

縱有精神壓力 仍可創造奇蹟

Mental illness does not limit one
from making a lasting impact.

Isaac Newton formulated the law of gravity,
although he had mental disorders.

牛頓確立了萬有引力定律，
儘管他有精神健康問題。



精神受困平常事 放下色鏡莫遲疑

Anyone can have mental illness. Stop the stigma.

政策分析與倡議工作

平等機會的政策及研究專責小組（專責小組）於2010/11年度的工作重點包括兩大政策範疇，即：「全民通達」和「少數族裔教育」，並因此成立了兩個工作小組，成員包括專責小組成員及來自相關界別的專家，以處理有關課題。

無障礙工作小組

無障礙工作小組專責處理通達問題。為達致建設全民共融的目標，無障礙工作小組提出四大優先工作，包括：改善大廈及發展項目的通道、提升公共交通的通達程度、令全民能享用資訊及通訊科技，和提升殘疾人士在經濟、社會（包括教育）、政治和文化活動的全面參與。行動領域全面，並與《殘疾人權利公約》（《公約》）的精神一致。

無障礙工作小組首要的工作是改善實體通道。政府已承諾斥資13億元，於三年內改善所有政府公共場所的通道設施。勞工及福利局局長亦向工作小組承諾，以明確的機制，由復康專員緊密監測此項大型計劃，並委任無障礙統籌經理及無障礙主任於政府部門及政府建築物提供協助。無障礙工作小組的下一項主要工作將會是無障礙交通及改善投票站的通用設施。



Policy Analysis and Advocacy

In 2010/2011, the EOC's Policy and Research Committee (PARC) identified two policy areas for intensive action, namely Access for All and Education for Ethnic Minorities. Two working groups were set up, comprised of PARC Members and experts from relevant sectors to deal with the respective subjects.

Working Group on Access

The Working Group on Access (WGA) was set up to specifically deal with the issue of accessibility. To build an inclusive community for all, the WGA has identified four major areas for priority actions: improving physical access of buildings and developments, enhancing accessibility of public transport, making information and communication technology accessible to all, and enabling full participation of persons with disabilities (PWDs) in economic, social (including education), political and cultural activities. The wide-ranging scope of work is in line with the spirit of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The WGA's priority focus was on physical access. Firm commitments were obtained from the Government to lead by investing HK\$1.3 billion in improving and retrofitting access to all Government premises within three years. The Secretary for Labour and Welfare also pledged to the WGA that the extensive programme would be closely monitored by a formal mechanism headed by the Commissioner for Rehabilitation, supported by designated Access Coordinators in Government Bureaux/ Departments and Access Officers in Government premises. The WGA's next priorities will be on barrier-free transport and improving accessibility of polling stations.



少數族裔教育工作小組

教育是有效的充權途徑，也是社交和發展事業不可或缺的要素，少數族裔社群過去多年來一直極之關注少數族裔學生求學時遇到的障礙，影響到他們就業和事業發展。專責小組因此決定成立少數族裔教育工作小組，特別處理此課題，以探討可行措施，務求令少數族裔學生能在教育制度以至將來的就業市場上有能力與其他人公平競爭。

少數族裔教育工作小組於2011年年中出版報告書及「人人有書讀」小冊子。根據種族歧視條例，就平等教育權利，向少數族裔兒童的家長提供建議。

立法會事務委員會／ 小組委員會會議

立法會有不同的事務委員會和小組委員會，以監察和檢視政府政策及其他公眾關注的課題。去年，平機會代表應邀出席多個立法會事務委員會／小組委員會的會議，討論的題目包括以下多方面：

- 《殘疾人權利公約》
- 《最低工資條例草案》
- 《消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約》

社區參與

平機會的政策及研究組與持份者組織定期會面，以確定他們對消除歧視、促進平等機會方面的關注點和看法。我們又代表平機會參與政府的諮詢論壇，如：促進種族和諧委員會、少數族裔人士論壇、少數性傾向人士論壇和人權論壇。我們會把這些論壇上討論和意見交流的事項帶回平機會進一步討論，並適當地作出跟進。

Working Group on Education for Ethnic Minorities

Noting that education is an effective means of empowerment and is fundamental to social and career development, the ethnic minority (EM) community has been expressing grave concerns over the past years about the barriers EM students encounter in academic pursuit, which in turn adversely affect their employability and career advancement. The PARC thus decided to set up a Working Group (WGEM) to deal with the issue with a view to exploring possible measures to provide EM students with a level playing field in the education system and eventually in the labour market.

