	119 689	22 243

District	2017-18	
	NDA	HDA
Central & Western	3 200	740
Eastern	10 836	2 084
Islands	2 119	221
Kowloon City	5 987	1 168
Kwai Tsing	9 982	1 392
Kwun Tong	10 953	2 476
North	5 903	931
Sai Kung	6 217	1 145
Sha Tin	12 904	2 521
Sham Shui Po	6 693	1 304
Southern	5 973	955
Tai Po	5 968	964
Tsuen Wan	4 357	772
Tuen Mun	9 667	1 062
Wan Chai	1 727	587
Wong Tai Sin	7 757	1 404
Yau Tsim Mong	4 080	779
Yuen Long	10 198	1 264
Total	124 521	21 769

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	NDA	HDA
Central & Western	3 200	641
Eastern	10 914	1 729
Islands	2 277	178
Kowloon City	5 959	1 024
Kwai Tsing	10 149	1 081
Kwun Tong	11 273	1 754
North	6 105	791
Sai Kung	6 461	933
Sha Tin	13 157	1 979
Sham Shui Po	6 852	994
Southern	6 143	751
Tai Po	6 205	773
Tsuen Wan	4 390	615
Tuen Mun	9 967	891
Wan Chai	1 765	501
Wong Tai Sin	7 924	1 036
Yau Tsim Mong	4 138	681
Yuen Long	10 615	1 121
Total	127 494	17 473

Table 2: Number of NDA and HDA recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Type	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
NDA	120 517	125 611	128 402
HDA	22 333	21 854	17 563

**Table 3: Number of NDA recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19
by type of accommodation**

Year	Number of recipients			
	Public housing estate	Private housing	Subsidised home ^[Note]	Non-subsidised home ^[Note]
2016-17	54 063	53 645	5 733	2 454
2017-18	56 382	55 618	5 942	2 454
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	58 172	57 060	5 686	2 177

**Table 4: Number of HDA recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19
by type of accommodation**

Year	Number of recipients			
	Public housing estate	Private housing	Subsidised home ^[Note]	Non-subsidised home ^[Note]
2016-17	7 578	9 434	81	4 692
2017-18	7 302	9 553	78	4 336
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	5 489	8 193	52	3 270

^[Note] The above figures include recipients living in residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1020

(Question Serial No. 6405)

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 Old Age Allowance (OAA) recipients in various districts (with a breakdown by the 18 District Council districts) in each of the past 3 years; the age distribution (in ten-year bands); the number of persons living in the community (proportion of total number); the number of recipients living in non-subsidised residential care homes (proportion of total number); and the number of recipients living in subsidised residential care homes (proportion of total number)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 353)

Reply:

The number of OAA recipients by district from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. To be eligible for OAA, the applicant must be aged 70 or above. The number of OAA recipients by age group from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

The number of OAA recipients living in the community, non-subsidised residential care homes and subsidised residential care homes, and their percentages of the total number of recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of OAA recipients by district from 2016-17 to 2018-19

District	Number of cases		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Central & Western	13 010	13 517	13 625
Eastern	31 238	33 073	33 374
Islands	3 529	3 773	3 943
Kowloon City	19 320	20 144	20 088
Kwai Tsing	13 852	14 121	13 633
Kwun Tong	18 251	18 551	17 951
North	6 744	7 078	7 088
Sai Kung	10 341	11 116	11 458
Sha Tin	18 966	20 241	20 647
Sham Shui Po	14 052	14 327	14 163
Southern	10 444	11 041	11 049
Tai Po	7 465	7 984	8 159
Tsuen Wan	10 592	11 265	11 335
Tuen Mun	9 455	10 125	10 397
Wan Chai	10 297	10 760	10 965
Wong Tai Sin	13 253	13 254	12 598
Yau Tsim Mong	14 604	15 069	15 038
Yuen Long	11 945	12 767	13 052
Total	237 358	248 206	248 563

Table 2: Number of OAA recipients by age group from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Age group	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
70 to 79	150 927	159 669	162 500
80 to 89	76 384	76 892	74 331
90 to 99	11 731	12 731	12 397
100 or above	296	295	301
Total	239 338	249 587	249 529

Table 3: Number of OAA recipients living in the community, non-subsidised residential care homes and subsidised residential care homes, and their percentages of the total number of recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients		
	Recipients living in the community (Percentage (%) of the total number of recipients)	Recipients living in non-subsidised residential care homes ^[Note] (Percentage (%) of the total number of recipients)	Recipients living in subsidised residential care homes ^[Note] (Percentage (%) of the total number of recipients)
2016-17	237 537 (99.2%)	1 059 (0.4%)	742 (0.3%)
2017-18	247 719 (99.3%)	1 075 (0.4%)	793 (0.3%)
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	247 902 (99.3%)	910 (0.4%)	717 (0.3%)

^[Note] The above figures include the number of recipients living in residential care homes for the elderly and those living in residential care homes for persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1021

(Question Serial No. 6406)

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 Normal Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) recipients in various districts (with a breakdown by the 18 District Council districts) in each of the past 3 years; the age distribution (in ten-year bands); the number of persons living in the community (proportion of total number); the number of recipients living in non-subsidised residential care homes (proportion of total number); and the number of recipients living in subsidised residential care homes (proportion of total number)? What is the number of Higher OALA recipients in various districts in each of the past 3 years; the age distribution (in ten-year bands); the number of persons living in the community (proportion of total number); the number of recipients living in non-subsidised residential care homes (proportion of total number); and the number of recipients living in subsidised residential care homes (proportion of total number)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 354)

Reply:

The number of Normal OALA and Higher OALA recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by district is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. OALA applicants must be aged 65 or above. The number of Normal OALA and Higher OALA recipients with a breakdown by age group is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

The number of Normal OALA and Higher OALA recipients living in the community, those living in non-subsidised residential care homes and subsidised residential care homes, and their percentage of the total number of recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of OALA ^[Note] recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19 by district

District	2016-17	2017-18
Central & Western	7 551	7 940
Eastern	35 908	37 982
Islands	6 463	7 022
Kowloon City	22 176	23 257
Kwai Tsing	44 568	47 634
Kwun Tong	57 843	62 039
North	16 662	18 275
Sai Kung	23 306	25 214
Sha Tin	43 688	47 930
Sham Shui Po	25 156	27 019
Southern	17 688	18 832
Tai Po	16 823	18 515
Tsuen Wan	16 852	18 035
Tuen Mun	31 338	34 855
Wan Chai	3 711	3 933
Wong Tai Sin	39 276	41 447
Yau Tsim Mong	12 749	13 550
Yuen Long	27 309	30 121
Total	449 067	483 600

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	Normal OALA	Higher OALA
Central & Western	1 349	7 431
Eastern	5 133	36 266
Islands	802	7 116
Kowloon City	2 904	22 331
Kwai Tsing	4 911	46 962
Kwun Tong	6 166	61 888
North	2 401	17 926
Sai Kung	3 082	24 646
Sha Tin	6 104	47 401
Sham Shui Po	2 935	26 660
Southern	2 205	18 310
Tai Po	2 392	18 307
Tsuen Wan	2 162	17 709
Tuen Mun	4 016	34 841
Wan Chai	727	3 758
Wong Tai Sin	4 428	40 497
Yau Tsim Mong	2 110	12 699
Yuen Long	3 424	30 277
Total	57 251	475 025

^[Note] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon the implementation of the Higher OALA in June 2018.

Table 2: Number of OALA ^[Note] recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19 by age group

Age group	2016-17	2017-18
65 to 74	233 835	258 204
75 to 84	150 732	154 357
85 to 94	60 141	66 067
95 or above	4 532	5 172
Total	449 240	483 800

Age group	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	
	Normal OALA	Higher OALA
65 to 74	32 296	252 089
75 to 84	17 084	147 689
85 to 94	7 451	69 253
95 or above	476	6 162
Total	57 307	475 193

[Note] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon the implementation of the Higher OALA in June 2018.

Table 3: Number of OALA ^[Note 1] recipients living in the community, those living in non-subsidised residential care homes and subsidised residential care homes and their percentage of the total number of recipients from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Year	Number of recipients (Percentage of the total number of recipients)		
	Living in the community	Living in non-subsidised residential care homes [Note 2]	Living in subsidised residential care homes [Note 2]
2016-17	440 024 (97.9%)	3 978 (0.9%)	5 238 (1.2%)
2017-18	474 102 (98.0%)	4 232 (0.9%)	5 466 (1.1%)

Year	Number of recipients (Percentage of the total number of recipients)					
	Normal OALA			Higher OALA		
	Living in the community	Living in non-subsidised residential care homes [Note 2]	Living in subsidised residential care homes [Note 2]	Living in the community	Living in non-subsidised residential care homes [Note 2]	Living in subsidised residential care homes [Note 2]
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	56 266 (98.2%)	581 (1.0%)	460 (0.8%)	464 147 (97.7%)	5 115 (1.1%)	5 931 (1.2%)

[Note 1] OALA has been renamed as Normal OALA upon the implementation of the Higher OALA in June 2018.

[Note 2] The above figures include recipients living in residential care homes for the elderly and residential care homes for persons with disabilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1022****(Question Serial No. 6446)**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 set out the number of health workers in Hong Kong; the number of health workers currently under training; the number of students trained to be health workers in each of the past 3 years; the number of graduates; the number of health workers working in subsidised day welfare service units, non-subsidised day welfare service units, subsidised residential care homes and non-subsidised residential care homes respectively; and the per capita cost or expenditure per month.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 425)Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the employment of health workers. As at end-December 2018, there were about 23 300 and 4 500 health workers registered under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation (RCHE Regulation) and the Residential Care Homes (Persons with Disabilities) Regulation (RCHD Regulation) respectively. The number of persons having applied to the SWD for registration as health workers upon completion of recognised health worker training courses in the past 3 years is set out as follows:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No. of applications for registration under the RCHE Regulation	1 297	1 418	1 006
No. of applications for registration under the RCHD Regulation	477	783	610

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1023

(Question Serial No. 6447)

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 Enrolled Nurses (ENs) working in subsidised day welfare services;

the number of ENs working in non-subsidised day welfare services;

the number of ENs working in subsidised homes;

the number of ENs working in non-subsidised homes; and

the average cost per person or the monthly expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 426)

Reply:

Regarding the service of ENs in subvented homes or day welfare service units, service operators under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, including ENs, to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subsidies for subsidised services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangement for subsidised services. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought. Regarding the number of ENs working in non-subsidised homes or day welfare service units, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure, the SWD does not have the relevant information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1024

(Question Serial No. 6448)

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 number of Physiotherapists I working in subsidised day welfare service units, non-subsidised day welfare service units, subsidised residential care homes and non-subsidised residential care homes, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 427)

Reply:

Regarding the service of Physiotherapists I in subvented homes or day welfare service units, service operators under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, including physiotherapists, to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subsidies for subsidised services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangement for subsidised services. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought. Regarding the number of Physiotherapists I working in non-subsidised homes or day welfare service units, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure, the SWD does not have the relevant information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1025

(Question Serial No. 6449)

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 number of Physiotherapists II working in subsidised day welfare service units, non-subsidised day welfare service units, subsidised residential care homes and non-subsidised residential care homes, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 428)

Reply:

Regarding the service of Physiotherapists II in subvented homes or day welfare service units, service operators under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, including physiotherapists, to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subsidies for subsidised services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangement for subsidised services. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought. Regarding the number of Physiotherapists II working in non-subsidised homes or day welfare service units, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure, the SWD does not have the relevant information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1026

(Question Serial No. 6452)

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 number of Occupational Therapists (OT) I working in subsidised day welfare service units, non-subsidised day welfare service units, subsidised residential care homes and non-subsidised residential care homes, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure.

Please set out the number of OT II working in subsidised day welfare service units, non-subsidised day welfare service units, subsidised residential care homes and non-subsidised residential care homes, the number of those in private practice, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 431)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, including OTs, to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subsidies for subsidised services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangement for subsidised services. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought. Regarding the respective numbers of OT I and OT II working in non-subsidised homes or day welfare service units, and the number of OT II in private practice, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure, the SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1027

(Question Serial No. 6453)

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
(7) Young People

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out the number of speech therapists working in subsidised day welfare service units, non-subsidised day welfare service units, subsidised residential care homes and non-subsidised residential care homes, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 432)

Reply:

Regarding the service of speech therapists in subvented homes or day welfare service units, service operators under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, including speech therapists, to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subsidies for subsidised services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangement for subsidised services. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought. Regarding the number of speech therapists working in non-subsidised homes or day welfare service units, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure, the SWD does not have the relevant information.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1028

(Question Serial No. 6454)

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 number of clinical psychologists (CPs) working in subsidised day welfare service units, non-subsidised day welfare service units, subsidised residential homes and non-subsidised residential homes respectively? What is the per capita cost or expenditure per month?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 433)

Reply:

Regarding the number of CPs working in subvented homes or day welfare service units, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing of CPs, to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the amount of subsidies for subsidised services, and thus should not be used as the benchmark for manpower arrangement for subsidised services. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought. Regarding the number of CPs working in non-subsidised homes or day welfare service units, the per capita cost or monthly expenditure, the SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1029

(Question Serial No. 6567)

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 382)

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)1030

(Question Serial No. 6574)

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 past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 389)

Reply:

The number of CR and CT Scheme cases handled in the past 5 years (2014-15 to 2018-19) is set out in the Annex.

Number of CR and CT Scheme Cases Handled

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)
Number of CR cases seeking recommendation (excluding CT Scheme)	1 586	1 450	1 254	893	652
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department (HD) (excluding CT Scheme)	1 340	1 236	1 083	767	548
Number of CR cases not recommended (excluding CT Scheme) ^[Note]	47	64	36	30	18
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR seeking recommendation	229	176	156	97	54
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR recommended to HD	198	138	127	85	39
Number of CT Scheme cases under CR not recommended ^[Note]	3	7	2	5	3

^[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)1031

(Question Serial No. 6583)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please advise as to the following:

1. the number of places and service users of hostels for single persons and emergency shelters in the past 5 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 5 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 SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 398)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of places and service users of subvented and self-financing emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels in the past 5 years is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides subventions to 3 NGOs for each to operate 1 Integrated Services Team for Street Sleepers (IST). The number of cases receiving support from ISTs and that of cases having given up street sleeping after follow-up in the past 5 years are set out in Tables 2 and 3 of the Annex.

3. To address the emergency and short-term accommodation needs of street sleepers, the SWD has provided subventions to 6 NGOs to operate emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels, providing 222 subvented places. As at December 2018, the average utilisation rate of the places subvented by the SWD is approximately 82%. The SWD will keep in view the service needs and the supply and demand situation for service planning.
4. ISTs subvented by the SWD will provide suitable 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, so as to assist them to be self-reliant and re-integrate into the community.

Table 1: Number of places and admissions of subvented and self-financing emergency/temporary shelters/hostels/short-term hostels

Year	Subvented		Self-financing		Total number of places
	Number of places	Number of admissions [Note]	Number of places	Number of admissions [Note]	
2014-15	202	467	397	Not available	599
2015-16	202	510	421		623
2016-17	222	516	408		630
2017-18	222	573	418		640
2018-19 (as at December 2018)	222	478	414		636

[Note] Service users may have repeated admissions.

Table 2: Number of cases receiving support from ISTs

Year	Number of cases
2014-15	530
2015-16	566
2016-17	635
2017-18	641
2018-19 (as at December 2018)	561

Table 3: Number of cases having given up street sleeping after follow-up

Year	Number of cases
2014-15	122
2015-16	142
2016-17	201
2017-18	212
2018-19 (as at December 2018)	155

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1032

(Question Serial No. 6584)

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 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 (2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19), 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 (2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19)?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 399)

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 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	No. of registered street sleepers		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Hong Kong & Islands	123	106	114
Kowloon	768	910	1 010
New Territories	33	111	146
Total	924	1 127	1 270

Table 2: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Age Group

Age group	No. of registered street sleepers		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Unknown	24	20	18
29 or below	16	21	28
30 to 49	297	365	411
50 to 69	529	634	709
70 or above	58	87	104
Total	924	1 127	1 270

Table 3: Number of Registered Street Sleepers by Educational Attainment

Educational attainment	No. of registered street sleepers		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No schooling	20	19	21
Primary level	263	303	328
Secondary level	390	440	494
Tertiary level	20	22	26
Educational attainment unknown	231	343	401
Total	924	1 127	1 270

**Table 4: Number of Places of Emergency/Temporary Shelter/Hostel/
Short-term Hostel ^[Note 1] and Number of Admissions ^[Note 2]**

Year	Emergency/temporary shelter/hostel/short-term hostel	
	Number of places	Number of admissions
2016-17	222	516
2017-18	222	573
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	222	478

[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 with service needs. As at end-December 2018, there were 3 emergency/temporary shelters.

[Note 2] Service users may have repeated admissions.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1033****(Question Serial No. 7202)**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 each of the past 5 financial years, with a breakdown by age group (in the same format as the table below).

Financial year	Age group							
	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-70	Above 70
2013-14								
2014-15								
2015-16								
2016-17								
2017-18								

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 114)Reply:

The number of CSSA recipients by age group from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is provided as follows:

Year	Age group			Total
	Below 15	15 to 59	60 or above	
2013-14	62 707	152 199	178 447	393 353
2014-15	59 171	143 498	174 791	377 460
2015-16	55 625	133 854	170 914	360 393
2016-17	52 779	125 517	168 413	346 709
2017-18	50 085	117 325	165 794	333 204

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1034

(Question Serial No. 7256)

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 set out the number of registered nurses working in subsidised day welfare service units, non-subsidised day welfare service units, subsidised residential care homes and non-subsidised residential care homes, and the per capita cost.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 349)

Reply:

Regarding the number of registered nurses working in subvented homes or day welfare service units, and the per capita cost, service operators under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing, including registered nurses, to meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. Notional staffing establishment is used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subsidies for subsidised services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower arrangement for subsidised services. Therefore, the SWD does not have the information sought. Regarding the number of registered nurses working in non-subsidised homes or day welfare service units, and the per capita cost, the SWD does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1035****(Question Serial No. 5514)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (3) Services for The ElderlyControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

What is the total number of elderly persons waiting for nursing home (NH) places between March 2017 and February 2019? Please set out in the table below the number of elderly persons allocated with NH places, the number of elderly persons having withdrawn their applications and the number of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away.

	March 2017 to February 2018	March 2018 to February 2019
No. of elderly persons allocated with NH places		
No. of elderly persons having withdrawn their applications		
No. of waitlisted elderly persons having passed away		

Please also set out in the table below the number of elderly persons waiting for NH places by their type of residence (residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), private RCHEs (including those participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)), public housing, private housing).

Type of residence	No. of applicants between March 2017 and February 2018	No. of applicants between March 2018 and February 2019
RCHEs (excluding private RCHEs)		
Private RCHEs (including those participating in the EBPS)		
Public housing		
Private housing		
Others (e.g. hospitals)		

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 500)

Reply:

The number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised NH places in 2017-18 and 2018-19 is provided below:

Year	No. of elderly persons
2017-18	6 553 ^[Note 1]
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	7 184 ^[Note 2]

^[Note 1] The figure includes some 480 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the Central Waiting List (CWL). To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

^[Note 2] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

The number of elderly persons having left the waiting list for subsidised NH places for various reasons in 2017 and 2018 is provided below:

Reason for leaving the waiting list	No. of elderly persons	
	2017	2018
Allocated with residential care places	1 061	1 118
Withdrew applications	293	330
Deceased	1 871	1 988

The types of accommodation of the 6 553 and 7 184 elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised NH places in 2017-18 and 2018-19 are provided below:

Type of accommodation	No. of elderly persons	
	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
RCHEs (excluding private RCHEs)	734	767
Private RCHEs (including those participating in the EBPS)	3 685	4 074
Public housing	885	968
Private housing	1 206	1 305
Others (e.g. hospitals)	43	70
Total	6 553	7 184

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1036

(Question Serial No. 5515)

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 excessive waiting time for nursing home (NH) places among the elderly, please advise if the Government has made/will make any performance pledge on the maximum waiting time for frail elderly on the waiting list for NH places so as to reduce the number of elderly persons having passed away while waiting.

Moreover, does the Government have the figures of those elderly persons having passed away while waiting?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 501)

Reply:

The waiting time for subsidised NH places 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, whether they accept subsidised residential care places provided under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme, whether they have requested joining family members and/or relatives in a particular home, the turnover rate of the chosen homes, etc. It is therefore difficult to assess and estimate the waiting time for applicants. The Social Welfare Department will continue to monitor the service provision with a view to meeting the service demand.

In 2018, a total of 1 988 elderly persons passed away while waiting for subsidised NH places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5516)

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 advise if the Government has considered/will consider drawing up a long-term service plan to increase the residential care places for the elderly year by year so as to shorten the waiting time for residential care services.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 502)

Reply:

The Government has been taking a multi-pronged approach to increase the provision of residential care places for the elderly with a view to reducing the waiting time for residential care services for the elderly. In the short term, we have implemented the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly to maximise the use of residential care services provided by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and private homes, and we purchase places from private homes through the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS). In the medium term, we set up new contract homes to increase subsidised residential places, especially those of higher care level. In the long term, we will identify suitable sites for new homes, including the incorporation of residential care facilities for the elderly into new development and redevelopment projects, and the conversion of vacant buildings into residential care homes for the elderly.

The Government will purchase an additional 5 000 EA1 places under the EBPS in the next 5 years (1 000 places each year) to increase the supply of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and enhance the overall service quality of private homes.

Apart from the aforesaid measures, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) will continue to implement the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Sites Scheme) with a view to encouraging 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 Sites 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. Besides, the LWB will launch a new phase of the Special Sites Scheme, so as to increase the supply for welfare facilities in high demand, including elderly services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5517)

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:

Homes and organisations have encountered serious difficulties in recruiting nurses and paramedical professionals in recent years. What assistive measures does the Government have to avoid affecting the quality of elderly services provided by the organisations?

Will the Government allocate additional resources for the organisations to provide wage subsidy to help them employ nurses and paramedical professionals and alleviate the problem of manpower shortage?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 503)

Reply:

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 Enrolled Nurse (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 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. Besides, the SWD has planned to provide an additional 800 EN(General) training places in total for 4 consecutive years from 2020-21 onwards.

On the other hand, 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 in full the tuition fees of students recruited by these NGOs. The sponsored students must work for the NGOs for at least 2 years after graduation. Students from the first and second cohort programmes graduated in January 2014 and January 2016. They have entered the job market successively. The 66 students sponsored under the third cohort programmes must work for the NGOs for at

least 3 years after graduating in early 2019. The fourth cohort programmes started in January 2019, with the SWD's Training Sponsorship Scheme ongoing and 73 of the students having been recruited by NGOs taking part in the Scheme and receiving tuition fee sponsorship through the Scheme run by the SWD.

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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5522)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Will the Government allocate additional resources for the district elderly community centres (DECCs) and neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) to recruit additional social workers and train assessors with a view to easing the workload of the existing staff, and to conduct assessment of long-term care needs of the elderly persons as early as possible?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 508)

Reply:

The Government has since 2008-09 allocated an additional full-year expenditure of \$18 million to 41 DECCs to enable them to recruit more social workers for strengthening their casework services, including counselling and referral services and the processing of applications for subsidised long-term care services for elderly persons. From 2014-15 onwards, an additional full-year expenditure of some \$135.5 million has been provided to about 210 subvented elderly centres in Hong Kong (including DECCs and NECs) to employ more social workers, so as to strengthen support for elderly persons living in the community, including enhancement in information dissemination, counselling services and the handling of care needs assessment and service applications, etc.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres (including DECCs and NECs) and home care services teams across the territory since October 2018 to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million, which is mainly used by the elderly service units to recruit social workers and personal care workers.

