

COMMUNITY SPORTS COMMITTEE

Minutes of the 17th Meeting of Community Sports Committee

Date: 23 December 2008 (Tuesday)
Time: 10:30 am
Venue: Conference Room I, Home Affairs Bureau, 41/F, Revenue Tower,
5 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Present Mr CHAU How-chen (Chairman)
Mrs Susana CHAN LO Yin-bing
Mr Norman CHAN Shui-tim
Mr Cowen B C CHIU
Mr Kenny CHOW Kun-wah
Mr Alan CHOW Yiu-ming
Mr FUNG Kwong-chung
Mr James KONG Tze-wing
Mr Benedict LEE Shui-sing
Mr LEUNG Che-cheung
Mrs Laura LING LAU Yuet-fun
Dr LO Wing-lok
Mr Kenneth TSUI Kam-cheung
Mr YEUNG Hoi-cheung
Prof LEUNG Mee-lee

Department Representatives in Regular Attendance

Ms Olivia CHAN Yeuk-oi (Representative from Leisure and Cultural Services Department)
Ms Janet WONG Chin-kiu (Representative from Home Affairs Bureau)
Dr Regina CHING Cheuk-tuen (Representative from Department of Health)
Mr Benjamin YUNG Po-shu (Representative from Education Bureau)
Ms Olivia YIP Wai-ling (Representative from Social Welfare Department)
Ms Iris YICK Pui-yin (Representative from Home Affairs Department)

Absent with Apologies

Mr CHAN Kui-yin
Ms CHAU Chuen-heung

Mr Francis CHAU Yin-ming
Prof CHEUNG Siu-yin
Mr PUI Kwan-kay
Mr SUEN Kai-cheong
Mr TONG Wai-lun

In Attendance

Mr Thomas CHOW Tat-ming	(Leisure and Cultural Services Department)
Mr Vincent LIU Ming-kwong	(Leisure and Cultural Services Department)
Mrs Kane LI CHOI Wing-kwan	(Leisure and Cultural Services Department)
Ms LAM Sau-ha	(Leisure and Cultural Services Department)
Ms LOK Kit-ha	(Secretary) (Leisure and Cultural Services Department)
Prof Stanley HUI Sai-chuen	(Department of Sports Science and Physical Education, the Chinese University of Hong Kong)
Mr Robert LI Sik-kim	(Consumer Search Hong Kong Limited)

Opening Remarks

1.1 The Chairman welcomed all Members and representatives from various government departments to the Meeting. He also welcomed Ms Iris YICK of the Home Affairs Department to attend the Meeting.

1.2 The Chairman remarked that the 17th Meeting of the Community Sports Committee (CSC) was originally scheduled to be held in September. The Meeting was postponed until now because most Members were busy during the period when the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games were held in August and September and Hong Kong co-hosted the equestrian events.

1.3 On behalf of the CSC, the Chairman congratulated Mr PUI Kwan-kay and Mr Kenny CHOW for having been awarded Bronze Bauhinia Star and Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service respectively on 1 July. The Chairman also extended his congratulations to Mr LEUNG Che-cheung, Mr James KONG and Mr Vincent LIU, the Deputy Director of Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) (Leisure Services), for having been appointed Justice of Peace.

Item 1: Confirmation of the Minutes of the 16th Meeting of the CSC

2.1 The Secretariat sent the draft minutes of the 16th Meeting to Members for

comment by fax on 9 December and hitherto received a proposal for amending item 4.3 of the minutes from the Department of Health. The amended draft minutes was sent to Members by fax on 17 December. The Chairman asked Members to refer to the summary of proposed amendments to the minutes tabled at the Meeting. As no further amendment was proposed at the Meeting, the Chairman announced that the minutes of the 16th Meeting was endorsed.

Item 2: Matters Arising

(i) Report on the follow-up actions of “Strategies for Promoting Community Sports”

3.1 The Chairman invited Ms LOK Kit-ha of the LCSD to report the latest progress of the follow-up actions on the “Strategies for Promoting Community Sports”.

