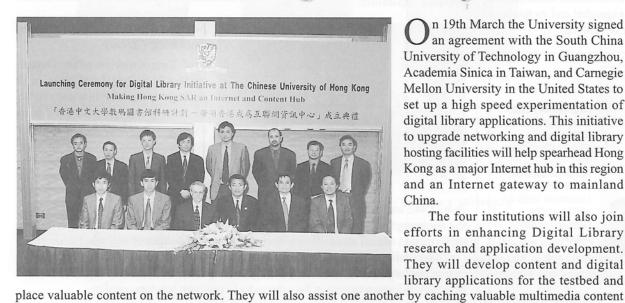


The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Vol. 10•6 No. 143 4th April 1999

CUHK Launches Digital Library Initiative



n 19th March the University signed an agreement with the South China University of Technology in Guangzhou, Academia Sinica in Taiwan, and Carnegie Mellon University in the United States to set up a high speed experimentation of digital library applications. This initiative to upgrade networking and digital library hosting facilities will help spearhead Hong Kong as a major Internet hub in this region and an Internet gateway to mainland China.

The four institutions will also join efforts in enhancing Digital Library research and application development. They will develop content and digital library applications for the testbed and

locally. An important feature is a cross-lingual platform for mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and the US. Mr. K.C. Kwong, Secretary for Information Technology and Broadcasting of the HKSAR, officiated at the

signing ceremony.

HK Girls in Dangerous Pursuit of Thin Body

he majority of Chinese adolescent girls in Hong Kong are obsessed with having slimmer figures and pathological eating behaviours among them are alarmingly common, according to a study by the Department of Psychology.

The study surveyed 4,641 girls aged 12 to 18 on their figures and eating behaviours. The results showed that 84 per cent were worried about their weight and shape. Thirty-four per cent agreed that a slimmer body was important for a woman, 33 per cent believed that being slimmer would enhance their self-worth, and 31

per cent reported intense fear of gaining weight. To lose weight, they admitted resorting to pathological weight loss behaviours such as excessive exercising (48.7 per cent), dieting or fasting (28.3 per cent), self-induced vomiting (3.3 per cent), and using laxatives (1.7 per cent). Eating disorders could lead to severe physical and mental health problems.

The findings of the survey were released at a press conference on 18th March, and the researchers in charge of the study called for proper education on body weight, exercise, and a healthy diet.

Workshop on **Advancing Family** Medicine on Mainland

eading medical experts from mainland China participated in the Workshop on Advancing Family Medicine in China organized by the University's Department of Community



and Family Medicine on 12th and 13th March to examine the future direction of family medicine in China. The workshop was sponsored by the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund of New Asia College.

In response to the decision by the mainland Chinese government to develop a health care system based on a primary medical care approach, with more responsibility placed on family medicine doctors, the workshop reviewed the current health care system on the mainland and discussed how to reorganize it through distance learning, research, and evaluation, and using the experience of other countries as examples.

Speakers at the workshop included Prof. Frede Oleson from Denmark, president of the European Society of General Practice/Family Medicine; Prof. Leon Piterman from Monash University in Australia, an expert on distance learning programmes for doctors; and Prof. James Dickinson and Prof. Cynthia Chan from the University's Faculty of Medicine.

Funding Support for Research Activities

he following three projects have obtained RGC Lentral allocations for the acquisition of major equipment or conducting group research:

- O For upgrading services at the Universities Service Centre (HK\$3,000,000) Principal investigator: Prof. Kuan Hsin-chi
- O For acquiring an Automated Microbial Identification System (HK\$2,000,000) Principal investigator: Prof. Samuel S.M. Sun
- O Research on Service Robotics (HK\$2,700,000) Principal investigator: Prof. Xu Yangsheng

Nine projects conducted by members of the University have received funding from the UK-Hong Kong Joint Research Scheme 1998-99:

- O Biochemical Characterization of Mas Oncoprotein and Its Interactions with RAMP (£4,760) Principal investigator: Prof. Cheung Wing-tai
- O Isolation, Identification, and Biotechnological Characterization of Hyperthermophilic Bacteria from Hot-spring Environments in China (£5,469) Principal investigator: Prof. J.A. Buswell
- O Image Data Mining and Visualization for Cardiac MR (£6,000)Principal investigator: Prof. Heng Pheng Ann
- O Design Framework and Tools for Reconfigurable Computing (£5,994)Principal investigator: Prof. K.W. Ng
- O Interactive Parametric Minimax Method in Multiobjective Optimization (£6,000) Principal investigator: Prof. Li Duan
- O Novel Analyst Assay in Experimental and Human Cataract (£5,569) Principal investigator: Prof. N.M. Hjelm
- O Rod-type Nonselective Cation Channel in Vascular Endothelial Cell (£6,000) Principal investigator: Prof. Yao Xiaoqiang
- O Production of Recombinant Bone Morphogenetic Protein 4 for the Treatment of Bone Defects and Disorders (£5,977) Principal investigator: Prof. Jack C.Y. Cheng
- O Electrophysiological and Molecular Studies of Epitheliai Potassium Channels (£4,950) Principal investigator: Prof. Huang Yu

The following project has received support from the Health Services Research Fund:

O The Efficacy of a Community Nurse Specialist in Preventing Hospital Readmission of Older Patients with Chronic Lung Disease and Cardiac Failure (HK\$621,596)

Investigators: Profs. Timothy C.Y. Kwok, Jean Woo, Edith Lau, Diana Lee, and Catherine Tang

Treatment Late for Children with Mental Problems

study conducted by the Department of Psychiatry on the clinical profiles of children attending a psychiatric clinic revealed that in most of the cases the mental problem was not detected, nor the child referred, early enough.

A total of 511 children up to age 17 referred to the Li Ka Shing Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Clinic were studied over a three-year period. The three major sources of referral were: (1) other departments of the Prince of Wales Hospital; (2) the Education Department/schools; and (3) general practitioners. Fifty-six per cent of the second group, 43 per cent of the first group, and 24 per cent of the third group showed emotional and

disruptive behaviour disorders. Threequarters of the second group had had the problems for over a year compared to only half of those referred by the other two sources. Ninty-eight per cent of the second group and 80 per cent of the other two groups received a psychiatric diagnosis. A third of the second group required in-patient treatment, while only 8 to 10 per cent of the other two groups were hospitalized.

