

Table of contents

	Page
<i>List of tables</i>	
<i>List of figures</i>	
Summary of key findings	i
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
1.1 Scope of the research and methodology	1
1.2 Limitations of the study and directions for future research	2
1.3 Organization of the report	3
Chapter 2 Human capital	4
2.1 Definition of human capital	4
2.2 Measurement of human capital	4
2.3 Data availability	7
2.4 Discussion	10
2.4.1 <i>Educational attainment</i>	10
2.4.2 <i>Public and private investment on human capital</i>	14
2.4.3 <i>Direct measures of human capital</i>	17
2.4.4 <i>Market value of human capital</i>	18
2.4.5 <i>Health conditions</i>	20
2.4.6 <i>Development of human capital of South Asian ethnic minorities</i>	24
2.5 Summary	25
Chapter 3 Unemployment	27
3.1 Definitions of employment and unemployment	27
3.2 Data availability	29
3.3 Discussion	31
3.3.1 <i>Employment status</i>	31
3.3.2 <i>Structural constraints to youth employment status</i>	34
3.3.3 <i>Productivity level of the youth</i>	37
3.4 Summary	37
Chapter 4 Poverty	39
4.1 Poverty approaches	39
4.1.1 <i>Budget Standards studies</i>	39

	Page
4.1.2	<i>Relative Income or Expenditure thresholds</i> 39
4.1.3	<i>Relative Deprivation Indicators</i> 40
4.1.4	<i>Subjective measures</i> 40
4.2	Data availability 41
4.3	Discussion 42
4.3.1	<i>Youth in low-income household</i> 42
4.3.2	<i>Youth receiving CSSA</i> 43
4.3.3	<i>Students under School Textbook Assistance Scheme</i> 44
4.3.4	<i>Deprivation on labour market participation among youth</i> 46
4.4	Summary 47
Chapter 5	Substance abuse 48
5.1	Nature and extent of substance abuse, and its related consequences 48
5.2	Risk and protective factors for adolescent substance abuse 48
5.2.1	<i>Simple model of substance abuse</i> 48
5.3	Data availability 52
5.4	Discussion 53
5.4.1	<i>Consumption pattern of substance abuse</i> 53
5.4.2	<i>Risk and protective factors for the youth</i> 56
5.5	Summary 61
Chapter 6	Cultural capital 63
6.1	Definitions of cultural capital 63
6.1.1	<i>Mentifacts</i> 64
6.1.2	<i>Artifacts</i> 64
6.1.3	<i>Sociofacts</i> 65
6.2	Measurement of cultural capital 66
6.2.1	<i>Motivating factors</i> 66
6.2.2	<i>Resources</i> 66
6.2.3	<i>Culture and leisure participation</i> 66
6.3	Data availability 67
6.4	Discussion 68
6.4.1	<i>Participation and time use measures</i> 68
6.4.2	<i>Work measures</i> 74
6.4.3	<i>Belief, values and knowledge measures</i> 75

	Page
6.5 Summary	79
Chapter 7 Social capital	80
7.1 Definitions of social capital	80
7.2 Measurement of social capital	81
7.3 Data availability	83
7.4 Discussion	84
7.4.1 <i>Behavior</i>	84
7.4.2 <i>Relationship</i>	87
7.4.3 <i>Self-efficacy</i>	88
7.4.4 <i>Attitudes towards others</i>	89
7.4.5 <i>Attitudes towards government and other social institutions</i>	90
7.5 Summary	90
References	92

List of tables

	Page	
Table 2.1	Indicators of human capital	6
Table 2.2	Obtained indicators on human capital	9
Table 2.3	Percentages of youth population aged 15-24 with tertiary or above educational levels in different places (1999)	13
Table 2.4	Total public expenditure as a proportion of GDP in different countries (1998)	16
Table 2.5	Self-rated competence in and experience with IT (2001)	18
Table 2.6	Suicide rates for the 15-24 age bracket in different places (1995 - 2000)	22
Table 2.7	Percentage of suicide aged 0-39 by occupation (1996 – 2000)	23
Table 2.8	School Attendance rates for ethnic minorities and whole population by age groups (2001)	25
Table 3.1	Indicators of youth unemployment	29
Table 3.2	Obtained indicators on youth unemployment	30
Table 3.3	Youth unemployment rates by age groups in different places (2000)	33
Table 3.4	Ratio of Youth Unemployment to Adult (1995-1999)	37
Table 4.1	Indicators of youth poverty	41
Table 4.2	Obtained indicators on youth poverty	42
Table 5.1	Indicators of the nature, extent of substance abuse and its related consequences	49
Table 5.2	Indicators of risk and protective factors for the youth	51
Table 5.3	Obtained indicators on substance abuse of the youth	53
Table 6.1	Different definitions of culture	64
Table 6.2	Indicators of cultural capital	67
Table 6.3	Obtained indicators of cultural capital	68
Table 7.1	Indicators of social capital	82
Table 7.2	Obtained indicators of social capital	83

