

社會保障 | Social Security

目標

在本港，社會保障的目的，是幫助社會上需要經濟或物質援助的人士，應付基本及特別需要。

OBJECTIVE

Social security in Hong Kong aims to meet the basic and special needs of members of the community who are in need of financial or material assistance.



服務內容

社會福利署推行無需供款的社會保障制度，達致上述目標。這個制度包括綜合社會保障援助（綜援）計劃、公共福利金計劃、暴力及執法傷亡賠償計劃、交通意外傷亡援助計劃及緊急救濟。符合資格的綜援長者如選擇到廣東省養老，可繼續領取援助金。此外，有關援助金方面的上訴，由社會保障上訴委員會負責處理；該委員會是一個獨立組織。

自力更生支援計劃

自力更生支援計劃的目的是鼓勵和協助失業綜援申請人尋找有薪工作，自食其力。這個計劃有三個主要部分：

- 積極就業援助 —— 透過提供個人服務，鼓勵和協助失業的申請人積極尋找工作；
- 社區工作 —— 透過安排參予無薪社區工作，協助失業的申請人加強自尊、自信和培養工作習慣，為將來就業做好準備；及
- 豁免計算入息 —— 透過豁免計算部份入息，鼓勵申請人繼續工作。

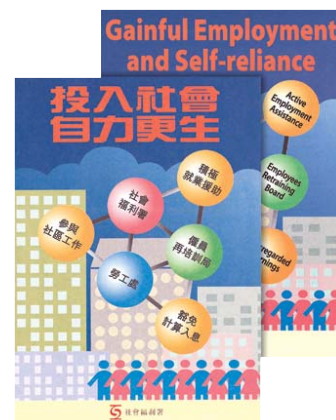
SERVICES

The above objective is achieved through a non-contributory social security system administered by SWD. It comprises the CSSA Scheme, Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme, Criminal and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation (CLEIC) Scheme, Traffic Accident Victims Assistance (TAVA) Scheme and Emergency Relief. Elderly CSSA recipients who meet the prescribed criteria can continue to receive cash assistance under the CSSA Scheme if they choose to retire permanently in Guangdong. In addition, the Social Security Appeal Board, an independent body, handles appeals against the Department's decisions on social security payments.

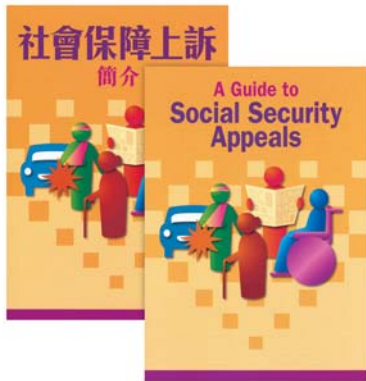
Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme

The SFS Scheme aims at encouraging and assisting unemployed CSSA recipients towards paid employment and self-reliance. The Scheme consists of three main components:

- The Active Employment Assistance programme – through the provision of personalized service to encourage and help the unemployed recipients to find work;
- The Community Work programme – through the arrangement of unpaid community work to help the unemployed recipients to build up their self-esteem and work habit, and prepare for rejoining the workforce in future; and
- Disregarded earnings – through the provision of an incentive, by disregarding part of their income, to encourage recipients to continue working.



社會保障 Social Security



社會保障辦事處
Social Security Field Unit



職員樂於解答市民查詢
Staff handling public's enquiry

全年重點

除了在概覽介紹的為健全失業綜援受助人尋找工作自力更生支援計劃的成績外，社署於2001-02年度在推行為領取綜援的單親家長而設的欣葵計劃、新的社會保障電腦系統、防止詐騙與風險管理方面，都有重要的進展。

欣葵計劃

欣葵計劃於2002年3月推行，旨在協助領取綜援而子女年幼的單親家長能自食其力及更能融入社會。這個計劃包括一系列服務：自願性質的就業支援計劃、更集中及具協調性的服務，例如更完善的照顧幼兒服務、家庭教育、支援活動及外展等。欣葵計劃的其中一項特色，便是把有年幼子女的單親家長的每月豁免計算工作入息增加至2,500元，從而進一步鼓勵他們工作。



HIGHLIGHT OF THE YEAR

Besides the achievement in enhancing self-reliance amongst able-bodied CSSA recipients through the SFS scheme as described in the Overview chapter, significant progress had also been made in 2001-02 in the launching of the Ending Exclusion Project for single-parent CSSA recipients, computerisation of work processes, fraud prevention and risk management.

Ending Exclusion Project

An Ending Exclusion Project was launched in March 2002 to help single-parent CSSA recipients with young children become more self-reliant and socially inclusive. This Project comprised a voluntary employment assistance programme and more focused and better co-ordinated services, including strengthened child care arrangements, family education, supportive programmes and outreaching services. As part of the Project, single parents with young children were allowed a higher level of monthly disregarded earnings of up to \$2,500 under the CSSA Scheme to provide a greater incentive to take up a paid job.

