

Introduction

This is the eleventh in a series of reports to present the results of supplementary enquiries on a variety of social topics conducted via the General Household Survey (GHS).

2. The GHS is a continuous sample survey which has been conducted by the Census and Statistics Department since August 1981. The sampling units are quarters in permanent structures and segments of temporary structures in rural and squatter areas with each segment consisting of about 8-15 living quarters.

3. About 13 500 living quarters are selected scientifically each quarter to represent the land-based, civilian, non-institutional population. The following categories of people are thus excluded :

- (a) hotel transients and inmates of institutions;
- (b) military personnel and their dependents; and
- (c) persons living on board vessels.

4. The GHS adopts an overlapping sampling design such that about half of the sampled quarters are the same as three months earlier. While only the face-to-face interviewing method is used in the new samples during the first round of enumeration, the Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) method is applied to certain categories of sampled quarters in the second round.

5. The primary objective of the GHS is to collect information on the size and composition of the labour force, the levels of employment, unemployment as well as underemployment for the purpose of monitoring developments in the economy. These labour force statistics are published on a quarterly basis. Another major function of the GHS is to collect various social data required by the Government, which are otherwise not available, for planning and policy review purposes, thus filling the data gaps in the existing social statistics system.

6. The questionnaire for the GHS consists of two parts : (i) a core questionnaire designed to collect the basic characteristics of the population and detailed labour force statistics, and (ii) a set of specially designed supplementary questionnaires covering a number of topics requested by government departments and policy branches. In general, each special topic is conducted for three to five consecutive months, and only new samples of the GHS are covered. The nature of these topics varies, depending on the requirements of users.

7. In this report, a total of six special topics which were conducted during the period October 1992 to December 1993 are included. They were :-

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Survey period</u>
A. Labour mobility	Oct 1992 - Jan 1993
B. Domestic helpers	Nov 1992 - Feb 1993
C. Sick leave and maternity leave patterns of employees	Mar - Jul 1993
D. Cigarette smoking pattern	Aug - Sep 1993
E. Public awareness of the concept of energy efficiency	Sep - Nov 1993
F. Taxi waiting time	Oct - Dec 1993

8. Readers are advised to note that figures presented in this report are subject to sampling errors which may be relatively large in case of small numbers estimated on the basis of only a few sample observations. Caution is therefore required in interpreting them. Moreover, figures in the tables may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

9. The following conventions of symbols are used in the tables:

- '-' signifies nil
- '..' signifies not applicable/not available
- '0.0' signifies less than 0.05 but not zero

Topic D : Cigarette smoking pattern

INTRODUCTION

An enquiry was conducted via the General Household Survey from August to September 1993 to obtain information on the number of cigarette smokers and their cigarette smoking pattern for assessing the effectiveness of and reviewing the anti-smoking policy.

2. In the enquiry, "smoking" refers to cigarette smoking, excluding cigar and pipe smoking. Persons were classified into :

- (a) Daily smokers i.e. persons who had a daily smoking habit at the time of the enquiry, although they might not smoke on certain days because of illness or other reasons which prevented them from doing so;
- (b) Occasional smokers i.e. persons who smoked less than once a day. These were further classified into :
 - (i) previously daily smokers i.e. persons who had previously had a daily smoking habit for a continuous period of six months or more;
 - (ii) previously non-daily smokers i.e. persons who had previously not had a daily smoking habit or had such a habit for a continuous period of less than six months;
- (c) Ex-smokers i.e. persons who had previously had a daily smoking habit for a continuous period of six months or more but had given up smoking at the time of the enquiry.

3. The sample for this enquiry consisted of 3 917 households of which 3 681 (or 94.0%) were successfully enumerated. A total of 10 823 persons aged 12 and over were interviewed. Through answering some screening questions, they were categorized into the appropriate type of smokers. Daily and occasional smokers were asked to report the age they started smoking, the reason for starting to smoke, whether they had ever tried and whether they wanted to give up smoking. Daily smokers were further asked the number of cigarettes they smoked a day. Ex-smokers were asked the reasons for giving up smoking and the duration of abstinence.

4. As smoking has become a less socially acceptable behaviour, there might be a tendency for respondents, especially youngsters, to under-report their cigarette smoking behaviour in this enquiry. In this sample, there was no smoker in the 12-14 age group. This could be due to the small sample size involved and the tendency of under-reporting. Therefore, teenagers in the 12-14 age group were excluded from the analysis to give more reliable estimate. The various types of smokers presented in this report only refer to persons aged 15 and over. Readers are advised to interpret the findings with caution.

5. Similar enquiries on cigarette smoking were conducted six times in the past, one during January to March 1982, another in March 1983 and the remaining four in July of the years 1984, 1986, 1988 and 1990. In the analysis below, findings in this enquiry are compared with those obtained in the previous enquiries where appropriate.

