University Members Honoured

- RCSI Honours Vice-Chancellor

Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University, was awarded an honorary fellowship on 6th November by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, the highest honour the college can bestow and which is reserved ‘for those special and talented few who make significant contributions to the progress of medicine and the betterment of humanity’.

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI) was founded in 1784 by Royal Charter to train surgeons. There are six principal teaching hospitals in Dublin which are affiliated with RCSI. The medical education/teaching programmes offered by RCSI have attained the highest level of international excellence. It has associated postgraduate components pre-eminent in surgery, medicine, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, laboratory medicine, and psychiatry.

- Prof. Ambrose King Receives Honorary Doctorate

Pro-vice-chancellor Prof. Ambrose King was conferred an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters by the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology on 13th November.

In his citation, Prof. King was lauded as belonging to ‘that unique category of Chinese scholars whose work is well-known by non-China specialists in the social sciences’ and his writings were described to have left an ‘indelible mark on the minds of budding sociologists and political scientists in Hong Kong, Taiwan and the Mainland’, an influence ‘very few scholars of the social sciences in the latter half of the twentieth century have... on students.’

Marketing Expert Hands a Few Tips to Social Science Faculty

In his introductory remark, Prof. Kenneth Chau, dean of social science, stressed the importance of developing a strategic fit among the missions of the department and the faculty as a whole, as well as between internal and external circumstances. In planning for future development and dealing with changes and complexities ahead, he encouraged faculty members to think and act strategically and in a holistic way.

Prof. Steilen presented a strategic planning model in a marketing approach to the participants. He worked with the participants to identify their market sectors, conduct analyses for these sectors, devise objectives, and formulate marketing strategies. The participants then applied the model to one of the market sectors: brilliant secondary school students.

CUHK Organizes Xiangshan Scientific Symposium

The 107th Xiangshan Scientific Symposium on TeleSciences and Robotics was held on CUHK campus on 12th and 13th November 1998. Over 40 top scientists and researchers in the field from Hong Kong, mainland China, Japan, the US, Russia, Korea, and Germany participated in the two-day forum to discuss frontier research and state-of-the-art development in robotics, automation, information and space technology, and to promote international collaboration in these areas. Among the participants were university presidents, leading scientists and directors of international programmes, academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering Sciences.

Support for Research

Two more health-related research projects of the University have recently attracted funding support:

- A Care Protocol to Reduce Hospital Readmissions of Elderly Residential Care Home Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (HKS$585,280)
  
  Sponsor: Health Services Research Fund
  Investigators: Prof. Diana Lee Tze-fan, Prof. Ann E. Mackenzie, and Prof. Iris Lee Fung-kam

- Fat to Fit: Weight Loss Programme for Obese Children in Hong Kong (HKS$359,480)
  
  Sponsor: Health Care and Promotion Fund
  Investigators: Mr. Lau Wing-chung, Prof. Wong Wing-kin, Prof. Hui Sai-chuen

Mainland Nursing Students Visit CUHK

A group of 18 Master of Nursing students from Xiamen Medical University and Fujian Medical University visited the Department of Nursing from 2nd to 5th November. While in Hong Kong, they took part in seminars with Master of Nursing students at the University and exchanged ideas with nurse managers from a variety of healthcare settings in Hong Kong.

The Faculty of Social Science held a Strategic Planning Workshop on 7th November 1998. Over 50 teaching staff from the nine departments of the faculty spent the Saturday morning examining new demands and expectations and rethinking strategies at the workshop designed and conducted by Prof. Charles Steilen, former professor at the University’s Department of Marketing.