社會保障電腦系統

社會保障電腦系統於2000年10月起展開應用，系統能支援社會保障個案的處理及自動更新個案的主要項目，以確保有關款項準時發放給領取人士。社會保障電腦系統於2001-02年全面使用，大大改善了管理社會保障計劃的效率。

防止詐騙與風險管理

在2001-02年內，社署透過加強調查以打擊詐騙及濫用福利援助的行為，以確保社會保障制度的完整性。在編制上增加了80%的人手加強特別調查組處理舉報詐騙個案及進行抽樣調查，與設立「資料核對組」集中處理與有關政府部門及機構經過資料核對後而需要跟進的個案。

另外，本署於2001年年底完成社會保障計劃的風險管理研究。將於來年根據該研究報告的建議，考慮採用風險管理方法管理社會保障計劃。

Computerised Social Security System (CSSS)

First rolled out in October 2000 to support the processing of social security cases and automate key activities thereby ensuring prompt payments to recipients, the CSSS was fully implemented during the year, significantly improving the efficiency in the administration of social security schemes.

Fraud Prevention and Risk Management

During the year the Department enhanced its efforts to preserve the integrity of the social security system by reducing fraud and abuse and stepping up investigation. Manpower deployed to this area of work increased by 80% with the strengthening of the Special Investigation Teams to investigate reported fraud cases and conduct random checks, and formation of a Data-Matching Team to handle all cases with irregularities identified through data matching with relevant Government departments and organisations.

At the same time, a risk management study on the social security schemes was completed at the end of 2001. In the coming year, consideration will be given to adopting a risk management approach in the administration of social security schemes based on the recommendations of the study.



社會保障電腦系統全面使用
Computerized Social Security System
fully implemented



求職資訊區為綜援受助人提供就業市場及其他相關資料
The Active Employment Assistant Corner provides
CSSA recipients with labour market and other
related information

社會保障 Social Security

統計資料

綜援計劃

截至2002年3月底，綜援個案有247,192宗，受助人數約為411,000人。綜援個案數目有上升的趨勢，其中以失業理由申請綜援的個案尤為顯著。

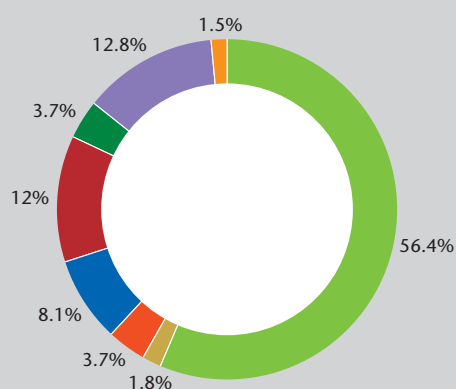
上述247,192宗個案的類別分析如下：



STATISTICS

CSSA Scheme

As at end March 2002, the number of CSSA cases was 247,192 and the number of recipients was about 411,000. CSSA cases were on an increasing trend, particularly in the unemployment category. Analysis of these 247,192 cases by nature is as follows:

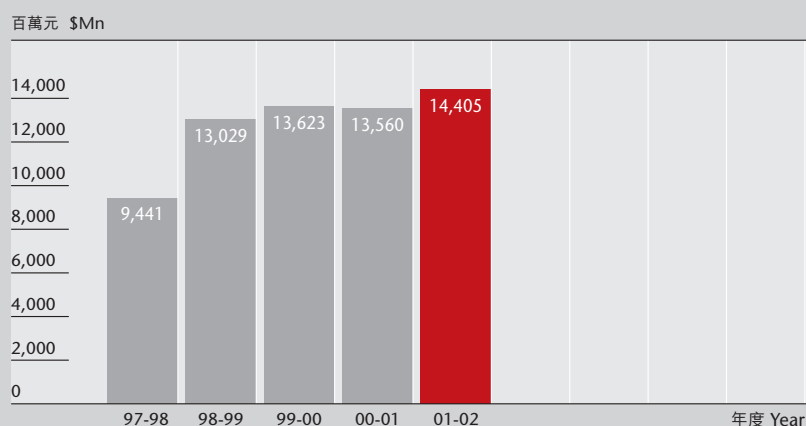


高齡 Old Age	139,288	單親 Single Parent	29,534
肢體傷殘、失明及失聰 Physically Disabled, Blind and Deaf	4,520	低收入 Low Earnings	9,140
精神病患者 Mentally Ill	9,208	失業 Unemployment	31,602
健康欠佳 Ill-health	20,082	其他 Others	3,818

在2001-02年度，根據計劃發放的款項達144.05億元。由1997-98至2001-02年度每年的總開支如下：

A total of \$14,405 million was paid out under the Scheme during 2001-02. The total expenditure for the years 1997-98 to 2001-02 is as follows:

綜合社會保障援助全年總開支
CSSA Annual Total Expenditure





公務員事務局局長王永平參觀社會保障辦事處
SCS, Mr Joseph Wong visited a field unit



中央個案記錄貯存室
Central Casefile Depository

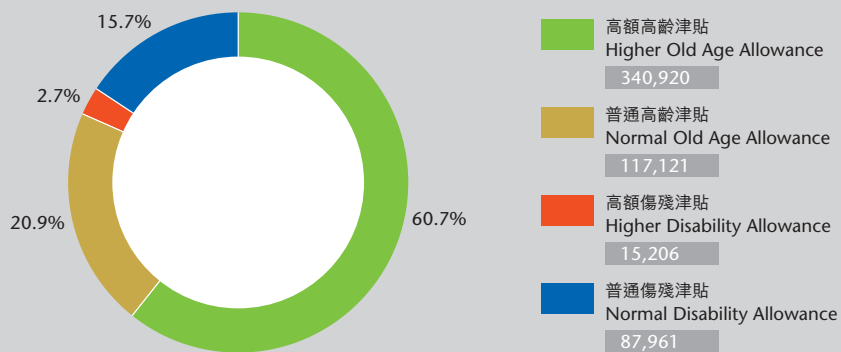


公共福利金計劃

截至2002年3月底，公共福利金個案共有 561,208宗，個案分類數字如下：

SSA Scheme

As at end March 2002, the number of SSA cases was 561,208. A breakdown of these cases is as follows:



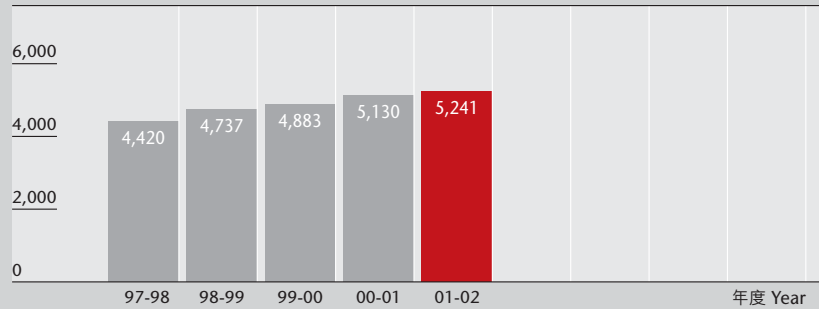
社會保障 Social Security

在2001-02年度，根據計劃發放的款項達52.41億元。由1997-98年度至2001-02年度每年的總開支如下：

A total of \$5,241 million was paid out under the Scheme during 2001-02. The total expenditure for the years 1997-98 to 2001-02 is as follows:

公共福利金計劃全年總開支
SAA Annual Total Expenditure

百萬元 \$Mn



暴力及執法傷亡賠償計劃

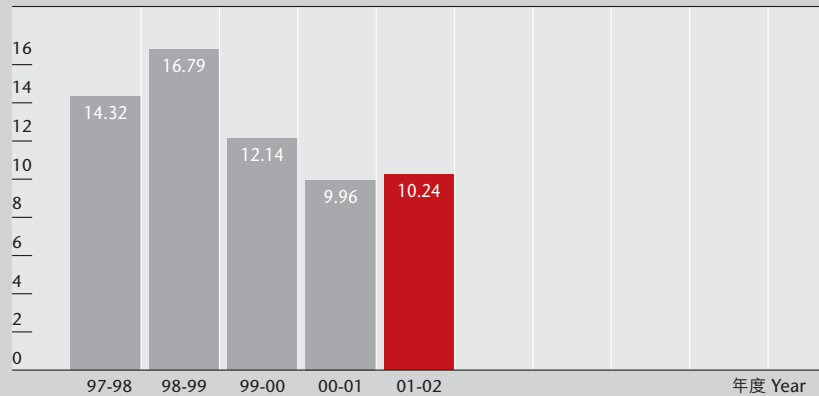
在2001-02年度，根據計劃發放的款項共1,024萬元，受助個案數目為633宗。由1997-98年度至2001-02年度，每年的總開支如下：

CLEIC Scheme

During 2001-02, a total of \$10.24 million was paid out under the Scheme to 633 cases. The total expenditure for the years 1997-98 to 2001-02 is as follows:

暴力及執法傷亡賠償計劃全年總開支
CLEICS Annual Total Expenditure

百萬元 \$Mn



交通意外傷亡援助計劃

在2001-02年度，根據計劃發放的款項共1.42億元，受助個案數目為6,662宗。由1997-98年度至2001-02年度，每年的總開支如下：

TAVA Scheme

During 2001-02, a total of \$142.03 million was paid out under the Scheme to 6,662 cases. The total expenditure for the years 1997-98 to 2001-02 is as follows:

交通意外傷亡援助計劃全年總開支
TAVAS Annual Total Expenditure

