香港中文大學 THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG





To News Editors
For Immediate Release

13 August 2009

CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index: Quality of Life in Hong Kong Drops to Five-year Low

The **CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index** of 2008, compiled by the Centre for Quality of Life of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), sank to its five—year low. The 2008 Index fell to 104.93, a drop of 3.85 points (i.e. 4%) from the 2007 index and was the lowest since 2003.

According to the **CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index** of 2008, the overall score in 2008 is 104.93, though slightly higher than that of 2003 (104.20), was lower than those of 2007 (108.78), 2006 (108.93), 2005 (108.34), and 2004 (105.78), indicating that the quality of life in Hong Kong has dropped to the lowest since 2003 (Appendix 1).

The Index consists of 21 indicators that are grouped into three sub-indices, viz. **social, economic** and **environmental** (Appendix 2). The indicators are selected according to the coverage, measurability, representativeness, and importance to the quality of life in Hong Kong. Both the social and economic sub-indices recorded drops, the most notable being the economic sub-index, which sank to its record low. The environmental sub-index was the only one among the three sub-indices to have shown improvement.

Compared with the previous year, 10 out of the 21 indicators worsened in 2008 (Appendix 3). Under the social sub-index, the most notable indicator is the government performance index, which showed a 29 percentage-point decrease from that of 2007. Under the economic sub-index, the most noticeable drop is found in the housing affordability ratio and the index of current economic conditions (i.e. public attitude towards the economic conditions in Hong Kong), which decreased by 33 and 30 percentage-point respectively comparing with that of 2007.

Compared with the 2007 figures, 9 out of the 21 indicators improved in 2008 (Appendix 4). The notification rate of notifiable infectious diseases has leaped by 33 percentage-point from that of 2007. All four indicators under the environmental sub-index went up, indicating that the air quality, water quality, noise pollution and the recycle rate of solid waste had improved. Besides, the standardized mortality rate and life expectancy at birth remained unchanged (Appendix 1).

The **CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index** was designed by the Faculty of Social Science in 2003. This composite index is intended to measure and keep track of the quality of life in Hong Kong in the 21st century, and to provide policy makers and the community with a useful reference tool. It also aims at enhancing the quality of life in Hong Kong by drawing the public's attention to this issue. Starting from the year of 2003, the Index has been released annually. For this reason, the Centre for Quality of Life has been set up to conduct on-going quality of life research.

2002 was the base year of the study, and the **CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index** for that year was set at 100. If the Index of a subsequent year is above 100, it means that the quality of life in Hong Kong in that year is better than that of 2002. If the index is below 100, it reveals that the quality of life in Hong Kong in that year is worse than that of 2002. If the Index is 100, it indicates that the Hong Kong quality of life in that year is the same as that of 2002.

For more information on the **CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index**, please visit The Centre for Quality of Life website: www2.cuhk.edu.hk/ssc/qol.

Media enquiries: Prof. Ng Sai-leung, Department of Geography and Resource Management, CUHK (Tel: 2609 6527)