The study concluded that child psychiatric problems must be detected and treated at a much earlier stage. Otherwise the problems will escalate and continue into adulthood. Child mental health service should also be expanded and its mode of delivery further developed.



Mrs. Shelley Lau, Director of Home Affairs, spoke on 'Future Challenges for District Administration' at the fifth College Life Luncheon 1998-99 of Chung Chi College on 10th March.

More TDU Seminars

Teaching for Graduate Capabilities

Prof. John Bowden, director of the Educational Programme Improvement Group and professor of educational development of the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology in Australia, and Prof. Ference Marton, professor at the Department of Curriculum Studies of the University of Hong Kong, were invited by the Teaching Development

Unit to conduct four seminars on Teaching for Graduate Capabilities for teaching staff of the University from 1st to 4th March.

Seminar topics included the development of generic capabilities, variation and learning, mixing teaching methods and choosing assessment methods to develop graduate capabilities.





Student Ratings as Indicators of Teaching Quality

Prof. Ting Kwok-fai of the Department of Sociology shared his research findings on the reliability and validity of student ratings with staff from different faculties at a workshop organized by the Teaching Development Unit on 12th March.

Prof. Ting's study used data collected from over 11,000 students

from 2,442 sociology classes between 1994 and 1998 at the University, and examined the meanings of three overall course ratings: overall satisfaction with lecturing performance, overall satisfaction with course design, and students' self-rated study effort.

The findings suggested that Hong Kong students are reliable raters, that student ratings are largely valid measures of education quality, and that course evaluation can be a very informative source for educators to improve teaching quality.

Are Times Propitious for a BBA Programme in Hotel Management?

Acting Director of the School of Hotel Management Prof. Lee Kam-hon Shares His Views



new School of Hotel Management has been established under the Faculty of Business Administration at the University and will admit the first batch of 50 students to its BBA programme in Hotel Management this September.

The new programme aims at giving an integrated business education to its students with real-life application in the industries of hotel, tourism, and real estate. This perhaps explains why acting-director of the school Prof. Lee Kam-hon remains optimistic about the school's reception by the public despite the current economic downturn. 'The nurturing of expertise is a long-term endeavour. Education should not vacillate between what is "hot" from one moment to the next. Similarly, the nurturing of industries requires the patience and foresight of leaders in society. If one is convinced of a brighter prospect for Asia and for the hotel and tourism industries, it is only logical to plan beyond the current economic downturn,' he pointed out.

The faculty's business administration programme gives students an all-round education. He explained that they learn how to lead an enterprise and acquire skills that go beyond the demands of particular industries. As such they should be able to adapt their skills in accordance with the demands of changing conditions. 'As a School of Hotel Management, we'd like them to contribute in specific areas such as hotel, tourism, real estate, consultancy etc. of course. But the programme is only a laboratory for them to strengthen their grasp on business and management concepts and for them to delve further into concrete problems in particular industries,' he said.

Tourism makes up a very significant - approximately 10 to 12 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product of developed countries such as the US and the UK. It is also a great help to employment, much more so than the financial market which also brings in much income. As Hong Kong is a developed economy, it depends on tourism to bring in income and employment opportunities. Prof. Lee predicts that the current lull is only short-term. Looking at tourism in terms of two of its major components, the meeting industry and the sightseeing industry, he pointed out that although the holding of conventions and exhibitions depends largely on economic prosperity, and may not be faring so well at present, better times are expected. This is due to Hong Kong's role as both 'gateway' and 'meeting place': it is the 'gateway to mainland China' and occupies the 'heart of Asia'. The performance of the other component, the sightseeing industry, depends on the attractiveness of a place to tourists. In this respect Hong Kong also has enormous potential as it embodies both the traditional and the modern. He said, 'Mainlanders want to come here because it is a world class modern city, whereas tourists from the West are attracted by its strong Chinese tradition.' He added that setting up the school now is an advantage in a way because when the economy is not going at full speed, it offers leaders and educationalists of a society an opportunity to reexamine issues such as manpower training and the orientation of its industries and try to reinforce foundations.

Yet would the students also share Prof. Lee's faith in the future and would the School of Management be able to attract the top students in the yearly intake as the faculty has done in the past? 'This is a question not only for the school but for the whole business faculty,' Prof. Lee said. 'There should not be any worries. China will play an essential role on the world stage in the future, Hong Kong will play an essential role in China, and business will continue to play an essential role in both China and in the region.' He added that when the first batch of students graduate in 2001, the economy may have revived in which case demand for people with their skills and calibre may far outweigh the supply. 'What I want to tell the students is this: in the worst case scenario, you are not worse off than students of other business disciplines; and in good times, you will do very well indeed,' he said.

The school is hiring teaching staff from two main sources: teachers of business who are knowledgeable in the areas of hotel, tourism, and real estate; and hotel management experts who 'treasure the value of conducting rigorous research in business as a discipline'. Prof. Lee explained that hotel management education can take two directions: vocational training, which emphasizes the practical aspect of hotel management, such as the programmes

currently offered at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and the Vocational Training Council; and more theory-oriented business education such as the CUHK programme and that of the Cornell Hotel School in the US which, for the past 10 years, has been hiring faculty with a background in business management. The new School of Hotel Management will have approximately 12 to 15 teachers for the next two years, four to eight of whom will teach full-time, while the rest will be staff teaching from other departments of the faculty.

The school concluded a strategic alliance with the Cornell Hotel School at the end of 1998. This entails staff and student exchange, joint research endeavours, and executive education. Each year four Year 2 students will spend a year, or eight students will spend half a year, at the Cornell Hotel School, and vice versa. In fact student exchange has already commenced. Four BBA students interested in hotel, tourism, and real estate will spend their 1999-2000 academic year studying at the Cornell Hotel School.

For their industry practicum, the students will do consulting business projects under the supervision of teachers for various firms.