3.2 Ms LOK Kit-ha of the LCSD briefed Members on the progress of the intensification of the scope of School Sports Programme (SSP). Other follow-ups would be reported in detail later in the Meeting. Ms LOK reported that a total of 1 035 schools participated in the SSP in 2008-09 with over 590 000 participants. It was expected that the school participation rate could reach the target of 85%. In order to enhance students’ interest in sports and their knowledge of spectator events, the LCSD would arrange six large-scale events for students to participate as spectators from July 2008 to January 2009. In addition, a sportACT Carnival would be held at Shek Kip Mei Park on 17 January 2009 with a view to encouraging students to participate in various sports activities and stimulating their interests in sports. Moreover, the LCSD would promote SSP to prospective teachers who would graduate from the Hong Kong Institute of Education in February 2009 in the hope that they would promote SSP in schools in the future. Furthermore, the publication and distribution of School Sports Programme Newsletter to all schools would be continued. Regarding opening up school facilities, up to December 2008, a total of 50 schools had given consent to open up their facilities for SSP activities and use by local organisations.

(ii) Report of the 2nd Hong Kong Games Organising Committee

4.1 The Chairman invited Mrs Kane LI, Secretary General of the 2nd Hong Kong Games Organising Committee (OC), to brief Members on the progress of the 2nd Hong Kong Games (HKG).

4.2 Mrs Kane LI reported that the third OC meeting and the second meeting of the Standing Committee had been held to work out the arrangements for the 2nd HKG.

The progress of preparatory work was summarised as follows:

- (a) The 2nd HKG was scheduled to be held from 9 May to 31 May 2009. Some preliminary rounds of the HKG would be held in various districts in the territory starting from mid-April. To get well prepared for the East Asian Games (EAG) to be held in December 2009, some of the finals of the HKG would be held at the competition venues for the EAG to test their efficacy.
- (b) Regarding selection of athletes, upon consultation with the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) and relevant National Sports Associations (NSAs), the Secretariat had sent letters setting out the competition rules and the guidelines on selection of district athletes for the 2nd HKG to the 18 District Councils (DCs). Selection exercises had commenced in all districts and a name list of all participating athletes would be submitted to the OC before 9 February 2009.
- (c) With regard to publicity, updates of the 2nd HKG had been disseminated to the public through different channels. Moreover, a dedicated website which included hyperlinks to the websites of the Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China (SF&OC), relevant NSAs and the Hong Kong Schools Sports Federation was launched on 1 August.
- (d) The OC would organise a series of activities for public participation, including a launching ceremony, a grand opening ceremony, a closing ceremony cum prize presentation ceremony, “Elite Athletes Demonstration and Experience Sharing Sessions”, “Cheering Competition for the 18 Districts”, casting a vote for “My Favourite Sporty District” and making a guess at “The Overall Champion of the 2nd HKG”, etc. Moreover, “Dynamic Moments Photo Contest” and an award for “The District with the Greatest Participation in the 2nd HKG” would be introduced this year.
- (e) The estimated funding of the 2nd HKG was about \$9 million. In order to enhance district publicity and support, each district team would be provided with a funding of about \$250,000, an increase of about \$100,000 as compared with the 1st HKG. Moreover, the Secretariat had written to various large organisations and well-wishers to solicit for sponsorship. Concerning district sponsors, upon consultation with the ICAC, the Secretariat had

drawn up the general guidelines, sponsorship programmes and guidelines for districts on accepting sponsorship for the 2nd HKG and relevant letters had been issued to the 18 DCs.

- (f) In order to create an enthusiastic atmosphere in the community and further promote the EAG, the OC would display publicity banners of the EAG in all large-scale activities and venues of the 2nd HKG. In addition, Dony and Ami, the mascots for the EAG, would be invited to attend relevant publicity activities to promote the EAG.