Appendix 1: CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index

	Quality of Life Index [remark]							2008 compared w/
	2002 (Base year)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2007
Social sub-index								
Standardized mortality rate (per 1000 standard population)	4.76	4.63	4.63	4.76	5.02	5.02	5.02#	Same
Life expectancy at birth (in year)	4.76	4.75	4.78	4.77	4.81	4.81	4.81#	Same
3. Public expenditure on health as a proportion (in percent) of the GDP	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.05	3.70	3.88	3.53	Worse
4. Notification rate of notifiable infectious diseases (per 1000 population)	4.76	6.55	5.83	5.81	5.35	4.86	6.47	Better
5. Stress index	4.76	5.30	5.74	6.05	5.98	6.05	5.69	Worse
6. General life satisfaction index	4.76	4.79	5.03	5.23	5.35	5.25	5.12	Worse
7. Press freedom index	4.76	4.82	4.77	4.83	4.83	4.95	4.93	Worse
8. Press criticism index	4.76	4.94	4.33	3.75	3.68	3.90	3.98	Better
9. Government performance index	4.76	4.91	6.29	8.08	8.39	8.73	6.21	Worse
10. Overall crime rate (per 1000 population)	4.76	3.99	4.49	4.68	4.48	4.55	4.74	Better
Social sub-index	47.62	49.44	50.65	52.01	51.59	52.00	50.50	Worse
Economic sub-index								
11. Housing affordability ratio	4.76	4.95	4.12	3.19	3.54	2.58	1.72	Worse
12. Real rental index	4.76	5.21	4.95	4.20	4.00	3.51	3.38	Worse
13. Unemployment rate	4.76	4.38	5.14	5.92	6.48	6.98	7.13	Better
14. Index of current economic conditions	4.76	5.06	6.22	6.82	6.81	7.26	5.07	Worse
15. Real wage index	4.76	4.77	4.71	4.69	4.68	4.70	4.73	Better
16. Public expenditure on education as a proportion (in percent) of the GDP	4.76	4.99	4.99	4.53	4.41	4.06	3.95	Worse
17. Age participation rate for first-degree programmes and postgraduate programmes in local universities (in percent)	4.76	4.94	4.89	4.92	5.17	5.22	5.17	Worse
Economic sub-index	33.32	34.30	35.02	34.27	35.09	34.31	31.15	Worse
Environmental sub-index								
18. Air index	4.76	4.45	4.51	4.94	4.88	4.87	4.97	Better
19. Water index	4.76	4.84	5.01	5.16	5.17	5.16	5.30*	Better
20. Noise index (per 1000 population)	4.76	5.82	5.30	6.31	6.22	6.54	6.74	Better
21. Recycle rate of municipal solid waste	4.76	5.35	5.29	5.65	5.98	5.90	6.27*	Better
Environmental sub-index	19.04	20.46	20.11	22.06	22.25	22.47	23.28	Better
Quality of Life index	100.00	104.20	105.78	108.34	108.93	108.78	104.93	Worse

[remarks] The higher the score, the better the performance of the indicator.

^{*} Forecasted figure

[#] Provisional figure

Appendix 2: Composition of and Data for Compiling the CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index

SOCIAL SUB-INDEX

- 1. Standardized mortality rate (per 1000 standard population)⁽¹⁾ refers to the number of deaths per 1000 standard population.
- 2. Life expectancy at birth (in years) refers to the life expectancy at birth for males and females.
- 3. Public expenditure on health as a proportion (in percent) of the GDP.
- 4. Notification rate of notifiable infectious diseases (per 1000 population) refers to the number of notified infectious diseases per 1000 population.
- 5. Stress index refers to the stress that the Hong Kong people are facing (base rate = 100).
- 6. General life satisfaction index refers to the degree of satisfaction of Hong Kong people with their current lives (base rate = 100).
- 7. Press freedom index refers to the degree of press freedom in Hong Kong (base rate = 100).
- 8. Press criticism index refers to the frequency of criticisms by the press of the Hong Kong Corporation, the Hong Kong SAR Government, and the People's Republic of China Government (base rate = 100).
- 9. Government performance index refers to the degree of satisfaction of Hong Kong people with the performance of Hong Kong SAR Government (base rate = 100).
- 10. Overall crime rate (per 1000 population) refers to the total number of violent and non-violent crimes reported per 1000 population.

ECONOMIC SUB-INDEX

- 11. Housing affordability ratio refers to the annual average of affordable property price (i.e. average property price times 39.9 sq. feet, divided by monthly medium income times 12).
- 12. Real rental index refers to the real rental index for the Hong Kong property market.
- 13. Unemployment rate refers to the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (in percent).
- 14. Index of current economic conditions refers to the public attitude towards economic conditions in Hong Kong.
- 15. Real wage index⁽²⁾ refers to the real wages for employees up to supervisory level (excluding managerial and professional employees) in all selected industry sectors.
- 16. Public expenditure on education as a proportion (in percent) of the GDP.
- 17. Age participation rate for first-degree programmes and postgraduate programmes in local universities (in percent).