In addition, the SWD has been increasing the number of social workers in all NECs in the territory since October 2018, with a view to facilitating early detection of elderly persons suspected of suffering from dementia and enhancing public education as well as the support services for demented elderly persons living in the community and their carers. Besides, the SWD has regularised the Dementia Community Support Scheme since February 2019, and has expanded the service to all 41 DECCs in the territory. The SWD has allocated an additional annual provision of about \$84 million, covering the manpower resources and training subsidy for each DECC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5523)

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 says that newly-added subsidised residential care places for the elderly are commencing service progressively. Please advise clearly:

- (1) how many of them are places in subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes run by non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the exact date they are ready for use by the elderly, the unit cost per place, the districts (by District Council (DC) district) where these additional places are found and how many such additional places there are in each district concerned;
- (2) how many of them are places in subsidised Nursing Homes (NHs) run by NGOs, the exact date they are ready for use by the elderly, the unit cost per place, the districts (by DC district) where these additional places are found and how many such additional places there are in each district concerned;
- (3) how many of them are places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) in private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), the exact date they are ready for use by the elderly, the unit cost per place, the districts (by DC district) where these additional places are found and how many such additional places there are in each district concerned.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 509)

Reply:

The Government has been taking a multi-pronged approach to increase the provision of subsidised residential care places for the elderly. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) rolled out the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (the Special Sites Scheme) in 2013 with a view to encouraging NGOs to better utilise their own sites to provide diversified subvented and self-financing services (in particular increasing the provision of elderly and rehabilitation service places) through expansion, redevelopment or new development. If all the proposed projects under the Special Sites Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places for the elderly and persons with disabilities could be provided, including about 9 000 places for elderly service (with about 7 000 residential care places and about 2 000 day care service places). The amount of Lotteries Fund funding required is roughly estimated to be \$20 billion. Among the

some 60 preliminary proposals received, around 7 000 additional residential care places for the elderly are to be provided in various districts. The details are set out in Annex 1.

As at end-December 2018, 5 projects under the Special Sites Scheme had been completed and commenced service in phases. 1 other project had entered the construction stage and was expected to be completed in phases from 2018-19 onwards. These 6 projects provide various welfare services, including about 260 additional elderly services places (of which about 100 are subvented places). The remaining projects are at different planning stages and are expected to be completed in phases after 2019-20, subject to their technical feasibility; these projects also cover the provision of facilities for elderly services. The LWB will also launch a new phase of the Special Sites Scheme to increase the supply of social welfare facilities which are in keen demand, including those for elderly services.

In assessing project proposals lodged by applicant organisations, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will look at the ratio of subsidised places to self-financing places for the proposed services with due regard to long-term community needs for different types of services and their operational modes, the ability and operating experience of the NGOs concerned, the choices for service users, the maturity of the relevant services in the market, etc. As a base reference, the ratio of subsidised places to self-financing places for residential care services for the elderly is in general set at 6:4, subject to adjustments for individual projects.

Moreover, the SWD has been actively identifying suitable sites for new contract RCHEs by exploring the feasibility of incorporating residential care facilities for the elderly into new developments and redevelopment projects and converting vacant buildings into RCHEs. The SWD has earmarked sites for constructing new contract RCHEs under 28 development projects, with about 3 700 C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC) and NH places (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) expected to come on stream progressively starting from 2018-19. As a base reference, the ratio of subsidised places to non-subsidised places in contract RCHEs is set at 6:4, subject to adjustments for individual projects. Information on these projects is set out in Annex 2.

Moreover, the Government will, in the next 5 years, purchase an additional 5 000 EA1 places (purchasing an additional 1 000 places each year) under the EBPS to increase the supply of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and enhance the overall service quality of private RCHEs. It is expected that the first batch of about 1 000 additional EA1 places will commence service in 2020. Private RCHEs in various districts across the territory will be invited to join the EBPS. In approving applicant RCHEs as eligible for purchase of places, the Government will consider their quality and district demand.

Based on the estimated expenditure for 2019-20, the cost per place per month for C&A homes providing a CoC, NHs, contract RCHEs and private RCHEs participating in the EBPS are \$17,750, \$24,604, \$20,426 and \$15,643 respectively.

**Preliminary proposals received under the Special Sites Scheme
Distribution of additional residential care places for the elderly by district**

District	Number of additional residential care places for the elderly	
	C&A places with a CoC	NH places
Central & Western	-	-
Eastern	150	-
Southern	773	300
Wan Chai	-	-
Kowloon City	165	190
Kwun Tong	932	-
Sham Shui Po	100	-
Wong Tai Sin	50	150
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-
Islands	107	-
Kwai Tsing	200	-
North	429	-
Sai Kung	250	-
Sha Tin	-	-
Tai Po	120	-
Tsuen Wan	209	184
Tuen Mun	1 250	880
Yuen Long	519	-
Total	5 254	1 704

Sites earmarked for constructing new contract RCHEs

District	Sites earmarked for constructing new contract RCHEs	Estimated number of additional C&A places providing a CoC and NH places ^[Note]
Central & Western	-	-
Eastern	Joint-user building at Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho	200
	Joint-user building at Siu Sai Wan Road, Siu Sai Wan	100
Wan Chai	-	-
Southern	-	-
Islands	Public housing development at Tung Chung Area 56	100
Kwun Tong	On Tai Estate Ancillary Facilities Block, Kwun Tong	100
	Public housing development at Wang Chiu Road, Kwun Tong	100
	Public housing development at Hiu Ming Street, Kwun Tong	100
	Public housing development at Yan Wing Street (Lei Yue Mun Estate Phase 4), Kwun Tong	250
Wong Tai Sin	-	-
Sai Kung	Conversion of Ex-Sai Kung Central Primary School	100
Kowloon City	Private residential development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Site 1F1, Kowloon City (2 planned RCHE projects)	200 200
	Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Site 4A1, Kowloon City	200
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-
Sham Shui Po	Urban Renewal Authority residential development at Un Chau Street/Hing Wah Street/Fuk Wing Street	100
	Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 6	100
	Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 1	100
Sha Tin	Public housing development at Shek Mun Estate Phase II, Sha Tin	150
	Public housing development at Sha Tin Areas 16 & 58D, Fo Tan	100
	Public housing development at Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan (Yan On Estate)	100

District	Sites earmarked for constructing new contract RCHEs	Estimated number of additional C&A places providing a CoC and NH places ^[Note]
	Extension)	
Tai Po	Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Ching Primary School site, Fu Shin Estate, Tai Po	130
	Public housing development at Chung Nga Road East and Tai Po Area 9	100
	Private residential development in a land sale site at the Junction of Yau King Lane and Pok Yin Road, Pak Shek Kok, Tai Po	100
North	Public housing development at Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui	100
	Public housing development at Queen's Hill, Fanling	150
	Mixed housing development programme at Pak Wo Road, Fanling	150
Yuen Long	Private residential development at MTRCL West Rail (Long Ping North), Yuen Long	125
Tuen Mun	Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Leung Primary School site, Leung King Estate, Tuen Mun	100
	Private residential development at ex-Kwong Choi Market, Tuen Mun	100
	Public housing development at Tuen Mun Area 29 West	100
Tsuen Wan	-	-
Kwai Tsing	Public housing development at ex-Kwai Chung Police Married Quarters	100
	Public housing development at Ching Hong Road North, Tsing Yi	150
Total	28	3 705

^[Note] Figures include both subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1041

(Question Serial No. 5524)

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 subsidised care-and-attention home (C&A) and nursing home (NH) places provided by non-governmental organisations, can the Social Welfare Department (SWD) make reference to the Housing Department's performance pledge of "housing allocation within 3 years" and set a similar performance pledge for the elderly to be admitted to such subsidised C&A and NH places within 3 years?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 510)

Reply:

The waiting time for subsidised C&A and NH places 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, whether they accept subsidised residential care places provided under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme/the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme, whether they have requested joining family members and/or relatives in a particular home, the turnover rate of the chosen homes, etc. It is therefore difficult to assess and estimate the waiting time for applicants. The SWD will continue to monitor the service provision with a view to meeting the service demand.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1042

(Question Serial No. 5525)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Will the Government provide the total number of elderly persons on the waiting list for subsidised care-and-attention home (C&A) places (excluding those on the waiting list for subsidised C&A places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)) from March 2017 to February 2019?

Among them, what are the respective numbers of elderly persons who were allocated subsidised C&A places, withdrew their applications or passed away while being on the waiting list?

	March 2017 to February 2018	March 2018 to February 2019
No. of elderly persons allocated places		
No. of elderly persons having withdrawn their applications		
No. of elderly persons having passed away while on the waiting list		

Will the Government list out the types of accommodation (private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), public housing or private housing) of the elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places?

Type of accommodation	No. of applicants (March 2017 to February 2018)	No. of applicants (March 2018 to February 2019)
RCHEs (excluding private RCHEs)		
Private RCHEs (including those participating in the EBPS)		
Public housing		
Private housing		
Others (e.g. hospitals)		

Will the Government list out the average waiting time required in various districts (excluding elderly persons who chose to wait for places in designated homes or were given priority for admission due to exceptional circumstances)?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 511)

Reply:

Eligible elderly persons may choose to apply for more than 1 type of subsidised C&A places, i.e. those in subvented/contract homes or private RCHEs participating in the EBPS, and the choice may be changed by applicants any time during the waiting period. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) only captures the total number of applicants waitlisted for subsidised C&A places as a whole.

The number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places in 2017-18 and 2018-19 is set out as follows:

Year	No. of elderly persons
2017-18	31 358 ^[Note 1]
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	33 385 ^[Note 2]

[Note 1] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the Central Waiting List (CWL). To encourage ageing in place, elderly persons assessed to be equally suitable for either residential care services (RCS) or CCS (the so-called “dual option” cases) or those solely suitable for RCS will be given the choice of CCS if they wish to stay at home. Upon admission to CCS, their applications for RCS will be treated as “inactive” and will not be called for admission to service. However, these elderly persons may seek to re-activate their RCS option if there is a need in future. Once their applications are re-activated, these elderly persons will be called for admission to RCS when vacancies arise in accordance with their original application dates subject to valid assessment results.

[Note 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

The number of elderly persons having left the waiting list for subsidised C&A places for various reasons in 2017 and 2018 is set out as follows:

Reason for leaving the waiting list	No. of elderly persons	
	2017	2018
Allocated with residential care places	4 100	4 266
Withdrew applications	1 668	2 276
Deceased	4 388	4 878

The accommodation status of 31 358 and 33 385 elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places in 2017-18 and 2018-19 is set out as follows

Type of accommodation	No. of elderly persons	
	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
RCHEs (excluding private RCHEs)	1 008	1 034
Private RCHEs (including private RCHEs participating in the EBPS)	8 610	8 581
Public housing	11 955	12 898

Type of accommodation	No. of elderly persons	
	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Private housing	9 626	10 661
Others (e.g. hospitals)	159	211
Total	31 358	33 385

All applicants for subsidised residential care places for the elderly are put on the CWL for service allocation on a territory-wide basis and applicants may choose to wait for subsidised residential care places for the elderly in different districts at the same time. The SWD does not have information on the number of applicants and the waiting time by district.

The average waiting time for admission to subsidised C&A places in 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018) respectively is set out as follows:

C&A places	Average waiting time (in months) (average waiting time of the past 3 months) ^[Note]	
	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Overall	24	22
Subsidised places provided by subvented/contract RCHEs	36	38
Subsidised places provided by homes participating in the EBPS	11	10

^[Note] 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 subsidised RCHEs in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, those cases with inactive history admitted in the past 3 months, and cases transferred from home for the aged places to the converted C&A places providing a continuum of care in the same RCHE have been excluded in the calculation because their waiting time may be extraordinarily long or short in comparison with that of normal cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5526)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the amount of the “designated funding” for the service of handling elder abuse cases in 2019-20? What are the work items included?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 512)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a series of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of elder abuse cases. The relevant services include community education, crisis intervention, counselling hotline, financial and housing assistance, and referral of victims for emergency placement or respite services. The services to prevent and handle elder abuse cases are provided by District Elderly Community Centres, Neighbourhood Elderly Centres, Support Teams for the Elderly, Integrated Family Service Centres, Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, the Family Crisis Support Centre, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre, etc. In 2019-20, the SWD has earmarked \$4 million for organising the publicity and public education campaign on “Strengthening Families and Combating Violence” (including prevention of elder abuse). The SWD does not have the breakdown for the funding allocated to handle elder abuse cases.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1044

(Question Serial No. 5527)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In respect of services for handling child abuse, what is the designated funding for these services in 2019-20? What is the work involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 513)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, 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 estimated expenditure on these services in 2019-20 is around \$3.931 billion. The SWD does not have a breakdown of the funding allocation for services on handling child abuse.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1045

(Question Serial No. 5528)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In respect of services for handling abuse against women, what is the designated funding for these services in 2019-20? What is the work involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 514)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence, including abused women 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 services and child care centres, etc. The estimated expenditure on these services in 2019-20 is \$3.931 billion. The SWD does not have the figures on specific funding for services for handling abuse against women.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1046

(Question Serial No. 5532)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In respect of services for handling abuse against men, what is the designated funding for these services in 2019-20? What is the work involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 518)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, Family and Child Protective Services Units, Clinical Psychology Units, Family Support Networking Teams, Refuge Centres for Women, 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. Apart from Refuge Centres for Women which are set up specifically for women, all other support services are catered for victims of domestic violence and batterers, the targets are people in need, irrespective of their gender. The estimated expenditure on these services in 2019-20 is around \$3.931 billion. The SWD does not have a breakdown of expenditure on services for handling abuse against men, the information sought is therefore not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1047

(Question Serial No. 5533)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In respect of services for handling sexual violence, what is the designated funding for these services in 2019-20? What is the work involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 519)

Reply:

The Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (CEASE Crisis Centre) was set up by the Social Welfare Department to provide crisis intervention and one-stop support services (including short-term accommodation) for victims of sexual violence and their families where multi-disciplinary efforts are involved in handling sexual violence cases. Under this service model, a designated social worker is assigned for each case to provide a range of services, including 24-hour outreach and immediate support, counselling services, reporting to the Police, arrangements of medical treatment and forensic examination, as well as escorting and accompanying the victims to go through all necessary procedures. This service model enables victims to receive services and go through all relevant procedures in a convenient, safe, confidential and supportive environment and minimises the need for the victims to recount their unpleasant experience. The estimated expenditure of CEASE Crisis Centre in 2019-20 is about \$14.85 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1048

(Question Serial No. 5534)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the amount of funding allocation for integrated home care services (IHCS) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the 2019-20 financial year? What is the difference between the allocation for “food ingredients” and that in the 2018-19 financial year? What is the utilisation rate of IHCS? What is the waiting time for meal delivery service and home cleaning service in each district?

Waiting time	Central & Western	Eastern	Southern	Wan Chai	Kowloon City	Kwun Tong	Sham Shui Po	Wong Tai Sin	Yau Tsim Mong	Islands	Kwai Tsing	North	Sai Kung	Tai Po	Sha Tin	Tsuen Wan	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long	Total
Meal delivery service																			
Home cleaning service																			

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 520)

Reply:

The estimated expenditure for IHCS is about \$711.6 million in 2019-20. The SWD has only kept the total annual expenditure for IHCS but does not have the breakdown of the funding allocated for “food ingredients”.

Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may wait for IHCS(frail case (FC)) and/or enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS). As at end-December 2018, the utilisation rate for IHCS(FC) was 99%, and the average waiting time (average of the previous 3 months) for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS was about 18 months.

As the statistical data collected for IHCS does not include the waiting time for meal delivery service and home cleaning service under IHCS in each district, the information sought is therefore unavailable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1049****(Question Serial No. 5535)**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 was the funding allocation for the care services for elderly persons with dementia living in the community in the 2018-19 financial year? How many centres are providing such services? What is the waiting time for such services in each district?

	Central & Western	Eastern	Southern	Wan Chai	Kowloon City	Kwun Tong	Sham Shui Po	Wong Tai Sin	Yau Tsim Mong	Islands	Kwai Tsing	North	Sai Kung	Tai Po	Sha Tin	Tsuen Wan	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long	Total
No. of centres																			
Waiting time																			

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 521)Reply:

The Government has allocated additional recurrent provision in 2018-19 to strengthen community care and support services for elderly persons with dementia and their carers. These services include:

- (i) The Pilot Scheme on Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme) has been regularised since February 2019, and the services will be extended to all the 41 district elderly community centres (DECCs) and 7 Hospital Authority (HA) clusters across the territory to provide cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers in the community through a medical-social collaboration model. The 20 DECCs participating in the pilot scheme will continue to provide the relevant services after the regularisation of the pilot scheme, and the remaining 21 DECCs will commence service from May 2019 onwards. It is expected that more than 2 000 elderly persons will be served each year. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has allocated an additional annual provision of about \$84 million, and the Food and Health Bureau has also allocated an additional provision of about \$21 million to the HA;
- (ii) More resources will be allocated to all the day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs), integrated home care services (IHCS) teams and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) teams across the territory to increase the manpower for the provision of enhanced care for elderly persons with dementia who are currently receiving day care services, IHCS (frail cases (FC)) and EHCCS, and to strengthen the support to their carers. The additional full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$57 million;
- (iii) More social workers will be recruited for each neighbourhood elderly centre (NEC) across the territory for early identification of elderly persons suspected of having dementia. Public education and support services for elderly persons with dementia living in the community and their carers will also be enhanced. The estimated full-year recurrent expenditure involved is about \$104 million;
- (iv) Training on dementia for the staff of elderly centres and DEs/DCUs will be strengthened, involving an estimated full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$5 million;
- (v) Additional programme resources will be allocated to all DECCs and NECs across the territory to organise education activities at district or neighbourhood level in order to raise public awareness of dementia, involving an estimated full-year recurrent expenditure of about \$13.8 million; and
- (vi) Territory-wide public education activities, including the production of a TV series on dementia, have been launched and education activities were organised at district level by all the 11 District Social Welfare Offices under the SWD to enhance public understanding of dementia. The estimated one-off expenditure involved is about \$8.2 million.

In addition, the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (the CCSV Pilot Scheme), funded by the Lotteries Fund, was launched in October 2016 to support elderly persons with moderate or severe level of impairment on the central waiting list for long term care services. As at end-December 2018, there were 18 recognised service providers dedicated to providing services for CCSV holders with dementia. In 2019-20, under the second phase of the CCSV Pilot Scheme, the Government will issue an additional 1 000 CCSVs, bringing the total to 7 000.

Elderly persons who have been assessed as having moderate or severe level of impairment (including elderly persons with dementia) under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may wait for centre-based day care services for the elderly, or home-based IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. As at end-December 2018, the average waiting time for DEs/DCUs (average of the previous 3 months) was 12 months, and the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS (average of the previous 3 months) was 18 months.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1050

(Question Serial No. 5536)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the Government's financial provision for day care centres for the elderly (DEs) in the 2018-19 financial year? How many centres are there providing such service? How long is the waiting time for such service? The utilisation rate of such centres is understood to be over 105%. In view of this utilisation rate, will the Government increase the centre area and the funding so that the requirements of the Fire Services Ordinance, the need for activity space for the elderly and the needs of the elderly could be met?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 522)

Reply:

The 2018-19 Revised Estimate on day care services for the elderly is about \$375.1 million. As at end-December 2018, there were a total of 76 DEs/day care units for the elderly (DCUs) in Hong Kong. The average waiting time for day care services for the elderly was about 12 months (average from the past 3 months).

Since some elderly persons only receive part-time service, stay for half a day, or do not go to DEs/DCUs every day to receive services, DEs/DCUs can therefore serve more elderly persons by making use of the unused time slots and places. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has set the enrolment rate of day care places at 105% with a view to maximising the utilisation of day care places. With reference to the service places and standard schedule of accommodation of DEs/DCUs, the SWD allocates funding and provides additional space for the premises if circumstances permit to provide more activity space for elderly persons and facilitate the care work. The design and fitting-out of all DE/DCU projects are in compliance with fire safety ordinances and requirements.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1051

(Question Serial No. 5537)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the amount of funding allocated to Integrated Home Care Services (IHCS) for the elderly in the financial year 2018-19, the number of calls for assistance received from various districts from March 2017 to February 2018 and the kinds of assistance requested for the 24-hour emergency support service under IHCS for the elderly, as well as the hotline numbers and addresses of the service units providing 24-hour emergency support service in various districts.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 523)

Reply:

The Revised Estimate for IHCS in 2018-19 is about \$694 million. Regarding the 24-hour emergency support service under IHCS, the number of calls for assistance received from frail elderly persons from March 2017 to February 2018 with a breakdown by district is set out in the Annex. Most of the calls for assistance had to do with domestic accidents and acute health problems.

Currently, the 24-hour emergency support service under IHCS is provided to its service users in the mode of telephone service. The operators of the 60 IHCS teams provide emergency contact numbers and the relevant information to their service users. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on the relevant hotline numbers.

**Number of calls for assistance received from frail elderly persons under
24-hour emergency support service by district
(March 2017 to February 2018)**

District	No. of calls
Central & Western	-
Eastern	8
Wan Chai	2
Southern	1
Islands	-
Kwun Tong	15
Wong Tai Sin	17
Sai Kung	-
Kowloon City	-
Sham Shui Po	1
Yau Tsim Mong	-
Sha Tin	2
Tai Po	-
North	-
Yuen Long	-
Tsuen Wan	-
Kwai Tsing	-
Tuen Mun	-
Total	46

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**(Question Serial No. 5538)**

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the funding allocation for the services for hidden elderly persons in 2017-18? Please set out in the table below the number of dedicated social workers responsible for serving hidden elderly persons in each district.

	Central & Western	Eastern	Southern	Wan Chai	Kowloon City	Kwun Tong	Sham Shui Po	Wong Tai Sin	Yau Tsim Mong	Islands	Kwai Tsing	North	Sai Kung	Tai Po	Sha Tin	Tsuen Wan	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long	Total
No. of social workers serving hidden elderly persons																			

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 524)

Reply:

In 2007-08, an additional full-year 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 singleton and hidden elderly persons. As the strengthening of outreach services would result in higher demand for DECC services, a further full-year funding of about \$18 million has been provided since June 2008 for each DECC to recruit 1 more social worker to strengthen their counselling and referral services. In 2014-15, the Government also allocated an additional full-year funding allocation of about \$82.5 million to 51 social centres for the elderly to upgrade their services to NEC level, and to employ more social workers to assist in service delivery. These additional funding allocations

have been included in the recurrent subvention of DECCs and NECs. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown of these expenditure items for 2017-18.

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. Therefore, the SWD does not have information on the actual manpower dedicated to serving hidden elderly persons in each DECC and NEC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1053

(Question Serial No. 5539)

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 number of persons on the waiting list for residential care places for the elderly still exceeds 30 000. Please advise if the Government has any long-term plan on the actual number of additional residential care places in each of the coming 5 years, and on the districts with additional places in each year.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 525)

Reply:

The Government has been taking a multi-pronged approach to increase the provision of subsidised residential care places for the elderly. From 2019-20 to 2023-24, the Social Welfare Department will construct new contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) under 15 development projects, with about 1 650 residential care places (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) expected to be provided progressively. The information of the projects is provided in the Annex. 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 an additional choice. Moreover, the Government will, in the next 5 years, purchase an additional 5 000 EA1 places (purchasing an additional 1 000 places each year) under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to increase the supply of subsidised residential care places for the elderly and enhance the overall service quality of private RCHEs. It is expected that the first batch of about 1 000 additional EA1 places will commence service in 2020. Private RCHEs in various districts across the territory will be invited to join the EBPS. In approving applicant RCHEs as eligible for purchase of places, the Government will consider their quality and district demand.

Apart from the aforesaid measures, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) 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 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 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. In addition, the LWB will implement a new phase of the Special Scheme to increase the supply of welfare facilities which are in keen demand, including the elderly services.

Planned service commencement of contract RCHEs from 2019-20 to 2023-24

District	Estimated additional no. of care-and-attention places providing continuum of care and nursing home places ^[Note]	Year expected for service commencement
Islands	100	2019-20
Kwun Tong	100	2019-20
Sai Kung	100	2022-23
Sham Shui Po	100	2022-23
Sha Tin	150	2021-22
	100	2021-22
	100	2023-24
Tai Po	130	2023-24
	100	2022-23
North	100	2022-23
	150	2023-24
Yuen Long	125	2019-20
Tuen Mun	100	2023-24
	100	2020-21
Kwai Tsing	100	2020-21
Total	1 655	-

^[Note] Figures include both subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places provided by a total of 15 projects.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1054****(Question Serial No. 5540)**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 air-conditioners could be procured for use in social centres for the elderly, neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), district elderly community centres (DECCs), subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and the activity rooms and television rooms in youth centres with the funding allocation from the Lotteries Fund (LF) in each of the past 3 years?