MAJOR FINDINGS

6. It was estimated that, of the 4.61 million population aged 15 and over, 786 200 (or 17.1%) were either daily or occasional smokers at the time of the enquiry. In fact, daily smokers constituted 687 100 persons, or 14.9% of the population aged 15 and over. The estimated number of ex-smokers was 134 500, representing 2.9% of the population aged 15 and over. Compared with the previous enquiries, the proportions of daily smokers and of occasional smokers were both steadily decreasing. On the other hand, that of ex-smokers increased from 2.3% in 1990 to 2.9% in 1993. (Table D1 and Chart D1)

Part A : Characteristics of daily smokers

Age and sex

7. Of the 687 100 daily smokers, 55% were aged 40 and over, 25% were aged 30-39 and less than 3% were aged 15-19. For persons aged below 60, the rate of being daily smokers (i.e. the number of daily smokers expressed as a percentage of the number of persons in the respective age group) appeared to increase with age. While those aged 15-19 had the lowest rate (among all age groups) of 4.2%, those aged 50-59 had the highest rate of 20.7%. Analysed by sex, 91% of the daily smokers were males. The rate of daily smokers among males (27.2%) was 10 times that among females (2.7%). (Table D2a)

8. There were no marked changes in the age and sex distribution patterns when compared with 1988 and 1990. (Table D2a)

Age started smoking weekly

9. About 77% of the daily smokers started smoking weekly at age 15-24. About 10% started smoking weekly at age below 15. Analysed by sex, 14% of female daily smokers started smoking weekly at age below 15, as against 9% for males. Similar patterns were noted in 1988 and 1990. (Table D2b)

Daily consumption of cigarettes

10. Some 45% of the daily smokers consumed 11-20 cigarettes a day; and 44%, 1-10 cigarettes a day. The overall average number of cigarettes consumed daily was 13, with male smokers consuming more (average 13 per day) than female smokers (average 11 per day). Analysed by age, the average consumption was highest for those aged 40-49, at 14 a day, and lowest for those aged 15-29, at 11 a day. (Table D2c)

11. Compared with the previous enquiries, the average number of cigarettes consumed daily for smokers in various age groups slightly decreased. In 1988, daily smokers consumed 15 cigarettes a day on average but in 1993, the corresponding figure was 13. The proportion of daily smokers who consumed 21 cigarettes or more a day, however, increased slightly from 10% in 1990 to 12% in 1993. The increase was mainly found amongst elderly persons aged 50 and over. (Table D2c)

Activity status and occupation

12. Some 80% of the daily smokers were economically active. Overall, the rate of being daily smoker among the economically active, at 19.3%, was 2.4 times that among the economically inactive, at 7.9%. (Table D2d)

13. Of the employed daily smokers, 39% were craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers. This was followed by service and shop sales workers (19%). Employed persons in these occupations also had relatively higher rates of being daily smokers, at nearly 30%, as against clerks of only 6% (Table D3)

14. For the economically inactive daily smokers, 77% were retired persons who had a relatively higher rate of being daily smokers of 18.1%. Compared with 1990, the rate of being daily smokers among home-makers increased slightly from 2.7% to 3.1%. (Table D2d)

Part B : Characteristics of occasional smokers

15. The number of occasional smokers continued to decrease. Of the 4.61 million population aged 15 and over, 99 100 (or 2.2%) were occasional smokers. This compared with 212 600 (or 5.3%) in 1984, 169 100 (or 4.1%) in 1986, 123 600 (or 2.9%) in 1988 and 119 200 (or 2.7%) in 1990. (Table D1)

16. Of these 99 100 occasional smokers, 22% had been daily smokers previously. The rate of occasional smokers who had previously been daily smokers had been decreasing gradually from 0.8% in 1984 to 0.7% in 1986, 0.6% in 1988 and 0.5% in both 1990 and 1993. On the other hand, the rate of occasional smokers who had been non-daily smokers previously had been decreasing much faster, from 4.5% in 1984 to 3.4% in 1986, 2.3% in 1988, 2.2% in 1990 and 1.7% in 1993. (Table D1)

Age and sex

17. About 32% of the occasional smokers were aged 30-39. Persons in this age group also had the highest smoking rate, at 2.7%, as compared to those aged 15-19 who had the lowest, at 1.5%. (Table D4a)

18. Analysed by sex, some 82% of the occasional smokers were males. Similar to daily smokers, the smoking rate for males (3.5%) was higher than that for females (0.8%). (Table D4a)

19. The occasional smoking rates (i.e. the proportion of occasional smokers among persons in the respective age group) for all age groups, except that for age 15-19, decreased when compared with those in 1988 and 1990. (Table D4a)

Activity status and occupation

20. Some 77% of the occasional smokers were economically active. The occasional smoking rate for the economically active was 2.7%, while that for the economically inactive was 1.3%. (Table D4b)

21. Of the employed occasional smokers, 33% were craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers, followed by service and shop sales workers, at 20%. However, in terms of occasional smoking rate, managers and administrators had the highest rate of 4.1%, followed by service and shop sales workers, at 3.9%. On the other hand, the lowest rate of 1.4% was found amongst the professionals and associate professionals as well as clerks. Among those occasional smokers who were economically inactive, about 64% were retired persons. (Tables D4b and D5)

22. The occasional smoking rates among the economically inactive persons were broadly similar to those found in the 1990 enquiry. On the other hand, greater changes were found amongst the economically active persons. While the rate for employed persons decreased slightly from 3.5% to 2.7%, that for unemployed persons decreased more significantly, from 5.7% to 2.7%. (Table D4b)

"Previously daily smokers"

23. Of the 99 100 occasional smokers, 22 000 (or 22%) were "previously daily smokers". (Table D6)

24. Of these 22 000 persons, 33% were aged 60 and over, and 22% were aged 30-39. Only 8% were aged below 25. However, almost 80% of these 22 000 smokers started smoking weekly at age below 25. Compared with 1990, the age distribution of this category of smokers remained broadly similar, with a decline noted in the age group 50 and over. (Table D6)

25. Some 43% of the occasional smokers in this category gave up daily smoking for health reasons (33% without and 10% with a doctor's advice). Another 25% did so due to the high price of cigarettes and 14% due to objections from or the bad effect it had on family members. Compared with 1990, the proportion of those who gave up daily smoking due to health reasons dropped from 68% to 43%. (Table D6)

