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# Replies to initial written questions raised by Legislative Council Members in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

**Director of Bureau : Secretary for Labour and Welfare** 

Session No.: 20

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Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)001** 

# (Question Serial No. 0571)

<u>Head</u>: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Women's Interests

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms Alice LAU)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Accounting for 54.4% of the total population, the female population in Hong Kong warrants the attention, care and support of our society. However, the proportion of females taking up senior positions in public and private organisations is still significantly lower than that of the male gender. Moreover, with many women having to fulfil both work and family responsibilities nowadays, there still lacks a holistic social policy to support childbearing and promote family-friendly practices. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) whether the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has any resource and manpower planning for conducting studies on the long-term development plan for women in Hong Kong, with a view to creating an achievable vision for Hong Kong women's career development in the long run; if yes, what are the details;
- (2) whether the LWB has allocated additional resources and manpower in the past 3 years for examining or implementing measures to raise the proportion of female members in the Government's advisory structure, and to encourage the business sector and the community to provide more opportunities for women to be promoted to the management level; if yes, what are the details; and
- (3) further to the above question, whether the LWB has allocated additional resources and manpower for helping different types of community groups, such as women's groups, grassroots associations and associations of Chinese fellow townsmen, disseminate information about women's interests; if yes, what are the respective details of each type of community group?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Man-ki, Maggie (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

# Reply:

The mission of the Women's Commission (WoC) is to enable women in Hong Kong to fully realise their status, rights and opportunities in all aspects of life through the provision

of an enabling environment, empowerment and public education. The estimated expenditure of the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) on supporting the WoC to promote women's interests and development in 2022-23 is \$42.1 million, which is \$4.4 million (11.7%) higher than the revised estimate of \$37.7 million for 2021-22. Our reply to the various parts of the question is set out below:

(1) Since 2001, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) has compiled annually the "Women and Men in Hong Kong – Key Statistics" to provide objective data on both genders. By making reference to these data, the WoC publishes "Hong Kong Women in Figures" every two years to present changes and development of women in Hong Kong from the perspectives of demographic characteristics, marriage and family, education, employment, health, social and political participation, international comparison, etc.

In addition, the Government accepted the WoC's recommendation and launched the Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP) in 2004 to encourage women of different ages, backgrounds and educational levels to pursue lifelong learning and unleash their potential, with a view to promoting the long-term development of women in Hong Kong. CBMP courses, which aim to enhance women's self-development, cover a wide range of topics with a flexible mode of learning. For example, to provide more opportunities of continuous learning for participants, the CBMP has been offering more courses recognised under the Qualifications Framework, thereby enabling women to pave their career path. So far, more than 117 000 persons in total have enrolled in CBMP courses since the launch of the programme.

(2) In 2004, the Government accepted the WoC's recommendation to adopt a 25% gender benchmark for appointing female non-official members to Government advisory and statutory bodies (ASBs), and gradually raised it to 35%. As at June 2021, the proportion of female non-official members appointed to Government ASBs was 35.2%, which has met the gender benchmark. The Government will continue to appoint more female members to the ASBs with a view to raising the female participation rate.

Furthermore, with the assistance of the WoC, the Government has established a network of Gender Focal Points (GFPs) in both the public and private sectors to help raise the awareness and understanding of gender-related issues among members of their respective organisations and promote the concept of gender mainstreaming. At present, there are more than 190 GFPs in the Government and social welfare organisations. As for the private sector, some 160 listed companies in Hong Kong have appointed GFPs. According to the 2020 figures compiled by the C&SD, the proportion of female managers and administrators in Hong Kong was 36.6%, the highest in history. In addition, with effect from 2019, the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (SEHK) has imposed a requirement on listed companies to disclose the board's policy on board diversity. In its consultation paper published in April 2021, the SEHK proposed a requirement to prohibit single-gender boards among all listed companies.

The resources involved in promoting women's participation in society were absorbed within the expenditure for the Programme of Women's Interests of the LWB. The

LWB does not keep a breakdown of the expenditure for the above work.

(3) The Government accepted the WoC's recommendation and has launched the Funding Scheme for Women's Development (Funding Scheme) since 2012 to provide funding support to women's groups and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) providing services for women to organise programmes and activities conducive to women's development. Starting from 2018-19, the annual funding allocation of the Funding Scheme has been doubled to \$4 million. Since the launch of the Funding Scheme, a total of 150 women's groups and NGOs have been funded to organise over 530 programmes conducive to women's development. The WoC will also invite these women's groups and NGOs to help distribute women-related information, including promotional materials as well as publications by the WoC, such as "Hong Kong Women in Figures" and "Guide to Women's Health and Support Services in Hong Kong", so as to promote women's interests and health information.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)002** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0400)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms Alice LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

In respect of the financial provision under Women's Interest, provision for 2022-23 is \$4.4 million (11.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021-22. This is mainly due to the increased provision for supporting the work of the Women's Commission (WoC). Regarding the expenditure and number of beneficiaries of the women-related measures taken by the WoC in 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22, please provide the following figures:

- (a) the respective actual expenditures involved in accepting funding applications from eligible organisations for events with less than 1 year's duration (District Stream) and for 1-year, 2-year and 3-year projects (WoC Stream) under the Funding Scheme for Women's Development;
- (b) the actual expenditure, number of enrolment and placement rate upon course completion of the Capacity Building Mileage Programme; the respective percentages of new immigrant women and ethnic minority women in the total enrolment; as well as the number of the face-to-face courses conducted in English and Putonghua organised and the expenditure involved; and
- (c) the percentage of the expenditure on promoting women health activities in the total expenditure of public education and publicity.

Asked by: Hon CHAU Siu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

#### Reply:

The mission of the Women's Commission (WoC) is to enable women to fully realise their status, rights and opportunities in all aspects of life through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment and public education. The estimated expenditure of the Labour and Welfare Bureau on supporting the WoC to promote women's interests and development in 2022-23 is \$42.1 million, which is 4.4 million (11.7%) higher than the revised estimate of \$37.7 million for 2021-22. Our reply to the various parts of the question is set out below:

(a) The Government accepted the WoC's recommendation and has launched the Funding Scheme for Women's Development (Funding Scheme) since 2012 to provide funding support to women's groups and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) providing services for women to organise programmes and activities conducive to women's development. Starting from 2018-19, the annual funding allocation of the Funding Scheme has been increased from about \$2 million to about \$4 million, of which \$3 million is for funding regional or territory-wide projects (WoC Stream) with 1 to 3 years' duration, and \$1 million is for funding 1-year projects that meet the needs of women in districts (District Stream). The amounts of funding approved by the WoC in 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 are as follows:

	2019-20 (\$'000)	2020-21 (\$'000)	2021-22 (\$'000)
WoC Stream (1-year projects)	2,010	2,260	2,570
WoC Stream (2-year projects)	1,660	600	1,220
WoC Stream (3-year projects)	Note	250	Note
District Stream	800	540	420
Total	4,470	3,650	4,210

Note WoC did not approve any 3-year project for the year.

(b) The Government accepted the WoC's recommendation and launched the Capacity Building Mileage Programme (CBMP) run by the Hong Kong Metropolitan University (HKMU) in 2004 to encourage women of different ages, backgrounds and educational levels to pursue lifelong learning, thereby achieving self-development and unleashing their potential. In each semester over the past 3 years, the HKMU offered 8 face-to-face courses conducted in English, 8 face-to-face courses conducted in Putonghua and about 70 face-to-face courses conducted in Cantonese. The number of enrolment and the expenditure of the CBMP are set out in the table below. The HKMU does not have a breakdown of the statistics on the placement rate, ethnicity of participants or specific courses.

Year	No. of enrolment	Expenditure (\$'000)
2019	7 249	9,750
2020	3 406 Note	9,520
2021	4 179 Note	9,260

Numbers of enrolment decreased in 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

(c) In 2021, the WoC published a "Guide to Women's Health and Support Services in Hong Kong" (Guide) in English and Chinese to introduce information on women healthcare and health screening services provided by the Department of Health (DH),

women's groups and NGOs. WoC has uploaded the electronic version of the Guide with search function to its website; and is producing the Guide in ethnic minority languages and publicity materials, including posters, leaflets and pocket-size information cards. The Guide and publicity materials are distributed through DH clinics (including Woman Health Centres and Maternal and Child Health Centres), District Health Centres and about 300 women's groups in districts. The expenditure involved in the above promotion work on women's health is about \$1.1 million. The expenditure on women-related public education and publicity activities in the past 3 years is as follows:

2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Actual expenditure	Actual expenditure	Revised estimate
(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
160 Note	1,930	2,470

Publicity activities scheduled for 2019-20 were cancelled due to social incidents and the COVID-19 pandemic. Hence the actual expenditure on public education and publicity activities for that year decreased significantly.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)003** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0560)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (5) Subvention: Shine Skills Centres

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms Alice LAU)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

1. Please provide the following information on the Shine Skills Centres in 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 in table form:

- (a) the annual numbers of graduates; and
- (b) the types of jobs taken up by the graduates;
- 2. Given the adverse impact on the Hong Kong employment market brought by the epidemic, what measures are taken by the Government to provide support for employment of graduates of the Shine Skills Centres or persons with disabilities?

Asked by: Hon LAM Chun-sing (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

# Reply:

- 1. The numbers of graduates of the full-time programmes of the Shine Skills Centres (SSCs) and the types of jobs taken up by graduates in the academic years from 2018/19 to 2020/21 are tabulated in the Annex.
- 2. To strengthen support for graduates, SSCs have since the 2020/21 academic year extended employment support services to 12 months after their graduation and provided ongoing support services up to 3 years for individual graduates in need, with a view to keeping up their work motivation and sustaining their continuous employment in the open market. Services include assistance in job selection, improvement of interpersonal relationships, enhancement of interview skills, training on resume writing skills, assistance in adapting to the work environment, upgrading of work skills, improvement of work attitudes, as well as development of employer networks and employer support.

SSCs also provide "up-skilling" and "re-skilling" courses for graduates to encourage continuing education and life-long learning, raise their competitiveness in seeking

employment in the open market or increase their opportunities to change jobs in response to the evolving market situation and work types.

The Selective Placement Division (SPD) of the Labour Department (LD) provides personalised employment services for job seekers with disabilities who are suitable for open employment. Services include employment counselling, job matching, arrangement of job interviews with employers and post-placement follow-up services. Through publicity, SPD also promotes the employment of persons with disabilities by providing employers in different sectors with information on the work abilities of persons with disabilities and encouraging employers to offer suitable job vacancies for persons with disabilities.

SPD implements the Work Orientation and Placement Scheme under which eligible employers who hire persons with disabilities through LD, provide suitable on-the-job training and support, and appoint mentors for these employees are granted an allowance. In the light of the unemployment situation under the epidemic, LD raised the on-the-job training allowance under the Scheme in September 2020 to further encourage employers to hire job seekers with disabilities. The maximum amount of allowance payable to an employer hiring a job seeker with disabilities has been increased by \$9,000 to a total of \$60,000 within the 9-month allowance period.

LD has also since September 2020 launched a pilot scheme which provides a retention allowance to encourage persons with disabilities to accumulate work experience and grasp job skills, hence pursuing stable employment. Under the scheme, a person with disabilities employed through LD's referral is granted a retention allowance of \$3,000 for staying in the job for 3 months. This employee will then receive an additional allowance of \$1,000 for each ensuing month of staying in the job. The maximum allowance period is 9 months.

The "Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities through Small Enterprise" Project of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides seed money to non-governmental organisations for setting up social enterprises, of which at least half of the employees should be persons with disabilities. In December 2019, the Project introduced two relief measures, including advancing the payment of operating grant as well as providing supplementary grants under specific circumstances with the total amount of grants not exceeding the ceiling prevailing at the time when the contract concerned was entered into, so as to support funded businesses and relieve their liquidity problems or financial difficulties (including those under the impact of the epidemic).

The "On the Job Training Programme for People with Disabilities", "Sunnyway - On the Job Training Programme for Young People with Disabilities" and Supported Employment services of SWD provide employment training, counselling, job attachment and post-placement services for persons with disabilities. Participants of job attachment having fulfilled the required attendance are granted a monthly allowance of \$2,000 for up to 3 months, while employers offering job trials are granted a monthly wage subsidy of up to \$4,000 for a maximum period of 6 months.

**Table 1: Number of SSC graduates of full-time programmes** 

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	academic year	academic year	academic year	academic year
No. of	240	105 <sup>[Note]</sup>	343	Information
graduates				not available
				as the
				academic year
				has not yet
				completed.

[Note] Graduation of 135 SSC trainees was postponed to the 2020/21 academic year due to the epidemic.

Table 2: Types of jobs taken up by SSC graduates

	2018/19 and 2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	academic years	academic year	academic year
Type of jobs	Service workers	Information	Information
	Elementary workers	not available as	not available as
	Clerical and related workers	the graduate	the academic
	Sales workers	employment	year has not
	Production and craft workers	survey is still	yet completed.
	Associate professionals and	in progress.	
	technical workers		
	Supported employment/		
	sheltered workshop training		

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)004** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0588)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Women's Interests

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms Alice LAU)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### **Question:**

It is mentioned under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23 that the Bureau will promote the gender mainstreaming concept through the networks of Gender Focal Points among government bureaux and departments, District Councils, non-governmental organisations in the social welfare sector and listed companies. In this connection, would the Bureau inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) whether the Women's Commission (WoC) compiled statistics in the past 2 years on the names of activities organised regarding the aforesaid concept, the number of participants in the activities, the contents, and effectiveness of the activities, as well as the expenditure involved; if not, what are the reasons;
- (b) how will the Bureau make effective and reasonable use of the increased provision to support the WoC in commencing the above work this year, and what are the concrete work plans?

Asked by: Hon LAM So-wai (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

# Reply:

The mission of the Women's Commission (WoC) is to enable women in Hong Kong to fully realise their status, rights and opportunities in all aspects of life through the provision of an enabling environment, empowerment and public education. The estimated expenditure of the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) for supporting the WoC to promote women's interests and development in 2022-23 is \$42.1 million, which is \$4.4 million (11.7%) higher than the revised estimate of \$37.7 million for 2021-22. Our reply to the various parts of the question is set out below:

(a) Starting from 2015-16, the Government has requested all bureaux and departments to refer to the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist developed by the WoC to conduct gender impact assessments when formulating major government policies and initiatives, and take into consideration as far as practicable the needs of both genders in the provision of facilities or services with a view to promoting women's development. Gender

impact assessments have been conducted for more than 1 200 major government policy papers so far. Meanwhile, the Government has been providing training to government staff of different grades since 2001 to enhance their understanding of gender-related issues and the gender mainstreaming concept. The cumulative number of government staff who have received training is close to 15 000.

For wider promotion of gender mainstreaming, the Government, with the assistance of the WoC, has established the networks of "Gender Focal Points" (GFPs) in the public and private sectors to help raise the awareness and understanding of gender-related issues among members of their respective organisations and promote the concept of gender mainstreaming. At present, there are over 190 GFPs in the Government and social welfare organisations. As for the private sector, some 160 listed companies in Hong Kong have appointed GFPs. Due to the epidemic, the WoC has in the past 2 years promoted the concept of gender mainstreaming mainly through online media and shared the results of its work with GFPs, including the production and online publication of 4 animated short films under the themes of "family", "labour and employment", "education" and "social participation". The WoC also produced cartoon booklets and activity books to introduce the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) to young people. addition, the WoC invited GFPs to participate in the promotion of the "Women in Concert, Rise above the Pandemic" campaign during the epidemic and to share the practical advice from experts with staff of their respective organisations; and joined hands with women in the community to produce short video clips to disseminate positive message about the concerted efforts of women in different sectors in fighting against the epidemic.

The resources involved for establishing GFPs were absorbed within the expenditure for the Programme of Women's Interests of the LWB. The LWB does not keep a breakdown of the expenditure for the related work.

(b) In 2022-23, the Government will continue to request all bureaux and departments to refer to the Gender Mainstreaming Checklist developed by the WoC to conduct gender impact assessments when formulating major government policies and initiatives; provide government staff with training on gender-related issues and gender mainstreaming; and actively promote the concept of gender mainstreaming through the networks of GFPs. To further promote CEDAW, the WoC plans to release the short films on CEDAW to kindergarten and lower primary students, and publish and distribute cartoon booklets and activity books on CEDAW in 2022-23. On-site seminars or workshops will also be organised at schools depending on the development of the epidemic.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)005** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0594)

<u>Head</u>: (141) Government Secretariat: Labour and Welfare Bureau

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms Alice LAU)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

The suspected child abuse cases related to the Children's Residential Home of the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children have raised social concern over the protection of children and their rights. It is mentioned in paragraph 7 of Programme (2): Social Welfare that during 2022-23, the Government will take forward legislative work on a mandatory reporting mechanism for suspected child abuse cases and oversee the enhancement of the training for practitioners in the relevant professions to facilitate early identification of child abuse cases, and continue to support the Commission on Children (CoC) in implementing various measures to safeguard the interest and well-being of children. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- 1. Whether a roll-out plan has been drawn up for taking forward the legislative work on a mandatory reporting mechanism for suspected child abuse cases; if yes, the work plan and timetable; if not, when the preparatory work will commence, when the related work is expected to complete and which department or working group will be designated to handle it;
- 2. In the past 3 years, (i) the number of service centres providing family and child welfare services and programmes in the territory; (ii) of them, the number of service centres providing training on child abuse prevention and/or identification of child abuse cases for practitioners in the relevant professions; and (iii) the contents of the training and number of training sessions provided by each service centre;
- 3. whether key performance indicators will be set in respect of overseeing the enhancement of the training for practitioners in the relevant professions; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons; and
- 4. the number and related details of support measures to safeguard the interest and well-being of children since the establishment of the CoC on 1 June 2018, and the estimated number and related details of support measures to be implemented in 2022-23?

Asked by: Hon LEE Hoey Simon (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

# Reply:

- 1. In response to the Chief Executive's announcement in her 2021 Policy Address that the Government would take forward the legislation on mandatory reporting mechanism of child abuse, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has commenced the legislative exercise with the target of introducing a Bill into the Legislative Council in the first half of 2023. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) is also making the necessary preparation for practitioners in the relevant professions to receive appropriate training to enhance their capacity for early identification and handling of child abuse cases. The Government will consult relevant stakeholders on the implementation details of the mandatory reporting mechanism, including the professional practitioners to be mandated to report child abuse cases, the reporting threshold, reporting channels and provisions to safeguard the interests of mandated reporters, etc. The expenditure and staffing involved in the implementation of the mandatory reporting mechanism will be worked out when formulating the detailed implementation plan.
- 2. The SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to assist families in crisis or in need. These services are mainly provided through 65 Integrated Family Service Centres/2 Integrated Services Centres, 11 Family and Child Protective Services Units, 7 Family Support Networking Teams, 5 Specialised Co-parenting Support Centres, 5 Refuge Centres for Women, 1 Family Crisis Support Centre and 1 Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre.

Statistics on the training for relevant professional practitioners on children protection provided by the SWD in the past 3 years are as follows:

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Training courses	152	150	167
Attendance	about 11 000	about 7 200	about 10 100

The SWD does not maintain information on the training provided by service centres operated by subvented organisations.

- 3. The SWD is making the necessary preparation for practitioners in the relevant professions to receive appropriate training to enhance their capacity for early identification and handling of child abuse cases in connection with the mandatory reporting mechanism of child abuse. The training requirements (e.g. performance indicators) will be drawn up when formulating the detailed implementation plan.
- 4. Since its establishment in June 2018, the Commission on Children (CoC) has deliberated a number of children-related Government policies and initiatives, assuming the role in supervising and monitoring children-related matters. The 4 working groups set up under the CoC undertake specific areas of work on "children protection", "care for children with specific needs", "research and promote public engagement" and "promotion of children's rights and development". These efforts include organising 4 stakeholder engagement activities in 2021 to collect views from stakeholders and children, and setting up a monitoring mechanism to follow up on the

work progress of relevant bureaux/departments; conducting a consultancy study on developing a central databank on children to explore the feasibility and implementation framework of developing such a databank to enable the Government and/or relevant non-government stakeholders to collect and share useful data on children; introducing the Funding Scheme for Children's Well-being and Development to support non-governmental organisations, schools and child concern groups, etc. to launch more than 90 promotional and public educational projects to promote the interests, well-being and development of children; and promoting safety messages on avoidable child deaths through various media platforms.

The LWB will invite the Working Group on Children Protection under the CoC to oversee a review on residential child care and related welfare services, with the target of completing the review in 2022-23. The CoC will organise public engagement activities and invite stakeholders to express views on the subject. The CoC will also launch a series of publicity activities to strengthen the promotion of the messages of preventing child abuse, protecting children and enabling healthy and happy development of children.

Reply Serial No.

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)006** 

(Question Serial No. 0767)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms Alice LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### **Question:**

It is mentioned in the Programme that the Bureau provides support services to families, including those in disadvantaged circumstances and lacking means to meet their needs. Please advise on the following:

- 1. In the past 2 years, what additional measures did the Government implement to help families with financial hardship to tide over the difficulties? What are the number of applicants benefited from the measures, the amount of grants involved and the effectiveness of the measures in alleviating the disparity between the rich and the poor?
- 2. In view of the aggravating global wealth inequality amid the COVID-19 pandemic, will the Government conduct a study on alleviating the disparity between the rich and the poor in Hong Kong, and facilitate the Commission on Poverty in organising public engagement activities to collect views from various parties to formulate poverty alleviation strategies that better suit the prevailing social circumstances?
- 3. As stated by the Government, the future work on poverty alleviation will be mainly undertaken by the Labour and Welfare Bureau instead of the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office. In this regard, what are the adjustments to be made to the organisation structure of the Bureau and the estimated increase in resources and manpower? Will the Government consider creating a post of Commissioner of Poverty and setting up dedicated teams at district level to undertake work on the alleviation and reduction of poverty?
- 4. Will the Government consider setting targets for poverty alleviation?

Asked by: Hon TANG Ka-piu (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

# Reply:

In consultation with the Chief Secretary for Administration's Private Office (CSPO), the Policy Innovation and Co-ordination Office and the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), and taking into account the work of the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) under this Head, our reply is as follows:

- 1. The current-term Government has significantly improved cash welfare, including the introduction of the Higher Old Age Living Allowance, the introduction of the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme to implement a host of improvements to the then Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme, and the full implementation of measures to improve the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme. The total recurrent expenditure of cash welfare in 2022-23 is about \$70 billion, representing a significant increase of more than 60% over that of about \$43 billion in 2017-18. The Government has also introduced various one-off measures, e.g. the time-limited relaxation of the WFA working hour requirements for non-single-parent households for the claim months of June 2021 to May 2022, with a view to relieving the grassroots' hardship amid the economic and employment situations in recent years. According to the "Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2020" released in November 2021, after taking into account all the selected recurrent cash measures, non-recurrent cash measures and means-tested in-kind benefits, the poor population in 2020 decreased substantially from 1.65 million before the policy intervention (purely hypothetical assumption) to 0.55 million, with a reduction in the overall poverty rate by 15.7 percentage points.
- 2. The Commission on Poverty (CoP) serves as a major platform for discussion of poverty alleviation policies, promoting tripartite collaboration among the community, the business sector and the Government to explore various poverty alleviation policies and initiatives. In the past, the Chief Executive (CE) would chair the CoP summits or hold consultation sessions to exchange views with different stakeholders on poverty alleviation issues when preparing her Policy Address.

In addition, the C&SD will compile and release a series of Gini Coefficients based on statistical data from the quinquennial population census/population by-census and related administrative records to provide detailed analyses on the income disparity situations under different measurement concepts of income. The latest Gini Coefficient in Hong Kong was compiled based on the statistical results of the 2016 Population By-census. The Gini Coefficient compiled according to the results of the 2021 Population Census is expected to be released later in 2022. The Government will report the latest data to the CoP so that it can provide advice to the Government.

3. and 4. The current poverty line framework in Hong Kong for measuring the local poverty situation was formulated by the CoP. It adopts the concept of "relative poverty". With the monthly household income before policy intervention (i.e. before taxation and social welfare transfers) serving as the basis for measurement, the poverty line is set at 50% of the median household income by household size.

Same as other frameworks for data analyses, the poverty line framework also has its limitations, including taking income as the sole indicator for measuring poverty without considering assets and liabilities. Persons having low income but owning assets of certain value, such as retired elders, are more likely to be classified as poor. Meanwhile, the analytical framework of the poverty line only takes into account the effectiveness of recurrent cash policies, non-recurrent cash

benefits and means-tested in-kind benefits, while universal in-kind benefit transfers without means tests, e.g. public medical services and education, are not included. Therefore, while reducing poverty is still a major focus of the Government's poverty alleviation work, the Government should not set a quantified poverty alleviation target based on the poverty line. The poverty line will continue to provide objective quantitative analysis as an analytical tool, which helps the Government to monitor and understand the poverty situation, formulate poverty alleviation policies and assess policy effectiveness in an ongoing manner.

According to the government re-organisation proposal put forward by the CE in January 2022, the Secretariat of the CoP and the related work currently under the Human Resources Planning and Poverty Co-ordination Unit of CSPO would be transferred to LWB, with a view to rationalising the distribution of policy functions among policy bureaux. After the CE Election on 8 May 2022, the current-term Government will relay the proposal, together with Members' views expressed in the Panels and the motion debate on the 2021 Policy Address, to the Chief Executive-elect for consideration and decision on the final proposal as well as related staffing and resources requirements. We will leave it to the next-term Government to determine whether to create dedicated posts and enhance district manpower to handle poverty alleviation work.

# **LWB(WW)062**

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

# (Question Serial No. 0694)

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

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Welfare

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Ms Alice LAU)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF), would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- 1. the number of applications, the number of approved projects and the total funding amount in each of the past 5 financial years;
- 2. a breakdown of the number of funded projects, the number of participants and the funding amount by district and project nature in each of the past 5 financial years;
- 3. how it will assess the effectiveness of the CIIF and the funded projects.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yuk-wai, Kenneth (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)

# Reply:

(1)&(2) The number of applications received, the number of approved projects, the amount of grant approved and the expected number of participants in the approved projects under the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF) in each of the past 5 financial years are as follows:

Financial	No. of	No. of	Amount of grant	No. of
year	applications	approved	approved	participants
		projects	(\$ million)	
2017-18	52	19	38.70	31 000
2018-19	122	45	123.86	72 000
2019-20	67	24	87.18	44 000
2020-21	170	47	156.21	70 000
2021-22	80	16	53.51	29 000

CIIF has made available to the public a breakdown of the funded projects by district and nature on its website (https://www.ciif.gov.hk/en/social-capital-development-projects/approved-project-

list.html), and the amount of grant approved for each project has also been disclosed.

(3) Applicant organisations are required to report regularly on the progress of funded projects, so as to facilitate CIIF's assessment on whether the projects are effective in achieving their objectives and building social capital. In addition, CIIF completed an evaluation in 2019 for its funded projects between 2013 and 2018, and the results showed that CIIF had been effective in building social capital, with prominent effect on building social networks and enhancing resilience.

- End -

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)007** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0429)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

At present, the waiting time for admission to subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) is long and often spans years, causing enormous pressure on elderly persons and their carers. Please advise:

- 1. the number of elderly persons waiting for admission to subsidised RCHEs and their average waiting time in the past 3 years; and details of measures to be put in place in 2022-23 to shorten their waiting time, expenditure involved and effectiveness evaluation;
- 2. the utilisation of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Sites Scheme), expenditure involved, staffing details by type and the effectiveness of the scheme in the past 3 years; and projects to be launched in 2022-23, expenditure involved and effectiveness evaluation.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

#### Reply:

1. The number of waitlisted persons and the average waiting time for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly from 2019-20 to 2021-22 are set out in Annex 1 to 3.

The Government will continue to take a multi-pronged approach to increase elderly service places through long, medium and short-term strategies. As a long-term strategy, the Government included the population-based planning ratio in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines in respect of elderly facilities in December 2018, specifying a ratio of 21.3 subsidised RCHE places to 1 000 elderly persons aged 65 or above. This is to set a clear service provision target for future planning work. Besides, the Hong Kong Housing Authority and the Hong Kong Housing Society will, in planning for future public housing projects, reserve about 5% of the total domestic gross floor area for welfare uses, in particular RCHEs which are in acute demand by the community, without affecting the supply of public housing and other ancillary facilities.

As for the medium-term strategy, the Government is planning and taking forward 80 development projects of elderly service facilities which are expected to provide about 10 000 RCHE places (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and about 3 600 subsidised day care service places in phases in the future. The Government will also continue to implement the Special Sites Scheme to encourage non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to better use the land under their ownership through expansion, redevelopment and new development, so as to provide or increase the number of welfare facilities that the Government considers to be much needed, including increasing the number of service places for various types of elderly services.

In respect of short-term strategies, the Government will regularise the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly and increase the number of RCSVs from 3 000 to 4 000 starting from 2022-23, offering elderly persons in need of residential care service an additional choice. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been purchasing a total number of 5 000 additional EA1 places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) in 5 years starting from 2019-20 to increase the supply of subsidised RCHE places and enhance the overall service quality of private RCHEs.

2. As at the end of December 2021, 6 projects of the Special Sites Scheme were completed and had commenced service, and 1 other project had entered the construction stage and was expected to be completed in 2024. These 7 projects will provide an estimated total of 290 and 1 020 places of elderly services and rehabilitation services respectively. In addition, 18 projects were at the technical feasibility study stage, while 6 projects had entered the pre-construction detailed design stage.

The administrative costs incurred by the Labour and Welfare Bureau and SWD in the implementation of the Special Sites Scheme are covered by the existing funding allocation. NGOs participating in the Special Sites Scheme may apply for the Lotteries Fund to subsidise their projects in terms of technical feasibility studies, detailed designs, construction costs and the purchase of furniture and equipment. They may also obtain resources from other channels to conduct related work.

# Average waiting time and number of persons waitlisted for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly 2019-20

Service type	Average waiting time (months) (Average of the previous 3 months)  [Note 1]	No. of waitlisted persons
Care-and-attention (C&A) places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	41	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	9	32 880 [Note 2]
Overall	21	
Nursing home (NH) places [Note 3]	27	6 775 [Note 4]

- [Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases admitted to subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, 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, etc. 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 about 3 290 elderly persons who used subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but excludes those treated as "inactive" cases on the central waiting list (CWL).
- [Note 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.
- [Note 4] The figure includes about 530 elderly persons who used subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but excludes those treated as "inactive" cases on the CWL.

# Average waiting time and number of persons waitlisted for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly 2020-21

Service type	Average waiting time (months) (Average of the previous 3 months)  [Note 1]	No. of waitlisted persons
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	42	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	8	30 857 [Note 2]
Overall	19	
NH places [Note 3]	22	5 932 [Note 4]

- [Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases admitted to subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, 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, etc. 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 about 3 448 elderly persons who used subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but excludes those treated as "inactive" cases on the CWL.
- [Note 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.
- [Note 4] The figure includes about 457 elderly persons who used subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but excludes those treated as "inactive" cases on the CWL.

# Average waiting time and number of persons waitlisted for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly 2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)

Service type	Average waiting time (months) (Average of the previous 3 months)  [Note 1]	No. of waitlisted persons
C&A places		
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	41	
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	8	23 818 [Note 2]
Overall	20	
NH places [Note 3]	23	5 240 [Note 4]

- It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases admitted to subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, 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, etc. 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 about 3 067 elderly persons who used subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but excludes those treated as "inactive" cases on the CWL.
- [Note 3] Including subsidised NH places provided at subvented and self-financing NHs and contract homes.
- [Note 4] The figure includes about 408 elderly persons who used subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but excludes those treated as "inactive" cases on the CWL.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)008** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0177)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Last year's Budget announced that the Government was taking forward 66 new projects, providing about 8 800 residential care places and about 2 800 subsidised day care service places for the elderly in the coming few years. The latest Budget stated that the Government would regularise a number of pilot schemes, i.e. the Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly (MOSTE), the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (Pilot Scheme on RCSV), the Pilot Scheme on Professional Outreaching Teams for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (POTs), the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment) and the speech therapy service of the Enhanced Home and Community Care Services (EHCCS). In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the implementation progress of the 66 new projects and whether any timetable has been clearly drawn up for each project; if yes, the details;
- (2) the manpower and expenditure involved for the aforesaid projects;
- (3) the number of beneficiaries by year for MOSTE, the Pilot Scheme on RCSV, POTs, the Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment and the speech therapy service of EHCCS during the pilot stage; and
- (4) the expected effectiveness of the aforesaid schemes after they are regularised and whether any mechanism will be established to review their effectiveness.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kapui, Judy (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

#### Reply:

- (1) On the projects of elderly service facilities being taken forward by the Government announced in last year's Budget, their implementation progress is set out in the Annex.
- (2) The manpower and expenditure involved for the above projects will be calculated at their near-completion stage and before service commencement. Funding approval will be sought according to the established mechanism.

(3) The Government launched the four-year MOSTE in mid-February 2019. From 2018-19 to 2021-22 (as at the end of December 2021), the number of beneficiaries of MOSTE were 1 563, 26 886, 36 562 and 49 471 respectively.

The cumulative number of RCSV recipients of the Pilot Scheme on RCSV by year is as follows:

Year	Cumulative no. of RCSV recipients		
2017-18	353		
2018-19	1 163		
2019-20	2 156		
2020-21	3 075		
2021-22	2.604		
(as at end-December 2021)	3 694		

The Government launched the four-year POTs in March 2019. As at the end of December 2021, the cumulative number of beneficiaries of POTs was 3 070. SWD does not have information on the number of beneficiaries by year.

Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the three-year Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment was launched in December 2017 and was later on extended for 25 months from December 2020 to the end of December 2022. From 2017-18 to 2021-22 (as at the end of December 2021), a total of 93, 1 971, 3 064, 3 684 and 4 445 persons received services while subsidies were granted to the service teams concerned by the CCF.

EHCCS started to provide speech therapy service from March 2019 to support elderly persons with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment. From 2019-20 to 2021-22 (as at the end of December 2021), there were 2 437, 1 717 and 1 684 beneficiaries in the respective years.

(4) The Government will regularise MOSTE starting from mid-February 2023 to continue to support the social and rehabilitation needs of residents of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). MOSTE will also continue to support contract RCHEs (including the day care units (DCUs) attached to contract RCHEs) and self-financing RCHEs/nursing homes (NHs) by providing outreach speech therapy service to elderly persons with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment. Over 45 000 elderly persons in Hong Kong are expected to benefit from MOSTE.

The Government will regularise the Pilot Scheme on RCSV and provide an additional annual provision of \$370 million starting from 2022-23 to increase the number of RCSVs from 3 000 to 4 000, offering elderly persons in need of residential care service an additional choice.

The Government will also regularise the POTs in March 2023 and provide free multi-disciplinary outreach services to about 4 000 residents of private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) in the territory through social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, registered nurses (psychiatric) and clinical psychologists, etc. The services include professional clinical assessments, healthcare consultation services, formulation of individual or group rehabilitation training plans and various types of social and recreational activities, etc. that serve to support the social and rehabilitation needs of the residents. In addition, the multi-disciplinary teams also provide families of the service users and home staff with consultation, training and support services so as to enhance the service quality of private RCHDs.

In addition, the Government will regularise the Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment starting from January 2023, with an estimated 4 000 service places available to elderly persons in need. About 7 200 service places of the speech therapy service under EHCCS will also be regularised starting from January 2023 to provide continuous support to elderly persons with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment.

Operators implementing the above schemes should provide services according to the requirements as stipulated in the Funding and Service Agreement/Service Agreement and/or achieve the specified outcome standards. SWD will constantly review the implementation progress and effectiveness of the schemes.

Annex 66 projects for contract RCHEs/day care centres for the elderly (DEs) and DCUs

			Estimated no. of additional places/service places [Note 1]		
	District	Proposed construction project	No. of additional places [Note 2]	No. of additional DE/DCU places	Expected service commencement year
1.	Eastern	Joint User Complex at Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho	200	-	2025-26
2.		Joint User Complex at Siu Sai Wan Road, Siu Sai Wan	100	DE:60	2026-27 DE: 2025-26
3.		Comprehensive redevelopment of Ming Wah Dai Ha (Hong Kong Housing Society)(HKHS)	150	DE:60	2030-31 DE: 2029-30
4.		Public housing development at Cheung Man Road, Chai Wan	-	DE:60	2032-33
5.	Wan Chai	Private development in a land sale site at Caroline Hill Road, Causeway Bay	-	DE:60	2030-31
6.	Central & Western	Joint User Complex at Chung Kong Road, Sheung Wan	-	DE:120	To be confirmed
7.	Islands	Public housing development at Area 100, Tung Chung	-	DE:40	2024-25
8.		Joint User Complex at Area 107, Tung Chung	200	DCU:30	To be confirmed
9.		Public housing development at Area 42, Tung Chung	150	-	2029-30
10.	Kwun Tong	Public housing development at Wang Chiu Road (Phase 1), Kwun Tong	100	DCU:20	2027-28
11.		Public housing development at Hiu Ming Street, Kwun Tong	100	DCU:30	2027-28
12.		Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) development at Hang On Street, Kwun Tong	-	DE:4	2024-25
13.		Public housing development at Yan Wing Street (Lei Yue Mun Estate Phase 4), Kwun Tong	250	DE:60	2026-27 DE: 2025-26
14.		Public housing development at Pik Wan Road, Yau Tong	250	DCU:20	2028-29
15.	Wong Tai Sin	Public housing redevelopment at Mei Tung Estate, Wong Tai Sin	150	DE:80	2029-30 DE: 2028-29
16.	Sai Kung	Conversion of Ex-Sai Kung Central Primary School	100	DCU:30	2022-23
17.		Public housing development at Ying Yip Road, Tseung Kwan O	-	DE:60	2028-29
18.		Public housing development at Pak Shing Kok Road, Tseung Kwan O (the site to the East of Hong Kong Movie City)	150	-	2030-31
19.		Public housing development at Yau	150	-	2031-32

		Proposed construction project	Estimated no. of additional places/service places [Note 1]		
	District		No. of additional places [Note 2]	No. of additional DE/DCU places	Expected service commencement year
		Yue Wan Village Road, Tseung Kwan O			
20.		Private development at Area 86 LOHAS Park, Tseung Kwan O	1	DE:48	2023-24
21.		Joint-user building at Anderson Road Quarry Site G2	100	DCU:30 DE:40	2029-30 DE: 2028-29
22.		Joint-user building at Area 67 (junction of Po Yap Road and Tong Yin Street), Tseung Kwan O	1	DE:60	2029-30
23.	Kowloon City	Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 1F Site 1, Kowloon City	200 200	DE:60 DE:60	2025-26
24.		Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 4A Site 1	200	-	2026-27
25.		Public housing development of the HKHS at Kai Tak Area 1E Site 1	250	DCU:30 DE:60	2028-29 DE: 2026-27
26.		Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 4A Site 2	200	DCU:30 DE:60	2027-28 DE: 2026-27
27.		Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 4B Site 5	200	DCU:30	To be confirmed
28.		Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 2A Site 4, Area 2A Site 5(B) & Area 2A Site 10	150 150	DCU:30 DCU:30	To be confirmed
29.		Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 2A Site 1	200	DCU:30	To be confirmed
30.	Yau Tsim Mong	Private development at the junction of Sai Yee Street and Mong Kok East Station	1	DE:60	To be confirmed
31.		Private development in a land sale site at the junction of Soy Street and Shanghai Street, Mong Kok	ı	DE:40	2025-26
32.	Sham Shui Po	Hoi Tat Estate Ancillary Facilities Block (Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 6)	100	-	2022-23
33.		Seaside Sonata (URA development at Hai Tan Street/ Kweilin Street/Pei Ho Street)	ı	DE:4	2022-23
34.		Treasury Building, Cheung Sha Wan	-	DE:40	2023-24
35.		Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 1	100	-	2027-28
36.		Public housing redevelopment at Pak Tin Estate (Phase 13)	-	DE:40	2028-29
37.		Comprehensive Development Area development encompassed by Lai	100	DE:60	To be confirmed

				of additional places [Note 1]	
	District	Proposed construction project	No. of additional places [Note 2]	No. of additional DE/DCU places	Expected service commencement year
		Hong Street, Fat Tseung Street West, Sham Mong Road and West Kowloon Corridor and a small strip of Government land on Lai Hong Street, Cheung Sha Wan			
38.		Joint-user building at Po Lun Street	-	DE:60	To be confirmed
39.	Sha Tin	Public housing development at Shek Mun Estate Phase II	150	DCU:30	2022-23
40.		Public housing development at Sha Tin Areas 16 & 58D, Fo Tan (Chun Yeung Estate, Fo Tan)	100	DE:60	2022-23 DE: Commenced operation in August 2021
41.		Public housing development at Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan (Yan On Estate Extension)	100	DE:60	2024-25 DE: 2023-24
42.		Private residential development at upper end of Ma On Shan Tsuen Road	150	-	To be confirmed
43.		Public housing development at lower end of Ma On Shan Tsuen Road	-	DE:80	To be confirmed
44.	Tai Po	Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Ching Primary School, Fu Shin Estate	130	DE:60	2027-28 DE: 2026-27
45.		Public housing development at Chung Nga Road East and Tai Po Area 9	100	DE:60	DE: Commenced operation in February 2022
46.		Private residential development in a land sale site at the junction of Yau King Lane and Pok Yin Road, Pak Shek Kok	100	-	2026-27
47.		Private residential development at Sai Sha, Shap Sze Heung	100	DCU:30	2031-32
48.		Public housing development at East of Cheung Muk Tau Village	150	DE:80	To be confirmed
49.	North	Public housing development at Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui	100	DE:44	DE: Commenced operation in January 2022
50.		Public housing development at Queen's Hill, Fanling	150	DE:60	2023-24 DE: 2022-23
51.		HKHS mixed housing development at Pak Wo Road, Fanling	150	-	2027-28
52.		Joint user development of the North District Community Health Centre	-	DE:60	2024-25
53.		Multi-welfare Services Complex at Kwu Tung North New Development Area 29	1 750	DCU:40	2023-24

			Estimated no. of additional places/service places [Note 1]		
	District	Proposed construction project	No. of additional places [Note 2]	No. of additional DE/DCU places	Expected service commencement year
54.		Public housing development at Site 1, Areas 4 & 30, Sheung Shui	100	-	2027-28
55.		HKHS subsidised housing development at Jockey Club Road, Fanling	100	-	2027-28
56.	Tuen Mun	Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Leung Primary School, Leung King Estate	100	-	2025-26
57.		Private residential development at ex-Kwong Choi Market	100	DE:60	2021-22 (The RCHE commenced operation in August 2021) DE: Commenced operation in March 2021
58.		Public housing development at Tuen Mun Area 29 West	100	-	2025-26
59.		Public housing development at Site 1&1A in Tuen Mun Area 54	-	DE:60	2022-23
60.		Public housing development at Wu Shan Road	150	DCU:20	2028-29
61.		Redevelopment of Tuen Mun Clinic	200	-	To be confirmed
62.	Yuen Long	Private residential development at Kam Tin North	ı	DE:60	To be confirmed
63.	Kwai Tsing	Public housing development at Ching Hong Road North, Tsing Yi	150	DE:60	2025-26 DE: 2024-25
64.		Public housing development at San Kwai Street	-	DE:60	2027-28
65.	Tsuen Wan	Public housing development near Cheung Shan Estate	100	DCU:30 DE:60	To be confirmed
66.		Public housing development at Ex-Kwai Chung Public School site and its adjoining Government land	250	DE:60	To be confirmed

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] The numbers of residential care places and service places provided are initial estimates only and will be adjusted according to details of projects to be confirmed at a later stage.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] The figures include both subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)009** 

# (Question Serial No. 0181)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly in September 2013 and the third phase of the Pilot Scheme in October 2020. By using the CCSVs, eligible elderly persons may choose community care services (CCS) that suit their individual needs to support their ageing in place. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the total number of applicants and elder beneficiaries of the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme, and the total amount of government subsidies involved as at the end of 2021;
- (2) whether SWD has conducted any review on the objective, operational difficulties and effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme following the completion of the first 2 phases. If yes, what are the findings and improvement measures? The third phase of the Pilot Scheme will be completed in September 2023. How will SWD review the actual effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme to determine whether to regularise the scheme or launch the fourth phase of the Pilot Scheme in the future?
- (3) It is stated in the website of the scheme that a maximum number of 8 000 CCSVs will be issued under the third phase of the Pilot Scheme. Have all CCSVs been issued so far? If yes, will the quota be increased before the completion of the Pilot Scheme? If no, how many CCSVs are left?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kapui, Judy (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

# Reply:

(1) The first and the second phases of the Pilot Scheme were implemented in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. The third phase was implemented in October 2020, providing 8 000 CCSVs. The cumulative numbers of eligible elderly applicants, those issued with CCSVs and amount of subsidy granted in the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme are respectively set out in the Annex.

(2) SWD commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong (Sau Po Centre) to conduct an evaluation on the first phase of the Pilot Scheme. Having regard to the interim findings of the Sau Po Centre and views of various stakeholders, SWD introduced various enhancement measures in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, including enhancing service flexibility that allows elderly persons to choose between home-based service, centre-based service or mixed mode service based on their own needs and expanding the services to more elderly persons. Apart from elderly persons assessed by the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES) to have impairment at moderate level, the Pilot Scheme also covers those assessed to have impairment at severe level. It was also extended from 8 districts to 18 districts across the territory.

In addition, the evaluation on the second phase of the Pilot Scheme conducted by the Sau Po Centre revealed that the Pilot Scheme had effectively enhanced the quality of life of frail elderly persons and reduced carers' stress and burden. Having regard to the evaluation of the Sau Po Centre and the operational experience of the second phase of the Pilot Scheme, SWD commenced the third phase of the Pilot Scheme in October 2020 and introduced more enhancement measures, further increasing service supply and providing more diversified choices for frail elderly persons. SWD will make reference to the experience of implementing the third phase of the Pilot Scheme and consider the way forward for the Pilot Scheme.

(3) As at the end of December 2021, there was a total number of 8 390 CCSV holders, of whom 6 159 were using the CCSVs. SWD will review and consider the need of adjusting the number of CCSVs based on service needs, the utilisation rate of the CCSVs and the utilisation of resources.