	Social centres for the elderly	NECs	DECCs	Subsidised C&A homes operated by NGOs	Youth centres
2018					
2017					
2016					

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 526)Reply:

The LF provides funding support for capital works projects of NGOs which may cover the costs for the purchase of air-conditioners and the works related to the installation of air-conditioners. Such works typically consist of upgrading works for power supply, electrical works for cables wiring and extending conduits and trunking, and installation of air-conditioners. The Social Welfare Department does not have the breakdown for the number of air-conditioners or the funding allocation approved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1055

(Question Serial No. 5541)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes having passed away over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 527)

Reply:

The number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places having passed away from 2014 to 2018 is provided as follows:

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3 657	3 882	4 290	4 388	4 878

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1056

(Question Serial No. 5542)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised nursing homes (NHs) having passed away over the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 528)

Reply:

The number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised NH places having passed away from 2014 to 2018 is provided as follows:

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1 911	1 999	1 814	1 871	1 988

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1057

(Question Serial No. 5543)

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 will make 1 additional month of allowance payment to recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), Old Age Allowance (OAA) and Disability Allowance (DA). On which day and in what form will the payment be made?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.:529)

Reply:

Recipients who are eligible for social security payments (including CSSA, OAA, Old Age Living Allowance, DA, and those under the Guangdong Scheme and the Fujian Scheme) on the date of passage of the Appropriation Bill 2019 by the Legislative Council would be eligible for the one-off extra allowance. Subject to the passage of the Appropriation Bill 2019, the Social Welfare Department will make necessary adjustments to its computer system for payment of the relevant allowances to eligible persons at the earliest.

The One-off extra allowances will be paid through existing allowance payment methods (i.e. normally through autopay to the designated bank accounts of the recipients).

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1058****(Question Serial No. 5551)**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 additional provision of residential care service and foster care for children, please provide:

- (1) the number of places and service users at present for various types of foster care and small group homes (SGHs) in Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories respectively;
- (2) the expenditure on various types of foster care and SGHs last year and the estimate for the coming year;
- (3) Regarding the provision of more foster care and residential care service for children, what are the Government's measures in the coming year to enhance relevant services, like whether more incentive will be provided to attract more people to become foster parents and greater flexibility in service hours will be allowed?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 537)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) Foster care service is a non-institutional service delivered at foster families throughout Hong Kong. There were 1 130 foster care places in 2018-19. As at 31 December 2018, the number of foster care service users in Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories was 55, 204 and 633 respectively.

Regarding the service of SGHs, the number of SGH places and children admitted by region (as at 31 December 2018) are set out as follows:

Region	Number of places	Number of children admitted
Hong Kong Island	152	141
Kowloon	296	263
New Territories	446	421
Total	894	825

- (2) The 2018-19 Revised Estimate for foster care service and SGHs is \$221.4 million and \$247.6 million respectively, whereas the 2019-20 Estimate is \$226.5 million and \$292.5 million respectively.
- (3) To enhance support for 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, the SWD provided 240 additional foster care places, including 60 foster care (emergency) places, in phases starting from 2017-18. Hence, the overall 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. The SWD will continue to make full use of available resources and closely monitor the recruitment of foster families for providing the remaining additional foster care places in phases. Moreover, to enhance public awareness of foster care service and to recruit more suitable foster families, the SWD will continue to step up promotion of the service, by such means as Television and Radio Announcements of Public Interest and posters to encourage and recruit suitable persons to join as foster families.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5552)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Under the Brief Description of the Programme, the Government will further enhance the service under the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence (VSP) in 2019. Please advise:

- (1) the number of social workers and professional staff who received training on the above, their rank and related expenditure incurred last year;
- (2) the estimated training places and expenditure for 2019-20;
- (3) details of the provision.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 538)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides training for social workers and other professionals on a series of subjects, including child abuse, spouse battering, elder abuse, suicide and sexual violence. In 2018-19, there are about 11 000 attendances in the training courses, the expenditure is about \$1.5 million. The SWD does not have the breakdown of staff receiving training by rank.
- (2) In 2019-20, the SWD will provide about 12 000 training places for social workers and other professional staff. The estimated expenditure will be around \$1.8 million.
- (3) The SWD does not have the breakdown of allocations for the training above.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1060

(Question Serial No. 5553)

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 for organising groups and programmes for integrated family service centres (IFSCs) last year, and the estimate for the coming year.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 539)

Reply:

The Revised Estimate for IFSCs in 2018-19 and the Estimate in 2019-20 is about \$1.0494 billion and \$1.1075 billion respectively. IFSCs provide a spectrum of services, including casework, counselling as well as groups and programmes, to address the multifarious needs of individuals and families. The Social Welfare Department does not have a breakdown of expenditure on individual services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1061

(Question Serial No. 5554)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide in detail the estimated expenditure for outsourcing integrated family service centres (IFSCs) to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively. Please specify the name of NGOs concerned, the district(s) served and the amount of provision.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 540)

Reply:

The revised estimate in 2018-19 and estimated in 2019-20 for IFSCs operated by NGOs is about \$330 million and \$350 million respectively. The name and the service district of IFSCs operated by NGOs are set out at the Annex.

Name and Service District of IFSCs Operated by NGOs

Service District [Note]	NGO	IFSCs
Central, Western, Southern and Islands District	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council	Grace and Joyce IFSC
	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Aberdeen (TinWan/Pokfulam)
Eastern and Wan Chai District	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	North Point IFSC
	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Shau Kei Wan
	St. James' Settlement	St. James' Settlement Wanchai IFSC
Kwun Tong District	Christian Family Service Centre	Family Energizer (Integrated Family Service)
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	Shun Lee IFSC
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	Yau Tong IFSC
Wong Tai Sin and Sai Kung District	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	Tseung Kwan O (South) IFSC
	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Tung Tau (Wong Tai Sin South West)
Kowloon City and Yau Tsim Mong District	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	Hung Hom IFSC
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	Mongkok IFSC
	Hong Kong Christian Service	Family Networks: Yau Tsim IFSC
Sham Shui Po District	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	Shamshuiipo (West) IFSC
	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	Sham Shui Po (South) IFSC
	Hong Kong Christian Service	Family Ties IFSC
Sha Tin District	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas Dr. & Mrs. Olinto de Sousa IFSC
Tai Po and North District	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Fanling
Yuen Long District	International Social Service Hong Kong	Tin Shui Wai (North) IFSC
	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Tin Shui Wai
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	Long Love IFSC
Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing District	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Tsuen Wan (East)
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	Kwai Chung (South) IFSC
Tuen Mun District	Caritas - Hong Kong	Caritas IFSC - Tuen Mun

[Note] By administrative district of the SWD

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1062

(Question Serial No. 5555)

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 can be seen from the Indicators under this Programme that there is no increase in occasional child care service (OCCS). What is the reason?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 541)

Reply:

At present, there are 446 OCCS places in the territory. After reviewing the service and consulting the service operators, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has suitably re-distributed the places of OCCS since April 2017 with reference to service utilisation in the districts. In 2018-19 (as at December 2018), the average utilisation rate of OCCS was 56%. The SWD will keep in view the demand for various child care services and take relevant measures in a timely manner accordingly.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1063

(Question Serial No. 5556)

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, number of users and utilisation rate in respect of day child care centres (CCCs) and occasional child care service (OCCS) last year.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 542)

Reply:

In 2018-19 (as at December 2018), the number of places in day CCCs (including standalone CCCs and CCCs attached to kindergartens) is about 35 500 and the average utilisation rate is 64%. The number of places in OCCS is 446 and the average utilisation rate is 56%.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5557)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What was the government expenditure on day child care centres (CCCs) and occasional child care service (OCCS) last year? What is the estimate for day CCCs, OCCS and mutual help child care centres (MHCCCs) in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 543)

Reply:

The revised estimate for 2018-19 in respect of day CCCs (including aided standalone CCCs and aided CCCs attached to kindergartens) and OCCS subsidised by the Social Welfare Department is \$47.4 million and \$41.2 million respectively. In 2019-20, the estimated expenditure of aided day CCCs, OCCS and MHCCCs is \$144 million, \$41.2 million and \$4 million respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1065

(Question Serial No. 5809)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in this Programme that the Government will provide a wide range of training for social security staff to strengthen their knowledge and skills in providing social security services. In this connection, please provide the following information:

- (1) the number and rank of social security staff (please state whether they are on civil service or non-civil service terms) who have received the training, and the expenditure involved last year;
- (2) the number of complaint cases against social security units and the number of substantiated complaints last year; and
- (3) the number of training places for social security staff and the estimated expenditure in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 544)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) In 2018-19, the headcount of social security staff attending various training programmes organised by the Social Welfare Department is about 2 798 (including about 758 for the Social Security Officer grade, about 2 035 for the Social Security Assistant grade and about 5 for employment assistance service assistants). All staff members concerned are employed on civil service permanent terms. The revised estimated expenditure involved is about \$990,000.
- (2) In 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), there were 127 complaints on social security services, of which 2 were substantiated and 10 partially substantiated.
- (3) In 2019-20, about 2 534 training places will be provided for social security staff and the estimated expenditure involved is about \$780,000.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1066

(Question Serial No. 5810)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

One of the objectives of the services provided by the Social Welfare Department under this Programme is to implement the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence (VSP). Please set out the specific details of the services, the expenditure involved and the number of additional residential places in these centres.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 545)

Reply:

The VSP commenced service in June 2010, mainly to provide emotional support and relevant information on judicial proceedings and social support services for victims of spouse/cohabitant battering and child abuse cases, particularly those undergoing judicial proceedings. In addition, life skill training courses and services related to judicial proceedings will also be provided for victims of domestic violence. The VSP will recruit volunteers and provide training for them to help service users. Since July 2013, the VSP has been further enhanced to provide support for victims of domestic violence involving ethnic and sexual minorities, and to extend children contact service to victims of domestic violence living outside refuge centres and the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre. The VSP does not provide residential service. The estimated expenditure in 2019-20 is about \$6.9 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1067

(Question Serial No. 5811)

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 Indicators of this Programme, please advise the following:

- (1) What was the number of service users of IHCS for frail cases (FC) and ordinary cases (OC) in 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively and the average waiting time in each district?
- (2) Why did the Government estimate that the cost per case served per day will not increase in the coming year despite continuous inflation?
- (3) Does the Government intend to let non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating IHCS bear the cost of inflation? If yes, what measures will be taken to ensure that the service quality can be maintained?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 547)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The number of service users of IHCS(OC) and IHCS(FC) in 2017-18 and 2018-19 is provided as follows:

Year	Full-year no. of cases served	
	FC	OC
2017-18	1 436	25 079
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	1 371	22 839

In 2017-18 and 2018-19, the average waiting time for IHCS(FC) is provided as follows:

Year	Average waiting time ^[Note] (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months)
2017-18	15
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	18

^[Note] Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may wait for IHCS(FC) and/or Enhanced Home and Community Care Services.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has only kept the overall average waiting time for IHCS(FC) in Hong Kong, but does not have its breakdown by district.

The waiting list for IHCS(OC) is kept and managed by NGOs operating the service. The SWD does not have the average waiting time for IHCS(OC) and its breakdown by district.

- (2) & (3) In 2019-20, the estimated average cost per case per month will be increased by \$57, which is 3% more than that of the Revised Estimate for 2018-19. The service quality is expected to be maintained.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1068

(Question Serial No. 5812)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

What is the total number of residential places now at the Refuge Centres for Women? Is there any statistical estimation on the number of such places required to meet the territory-wide demand?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 548)

Reply:

There are currently 5 Refuge Centres for Women providing a total of 268 residential places. In view of the fluctuating service demand, the Centres have exercised flexibility in admission and established a mutual referral mechanism to meet the service demand. In 2018-19 (as at end-December 2018), the average utilisation rate of the 5 Centres is 75.4%. The Social Welfare Department will review the supply and demand of residential places on a regular basis.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1069

(Question Serial No. 5813)

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 Batterer Intervention Programme (BIP), are there any statistics available and what are the resources involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 549)

Reply:

The number of BIP participants is shown below:

Year	Participants
2016-17	43
2017-18	51
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	47

The BIP is a component of the counselling service for batterers provided by Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD). The SWD has information on the overall recurrent expenditure of FCPSUs only, but not a breakdown of expenditure on the BIP.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1070

(Question Serial No. 5814)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Social Security

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Do the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Social Welfare Department (SWD) have any plan to review the weighting system of the Social Security Assistance Index of Prices (SSAIP) for the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme? If yes, what is the expected timetable for the review? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 550)

Reply:

In accordance with the established mechanism, the Government adjusts standard payment rates under the CSSA Scheme (including CSSA standard rates, supplements and monthly meal allowance under the special grants category) on an annual basis taking into account the movements of the SSAIP. In accordance with the above-mentioned mechanism, the CSSA standard payment rates have been increased by 2.8% with effect from 1 February 2019. The SWD will continue to monitor the movements 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.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1071

(Question Serial No. 5815)

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, by nature of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases, the median durations of stay on CSSA in 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Case nature	2016	2017	2018
Old age			
Permanent disability			
Ill health			
Single parent			
Low-earnings			
Unemployment			
Others			
Overall			

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 552)

Reply:

The median durations of stay on CSSA by case nature from 2015-16 to 2017-18 are set out in the Annex.

Median durations of stay on CSSA by case nature from 2015-16 to 2017-18

Case nature	Median duration of stay on CSSA (Years)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Old age	10.6	10.7	10.7
Permanent disability	10.9	11.1	11.5
Ill health	6.9	7.0	7.1
Single parent	5.9	5.9	5.7
Low-earnings	9.4	9.5	9.6
Unemployment	6.5	6.6	6.8
Others	3.9	3.9	3.9
Median durations of stay on CSSA for all CSSA cases	9.1	9.1	9.2

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1072

(Question Serial No. 5816)

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 years of residence in Hong Kong (HK) of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients, please provide information on the number of recipients who had resided in HK for 7 years or less by duration, and the expenditure on CSSA involved in 2017-18 and 2018-19.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 553)

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.

The number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years and the estimated CSSA expenditure involved from 2016-17 to 2018-19 are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19

Year of residence in HK	Year		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Less than 1 year	549	365	353
1 to less than 2 years	1 419	1 743	1 445
2 to less than 3 years	2 058	2 026	2 489
3 to less than 4 years	2 729	2 332	2 261
4 to less than 5 years	3 108	2 853	2 554
5 to less than 6 years	3 523	3 219	3 005
6 to less than 7 years	3 409	3 510	3 366
Total	16 795	16 048	15 473

Table 2: Estimated CSSA expenditure involving recipients having resided in HK for less than 7 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (CSSA is payable on a household basis, and the relevant expenditure was a rough estimation)

Year	Expenditure ^[Note] (\$ million)
2016-17	933
2017-18	885
2018-19 (as at 31 December 2018)	723

^[Note] The expenditure for 2016-17 and 2017-18 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the respective years, whereas the revised estimate for 2018-19 included (1) the payment of 2 additional months of CSSA standard rates and the top-up payment to make up to \$4,000 under the Caring and Sharing Scheme, and (2) a one-off grant of \$2,000 to each needy student.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1073****(Question Serial No. 5817)**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 the details of the anti-domestic violence publicity programme and the financial resources involved in the past 5 years and the coming year.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 554)

Reply:

In the past 5 years, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has made use of various media channels to publicise the messages on strengthening families and prevention of domestic violence, including producing docudramas, animation, TV and Radio Announcements of Public Interest and broadcasting them through various public media; organising competitions through Internet; launching a Facebook fanpage; putting up theme posters and banners at various locations in the community; and distributing printed publicity materials. District-based public education activities on combating family violence and promoting family solidarity have also been organised by District Social Welfare Offices of the SWD. In the coming year, the SWD will continue to organise various publicity campaigns and public education activities to convey the message on combating domestic violence.

The annual expenditure (\$ million) involved in the "Strengthening Families and Combating Violence" publicity campaign from 2015-16 to 2019-20 is set out in the following table:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
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 (Actual)	4.0
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	4.0
2019-20 (Estimate)	4.0

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5819)

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:

Which areas of direct support to victims of domestic violence and vulnerable families will be strengthened? What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 556)

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 (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 (MCISC), the Victim Support Programme for Victims of Family Violence, residential child care services and child care centres, etc. The estimated expenditure for SWD's family and child welfare services in 2019-20 is about \$3.931 billion.

To enhance the support for victims of domestic violence, the SWD will provide additional manpower support for Refuge Centres for Women, the MCISC and the Family Crisis Support Centre in 2019-20 to strengthen the support for families in need at night. Furthermore, the Government will also provide additional manpower to strengthen training for frontline professional staff on identifying and handling suspected child abuse cases. The additional full-year expenditure to be incurred on the 2 enhanced measures above is about \$10 million. The implementation details are pending discussion.

On the other hand, to enhance the support for vulnerable children and their families and to prevent youths from committing suicide, from 2019-20 onwards, the Government will deploy more resources to strengthen the manpower of IFSCs and ISCs operated by non-governmental organisations. The initiatives concerned will involve an annual recurrent expenditure of about \$21.97 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1075

(Question Serial No. 5820)

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 advise the implementation details and outcome of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low Income Families (Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers) and the Pilot Scheme on Visiting Pharmacist Services for Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (Pilot Scheme on Visiting Pharmacist Services for RCHEs).

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 557)

Reply:

Through the Community Care Fund, the Government introduced the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers in June 2014 and launched its Phase III in October 2018 to provide carers from low-income families with a living allowance to help supplement their living expenses, so that the elderly in need of long term care services can, with the assistance of their carers, receive proper care and continue to live in a familiar community. Each eligible carer may receive a monthly allowance of \$2,400, and may receive up to \$4,800 a month in allowance if taking care of more than 1 elderly person at the same time. The Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers offers a total of 6 000 places in 3 phases. In Phase III of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers, there are 50 non-governmental organisations involving a total of 159 district elderly community centres and neighbourhood elderly centres serving as approved service providers to provide carers and the elderly with the necessary support and follow-up services, which include introducing/arranging training, conducting home visits for follow-up on elderly care and offering emotional counselling to carers when necessary, etc. As at end-December 2018, 4 756 carers have received the allowance under the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers.

The Pilot Scheme on Visiting Pharmacist Services for RCHEs aims at enhancing the drug management knowledge and capability of RCHEs and their staff. Implemented since June 2010, the Pilot Scheme on Visiting Pharmacist Services for RCHEs has been extended to December 2018. During the period, a total of 114 RCHEs have participated, and the Government is reviewing its effectiveness.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1076****(Question Serial No. 5821)**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 advise the details of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Sites Scheme), including the implementation details, progress and outcome, etc.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 558)

Reply:

The Government launched the Special Sites 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 Sites 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 (CoC)
	(ii) Nursing Home (NH)
	(iii) Day Care Centre for the Elderly (DE)
Rehabilitation services	(iv) C&A Home for Severely Disabled Persons (C&A/SD)
	(v) Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons (HMMH)
	(vi) Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons (HSMH)
	(vii) Long Stay Care Home (LSCH)
	(viii) Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre (IVRSC)
	(ix) Day Activity Centre (DAC)
	(x) Special Child Care Centre (SCCC)
	(xi) Early Education and Training Centre (EETC)

The Government had received some 60 preliminary proposals under the Special Sites 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 Sites 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 Sites 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 Sites 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 Sites Scheme and other projects within the remit of the LF.

As at end-December 2018, 5 of the projects under the Special Sites Scheme had been completed with services commenced in phases, and another 1, which had entered the construction stage, will be completed in phases from 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, TFSs are being conducted on 12 proposals, of which 11 have been provided with LF grants and the other 1 has proceeded with TFS through other funding. 2 other projects have entered the pre-works detailed design or study stage. For the remaining proposals which are at different planning stages, the Social Welfare Department will consider supporting the respective applicant NGOs to proceed with TFSs having regard to the actual status of their individual projects.

**Distribution of proposed new services and places in preliminary proposals received
under the Special Sites 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

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5822)

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 Department continued to organise the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector. Please further elaborate on the details, manpower involved, outcome and provision required for 2019-20. Will additional provision be provided to enhance the work in this area? Please also advise the number of persons assisted under the plan and provision required in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 559)

Reply:

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 2 classes commenced in September 2017 and September 2018 respectively. 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. Besides, the SWD has planned to provide an additional 800 training places in total under the Training Programme for 4 consecutive years from 2020-21 onwards.

A total of 460 trainees have participated in the Training Programme over the past 3 years, involving an expenditure of around \$81.76 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1078

(Question Serial No. 5823)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In launching and stepping up public education in preventing wife abuse, what are the Government's plans, aims and targets? Will other means be considered in addition to TV ads and publicity posters? Does the Government have specific publicity methods?

In launching and stepping up public education in preventing husband abuse, what are the Government's plans, aims and targets? Will other means be considered in addition to TV ads and publicity posters? Does the Government have specific publicity methods?

In launching and stepping up public education in preventing elder abuse, what are the Government's plans, aims and targets? Will other means be considered in addition to TV ads and publicity posters? Does the Government have specific publicity methods?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 560)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has made use of various media channels and means to publicise the messages on prevention of domestic violence (including spouse/cohabitant battering) to the general public. In 2014-15, the SWD produced and launched a series of Announcements in the Public Interest (APIs) on television and radio as well as through posters. They conveyed the messages that people should not resort to violence against partners or children, but should rather ensure the healthy development of their children and seek assistance early. The APIs were broadcast on/at television, public transportation systems, the Internet and radio, while the posters were posted on public transportation systems, in different departments, organisations and other public venues. In 2015-16, the SWD launched a Facebook fanpage to promote, among others, the message of fostering harmonious marital relationship and avoiding marital conflict. Promotional banners were also put up in various districts to relay the messages of refraining from using violence on partners and seeking assistance early. In 2016-17, the SWD launched a short video-clip cum photo competition for promoting family solidarity on the Internet. Posters were also posted on public transportation systems and in organisations and service units in various districts with a view to reminding the public of the importance of family and encouraging them to strengthen ties among family members. In addition, district-based public education programmes and activities on combating domestic violence have been organised

by the District Social Welfare Offices of the SWD. The SWD will continue to promote the messages on combating domestic violence to the public through different means of promotion.

In addition, the SWD has been using various media channels and means to publicise the message of “Protecting Elderly Persons Against Abuse” to the general public. Public education programmes and activities on the prevention of elder abuse are organised by the District Social Welfare Offices and service units of the SWD. Furthermore, the SWD has also produced a set of 6 leaflets of different designs on “Protecting Elderly Persons Against Abuse” to enhance the awareness of elderly persons, their families and other members of the public on the problem for preventing the occurrence of elder abuse incidents and encouraging elderly persons in need or their relatives and friends to seek assistance early and rectify the situation. Apart from English and Chinese, the promotional leaflets are also available in various ethnic minority languages. The SWD has also been working with Radio Television Hong Kong to promote information on the prevention of elder abuse through a programme called “Family Affairs Hotline”.

The SWD launched the three-year “Support for Carers Project” in October 2018, inviting property management companies to provide brief training for their frontline property management personnel to enable them to identify and render assistance to elderly persons in need (including abused elderly persons) and their carers. Currently, there are altogether 49 property management agencies taking part in the Project, covering about 3 000 residential buildings in Hong Kong. Moreover, the SWD produced 2 television and radio APIs, which aim at promoting the positive image of elderly persons and encouraging younger generations to show their care for elderly persons respectively. The 2 television and radio APIs were broadcast in mid-2018 and March 2019 respectively in various media channels.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1079

(Question Serial No. 5826)

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 advise the following:

- (1) What specific plan does the Government have to address the long-term shortage of nurses in the welfare sector?
- (2) Please set out the number of applicants for each class of the Enrolled Nurse (EN) Training Programme for the Welfare Sector (the Training Programme), and the number of graduates who have become nurses.
- (3) Does the Government have any plan to increase the number of places of the Training Programme? If yes, please give the details. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 563)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) To alleviate the shortage of nurses in the welfare sector, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) collaborated with the Hospital Authority (HA) 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. The SWD has also invited the Open University of Hong Kong (OUHK) to provide a total of 920 EN(General) and EN(Psychiatric) training places for 4 consecutive years from 2017-18 onwards. The first 2 classes commenced in September 2017 and September 2018 respectively. 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.

From 2014-15 onwards, the Government has increased the annual recurrent funding for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to enable them to recruit and retain allied health professionals or to hire allied health services more effectively. This will facilitate NGOs' long-term planning to meet their service and development needs.

- (2) The number of applicants and graduates in each class of the training programme is set out at the Annex. Among the graduates of the first 14 classes, over 90% joined the welfare sector upon graduation.
- (3) The SWD has planned to provide an additional 800 training places in total under the Training Programme for 4 consecutive years from 2020-21 onwards.

Programme	No. of applicants	No. of graduates
(I) Provided by the HA		
1st class	2 389	96
2nd class	1 897	107
3rd class	2 542	97
4th class	2 328	146
5th class	5 438	99
6th class	[Note 1]	95
7th class	4 578	104
8th class	[Note 1]	102
9th class	4 866	130
10th class	[Note 1]	57
11th class	5 535	220
12th class	[Note 1]	45
13th class	5 017	121
14th class	[Note 1]	167
(II) Provided by the OUHK		
1st class	1 996	Not applicable [Note 2]
2nd class	1 595	Not applicable [Note 2]

[Note 1] Application for the 2 classes opened at the same time.