The WGEM resolved to publish its Report by mid-2011, together with an information pamphlet entitled "Education for All" to advise parents of EM children their equal rights to education with particular reference to the Race Discrimination Ordinance.

Legislative Council Panel/ Subcommittee Meetings

In the past year, representatives of the EOC were invited to attend a number of LegCo panel/subcommittee meetings covering a range of topics, including the following:

- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- Minimum Wage Bill
- Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women

Community Engagement

The Policy and Research Unit (PRU) of EOC meets with stakeholder groups regularly to update their concerns and views in relation to the elimination of discrimination and advancement of equal opportunities. It also represents the EOC to participate in the Government's consultation forums such as the Committee on the Promotion of Racial Harmony, Ethnic Minorities Forum, Sexual Minorities Forum and Human Rights Forum. Discussions and exchanges in these forums are brought back for further deliberation by the EOC for follow up as deemed appropriate.

研究項目

2010年公眾對殘疾人士態度的基線調查研究

這項研究旨在評估自《殘疾歧視條例》生效十多年以來，公眾在不同範疇對殘疾人士態度的轉變，包括就業、公共場所通道、服務及設施、社交，以及教育和培訓等範疇。我們於2010年6月至8月進行調查，成功訪問了1,011名15歲或以上的受訪者。

初步調查結果發現，除了精神病和愛滋病毒感染者／病患者外，在上述各範疇公眾對殘疾人士的態度有所改進。值得注意的是，超過50%受訪者覺得殘疾人士在使用服務和設施方面，較非殘疾人士有更多或平等的機會。不過，在其他範疇，受訪者認為殘疾人士的機會不及非殘疾人士。與1998年的數據相比，精神病患者和愛滋病毒感染者／病患者仍面對嚴重歧視。是項研究的主要調查結果已定於2011年第三季舉行新聞發布會公布。

在融合教育制度下殘疾學生的平等學習機會研究

教育工作者承認殘疾學生需要接受融合教育，是項研究旨在瞭解他們的態度。此外，亦探討教師是否作好準備以教導有特殊教育需要的學生。我們亦希望透過這項研究獲取更多數據，瞭解各持份者在推行融合教育時面對的困難，並取得他們對於現時情況之看法，及進一步有效推行融合教育之意見。

研究的第一部分於2010年9月至2011年3月進行，研究包括問卷調查和焦點小組討論。調查對象多達5,000名持份者，包括校長、教師、專業人士（如社工、學校輔導員和教育心理學家）、家長和學生。

Research Projects

Baseline Survey on Public Attitudes towards Persons with a Disability 2010

The survey aims to evaluate changes in public attitudes towards persons with disabilities in the realms of employment, public access, services and facilities, social interaction, education and training, after the enactment of the Disability Discrimination Ordinance (DDO) over a decade ago. The fieldwork of the survey was undertaken from June to August 2010. A total of 1,011 respondents aged 15 or above were successfully enumerated.

The preliminary findings reveal that public attitudes towards persons with disabilities (except those with mental illness and HIV/AIDS) improved slightly in the aforementioned realms. Notably, over 50 percent of the respondents felt that persons with disabilities had more or equal opportunities in the use of services and facilities than persons without a disability. However, in other realms, the respondents thought persons with disabilities had fewer opportunities than persons without disabilities. Compared to the 1998 data, persons with mental illness and HIV/AIDS still faced significant discrimination. A press briefing on key findings of the survey is scheduled for the third quarter of 2011.

Study on Equal Learning Opportunities for Students with Disabilities under the Integrated Education System

The study aims to understand the general attitudes of educators in acknowledging the necessity of integrated education/inclusive education (IE) for students with disabilities. In addition, the study seeks to explore how ready teachers are to educate these students in their own schools. It also provides data on difficulties encountered by stakeholders, and solicits their opinions on the current status and ways to further advance the implementation of IE effectively.