The school is considering setting up graduate programmes such as an M.Sc. programme for working executives and a small-scale Ph.D. programme. It also hopes to enrol students from all of Asia. But Prof. Lee said, 'That will depend on the University's and UGC's policies. Right now our flagship is the undergraduate programme. We also have to look at the future demands of the industry.' O

Piera Chen



中文大學出版社

CU Press

大學同人在富爾敦樓大學書店購買下列新書 可獲八折優待。

The following books are sold at a 20 per cent discount to University staff at the University Bookshop, John Fulton Centre:

《甲骨文通檢》(第五分冊:田獵)

中國的甲骨文是目前考古發掘中最早發現的且自成體系的文字。從甲骨上的記載,我們可以看到古代的風貌。

《甲骨文通檢》第五分冊以田獵為主題,內容包括田 獵動物的種類、田獵的手段與方法、田狩與祭祀、田獵 術語和同版田獵地名。其中地名部分採取互見辦法,以 便讀者綜覽檢索。所收資料除《甲骨文合集》之外,凡海 內外和周原出土的甲骨,以及所有已發表的甲骨卜辭均 加收錄,對於古代田獵考古學有極大幫助。

主編饒宗頤教授在書中「前言」表示,殷代田獵的「田」字即習兵之禮,而非遊樂之事,田狩與祭祀之關係 實則出於古之軍禮。他對有關田獵的文字作了新的考 釋,以提高學者對古代田獵研究的認識。

饒教授治學範圍廣及古文字學、敦煌學、考古學、 金石學、史學、古典文學、詞學、目錄學、方志學等, 已出版的各類專著逾七十種,論文四百餘篇,代表作有 《殷代貞卜人物通考》、《中國史學上之正統論》、《老子想 爾注校證》、《詞籍考》、《新加坡古事記》等。

國際統一書號962-201-714-2,精裝本,三百八十四頁,四百港元。

The Vision of China in the English Literature of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries

Edited by Adrian Hsia, this is not only the first book on the reception of China in English literature, but also the first comprehensive study on the image of China in Western literature written by prominent Chinese scholars.

Together with William W. Appleton's A Cycle of Cathay: The Chinese Vogue in England During the 17th and 18th Centuries (1951) and Raymond Dawson's The Chinese Chameleon: An Analysis of European Conceptions of Chinese Civilization (1967), the book provides a study on the last phase of the Chinese mode in England. Some of the articles collected here had actually inspired Appleton's study, at least in part. Last but not least, this volume on the construct of China can be considered the companion study to works such as Edward Said's Orientalism (1979), Gauri Viswanathan's Masks of Conquest: Literary Study and British Rule in India (1989), and Adrian Hsia's Chinesia.

ISBN 962-201-608-1, 416 pages, HK\$230

A History of Chinese Calligraphy

Chinese calligraphy has been an independent visual art form for thousands of years. It has not only fascinated modern Chinese scholars who are part of this continuous tradition, but also captured the interest and imagination of the world.

There are many publications in Chinese on the art of Chinese calligraphy and also quite a few in Japanese, but very few on the history of Chinese calligraphy in English. Written by Tseng Yuho, *A History of Chinese Calligraphy* will certainly fill this gap.

There are ten chapters in the book: 'The Beginning of the Written Word'; 'The Oracle Bone Inscriptions, Chia-ku-wen'; 'The Seal Script, Chuan-shu'; 'Spirituality in Chinese Calligraphy and Magic Scripts'; 'A Brief Introduction to Chuan-k'e, the Art of Seal-engraving'; 'The Clerical Script, Li-shu'; 'The Regular Script, K'ai-shu'; 'The Draft Script, Ts'ao-shu'; 'The Action Script, Hsing-shu and Calligraphy in the Modern Age'.

ISBN 962-201-426-7, 446 pages, HK\$420

The Outlook for US — China Relations Following the 1997-1998 Summits: Chinese and American Perspectives on Security, Trade and Cultural Exchange

At the end of the 20th Century, the focus of global attention and concern is on the future relationship between the world's most influential nation and its most populous one. The series of high-level meetings and the exchange of unusually long summit visits that occupied the centre of the world stage in the late 1990s reveal that both sides recognize the other's global importance.

The years 1997 and 1998 will be remembered by many for the critically acclaimed summit visits of Jiang Zemin to the United States and Bill Clinton to China. Edited by Peter H. Koehn and Joseph Y.S. Cheng, The Outlook for US-China Relations Following the 1997-1998 Summits: Chinese and American Perspectives on Security, Trade and Cultural Exchange, moves beyond the Clinton-Jiang summits of 1997-1998 to explore longterm prospects in the light of recent developments. Nineteen scholars from diverse disciplines address issues including the outlook for security relations in the Asia-Pacific region; prospects for strategic partnership; issues concerning Taiwan, Tibet, and trade; the potential for information, technology, and educational exchanges; future competition for natural resources; changing images of the two nations; and other critical dimensions of expanding nonstate relationships.

ISBN 962-201-881-5, 400 pages, hardcover, HK\$200



香港亞太研究所

HKIAPS

研究專論第九十一號 《失業、貧窮與政府的承擔》

香港中文大學社會科學院及香港亞太研究所合辦的「公共政策論壇」,目的是探討各項與社會民生福利有關的政策。此書撮錄了其中一個論壇的論點,由呂大樂博士和王卓祺博士合編。

出席該題為「失業、貧困與政府的承擔」論壇的講者、評論員和嘉賓,就香港經濟轉型下的民生、就業和相關的社會政策發表意見,更深入討論再培訓的成效及綜援金會否「養懶人」的言論。多位與會者均肯定政府在處理貧窮及失業等問題上已有所承擔。

國際統一書號962-441-091-7,平裝本,四十二頁, 三十港元。

Research Monograph No. 43 Indicators of Social Development: Hong Kong 1997

Edited by Lau Siu-kai, Lee Ming-kwan, Wan Po-san, and Wong Siu-lun, this book presents the findings of the fifth territory-wide social indicators survey conducted largely from May to August 1997. The survey is part of a long-term project undertaken by researchers at The Chinese University, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and the University of Hong Kong.

The focus of the survey is on subjective indicators, which include the perceptions, aspirations, values, beliefs, behavioural tendencies, grievances, and the degree of satisfaction with the quality of life of Hong Kong residents from different walks of life aged 18 or above.

The questionnaire used in this survey is divided into two parts. The first part is a core component to be answered by all respondents on quality of life and degree of satisfaction with different life domains. This core section is a permanent feature of the periodic survey. It enables the measurement of social trends. The second part consists of a number of modules on special topics, each of which is answered by a sub-sample of the respondents. In this survey, there are three special modules: economic culture, popular culture and identity; identity, poverty and inequality; and political attitudes.

ISBN 962-441-543-9, 271 + xx pages, paperback, HK \$60

Renditions Paperbacks

The following book is sold at a 20 per cent discount to University staff at the University Bookshop, John Fulton Centre:

Hong Kong Stories: Old Themes New Voices

In telling the Hong Kong story, young local writers face up to such issues as rapid economic and political changes as well as the continuous impact of Western ideas and mores. They make a conscious effort to explore their own identity from a Hong Kong perspective, and to describe Hong Kong's special way of life and the trials and tribulations of a populace caught between two cultures.