(iii) Report on the Hong Kong and Shanghai Summer Sports Camp for Youth 2008

5.1 The Chairman invited Ms LAM Sau-ha of the LCSD to report on the activities of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Summer Sports Camp for Youth 2008.

5.2 Ms LAM Sau-ha reported that the Hong Kong and Shanghai Summer Sports Camp for Youth 2008 was successfully held at Tso Kung Tam Outdoor Recreation Centre from 21 to 25 July. The Chairman and Prof CHEUNG Siu-yin were the respective Head and Deputy Head of the Camp. Mr SHU Huimin, the Director of Sports-For-All Department of Shanghai Administration of Sports, and representatives from the Hong Kong Basketball Association, Hong Kong Tennis Association and Hong Kong Amateur Swimming Association also participated in the Camp. 45 and 47 youths aged 11 to 15 from Hong Kong and Shanghai respectively received trainings on basketball, tennis and swimming. The total expenditure of the Camp was about \$290,000. After deducting the enrolment fee paid by the Hong Kong and Shanghai participants, the Hong Kong Government provided a subvention of about \$180,000. The Shanghai Administration of Sports thanked Hong Kong for the comprehensive arrangements and warm hospitality and hoped that the Hong Kong delegation would go to Shanghai in the following year to show continuous support to the exchange programme.

Item 3 : Report on the Study on Sport for All – the Participation Patterns of Hong Kong People in Physical Activities (CSC Paper 5/08)

6.1 The Chairman welcomed Prof Stanley HUI from the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and Mr Robert LI, General Manager (Research Division) of the Consumer Search Hong Kong Limited, to attend the Meeting. He also invited Dr LO Wing-lok, convenor of the Working Group on the Formulation of Indicators for Measuring the Effectiveness of Sport for All, to brief Members on CSC Paper 5/08.

6.2 Dr LO Wing-lok briefed Members on CSC Paper 5/08. The Paper consisted of three parts: findings of the literature review; major findings of the questionnaire survey; and recommendations based on the findings of the Study. Upon collection of Members' views, it was suggested that a task force should be established to follow up on the recommendations to formulate strategies and specific work plans for the promotion of Sport for All, and to set priorities and schedules for follow-up actions. On behalf of the Working Group, Dr LO thanked the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education of the Chinese University of Hong Kong for undertaking the consultancy, and for preparing the literature review and the final report. He also thanked the Consumer Search Hong Kong Limited for conducting the questionnaire survey. Moreover, he also thanked members of the Working Group, including Mr YEUNG Hoi-cheung and Mr Francis CHAU, Members of the CSC, Dr Patrick LAU of the Hong Kong Baptist University, Dr CHOW Wah of the Education Bureau, and Dr Jacqueline CHOI, Dr Kellie SO, and Dr Lilian WAN of the Department of Health, for their efforts and contribution. Dr LO invited Prof Stanley HUI to brief Members on the Report.

6.3 Prof Stanley HUI briefed Members on the survey findings and recommendations of the Study by PowerPoint. The Chairman invited Members to give their views.

6.4 Members commented on the survey findings and recommendations of the Study. Their views and responses were summarised as follows:

- (a) Mr Benedict LEE made the following enquiries about the Study Report:
 - (i) Whether sports volunteers and sports attendees were not included in the definition of "Sport for All" in slide 10 and whether the definition of "sports" referred to those sports governed by specific rules whereas the definition of "physical activities" referred to sports not governed by specific rules;
 - (ii) To account for the different recommendations of the US indicator in slide 11 that children and adults were to engage in physical activities five days a week whereas youths were three days a week;
 - (iii) As slides 32 and 35 gave a detailed analysis of the reasons for people's active and inactive participation in "physical activities", whether the Study had conducted a study on the reasons for people's active and inactive participation in

“sports”. If not, what were the reasons; and

- (iv) The Paper suggested publicising the message of promotion of physical activities through the media. He suggested considering the establishment of an award mechanism to encourage those actively participating in sports to lead the inactive ones, which might yield better results than reliance on the media for promotion.