#### **Pilot Scheme**

	Cumulative number of eligible elderly applicants	Cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs	Subsidy for CCSVs (\$ million)
First phase	2 968 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>	2 968	175.8
Second phase	12 217 [Note 2]	12 154 <sup>[Note 3]</sup>	695.6
Third phase	12 245 [Note 4]	12 035 [Note 5]	409.7 [Note 6]
(as at December 2021)			

- Eligible elderly persons under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme should be residing in selected districts and on the central waiting list (CWL) for subsidised long term care services. They should have been assessed by the SCNAMES of SWD to have impairment at moderate level, without having received any residential care services (RCS) or subsidised CCS.
- [Note 2] Eligible elderly persons under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme should be on the CWL 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 CCS.
- [Note 3] The figure includes 1 054 CCSV holders migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.
- Eligible elderly persons under the third phase of the Pilot Scheme should be on the CWL and should have been assessed and recommended by the SCNAMES to be suitable for CCS or RCS, without having received any RCS or subsidised CCS.
- [Note 5] The figure includes 6 159 CCSV holders migrated from the second phase to the third phase of the Pilot Scheme.
- [Note 6] The amount is the actual expenditure for 2020-21 and the revised estimate for 2021-22 of the third phase of the Pilot Scheme.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)010** 

# (Question Serial No. 0183)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

In view of manpower shortage and the ageing problem of elderly care services, please advise this Committee:

- (1) the number of different ranks of staff employed in subsidised elderly service units by job type over the past 3 years;
- (2) the number of new recruits and job vacancies of registered/enrolled nurses, physiotherapists, health workers, care workers and care assistants of subsidised elderly service units over the past 3 years;
- (3) the number of staff employed by subsidised elderly service units under the Supplementary Labour Scheme (SLS) and the job types involved over the past 3 years;
- (4) the estimated number of job vacancies of subsidised elderly service units in the coming 5 years; and
- (5) how the Government will attract young people to join the elderly service sector.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kapui, Judy (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

# Reply:

(1), (2)&(4) The Lump Sum Grant Subvention System (LSGSS) seeks to focus on the service delivery output, effectiveness of or and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with better flexibility and efficiency in utilising public funds and providing quality services. The LSGSS helps simplify administrative work and enhance the quality of service substantively. Subject to their compliance with the requirements of the Funding and Service Agreement and the relevant statutory staffing requirements, NGOs may determine their staffing establishment in accordance with their human resources policies and flexibly deploy resources and employ staff to achieve the service output and effectiveness required. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the staffing establishment of each service unit and each post of NGOs. In 2021, SWD collected information from operators of subsidised services on the staffing situation of front-line care workers through questionnaires, which revealed that there were vacancies for personal care workers, ward attendants and home helpers. According to the information provided, as at 1 January 2021, the number of front-line care workers was 7 405 for personal care workers, 1 663 for ward attendants and 1 132 for home helpers. The job vacancy rates for the 3 posts were 17.6%, 14.0% and 20.3% respectively.

- (3) During 2019 to 2021, SWD did not allow subsidised elderly service units to hire imported workers under the SLS.
- The Government has implemented the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (Navigation Scheme) since July 2015 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. SWD enhanced the Navigation Scheme in 2020-21 and started to provide a total of 1 200 training places within 5 years starting from the same year. Related measures include expanding the age range of trainees from between 18 and 25 to between 17 and 29, reducing the working hours per week for trainees from 44 to 40 for them to further their studies more effectively and raising their salaries and training subsidies, etc., with a view to attracting more young people to join the social welfare care sector. Apart from receiving on-the-job training in elderly or rehabilitation service units, young people participating in the Navigation Scheme were also provided with government subsidies to pursue a relevant two-year part-time diploma course.

The Government has increased the salaries provision for recognised posts of personal care workers, ward attendants and home helpers for subsidised elderly services, rehabilitation services and family and child welfare services units since June 2018, thereby enabling these subsidised service units to recruit and retain front-line care staff more effectively.

The Government launched the \$1 billion "Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care" in December 2018 to subsidise elderly and rehabilitation service units in the procurement, rental and trial use of technology products, with a view to improving the quality of life of service users and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers.

Since November 2020, SWD has arranged a series of publicity work, including advertising on newspapers and Hongkong Post infrastructure (i.e. second pouch boxes), to promote the care sector and attract more people to join the sector.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)011** 

# (Question Serial No. 0200)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# **Question:**

Since October 2014, the Government has strengthened the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) by uplifting the age limit of the service targets to children aged under 9, so as to support those in need such as working parents and other carers in the community. To have a better understanding of the effectiveness of the measure, please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the actual expenditure on the project in each of the past 5 years with a breakdown of the figures (by incentive payments, staff emoluments, training for child carers and administrative expenses, etc.);
- (2) by District Council (DC) district for each of the past 5 years:
  - (a) the number of places and number of child carers;
  - (b) the amount of subsidy granted to and the service fee charged by each service operator;
  - (c) the number of service users in the age groups of 0 to 2, 3 to 5 and 6 to 9; and
- (3) the initial expenditure on the review of the NSCCP, which is expected to be completed by mid-2023.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kapui, Judy (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

# Reply:

(1) The expenditure on the NSCCP over the past 5 financial years is set out as follows. As service operators have the flexibility to utilise the allocations to operate the NSCCP, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the breakdown of the expenditure on the NSCCP.

Year	Expenditure on the NSCCP
	(\$ million)
2017-18 (Actual)	33.8
2018-19 (Actual)	34.3
2019-20 (Actual) [Note 1]	54.1
2020-21 (Actual)	58.5
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	59.4

[Note 1] SWD has allocated an additional provision to service operators since 2019-20, so as to provide additional manpower support, strengthen training for home-based child carers and raise the level of incentive payment for home-based child carers.

- (2) The information on the NSCCP for the period from 2017-18 to 2021-22 by 18 districts is provided in the Annex.
- (3) As the review of the NSCCP will be conducted by the Labour and Welfare Bureau and SWD through deployment of existing manpower resources, no additional expenditure will be involved.

Table 1: Number of places, number of home-based child carers, amount of subsidy granted to each service operator, service fee and number of service users of NSCCP (2017-2018)

		Number of children ser			ildren ser	ved	Basic se per hou	Actual	
District	Number of places [Note 1]	home-based child carers (December 2017)	Aged below 3	Aged 3 to below 6	Aged above 6	Total	Home- based child care service (HCCS)	Centre- based care group (CCG)	expenditure for 2017-18 [Note 3] (\$ million)
Central & Western	53	41	149	175	88	412	24	24	
Wan Chai	53	25	30	205	37	272	22	22	
Eastern	53	191	208	230	57	495	22	22	
Southern	53	27	134	152	67	353	20	12	
Yau Tsim Mong	53	223	472	561	111	1 144	20	13	
Sham Shui Po	53	101	472	505	166	1 143	20	13	
Kowloon City	53	449	251	262	227	740	20	13	
Wong Tai Sin	53	163	227	424	133	784	18	10	
Kwun Tong	53	46	273	202	178	653	20	13	22.0
Kwai Tsing	53	84	217	424	222	863	18	13	33.8
Tsuen Wan	53	70	198	294	208	700	20	13	
Tuen Mun	53	39	204	409	305	918	20	13	
Yuen Long	53	70	569	663	267	1 499	18	13	
North	53	64	190	175	73	438	18	13	
Tai Po	53	49	404	281	184	869	20	13	
Sha Tin	53	81	322	379	181	882	20	13	
Sai Kung	53	92	442	283	124	849	20	13	
Islands	53	17	92	195	109	396	22	15	
Total	954	1 832	4 854	5 819	2 737	13 410	-	-	

Service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. the total number of places in all 18 districts should not be less than 954). Operators can flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand.

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.

<sup>[</sup>Note 3] The expenditure for each year includes the provision for administrative purposes granted to operators and subsidy granted to service users from low-income families.

Table 2: Number of places, number of home-based child carers, amount of subsidy granted to each service operator, service fee and number of service users of NSCCP (2018-2019)

District	Number of places [Note 1]	Number of home-based child carers	Nu	Number of children served				service ee ir <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	Actual expenditure for 2018-19
	[	(December 2018)	Aged below 3	Aged 3 to below 6	Aged above 6	Total	HCCS	CCG	(\$ million)
Central & Western	53	21	106	196	92	394	24	24	
Wan Chai	53	101	35	137	96	268	22	22	
Eastern	53	124	215	152	89	456	22	22	
Southern	53	26	102	99	68	269	20	12	
Yau Tsim Mong	53	285	404	432	134	970	20	13	
Sham Shui Po	53	106	450	478	207	1 135	20	13	
Kowloon City	53	460	204	220	206	630	20	13	
Wong Tai Sin	53	52	203	373	124	700	18	10	
Kwun Tong	53	53	289	183	178	650	20	13	34.3
Kwai Tsing	53	80	128	262	143	533	18	13	
Tsuen Wan	53	60	191	233	251	675	20	13	
Tuen Mun	53	33	232	415	307	954	20	13	
Yuen Long	53	66	495	725	388	1 608	18	13	
North	53	79	131	176	75	382	18	13	
Tai Po	53	56	382	304	175	861	20	13	
Sha Tin	53	95	275	322	252	849	20	13	
Sai Kung	53	108	306	377	170	853	20	13	
Islands	53	31	55	208	136	399	22	13	
Total	954	1 836	4 203	5 292	3 091	12 586	-	ı	

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] Service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. the total number of places in all 18 districts should not be less than 954). Operators can flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties can apply for fee waiving/reduction.

<sup>[</sup>Note 3] The expenditure for each year includes the provision for administrative purposes granted to operators and subsidy granted to service users from low-income families.

Table 3: Number of places, number of home-based child carers, amount of subsidy granted to each service operator, service fee and number of service users of NSCCP (2019-2020)

District	Number of places	Number of home-based child carers	Nu	Number of children served				service ee ir <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	Actual expenditure for 2019-20
	,	(December 2019)	Aged below 3	Aged 3 to below 6	Aged above 6	Total	HCCS	CCG	(\$ million)
Central & Western	53	40	94	170	147	411	24	24	
Wan Chai	53	161	8	91	115	214	22	22	
Eastern	53	176	166	154	107	427	22	22	
Southern	53	29	64	74	43	181	20	12	
Yau Tsim Mong	53	267	307	417	102	826	20	13	
Sham Shui Po	53	74	251	310	152	713	20	13	
Kowloon City	53	473	170	199	129	498	20	13	
Wong Tai Sin	53	59	165	329	95	589	18	10	
Kwun Tong	53	52	230	150	122	502	20	13	54.1
Kwai Tsing	53	88	214	266	94	574	18	13	
Tsuen Wan	53	56	169	229	263	661	20	13	
Tuen Mun	53	42	257	389	235	881	20	13	
Yuen Long	53	58	399	611	311	1 321	18	13	
North	53	58	91	129	48	268	18	13	
Tai Po	53	64	264	251	167	682	20	13	
Sha Tin	53	87	264	330	311	905	20	13	
Sai Kung	53	114	279	317	150	746	20	13	
Islands	53	16	64	160	81	305	22	13	
Total	954	1 914	3 456	4 576	2 672	10 704	-	-	

Service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. the total number of places in all 18 districts should not be less than 954). Operators can flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand.

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.

<sup>[</sup>Note 3] The expenditure for each year includes the provision for administrative purposes granted to operators and subsidy granted to service users from low-income families.

Table 4: Number of places, number of home-based child carers, amount of subsidy granted to each service operator, service fee and number of service users of NSCCP (2020-2021)

District	Number of places [Note 1]	Number of home-based child carers	Nui	Number of children served			Basic s fe per hou	ee ir <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	Actual expenditure for 2020-21
	[	(December 2020)	Aged below 3	Aged 3 to below 6	Aged above 6	Total	HCCS	CCG	(\$ million)
Central & Western	53	46	71	117	153	341	24	24	
Wan Chai	53	114	28	84	97	209	22	22	
Eastern	53	183	143	117	100	360	22	22	
Southern	53	28	46	89	16	151	20	12	
Yau Tsim Mong	53	299	250	179	48	477	20	13	
Sham Shui Po	53	38	229	363	186	778	20	13	
Kowloon City	53	489	95	107	42	244	20	13	
Wong Tai Sin	53	22	121	221	80	422	18	10	
Kwun Tong	53	51	91	94	128	313	20	13	58.5
Kwai Tsing	53	41	235	131	55	421	18	13	
Tsuen Wan	53	43	79	91	118	288	20	13	
Tuen Mun	53	36	225	275	219	719	20	13	
Yuen Long	53	32	276	554	284	1 114	18	13	
North	53	54	66	141	96	303	18	13	
Tai Po	53	69	189	209	123	521	20	13	
Sha Tin	53	49	174	229	211	614	20	13	
Sai Kung	53	130	162	207	108	477	20	13	
Islands	53	80	64	92	71	227	22	13	
Total	954	1 804	2 544	3 300	2 135	7 979	-	-	

Service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. the total number of places in all 18 districts should not be less than 954). Operators can flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand.

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.

<sup>[</sup>Note 3] The expenditure for each year includes the provision for administrative purposes granted to operators and subsidy granted to service users from low-income families.

Table 5: Number of places, number of home-based child carers, amount of subsidy granted to each service operator, service fee and number of service users of NSCCP (2021-22) (April to December 2021)

District	Number of places [Note 1]	Number of home-based child carers	e-based carers Number of children served per hour [Note 2]				Number of children served fee per hour [Note 2] (\$) ex fo		Number of children served				Actual expenditure for 2021-22
	[	(December 2021)	Aged below 3	Aged 3 to below 6	Aged above 6	Total	HCCS	CCG	(\$ million)				
Central & Western	53	32	49	112	133	294	24	24					
Wan Chai	53	98	47	81	116	244	22	22					
Eastern	53	58	123	164	78	365	22	22					
Southern	53	26	35	128	71	234	20	12					
Yau Tsim Mong	53	314	244	249	126	619	20	13					
Sham Shui Po	53	49	296	355	216	867	20	13					
Kowloon City	53	515	139	194	202	535	20	13					
Wong Tai Sin	53	45	96	303	145	544	18	10					
Kwun Tong	53	56	78	104	126	308	20	13	59.4				
Kwai Tsing	53	55	211	174	106	491	18	13					
Tsuen Wan	53	56	125	191	129	445	20	13					
Tuen Mun	53	31	178	215	242	635	20	13					
Yuen Long	53	72	311	446	326	1 083	18	13					
North	53	70	85	179	147	411	18	13					
Tai Po	53	73	106	209	124	439	20	13					
Sha Tin	53	42	153	309	280	742	20	13					
Sai Kung	53	135	151	202	99	452	20	13					
Islands	53	88	92	189	132	413	22	13					
Total	954	1 815	2 519	3 804	2 798	9 121	-	-					

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] Service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. the total number of places in all 18 districts should not be less than 954). Operators can flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] Operators may determine the amount of fee according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties can apply for fee waiving/reduction.

<sup>[</sup>Note 3] The expenditure for each year includes the provision for administrative purposes granted to operators and subsidy granted to service users from low-income families.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)012** 

# (Question Serial No. 0108)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

It is stated in the Programme that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will purchase premises for the provision of welfare facilities. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- a) the specific work plan in the coming year and the estimated number of premises to be purchased and their districts of location;
- b) whether SWD would liaise with the local communities before purchasing premises to ensure that they are suitable for the provision of elderly services so as to benefit more elders; and
- c) the use of newly purchased premises and the estimated number of additional service places.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kin-por (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

# Reply:

a) & c) The Government seeks to purchase properties to provide welfare facilities for family and child care, elderly, rehabilitation, and youth services. SWD has earmarked a provision of \$491 million to continue to identify and purchase suitable properties for 2022-23. The number of premises to be purchased and the number of service places to be provided will be subject to the availability of suitable properties in the market, having regard to the availability of suitable fire safety and barrier-free access facilities in the premises, whether their size and location meet the operational requirements, the compatibility of the surrounding land uses, and whether the prices of premises offered by owners fall within the acceptable price limits set by GPA based on the market value.

Regarding elderly services, the facilities proposed to be accommodated in premises to be purchased include day care centres for the elderly and neighbourhood elderly centres, etc. SWD will determine the locations of properties to be purchased having regard to the relevant planning standards, operational needs and technical specifications of the elderly facilities. If the properties are to be used for sub-bases of social welfare facilities, SWD will identify properties close to the related service units as far as possible to facilitate service users. In mid-November 2020, SWD completed the consultation with the 18 District Councils on the lists of welfare facilities (including the elderly facilities) proposed for the relevant districts.

- End -

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)013

(Question Serial No. 0572)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

While policies regarding the well-being of children focus on providing a safe and flourishing environment for the healthy and happy growth and optimal development of children for them to achieve their fullest potential, the policy objective of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region should safeguard the well-being of children and build a pro- child and inclusive Hong Kong. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the resources and manpower allocated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for conducting regular and surprise inspections and enhancing job and professional conduct training for staff who provide family and child protective services respectively over the past 3 years, so as to ensure the service quality of the subsidised service operators providing child care services;
- (2) whether SWD have allocated more resources to plans of drawing up a blacklist of child care workers and cancelling the registration of those having committed child abuse or involved in substantiated complaint cases of professional misconduct respectively over the past 3 years, so as to prohibit child care workers with adverse records from working in the relevant industries; if yes, the details; and
- (3) further to the above, whether SWD have allocated more resources and manpower to the promotion of information on the protection of children's rights to various types of associations such as women associations, grassroots associations and clansmen associations; if yes, the details regarding each type of associations.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Man-ki, Maggie (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

#### Reply:

(1) Child care centres (CCCs) must meet the requirements stipulated in the Child Care Services Ordinance (Cap. 243), the Child Care Services Regulations (CCSR) (Cap. 243A) and the Operation Manual for Pre-primary Institutions. There are currently 4 Inspectors in the Child Care Centres Advisory Inspectorate (Advisory Inspectorate) of SWD, who are responsible for conducting regular surprise inspections of CCCs and processing applications for the registration of CCCs. In conducting the inspections, SWD will focus more on the protection of children's health care and

safety by adding health inspectors and other professionals to the inspection teams, so as to strengthen provision of immediate professional advice/feedback and take immediate follow-up actions.

Service units which receive lump sum grant subventions must meet the requirements of the Funding and Service Agreements (Agreements) and service performance standards in providing the specified services and ensuring the quality of the services. SWD assesses the service performance of the operators according to such requirements, and assesses whether they have complied with the terms and regulations of the Agreements by conducting scheduled assessments or surprise visits on a random basis. Furthermore, operators have to formulate policies and procedures on staff training and development according to the Agreements, so as to equip the staff with necessary knowledge, skills, competencies and attitude.

- (2) In accordance with the CCSR, CCCs should employ registered child care workers. If the Director of Social Welfare considers that a child care worker is no longer suitable to take up child care work, he may remove the name of the person concerned from the register. To safeguard the well-being of children, the names of child care workers who are involved in suspected maltreatment will be removed from the register if the cases are found substantiated upon investigation. In addition, SWD has issued a letter to all CCC operators/supervisors on 14th January 2022 to remind them to put in place relevant criteria/procedures in the appointment of staff in order to strengthen the protection of their service targets.
- (3) SWD has been taking forward various publicity initiatives to raise public awareness on child protection and prevention of domestic violence. These initiatives include rolling out a series of territory-wide and district-based publicity programmes on "Strengthening Families and Combating Violence", launching a new series of television and radio Announcements in the Public Interest on child protection for broadcast on television, radio, public transport and online social media, and organising diversified district-based public education programmes. SWD will foster its collaboration with relevant stakeholders in the community and step up public education programmes at central and district levels, so as to promote child protection.

# **LWB(WW)014**

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

# (Question Serial No. 0393)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has commissioned non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to operate the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS), which aims to provide employment services to able-bodied unemployed Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients aged 15 to 64. Would the Government please inform this Committee:

- (a) the gender and age distribution of participants in the past 5 years (2017-2021);
- (b) the number of activities organised or services provided by each operating NGOs, the number of beneficiaries and the attendance rate in each of the past 5 years (2017-2021).
- (c) Unemployment rate has been high amidst the COVID-19 epidemic. What measures does the Government have in place to take forward the IEAPS in order to assist unemployed CSSA applicants to secure employment?

Asked by: Hon CHAU Siu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

# Reply:

(a) & (b) In January 2013, SWD launched the IEAPS through NGOs to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist them to sustain employment. Furthermore, enhanced employment support services have been launched starting from April 2020 to increase the employability of service users more effectively.

According to SWD's information, from January 2013 to end-December 2021, a cumulative headcount of 126 286 persons had participated in the IEAPS and/or received employment support services, and 25 164 of whom had secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. As individual persons participating in the IEAPS and/or receiving employment support services may leave or re-join owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), SWD does not have a breakdown by financial year or other information sought.

(c) As mentioned above, SWD launched the enhanced employment support services in April 2020 to increase the employability of service users more effectively. SWD has enhanced collaborations with the Labour Department (LD), the Employees Retraining Board (ERB) and NGOs, including the installation of ERB's Training Net and LD's Vacancy Search Terminals in employment assistance service centres and establishing a mechanism to arrange ERB's Training Consultancy Service for NGOs operating employment assistance services. SWD has also relaxed the arrangement for Temporary Financial Aid to cover more job seeking-related activities such as transport and taking meals away from home, etc.

- End -

Reply Serial No.

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)015** 

# (Question Serial No. 0394)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) launched the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (Navigation Scheme) in 2015. Please inform this Committee of:

- (a) the methodology each operator adopts to evaluate the effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme, and the evaluation results for the past 2 years (2019-20 and 2020-21); and
- (b) the number of trainees having been recognised for having a qualification at Qualification Framework (QF) Level 3 or 4 upon completion of a two-year part-time diploma course.

Asked by: Hon CHAU Siu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

# Reply:

- (a) SWD has been implementing the Navigation Scheme since July 2015 to encourage young people to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services. A total of 1 158 trainees were recruited in the first 5 years. SWD enhanced the Navigation Scheme in 2020-21 and has provided a total of 1 200 training places within 5 years starting from the same year. A total of 776 trainees have been recruited so far. Through having regular meetings with the operators to exchange views on the implementation progress and effectiveness of the Navigation Scheme, SWD ensures that operators' arrangements align with the objectives of the scheme. Since the launch of the Navigation Scheme, 603 trainees have graduated. According to the information provided by the trainees at the time of graduation, 340 graduates would continue to be employed in social welfare service units.
- (b) Operators of the Navigation Scheme can partner with different training institutes, whose curricula meet the standard of different QF levels. At present, the Navigation Scheme provides 2 and 3 two-year part-time diploma courses that meet the standard of QF Level 3 and 4 respectively, so as to enable trainees with different learning abilities to choose suitable curricula. Since the launch of the Navigation Scheme, about 580 trainees have completed the two-year part-time diploma course, meaning that they have been recognised for having a qualification at QF Level 3 or 4. SWD does not have a breakdown of the number of trainees by QF Level.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)016** 

(Question Serial No. 0896)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

Since the outbreak of the fifth wave of the epidemic, various services have been understaffed amid a large number of confirmed cases. Please inform this Committee of the following:

Please set out in table form the total number of subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), the number of elderly persons in each RCHE, allocation of care staff, as well as the additional manpower in response to the fifth wave of the epidemic and the overall manpower expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHOW Ho-ding, Holden (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

# Reply:

As at the end of December 2021, there were altogether 354 RCHEs in the territory, including 120 subvented RCHEs, 6 subvented nursing homes (NHs), 5 self-financing NHs participating in the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS), 36 contract RCHEs and 187 private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS), providing a total of 30 196 subsidised places. The number of subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs is set out in Annex.

Operators of contract RCHEs must arrange for the requisite staff including social workers, nurses, care workers and other supporting staff to fulfil the service provisions under the contracts and the relevant statutory staffing requirements. Self-financing NHs participating in the NHPPS must fulfil the requirements under the NHPPS Agreement and the relevant statutory staffing requirements. Operators of private 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 under the EBPS for RCHEs Agreement and the relevant statutory staffing requirements. Operators of subvented RCHEs can flexibly deploy resources and arrange suitable staffing to fulfil the relevant service provisions and statutory staffing requirements. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the manpower requirements and relevant expenditure involved for various types of homes.

RCHE staff members may need to receive treatment after being confirmed to have contracted COVID-19 or may be classified as "close contacts" and are unable to return to their positions as a result of compulsory quarantine, which requires RCHEs to make corresponding staffing arrangement (including hiring of temporary staff/relief staff or internal deployment of staff to work overtime). Taking that into account, SWD has provided special allowance for manpower support for RCHEs starting from 2020. The number of preliminary positive/confirmed COVID-19 cases has surged due to the severity of the fifth wave of the epidemic. To recognise the efforts of RCHE staff members in taking care of the residents in RCHEs and taking extra anti-epidemic measures during this critical period to fight against the epidemic, the Government decides to issue a special anti-epidemic allowance to all eligible RCHE staff members in the territory. A monthly special allowance of \$2,000 per person is being granted to all RCHE staff members for 5 months (i.e. February to June 2022) through RCHEs. Separately, to support RCHEs in providing care services for their residents under on-site quarantine/isolation, SWD has provided an extra allowance of \$500 per day for each eligible RCHE staff member who takes care of the residents during on-site quarantine/isolation so as to help RCHEs to maintain operation.

# Subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs (as at end-December 2021)

Service type	No. of places
Subvented RCHEs [Note 1]	15 302
Subvented NHs	1 574
Self-financing NHs participating in the NHPPS	283
Contract RCHEs [Note 2]	2 784
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	10 253
Total	30 196

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] They include places at homes for the aged, care and attention (C&A) places, C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC), but exclude places under the Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.

[Note 2] They include C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

- End -

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)017** 

# (Question Serial No. 0228)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Family and Child Welfare,

(3) Services for The Elderly,

(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# **Question:**

It is stated in the Budget Speech that the Government will continue to strengthen community and residential care services as well as social work services to support the elderly, persons with disabilities and children, involving an additional annual expenditure of over \$1.9 billion. Please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the number of service places of community and residential care services for the elderly, people with disabilities and children, and the number of persons waitlisted for such services over the past 3 years.
- 2. With the additional expenditure of over \$1.9 billion, what is the estimated number of additional service places of community and residential care services to be provided for the elderly, people with disabilities and children?

Asked by: Hon CHOW Man-kong (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

# Reply:

- 1. The number of service places of and persons waitlisted for various types of subsidised community and residential care services for the elderly, day training/community care services (CCS)/residential care services (RCS) for persons with disabilities and residential child care services from 2019-20 to 2021-22 (as at the end of December 2021) are set out in Annex 1 to 3 respectively.
- 2. The Government will continue to strengthen community and residential care services to support elderly persons, persons with disabilities and children.

On community care and support services for elderly persons, the Government will set up a neighbourhood elderly centre (NEC) in Tuen Mun and regularise the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment to provide an estimated 4 000 service places for elderly persons with mild impairment. In addition, the Government will regularise the speech therapy service under the enhanced home and community care services (EHCCS) to provide continuous support

to elderly persons with swallowing difficulties or speech impairment. The service provides about 7 200 service places.

On residential care services for elderly persons, the Government will regularise the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly and increase the number of RCSVs from 3 000 to 4 000. It will also allocate additional resources to raise the service quality of the EA2 homes of the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) to EA1 standard. In addition, the Government will set up 7 contract homes in the Multi-welfare Services Complex at Kwu Tung North New Development Area, providing a total of 1 750 additional residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and 40 and 140 places of day care services and rehabilitation services respectively. Besides, a new contract RCHE will be set up under the development project at Queen's Hill in Fanling, providing a total of 150 residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places). The Government will also regularise the Pilot Scheme on Multi-disciplinary Outreaching Support Teams for the Elderly (MOSTE) to continue to support the social and rehabilitation needs of residents of private residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs). Over 45 000 elderly persons are expected to benefit from MOSTE.

On services for persons with disabilities, the Government will provide persons with disabilities receiving subsidised residential care and community rehabilitation services with soft meals from October 2022 onwards to cater for their needs arising from ageing and their swallowing difficulties. About 6 700 persons with disabilities are expected to benefit from the measure. The Government will also regularise the Pilot Scheme on Professional Outreaching Teams for Private Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities in March 2023 and provide free multi-disciplinary outreach services to about 4 000 residents of private residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) through social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, registered nurses (psychiatric) and clinical psychologists, etc. Moreover, the Government will set up a special child care centre and an early education and training centre in Area 54, Tuen Mun to offer 150 service places. There will also be 50, 50 and 40 additional service places of a day activity centre (DAC), a hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH) and a care-and-attention home for severely disabled persons (C&A/SD) respectively in the Multi-welfare Services Complex at Kwu Tung North New Development Area.

Table 1a: Number of service places of various subsidised CCS for the elderly

Service type	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
Day care centres/units for the elderly (DEs/DCUs)	3 408	3 668	3 732
Integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC))	1 120	2 620	4 120
EHCCS	9 245	9 245	9 245

Table 1b: Number of persons waitlisted for various types of subsidised CCS for the elderly [Note 1]

		No. of waitlisted persons				
Service type	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)			
DEs/DCUs	4 519	3 410	2 376			
IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS [Note 2]	5 595	4 243	4 137			

[Note 1] The number of waitlisted persons above does not include the number of elderly persons classified as "inactive" cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme on CCSV.

[Note 2] Frail elderly persons assessed and recommended for CCS or RCS under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services can be waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS.

Table 1c: Number of subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs

		No. o	of places
Service type	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
			(as at end-December 2021)
Subvented RCHEs [Note 1]	15 426	15 441	15 450
Subvented NHs	1 574	1 574	1 574
Self-financing NHs participating	287	286	283
in the Nursing Home Place			
Purchase Scheme (NHPPS)			
Contract RCHEs [Note 2]	2 616	2 690	2 784
Private RCHEs participating in	8 616	9 315	10 253
the Enhanced Bought Place			
Scheme (EBPS) [Note 3]			
Total	28 519	29 306	30 344

[Note 1] They include places at homes for the aged (H/As), care-and-attention (C&A) places, C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC) and places under the Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.

[Note 2] They include C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

[Note 3] The number of places excludes those for the residential respite service for the elderly (designated places).

Table 1d: Number of persons waitlisted for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly

Sanvice type	No. of waitlisted persons						
Service type	2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 (as at end-December 202						
C&A places [Note 1]	32 880 30 857 23 818						
NHs [Note 2]	6 775	5 932	5 240				

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] They include subsidised C&A places at subvented/contract RCHEs and private RCHEs participating in the EBPS.

[Note 2] They include subsidised NH places at subvented NHs, self-financing NHs and contract homes.

Table 2a: Number of service places of various types of subsidised day training/CCS for persons with disabilities

Service type	No. of service places		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
			(as at end-December 2021)
On-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS)	7 074	8 074	9 074
Early education and training centre (EETC)	3 771	3 888	3 984
Integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP)	1 980	1 980	1 980
Special child care centre (SCCC)	2 020	2 170	2 182
DAC	5 646	5 808	5 808
Day care service for persons with severe disabilities (DC/SD)	234	245	245
Integrated support service for persons with severe physical disabilities (ISS)	900	900	900
Home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS)	3 550	3 550	3 550

Table 2b: Number of persons waitlisted for various types of subsidised day training/CCS for persons with disabilities

Service type [Note 1]	No	No. of waitlisted persons			
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)		
OPRS	2 276 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	2 047 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	2 094 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>		
EETC	1 472 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	1 213 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	1 086 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>		
IP	575 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	567 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	409 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>		
SCCC	1 454 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	1 240 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	1 006 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>		
DAC	1 259	1 238	1 178		

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the number of persons waitlisted for DC/SD, ISS and HCS.

[Note 2] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are attending transitional service of EETC or OPRS, or those who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.

Table 2c: Number of subisidised places of various types of RCHDs

Service type	No. of places		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
Supported hostel (SHOS)	744	784	804
Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMH)	2 658	2 800	2 800
HSMH	3 929	4 060	4 060
Hostel for severely physically handicapped persons (HSPH)	665	715	715
C&A/SD	1 042	1 132	1 132
Care and attention home for the aged blind (C&A/AB)	828	828	828
Residential special child care centre (RSCCC)	122	122	122
Small group home for mildly mentally handicapped children (SGH(MMHC)) [Note]	128	128	128
Halfway house (HWH)	1 594	1 594	1 594
Long stay care home (LSCH)	1 587	1 587	1 587
Private RCHD under Bought Place Scheme (BPS)	1 018	1 018	1 264

 $^{[Note]}\;$  SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group home.

Table 2d: Number of persons waitlisted for various types of subsidised RCHDs

Service type	No. of waitlisted persons		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
SHOS	2 203	2 247	2 349
НММН	2 516	2 535	2 627
HSMH	2 427	2 416	2 394
HSPH	545	375	330
C&A/SD	581	506	504
C&A/AB	148	118	84
RSCCC	25 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>	32 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>	26 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>
SGH(MMHC) [Note 2]	50	79	105
HWH	617	506	586
LSCH	2 627	2 664	2 662
BPS [Note 3]	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

# N.A. - Not applicable

- [Note 1] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are attending transitional service of EETC or OPRS, or those who are waiting for a change of service type/choice of centre.
- [Note 2] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group home.
- [Note 3] There is no separate central waiting list or data on the waiting situation for the BPS. For applicants on the waiting list for LSCH, HMMH, HWH and SHOS under the central referral system for rehabilitation services (CRSRehab), BPS places are allocated by SWD according to the preference of the applicants who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

Table 3: Number of service places of various types of residential child care services, including SGHs, residential child care centres, children's homes and boys'/girls' homes/hostels

			Residential care services for children			
Project	Year	<b>SGHs</b>	Residential child	Children's	Boys'/girls'	
			care centres	homes	homes/hostels	
	2019-20	924		418 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>	1 098	
	2020-21	924	212 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>	418 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>	1 107	
No. of service places	2021-22					
	(as at end-December	924	212 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>	418 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>	1 107	
	2021)					
No of weitlisted	2019-20	257	37	37	105	
No. of waitlisted persons (average per month) [Note2]	2020-21	261	38	33	93	
	2021-22					
	(as at end-December	352	46	48	112	
	2021)					

[Note 1] The figures include both ordinary service and emergency service.

The figures reflect only the average waiting time of ordinary service. SWD does not have statistics on the average waiting time for emergency residential care service. Regarding emergency residential care service, caseworkers may directly approach the service units concerned for enquiries and arrange for admission as soon as vacant places are available.

# **LWB(WW)018**

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

# (Question Serial No. 0655)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

It is stated under a Programme that the Bureau will "oversee the enhancement of child care services to integrate care and development". In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1. In recent years, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) allocated a one-off provision to small group homes for service operators to increase professional support but the amount was insufficient to employ full-time staff. For small and medium-scale service operators, the amount granted was particularly insufficient and they could only procure limited services or top up at their own expense instead. Will SWD consider making more provisions of a similar nature for service operators to employ staff from other professions such as clinical psychologists and medical consultants, so as to meet the current service demand?
- 2. Does SWD have any plan to review the salary structure for service staff, provide a reasonable offer and create more conditions to attract talent? If yes, what are the details? If no, will an evaluation be conducted expeditiously, and how will the Government prevent service operators from hiring inexperienced staff or even staff with unsatisfactory performance because of difficulties in recruitment and compromising the quality of services as a result?

Asked by: Hon KOON Ho-ming, Peter Douglas (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

# Reply:

Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, non-government organisations which provide subsidised services have the flexibility to deploy resources to provide the services required. The Government understands the sector's concern about the staffing establishment of residential child care services. SWD plans to complete a review of residential child care services in 2022-23, looking into aspects including service targets, service output standards, service nature, service performance standards, staffing establishment and administrative support, etc., so as to keep pace with the long-term development need of the services.

**LWB(WW)019** 

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

# (Question Serial No. 0656)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

It is mentioned in the "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23" under Programme (2) that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will formulate implementation details of the mandatory reporting mechanism for suspected child abuse cases and enhance the training for practitioners in the relevant professions to facilitate early identification of child abuse cases. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the staffing establishment of the Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) and the expenditure involved in each of the past 5 years;
- 2. the details of the services currently provided to the victims, the perpetrators and their families by SWD;
- 3. the existing measures to prevent child abuse and whether the effectiveness of the measures will be reviewed; if yes, the details and timetable; and
- 4. whether legislation on the mechanism concerned will be expeditiously introduced and the Law Reform Commission's recommendation on introducing an offence of "failure to protect" will be taken on board, so as to protect children from abuse; if yes, the details and timetable; if no, the reasons.

Asked by: Hon KOON Ho-ming, Peter Douglas (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

# Reply:

1. The staffing establishment of social workers in FCPSUs from 2017-18 to 2021-22 is tabulated below:

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Rank					
Senior Social Work Officer	11	14	14	14	14
Social Work Officer	119	155	155	155	155
Assistant Social Work Officer	49	51	51	51	51

The expenditure of FCPSUs is tabulated below:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)		
2017-18 (Actual)	216		
2018-19 (Actual)	230		
2019-20 (Actual)	288		
2020-21 (Actual)	290		
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	299		

- 2. and 3. SWD provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to combat domestic violence (including child abuse) and support victims of domestic violence and families in need. These services are provided through Integrated Family Service Centres/Integrated Services Centres, 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. To raise public awareness of the importance of family cohesion and prevention of child abuse and to encourage people in need to seek early assistance, SWD organises publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence (including child abuse) in each district and across the territory. Meanwhile, SWD has enhanced the training of front-line professionals to strengthen their capability in the early identification and support of child abuse victims. will review the effectiveness of the services and measures from time to time to meet the service needs.
- In response to the Chief Executive's announcement in her 2021 Policy Address 4. that the Government would take forward the legislation on mandatory reporting mechanism of child abuse, the Labour and Welfare Bureau has commenced the legislative exercise with the target of introducing a bill into the Legislative Council in the first half of 2023. SWD is also making the necessary preparation for practitioners in the relevant professions to receive appropriate training to enhance their capacity for early identification and handling of child abuse cases. The Government will consult relevant stakeholders on the implementation details of the mandatory reporting mechanism, including the professional practitioners to be mandated to report child abuse cases, the reporting threshold, reporting channels and provisions to safeguard the interests of mandated reporters, etc. The expenditure and staffing involved in the implementation of the mandatory reporting mechanism will be worked out when formulating the detailed implementation plan. The Government is also considering how to take forward the recommendations stated in the report on Causing or Allowing the Death or Serious Harm of a Child or Vulnerable Adult released by the Law Reform Commission in September 2021.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)020** 

# (Question Serial No. 0763)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

It is stated in the "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23" of the Programme (3) that the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will continue to provide additional day care and residential care places for the elderly. At present, the waiting time for admission to subsidised residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) is long and often spans years, causing enormous pressure on elderly persons and their carers. Some elderly persons even passed away while waiting for the service. Please advise:

- 1. for the coming 5 years with a breakdown by the 18 District Council (DC) districts, (1) the estimated number of additional places for various types of residential care services (RCS) for the elderly, broken down by year of service commencement; and (2) the estimated number of additional places for various types of day and community care services for the elderly (including residential and day respite services), broken down by year of service commencement;
- 2. the number of elderly persons waitlisted for admission to subsidised RCHEs and their average waiting time; whether new measures are put in place to shorten their waiting time; if yes, the details and timetable; if no, the reasons for that; and
- 3. the total number of elderly persons having passed away or withdrawn their applications while waiting for subsidised care-and-attention (C&A) homes and subsidised nursing homes (NHs), and the percentage out of the number of waitlisted elderly persons, broken down by age.

Asked by: Hon KOON Ho-ming, Peter Douglas (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

# Reply:

- 1. The projects of RCHEs and day care units for the elderly (DCUs) which are expected to commence operation from 2022-23 to 2026-27 and their service places are set out in Annex 1 and 2.
- 2. The number of elderly persons waitlisted for admission to subsidised C&A places and NH places and their average waiting time as at the end of December 2021 is as follows:

Service type	Average waiting time (months)	No. of waitlisted	
Service type	(Average of the previous 3 months) [Note 1]	persons	
C&A places	20	23 818 <sup>[Note 2]</sup>	
NH places	23	5 240 <sup>[Note 3]</sup>	

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases admitted to subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, 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, etc. 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 elderly persons who used subsidised community care services (CCS) while waiting for subsidised C&A places, but excludes those treated as "inactive" cases on the central waiting list (CWL).

[Note 3] The figure includes elderly persons who used subsidised CCS while waiting for subsidised NH places, but excludes those treated as "inactive" cases on the CWL.

The Government will continue to take a multi-pronged approach to increase elderly service places through long, medium and short-term strategies. As a long-term strategy, the Government included the population-based planning ratio in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines in respect of elderly facilities in December 2018, specifying a ratio of 21.3 subsidised RCHE places to 1 000 elderly persons aged 65 or above. This is to set a clear service provision target for future planning work. Besides, the Hong Kong Housing Authority and the Hong Kong Housing Society will, in planning for future public housing projects, reserve about 5% of the total domestic gross floor area for welfare uses, in particular RCHEs which are in acute demand by the community, without affecting the supply of public housing and other ancillary facilities.

As for the medium-term strategy, the Government is planning and taking forward 80 development projects of elderly service facilities which are expected to provide about 10 000 RCHE places (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and about 3 600 subsidised day care service places in phases in the future. The Government will also continue to implement the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Sites Scheme) to encourage non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to better use the land under their ownership through expansion, redevelopment and new development, so as to provide or increase the number of welfare facilities that the Government considers to be much needed, including increasing the number of service places for various types of elderly services.

In respect of short-term strategies, the Government will regularise the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (Pilot Scheme on RCSV) and increase the number of RCSVs from 3 000 to 4 000 starting from 2022-23, offering elderly persons in need of RCS with an additional choice. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has been purchasing a total number of 5 000 additional EA1 places under the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) in 5 years starting from 2019-20 to increase the supply of subsidised RCHE places and enhance the overall service quality of private RCHEs.

3. The number of elderly applicants having passed away and those having withdrawn their applications for subsidised C&A places and NH places in 2021 and their percentages of the number of waitlisted elderly applicants are set out as follows:

	C&A places	NH places
No. of elderly applicants having passed away	4 445	1 838
Percentage of elderly applicants having passed away out of the no. of waitlisted applicants	9.0%	18.1%
No. of elderly applicants having withdrawn their applications	2 035	513
Percentage of elderly applicants having withdrawn their applications out of the no. of waitlisted applicants	4.1%	5.1%

SWD does not have information on the number of elderly applicants having passed away or withdrawn their applications while being waitlisted for various subsidised RCS by age of elderly applicants.

# Projects of RCHEs and DCUs expected to commence operation from 2022-23 to 2026-27 and their service places broken down by the 18 DC districts

(as at end-December 2021)

District	Development project	Estimated no. of residential care places to be provided [Note 1]	Estimated no. of service places of DCUs	Expected service commencement year
Eastern	Joint User Complex at Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho	200	-	2025-26
	Joint User Complex at Siu Sai Wan Road, Siu Sai Wan	100	-	2026-27
Kwun Tong	Public housing development at Yan Wing Street (Lei Yue Mun Estate Phase 4), Kwun Tong	250	-	2026-27
Sai Kung	Conversion of Ex-Sai Kung Central Primary School	100	30	2022-23
Kowloon City	Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 1F Site 1, Kowloon City (a total of 2 contract RCHEs to be developed)	200 200	-	2025-26
	Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 4A Site 1	200	-	2026-27
Sham Shui Po	Hoi Tat Estate Ancillary Facilities Block (Public housing development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 6)	100	-	2022-23
Sha Tin	Public housing development at Shek Mun Estate Phase II	150	30	2022-23
	Public housing development at Sha Tin Areas 16 & 58D, Fo Tan (Chun Yeung Estate, Fo Tan)	100	-	2022-23
	Public housing development at Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan (Yan On Estate Extension)	100	-	2024-25
Tai Po	Public housing development at Chung Nga Road East and Tai Po Area 9 (Fu Tip Estate, Tai Po)	100	-	2023-24
	Private residential development in a land sale site at the junction of Yau King Lane and Pok Yin Road, Pak Shek Kok	100	-	2026-27
North	Public housing development at Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui (Po Shek Wu Estate, Sheung Shui)	100	-	2022-23
	Public housing development at Queen's Hill, Fanling	150	-	2023-24
	Multi-welfare Services Complex at Kwu Tung North New Development Area 29 (a total of 7 contract RCHEs and 2 DCUs)	1 750	40	2023-24

District	Development project	Estimated no. of residential care places to be provided [Note 1]	Estimated no. of service places of DCUs	Expected service commencement year
Tuen Mun	Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Leung Primary School, Leung King Estate		-	2025-26
	Public housing development at Tuen Mun Area 29 West	100	-	2025-26
Kwai Tsing	Public housing development at Ching Hong Road North, Tsing Yi	150	-	2025-26

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] Figures include both subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places for the elderly.

# Projects of day care centres for the elderly (DEs) expected to commence operation from 2022-23 to 2026-27 and their service places broken down by the 18 DC districts

# (as at end-December 2021)

District	Development project	Estimated no. of service places of DEs	Expected service commencement year
Eastern	Joint User Complex at Siu Sai Wan Road, Siu Sai Wan	60	2025-26
Islands	Public housing development at Area 100, Tung Chung	40	2024-25
Kwun Tong	Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) development at Hang On Street, Kwun Tong (1 DE to be relocated and expanded)	4	2024-25
	Public housing development at Yan Wing Street (Lei Yue Mun Estate Phase 4)	60	2025-26
Sai Kung	Private development at Area 86 LOHAS Park, Tseung Kwan O	48	2023-24
Kowloon City	Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 1F Site 1, Kowloon City (2 DEs to be developed)	60 60	2025-26
	Public housing development of the Hong Kong Housing Society (HKHS) at Kai Tak Area 1E Site 1	60	2026-27
	Private development in a land sale site at Kai Tak Area 4A Site 2	60	2026-27
Yau Tsim Mong	Private development in a land sale site at the junction of Soy Street and Shanghai Street, Mong Kok	40	2025-26
Sham Shui Po	Seaside Sonata (URA development at Hai Tan Street/Kweilin Street/Pei Ho Street) (1 DE to be relocated and expanded)	4	2022-23
	Treasury Building, Cheung Sha Wan	40	2023-24
Sha Tin	Public housing development at Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan (Yan On Estate Extension)	60	2023-24
Tai Po	Conversion of Ex-CCC Kei Ching Primary School, Fu Shin Estate	60	2026-27
North	Public housing development at Queen's Hill, Fanling	60	2022-23
	Joint user development of the North District Community Health Centre	60	2024-25
Tuen Mun	Public housing development at Site 1&1A in Tuen Mun Area 54	60	2022-23
Kwai Tsing	Public housing development at Ching Hong Road North, Tsing Yi	60	2024-25

#### **LWB(WW)021**

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

#### (Question Serial No. 0824)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Home-based child carers are recruited by service operators under the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP).