ENVIRONMENTAL SUB-INDEX

- 18. Air index refers to the daily air pollution index.
- 19. Water index refers to the percentage of rivers in Hong Kong categorized as 'good' and 'excellent' by the monitoring station.
- 20. Noise index (per 1000 population) refers to the number of noise complaints received by the Environmental Protection Department and the Police per 1000 population.
- 21. Recycle rate of municipal solid waste refers to the recycle rate (in percent) of solid waste from households and from commercial and industrial sources.

Notes:

- (1) Standardized mortality rate is compiled based on the world standard population published in the 1997-1999 *World Health Statistics Annual*.
- (2) As from 2001, the real wage index is derived by deflating the nominal wage indices by the 1999/2000-based CPI(A).

Sources:

Stress index, general life satisfaction index, press freedom index, press criticism index, government performance index and index of current economic conditions are complied by the Faculty of Social Science of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, based on data collected by surveys conducted by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. All other indices are obtained from the government and related institutions.

Data for Compiling the CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Soc	ial sub-index							
1.	Standardized mortality rate (per 1000 standard population)	3.70	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.5#
2.	Life expectancy at birth (in years)	F: 84.5 M: 78.6	F: 84.3 M: 78.5	F: 84.7 M: 79	F: 84.6 M: 78.8	F: 85.5 M: 79.4	F: 85.5 M: 79.4	F: 85.5# M:79.4#
3.	Public expenditure on health as a proportion (in percent) of the GDP	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.30	2.10	2.20	2.00
4.	Notification rate of notifiable infectious diseases (per 1000 population)	3.73	2.33	2.89	2.91	3.27	3.65	2.39
5.	Stress index	100.00	88.75	79.51	72.95	74.42	72.91	80.36
6.	General life satisfaction index	100.00	100.68	105.62	109.94	112.47	110.22	107.57
7.	Press freedom index	100.00	101.22	100.26	101.43	101.55	103.92	103.64
8.	Press criticism index	100.00	103.75	91.02	78.82	77.25	81.86	83.65
9.	Government performance index	100.00	103.23	132.23	169.79	176.29	183.48	130.48
10.	Overall crime rate (per 1000 population)	11.18	12.99	11.81	11.37	11.83	11.67	11.23
Eco	nomic sub-index							
11.	Housing affordability ratio	4.68	4.49	5.31	6.22	5.88	6.82	7.67
12.	Real rental index	87.97	79.67	84.55	93.11	96.68	105.27	107.67
13.	Unemployment rate	7.34	7.93	6.76	5.55	4.69	3.92	3.68
14.	Index of current economic conditions	76.55	81.32	99.95	109.75	109.48	116.70	81.55
15.	Real wage index	117.53	117.70	116.35	115.78	115.48	116.08	116.68
16.	Public expenditure on education as a proportion (in percent) of the GDP	4.10	4.40	4.40	4.00	3.80	3.50	3.40
17.	Age participation rate for first-degree programmes and postgraduate programmes in local universities (in percent)	17.04	17.70	17.50	17.60	18.50	18.70	18.50
Env	rironmental sub-index							
18.	Air index	46.90	49.93	49.32	45.10	45.68	45.77	44.83
19.	Water index	74.40	75.60	78.30	80.80	80.80	80.70	82.82*
20.	Noise index (per 1000 population)	1.84	1.43	1.63	1.24	1.28	1.15	1.07
21.	Recycle rate of municipal solid waste	36.30	40.82	40.35	43.09	45.59	44.96	47.82*