(b) Prof Stanley HUI responded to Mr LEE's enquiries as follows:

- (i) Sports volunteers and sports attendees were not included in the definition of “Sport for All”. The suggestion could be studied by the task force to be established later;
- (ii) The US indicator for children and adults referred to “accumulated” physical activities while that for youths referred to “continuous” ones. He remarked that there were at present studies to prove that both accumulated and continuous physical activities produced the same health benefits. As children often engaged in intermittent activities whereas adults were occupied by their work, both were recommended to engage in physical activities five days a week, with an accumulation of at least 60 minutes of age-appropriate and developmental appropriate physical activities each day for children and an accumulation of at least 30 minutes of sports activities of moderate intensity for adults. As youths often participated in sports activities in school, they were recommended to engage in physical activities of moderate or vigorous intensity that lasted for at least 20 minutes at a time three days a week;
- (iii) The definition of physical activities referred to all bodily activities that consumed energy, including sports; whereas sports referred to sports activities that required application of skills and there were rules of games and competitions. As physical activities had already included sports, the survey focused on gathering information of public participation in physical activities to avoid repetition of questions and confusion to the respondents. He remarked that at present, most countries had started to adopt the term “physical activities” and recognised the importance of physical activities

to health; and

- (iv) The Report also recommended encouraging the public to increase their level of physical activities through various means. As to the opinion of offering awards to encourage active sports participants to lead the inactive ones to play sports, he considered it a good suggestion which could be considered by the task force.

- (c) Dr Regina CHING said that the US had revised her recommendations for nation-wide participation in physical activities in October 2008. In the revised recommendations, the children and youth groups for those aged between 6 and 17 were merged into one, whereas those aged between 18 and 64 were assigned to the adult group. Children and youths were recommended to engage in 60 minutes of physical activities of moderate intensity or above each day, with an addition of at least three times of vigorous activities a week. She remarked that the recommendations for youths in the old US indicator referred to an addition of continuous physical activities on top of the necessary physical activities of each day, which were different from those stated in the Report. As the US had revised her recommendations, she opined that the old recommendations should no longer be referred to and hoped that the Committee would positively consider her suggestion. Moreover, she was glad to know that the concern for health generated the support and motivation for the public to do exercise. Therefore, she was of the opinion that the public should be clearly informed of the quantity of physical activities desirable for health attainment. She opted against the proposed baseline indicator. She pointed out that the indicator in the Report recommended at least 30 minutes a day of physical activities of moderate or vigorous intensity three days a week. As the amount of activities of moderate and vigorous intensities differed, sports of vigorous intensity might be demanding for people who seldom played sports, while sports of moderate intensity would be much safer for them. Therefore, she suggested that the Committee should consider recommending physical activities of moderate intensity at least five days each week, with an accumulation of 30 minutes a day. This recommendation would be more compatible with the global trend.

- (d) Dr LO Wing-lok responded that the definition of “physical activities” had been discussed for a long time. He remarked that as

the definition underwent constant changes, data that catered for different definitions and indicators were collected in the survey to facilitate analysis. In order to compare with data collected in studies previously conducted in other parts of the world, the Working Group was of the opinion that it would be more suitable to adopt a universal indicator. He opined that an indicator of either three days or five days a week could be considered by the task force to be established later. As long as the public were willing to play sports, their health would still benefit despite failure to meet the indicator of three days or five days a week.