- 1) What was the manpower and expenditure involved in the NSCCP over the past 2 years?
- 2) How many service operators participated in the NSCCP over the past 2 years? How many home-based child carers were recruited by each service operator? How many children benefited? Please set out the figures in table form.
- 3) What is the percentage of administrative expenses of the total under the NSCCP?

<u>Asked by</u>: Hon KWOK Ling-lai, Lillian (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

# Reply:

1) and 3) Each service operator has to arrange for at least 2 registered social workers, 1 child care worker and 2 supporting staff to operate the NSCCP. The expenditure on the NSCCP over the past 2 financial years is set out as follows:

Year	Expenditure on the NSCCP (\$ million)
2020-21 (Actual)	58.5
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	59.4

As service operators have the flexibility to utilise the allocations to operate the NSCCP, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the percentage of administrative expenses of the total.

2) There was 1 NSCCP operator in each of the 18 districts across the territory over the past 2 financial years. The number of home-based child carers and number of children benefited under the NSCCP by 18 districts are set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of home-based child carers and number of children served under NSCCP 2020-21

District	No. of home-based child carers	No. of children served
Central & Western	46	341
Eastern	183	360
Islands	80	227
Kowloon City	489	244
Kwun Tong	51	313
Kwai Tsing	41	421
North	54	303
Southern	28	151
Sai Kung	130	477
Sham Shui Po	38	778
Sha Tin	49	614
Tuen Mun	36	719
Tai Po	69	521
Tsuen Wan	43	288
Wan Chai	114	209
Wong Tai Sin	22	422
Yuen Long	32	1 114
Yau Tsim Mong	299	477
Total	1 804	7 979

Table 2: Number of home-based child carers and number of children served under NSCCP 2021-22 (as at December 2021)

District	No. of home-based child carers	No. of children served
Central & Western	32	294
Eastern	58	365
Islands	88	413
Kowloon City	515	535
Kwun Tong	56	308
Kwai Tsing	55	491
North	70	411
Southern	26	234
Sai Kung	135	452
Sham Shui Po	49	867
Sha Tin	42	742
Tuen Mun	31	635
Tai Po	73	439
Tsuen Wan	56	445
Wan Chai	98	244
Wong Tai Sin	45	544
Yuen Long	72	1 083
Yau Tsim Mong	314	619
Total	1 815	9 121

- End -

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)022** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0133)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

In 2021-22, provisional subventions to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for financing about 3 138 agreement service units amount to \$23.1718 billion. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- a) the list of NGOs having received subventions, and the annual and total amount of subventions received in the past 5 years, broken down by service nature; and
- b) the annual expenditure of the subvented NGOs on the remuneration of senior executives and all staff respectively in the past 5 years.

Asked by: Hon LAI Tung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

#### Reply:

- a) The list of NGOs providing subvented welfare services under the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Subvention System and the annual amount of subvention granted to them in the past 5 years are set out in the Annex. Under LSG Subvention System, service operators have the flexibility to deploy resources to provide various kinds of services as long as they meet the requirements as set out in the Funding and Service Agreements. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the list of NGOs broken down by service nature and their annual amount of subvention.
- b) According to the current Lump Sum Grant Manual, NGOs receiving recurrent subvention of no less than \$10 million a year and which account for over 50% of their operating income pertaining to services/programmes within the welfare purview are required to submit their Review Reports on Remuneration Packages for Staff in the Top Three Tiers (RRs) to SWD. Subvented NGOs should set out in details in the RRs the number of staff members in the top three tiers of their NGOs, their ranks and the total staff costs (including salary, Provident Fund (PF), cash allowance and non-cash based benefits). In 2020-21, of the 164 NGOs receiving LSG subventions from SWD, a total of 83 were to make submissions as required above. information available SWD's website is (https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site\_ngo/page\_AFRandRR/). SWD does not have information on the expenditure of the NGOs on the remuneration of senior executives and all staff in the past 5 years.

# SWD Subventions (Actual) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System $^{\hbox{\scriptsize [Note\ 1]}}$ in 2017-18

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2017-18 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,312,845,701
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,013,820,732
3	Po Leung Kuk	769,211,455
4	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	697,811,149
5	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	449,057,426
6	SAHK Solvetion Agent (The)	447,427,994
7	Salvation Army (The)	427,564,111
8	Yan Chai Hospital	413,949,782
9	Fu Hong Society Hong Kong Christian Sorving	352,656,804
10 11	Hong Kong Christian Service Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	346,791,844 330,432,167
12	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	310,827,849
13	Hong Chi Association	299,710,464
13	Heep Hong Society	287,191,696
15	Christian Family Service Centre	281,388,760
16	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	277,244,248
17	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	276,560,178
18	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong	273,386,131
10	Kong Synod Limited	273,360,131
19	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	253,213,140
20	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	230,725,279
21	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	227,717,738
22	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	227,334,542
23	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	216,773,582
24	Haven of Hope Christian Service	212,106,191
25	Pok Oi Hospital	211,802,281
26	St. James' Settlement	207,170,750
27	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	186,730,419
28	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	185,639,305
29	Wai Ji Christian Service	176,978,591
30	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	173,194,544
31	Sik Sik Yuen	168,694,000
32	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	140,590,292
33	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	124,668,019
34	Yan Oi Tong	105,494,211
35	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	99,289,331
36	Hong Kong Playground Association	97,342,031
37	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	93,286,788
38	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	82,577,668
39	Stewards	79,839,174
40	Helping Hand  Abouteen Wei form Welford Association Social Service Control	76,262,990
41	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	72,536,535
42	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	68,430,557
43	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	65,880,641
44	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	60,470,303

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2017-18 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
45	Chi Lin Nunnery	58,311,931
46	Society of Boys' Centres	57,450,188
47	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	57,298,922
48	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	57,138,889
49	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	56,899,540
50	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	54,072,628
51	Asia Women's League Limited	52,746,145
52	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	47,991,148
53	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	46,551,550
54	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	42,740,691
55	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	41,636,905
56	Hong Kong PHAB Association	41,389,047
<b>57</b>	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	40,687,217
58	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	39,985,080
59	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	38,596,271
60	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	37,549,782
61	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	37,040,974
62	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	36,858,303
63	Scout Association of Hong Kong	36,363,688
64	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	36,156,882
65	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong)	35,594,506
	Association	24.666.565
66	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	34,666,565
67	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	32,764,865
68	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	32,526,223
69	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	31,769,708
70	Methodist Centre	29,993,454
71	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	28,425,992
72	Fung Kai Public School	25,527,417
73	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	23,067,206
74	The Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity	22,685,970
	of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong	
75	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	22,516,797
76	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	21,409,581
77	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	19,036,945
78	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	19,024,120
79	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	17,393,418
80	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	17,332,566
81	Asbury Methodist Social Service	17,189,639
82	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	17,186,772
83	Mother's Choice	17,017,551
84	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	16,862,341
85	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	15,897,418
86	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	15,445,454
87	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	15,338,826
88	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	15,122,656
89	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	14,841,745

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2017-18 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
90	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	14,766,347
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - day Adventists	14,586,617
92	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	13,888,436
93	Youth Outreach	13,715,323
94	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	12,414,729
95	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	12,162,548
96	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	12,120,692
97	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	11,217,634
98	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	10,888,388
99	Project Care	10,394,410
100	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	10,240,191
101	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	9,991,215
102	Harmony House Limited	9,697,135
103	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	9,592,494
104	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association	9,437,612
	Limited (The)	
105	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	9,103,739
106	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	8,807,262
107	Operation Dawn Limited	8,790,124
108	Zion Social Service Limited	8,344,120
109	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	7,705,245
110	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	7,675,554
111	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	7,468,872
112	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	7,388,253
113	Child Development Centre (The)	7,385,988
114	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	7,273,093
115	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	7,192,406
116	Fung Ying Seen Koon	7,086,693
117	Watchdog Limited	6,801,255
118	Hong Kong Red Cross	6,623,150
119	Lutheran Philip House Limited	5,903,712
120	Baptist Mid-Missions	5,881,775
121	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	5,362,778
122	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	4,889,774
123	Agency for Volunteer Service	4,699,539
124	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	4,615,577
125	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	4,533,668
126	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	4,236,968
127	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	4,102,834
128	Kowloon City Baptist Church Social Services Limited	4,094,594
129	Hong Kong Blind Union	4,052,899
130	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	3,988,188
131	Hans Andersen Club	3,958,208
132	Light and Love Home Limited	3,942,697
133	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	3,912,296
134	International Women's League Limited	3,892,736
135	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	3,882,550

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2017-18 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
136	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	<u>(\$)</u> 2
130	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	3,874,654 3,825,616
137	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light	3,771,527
	Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	
139	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	3,769,983
140	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	3,757,190
141	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	3,724,428
142	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	3,711,254
143	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	3,697,091
144	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	3,620,674
145	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	3,428,870
146	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	3,351,573
147	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,168,697
148	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,109,152
149	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services	2,945,492
150	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,851,540
151	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,599,992
152	Society for Community Organization	2,589,205
153	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,449,512
154	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,397,885
155	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,396,416
156	Against Child Abuse Ltd	2,349,392
157	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	2,314,053
158	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,303,229
159	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,531,726
160	SKH St.Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,477,414
161	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,440,229
162	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,308,514
163	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,157,043
164	Emmanuel Church	928,437
165	First Assembly of God Church	214,449
	Total [Note 3]	14,327,506,464
[Note 1]	The list does not include the 5 NGOs that did not opt to join the LS in 2001. At present, SWD provides subsidies to the 20 service units conventional modes.	<del>_</del>
[Note 2]	Subvention includes LSG subvention (including subvention on PF) (such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.).	and other subventions
[Note 3]	Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.	

# SWD Subventions (Actual) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System $^{\hbox{\scriptsize [Note\ 1]}}$ in 2018-19

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2018-19 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,449,523,094
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,120,431,645
3	Po Leung Kuk	879,359,953
4	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	773,805,902
5	SAHK	502,825,639
6	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	489,149,025
7	Salvation Army (The)	477,185,366
8	Yan Chai Hospital	457,113,983
9	Hong Kong Christian Service	396,393,208
10	Fu Hong Society	374,929,142
11	Heep Hong Society	373,359,013
12	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	363,650,869
13	Hong Chi Association	348,854,953
14	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	339,809,887
15	Christian Family Service Centre	325,822,116
16	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong	305,809,266
	Kong Synod Limited	
17	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	304,344,484
18	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	303,606,095
19	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	283,221,671
20	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	275,981,602
21	Pok Oi Hospital	245,251,681
22	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	243,403,076
23	St. James' Settlement	238,302,565
24	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	237,554,566
25	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	233,911,460
26	Haven of Hope Christian Service	228,195,850
27	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	200,693,451
28	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	197,277,571
29	Wai Ji Christian Service	188,686,599
30	Sik Sik Yuen	186,543,147
31	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	185,541,358
32	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	150,948,119
33	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	131,907,033
34	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	131,107,863
35	Yan Oi Tong	115,521,310
36	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	109,812,459
37	Hong Kong Playground Association	101,069,849
38	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	90,168,182
39	Stewards	88,632,576
40	Helping Hand	88,458,448
41	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	80,495,840
42	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	80,110,174
43	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	79,562,550
44	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	70,683,044
45	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	66,401,810
46	Chi Lin Nunnery	64,310,474

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2018-19 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		(\$)
47	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	64,143,301
48	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	63,397,693
49	Society of Boys' Centres	63,059,596
50	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	59,755,099
51	Asia Women's League Limited	57,564,384
52	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	52,374,830
53	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	52,083,230
54	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	49,782,289
55	Hong Kong PHAB Association	45,302,194
56	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	45,006,397
57	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	44,618,131
58	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	43,802,372
59	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	43,501,036
60	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	42,861,304
61	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	42,044,637
62	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	40,798,430
63	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong)	39,033,498
61	Association Hong Kong Society for Poloskilitation (The)	27 007 922
64	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	37,997,822
65	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	37,923,595
66	Scout Association of Hong Kong	37,785,614
67 68	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong Chulc Lora Ming Tong Limited	35,943,835
68 60	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited  Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chast and Heart Discusses Association	35,198,689
69	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	34,952,530
70	Methodist Centre	34,416,825
71	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	30,962,313
72	Fung Kai Public School	28,271,705
73	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	26,789,725
74	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	25,311,365
75	The Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity	24,813,952
7.6	of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong	24 402 725
76	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	24,493,735
77 <b>7</b> 0	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	20,882,764
78 70	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	20,045,720
79	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	19,399,271
80	Mother's Choice	19,203,097
81	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	18,662,447
82	Asbury Methodist Social Service	18,618,541
83	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	18,275,321
84	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)  Charak of United Brokkers in Christ Hone Kone Limited (The)	18,267,522
85	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	18,128,153
86	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	17,908,202
87	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	17,025,865
88	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh-day Adventists	16,703,032
89	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	16,279,027
90	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The) Hong Kong Catholia Marriaga Advisory Council (The)	16,055,247
91	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	15,640,066

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2018-19 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		( <u>Actual)</u> (\$)
92	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	15,448,030
93	Youth Outreach	13,805,701
94	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	13,800,814
95	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	13,540,268
96	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	13,314,061
97	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	12,817,248
98	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	11,594,250
99	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	11,411,866
100	Project Care	11,251,485
101	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	11,177,903
102	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	10,926,667
103	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	10,784,384
104	Harmony House Limited	10,103,422
105	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	10,079,543
106	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	9,768,313
107	Watchdog Limited	9,631,558
108	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	9,405,550
109	Fung Ying Seen Koon	9,345,609
110	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	9,205,787
111	Operation Dawn Limited	9,131,194
112	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	9,019,007
113	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	8,949,339
114	Zion Social Service Limited	8,620,813
115	Child Development Centre (The)	8,252,787
116	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	8,053,198
117	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	7,676,802
118	Hong Kong Red Cross	7,011,721
119	Baptist Mid-Missions	6,959,831
120	Lutheran Philip House Limited	6,414,891
121	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	5,815,352
122	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	5,706,277
123	Agency for Volunteer Service	5,571,159
124	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	5,205,734
125	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	5,042,475
126	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	5,019,501
127	Kowloon City Baptist Church	4,975,872
128	International Women's League Limited	4,835,352
129	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	4,812,815
130	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	4,768,714
131	Light and Love Home Limited	4,716,665
132	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	4,691,047
133	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	4,659,577
134	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	4,655,370
135	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	4,631,422

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2018-19 Subvention [Note 2] (Actual) (\$)
136	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	4,601,909
137	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	4,577,535
138	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	4,547,702
139	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	4,489,170
140	Hong Kong Blind Union	4,459,944
141	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	4,412,175
142	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	4,172,831
143	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	4,148,968
144	Hans Andersen Club	4,124,875
145	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	4,036,799
146	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	3,757,718
147	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,309,822
148	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,244,936
149	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services	3,082,746
150	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	2,955,528
151	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,698,379
152	Society for Community Organization	2,688,241
153	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,558,063
154	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	2,523,010
155	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,499,483
156	Against Child Abuse Ltd	2,460,705
157	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,394,048
158	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	2,361,762
159	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,644,751
160	S.K.H. St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,518,089
161	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,485,307
162	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,370,349
163	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,248,269
164	Emmanuel Church	1,022,461
165	First Assembly of God Church  Total [Note 3]	196,293 <b>15,976,013,611</b>
[Note 1]	The list does not include the 5 NGOs that did not opt to join the LSO in 2001. At present, SWD provides subsidies to the 20 service units conventional subvention modes.	
[Note 2]	Subvention includes LSG subvention (including subvention on PF) a (such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.).	and other subventions
[Note 3]	Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.	

# SWD Subventions (Actual) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System $^{\hbox{\scriptsize [Note\ 1]}}$ in 2019-20

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2019-20 Subvention [Note2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,636,864,997
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,258,037,562
3	Po Leung Kuk	1,017,137,959
4	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	932,249,027
5	SAHK	583,428,728
6	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	553,696,570
7	Salvation Army (The)	547,098,076
8	Yan Chai Hospital	510,840,618
9	Hong Kong Christian Service	477,176,629
10	Hong Chi Association	444,753,049
11	Heep Hong Society	434,886,342
12	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	405,395,032
13	Fu Hong Society	403,850,165
14	Christian Family Service Centre	396,254,532
15	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	387,530,953
16	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	358,010,324
17	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	356,794,724
18	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	344,631,070
19	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	337,323,531
20	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	326,049,305
21	St. James' Settlement	294,661,558
22	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	292,514,204
23	Pok Oi Hospital	281,474,800
24	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	273,319,671
25	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	270,520,055
26	Haven of Hope Christian Service	249,469,748
27	Wai Ji Christian Service	228,653,630
28	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	221,982,978
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	217,161,341
30	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	217,149,835
31	Sik Sik Yuen	211,985,192
32	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	195,195,397
33	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	167,512,497
34	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	145,367,487
35	Yan Oi Tong	133,766,960
36	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	121,215,228
37	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	109,091,831
38	Hong Kong Playground Association	108,102,782
39	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	103,007,429
40	Stewards	100,181,027
41	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	97,998,709
42	Helping Hand	94,519,908
43	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	93,043,087
44	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	75,257,578
45	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	74,972,124
46	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	74,833,235

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2019-20 Subvention [Note2]
		(Actual)
47	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	( <b>\$</b> ) 73,928,110
48	Society of Boys' Centres	71,998,270
49	Chi Lin Nunnery	70,131,280
50	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	67,085,992
51	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	65,290,587
52	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	62,594,220
53	Asia Women's League Limited	62,087,872
54 55	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	62,080,925
55 56	Methodist Centre	57,386,610
56 57	Hong Kong PHAB Association Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	51,881,389 51,041,338
58	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	48,726,851
59	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	47,832,100
60	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	47,146,843
61	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	46,768,867
62	Scout Association of Hong Kong	46,522,588
63	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	46,001,575
64	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	44,512,321
65	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	43,894,148
66	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	42,657,526
67	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	41,329,233
68	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	40,870,908
69	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	39,579,487
70	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	37,479,722
71	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	34,057,018
72	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	31,935,374
73	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	31,485,125
74	Fung Kai Public School	31,393,464
75 76	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	29,087,434
76	The Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong	28,090,034
77	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	26,603,593
78	Asbury Methodist Social Service	23,758,735
79	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	23,648,467
80	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	23,548,290
81	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	22,721,073
82	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	22,340,203
83	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	20,493,112
84	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	20,218,945
85	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	20,068,733
86	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	19,968,574
87	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	19,486,890
88	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - day Adventists  Hong Kong Doyun Syndrome Association (The)	19,065,377
89 90	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The) Mother's Choice	18,864,254 18,062,266
90 91	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	18,055,512
/1	Dupertoress of the Distors of the Freedons Dioon (The)	10,033,312

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2019-20 Subvention [Note2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
92	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	17,543,485
93	Youth Outreach	16,442,528
94	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	15,375,826
95 96	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	15,113,857
90 97	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	14,554,215 14,103,709
98	Watchdog Limited	13,799,756
99	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	13,460,707
100	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association	13,208,121
100	Limited (The)	13,200,121
101	Project Care	13,027,559
102	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service	12,993,193
	Association (The)	, ,
103	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	12,237,022
104	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	12,000,143
105	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	11,810,394
106	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	11,758,297
107	Fung Ying Seen Koon	11,473,478
108	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District	11,228,181
	Limited	
109	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	11,077,458
110	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	11,058,234
111	Harmony House Limited	11,056,344
112	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	10,982,299
113	Child Development Centre (The) Operation Dawn Limited	10,924,808
114 115	Zion Social Service Limited	9,632,345 9,459,951
115	Baptist Mid-Missions	8,910,955
117	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	8,436,055
118	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	8,071,144
119	Lutheran Philip House Limited	7,695,869
120	Hong Kong Red Cross	7,629,648
121	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	7,169,410
122	Agency for Volunteer Service	7,168,821
123	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	6,320,934
124	Kowloon City Baptist Church	6,027,214
125	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	5,970,692
126	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	5,848,526
127	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	5,808,423
128	International Women's League Limited	5,777,219
129	Light and Love Home Limited	5,768,121
130	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	5,733,803
131	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	5,730,819
132	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited  Christian Nationals' Even galian Commission Cross Light	5,726,290
133	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	5,708,797
134	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	5,672,847
135	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	5,634,265
	······································	2,32.,202

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2019-20 Subvention [Note2]
		(Actual)
		(\$)
136	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	5,633,002
137	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	5,627,562
138	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	5,614,018
139	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	5,485,935
140	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	5,440,242
141	Hong Kong Blind Union	5,229,774
142	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	5,183,149
143	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	5,166,336
144	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	4,686,984
145	Hans Andersen Club	4,330,574
146	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	4,296,927
147	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services	3,939,518
148	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	3,612,425
149	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	3,533,919
150	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,466,083
151	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,408,579
152	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	2,960,786
153	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,864,493
154	Society for Community Organization	2,810,442
155	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,744,976
156	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,676,021
157	Against Child Abuse Ltd	2,590,285
158	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,539,623
159	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,950,955
160	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,852,447
161	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,781,093
162	SKH St.Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,760,742
163	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,558,675
164	Emmanuel Church Total [Note 3]	1,409,916 <b>18,476,035,962</b>
[Note 1]	The list does not include the 5 NGOs that did not opt to join the LSO in 2001. At present, SWD provides subsidies the 20 service units conventional subvention modes.	
[Note 2]	Subvention includes LSG subvention (including subvention on PF) a (such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.).	and other subventions
[Note 3]	Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.	

# SWD Subventions (Actual) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System $^{\hbox{\scriptsize [Note\ 1]}}$ in 2020-21

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2020-21 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,794,019,874
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,359,593,568
3	Po Leung Kuk	1,159,108,638
4	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	1,021,850,898
5	SAHK	654,910,262
6	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	595,964,500
7	Salvation Army (The)	583,916,515
8	Yan Chai Hospital	538,341,645
9	Hong Kong Christian Service	533,283,226
10	Christian Family Service Centre	526,110,779
11	Heep Hong Society	504,051,872
12	Hong Chi Association	500,792,927
13	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	449,630,212
14	Fu Hong Society	431,947,855
15	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	417,412,304
16	St. James' Settlement	401,789,889
17	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	401,014,562
18	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	399,518,961
19	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	390,956,952
20	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong	381,442,682
0.1	Kong Synod Limited	266 604 200
21	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	366,694,289
22	Haven of Hope Christian Service	357,545,620
23	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	350,798,821
24	Pok Oi Hospital	294,718,042
25 26	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	286,529,105
26 27	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	280,870,812 243,137,091
28	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services Wai Ji Christian Service	243,137,091 240,292,524
28 29	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	233,437,000
30	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	227,873,762
31	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	225,565,555
32	Sik Sik Yuen	216,517,994
33	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	169,426,887
34	Yan Oi Tong	152,339,136
35	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	146,997,298
36	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	128,712,577
37	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	122,536,253
38	Hong Kong Playground Association	110,827,333
39	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	109,592,277
40	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	108,651,142
41	Stewards	104,535,942
42	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	100,451,615
43	Helping Hand	97,424,404
44	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	84,637,442
45	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	78,350,458
46	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	77,416,139
		,

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2020-21 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
47	Methodist Centre	77,000,961
48	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	75,690,934
49	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	74,450,601
50	Society of Boys' Centres	72,260,544
51	Chi Lin Nunnery	71,018,760
52	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	68,949,580
53	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	68,493,238
54	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	66,492,568
55	Asia Women's League Limited	62,845,564
56	Hong Kong PHAB Association	61,715,195
57	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	52,162,194
58	Scout Association of Hong Kong	50,591,366
59	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	50,523,263
60	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	49,978,394
61	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	48,477,492
62	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	48,084,173
63	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	46,268,104
64	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	45,285,190
65	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	44,859,104
66	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	44,318,790
67	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	42,520,404
68	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	41,759,083
69	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	39,659,780
70	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	37,875,461
71	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	34,377,862
72	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	33,936,202
73	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	33,540,803
74	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	32,476,850
75	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	32,362,862
76	Fung Kai Public School	32,336,183
77	The Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong	28,069,668
78	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	27,554,289
79	Asbury Methodist Social Service	26,189,220
80	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	24,062,386
81	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	23,759,801
82	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	23,156,840
83	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	22,162,893
84	Mother's Choice	21,380,487
85	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	21,227,080
86	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	21,181,800
87	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	20,668,564
88	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	20,480,695
89	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh-day Adventists	19,234,379
90	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	18,964,537
91	Watchdog Limited	18,843,417

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2020-21 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
92	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	18,580,589
93	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	18,133,224
94	Youth Outreach	16,344,948
95	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	15,230,743
96	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	14,525,564
97	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	14,461,096
98	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	14,125,831
99	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	14,029,297
100	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	13,635,173
101	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	13,541,791
102	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	13,297,293
103	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	13,267,652
104	Project Care	13,053,198
105	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	12,849,892
106	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	11,822,520
107	Harmony House Limited	11,498,018
108	Fung Ying Seen Koon	11,391,958
109	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District	11,294,655
110	Limited Tung Sin Ton Home for the Aged	11 276 200
110	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	11,276,200 11,053,948
111	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	11,013,031
113	Child Development Centre (The)	10,019,597
113	Zion Social Service Limited	9,895,127
115	Operation Dawn Limited	9,679,509
116	Baptist Mid-Missions	9,061,100
117	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	8,565,892
118	Hong Kong Red Cross	8,435,824
119	Lutheran Philip House Limited	8,117,699
120	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	8,112,343
121	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	7,341,124
122	Agency for Volunteer Service	6,630,713
123	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	6,368,431
124	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	6,356,923
125	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	6,262,995
126	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	6,192,507
127	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	6,097,191
128	Kowloon City Baptist Church	6,036,343
129	International Women's League Limited	5,832,527
130	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	5,817,518
131	Light and Love Home Limited	5,764,560
132	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	5,757,854
133	Hong Kong Blind Union	5,740,951
134	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong	5,701,708
135	Kong) Limited Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	5,697,053

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2020-21 Subvention</b> [Note 2]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
136	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	5,674,846
137	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	5,671,754
138	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	5,638,269
139	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	5,628,589
140	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	5,554,630
141	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	5,479,237
142	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	5,186,936
143	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	5,120,463
144	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	5,059,532
145	Society for Community Organization	4,537,660
146	Hans Andersen Club	4,466,114
147	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	4,268,858
148	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services	4,041,006
149	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	3,958,139
150	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	3,871,880
151	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,484,561
152	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,435,605
153	Lok Chi Association Limited	3,247,102
154	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	3,173,382
155	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	3,140,400
156	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	3,062,643
157	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,867,344
158	Against Child Abuse Ltd	2,582,145
159	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,935,698
160	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,920,252
161	S.K.H. St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,913,315
162	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,871,561
163	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,613,865
164	Emmanuel Church Total [Note 3]	1,538,832 <b>20,396,641,928</b>
[Note 1]	The list does not include the 5 NGOs that did not opt to join the LS in 2001. At present, SWD provides subsidies the 20 service units conventional subvention modes.	•
[Note 2]	Subvention includes subvention under LSG (including subvention subventions (such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.)	n on PF) and other
[Note 3]	Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.	

# SWD Subventions (Revised Estimate) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System $^{\hbox{$[{\rm Note}\ 1]}$}$ in 2021-22

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2021-22 Subvention [Note 2]
		( <u>Revised</u> <u>Estimate</u> )
		<u>(\$)</u>
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,882,994,457
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,413,739,654
3	Po Leung Kuk	1,249,238,265
4	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	1,118,121,111
5	SAHK	664,612,197
6	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	618,497,164
7 8	Salvation Army (The) Christian Family Service Centre	604,629,527 588,317,091
9	Christian Family Service Centre Hong Kong Christian Service	570,379,683
10	Yan Chai Hospital	541,533,346
11	Hong Chi Association	531,226,683
12	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	530,282,010
13	Heep Hong Society	501,393,919
14	St. James' Settlement	452,271,367
15	Fu Hong Society	441,941,035
16	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	440,147,564
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	415,761,006
18	Haven of Hope Christian Service	411,835,028
19	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	407,339,956
20	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	404,734,732
21	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	401,271,443
22	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	395,789,712
23	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	369,540,125
24	Pok Oi Hospital	296,214,827
25	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	293,091,083
26	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	282,885,271
27	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	256,215,717
28	Wai Ji Christian Service	243,209,030
29	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	241,705,916
30	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	228,814,581
31 32	Sik Sik Yuen  Partist Oi Vyen Social Sarvice	219,475,027
33	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service Yan Oi Tong	218,842,763 190,896,372
34	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	170,020,843
35	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	149,917,430
36	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	130,485,447
37	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	129,305,685
38	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	122,495,322
39	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	116,644,657
40	Hong Kong Playground Association	111,599,469
41	Stewards	104,458,705
42	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	102,464,788
43	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	98,399,602
44	Helping Hand	97,608,436
45	Methodist Centre	89,639,330

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2021-22 Subvention [Note 2]
		(Revised
		Estimate)
16	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	<u>(\$)</u>
46 47	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The) Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	78,406,347 77,568,252
48	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	76,158,580
49	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	75,160,398
50	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	72,949,263
51	Society of Boys' Centres	72,374,676
52	Chi Lin Nunnery	71,213,853
53	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	70,976,872
54	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	66,310,826
55	Hong Kong PHAB Association	64,439,731
56	Asia Women's League Limited	62,876,172
57	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	61,417,370
58	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	52,118,950
59	Scout Association of Hong Kong	51,228,528
60	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	50,477,512
61	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	49,957,296
62	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	47,960,054
63	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	47,640,741
64	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	46,156,467
65	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	45,619,711
66	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	45,508,836
67	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	44,141,489
68	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	43,017,072
69	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	40,596,555
70	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	38,880,379
71	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	38,041,634
72	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	34,442,145
73	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	33,240,525
74	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	33,126,879
75	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	32,652,914
76	Fung Kai Public School	32,038,113
77	Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong (The)	28,052,150
78	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	27,686,865
79	Asbury Methodist Social Service	26,602,297
80	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	25,089,627
81	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	23,687,858
82	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	23,264,930
83	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	23,122,140
84	Evangelical Free Church of China Social Service Limited	22,761,748
85	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	22,310,054
86	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	21,236,059
87	Mother's Choice	21,060,544
88	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	20,670,954
89	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	20,549,989
90	Watchdog Limited	19,900,156

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2021-22 Subvention [Note 2] (Revised Estimate)
91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - day Adventists Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The) United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The) Hong Kong Women Development Association Limited Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited Youth Outreach Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	(\$) 19,330,793 18,999,349 18,749,923 18,168,132 17,809,371 15,195,123 14,771,913 14,755,599 14,514,103 14,191,600
101	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	13,826,649
102 103	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The) New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	13,572,829 13,346,700
104 105 106 107	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association Project Care Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District	13,235,520 12,969,531 11,872,149
108	Limited Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	11,351,163 11,298,015
109 110 111	Harmony House Limited Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	11,262,863 11,092,650 11,017,416
112 113 114 115	Fung Ying Seen Koon Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited Child Development Centre (The) Zion Social Service Limited	10,949,695 10,866,776 10,086,529 9,939,812
116 117 118	Operation Dawn Limited Baptist Mid-Missions Lutheran Philip House Limited	9,715,090 9,483,904 9,021,550
119 120 121	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The) Hong Kong Red Cross	8,633,300 8,128,703 7,694,456
122 123 124 125	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The) Agency for Volunteer Service Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth Hong Kong Blind Union	7,309,802 6,906,566 6,863,174 6,478,105
126 127 128 129	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The) Kowloon City Baptist Church Social Services Limited Christian Concern for the Homeless Association Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	6,443,526 6,053,346 6,024,529 5,966,557
130 131 132	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The) International Women's League Limited Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	5,838,646 5,815,340 5,793,733
133	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	5,710,021

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2021-22 Subvention [Note 2] (Revised Estimate) (\$)				
134	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	5,707,710				
135	·					
136	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	5,675,788				
137						
138	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	5,651,450				
139	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	5,635,185				
140	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	5,627,767				
141	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	5,568,023				
142	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	5,494,223				
143	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	5,364,492				
144	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	5,190,963				
145	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	5,093,055				
146	Society for Community Organization 4,844,547					
147	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services 4,361,510					
148	Hans Andersen Club 4,351,866					
149	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary 4,262,122					
150	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited 4,258,453					
151	Lok Chi Association Limited 3,984,095					
152	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind 3,908,551					
153	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The) 3,898,828					
154	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability  3,796,258					
155	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited 3,453,723					
156	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre 3,444,001					
157	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association 3,434,308					
158	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled 2,905,883					
159	Against Child Abuse Ltd 2,583,799					
160	Five Districts Business Welfare Association 2,192,845					
161	S.K.H. St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited 2,142,640					
162	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong 1,997,477					
163	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited 1,879,068					
164	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery  1,695,864					
165	Emmanuel Church Total [Note 3]	1,582,810 <b>21,435,060,408</b>				
[Note 1]	The list does not include the 5 NGOs that did not opt to join the LS in 2001. At present, SWD provides subsidies the 20 service units conventional subvention modes.					
[Note 2]	Subvention includes subvention under LSG (including subvention subventions (such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.)	on on PF) and other				

subventions (such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.)

<sup>[</sup>Note 3] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)023** 

(Question Serial No. 0635)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

It is mentioned under Programme (1) Family and Child Welfare that the financial provision for 2022-23 for the government sector is \$1,369.1 million, representing an increase of 2.4%, while that for the subvented/private sectors is \$3,412.1 million, representing an increase of 5.9%, with the total provision being \$4,781.2 million, representing an increase of 4.8%. Moreover, it is mentioned in the "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23" that the Department will formulate implementation details of the mandatory reporting mechanism for suspected child abuse cases and enhance the training for practitioners in the relevant professions to facilitate early identification of child abuse cases, regularise the pilot scheme to provide social work service to aided/subsidised child care centres (CCCs), kindergartens (KGs) and KG-cum-CCCs and purchase premises for the provision of welfare facilities.

Please provide this Committee with:

- a. a breakdown and details of expenditure for the above; and
- b. a breakdown of the estimates for formulating implementation details of the mandatory reporting mechanism for suspected child abuse cases and enhancing the training for practitioners in the relevant professions to facilitate early identification of child abuse cases, along with the relevant arrangements and mechanisms concerning inspection, supervision and penalty, etc.

Asked by: Hon LAM Chi-yuen, Nelson (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

### Reply:

The Government will regularise the Pilot Scheme on Social Work Service for a. Pre-primary Institutions (PPIs) to facilitate early identification of and provision of assistance pre-primary children and their families, 780 subsidised/aided PPIs (including aided CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs) and serving 150 000 pre-primary children and their families, with an annual expenditure of The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has earmarked over \$410 million. \$491 million to continue to identify and purchase suitable properties for 2022-23. The expenditure and staffing involved in the implementation of the mandatory reporting mechanism will be worked out when formulating the detailed implementation plan.

b. In response to the Chief Executive's announcement in her 2021 Policy Address that the Government would take forward the legislation on mandatory reporting mechanism of child abuse, the Labour and Welfare Bureau has commenced the legislative exercise, with the target of introducing a bill into the Legislative Council in the first half of 2023. SWD is also making the necessary preparation for practitioners in the relevant professions to receive appropriate training to enhance their capacity for early identification and handling of child abuse cases. The Government will consult relevant stakeholders on the implementation details of the mandatory reporting mechanism, including the professional practitioners to be mandated to report child abuse cases, the reporting threshold, reporting channels and provisions to safeguard the interests of mandated reporters, etc.

- End -

#### **LWB(WW)024**

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

#### (Question Serial No. 0636)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

It is mentioned under Programme (1) Family and Child Welfare that the financial provision for 2022-23 for the government sector is \$1,369.1 million, representing an increase of 2.4%, while that for the subvented/private sectors is \$3,412.1 million, representing an increase of 5.9%, with the total provision being \$4,781.2 million, representing an increase of 4.8%. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

- a. whether organisations in the subvented/private sectors failing to comply with the funding conditions or meet the criteria for subvention or suspected to have contravened the law, etc. will be penalised or disqualified from subvention, so as to ensure that public money is put to effective and proper use.
- b. Though there has been a decrease in the revenue of some funds such as the Lotteries Fund due to the epidemic, the overall estimated welfare expenditure of the Social Welfare Department reaches \$104 billion, representing an increase of 8.67%. Does the Government take revenue into account when estimating some of its expenditures or its overall expenditure?

Asked by: Hon LAM Chi-yun, Nelson (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

### Reply:

- a. According to the existing Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Manual, if a subvented non-governmental organisation (NGO) fails to achieve a reasonable standard of performance in accordance with the full requirements of the Funding and Service Agreements; or exercise reasonable and prudent financial management; or comply with the LSG rules and other subvention rules, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) may consider withholding or terminating its LSG and other social welfare subventions.
- b. The Government's recurrent expenditure on social welfare has risen sharply by 71% to \$111.8 billion in 2022-23 from \$65.3 billion in 2017-18, with a view to strengthening support for the underprivileged. In 2022-23, SWD will continue to strengthen community and residential care services as well as social work services to support the elderly, persons with disabilities and children, involving an additional annual expenditure of over \$1.9 billion. The Lotteries Fund (LF) is primarily used to finance the non-recurrent expenditure involved in welfare services. We will closely monitor LF's financial position, including its revenue and expenditure, as well as the financial commitments required of various social welfare services projects.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)025** 

(Question Serial No. 0275)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### **Question:**

A one-off ex-gratia cash allowance of \$5,000 for locally confirmed COVID-19 patients is open for eligible Hong Kong (HK) residents to apply from 27 November 2020. It aims to remove the concern of potentially infected persons from coming forward to take COVID-19 tests that they would suffer from financial hardship whilst being hospitalised in public hospitals for COVID-19 treatment. Please inform this Committee of:

- (a) the number of eligible HK residents having been granted the \$5,000 ex-gratia cash allowance and the total amount of allowance involved since 27 November 2020.
- (b) The health care system has been overwhelmed by the fifth wave of COVID-19. Many confirmed or preliminary confirmed cases are unable to receive treatment at public hospitals or undergo quarantine at isolation facilities. Will the Government amend the eligibility criteria for the \$5,000 one-off ex-gratia cash allowance, so that HK residents once confirmed by the Department of Health (DH) to have contracted COVID-19 can become eligible?

Asked by: Hon LAM Kin-fung, Jeffrey (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

### Reply:

- (a) As at 28 February 2022, a total of 1 186 eligible persons had been granted the one-off ex-gratia cash allowance of \$5,000, involving an amount of \$5.93 million.
- (b) The Community Care Fund (CCF) launched a scheme in November 2020 to provide a one-off ex-gratia cash allowance of \$5,000 to locally confirmed COVID-19 patients. It aims to remove the concern of potentially infected persons from coming forward to take COVID-19 tests that they would suffer from financial hardship whilst being hospitalised in public hospitals for treatment. Applicants should be Hong Kong residents who are confirmed by DH to have contracted COVID-19 locally, and they are currently employed but not entitled to paid sick leave or are self-employed and face financial hardship whilst being hospitalised in public hospitals for COVID-19 treatment. The aforesaid eligibility criteria are still valid. In view of the rapidly evolving epidemic, the Government has introduced and strengthened anti-epidemic measures from time to time since the implementation of the aforesaid allowance by CCF. There is no plan to adjust the eligibility criteria for the aforesaid allowance under CCF.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)026** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0589)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### **Question:**

It is stated in the "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23" that the Government will provide additional vouchers under the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher (RCSV) for the Elderly (Pilot Scheme on RCSV) and regularise the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment (Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment). In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- 1. 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 the schemes and the expenditure involved in the past 2 years;
- 2. the average time taken for elderly persons to receive the services, counting from the time they applied for the 2 pilot schemes;
- 3. the average time taken for elderly persons to receive the services, counting from the time their applications for the 2 pilot schemes were approved;
- 4. a breakdown of the cumulative number of elderly persons having left the 2 pilot schemes by reason of leaving; and
- 5. a breakdown of the cumulative number of users of the 2 pilot schemes by co-payment level.

Asked by: Hon LAM So-wai (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

#### Reply:

1. The Pilot Scheme on RCSV has been implemented since March 2017. As at the end of December 2021, there were 2 200 current RCSV users, a cumulative total of 3 271 RCSV users and a total of 164 RSPs, while 1 426 persons had left the Pilot Scheme on RCSV. The 2021-22 Revised Estimate for the Pilot Scheme on RCSV is about \$490.2 million.

Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment was launched in December 2017 to provide services through the 55 integrated home care services (IHCS) teams under 24 non-governmental organisations. The Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment originally lasted for 3 years and was later on extended for 25 months from December 2020 to the end

of December 2022, providing about 4 000 service places. From 2020-21 to 2021-22 (as at the end of December 2021), a total of 3 684 and 4 445 persons received the services respectively while subsidies were granted to the service teams concerned by the CCF, involving about \$118.7 million and \$156.8 million respectively.

2 & 3. The statistics captured for the Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment do not include the time taken for the elderly persons to receive services and their waiting time for the services. Therefore, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) cannot provide the information sought.

As at the end of December 2021, cumulatively speaking, it took the elderly RCSV users an average of about 2.3 months to receive the services, counting from SWD's receipt of their applications. It took the elderly RCSV users an average of about 19 days to receive the services, counting from their receipt of RCSVs.

- 4. The cumulative number of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme on RCSV and the Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment by reason for leaving is set out in Table 1 to 2 of the Annex.
- 5. The number of participants in the Pilot Scheme on RCSV and the Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment by co-payment level is set out in Table 3 to 4 of the Annex.

Table 1: Cumulative number of RCSV holders having left the Pilot Scheme on RCSV by reason for leaving (as at end-December 2021)

Reason for leaving the pilot scheme	No. of persons
Elderly persons having no immediate need for residential care services	39
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers, etc. or community care services	203
Deceased	926
The preferred RSP was full/no suitable RSPs	116
Chose to wait for subsidised residential care places	64
Refused to accept the co-payment arrangement	37
Others (e.g. long-term hospitalisation, out of town, chose not to leave the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme (CSSA) and could not adapt to institutional life, etc.)	41
Total	1 426

Table 2: Cumulative number of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment by reason for termination of services (as at end-December 2021)

Reason for termination of services	Deceased	Admitted to residential care services	Admitted to subsidised community care services	Withdrawn from the services [Note]	Total
No. of persons	323	263	346	769	1 701

[Note]

The main reasons for withdrawal include elderly persons having to receive hospitalised treatment or experiencing changes in family support (e.g. elderly persons being taken care of by family members or domestic helpers, etc.)

Table 3: Number of RCSV holders by co-payment level (as at end-December 2021)

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%
Cumulative no. of RCSV holders	3 176	383	10	10	4	1	-	110

Note

The RCSV value is set at \$15,909 per month from 1 April 2021. The Pilot Scheme on RCSV 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 corresponding co-payment percentages as set out in the above table. (The above figures include elderly persons who used the RCSVs, those who had left the Pilot Scheme on RCSV and those who possessed the RCSVs but had not used them.)

Table 4: Number of participants in the Pilot Scheme on Mild Impairment by co-payment level (as at end-December 2021)

Co-payment level [Note]	No. of persons
I	1 819
II	2 162
III	220
IV	211
V	33
Total	4 445

[Note]

The 5 co-payment percentages for meal services are set at 20% (I), 30% (II), 35% (III), 40% (IV) and 45% (V), whereas the 5 co-payment percentages for home services are set at 0% (I), 9% (II), 15% (III), 21% (IV) and 27% (V).

#### LWB(WW)027

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

#### (Question Serial No. 0590)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### **Question:**

It is stated in the Brief Description of the Programme that the Government will continue to implement 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. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the number of organisations and users having benefited from the Fund in the past financial year, as well as the names of the technology products and the research and development units concerned; and
- 2. the number of projects approved and those pending approval, and the operating situation of the I&T Fund so far.

Asked by: Hon LAM So-wai (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

#### Reply:

The Government set up the \$1 billion I&T Fund in December 2018 to subsidise eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure/rent and try out technology products, with a view to improving the life of service users, and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. The first 5 tranches of grants totalling about \$380 million had been approved for about 1 300 elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure or rent over 9 600 items of technology products. Application for the sixth tranche closed in October 2021. A total of about 1 700 items of technology products from about 500 service units were received. So far, over 880 items of technology products have been approved, involving grants of about \$30 million. The vetting of the remaining items of technology products is still underway. Moreover, the seventh tranche of the I&T Fund has been open for applications since 27 January 2022 and the application period will close on 29 April 2022.

The I&T Fund approved a total of \$170 million for over 1 000 elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure or rent about 5 600 items of technology products in the financial year of 2021-22. The types of products that got more applications for procurement from the service units included smart hospital beds with extra low position, equipment and assessment tools for occupational therapy/physiotherapy/speech therapy, tilt-in-space/height adjustable shower chair, companion robot, and anti-wandering system, etc.

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)028** 

(Question Serial No. 0595)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### **Question:**

It is stated in the 2022-23 Budget Speech (paragraph 174) that the Government intends to regularise the Pilot Scheme on Social Work Service for Pre-primary Institutions (Pilot Scheme) to facilitate early identification of and provision of assistance to pre-primary children and their families with welfare needs. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the number of members of the 57 social work teams set up and the number of children served under the Pilot Scheme being implemented in 3 phases in February 2019, August 2019 and August 2020 respectively;
- 2. (i) the total number of professional counselling and referral services for children and families provided, (ii) the total number of parenting education groups and talks organised, (iii) the total number of relevant thematic activities to consolidate family relationship organised, (iv) the total number of professional consultations for teaching staff and parents offered and (v) the total number of crisis management services for cases in need provided under the Pilot Scheme as at February 2022;
- 3. whether any evaluation and review on the Pilot Scheme has been conducted; if yes, the results; if not, the reasons; and
- 4. the estimated number of units to benefit from the regularisation of the Pilot Scheme and the annual total expenditure involved.