The six writers represented here have their roots firmly planted in Hong Kong, and they speak in a new voice about the life and thoughts of this place they call home.

ISBN 962-7255-20-3, 160 pages, HK\$89

公積金計劃投資成績 **Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation** Schemes

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資基金於一 九九九年二月及累積至該月的回報如下:

From the Bursary:

基金

增長

The monthly and cumulative returns for February 1999 in the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme and 1983 Scheme are as follows:

一九九九年二月 February 1999

Fund

Growth

HKD Bank Deposit

平衡 Balanced

穩定 Stable

港元銀行存款



指標回報

Benchmark

Return

-0.43%

-1.32%

-1.90%

0.39%

0.35%

質量。電腦中心已為員生在iHome開設了私人戶 口,供製作個人網頁,發布有關研究、教學及校 園生活的資料。

員生在iHome的戶口詳情如下:

戶口名稱: 與Mailserv相同 (如s980000)

與Mailserv相同 網頁空間: 15Mbytes

網址: http://ihome.cuhk.edu.hk/

~your_computing_id (如http://ihome.cuhk.edu.hk/

~s980000)

iHome提供常用的CGI (common gateway interface) 程式,讓員生統計網頁瀏覽人 數和製作、訪客留言簿等。只要在網頁安裝了iHome提供的RealServer影音伺服器, 更可發布與教學有關的視像片段。

為確保iHome伺服器的表現和穩定性,iHome現設定為一個只供發布個人網頁之 用戶環境。員生必須使用檔案傳輸(FTP)程式(如WS_FTP)把已製作好的網頁傳送至 伺服器的戶口。所有iHome用戶都必須遵守用戶文件GEN002(電算機網絡-政策及指引),以及個人網頁指引的所有規定。有關iHome的詳情,請查閱其網頁 (http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/learning/ihome/) •

From CSC/ITSU:

In addition to the Campus-Wide E-mail (Mailserv) account, every University staff and student is automatically given an account on the iHome, The CUHK Community Homepage Server (ihome.cuhk.edu.hk)

iHome is a new web server provided by the Computer Services Centre/Information Technology Service Unit. You can publish homepages describing your academic/research/ teaching activities on this server. Other services on this server include the provision of commonly used CGI (common gateway interface) programs such as access counter and guestbook, and the publication of 'Web-ready' audio or video clips using RealServer.

Your account information is as follows:

Computing ID: same as Mailserv, e.g. s980000

Password: same as Mailserv

Disk space: 15MB

URL: http://ihome.cuhk.edu.hk/~your_computing_id

(e.g. http://ihome.cuhk.edu.hk/~s980000)

Being an iHome user, you automatically have to abide by University policies and guidelines as specified in documents GEN002: Computer Network Policies and Guidelines on Access and Usage, and guidelines on Personal Homepage. These documents can be read online (http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/learning/ihome/).

For better performance and greater server stability, a 'web-only' environment has been implemented on iHome. You, therefore, need to use an FTP program such as WS_FTP to publish/transfer your webpages from the local hard drive to the server.

Please visit http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/learning/ihome/ for more information about iHome. Related details can also be found on the current issue of the CSC/ITSU Digest (http:// www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/digest).

For enquiries, please contact CSC/ITSU Electronic HelpDesk at http://helpdesk.csc. cuhk.edu.hk or e-mail to learning-help@cuhk.edu.hk.

CSC Seminars on Technology for Teaching and Learning (April 1999)

The April seminars on technology for teaching and learning are:

Statistical Analysis Using SPSS

SPSS is a statistical analysis and data management program which can be used to produce reports and charts. SPSS also performs statistical tests such as T-test, regression, time series analysis, and ANOVA category analysis. This workshop for beginners focuses on the use of SPSS 8.0 for capturing data, elementary reporting, and charting.

美元銀行存款 0.35% 0.36% USD Bank Deposit* (年息 Annualized 4.55%) 年息 Annualized 4.79%

一九九八年七月一日至一九九九年二月廿八日 1st July 1998 to 28th February 1999

1995

-1.36%

-2.24%

-2.28%

0.57%

基金 Fund	計劃S	指標回報		
	1995	1983	Benchmark	
	(未經審核數	Return		
增長 Growth	4.82%	3.38%	12.80%	
平衡 Balanced	4.27%	5.27%	11.38%	
穩定 Stable	1.21%	3.28%	8.75%	
港元銀行存款	5.98%	5.96%	4.40%	
HKD Bank Deposit	(年息Annualized 8.98%)	(年息 Annualized 8.95%)	(年息 Annualized 6.61%)	
美元銀行存款	2.61%	2.68%	2.50%	
USD Bank Deposit*	(年息 Annualized 5.25%)	(年息 Annualized 5.39%)	(年息 Annualized 5.05%)	

計劃 Scheme

(未經審核數據 unaudited)

1983

-1.94%

-2.19%

-2.63%

0.58%

年息 Annualized 7 40%) (年息 Annualized 7.50%) (年息 Annualized 5.12%)

年息 Annualized 4.93%

ULS Launches Web of Science

The University Library System and the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) will celebrate the launch of Web of Science at 11.00 a.m. on 21st April in Lecture Room 1 on the ground floor of the Institute of Chinese Studies.

The Chinese University is the first university in the territory to subscribe to the ISI Web of Science, a vital research tool which enables users to navigate with ease current and retrospective information indexed in the multidisciplinary ISI® Citation Databases. Users may also track the research activities of other researchers and trace the history of a concept or methodology. By doing cited reference searches, users can find out who has cited certain publications and how they are being used to support current research.

These databases are now available for CUHK users on the Internet link from the library webpage at http://www.lib.cuhk.edu.hk. The current subscription includes Science Citation Index Expanded® and Social Sciences Citation Index™ from 1994 to the present. The purchase of data dating further back is under consideration.