List of figures

	Page	
Figure 2.1	School attendance rates by age group (1991, 1996 and 2001)	11
Figure 2.2	Youth aged 15-24 by educational attainment (highest level attended) (1991, 1996 and 2001)	12
Figure 2.3	Dropout students aged between 6 and 15 (1997- 2001)	13
Figure 2.4	Total public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP (1997/98 – 2001/02)	14
Figure 2.5	Amount spent on each student (1997/98 – 2001/02)	15
Figure 2.6	Consumption expenditure in the domestic market on educational goods and services (1997 – 2001)	16
Figure 2.7	Proportion of youth able to speak selected languages/dialects (1991, 1996 and 2001)	17
Figure 2.8	Unemployment rate of youth aged 15-29 by educational attainment (1997 – 2001)	19
Figure 2.9	Projected manpower resource balance by educational attainment in 2005	20
Figure 2.10	Suicide rates by age groups for the total population (1980 – 2000)	21
Figure 2.11	Percentages of main youth ethnic groups and overall ethnic minorities in total youth population (1991, 1996, 2001)	24
Figure 3.1	Unemployment rate by age (1997-2001)	32
Figure 3.2	Economically inactive youth (not in school) (1997-2001)	34
Figure 3.3	Percentage of working youth by industry (1991, 1996 and 2001)	35
Figure 3.4	Percentage of working youth by occupation (1996 and 2001)	36
Figure 4.1	Percentage of youth aged 15-19 in low-income households (1991, 1996, 1998 and 2000)	43
Figure 4.2	Youth aged 15-24 receiving CSSA (1996-2002)	44
Figure 4.3	Percentage of students receiving full grant under School Textbook Assistance Scheme (1997/1998 – 2001/2002)	45
Figure 4.4	Monthly Income from main employment of working youth (1996 and 2002)	46
Figure 5.1	A simple model of substance abuse	50
Figure 5.2	Statistics on drug abusers reported to the CRDA by types of drug abused (1997-2001)	54
Figure 5.3	Percentage of ever users of alcohol, tobacco, heroin and psychotropic substances among students (1992, 1996 and 2000)	55

	Page
Figure 5.4	Smoking trends in Form 1 to 3 students (1994 and 1999) 56
Figure 5.5	Venue for consumption of heroin (2000) 57
Figure 5.6	Venue for consumption of psychotropic substances (2000) 58
Figure 5.7	Source of heroin (2000) 59
Figure 5.8	Source of psychotropic substances (2000) 60
Figure 5.9	Reason for first heroin abuse (2000) 61
Figure 5.10	Reason for first psychotropic substance abuse (2000) 62
Figure 6.1	Culture and Leisure Participation Framework 65
Figure 6.2	Profile of audience analyzed by program type (2001) 69
Figure 6.3	Frequency of activities done by the youth in leisure time (Always/Sometimes) (2002) 70
Figure 6.4	Types of activities pursue most often on the Internet (2000) 72
Figure 6.5	Reasons for using ICQ (2000) 72
Figure 6.6	Youth working population (aged 15-24) by creative industries (2001) 73
Figure 6.7	Students population in art-related programs (2001-2002) 74
Figure 6.8	Primary identity (1997) 75
Figure 6.9	Whether traditional Chinese values suitable to Hong Kong situation (1997) 76
Figure 6.10	Reasons for having a sense of belonging to Hong Kong (1998) 77
Figure 6.11	Views on family value (1997) 78
Figure 6.12	Comprehension of filial piety in the present society (1996) 78
Figure 6.13	Youth able to speak selected languages/dialects (1991, 1996, 2001) 79
Figure 7.1	Participation in voluntary services (1995, 2000) 84
Figure 7.2	Reasons for not doing voluntary services (1995, 2000) 85
Figure 7.3	Ways of donation (2002) 85
Figure 7.4	Social network participation rate (aged 15-24) (2002) 86
Figure 7.5	Social network trust measurement (aged 15-24) (2002) 87
Figure 7.6	Social network reciprocity (age 15-24) (2002) 87
Figure 7.7	Social network relationship (aged 15-24) (2002) 88
Figure 7.8	Attitudes towards government and self-efficacy of Youth (2000) 89
Figure 7.9	Attitudes towards others (2000) 89
Figure 7.10	Attitudes towards economic development and political development (2000) 90