The symposium was coorganized with the Xiangshan Science Conferences, which was established in 1992 under the auspices of the State Science and Technology Commission and the Chinese Academy of Sciences to promote free academic exchange and discussion, foster interdisciplinary cooperation and integrated study in various areas of excellence, and explore new frontiers in science. It was the first time that such a high-level scientific symposium had been held in Hong Kong. Officiating at the opening ceremony held on 12th November in the Ho Sin Hang Engineering Building was Mr. Kwong Ki-chi, Secretary for Information Technology and Broadcasting of the HKSAR Government. Congratulatory messages were delivered by Prof. Song Jian, president of the Chinese Academy of Engineering Sciences and Prof. Lu Yongxiang, president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. Prof. Arthur K.C. Li, vice-chancellor of the University, and Prof. Xu Yangsheng, executive chairman of the symposium and chair of the University’s Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering, also gave welcoming speeches.
Interpretations of a Disease: Three Approaches to Understanding AIDS

To date over 300 people in Hong Kong have died from AIDS and over a thousand are infected with HIV, not to mention the many cases which have gone unreported. With the advent of the cocktail treatment in the 90s, patients’ lives have been prolonged and improved. Yet HIV/AIDS prevention and the psycho-social needs of persons with HIV/AIDS are issues deserving as much attention as medical treatments and cures. Here at the University three research projects dealing precisely with these aspects have attracted funding support from the AIDS Trust Fund.

A Pilot Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Group Cognitive-Behavioural and Peer Support/Counselling in Symptomatic HIV Patients (HK$304,200)

'As far as I know, this is the first organized research study in Hong Kong testing psycho-social intervention that involves symptomatic HIV patients,' said Prof. Alexander Molassiotis of the Department of Nursing, who has been working with HIV/AIDS patients in Hong Kong, the UK, and Greece for the last nine years. The year-long study, which began in May, compares the effectiveness of two different psycho-social treatments on HIV patients: the cognitive-behavioural approach and counselling based on peer support.

The subjects for the study are HIV patients who have moved from the initial stage of infection and developed some opportunistic infections but not yet full-blown AIDS. The patients, some 60 of them, are recruited from Queen Elizabeth Hospital and divided into three groups: two receiving the different treatments and a control group receiving, when necessary, the appropriate agencies in the standard psychological treatment usually given to such patients at Queen Elizabeth hospital. Both treatment groups get together with a therapist once a week for about two hours for 12 weeks.

For the cognitive-behavioural group, each session deals with a particular topic of interest to the patients, such as how to break the news of HIV infection to friends and family, sexual practices post-HIV, and nutritional considerations. Group members are assigned to find information about the topic and bring it back for discussion during the session. The aim is to alter cognitions, empower patients, and offer skills training to combat stress.

The peer counselling/support group operates on the principles of counselling. Yet unlike one-to-one counselling, the subjects will work out solutions themselves through the support and experiences of their peers with the therapist intervening only when discussion reaches an impasse.

For ethical reasons, members of the control group receive crisis intervention in the form of counselling on a one-to-one basis, which is given at the member's request. Also to safeguard their rights, all patients from the three groups continue to receive the treatment and support they have all along been receiving from other sources.

The primary aim of the study is to find out which treatment is more effective as regards the quality of life and psycho-social status of the patients. Aspects taken to be indicators of quality of life include physical symptoms, psychological distress, and social and job-related adjustments, whereas measurements of psycho-social status include anxiety, depression, and other mood states. The treatments' effects on the patients' health behaviours, e.g. sexual practices, are also examined and comparison is made between the effectiveness of sporadic intervention and formal, organized intervention.

Baseline data is collected before the patients are assigned to the groups through questionnaires and psychometric scales. These are regiven at the end of therapy and at three months after the end of therapy. The rest of the research time is spent on data compilation and analysis.

Prof. Molassiotis said one of the reasons that sparked his interest in doing the study is that existing psycho-social services for persons with HIV/AIDS are patchy and it is hard to know which psycho-social treatment may be more beneficial for the individual needs of HIV/AIDS patients in Hong Kong. The recommendations of the study will go to the appropriate agencies in the government.