[Note 2] The courses of that class have yet to be completed.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1080

(Question Serial No. 5827)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding monitoring and enhancing the service quality of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please advise the following:

- (1) How many officers are currently responsible for conducting surprise inspections? What is the average number of inspections conducted each year?
- (2) How many non-compliant private RCHEs were prosecuted by the Government in the past 5 years?
- (3) Does the Government have any plans to recruit additional staff for strengthening the inspection of RCHEs? If yes, please set out the details and the estimated expenditure involved. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 564)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) In 2018-19, there are 68 professional inspectors responsible for RCHE inspection under the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD). 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 residential care homes for persons with disabilities). More than 5 000 RCHE inspections are conducted by the LORCHE on average each year.
- (2) The number of cases in which private RCHEs were convicted of non-compliance with 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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
No. of convicted cases	-	4	12	23	28

- (3) The SWD has no plan to increase the number of professional inspectors or retired disciplined service officers responsible for RCHE inspections in the coming year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1081****(Question Serial No. 5828)**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 fraud cases on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) from 2016 to 2019 with a breakdown as follows:

Type of fraud/Financial year	2016-2017	2017-18	2018-19
Concealing or false claim of income (number of cases)			
Concealing or false claim of total assets (number of cases)			
Fraudulent claim for rent (number of cases)			
Concealing information other than the above (e.g. imprisonment, absence from Hong Kong or number of family members)			
Total			
Percentage of established fraud cases			
Amount involved			

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 565)Reply:

The number of CSSA fraud cases from 2016-17 to 2018-19 with a breakdown by case category is set out as follows:

Type of fraud/Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Concealing or false claim of income	235	272	121
Concealing or false claim of total assets	209	248	101
Fraudulent claim for rent	19	35	13
Concealing information other than the above (e.g. imprisonment, absence from Hong Kong or household conditions, etc.)	94	92	56
Total number of established fraud cases	557	647	291
Established fraud cases as a percentage of the total number of CSSA cases (%)	0.24	0.28	0.13
Amount of overpayment involved (\$ million)	49.0	58.5	33.4

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1082

(Question Serial No. 5829)

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, where possible, the number of all public rental housing (PRH) households currently on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) and its 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).

Name of PHE	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Total								

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 566)

Reply:

The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature as at end-December 2018 are set out in the Annex.

The number and percentage of CSSA households in each PHE by case nature

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Ap Lei Chau	217	51	63	64	13	15	9	432	10%
Bo Shek Mansion	41	2	1	-	-	-	-	44	17%
Broadview Garden	13	3	2	3	-	-	-	21	5%
Butterfly	695	54	65	88	14	41	6	963	18%
Chai Wan	258	19	24	34	3	11	3	352	22%
Chak On	292	15	25	50	2	18	1	403	22%
Cheung Ching	293	25	37	41	9	31	8	444	9%
Cheung Fat	200	24	22	20	3	5	3	277	30%
Cheung Hang	286	34	28	36	6	21	11	422	10%
Cheung Hong	787	70	47	121	17	44	7	1 093	13%
Cheung Kwai	22	4	8	5	1	2	-	42	9%
Cheung Lung Wai	151	10	12	59	4	28	3	267	20%
Cheung On	276	37	21	18	2	13	9	376	39%
Cheung Sha Wan	178	15	31	36	6	9	4	279	20%
Cheung Shan	87	7	10	13	7	3	1	128	8%
Cheung Wah	315	26	67	54	12	25	20	519	38%
Cheung Wang	393	57	56	54	12	44	6	622	15%
Ching Ho	878	72	160	229	20	85	14	1 458	20%
Cho Yiu Chuen	152	7	9	9	8	4	4	193	8%
Choi Fai	90	6	17	13	4	6	1	137	10%
Choi Fook	366	11	45	118	13	44	5	602	18%
Choi Ha	115	7	18	11	3	6	2	162	37%
Choi Hung	718	38	107	153	24	37	16	1 093	15%
Choi Ming Court	275	31	59	20	10	22	7	424	15%
Choi Tak	600	17	80	155	9	38	8	907	16%
Choi Wan (I)	324	27	58	96	24	25	5	559	10%
Choi Wan (II)	173	13	25	35	11	19	6	282	10%
Choi Ying	470	15	69	115	11	50	4	734	18%
Choi Yuen	732	58	97	100	4	55	8	1 054	21%
Chuk Yuen (North)	250	18	61	26	9	23	9	396	38%
Chuk Yuen (South)	715	51	109	132	18	41	7	1 073	18%
Chun Seen Mei Chuen	87	2	5	5	-	6	1	106	11%
Chun Shek	206	16	33	38	5	15	15	328	15%
Chung On	224	35	49	41	10	23	7	389	14%
Clague Garden Estate	51	-	3	3	1	-	-	58	11%
Easeful Court	11	2	5	8	2	2	-	30	6%
Fortune	485	43	68	26	2	23	2	649	31%
Fu Cheong	1 081	55	157	61	27	59	8	1 448	24%
Fu Heng	351	39	95	29	10	23	5	552	40%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Fu Shan	161	8	14	25	8	7	2	225	14%
Fu Shin	327	38	64	66	3	18	23	539	30%
Fu Tai	342	48	102	44	34	27	8	605	12%
Fu Tung	77	4	23	20	1	9	1	135	8%
Fuk Loi	293	26	31	63	7	14	7	441	14%
Fung Tak	366	26	50	18	3	26	8	497	49%
Fung Wah	66	8	12	8	1	9	2	106	32%
Fung Wo	118	13	25	71	8	11	6	252	16%
Grandeur Terrace	147	25	58	119	26	61	13	449	11%
Hau Tak	326	39	72	49	13	31	7	537	13%
Healthy Village	92	4	9	5	4	3	1	118	10%
Heng On	161	15	31	36	7	8	13	271	47%
High Prosperity Terrace	13	-	6	9	2	4	-	34	4%
Hin Keng	179	16	38	24	4	12	6	279	60%
Hin Yiu	89	11	20	14	6	3	5	148	19%
Hing Man	119	19	21	31	11	14	2	217	11%
Hing Tin	58	5	23	16	7	7	3	119	37%
Hing Tung	139	25	24	19	10	7	1	225	11%
Hing Wah (I)	211	36	37	23	9	16	2	334	15%
Hing Wah (II)	409	36	48	70	5	24	1	593	17%
Ho Man Tin	547	65	112	52	17	46	8	847	18%
Hoi Fu Court	444	26	45	35	10	24	-	584	21%
Hoi Lai	245	37	81	102	37	60	9	571	12%
Hoi Ying	29	3	7	19	2	7	1	68	6%
Hong Tung	162	8	7	5	-	2	1	185	40%
Hung Fuk	395	37	84	199	7	56	4	782	16%
Hung Hom	463	33	49	59	8	20	5	637	23%
Jat Min Chuen	342	16	27	11	1	9	5	411	12%
Ka Fuk	188	20	24	19	1	19	6	277	14%
Ka Wai Chuen	191	11	21	10	1	4	-	238	15%
Kai Ching	444	27	61	195	16	61	10	814	16%
Kai Tin	262	20	52	27	9	20	4	394	18%
Kai Yip	613	25	64	95	3	34	4	838	20%
Kam Peng	24	2	5	3	-	4	-	38	15%
Kin Ming	491	79	159	154	44	65	6	998	14%
Kin Sang	89	13	22	7	3	3	4	141	33%
King Lam	382	27	67	30	3	22	5	536	41%
Ko Cheung Court	49	9	25	41	13	17	4	158	9%
Ko Yee	188	9	16	19	6	8	-	246	21%
Kwai Chung	1 285	207	214	291	85	184	27	2 293	17%
Kwai Fong	535	72	120	65	27	48	4	871	14%
Kwai Hing	74	9	9	9	1	8	1	111	41%
Kwai Luen	209	24	51	95	13	41	5	438	15%
Kwai Shing (East)	737	59	100	71	29	72	11	1 079	17%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Kwai Shing (West)	403	24	44	75	9	43	8	606	12%
Kwai Tsui	32	4	3	31	3	8	-	81	10%
Kwong Fuk	471	51	85	109	10	29	9	764	12%
Kwong Tin	171	18	34	27	9	16	4	279	12%
Kwong Yuen	250	55	40	33	1	10	21	410	43%
Kwun Lung Lau	122	15	26	24	11	17	2	217	10%
Kwun Tong Garden Estate	442	18	53	32	6	19	4	574	12%
Lai King	394	30	38	52	13	22	6	555	13%
Lai Kok	423	41	58	78	6	28	6	640	23%
Lai On	150	17	36	22	4	9	-	238	18%
Lai Tak Tsuen	137	10	22	11	3	14	-	197	8%
Lai Yiu	209	18	24	29	18	18	3	319	12%
Lakeside Garden	12	2	3	-	-	-	-	17	7%
Lam Tin	369	17	56	66	13	21	5	547	18%
Lee On	256	68	76	47	3	17	15	482	13%
Lei Cheng Uk	293	26	48	49	4	13	5	438	44%
Lei Muk Shue	829	98	141	164	40	79	15	1 366	13%
Lei Tung	316	53	55	59	6	21	11	521	30%
Lei Yue Mun	406	34	48	63	12	30	8	601	17%
Lek Yuen	298	31	50	74	4	17	15	489	15%
Leung King	438	51	75	59	6	29	15	673	31%
Lin Tsui	7	1	1	10	-	6	-	25	9%
Lok Fu	339	41	83	71	11	33	3	581	16%
Lok Man Sun Chuen	291	8	35	23	5	11	3	376	11%
Lok Wah (North)	146	10	35	34	6	12	3	246	8%
Lok Wah (South)	1 204	32	108	130	5	46	8	1 533	22%
Long Ching	44	2	7	17	-	4	2	76	17%
Long Ping	460	30	79	81	11	42	12	715	28%
Long Shin	87	11	16	47	4	13	3	181	15%
Lower Ngau Tau Kok	419	22	77	106	15	59	9	707	15%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (I)	421	43	87	76	18	36	13	694	53%
Lower Wong Tai Sin (II)	397	36	105	109	16	47	7	717	11%
Lung Hang	245	21	48	60	9	17	5	405	9%
Lung Tin	53	8	9	15	3	12	-	100	23%
Lung Yat	63	8	14	38	3	10	4	140	14%
Ma Hang	42	7	8	4	1	6	2	70	8%
Ma Tau Wai	188	20	34	67	4	16	3	332	16%
Mei Lam	351	31	69	91	5	28	8	583	14%
Mei Tin	605	62	154	227	20	60	14	1 142	17%
Mei Tung	248	21	30	80	16	26	6	427	18%
Ming Tak	137	12	22	15	6	9	1	202	14%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Ming Wah Dai Ha	158	8	8	4	1	5	1	185	9%
Model Housing	35	9	10	6	4	7	4	75	11%
Moon Lok Dai Ha	77	6	3	9	1	2	-	98	11%
Mun Tung	15	10	16	14	4	11	2	72	4%
Nam Cheong	149	13	18	15	3	10	3	211	39%
Nam Shan	298	22	46	87	8	22	2	485	18%
Nga Ning Court	19	5	-	5	4	6	2	41	10%
Ngan Wan	26	3	3	9	4	3	-	48	11%
Oi Man	371	49	84	95	16	17	5	637	10%
Oi Tung	649	100	79	64	10	28	9	939	24%
On Tai	397	35	81	240	43	93	10	899	11%
On Tat	592	41	92	314	24	69	11	1 143	12%
On Tin	12	4	6	22	3	7	2	56	8%
On Ting	561	57	61	100	8	35	6	828	17%
On Yam	358	46	62	55	38	34	14	607	12%
Pak Tin	1 102	67	148	110	17	108	16	1 568	21%
Ping Shek	351	15	40	63	11	23	2	505	11%
Ping Tin	720	56	99	95	22	47	8	1 047	19%
Po Heung	28	3	13	26	-	1	1	72	15%
Po Lam	245	29	50	48	6	14	2	394	30%
Po Tat	902	57	99	100	33	96	10	1 297	18%
Po Tin	1 198	147	302	132	9	155	8	1 951	25%
Pok Hong	224	13	43	40	6	9	12	347	37%
Prosperous Garden	73	-	1	2	-	-	-	76	12%
Sai Wan	25	3	7	6	4	3	2	50	8%
Sam Shing	134	13	19	21	5	12	4	208	12%
Sau Mau Ping (South)	458	26	47	126	14	35	7	713	18%
Sau Mau Ping	1 463	102	241	168	60	136	29	2 199	18%
Sha Kok	683	51	124	153	4	39	13	1 067	17%
Sha Tau Kok Chuen	28	5	8	5	1	6	-	53	7%
Shan King	734	85	100	108	14	41	11	1 093	23%
Shatin Pass	96	9	25	35	3	17	2	187	15%
Shek Kip Mei	1 207	77	185	246	36	112	23	1 886	21%
Shek Lei (I)	521	57	55	93	15	24	9	774	16%
Shek Lei (II)	897	94	125	161	44	85	16	1 422	16%
Shek Mun	179	16	40	63	6	23	6	333	17%
Shek Pai Wan	434	55	71	77	22	36	18	713	14%
Shek Wai Kok	527	50	66	99	9	26	5	782	12%
Shek Yam East	303	29	23	25	10	15	2	407	17%
Shek Yam	297	25	39	50	10	15	7	443	17%
Sheung Lok	110	6	4	11	-	2	2	135	40%
Sheung Tak	500	43	102	70	16	36	8	775	14%
Shin Ming	213	14	42	61	9	18	3	360	18%
Shui Chuen O	790	47	139	391	50	70	17	1 504	14%
Shui Pin Wai	373	18	44	72	5	24	4	540	23%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Shun Lee	397	20	48	64	4	31	7	571	13%
Shun On	348	13	36	53	4	27	2	483	16%
Shun Tin	714	36	89	82	19	67	14	1 021	15%
Siu Sai Wan	320	59	71	93	24	33	3	603	10%
So Uk	228	20	36	146	13	27	4	474	15%
Sun Chui	564	52	77	113	19	27	15	867	13%
Sun Tin Wai	210	27	30	62	7	11	2	349	10%
Tai Hang Tung	372	18	50	43	2	25	4	514	26%
Tai Hing	1 083	73	139	169	17	54	12	1 547	18%
Tai Ping	32	4	4	9	2	8	2	61	35%
Tai Wo	431	37	75	45	5	12	13	618	43%
Tai Wo Hau	662	89	87	119	23	61	17	1 058	14%
Tai Yuen	296	55	132	73	9	31	16	612	13%
Tak Long	662	58	105	242	26	103	15	1 211	15%
Tak Tin	585	38	79	29	5	26	5	767	43%
Tin Chak	410	33	95	70	15	47	10	680	17%
Tin Ching	702	55	129	289	29	84	18	1 306	21%
Tin Heng	151	29	76	107	45	83	9	500	9%
Tin King	76	12	24	28	3	9	6	158	24%
Tin Ping	180	7	34	28	4	16	2	271	33%
Tin Shui	492	60	110	105	21	63	15	866	11%
Tin Tsz	400	40	71	35	14	46	7	613	19%
Tin Wah	447	46	79	47	10	42	3	674	18%
Tin Wan	351	53	65	31	10	18	5	533	17%
Tin Yan	944	65	130	154	17	106	17	1 433	26%
Tin Yat	111	14	45	60	24	39	10	303	9%
Tin Yiu	562	55	141	132	29	56	21	996	12%
Tin Yuet	470	44	98	70	26	67	6	781	19%
Tsing Yi	154	17	21	10	3	8	3	216	41%
Tsui Lam	123	8	38	50	6	9	7	241	21%
Tsui Lok	85	9	5	10	-	3	-	112	35%
Tsui Ping (South)	354	21	44	46	12	20	2	499	11%
Tsui Ping (North)	806	59	124	129	16	58	6	1 198	43%
Tsui Wan	99	22	12	8	1	6	3	151	31%
Tsz Ching	1 139	72	124	90	35	60	12	1 532	19%
Tsz Hong	87	10	31	36	14	14	2	194	10%
Tsz Lok	665	53	92	76	22	53	10	971	16%
Tsz Man	159	14	36	34	10	23	4	280	14%
Tui Min Hoi Chuen	12	1	4	-	1	1	1	20	9%
Tung Tau	476	35	80	61	14	39	4	709	40%
Tung Wui	279	9	24	18	3	12	5	350	27%
Un Chau	1 098	78	136	127	23	73	10	1 545	20%
Upper Ngau Tau Kok	1 173	60	138	71	18	69	13	1 542	23%
Upper Wong Tai Sin	679	64	114	74	12	45	7	995	21%
Verbena Heights	134	6	15	3	1	6	1	166	18%

PHE	Case nature (as at end-December 2018)								Percentage of the total no. of households in the PHE
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low- earnings	Unemploy- ment	Others	Total	
Wah Fu	500	82	86	106	27	45	13	859	9%
Wah Ha	4	2	2	5	2	2	-	17	9%
Wah Kwai	222	29	37	21	2	9	4	324	35%
Wah Lai	103	15	33	19	5	7	2	184	13%
Wah Ming	294	50	44	48	5	21	14	476	41%
Wah Sum	162	27	21	14	8	7	2	241	16%
Wan Hon	348	5	15	31	2	5	3	409	42%
Wan Tau Tong	147	20	31	17	1	5	3	224	48%
Wan Tsui	275	44	52	69	9	25	8	482	13%
Wang Tau Hom	355	44	97	75	17	43	6	637	11%
Wing Cheong	160	7	28	57	4	20	-	276	19%
Wo Che	368	50	107	109	22	26	13	695	11%
Wo Lok	201	11	39	34	1	8	2	296	15%
Wu King	178	24	31	60	8	25	9	335	8%
Yan On	232	12	49	93	2	32	6	426	17%
Yan Tin	216	30	56	179	33	55	8	577	13%
Yat Tung	639	83	173	270	97	159	32	1 453	12%
Yau Lai	958	52	130	247	27	72	19	1 505	18%
Yau Oi	703	41	93	139	31	65	20	1 092	12%
Yau Tong	475	37	72	60	20	40	5	709	20%
Yee Ming	132	10	32	57	11	16	5	263	13%
Ying Tung	118	9	32	131	8	35	2	335	10%
Yiu On	174	16	43	27	1	10	6	277	36%
Yiu Tung	418	65	64	29	11	23	5	615	12%
Yue Kwong Chuen	40	4	9	4	-	1	2	60	7%
Yue Wan	179	25	29	61	1	18	2	315	15%
Yung Shing Court	225	37	25	21	3	6	2	319	19%
Total	83 187	7 464	13 507	15 887	2 767	7 089	1 579	131 480	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1083

(Question Serial No. 5830)

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 set out the current number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases in each District Council district with a breakdown by case nature.

District Council District	Old Age	Permanent Disability	Ill Health	Single Parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Total								

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 567)

Reply:

The number of CSSA cases (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme) as at end-December 2018 with a breakdown by case nature and district is set out in the Annex.

**Number of CSSA cases (excluding those under the Portable CSSA Scheme)
as at end-December 2018 by case nature and district**

District	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)							
	CSSA case nature (Number of cases)							
	Old age	Permanent disability	Ill health	Single parent	Low-earnings	Unemployment	Others	Total
Central & Western	2 044	226	323	163	32	148	35	2 971
Eastern	7 321	1 018	905	935	161	409	223	10 972
Islands	1 761	217	400	588	139	350	112	3 567
Kowloon City	8 329	882	1 229	1 501	171	718	140	12 970
Kwai Tsing	13 965	2 110	1 797	1 892	465	990	322	21 541
Kwun Tong	20 710	1 429	2 757	3 608	532	1 513	375	30 924
North	7 103	984	1 189	1 461	127	563	262	11 689
Sai Kung	4 206	656	883	632	140	282	272	7 071
Sha Tin	9 431	1 286	1 748	2 038	223	550	317	15 593
Sham Shui Po	13 129	1 167	2 358	2 418	289	1 523	303	21 187
Southern	4 648	1 020	712	453	93	189	141	7 256
Tai Po	4 939	473	931	868	71	253	198	7 733
Tsuen Wan	4 388	534	530	747	113	289	95	6 696
Tuen Mun	10 810	1 844	1 987	1 662	232	720	297	17 552
Wan Chai	920	49	102	81	4	148	97	1 401
Wong Tai Sin	10 763	866	1 627	1 671	320	757	271	16 275
Yau Tsim Mong	4 583	435	1 045	1 035	81	991	160	8 330
Yuen Long	12 032	1 541	2 514	2 937	395	1 415	451	21 285
Total	141 082	16 737	23 037	24 690	3 588	11 808	4 071	225 013

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1084

(Question Serial No. 5839)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the enhancement of support services for youths at risk by setting up additional Youth Outreaching Teams (YOTs), please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required in 2019-20. Will additional funding be allocated to step up efforts in this area?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 576)

Reply:

At present, 19 YOTs are operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under subvention from the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to provide at-risk youths with effective prevention, early identification and timely intervention services. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, NGOs operating YOTs have the flexibility to deploy the resources and arrange suitable staffing to meet the requirements of the Funding and Service Agreements and to achieve the specified service output and outcome standards. The SWD monitors the NGOs' performance in providing the subvented services through the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS). Under the SPMS, the SWD will assess and monitor the performance of the service units through their submission of regular reports. The SWD will also conduct regular or surprise visits to assess the service units' performance on a random basis. The estimated expenditure on YOTs in 2019-20 is \$155 million. The SWD will keep in view the demand for youth outreach services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1085

(Question Serial No. 5840)

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 Department continued to provide training workshops for staff of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to enhance their capacity. Please further elaborate on the details, manpower involved, outcome and provision required for 2019-20. Will additional provision be provided to enhance the work in this area? Please also advise the number of persons assisted under the plan and provision required in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 577)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been collaborating with the Department of Health (DH) to organise training workshops for RCHE staff on knowledge of nursing care. Topics include drug safety, infection control, fall prevention, dementia care, prevention of elder abuse, handling of accidents and management of work stress, etc. About 5 000 RCHE staff members attended the training workshops in the past 3 years. The work is undertaken by the existing staff of the SWD and the DH and no additional provision is involved.

To continuously enhance the service quality of RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs), the SWD launched a five-year scheme in phases in the first quarter of 2019 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. The entire scheme covers around 30 000 practitioners from over 1 000 RCHEs and RCHDs. The course expenditure involved is \$69.4 million. The SWD also plans to provide training subsidies for RCHEs and RCHDs so that proper manpower arrangements can be made to maintain the operation while the health workers and care workers are taking the courses, in addition to on-site training support and assessment to be provided for trainees, so as to encourage the homes to motivate their staff to join this scheme, with a view to improving their skills and service quality. The expenditure involved is \$61.4 million in total.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1086****(Question Serial No. 5841)**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 continuing to increase the proportion of subsidised nursing home (NH) places in existing contract residential care homes for the elderly and provide more subsidised NH places through the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS), please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required in 2019-20, as well as whether additional funding will be provided to step up efforts in this area. Please also advise the number of beneficiaries and funding required under this initiative in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 578)Reply:

Since 2014-15, the proportion of subsidised NH places in all contract homes has risen to the level of 9 to 1. In 2011, the Social Welfare Department also purchased vacant NH places from self-financing NHs and homes meeting NH requirements under the NHPPS. The Government will continue to provide additional subsidised NH places. Organisations operating contract homes or participating in the NHPPS have the flexibility to deploy resources and arrange staffing required to meet the service and staffing requirements committed in the contract or the NHPPS service agreements and relevant legislation.