人人有網頁——中大員生網頁伺服器

iHome — The CUHK Community Homepage Server

電算機服務中心/資訊科技服務處最近推出一個新的網頁伺服器iHome(即 Internet Home)供員生使用,以配合網上教學的發展,鼓勵善用資訊科技,提高教學

網址website http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/puo/

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- 本刊每期發行三千八百份,免費供校內教職員索閱,部分郵寄本地 教育機構及與大學有關人士。私人索閱,請致函本刊查詢。

- 1. The Newsletter is published on the 4th and 19th of each month.
- All contributions and suggestions should be sent to the Editor, CUHK Newsletter, Publication Office, University Secretariat, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2609 8584; fax. 2603 6864; e-mail pub2@uab.msmail.cuhk.edu.hk).
- Contributions should bear the writer's name and contact telephone number, and may be published under pseudonyms. No anonymous letters will be published.
- 4. The Editor reserves the right to reject contributions and to edit all articles without notice ons of clarity, length or grammar. Those who do not want to have amended should indicate clearly in writing.
- The views expressed in the CUHK Newsletter are those of the authors, and are not necessarily those of the University or the Editor. 6. No part of this newsletter may be reproduced without the written consent of the Editor.
- This publication has a circulation of 3,800 and is primarily intended for staff members of CUHK. Copies are also sent to local educational institutions and individuals associated with the University. Those who wish to be included on the mailing list please contact the Newsletter direct.

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^{*} 一九九八年九月一日開始投資 Launched from 1st September 1998

- HTML Workshop Part 2: Using Tables, Colour, and Images This follow-up to Part 1 lets you practise the essential techniques of using tables, colour, and images to decorate your webpages.
- Outputting Your Website to CD-ROM Have you ever failed to connect with a website in class because the server was busy or down? Now you can download a copy of your favourite website and write it to a CD-ROM disk — a perfect back-up just in case. A free service to backup teaching/ departmental websites on a CD-ROM disk will be offered to all attendees.
- What's New in Web-based Learning at CUHK Introducing WebCT WebCT is a web application which helps you organize course materials delivered via the web and provides a variety of tools and features for you and your students. This seminar demonstrates the features of this integrated courseware product and how it is being used on campus.

More information is available at http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/csc/learning/workshops/. Registration is required due to limited seats. Please register online on the same webpage. For enquiries, please contact the following persons:

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	Ms. Wendy Chan Ms. Eva Cheung Mr. Stanley Yuen	Ms. Wendy Chan Ms. Eva Cheung 2609-8881 2609-8913 Mr. Stanley Yuen 2609-8905

Seminar	Date	Time	Venue	Language
Statistical Analysis Using SPSS	17th April	9:30-12:30	Room 104, Pi Ch'iu Bldg	English
HTML Workshop Part 2: Using Tables, Colour, and Images	20th April	12:30-14:00	Room 122, Pi Ch'iu Bldg	Cantonese
HTML Workshop Part 2: Using Tables, Colour, and Images	24th April	9:30-11:00	Room 122, Pi Ch'iu Bldg	English
Outputting Your Website to CD-ROM	21st April	12:30-13:30	Room 120, Pi Ch'iu Bldg	Cantonese
Outputting Your Website to CD-ROM	24th April	11:30-12:30	Room 120, Pi Ch'iu Bldg	English
What's New in Web-based Learning at CUHK — Introducing WebCT	27th April	12:30-13:30	Room 120, Pi Ch'iu Bldg	Cantonese
What's New in Web-based Learning at CUHK — Introducing WebCT	28th April	12:30-13:30	Room 120, Pi Ch'iu Bldg	English

DAAD Invites Papers for International Academic Forum at the World Exhibition 2000 in Hannover, Germany

From the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD):

EXPO 2000 is most likely the biggest event of the year and is expected to attract 40 million visitors. Based around the theme 'Humankind - Nature - Technology' it will focus on the

The international academic forum 'Shaping the Future' (http://www.shaping-the-future. de) challenges graduates and young researchers to submit their work on innovations, new strategies, and possible solutions for the next century.

The forum will enable the participants to discuss their work with other young academics from various academic and cultural backgrounds.

Academics under the age of 35 are invited to submit a description of their research work (e.g. final graduate study, doctoral thesis) before 30th September 1999 on one of the following themes: humankind; environment, information and communication; the future of work, nutrition, health, mobility and energy. Papers should be written in English and should not exceed six pages.

The authors of the 300 best and most original papers will be invited to present their work in both oral and poster format. Travel costs, 10 days' accommodation in Hannover and a living allowance are all covered in the invitation.

For further information and application forms please contact the following representatives of the German Academic Exchange Service:

Dr. Stefanie Eschenlohr e-mail: esch@hkbu.edu.hk

Tel.: 2399-5666

Kerstin Kippenhan e-mail: kerstink@hkucc.hku.hk

Tel.: 2859-2045

大學游泳池通告 **Swimming Pool News**

公布。

Construction and alteration works on the changing rooms of University swimming pool are now in progress, and are expected to finish by mid-May this year. The exact date of reopening will be announced later.

Corrigendum

Council News

On page 1 of the last issue (no. 142) of the CUHK Newsletter, in the paragraph about the appointment of University Treasurer, the first sentence should read: 'Mr. Roger K.H. Luk has been appointed Treasurer of the University for three years from 2nd March 1999.'

Service to the Community and **International Organizations**

- Prof. Richard Ho, registrar, has been re-appointed by the Secretary for Security as adjudicator of the Immigration Tribunal for two years from 1st March 1999.
- Prof. Tang Lung Wai, associate professor in the Department of Sociology, has been reappointed by the Secretary for Security as adjudicator of the Immigration Tribunal for two years from 1st March 1999.
- Prof. Japhet Law, professor in the Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics, has been appointed as a member of the Management Committee of the Consumer Legal Action Fund for two years from 6th December 1998. Prof. Law has also been appointed as a council member of Hong Kong Baptist University from 1st January 1999 and member of the Air Transport Licensing Authority for two years from 1st April 1999.
- Prof. Wong Tze-wai, professor in the Department of Community and Family Medicine, has been re-appointed as a member of the Labour Advisory Board Committee on Occupational Safety and Health from 11th February 1999 to 31st December 2000.
- Prof. Edith Lau, associate professor in the Department of Community and Family Medicine, has been appointed by the Hospital Authority as Honorary Consultant in Clinical Epidemiology for three years from 1st January 1999.
- Prof. Victor Chan, associate professor in the Department of Music, has been re-appointed as composer-in-residence to the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra for one year from 1st January 1999. Prof. Chan was also commissioned by the Provisional Regional Council to compose a new work entitled 'Dreams Afar' as a highlight of the Regional Council Festival. The work was premiered by the Philharmonic Orchestra of Radio France on 19th December 1998.
- Prof. Jie Huang, associate professor in the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering, has been re-appointed as associate editor of the Conference Editorial Board of IEEE Control Systems Society by the Control Systems Society Board of Governors from 1st January 1998. He has also been appointed as the associate editor of the Asian Journal of Control as well as guest editor of the Special Issue on Output Regulation of Nonlinear Systems of the International Journal of Robust and Nonlinear Control from 1st March and 1st February 1999 respectively.