Qualitative Study of HIV/AIDS Risk Behaviour Among Hong Kong Teenage 'Street Roamers' and Approaches for Harm Reduction (HK$93,556)

A portion of Hong Kong's teenage population are nocturnal creatures, their days usually beginning at sundown and ending after breakfast. Against the backdrop of the slumming city, they hang out in basketball courts, game alleys, and other public areas with others who live by night, or simply later about the streets. Given their lifestyle and their age, these 'night youth' are susceptible to many dangers and that include that of HIV/AIDS. Yet these youth who may have dropped out of school, or in any case are not going to school on a regular basis, or who may be unemployed, are hard to contact for research purposes.

There is a dear lack of data on youth sexual behaviour/HIV risk in Hong Kong, especially that of fringe youth,' said Dr. Joyce Tang of the Department of Community and Family Medicine. 'Research on sexual behaviour of different groups of people has been conducted but so far nothing has been done on street youth. Hence we don't know the HIV risk among them and how to go about HIV prevention education.' The study, which began in May, is now nearing completion.

Dr. Tang has done field observations with two outreach teams of two social work organizations targeting fringe youth. On one night, Dr. Tang went with an outreach team to the Yanmaitel, Tsimshatsui, Mongkok, and Shamshuipo districts. In a 24-hour fastfood store, she saw how the social workers tried to approach the many teenagers who were lying on the tables and chairs. On another night, Dr. Tang was taken to youth hangouts in the Northern New Territories. 'We went to a basketball court where many young people were just walking and standing around. We joined a group of a sudden three people and came over. They probably assumed we were up to no good. The social worker identified herself and they left us alone. But I could see the boys were very scared. We then followed them to another court where they really played basketball. By then it was past 10. We watched for half an hour and left,'

Apart from field observations, Dr. Tang and her team have successfully conducted formal interviews of 30 to 45 minutes each with 11 informants and done focus groups of seven informants each. She hopes to interview some a few times more to get more in-depth information about their social and sexual behaviour and to state their pattern of service utilization. The four studies will be repeated two or three times over the course of three years to monitor changes over time.

To mitigate the social desirability bias — as questionnaires on sexual behaviour are sensitive — the clients in the different
studies are asked to record their answers anonymously at a Hong Kong Telecon call-in service using a mobile phone. This is a new approach in research of this kind and the methodology has been presented at an international AIDS conference held in Geneva.

The findings of the first study, begun in 1993 with a previous grant, have been used as reference by HIV/AIDS policy makers in Hong Kong. A questionnaire containing detailed questions relating to attitudes to and awareness of HIV/AIDS is given out to about 1,000 respondents who are requested to answer them using the call-in method.

The second study assesses and monitors the changes over time of risk behaviours and use of preventive measures among the general public. It involves 1,600 subjects randomly selected from the telephone directory, who are first asked general questions over the phone and then connected using a conference line to an anonymous call-in service run by Hong Kong Telecom where they can record their answers to the more personal questions. To date there is no reliable data on the level of risk behaviours practised in the community. The study's results will indicate the future trend of HIV infection in Hong Kong as well as help evaluate overall programme effectiveness.

The call-in service is also used for the third study. A thousand cross-border commuters returning to Hong Kong are selected at the Lo Wu checkpoint using systematic sampling. They are requested to answer questions about 'risk behaviours', the use of preventive measures, and incidence of sexually transmitted diseases using the call-in service. Dr. Lau pointed out that the future HIV/AIDS scenario in Hong Kong will be determined by the HIV/AIDS prevalence in South China, where the incidence of both HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases has been rising sharply.

All persons living with HIV/AIDS and attending the clinics run by the Health Department and the Hospital Authority within a three- to six-month period were invited to take part in the fourth study. The 200 or so who do are given a self-administered questionnaire which measures items such as psycho-social well-being and discrimination encountered. An internationally used Quality of Life Instrument will be translated and validated for local use.

Another research project undertaken jointly by the Community Research Programme for AIDS and the Hong Kong Red Cross, entitled 'Blood Donor Attitudes Towards Blood Safety Counselling and HIV-related Issues in Hong Kong', was recently awarded HK$75,700 by the AIDS Trust Fund. Field work for the project was completed in June 1998. Dr. Joseph Lau explained that the project surveys clients at selected blood donation centres in order to understand the possible causes underlying reports of HIV contaminated blood coming from the Red Cross as well as the gravity of the problem.