<u>Asked by</u>: Hon LEE Hoey Simon (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

#### Reply:

1. The Pilot Scheme on Social Work Service for Pre-primary Institutions (PPIs) (Pilot Scheme) has been implemented in 3 phases starting from February 2019, August 2019 and August 2020, and respectively serving 246, 239 and 240 (725 in total) eligible PPIs (including aided child care centres (CCCs), kindergartens (KGs) and KG-cum-CCCs). A total of 57 social work teams (including 35 full teams and 22 half teams) has been set up from 41 NGOs with more than 400 social workers. Each full team provides service for no more than 16 PPIs serving about 3 200 pre-primary children and their families. Each social work team includes 1 Social Work Officer,

- 8 Assistant Social Work Officers, 1 Assistant Clerical Officer and 1 Clerical Assistant (for half teams, the number of PPIs served and staffing will be adjusted on a pro-rata basis).
- 2. The information on the service output of the social work teams from the implementation of the service under the Pilot Scheme in February 2019 to late December 2021 is provided as follows:

Service type	Quantity
(i) Number of professional counselling and referral services for	35 248
children and families provided	
(ii) Number of parenting education groups and activities organised	7 760
(iii) Number of relevant thematic groups or activities organised to consolidate family relationship [Note]	10 080
(iv) Number of professional consultations for teaching staff and parents offered	228 474

[Note] There might be more than one theme for each group or activity.

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have a breakdown regarding the number of crisis management services for cases in need provided.

- 3. The Government has commissioned the City University of Hong Kong to conduct an evaluation study on the current mode of operation, the service performance and service output/outcomes of the Pilot Scheme. The consultancy team recognised that the Pilot Scheme could effectively facilitate early identification of families with a high risk of child abuse for timely intervention. The consultancy team is consolidating the research information and data, which is expected to be completed with the submission of a final study report by March 2022.
- 4. The Government will regularise the service after the completion of the Pilot Scheme in July 2022, covering about 780 subsidised PPIs (including aided CCCs, KGs and KG-cum-CCCs) and serving around 150 000 pre-primary children and their families, with an annual expenditure of over \$410 million.

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)029** 

# (Question Serial No. 0813)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Many Hong Kong (HK) residents have chosen to live and retire in the Mainland. According to the findings of the 7th National Population Census of the State Council, over 370 000 HK residents are residing in the Mainland. Please advise:

- 1. the number of HK residents aged 65 or above residing in the Mainland in the past year (broken down by province);
- 2. the number of cases under the Guangdong (GD) Scheme and Fujian (FJ) Scheme and the expenditure involved in each of the past 3 years, broken down by age group of recipients aged 65 to 69 and 70 or above;
- 3. the number of cases under the Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) Scheme and the expenditure involved in each of the past 3 years, broken down by age group of recipients aged 65 to 69 and 70 or above; and
- 4. the measures that the Government will undertake to facilitate the retirement of HK residents in the Mainland, in particular those residing in provinces other than GD and FJ.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Man-kwong (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)

# Reply:

1. The Government does not have comprehensive statistical information on HK people residing in the Mainland in the past year. Nevertheless, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) has been making use of the movement records of HK permanent residents to compile the estimation of "HK residents usually staying in the GD Province" since 2016. These residents refer to HK permanent residents who may have stayed in GD for 6 months and above cumulatively during the 6 months before and after the reference time-point. Since C&SD assumes that HK permanent residents departing from HK via land control points and the China Ferry Terminal are travelling to GD, statistics on destinations outside GD are not available. Besides, the estimation cannot ascertain whether these persons have in fact stayed in GD or have a fixed place of residence in GD. According to relevant estimations, there were around

- 91 800 HK permanent residents aged 65 or above who were usually staying in GD as at the end of 2020. The corresponding figure for 2021 is not yet available.
- 2. The number of cases and the expenditure on the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme from 2019-20 to 2021-22 are set out in Table 1 of the Annex.
- 3. The number of recipients and the expenditure on the PCSSA Scheme from 2019-20 to 2021-22 are set out in Table 2 of the Annex.
- 4. The Cross-boundary and Inter-country Social Service, subvented by 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. Service content includes enquiry, counselling and referral services. Furthermore, it is announced in the 2021 Policy Address that the Government will explore relaxing the absence limit under the pre-application one-year continuous residence requirement of the Social Security Assistance Scheme (including the Old Age Allowance and the Old Age Living Allowance (OALA)), thereby providing greater flexibility to elderly persons who wish to apply for relevant allowances and retire in the Mainland.

Table 1: Number of cases and expenditure on the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme from 2019-20 to 2021-22 by age group

Year [Note 1]		GD	Scheme	FJ Scheme						
	Number of cases [Note 2]			Expenditure	Numb	Number of cases [Note 2]				
	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above			Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Total	[Note 1] (\$ million)		
2019-20 (Actual)	2 507	15 958	18 465	360	182	1 613	1 795	37		
2020-21 (Actual)	2 645	16 612	19 257	685	225	1 724	1 949	73		
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	2 552	16 978	19 530	697	217	1 742	1 959	76		

The actual expenditure for 2019-20 includes the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the year, an extra 1 month allowance announced by the Financial Secretary in August 2019, and the expenditure involved in extending OALA to the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme. The actual estimate of expenditure for 2020-21 includes the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the year and the amount involved in extending OALA to the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme. The revised estimate of expenditure for 2021-22 includes the payment of an additional half-month of the allowances in the year.

The number of cases for 2019-20 and 2020-21 refers to the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases for 2021-22 refers to the figure as at the end of December 2021. OALA under the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme is effective from 1 January 2020.

Table 2: Number of recipients and expenditure on the PCSSA Scheme from 2019-20 to 2021-22 by age group

Year	PCSSA Scheme											
		Expenditure										
	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 or above	Total	[Note 2] (\$ million)							
2019-20 (Actual)	8	36	1 045	1 089	64							
2020-21 (Actual)	5	28	873	906	54							
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	3	23	795	821	44							

The number of cases for 2019-20 and 2020-21 refers to the figure as at the end of the respective financial years, whereas the number of cases for 2021-22 refers to the figure as at the end of December 2021. A person aged 60 to 64 who is defined as an elderly recipient under the CSSA Scheme also satisfies the age requirement of the PCSSA Scheme.

The actual expenditure for 2019-20 includes the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the year and an extra 1 month of CSSA standard rates announced by the Financial Secretary in August 2019. The actual estimate of expenditure for 2020-21 includes the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the year. The revised estimate of expenditure for 2021-22 includes the payment of an additional half-month of CSSA standard rates.

# LWB(WW)030

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

# (Question Serial No. 0814)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

In the wake of the COVID-19 epidemic, Hong Kong's unemployment rate climbed and the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) applications due to unemployment has been on the rise. Regarding unemployed CSSA recipients, please advise:

- 1. the number of unemployed CSSA recipients at the end of each of the past 3 years, broken down by age group; the percentage of the recipients out of the unemployed population; the percentage of unemployed CSSA recipients having received unemployment CSSA for more than 1 year; whether those percentages are assessed to be on the high side, and how they compare with corresponding figures in developed countries;
- 2. the number of unemployed CSSA recipients, the monthly unemployment CSSA payment they received and the number of consecutive months in which they received the payment in the past 3 years, broken down by the applicants' gender; age group; educational attainment; and their previous employment earnings, industry and post; and the total amount of unemployment CSSA payment involved;
- 3. the monthly number of CSSA applications received from unemployed persons by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the past 3 years, the current staffing of SWD for processing CSSA applications, and the average and median numbers of days taken to complete all the procedures for CSSA new applications in each month, given that SWD has set a performance pledge in respect of processing CSSA applications, i.e. under normal circumstances, all procedures for CSSA applications can be completed within 4 weeks provided that applicants can provide all the necessary information;
- 4. the number of unemployment CSSA applications having been rejected or withdrawn, broken down by reason.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Man-kwong (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

# Reply:

- 1. & 2. The number of unemployed CSSA recipients, broken down by gender, age, educational attainment, earnings from employment and occupation from 2019-20 to 2021-22 are set out in Tables 1 to 5 of the Annex. The percentage of unemployed CSSA recipients having received CSSA for more than 1 year is set out in Table 6 of the Annex. SWD does not have the other information sought.
- 3. & 4. The number of CSSA new applications under the unemployment (UT) category from 2019-20 to 2021-22 is set out in Table 7 of the Annex.

SWD does not have designated posts of a specific category of CSSA applications. The staff of social security field units are responsible for handling different categories of CSSA applications (including CSSA applications under the UT category).

In 2020-21, the average time for processing a new CSSA case by social security field units is 31 working days. SWD does not have the other information sought.

Table 1: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by gender (2019-20 to 2021-22)

Gender	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
Male	7 531	10 801	9 654
Female	7 236	10 876	10 144
Total	14 767	21 677	19 798

Table 2: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by age group (2019-20 to 2021-22)

Age group	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
15 to 19	336	427	382
20 to 29	909	1 343	1 120
30 to 39	1 152	2 146	1 816
40 to 49	4 104	6 232	5 249
50 to 59	6 260	7 240	6 402
60 to 64	2 006	4 289	4 829
Total	14 767	21 677	19 798

Table 3: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by educational attainment (2019-20 to 2021-22)

Educational attainment	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
Primary or below	6 179	8 421	7 793
Secondary	8 157	12 437	11 269
Post-secondary	373	683	618
Others	58	136	118
Total	14 767	21 677	19 798

Table 4: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by earnings from employment per month (2019-20 to 2021-22)

<b>Employment Earnings per month</b>	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)				
\$0	13 651	20 446	18 568				
\$1 to less than \$1,000	312	346	261				
\$1,000 to less than \$2,395	804	885	969				
Total	14 767	21 677	19 798				

Table 5: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients by occupation (2019-20 to 2021-22)

Occupation	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
Cleaner	186	164	173
Clerk	10	19	12
Construction worker/labourer/fitting-out worker	20	30	26
Delivery worker	76	90	89
Domestic helper/baby sitter	63	67	67
Driver	42	54	52
General worker/labourer (other than those engaging in construction works)	272	294	260
Salesperson	60	64	60
Waiter/waitress	57	85	95
Watchman/guard	19	26	16
Others	311	338	380
Jobless	13 651	20 446	18 568
Total	14 767	21 677	19 798

Table 6: Percentage of unemployed CSSA recipients having received CSSA for more than 1 year out of the total number of unemployed CSSA recipients (2019-20 to 2021-22)

Year	Percentage of unemployed CSSA recipients <sup>[Note]</sup> having received CSSA for more than 1 year out of the total number of unemployed CSSA recipients
2019-20	80.0%
2020-21	68.2%
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	86.0%

[Note] Unemployed CSSA recipients might have received CSSA in earlier years for other reasons (such as ill health, low-earnings or single parent). Not all of them have received CSSA all along due to unemployment.

Table 7: Number of CSSA new applications under the UT category (2019-20 to 2021-22)

Year	CSSA new applications under the UT category <sup>[Note]</sup>
2019-20	7 991
2020-21	16 377
2021-22	4 945
(as at end-December 2021)	+ 7+3

[Note] Intermittent CSSA cases, if any, will be counted separately.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)031** 

(Question Serial No. 0691)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

With respect to all types of day child care services including standalone child care centres (CCCs), CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs), extended hours service (EHS), occasional child care service (OCCS), the Mutual Help Child Care Centres (MHCCCs) and the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP), please inform this Committee of:

- (1) the number of service units for all types of day child care services mentioned above, their staffing establishment and amount of provision in each of the past 3 financial years and the estimated figures for the financial year 2022-23;
- (2) the number of places, number of service users and average utilisation rate for all types of day child care services mentioned above in each of the past 3 financial years and the estimated figures for the financial year 2022-23; and
- (3) the number of applications, number of home-based child carers recruited, number of service users, number of service hours and expenditure involved in home-based child care service (HCCS) under the NSCCP by district in each of the past 3 years and the estimated figures for the financial year 2022-23.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yuk-wai, Kenneth (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

# Reply:

(1) and (2) The number of service units, number of places, average utilisation rate/number of service users for all types of day child care services (including standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, OCCS, MHCCCs and the NSCCP) for the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 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 serving in day CCCs are 1:8 (for children aged 0 to below 2) and 1:14 (for children aged 2 to below 3). To improve service quality, the Government has allocated additional resources to enhancing the manning ratios for child care workers serving in aided day CCCs to 1:6 for children aged 0 to below 2 and 1:11 for children aged 2 to below 3 since the 2019/20 school year. Service operators should arrange for at least 2 registered social workers, 1 child care worker and 2 supporting staff to operate the NSCCP.

The amount of government subsidies granted to aided standalone CCCs, aided CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, OCCS and the NSCCP for the past 3 financial years is set out below:

	Amount of subsidies (\$ million)											
Year	Aided standalone CCCs	Aided CCCs attached to KGs	EHS	OCCS	NSCCP							
2019-20 (Actual)	33.1	100.5	58.5	44.6	54.1							
2020-21 (Actual)	40.4	120.7	66.4	46.0	58.5							
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	49.6	131.1	89.7	60.3	59.4							
2022-23 (Estimate)	68.5	140.7	92.7	63.0	80.8							

MHCCCs are run by non-governmental organisations on a fee-charging and self-financing basis, providing a flexible form of child care service to children under 3 (children under 6 may also use the service if needed). Therefore, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on the staffing establishment and the amount of subsidy granted.

(3) The number of home-based child carers, number of service hours and number of service users for HCCS under the NSCCP by District Council (DC) district for the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 2. SWD does not have information on the number of applications for HCCS and the expenditure involved.

# Number of service units, number of places and average utilisation rate/number of users for standalone CCCs, CCCs attached to KGs, EHS, OCCS, MHCCCs and NSCCP

			CCC	S [Note 1]	e 1] EHS			OCCS			MHCCCs [Note 3]			NSCCP [Note 4]				
Year		ndalo CCCs		CCCs K(	attac Ss <sup>[Not</sup>	hed to												
	Number of places	Number of centres	Average utilisation rate (%) [Note 5]	Number of places	Number of centres	Average utilisation rate (%) [Note 5]	Number of places	Number of centres	Average utilisation rate (%) [Note 5]	Number of places	Number of centres	Average utilisation rate (%) [Note 5]	Number of places	Number of centres	Average utilisation rate (%) [Note 5]	Number of places <sup>[Note 4]</sup>	Number of projects	Number of users [Note 5]
2019-20	3 402	30	64	30 966	527	63	2 286	167	38	644	218	49	261	19	8.4	954	18	10 704
2020-21	3 353	29	47	32 260	530	50	2 309	168	7	452	220	11	261	19	3.1	954	18	7 979
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	3 213	28	56	33 901	529	50	2 309	168	7	452	220	31	205	15	4.9	954	18	9 121

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] It includes aided and non-aided CCCs.

[Note 5] The decrease in the utilisation rate/number of users was mainly due to the COVID-19 epidemic.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September each year.

The re-engineering of the 19 MHCCCs has been launched in phases since 2021-22 to provide after-school care service for pre-primary children. 4 MHCCCs have been re-engineered since August 2021, resulting in a decrease in the number of MHCCCs and the number of places.

Service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. the total number of places in all 18 districts should not be less than 954). Operators can flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand.

Annex 2
Number of home-based child carers, number of service hours and number of users for
HCCS under NSCCP
2019-20 to 2021-22 (as at December 2021)

	2019-20			2020-21		2021-22 (as at December 2021)			
		НС	'CS		НС	'CS	(as at	December HC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	iild ber	110	.65	ild ber	II.C	.65	ild ber	110	
District	Number of home-based child carers (December 2019)	Number of service hours	Number of children served	Number of home-based child carers (December 2020)	Number of service hours	Number of children served	Number of home-based child carers (December 2021)	Number of service hours	Number of children served
Central and Western	40	9 937	173	46	11 519	144	32	6 312	85
Eastern	176	24 924	382	183	21 008	239	58	18 898	234
Wan Chai	161	7 471	122	114	7 045	116	98	5 399	126
Southern	29	14 870	158	28	13 102	115	26	10 175	122
Islands	16	21 242	239	80	20 494	196	88	29 152	307
Kwun Tong	52	46 562	421	51	27 437	227	56	19 483	192
Wong Tai Sin	59	46 548	347	22	41 121	269	45	28 969	214
Sai Kung	114	39 598	743	130	44 299	474	135	33 690	424
Kowloon City	473	17 707	493	489	14 795	243	515	17 851	323
Sham Shui Po	74	51 144	546	38	48 209	526	49	56 060	605
Yau Tsim Mong	267	47 079	608	299	49 179	458	314	36 331	425
Sha Tin	87	56 219	582	49	51 538	460	42	41 125	455
Tai Po	64	69 990	526	69	63 083	421	73	40 883	304
North	58	19 613	256	54	20 470	199	70	24 379	268
Yuen Long	58	86 899	1 000	32	76 223	911	72	78 148	843
Tsuen Wan	56	28 269	567	43	20 029	258	56	23 181	328
Kwai Tsing	88	37 705	392	41	44 515	373	55	42 558	406
Tuen Mun	42	60 208	753	36	67 750	649	31	47 669	579
Total [Note]	1 914	685 983	8 308	1 804	641 814	6 278	1 815	560 260	6 240

[Note] The number of service hours for HCCS may not add up to the total due to rounding effect.

#### LWB(WW)032

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

# (Question Serial No. 0692)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

(4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### **Question:**

Regarding support to elderly persons, persons with disabilities and their carers living in the community, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) Matters relating to the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly (Pilot Scheme on CCSV)
  - a.) Please give details, with a breakdown by phase since the launch of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV, of the amount of subsidy involved, number of service units, amount of administrative expenses, number of applications received, number and age distribution of elderly persons provided with CCSVs, as well as the total value of the CCSVs used.
  - b.) Please give details, with a breakdown by phase since the launch of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV, the number of people having withdrawn and reasons for their withdrawal.
  - c.) How is the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV assessed? Will consideration be given to its regularisation?
- (2) Matters relating to 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 Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities (Pilot Scheme for Carers of Persons with Disabilities)
  - a.) Please give details, with a breakdown by phase since the launch of the 2 Pilot Schemes, of the amount of subsidy involved, number of service units, amount of administrative expenses, number of applications received and approved, as well as the total amount of subsidy granted.
  - b.) A certain amount of quota has not been used in the first 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and the first 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Carers of Persons with Disabilities. What is/are the reason(s) for that?
  - c.) Will SWD consider regularly adjusting the amount of subsidy based on the consumer price index? How is the effectiveness of the 2 Pilot Schemes

assessed? Will consideration be given to the regularisation of the 2 Pilot Schemes?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yuk-wai, Kenneth (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

# Reply:

- (1) The first and the second phases of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV were implemented in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. The third phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV commenced in October 2020, providing 8 000 CCSVs. The information sought is tabulated in Annex 1.
  - The evaluation on the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV conducted by the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of the University of Hong Kong (Sau Po Centre) revealed that the Pilot Scheme on CCSV had effectively enhanced the quality of life of frail elderly persons, and had reduced carers' stress and burden. Having regard to the evaluation of the Sau Po Centre and the operational experience of the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) commenced the third phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV in October 2020 and introduced a number of enhancement measures, further increasing service supply and providing more diversified choices for frail elderly persons. SWD will make reference to the experience of implementing the third phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV and consider the way forward for the Pilot Scheme on CCSV.
- (2) Funded by the Community Care Fund (CCF), the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers and the Pilot Scheme for Carers of Persons with Disabilities were implemented in June 2014 and October 2016 respectively. As at the end of December 2021, the total allocated funding for the 2 Pilot Schemes was about \$883 million and \$499 million respectively. The amount of approved grant was about \$507 million and \$288 million respectively (including service fees for approved service providers (ASPs)), and the administrative cost involved was about \$14.63 million and \$7.99 million respectively. The number of service providers, number of applications, and number of cases approved for receiving the allowances under each phase of the 2 Pilot Schemes are set out in Annex 2.

The Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers accepts applications from carers who are taking care of elderly persons currently on the waiting list for subsidised long-term care services. When implementing the first, second and third phases of the Pilot Scheme, SWD issued 20 383, 29 213 and 31 209 invitation letters respectively to elderly persons who had been on the Central Waiting List (CWL) for subsidised long-term care services on or before the designated dates to invite their carers to participate in the Pilot Scheme. As at the end of December 2021, the 3 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers received a total of 8 198 applications. There were 5 729 cases approved as eligible with carers having received the allowances.

The Pilot Scheme for Carers of Persons with Disabilities accepts applications from carers who are taking care of persons with disabilities currently on the waiting list for specified rehabilitation services of SWD, special schools with boarding placement under the Education Bureau or infirmary service of the Hospital Authority. When implementing the first and second phases of the Pilot Scheme, SWD issued 14 740 and 13 070 invitation letters respectively to persons with disabilities who had been on the waiting lists for the aforementioned services on or before the designated dates to invite their carers to participate in the Pilot Scheme. As at the end of December 2021, the 2 phases of the Pilot Scheme for Carers of Persons with Disabilities received a total of

3 020 applications. There were 2 326 cases approved as eligible with carers having received the allowances.

SWD does not have information on the reasons for the invited carers of the 2 Pilot Schemes not applying for the allowances.

The Government has commissioned a consultant to conduct a study of support for carers to explore how government resources deployed can be consolidated to provide support for carers of frail elderly persons and persons with disabilities more effectively. Upon the completion of the study, we will make reference to the recommendations proposed and consider the way forward of the 2 Pilot Schemes.

Table 1: Approved commitment of the Lotteries Fund (allocated funding) for the Pilot Scheme on CCSV

Item	CCSV subsidy	Seed money [Note]	Publicity	Evaluation study	Total	Grand total
First phase (\$ million)	278	102	-	-	380	
Second phase (\$ million)	921.3	133	0.5	1.4	1,056.2	About 2,754.2
Third phase (\$ million)	1,271	47	-	-	1,318	

[Note] Seed money is provided to recognised service providers (RSPs) for purchase of vehicles and/or furniture and equipment required under the Pilot Scheme on CCSV.

Table 2: Number of RSPs and amount of CCSV subsidy under the Pilot Scheme on CCSV

	Number of RSPs	Amount of CCSV subsidy [Note 1] (\$ million)
First phase	62	175.8
Second phase	179	695.6
Third phase (as at end-December 2021)	232	409.7 [Note 2]

[Note 1] Including the administrative cost of RSPs on provision of CCSV services.

[Note 2] Including the 2021-22 Revised Estimate for the third phase of the Pilot Scheme.

Table 3: Cumulative number of eligible elderly applicants/ elderly persons issued with CCSVs

	Cumulative number of	Cumulative number of elderly persons issued with CCSVs				
	eligible elderly applicants		Aged 75 to 84	Aged 85 or above	Total	
First phase	2 968 <sup>[Note 1]</sup>	447	1 177	1 344	2 968	
Second phase	12 217 [Note 2]	1 949	4 097	6 108	12 154 [Note 3]	
Third phase (as at end-December 2021)	12 245 [Note 4]	2 199	3 978	5 858	12 035 [Note 5]	

[Note 1] Eligible elderly persons under the first phase of the Pilot Scheme should be residing in selected districts and on the CWL for subsidised long-term care services. have been assessed by the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES) of SWD to have impairment at moderate level, without having received any residential care services (RCS) or subsidised community care services (CCS).

[Note 2] Eligible elderly persons under the second phase of the Pilot Scheme should be on the CWL 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 CCS.

- [Note 3] It includes 1 054 CCSV holders migrated from the first phase to the second phase of the Pilot Scheme.
- Eligible elderly persons under the third phase of the Pilot Scheme should be on the CWL, and should have been assessed and recommended for CCS or RCS under the SCNAMES, without having received any RCS or subsidised CCS.
- [Note 5] It includes 6 159 CCSV holders migrated from the second phase to the third phase of the Pilot Scheme.

Table 4: Cumulative number of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme on CCSV by reason for leaving

	Number of persons					
Reason for leaving the Pilot Scheme	First phase	Second phase	Third phase (as at end-December 2021)			
Natural turnover						
Will be/have been allocated with/admitted to subsidised CCS or subsidised/private RCS	845	2 739	1 851			
Deceased	298	1 808	1 104			
Taken care of by family members or domestic helpers	264	680	605			
Others (e.g. hospitalised, out of town)	106	473	85			
Service-related		•				
No suitable service providers/service packages	401	295	-			
Total	1 914	5 995	3 645			

Table 1: Number of service providers, number of applications and number of cases approved for receiving allowances under the Pilot Scheme for Elderly Carers (as at end-December 2021)

	First phase	Second phase	Third phase	Fourth phase	Total (if applicable)
Number of service providers	125	143	159	170	Not applicable [Note 1]
Number of applications	2 928	2 917	2 353	2 301	10 499
Number of cases having received allowances	2 001	1 968	1 760	1 809	7 538 [Note 2]

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] Some service providers in various phases may be the same.

[Note 2] 7 214 of them took care of 1 elderly person, while 324 took care of 2 elderly persons/1 elderly person and 1 person with disabilities.

Table 2: Number of service providers, number of applications and number of cases approved for receiving allowances under the Pilot Scheme for Carers of Persons with Disabilities (as at end-December 2021)

	First phase	Second phase	Third phase	Total (if applicable)
Number of service providers	46	46	69	Not applicable [Note 1]
Number of applications	1 934	1 086	1 497	4 517
Number of cases having received allowances	1 528	798	1 187	3 513 [Note 2]

[Note 1] Some service providers in various phases may be the same.

[Note 2] 3 432 of them took care of 1 person with disabilities, while 81 took care of 2 persons with disabilities/1 person with disabilities and 1 elderly person.

- End -

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)033** 

(Question Serial No. 0693)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

Services of social welfare organisations are mostly delivered by face-to-face means. However, under the impact of the epidemic, the organisations need to develop remote and online services. With regard to promoting the application of information technology (IT) in the social welfare sector, would the Government inform this Committee of:

- (1) the total funding amount, the number of service units subsidised and the funding uses by category, under all the government-subsidised programmes to enhance IT infrastructure and application level in the social welfare sector, including the Social Welfare Development Fund (SWDF) and other relevant programmes, in each of the past 5 financial years and in the 2022-23 financial year as estimated;
- (2) whether the Government has plans to formulate a brand new Information Technology Strategy for the Social Welfare Sector, and the relevant estimated expenditure; and
- (3) whether the Government has considered increasing provision for social welfare organisations to spend on IT use and continuing the operation of the SWDF?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yuk-wai, Kenneth (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

# Reply:

The Social Welfare Department (SWD) set up the SWDF in 2009 which was implemented in 3 phases from 2010-11 to 2020-21 to provide non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with subsidy to conduct staff training, business system upgrading and service studies. The third phase was rolled out from 2016-17 to 2020-21, with a total funding of about \$160 million for 123 NGOs providing subsidised welfare services to implement 286 IT business system upgrading projects, including enhancement of service delivery and management capacity, websites, human resource management and financial management, etc. These projects are expected to be completed by 2022-23.

In addition, the Government earmarked \$1 billion for setting up the I&T Fund in December 2018 to subsidise eligible elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure/rent and try out technology products, with a view to improving the life of service users, and reducing the burden and pressure on care staff and carers. The first 5 tranches of grants totalling about \$380 million had been approved for about 1 300 elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure or rent over 9 600 items of technology products. Application for the sixth tranche closed in October 2021. A total of about 1 700 items of technology products from about 500 service units were received. So far, over 880 items of technology products have been approved, involving grants of about \$30 million. The vetting of the remaining items of technology products is still underway. Moreover, the seventh tranche of the I&T Fund has been open for applications since 27 January 2022 and the application period will close on 29 April 2022.

With a funding allocation of \$205 million from the Lotteries Fund, SWD has implemented a four-year pilot project to provide free Wi-Fi services at 1 350 welfare service units subsidised by SWD progressively from January 2020, so as to encourage disadvantaged groups to strengthen their social connection, and encourage the social welfare sector to promote the provision of 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 include relevant elderly services, rehabilitation services, family and child welfare services and services for young people. As at the end of December 2021, more than 1 270 eligible service units were approved funding. In November 2020, SWD also completed the provision of free Wi-Fi services for about 180 social welfare facilities under its purview, including social security field units and integrated family service centres. The one-off actual expenditure involved is about \$6.5 million, and the actual recurrent expenditure is about \$1.2 million per year.

SWD commissioned a consultancy to review the Information Technology Strategy for the Social Welfare Sector in July 2019 and the review report was completed in 2021. Taking into account the recommendations of the review report, the Joint Committee on Information Technology for the Social Welfare Sector will formulate the future IT strategies for the social welfare sector. These include strengthening IT planning and governance, promoting e-services through the adoption of new technology, enhancing data security and IT security awareness, and enhancing collaboration among NGOs in common application development. Under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System, NGOs have flexibility in deploying subvention resources on IT projects. Where the financial conditions of the Government permit, SWD will consider various options to help NGOs develop IT projects that meet their operational needs.

# LWB(WW)034

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

# (Question Serial No. 0504)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding "pro-employment" measures for Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients:

- 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has launched enhanced employment support services starting from April 2020. Please list out the number of participants of each service programme and the amount of expenditure involved, broken down by year.
- 2. Among the CSSA recipients receiving the services, how many of them have (1) secured employment or (2) returned to mainstream schooling? Please provide a breakdown by service programme.
- 3. Please provide the existing number of approved CSSA applications made by persons who have resided in Hong Kong (HK) for less than 7 years and the amount of CSSA payment involved. Among them, how many are required to receive employment support measures under CSSA?

Asked by: Hon LI Sai-wing, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

# Reply:

1 & 2. In January 2013, SWD launched the Integrated Employment Assistance Programme for Self-reliance (IEAPS) through non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to enhance the employability of able-bodied CSSA recipients and to assist them to sustain employment. Furthermore, enhanced employment support services have been launched starting from April 2020 to increase the employability of service users more effectively.

The expenditure incurred by SWD on commissioning NGOs to operate the relevant services in 2020-21 and 2021-22 is set out in the table below:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)
2020-21 (Actual)	152
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	154

According to SWD's information, from January 2013 to end-December 2021, a cumulative headcount of 126 286 persons had participated in the IEAPS and/or received employment support services, and 25 164 of whom had secured employment or returned to mainstream schooling. As individual persons participating in the IEAPS and/or receiving employment support services may leave or re-join owing to short-term paid employment or change in their personal circumstances (such as their health conditions), SWD does not maintain a breakdown by financial year.

3. Following the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal handed down on a judicial review case regarding the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme, SWD restored the "one-year residence requirement" on 17 December 2013, which had been in effect before 1 January 2004. As in the past, persons aged below 18 continue to be exempted from the residence requirement of the CSSA Scheme.

In 2020-21 and 2021-22, 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	No. of approved CSSA applications from persons who had resided in HK for less than 7 years
2020-21	1 654
2021-22 (as at 31 December 2021)	733

In 2020-21 and 2021-22, the 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) are as follows:

Year	Expenditure <sup>[Note]</sup> (\$ million)
2020-21	904
2021-22(as at 31 December 2021)	688

[Note] The actual expenditure for 2020-21 included the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the year while the revised estimate of expenditure for 2021-22 included the payment of an additional half-month of CSSA standard rates in the year.

SWD does not have the other information sought.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)035** 

(Question Serial No. 0505)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

A. Regarding elderly persons receiving cash allowances under various social security schemes, please provide the number of recipients of the various allowances and the expenditure involved in the past 3 years as well as this year's estimate, broken down by age group of elderly persons:

- 1. Elderly Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) 2. Old Age Allowance (OAA) 3. Higher Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) 4. Normal OALA 5. Guangdong (GD) Scheme 6. Fujian (FJ) Scheme 7. Portable Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (PCSSA) Scheme 8. Higher Disability Allowance (HDA) 9. Normal Disability Allowance (NDA) (Please provide a breakdown by age group of elderly persons aged 60 to 64, 65 to 69, 70 to 74, 75 to 79, 80 to 84 and 85 or above)
- B. Regarding measures for elderly persons to age in the Mainland, please advise the expenditure involved (with administrative costs excluded) in each of the aforementioned years, broken down by scheme.
- C. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) has appointed agents to provide assistance to elderly persons who are unable to return to Hong Kong to complete the application procedures due to health reasons. Please list out the names of those agents, the annual agent fees incurred for the appointment by the Government, and the number of cases served over the past 5 years, broken down by scheme.

Asked by: Hon LI Sai-wing, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

# Reply:

A. From 2019-20 to 2021-22, the number of CSSA recipients (including those under the PCSSA Scheme) broken down by age group is set out in Table 1 of the Annex, while the number of recipients under the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme broken down by type of allowance and age group is set out in Table 2 of the Annex. SWD does not have an estimation of the number of CSSA recipients in 2022-23.

From 2019-20 to 2022-23, the total CSSA expenditure is set out in Table 3 of the Annex, while the total expenditure for SSA recipients aged 60 or above broken down by type of allowance is set out in Table 4 of the Annex.

- B. The expenditure on the PCSSA Scheme, GD Scheme and FJ Scheme from 2019-20 to 2022-23 is set out in Table 5 of the Annex.
- C. From 2017-18 to 2020-21, SWD appointed the International Social Service Hong Kong Branch as the implementation agent for the PCSSA Scheme, the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme. With effect from 1 April 2021, SWD has appointed the New Home Association and the International Social Service Hong Kong Branch as implementation agents for the portable schemes in GD and FJ respectively for a period of 3 years. Apart from providing assistance to the elderly persons who were unable to travel to Hong Kong to go through the application procedures of the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme, the agents also have to conduct annual case reviews (including home visits) for all cases, provide enquiry service to elderly beneficiaries, handle reports of change in circumstances, identify appropriate appointees for elderly beneficiaries in need and make recommendation to SWD, assist SWD in recovering overpayments and investigating suspected fraud cases, etc. The contract fees paid to the agents and the number of cases served from 2017-18 to 2021-22 broken down by type of assistance and allowance are set out in Table 6 and 7 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients (including those under the PCSSA Scheme) by age group (2019-20 to 2021-22)

	Number of recipients							
Year	Aged 60 to 64	Aged 65 to 69	Aged 70 to 74	Aged 75 to 79	Aged 80 to 84	Aged 85 or above		
2019-20	24 225	26 627	26 552	21 462	22 574	35 560		
2020-21	25 439	26 666	27 820	20 730	21 355	34 854		
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	24 251	26 173	27 848	20 814	20 009	34 528		

Table 2: Number of SSA recipients by type of allowance and age group (2019-20 to 2021-22)

TD.	P		Number of rec	ipients		
Type of allowance [Note]	Age group	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
allowance [Note]				(as at end-December 2021)		
OAA	60 to 64		N.A.			
	65 to 69		N.A.			
	70 to 74	122 004	137 938	146 069		
	75 to 79	58 116	61 347	68 955		
	80 to 84	47 144	46 810	45 946		
	85 or above	42 816	45 133	47 126		
Higher OALA	60 to 64		N.A.			
	65 to 69	144 590	154 175	160 639		
	70 to 74	137 322	152 939	160 967		
	75 to 79	83 754	88 341	95 691		
	80 to 84	73 298	73 042	72 242		
	85 or above	82 982	87 388	91 141		
Normal OALA	60 to 64		N.A.	•		
	65 to 69	17 509	17 983	18 532		
	70 to 74	12 608	13 229	13 707		
	75 to 79	7 119	6 761	6 959		
	80 to 84	6 294	5 642	5 143		
	85 or above	6 553	6 074	5 940		
GD Scheme	60 to 64		N.A.	-		
	65 to 69	2 507	2 645	2 552		
	70 to 74	5 647	5 976	6 084		
	75 to 79	3 913	4 006	4 136		
	80 to 84	3 176	3 217	3 299		
	85 or above	3 222	3 413	3 459		
FJ Scheme	60 to 64		N.A.	-		
	65 to 69	182	225	217		
	70 to 74	494	503	492		
	75 to 79	342	365	396		
	80 to 84	367	401	375		
	85 or above	410	455	479		
HDA	60 to 64	1 939	2 134	2 225		
	65 to 69	1 539	1 661	1 775		
	70 to 74	1 342	1 539	1 645		
	75 to 79	1 161	1 131	1 197		
	80 to 84	1 808	1 741	1 658		
	85 or above	3 973	3 837	3 874		
NDA	60 to 64	23 127	24 370	24 775		
	65 to 69	8 389	9 143	9 800		
	70 to 74	4 446	4 918	5 274		
	75 to 79	2 260	2 423	2 688		
	80 to 84	2 643	2 477	2 482		
	85 or above	4 223	4 285	4 459		

N.A. - Not applicable

OAA applicants must be aged 70 or above. OALA, GD Scheme and FJ Scheme applicants must be aged 65 or above, while there is no age requirement for DA applicants.

Table 3: Total expenditure on CSSA (2019-20 to 2022-23)

Year	Expenditure [Note] (\$ million)
2019-20 (Actual)	22,667
2020-21 (Actual)	22,853
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	23,142
2022-23 (Estimate)	25,088

[Note]

The actual expenditure for 2019-20 includes the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the year, a one-off grant of \$2,500 to each needy student, and an extra 1 month of CSSA standard rates announced by the Financial Secretary in August 2019. The actual expenditure for 2020-21 includes the payment of 1 additional month of CSSA standard rates in the year. The revised estimate of expenditure for 2021-22 includes the payment of an additional half-month of CSSA standard rates. The estimate of expenditure for 2022-23 includes the payment of an additional half-month of CSSA standard rates.

Table 4: Expenditure on SSA recipients aged 60 or above by type of allowance (2019-20 to 2022-23)

Type of allowance [Note 1]	Expenditure [Note 3] (\$ million)						
	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (Actual)	2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	2022-23 (Estimate)			
OAA	4,972	5,198	5,497	6,139			
Higher OALA [Note 2]	25,090	25,972	27,282	22 (45			
Normal OALA [Note 2]	1,804	1,769	1,762	32,645			
GD Scheme	360	685	697	873			
FJ Scheme	37	73	76	94			
HDA	564	566	592	740			
NDA	1,131	1,169	1,226	1,309			

OAA applicants must be aged 70 or above. OALA, GD Scheme and FJ Scheme applicants must be aged 65 or above, while there is no age requirement for DA applicants.

[Note 2] The Government plans to merge the Normal and Higher OALA in the second half of 2022, so that the more lenient asset limits of the Normal OALA will be adopted across-the-board, and eligible applicants will receive payment at the Higher OALA rate.

The actual expenditure for 2019-20 includes the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the year, an extra 1 month allowance announced by the Financial Secretary in August 2019, and the expenditure involved in extending OALA to the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme. The actual expenditure for 2020-21 includes the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the year. The revised estimate of expenditure for 2021-22 includes the payment of an additional half-month of the allowances in the year. The estimate of expenditure for 2022-23 includes the payment of an additional half-month of the allowances in the year.

Table 5: Expenditure on PCSSA Scheme, GD Scheme and FJ Scheme (2019-20 to 2022-23)

	Expenditure					
Year [Note]	(\$ million)					
	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme	FJ Scheme			
2019-20 (Actual)	64	360	37			
2020-21 (Actual)	54	685	73			
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	44	697	76			
2022-23 (Estimate)	47	873	94			

The actual expenditure for 2019-20 includes the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the year, an extra 1 month allowance announced by the Financial Secretary in August 2019, and the expenditure involved in extending OALA to the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme. The actual expenditure for 2020-21 includes the payment of 1 additional month of the allowances in the year. The revised estimate of expenditure for 2021-22 includes the payment of an additional half-month of the allowances in the year. The estimate of expenditure for 2022-23 includes the payment of an additional half-month of the allowances in the year.

Table 6: Contract fees paid to agents by type of assistance and allowance (2017-18 to 2021-22)

			<del></del>					
		Contract fees (\$ million)						
Year	PCSSA Scheme	GD Scheme			FJ Sc	heme <sup>[Note 2]</sup>		
		OAA	OALA	[Note 3]	OAA	OALA [Note 3]		
2017-18	1.93	5.29	N.2	4.	N.A.	N.A.		
2018-19	1.83	5.70	N.2	4.	3.67	N.A.		
2019-20	1.94	5.46	1.1	5	2.30	0.61		
2020-21	2.05	4.71	4.7	79	1.78	2.04		
2021-22 [Note 1]	Amuliaahla	4. DCCCA : 4	ha CD					
(as at		Applicable to PCSSA in the GD			Applicable to PCSSA in the FJ P			
end-December		Province						
2021)		2.85		2.42				

#### N.A. - Not applicable

With effect from 1 April 2021, SWD has consolidated the 5 contracts of the PCSSA Scheme, the GD Scheme (including OAA and OALA) and the FJ Scheme (including OAA and OALA) into 2, appointing 2 agents for the implementation of the above portable schemes in GD and FJ respectively.

[Note 2] The FJ Scheme is effective from 1 April 2018.

[Note 3] OALA under the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme is effective from 1 January 2020.

Table 7: Number of cases served by agents by type of assistance and allowance (2017-18 to 2021-22)

Year	PCSSA	GD Scheme		PCSSA GD Scheme		FJ Scher	ne <sup>[Note 1]</sup>
1 ear	Scheme	OAA	OALA [Note 2]	OAA	OALA [Note 2]		
2017-18	1 390	15 803	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		
2018-19	1 253	16 189	N.A.	1 473	N.A.		
2019-20	1 139	9 089	8 051	694	922		
2020-21	1 004	7 325	11 191	587	1 282		
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	896	7 390	11 575	579	1 331		

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] The FJ Scheme is effective from 1 April 2018.

[Note 2] OALA under the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme is effective from 1 January 2020.

- End -

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)036** 

# (Question Serial No. 0506)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding matters relating to various subsidised residential care services (RCS), please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the number of subsidised places offered by various types of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and the number of places in day care centres for the elderly (DEs) at present, broken down by 18 districts;
- 2. (A) the total expenditure, (B) the average cost per place per month and (C) the amount self-financed by the elderly for the various types of subsidised residential care services for the elderly over the past 3 years; and
- 3. the number of places of RCHEs to be allocated with government funding for construction and/or to come into operation in the coming 10 years. What is the amount of funding involved? Please give details with a breakdown by the expected service commencement year.

Asked by: Hon LI Sai-wing, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

# Reply:

- 1. The number of subsidised places provided by various types of RCHEs as at the end of December 2021 broken down by 18 districts of the District Council is set out in Annex 1, whereas the number of service places of DEs/day care units for the elderly (DCUs) is set out in Annex 2.
- 2. The total expenditure, (B) the average cost per place per month and (C) service charges for various types of subsidised RCS for the elderly from 2019-20 to 2020-21 (as at the end of December 2021) are set out in Annex 3 to 5.
- 3. The Government is planning and implementing 80 development projects of elderly service facilities, providing about 10 000 residential care places for the elderly (including subsidised and non-subsidised places) and about 3 600 subsidised day care service places for the elderly in phases in the future. The Government will seek funding approval in a timely manner under the established mechanism subject to the progress of individual projects to facilitate their implementation and take forward relevant residential care services.

Annex 1
Number of subsidised places provided by various types of RCHEs
(as at end-December 2021)

	No. of places						
District	Subvented and self-financing RCHEs operated by NGOs [Note 1]	Private RCHEs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS)	Contract RCHEs [Note 2]	Total			
Eastern	448	397	180	1 025			
Wan Chai	462	89	60	611			
Central & Western	236	597	212	1 045			
Islands	352	_	145	497			
Southern	1 465	580	-	2 045			
Sham Shui Po	825	402	433	1 660			
Kowloon City	648	1 703	110	2 461			
Yau Tsim Mong	98	870	272	1 240			
Wong Tai Sin	1 341	308	208	1 857			
Sai Kung	1 279	-	-	1 279			
Kwun Tong	1 381	739	284	2 404			
Sha Tin	1 354	80	121	1 555			
Tai Po	1 236	248	-	1 484			
North	1 224	355	-	1 579			
Yuen Long	943	875	149	1 967			
Tuen Mun	1 204	748	60	2 012			
Tsuen Wan	922	1 033	175	2 130			
Kwai Tsing	1 741	1 229	375	3 345			
Total	17 159	10 253	2 784	30 196			

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] They include places at homes for the aged (H/As), care-and-attention (C&A) places, C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC), nursing home (NH) places and NH places purchased under the Nursing Home Place Purchase Scheme (NHPPS).

[Note 2] They include C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

# $Number\ of\ service\ places\ in\ DEs/DCUs$

# (as at end-December 2021)

District	No. of places
Central & Western	129
Eastern	258
Wan Chai	130
Southern	108
Islands	40
Kwun Tong	452
Wong Tai Sin	350
Sai Kung	225
Kowloon City	158
Sham Shui Po	280
Yau Tsim Mong	152
Sha Tin	378
Tai Po	64
North	44
Yuen Long	218
Tsuen Wan	183
Kwai Tsing	295
Tuen Mun	268
Total	3 732

# Expenditure on subsidised RCS for the elderly (from 2019-20 to 2021-22)

Year	Expenditure (\$ billion) [Note]
2019-20 (Actual)	6.4275
2020-21 (Actual)	6.9713
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	7.3993

<sup>[</sup>Note] This includes various types of residential care places for the elderly and places under the Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.

Annex 4 Average cost per place per month for various types of subsidised RCS for the elderly (from 2019-20 to 2021-22)

	Average cost per place per month				
Service type	2019-20 (\$)	2020-21 (\$)	2021-22 (Revised Estimate)		
			(\$)		
C&A homes providing a CoC	17,373	18,139	18,111		
NHs [Note]	24,979	25,966	25,749		
Contract RCHEs	19,006	20,973	21,259		
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	14,315	15,808	15,974		

[Note] NHs include subvented NHs and subsidised NH places purchased under the NHPPS.