(Information in this section is provided by the Information and Public Relations Office. Contributions should be sent direct to that office for registration and verification before publication.)

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Information in this section can only be accessed with CWEM password.

若要瀏覽本部分的資料,

請須輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。

核實網民身分防止欺詐中大九月推行核證機關

難辨真假

你有沒有收過以虛假身分發出的電 郵呢?

也許,你根本不知或不曾懷疑過電 郵的真偽。但《紐約時報》曾指出:「網上 沒人知道你是狗來的。」所以,我們應有 所警惕。

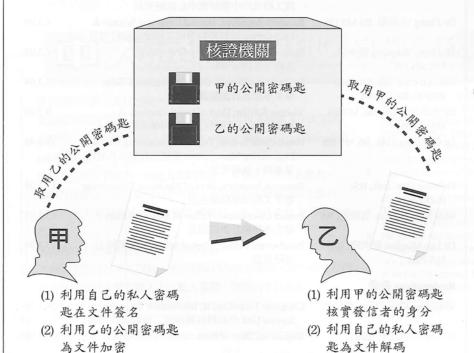
對電郵如是。對網址也如是。研究院院務會去年計劃將一些機密文件由網上發放予所有委員閱覽,但如何確知閱讀文件者的身分呢?委員又如何確定自己沒有給虛假的網頁瞞騙呢?他們邀請電算機服務中心和資訊科技服務處提供解決方案,由是觸發本校在學界率先大規模發展和應用核證技術。

電子加密技術

參與開發中大核證機關(certification authority)的電算機服務中心助理電算師 阮家和先生表示,核證機關主要應用加密(encrypt)和解碼(decrypt)的技術,核實用戶的身分和為文件保密。電子加密技術的發展已有二十年,直至互聯網普及後,才廣泛應用於個人電腦通訊。

初期的加密技術只能製造對稱的密碼匙,只要知道對方的密碼匙,便可收取對方的機密,故與一百個人的通訊要有一百條不同的密碼匙,在儲存和使用上皆不便。阮先生說,中大採用不對稱密碼技術,一組兩條的密碼匙是相關的,兩條密碼匙均可用作加密和解碼,放在核證機關任人取用的稱為公開密碼匙(public key),自己留用的稱為私人密碼匙(private key)。關鍵在於經私人密碼匙加密的文件,只能由相關的公開密碼匙解碼,反之亦然。

由於加密和解碼程序須使用一對有關連的密碼匙,通訊雙方便要預先給予對方一條自己的密碼匙(一般為公開密碼匙),倘若通訊雙方並不認識,他們怎能核實密碼匙主人的身分呢?這個疑問衍生了核證機關的概念。



核證機關

核證機關是通訊或交易雙方的中介者,作用是向機構、團體或個人發出數碼證書(digital certificate),以確認通訊者的身分,使偽冒者的詐騙或惡作劇伎倆不得逞。基本的操作概念見左下角圖示。

數碼證書

實際的運作是:核證機關會先向登記了身分的用戶發出數碼證書,上面列出用戶的姓名和電郵,並附連他的公開密碼匙。數碼證書是經核證機關的私人密碼匙加密,只要利用該核證機關的公開密碼匙便可檢測證書的真偽,從而知道電郵是否由證書持有人發出。

數碼簽名

為整份文件加密是最機密的做法, 但頗耗時間,而且加密後的電子檔案會 大了許多, 傳送不便。電腦專家於是發 明了數碼簽名(digital signature),適用於 必須證明發信者身分但文件不須保密的 通訊。方法是利用一些軟件在文件各部 分選取一些內容(稱為文摘,英文為 digest),再以發信者的私人密碼匙為文摘 加密。收信者收到電郵後,利用發信者 數碼證書上的公開密碼匙將數碼簽名解 碼,還原為文摘,另用軟件為文件抽取 一份文摘,便可檢測兩份文摘的內容有 沒有不同。假如不同,便表示文件在傳 送途中曾被更改。這個方法並不保證文 件在傳送途中沒有給第三者偷看過,因 為偷看者只要不改動文件內容,兩份文 摘都會相同的。

中大核證機關計劃其中一名主要成 員、資訊科技服務處電算師林成勇先生 說,在用戶的層面上,從驗證數碼證 書,以至文摘的製造、加密、解碼和檢 測,都是由電腦自動處理,用戶只要設 定了各項條件後,便不須操心。

開發中大核證機關

他透露,他們去年中激發了設立核 證機關的構思後,便著手研究合適的軟 件,發現市面發售的不是不合用,便是 價格太高,其中一款符合要求又不太 貴,卻已停產。他們退而揀選了一款共 用軟件,加以修改,並於去年十二月供 研究院院務會使用,效果良好。電算機 服務中心和資訊科技服務處則自本年初 起,於內部電郵試用,察看軟件有沒有 需要改進的地方。

整個系統的技術部分已完成,但現在是考試季節,學生忙於溫習,接著又放暑假,所以核證機關會在九月新學年才全面推廣。阮家和先生說,現階段他們會釐定申請密碼匙的程序及規章。

林成勇先生表示,密碼匙是由電腦軟件編製的,他們可代員生製造,員生也可利用坊間一些軟件自行製造。無論怎樣製造,員生的公開密碼匙均由中大核證機關保管,並存放在名為LDAP的伺服器,供人取用,而員生則自行保管私人密碼匙。

用途廣泛

有了數碼證書是否全球通行呢?「不 是。」林先生斬釘截鐵說:「這等於中大 核證機關發予你一張信用卡,對方不一 定承認它,你可能要向不同機構申請和 登記數碼證書才行。這一如你身上同時 懷有多張信用卡,視乎商店的認受而使 用不同的信用卡。」

阮先生補充說,數碼證書除可為電子文件簽署和加密,其應用範圍更可擴大至供網站與瀏覽者核實彼此的身分,在線上呈報高度保密的個人資料(如教職員更新存放於人事處的資料)和供學生查閱自己的考試成績等。由中大核實的數碼證書可在校內使用,至於能否在校外通用,則要校方與校外機構達成核證聯繫和相互認可。

