

**List of surveys and studies on local residents of different races undertaken by bureaux and departments
From January 2005 to December 2007**

Bureau / Department	Project Names	When the project was conducted	Organisation	Expenditure	Results
Census and Statistics Department (C&SD)	Hong Kong 2006 Population By-census	From 15 July to 1 August 2006	C&SD	Absorbed in the By-census	Compiled based on the results of the 2006 Population By-census, a report entitled "Hong Kong 2006 Population By-census Thematic Report: Ethnic Minorities" was published on 28 Dec 2007. It provides a comprehensive range of statistics on ethnic minorities in Hong Kong including their characteristics in such areas as demography, education, employment, living arrangement and geographical distribution.

Bureau / Department	Project Names	When the project was conducted	Organisation	Expenditure	Results
Department of Health	Community Development Project for Ethnic Minority Groups : Health Needs Assessment Studies	From December 2005 to February 2006	Department of Health	\$ 704,460	The study captured respondents' self-reported "good health", commonest chronic disease types, usual modalities adopted to manage acute health problems, healthy lifestyle practices, and preferred ways of receiving health information, etc. In conclusion, the study found that the general health profile of Ethnic Minority groups was similar to that of the local population.
Education Bureau	Research Study to Track Adaptation and Development of Non-Chinese Speaking Children (NCS) in Mainstream	From 2004/05 to 2006/07 School Year	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	\$1,237,400	Research report will be completed in mid-2008

Bureau / Department	Project Names	When the project was conducted	Organisation	Expenditure	Results
	Schools				
Education Bureau	Collaborative Study on Chinese Language Standards of Ethnic Minorities (Non-Chinese Speaking) Students in Local Schools of Hong Kong	Phase I since July 2007, Phase II since April 2008, expected to complete towards the end of 2008	Phase I – The University of Hong Kong; Phase II - pending	Phase I - \$399,000; Phase II – pending	Study findings will be used for the development of the “Supplementary Guide to the Chinese Language Curriculum (Non-Chinese Speaking Students)”
Education Bureau	Review of Literature and Learning/Teaching Resources on Chinese Language Learning for Non-Chinese Speaking Students in Hong Kong	From April 2007 to March 2008	The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	\$182,500	Study findings will be used for the development of the “Supplementary Guide to the Chinese Language Curriculum (Non-Chinese Speaking Students)”

Bureau / Department	Project Names	When the project was conducted	Organisation	Expenditure	Results
Health, Welfare and Food Bureau (and subsequently the Labour and Welfare Bureau)	To evaluate the overall impact and effectiveness of the social capital strategies promoted by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF). (Within the seven study items, one of them was related to investigating the effectiveness of the development of social capital on improving the quality of life of	From December 2004 to March 2006	The CIIF Evaluation Consortium was formed by seven research teams from various universities in Hong Kong. The study that focused on ethnic minorities was undertaken by the Polytechnic University team.	The cost for the study involving ethnic minorities was around \$198,000.	Research results showed that the CIIF funded projects (including those participated by ethnic minorities) have been effective in building mutual help networks and promoting mutual trust relationships amongst people from different generations and socio-economic backgrounds.

Bureau / Department	Project Names	When the project was conducted	Organisation	Expenditure	Results
	the disadvantaged groups (including ethnic minorities))				
Security Bureau (Narcotics Division)	Study on drug abuse situation among ethnic minorities in Hong Kong	From March 2005 to June 2006	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	\$150,000	The study revealed that heroin was the most common drug abused by the responded ethnic minority abusers, followed by cannabis and cough syrup. Responded ethnic minority abusers were also found to have encountered more or less similar problems as Chinese drug abusers. For example, they experienced relationship problems with family members, difficulties in job seeking, etc.