Annex 5 Service charge of various types of subsidised RCS for the elderly (from 2019-20 to 2021-22)

	Monthly Charge (\$)				
Service type	2019-20 (\$)	2020-21 (\$)	2021-22 (Revised Estimate)		
			(\$)		
C&A homes providing a CoC	2,060	2,060	2,060		
NHs					
- Subvented NHs	2,054	2,054	2,054		
- NHPPS	2,060	2,060	2,060		
Private RCHEs participating in					
the EBPS					
- EA1 places	1,763	1,763	1,763		
- EA2 places	1,656	1,656	1,656		
Contract RCHEs	2,060	2,060	2,060		

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)037** 

# (Question Serial No. 0507)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

# Question:

1. Please list the number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) recipients residing in various types of residential care homes in the past 5 years (and this financial year's projection), broken down by age group.

2. Please list the average monthly CSSA payments received by elderly singletons residing in subsidised and non-subsidised residential care places according to their levels of disabilities.

Asked by: Hon LI Sai-wing, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

# Reply:

- 1. The number of CSSA recipients broken down by age group and type of residential care homes from 2017-18 to 2021-22 is set out in Table 1 of the Annex. The Social Welfare Department does not have an estimation of the number of recipients for 2022-23.
- 2. The average monthly CSSA payments received by singletons aged 60 or above residing in subsidised and non-subsidised residential care homes from 2018 to 2022 are set out in Table 2 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of CSSA recipients residing in residential care homes broken down by age group and type of residential care homes (2017-18 to 2021-22)

	Number of recipients					
	Subsidised re	esidential care	Non-subsidised residential			
Year	ho	mes	care	homes		
	Aged below	Aged 60 or	Aged below	Aged 60 or		
	60	above	60	above		
2017-18	9 201	16 755	4 302	24 607		
2018-19	9 081	16 697	4 209	24 209		
2019-20	9 176	16 595	3 901	23 130		
2020-21	9 239	16 793	3 730	21 978		
2021-22	9 287	17 289	3 609	21 445		
(as at end-December 2021)	9 281	17 289	3 009	21 443		

Table 2: Average monthly CSSA payments received by singletons aged 60 or above residing in residential care homes by level of disability and type of residential care homes

(2018 to 2022)

Type of residential care homes	Level of disability	1 February 2018 (\$) [Note]	1 February 2019 (\$) [Note]	1 February 2020 (\$) [Note]	1 February 2021 (\$) [Note]	1 February 2022 (\$) [Note]
Subsidised	Able-bodied/ 50% disabled	4,521	4,715	4,921	5,113	5,258
residential care	100% disabled	5,884	6,215	6,526	6,761	7,034
	Requiring constant attendance	9,208	9,569	9,895	10,621	10,879
Non-subsidised	Able-bodied/ 50% disabled	6,657	7,062	7,793	8,203	8,466
residential care	100% disabled	8,074	8,591	9,376	9,837	10,215
homes	Requiring constant attendance	10,467	11,169	12,147	12,669	13,156

[Note]

CSSA payments are annually adjusted on 1 February in accordance with relevant mechanisms. The listed figures refer to the average amounts of payment received by CSSA households when they do not have any other sources of income.

# Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)038** 

# (Question Serial No. 0508)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding child care services, please inform this Committee of:

- 1. (1) the number of places provided by long full-day child care service, (2) average ultilisation rate, (3) number of extended hours service (EHS) places and (4) ultilisation rate of EHS places for children aged below 3 in various districts across the territory in the past 3 years.
- 2. Regarding the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP):
  - a. Please set out in table form NSCCP services provided in various districts across the territory in the past 3 years, listing (1) the number of places provided, (2) average ultilisation rate and (3) average fee for home-based child care service (HCCS) and centre-based care group (CCG).
  - b. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) provides additional provisions from January 2020 onwards for service operators to increase 1 child care worker and 1 supporting staff in each service unit. To strengthen training for home-based child carers, registered nurses/midwives trained on child care are employed to conduct training courses on the latest knowledge and skills on infant and child care. How many children have benefited since the implementation of the services?

Asked by: Hon LI Sai-wing, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)

# Reply:

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)) for children aged below 3 and the number of places and average utilisation rate of EHS by district across the territory in the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 1.

- 2a. The number of places, number of service users and service fees for the NSCCP by 18 districts in the past 3 financial years are set out in Annex 2. At present, service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. a total of not less than 954 service places should be provided in all 18 districts across the territory). As operators can flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand, SWD does not have the average ultilisation rate for individual NSCCP services.
- 2b. There were 7 979 and 9 121 children having benefited since the implementation of the services under the NSCCP for 2020-21 and 2021-22 (as at December 2021) respectively.

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 (2019-20)

	Aided	CCCs		CCCs d to KGs	E	HS
District	Number of places	Average utilisation	Number of places	Average utilisation	Number of places	Average utilisation
		rate (%)	[Note]	rate (%)		rate (%)
Central & Western	48	100	459	30	99	38
Southern	-	N.A.	343	60	73	67
Islands	-	N.A.	195	35	27	15
Eastern	64	100	361	63	189	32
Wan Chai	48	99	161	76	94	40
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	582	83	226	40
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	379	78	210	43
Sai Kung	=	N.A.	609	49	94	40
Kowloon City	67	100	479	56	151	31
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	240	87	139	34
Sham Shui Po	62	99	304	69	165	46
Sha Tin	72	100	450	82	112	37
Tai Po	-	N.A.	189	65	94	31
North	51	100	282	61	82	47
Yuen Long	64	100	340	92	122	38
Tsuen Wan	76	99	223	76	98	37
Kwai Tsing	32	100	410	64	138	29
Tuen Mun	64	100	510	67	173	38
Total	747	100	6 516	66	2 286	38

N.A. - Not applicable

[Note] Figures provided by the Education Bureau (EDB) as at September 2019.

Table 2: 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 (2020-21)

	Aided CCCs		Aided CCCs attached to KGs		EHS	
District	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places [Note 1]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate [Note 2] (%)
Central & Western	48	100	509	25	99	6
Southern	-	N.A.	342	54	73	6
Islands	-	N.A.	311	23	27	11
Eastern	64	100	347	53	189	7
Wan Chai	48	97	170	63	94	5
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	527	75	226	8
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	363	79	210	5
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	907	30	94	7
Kowloon City	67	100	536	45	151	8
Yau Tsim Mong	99	98	276	73	139	6
Sham Shui Po	62	100	299	62	165	8
Sha Tin	177	92	458	72	135	8
Tai Po	-	N.A.	297	41	94	7
North	51	100	331	49	82	6

	Aided CCCs			CCCs I to KGs	EHS	
District	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places [Note 1]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate [Note 2]
Yuen Long	64	100	343	87	122	8
Tsuen Wan	76	88	241	69	98	8
Kwai Tsing	32	100	432	60	138	9
Tuen Mun	64	100	455	64	173	8
Total	852	97	7 144	54	2 309	7

#### N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] Figures provided by EDB as at September 2020.

[Note 2] The decrease in the utilisation rate was mainly due to the prolonged suspension of service during the COVID-19 epidemic.

Table 3: 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 2021)

Aided CO		CCCs	CCCs Aided CCCs attached to KGs		E	EHS	
District	Number of places	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places [Note 1]	Average utilisation rate (%)	Number of places	Average utilisation rate [Note 2]	
Central & Western	48	100	566	24	99	6	
Southern	-	N.A.	324	55	73	7	
Islands	-	N.A.	297	24	27	11	
Eastern	64	100	413	50	189	7	
Wan Chai	48	100	221	59	94	5	
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	566	70	226	8	
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	409	76	210	6	
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	821	34	94	7	
Kowloon City	67	100	495	45	151	8	
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	341	60	139	6	
Sham Shui Po	62	100	384	60	165	8	
Sha Tin	177	88	540	71	135	8	
Tai Po	-	N.A.	341	42	94	7	
North	51	100	416	47	82	6	
Yuen Long	64	100	424	84	122	8	
Tsuen Wan	76	100	281	70	98	8	
Kwai Tsing	32	100	510	63	138	9	
Tuen Mun	64	100	425	62	173	8	
Total	852	97	7 873	54	2 309	7	

#### N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] Figures provided by EDB as at September 2021.

[Note 2] The decrease in the utilisation rate was mainly due to the prolonged suspension of service during the COVID-19 epidemic.

Table 1: Number of places, number of service users and service fees of NSCCP (2019-20)

District	Number of places [Note 1]	Number of children served		Basic service fee per hour [Note 2] (\$)	
	[2,000-2]	HCCS	CCG	HCCS	CCG
Central & Western	53	173	267	24	24
Eastern	53	382	50	22	22
Islands	53	239	81	22	13
Kowloon City	53	493	7	20	13
Kwun Tong	53	421	89	20	13
Kwai Tsing	53	392	183	18	13
North	53	256	52	18	13
Southern	53	158	29	20	12
Sai Kung	53	743	8	20	13
Sham Shui Po	53	546	181	20	13
Sha Tin	53	582	338	20	13
Tuen Mun	53	753	216	20	13
Tai Po	53	526	169	20	13
Tsuen Wan	53	567	103	20	13
Wan Chai	53	122	108	22	22
Wong Tai Sin	53	347	242	18	10
Yuen Long	53	1 000	402	18	13
Yau Tsim Mong	53	608	318	20	13
Total	954	8 308	2 843	-	-

[Note 1] Service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. a total of not less than 954 service places should be provided in the 18 districts across the territory). Service operators may flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand.

Operators may determine the amount of fees according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties can apply for fee waiving/reduction.

Table 2: Number of places, number of service users and service fees of NSCCP (2020-21)

District	Number of places			Basic service fee per hour [Note 2] (\$)	
	[:\delta 1]	HCCS	CCG	HCCS	CCG
Central & Western	53	144	228	24	24
Eastern	53	239	124	22	22
Islands	53	196	48	22	13
Kowloon City	53	243	1	20	13
Kwun Tong	53	227	98	20	13
Kwai Tsing	53	373	48	18	13
North	53	199	153	18	13
Southern	53	115	48	20	12
Sai Kung	53	474	5	20	13
Sham Shui Po	53	526	276	20	13
Sha Tin	53	460	173	20	13
Tuen Mun	53	649	135	20	13
Tai Po	53	421	124	20	13
Tsuen Wan	53	258	31	20	13
Wan Chai	53	116	105	22	22
Wong Tai Sin	53	269	154	18	10
Yuen Long	53	911	278	18	13
Yau Tsim Mong	53	458	23	20	13
Total	954	6 278	2 052	-	-

Service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. a total of not less than 954 service places should be provided in the 18 districts across the territory). Service operators may flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand.

Operators may determine the amount of fees according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties can apply for fee waiving/reduction.

Table 3: Number of places, number of service users and service fees of NSCCP (2021-22) (April to December 2021)

District	Number of places	Number of ch	ildren served	Basic service fee per hour [Note 2] (\$)	
	[10001]	HCCS	CCG	HCCS	CCG
Central & Western	53	85	221	24	24
Eastern	53	234	134	22	22
Islands	53	307	171	22	13
Kowloon City	53	323	214	20	13
Kwun Tong	53	192	138	20	13
Kwai Tsing	53	406	86	18	13
North	53	268	221	18	13
Southern	53	122	139	20	12
Sai Kung	53	424	47	20	13
Sham Shui Po	53	605	294	20	13
Sha Tin	53	455	335	20	13
Tuen Mun	53	579	131	20	13
Tai Po	53	304	181	20	13
Tsuen Wan	53	328	122	20	13
Wan Chai	53	126	132	22	22
Wong Tai Sin	53	214	331	18	10
Yuen Long	53	843	296	18	13
Yau Tsim Mong	53	425	200	20	13
Total	954	6 240	3 393	-	-

Service operators are required to provide no less than 53 service places in each district (i.e. a total of not less than 954 service places should be provided in the 18 districts across the territory). Service operators may flexibly increase the number of HCCS places on top of the requirement so as to meet the actual service demand

Operators may determine the amount of fees according to the circumstances of the district. Service users with social needs and/or financial difficulties can apply for fee waiving/reduction.

- End -

### **LWB(WW)039**

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

### (Question Serial No. 0509)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

### Question:

Regarding the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (Pilot Scheme on CCSV) and the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly (Pilot Scheme on RCSV):

- 1. For each year since the launch of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV, please set out in table form (1) the number of service providers; (2) the number of elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme on CCSV, broken down by age group of elderly persons aged 65 to 74, 75 to 84 and 85 or above; (3) the number of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme on CCSV; and (4) the annual amount of government subsidies.
- 2. For each year since the launch of the Pilot Scheme on RCSV, please set out in table form (1) the number of recognised service providers (RSPs) participating in the Pilot Scheme on RCSV; (2) the number of service units; (3) the number of elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme on RCSV, broken down by age group of elderly persons aged 65 to 74, 75 to 84 and 85 or above; (4) the number of elderly persons having left the Pilot Scheme on RCSV; and (5) 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 LI Sai-wing, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

#### Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

The first and the second phases of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV were implemented in September 2013 and October 2016 respectively. The third phase has commenced in October 2020, providing 8 000 CCSVs. As for the Pilot Scheme on RCSV, it was launched in March 2017, issuing a maximum total of 3 000 RCSVs. The information sought in relation to the 2 Pilot Schemes above is set out in the Annex.

**Table 1: First phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV** 

Year	No. of RSPs	Cumulative no. of participants	Cumulative no. of persons having left the Pilot Scheme on CCSV	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: Second phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV** 

Year	No. of RSPs	Cumulative no. of participants	Cumulative no. of persons having left the Pilot Scheme on CCSV	Subsidies for CCSVs (\$ million)
2016-17	124	3 373	317	119.9 <sup>[Note]</sup>
2017-18	125	6 520	2 132	119.9
2018-19	153	8 813	3 670	201.9
2019-20	173	11 222	5 198	226.0
2020-21	179	12 154	5 995	147.8

<sup>[Note]</sup> The second phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV 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.

Table 3: Third phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV (from 1 October 2020)

Year	No. of RSPs	Cumulative no. of participants	Cumulative no. of persons having left the Pilot Scheme on CCSV	Subsidies for CCSVs (\$ million) [Note]
2020-21	230	8 283	1 108	58.0
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	232	12 035	3 645	351.7 <sup>[Note]</sup>

[Note] 2021-22 Revised Estimate, including the expenditure on the subsidies for CCSV holders from January to March 2021.

Table 4: Distribution of elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme on CCSV by age

Voor		Total		
Year	60 to 74	75 to 84	85 or above	Total
2013-14	189	547	515	1 251
2014-15	313	856	923	2 092
2015-16	442	1 159	1 318	2 919
2016-17	854	2 083	2 424	5 361
2017-18	1 366	3 164	3 904	8 434
2018-19	1 700	3 907	5 120	10 727
2019-20	2 088	4 607	6 441	13 136
2020-21	2 712	5 692	7 788	16 192
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	3 553	7 019	9 372	19 944

Table 5: Distribution of CCSV holders in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV 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

The amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders in the first phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV are set according to affordability at 5 levels, namely (I) to (V) (i.e. \$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 on CCSV by co-payment level (The second phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV ended in September 2020)

Co-payment level [Note]	No. of CCSV holders
I	2 081
II	5 745
III	1 156
IV	1 173
V	208
VI	1 791
Total	12 154

The amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders in the second phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV 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 each month in accordance with the voucher value of the CCSV they used and their corresponding co-payment percentages. The 5 types of CCSV values in 2020-21 are set at \$4,130, \$5,970, \$7,460, \$8,380 and \$9,870 per month.

Table 7: Distribution of CCSV holders in the third phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV by co-payment level (as at end-December 2021)

Co-payment level [Note]	No. of CCSV holders
I	1 771
II	6 034
III	1 125
IV	1 236
V	223
VI	1 646
Total	12 035

The amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders in the third phase of the Pilot Scheme on CCSV 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 each month in accordance with the voucher value of the CCSV they used and their corresponding co-payment percentages. The CCSV values in 2021-22 range from \$4,170 to \$9,980 per month.

**Table 8: Pilot Scheme on RCSV** 

Year	No. of RSPs	No. of service units	Cumulative no. of RCSV recipients	Cumulative no. of RCSV recipients having left the Pilot Scheme on RCSV	Subsidies for RCSVs (\$ million)
2017-18	86	56	353	30	15.3
2018-19	104	87	1 163	199	92.6
2019-20	121	108	2 156	579	244.1
2020-21	152	136	3 075	1 026	373.3
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	164	150	3 694	1 426	490.2 <sup>[Note]</sup>

[Note] 2021-22 Revised Estimate.

Table 9: Distribution of elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme on RCSV by age

Voor		T-4-1			
Year	60 to 74	75 to 84	85 or above	- Total	
2017-18	19	90	244	353	
2018-19	102	310	751	1 163	
2019-20	197	533	1 426	2 156	
2020-21	290	710	2 075	3 075	
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	387	913	2 394	3 694	

Table 10: Distribution of RCSV holders under the Pilot Scheme on RCSV by co-payment level (as at end-December 2021)

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 (\$)	-	1,591	3,182	4,773	6,364	7,955	9,943	11,932
No. of RCSV holders	3 176	383	10	10	4	1	-	110

[Note] As at the end of December 2021, there was a cumulative total of 3 694 RCSV holders. The RCSV value is set at \$15,909 per month from 1 April 2021. The Pilot Scheme on RCSV 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.

### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)040** 

### (Question Serial No. 0510)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

### Question:

Regarding the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Subvention System, please inform this Committee of the following:

- 1. Please set out in table form the list of 164 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with the amount of LSG subvention received in the past 3 years and the estimate for this year.
- 2. Please set out in table form which NGOs were required to refund to the Government owing to their cumulative LSG reserve having exceeded 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved in the past 3 years.
- 3. Please set out in table form the total amount of the provident fund (PF) reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs under LSG subvention in the past 3 years and the estimate for this year.
- 4. Please set out in table form the funding allocated by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) under "Civil Service Pay Adjustment" for subvented organisations to adjust the pay of their staff in the past 3 years and the estimate for this year.

Asked by: Hon LI Sai-wing, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

### Reply:

- 1. The list of NGOs offering subsidised welfare services under the LSG Subvention System and the annual amount of subventions received by them in the past 3 years and 2022-23 are set out in Annex 1.
- 2. The name of those NGOs required to refund to the Government owing to their cumulative LSG reserve having exceeded 25% of operating expenditure for the respective years and the amount of the refund in the past 3 years are set out in Annex 2.
- 3. The total amounts of the PF reserve for non-Snapshot Staff of NGOs under LSG subvention were \$1.55 billion and \$1.69 billion in 2019-20 and 2020-21 respectively. Information is not available for 2021-22 as NGOs are yet to submit their Annual Financial Reports (AFRs) for that year. SWD does not have the relevant estimate for 2022-23.

4. In 2019-20, a funding of \$0.77 billion was allocated by SWD arising from civil service pay adjustment for subvented organisations to adjust the pay of their staff. SWD did not adjust the funding amount in 2020-21 and 2021-22 due to the pay freeze for civil servants. The funding amount for 2022-23 will be determined after the announcement of civil service pay adjustment.

# SWD's Subvention (Actual) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System in 2019-20

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<u>2019-20</u>
		Subvention [Note 1]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,636,864,997
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,258,037,562
3	Po Leung Kuk	1,017,137,959
4	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	932,249,027
5	SAHK	583,428,728
6	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	553,696,570
7	Salvation Army (The)	547,098,076
8	Yan Chai Hospital	413,949,782
9	Hong Kong Christian Service	477,176,629
10	Hong Chi Association	444,753,049
11	Heep Hong Society	434,886,342
12	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	405,395,032
13	Fu Hong Society	403,850,165
14	Christian Family Service Centre	396,254,532
15	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	387,530,953
16	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	358,010,324
17	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church -	356,794,724
	Hong Kong Synod Limited	, ,
18	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	344,631,070
19	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	337,323,531
20	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	326,049,305
21	St. James' Settlement	294,661,558
22	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	292,514,204
23	Pok Oi Hospital	281,474,800
24	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	273,319,671
25	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	270,520,055
26	Haven of Hope Christian Service	249,469,748
27	Wai Ji Christian Service	228,653,630
28	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	221,982,978
29	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	217,161,341
30	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	217,149,835
31	Sik Sik Yuen	211,985,192
32	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	195,195,397
33	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	167,512,497
34	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong	145,367,487
<b>5T</b>	(The)	143,307,407
35	Yan Oi Tong	133,766,960
36	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	121,215,228
37	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	109,091,831
38	Hong Kong Playground Association	109,091,831
39	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	103,007,429
40	Stewards	100,181,027
40	Sicwards	100,101,027

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2019-20 Subvention [Note 1] (Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
41	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	97,998,709
42	Helping Hand	94,519,908
43	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	93,043,087
44	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	75,257,578
45	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	74,972,124
46	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	74,833,235
47	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	73,928,110
48	Society of Boys' Centres	71,998,270
49	Chi Lin Nunnery	70,131,280
50	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	67,085,992
51	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	65,290,587
52	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	62,594,220
53	Asia Women's League Limited	62,087,872
54	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	62,080,925
55	Methodist Centre	57,386,610
56	Hong Kong PHAB Association	51,881,389
57	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	51,041,338
58	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	48,726,851
59	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	47,832,100
60	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	47,146,843
61	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	46,768,867
62	Scout Association of Hong Kong	46,522,588
63	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	46,001,575
64	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	44,512,321
65	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	43,894,148
66	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	42,657,526
67	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	41,329,233
68	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	40,870,908
69	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	39,579,487
70	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	37,479,722
71	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	34,057,018
72	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	31,935,374
73	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	31,485,125
74	Fung Kai Public School	31,393,464
75	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	29,087,434
76	The Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong	28,090,034
77	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	26,603,593
7 <i>7</i> 78	Asbury Methodist Social Service	23,758,735
78 79	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	23,648,467
80	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	23,548,290

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2019-20 Subvention [Note 1]
		( <u>Actual)</u> ( <u>\$)</u>
81	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong (The)	22,721,073
82	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service	22,340,203
	Limited	,,
83	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	20,493,112
84	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	20,218,945
85	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	20,068,733
86	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	19,968,574
87	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	19,486,890
88	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - day Adventists	19,065,377
89	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	18,864,254
90	Mother's Choice	18,062,266
91	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	18,055,512
92	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	17,543,485
93	Youth Outreach	16,442,528
94	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	15,375,826
95	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	15,113,857
96	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	14,554,215
97	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	14,103,709
98	Watchdog Limited	13,799,756
99	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	13,460,707
100	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association	13,208,121
404	Limited (The)	10.005.550
101	Project Care	13,027,559
102	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	12,993,193
103	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	12,237,022
104	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	12,000,143
105	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	11,810,394
106	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	11,758,297
107	Fung Ying Seen Koon	11,473,478
108	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	11,228,181
109	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	11,077,458
110	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	11,058,234
111	Harmony House Limited	11,056,344
112	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	10,982,299
113	Child Development Centre (The)	10,924,808
114	Operation Dawn Limited	9,632,345
115	Zion Social Service Limited	9,459,951
116	Baptist Mid-Missions	8,910,955
117	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	8,436,055
118	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	8,071,144
119	Lutheran Philip House Limited	7,695,869
120	Hong Kong Red Cross	7,629,648
121	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	7,169,410

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2019-20 Subvention</b> [Note 1]
		(Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
122	Agency for Volunteer Service	7,168,821
123	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	6,320,934
124	Kowloon City Baptist Church Social Services Limited	6,027,214
125	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	5,970,692
126	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	5,848,526
127	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	5,808,423
128	International Women's League Limited	5,777,219
129	Light and Love Home Limited	5,768,121
130	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	5,733,803
131	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	5,730,819
132	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	5,726,290
133	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	5,708,797
134	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	5,672,847
135	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	5,634,265
136	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	5,633,002
137	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	5,627,562
138	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	5,614,018
139	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	5,485,935
140	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	5,440,242
141	Hong Kong Blind Union	5,229,774
142	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	5,183,149
143	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	5,166,336
144	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	4,686,984
145	Hans Andersen Club	4,330,574
146	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	4,296,927
147	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services	3,939,518
148	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	3,612,425
149	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	3,533,919
150	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,466,083
151	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,408,579
152	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	2,960,786
153	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,864,493
154	Society for Community Organization	2,810,442
155	Lok Chi Association Limited	2,744,976
156	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	2,676,021
157	Against Child Abuse Ltd	2,590,285
158	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	2,539,623
159	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,950,955
160	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,852,447

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<u>2019-20</u>
		Subvention [Note 1] (Actual)
		( <u>Actual)</u> ( <u>\$)</u>
161	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong	1,781,093
	Kong	
162	SKH St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,760,742
163	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam	1,558,675
	Yin Wah Day Nursery	
164	Emmanuel Church	1,409,916
	Total [Note 2]	18,476,035,962
[Note 1]	Subvention includes LSG subvention (including subvention subventions (such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.).	on PF) and other
[Note 2]	Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.	

# SWD's Subvention (Actual) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System in 2020-21

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2020-21 Subvention</b> [Note 1]
		(Actual)
1	T WIC CH '-1	(\$)
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,794,019,874
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,359,593,568
3	Po Leung Kuk	1,159,108,638
4 5	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited SAHK	1,021,850,898
<i>5</i>	15	654,910,262 595,964,500
7	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The) Salvation Army (The)	583,916,515
8		538,341,645
9	Yan Chai Hospital Hong Kong Christian Service	533,283,226
10	Christian Family Service Centre	526,110,779
11	Heep Hong Society	504,051,872
12	Hong Chi Association	500,792,927
13	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	449,630,212
13	Fu Hong Society	431,947,855
15	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	417,412,304
16	St. James' Settlement	401,789,889
17	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	401,014,562
18	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	399,518,961
19	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	390,956,952
20	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church -	381,442,682
20	Hong Kong Synod Limited	301,442,002
21	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	366,694,289
22	Haven of Hope Christian Service	357,545,620
23	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	350,798,821
24	Pok Oi Hospital	294,718,042
25	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	286,529,105
26	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	280,870,812
27	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	243,137,091
28	Wai Ji Christian Service	240,292,524
29	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	233,437,000
30	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	227,873,762
31	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	225,565,555
32	Sik Sik Yuen	216,517,994
33	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	169,426,887
34	Yan Oi Tong	152,339,136
35	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	146,997,298
36	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	128,712,577
37	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	122,536,253
38	Hong Kong Playground Association	110,827,333

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2020-21 Subvention</b> [Note 1]
		(Actual)
20		(\$)
39	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	109,592,277
40	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service	108,651,142
41	Centre Stewards	104,535,942
42	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	100,451,615
43	Helping Hand	97,424,404
44	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	84,637,442
45	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	78,350,458
46	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	77,416,139
47	Methodist Centre	77,000,961
48	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	75,690,934
49	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	74,450,601
50	Society of Boys' Centres	72,260,544
51	Chi Lin Nunnery	71,018,760
52	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	68,949,580
53	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social	68,493,238
	Welfare	, ,
54	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	66,492,568
55	Asia Women's League Limited	62,845,564
56	Hong Kong PHAB Association	61,715,195
57	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	52,162,194
58	Scout Association of Hong Kong	50,591,366
59	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	50,523,263
60	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	49,978,394
61	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	48,477,492
62	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	48,084,173
63	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	46,268,104
64	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	45,285,190
65	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	44,859,104
66	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	44,318,790
67	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	42,520,404
68	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	41,759,083
69	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases	39,659,780
70	Association (The) Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	37,875,461
71	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	34,377,862
72	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	33,936,202
73	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	33,540,803
74	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	32,476,850
75	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	32,362,862

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b><u>2020-21</u></b> <b>Subvention</b> [Note 1]
		(Actual)
		(\$)
76	Fung Kai Public School	32,336,183
77	The Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of	28,069,668
78	Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	27,554,289
79	Asbury Methodist Social Service	26,189,220
80	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	24,062,386
81	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	23,759,801
82	Association of Evangelical Free Churches of Hong Kong	23,156,840
	(The)	, ,
83	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	22,162,893
84	Mother's Choice	21,380,487
85	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	21,227,080
86	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	21,181,800
87	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	20,668,564
88	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	20,480,695
89	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh-day Adventists	19,234,379
90	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	18,964,537
91	Watchdog Limited	18,843,417
92	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	18,580,589
93	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	18,133,224
94	Youth Outreach	16,344,948
95	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	15,230,743
96	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	14,525,564
97	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	14,461,096
98	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	14,125,831
99	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	14,029,297
100	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	13,635,173
101	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	13,541,791
102	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	13,297,293
103	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	13,267,652
104	Project Care	13,053,198
105	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	12,849,892
106	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	11,822,520
107	Harmony House Limited	11,498,018
108	Fung Ying Seen Koon	11,391,958
109	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	11,294,655
110	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	11,276,200

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2020-21 Subvention [Note 1]
		(Actual)
111	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	( <u>\$)</u> 11,053,948
112	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	11,013,031
113	Child Development Centre (The)	10,019,597
114	Zion Social Service Limited	9,895,127
115	Operation Dawn Limited	9,679,509
116	Baptist Mid-Missions	9,061,100
117	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	8,565,892
118	Hong Kong Red Cross	8,435,824
119	Lutheran Philip House Limited	8,117,699
120	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	8,112,343
121	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	7,341,124
122	Agency for Volunteer Service	6,630,713
123	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	6,368,431
124	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	6,356,923
125	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	6,262,995
126	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	6,192,507
127	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	6,097,191
128	Kowloon City Baptist Church	6,036,343
129	International Women's League Limited	5,832,527
130	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	5,817,518
131	Light and Love Home Limited	5,764,560
132	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	5,757,854
133	Hong Kong Blind Union	5,740,951
134	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	5,701,708
135	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	5,697,053
136	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	5,674,846
137	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	5,671,754
138	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	5,638,269
139	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	5,628,589
140	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	5,554,630
141	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	5,479,237
142	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	5,186,936
143	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	5,120,463
144	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	5,059,532
145	Society for Community Organization	4,537,660
146	Hans Andersen Club	4,466,114
147	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	4,268,858
148	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services	4,041,006

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2020-21 [Note 1]
		Subvention [Note 1] (Actual)
		<u>(\$)</u>
149	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	3,958,139
150	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	3,871,880
151	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,484,561
152	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,435,605
153	Lok Chi Association Limited	3,247,102
154	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	3,173,382
155	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	3,140,400
156	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	3,062,643
157	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,867,344
158	Against Child Abuse Ltd	2,582,145
159	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,935,698
160	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,920,252
161	S.K.H. St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,913,315
162	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,871,561
163	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,613,865
164	Emmanuel Church	1,538,832
	Total [Note 2]	20,396,641,928
[Note 1]	Subvention includes LSG subvention (including subvention subventions (such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.).	n on PF) and other
[Note 2]	Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.	

### SWD's Subvention (Revised Estimate) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System in 2021-22

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2021-22
		Subvention [Note 1] (Revised
		Estimate)
		<u>Estimate)</u> (\$)
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,882,994,457
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,413,739,654
3	Po Leung Kuk	1,249,238,265
4	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	1,118,121,111
5	SAHK	664,612,197
6	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	618,497,164
7	Salvation Army (The)	604,629,527
8	Christian Family Service Centre	588,317,091
9	Hong Kong Christian Service	570,379,683
10	Yan Chai Hospital	541,533,346
11	Hong Chi Association	531,226,683
12	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	530,282,010
13	Heep Hong Society	501,393,919
14	St. James' Settlement	452,271,367
15	Fu Hong Society	441,941,035
16	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	440,147,564
17	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	415,761,006
18	Haven of Hope Christian Service	411,835,028
19	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	407,339,956
20	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	404,734,732
21	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	401,271,443
22	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	395,789,712
23	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	369,540,125
24	Pok Oi Hospital	296,214,827
25	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	293,091,083
26	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	282,885,271
27	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	256,215,717
28	Wai Ji Christian Service	243,209,030
29	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	241,705,916
30	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	228,814,581
31	Sik Sik Yuen	219,475,027
32	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	218,842,763
33	Yan Oi Tong	190,896,372
34	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	170,020,843
35	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	149,917,430
36	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	130,485,447
37	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	129,305,685
38	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service	122,495,322
39	Centre Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	116,644,657
		, ,

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2021-22 Subvention [Note 1]
		(Revised
		Estimate)
		<u>(\$)</u>
40	Hong Kong Playground Association	111,599,469
41	Stewards	104,458,705
42	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	102,464,788
43	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	98,399,602
44	Helping Hand	97,608,436
45	Methodist Centre	89,639,330
46	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	78,406,347
47	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	77,568,252
48	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	76,158,580
49	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	75,160,398
50	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	72,949,263
51	Society of Boys' Centres	72,374,676
52	Chi Lin Nunnery	71,213,853
53	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	70,976,872
54	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	66,310,826
55	Hong Kong PHAB Association	64,439,731
56	Asia Women's League Limited	62,876,172
57	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	61,417,370
58	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	52,118,950
59	Scout Association of Hong Kong	51,228,528
60	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	50,477,512
61	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	49,957,296
62	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	47,960,054
63	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	47,640,741
64	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	46,156,467
65	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	45,619,711
66	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	45,508,836
67	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	44,141,489
68	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	43,017,072
69	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	40,596,555
70	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	38,880,379
71	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	38,041,634
72	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	34,442,145
73	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	33,240,525
74	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	33,126,879
75	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	32,652,914
76	Fung Kai Public School	32,038,113
77	The Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of	
	Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong	28,052,150
78	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	27,686,865

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2021-22 Subvention [Note 1]
		(Revised
		Estimate)
79	Asbury Methodist Social Service	( <u>\$)</u> 26,602,297
80	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	25,089,627
81	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	23,687,858
82	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	23,264,930
83	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	23,122,140
84	Evangelical Free Church of China Social Service Limited	22,761,748
85	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	22,310,054
86	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	21,236,059
87	Mother's Choice	21,060,544
88	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	20,670,954
89	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	20,549,989
90	Watchdog Limited	19,900,156
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh-day Adventists	19,330,793
92	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	18,999,349
93	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	18,749,923
94	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	18,168,132
95	Hong Kong Women Development Association Limited	17,809,371
96	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	15,195,123
97	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	14,771,913
98	Youth Outreach	14,755,599
99	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	14,514,103
100	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	14,191,600
101	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	13,826,649
102	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	13,572,829
103	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	13,346,700
104	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	13,235,520
105	Project Care	12,969,531
106	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	11,872,149
107	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	11,351,163
108	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	11,298,015
109	Harmony House Limited	11,262,863
110	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	11,092,650
111	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	11,017,416
112	Fung Ying Seen Koon	10,949,695
113	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	10,866,776
114	Child Development Centre (The)	10,086,529
115	Zion Social Service Limited	9,939,812
116	Operation Dawn Limited	9,715,090

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2021-22 Subvention</b> [Note 1]
		(Revised
		<b>Estimate</b> )
		<u>(\$)</u>
117	Baptist Mid-Missions	9,483,904
118	Lutheran Philip House Limited	9,021,550
119	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	8,633,300
120	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	8,128,703
121	Hong Kong Red Cross	7,694,456
122	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	7,309,802
123	Agency for Volunteer Service	6,906,566
124	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	6,863,174
125	Hong Kong Blind Union	6,478,105
126	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	6,443,526
127	Kowloon City Baptist Church Social Services Limited	6,053,346
128	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	6,024,529
129	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	5,966,557
130	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	5,838,646
131	International Women's League Limited	5,815,340
132	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	5,793,733
133	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society	5,710,021
	(Hong Kong) Limited	3,710,021
134	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light	5,707,710
	Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	
135	Light and Love Home Limited	5,677,639
136	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	5,675,788
137	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	5,660,027
138	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	5,651,450
139	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	5,635,185
140	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	5,627,767
141	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	5,568,023
142 143	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power  Hong Kong and Massy Pagional Centre of the World	5,494,223
143	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	5,364,492
144	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	5,190,963
145	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	5,093,055
146	Society for Community Organization	4,844,547
147	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services	4,361,510
148	Hans Andersen Club	4,351,866
149	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	4,262,122
150	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	4,258,453
150	Lok Chi Association Limited	3,984,095
152	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	3,908,551
153	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	3,898,828
154	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual	
10 1	Disability	3,796,258
155	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	3,453,723

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<b>2021-22 Subvention</b> [Note 1]
		(Revised
		Estimate)
		<u>(\$)</u>
156	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,444,001
157	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,434,308
158	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for	2,905,883
	the Physically Disabled	, ,
159	Against Child Abuse Ltd	2,583,799
160	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	2,192,845
161	S.K.H. St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	2,142,640
162	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,997,477
163	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,879,068
164	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,695,864
165	Emmanuel Church	1,582,810
	Total [Note 2]	21,435,060,408

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

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

# SWD's Subvention (Provisional) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System in 2022-23

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2022-23 Subvention [Note 1]
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		(Provisional) (\$)
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,720,788,605
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,349,851,837
3	Po Leung Kuk	1,163,064,185
4	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	985,238,363
5	SAHK	666,363,365
6	Society for Community Organization	598,209,863
7	Christian Family Service Centre	572,972,377
8	Salvation Army (The)	568,412,896
9	Hong Kong Christian Service	527,064,041
10	Hong Chi Association	526,882,127
11	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	526,321,388
12	Yan Chai Hospital	504,262,476
13	Heep Hong Society	487,777,337
14	St. James' Settlement	438,709,207
15	Fu Hong Society	435,637,268
16	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	411,382,098
17	Haven of Hope Christian Service	404,113,259
18	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	399,496,965
19	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	397,109,821
20	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	392,987,878
21	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran Church -	380,751,183
22	Hong Kong Synod Limited	252 100 212
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	353,198,312
23	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	350,364,904
24	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	287,847,946
25	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	277,561,097
26	Pok Oi Hospital	263,322,879
27	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	255,046,797
28	Wai Ji Christian Service	240,052,144
29	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	224,397,849
30	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	221,733,975
31	Sik Sik Yuen	200,443,487
32	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	179,125,042
33	Yan Oi Tong	165,055,500
34	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	159,751,119
35	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	144,790,954
36	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	128,853,855
37	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	120,574,765
38	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	111,783,981
39	Hong Kong Playground Association	111,029,233
		, - ,

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2022-23
		Subvention [Note 1] (Provisional)
		<u>(\$)</u>
40	Stewards	103,167,014
41	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	101,558,630
42	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	87,014,059
43	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	83,944,833
44	Helping Hand	83,399,798
45	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	77,325,255
46	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	76,929,168
47	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	75,346,057
48	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	73,462,787
49	Society of Boys' Centres	71,739,218
50	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	71,592,268
51	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	71,274,590
52	Methodist Centre	66,262,933
53	Hong Kong PHAB Association	64,278,480
54	Chi Lin Nunnery	63,985,465
55	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	60,001,253
56	Asia Women's League Limited	58,719,740
<b>57</b>	Scout Association of Hong Kong	50,691,970
58	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	46,316,558
59	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	46,110,625
60	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	45,534,221
61	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	44,576,942
62	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	44,425,795
63	Yuen Yuen Institute (The) Change Shalk Hei (Change Chan) Home for the Acad	43,486,381
64	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	42,435,851
65	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	40,731,797
66	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	40,465,263
67	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	39,764,161
68	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	38,080,141
69	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	35,602,516
70	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	34,854,026
71	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	34,436,836
72	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	33,740,008
73	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	32,590,303
74	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	30,761,868
75	Fung Kai Public School	29,611,751
76	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong Kong Limited	28,287,606
77	The Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of	27,689,306
	Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong	41,009,300
78	Asbury Methodist Social Service	26,169,842

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2022-23 Subvention [Note 1]
		(Provisional)
		<u>(\$)</u>
79	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	24,874,269
80	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	24,502,062
81	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	23,361,974
82	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	21,807,571
83	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	21,276,638
84	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service Limited	20,691,129
85	Mother's Choice	20,603,754
86	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	20,335,114
87	Evangelical Free Church of China Social Service Limited	20,215,426
88	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	20,061,075
89	Watchdog Limited	19,415,731
90	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	18,843,259
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh-day Adventists	18,778,000
92	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	18,624,103
93	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	18,590,286
94	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	17,980,560
95	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	15,066,739
96	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	14,869,497
97	Youth Outreach	14,649,958
98	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	14,057,164
99	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community Service Association (The)	13,704,695
100	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	13,572,445
101	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	13,459,228
102	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	12,809,498
103	Project Care	12,762,323
104	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	11,729,788
105	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	11,547,688
106	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	11,437,003
107	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	11,203,561
108	Harmony House Limited	11,160,943
109	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	10,851,445
110	Fung Ying Seen Koon	10,813,652
111	Zion Social Service Limited	9,778,189
112	Operation Dawn Limited	9,638,041
113	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	9,611,770
114	Child Development Centre (The)	9,508,583
115	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	9,048,450
116	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	8,308,783

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	2022-23 Subvention [Note 1]
		(Provisional)
		<u>(\$)</u>
117	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	8,063,980
118	Baptist Mid-Missions	8,051,626
119	Hong Kong Red Cross	7,646,143
120	Lutheran Philip House Limited	7,457,276
121	Agency for Volunteer Service	6,855,843
122	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	6,802,862
123	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	6,735,838
124	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	6,451,146
125	Hong Kong Blind Union	6,420,321
126	Kowloon City Baptist Church Social Services Limited	5,980,153
127	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	5,907,102
128	International Women's League Limited	5,764,378
129	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	5,738,028
130	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	5,721,065
131	Light and Love Home Limited	5,699,390
132	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	5,638,003
133	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	5,629,431
134	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	5,609,867
135	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	5,587,831
136	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	5,579,435
137	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	5,562,879
138	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	5,559,436
139	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	5,495,968
140	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	5,449,507
141	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	5,122,851
142	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	5,045,293
143	Society for Community Organization	4,830,811
144	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	4,146,293
145 146	Lok Chi Association Limited  Hong Kong and Massy Pagional Centra of the World	3,948,462
	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	3,928,275
147	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	3,871,842
148	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	3,864,332
149	Hong Kong Women Development Association Limited	3,823,420
150	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	3,763,393
151	Hans Andersen Club	3,564,156
152	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	3,418,779
153	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	3,417,120
154	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,408,766
155	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,406,813

S/N	Name of NGO	<u>2022-23</u>
		Subvention [Note 1]
		(Provisional)
		<u>(\$)</u>
156	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services	3,316,914
157	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,882,932
158	Against Child Abuse Ltd	2,558,556
159	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	2,376,225
160	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,866,425
161	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,770,512
162	S.K.H. St. Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,699,621
163	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,620,281
164	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,325,832
165	Emmanuel Church	793,010
	Total [Note 2]	20,197,424,509

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

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

### NGOs required to refund to the Government owing to their cumulative LSG reserve having exceeded 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved for 2018-19

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	Amount of Refund from LSG Reserve in 2018-19 [Note 1]
		<u>(\$)</u>
1	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	9,384,724
2	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	2,255,438
3	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	2,245,354
4	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	1,889,764
5	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	1,758,065
6	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	1,634,682
7	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	1,316,196
8	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	1,174,180
9	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	1,133,347
10	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	1,123,035
11	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	1,021,561
12	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	934,550
13	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	856,075
14	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	839,188
15	Agency for Volunteer Service	724,555
16	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	714,596
17	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	607,182
18	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	587,987
19	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	576,204
20	Society for Community Organization	545,785
21	Fung Kai Public School	537,466
22	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	489,159
23	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	473,688
24	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	449,085
25	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	365,909
26	International Women's League Limited	335,175
27	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	260,373
28	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	238,282
29	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	184,762
30	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	111,587
31	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	75,185
32	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	44,148
	Total [Note 2]	34,887,284
[Note 1]	The amount of refund from LSG reserve payable to the Government basis of SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual N	

ıe subject to revision upon subsequent submission of supplementary information.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

# NGOs required to refund to the Government owing to their cumulative LSG reserve having exceeded 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved for 2019-20

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	Amount of Refund
		from LSG Reserve in 2019-20
		[Note 1]
1	Chung Sing Denovelent Society	12 645 274
1 2	Chung Sing Benevolent Society Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	13,645,274 6,110,637
3	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	2,615,205
4	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	1,793,413
5	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,540,175
6	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	1,485,267
7	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	1,261,198
8	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society	1,257,666
9	(Hong Kong) Limited New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	1,162,769
	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light	
10	Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	1,075,916
11	Agency for Volunteer Service	1,068,064
12	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	892,183
13	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	779,959
14	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	744,415
15	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	633,070
16	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	602,772
17	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association	553,478
	Limited (The)	•
18	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	532,538
19	Society for Community Organization	517,284
20	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	475,886
21 22	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association  Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	468,143 462,664
23	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The) Fung Ying Seen Koon	408,609
24	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	338,498
	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World	,
25	Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	338,197
26	Fung Kai Public School	264,771
27	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	160,578
28	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	96,460
29	Zion Social Service Limited	84,475
30	Emmanuel Church	72,344
31	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	56,609
32	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	52,545
33	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	52,421
	Total [Note 2]	41,603,480

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] The amount of refund from LSG reserve payable to the Government is calculated on the basis of SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to revision upon subsequent submission of supplementary information.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

# NGOs required to refund to the Government owing to their cumulative LSG reserve having exceeded 25% of operating expenditure for the year and the amounts involved for 2020-21

<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	Amount of Refund from LSG Reserve
		in 2020-21 [Note 1]
		<u>(\$)</u>
1	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	11,788,349
2	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	10,945,589
3 4	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services Watchdog Limited	4,613,561 3,753,367
5	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	3,668,131
6	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	3,448,714
7	Po Leung Kuk	3,001,381
8	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	2,590,152
9	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society (Hong Kong) Limited	2,395,656
10	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	2,280,842
11	Fung Ying Seen Koon	2,089,799
12	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases	1,831,295
	Association (The)	
13	Heep Hong Society	1,800,570
	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	1,614,370
15 16	Society of Boys' Centres New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	1,609,665 1,355,597
17	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	1,095,118
18	Fung Kai Public School	966,281
19	Zion Social Service Limited	956,883
20	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	942,747
21	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	836,412
22	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	820,260
23	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	724,171
24	International Women's League Limited	686,830
25	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	626,190
26	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	622,486
27 28	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	589,772 579,686
	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association	•
29	Limited (The)	534,731
30	Agency for Volunteer Service	530,421
31 32	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	520,202 495,463
33	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	417,240
34	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	404,332
35	Hong Kong Blind Union	362,037
36	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	345,002
37	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	184,963
38	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	123,649
39	Society for Community Organization	75,580
40	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	51,775
41	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	35,674
42	Emmanuel Church	31,506
	Total [Note 2]	72,346,446

- [Note 1] The amount of refund from LSG reserve payable to the Government is calculated on the basis of SWD's examination of the AFRs submitted by individual NGOs. The figures are subject to revision upon subsequent submission of supplementary information.
- [Note 2] Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

- End -

### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)041** 

### (Question Serial No. 0446)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

### Question:

With respect to the Specialised Co-parenting Support Centres (SCSCs) and the support service for divorced/separated families of the family and child welfare services under the Programme, please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the number of new cases and that of cumulative cases to be followed up by each of the 5 SCSCs in each of the past 3 years since 2019;
- 2. further to the above, the number of child contact sessions, exchange sessions and supervised exchange sessions provided by each SCSC in the past 3 years;
- 3. the number of programmes/activities and groups provided by each SCSC to the families concerned in the past 3 years;
- 4. the number of new cases on the custody, access, care and control of children in each of the past 5 years and the number of social enquiry reports prepared by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for such purposes;
- 5. further to the above, the number of cases on the custody, access, care and control of children reactivated by SWD in each of the past 5 years;
- 6. the number of occasions on which SWD staff was required to appear before the court to give evidence for respective enquiry reports submitted and the total number of cases on the custody and supervision of children handled in the past 5 years; and
- 7. the manpower and estimated expenditure involved in SCSCs and the support service for divorced/separated families in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon LUK Chung-hung (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

### Reply:

1 to 3. The 5 SCSCs commenced service in October 2019. The number of newly received cases and that of cumulative cases to be followed up, number of child contact sessions and exchange sessions provided and number of programmes/ activities and groups organised by each SCSC in the past 3 years are set out in table form in the Annex.