香港特別行政區政府的資訊科技及 廣播局已表明會積極推動公開密碼匙的 基礎建設,並透過郵政署於本年內成立 公共核證機關,以開展公共服務電子化 計劃,便利市民網上使用政府提供的服 務如申請證件、報稅等,以及全面開展 電子交易。屆時,只要中大的核證機關 與政府的公共核證機關聯繫起來,員生 的數碼證書用途應會很廣泛。〇

蔡世彬

都只是一些電子檔案

密碼匙固然不像房門或抽屜的鑰匙,也不像提款卡般有一組六個的數目字。它其實是一個電子檔案,包含一長串的符號,並且具有加密和解碼的功能。私人密碼匙可存放在磁碟或硬碟,要輸入密碼(這個才像提款卡密碼)才能啟動。

數碼證書和數碼簽名都是一些電子檔案。前者像畢業證書般,依據核證 機關的不同而有不同的設計,但證書上總有一些可閱讀的資料;後者並非真 的簽名,只是一大堆沒有意義的字母和符號。

歡迎測試中大核證機關的保安系統

林成勇先生表示,他們會代員生複製並保留他們的私人密碼匙,以防員生大意遺失了私人密碼匙,而不能閱讀電郵。而核證機關最須保密的資料便是機關本身的和用戶的私人密碼匙,不容外洩。尤其核證機關的私人密碼匙,一旦遭盜用,便可竄改數碼證書,偽冒他人發信,引發的後果可以很嚴重,而核證機關的信譽也不保。

他們認為系統保安的透明度越高,越能取信於人。他們已設下重重關卡,譬如保管這些私人密碼匙的電腦不聯線,只授權部分職員管理私人密碼匙,每次啟用該台電腦時,須由兩名來自不同組別的職員一起工作。歡迎員生對他們的保安系統提供建議,以杜絕保安漏洞。

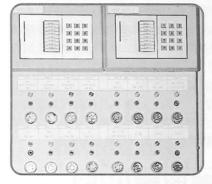
爆破者須過的關卡

 進入存放私人密碼匙 的不聯線電腦的房間 (要有密碼匙)



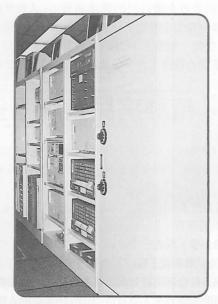
2. 避過當值職員和閉路電視 攝錄機的監察







 關閉連接保安組的警鐘 (要取得鑰匙)



. 開啟密碼金屬櫃(要知道 兩組密碼)

5. 開啟不聯線電腦(要知道密 碼)或取走硬碟

王鳳超蒞校訪問

新華社香港分社副社長王鳳超先 生上月一日訪問本校,與校方高層就 香港的高等教育發展交換意見,並了 解本校的卓越科研成就,以及中醫學 院、中藥研究中心和香港生物科技研 究院的發展。



上圖為李國章校長代 表中大致送紀念品予 王鳳超先生(右)

左圖為王鳳超先生(左二)參觀中藥研究中心,由張雄謀博士(格子恤衫者)講解;右為李國章校長。

校董參觀中大最新發展

約七十名大學及書院的校董應 邀分批於上月十七及廿四日蒞校參 觀,了解中大學術科研的最新發展 如應用科技研究計劃、新成立的中 醫學院、中藥研究中心和香港生物 科技研究院,又參觀文物館(右圖) 或出席中大與北大合作建立的「智 能工程聯合研究中心」暨「植物基因 工程聯合實驗室」的成立典禮。





李國章校長向蒞校參觀的校董致歡迎辭

推動內地家庭醫學

首都醫科大學全科醫師培訓中心副主任顧援上月十二及十三日率領約三十名內地醫生到本校交流,出席由社區及家庭醫學系主辦的「中國家庭醫學的進展」學術會議,了解各地家庭醫學的培訓和發展。



顧援表示,內地 過去只訓練專科醫 生,忽略了家庭醫學 (內地稱為全科醫學) 的發展。本年底實施 的「低水平廣覆蓋」醫療保險計劃,著重點 方族病,減輕醫療開支,以免供款者的醫療儲蓄一下子用光。在新的醫療服務方向下,家庭醫生的工作很重要,而且需要大

量受過家庭醫學訓練的醫生。內地在培訓、考核制度和設立私營保健中心上均需借助和借鑑香港以至外國的經驗。

負責接待交流團的家庭醫學講座教授狄堅信說,內地十年前才開始認識家庭醫學的概念,至今得到實踐,但要在鄉鎮建立家庭醫學的文化,仍需一段時間。這次交流有助奠定內地的家庭醫學基礎。

歐洲全科醫學/家庭醫學學會會長Prof. Frede Oleson和澳洲蒙納殊大學的Prof. Leon Piterman應邀在會上演說。

會議獲新亞書院五十周年金禧紀念基金贊助。

第一四三期 一九九九年四月四日

開發新一代互聯網 提升香港資訊中心地位

本校與海峽兩岸及美國的學術機構上月十九日簽署合作備忘 錄,攜手發展高速互聯網基建,以促進多媒體資訊交換及數碼圖書



館的應用技術發展。香港特別行政區資訊科技及廣播局局長鄭其志出席簽署儀式並致辭。

訊息工程學 系許如藝教授表 示,市民目前使 用的互聯網是在 二十年前完成的

實驗網絡。實驗網絡變為商業網絡後,科學家再也不能在該網絡上做實驗,也就無法令互聯網更高速及具有更多功能。因此,美國國家科學基金數年前發起高速網絡實驗計劃STAR TAP,發展新一代互聯網。參與計劃者須使用T3(容量為 45 Mbps)連線,由於香港對外連線仍未提升至T3,故未能參與計劃。台灣及新加坡早已使用T3連線,亦已加入美國的研究計劃,香港在這方面的資訊科技發展明顯落後。

這項由中大發起的四地合作計劃,合作伙伴為華南理工大學、 台灣中央研究院及美國卡內基梅隆大學,將可令香港和內地快些加 入高速互聯網實驗計劃。根據協議,本校和華南理工大學將與台灣 中央研究院連接起來,香港的資訊收發會利用台灣與美國的連線作 中繼,待香港與美國的高速連線建立後,這些資訊的傳送就不需以 台灣為中繼站。