Piera Chen

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CU Press New Book

The following book is available at a 20 per cent discount to staff of the University at the University Bookstore, John Fulton Centre.

The Discourse on Foxes and Ghosts: Ji Yun and Eighteenth-Century Literati Storytelling

There is not much published critical work on the Chinese literati storytelling tradition and its status as a literary genre. As such, The Discourse on Foxes and Ghosts: Ji Yun and Eighteenth-Century Literati Storytelling will fill the gap and prove useful to those interested in this field.

Written by Leo Chan Tai-bing based on solid research, the book takes as its subject eighteenth-century tales of strange events (zhiguai) and studies them as a category of narrative that is socially situated. The focus is on Ji Yun's (1724-1805) Random Jottings at the Cottage of Class Scrivity (Horweei cuowang hiji), but extensive reference is also made to other collections published at about the same time and earlier works in the genre, from the Six Dynasties down to the Ming dynasty. Individual chapters deal with the prefaces penned by the compilers, which reveal a variety of motives behind the compiling efforts; the ongoing tradition of conversational narratives, which constitutes a context for understanding the tales; the ideological nature of the stories, manipulated by both sceptics and supernaturalists to present views on the existence of ghosts and fox-spirits; and the attempts made by storytellers to recast the stories in the prevalent modes of intellectual discourse of the late Qianlong era. Most particularly, the tales of the strange in Random Jottings at the Cottage of Class Scrivity reveal a keen concern among members of the elite, who are the storytellers in the first place, to offer messages of moral edification. In this way this study eschews the contemporary Western folklore analysis.

ISBN 962-201-749-5, 370 pages, hardcover, HK$240

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若要瀏覽本部分的資料，
請輸入中大校園電子郵件密碼。
Arrangements for the Fifty-fourth Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees

The 54th Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees will be held in two parts on Thursday, 10th December 1998, at the University Mall. Honorary, higher, and first degrees will be conferred.

Part I

The first part of the ceremony, to be presided at by the Honourable Tung Chee Hwa, Chancellor of the University and Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, will give a lecture entitled ‘Some Observations on Scientific Publishing’ in his capacity as Wei Lun Visiting Professor to the University, at 5.30 p.m. on 10th December 1998. The graduation ceremonies held by the four colleges and the Part-time Degree Programmes for first-degree graduates, and the Master’s Degree Graduation Ceremony will take place in the second-floor lecture theatre of the Clinical Sciences Building, Prince of Wales Hospital.

Part II

If wet weather, Part I of the ceremony will be held at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall while the New Asia College Graduation Ceremony and the Master’s Degree Graduation Ceremony will take place in the New Asia Gymnasium.

Wet Weather

In case of wet weather, Part I of the ceremony will be held at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall while the New Asia College Graduation Ceremony and the Master’s Degree Graduation Ceremony will take place in the New Asia Gymnasium.
The following staffing arrangements for Christmas Eve, New Year’s Eve, and Chinese New Year’s Eve have been endorsed by the University since 1983 and will apply on 24th December 1998 and 31st December 1998, and 15th February 1999.

As the Christmas and New Year holidays are approaching, members of the staff who are expected to be with the University for at least two years, and who are not receiving a gift, are invited to provide basic services.

In the meantime, the skeleton staff on duty on those mornings will be given compensation leave of half a day.

The University is a public body listed under the Schedule of the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance. Copies of the ordinance are available for reference at the University Library and its branches, as well as at the Public Information Office (2nd floor, Pembroke Building).

As the Christmas and New Year holidays are approaching, members of the staff who wish to give away or accept any gifts in this festive season and are in doubt as to whether such gifts are permissible under the law should first consult the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance.

Beat Drugs Fund Invites Applications

The $350 million Beat Drugs Fund was established by the government in March 1996 to support worthwhile and non-profit-making anti-drug projects. Applications to the Beat Drugs Fund are invited from anti-drug projects commencing in or before 1999.