"Previously non-daily smokers"

26. Of the 77 100 occasional smokers who were "previously non-daily smokers", 35% were in the 30-39 age group. Analysed by their age of first starting to smoke, 84% started smoking below the age of 25. (Table D7)

Part C : Reason for started smoking and attempts to give up smoking

Reason for started smoking

27. Of the 786 200 daily and occasional smokers, 47% started smoking due to the influence of their friends, 17% out of curiosity and 10%, to enhance spirit. Compared with 1990, increases were noted in the number of those citing "enhancing spirit" (from 40 000 to 77 600) and "to look more mature/stylish" (from 9 100 to 22 400) as reasons for started smoking. (Table D8a)

Attempt and desire to give up smoking

28. Regarding the attempt and desire of these 786 200 smokers to give up smoking, it was noted that :

- (a) 270 900 (or 34%) had tried to give up smoking but failed;
- (b) 48 400 (or 6%) had never tried but wanted to give up smoking; and
- (c) 466 900 (or 59%) had never tried and did not want to give up smoking.

The corresponding proportions for daily and occasional smokers were similar. Compared with 1990, the proportion of smokers who had tried to give up smoking but failed increased significantly from 24% to 34%. (Table D8b)

Reason for having tried but finally failed to give up smoking

29. Of the 270 900 smokers who had tried to give up smoking but failed, 31% cited "cigarette smoking had formed a habit or for killing time" as the main reason for their failure, while 29% said that "they were not determined enough". Some 10% claimed that "most friends or colleagues were smokers". Compared with 1990, the proportions of those who attributed their failure to "smoking was necessary in social occasions" and "too easy to get cigarettes" decreased, but the proportions of those who cited "feeling physiologically uncomfortable" and "enhancing spirit" as the reasons increased. (Table D8c)

Reason for not trying to give up smoking

30. As for the 48 400 smokers who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking, the reasons cited for not trying to give up smoking were "cigarette smoking had formed a habit or for killing time" (33%), "not determined enough" (26%), and "most friends or colleagues were smokers" (13%). Compared with 1990, the proportion of smokers citing "cigarette smoking had formed a habit or for killing time" increased, while the proportion citing "cigarette smoking was necessary in social occasion" decreased. (Table D8d)

Reason for not wanting to give up smoking

31. Regarding the 466 900 smokers who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking, 45% did not want to do so because "cigarette smoking had formed a habit or for killing time" and 18% claimed that "cigarette smoking was necessary in social occasions". Compared with 1990, the proportion of smokers citing "had formed a habit or for killing time" decreased, but the proportions citing "necessary in social occasions" and "not necessary/old age" as the reasons increased. (Table D8e)

Part D : Characteristics of ex-smokers

32. The number of ex-smokers as well as its proportion amongst the population aged 15 and over had decreased from 145 600 (or 3.7%) in 1984 to 102 700 (or 2.3%) in 1990, but increased again to 134 500 (or 2.9%) in 1993. (Table D1)

Age and sex

33. Of the 134 500 ex-smokers, 53% were aged 60 and over. Another 20% were aged 50-59. Analysed by sex, 89% were males. Similar patterns were found in the 1988 and 1990 enquiries. (Table D9a)

Duration of abstinence

34. Some 88% of these ex-smokers had abstained from smoking for over a year, and another 11% for over a month but less than a year. (Table D9b)

Reason for giving up smoking

35. About 65% of these ex-smokers gave up smoking for health reasons (40% without and 24% with a doctor's advice). Some 14% gave up smoking due to the high price of cigarettes, and 10%, due to objections from or the bad effect it had on family members. Compared with 1990, the proportion of those who gave up smoking due to health reasons decreased, but the proportions of those who gave up smoking due to high price of cigarettes and government's anti-smoking publicity increased. (Table D9b)

TABLE AND CHART SUMMARY

Table No.

- D1. Smokers aged 15 and over by type
- D2. Daily smokers
 - (a) by sex by age
 - (b) by sex by age started smoking weekly
 - (c) by age and sex by daily consumption of cigarettes
 - (d) by activity status
- D3. Employed daily smokers by occupation
- D4. Occasional smokers (both previously daily and previously non-daily smokers)
 - (a) by age and sex
 - (b) by activity status
- D5. Employed occasional smokers (both previously daily and previously non-daily smokers) by occupation
- D6. Occasional smokers (previously daily smokers) by present age, age started smoking weekly and reason for giving up daily smoking
- D7. Occasional smokers (previously non-daily smokers) by present age and age first started smoking
- D8. Daily smokers and occasional smokers
 - (a) by reason for started smoking
 - (b) by whether had tried to give up smoking and whether wanted to do so
 - (c) who had tried to give smoking by reason for failing to do so
 - (d) who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking by reason for not trying to give up smoking
 - (e) who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking by reason for not wanting to give up smoking
- D9. Ex-smokers
 - (a) by age and sex
 - (b) by duration of abstinence and reason for giving up smoking

Chart No.