From 2016-17 to 2019-20, the numbers of subsidised NH places provided in existing contract homes and those provided under NHPPS are as follows:

Year	No. of subsidised NH places			
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	2019-20 (Estimate)
Subsidised NH places in existing contract homes	1 936	2 093	2 099	2 339
Subsidised NH places provided under NHPPS	296	294	289	283
Total	2 232	2 387	2 388	2 622

The expenditure for contract homes and NHPPS from 2016-17 to 2019-20 is as follows:

Year	2016-17 (Actual) (\$ million)	2017-18 (Actual) (\$ million)	2018-19 (Revised Estimate) (\$ million)	2019-20 (Estimate) (\$ million)
Contract homes	407.7	467.2	516.8	635.9
NHPPS	55.1	57.5	59.0	57.7
Total	462.8	524.7	575.8	693.6

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 5842)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (1) Regarding the provision of additional subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly through setting up new contract residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please explain the details, manpower, effectiveness and the funding required for the measure in 2018-19, and whether the Government will allocate additional funding for strengthening the work in this aspect.
- (2) Regarding the additional day care places for the elderly, please explain the details, manpower, effectiveness and the funding required for the measure in 2019-20, and whether the Government will allocate additional funding for strengthening the work in this aspect.
- (3) Regarding strengthening outreach services for the elderly, please explain the details, manpower, effectiveness and the funding required for the measure in 2019-20, and whether the Government will allocate additional funding for strengthening the work in this aspect.
- (4) Regarding Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), please explain the work, manpower, effectiveness and the funding required for the measure in 2019-20, and whether the Government will allocate additional funding for strengthening the work in this aspect.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 579)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The construction of 1 new contract RCHE will be completed in 2018-19, providing 100 residential care places for the elderly. Among them, 60 places are subsidised with another 40 non-subsidised places. Contract homes have flexibility to deploy resources to arrange for the manpower required in order to meet contract terms on service and manpower requirements as stipulated in the relevant laws. The aforesaid 60 subsidised places involved an estimated recurrent expenditure of about \$15 million.

- (2) In 2019-20, an additional 160 subsidised day care places for the elderly will be provided in Kwun Tong (20), Tuen Mun (60) and Yuen Long (80), entailing an annual additional recurrent expenditure of around \$17 million. 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 is only used by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for calculating the recurrent subventions for subvented services, and thus should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of the subvented services. In 2019, the Government plans to embark on a new programme whereby day care units for the elderly are to be set up in qualified private and self-financing RCHEs (including EA1 RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme) with a total of some 120 day care places for the elderly provided by way of bought places, thereby increasing service provision within a short time. This will entail an annual additional recurrent expenditure of around \$14 million. Having regard to factors such as the supply of services in various districts and the service operational needs, the Government will invite qualified RCHEs to participate in the scheme and allocate the geographical distribution of the 120 places.
- (3) The SWD has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres (including 41 district elderly community centres and 169 neighbourhood elderly centres) and 60 integrated home care service teams across the territory since October 2018; and 34 enhanced home and community care services teams since March 2019 to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million, which is mainly used for the elderly service units to recruit social workers and personal care workers. The additional resources will enable elderly centres and home care services teams to make use of various outreach services and community networks to identify hidden and needy elderly persons, for example by liaising with different neighbourhoods and mobilising members of the community, and offer them the necessary support services, such as temporary elder-sitting and on-site carer training, thereby relieving the pressure of carers of the elderly.
- (4) To further facilitate things for elderly persons who choose to spend the rest of their life in Guangdong (GD) and Fujian (FJ), the 2018 Policy Address announced the extension of the OALA to GD and FJ with elderly persons paid OALA monthly. Whether those eligible will apply for OALA under the GD and FJ schemes depends on their personal consideration. It is hard to make an accurate estimate at this stage. For planning purposes, it is Government's rough estimate that it involves an annual additional expenditure of some \$640 million. As social security staff are responsible for handling cases under various social security initiatives (including the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme and the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme, with OALA being under the SSA Scheme), the SWD does not have a breakdown of social security staff responsible for cases under each scheme and the expenditure involved.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1088

(Question Serial No. 5843)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (7) Young People

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding monitoring the performance of the enhanced school social work services, please further elaborate on the details, manpower, effectiveness and funding required in 2019-20. Will additional funding be allocated to step up efforts in this area?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 580)

Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating school social work service have the flexibility to deploy the funding and arrange suitable staffing, including social workers and other supporting staff, to ensure service quality and meet service needs. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) monitors the service performance of subvented NGOs through the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS). Under the SPMS, the SWD will assess and monitor the performance of the service units through their submission of regular reports. The SWD will also conduct regular or surprise visits to assess the service units' performance on a random basis. The Government plans to implement the measure of "two school social workers for each school" in secondary schools from the 2019/20 school year, with the addition of about 370 school social workers. The number of school social workers for each secondary school will be increased from 1.2 to 2 and about 46 posts of Social Work Officer will be increased concomitantly to enhance supervisory support, with an additional full-year recurrent expenditure of around \$313.2 million involved. The additional resources will be allocated among 34 NGOs currently operating secondary school social work service.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1089****(Question Serial No. 5844)**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 the number of non-psychiatric medical social workers (including Social Work Assistant, Senior Social Work Assistant, Social Work Officer/Assistant Social Work Officer, Senior Social Work Officer or officers of higher rank), the average number of cases and amount of funding per worker in 2019-20.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 581)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

Year	Non-psychiatric medical social workers ^[Note 1]	Average caseload per non-psychiatric medical social worker ^[Note 2]	Expenditure ^[Note 3] (\$ million)
2019-20 (Estimate)	25 Social Work Officers (SWOs)/ 196 Assistant Social Work Officers (ASWOs)	59	499.8

^[Note 1] The Medical Social Services (MSS) units of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) are staffed by SWOs/ASWOs.

^[Note 2] SWD does not have separate average caseload statistics for SWOs and ASWOs respectively in MSS units. SWOs may have to undertake administrative duties, apart from the delivery of casework services.

^[Note 3] The figures refer to the estimated total expenditure for MSS. The SWD does not have the number on the breakdown of psychiatric and non-psychiatric medical social workers by rank.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1090

(Question Serial No. 5845)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding refuge centres for women (refuge centres), what are the details of support services, the number of residential places and the expenditure involved in 2019-20?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 582)

Reply:

At present, 5 refuge centres across the territory provide temporary accommodation and support services for women and their children affected by domestic violence or family crisis, altogether providing 268 residential places. The estimated expenditure of refuge centres in 2019-20 is \$43 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1091

(Question Serial No. 5848)

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 Compassionate Rehousing (CR), Conditional Tenancy (CT) and household splitting applications recommended by various family service centres operated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and non-governmental organisations in each of the years from 2014 to 2019.

2018-19

Name of family service centres	Recommended CR applications	Recommended CT applications	Recommended household splitting applications

2017-18

Name of family service centres	Recommended CR applications	Recommended CT applications	Recommended household splitting applications

2016-17

Name of family service centres	Recommended CR applications	Recommended CT applications	Recommended household splitting applications

2015-16

Name of family service centres	Recommended CR applications	Recommended CT applications	Recommended household splitting applications

2014-15

Name of family service centres	Recommended CR applications	Recommended CT applications	Recommended household splitting applications

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 585)

Reply:

The number of CR cases handled in the past 5 years (2014-15 to 2018-19) is tabulated below:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to December 2018)
Number of CR cases recommended to the Housing Department (HD) (excluding CT)	1 340	1 236	1 083	767	548
Number of CT cases under CR recommended to the HD	198	138	127	85	39

The SWD does not have information on the number of household splitting cases recommended to the HD, or the breakdown figures of CR and CT cases recommended to the HD by individual Integrated Family Service Centres.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1092****(Question Serial No. 5849)**Head: (170) Social Welfare DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Social SecurityControlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Ms Carol YIP)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

Please provide the number of cases applying for Criminal and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation (CLEIC) which involved domestic violence over the past 5 years, with a breakdown of the number of victims by gender and age group (aged 0 to 15, 16 to 30, 31 to 45, 46 to 60 and over 60).

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 586)Reply:

Among the 1 054 CLEIC applications from 2014-15 to 2018-19, 19 cases involved domestic violence. The number of victims broken down by gender and age group is provided as follows:

	Age group										Total
	Aged 0 to 15		Aged 16 to 30		Aged 31 to 45		Aged 46 to 60		Aged above 60		
Year \ Gender	Male (M)	Female (F)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
2014-15	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4
2016-17	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4
2017-18	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	5
2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Total	2	-	2	1	1	3	3	4	-	3	19

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1093

(Question Serial No. 5850)

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 advise the respective numbers of cases of elder abuse followed up and handled by social centres for the elderly, neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) and district elderly community centres (DECCs) in each of the past 5 years.

Year	Social centres for the elderly	NECs	DECCs
2018-19			
2017-18			
2016-17			
2015-16			
2014-15			

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 587)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department does not have the information sought.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1094

(Question Serial No. 6061)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Service for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

- (1) For elderly persons in early stage of dementia and living in the community, does the Government run any service to identify them early and give them suitable training to slow down their degeneration and improve their quality of life?
- (2) What is Government's financial provision in the 2019-20 financial year for integrated home care services (IHCS), and enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS)? How many requests for assistance were received in various districts between March 2018 and February 2019 under the programme's 24-hour emergency support services, and what assistance was sought? What are the telephone numbers and addresses of the help centres in various districts under the programme's 24-hour emergency support services?
- (3) What kind of support will the Government give carers in the 2019-20 financial year? For elderly couples' families where the carer has to be admitted to hospital in an ambulance in the evening, what immediate service does the Government have to take over the caring for the one under care?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 599)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) Beginning October 2018, the Government has been allocating additional resources to all day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs) and home care service teams in the territory for them to recruit more staff to enhance care for elderly persons with dementia.

Joining forces with the Hospital Authority (HA) and the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the Food and Health Bureau implemented a two-year pilot scheme named "Dementia Community Support Scheme (the pilot scheme)" in February 2017 to provide appropriate support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia in the community through a medical-social collaboration model in 20 district elderly community centres (DECCs). The Government has regularised the pilot

scheme since February 2019, and will expand it to all 41 DECCs and 7 HA clusters. It is expected that over 2 000 elderly persons will be served each year.

In addition, the Government has been increasing the number of social workers in all neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) in the territory since October 2018, with a view to facilitating early detection of elderly persons suspected of having dementia and enhancing public education as well as the support services for elderly persons with dementia living in the community and their carers. At the same time, the Government allocates additional programme resources to all DECCs and NECs in the territory to organise education activities at the district or neighbourhood level in order to raise the public's awareness of dementia and step up training related to dementia for staff at DECCs and DEs/DCUs.

Besides, the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly commenced in October 2016 with 18 recognised service providers (RSPs) dedicated to serving CCSV holders with dementia. CCSV holders with dementia are free to choose from the said RSPs dedicated to serving them.

- (2) In the 2019-20 financial year, the expenditure on IHCS and EHCCS is estimated at \$711.6 million and \$697.5 million respectively. Please see Annex 1 for the number of calls from frail elderly seeking assistance received by the 24-hour emergency support services provided under IHCS between March and December 2018, broken down by district. Most calls seeking assistance concerned domestic accidents and acute health problems.

Please see Annex 2 for the number of calls from frail elderly seeking assistance received by the 24-hour emergency support services provided under EHCCS between March and December 2018, broken down by region. The SWD did not record details of the calls seeking assistance, nor did it keep information on the 24-hour emergency helpline numbers for IHCS and EHCCS.

- (3) The Government, as always, attaches importance to the contributions of carers of the elderly and provides a series of support services for them through 210 subvented elderly centres, 94 home care service teams and 76 DEs/DCUs throughout the territory so as to enhance their capabilities in caring the elderly and relieve their pressure. In order to ensure that carers of elderly persons in need receive appropriate support, the SWD has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres and home care service teams across the territory since October 2018 to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers.

The Government has also provided respite services for the elderly. Currently, 39 subvented DEs/DCUs provide a total of 170 designated day respite places. All DEs/DCUs may make use of any casual day care vacancies to offer respite service.

As regards residential respite service for the elderly, in addition to the 55 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 (NH), care-and-attention homes, contract homes and private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to provide residential respite service. As the Chief Executive announced in the 2018 Policy Address, the Government, in 2019-20, will buy additional places in private RCHEs participating in the EBPS so as to add residential

respite places for the elderly. This measure will be regularised and is expected to generate some 270 additional designated residential respite places.

In addition, the Government currently provides a total of 65 emergency residential places for the elderly in 17 subvented RCHEs and 6 subvented NHs. The service aims at providing emergency residential care for elderly persons when their carers encounter sudden incidents, such as having to be admitted into hospitals.

All RCHEs providing residential respite and emergency residential service operate on a 24-hour basis round the year. In accordance with existing practice, these types of residential places require referrals from social workers to make placement arrangements in advance. If the elderly persons are in need of medical care, medical consultation and treatment can be arranged at suitable medical units, including the Accident and Emergency Department under the HA.

**Distribution of calls from frail elderly seeking assistance received
by the 24-hour emergency support services provided under IHCS by district
(March to December 2018)**

District	No. of Incoming Calls
Central & Western	-
Eastern	7
Wan Chai	1
Southern	1
Islands	-
Kwun Tong	1
Wong Tai Sin	15
Sai Kung	-
Kowloon City	-
Sham Shui Po	-
Yau Tsim Mong	-
Sha Tin	3
Tai Po	-
North	-
Yuen Long	-
Tsuen Wan	2
Kwai Tsing	-
Tuen Mun	-
Total	30

**Distribution of calls from frail elderly seeking assistance received
by the 24-hour emergency support services provided under EHCCS by region
(March to December 2018)**

Region	No. of Incoming Calls
Islands	29
Hong Kong Island	151
Kowloon West	176
Wong Tai Sin & Sai Kung	220
Kwun Tong	259
New Territories East	89
New Territories West	111
Total	1 035

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6078)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding monitoring and enhancing the service quality of subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please advise the following:

- (1) How many officers are currently responsible for conducting surprise inspections? What is the average number of inspections conducted each year?
- (2) How many non-compliant subsidised RCHEs were prosecuted by the Government in the past 5 years?
- (3) Does the Government have any plans to recruit additional staff for strengthening the inspection of RCHEs? If yes, please set out the details and the estimated expenditure involved. If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 617)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) In 2018-19, there are 68 professional inspectors responsible for RCHE inspection under the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD). 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 residential care homes for persons with disabilities). More than 5 000 RCHE inspections are conducted by the LORCHE on average each year.
- (2) In the past 5 years, no subvented RCHEs were charged with or convicted of non-compliance with the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance or the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Regulation.
- (3) The SWD has no plan to increase the number of professional inspectors or retired disciplined service officers responsible for RCHE inspections in the coming year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1096

(Question Serial No. 6080)

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 advise how the Government will improve the quality of life of elderly persons to promote their “sense of security”, “sense of belonging” and “sense of worthiness”.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 620)

Reply:

The Government has all along been promoting a sense of security, belonging and worthiness among the elderly persons so that they will be encouraged to remain active and productive after retirement.

The Elder Academy Scheme was launched in early 2007 to encourage school sponsoring bodies and organisations providing elderly services to establish elder academies in primary and secondary schools as well as post-secondary institutions, thereby enabling elderly persons to pursue lifelong learning.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has launched the Opportunities for the Elderly Project since 1998-99 to encourage elderly persons to actively participate in community activities and push for a spirit of caring for the elderly persons. Some of the senior volunteers have participated actively in planning the programmes and have displayed outstanding organisation skills and leadership, demonstrating fully the worthiness of elderly persons.

In addition, the Government provides various support services at district level to elderly persons through 210 subvented elderly centres, such as counselling, referral, assistance in handling long-term care service applications, emotional support, arrangement for social and recreational activities, meal services and carer training, etc. These centres also provide outreach services to elderly persons in need in order to encourage and help them to develop social life, and to provide referral and support services when necessary.

The Government understands that the elderly persons would wish to enjoy new facilities in a modernised setting in elderly centres. In view of this, with an allocation of \$900 million under the Lotteries Fund, the SWD implemented the Improvement Programme of Elderly Centres (IPEC) in April 2012 to enhance the physical setting and facilities of the elderly

centres concerned. Currently, a total of 237 elderly centres have joined the IPEC, 191 of which have completed relevant works and re-opened for service with a new look.

Through the improvements, the elderly centres concerned could not only meet users' changing needs, but also attract more elderly persons and their carers to use the services. Elderly persons who are healthy and energetic may take part in the voluntary services organised by the centres, thereby allowing themselves to actively partake in community activities and lead a fulfilled life.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1097

(Question Serial No. 6083)

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:

The Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities, including day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres and on-site pre-school rehabilitation services. What are the reasons for the Government not to renovate more than 100 vacant school premises for use as welfare facilities, which can save public money?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 623)

Reply:

The Government has all along been adopting a multi-pronged approach to identify suitable sites or premises through short-, medium- and long-term strategies to increase the supply of welfare services that are in acute demand. These measures include identifying suitable government sites, incorporating in land sale conditions as appropriate as far as practicable to require the construction of welfare facilities, securing and maximising the use of vacant government premises (including vacant school premises of the Government), etc. and the short-term strategy of purchasing welfare facilities for development into long-term welfare uses.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1098

(Question Serial No. 6084)

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 advise the details and the implementation of Phase III of the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low-income Families (the Pilot Scheme).

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 624)

Reply:

The Government launched Phase III of the Pilot Scheme in October 2018 to provide carers of elderly persons from low-income families with a living allowance to help supplement their living expenses so that the elderly in need of long term care services can, under the help of their carers, receive proper care and remain in the familiar community. A living allowance of \$2,400 is disbursed monthly to each eligible carer, and a maximum of \$4,800 per month is disbursed to each of those carers taking care of more than 1 elderly person at the same time. The Pilot Scheme offers a total of 6 000 places in 3 phases. In Phase III of the Pilot Scheme, there are 50 non-governmental organisations involving a total of 159 district elderly community centres and neighbourhood elderly centres serving as the approved service providers to provide carers and the elderly persons with the necessary support and follow-up services, which include introducing/arranging training, conducting home visits for follow-up on elderly care, and offering emotional counselling to carers when necessary, etc.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1099****(Question Serial No. 6085)**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:

The Government has set up a \$1 billion Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (the I&T Fund) to subsidise eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units to try out and procure/rent technology products. Please advise the following:

Date of application	Name of organisation	Amount of funding applied for	Amount of funding granted	Funding allocation

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 625)Reply:

The first tranche of applications for the I&T Fund commenced on 3 December 2018 and ended on 28 February 2019. As at 31 March 2019, the applications received are still in the vetting stage. As such, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1100

(Question Serial No. 6086)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Has any residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) been issued with notices or orders from relevant departments requiring them to rectify gas installation safety irregularities found in their kitchen? If yes, who is the owner of the gas installations? Please advise the details of the irregularities and follow-up actions.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 626)

Reply:

Under the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons), all gas installations in an RCHE must comply with the relevant requirements. Among them, all gas installation works in an RCHE must be carried out by registered gas contractors; and all gas installations must be inspected/maintained annually for safe operation by a registered gas contractor. Since the notices or orders issued by other departments in respect of gas installations are not under the purview of the Social Welfare Department, the information sought is not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1101

(Question Serial No. 6087)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please set out the number of inspections to residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) in each of the past 5 years, with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 627)

Reply:

The Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (LORCHE) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is responsible for the inspection of all licensed RCHEs. As the SWD does not collect statistics on the number of inspections on RCHEs broken down by DC district, the figures sought are not available. The number of inspections conducted by the LORCHE on RCHEs in the past 5 years is provided as follows:

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Number of inspections	5 445	5 260	5 537	5 578	4 172

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1102

(Question Serial No. 6088)

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:

Many residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) have indicated that they provide dietician service on their websites. Please advise the number of incidents confirmed by the Government in each of the past 5 years on the menus for elderly persons offered in these RCHEs actually designed by dieticians;

Regarding those RCHEs without such service, has the Government confirmed the menus for elderly persons in compliance with the standard of the food pyramid?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 628)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the number of menus designed by dieticians for RCHEs. However, RCHEs are required to comply with various requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons). Among them, RCHEs should provide an adequate and nutritionally well-balanced diet for the residents and meet the needs of individual residents. The menus will be examined during inspections conducted by inspectors of the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly under the SWD, with advice provided as necessary.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1103

(Question Serial No. 6090)

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:

There have been a number of suicide or homicide cases involving mental patients in 2018-19. 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 2018-19?
- (2) Did the patients have to wait for the services in 2018-19? If yes, how long did they have to wait?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 630)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The enrolment rates of HWHs and LSCHs in 2018-19 (Revised Estimate) were 97%.
- (2) The average waiting time for HWHs and LSCHs from 2017-18 to 2018-19 is set out in the Annex.

Average waiting time for HWHs and LSCHs from 2017-18 to 2018-19

Year	Average waiting time (in months)	
	HWH	LSCH
2017-18	6.9	32.6
2018-19 (Revised Estimate)	Information not yet available ^[Note]	

^[Note] The figures for 2018-19 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)1104

(Question Serial No. 6097)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

How will the Government encourage the participation by citizens and community groups in the Working Group on Elder Abuse?

What strategies does the Government have to provide citizens and community groups with more incentives to participate in relevant organisations?

What is the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 637)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) established a multi-disciplinary Working Group on Elder Abuse (WGEA) in 2001. The WGEA comprises representatives from the Labour and Welfare Bureau, the SWD, the Hospital Authority, the Department of Health, the Hong Kong Police Force, the Hong Kong Council of Social Service and non-governmental organisations, so as to examine the issue of elderly abuse in Hong Kong, and to propose practical measures and action plans to combat the problem of elder abuse, etc. The clerical support for the WGEA is absorbed by the existing resources of the SWD, and therefore the breakdown of the expenditure is unavailable.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6099)

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 advise:

1. in face of an ageing population, the reason why the number of neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) has not increased in 3 years;
2. in face of an ageing population, the reason why the number of district elderly community centres (DECCs) has not increased in 3 years;
3. the location(s) of the additional NECs in 2019-20, and the respective commencement dates; and
4. the additional manpower in DECCs in 2019-20 under the Government's plan.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 639)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. to 3. Currently there are 41 DECCs and 169 NECs in the territory which provide the elderly in the community with community support facilities. The key consideration for service planning of DECCs and NECs is convenient accessibility of the centres to their users. The coverage of existing DECCs and NECs with reasonable accessibility to the elderly living in the community is already quite extensive in most existing built-up areas. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) established a new NEC in On Tat Estate, Kwun Tong in 2016-17, and will establish a new NEC in So Uk Estate, Sham Shui Po in 2019-20. Besides, in view of the recommendation of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, and the announcement in the 2018 Policy Address, the Government has formulated population-based planning ratios in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) in respect of DECCs and NECs in December 2018. To ensure that such elderly centres are within the catchment areas of the elderly persons in new residential areas/communities, the broad principles under the HKPSG for the establishment of new DECCs and NECs are: (i) there should be 1 DECC in each new development area with a population of around 170 000 or above; and (ii) where appropriate, there should be 1 NEC in a

cluster of new and redeveloped housing areas with a population of 15 000 to 20 000 persons, including both public and private housing.

4. In order to strengthen the support for needy carers of the elderly and elderly persons with dementia and their carers, the SWD increased the resources and manpower for centres for the elderly in 2018-19. Since October 2018, the SWD increased the resources for subvented centres for the elderly and home care service teams to enhance outreach services and support carers of the elderly who live in the community and care for frail elderly persons. Such carers include those who have disabilities and are elderly persons themselves. These measures may involve a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million, which is mainly used for recruitment of additional social workers and personal care workers for the elderly service units.

The SWD has provided additional resources to all NECs in the territory to recruit additional social workers since October 2018 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 elderly persons with dementia living in the community and their carers. Besides, the SWD has regularised the Dementia Community Support Scheme since February 2019 and has expanded the services to all 41 DECCs in the territory. The SWD has allocated an additional annual provision of about \$84 million to provide resources for recruitment of additional manpower and training subsidy for each DECC.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1106****(Question Serial No. 6104)**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 list, by nature of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases, the median duration of stay on CSSA in 2018, 2017 and 2016.

Case nature	2018	2017	2016
Old age			
Permanent disability			
Ill health			
Single parent			
Low-earnings			
Unemployment			
Others			
Total			

- (2) Regarding the Support for Self-reliance Scheme implemented from 2008 to 2019, please list:
- (1) the number of CSSA recipients who have joined the scheme;
 - (2) the distribution of age and gender of the recipients;
 - (3) the number of recipients who have secured full-time and part-time employment respectively, the types of jobs secured by them and their median employment income;
 - (4) the number of recipients who have left the CSSA net; and
 - (5) the average amount of deduction per month.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 644)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1) The median duration of stay on CSSA by CSSA case nature from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is set out in Annex.

(2)

(1) to (5) In January 2013, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist and encourage them to work. As individual IEAPS participants may leave or re-join the programme owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), the SWD does not maintain the number of IEAPS participants, including data broken down by financial year and the average amount of deduction per month.