Putonghua and Cantonese Courses for Staff and Spouses

New Asia College has arranged a series of events throughout 1999 to mark its 50th anniversary. These include academic seminars, an international conference entitled ‘Chinese Culture: Retrospect and Prospect’, an alumni camp/conference on their community achievements, and a fund-raising recital by world famous pianist Fou Ts’ong.

The University Swimming Pool is closed from Tuesday, 1st December 1998 to March 1999 for annual maintenance. The date of re-opening will be announced later.

Beijing University Swimming Pool Closed

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中國企業的比較研究

中外合資企業表現出色 國營企業發展空間極大

馮嘉耀教授一九八五年畢業於香港中文大學經濟學系，獲頒社會科學學士甲級榮譽學位，其後獲倫敦大學金史密斯學院經濟學碩士學位。翌年，馮教授回港任教，現任決策科學與企業經濟學系高級講師。馮教授之研究興趣包括企業經濟學及中國經濟。

自一九七八年經濟改革後，中國企業產生重大變化；非國營企業如私營、中外合資及集體企業紛紛湧現，而國營企業也獲政府授權自行決定生產的方法、數量及產品類型，昂然踏上改革列車。所有企業都以經濟效益掛帥。

馮教授指出，一如所料，中外合資企業的技術性效率最高，隨後依次為集體、私營及國營企業。國營企業雖然位列榜末，但由於必須面對競爭，其技術性效率亦逐年提高。可是，國企與合資企業的效率差距卻愈來愈大。

馮教授解釋，自八十年代起，工業生產與管理技術不斷創新，合資企業因著外來投資夥伴和管理階層的文化及社會背景，容易接觸新事物，敢於採納新構思，使企業的技術性效率上升幅度愈來愈高，國企難以追及。

馮教授指出，技術性效率包括了科技和管理水平。中外合資企業的技術性效率最高，其盈利能力也自然最好。不過，馮教授的研究發現，中外合資企業的技術性效率與盈利能力的關係，反而不及國營和集體企業的顯著，大抵是由於合資企業的盈利能力已充分反映了其優越的技術性效率。這也揭示了只要國營及集體企業能進一步改進技術及管理水平，盈利能力將可顯著提高。

盈利能力合資企業獨佔鰲頭

由於中外合資企業的盈利能力最高，其技術性效率亦高。不過，馮教授的研究發現，中外合資企業的技術性效率與盈利能力的關係，反而不及國營和集體企業的顯著，大抵是由於合資企業的盈利能力已充分反映了其優越的技術性效率。這也揭示了只要國營及集體企業能進一步改進技術及管理水平，盈利能力將可顯著提高。

流動資金限制非國營企業發展

企業若要維持高技術性效率及盈利能力，必須持續投資，例如購買新機器及材料。換句話說，如缺乏足夠的流動資金作投資之用，企業的發展便會受到限制。這方面的研究過去是零，因為研究人員難以取得內地企業的流動資金數據。

馮教授主持的計劃是首個深入探討內地企業流動資金的研究。他說：「由於內地銀行的功能在某程度上只是提供資金予國營企業，故此非國營企業在籌措流動資金方面明顯受制，從而影響企業發展。」他又發現，國營企業雖有充足資金來源，但要償還債項和支付員工福利開支，未能充分用作投資。另一方面，非國營企業即使有盈餘，也缺乏融資渠道，未能進一步發展。這種資金錯配，嚴重窒礙經濟改革的進程。

馮教授表示，這項研究把更多深入了解中國企業的表現和效率，亦是研究者在決定投資、合資、兼併時參考，有助提高企業發展。研究中所採用的中國經濟統計數字只可解答宏觀問題，難以作微觀分析。馮教授遂於同年展開「比較中國企業之管理效率」研究，並獲研究資助局直接資助二萬四千元。馮教授整理及分析所有數據後，得出三個結論：