- D1. Rate of smoking among persons aged 15 and over

Table D1 : Smokers aged 15 and over by type

	<u>Jan-Mar 82</u>	<u>Mar 83</u>	<u>Jul 84</u>	<u>Jul 86</u>	<u>Jul 88</u>	<u>Jul 90</u>	<u>Aug-Sep 93</u>
<u>DAILY SMOKERS AND OCCASIONAL SMOKERS</u>							
No. ('000)	#	#	957.1	882.5	847.5	811.1	786.2
Rate*	#	#	24.0	21.5	19.7	18.4	17.1
<u>Daily smokers</u>							
No. ('000)	888.4	783.9	744.5	713.4	723.9	691.9	687.1
Rate*	23.3	19.9	18.7	17.4	16.8	15.7	14.9
<u>Occasional smokers</u>							
No. ('000)	#	#	212.6	169.1	123.6	119.2	99.1
Rate*	#	#	5.3	4.1	2.9	2.7	2.2
<u>Occasional smokers (previously daily smokers)</u>							
No. ('000)	#	#	32.2	28.7	26.5	20.6	22.0
Rate*	#	#	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
<u>Occasional smokers (previously non-daily smokers)</u>							
No. ('000)	#	#	180.4	140.4	97.1	98.6	77.1
Rate*	#	#	4.5	3.4	2.3	2.2	1.7
<u>EX-SMOKERS[@]</u>							
No. ('000)	#	#	145.6	132.9	138.3	102.7	134.5
Rate*	#	#	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.9

* As a percentage of the total number of persons aged 15 and over in the respective period.

Figures were not available for surveys conducted before 1984.

@ It refers to those who had previously had a daily smoking habit for a continuous period of at least six months but had given up smoking.

Table D2a : Daily smokers by sex by age

Sex and age	Jul 88			Jul 90			Aug - Sep 93		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
Both sexes	723.9	100.0	16.8	691.9	100.0	15.7	687.1	100.0	14.9
15 - 19	15.7	2.2	3.4	20.6	3.0	4.6	16.6	2.4	4.2
20 - 29	130.1	18.0	12.1	128.6	18.6	12.8	120.2	17.5	12.5
30 - 39	192.1	26.5	19.6	172.8	25.0	16.3	172.2	25.1	14.8
40 - 49	120.3	16.6	21.2	126.6	18.3	20.8	139.9	20.4	18.6
50 - 59	125.8	17.4	23.9	108.0	15.6	21.2	99.1	14.4	20.7
60 and over	139.9	19.3	20.2	135.2	19.5	17.7	139.0	20.2	16.3
Male	662.9	100.0	30.0	635.8	100.0	28.5	623.8	100.0	27.2
15 - 19	12.7	1.9	5.5	18.1	2.9	7.8	14.8	2.4	7.5
20 - 29	121.9	18.4	22.4	118.7	18.7	23.5	109.0	17.5	23.8
30 - 39	182.9	27.5	35.0	160.0	25.1	30.0	161.5	25.9	28.1
40 - 49	116.4	17.6	37.1	122.0	19.2	36.7	136.3	21.8	34.1
50 - 59	116.3	17.6	41.7	102.3	16.1	39.2	92.4	14.8	34.8
60 and over	112.7	17.0	35.2	114.6	18.0	31.1	109.9	17.6	27.5
Female	61.0	100.0	2.9	56.1	100.0	2.6	63.2	100.0	2.7
15 - 19	3.0	4.8	1.3	2.5	4.4	1.1	1.8	2.8	0.9
20 - 29	8.2	13.4	1.6	9.9	17.6	2.0	11.2	17.7	2.2
30 - 39	9.2	15.1	2.0	12.8	22.8	2.4	10.8	17.0	1.8
40 - 49	3.9	6.5	1.5	4.5	8.1	1.6	3.6	5.7	1.0
50 - 59	9.5	15.6	3.8	5.8	10.3	2.3	6.7	10.7	3.1
60 and over	27.2	44.6	7.3	20.6	36.8	5.2	29.2	46.1	6.4

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective age-sex sub-groups.

Table D2b : Daily smokers by sex by age started smoking weekly

Sex and age started smoking weekly	Jul 88		Jul 90		Aug-Sep 93	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
<u>Both sexes</u>	<u>723.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>691.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>687.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Under 15	51.4	7.1	41.6	6.0	67.3	9.8
15 - 19	349.6	48.3	298.1	43.1	300.9	43.8
20 - 24	233.4	32.2	253.2	36.6	225.1	32.8
25 - 29	49.8	6.9	57.3	8.3	56.5	8.2
30 - 39	30.5	4.2	34.2	4.9	32.3	4.7
40 and over	9.2	1.3	7.4	1.1	4.9	0.7
<u>Male</u>	<u>662.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>635.8</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>623.8</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Under 15	45.9	6.9	36.3	5.7	58.3	9.3
15 - 19	329.4	49.7	280.0	44.0	276.7	44.4
20 - 24	217.0	32.7	235.0	37.0	211.2	33.9
25 - 29	43.9	6.6	52.4	8.2	52.0	8.3
30 - 39	21.0	3.2	27.2	4.3	22.9	3.7
40 and over	5.9	0.9	4.9	0.8	2.7	0.4
<u>Female</u>	<u>61.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>56.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>63.2</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Under 15	5.6	9.1	5.4	10.2	9.0	14.2
15 - 19	20.3	33.3	18.1	32.1	24.2	38.3
20 - 24	16.4	26.9	18.1	32.1	13.9	22.0
25 - 29	5.9	9.7	4.9	8.8	4.5	7.1
30 - 39	9.5	15.6	7.0	12.4	9.4	14.9
40 and over	3.3	5.4	2.5	4.4	2.2	3.5