The SWD has information on the cumulative headcount of IEAPS participants. From January 2013 to end-December 2018, a total headcount of 96 324 persons had participated in the IEAPS, with 20 561 participants having secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. Of these 20 561 participants, 18 813 persons have secured full-time employment (i.e. with no less than 120 working hours per month) or returned to mainstream schooling, while 1 748 persons have secured part-time employment (i.e. with no less than 32 working hours but less than 120 working hours per month). Among the participants having secured full-time/part-time employment or returned to mainstream schooling, 4 389 of them left the CSSA net. The median monthly wage of IEAPS participants was \$7,200, and the participants mainly worked as labourers, cleaners, watchmen/security guards, waiters and salesmen, etc.

Median duration of stay on CSSA from 2016-17 to 2018-19 by CSSA case nature

Case nature	Median duration of stay on CSSA (years)		
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end-December 2018)
Old age	10.7	10.7	10.8
Permanent disability	11.1	11.5	11.8
Ill health	7.0	7.1	7.2
Single parent	5.9	5.7	5.6
Low-earnings	9.5	9.6	9.8
Unemployment	6.6	6.8	6.6
Others	3.9	3.9	3.8
All CSSA cases	9.1	9.2	9.4

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1107

(Question Serial No. 3554)

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:

As non-governmental organisations have pointed out, it is stated in last year's Budget that the Government will invite the Community Care Fund to consider providing short-term relief for low-income households not living in public housing and not receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) (commonly known as the "N have-nots households"). However, no support will be rendered to the said group this year. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the current number of "N have-nots households" who are not receiving CSSA and not living in public housing, as well as the number of them living in subdivided flats?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 55)

Reply:

As the Social Welfare Department does not keep the number of low-income households not living in public housing and not receiving CSSA and the types of accommodation they live in, the information sought is therefore not available.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1108

(Question Serial No. 3955)

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 whether land sites have been reserved in the North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 6 in Sham Shui Po district to provide child care service. If so, what is the number of places? If no, will more child care services be provided in the district?

Asked by: Hon WONG Pik-wan, Helena (LegCo internal reference no.: 36)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department did not reserve any land sites in the North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 6 in Sham Shui Po to provide child care service. However, premises has been reserved in the proposed joint-user government office building (to be named as "Treasury Building") at the junction of Tung Chau Street and Tonkin Street West in Cheung Sha Wan to meet the service needs of the district. An aided standalone child care centre providing 100 long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 will be set up.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1109

(Question Serial No. 4116)

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. Under Analysis of Financial Provision, provision for 2019-20 is \$592.5 million higher than the Revised Estimate for 2018-19, mainly due to the provision of additional services. Please reply in table form the services of the units involved, the quantity of services provided, the number of places and the amount of expenditure involved.

Service	Unit	Number of places	Total annual expenditure

2. It is mentioned under Analysis of Staffing Provision that there will be a net increase of 11 posts. What are the ranks, service units and total annual expenditure of these posts?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 24)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. Regarding the expenditure on Family and Child Welfare in Programme (1) under Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision, the provision for 2019-20 is \$590 million higher than the revised estimate for 2018-19. This is mainly due to the provision of additional day and residential child care places, enhancement of the manning ratios for qualified child care workers (CCWs) serving in day and residential child care centres (CCCs), increase in the level of subsidy for CCC service, strengthening support for vulnerable children and ethnic minorities (EM) groups and the enhanced support for divorced/separated parents and their children, as well as the full-year effect of the new initiatives implemented in 2018-19. Information on the major services involving additional resources is set out at Annex.

2. The net increase of 11 posts involves Social Work Officer, Clinical Psychologist and Statistical Officer grades. The newly created posts will mainly be involved in handling the additional workload arisen from enhanced child care services, enhanced training for frontline staff to improve the skills needed to handle cases with abused children and mentally incapacitated persons, enhanced support in welfare services for EMs, and enhanced support in social services at district level. The net increase in posts will involve a full-year expenditure of about \$9.9 million (derived from the notional annual mid-point salary value of posts involved).

**Information on the Major Services Involving Additional Resources
for Programme (1) Family and Child Welfare in 2019-20
under Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision**

Service	Unit	Number of Places	Annual Recurrent Expenditure
Small Group Homes (SGHs)	New SGH	30	About \$9.50 million
To enhance the existing manning ratios for qualified CCWs serving in day and residential CCCs	Aided day and residential CCCs	Not applicable (N.A.)	About \$97.60 million
To increase the level of subsidy for day CCC service	Aided day CCC	N.A.	About \$52 million
Aided standalone CCCs	New aided standalone CCCs	About 100	About \$6 million
To increase professional and supporting staff under the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) so as to strengthen training for home-based child carers and to raise the level of incentive payment to home-based child carers for quality enhancement	NSCCP	N.A.	About \$24 million
To re-engineer Mutual Help Child Care Centres (MHCCCs) in phases and increase social workers and supporting staff to enhance manpower support	MHCCCs	N.A.	About \$28 million
To increase the manpower resources of social workers and family aid workers in Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) and Integrated Service Centres (ISCs) to enhance support for vulnerable children and their families and to prevent youths from committing suicide	IFSCs and ISCs operated by non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	N.A.	About \$21.97 million

Service	Unit	Number of Places	Annual Recurrent Expenditure
To commission NGOs to set up EM outreaching teams	EM outreaching teams	N.A.	About \$20.37 million
To assist EMs to combat domestic violence and sexual violence through public education	EM specialised team	N.A.	About \$1.96 million
To increase the manpower resources of the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the Police, Refuge Centres for Women, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centres (MCISC) and the Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC) to strengthen training for frontline professional staff on identifying and handling suspected child abuse cases, and to enhance support for women and children facing family crisis	The SWD, the Police, Refuge Centres for Women, the MCISC and the FCSC	N.A.	About \$10 million
To set up specialised co-parenting support centres and to increase the manpower of IFSCs and Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) to enhance co-parenting support services	Specialised co-parenting support centres and SWD's IFSCs and FCPSUs	N.A.	About \$69.50 million

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1110

(Question Serial No. 4117)

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 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 2018?
2. What is the number of children and young people waitlisted for foster care, SGHs and RHCs and their age distribution as at end-December 2018?

Please reply in table form

	Foster care services			SGH			RHC		
	Aged 0 to 12	Aged 13 to 16	Aged 17 to 18	Aged 0 to 12	Aged 13 to 16	Aged 17 to 18	Aged 0 to 12	Aged 13 to 16	Aged 17 to 18
No. of users as at December 2018									
No. of people waitlisted as at December 2018									

3. In 2019-20, there will just be 30 and 45 additional places in SGHs and RHCs respectively. Please advise what indicators served as the basis in determining the increase in places. Will consideration be given to increasing places in order to absorb all on the waiting list? If yes, what will be the number of additional places and when will it be implemented?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)

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 3 176 as at end-December 2018. 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]	409	332	151	-	892	53.3
SGHs [Note 2]	9	384	417	15	825	31.7
RHCs	244	293	793	129	1 459	22.7
Total	662	1 009	1 361	144	3 176	33.7

[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 information on the average duration of stay by age distribution.

2. As at end-December 2018, there were 714 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				
	From birth to the age of 6	From above 6 to the age of 12	From above 12 to the age of 18	From above 18 to the age of 21	Total
Foster care [Note 3]	2	1	-	N.A.	3
SGHs	18	198	136	N.A.	352
RHCs	122	46	160	31	359
Total	142	245	296	31	714

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 3] Number of applications waiting for referral to foster care agencies for matching with a suitable foster home.

3. The SWD has been closely monitoring the utilisation of and demand for various types of residential child care services through the Central Referral System for Residential Child Care Services, and will increase the number of places through service re-prioritisation or allocation of additional resources.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1111

(Question Serial No. 4118)

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 2019-20 that the Department will provide additional places for residential care services. What are the service units, number of places, time of implementation and amount of expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 26)

Reply:

The Government will continue to provide more residential child care places in phases to support and protect children without proper family care and young people with behavioural or emotional problems. The Social Welfare Department plans to provide 4 more Small Group Homes (SGHs) in 2019-20 providing a total of 30 additional SGH places. There will also be 45 additional boys'/girls' home/hostel places. These measures will involve an additional annual recurrent expenditure of about \$7 million and \$6 million respectively.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1112****(Question Serial No. 4119)**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 below:

Year	District	Number of places	Manpower	Annual total expenditure
2019-2020				
2020-2021				
...				

2. What are the criteria and reason(s) for selecting the districts in which the child care places are provided? Is there any condition imposed on the provision of service? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. To further enhance day child care services, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) plans to provide in phases a total of about 400 additional long full-day child care places for children aged below 3 at aided standalone child care centres (CCCs) in North District, Kwun Tong, Sha Tin, Kwai Tsing and Yuen Long. Information on the facilities concerned is set out below:

Year	District	Number of places	Staff deployment	Annual recurrent expenditure
2019-20	North	56	Manning ratio of child care worker to child: i. 1:6 for children <u>aged from 0 to below 2</u> ii. 1:11 for children <u>aged from 2 to below 3</u>	About \$16 million
	Kwun Tong	92		
	Sha Tin	100		
	Kwai Tsing	To be finalised		
2020-21	Yuen Long	100		

2. According to the Funding and Service Agreement for CCC service, CCC service provides day care service for children aged from birth to below 3. Children from families with social needs for child care would be given priority consideration. As there are no geographical restrictions on CCC service, all families in need of the service may apply. The SWD will continue to keep in view the demand for various types of child care services and plan for increasing the number of CCC places in districts with high demand subject to the availability of suitable premises. To enhance the long-term planning of child care services, the Government will formulate an appropriate planning ratio for CCC places on a population basis. The Government has planned to include the planning ratio in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines in 2019-20 with a view to reserving suitable premises in development projects for CCC operations so as to better meet the service demands in the new community.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1113

(Question Serial No. 4120)

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 5 co-parenting support centres set up by the Government to provide support for divorced/separated families, please advise when the 5 centres will commence operation, their locations, the details of the manpower of the service units, the annual amount incurred, the number and duties, the number of cases served and the assessment mechanism.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will set up 1 specialised co-parenting support centre in each of the 5 regions in Hong Kong (namely Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West) to be operated by non-governmental organisations to provide one-stop co-parenting support services to separated/divorced parents and their children in the third quarter of 2019-20. Services include co-parenting counselling and co-ordination service, co-ordinating and arranging children contact service, structured co-parenting groups and programmes, as well as child-focused counselling, groups and programmes. It is expected that each centre will provide co-parenting support services for no less than 90 new cases each year. On manpower, each centre will have no less than 7 registered social workers and 4 clerical and supporting staff. 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 (FSAs). An allocation of about \$6.23 million will be made for each centre each year from the SWD, which does not include subsidies on rent and rates.

The SWD monitors the service performance of subvented organisations through the Service Performance Monitoring System (SPMS). Under the SPMS, the SWD assesses and monitors the service performance of service units through their regular reports. Scheduled assessments and surprise visits to the service units are also conducted on a random basis. Moreover, subvented organisations should comply with the essential service requirements of the FSAs, and the service quality standards set down to monitor subvented service units.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1114

(Question Serial No. 4121)

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 prepare for purchasing premises for the provision of welfare services over a three-year period. What kinds of family and child welfare service units will be provided? What is the expected number of places to be served?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 29)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1115

(Question Serial No. 4122)

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 Budget that the Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating 130 welfare facilities. Would the Government please provide the following information, with a breakdown by type of services for the elderly and persons with disabilities:

1. the number of service places involving facilities for the elderly and persons with disabilities;
2. apart from the rent for renting premises, whether the Government will provide resources to cover the operating expenses of the service units; if yes, the amount; if no, whether they are self-financing projects.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course. These welfare services will receive subventions from the SWD on their operational expenditure, and will not involve self-financing services.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1116

(Question Serial No. 4123)

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 strengthen manpower in non-governmental organisation (NGO) integrated family service centres (IFSCs) for enhancing supportive services for vulnerable children and youth.

1. What is the specific manpower arrangement?
2. What is the amount of expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 33)

Reply:

To enhance the preventive and supportive services for vulnerable children and youth, from 2019-20 onwards, the Government will provide additional resources of a total of 26 frontline social workers for 24 IFSCs and 2 integrated service centres (ISCs) operated by NGOs. At present, 12 IFSCs and 2 ISCs operated by NGOs are not providing family aide service. The Government will also provide additional resources of 14 family aid workers so that each of these centres will have 1 staff at ward attendant rank. An annual recurrent expenditure of about \$21.97 million will be involved in the measures concerned.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1117

(Question Serial No. 4124)

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 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 2018.

	Care-and-attention (C&A) homes	Nursing homes (NHs)	Private RCHEs (Bought places)	Contract homes
Number of people waitlisted				
Average waiting time				

2. How many elderly persons had passed away while on the CWL for RCHEs as at end-February 2019?
3. How many elderly persons had withdrawn from the waiting list for RCHEs as at end-February 2019? What are their reasons?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 48)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The average waiting time and the number of persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places and NH places as at end-December 2018 are provided as follows:

Service type	Average waiting time (in months) (Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	No. of persons waitlisted
C&A places		
- Subsidised places offered by subvented/ contract RCHEs	38	33 385 [Note 2]
- Subsidised places offered by private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme	10	
Overall	22	
NH places [Note 3]	22	7 184 [Note 4]

[Note 1] 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 RCHEs 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 homes for the aged 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 2] The figure includes some 2 880 elderly persons using subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but does not include the 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 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.

[Note 4] The figure includes some 490 elderly persons using subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but does not include the elderly persons classified as “inactive” cases on the CWL.

2. In 2018, 6 866 elderly persons had passed away while waiting for subsidised C&A places and NH places.
3. In 2018, 2 606 elderly persons had withdrawn their applications while waiting for subsidised C&A places and NH places. The Social Welfare Department does not have information on why the elderly persons withdrew their applications.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1118****(Question Serial No. 4125)**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 that the Government expects to provide more than 500 additional residential care places and 300 subsidised day care places for the elderly in the next 2 years. Please list in table form the details of the places to be provided.

1. 500 residential care places for the elderly

	2020-21	2021-22
District and number		
Nature of places (nursing/care and attention)		
Subsidised/bought places/private		
Amount of subsidy per year		

2. 300 subsidised day care places for the elderly

	2020-21	2021-22
District and number		
Subsidised/bought places/private		
Amount of subsidy per year		

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 51)Reply:

The Government has estimated that over 500 residential care places for the elderly and 300 subvented day care places for the elderly will be provided in 2019-20 and 2020-21, with the following distribution:

1. Residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places)

	2019-20	2020-21
District and number of places	Kwun Tong (100 places) Tung Chung (100 places) Yuen Long (125 places) Total: 325 places	Kwai Chung (100 places) Tuen Mun (100 places) Total: 200 places
Nature of places (nursing/care and attention)	Care-and-attention places providing a continuum of care and nursing home places	
Subsidised/bought places/private	Contract residential care homes for the elderly	
Annual recurrent expenditure	About \$57 million	About \$33 million

2. Subvented day care services for the elderly (including day care centres and units for the elderly)

	2019-20	2020-21
District and number of places	Kwun Tong (20 places) Tuen Mun (60 places) Yuen Long (80 places) Total: 160 places	Kwai Chung (20 places) Tuen Mun (60 places) Wong Tai Sin (60 places) Total: 140 places
Subsidised/bought places/private	Subvented day care services for the elderly	
Annual recurrent expenditure	About \$17 million	About \$16 million

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1119

(Question Serial No. 4127)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In respect of supporting needy carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, please advise the following:

1. the details of the services provided by the Government to support these carers in the past 5 years, the number of places and applicants, the number and headcount of service users, the number of activities organised and the annual expenditure in each year;
2. the units, manpower and resources involved in the Government's efforts to support these carers in the past 5 years; and
3. the number of applicants, places, service users and activities organised and the annual expenditure for carers served by subvented elderly centres and home care services teams in each of the past 5 years, with a breakdown by the type of services received.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 71)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has allocated additional resources to all subvented elderly centres (including 41 district elderly community centres (DECCs) and 169 neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs)) and 60 integrated home care services (IHCS) teams across the territory since October 2018; and 34 enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) teams since March 2019 to enhance outreach services for supporting needy carers living in the community who are looking after frail elderly persons, including carers with disabilities or aged carers. The measures will incur a recurrent expenditure of about \$238 million, which is mainly used for the elderly service units to recruit social workers and personal care workers. The additional resources will enable elderly centres and home care services teams to make use of various outreach services and community networks to identify hidden and needy elderly persons and offer them the necessary support services, such as occasional elder-sitting and on-site carer training, thereby relieving the pressure of carers of the elderly.

The support services for needy carers of the elderly had been implemented from October 2018 to December 2018. The details of the services, the number of service users and the frequency of relevant activities are provided at the Annex. The SWD does not have information on the number of service places, the number of applicants and the number of attendances with a breakdown by type of services.

**Details, Number of Users and Frequency of Activities for
Support Services for Carers of the Elderly
(Figures between October and December 2018)**

Service	DECCs	NECs	IHCS Teams	EHCCS Teams
Service details	To identify needy elderly persons and their carers in the community through various outreach services and community networks, for example by liaising with different neighbourhoods and mobilising members of the community, and offer them the necessary support services ^[Note] .			
Number of service users (total number of needy carers of the elderly served)	1 435	2 720	374	Not applicable ^[Note]
Frequency of activities	1 432	3 292	128	Not applicable ^[Note]
Details of activities	Services for needy carers of the elderly provided included such support services as organising support groups, training activities and arranging visit by volunteers, escort service and respite care for the elderly (home-based or centre-based).	Counselling Service, referrals, personal or group training, support groups and programmes etc. aimed at meeting the physical/emotional/social needs of carers of the elderly.		Not applicable

^[Note] As additional resources have only been allocated to the 34 EHCCS teams in March 2019, the SWD does not have the relevant figures for the time being.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1120****(Question Serial No. 4128)**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 various types of community care services for the elderly, please advise:

1. the respective numbers of withdrawals and new applications for various types of community care services over the past 5 years;
2. the number of persons having withdrawn from various types of community care services with a breakdown by reason for withdrawal over the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 72)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. The number of withdrawals from various subvented community care services from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Service type	No. of persons withdrawn				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
Day care centre/unit for the elderly (DE/DCU)	1 576	1 559	1 630	1 740	1 281
Enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS)	2 013 [Note 1]	2 385 [Note 2]	2 435 [Note 2]	2 597 [Note 2]	1 759 [Note 2]
Integrated home care services (ordinary cases) (IHCS(OC))	6 124	6 044	6 254	6 214	4 559
Integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)) [Note 3]	377	360	349	317	256

[Note 1] Figures provided by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operating EHCCS.

[Note 2] Figures generated by the long-term care services delivery system.

[Note 3] The number of persons having withdrawn from 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 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Service type	No. of new applications				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (as at end- December 2018)
DE/DCU	3 237	3 738	4 031	4 435	3 634
IHCS(FC)/EHCCS	3 670	4 409	5 065	5 515	4 627

The SWD does not have the number of new applications for IHCS(OC).

2. The annual number of persons having withdrawn from EHCCS from 2014-15 to 2016-17 by reasons for withdrawal is set out in Annex 1. Since 2017-18, the SWD has started keeping the number of persons having withdrawn from DE/DCU and IHCS(FC) with a breakdown by reasons for withdrawal, and hence is unable to provide the relevant information from 2014-15 to 2016-17. The annual number of persons having withdrawn from various subvented community care services from 2017-18 to 2018-19 by reasons for withdrawal is set out in Annex 2. Currently the NGOs operating IHCS(OC) keep and manage of their own accord the list of service users having withdrawn from IHCS(OC) . Hence the SWD does not have the annual number of persons having withdrawn from IHCS(OC) with a breakdown by reasons for withdrawal.

Number of persons having withdrawn from EHCCS by reasons for withdrawal

Table 1: 2014-15

Reasons for withdrawal	No. of persons withdrawn ^[Note 1]
	2014-15
Admission to residential care home	451
Hospitalised	568
Deceased	462
Health improved without need for services	6
Others ^[Note 2]	526
Total	2 013

[Note 1] Figures provided by NGOs operating EHCCS.

[Note 2] Including those converted to DCUs, 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: 2015-16 to 2016-17

Reasons for withdrawal ^[Note 1]	No. of persons withdrawn ^[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/cluster of districts	23	64
Others ^[Note 4]	189	199
Total	2 385	2 435

[Note 1] The reasons for withdrawal 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 (RCHes).

[Note 4] The SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

**Number of persons having withdrawn from
various subvented community care services by reasons for withdrawal
(2017-18)**

Reasons for withdrawal ^[Note 1]	No. of persons withdrawn ^[Note 2]		
	EHCCS	IHCS(FC)	DE/DCU
Self-withdrawn	272	35	430
Deceased	659	91	238
Health improved without need for services	4	1	1
Admitted to other services ^[Note 3]	617	107	520
Hospitalised for long period	764	70	395
Moved to other districts/cluster of districts	77	7	56
Others ^[Note 4]	204	6	100
Total	2 597	317	1 740

[Note 1] The reasons for withdrawal 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 RCHEs.

[Note 4] The SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

**Number of persons having withdrawn from
various subvented community care services by reasons for withdrawal
(2018-19)
(as at end-December 2018)**

Reasons for withdrawal ^[Note 1]	No. of persons withdrawn ^[Note 2]		
	EHCCS	IHCS(FC)	DE/DCU
Self-withdrawn	204	31	392
Deceased	413	73	157
Health improved without need for services	1	1	0
Admitted to other services ^[Note 3]	449	81	358
Hospitalised for long period	511	58	254
Moved to other districts/cluster of districts	42	3	31
Others ^[Note 4]	139	9	89
Total	1 759	256	1 281

[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 RCHEs.

[Note 4] The SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1121

(Question Serial No. 4129)

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:

At the end of 2018, the Planning Department formulated and revised the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) for neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs) and district elderly community centres (DECCs). Please inform this Committee of:

1. whether the revised standards are applicable to old urban districts of Hong Kong? If yes, will the Government provide additional resources to increase the number of NECs and DECCs? If no, why is there a difference between the two, and what is the expenditure involved?
2. whether the Government will formulate and revise the HKPSG given that there are currently no clear planning standards and guidelines for services for persons with disabilities. If yes, what is the estimated annual expenditure?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 74)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

1. In view of the recommendation of the Elderly Services Programme Plan, and the announcement in the 2018 Policy Address, the Government has formulated population-based planning ratios in the HKPSG in respect of subsidised residential care services, community care services, DECCs and NECs in December 2018.

According to the HKPSG, the key consideration for service planning of DECCs and NECs is convenient accessibility of the centres to their users. The coverage of existing DECCs and NECs with reasonable accessibility to the elderly living in the community is already quite extensive in most existing built-up areas. To ensure that such elderly centres are within the catchment areas of the elderly persons in new residential areas/communities, the establishment of new DECCs and NECs should take account of the following broad principles: (i) there should be 1 DECC in each new development area with a population of around 170 000 or above; and (ii) where appropriate, there should be 1 NEC in a cluster of new and redeveloped housing areas with a population of 15 000 to 20 000 persons, including both public and private housing.

2. The Rehabilitation Advisory Committee is formulating a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan so as to set out the strategic directions and short, medium and long-term measures on various rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities and measures in other related areas. This will include an examination of the parameters and basis for the planning of rehabilitation services and facilities.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1122

(Question Serial No. 4130)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion for the purchase of 60 properties for accommodating 130 welfare facilities. Please advise:

1. the number and types of facilities for the elderly and persons with disabilities involved, and the resources required; and
2. the number of facilities involved and the resources required, with a breakdown by type of elderly persons and persons with disabilities.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 75)

Reply:

It is mentioned in the 2019-20 Budget Speech that the Government will allocate \$20 billion to purchase suitable properties from the market for accommodating more than 130 welfare facilities. These facilities, scattered around the 18 districts and planned to be purchased over a three-year period, include day child care centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, on-site pre-school rehabilitation services, district support centres for persons with disabilities, parents resource centres, co-parenting support centres, etc.