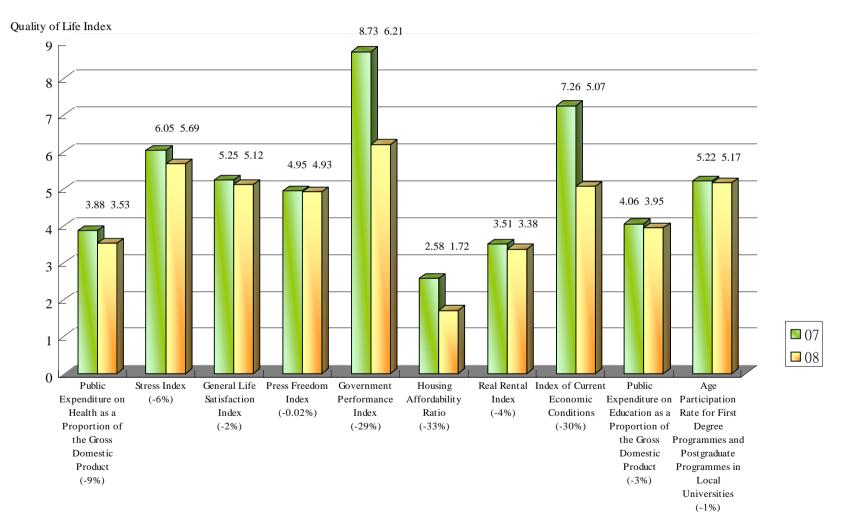
^{*} Forecasted figure

Revised figure

[#] Provisional figure

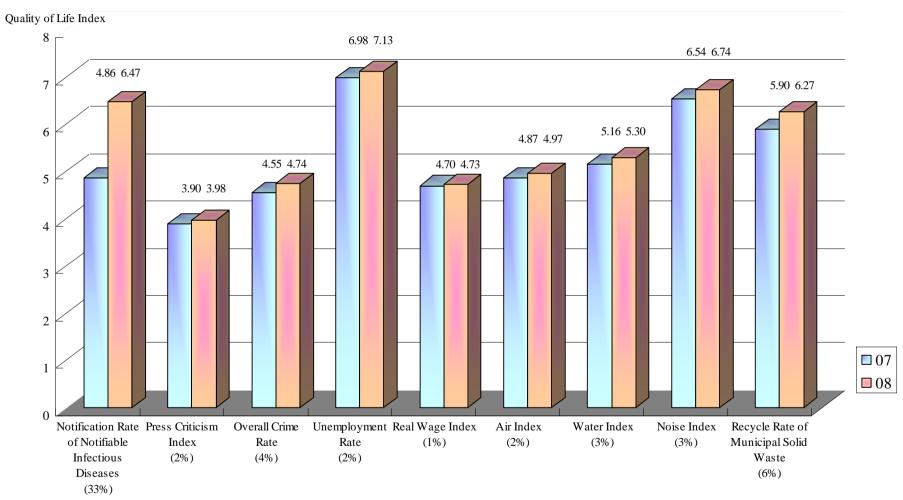
Appendix 3

2007-2008 Quality of Life Indices <u>Worse Indices</u>



Appendix 4

2007-2008 Quality of Life Indices Better Indices



()% increase between 07 and 08

Working Group of the CUHK Hong Kong Quality of Life Index

Prof. Ng Sai Leung

Director, Centre for Quality of Life

Associate Professor,

Department of Geography and Resource

Management, CUHK

Tel: 2609-6527

Email: slng@cuhk.edu.hk

Prof. Ting Kwok Fai

Professor,

Department of Sociology, CUHK

Tel: 2609-6626

Email: kfting@cuhk.edu.hk

Prof. Ma Ngok

Associate Professor,

Department of Government and Public

Administration, CUHK

Tel: 2609-7483

Email: mangok@cuhk.edu.hk

Prof. Tsou Jin Yeu

Professor.

Department of Architecture, CUHK

Tel: 2609-6558

Email: jinyeutsou@cuhk.edu.hk

Prof. Sunny K.S. Kwong

Associate Professor,

Department of Economics, CUHK

Tel.: 2609-8198

Email: kaisunkwong@cuhk.edu.hk

Prof. Winnie W.S. Mak

Associate Professor,

Department of Psychology, CUHK

Tel: 2609-6577

Email: wwsmak@psy.cuhk.edu.hk

Prof. Ng Kai Hon

Assistant Professor,

Department of Government and Public

Administration, CUHK

Tel.: 2609-7486

Email: kaihonng@cuhk.edu.hk

Prof. Paul S.N. Lee

Dean, Faculty of Social Science

Director, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies

Professor, School of Journalism and Communication,

CUHK

Tel: 2609-6234

Email: plee@cuhk.edu.hk