Table 2a: Daily smokers by age and sex by daily consumption of cigarettes

Age and sex	Jul 88			Jul 90			Aug-Sept 93		
	No. (000)	%	No. of cigarettes smoked per day 1-10 11-20 21 & Total Mean over	No. (000)	%	No. of cigarettes smoked per day 1-10 11-20 21 & Total Mean over	No. (000)	%	No. of cigarettes smoked per day 1-10 11-20 21 & Total Mean over
15-19	5.6	8.8	1.3 15.7 13	11.1	8.7	0.8 20.6 11	9.0	6.7	0.9 16.6 11
20-29	35.4	56.3	8.3 100.0	54.0	42.0	4.0 100.0	54.1	40.5	5.4 100.0
30-39	40.3	79.0	10.8 130.1 14	54.0	63.9	10.7 128.6 13	58.3	54.7	7.2 120.2 11
40-49	31.0	60.7	8.3 100.0	42.0	49.7	8.3 100.0	48.5	45.5	6.0 100.0
50-59	50.8	115.4	25.9 192.1 15	55.7	100.2	16.9 172.8 14	72.7	78.0	21.5 172.2 13
60 and over	26.4	60.1	13.5 100.0	32.2	58.0	9.8 100.0	42.2	45.3	12.5 100.0
Male	24.6	73.4	22.3 120.3 17	34.6	70.5	21.4 126.6 15	51.6	67.3	21.1 139.9 14
Female	20.4	61.1	18.5 100.0	27.4	55.7	16.9 100.0	36.8	48.1	15.1 100.0
Total	29.5	71.8	24.5 125.8 16	35.0	61.8	11.1 108.0 14	43.1	40.8	15.2 99.1 13
	23.5	57.0	19.5 100.0	32.4	57.3	10.3 100.0	43.4	41.2	15.4 100.0
	51.4	74.7	13.8 139.9 13	57.7	68.9	8.7 135.2 12	65.9	58.3	14.8 139.0 12
	36.7	53.4	9.9 100.0	42.7	50.9	6.4 100.0	47.4	41.9	10.7 100.0
Male	170.0	397.2	95.7 662.9 15	216.5	353.4	66.0 635.8 14	262.4	286.6	74.9 623.8 13
Female	25.7	159.9	14.4 100.0	34.0	55.6	10.4 100.0	42.1	45.9	12.0 100.0
Total	32.2	25.9	2.9 61.0 11	31.7	20.6	3.7 56.1 11	38.1	19.3	5.8 63.2 11
	52.7	42.5	4.8 100.0	56.6	36.8	6.6 100.0	60.3	30.5	9.2 100.0
Total	202.2	98.6	723.9 15	248.2	374.0	69.7 651.9	300.5	305.9	80.7 687.1

Table D2d : Daily smokers by activity status

Activity status	Jul 90			Aug - Sep 93		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
<u>Economically active</u>	<u>568.6</u>	<u>82.1</u>	<u>20.8</u>	<u>547.6</u>	<u>79.7</u>	<u>19.3</u>
Employed	557.9	(98.1)	20.8	538.2	(98.3)	19.3
Unemployed	10.7	(1.9)	24.5	9.4	(1.7)	18.9
<u>Economically inactive</u>	<u>123.3</u>	<u>17.9</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>139.5</u>	<u>20.3</u>	<u>7.9</u>
Home-makers	20.2	(16.4)	2.7	22.9	(16.4)	3.1
Retired persons	89.9	(72.9)	18.5	107.6	(77.2)	18.1
Others	13.2	(10.7)	3.0	9.0	(6.4)	2.1
<u>Total</u>	<u>691.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>687.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>14.9</u>

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective activity status sub-groups.

Note : Figures in brackets represent the proportion to the persons in the corresponding activity status.

Table D3 : Employed daily smokers by occupation

Occupation	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
Managers and administrators	53.8	10.0	21.5
Professionals and associate professionals	44.8	8.3	10.2
Clerks	30.0	5.6	5.9
Service workers and shop sales workers	104.5	19.4	27.5
Craft & related workers and plant & machine operators & assemblers	210.3	39.1	28.8
Elementary occupations	89.7	16.7	19.0
Others	4.9	0.9	39.3
Total	538.2	100.0	19.3

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective occupation sub-groups.

Table D4a : Occasional smokers (both previously daily and previously non-daily smokers) by age and sex

Age and sex	Jul 88			Jul 90			Aug - Sep 93		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
<u>Age</u>									
15 - 19	4.3	3.5	0.9	3.3	2.8	0.7	5.8	5.9	1.5
20 - 29	32.7	26.5	3.1	30.5	25.6	3.0	21.5	21.7	2.2
30 - 39	34.2	27.6	3.5	33.8	28.3	3.2	31.8	32.1	2.7
40 - 49	21.6	17.5	3.8	19.8	16.6	3.2	12.6	12.7	1.7
50 - 59	14.1	11.4	2.7	10.3	8.7	2.0	7.6	7.7	1.6
60 and over	16.7	13.5	2.4	21.4	18.0	2.8	19.7	19.9	2.3
<u>Sex</u>									
Male	108.8	88.1	4.9	103.1	86.5	4.6	81.2	81.9	3.5
Female	14.8	11.9	0.7	16.1	13.5	0.7	17.9	18.1	0.8
Total	123.6	100.0	2.9	119.2	100.0	2.7	99.1	100.0	2.2

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups.

Table D4b : Occasional smokers (both previously daily and previously non-daily smokers) by activity status

Activity status	Jul 90			Aug - Sep 93		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
<u>Economically active</u>	<u>96.1</u>	<u>80.1</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>75.8</u>	<u>76.5</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Employed persons	93.6	(97.4)	3.5	74.4	(98.2)	2.7
Unemployed persons	2.5	(2.6)	5.7	1.3	(1.8)	2.7
<u>Economically inactive</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>19.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>23.3</u>	<u>23.5</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Home-makers	6.2	(26.8)	0.8	4.5	(19.2)	0.6
Retired persons	14.0	(60.7)	2.9	14.8	(63.5)	2.5
Others	2.9	(12.5)	0.7	4.0	(17.3)	1.0
Total	119.2	100.0	2.7	99.1	100.0	2.2

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective activity status sub-groups.