The first part of the survey was conducted from September 2010 to March 2011. It consisted of a questionnaire and

2011年第四季將進行焦點小組討論調查，以找出可提升融合教育的可行辦法。

初步調查結果發現，教育工作者同意，融合教育可為有特殊教育需要的學生提供接受正規教育的平等機會。在持份者中，教師對有特殊教育需要學生較為抗拒，尤其是有行為問題的學生。同校家長和學生一般願意接納有特殊教育需要的學生，但仍存在誤解和有所保留。

有關種族之間接觸及歧視經驗的深入研究

是項研究已進行焦點小組調查，以收集意見，評估於2008年制定《種族歧視條例》後對大眾的影響。已於2010年12月開始實地調查工作，按計劃於2011年4月完成。本地華人及南亞少數族裔人士都有參與討論會。他們的組別包括照料家庭者、退休人士、僱員、學生和非政府組織代表。

初步調查結果發現，歧視仍然存在，但根據焦點小組參加者的意見，整體情況有所改善。社會整體上對多元文化已較為敏感。歧視主要源於語言障礙，和對別人的文化和信仰的敏感度不足。

focus group discussions, covering over 5,000 stakeholders including principals, teachers, professionals (such as social workers, school counsellors and educational psychologists), parents and students. A consultative focus group discussion survey in search of workable solutions for enhancing IE is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2011.

The preliminary findings show that school educators agreed that IE could provide an equal opportunity for a regular education for students with special educational needs (SEN). Among the stakeholders, teachers were relatively more resistant to SEN students, especially those with behavioral issues. In general, fellow parents and students were willing to accept students with SEN, but there were still misunderstanding and reservations.

In-depth Study on Racial Encounters and Experience in Discrimination

The focus group survey was undertaken in order to solicit opinions for evaluating the influence on people after the Race Discrimination Ordinance was enacted in 2008. Fieldwork began in December 2010, and was scheduled to be completed in April 2011. Local Chinese and South Asian stakeholders participated in the discussion sessions. They were grouped as home-makers, retirees, employees, students, and non-governmental organisation representatives.



The preliminary findings reveal that discrimination still exists, but the overall situation has improved according to the focus group participants. Society as a whole is more sensitive to cultural diversity. Discrimination mainly stems from language barriers and insensitivity towards other people's cultures and beliefs.



「學生對性的態度及對性騷擾的看法」之研究

是項研究旨在探討學生對性騷擾的認識程度和受到性剝削時的反應，以及援交、婚前性行為和少女懷孕等其他問題的看法。研究於2010年12月展開。已經準備好問卷草擬本和焦點小組討論指引，實際調查工作定於2011年6月開始。

「性別定型及其對男性的影響」探索性研究

近年香港經濟結構轉型，很多低學歷的男士遭裁員，使「男人之苦」現象成了社會議題。受性別定型觀念的束縛，男士通常害怕求助、不知如何求助或求助無門。社會有呼聲要求政府針對男士獨有問題制定政策，成立男士事務委員會，專責研究、探討及解決男士的問題，如財政、健康、婚姻和家庭角色等。

本研究旨在引起公眾關注「男人之苦」，包括不同年齡層的男士在家庭、就業和社會的掙扎和憂慮。此外，又會調查兩性對家庭責任分工（包括：照顧子女／年邁父母；做家务、賺錢養家等）的反應。是項研究於2011年1月展開。

Study on Students' Sexual Attitudes and Views on Sexual Harassment

The study aims to elicit students' attitudes with respect to awareness of sexual harassment and their responses when they encounter sexual exploitation, and other issues such as compensated dating, premarital sex and teenage pregnancy. The project commenced in December 2010. Draft questionnaires and focus group discussion guidelines were prepared, and field work was scheduled to start in June 2011.

Exploratory Study on Gender Stereotyping and Its Impacts on Male Gender

Recent transformations of Hong Kong's economic structure have led to many men, particularly those with lower educational attainment, being laid off from their jobs. In light of this, the phenomenon of "Men in Pain" has surfaced as an issue of concern. Bound by gender stereotypes, men are often hesitant or do not know how to seek assistance. Even if they want to seek help, many have nowhere to turn to for assistance. There has been a call from the community for more policies oriented at men-specific issues and establishing a Men's Commission to specialize in studying, exploring and addressing men's issues such as finance, health, marriage and family role.

The study aims to initiate public awareness of the issue of "Men in Pain" and men's struggles and concerns in the family, workplace and society, with respect to various age groups. Furthermore, it will investigate the reaction to the delineation of family responsibilities according to gender, including care-taking for children/elderly, household work, and being breadwinner. The project commenced in January 2011.