為促進這個網絡的發展,簽約四方會積極開拓數碼圖書館的科研及技術發展,例如在網絡上放入資訊及數碼圖書館的內容以開發應用技術。它們又會協助推動四地的多媒體及數碼圖書館的應用,其中一項重要工作就是發展一個可供兩岸三地和美國使用的多語言平台。

許教授說,數碼圖書館的主要功能是促進四地的文化交流,如 把旅遊錄像、藝術電影及音樂上網,透過高素質的視像傳送各地的 文化,更可把課程上網,讓大家分享。

本校一直積極推動香港發展為互聯網中心。工程學院最近獲工業署資助,設立CyberLibrary,以提供一個公開平台,作高頻寬多媒體資訊提取及交換之用。圖書館、博物館、廣播界、出版社等都可利用這個平台,傳播及交換資訊。這將協助香港成為亞洲主要的互聯網中心及內地互聯網的主要通道。

翻譯在香港研討會

翻譯系上月十八至十九日假祖堯堂皇辦「翻譯在香港:回顧、現況與前瞻」學術研討會,討論課題涉及香港的翻譯歷史、昔日的翻譯人物、翻譯教學、翻譯研究、



翻譯理論、翻譯學會、翻譯研究中心、專門翻譯、傳譯、資訊科技 與翻譯,以至機器翻譯。與會者包括香港七所專上院校翻譯課程的 教授及政府的語文事務和法律草擬官員。

市民對居港權裁決的看法

本校的民意調查顯示,市民對終審庭就港人 內地所生子女的居港權裁決內容的認識嚴重不 足,並非常擔憂裁決帶來的影響,六成市民對香 港前景的信心因而下降。

社會科學院和香港亞太研究所於三月初以電 話調查市民對裁決的看法,並於三月十一日向外 公布。

調查顯示, 六成半市民認同裁決是香港司法 獨立的表現, 但亦有六成六市民認為裁決是錯誤的, 因為它可能導致大批內地人士來港, 造成社 會壓力。當「維持司法獨立」和「社會及經濟發展」 兩者產生衝突時, 五成半市民傾向以後者為重。



對於特區政府要求終審庭澄清部分判詞的舉動,七成市民認為終審庭所作的澄清並沒有改變原來的 裁決,但有近半數市民認為「終審庭的澄清損害了香港的司法獨立」。受訪者另就終審庭事件,對特區政 府、中央政府、終審庭和港區人大代表給予評分,結果特區政府和港區人大代表皆不及格。

該項調查由社會科學院院長周健林教授和新聞與傳播學系陳文教授主持,由香港亞太研究所以電話隨機方式進行,成功訪問了九百五十四名市民。周教授表示,是次調查是該院探討終審庭裁決之影響的第一步,該院未來數月還會探討的相關課題包括傳播媒介在事件中扮演的角色,大批內地人士來港對本地勞動市場及就業前景的衝擊,他們來港對特區政府的運作和資源分配以至對家庭制度和兒童成長的影響,以及未來城市規劃和房屋發展的方向。參與計劃的教師十多人,來自建築學系、經濟學系、政治與行政學系、新聞與傳播學系、心理學系及社會工作學系。這是該院首個跨學系的合作研究計劃,由社會科學院院務室協助行政統籌。

少女病態追求苗條體型

心理學系的調查發現,本港大多數少女迷戀 苗條體型,並普遍有病態的飲食行為,情況令人 憂慮。

梁耀堅教授調查訪問了四千六百多名年齡由十二至十八歲的中學女生,了解她們的飲食行為及對體型的看法。結果顯示,這些少女雖然已較西方同齡少女的體型纖瘦,但仍然十分著緊自己的體重:八成四受訪者會介懷自己的體重及外型,三成四同意苗條身裁對女性是十分重要的,三成三相信如果她們瘦一點會有較高的自我評價,三成一表示極度擔心體重上升,一成三體重

已低於標準者仍然想減肥。她們減輕體重的方法 包括過度運動(四成九)、節食或禁食(兩成八)、 扣喉(百分之三)和使用瀉藥(百成之二)。

少女對體重的介懷程度及展現的病態飲食行為,在十二至十五歲內急速增加,然後維持不變。受訪少女中有卅二人出現了類似暴食症病人的飲食模式,四人有厭食症的徵狀,三百七十九人有其他的病態飲食行為。

梁教授說,要防止這種不良飲食行為擴散, 必須讓少女對體重及體型有正確的認識,以及了 解健康飲食和適當運動對保持健康的重要。

精神病兒童未獲妥善照顧

精神科學系的研究發現,大部分患有精神病的兒童未能及早獲得診斷和接受專科治療,家長、教育及醫療人員須對此提高警覺。研究亦發現,香港的兒童精神病服務未能有效針對問題,而其服務形式及範圍均須改進。

研究主持黎以菁教授表示,調查對象是首次到李嘉誠兒童及青少年精神科診所就診的病童(年齡在十七歲以下),三年內共有五百一十一人,七成為男童。病童平均在九點二歲被轉介接受治療,其中一成六就讀幼稚園、五成四小學、兩成三中學,另百分之七沒有上學;逾半病童來自藍領家庭。

轉介來源主要為威爾斯親王醫院其他部門、教育署/學校,以及普通科醫生。轉介自這三個來源的 兒童,在年齡、性別及社會經濟背景都沒有顯著差別,與整體比較亦相近。但在家庭背景方面,轉介自 教育署及醫院的兒童明顯較惡劣,來自離婚或分居家庭的人數比由普通科醫生轉介者多出五倍,而在父 母婚姻關係惡劣、患有精神病或嚴重疾病等方面亦多出兩至三倍。

被轉介的兒童多是情緒受困擾,並有破壞性行為,而不少是在問題出現了一段頗長時間後才獲轉介,其中一個延誤原因是學校和教育署的輔導機制及轉介程序漫長。獲轉介的兒童中,五分一病發已逾五年。

黎教授說,這些結果說明若病童的家庭背景較穩定,家人能較早察覺孩子出了問題,延醫診治,所受的影響會較輕。若兒童的精神問題未能及早診治,病情便會惡化,也可能延續到成年階段。

她又指出,本港兒童精神病的發病率約為一成六至兩成,其中逾八成是情緒病及破壞性行為,生理 問題如自閉及智力遲緩只佔很小的比例。但只有少數情緒病及具破壞性行為的病童得到精神專科的治療。