Note : Figures in brackets represent the proportion to the persons in the corresponding activity status.

Table D5 : Employed occasional smokers (both previously daily and previously non-daily smokers) by occupation

Occupation	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
Managers and administrators	10.3	13.8	4.1
Professionals and associate professionals	6.3	8.4	1.4
Clerks	7.2	9.6	1.4
Service workers and shop sales workers	14.8	19.9	3.9
Craft & related workers and plant & machine operators & assemblers	24.2	32.5	3.3
Elementary occupations	11.7	15.7	2.5
Total	74.4	100.0	2.7

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective occupation sub-groups.

Table D6 : Occasional smokers (previously daily smokers) by present age, age started smoking weekly and reason for giving up daily smoking

Present age, age started smoking weekly and reason for giving up daily smoking	Jul 90		Aug-Sep 93	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
<u>Present age</u>				
15 - 19	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	0.8	4.0	1.8	8.2
25 - 29	2.1	10.0	1.8	8.2
30 - 39	4.1	20.0	4.9	22.4
40 - 49	2.5	12.0	4.0	18.4
50 - 59	3.3	16.0	2.2	10.2
60 and over	7.8	38.0	7.2	32.6
<u>Age started smoking weekly</u>				
Under 15	1.2	6.0	1.3	6.2
15 - 19	7.0	34.0	8.1	36.7
20 - 24	7.0	34.0	8.1	36.7
25 - 29	3.3	16.0	2.2	10.2
30 and over	2.1	10.0	2.2	10.2
<u>Reason for giving up daily smoking</u>				
Health (without a doctor's advice)	11.5	56.0	7.2	32.7
Health (with a doctor's advice)	2.5	12.0	2.2	10.2
High price of cigarettes	3.7	18.0	5.4	24.5
Objection from or bad effect it had on family members	2.1	10.0	3.1	14.3
Others	0.8	4.0	4.0	18.4
Total	20.6	100.0	22.0	100.0

Table D7 : Occasional smokers (previously non-daily smokers) by present age and age first started smoking

Present age and age first started smoking	Jul 88		Jul 90		Aug-Sep 93	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
<u>Present age</u>						
15 - 19	4.3	4.4	3.3	3.3	5.8	7.5
20 - 24	13.8	14.2	8.7	8.8	9.9	12.8
25 - 29	15.4	15.9	19.0	19.2	8.1	10.5
30 - 39	29.9	30.7	29.7	30.2	26.9	34.9
40 - 49	15.4	15.9	17.3	17.6	8.5	11.0
50 - 59	9.5	9.8	7.0	7.1	5.4	7.0
60 and over	8.8	9.1	13.6	13.8	12.6	16.3
<u>Age first started smoking</u>						
Under 15	7.2	7.4	3.7	3.8	5.8	7.5
15 - 19	38.0	39.2	31.3	31.8	35.9	46.5
20 - 24	33.9	34.8	40.4	41.0	22.9	29.7
25 - 29	9.5	9.8	13.6	13.8	3.6	4.7
30 - 39	7.2	7.4	8.7	8.8	7.2	9.3
40 and over	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.8	2.3
Total	97.1	100.0	98.6	100.0	77.1	100.0

Table D8a : Daily smokers and occasional smokers
by reason for started smoking

Reason for started smoking	Jul 90		Aug-Sep 93	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Influence of friends	392.5	48.4	366.0	46.5
Out of curiosity	148.4	18.3	131.9	16.8
Enhancing spirit	40.0	4.9	77.6	9.9
Necessary in social occasions	60.2	7.4	60.5	7.7
Influence of family members	74.6	9.2	52.5	6.7
Killing time	55.7	6.9	40.4	5.1
To look more mature/stylish	9.1	1.1	22.4	2.9
Easing tension	24.7	3.0	17.5	2.2
Others	5.8	0.7	17.5	2.2
Total	811.1	100.0	786.2	100.0

Table D8b : Daily smokers and occasional smokers by whether had tried to give up smoking and whether wanted to do so

Whether had tried to give up smoking and whether wanted to do so	Jul 90		Aug-Sep 93	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
<u>Both daily smokers and occasional smokers</u>	<u>811.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>786.2</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Those who had tried to give up smoking but failed	196.3	24.2	270.9	34.4
Those who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking	87.4	10.8	48.4	6.2
Those who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking	527.4	65.0	466.9	59.4
<u>Daily smokers</u>	<u>691.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>687.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Those who had tried to give up smoking but failed	162.9	23.5	237.2	34.5
Those who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking	66.8	9.7	41.7	6.1
Those who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking	462.2	66.8	408.1	59.4
<u>Occasional smokers</u>	<u>119.2</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>99.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Those who had tried to give up smoking but failed	33.4	28.0	33.6	33.9
Those who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking	20.6	17.3	6.7	6.8
Those who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking	65.1	54.7	58.8	59.3

Table D8c : Daily smokers and occasional smokers who had tried
to give up smoking by reason for failing to do so

Reason for failing to give up smoking	Jul 90		Aug-Sep 93	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Had formed a habit or for killing time	61.4	31.3	84.3	31.1
Being not determined enough	61.0	31.1	78.0	28.8
Most friends or colleagues were smokers	17.7	9.0	28.3	10.4
Feeling physiologically uncomfortable	9.5	4.8	24.7	9.1
Necessary in social occasions	24.7	12.6	21.1	7.8
Enhancing spirit	8.2	4.2	20.6	7.6
Too easy to get cigarettes	11.5	5.9	5.8	2.2
Others	2.1	1.1	8.1	3.0
Total	196.3	100.0	270.9	100.0