- (e) Prof Stanley HUI responded that the US indicator adopted by the Report was revised in 2004. He had confirmed its details with the relevant authorities in the US. As the survey started in 2007, the indicator updated in October 2008 was not adopted. He said that as the data of public participation in physical activities had already been collected, an analysis could be conducted no matter which indicator was to be adopted. For example, a total of 44.2% of adults met the basic indicator of participation in physical activities three days each week, while a total of 29.1% met the indicator of participation in physical activities five days each week. He agreed that the indicator underwent constant changes and so suggested that a health attainment indicator which was easy to promote and easier for the public to accept could be drawn up.
- (f) Dr Regina CHING stressed that there was no conflict between sports that were easy to promote and health benefits brought about by sports. She was of the opinion that the public should learn that different levels of physical activities would generate different benefits. For example, for health attainment, sports of moderate intensity should be played five days a week and 30 minutes a day. If such level could not be reached yet, it could still be reached gradually in the future. Moreover, she said that both the LCSD and the Department of Health had been recommending “Daily exercise keeps us fit”. Therefore, she suggested that the Report should put forward the five-day indicator, while the three-day indicator could also be mentioned to facilitate comparison with previous data.
- (g) Mr Kenneth TSUI recognised the importance of an indicator. Apart from an indicator, he suggested that the task force to be established soon should also consider the habits of Hong Kong people and the actual situation of Hong Kong. He thought that they

should understand the habits of participation in physical activities among people of different ages and strata, and understand whether the facilities could cater for public participation in physical activities of moderate or vigorous intensity five days a week and 30 minutes a day. He said that the findings indicated that 60% of the public utilised LCSD facilities. If the Committee hoped to promote physical activities, he wondered if the existing facilities would be able to cope with the demands and how new facilities could be increased to meet new demands. For example, if the participation rate was to be increased by 5%, the corresponding demands on facilities would have to be calculated. Furthermore, the Report recommended that activities such as swimming, jogging and Tai Chi should be organised. He was of the opinion that jogging was easier to promote. Also, other matters such as if the number of swimming pools could be increased and if heated pools could be provided in winter should be considered. Therefore, he proposed that apart from an indicator, the future task force should also formulate a comprehensive plan for the compatibility of facilities. He also suggested that the Committee should consider whether to set an objective to raise the overall participation rate in physical activities to a more ideal level.

- (h) Prof LEUNG Mee-lee said that this year was an Olympic year and many schools launched a lot of different activities for students. Therefore, this Study could not be regarded as benchmark and could hardly be compared with studies conducted in the past. She commented that the differentiation between inclusion and exclusion of physical education classes in the data of the Study was desirable. Since the inclusion and exclusion of physical education classes led to a difference of more than 10% in physical activity level, physical education classes were proved to be very important. Besides, it was also encouraging that only 3.8% of the respondents did not participate in physical activities due to insufficient facilities. Regarding facilities, she agreed with Mr Kenneth TSUI that there were sufficient swimming pools but not enough heated pools in Hong Kong. She thus suggested converting existing swimming pools into heated pools. As for indicators, she pointed out that information on “Sport for All” could be obtained from various channels. For example, the SF&OC held annual conventions on “Sport for All”. As those were international conventions, reference could be made to information on the promotion of “Sport for All” in different countries. Moreover, the SF&OC commissioned the

Hong Kong Baptist University to conduct a study on “How Active is the Hong Kong Public” last year. The relevant information had been uploaded to SF&OC’s website to which Members might make reference to. She opined that clear indicators should be set for ease of compliance of the public. Besides, she wanted to know how to ensure that people in different age groups understand clearly the definitions of physical activities of different intensities while conducting the household interviews.

- (i) Prof Stanley HUI thanked Prof LEUNG Mee-lee for her opinions and remarked that reference had been made to the information on SF&OC’s website. He commented that domestic households were selected for face-to-face interviews by random sampling in the Study. Parents or adults had to be present when children were interviewed. Interviewers explained to interviewees the definitions of physical activities of different intensities and the differences between physical activities and sports, and asked questions to make sure they understood. Mr Robert LI of Consumer Search Hong Kong Limited also explained to Members in detail the process and procedures of the interviews.