4. The number of new cases involving enquiries on child custody dispute and number of social enquiry reports completed by Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) of SWD from 2017-18 to 2021-22 are set out below:

Item	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
Number of new cases involving enquiries on child custody dispute [Note 1]	863	1 022	838	717	694
Number of social enquiry reports completed	838	982	901	712	705

[Note 1] More than 1 child may be involved in a social enquiry.

- 5. SWD does not have the number of reactivated cases involving the custody, access, care and control of children.
- 6. The number of court attendances by FCPSU social workers and number of cases handled involving child custody and supervision between 2017-18 and 2021-22 are set out below:

Item	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
Number of court attendances by SWD social workers [Note 2]	73	90	97	65	59
Number of cases handled involving child custody and supervision	250	202	140	137	139

[Note 2] It includes attendances in children dispute resolution hearings and trials concerning child custody dispute.

7. The estimated expenditure on the 5 SCSCs for 2022-23 is around \$40.3 million. Each SCSC has no less than 7 registered social workers and 4 clerical and To strengthen support for divorced/separated parents and their supporting staff. children, SWD also provides a wide range of preventive, supportive and specialised services to enhance the support to parents involved in domestic violence and facing separation/divorce, and provide child-focused services to their children to minimise the impact of separation/divorce. The 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. estimated expenditure on these services for 2022-23 is around \$4.78 billion.

Table 1: Number of new cases and that of cumulative cases to be followed up by SCSCs

	2019-20		202	0-21	2021-22	
Name of SCSC	(from October 2019)				(as at December 2021)	
	New cases	Cumulative cases [Note]	New cases	Cumulative cases [Note]	New cases	Cumulative cases [Note]
KID First Specialised						
Co-parenting Support	62	-	100	62	72	149
Centre (Kowloon East)						
KID First Specialised						
Co-parenting Support	38	-	91	38	63	100
Centre (Hong Kong)						
Parent-child Connect						
Specialised Co-parenting	88	-	45	88	75	79
Support Centre						
Parent Child LINK						
Specialised Co-parenting	37	-	36	37	66	55
Support Centre						
Circle of Love						
Specialised Co-parenting	32	-	50	32	47	74
Support Centre						
Total	257	-	322	257	323	457

[Note] Cumulative cases cover those outstanding in the past year and remaining active in the current year.

Table 2: Number of child contact sessions and exchange sessions  $^{[Note]}$  provided by SCSCs

	2019	9-20	2020	)-21	202	1-22
	(from October 2019)				(as at December 2021)	
Name of SCSC	Child	Exchange	Child	Exchange	Child	Exchange
	contact	sessions	contact	sessions	contact	sessions
	sessions		sessions		sessions	
KID First Specialised						
Co-parenting Support	83	76	470	381	646	936
Centre (Kowloon East)						
KID First Specialised						
Co-parenting Support	46	30	399	278	464	861
Centre (Hong Kong)						
Parent-child Connect						
Specialised Co-parenting	233	176	597	233	509	503
Support Centre						
Parent Child LINK						
Specialised Co-parenting	56	15	307	97	465	238
Support Centre						
Circle of Love						
Specialised Co-parenting	79	25	322	205	307	169
Support Centre						
Total	497	322	2 095	1 194	2 391	2 707

[Note] It includes supervised exchange sessions.

Table 3: Number of programmes/activities and groups organised by SCSCs [Note]

	2019 (from Octo	-	2020	-21	2021- (as at Decem	
Name of SCSC	Number of programmes/activities	Number of groups	Number of programmes/activities	Number of groups	Number of programmes/activities	Number of groups
KID First						
Specialised						
Co-parenting	23	1	88	19	85	15
Support Centre						
(Kowloon East)						
KID First						
Specialised						
Co-parenting	14	3	71	13	67	13
Support Centre						
(Hong Kong)						
Parent-child						
Connect						
Specialised	22	3	37	1	61	16
Co-parenting						
Support Centre						
Parent Child						
LINK Specialised	19	_	76	15	94	22
Co-parenting	17		70	13	)-	22
Support Centre						
Circle of Love						
Specialised	25	_	84	13	88	12
Co-parenting	23	_	0-1	13	00	12
Support Centre						
Total	103	7	356	61	395	78

[Note] Only a limited number of programmes/activities and groups could be provided by the SCSCs during the social incidents and the epidemic.

**LWB(WW)042** 

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## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

## (Question Serial No. 0615)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

## Question:

It is stated in the "Matters Requiring Special Attention" that the Bureau will oversee the implementation of purchase of premises for the provision of welfare facilities. In this connection, please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the number of premises purchased and the total amount of fund used at this stage;
- 2. the number of premises under negotiation for purchase and the total amount of fund required at this stage; and
- 3. the amount of fund left for purchase of premises at this stage.

Asked by: Hon LUK Hon-man, Benson (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

## Reply:

With the assistance of the Government Property Agency (GPA), the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is currently identifying suitable premises for purchase through different channels. The SWD's revised estimate for "the purchase of welfare premises" under the Capital Works Reserve Fund for 2021-22 is about \$44 million. As premature disclosure of the details of the purchase may affect the Government's negotiation work, we will report the relevant information to the Legislative Council in due course. The progress of the purchase of premises will be subject to the availability of suitable properties in the market, having regard to the availability of suitable fire safety and barrier-free access facilities in the premises, whether their size and location meet the operational requirements, the compatibility of the surrounding land uses, and whether prices fall within the acceptable price limits set by GPA based on the market value. SWD has earmarked a provision of \$491 million to continue to identify and purchase suitable properties for 2022-23.

Reply Serial No.

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)043** 

## (Question Serial No. 0591)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

## Question:

Regarding the implementation of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please advise:

- 1. the number of unemployed households receiving/applying for CSSA in each of the past 3 years. Please set out the figures with a breakdown by number of household members;
- 2. further to the above, the number of cases having left the CSSA net or switched to other schemes such as the Working Family Allowance Scheme after receiving unemployment CSSA for less than 6 months in the past 3 years;
- 3. the number of cases having benefited from the disregard of the cash value of all insurance policies of able-bodied applicants of CSSA as assets under the Special Scheme of Assistance to the Unemployed (Special Scheme), and whether the Government will consider extending and enhancing the Special Scheme to cover applications for CSSA on an individual basis, etc. for them to tide over difficulties posed by the new wave of epidemic;
- 4. whether the subsidy to the unemployed will be disregarded as assets when the Government launches the Temporary Unemployment Relief in the future;
- 5. whether the Government has any measures in the coming year, in particular to enhance training and employment support for unemployed CSSA recipients?

Asked by: Hon NG Chau-pei, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

## Reply:

- 1. The number of CSSA unemployment cases broken down by number of eligible household members and the number of CSSA new applications under the unemployment (UT) category from 2019-20 to 2021-22 are set out in Tables 1 and 2 of the Annex respectively.
- 2. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the information on the number of cases having left the CSSA net or switched to other schemes such as the Working Family Allowance Scheme after receiving CSSA under the UT category for less than 6 months.

3. The CSSA Scheme has been serving as a safety net for assisting those with financial difficulties to meet their basic needs. As at the end of February 2022, there were around 18 600 CSSA unemployment cases, representing an increase of nearly 50% compared to around 12 600 cases during the initial outbreak of the epidemic in late January 2020. This shows that the CSSA Scheme effectively serves its function as the safety net and can help the unemployed who are facing temporary financial hardship.

In view of the epidemic situation, the Government has launched the time-limited Special Scheme under the CSSA Scheme with 2 time-limited measures involved, including:

- (i) the temporary relaxation of the CSSA asset limits by 100% for able-bodied persons (including able-bodied adult singletons and able-bodied adults and children under family cases) implemented from 1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021. The asset limits were restored to their original levels on 1 June 2021; and
- (ii) the cash value of insurance policies of able-bodied applicants of CSSA not counted as assets during the grace period of 1 year, implemented from 1 April to 30 September 2021. The application period for the measure ended on 30 September 2021.

In addition, the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved on 15 February 2022 the funding application for the sixth round of the Anti-epidemic Fund (AEF) to provide targeted support, including offering a one-off subsidy for the short-term unemployed.

- 4. The cash subsidy received by the CSSA applicants/recipients under the AEF (e.g. the above one-off subsidy for the short-term unemployed) will be disregarded as assets for a period of 24 months upon receipt, and the amount received will not be counted as income.
- 5. SWD launched the enhanced employment support services in April 2020 to increase the employability of service users more effectively. SWD has enhanced collaborations with the Labour Department (LD), the Employees Retraining Board (ERB) and the non-governmental organisations (NGOs), including the installation of ERB's Training Net and LD's Vacancy Search Terminals in employment assistance service centres and establishing a mechanism to arrange ERB's Training Consultancy Service for NGOs operating employment assistance services. SWD has also relaxed the arrangement for Temporary Financial Aid to cover more job seeking-related activities such as transport and taking meals away from home, etc.

Table 1: Number of CSSA unemployment cases by number of eligible household members

(2019-20 to 2021-22)

Number of eligible	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
household members			(as at end-December 2021)
1	7 190	11 778	11 446
2	1 118	1 697	1 599
3	1 039	1 509	1 353
4	1 013	1 478	1 234
5	554	725	654
6 or above	335	389	364
Total	11 249	17 576	16 650

Table 2: Number of CSSA new applications under the UT category (2019-20 to 2021-22)

Year	CSSA new applications under the UT category [Note]
2019-20	7 991
2020-21	16 377
2021-22	4 945
(as at end-December 2021)	4 943

 $^{\hbox{\scriptsize [Note]}}$  Intermittent CSSA cases, if any, will be counted separately.

- End -

Reply Serial No.

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)044** 

## (Question Serial No. 0592)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

## Question:

Regarding pre-school services, please advise:

- 1. the number of children who were in need of pre-school rehabilitation services and its percentage of the total number of children aged 0-6 in the past 3 years;
- 2. the number of service places of on-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS), early education and training centres (EETCs), special child care centres (SCCCs) and occasional child care service (OCCS) and the average waiting time in each district in the past 3 years; and
- 3. the number of cases under the Pilot Scheme on Social Work Service for Pre-primary Institutions (PPIs) (Pilot Scheme) in the past 2 years and the number of which relating to child development.
- 4. It is understood from families in need of pre-school rehabilitation services that they lack support during the epidemic and suspension of classes, resulting in their children missing the best timing for training before the age of 6. Will the Government provide additional support in services and resources in the coming year so that follow-up and services may still be arranged for children under the services during suspension of classes and closure of centres? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon NG Chau-pei, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

## Reply:

1. The number of service users and persons waitlisted for pre-school rehabilitation services in the past 3 years are set out in Annex 1. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have the percentage of children who are in need of pre-school rehabilitation services out of the total number of children aged 0 to 6.

- 2. The number of service places of EETCs, SCCCs and OCCS for disabled children in the past 3 years broken down by administrative district of SWD are set out in Table 1a to 1c of Annex 2. OPRS is allocated on an agency basis and hence SWD does not have information on the geographical distribution of OPRS places. The average waiting time for OPRS, EETCs, SCCCs and OCCS for disabled children is set out in Table 2 of Annex 2.
- 3. The number of cases receiving services under the Pilot Scheme in 2020-21 and 2021-22 (as at 31 December 2021) is 21 469 and 25 969 respectively. SWD does not have a breakdown of cases relating to child development.
- 4. All along the Government has timely announced the special arrangements of welfare services in response to the epidemic development. In addition, operators of pre-school rehabilitation services have also arranged appropriate modes of individual training, such as centre-based training, e-learning and home training, for service users having regard to the epidemic development, service users' circumstances and their parents' preference, so as to provide continued support to the children and their parents.

Table 1: Number of service users for various pre-school rehabilitation services from 2019-20 to 2021-22

	Number of service users				
Type of service	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at 31 December 2021)		
OPRS	6 124	7 795	8 725		
EETC	3 577	3 678	3 791		
Integrated programme in kindergarten-cum-child care centres (IP)	1 937	1 907	1 916		
SCCC	1 976	2 113	2 099		
OCCS for disabled children [Note]	-	-	-		

[Note] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not have statistics on the number of service users.

Table 2: Number of persons waitlisted for various pre-school rehabilitation services [Note 1] from 2019-20 to 2021-22

	Number of waitlisted persons				
Type of service	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at 31 December 2021)		
OPRS	2 276	2 047	2 094		
EETC	1 472	1 213	1 086		
IP	575	567	409		
SCCC	1 454	1 240	1 006		
OCCS for disabled children [Note 2]	-	-	-		

[Note 1] The figure does not include users of pre-school rehabilitation services who are now attending transitional services of EETCs or OPRS, 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 SWD does not have statistics on the number of persons waitlisted.

Table 1a: Number of service places of EETCs from 2019-20 to 2021-22

District	Number of service places of EETCs				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
			(as at 31 December 2021)		
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	448	473	473		
Eastern/Wan Chai	401	401	401		
Kwun Tong	390	390	390		
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	416	508	604		
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	231	231	231		
Sham Shui Po	400	400	400		
Sha Tin	291	291	291		
Tai Po/North	387	387	387		
Yuen Long	172	172	172		
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	406	406	406		
Tuen Mun	229	229	229		
Total	3 771	3 888	3 984		

Table 1b: Number of service places of SCCCs from 2019-20 to 2021-22

District	Number of service places of SCCCs				
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
			(as at 31 December 2021)		
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	253	313	313		
Eastern/Wan Chai	216	216	216		
Kwun Tong	126	186	186		
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	333	333	333		
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	30	30	30		
Sham Shui Po	205	235	235		
Sha Tin	138	138	138		
Tai Po/North	299	299	299		
Yuen Long	108	108	108		
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	168	168	180		
Tuen Mun	144	144	144		
Total	2 020	2 170	2 182		

Table 1c: Number of places of OCCS for disabled children from 2019-20 to 2021-22

District	Number of places of OCCS for disabled children			
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
			(as at 31 December 2021)	
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	4	6	6	
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	8	8	
Kwun Tong	8	10	10	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	13	12	12	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	2	2	2	
Sham Shui Po	10	13	13	
Sha Tin	11	10	10	
Tai Po/North	15	15	15	
Yuen Long	10	10	10	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	6	6	6	
Tuen Mun	10	10	10	
Total	97	102	102	

Table 2: Average waiting time for various pre-school rehabilitation services from 2018-19 to 2020-21

Type of comice	Average waiting time (months) [Note 1]				
Type of service	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		
OPRS [Note 2]	N.A.	4.8	5.2		
EETC	16.6	11.2	8.0		
SCCC	18.4	17.5	19.9		
OCCS for disabled children [Note 3]	-	-	-		

## N.A. - Not applicable

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 figure for 2021-22 is not yet available.

[Note 2] OPRS was regularised in October 2018.

[Note 3] The service may admit service users directly or through referral and hence SWD does not have statistics on the waiting time.

- End -

Reply Serial No.

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)045** 

## (Question Serial No. 0702)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

## Question:

Regarding the encouragement of citizens to join the elderly and rehabilitation care services, please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the staffing shortfall in the elderly and rehabilitation care service sector at present and in the coming 5 years, broken down by post, residential care and community care.
- 2. Since the launch of the Navigation Scheme for Young Persons in Care Services (Navigation Scheme), what is the annual number of young people recruited, dropouts, graduates and those still serving in the sector a year since their graduation?
- 3. Will the Government make reference to the Navigation Scheme and formulate a scheme that encourages the unemployed and the middle-aged to join the care sector? If yes, what are the details?
- 4. What were the measures adopted by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) to improve the remuneration of the sector in the past 3 years? Please list the changes in the average salary, number of working hours, ratio of staff to elderly person and conditions of work, etc. of different posts of the elderly care sector per year.
- 5. How much will the Government allocate to the training of staff in the elderly service sector for the coming year?

Asked by: Hon NG Chau-pei, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)

## Reply:

1. The Lump Sum Grant Subvention System (LSGSS) seeks to focus on the effectiveness of service delivery or output, and hence allows non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with better flexibility and efficiency in utilising public funds and providing quality services. The LSGSS helps simplify administrative work and enhance the quality of service substantively. Subject to their compliance with the requirements of the Funding and Service Agreement and the relevant statutory staffing requirements, NGOs may determine their staffing establishment in accordance with their human resources policies and flexibly deploy resources and employ staff to achieve the service output and effectiveness required. SWD does not have information on the staffing establishment of each service unit and each post of NGOs. In 2021, SWD collected information from operators of subsidised services on the staffing situation of

front-line care workers through questionnaires, which revealed that there were vacancies for personal care workers, ward attendants and home helpers. According to the information provided, as at 1 January 2021, the number of front-line care workers was 7 405 for personal care workers, 1 663 for ward attendants and 1 132 for home helpers. The job vacancy rates for the 3 posts were 17.6%, 14.0% and 20.3% respectively.

2. The annual number of persons admitted to the Navigation Scheme since its implementation in July 2015 is tabulated as follows:

	Navigation Scheme				Enhanced Navigation Scheme		
	2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20				2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	
No. of persons admitted to the scheme [Note]	180	389	288	161	140	418	358

Operators may utilise resources unused owing to trainees previously dropped out from the scheme to recruit more trainees than the training quota for the year.

As at the end of December 2021, among the 1 158 trainees recruited under the Navigation Scheme in the first 5 years, 603 graduated and 552 left the scheme. According to the information provided by the trainees at the time of graduation, 304 graduates continued to be employed in social welfare service units.

Following the enhancement of the Navigation Scheme in 2020-21, a total of 776 trainees have been recruited so far, and 269 have left the scheme.

- 3. To attract job seekers to join the front-line care staff in residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and respond to the sector's manpower requirements in a more effective way, the Employees Retraining Board's adjusted the training and working hour arrangements under the "First-Hire-Then-Training" Scheme. Employers participating in the scheme will be arranged to join the Employment Programme for the Elderly and Middle-aged of the Labour Department at the same time and apply for on-the-job training (OJT) allowance. This is to encourage employers to engage job seekers aged 40 or above who are unemployed or have left the workforce and provide them with OJT.
- 4. The Government has increased the salaries provision for recognised posts of personal care workers, ward attendants and home helpers for subsidised elderly services, rehabilitation services, and family and child welfare services units since June 2018, thereby enabling these subsidised service units to recruit and retain front-line care staff more effectively. SWD does not have information on the changes in the average salary, number of working hours, ratio of staff to elderly person and conditions of work, etc. of different posts of the elderly care sector per year.
- 5. To enhance the service quality of RCHEs and residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) on a continuous basis, SWD has launched a five-year scheme in phases since March 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. SWD will provide training subsidies for the homes concerned so that proper manpower arrangements can be made to maintain the operation while the health workers and care workers are taking the courses. The estimated expenditure for the scheme in 2022-23 is about \$9.2 million.

Reply Serial No.

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)046** 

## (Question Serial No. 0030)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

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

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

## Question:

Regarding the demand for and supply of day child care services, please inform this Committee of:

- a. the age range and number of children in single-parent families in each of the District Council (DC) districts, the number of these families receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA), the ratio of male to female parents and their median income;
- b. the details of subsidised child care services currently available in each district, and set out in table form, broken down by DC district and name of service provider, the number of places with a breakdown of the figure by mode of service delivery, the utilisation rate, the average waiting time in applying for the service from being waitlisted to receiving the service and the average staff-child ratio, in respect of each type of child care services; and
- c. whether the Government will consider increasing the number of subsidised child care service places in each district and encouraging the relevant organisations to offer more child care service training courses.

Asked by: Hon NGAN Man-yu (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

## Reply:

a. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistical information on the age and number of children in single parent families and ratio of male to female parents for each district. The number of CSSA single parent cases as at the end of December 2021 is set out in Annex 1. As for the statistics on the median monthly domestic household income of single parents, the relevant figures according to the results of the 2016 Population By-census are extracted and set out in Annexes 2 and 3.

- b. The existing number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone child care centres (CCCs), aided CCCs attached to kindergartens (KGs), occasional child care service (OCCS) and extended hours service (EHS) by DC district are set out in Annex 4. As applications for the aforesaid child care services are directly handled by the service operators, SWD does not have information on the waiting time for these services.
  - In accordance with the Child Care Services Ordinance (Cap. 243) and Child Care Services Regulations (CCSR) (Cap. 243A), the manning ratios for qualified child care workers serving in day CCCs are 1:8 (for children aged 0 to below 2) and 1:14 (for children aged 2 to below 3). To improve service quality, the Government has allocated additional resources to enhancing the manning ratios for child care workers serving in aided day CCCs to 1:6 for children aged 0 to below 2 and 1:11 for children aged 2 to below 3 since the 2019/20 school year.
- c. To enhance day child care services, SWD has been increasing the provision of aided CCC places through various development projects such as the Land Sale Programme, the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses, public housing development or redevelopment projects and urban renewal developments, etc. Apart from the aided standalone CCC in Sha Tin which has commenced service since March 2021, providing around 100 aided CCC places, 9 aided standalone CCCs will be set up in phases continuously in the coming 3 to 4 years, providing around 800 additional aided CCC places. Furthermore, SWD has planned to purchase suitable premises from the market for provision of more welfare facilities including aided standalone CCCs.

In accordance with CCSR (Cap. 243A), the child care staff serving in a CCC have to be registered as child care workers upon successful completion of a training course approved by the Director of Social Welfare. Institutions will adjust the number of training places to be offered according to the demand for the training concerned.

Annex 1
Number of CSSA Single Parent Family Cases by District as at end-December 2021

District	Number of CSSA single parent cases
Central & Western	165
Eastern	882
Islands	664
Kowloon City	1 368
Kwai Tsing	1 752
Kwun Tong	3 267
North	1 561
Sai Kung	503
Sha Tin	2 206
Sham Shui Po	2 516
Southern	384
Tai Po	828
Tsuen Wan	757
Tuen Mun	1 531
Wan Chai	94
Wong Tai Sin	1 555
Yau Tsim Mong	1 077
Yuen Long	2 665
Total	23 775

Annex 2

## Number of single parents by DC district and gender, 2016 (2016 Population By-census)

Gender	Male		Fer	nale	Total
DC district	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

Annex 3
Number of single parents and median monthly domestic household income of single parents by DC district, 2016
(2016 Population By-census)

DC 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.

# Number of places and average utilisation rate of aided standalone CCCs, aided CCCs attached to KGs, OCCS and EHS (April to December 2021)

		tandalone CCs		d CCCs ed to KGs	O	CCS	F	CHS
District	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 (%) [Note 2]
Central &	48	100	566	24	12	35	99	6
Western								
Southern	-	N.A.	324	55	17	31	73	7
Islands	-	N.A.	297	24	12	29	27	11
Eastern	64	100	413	50	24	31	189	7
Wan Chai	48	100	221	59	17	54	94	5
Kwun Tong	-	N.A.	566	70	53	26	226	8
Wong Tai Sin	-	N.A.	409	76	35	27	210	6
Sai Kung	-	N.A.	821	34	23	23	94	7
Kowloon City	67	100	495	45	22	42	151	8
Yau Tsim Mong	99	100	341	60	23	16	139	6
Sham Shui Po	62	100	384	60	28	31	165	8
Sha Tin	177	88	540	71	30	35	135	8
Tai Po	-	N.A.	341	42	17	30	94	7
North District	51	100	416	47	17	37	82	6
Yuen Long	64	100	424	84	33	32	122	8
Tsuen Wan	76	100	281	70	19	36	98	8
Kwai Tsing	32	100	510	63	37	31	138	9
Tuen Mun	64	100	524	62	33	25	173	8
Total	852	97	7 873	54	452	31	2 309	7

## N.A. - Not applicable

[Note1] Figures provided by the Education Bureau as at September 2021.

[Note2] The decrease in the utilisation rate was mainly due to the prolonged suspension of service during the COVID-19 epidemic.

Reply Serial No.

## CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)047** 

## (Question Serial No. 0058)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

## Question:

Regarding domestic violence, please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the number of cases related to domestic violence handled in the past 2 years, with a breakdown by physical violence, psychological violence, sexual violence and others;
- 2. for each category of the cases related to domestic violence above, a breakdown by the relationship of the victim and the perpetrator;
- 3. the number of cases related to child abuse handled in the past 2 years, with a breakdown by physical violence, psychological violence, sexual violence and others;
- 4. for each category of the cases related to child abuse above, a breakdown by the relationship of the child victim and the perpetrator;
- 5. the manpower resources for refuge centres for women, the Multi-purpose Crisis Intervention and Support Centre (MCISC) and the Family Crisis Support Centre (FCSC) at present. What is the specific amount of subsidy received by each centre per year?
- 6. The Government had stated that it would enhance measures to combat domestic violence, including giving support to children who had witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence. What is the progress of these measures? What are the anticipated expenditures involved and the implementation schedule?

Asked by: Hon QUAT Elizabeth (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

## Reply:

1 to 4. The number of newly reported cases of domestic violence involving spouse/cohabitant battering cases and the number of newly registered child protection cases in 2020 and 2021 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) by type and perpetrator's relationship with the victim/maltreated child are set out in the Annex.

5. SWD subsidises non-governmental organisations to operate 5 refuge centres for women and 1 MCISC, offering round-the-clock temporary residential and support services to victims of domestic violence. Furthermore, 1 FCSC also provides support services to individuals and family members who are in distress due to family crisis and require assistance. The amount of subsidy granted to the centres each year is set out below:

Centre	Estimated provision for 2022-23 (\$ million)
5 refuge centres for women	42.1
1 MCISC	18.6
1 FCSC	12.0

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. Notional staffing establishment (NSE) is used by SWD for calculating the subventions for subvented services and should not be used for benchmarking the manpower and staffing structure of subvented services. In order to enhance the transparency of subventions calculation, SWD has uploaded the NSE samples of subvented services to its webpage in February 2017 (the website address is as follows):

https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site\_ngo/page\_subventions/sub\_modesofsub/id\_2913/

6. To enhance the support for victims of domestic violence (including children who have witnessed or been exposed to domestic violence), SWD provided additional manpower resources for refuge centres for women, MCISC (i.e. the CEASE Crisis Centre) and FCSC in October 2019 and January 2020 respectively to strengthen the support for families in need at night. Furthermore, the Government has also provided additional manpower in 2019-20 to strengthen training for frontline professional staff on identifying and handling suspected child maltreatment cases. The additional full-year expenditure incurred by the 2 enhanced measures above is about \$10 million. Apart from that, starting from January 2020, SWD has provided additional resources for the CEASE Crisis Centre to raise the awareness of ethnic minorities towards domestic and sexual violence through public education programmes and other activities, and to encourage victims to seek help. The additional recurrent expenditure incurred is about \$1.96 million.

**Table 1: Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases** 

## (1) Newly Reported Spouse/Cohabitant Battering Cases

Type Year	2020	2021
Physical violence	2 055	2 203
Sexual violence	21	27
Psychological abuse	276	275
Multiple violence	249	210
Total	2 601	2 715

## (2) Perpetrator's Relationship with the Victim

Deletionship with the Vietim	Number of Perpetrators		
Relationship with the Victim	2020	2021	
Husband	1 593	1 582	
Wife	282	290	
Estranged husband/ex-husband	128	136	
Estranged wife/ex-wife	26	17	
Heterosexual cohabitant	372	446	
Same-sex cohabitant	7	19	
Heterosexual ex-cohabitant	190	222	
Same-sex ex-cohabitant	3	3	
Total	2 601	2 715	

**Table 2: Child Protection Cases** 

## (1) Newly Registered Child Protection Cases

Type Year	2020	2021 [Note 1]
Physical abuse	389	593
Neglect	201	275
Sexual abuse	313	448
Psychological abuse	10	9
Multiple abuse	27	42
Total	940	1 367

[Note 1] In 2021, the court heard serious child abuse cases, while the Government preliminarily consulted stakeholders on the mandatory reporting mechanism for child abuse cases and stepped up publicity and public education on child protection in the middle of the year. Therefore, the concern of the public and stakeholders for child protection has been raised, which might result in an increase in the number of reported cases.

## (2) Perpetrator's Relationship with the Maltreated Child

Deletionship with the Meltweeted Child	<b>Number of Perpetrators</b>		
Relationship with the Maltreated Child	2020	2021 [Note 2]	
Parent/Sibling/Step-parent/Grandparent/Relative	685	999	
Family friend/Parent of peer/Schoolmate/Friend/Peer	99	170	
Caregiver/School teacher/School personnel/Staff of			
boarding section of school/Tutor/Coach/ Religious	51	65	
personnel			
Co-tenant/Neighbour/Inmate of residential service	12	11	
Unrelated person	104	145	
Unidentified person/Others	26	51	
Total [Note 3]	977	1 441	

[Note 2] The increasing concern of the public and stakeholders for child protection in 2021 might result in an increase in the number of reported cases. The number of perpetrators thus increased along with the number of newly registered child protection cases.

[Note 3] The number of newly registered cases and the number of perpetrators do not tally because a perpetrator may harm/maltreat more than 1 child and a child may be harmed/maltreated by more than 1 perpetrator.

- End -

Reply Serial No.

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)048** 

## (Question Serial No. 0480)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

## Question:

It is stated in the Detail that 165 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are operating under the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Subvention System. In this connection, please advise:

- 1. the names of the NGOs receiving LSG subvention, the districts and scopes their services cover, and the amount of subvention received;
- 2. by District Council, the number of social service units in the Kwun Tong and Wong Tai Sin districts operated by NGOs receiving LSG subvention, the amount of their subvention, the number of their employees, the status of their premises (self-owned property, government premises, rented private premises or others), and the rent payable for those operating at government premises;
- 3. further to the above, whether, against the backdrop of fighting the epidemic in the past 2 years, the above-mentioned service units in the Kwun Tong and Wong Tai Sin districts took part in anti-epidemic initiatives or services; if yes, the relevant services, projects and target groups;
- 4. the total number of working days during which services were suspended in the above-mentioned social services units in the Kwun Tong and Wong Tai Sin districts due to the epidemic in the past 2 years and whether the Government has evaluated the impact of the service suspension on service recipients residing in East Kowloon;
- 5. in view of the fifth wave of epidemic outbreak in the community entailing an increasing public need for community support, whether the Government will allocate more resources for the provision of social services and earmark additional funds for each service unit to carry out epidemic-related social services next year.

Asked by: Hon TANG Ka-piu (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

## Reply:

1. The names of the NGOs providing subsidised welfare services under the LSG subvention system and the amount of subvention received in 2022-23 are set out in the Annex. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have information on their service districts and service scopes.

- 2. SWD does not have information on the number of NGOs and welfare service units receiving LSG subvention, the amount of their subvention, the number of their employees, the status of their premises and the rent payable for those operating at government premises by District Council.
- 3 & 4. In the past 2 years, SWD made adjustments in light of the development of the epidemic situation and service needs, and announced in a timely manner the special arrangement for the relevant subsidised welfare services, so as to keep members of the public informed on the opening status of the subsidised service units, and ensure the normal operation of emergency and essential services, with a view to minimising the impact on those in need. These emergency and essential services include accommodation, services like delivery of meals, escort, nursing, administration of medicine, assistance with personal hygiene, procurement of necessities, etc. in home care services for the elderly, and services like escort, nursing, administration of medicine, personal care, etc. in home care services for persons with severe disabilities. The aforementioned arrangements are applicable to all service units irrespective of their service districts.
- In response to the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic, the Government has 5. adopted a package of measures to support NGOs and their staff members to continue to provide services amid the epidemic. Since January 2020, SWD has successively provided subsidised service units, all private and self-financing residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) and contract homes, as well as self-financing residential care homes for persons disabilities (RCHDs), etc. with 5 rounds of special allowance (at a rate of \$5,000 or \$3,000 for each of the first 2 rounds; at a rate of \$10,000 or \$6,000 from the third to fifth rounds) for the procurement of personal protective equipment and sanitising items. The allowance covered about 3 600 service units, involving a total sum of about \$130.8 million. In view of the fifth wave of the epidemic, SWD has provided subvented/subsidised service units and all RCHEs and RCHDs with the sixth round of special allowance (each residential care home (RCH) will receive \$28,000, \$20,000 or \$12,000 respectively by number of beds) for the procurement of personal protective equipment and sanitising items, as well as for other anti-epidemic purposes (such as purchase of services in order to maintain the operation of the RCHs). The allowance covered about 3 700 service units, involving a total sum of about \$75 million.

From February 2020 to March 2022, SWD distributed a total of 50 million masks to subvented, contract, self-financing and private residential service units (including subvented small group homes, children's homes, boy's/girl's homes/hostels, refuge centres for women, RCHEs and RCHDs licensed by SWD) in 31 batches for use by their staff members; and distributed a total of over 24 million masks to all RCHEs and RCHDs across the territory for use by their residents in need. Moreover, SWD has distributed personal protective equipment, including gowns, N95 masks, goggles, face shields, caps, shoe covers, gloves, etc. to all RCHs, as well as "COVID-19 rapid antigen test kits" to all RCHEs and RCHDs across the territory since February 2022, so as to support the RCHs in their efforts to cope with the epidemic.

Given that some RCHs and home care services teams had their regular staff in self-isolation or being put under quarantine and thus faced manpower shortage, SWD has provided special allowance for manpower support to RCHs and home care services units in 4 rounds respectively, so that they can make necessary staff arrangement (including hiring of temporary staff/relief staff or internal deployment of staff to work overtime) when some of their staff members must undergo compulsory quarantine or receive treatment after being confirmed to have contracted COVID-19, in order to maintain normal operation. The special allowance will benefit about 1 400 service units. The first round of the special allowance amounting to about \$4.88 million has been granted to service units, while an amount of about \$233 million has been earmarked for the second to fourth rounds of the special allowance for application by relevant NGOs/service SWD has extended the scope of the third and the fourth rounds of special allowance for manpower support to support subvented residential child care service units in taking care of residents under compulsory quarantine.

To recognise the extra effort of RCHE and RCHD staff members in taking care of the elderly and persons with disabilities in RCHs and implementing extra anti-epidemic measures during this critical period to fight against the epidemic, the Government has also granted a special anti-epidemic allowance for all eligible RCHD and RCHE staff members. A monthly special allowance of \$2,000 per person will be allocated by SWD to all RCHE and RCHD staff members for 5 months from February to June 2022 through the RCHs, involving a sum of about \$440 million, which is expected to benefit about 40 000 staff members in 1 100 RCHs.

In addition, during the period from 1 February to 30 April 2022, when preliminary positive/confirmed COVID-19 cases arise among RCHE and RCHD residents so that they have to stay at the RCHs and wait to be sent to hospitals or quarantine/isolation facilities or undergo on-site quarantine/isolation, SWD will provide an extra allowance for RCH staff and additional special allowance for RCHs. Each eligible staff member on duty at RCHs undergoing on-site quarantine/isolation will be granted an extra allowance of \$500 per day, and RCHs will be granted additional special allowance (each RCH will receive \$28,000, \$20,000 or \$12,000 respectively by number of beds) for the procurement of personal protective equipment and sanitising items, so as to enhance the care services for residents under on-site quarantine/isolation.

## **SWD Subventions (Provisional) to NGOs under LSG Subvention System in 2022-23**

		2022-23 Subvention [Note 1] (Provisional)
<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<u>(\$)</u>
1	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	1,720,788,605
2	Caritas - Hong Kong	1,349,851,837
3	Po Leung Kuk	1,163,064,185
4	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	985,238,363
5	SAHK	666,363,365
6	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council (The)	598,209,863
7	Christian Family Service Centre	572,972,377
8	Salvation Army (The)	568,412,896
9	Hong Kong Christian Service	527,064,041
10	Hong Chi Association	526,882,127
11	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	526,321,388
12	Yan Chai Hospital	504,262,476
13	Heep Hong Society	487,777,337
14	St. James' Settlement	438,709,207
15	Fu Hong Society	435,637,268
16	Hong Kong Society for the Aged (The)	411,382,098
17	Haven of Hope Christian Service	404,113,259
18	Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong (The)	399,496,965
19	New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association	397,109,821
20	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	392,987,878
21	Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, the Lutheran	380,751,183
	Church - Hong Kong Synod Limited	, ,
22	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	353,198,312
23	Evangelical Lutheran Church Hong Kong, Social Service	350,364,904
24	Mental Health Association of Hong Kong (The)	287,847,946
25	Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (The)	277,561,097
26	Pok Oi Hospital	263,322,879
27	Hong Kong Children and Youth Services	255,046,797
28	Wai Ji Christian Service	240,052,144
29	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	224,397,849
30	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong	221,733,975
31	Sik Sik Yuen	200,443,487
32	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service	179,125,042
33	Yan Oi Tong	165,055,500
34	Hong Kong Society for the Blind (The)	159,751,119
35	Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (The)	144,790,954
36	International Social Service Hong Kong Branch	128,853,855

		<u>2022-23</u>
		Subvention [Note 1]
		(Provisional) (\$)
<u>S/N</u> 37	Name of NGO	<u>(Φ)</u>
37	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	120,574,765
38	Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon (The)	111,783,981
39	Hong Kong Playground Association	111,029,233
40	Stewards	103,167,014
41	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	101,558,630
42	Chinese Rhenish Church Hong Kong Synod (The)	87,014,059
43	Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service (The)	83,944,833
44	Helping Hand	83,399,798
45	Hong Kong Student Aid Society Limited (The)	77,325,255
46	Richmond Fellowship of Hong Kong	76,929,168
47	Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Charity Foundation	75,346,057
48	Sheng Kung Hui St. Christopher's Home Limited	73,462,787
49	Society of Boys' Centres	71,739,218
50	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	71,592,268
51	Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (The)	71,274,590
52	Methodist Centre	66,262,933
53	Hong Kong PHAB Association	64,278,480
54	Chi Lin Nunnery	63,985,465
55	Hong Kong Buddhist Association (The)	60,001,253
56	Asia Women's League Limited	58,719,740
57	Scout Association of Hong Kong	50,691,970
58	Hong Kong Chinese Women's Club	46,316,558
59	Chung Sing Benevolent Society	46,110,625
60	Hong Kong Council of Social Service (The)	45,534,221
61	Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong (The)	44,576,942
62	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited (The)	44,425,795
63	Yuen Yuen Institute (The)	43,486,381
64	Chung Shak Hei (Cheung Chau) Home for the Aged Limited	42,435,851
65	Pentecostal Church of Hong Kong	40,731,797
66	Ching Chung Taoist Association of Hong Kong Limited	40,465,263
67	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (The)	39,764,161
68	Kiangsu Chekiang and Shanghai Residents (Hong Kong) Association	38,080,141
69	Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service	35,602,516
70	Chuk Lam Ming Tong Limited	34,854,026
71	Yuen Long Town Hall Management Committee Limited	34,436,836
72	Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association (The)	33,740,008
73	Hong Kong Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (The)	32,590,303
74	Hong Kong ABWE Social Services	30,761,868
75	Fung Kai Public School	29,611,751
	-	•

S/N	Name of NGO	2022-23 Subvention [Note 1] (Provisional) (\$)
<u>S/N</u> 76	Christian & Missionary Alliance Church Union Hong	
70	Kong Limited	28,287,606
77	The Mother Superior of the Congregation of Our Lady of	
, ,	Charity of the Good Shepherd of Angers at Hong Kong	27,689,306
78	Asbury Methodist Social Service	26,169,842
79	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer	,
	Services	24,874,269
80	Hong Kong Bodhi Siksa Society Limited (The)	24,502,062
81	Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre	23,361,974
82	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	21,807,571
83	Ebenezer School and Home for the Visually Impaired	21,276,638
84	Hong Kong and Macau Lutheran Church Social Service	20,691,129
0.7	Limited	,
85	Mother's Choice	20,603,754
86	Free Methodist Church of Hong Kong (The)	20,335,114
87	Evangelical Free Church of China Social Service Limited	20,215,426
88	Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited (The)	20,061,075
89	Watchdog Limited	19,415,731
90	Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association (The)	18,843,259
91	Hong Kong-Macao Conference of Seventh - day Adventists	18,778,000
92	Kowloon Women's Welfare Club (The)	18,624,103
93	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	18,590,286
94	Superioress of the Sisters of the Precious Blood (The)	17,980,560
95	Evangelical Free Church of China - Evangel Children's Home	15,066,739
96	Hong Kong Mutual Encouragement Association Limited	14,869,497
97	Youth Outreach	14,649,958
98	Samaritan Befrienders Hong Kong (The)	14,057,164
99	ABM Hong Kong Swatow Baptist Church Community	12 704 605
	Service Association (The)	13,704,695
100	Women's Welfare Club, Western District, Hong Kong	13,572,445
101	Christian New Being Fellowship Limited (The)	13,459,228
102	Tung Lum Nien Fah Tong Limited	12,809,498
103	Project Care	12,762,323
104	Hong Kong Christian Mutual Improvement Society	11,729,788
105	New Territories Women and Juveniles Welfare Association Limited (The)	11,547,688
106	Hong Kong and Kowloon Kaifong Women's Association	11,437,003
107	International Church of the Foursquare Gospel Hong Kong District Limited	11,203,561
108	Harmony House Limited	11,160,943
109	New Life Church of Christ Hong Kong Limited	10,851,445
110	Fung Ying Seen Koon	10,813,652

		2022-23 Subvention [Note 1] (Provisional)
<u>S/N</u>	Name of NGO	<u>(\$)</u>
111	Zion Social Service Limited	9,778,189
112	Operation Dawn Limited	9,638,041
113	Tung Sin Tan Home for the Aged	9,611,770
114	Child Development Centre (The)	9,508,583
115	Chinese Evangelical Zion Church Limited	9,048,450
116	Sai Kung District Community Centre Limited	8,308,783
117	Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited (The)	8,063,980
118	Baptist Mid-Missions	8,051,626
119	Hong Kong Red Cross	7,646,143
120	Lutheran Philip House Limited	7,457,276
121	Agency for Volunteer Service	6,855,843
122	Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth	6,802,862
123	Mission Covenant Church Limited (The)	6,735,838
124	Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong (The)	6,451,146
125	Hong Kong Blind Union	6,420,321
126	Kowloon City Baptist Church Social Services Limited	5,980,153
127	Hong Kong Women Foundation Limited	5,907,102
128	International Women's League Limited	5,764,378
129	Lam Tin Estate Kai Fong Welfare Association Limited (The)	5,738,028
130	Jordan Valley Kaifong Welfare Association	5,721,065
131	Light and Love Home Limited	5,699,390
132	Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Progress Society	5 (20 002
	(Hong Kong) Limited	5,638,003
133	Christian Nationals' Evangelism Commission Grace Light Neighbourhood Elderly Centre	5,629,431
134	China Peniel Missionary Society Incorporation	5,609,867
135	Endeavourers Hong Kong (The)	5,587,831
136	Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association	5,579,435
137	Hong Kong West Point Baptist Church	5,562,879
138	Asian Outreach Hong Kong Limited	5,559,436
139	Hop Yat Church, the Church of Christ in China	5,495,968
140	Hong Kong Rehabilitation Power	5,449,507
141	Shamshuipo Kai Fong Welfare Advancement Association	5,122,851
142	Suen Mei Speech and Hearing Centre	5,045,293
143	Society for Community Organization	4,830,811
144	Yuk Chi Resource Centre Limited	4,146,293
145	Lok Chi Association Limited	3,948,462
146	Hong Kong and Macau Regional Centre of the World Fellowship of Buddhists Limited	3,928,275
147	Hong Kong Federation of the Blind	3,871,842
148	Nesbitt Centre Limited (The)	3,864,332

		2022-23 Subvention [Note 1]
		(Provisional)
S/N	Name of NGO	<u>(\$)</u>
149	Hong Kong Women Development Association Limited	3,823,420
150	Hong Kong Sports Association for Persons with Intellectual Disability	3,763,393
151	Hans Andersen Club	3,564,156
152	Christian Concern for the Homeless Association	3,418,779
153	Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	3,417,120
154	Tai Hang Residents' Welfare Association	3,408,766
155	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre	3,406,813
156	S.K.H. St. Simon's Social Services	3,316,914
157	Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association for the Physically Disabled	2,882,932
158	Against Child Abuse Ltd	2,558,556
159	Alice Lan and Vera Shen Education Fund Limited	2,376,225
160	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims Limited	1,866,425
161	Five Districts Business Welfare Association	1,770,512
162	SKH St.Matthias' Church Nursery School Limited	1,699,621
163	Society of St. Vincent de Paul Central Council of Hong Kong	1,620,281
164	Cheung Sha Wan Kai Fong Welfare Association Lam Tam Yin Wah Day Nursery	1,325,832
165	Emmanuel Church Total [Note 2]	793,010 <b>20,197,424,509</b>
[Note 1]	Subvention includes LSG subvention (including subvention on provident fund) and other subventions (such as Rent and Rates, Central Items, etc.).	
[Note 2]	Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding eff	ect.