Table D8d : Daily smokers and occasional smokers who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking by reason for not trying to give up smoking

Reason for not trying to give up smoking	Jul 90		Aug-Sep 93	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Had formed a habit or for killing time	23.9	27.4	16.1	33.3
Being not determined enough	23.9	27.4	12.6	25.9
Most friends or colleagues were smokers	12.4	14.1	6.3	13.0
Necessary in social occasions	14.8	17.0	2.7	5.6
Feeling physiologically uncomfortable	3.7	4.2	2.2	4.6
Enhancing spirit	4.5	5.2	2.2	4.6
Too easy to get cigarettes	4.1	4.7	—	—
Others	—	—	6.3	13.0
Total	87.4	100.0	48.4	100.0

Table D8e : Daily smokers and occasional smokers who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking by reason for not wanting to give up smoking

Reason for not wanting to give up smoking	Jul 90		Aug-Sep 93	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Had formed a habit or for killing time	333.2	63.1	210.3	45.1
Necessary in social occasions	60.6	11.5	83.9	18.0
Most friends or colleagues were smokers	35.9	6.8	36.3	7.8
Enhancing spirit	39.6	7.5	31.8	6.8
Being not determined enough	15.7	3.0	22.0	4.7
Feeling physiologically uncomfortable	21.0	4.0	17.0	3.6
Not necessary/old age	21.4 [#]	4.1 [#]	41.7	8.9
Others			23.8	5.1
Total	527.4	100.0	466.9	100.0

A more detailed breakdown was not available for the 1990 survey.

Table D9a: Ex-smokers by age and sex

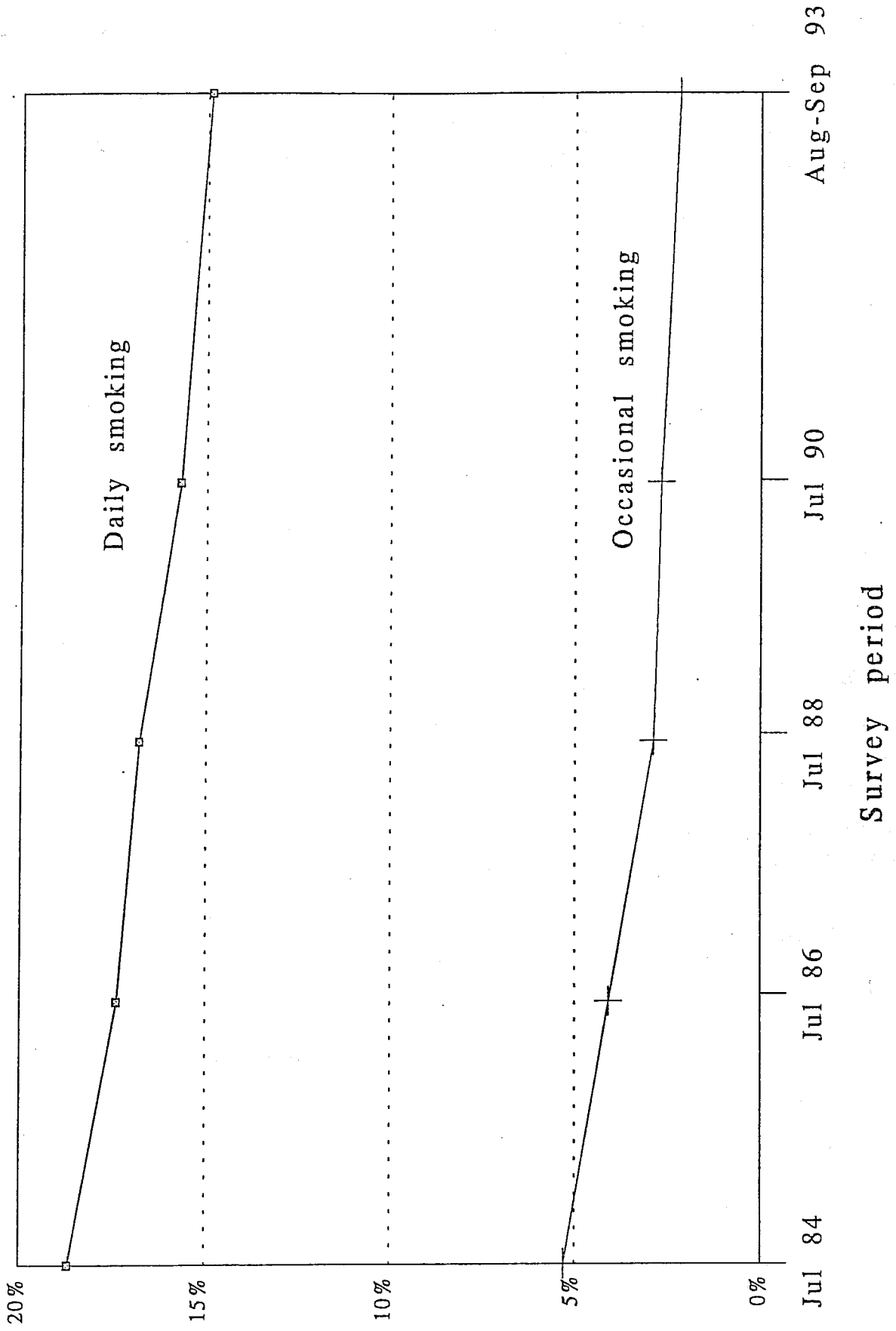
Age and sex	Jul 88			Jul 90			Aug - Sep 93		
	No. (^{'000})	%	Rate*	No. (^{'000})	%	Rate*	No. (^{'000})	%	Rate*
<u>Age</u>									
15 - 29	5.6	4.0	0.4	2.9	2.8	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.1
30 - 39	17.3	12.6	1.8	11.1	10.8	1.1	15.7	11.7	1.3
40 - 49	19.0	13.7	3.3	15.3	14.9	2.5	18.4	13.7	2.4
50 - 59	33.8	24.4	6.4	19.4	18.9	3.8	27.4	20.3	5.7
60 and over	62.6	45.3	9.0	54.0	52.6	7.1	71.8	53.3	8.4
<u>Sex</u>									
Male	121.9	88.2	5.5	91.1	88.8	4.1	120.2	89.3	5.2
Female	16.4	11.8	0.8	11.5	11.2	0.5	14.4	10.7	0.6
Total	138.3	100.0	3.2	102.7	100.0	2.3	134.5	100.0	2.9