技術性效率合資企業最高

盈利能力合資企業獨佔鰲頭

流動資金限制非國營企業發展

馮教授已先後在多份學術期刊刊登論文，詳述有關研究結果。馮教授其後與管理學系敖恆宇教授合著，再次利用上述數據，探討內地各種企業創造職位的能力。是項研究剛完成，結果發現，合資企業創造職位的能力最高，其次為小型企業，與歐美的研究結果類似。
費孝通教授論農村工業

費孝通教授於上月二十三日應中國農村工業研究所及社會學系之邀請，到訪香港中文大學。香港中文大學的滿腔熱忱和對社會學研究的熱愛，以及學術界對費教授的尊敬和崇敬，都彰顯了這位大師對中國農村工業發展的深刻洞察和獨到見解。

費教授在訪問期間，與香港社會學學會的代表進行了深入的交流，並就農村工業的現代化發展問題進行了熱烈的討論。費教授強調，農村工業的現代化發展，不僅需要政府的支持和投資，還需要社會各界的共同努力。他提出，應該大力發展農村工業，以促進農村經濟的現代化發展。

費教授還指出，農村工業的現代化發展，應該結合當地的實際情況，以農村的自然資源和農民的勞動力為基礎，發展具有地方特色的農村工業。他認為，農村工業的現代化發展，需要政府、企業和農民的共同努力，才能取得成功。

費教授訪問香港期間，香港社會學學會舉辦了“費孝通教授講座”，講座中，費教授分享了他對農村工業的現代化發展的見解，並回答了現場學者的問題。講座現場，座無虛席，費教授的講話聲情并茂，引得在場學者的熱烈掌聲和高呼喝彩。

費教授的講話，引起了現場學者的熱烈反應，大家紛紛表示，費教授的講話，讓他們對農村工業的現代化發展有了更深入的了解，也對農村工業的發展充滿了希望。

費教授還表示，他將會把在香港進行的講座內容和見解，整理成書，以便更多的學者能夠學習和吸收。}

香港社會學學會

1998年12月29日
香山科學會議首度在港舉行

香山科學會議於一九九二年由國家科技委員會及中國科學院支持成立，目的在為科學家提供自由交流和討論的環境，鼓勵他們跨部門的合作，推動跨學科的綜合研究和課程創建，以及面向科學前沿，促進科技進步。香山科學會議之遙科學與機器人國際學術討論會。這是首個在香港舉行的香山科學會議，討論內容對中國制定未來有關科技的戰略性發展計劃具有重大意義。

四十多位来自內地、美國、日本、德國、俄羅斯、韓國及香港的頂尖科學家在會上探討機器人、自動化、資訊科技及公園科學的最新科研發展及成果，以及如何促進這方面的國際合作。他們又論述如何促進由學界至業界，以及由太空、國防工業到民用工業的科技轉移。

資訊科技及廣播局局長鄺其志先生在開幕式上致辭時指出，行政長官董建華先生於剛發表的施政報告中，已肯定創新科技對香港經濟發展的重要，問題在於如何把這些創新科技概念轉移至民間工業。是次會議正好協助加快本港的科技轉移步伐，以及促進國際間的交流合作。李國章校長表示，會議有助啟發本地高新科技的發展。

自幼接受音樂訓練者語言記憶力增一成七

研究主持陳瑞燕教授表示，以往腦智能學的研究發現，音樂家的左腦比常人發達，而左腦主要負責語言記憶，故首次設計接受音樂訓練者，以不同形式在研討會中評論，而由“香港戲劇工程”出版的本港首份戲劇學刊亦於戲劇節期間問世。

根據林健枝教授較早前進行的民意調查顯示，近九成市民認為香港現時的海水污染情況嚴重，急需改善。可是，他們卻不大同意由政府斥巨資處理。接近六成受訪者認為政府宜用最經濟的方法改善本港海域的水質，達到最低標準便可。三成二受訪者贊同“污染者自付”的原則，但八成六又認為政府應承擔大部分改善水質的費用。