- End -

Reply Serial No.

## LWB(WW)049

### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

## (Question Serial No. 0546)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

## Question:

Regarding the implementation of purchase of premises for the provision of welfare services, please advise:

- 1. the number of premises having been purchased so far, their area, location, transaction price and price per square foot, future use and service commencement date;
- 2. whether the expected schedule of purchasing more than 60 properties for the provision of more than 100 facility premises over 3 years can be achieved, and whether the impact of not purchasing the premises in time has been considered;
- 3. the floor area to be used for the provision of social welfare facilities in public housing in the coming 5 years. Please set out the location, area, use and service commencement date of each project; and
- 4. whether the Government has considered increasing the proportion of gross floor area to be set aside for the provision of social welfare facilities in existing public housing projects, and introducing such a requirement in private residential projects.

Asked by: Hon TANG Ka-piu (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)

## Reply:

- 1. With the assistance of the Government Property Agency (GPA), the Social Welfare Department (SWD) is identifying suitable premises for purchase through different channels. The SWD's revised estimate for "the purchase of welfare premises" under the Capital Works Reserve Fund for 2021-22 is about \$44 million. As premature disclosure of the details of the purchase may affect the Government's negotiation work, we will report the relevant information to the Legislative Council in due course.
- 2 & 4. The progress of the purchase of premises will be subject to the availability of suitable properties in the market, having regard to the availability of suitable fire safety and barrier-free access facilities in the premises, whether their size and location meet the operational requirements, the compatibility of the surrounding land uses, and whether the prices of premises offered by owners fall within the acceptable price limits set by GPA based on the market value. SWD has

earmarked a provision of \$491 million to continue to identify and purchase suitable properties for 2022-23. The purchase of premises is a short-term strategy to identify suitable sites or premises for the provision of welfare facilities. The Government has been identifying suitable sites in the development or re-development of public housing estates and urban renewal projects. We have also been identifying suitable government sites or vacant premises (e.g. vacant school premises) for conversion to welfare uses, as well as identifying suitable land sale sites and requiring private developers to construct welfare facilities. Moreover, the Government has in recent years formulated planning ratios for various types of welfare facilities on a population basis for incorporation into the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. In planning for future public housing projects, about 5% of the total domestic gross floor area of premises will be reserved for welfare uses.

3. The information of welfare facilities to be provided in newly completed public housing projects is tabulated in the Annex.

## Welfare facilities expected to be provided in newly completed public housing projects from 2022-23 to 2026-27

(as at end-February 2022)

## (1) Facilities expected to commence services in 2022-23 [Note1]

Public housing project	Welfare facilities expected to gradually commence services starting from that year	Standard net operating floor area (NOFA) of welfare facilities [Note2] (m²) (approximate)
Hoi Tat Estate Ancillary Facilities Block, Sham Shui Po (North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 6)	<ul> <li>Residential care home for the elderly (RCHE) (100 places)</li> <li>Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH) (50 places)</li> <li>Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons (50 places)</li> <li>Supported hostel (SHOS) (30 places)</li> <li>Day activity centre (DAC) (50 places)</li> <li>Integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre (IVRSC) (120 places)</li> <li>Special child care centre (SCCC) (60 places)</li> <li>Early education and training centre (EETC) (60 places)</li> <li>Integrated children and youth services centre (ICYSC) (reprovisioning)</li> </ul>	4 750
Shek Mun Estate Phase II, Sha Tin	<ul> <li>RCHE (150 places) cum day care unit for the elderly (DCU) (30 places)</li> <li>SHOS (30 places)</li> </ul>	2 370
Sha Tin Areas 16 & 58D, Fo Tan (Chun Yeung Estate, Fo Tan)	• RCHE (100 places)	2 030
Choi Yuen Road, Sheung Shui	<ul> <li>RCHE (100 places)</li> <li>Neighbourhood elderly centre (NEC) (reprovisioning)</li> </ul>	1 430
Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan	NEC sub-base	130
Near Lai King Hill Road, Kwai Chung	NEC (reprovisioning)	300
Queen's Hill, Fanling	<ul> <li>RCHE (150 places)</li> <li>Day care centre for the elderly (DE) (60 places)</li> <li>NEC</li> <li>Child care centre (CCC) (100 places)</li> <li>ICYSC (reprovisioning)</li> <li>Integrated family service centre sub-base</li> </ul>	4 290
Tuen Mun Area 54 Site 3 & 4 (East)	<ul><li>SCCC (60 places)</li><li>EETC (90 places)</li><li>CCC (100 places)</li></ul>	1 360
Tuen Mun Area 54 Site 1 & 1A	<ul><li>DE (60 places)</li><li>NEC</li></ul>	670

### (2) Facilities expected to commence services in 2023-24 [Note1]

Public housing project	Welfare facilities expected to gradually commence services starting from that year	Standard NOFA of welfare facilities [Note2]
		(m²)
	D GYYT (400 1	(approximate)
Hang Tai Road (Yan On		3 110
Estate Extension), Sha Tin	• DE (60 places)	
	• SHOS (30 places)	
	• SCCC (30 places)	
	• EETC (90 places)	
	ICYSC sub-base	
Tsing Hung Road, Tsing Yi	• NEC	800
	• Integrated support service for persons with	
	severe physical disabilities (ISS)	
	(reprovisioning)	
	• SCCC (30 places)	
	• EETC (90 places)	
Chung Nga Road East, Tai	RCHE (100 places)	2 040
Po	• CCC (92 places)	
	• ISS (reprovisioning)	

### (3) Facilities expected to commence services in 2024-25 [Note1]

Public housing project	Welfare facilities expected to gradually commence services starting from that year	Standard NOFA of welfare facilities [Note2] (m²) (approximate)
Tung Chung Area 100	<ul> <li>DE (40 places)</li> <li>NEC</li> <li>ICYSC (reprovisioning)</li> <li>Integrated community centre for mental wellness</li> </ul>	1 620
Tai Po Area 9	• NEC	300
Ching Hong Road North, Tsing Yi	<ul> <li>RCHE (150 places)</li> <li>DE (60 places)</li> <li>Kindergarten-cum-child care centre (KG-cum-CCC) (100 places) (reprovisioning)</li> <li>NEC (reprovisioning)</li> <li>Social and recreational centre for the disabled (S&amp;RC) (reprovisioning)</li> <li>ICYSC (reprovisioning)</li> </ul>	3 770
Hin Fat Lane, Tuen Mun	Office-base for on-site pre-school rehabilitation services (OPRS) (125 places) (reprovisioning)	200

### (4) Facilities expected to commence services in 2025-26 [Note1]

Public housing project	Welfare facilities expected to gradually commence services starting from that year	Standard NOFA of welfare facilities [Note2] (m²) (approximate)
Ko Wang Court (Lei Yue	• RCHE (250 places)	5 430
Mun Estate Phase 4), Yau	• DE (60 places)	
Tong	• CCC (100 places)	
	• KG-cum-CCC (140 places) (reprovisioning)	
	• NEC (reprovisioning)	
	• S&RC	
	• Support Centre for Persons with Autism	
	(reprovisioning)	
	• Office-base for OPRS (2 teams with a total	
	of 200 places) (reprovisioning)	
Hiu Ming Street, Kwun	• RCHE (100 places) cum DCU (30 places)	3 240
Tong	• HSMH (50 places)	
	• DAC (50 places)	
	• SCCC (60 places)	
	• EETC (90 places)	
	• Counselling centre for psychotropic substance	
	abusers	
Anderson Road Quarry Site	• NEC	300
R2-5, Sai Kung		
Anderson Road Quarry Site	• NEC	300
R2-8, Sai Kung		
Chiu Shun Road, Tseung	• NEC	300
Kwan O		
Yip Wong Road, Tuen Mun	• HSMH (50 places)	2 360
	• DAC (50 places)	
	• IVRSC (80 places)	
	• NEC	
	• SHOS (2 SHOSs with a total of 50 places)	
Hang Fu Street, Tuen Mun	• Office-base for OPRS (150 places) (reprovisioning)	240
Tuen Mun Area 29 West	• RCHE (100 places)	1 100

#### (5) Facilities expected to commence services in 2026-27 [Note1]

Public housing project	Welfare facilities expected to gradually commence services starting from that year	Standard NOFA of welfare facilities [Note2] (m²) (approximate)
North West Kowloon	( I)	1 660
Reclamation Site 1 (East),	NEC (reprovisioning)	
Sham Shui Po	DCHE (100 1 ) DCH (20 1	1.070
Wang Chiu Road Phase 1,		1 970
Kwun Tong	• CCC (100 places)	020
Long Bin Phase 1, Yuen		930
Long Wang Chin David Phase 2	<ul><li>ICYSC (reprovisioning)</li><li>NEC sub-base</li></ul>	1 050
Wang Chiu Road Phase 2, Kwun Tong		1 050
Kwun Tong	<ul><li>DAC (50 places)</li><li>SCCC (60 places)</li></ul>	
	• Office-base for OPRS (100 places)	
	(reprovisioning)	
Kai Tak Area 1E Site 1	RCHE (250 places) cum DCU (30 places)	4 970
Tun Tun Theu 12 Site 1	• CCC (100 places)	1 7 7 0
	• NEC	
	• DE (60 places)	
	Outreaching team for ethnic minorities	
	(reprovisioning of facilities)	
	• SCCC (30 places)	
	• EETC (90 places)	
	• Integrated home care services team	
	(reprovisioning)	
Tai Wo Hau Road	• SCCC (60 places)	620
Phase 2, Tsuen Wan	• EETC (90 places)	

The year concerned refers to the earliest expected year of service commencement for individual welfare facilities. The remaining facilities will also commence services gradually afterwards.

SWD has conducted planning with reference to the standard NOFAs stipulated in the prevailing schedules of accommodation concerned. The actual internal floor areas will differ according to the building layout of different projects.

- End -

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)050** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0461)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

The Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project (NSCCP) has been launched since October 2011 to provide neighbourhood support in the form of flexible home-based day child care services. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following for the past 3 financial years:

- (a) the number of children served under the NSCCP in respective districts each year;
- (b) the number of home-based child carers under the NSCCP in respective districts each year; and
- (c) the incentive payment for home-based child carers per hour in respective districts each year.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

#### Reply:

The information on the NSCCP in the past 3 financial years by District Council district is set out in the Annex.

Table 1: Number of home-based child carers, number of service users and incentive payment for home-based child carers under NSCCP (2019-20)

District	Number of home-based child carers	Number of children served	Incentive payment for home-based child carers per hour (\$)
Central & Western	40	411	20
Eastern	176	427	22
Islands	16	305	20
Kowloon City	473	498	20
Kwun Tong	52	502	21
Kwai Tsing	88	574	21
North	58	268	20
Southern	29	181	20
Sai Kung	114	746	19
Sham Shui Po	74	713	20
Sha Tin	87	905	22
Tuen Mun	42	881	23
Tai Po	64	682	20
Tsuen Wan	56	661	20
Wan Chai	161	214	22
Wong Tai Sin	59	589	22
Yuen Long	58	1 321	22
Yau Tsim Mong	267	826	20
Total	1 914	10 704	-

Table 2: Number of home-based child carers, number of service users and incentive payment for home-based child carers under NSCCP (2020-21)

	Number of home-based child	Number of children served	Incentive payment for home-based child carers
District	carers	emaren serveu	per hour
			(\$)
Central & Western	46	341	
Eastern	183	360	
Islands	80	227	
Kowloon City	489	244	
Kwun Tong	51	313	
Kwai Tsing	41	421	
North	54	303	
Southern	28	151	
Sai Kung	130	477	25
Sham Shui Po	38	778	
Sha Tin	49	614	
Tuen Mun	36	719	
Tai Po	69	521	
Tsuen Wan	43	288	
Wan Chai	114	209	
Wong Tai Sin	22	422	
Yuen Long	32	1 114	
Yau Tsim Mong	299	477	
Total	1 804	7 979	-

Table 3: Number of home-based child carers, number of service users and incentive payment for home-based child carers under NSCCP 2021-22 (April to December 2021)

District	Number of home-based child carers	Number of children served	Incentive payment for home-based child carers per hour (\$)
Central & Western	32	294	
Eastern	58	365	
Islands	88	413	
Kowloon City	515	535	
Kwun Tong	56	308	
Kwai Tsing	55	491	
North	70	411	
Southern	26	234	
Sai Kung	135	452	25
Sham Shui Po	49	867	
Sha Tin	42	742	
Tuen Mun	31	635	
Tai Po	73	439	
Tsuen Wan	56	445	
Wan Chai	98	244	
Wong Tai Sin	45	544	
Yuen Long	72	1 083	
Yau Tsim Mong	314	619	
Total	1 815	9 121	-

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)051** 

(Question Serial No. 0849)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding services for the elderly in Hong Kong,

1. what is the number of district elderly community centres (DECCs) and neighbourhood elderly centres (NECs), and the number of counselling cases, the number of cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons, as well as the number of "Minimum Data Set - Home Care (MDS-HC) assessments" (or "interRAI-HC version 9.3 assessments" since August 2021) they provided in the past 5 years?

August 2021) they provided in the past 3 years:	DECC	NEC
2017-18	2200	1,20
Number of service units		
Counselling cases		
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons		
MDS-HC assessments		
2018-19		
Number of service units		
Counselling cases		
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons		
MDS-HC assessments		
2019-20		
Number of service units		
Counselling cases		
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons		
MDS-HC assessments		
2020-21		
Number of service units		
Counselling cases		
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons		
MDS-HC assessments		
2021-22		
Number of service units		
Counselling cases		
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons		
MDS-HC assessments/interRAI-HC version 9.3		
assessments		

2. Please indicate the respective numbers of service teams, service places and persons waitlisted for the integrated home care services (frail cases) (IHCS(FC)) and enhanced

home and community care services (EHCCS) in various districts in 2020-21 and 2021-22 (as at December 2021), broken by District Council (DC) district.

3. Regarding elderly persons' waiting for residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), please advise the average waiting time for various types of RCHEs in the past 5 years:

			-71	F	J	
		Average waiting time (in months)				
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
Care-and-attention (C&A)						
places						
Subvented/contract RCHEs						
Private homes participating in						
the Enhanced Bought Place						
Scheme (EBPS)						
Overall						
Nursing home (NH) places						

- Please list the number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and their waiting time in the past 5 years, as well as the application date of the persons lately allocated with the service, broken by administrative district of the Social Welfare Department (SWD).
- Please list the number of persons waitlisted for EHCCS and their waiting time in the past 5 years, as well as the application date of the persons lately allocated with the service, broken by administrative district of SWD.
- Please list the number of persons waitlisted for day care centres for the elderly (DEs)/day care units for the elderly (DCUs) and their waiting time in the past 5 years, as well as the application date of the persons lately allocated with the service, broken by administrative district of SWD.
- Please indicate the number of participants of the Third Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher (CCSV) for the Elderly, persons having withdrawn from the scheme and the amount of expenditure involved using the below table, with a breakdown by district:

	J							
	applicants	cipants	l with the vouchers	Voucher holders		Persons having withdrawn from the Pilot Scheme		The amount of annual expenditure involved
	No. of eligible applicants	No. of participants	No. of persons allocated with the vouchers	No. of persons who have used the vouchers	No. of persons who have not used the vouchers	No. of persons who have used the vouchers	No. of persons who have not used the vouchers	
2020-2021								
2021-2022								

• Please indicate the distribution of participants in the third phase of the Pilot Scheme by co-payment level, with a breakdown by district:

Service district	Co-payment category						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total
Eastern							
Wan Chai							
Central &							
Western							
Southern							
Islands							
Kwun Tong							
Wong Tai Sin							
Sai Kung							
Sham Shui Po							
Kowloon City							
Yau Tsim							
Mong							
Sha Tin							
Tai Po							
North							
Kwai Chung							
and Tsing Yi							
Tsuen Wan							
Tuen Mun							
Yuen Long							
Total							

Asked by: Hon TIK Chi-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

#### Reply:

- 1. The number of service units of all DECCs and NECs in the territory, and the number of counselling cases, the number of cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons, and the number of MDS-HC assessments (or "interRAI-HC version 9.3 assessments" since August 2021) they provided from 2017-18 to 2021-22 are set out in Annex 1.
- 2. Service teams providing IHCS(FC) and EHCCS and their number of service places from 2020-21 to 2021-22 broken down by DC district are set out in Annex 2 and 3 respectively.
  - SWD only keeps the statistical information on the number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS in the territory without a breakdown by DC district. The number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS from 2020-21 to 2021-22 is set out in Annex 4.
- 3. The number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC), EHCCS and DEs/DCUs from 2017-18 to 2021-22 is set out in Annex 4. SWD only keeps the statistical information on the number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC), EHCCS and DEs/DCUs in the territory without a breakdown by district.
  - The average waiting time for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly from 2017-18 to 2021-22 is set out in Annex 5.
  - SWD does not have information on the annual number of persons eligible for the third phase of the Pilot Scheme. Other information on the utilisation of CCSVs is set out in Annex 6.

Number of service units, and number of counselling cases, number of cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons, and number of MDS-HC assessments (or "interRAI-HC version 9.3 assessments" since August 2021) they provided

in the past 5 years

	DECC	NEC
2017-18		
No. of service units	41	169
Counselling cases <sup>[Note]</sup>	12 452	17 825
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons	2 013	9 036
MDS-HC assessments	3 336	7 391
2018-19		
No. of service units	41	169
Counselling cases <sup>[Note]</sup>	12 447	19 121
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons	1 988	8 989
MDS-HC assessments	3 243	7 965
2019-20		
No. of service units	41	170
Counselling cases <sup>[Note]</sup>	12 613	19 550
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons	1 995	8 723
MDS-HC assessments	3 201	8 163
2020-21		
No. of service units	41	170
Counselling cases <sup>[Note]</sup>	12 672	20 702
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons	1 978	8 718
MDS-HC assessments	3 059	8 117
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)		
No. of service units	41	171
Counselling cases <sup>[Note]</sup>	13 470	22 497
Cases of hidden or vulnerable elderly persons	1 929	8 462
MDS-HC assessments/interRAI-HC version 9.3 assessments (since August 2021)	2 664	7 560

The figures do not include those from individual integrated services centres which adopt an integrated approach in providing counselling services for various types of users (including families, children and youths, elderly persons, etc.).

IHCS(FC) operators and number of service places by district (2020-21 to 2021-22)

			ervice places
District	Name of organisation	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
	St. James' Settlement	30	45
Central & Western	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	20	30
central & Western	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	20	35
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	25	25
Íslands	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	20	20
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	35	45
Wan Chai	Methodist Centre	30	50
	Hong Kong Society for Aged	65	100
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	40	60
Eastern	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre, Social Welfare	40	70
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	35	60
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	40	70
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	75	105
	Caritas-Hong Kong	55	85
	Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services	45	70
	Caritas-Hong Kong	40	70
	Christian Family Service Centre	40	70
Wong Tai Sin	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	40	70
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	50	70
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	45	70
	Caritas-Hong Kong	40	70
Sai Kung	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	40	70
oai Rung	Salvation Army	25	35
	Christian Family Service Centre	110	165
	Hong Kong Christian Service	65	120
Kwun Tong	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	90	145
	Salvation Army	90	145
	Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	30	45
Yau Tsim Mong	Salvation Army	35	45
rua ronn wrong	Mongkok Kai-Fong Association Limited	15	20
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	20	35
Kowloon City	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	35	60
kowioon eny	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	35	60
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	20	30
	Hong Kong Christian Service	20	20
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	15	20
	Caritas-Hong Kong	20	25
	Sik Sik Yuen	30	50
	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	15	25
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare	30	40

		No. of se	ervice places
District	Name of organisation	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
	Council Limited		
	Caritas-Hong Kong	50	80
Sha Tin	Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong	50	85
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	70	105
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	60	80
	Hong Kong Children & Youth Services	30	50
Tai Po	Salvation Army	30	50
Tairo	United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service	40	70
	Caritas-Hong Kong	35	60
North	Hong Kong Evangelical Church Social Service Limited	40	70
	Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association	35	60
	Caritas-Hong Kong	35	40
V I	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	25	35
Yuen Long	Pok Oi Hospital	40	60
	Yan Oi Tong	35	40
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	50	90
1 Suell Wall	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	70	110
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	100	145
Kwai Tsing	Hong Kong Society for the Aged	70	120
	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	70	120
Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Tong	60	105
i uen Mun	Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council	55	100
Total		2 620	4 120

# EHCCS operators and number of service places by district (2020-21 to 2021-22) (as at end-December 2021)

District	Name of organisation	No. of service places
Central & Western	St. James' Settlement	242
Wan Chai	St. James' Settlement	226
	St. James' Settlement	192
Eastern	Methodist Centre	235
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	250
Southern	Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre	200
Islands	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	105
Var Taina Mana	Po Leung Kuk	210
Yau Tsim Mong	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	129
Kowloon City	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	554
	Caritas-Hong Kong	325
Sham Shui Po	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	190
	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	132
Wana Tai Cin	Christian Family Service Centre	505
Wong Tai Sin	Haven of Hope Christian Service	668
Sai Kung	Haven of Hope Christian Service	552
_	Christian Family Service Centre	430
Kwun Tong	Haven of Hope Christian Service	245
	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	535
Sha Tin	Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong	520
Sna 11n	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	275
Tai Po	The Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Social Service	175
North	Heung Hoi Ching Kok Lin Association	190
Vuon Long	Po Leung Kuk	101
Yuen Long	Yan Oi Tong	225
Tuen Mun	Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong	200
Tuen Mun	Po Leung Kuk	201
Tsuen Wan	Hong Kong Family Welfare Society	280
1 Sucii VV aii	Po Leung Kuk	183
V.v.ai Taina	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	450
Kwai Tsing	Po Leung Kuk	520
Total		9 245

## Number of persons waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and EHCCS and average waiting time (2017-18 to 2021-22)

Year	No. of persons waitlisted [Note]	Average waiting time (months) [Note]
		(Average of the past 3 months)
2017-18	5 819	15
2018-19	7 930	18
2019-20	5 595	12
2020-21	4 243	9
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	4 137	6

Frail elderly persons having been assessed and recommended for community care services or residential care services under the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services could be waitlisted for IHCS(FC) and/or EHCCS. The number of persons waitlisted does not include elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

## Number of persons waitlisted for DEs/DCUs and average waiting time (2017-18 to 2021-22)

Year	No. of persons waitlisted <sup>[Note]</sup>	Average waiting time (months) (Average of the past 3 months)
2017-18	3 568	10
2018-19	4 370	12
2019-20	4 519	11
2020-21	3 410	13
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	2 376	7

[Note] The above number of persons waitlisted does not include elderly persons classified as inactive cases because of their participation in the Pilot Scheme.

# Average waiting time for various types of subsidised residential care places for the elderly

	Average waiting time (months) (Average of the past 3 months) [Note 1]									
Service type	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)					
C&A places										
- Subvented/contract RCHEs	36	40	41	42	41					
- Private homes participating in the EBPS	11	10	9	8	8					
Overall	24	24	21	19	20					
NH places [Note 2]	24	25	27	22	23					

[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 residential care places for the elderly in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, 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 a continuum of care in the same RCHE, etc. 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] They include subsidised NH places provided at subvented NHs, self-financing NHs and contract homes.

Number of applicants, CCSV holders, persons having withdrawn and amount of subsidies involved under the third phase of the Pilot Scheme

	Cumulative no. of CCSV applicants	Cumulative no. of persons issued with	No. of hold		Cumulati persons left the Scho	having e Pilot	Amount of subsidies for CCSVs (\$ million)
		CCSVs	who had used CCSVs	who had not yet used CCSVs	who had used CCSVs	who had not used CCSVs	
2020-21 (Third phase of the Pilot Scheme began in October 2020)		8 283	4 711	2 464	723	385	58.0
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)		12 035	6 159	2 231	1 949	1 696	351.7 <sup>[Note]</sup>

[Note] It refers to the 2021-22 Revised Estimate, including expenditure on subsidies for CCSV holders from January to March 2021.

## Distribution of CCSV users by district and co-payment category (as at end-December 2021)

Service district	Co-payment category [Note]								
	<b>(I</b> )	(II)	(III)			(VI)	Total		
Eastern	33	367	67	77	6	113	663		
Wan Chai	3	28	6	3	1	9	50		
Central &	3	70	10	10	3	27	123		
Western									
Southern	23	86	16	15	2	31	173		
Islands	4	10	2	2	0	2	20		
Kwun Tong	168	376	74	67	16	64	765		
Wong Tai Sin	89	352	81	72	13	62	669		
Sai Kung	22	153	40	51	5	36	307		
Sham Shui Po	46	124	13	21	4	26	234		
Kowloon City	46	169	24	27	6	40	312		
Yau Tsim	10	117	10	25	7	28	197		
Mong									
Sha Tin	83	381	54	70	10	73	671		
Tai Po	49	163	38	35	6	40	331		
North	26	115	28	19	4	20	212		
Kwai Tsing	126	343	67	70	10	33	649		
Tsuen Wan	26	154	27	32	2	31	272		
Tuen Mun	56	213	43	30	5	23	370		
Yuen Long	32	63	8	15	2	21	141		
Total	845	3 284	608	641	102	679	6 159		

[Note] The amounts of co-payment payable by CCSV holders in the third phase of the Pilot Scheme are set according to their 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 are to settle their service fees each month in accordance with the voucher value of the CCSVs they used and the corresponding co-payment percentages. The CCSV values with effect from 1 April 2021 range from \$4,170 to \$9,980 per month.

#### LWB(WW)052

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

#### (Question Serial No. 0850)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding child protective services:

- 1. What was the number of reported cases of suspected/confirmed abuse regarding users of residential child care services (RCCS) received under the Social Welfare Department (SWD)'s mechanism of Special Incident Report over the past 5 financial years? Please set out the number of suspected and confirmed cases by identity of suspected perpetrator involved.
- 2. What was the number of children who withdrew from RCCS for other reasons such as independent living, adoption, family reunion and transfer to other types of care services, the average duration of stay in days and the average age when they withdrew from RCCS over the past 5 financial years?
- 3. With respect to the mandatory reporting mechanism for suspected child abuse cases, what is the estimated expenditure involved in increasing the manpower of Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs)? What is the estimated service output after the legislation is implemented? What is the estimated expenditure for strengthening other relevant services? What is the estimated corresponding increase in service output?

Asked by: Hon TIK Chi-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

#### Reply:

1. The number of special incident reports received by SWD from 2017 to 2021 in respect of suspected abuse of RCCS users, the figures on the identity of the suspected perpetrator and the number of confirmed cases are set out as follows:

Year	Identity of the sus	Total number of cases			
Staff members/Carers		Residents	Total number of cases		
2017	3 cases	3 cases 10 cases			
	(1 case has been	(3 cases have been			
	confirmed)	confirmed)			
2018	5 cases	10 cases	15		
	(2 cases have been	(5 cases have been			
	confirmed)	confirmed)			

Year	Identity of the sus	Total number of cases				
2019	4 cases	4 cases	8			
	(1 case has been	(1 case has been				
	confirmed)	confirmed)				
2020	-	- 4 cases				
		(3 cases have been				
		confirmed)				
2021	13 cases	9 cases	22			
	(8 cases have been	(5 cases have been				
	confirmed)	confirmed)				

- 2. Reasons for children to withdraw from RCCS and other information sought for the past 5 years are set out in the Annex.
- 3. In response to the Chief Executive's announcement in her 2021 Policy Address that the Government would take forward the legislation on mandatory reporting mechanism of child abuse, the Labour and Welfare Bureau has commenced the legislative exercise with the target of introducing a bill into the Legislative Council in the first half of 2023. SWD is also making the necessary preparation for practitioners in the relevant professions to receive appropriate training to enhance their capacity for early identification and handling of child abuse cases. The Government will consult relevant stakeholders on the implementation details of the mandatory reporting mechanism, including the professional practitioners to be mandated to report child abuse cases, the reporting threshold, reporting channels and provisions to safeguard the interests of mandated reporters, etc. The expenditure and staffing involved in the implementation of the mandatory reporting mechanism will be worked out when formulating the detailed implementation plan.

Annex
Reasons for children to withdraw from RCCS, number of children withdrawn,
average duration of stay in months and average age of withdrawal

Year	2017			2018			2019			2020		2021			
	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (months) [Note]	Average age of withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (months) [Note]	Average age of withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (months) [Note]	Average age of withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (months) [Note]	Average age of withdrawal	No. of children withdrawn	Average duration of stay (months) [Note]	Average age of withdrawal
Independent living	22	43.6	18.5	22	31.1	17.0	20	68.6	17.4	20	66.8	19.1	25	83.1	18.4
Adoption	34	17.4	2.1	22	16.8	2.8	18	16.3	2.6	30	22.1	2.7	34	14.7	2.4
Family reunion	815	27.7	12.1	765	25.4	12.0	775	26.1	12	692	28.2	12.4	733	29	12.6
Transfer to other types of care service		20.0	9.1	488	19.7	8.8	507	22.8	9.0	463	25.6	8.9	536	22.2	9.1
Other reasons	49	22.9	15.8	62	15.7	15.2	81	25.5	15.7	64	24.5	14.3	66	31.3	14.5

[Note] SWD usually calculates the average duration of stay of children having withdrawn from RCCS in months. To ensure the consistency of information and for ease of cross reference, the above figures are also calculated in months.

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)053** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0851)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, please list the following for the past 5 years:

- 1. the quota for Bought Place Scheme (BPS) and non-BPS places of various subsidised residential care services (RCS) for persons with disabilities, the average waiting time and the median waiting time, broken down by gender, age and district;
- 2. the per capita costs, fees and charges, and total amount of subsidies as regards BPS and non-BPS places of various subsidised RCS for persons with disabilities;
- 3. the total number of waitlisted persons with disabilities having passed away or withdrawn their application, and the percentage out of those waitlisted, broken down by age;
- 4. the number of persons having left residential care homes for persons with disabilities (RCHDs) and the reasons for leaving, broken down by type of residential care homes; and
- 5 the number of surprise inspections of private RCHDs participating in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly of the Social Welfare Department (SWD).

Asked by: Hon TIK Chi-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

#### Reply:

- 1. The number of service places for various residential rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities by administrative district of SWD in each of the past 5 years are set out in Annex 1, while the average waiting time is set out in Annex 2. SWD does not have statistical information on the number of service places, or the average and median waiting time by gender and age.
- 2. The average cost per place per month for residential rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities in each of the past 5 years is set out in Annex 3 (in view of the wide variety of services provided, SWD only has information on the average cost of all residential places). The fee and charge for various types of subsidised residential

- rehabilitation services are set out in Annex 4, while the total subsidy amount is set out in Annex 5.
- 3. The number of persons on the waiting list for residential rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities having passed away or withdrawn their applications and their percentages of the number of such persons with disabilities are set out in Annex 6. SWD does not have the statistical information on persons on the waiting list for residential rehabilitation services having passed away or withdrawn their applications by age.
- 4. The number of persons having left various types of RCHDs and the reasons for leaving are set out in Annex 7.
- 5. The number of surprise inspections of private RCHDs under BPS conducted by the Licensing Office of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (LORCHD) of SWD over the past 5 years is set out in Annex 8.

Table 1: Number of service places for various types of residential rehabilitation services in 2017-18

(By SWD's administrative district)

District	НММН	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	SOHS	нмн	ГЗСН	Private RCHD under BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	333	622	100	200	375	-	79	168	170	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	173	58	100	-	8	40	119	ı	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	3	61	84	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	17	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	ı	17	93	206	ı	-
Tai Po/North	180	104	-	100	-	32	101	80	-	-
Yuen Long	187	158	50	100	80	-	86	104	80	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	3	83	162	525	181
Tuen Mun	436	431	67	67	241	-	20	180	612	54
Total	2 505	3 611	573	991	826	80	708	1 509	1 587	600

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes integrated small group home (ISGH).

#### 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

Table 2: Number of service places for various types of residential rehabilitation services in 2018-19

(By SWD's administrative district)

District	НММН	нхмн	нсын	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	SOHS	нмн	ГЅСН	Private RCHD under BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	336	652	109	200	375	-	79	168	170	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	160	58	100	-	8	40	119	-	-
Kwun Tong	308	230	65	-	-	3	61	84	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	33	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	520	88	102	-	17	93	206	-	-
Tai Po/North	180	304	-	100	-	64	101	80	-	160
Yuen Long	237	158	50	100	80	-	86	104	80	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	_	3	83	162	525	181
Tuen Mun	436	432	67	67	243	-	20	180	612	154
Total	2 558	3 879	582	991	828	128	708	1 509	1 587	860

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

Table 3: Number of service places for various types of residential rehabilitation services in 2019-20

(By SWD's administrative district)

District	НММН	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	SOHS	НМН	LSCH	Private RCHD under BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	336	652	109	200	375	-	79	168	170	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	158	58	100	-	8	40	144	-	46
Kwun Tong	358	282	115	51	-	3	61	144	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	33	96	237	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	19	-	-	308
Sham Shui Po	80	206	-	32	78	-	50	169	200	90
Sha Tin	236	520	138	102	ı	17	93	206	-	-
Tai Po/North	180	304	-	100	ı	64	101	80	-	192
Yuen Long	237	158	50	100	80	-	86	104	80	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	3	83	162	525	181
Tuen Mun	436	432	50	67	243	-	36	180	612	174
Total	2 658	3 929	665	1 042	828	128	744	1 594	1 587	1 018

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

Table 4: Number of service places for various types of residential rehabilitation services in 2020-21

(By SWD's administrative district)

District	НММН	нхмн	HdSH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	SOHS	НМН	ГЅСН	Private RCHD under BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	376	682	109	200	375	-	79	168	170	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	158	58	100	-	8	40	144	-	46
Kwun Tong	409	332	165	101	-	3	101	144	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	33	96	237	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	19	-	-	308
Sham Shui Po	131	257	-	72	78	-	50	169	200	90
Sha Tin	236	520	138	102	-	17	93	206	-	ı
Tai Po/North	180	304	-	100	-	64	101	80	-	192
Yuen Long	237	158	50	100	80	-	86	104	80	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	3	83	162	525	181
Tuen Mun	436	432	50	67	243	-	36	180	612	174
Total	2 800	4 060	715	1 132	828	128	784	1 594	1 587	1 018

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

Table 5: Number of service places for various types of residential rehabilitation services in 2021-22

(Pr. SWD's administrative district)

(By SWD's administrative district) (As at 31 December 2021)

District	НММН	HSMH	HSPH	C&A/ SD	C&A/ AB	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	SOHS	нмн	ГЗСН	Private RCHD under BPS
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	376	682	109	200	375	-	79	168	170	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	85	158	58	100	-	8	40	144	-	46
Kwun Tong	409	332	165	101	-	3	101	144	-	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	188	359	100	88	-	33	96	237	-	-
Kowloon City/ Yau Tsim Mong	304	137	20	-	52	-	19	-	-	365
Sham Shui Po	131	257	-	72	78	-	70	169	200	100
Sha Tin	236	520	138	102	-	17	93	206	-	-
Tai Po/North	180	304	-	100	-	64	101	80	-	235
Yuen Long	237	158	50	100	80	_	86	104	80	27
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	218	721	25	202	-	3	83	162	525	309
Tuen Mun	436	432	50	67	243	-	36	180	612	182
Total	2 800	4 060	715	1 132	828	128	804	1 594	1 587	1 264

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

### Average waiting time for various residential rehabilitation services between 2017-18 and 2021-22

Coursian Towns		A	verage waiting	time (months)	
Service Type	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 [Note 1]
НММН	123.3	114.1	144.3	127.6	
HSMH	178.0	185.6	160.5	156.1	
HSPH	168.0	168.0	123.6	77.8	
C&A/SD	60.4	68.1	68.4	64.3	
C&A/AB	10.6	10.0	9.9	13.8	Not yet available
SGH(MMHC) [Note 2]	36.5	15.0	8.7	13.1	
SHOS	56.4	39.0	47.3	71.8	
HWH	6.9	6.0	5.4	4.7	
LSCH	32.6	54.3	57.8	64.9	
Private RCHD under BPS [Note 3]	N.A.				

#### N.A. - Not applicable

The figures for 2021-22 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.

[Note 2] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

There is no separate central waiting list or statistical information on the waiting time for the BPS. For applicants on the waiting list for LSCHs, HMMHs, HWHs and SHOSs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services, BPS places are allocated by SWD according to the preference of the applicants who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

#### 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

# Average cost per place per month for residential rehabilitation services between 2017-18 and 2021-22

Year	Average cost per place per month for subsidised residential rehabilitation services (\$)	Average cost per place per month for private RCHDs under BPS (\$)
2017-18 (Actual)	15,370	8,236
2018-19 (Actual)	16,336	8,910
2019-20 (Actual)	18,221	10,547
2020-21 (Actual)	18,033	11,773
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	18,015	12,311

#### Current fee and charge for various residential rehabilitation services

	Current monthly	y fee and charge (\$)			
Service Type	adult with 50% disability	adult with 100% disability or disability allowance recipient			
НММН	1,481	1,559			
HSMH	1,660	1,871			
HSPH	1,660	1,871			
C&A/SD	1,660	1,871			
C&A/AB	1,660	1,871			
SGH(MMHC) [Note]	F	Free			
SHOS	897	977			
HWH	1.	,220			
LSCH	1,660	1,871			
Private RCHD under BPS	1,079 (moderate level of care)/1,656 (high level of care)				

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

#### 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

## Total subsidy amount for various residential rehabilitation services between 2017-18 and 2021-22

		Total su	bsidy amount (\$	million)	
Service Type	2017-18 (Actual)	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (Actual)	2021-22 (Revised Estimate)
НММН	308.7	327.8	350.2	369.8	400.8
HSMH	784.8	829.7	937.0	981.2	1,021.6
HSPH	130.6	139.4	146.8	170.0	205.2
C&A/SD	249.1	265.6	292.3	317.7	331.3
C&A/AB	156.5	164.8	181.0	178.9	179.8
SGH(MMHC) [Note]	7.9	23.5	31.7	31.9	34.2
SHOS	76.1	90.4	102.8	112.0	113.9
HWH	205.4	211.6	220.3	228.8	230.1
LSCH	278.0	297.7	311.0	309.8	308.5
Private RCHD under BPS	59.2	64.0	94.7	132.1	181.9

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

#### 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

Table 1: Number of persons having passed away while waiting for residential rehabilitation services in 2017-18

Service Type	Number of waitlisted persons	Number of waitlisted persons having passed away	Percentage of waitlisted persons having passed away
НММН	2 305	5	0.22%
HSMH	2 521	18	0.71%
HSPH	660	26	3.94%
C&A/SD	543	36	6.63%
C&A/AB	143	12	8.39%
SGH(MMHC) [Note 1]	70	-	0.00%
SHOS	1 938	5	0.26%
HWH	602	2	0.33%
LSCH	2 187	3	0.14%
Private RCHD under BPS [Note 2]		N.A.	

[Note 1] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

There is no separate central waiting list or statistical information on the number of persons waitlisted for the BPS. For applicants on the waiting list for LSCHs, HMMHs, HWHs and SHOSs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services, BPS places are allocated by SWD according to the preference of the applicants who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

#### 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

Table 2: Number of persons having passed away while waiting for residential rehabilitation services in 2018-19

Service Type	Number of waitlisted persons	Number of waitlisted persons having passed away	Percentage of waitlisted persons having passed away
НММН	2 475	3	0.12%
HSMH	2 609	16	0.61%
HSPH	663	26	3.92%
C&A/SD	602	28	4.65%
C&A/AB	167	8	4.79%
SGH(MMHC) [Note 1]	34	-	0.00%
SHOS	2 126	4	0.19%
HWH	602	1	0.17%
LSCH	2 431	7	0.29%
Private RCHD under BPS [Note 2]		N.A.	

[Note 1] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

There is no separate central waiting list or statistical information on the number of persons waitlisted for the BPS. For applicants on the waiting list for LSCHs, HMMHs, HWHs and SHOSs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services, BPS places are allocated by SWD according to the preference of the applicants who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

Table 3: Number of persons having passed away while waiting for residential rehabilitation services in 2019-20

Service Type	Number of waitlisted persons	Number of waitlisted persons having passed away	Percentage of waitlisted persons having passed away
НММН	2 516	6	0.24%
HSMH	2 427	29	1.19%
HSPH	545	28	5.14%
C&A/SD	581	40	6.88%
C&A/AB	148	20	13.51%
SGH(MMHC) [Note 1]	50	-	0.00%
SHOS	2 203	10	0.45%
HWH	617	7	1.13%
LSCH	2 627	8	0.30%
Private RCHD under BPS [Note 2]		N.A.	

#### N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

There is no separate central waiting list or statistical information on the number of persons waitlisted for the BPS. For applicants on the waiting list for LSCHs, HMMHs, HWHs and SHOSs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services, BPS places are allocated by SWD according to the preference of the applicants who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

Table 4: Number of persons having passed away while waiting for residential rehabilitation services in 2020-21

Service Type	Number of waitlisted persons	Number of waitlisted persons having passed away	Percentage of waitlisted persons having passed away
HMMH	2 535	9	0.36%
HSMH	2 416	9	0.37%
HSPH	375	18	4.80%
C&A/SD	506	33	6.52%
C&A/AB	118	15	12.71%
SGH(MMHC) [Note 1]	79	-	0.00%
SHOS	2 247	1	0.04%
HWH	506	-	0.00%
LSCH	2 664	14	0.53%
Private RCHD under BPS [Note 2]		N.A.	

[Note 1] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

There is no separate central waiting list or statistical information on the number of persons waitlisted for the BPS. For applicants on the waiting list for LSCHs, HMMHs, HWHs and SHOSs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services, BPS places are allocated by SWD according to the preference of the applicants who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

Table 5: Number of persons having passed away while waiting for residential rehabilitation services in 2021-22 (As at 31 December 2021)

Service Type	Number of waitlisted persons	Number of waitlisted persons having passed away	Percentage of waitlisted persons having passed away		
НММН	2 627	8	0.30%		
HSMH	2 394	18	0.75%		
HSPH	330	4	1.21%		
C&A/SD	504	27	5.36%		
C&A/AB	84	4	4.76%		
SGH(MMHC) [Note 1]	105	-	0.00%		
SHOS	2 349	5	0.21%		
HWH	586	-	0.00%		
LSCH	2 662	8	0.30%		
Private RCHD under BPS [Note 2]		N.A.			

#### N.A. - Not applicable

[Note 1] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

There is no separate central waiting list or statistical information on the number of persons waitlisted for the BPS. For applicants on the waiting list for LSCHs, HMMHs, HWHs and SHOSs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services, BPS places are allocated by SWD according to the preference of the applicants who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.

Table 6: Number of waitlisted persons having withdrawn their applications for residential rehabilitation services between 2017-18 and 2021-22

Year	Number of waitlisted persons	Number of waitlisted persons having withdrawn their applications [Note]	Percentage of waitlisted persons having withdrawn their applications
2017-18	10 969	621	5.66%
2018-19	11 709	547	4.67%
2019-20	11 714	736	6.28%
2020-21	11 466	762	6.65%
2021-22 (As at 31 December 2021)	11 641	611	5.25%

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} Including those waitlisted persons having their applications with drawn due to death. \\ \hline \end{tabular}$ 

Table 1: Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services and reasons for leaving in 2017-18

	Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services									
Reason	HMMH	HSMH	НЗРН	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SOHS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	нмн	LSCH	Private RCHD under BPS
Transfer to other	16	7	4	8	17	8	1	153	3	16
residential services because of significant										
changes in health condition or care needs										
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56	-	8
Compassionate rehousing/independent living	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	98	-	8
Family reunion	4	-	-	-	10	3	1	97	-	6
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Death	19	36	5	37	112	2	-	6	46	4
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.					3		N.A.		
Breaching house rules or other reasons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Total	40	44	9	45	140	18	7	411	49	48

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

#### 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

Table 2: Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services and reasons for leaving in 2018-19

	Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services									
Reason	HMMH	HSMH	НЅРН	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SOHS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	НМН	LSCH	Private RCHD under BPS
Transfer to other	28	21	-	1	17	21	2	109	9	18
residential services because of significant changes in health condition or care needs										
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	75	2	14
Compassionate rehousing/independent living	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	85	-	2
Family reunion	6	1	1	1	8	2	5	101	2	10
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	14	34	8	25	121	3	-	11	46	17
Age limit of the service reached	N.A.					4	N.A.			
Breaching house rules or other reasons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Total	52	65	9	27	146	33	11	381	59	69

[Note] SGH(MMHC) includes ISGH.