The Social Welfare Department and the Government Property Agency will be responsible for preparing and following up on arrangements for the purchase of premises. A working group, comprising representatives from relevant departments, will be set up to conduct pre-purchase study on areas such as exploring the supply of the property market and formulating purchase strategies. Consultation will be made with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and the Independent Commission Against Corruption in respect of the purchase arrangements and procedures, so as to ensure the proper use of public funds. The Government will explain the proposal to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Welfare Services and seek funding support from the Finance Committee of the LegCo in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1123

(Question Serial No. 4923)

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 details of “the development of non-profit making elderly apartments” under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 52)

Reply:

The Government supports non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to develop non-profit making elderly apartments in projects under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Sites Scheme), on condition that the provision of much-needed welfare facilities remains as the core components. NGOs concerned will only be charged a nominal premium without having to pay administrative fee. It is to encourage them to optimise the development potential of the sites, and provide suitable and affordable accommodation for elderly persons who are living in sub-standard housing, living in/applying for public rental housing or having special social needs. Non-profit making elderly apartments will be operated by NGOs under the Special Sites Scheme on a self-financing basis. NGOs are required to bear all capital costs and recurrent expenses involved. The Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Social Welfare Department are drawing up the concrete arrangements in respect of the implementation and monitoring of the scheme of non-profit making elderly apartments, with details to be announced in due course.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 4924)

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:

There is a decrease of 6 places for nursing homes (NHs) in the 2019-20 Estimates from 2018-19. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 53)

Reply:

As 1 self-financing NH participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme launched by the Social Welfare Department since 2011 has planned for conversion, the NH concerned has progressively reduced the number of its bought places by means of natural wastage starting from 2015-16. Therefore, it is estimated that the number of NH places will be reduced by 6 in 2019-20, but the number of NH places provided in contract homes will continue to increase.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1125

(Question Serial No. 4925)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Services for The Elderly

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated in the "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19" that additional service quota will be provided under enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS). Please set out in table form the respective numbers of places in 18 districts:

	Number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS as at February 2019			Additional places for 2019-20		
	The elderly (frail)	The elderly	Persons with disabilities	The elderly (frail)	The elderly	Persons with disabilities
Central & Western						
Eastern						
Southern						
Wan Chai						
Kowloon City						
Kwun Tong						
Sham Shui Po						
Wong Tai Sin						
Yau Tsim Mong						
Kwai Tsing						
North						
Sai Kung						
Sha Tin						
Tai Po						
Tsuen Wan						
Tuen Mun						
Yuen Long						
Islands						

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 55)

Reply:

Frail elderly persons who have been confirmed as moderately or severely impaired under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services may wait for integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)) and/or EHCCS. As at end-December 2018, there were 7 800 elderly persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. The figure does not include the elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly. The Social Welfare Department has only kept the overall number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS in Hong Kong, but does not have the number of waitlisted persons with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district and type of service users.

In 2018-19, the number of EHCCS places by DC district is set out in the Annex.

The Government plans to increase home care service places by 2 000 under EHCCS in 2019 with a view to supporting elderly persons to stay in the community as far as practicable for their ageing in place. Having regard to factors such as the demand and supply of services in each district, the service area and the operational situation of each service team, and the overall home care services provided to frail elderly persons, the Government will arrange the geographical distribution of the 2 000 service places.

**Number of EHCCS places in 2018-19
(as at end-December 2018)**

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	

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1126

(Question Serial No. 4926)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 that the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (the Navigation Scheme) will be enhanced in 2020-21 to encourage more young people to join the care service profession in the welfare sector. What are the specific details? Will indicators be drawn up shortly for review to ensure that the Navigation Scheme tie in with the overall needs and development of services for the elderly?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 56)

Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) will, within 5 years starting from 2020-21, provide a total of 1 200 additional training places for the Navigation Scheme under an enhanced scheme to attract young people to enrol in the Navigation Scheme and further encourage them to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. Enhancement measures include expanding the age range of trainees, reducing weekly working hours of the trainees to enable them to cope with their course work more effectively, and raising their salaries, so as to attract more young people to join the social welfare care sector. Through regular meetings with the operating agencies, the SWD also exchanges views on the implementation and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme, so as to ensure that arrangements of individual agencies are consistent 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)1127

(Question Serial No. 4927)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General Non-recurrent

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:

Under Item Code 813, there is an estimated expenditure of \$500,000 on the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (the I&T Fund) for 2018-19. What are the specific details of the expenditure?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 57)

Reply:

The first tranche of applications for the I&T Fund commenced on 3 December 2018 and ended on 28 February 2019. As the applications received are still in the vetting stage, the provision is unspent.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1128

(Question Serial No. 4928)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

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

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

In 2018-19, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) prepared for conducting a consultancy study to review the licensing and regulatory regimes for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs). Please advise:

1. when will the study commence and which organisation will be responsible for the study;
2. the total expenditure involved in the study report; and
3. when the report will be made public; if it will not be made public, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 61)

Reply:

The Government plans to carry out a consultancy study to review the existing licensing and regulatory regimes for RCHEs and RCHDs. The scope and details of the study are being prepared by the SWD.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1129

(Question Serial No. 4941)

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, 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 2018.

	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) for ex-mentally ill persons	Long stay care home (LSCH) for ex-mentally ill persons
Current no. of places							
No. of waitlisted persons							
Waiting time							
Cost per month							

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 109)

Reply:

The number of service places, number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time for various residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19 are set out in the Annex. The average cost per place per month for residential rehabilitation services is \$16,377 in 2018-19 (Revised Estimate).

**Number of service places, number of persons waitlisted and the average waiting time
for various residential care services for persons with disabilities in 2018-19
(As at end-December 2018)**

Type of Service	Number of service places	Number of persons waitlisted	Waiting Time in 2017-18 (in months) [Note]
HMMH	2 555	2 422	123.3
HSMH	3 641	2 602	178.0
HSPH	573	667	168.0
C&A/SD	991	572	60.4
C&A/AB	828	147	10.6
HWH	1 509	601	6.9
LSCH	1 587	2 356	32.6

[Note] The waiting time is affected by a number of factors including the location preference indicated by the applicants, the choice of specific service units indicated, the turnover rate of the service units selected by the applicants, etc. Moreover, the figures for 2018-19 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

(Question Serial No. 4942)

Head: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General Non-recurrent

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

It is stated that there will be a one-off support grant for needy students in the 2019-20 under Item 806 of Subhead 700, with an estimated expenditure of \$168 million; whereas in paragraph 108 (e) of the Budget Speech, it is mentioned that a one-off grant of \$2,500 will be provided to needy student, with an expenditure of \$890 million. What is the reason for the difference in amount?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 110)

Reply:

It is proposed in the 2019-20 Budget that a one-off grant of \$2,500 will be provided to each needy student (i.e. students receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) or means-tested student financial assistance). In this connection, the Government will provide a one-off grant of \$2,500 to each eligible CSSA student from child care centres, kindergartens, primary and secondary schools in the 2019/20 school year, with an estimated expenditure of around \$168 million. Furthermore, the Government will also provide the above one-off grant of \$2,500 to students from pre-primary to tertiary levels that are eligible for means-tested student financial assistance in the 2019/20 school year, with an estimated expenditure of around \$725 million. The total expenditure amounts to around \$890 million.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1131

(Question Serial No. 4943)

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 Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low Income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers) in 2017-18, what were the number of beneficiaries and the amount of yearly expenditure involved as at December 2018?
2. Regarding Phase II of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers, what are the number of beneficiaries and the amount of yearly expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 112)

Reply:

As at end-December 2018, a total of 2 954 applications have been received in the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers (1 934 and 1 020 applications received in Phases I and II respectively); 1 859 carers (1 528 and 331 carers in Phases I and II respectively) had received allowances. As at end-December 2018, an allowance of about \$80.78 million had been disbursed under the Pilot Scheme for PwD Carers (including service fees for approved service providers).

As the Social Welfare Department only has information on the total amount of the disbursed allowance but not the amount of expenditure involved compiled by year, the information sought cannot be provided.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1132

(Question Serial No. 4944)

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 Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018-19 that the Department will launch a pilot scheme to provide Wi-Fi services for users of service units subsidised or operated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD). What are these service units and the number? What is the amount of expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon YEUNG Alvin (LegCo internal reference no.: 119)

Reply:

The four-year pilot project will cover around 1 350 service units operated by organisations receiving subsidies under the SWD, including relevant units of elderly services, rehabilitation services, family and child welfare services and services for young people. The SWD will implement the project with a funding allocation of \$205 million from the Lotteries Fund. Besides, the SWD will also deploy resources to provide Wi-Fi services for around 180 welfare service units under its purview, including facilities such as social security field units and integrated family service centres. The one-off expenditure involved is about \$4 million, and the recurrent expenditure is about \$2.5 million per year.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1133****(Question Serial No. 7201)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport SubsidyControlling 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 amount of 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
2016-17					
2017-18					
2018-19					

2. 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 72)Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of

the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 207 763 applications. Among them, 185 210 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 set out in Table 1 of the Annex.

Regarding the estimated number of applications, as the WFA Scheme 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 households will apply for the Scheme is subject to the considerations of individual households.

Regarding the processing time, to ensure proper use of public funds, the WFAO needs to process the WFA applications prudently by verifying the monthly financial situation and working hours of the applicant and his/her household members 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 WFA 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 allowance to a WFA household in a timely manner.

2. Since the enhanced WFA Scheme has just been launched for about a year, we will closely monitor its implementation.

Table 1

The breakdown of the numbers of LIFA or WFA applications received, applications approved and the average amount of allowance granted for each application by year between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 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	59 321	58 887	\$11,526
2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)	86 690	73 969	\$13,809

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1134

(Question Serial No. 6514)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 2655)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

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 2019, 83 426 children were granted the Child Allowance. Breakdowns of the number of children granted the Child Allowance are set out in Tables 1 to 2 of the Annex. The Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency does not have information on the year of study of the children.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of children granted the Child Allowance by age between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Age	Number of children granted the Child Allowance
0 to below 6	25 676
6 to below 12	31 511
12 to below 15	12 799
15 to below 18	10 359
18 to 21	3 081
Total	83 426

Table 2

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	53 580
2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)	65 683

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6676)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the monthly income, working hours, industry, occupation, number of children in the family and residential district of the applicants of ethnic minority households since the Working Family Allowance Scheme (formerly known as the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme) was open for applications and up to now, with a breakdown by household size.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1450)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 2 192 applications from ethnic minority households. Some applications are still being processed while 1 783 applications from ethnic minority households were approved, involving 1 214 households. Regarding the 1 214 ethnic minority households with allowance granted, breakdowns by household income, working hours, industry and occupation of applicants, number of children in the household and residential district are set out in Tables 1 to 5 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by household income level, working hours and household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted									Total
	Basic Allowance ¹			Medium Allowance ²			Higher Allowance ³			
	Full-rate ⁴	3/4-rate ⁵	Half-rate ⁶	Full-rate ⁴	3/4-rate ⁵	Half-rate ⁶	Full-rate ⁴	3/4-rate ⁵	Half-rate ⁶	
1 person	3	0	0	1	0	1	4	4	6	19
2 persons	3	2	0	5	4	0	47	25	15	101
3 persons	7	0	1	12	4	2	131	56	21	234
4 persons	8	2	0	25	7	2	253	64	41	402
5 persons	5	0	0	12	4	3	159	31	33	247
6 persons or more	5	0	0	9	2	1	143	31	20	211
Total	31	4	1	64	21	9	737	211	136	1 214

Note 1: To meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 144 hours per month and single-parent households should work at least 36 hours per month.

Note 2: To meet the working hour requirements for a Medium Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 168 hours per month and single-parent households should work at least 54 hours per month.

Note 3: To meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 192 hours or more per month and single-parent households should work at least 72 hours or more per month.

Note 4: The income limit for a full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

Note 5: The income limit for a 3/4-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

Note 6: The income limit for a half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 60% but not higher than 70% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by industry of the applicants and household size is as follows:

Industry of the applicants	Number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted						Total
	Household size						
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	11	39	94	158	91	74	467
Construction	2	8	18	66	47	46	187
Accommodation and food services	3	28	44	52	26	13	166
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	2	1	19	49	39	35	145
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	1	10	32	29	19	14	105
Public administration, social and personal services	0	10	11	18	8	12	59
Manufacturing	0	1	1	6	1	3	12
Others	0	4	15	24	16	14	73
Total	19	101	234	402	247	211	1 214

Table 3

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by occupation of the applicants and household size is as follows:

Occupation of the applicants	Number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted						Total
	Household size						
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Elementary occupations	10	38	94	182	124	107	555
Service and sales workers	4	34	65	62	35	22	222
Associate professionals	0	12	20	61	31	23	147
Clerical support workers	4	6	25	35	23	19	112
Craft and related workers	1	2	7	22	8	9	49
Professionals	0	4	8	12	8	11	43
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	4	2	5	11
Others	0	5	15	24	16	15	75
Total	19	101	234	402	247	211	1 214

Table 4

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by number of children eligible for a Child Allowance in a household and household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted						Total
	Number of children eligible for a Child Allowance in a household						
	0 person	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons or more	
1 person	19						19
2 persons	56	45					101
3 persons	19	180	35				234
4 persons	7	51	341	3			402
5 persons	0	17	42	186	2		247
6 persons or more	0	7	29	61	83	31	211
Total	101	300	447	250	85	31	1 214

Table 5

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by residential district of the applicants and household size is as follows:

District	Number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted						Total
	Household size						
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons or more	
Yau Tsim Mong	5	11	40	72	24	10	162
Yuen Long	2	8	21	54	25	18	128
Kwai Tsing	0	5	13	34	31	43	126
Kowloon City	1	13	27	38	18	14	111
Sham Shui Po	1	7	26	35	25	15	109
Eastern	1	4	14	36	20	21	96
Kwun Tong	2	12	16	25	14	21	90
Islands	1	12	15	22	21	17	88
Tuen Mun	2	10	16	18	16	11	73
Wong Tai Sin	0	5	8	17	14	16	60
Central and Western	1	3	5	15	12	1	37
Sai Kung	1	3	7	7	9	4	31
Tsuen Wan	1	3	4	10	5	5	28
Wan Chai	0	1	6	8	3	5	23
Sha Tin	1	1	8	6	4	3	23
Southern	0	1	4	2	5	5	17
North	0	2	3	1	1	0	7
Tai Po	0	0	1	2	0	2	5
Total	19	101	234	402	247	211	1 214

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1136

(Question Serial No. 6677)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 and full-rate/half-rate Basic Allowances have been granted since the Working Family Allowance Scheme (formerly known as the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme) was open for applications and up to now, with a breakdown by household size.
2. Among them, what are the numbers with the Child Allowance granted and without the Child Allowance granted?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1451)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 2 192 applications from ethnic minority households. Some applications are still being processed while 1 783 applications from ethnic minority households were approved, involving 1 214 households. A breakdown of the respective numbers is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
2. Among the aforesaid 1 214 ethnic minority households with WFA granted, 1 113 households were granted the Child Allowance and 101 households were not granted the Child Allowance.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted by household size and types of allowances:

Household size	Number of ethnic minority households with WFA granted									Total
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			
	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	
1 person	3	0	0	1	0	1	4	4	6	19
2 persons	3	2	0	5	4	0	47	25	15	101
3 persons	7	0	1	12	4	2	131	56	21	234
4 persons	8	2	0	25	7	2	253	64	41	402
5 persons	5	0	0	12	4	3	159	31	33	247
6 persons or more	5	0	0	9	2	1	143	31	20	211
Total	31	4	1	64	21	9	737	211	136	1 214

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1137

(Question Serial No. 6678)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 numbers of applications and successful applications from self-employed persons since the Working Family Allowance Scheme (formerly known as the Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme) was open for applications and up to now. What were the reasons for those self-employed persons who were unsuccessful in the applications?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 1452)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows –

As at 28 February 2019, the number of applications for Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme from self-employed persons was 4 623. Among the applications processed, 4 187 applications were approved and 86 applications were not approved. A detailed breakdown is set out in Table 1 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of cases from self-employed persons which were not approved WFA by reasons is summarised as follows:

Category	Number of cases
Failing to meet working hour requirements	14
Exceeding the income limit	2
Exceeding the asset limit	9
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	57
Other reasons	4
Total	86

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 6809)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of applications received and approved each year from single-parents and non-single-parents, as well as the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Higher Allowance, 3/4-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Higher Allowance; the number of applications granted the full-rate Medium Allowance, 3/4-rate Medium Allowance, half-rate Medium Allowance; the number of applications granted the full-rate Basic Allowance, 3/4-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Basic Allowance. Please provide the reasons for unsuccessful applications and respective numbers.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7091)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 86 690 applications. Among them, 9 338 and 77 352 applications were from single-parent and non-single-parent households respectively. 9 177 and 64 792 applications from single-parent and non-single-parent households were granted the allowance respectively, while some applications are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of applications from non-single-parent and single-parent households granted the allowance is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The reasons for applications not granted WFA are set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications by non-single-parent households and single-parent households and by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Category	Number of approved WFA applications									
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			Total
	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	
Non-single-parent households	1 564	153	53	3 249	726	295	41 294	11 738	5 720	64 792
Single-parent households	126	3	1	186	5	2	6 849	1 403	602	9 177
Total	1 690	156	54	3 435	731	297	48 143	13 141	6 322	73 969

Table 2

The reasons for applications from non-single-parent and single-parent households not granted WFA are summarised as follows:

Category	Number of applications from non-single-parent households	Number of applications from single-parent households
Failing to meet the Working Hour Requirement	181	3
Exceeding the Income Limit	70	7
Exceeding the Asset Limit	83	5
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	2 413	79
Other reasons	59	5
Total	2 806	99

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1139

(Question Serial No. 6810)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of applications received and approved each year from ethnic minority families, as well as the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Higher Allowance, 3/4-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Higher Allowance; the number of applications granted the full-rate Medium Allowance, 3/4-rate Medium Allowance, half-rate Medium Allowance; the number of applications granted the full-rate Basic Allowance, 3/4-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Basic Allowance. Please provide the reasons for unsuccessful applications and respective numbers.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7093)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 2 192 applications from ethnic minority households. 1 783 applications were granted the allowance, while some applications are still being processed. A breakdown of the number of applications from ethnic minorities granted the allowance is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The reasons for applications from ethnic minorities not granted WFA are set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications from ethnic minorities by types of allowance between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Number of approved WFA applications									
Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			Total
Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	
41	4	1	87	29	11	1 129	302	179	1 783

Table 2

The reasons for applications from ethnic minorities not granted WFA between 1 April 2018 and 28 February 2019 are summarised as follows:

Category	Number of applications not granted WFA
Failing to meet the Working Hour Requirement	19
Exceeding the Income Limit	12
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	116
Other reasons	3
Total	150

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1140

(Question Serial No. 6811)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of applications received and approved each year from self-employed persons, as well as the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Higher Allowance, 3/4-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Higher Allowance; the number of applications granted the full-rate Medium Allowance, 3/4-rate Medium Allowance, half-rate Medium Allowance; the number of applications granted the full-rate Basic Allowance, 3/4-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Basic Allowance. Please provide the reasons for unsuccessful applications and respective numbers.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7095)

Reply:

Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 4 623 applications from self-employed persons. 4 187 applications were granted the allowance, while some applications are still being processed. A detailed breakdown of the number of applications from self-employed persons granted the allowance is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The number of applications not granted the allowance was 86 and a detailed breakdown of the number is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of applications from self-employed persons granted the allowance by types of allowance:

Number of approved WFA applications									
Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			Total
Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	
121	10	3	196	17	3	3 507	231	99	4 187

Table 2

The reasons for WFA applications from self-employed persons not granted allowance are summarised as follows:

Category	Number of applications
Failing to meet the Working Hour Requirement	14
Exceeding the Income Limit	2
Exceeding the Asset Limit	9
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	57
Other reasons	4
Total	86

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1141

(Question Serial No. 6812)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of applications received from casual workers, and the number of families approved. Among the applications from casual workers, please provide the reasons for unsuccessful applications and respective numbers.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7097)

Reply:

The Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency does not have available information on whether the Working Family Allowance applicants are casual workers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1142

(Question Serial No. 6813)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of cases with and without children for the approved families.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7099)

Reply:

Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, 38 805 households were granted the Child Allowance while 8 426 households with WFA approved were not granted the Child Allowance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1143

(Question Serial No. 6814)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Working Family Allowance Scheme up to now, please provide the number of applications submitted through authorised social welfare institutions and the respective number of approved families.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7100)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, a total of 3 923 applications were submitted by service units of non-governmental organisations assisting first-time WFA applicants in form-filling. While some of the applications are still being processed, 3 233 applications were granted allowance, involving 3 130 households.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1144

(Question Serial No. 7124)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 (WFA) Scheme and the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme, please provide the respective total number of applications, the number of approved cases and the number of applications not approved, in the past 5 years. Has the Government compiled statistics on the reasons for those applications not being approved? If yes, please provide the relevant statistics.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7089)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 207 763 applications. Among them, 185 210 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. The number of applications not granted LIFA or WFA is 8 855 and the reasons are set out in Table 1 of the Annex.

Table 1

The reasons for applications not granted LIFA or WFA between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 are summarised as follows:

Category	Number of applications not granted LIFA or WFA
Failing to meet working hour requirements	561
Breaching the absence rule ¹	315
Exceeding the income limit	892
Exceeding the asset limit	414
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	6 362
Other reasons	311
Total	8 855

Note1 : The absence rule has been abolished since 6 December 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 7125)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of applications received and approved each year from single-parents and non-single-parents; as well as the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Higher Allowance, 3/4-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Higher Allowance; the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Medium Allowance, 3/4-rate Medium Allowance, half-rate Medium Allowance; the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Basic Allowance, 3/4-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Basic Allowance.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7090)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, breakdowns of the number of applications for LIFA or WFA from non-single-parents and single-parents and the number of approved applications are set out in Tables 1 to 3 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of applications received by category of household and year between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Category	Number of applications received		
	LIFA Scheme		WFA Scheme
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)
Non-single-parent households	55 186	51 574	77 352
Single-parent households	6 566	7 747	9 338
Total	61 752	59 321	86 690

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of approved LIFA or WFA applications from non-single-parent households by types of allowance between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Year	Number of approved applications for LIFA or WFA from non-single-parent households									Total
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
2016-17	3 929	Not applicable	861	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	31 818	Not applicable	9 546	46 154
2017-18	4 608	Not applicable	841	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	35 722	Not applicable	10 225	51 396
2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)	1 564	153	53	3 249	726	295	41 294	11 738	5 720	64 792

Table 3

A breakdown of the number of approved LIFA or WFA applications from single-parent households by types of allowance between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Year	Number of approved LIFA or WFA applications from single-parent households									Total
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
2016-17	249	Not applicable	12	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	4 549	Not applicable	1 390	6 200
2017-18	329	Not applicable	15	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	5 685	Not applicable	1 462	7 491
2018-19 (as at 28 February 2019)	126	3	1	186	5	2	6 849	1 403	602	9 177

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1146

(Question Serial No. 7126)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of applications received and approved each year from ethnic minority families, as well as the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Higher Allowance, 3/4-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Higher Allowance; the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Medium Allowance, 3/4-rate Medium Allowance, half-rate Medium Allowance; the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Basic Allowance, 3/4-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Basic Allowance. Please provide the reasons for unsuccessful applications and respective numbers.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7092)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 5 366 applications from ethnic minority households. Among them, 4 606 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. A detailed breakdown of the number of approved applications from ethnic minorities are set out in Tables 1 to 2 of the Annex. The reasons for applications from ethnic minorities not granted allowance are set out in Table 3 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of applications received from ethnic minority households by year is as follows:

Number of applications received from ethnic minority households				
LIFA Scheme		WFA Scheme		Total
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)		
1 571	1 603	2 192		5 366

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of approved applications from ethnic minorities by types of allowance between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Year	Number of approved LIFA or WFA applications									Total
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
2016-17	105	Not applicable	26	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	798	Not applicable	298	1 227
2017-18	164	Not applicable	36	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	1 067	Not applicable	329	1 596
2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)	41	4	1	87	29	11	1 129	302	179	1 783

Table 3

The reasons for applications from ethnic minorities not granted LIFA or WFA between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 are summarised as follows:

Category	Number of applications not granted LIFA or WFA
Failing to meet working hour requirements	40
Breaching the absence rule ¹	2
Exceeding the income limit	65
Exceeding the asset limit	3
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	282
Other reasons	26
Total	418

Note 1: The absence rule has been abolished since 6 December 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1147

(Question Serial No. 7127)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of applications received and approved each year from self-employed persons, as well as the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Higher Allowance, 3/4-rate Higher Allowance, half-rate Higher Allowance; the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Medium Allowance, 3/4-rate Medium Allowance, half-rate Medium Allowance; the numbers of applications granted the full-rate Basic Allowance, 3/4-rate Basic Allowance and half-rate Basic Allowance. Please provide the reasons for unsuccessful applications and respective numbers.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7094)

Reply:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 13 456 applications from self-employed persons. Among them, 12 535 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. A detailed breakdown of the number of applications from self-employed persons granted the allowance is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The number of applications not granted the allowance was 382 and a detailed breakdown of the number is set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of applications from self-employed persons granted the allowance by types of allowance and year between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 is as follows:

Year	Number of approved LIFA or WFA applications									Total
	Basic Allowance			Medium Allowance			Higher Allowance			
	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	Full-rate allowance	3/4-rate allowance	Half-rate allowance	
2016-17	405	Not applicable	40	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	3 144	Not applicable	256	3 845
2017-18	437	Not applicable	44	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	3 743	Not applicable	279	4 503
2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)	121	10	3	196	17	3	3 507	231	99	4 187

Table 2

The reasons for cases from self-employed persons not granted LIFA or WFA between 3 May 2016 and 28 February 2019 are summarised as follows:

Category	Number of cases
Failing to meet the Working Hour Requirement	39
Breaching the Absence Rule ¹	15
Exceeding the Income Limit	28
Exceeding the Asset Limit	32
Applications not further processed due to insufficient information	254
Other reasons	14
Total	382

Note 1: The absence rule has been abolished since 6 December 2016.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1148

(Question Serial No. 7128)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of families which had to use the Casual Worker Statement (WFA007A) for applying allowance, and the number of families approved. Among the applications using the Casual Worker Statement (WFA007A), please provide the reasons for unsuccessful applications and respective numbers.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7096)

Reply:

The Working Family Allowance Office of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency does not have available information on whether the Working Family Allowance applicants are causal workers.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1149

(Question Serial No. 7129)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Since the launch of the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme up to now, please provide the number of cases with and without children for the approved families.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7098)

Reply:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, 49 781 households were granted the Child Allowance while 10 173 households with LIFA or WFA approved were not granted the Child Allowance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1150

(Question Serial No. 7130)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme and the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme, please provide the respective amount of LIFA and WFA approved and the administrative costs incurred annually in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 7101)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) (renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) on 1 April 2018) Scheme was open for applications in May 2016 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency received a total of 207 763 applications. Among them, 185 210 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. The amount of LIFA or WFA approved and the administrative expenditure incurred annually are set out in Tables 1 to 2 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the amount of LIFA or WFA approved by year is as follows:

Year	Amount of allowance approved
2016-17	\$602.7 million
2017-18	\$678.7 million
2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019)	\$1,021.5 million

Table 2

A breakdown of the administrative expenditure incurred by the WFAO in implementing the LIFA or the WFA Scheme by year is as follows:

Year	Administrative expenditure
Actual expenditure for 2016-17	\$207.9 million
Actual expenditure for 2017-18	\$214.4 million
Revised estimate for 2018-19	\$236.5 million

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1151

(Question Serial No. 7264)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

Question:

Please provide the following information on social security item related to children:

the number of children receiving the Child Allowance under the Low-income Working Family Allowance.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Chiu-hung, Fernando (LegCo internal reference no.: 2632)

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 2019, 83 426 children were granted the Child Allowance.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1152****(Question Serial No. 5449)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport SubsidyControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Regarding the "Working Family Allowance Scheme", please inform the Committee of the following:

(a) Numbers of approved cases and respective numbers of persons in 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (as at the end of January 2019), with a breakdown by household size:

Breakdown by household size	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
2 persons			
3 persons			
4 persons			
5 persons			
6 persons or more			
Total			

(b) Numbers of approved cases with persons aged over 65 and living in the household, with a breakdown by household size :

Breakdown by household size	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
2 persons			
3 persons			
4 persons			
5 persons			
6 persons or more			
Total			

- (c) Gender and age of the persons aged over 65 and living in the household for the approved cases, with a breakdown by household size:

Breakdown of gender and age of persons aged over 65 and living in the household by household size	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 65-69						
Aged 70-79						
Aged 80 or above						
Total						

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 194)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 86 690 applications. Among them, 73 969 applications were approved while some applications are still being processed. Detailed breakdowns of the approved applications are set out in Tables 1 to 4 of the Annex. The WFAO does not have information on the gender of household members.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of approved applications by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications
1 person	3 650
2 persons	12 249
3 persons	20 176
4 persons	28 128
5 persons	7 533
6 persons or more	2 233
Total	73 969

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of beneficiaries by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of beneficiaries
1 person	2 473
2 persons	16 506
3 persons	39 129
4 persons	69 376
5 persons	23 430
6 persons or more	8 875
Total	159 789

Table 3

A breakdown of the number of approved applications with household members aged 65 or above by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications
1 person	388
2 persons	2 198
3 persons	2 332
4 persons	1 980
5 persons	1 594
6 persons or more	1 009
Total	9 501

Table 4

A breakdown of the number of approved applications with household members aged 65 or above by age is as follows:

Age	Number of approved applications
65-69	4 265
70 -79	3 979
80 or above	2 201
Total	Not applicable

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**LWB(WW)1153****(Question Serial No. 5451)**Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance AgencySubhead (No. & title): ()Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport SubsidyControlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency (Mr Esmond LEE)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and WelfareQuestion:

1. Please list the numbers of households receiving various types of Low-income Working Family Allowances in 2018-19.

(a) 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 or more 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 or more children in receipt of Child Allowance	

(b) Non-single-parent families receiving 75% of the 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 or more 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 or more children in receipt of Child Allowance	

(c) 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 or more 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 or more children in receipt of Child Allowance	

(d) 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 or more 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 or more children in receipt of Child Allowance	

(e) Single-parent families receiving 75% of the 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 or more 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 or more children in receipt of Child Allowance	

(f) 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 or more 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 or more children in receipt of Child Allowance	

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 196)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

1. The Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme was renamed as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme on 1 April 2018. In 2018-19 (up to 28 February 2019), 47 231 households were granted WFA. Breakdowns of the numbers of households receiving various types of allowances are set out in Tables 1 to 2 of the Annex.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of non-single-parent households with various types of allowances of WFA granted by number of children eligible for Child Allowance is as follows:

Number of children eligible for Child Allowance	Number of non-single-parent households with WFA granted									Total
	Basic Allowance ¹			Medium Allowance ²			Higher Allowance ³			
	Full-rate allowance ⁴	3/4-rate allowance ⁵	Half-rate allowance ⁶	Full-rate allowance ⁴	3/4-rate allowance ⁵	Half-rate allowance ⁶	Full-rate allowance ⁴	3/4-rate allowance ⁵	Half-rate allowance ⁶	
0	337	45	14	567	155	70	4 553	1 776	909	8 426
1	348	27	11	613	147	70	7 761	2 683	1 467	13 127
2	291	33	13	762	146	78	10 443	2 835	1 453	16 054
3 or more	81	8	2	176	37	12	2 573	556	314	3 759
Total	1 057	113	40	2 118	485	230	25 330	7 850	4 143	41 366

Note 1: To meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 144 hours per month and single-parent households should work at least 36 hours per month.

Note 2: To meet the working hour requirements for a Medium Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 168 hours per month and single-parent households should work at least 54 hours per month.

Note 3: To meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 192 hours or more per month and single-parent households should work at least 72 hours or more per month.

Note 4: The income limit for a full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

Note 5: The income limit for a 3/4-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

Note 6: The income limit for a half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 60% but not higher than 70% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of single-parent households with various types of allowances of WFA granted by number of children eligible for Child Allowance is as follows:

Number of children eligible for Child Allowance	Number of single-parent households with WFA granted									Total
	Basic Allowance ¹			Medium Allowance ²			Higher Allowance ³			
	Full-rate allowance ⁴	3/4-rate allowance ⁵	Half-rate allowance ⁶	Full-rate allowance ⁴	3/4-rate allowance ⁵	Half-rate allowance ⁶	Full-rate allowance ⁴	3/4-rate allowance ⁵	Half-rate allowance ⁶	
1	52	2	0	69	2	0	2 474	585	278	3 462
2	27	0	0	48	1	2	1 583	321	127	2 109
3 or more	5	0	0	7	1	0	249	25	7	294
Total	84	2	0	124	4	2	4 306	931	412	5 865

- Note 1: To meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 144 hours per month and single-parent households should work at least 36 hours per month.
- Note 2: To meet the working hour requirements for a Medium Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 168 hours per month and single-parent households should work at least 54 hours per month.
- Note 3: To meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance, non-single-parent households should work at least 192 hours or more per month and single-parent households should work at least 72 hours or more per month.
- Note 4: The income limit for a full-rate allowance is set at a level not exceeding 50% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.
- Note 5: The income limit for a 3/4-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 50% but not higher than 60% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.
- Note 6: The income limit for a half-rate allowance is set at a level exceeding 60% but not higher than 70% of the Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of economically active households.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1154

(Question Serial No. 6246)

Head: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Working Family Allowance and Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy

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 number of cases concerned:

1) Number of approved cases, with a breakdown by household size

Household size	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
2 persons			
3 persons			
4 persons			
5 persons			
6 persons or more			
Total			

2) Numbers of approved cases with children aged below 3 and living in the household, with a breakdown by household size

Household size	2016-17	2017-18
2 persons		
3 persons		
4 persons		
5 persons		
6 persons or more		
Total		

3) Gender and age of the children aged below 3 and living in the household for the approved cases, with a breakdown by household size

	2016-17		2017-18	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Aged 1 or below				
Aged 2 or				

below				
Aged 3 or below				
Total				

- 4) Number of approved cases with children aged below 12 and living in the household, with a breakdown by household size

Household size	2016-17	2017-18
2 persons		
3 persons		
4 persons		
5 persons		
6 persons or more		
Total		

- 5) Number of approved cases with children aged below 12 and living in the household, with a breakdown by household size

Household size	2016-17 (Number of cases with children aged below 12 and living in the household)				2017-18 (Number of cases with children aged below 12 and living in the household)			
	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children or more	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 children or more
2 persons								
3 persons								
4 persons								
5 persons								
6 persons or more								
Total								

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-chun (LegCo internal reference no.: 344)

Reply:

The information requested is provided as follows:

Since the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme was open for applications in April 2018 and up to 28 February 2019, the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency has received a total of 86 690 applications. Among them, 73 969 were approved while some applications are still being processed. Detailed breakdowns of the approved applications (including those granted the Child Allowance) are set out in Tables 1 to 5 of the Annex. The WFAO does not have information on the gender of children granted the Child Allowance.

Table 1

A breakdown of the number of approved applications by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications
1 person	3 650
2 persons	12 249
3 persons	20 176
4 persons	28 128
5 persons	7 533
6 persons or more	2 233
Total	73 969

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of approved applications with children aged 3 or below granted the Child Allowance by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications
2 persons	764
3 persons	2 948
4 persons	8 741
5 persons	3 058
6 persons or more	1 032
Total	16 543

Table 3

A breakdown of the number of approved applications with children aged 3 or below granted the Child Allowance by age is as follows:

Age	Number of approved applications
1 or below	7 254
2 or below	11 737
3 or below	16 543
Total	Not applicable

Table 4

A breakdown of the number of approved applications with children aged 12 or below granted the Child Allowance by household size is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications
2 persons	3 830
3 persons	13 110
4 persons	24 335
5 persons	6 928
6 persons or more	2 138
Total	50 341

Table 5

A breakdown of the number of approved applications with children aged 12 or below granted the Child Allowance by household size and number of children granted the Child Allowance is as follows:

Household size	Number of approved applications			
	Number of children aged 12 or below granted the Child Allowance			
	1	2	3	4 or more
2 persons	3 830	0	0	0
3 persons	11 417	1 693	0	0
4 persons	7 941	16 235	159	0
5 persons	1 615	2 618	2 685	10
6 persons or more	366	948	513	311
Total	25 169	21 494	3 357	321

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1155

(Question Serial No. 6641)

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 numbers of persons with disabilities who have successfully applied for using the \$2 fare concessions under the Scheme in each of the past five 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 3501)

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 170 000 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 numbers of successful applications for Personalised Octopus with "Persons with Disabilities Status" each year between 2014 and 2018 are about 23 900, 19 400, 18 000, 18 900 and 18 900 respectively.

As at end February 2019, the number of Personalised Octopus with "Persons with Disabilities Status" is about 139 000. 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)1156

(Question Serial No. 6690)

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 numbers 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1640)

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 2016 and 2018 with a breakdown by intended purpose of appointment are provided at Annex 1.

3. The numbers of orders for DAR services not entertained each quarter between 2016 and 2018 with a breakdown by intended purpose of appointment are provided at Annex 2.
4. The total numbers of rebus drivers who retired and resigned between 2016 and 2018 were 19 and 67 respectively and the turnover rates for the three years were 21.5%, 16.4% and 15.4% respectively. The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR) does not keep records on the reasons of resignation of rebus drivers.
5. There are various factors leading to DAR service orders not entertained, including high demands during peak hours. The HKSR does not keep records on the number of DAR service orders not entertained due to shortage of rebus drivers.
6. Details on transport services for wheelchair users under the regulation of the Transport Department (TD) are provided at Annex 3.

Apart from the above transport modes, the TD also monitors the operation of the rebus services provided by the HKSR.

Intended purpose of using DAR Services		Number of orders for DAR services entertained		
		Year		
		2016	2017	2018
First quarter January to March	1. Receiving medical treatment	4 107	6 010	6 571
	2. Attending social activities	5 671	6 220	5 830
	3. Attending school/ training	7 561	8 583	7 650
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 225	2 249	2 353
	5. Going to work	255	419	579
	6. Others	435	585	574
Second quarter April to June	1. Receiving medical treatment	4 349	6 695	7 126
	2. Attending social activities	5 137	5 659	5 579
	3. Attending school/ training	7 997	7 948	7 619
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 447	2 420	2 472
	5. Going to work	396	493	603
	6. Others	509	717	658
Third quarter July to September	1. Receiving medical treatment	5 359	7 743	8 177
	2. Attending social activities	5 641	5 592	5 788
	3. Attending school/ training	7 921	7 871	7 238
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 711	2 781	2 628
	5. Going to work	400	541	587
	6. Others	489	590	613
Fourth quarter October to December	1. Receiving medical treatment	5 268	6 196	7 532
	2. Attending social activities	6 195	6 359	6 806
	3. Attending school/ training	7 599	7 645	7 729
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	3 831	2 821	2 404
	5. Going to work	394	542	565
	6. Others	637	679	571
Total number of orders:		90 534	97 358	98 252

Intended purpose of using DAR Services		Number of orders for DAR services not entertained		
		Year		
		2016	2017	2018
First quarter January to March	1. Receiving medical treatment	1 165	973	595
	2. Attending social activities	273	328	509
	3. Attending school/ training	100	153	288
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	273	152	398
	5. Going to work	15	14	39
	6. Others	65	87	102
Second quarter April to June	1. Receiving medical treatment	1 361	605	879
	2. Attending social activities	209	245	334
	3. Attending school/ training	81	143	238
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	253	101	280
	5. Going to work	17	16	68
	6. Others	55	62	148
Third quarter July to September	1. Receiving medical treatment	1 002	594	815
	2. Attending social activities	240	204	287
	3. Attending school/ training	149	173	257
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	186	93	223
	5. Going to work	12	60	52
	6. Others	54	57	109
Fourth quarter October to December	1. Receiving medical treatment	960	1 255	1 256
	2. Attending social activities	384	541	621
	3. Attending school/ training	119	441	479
	4. Receiving rehabilitation treatment	221	263	360
	5. Going to work	34	128	93
	6. Others	94	115	164
Total number of orders:		7 322	6 803	8 594

Mode of transport	Operator	Number of registered wheelchair accessible vehicles (as at end-February 2019)
Franchised bus service	The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	4 087
	Citybus Limited	1 007
	New World First Bus Services Limited	707
	Long Win Bus Company Limited	275
	New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited	93
MTR bus	MTR Corporation Limited	165
Green minibus	Central Maxicab Ltd.	1
	Crown Score Industries Ltd.	1
Taxi service	Taxi licence holders ^{Note}	170
Hire car	Individual hire car operators	28

Note: A taxi licence may be held in the name of a person/private company.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1157

(Question Serial No. 6691)

Head: (186) Transport Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

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:

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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1641)

Reply:

Details on transport services for wheelchair users under the regulation of the Transport Department (TD) are set out at Annex 1.

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-February 2019, the total number of wheelchair accessible rehabuses is 164.

Transport service	Operator	Number of registered wheelchair accessible vehicles (as at end-February 2019)
Franchised bus service	The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	4 087
	Citybus Limited	1 007
	New World First Bus Services Limited	707
	Long Win Bus Company Limited	275
	New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited	93
MTR bus	MTR Corporation Limited	165
Green minibus	Central Maxicab Ltd.	1
	Crown Score Industries Ltd.	1
Taxi service	Taxi licence holders ^{Note}	170
Hire car	Individual hire car operators	28

Note: A taxi licence may be held in the name of a person/private company.

- End -

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)1158

(Question Serial No. 7114)

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 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 (LegCo internal reference no.: 1639)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- (1)&(2) The average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme each year between 2016 and 2018 are listed below:

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 (MTRCL)	2016	318 000	50 000
	2017	357 000	54 000
	2018	392 000	57 000
Franchised bus operators	2016	452 000	63 000
	2017	478 000	66 000
	2018	512 000	70 000
Ferry operators	2016	6 200	800
	2017	6 700	800
	2018	6 900	900
Green minibus (GMB) operators	2016	198 000	26 000
	2017	223 000	29 000
	2018	243 000	31 000

(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 2019 is as follows:

Public transport operator	Government's reimbursement of the revenue forgone to operators (up to 28 February 2019) (\$'000)
MTRCL	1,421,525
Franchised bus operators	2,679,008
Ferry operators	145,754
GMB operators	1,121,544
Total	5,367,831

- (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)1159****(Question Serial No. 3537)**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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on	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

	buses of Citybus Limited (CTB) under the Scheme				
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

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
2016					
2017					

2018					
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	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					

2018					
	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for passengers travelling on ferries of Hong Kong &Kowloon Ferry Limited under the Scheme	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 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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	Annual expenditure involved in providing concession for	Annual number of passengers travelling on ferries of the Park Island	Annual average number of passenger trips taken per person on ferries of	Average daily number of passenger trips taken per person under the	Average daily amount of reimbursement per person provided under
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	passengers travelling on ferries of the Park Island Transport Company Limited under the Scheme	Transport Company Limited under the Scheme	the Park Island Transport Company Limited under the Scheme	Scheme	the Scheme
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

	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
2016					
2017					
2018					

Asked by: Hon MO Claudia (LegCo internal reference no.: 76)

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 numbers of passenger trips taken under the Scheme in each of the three years between 2016 and 2018 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	2016	318 000	50 000
	2017	357 000	54 000
	2018	392 000	57 000
The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	2016	336 600	46 800
	2017	359 600	49 700
	2018	384 500	52 100
Citybus Limited	2016	50 900	7 600
	2017	50 900	7 400
	2018	55 000	7 900
New World First Bus Services Limited	2016	56 300	7 100
	2017	59 000	7 400
	2018	63 000	7 900
Long Win Bus Company Limited	2016	4 300	1 000
	2017	4 600	1 000

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
		The Elderly ^(Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 2)
	2018	5 200	1 100
New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited	2016	3 400	900
	2017	3 900	900
	2018	4 600	1 100
New World First Ferry Services Limited	2016	3 000	404
	2017	3 300	442
	2018	3 300	464
Fortune Ferry Company Limited	2016	162	17
	2017	187	19
	2018	204	20
The “Star” Ferry Company, Limited ^(Note 3)	2016	-	54
	2017	-	68
	2018	-	106
Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited	2016	83	8
	2017	103	11
	2018	115	14
Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited	2016	689	117
	2017	748	109
	2018	797	121
Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited	2016	901	41
	2017	906	42
	2018	948	51
Park Island Transport Company Limited	2016	426	15
	2017	462	18
	2018	494	19
Peng Chau Kai To Limited	2016	14	<1
	2017	17	<1
	2018	20	1
Chuen Kee Ferry Limited	2016	114	10
	2017	114	9
	2018	117	8
Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited	2016	94	8
	2017	101	11
	2018	103	14

Public transport operator	Calendar year	Average daily passenger trips taken under the Scheme	
		The Elderly ^(Note 1)	Eligible Persons with Disabilities ^(Note 2)
Other ferry operators ^(Note 4)	2016	698	87
Other ferry operators ^(Note 4)	2017	775	98
	2018	806	96
Green minibus operators	2016	198 000	26 000
	2017	223 000	29 000
	2018	243 000	31 000

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	2016-17 Actual \$'000		2017-18 Actual \$'000		2018-19 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	200,582	42,931	231,463	47,898	255,693	52,732
The Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited	227,133	94,390	246,213	100,357	263,610	105,596
Citybus Limited	47,212	16,658	48,582	16,607	51,903	17,536
New World First Bus Services Limited	33,461	12,305	35,067	12,908	37,107	13,693
Long Win Bus Company Limited	6,687	3,093	7,235	3,254	8,126	3,585
New Lantao Bus Company (1973) Limited	4,512	1,395	4,820	1,467	5,150	1,641
New World First Ferry Services Limited	8,942	1,248	10,148	1,461	12,685	1,842
Fortune Ferry Company Limited	444	40	507	43	585	46
The "Star" Ferry Company, Limited ^(Note 3)	-	2	0	4	0	7
Coral Sea Ferry Service Company Limited	81	7	95	11	111	12
Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Limited	2,107	345	2,796	416	3,179	476

Public transport operator	2016-17 Actual \$'000		2017-18 Actual \$'000		2018-19 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)
Discovery Bay Transportation Services Limited	6,126	555	5,959	564	6,944	746
Park Island Transport Company Limited	1,245	107	1,326	119	1,418	127
Peng Chau Kai To Limited	41	2	44	2	61	3
Chuen Kee Ferry Limited	394	18	375	16	439	17
Tsui Wah Ferry Service (H.K.) Limited	264	24	271	30	323	40
Other ferry operators ^(Note 4)	2,416	309	2,964	385	3,394	424
Green minibus operators	243,070	32,883	273,968	36,081	315,433	40,479
Total	784,717	206,312	871,833	221,623	966,161	239,002

(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)1160

(Question Serial No. 5529)

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:

What were the numbers of new rehabuses procured and old rehabuses replaced in the 2018-19 financial year? What are the waiting times for rebus services for persons with disabilities and the elderly respectively? To what extent can the current procurement help shorten the waiting time? Also, please provide the number of passengers and service utilisation rate of rehabuses in the 2017-18 financial year.

Asked by: Hon TAM Man-ho, Jeremy (LegCo internal reference no.: 515)

Reply:

Rehabuses operated by the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR) provide point-to-point transport services for persons with disabilities (including disabled elders) who have difficulties using normal modes of transport. Rehabuses offer scheduled route (SR) services to carry persons with disabilities to offices, schools and rehabilitation centers, dial-a-ride (DAR) services to facilitate persons with disabilities in attending medical appointments and taking part in other social activities, as well as feeder services to supplement DAR services by providing scheduled services with fixed route and frequency to and from hospitals, clinics and railway stations.

In 2018-19, the Government procured 12 rehabuses and replaced 15 existing ones of higher vehicle age. Among the 12 newly procured rehabuses, four are deployed on SR services, four on DAR services and four on feeder services. During non-peak periods, rehabuses providing SR services are flexibly deployed for provision of DAR services.

In 2018, the average waiting time of new applicants for SR services was about two months. In early 2019, HKSR introduced four new routes on SR services to cater for eight wheelchair users and 19 non-wheelchair users currently on the waiting list for SR services.

DAR services are operated on a first-come-first-served basis. Intended users are required

to make booking in advance. The booking period for five or more passengers is one year while the booking period for four or less passengers is three months. As the daily demand for DAR services varies considerably, it is not possible to give a precise estimate on the time required in advance to secure the provision of DAR services.

To optimise the use of the fleet of rehabuses and provide services for more persons with disabilities in need, the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Transport Department are overseeing the HKSR's implementation of the service improvement recommendations put forward in the consultancy study, such as implementation of shared-use of the DAR services in early 2018, according priority to those using the DAR services for attending medical appointments at hospitals, introduction of dedicated recreational routes during holidays, and providing resources to HKSR for replacement of the existing rebus operating system with a new integrated computerised system, which will allow users to make booking online and facilitate better trip planning and deployment of drivers and rehabuses, etc.

The total numbers of passenger trips and utilisation rates of SR, DAR and feeder services in 2017 and 2018 are provided below:

Rehabus services	Number of passenger trips (Utilisation rate of services)			
	SR services	DAR services	Feeder services ^{Note}	Total
2017	410 500 (44%)	523 000 (56%)	-	933 500 (100%)
2018	436 000 (46%)	480 000 (50%)	42 300 (4%)	958 300 (100%)

Note: Before 2018, passenger trips made on feeder services were subsumed under the DAR services. Starting from 2018, feeder services have been recorded separately to better reflect the services provided by the HKSR.

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