- (j) Miss Janet WONG of the Home Affairs Bureau said that the main purpose of the meeting was to inform Members of the content of the Report. She said that the Report contained a compilation of indicators of various countries and suggested adding the years in which the indicators were compiled for reference. Besides, she expressed her concern on the validity and reliability of the questionnaire. For example, in slide 15 regarding samples of children, the number of main samples of the first round was only more than a hundred while that of supplementary samples was more than five hundred. She asked if there were difficulties in collecting the samples and whether the findings of the Study were verifiable. She wondered if the Consultant could provide a questionnaire sample to facilitate understanding on how interviewers explained to the public the definitions of physical activities of moderate or vigorous intensity. Moreover, from slide 26, findings of the Study showed that members of the public would consider their interest and health before participating in sports. If the findings were verified, as long as the public was encouraged to cultivate an interest in sports and get to know the importance of sports to health, they would participate in sports actively. It was therefore suggested that Members of the next CSC could consider how to enhance the

public's interest in sports and their understanding on the importance of sports to health to motivate them to participate in sports. She was of the view that the purpose of setting recommended indicators was to evaluate the situation of participation in physical activities of Hong Kong people. As for facilities, since space was limited and there were changes in interests and the age profile of the population, the demand for facilities would also change accordingly. She wanted to know if the questionnaire covered comments of the public on recreational and sports facilities (such as if the facilities were sufficient or slight modifications were needed) and hoped the Study could provide direction and recommendations for future reference.

- (k) Mr Robert LI replied that households interviewed in the Study were selected by random sampling, with 2 000 households interviewed in each phase. According to Population Census by the Census and Statistics Department, the ratio of children and youths aged between 7 and 19 in every 1 000 households did not exceed 10% to 14%. After sampling by Kish Grid Method, the numbers of main samples of children and youths were only 186 and 284 respectively. Since data of different age groups were needed for analysis, it was suggested that the number of samples of each age group should be at least 650 to 700 after discussing with the Consultant and the statistician of the LCSD. Therefore, more than 1 000 supplementary samples were provided. He stated that the findings of the Study based on that number of samples met the standard of statistics and the margin of error was very minimal.
- (l) Miss Janet WONG would like to be assured of the validity and reliability of the Study. She had no doubts on the methodology of the Study, but was worried that the large number of supplementary samples might cause an imbalance or even led to unreasonable analyses and conclusions. She hoped that the figures would not lead to any misunderstanding if the government had to promulgate the information of the Study in the future. She thus wished to know if the statistical methodology, analysis of figures, etc. were appropriate. The Chairman suggested that the Consultant should provide Miss WONG with the relevant information for reference. (Post-meeting note: The relevant information including the questionnaire, survey methodology and criteria for statistical compilation had been provided to Miss WONG after the meeting for her reference.)

- (m) Dr LO Wing-lok added that the indicators proposed by the Working Group were for an objective description of the situation in Hong Kong while the indicator proposed by Dr Regina CHING represented the goal to be achieved. The two served different purposes and there was no contradiction.
- (n) Mr Kenneth TSUI suggested that the Committee and the LCSD should consider the strategic implementation or appropriate integration of facilities if the level of participation in physical activities among the public was to be increased. He was of the opinion that jogging was easy to promote and brought the greatest benefits. Thus he suggested increasing the number of jogging trails and encouraging the public to play suitable sports. LCSD should also take corresponding measures to provide the required facilities.
- (o) Mr Vincent LIU, the Deputy Director of the LCSD responded that some of the projects planned by the former Municipal Council had been carried out in the past few years and some others would be implemented in phases in the next few years. It was expected that over 10 billion dollars would be allocated for the development of sports facilities, including construction of new heated pools and conversion of existing swimming pools into heated pools, etc. He explained that swimming pools would have to be closed if conversion works were carried out and the cost involved was very high. Thus not all swimming pools could be converted into heated pools. As for facilities, he commented that despite the relatively high usage rate of some facilities, other facilities such as tennis courts and squash courts were yet to be fully utilised by the public. Therefore, the LCSD was considering how to encourage members of the public to fully utilise such facilities. Regarding the construction of facilities, he said that the LCSD had always taken into consideration the usage rate of facilities, opinions from the DCs as well as the public's interest when providing recreational and sports facilities. As to this Study, he remarked that the LCSD would make reference to the findings of the Study in planning the types of facilities to be constructed for public use in the future.
- (p) Mr Kenny CHOW said that some facilities could not meet the need at night-time while the daytime usage rate was low. How to maximise the use of facilities was a tough issue on venue management. Besides, he thought that it was also very important to educate the public on how to do appropriate amount of exercise to