Table 3: Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services and reasons for leaving in 2019-20

		Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services								
Reason	НММН	HSMH	НЅРН	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SOHS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	НМН	LSCH	Private RCHD under BPS
Transfer to other	33	19	2	4	30	7	-	96	2	27
residential services because of significant changes in health condition or care needs										
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	-	9	-	2	-	2	1	47	2	4
Compassionate rehousing/independent living	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	86	-	3
Family reunion	6	2	2	1	2	12	7	109	2	17
Emigration	-	1	-	ı	-	-	-	3	1	-
Death	28	34	10	47	113	6	-	9	53	11
Age limit of the service reached			N.A				3		N.A.	
Breaching house rules or other reasons	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	7
Total	70	71	14	54	145	41	11	391	60	69

N.A. - Not applicable

Table 4: Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services and reasons for leaving in 2020-21

		Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services								
Reason	HMMH	HSMH	НЗРН	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SOHS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	НМН	LSCH	Private RCHD under BPS
Transfer to other	32	29	4	3	17	26	-	128	2	51
residential services										
because of significant										
changes in health										
condition or care needs										
Admission to hospital	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
for treatment of no less than 3 months										
Residential service no		5		2		1		60	3	14
longer needed according	_	3	_	2	_	1	_	00	3	14
to the resident										
Compassionate	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	81	1	7
rehousing/independent										
living										
Family reunion	1	-	1	-	8	4	3	96	2	56
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	21	41	11	38	120	2	-	5	74	10
Age limit of the service			N.A				_		N.A.	
reached		ı	11,1			ı			11.71.	ı
Breaching house rules	7	1	-	-	-	1	-	43	-	20
or other reasons									0.4	1.50
Total	62	78	16	43	145	41	3	413	82	158

N.A. - Not applicable

Table 5: Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services and reasons for leaving in 2021-22 (As at 31 December 2021)

		Number of persons having left residential rehabilitation services								
Reason	HMMH	HSMH	нЗРН	C&A/SD	C&A/AB	SHOS	SGH (MMHC) [Note]	НМН	ГЅСН	Private RCHD under BPS
Transfer to other residential services because of significant changes in health condition or care needs	29	28	6	2	35	22	-	126	5	30
Admission to hospital for treatment of no less than 3 months	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential service no longer needed according to the resident	3	6	-	2	1	1	-	71	1	10
Compassionate rehousing/independent living	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	69	-	4
Family reunion	11	2	4	1	5	4	2	85	3	29
Emigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death	17	90	26	31	92	-	-	5	29	10
Age limit of the service reached			N.A				-		N.A.	
Breaching house rules or other reasons	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	37	-	8
Total	68	132	36	36	133	33	2	393	38	91

N.A. - Not applicable

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# Number of surprise inspections of private RCHDs under BPS conducted by the LORCHD of SWD between 2017-18 and 2021-22

(As at 31 December 2021)

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
					(as at 31
					December 2021)
Number of inspections	53	86	91	141	97

<sup>-</sup> End -

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)054** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0852)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Social Security

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) Scheme, please advise:

- the number of unemployed CSSA recipients aged 15 to 64 in the past 5 years;
- the number of cases aged 60 to 64 receiving able-bodied adult CSSA in the past 5 years;
- the number of cases aged 60 to 64 receiving ill-health/disabled adult CSSA respectively in the past 5 years.
- Regarding CSSA households receiving rent allowance in the past 5 years, please advise:
- the number of cases, number of recipients and median actual rent;
- the number of CSSA cases with actual rent not exceeding the maximum rent allowance (MRA);
- the number of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding the MRA and the percentage of such cases out of all CSSA cases receiving rent allowance;
- the median rent of CSSA cases with actual rent not exceeding the MRA;
- the median rent of CSSA cases with actual rent exceeding the MRA.

Asked by: Hon TIK Chi-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

#### Reply:

From 2017-18 to 2021-22, the number of unemployed CSSA recipients is set out in Table 1 of the Annex; the number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 broken down by category is set out in Table 2 of the Annex; while the number of CSSA cases and recipients living in public housing and private housing receiving rent allowance, and the median actual rent are set out in Table 3 of the Annex. The number and percentage of CSSA cases living in public housing and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to and exceeding the MRA, and the median actual rent in the same period are set out in Table 4 of the Annex.

Table 1: Number of unemployed CSSA recipients (2017-18 to 2021-22)

Year	Number of unemployed CSSA recipients
2017-18	13 094
2018-19	12 442
2019-20	14 767
2020-21	21 677
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	19 798

Table 2: Number of CSSA recipients aged 60 to 64 by category (2017-18 to 2021-22)

	Number of recipients aged 60 to 64						
Year	Able-bodied/50% disabled & ill health	100% disabled	Requiring constant				
			attendance				
2017-18	15 188	8 836	1 245				
2018-19	14 381	9 399	1 311				
2019-20	13 284	9 611	1 326				
2020-21	13 843	10 167	1 422				
2021-22	12 640	10 194	1 412				
(as at end-December 2021)	12 040	10 154	1 412				

Table 3: Number of CSSA cases and recipients living in public and private housing receiving rent allowance, and median actual rent [Note] (2017-18 to 2021-22)

Year	Number of CSSA cases receiving rent allowance	Number of CSSA recipients receiving rent allowance	Median actual rent (\$)
2017-18	152 773	265 811	1,211
2018-19	147 540	253 961	1,331
2019-20	144 329	245 942	1,323
2020-21	150 293	255 732	1,498
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	145 425	244 355	1,509

[Note] The listed figures do not include CSSA cases living in residential care homes and receiving rent allowance.

Table 4: Number and percentage of cases living in public housing and private housing receiving rent allowance with actual rent less than, equal to and exceeding the MRA, and median actual rent [Note] (2017-18 to 2021-22)

		s than or equal IRA	Actual rent exceeding MRA		
Year	Number and percentage of cases	Median actual rent (\$)	Number and percentage of cases	Median actual rent (\$)	
2017-18	133 920 (87.7%)	1,145	18 853 (12.3%)	3,600	
2018-19	127 513 (86.4%)	1,255	20 027 (13.6%)	3,600	
2019-20	124 801 (86.5%)	1,248	19 528 (13.5%)	3,600	
2020-21	133 727 (89.0%)	1,416	16 566 (11.0%)	4,500	
2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)	127 574 (87.7%)	1,418	17 851 (12.3%)	4,500	

[Note] The listed figures do not include CSSA cases living in residential care homes and receiving rent allowance.

- End -

Reply Serial No.

**LWB(WW)055** 

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

### (Question Serial No. 0853)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) announced last year that the Task Force appointed by the Secretary for Labour and Welfare had completed the review on the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System (LSGSS) and released its Review Report. The Task Force considered that the LSGSS, including the prevailing calculation of subvention to non-governmental organisations (NGOs), should be retained, and made 30 recommendations under 5 domains to enhance the system. Regarding the recommendations:

- 1. Have funds been set aside for implementing the recommendations under the 5 domains? If yes, please set out the amount set aside and details.
- 2. How much did the Government provide to NGOs in the form of Lump Sum Grant (LSG) in each of the past 10 years?
- 3. At present, how many social workers are being paid less than the mid-point salaries of the pay system of the social welfare sector and what is the percentage they represent of contract social workers?
- 4. As for the 17 types of service listed below, please provide the notional subvented staffing establishment set by the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the actual subvented staffing establishment of the NGOs and the salary expenditure projected with reference to relevant civil service pay scales in the past 5 years.

	Notional	Actual	Notional and	Notional and	Notional and
	subvented	subvented	actual salary	actual salary	actual salary
	staffing	staffing	expenditure	expenditure	expenditure
	establishment	establishment	calculated	calculated	calculated
	set by SWD	of the NGOs	with reference	with reference	with reference
			to minimum	to mid-point	to maximum
			-point salaries	salaries	-point salaries
Hostel for moderately					
mentally handicapped					
persons (HMMH)					

					1
	Notional subvented staffing establishment set by SWD	Actual subvented staffing establishment of the NGOs	Notional and actual salary expenditure calculated with reference to minimum -point salaries	Notional and actual salary expenditure calculated with reference to mid-point salaries	Notional and actual salary expenditure calculated with reference to maximum -point salaries
Small group home (SGH)					1
Neighbourhood elderly centre (NEC)					
Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMH)					
Care-and-attention (C&A) home					
Integrated children and youth services centre (ICYSC)					
Integrated family service centre (IFSC)					
Integrated community centre for mental wellness (ICCMW)					
Special child care centre (SCCC)					
Early education and training centre (EETC)					
Day care centre for the elderly (DE)					
Home care service for persons with severe disabilities (HCS)					
Integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre (IVRSC)					
Day activity centre (DAC)					
Foster care (FC)					
District youth outreaching social work team (DYOT)					
District elderly community centre (DECC)					

5. Given that some NGOs set their own salary structures and pay scales resulting in positions with "unequal pay for equal work", and that the length of service of an employee may not be fully recognised on their switching of jobs or entry to a post, has the Government considered stepping up the review of subvention benchmarks at mid-point salaries so that the salaries of NGO employees can fully follow the salary structures and pay scales of the Government?

Asked by: Hon TIK Chi-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

#### Reply:

- 1. The review on enhancement of the LSGSS was completed in July 2021. The Review Report made 30 recommendations under the following 5 domains, including (1) quality of welfare services; (2) staffing establishment, subvention benchmark and human resource management matters; (3) financial planning; (4) relevance of utilising LSG subvention; and (5) accountability and corporate governance of NGOs. SWD will maintain communication with stakeholders and gradually implement all the recommendations from 2022-23 onwards. For recommendations involving additional financial resources, SWD will seek the required resources in accordance with the established procedures where the financial conditions of the Government permit.
- 2. The amount of LSG allocated by SWD to NGOs in each of the past 5 years is set out in the table below:

Year	Amount of LSG (\$ billion)
2017-18 (Actual)	13.057
2018-19 (Actual)	14.625
2019-20 (Actual)	16.836
2020-21 (Actual)	18.541
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	19.543

- 3 & 4. The LSGSS seeks to focus on the effectiveness of service delivery and hence allows NGOs greater flexibility and efficiency in utilising public funds and providing quality services. It also helps simplify administrative work and enhance the quality of service substantively. Subject to their compliance with the requirements of the Funding and Service Agreements and the relevant statutory staffing requirements, NGOs may determine their staffing establishment in accordance with their human resources policies, and flexibly deploy resources and employ staff to achieve the service output and effectiveness required. does not have information on the actual staffing establishments of NGOs or their staff remuneration. For notional staffing establishments of individual service please refer the SWD's website areas. (https://www.swd.gov.hk/en/index/site\_ngo/page\_subventions/sub\_modesofsub/i d\_2907/).
- 5. Under the LSGSS, the subvention benchmark at mid-point salaries is adopted by SWD to calculate individual NGOs' funding. It is not intended to prescribe NGOs' pay practices. The existing arrangement aims to allow NGOs to exercise the flexibility to deploy resources and employ staff, cope with their human resource management and service development strategies, respond to service needs swiftly and provide welfare services efficiently.

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

# CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)056** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0886)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding the anti-epidemic arrangements against COVID-19, please inform this Committee of the Government's plans to support the underprivileged groups and low-income families during the epidemic. Will the Government set aside resources under the Anti-Epidemic Fund to provide subsidies to people mentioned below? If yes, what are the specific plans, amount of subsidies and implementation timetable? If no, what are the reasons?

- I. Low-income families under home quarantine;
- II. Elderly singletons under home quarantine;
- III. Families not receiving services of day care centres for the elderly or child care services.

Asked by: Hon WONG Yuen-shan (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

#### Reply:

The Government has all along made adjustments to subsidised welfare services in response to the latest development of the epidemic and service needs, and will timely announce the special arrangements for subsidised welfare services to keep members of the public informed of the availability of services at subsidised service units and ensure the normal operation of emergency and essential services so as to minimise the impact on those in need. These emergency and essential services include services under residential care services and home care services for the elderly such as delivery of meals, escort, nursing, administration of medicine, assistance with personal hygiene and procurement of necessities, as well as services under the home care services for persons with severe disabilities such as escort, nursing, administration of medicine and personal care. Aided child care centres (CCCs), special CCCs and After School Care Programme centres will remain open to serve service users who have difficulty in taking care of their children. Special CCCs will continue to adopt appropriate modes of individual training for children.

In addition, the 2022-23 Budget has proposed the provision of an extra allowance to eligible social security recipients, equal to one half of a month of the standard rate of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance payment, Old Age Allowance, Old Age Living Allowance or Disability Allowance; and similar arrangement will apply to recipients of the Working Family Allowance. The required funding for the proposal has been included in the 2022-23 Estimates, and the extra social security payments will be made by SWD as soon as possible upon passage of the Appropriation Bill 2022 by the Legislative Council. The Government will continue to keep in view the development of the epidemic and provide timely assistance to those in need.

- End -

## Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)057** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0171)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (4) Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding hostels for severely mentally handicapped persons (HSMHs), hostels for moderately mentally handicapped persons (HMMHs), care-and-attention homes 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 (SGHs(MMHC)), please inform this Committee of:

- 1. the number of service places, the estimated increase and actual increase in the number of service places, and the longest, shortest, average and median waiting time (broken down by priority and normal waiting list) in each of the past 3 years;
- 2. the average cost per place per month of residential rehabilitation services and the age of service users in the past 3 years; and
- 3. the number of applicants, the number of persons served and the number of persons applying for a freeze in service allocation with a breakdown by district of residence and age group in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

# Reply:

- 1. The number of service places of HSMHs, HMMHs, C&A/SDs, SHOSs, private RCHDs participating in the BPS for private RCHDs, and SGHs(MMHC) in each of the past 3 years are set out in Annex 1, while the planned and actual number of additional service places are set out in Annex 2. The average waiting time is set out in Annex 3. The Social Welfare Department (SWD) does not have statistics on the longest, shortest and median waiting time (broken down by priority and normal waiting list).
- 2. The average cost per place per month of residential rehabilitation services in each of the past 3 years is set out in Annex 4 (in view of the wide variety of services provided, SWD only has information on the average cost of all residential places), while the age distribution of service users is set out in Annex 5.

3. The number of applicants for the above residential rehabilitation services broken down by administrative district of SWD and age group in each of the past 3 years is set out in Annex 6, while the number of service users is set out in Annex 7. There is no separate central waiting list or statistical information on the number of applicants for the BPS. SWD does not have statistics on the number of service users of the above services and the number of persons applying for a freeze in service allocation by district and age.

Annex 1

# Number of service places for various residential rehabilitation services from 2019-20 to 2021-22

	Number of service places						
Type of Service	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22				
			(As at 31 December 2021)				
HSMH	3 929	4 060	4 060				
НММН	2 658	2 800	2 800				
C&A/SD	1 042	1 132	1 132				
SHOS	744	784	804				
Private RCHD	1 019	1.019	1 264				
participating in the BPS	1 018	1 018	1 264				
SGH(MMHC) [Note]	128	128	128				

[Note] SGH(MMHC) include integrated small group home (ISGH).

Annex 2
Planned and actual number of additional places of various residential rehabilitation services from 2019-20 to 2021-22

	2019	<b>)-20</b>	2020	0-21	2021-22 (As at 31 December 2021)		
Year	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	
HSMH	52	50	131	131	-	-	
НММН	100	100	142	142	-	-	
C&A/SD	51	51	90	90	-	-	
SHOS	36	36	60	40	50	20	
Private RCHD participating in the BPS	300	158	300	_ [Note 1]	300	246	

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on plans to improve their manpower, equipment and use of space, some of the private RCHDs could hardly vacate places to be bought under the BPS as scheduled, and thus the progress of the BPS was affected.

[Note 2] The number of service places for SGH(MMHC) remained unchanged from 2019-20 to 2021-22. SWD has reserved new premises to increase the number of service places.

# Average waiting time for various residential rehabilitation services from 2019-20 to 2021-22

Type of garying	Average waiting time (months)							
Type of service	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 [Note 1]					
HSMH	160.5	156.1	Not yet available					
НММН	144.3	127.6						
C&A/SD	68.4	64.3						
SHOS	47.3	71.8						
Private RCHD		N.A.						
participating in the BPS <sup>[Note 2]</sup>								
SGH(MMHC) [Note 3]	8.7	13.1	Not yet available					

#### N.A. - Not applicable

- The figures for 2021-22 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.
- There is no separate central waiting list or statistical information on the waiting time for the BPS. For applicants on the waiting list for long stay care homes, HMMHs, halfway houses, SHOSs under the Central Referral System for Rehabilitation Services, BPS places are allocated by SWD according to the preference of the applicants who have indicated acceptance of the BPS.
- [Note 3] SGH(MMHC) include ISGH.

### Annex 4

# Average cost per place per month of residential rehabilitation services from 2019-20 to 2021-22

Year	Average cost per place per month for subsidised residential rehabilitation services (\$)	Average cost per place per month for private RCHDs participating in the BPS (\$)
2019-20 (Actual)	18,221	10,547
2020-21 (Actual)	18,033	11,773
2021-22 (Revised Estimate)	18,015	12,311

Table 1: Age distribution of service users of various residential rehabilitation services in 2019-20

	Number of service users									
Type of Service	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	13	346	974	990	899	531	90	11		
HMMH	11	145	514	670	780	391	69	-		
C&A/SD	-	232	213	158	177	163	53	14		
SHOS	4	70	150	207	209	64	5	-		
Private RCHD participating in the BPS	1	24	79	206	267	190	29	2		

Table 2: Age distribution of service users of SGH(MMHC) in 2019-20

		Number of service users							
Type of Service	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above					
SGH(MMHC) [Note]	7	29	69	22					

Table 3: Age distribution of service users of various residential rehabilitation services in 2020-21

	Number of service users									
Type of Service	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	10	338	982	1 006	904	588	122	10		
HMMH	10	156	540	702	785	436	86	-		
C&A/SD	3	243	220	176	183	166	63	19		
SHOS	1	66	167	206	224	74	5	-		
Private RCHD participating in the BPS	0	33	93	228	328	242	38	0		

Table 4: Age distribution of service users of SGH(MMHC) in 2020-21

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) [Note]	8	19	60	41					

Table 5: Age distribution of service users of various residential rehabilitation services in 2021-22 (As at 31 December 2021)

	Number of service users									
Type of Service	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	334	973	1 036	939	602	139	10		
HMMH	17	161	523	707	789	476	97	1		
C&A/SD	5	239	228	193	195	168	77	16		
SHOS	2	60	182	218	230	79	6	-		
Private RCHD participating in the BPS	2	33	95	268	380	275	48	1		

Table 6: Age distribution of service users of SGH(MMHC) in 2021-22 (As at 31 December 2021)

	Number of service users						
Type of Service	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above			
SGH(MMHC) [Note]	6	23	50	47			

Table 1: Number of applicants for HSMHs in 2019-20 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)

			1	Number of	applicant	s		
District	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	69	39	14	20	4	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	30	88	44	20	22	12	7	-
Kwun Tong	45	86	57	19	19	14	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	47	129	55	23	22	19	2	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	46	82	44	24	16	4	3	-
Sham Shui Po	31	53	39	11	19	8	1	-
Sha Tin	25	69	36	14	13	10	3	-
Tai Po/North	38	99	32	8	6	5	4	-
Yuen Long	42	105	33	25	25	12	2	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	41	97	61	35	25	17	2	-
Tuen Mun	22	61	64	27	30	20	1	-
Total	395	938	504	220	217	125	28	-

Table 2: Number of applicants for HSMHs in 2020-21 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)

			1	Number of	applicant	S		
District	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	57	40	16	18	6	1	1
Eastern/Wan Chai	29	85	52	20	17	10	7	-
Kwun Tong	38	87	57	20	20	13	3	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	45	136	59	18	21	21	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	36	83	36	22	12	6	2	-
Sham Shui Po	36	56	32	16	19	8	-	-
Sha Tin	29	63	38	11	12	10	3	-
Tai Po/North	40	97	32	6	11	4	4	-
Yuen Long	53	105	39	25	21	17	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	39	92	57	31	27	19	2	-
Tuen Mun	24	57	62	35	23	25	3	-
Total	406	918	504	220	201	139	27	1

Table 3: Number of applicants for HSMHs in 2021-22 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2021)

	Number of applicants								
District	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	33	57	36	17	16	14	1	1	
Eastern/Wan Chai	28	89	50	17	17	10	7	-	
Kwun Tong	38	92	54	21	21	11	3	-	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	46	133	57	19	20	21	2	-	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	39	84	35	20	16	4	3	-	
Sham Shui Po	27	61	31	18	15	11	1	-	
Sha Tin	26	63	39	9	11	8	4	-	
Tai Po/North	42	95	40	9	12	3	4	-	
Yuen Long	45	110	43	21	22	17	2	-	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	36	88	51	29	29	15	6	-	
Tuen Mun	27	52	56	32	21	28	3	-	
Total	387	924	492	212	200	142	36	1	

Table 4: Number of applicants for HMMHs in 2019-20 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)

	Number of applicants								
District	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	30	71	37	19	20	4	1	-	
Eastern/Wan Chai	25	69	68	40	14	14	1	-	
Kwun Tong	32	94	47	44	31	16	2	-	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	64	119	62	29	28	13	-	-	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	54	51	42	28	20	9	1	-	
Sham Shui Po	34	56	40	25	22	5	1	-	
Sha Tin	23	71	65	33	20	2	2	-	
Tai Po/North	32	72	44	27	21	6	-	-	
Yuen Long	47	79	43	15	22	6	-	-	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	34	101	72	32	31	15	1	-	
Tuen Mun	40	80	57	30	9	2	-	-	
Total	415	863	577	322	238	92	9	-	

Table 5: Number of applicants for HMMHs in 2020-21 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)

	Number of applicants								
District	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	30	73	30	22	17	6	1	-	
Eastern/Wan Chai	21	68	62	37	21	12	2	-	
Kwun Tong	45	93	51	30	32	12	2	-	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	69	125	56	33	23	10	-	-	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	52	57	47	28	16	13	-	1	
Sham Shui Po	35	56	35	26	10	5	1	-	
Sha Tin	30	70	62	31	17	4	2	-	
Tai Po/North	34	67	54	28	20	6	1	-	
Yuen Long	45	86	50	16	19	6	-	-	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	37	107	66	32	34	16	1	-	
Tuen Mun	47	85	57	30	8	2	-	-	
Total	445	887	570	313	217	92	10	1	

Table 6: Number of applicants for HMMHs in 2021-22 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2021)

	Number of applicants								
District	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	70	32	18	16	7	-	-	
Eastern/Wan Chai	23	64	63	35	25	11	1	-	
Kwun Tong	48	104	51	32	30	10	2	-	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	64	115	61	33	23	12	1	-	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	50	63	48	28	19	9	1	1	
Sham Shui Po	44	58	35	24	13	6	1	-	
Sha Tin	35	68	65	37	19	5	2	-	
Tai Po/North	45	73	59	25	22	8	1	-	
Yuen Long	46	96	52	24	18	5	1	-	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	45	102	74	36	28	18	1	-	
Tuen Mun	48	92	52	37	8	3	-	-	
Total	474	905	592	329	221	94	11	1	

Table 7: Number of applicants for C&A/SDs in 2019-20 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)

			1	Number of	applicant	s		
District	Aged 15 to 19	Aged 20 to 29	Aged 30 to 39	Aged 40 to 49	Aged 50 to 59	Aged 60 to 69	Aged 70 to 79	Aged 80 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	5	8	9	8	29	3	1	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	6	2	8	15	7	2	-
Kwun Tong	6	5	1	8	14	1	2	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	15	14	2	8	19	5	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	5	5	5	11	25	8	-	-
Sham Shui Po	8	3	3	6	11	4	-	-
Sha Tin	8	1	5	8	22	5	-	-
Tai Po/North	17	10	7	6	22	7	5	1
Yuen Long	10	17	2	8	8	1	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	13	10	4	9	19	7	1	-
Tuen Mun	6	9	-	3	11	9	3	-
Total	101	88	40	83	195	57	16	1

Table 8: Number of applicants for C&A/SDs in 2020-21 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)

	Number of applicants								
District	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	8	23	7	-	-	
Eastern/Wan Chai	8	5	1	10	10	3	2	-	
Kwun Tong	7	3	2	5	15	1	1	-	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	16	7	6	5	17	6	1	-	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	5	4	3	10	18	5	ı	-	
Sham Shui Po	7	1	4	6	6	5	ı	-	
Sha Tin	10	2	2	4	14	7	ı	-	
Tai Po/North	17	9	4	6	16	3	2	-	
Yuen Long	12	11	2	4	12	1	1	-	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	14	5	3	14	22	11	2	-	
Tuen Mun	4	6	2	3	13	5	3	-	
Total	103	61	35	75	166	54	12	-	

Table 9: Number of applicants for C&A/SDs in 2021-22 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2021)

			1	Number of	applicant	s		
District	Aged 15	Aged 20	Aged 30	Aged 40	Aged 50	Aged 60	Aged 70	Aged 80
	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	to 79	or above
Central/Western/Southern &	5	8	4	6	23	11	-	-
Islands								
Eastern/Wan Chai	9	3	1	11	9	1	-	-
Kwun Tong	8	4	3	5	19	2	1	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	15	8	5	4	16	7	1	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	8	3	1	9	15	5	-	-
Sham Shui Po	9	1	4	2	11	3	-	-
Sha Tin	11	2	4	6	14	7	-	-
Tai Po/North	16	4	4	8	13	5	2	-
Yuen Long	11	11	3	4	12	2	1	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	10	10	5	8	24	7	5	-
Tuen Mun	8	3	-	4	14	6	1	-
Total	110	57	33	67	170	56	11	-

Table 10: Number of applicants for SHOSs in 2019-20 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)

	Number of applicants								
District	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	32	43	34	32	8	1	-	
Eastern/Wan Chai	5	31	37	39	36	9	1	-	
Kwun Tong	27	53	48	49	37	11	1	-	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	24	69	96	66	66	17	1	-	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	9	18	22	21	23	8	-	-	
Sham Shui Po	10	28	42	27	38	8	-	-	
Sha Tin	14	36	60	51	22	9	-	-	
Tai Po/North	21	71	64	28	27	2	-	-	
Yuen Long	16	55	51	34	26	1	-	-	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	31	60	73	56	39	10	1	-	
Tuen Mun	17	52	66	38	30	7	-	-	
Total	182	505	602	443	376	90	5	-	

Table 11: Number of applicants for SHOSs in 2020-21 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)

	Number of applicants								
District	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	7	38	55	39	35	9	1	-	
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	26	36	39	27	8	1	-	
Kwun Tong	26	55	54	36	34	13	1	-	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	24	65	87	66	56	18	-	-	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	7	23	21	16	24	8	1	-	
Sham Shui Po	10	30	39	29	32	10	-	-	
Sha Tin	7	44	58	63	20	8	-	-	
Tai Po/North	17	76	66	36	26	4	-	-	
Yuen Long	19	57	57	39	28	2	-	-	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	31	56	83	58	38	14	1	-	
Tuen Mun	19	58	68	44	31	10	-	-	
Total	170	528	624	465	351	104	5	-	

Table 12: Number of applicants for SHOSs in 2021-22 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2021)

	Number of applicants								
District	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	44	57	48	46	13	1	-	
Eastern/Wan Chai	3	32	31	44	27	9	-	-	
Kwun Tong	33	65	56	35	32	15	1	-	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	31	63	88	59	45	21	-	-	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	12	27	22	17	20	10	1	-	
Sham Shui Po	13	31	42	25	28	9	1	-	
Sha Tin	14	44	66	62	19	9	1	-	
Tai Po/North	17	78	71	46	27	4	-	-	
Yuen Long	28	54	63	36	30	3	-	-	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	26	61	85	53	41	15	1	-	
Tuen Mun	24	53	65	49	27	12	-	-	
Total	209	552	646	474	342	120	6	-	

Table 13: Number of applicants for SGHs(MMHC) [Note] in 2019-20 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)

District		Number o	f applicants		
District	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above	
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	2	1	-	-	
Eastern/Wan Chai	=	1	3	2	
Kwun Tong	1	2	7	-	
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	2	2	1	-	
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	=	1	1	-	
Sham Shui Po	=	-	2	1	
Sha Tin	=	2	2	-	
Tai Po/North	3	2	3	-	
Yuen Long	=	-	2	1	
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	1	-	4	-	
Tuen Mun	-	-	1	-	
Total	9	11	26	4	

Table 14: Number of applicants for SGH(MMHC) [Note] in 2020-21 (By administrative district of SWD and age group)

District	Number of applicants								
District	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above					
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	1	1	2	-					
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	1	2	4					
Kwun Tong	1	2	14	-					
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	3	4	2	-					
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	2	2	-					
Sham Shui Po	1	1	4	-					
Sha Tin	-	2	6	-					
Tai Po/North	3	1	5	-					
Yuen Long	-	2	4	1					
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	1	1	3	-					
Tuen Mun	-	2	1	-					
Total	10	19	45	5					

Table 15: Number of applicants for SGH(MMHC) [Note] in 2021-22 (by administrative district of SWD and age group)
(As at 31 December 2021)

District		Number o	f applicants	
District	Aged 6 to 8	Aged 9 to 11	Aged 12 to 15	Aged 16 or above
Central/Western/Southern & Islands	-	-	2	-
Eastern/Wan Chai	-	1	1	2
Kwun Tong	1	5	17	-
Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung	4	5	2	-
Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	4	2
Sham Shui Po	3	2	6	-
Sha Tin	1	6	8	2
Tai Po/North	5	3	2	2
Yuen Long	1	5	3	-
Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing	2	-	3	2
Tuen Mun	-	3	-	-
Total	17	30	48	10

Annex 7

# Number of service users of various residential rehabilitation services from 2019-20 to 2021-22

Type of service		Number of service users			
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
			(As at 31 December 2021)		
HSMH	3 854	3 960	4 044		
НММН	2 580	2 715	2 771		
C&A/SD	1 010	1 073	1 121		
SHOS	709	743	777		
Private RCHD	798	062	1 102		
participating in the BPS	198	962	1 102		
SGH(MMHC) [Note]	127	128	126		

[Note] SGH(MMHC) include ISGH.

- End -

#### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)058** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0172)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (3) Services for The Elderly

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

Regarding matters relating to residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs), would the Government please advise this Committee:

- 1. the number of subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs, the actual increase in the number of places and the average waiting time for the places over the past 3 years;
- 2. the average cost per place per month of various types of RCHEs over the past 3 years;
- 3. the number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care places for the elderly by age group and gender over the past 3 years;
- 4. the number of persons whose applications for residential care services being classified as "inactive" cases over the past 3 years;
- 5. the number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care places for the elderly who had rejected offers of care-and-attention (C&A) places and nursing home (NH) places over the past 3 years;
- 6. the respective numbers of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised C&A places and NH places having passed away over the past 3 years; and
- 7. the number of elderly persons who withdrew from the services of subsidised C&A homes and NHs over the past 3 years and their reasons for withdrawal?

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)

# Reply:

- 1. There was an actual total increase of 2 740 places in the number of subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs from 2019-20 to 2021-22 (as at the end of December 2021). Information on the number of subsidised services offered by various types of RCHEs and the average waiting time for such places are set out at Annex 1 and 2 respectively.
- 2. The average cost per place per month for various types of RCHEs from 2019-20 to 2021-22 is set out at Annex 3.

- 3. The number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care places for the elderly from 2019-20 to 2021-22 (as at the end of December 2021), broken down by age group and gender is set out at Annex 4.
- 4. The total number of elderly persons whose cases were classified as "inactive" ones from 2019-20 to 2021-22 (as at the end of December 2021) is as follows:

2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
		(as at end-December 2021)
16 104	18 785	27 918 <sup>[Note]</sup>

[Note] The Social Welfare Department (SWD) updated the Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services (SCNAMES) in July 2021. Before that, only applicants who were using community care services (CCS) could have their status of residential care services (RCS) application changed to "inactive cases". Under the updated SCNAMES, those who are waiting for RCS may have their status of RCS application changed to "inactive cases" according to their wish through responsible care workers, irrespective of whether they are waiting for, using or have already withdrawn from CCS.

5. The number of elderly persons who were waitlisted for subsidised residential care places for the elderly but rejected offers of C&A places and NH places from 2019 to 2021 is as follows:

	2019	2020	2021
Ī	2 333	2 259	3 390

6. The number of elderly persons having passed away while waiting for subsidised C&A places from 2019 to 2021 is as follows:

2019	2020	2021
4 963	4 898	4 445

The number of elderly persons having passed away while waiting for subsidised NH places in the same period is as follows:

2019	2020	2021
2 082	2 126	1 838

7. The number of elderly persons having discharged from the services of subsidised C&A homes from 2019 to 2021 and their reasons are as follows:

Reason for discharge from the services of	No. of elderly persons		
subsidised C&A homes	2019	2020	2021
Admitted to other homes/services [Note]	120	69	189
Withdrawn on own accord	309	315	377
Health improved and does not need the services	13	7	16
Deceased	3 659	3 813	4 028
Total	4 101	4 204	4 610

[Note] They include RCS and community care and support services. SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

The number of elderly persons having discharged from the services of subsidised NHs from 2019 to 2021 and their reasons are as follows:

Reason for discharge from the services of	No. of elderly persons		
subsidised NHs	2019	2020	2021
Admitted to other homes/services [Note]	19	4	1
Withdrawn on own accord	19	23	19
Health improved and does not need the services	1	-	-
Deceased	1 019	1 144	1 283
Total	1 058	1 171	1 303

<sup>[Note]</sup> They include RCS and community care and support services. SWD does not have a breakdown of the relevant figures.

# Subsidised places offered by various types of RCHEs (from 2019-20 to 2021-22)

	No. of places			
Service type	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
			(as at end-December 2021)	
Subvented RCHEs [Note 1]	15 426	15 441	15 450	
Subvented NHs	1 574	1 574	1 574	
Self-financing NHs participating in	287	286	283	
the Nursing Home Place Purchase				
Scheme (NHPPS)				
Contract RCHEs [Note 2]	2 616	2 690	2 784	
Private RCHEs participating in	8 616	9 315	10 253	
the Enhanced Bought Place				
the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme (EBPS) [Note 3]				
Total	28 519	29 306	30 344	

<sup>[</sup>Note 1] They include places at homes for the aged (H/As), C&A places, C&A places providing a continuum of care (CoC) and places under the Residential Care Services Scheme in Guangdong.

<sup>[</sup>Note 2] They include C&A places providing a CoC and NH places.

<sup>[</sup>Note 3] The number of places excludes those for the residential respite service for the elderly (designated places).

	ng time (months) vious 3 months) [Note 1]		
Service type	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)
C&A places			
- Subvented/	41	42	41
contract RCHEs			
- Private RCHEs participating in	9	8	8
the EBPS			
Overall	21	19	20
NH places [Note 2]	27	22	23

[Note 1] It is the average number of months taken (from the waitlist date to the admission date) for normal cases admitted to subsidised residential care places for the elderly in the past 3 months. Cases accorded priority in allocation of places, 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, etc. 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] They include subsidised NH places provided at subvented NHs, self-financing NHs and contract homes.

	Average cost per place per month			
Service type	<b>2019-20</b>	2020-21	2021-22	
	(\$)	(\$)	(Revised Estimate) (\$)	
C&A homes providing a CoC	17,373	18,139	18,111	
NHs [Note]	24,979	25,966	25,749	
Contract RCHEs	19,006	20,973	21,259	
Private RCHEs participating in the EBPS	14,315	15,808	15,974	

<sup>[</sup>Note] NHs include subvented NHs and subsidised NH places purchased under the NHPPS.

# Number of elderly persons waitlisted for subsidised residential care places for the elderly, broken down by age group and gender

Table 1: 2019-20

A == =================================	Gen	Total	
Age group	Male	Female	- Total
60 to 69	2 131	1 571	3 702
70 to 79	3 953	3 979	7 932
80 to 89	7 122	11 311	18 433
90 or above	2 782	6 806	9 588
Total	15 988	23 667	39 655

**Table 2: 2020-21** 

A go group	Gend	Total	
Age group	Male	Female	Total
60 to 69	1 907	1 497	3 404
70 to 79	3 754	3 852	7 606
80 to 89	6 444	10 098	16 542
90 or above	2 725	6 512	9 237
Total	14 830	21 959	36 789

**Table 3: 2021-22 (as at end-December 2021)** 

A go gwoun	Gen	Total	
Age group	Male	Female	Total
60 to 69	1 718	1 256	2 974
70 to 79	3 315	3 111	6 426
80 to 89	5 233	7 661	12 894
90 or above	2 098	4 666	6 764
Total	12 364	16 694	29 058

- End -

### Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

LWB(WW)059

#### (Question Serial No. 0139)

<u>Head</u>: (170) Social Welfare Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Family and Child Welfare

Controlling Officer: Director of Social Welfare (Gordon LEUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

In the light of the sharp increase of child abuse cases, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) whether there is any specific plan to provide supportive services for the prevention of child abuse and the expenditure involved, so as to lower the risk of child abuse by means of early intervention; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons.
- (2) As children have fewer opportunities to go out when classes are suspended during the epidemic, it is by far more difficult to bring to light suspected child abuse cases. In this connection, what are the implementation details of the mandatory reporting mechanism for suspected child abuse cases, the expenditure involved, the implementation timetable and the specific staffing provision?

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)

#### Reply:

(1) 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 2022-23 is around \$4.78 billion. SWD does not have the breakdown of funding specifically allocated for child abuse preventive services. In addition, SWD has earmarked around \$3 million for organising publicity and public education programmes on prevention of domestic violence (including child abuse) for the year 2022-23.

(2) In response to the Chief Executive's announcement in her 2021 Policy Address that the Government would take forward the legislation on mandatory reporting mechanism of child abuse, the Labour and Welfare Bureau has commenced the legislative exercise with the target of introducing a bill into the Legislative Council in the first half of 2023. SWD is also making the necessary preparation for practitioners in the relevant professions to receive appropriate training to enhance their capacity for early identification and handling of child abuse cases. The Government will consult relevant stakeholders on the implementation details of the mandatory reporting mechanism, including the professional practitioners to be mandated to report child abuse cases, the reporting threshold, reporting channels and provisions to safeguard the interests of mandated reporters, etc. The expenditure and staffing involved in the implementation of the mandatory reporting mechanism will be worked out when formulating the detailed implementation plan.

- End -

## Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)060** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0804)

<u>Head</u>: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

(Mr Andrew TSANG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### **Question:**

Regarding the Low-income Working Family Allowance, please advise the following since the launch of the scheme:

- 1. please set out the number of applications in each year, with breakdown by (a) household size, (b) working hours of applicants, in table form;
- 2. please set out the number of beneficiaries from single-parent households and non-single-parent households in each year, with breakdown by type of allowance granted (full-rate/ 3/4-rate/ half-rate);
- 3. the amount of allowance involved in the scheme each year;
- 4. please set out the number of children benefitted in each year, with breakdown by type of allowance granted since the launch of the scheme;
- 5. please set out the number of applicants for the Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy Scheme and the amount of subsidy involved in the past 3 years in table form.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Yung (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

# Reply:

Low-income Working Family Allowance Scheme/ Working Family Allowance Scheme

The Low-income Working Family Allowance (LIFA) Scheme was open for applications on 3 May 2016 and enhanced as the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme on 1 April 2018. Annual breakdowns of the number of LIFA/WFA applications received from 3 May 2016 to 28 February 2022 by household size and monthly working hours are set out in Table 1 and Table 2 of the Annex. Annual breakdowns of the number of

beneficiaries from single-parent households and non-single-parent households granted the allowance, the amount of allowance granted, the number of children granted the Child Allowance and the amount of the Child Allowance are set out in Tables 3 to 5 respectively of the Annex.

# Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy Scheme

The Government has abolished the Individual-based Work Incentive Transport Subsidy (I-WITS) Scheme since June 2021. Processing of all the applications received has been completed. Annual breakdowns of the number of I-WITS applications received since the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency took over the management of the I-WITS Scheme from the Labour Department (LD) on 1 April 2019 and the amount of subsidy granted are set out in Table 6 and Table 7 of the Annex.

<u>Table 1</u>
A breakdown of the number of LIFA and WFA applications received by household size and year is as follows:

	Number of applications received					
	LIFA Scheme		WFA Scheme			
Household size	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (up to 28 February 2022)
1 person	Not applicable Note	Not applicable Note	5 075	6 488	9 170	9 942
2 persons	6 568	6 017	15 997	20 186	25 246	23 017
3 persons	19 299	18 577	25 629	29 320	36 563	32 391
4 persons	27 329	26 119	34 036	38 660	46 824	42 553
5 persons	6 746	6 752	9 301	10 968	13 398	12 332
6 persons or more	1 810	1 856	2 845	3 386	4 028	3 657
Total	61 752	59 321	92 883	109 008	135 229	123 892

Note: LIFA Scheme did not accept applications from households of one person.

Table 2

A breakdown of the number of LIFA and WFA applications received by monthly working hours and year is as follows:

Mor	nthly	Number of applications received						
working l	hours Note	LIFA Scheme WFA Scheme						
Single-paren t household	Non-single- parent household	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (up to 28 Februar y 2022)	
Less than 36 hours	Less than 144 hours	1 811	489	1 313	1 730	2 714	3 478	
36 hours – less than 54 hours	144 hours – less than 168 hours	6.242	5 402	1 996	2 412	3 718	3 556	
54 hours - less than 72 hours	168 hours – less than 192 hours	6 342	0 342	5 402	6 225	7 818	11 937	10 190
72 hours or more	192 hours or more	52 866	53 327	83 110	96 761	116 396	104 085	
	not provided olicant	733	103	239	287	464	2 583	
To	tal	61 752	59 321	92 883	109 008	135 229	123 892	

Note: Under the WFA Scheme, non-single-parent households that work at least 144 hours per month and single-parent households that work at least 36 hours per month can meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance; non-single-parent households that work at least 54 hours per month can meet the working hour requirements for a Medium Allowance; non-single-parent households that work at least 192 hours per month and single-parent households that work at least 72 hours per month can meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance. With the Government implementing the time-limited arrangement for the claim months from June 2021 to May 2022, non-single-parent households that work at least 72 hours, 132 hours and 192 hours per month can meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance, Medium Allowance and Higher Allowance respectively. The lenient working hour requirements of single-parent households remain at 36 hours, 54 hours and 72 hours.

Under the previous LIFA Scheme, 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. 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. Medium allowance was not applicable to LIFA Scheme.

A breakdown of the number of beneficiaries from non-single-parent households and single-parent households granted the LIFA and WFA by type of allowance and year is as

	Number of household members granted the allowance						
Year	Single-parent household		hold	Non-single-parent household			Total
i eai	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	Full-rate	3/4-rate	Half-rate	1 Otal
	allowance	allowance	allowance	allowance	allowance	allowance	
2016-17	8 060	Not	2 311	78 995	Not	25 048	114 414
		applicable Note			applicable Note		
2017-18	9 412	Not	2 358	84 687	Not	25 794	122 251
		applicable Note			applicable Note		
2018-19	12 845	2 744	1 281	106 532	31 222	17 380	172 004
2019-20	15 194	2 784	1 314	125 990	34 315	18 119	197 716
2020-21	17 307	3 220	1 637	151 978	38 477	22 464	235 083
2021-22	14 540	3 256	1 929	135 523	40 827	26 960	223 035
(up to							
28 February							
2022)							

Note: 3/4-rate allowance was not applicable to LIFA Scheme.

Table 3

follows:

Table 4

A breakdown of the amount of LIFA and WFA granted by year is as follows:

Year		Amount of allowance granted	
LIEA Cahama	2016-17	\$602,661,600	
LIFA Scheme	2017-18	\$678,719,700	
	2018-19	\$1,190,013,550	
WFA Scheme	2019-20	\$1,351,989,250	
	2020-21	\$1,797,458,250	
	2021-22	\$1.705.750.700	
	(up to 28 February 2022)	\$1,705,750,700	

Table 5

A breakdown of the number of children granted the Child Allowance and the amount of the Child Allowance by year is as follows:

	Number of children	Amount of
	granted the Child Allowance	the Child Allowance
LIFA Scheme		
2016-17	50 121	\$346,564,000
2017-18	53 580	\$393,331,200
WFA Scheme		
2018-19	70 023	\$653,911,500
2019-20	79 654	\$734,637,750
2020-21	91 946	\$1,005,757,300
2021-22	87 431	\$989,685,900
(up to 28 February 2022)		

Table 6

A breakdown of the number of I-WITS applications received by year is as follows:

Year	Number of applications received		
2019-20 Note	47 786		
2020-21	40 262		
2021-22	20 031		
Total	108 079		

Note: WFAO took over the management of the I-WITS Scheme from LD on 1 April 2019. The number of applications received in 2019-20 includes the applications received by LD on or before 31 March 2019 but not yet processed.

#### Table 7

A breakdown of the amount of I-WITS granted by year is as follows:

Year	Amount of subsidy granted
2019-20 Note	\$180,268,800
2020-21	\$117,361,200
2021-22	\$46,116,600

Note: Including the applications received by the LD on or before 31 March 2019 but were outstanding.

## Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2022-23

Reply Serial No.

#### CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

**LWB(WW)061** 

#### (Question Serial No. 0395)

<u>Head</u>: (173) Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Working Family Allowance

Controlling Officer: Head, Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency

(Mr Andrew TSANG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Labour and Welfare

#### Question:

The working hour requirements for non-single-parent households under the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme has been reduced since June 2021. Since the adjustment made in June 2021,

- (a) please set out the number of applications with breakdown by (1) the household size; (2) the average monthly working hours of the applicant, in table form.
- (b) please set out the number of approved applications with breakdown by type of allowance granted (full-rate allowance, 3/4-rate allowance and half-rate allowance), in table form.
- (c) the average processing time for each application.

Asked by: Hon CHAU Siu-chung (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)

#### Reply:

- (a) & (b) The Government reduced, on a time-limited basis, the working hour requirements for non-single-parent households of the Working Family Allowance (WFA) Scheme for the claim months from June 2021 to May 2022. The number of WFA applications received since the launch of the time-limited arrangement and up to 28 February 2022, broken down by household size and monthly working hours, are set out in Table 1 and Table 2 of the Annex. A breakdown of the approved WFA applications by type of allowance is set out in Table 3 of the Annex.
- (c) Since the circumstances of each WFA application are not the same and the completeness of information submitted in an application varies, it is difficult for the Working Family Allowance Office (WFAO) of the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency 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 disbursing the allowance to the households in a timely manner.

Annex

<u>Table 1</u>
A breakdown of the number of WFA applications received by household size is as follows:

Household size	No. of applications received	
1 person	7 150	
2 persons	16 078	
3 persons	21 651	
4 persons	27 577	
5 persons	7 962	
6 persons or more	2 408	
Total	82 826	

#### Table 2

A breakdown of the number of WFA applications received by monthly working hours is as follows:

Monthly wo	No. of applications	
Single-parent household	Single-parent household Non-single-parent household	
Less than 36 hours	Less than 72 hours	909
36 hours - less than 54 hours	72 hours - less than 132 hours	1 635
54 hours - less than 72 hours	54 hours - less than 72 hours 132 hours - less than 192 hours	
72 hours or more 192 hours or more		68 243
Information not pr	2 482	
T	82 826	

Note:

Under the time-limited arrangement, non-single-parent households that work at least 72 hours per month can meet the working hour requirements for a Basic Allowance; households that work at least 132 hours per month can meet the working hour requirements for a Medium Allowance; households that work 192 hours or more per month can meet the working hour requirements for a Higher Allowance. The lenient working hour requirements of single-parent households remain at 36 hours, 54 hours and 72 hours.

#### Table 3

A breakdown of the number of approved WFA applications by type of allowance is as follows:

Type of allowance	No. of approved WFA applications
Full-rate allowance	42 556
3/4-rate allowance	13 187
Half-rate allowance	8 101
Total	63 844