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups.

Table D9b : Ex-smokers by duration of abstinence and reason for giving up smoking

Duration of abstinence and reason for giving up smoking	Jul 90		Aug-Sep 93	
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
<u>Duration of abstinence</u>				
More than a year	93.2	90.8	118.4	88.0
More than a month but less than a year	9.1	8.8	15.2	11.3
A month or less	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.7
<u>Reason for giving up smoking</u>				
Health (without a doctor’s advice)	49.5	48.3	54.3	40.3
Health (with a doctor’s advice)	28.0	27.3	32.7	24.3
High price of cigarettes	8.2	8.0	18.8	14.0
Objection from or bad effect it had on family members	12.0	11.6	13.0	9.7
Government’s anti- smoking publicity	1.6	1.6	4.9	3.7
Prohibit/discourage at work or public places	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.0
Others	1.6	1.6	8.1	6.0
Total	102.7	100.0	134.5	100.0

Chart D1 : Rate of smoking among persons aged 15 and over



Part E : Screen for ex-smokers and smokers.

PSN									
Q.11 Do you smoke cigarettes ? 請問你兩家食唔食煙仔呢? Yes -----> Part G									167
Q.12 Do you smoke cigarettes occasionally ? 有冇間中食吓? Yes -----> Q.24									173
Q.13 Did you ever smoke cigarettes ? 有冇曾經食過? No -----> Part H									179

Part F : Ex-smokers

Q.14 Why did you start smoking ? (Show prompt card C1) (A maximum of 2 answers is allowed) 嗰陣時點解會食煙呢? Any other reason ? 有冇其他原因呢?									191
Q.15 Did you ever smoke daily ? 有冇試過每日都食呢? No -----> Q.18									209
Q.16 Did you have this habit for as long as 6 months ? 有冇曾經連續六個月每日都食呢? No -----> Q.18									215
Q.17 At what age did you start smoking weekly ? 你幾多歲開始每星期都食呢? -----> Q.19									227
Q.18 At what age did you first start smoking ? 你幾多歲開始第一次食煙呢?									259
Q.19 Why did you give it up then ? (A maximum of 2 answers is allowed) 點解你戒咗呢? Any other reason ? 有冇其他原因呢?									245
Q.20 How long did you give it up ? 戒咗有幾耐呢? -----> Part H									253



Part G: Smokers

PSN	()	()	()	()	()
21 Do you smoke daily? 咁有冇日日食呢?										269
No -----> Q.24										
22 How many cigarettes do you smoke a day? 每日食幾多支煙呢?										275
23 At what age did you start smoking weekly? 你幾多歲開始每星期都食呢?										287
-----> Q.29										
24 Have you ever smoked daily? 有冇試過每日都食呢?										293
No -----> Q.28										
25 Did you have this habit for as long as 6 months? 有冇曾經連續六個月每日都食呢?										299
No -----> Q.28										
5 At what age did you start smoking weekly? 你幾多歲開始每星期都食呢?										311
27 Why did you give up daily smoking? (A maximum of 2 answers is allowed) 點解而家冇日日食呢?										317
Any other reason? 有冇其他原因呢?										323
-----> Q.29										

SPECIMEN



<p>Q.28 At what age did you first start smoking ? 你幾多歲開始第一次食煙呢？</p>	<p>335</p>
<p>Q.29 Why did you start smoking ? (Show prompt card C1) (A maximum of 2 answers is allowed) 點解開始食煙呢？ Any other reason ? 有冇其他原因呢？</p>	<p>347 359</p>
<p>Q.30 Have you ever tried to give up smoking ? 有冇曾經試過戒煙呢？</p>	<p>365</p>
<p>No ----- > Q.32</p>	
<p>Q.31 Why couldn't you give up smoking ? (Show prompt card C2) (A maximum of 2 answers is allowed) 點解戒唔到呢？ Any other reason ? 有冇其他原因呢？</p>	<p>377 389</p>
<p>----- > Part H</p>	
<p>Q.32 Do you want to give up smoking ? 你想唔想戒煙呢？</p>	<p>395</p>
<p>Yes ----- > Q.34</p>	
<p>Q.33 Why didn't you want to give up smoking ? (Show prompt card C2) (A maximum of 2 answers is allowed) 點解你唔想戒煙呢？ Any other reason ? 有冇其他原因呢？</p>	<p>407 419</p>
<p>----- > Part H</p>	
<p>Q.34 Why didn't you try ? (Show prompt card C2) (A maximum of 2 answers is allowed) 點解你唔嘗試吓戒煙呢？ Any other reason ? 有冇其他原因呢？</p>	<p>431 445</p>

SPECIMEN