avoid injuries from excessive exercise.

- (q) Mr Benedict LEE remarked that the slogan currently used was “Daily exercise keeps us fit” but some newspaper reported that people who exercised every day were more prone to catch a cold, which contradicted the slogan. He hoped the Committee would consider it.
- (r) Dr Regina CHING said that the socio-economic backgrounds of interviewees were not mentioned in the Report despite the fact that different living environments and standards affected participation in sports. Besides, she thought that Members needed not focus too much on whether facilities were sufficient. Some modifications in the daily living environment might facilitate the public to do exercise. She suggested that the Committee could take the initiative to suggest to architects and designers that slight modifications in designs of buildings, such as widening the stairs or playing music therein, would make the place an ideal facility for exercise.
- (s) The Chairman said that the DCs had become very familiar with the facilities in their respective districts since they shouldered the management of LCSD’s facilities. As some Members were district councillors, he believed that the DCs would consider in detail the actual situations in districts and the needs of the public in providing suitable facilities for public use.
- (t) Miss Olivia CHAN of the LCSD remarked that when Members of the next term of the CSC assumed duty early next year, a task force would be established as soon as possible to formulate more specific work plans and set priorities for tasks by making reference to and analysing the main recommendations of the Report and the valuable opinions of Members, with a view to increasing participation in physical activities among the public in the long run.

4.5 The Chairman thanked Members for their valuable opinions. Their opinions would be provided to the task force, which would be established in 2009, for detailed study. The Chairman remarked that the success in drawing up the Report on the Study on the Participation Patterns of Hong Kong People in Physical Activities was attributable to the efforts of and co-operation among Dr LO Wing-lok, convener of the Working Group on the Formulation of Indicators for Measuring the Effectiveness of Sport for All, and all members of the Working Group who offered

their valuable advice throughout the Study. He expressed his gratitude to them. The major findings and recommendations of the Report on the Study on the Participation Patterns of Hong Kong People in Physical Activities would be reported to the Sports Commission in due course. The findings and recommendations of the Study were valuable reference for formulating directions and strategies of the development of community sports in future. Therefore, the Chairman suggested establishing the task force right at the start of the next term of the CSC to continue to follow up various tasks.

Item 4: Report on the Work of the CSC in 2007-08 and Future Main Concerns on Community Sports under the Policy Address (CSC Paper 6/08)

5.1 The Chairman invited Ms LOK Kit-ha of the LCSD to brief Members on CSC Paper 6/08.

5.2 Ms LOK Kit-ha briefed Members on CSC Paper 6/08. Members did not raise any questions regarding the Paper.

Item 5: Any Other Business

6.1 Members did not raise any other items. The Chairman thanked Members for attending the meeting and remarked that it was the last meeting of the current CSC as its term would expire at the end of the year. The Chairman expressed his gratitude to Members for their active participation and valuable opinions, and hoped they would continue to support and foster the development of community sports in Hong Kong.

6.2 The Director of Leisure and Cultural Services thanked the Chairman for leading the CSC to do a great amount of work in the past year. In the face of many new challenges in the future, he believed that the Chairman would continue to lead the work on promoting community sports.

Adjournment of Meeting

7.1 The meeting was adjourned at 12:45 pm.
