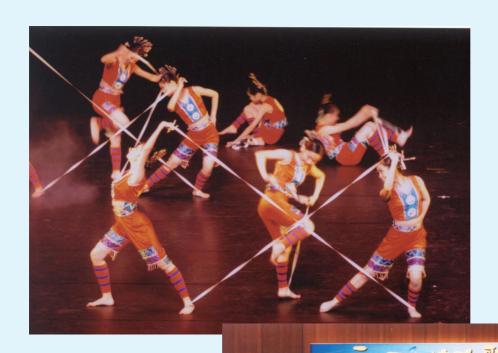
Chapter 5 Cultural, Leisure, Recreational and Sports Activities



5.1 Number of Books Owned Per Capita

Table 5.1a: Number of Books Owned Per Capita of Youth Population for the Past Year by Sex (2004)

Types of		Average Number of Books Owned												
Books Owned	Male	Does Not Own	Female	Does Not Own	Overall	Does Not Own								
Books Owned	(524)	Any Books	(575)	Any Books	(1112)(1)	Any Books								
Leisure Reading	17.5	66	16.3	56	17.0	124								
Books	17.0	(12.6%)	10.0	(9.7%)	17.0	(11.2%)								
Non-Leisure	12.1	101	12.8	85	12.3	188								
Reading Books	12.1	(19.3%)	12.0	(14.8%)	12.0	(16.9%)								
Total Number of	29.6	_	29.1	_	29.3	_								
Books owned	29.6		20.1		20.0									

Source: Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, pp.17 &18.

Note: (1) Total number of respondents is 1,112, including 13 of unidentified sex.

(2) All respondents are youths aged between 13 and 29.

Among the young people interviewed, they owned 29 books on average, of which 17 were leisure reading and 12 non-leisure reading books during the past year. The majority owned less than ten books, including both leisure reading and non-leisure reading books. Respondents who did not own any non-leisure reading books outnumbered those without any leisure reading books. A comparison of young male and female respondents shows that there were more males than females who did not own any leisure reading books (12.6% vs 9.7%). The same situation applied to non-leisure reading books owernship, with the respective percentages for male and female being 19.3% and 14.8%. The average number of leisure reading books owned by young males exceeded that for young females (17.5 vs 16.3); however, the average number of non-leisure reading books owned by young males was lower than that for young females (12.1 vs 12.8). (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, , pp.17 & 18)

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Table 5.1b: Leisure Reading Books Owned by Age Group (2004)

Age	ı	Nil	1-10	books	11-20	books	21-50) books	51-10	0 books	101	books	Total
7 igo	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
13	6	10.2	22	37.3	14	23.7	13	22.0	3	5.1	1	1.7	59
14	9	9.9	41	45.1	24	26.4	16	17.6	0	0	1	1.1	91
15	12	11.3	51	48.1	22	20.8	10	9.4	7	6.6	4	3.8	106
16	14	11.9	58	49.2	20	16.9	14	11.9	7	5.9	5	4.2	118
17	16	14.2	42	37.2	32	28.3	17	15.0	1	0.9	5	4.4	113
18	10	10.6	49	52.1	19	20.2	10	10.6	3	3.2	3	3.2	94
19	11	13.9	30	38.0	18	22.8	14	17.7	3	3.8	3	3.8	79
20	7	8.0	46	52.3	18	20.5	9	10.2	5	5.7	3	3.4	88
21	4	7.8	27	25.9	14	27.5	2	3.9	3	5.9	1	2.0	51
22	4	9.5	25	59.5	6	14.3	5	11.9	0	0	2	4.8	42
23	3	7.9	16	42.1	10	26.3	6	15.8	3	7.9	0	0	38
24	6	16.2	14	37.8	10	27.0	6	16.2	1	2.7	0	0	37
25	9	18.0	25	50.0	7	14.0	5	10.0	3	6.0	1	2.0	50
26	3	9.8	17	54.8	3	9.8	6	19.3	2	6.5	0	0	31
27	3	11.5	15	57.7	4	15.4	4	15.4	0	0	0	0	26
28	1	3.6	13	46.4	6	21.4	5	17.9	1	3.6	2	7.1	28
29	6	13.0	20	43.5	10	21.7	6	13.0	3	6.5	1	2.2	46
Total	124	11.3	511	46.4	237	21.6	148	13.5	45	4.1	32	2.9	1097

Source: Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, pp.18 & 19.

Across all age groups, except for age 21, the majority of respondents owned on average less than 10 leisure reading books, the percentage in respect of the total in each age group fell in the range of 37.2% to 59.5%. The largest number of young people who did not own any leisure books was recorded by the 25 age group (18%), and the least number was registered in the 28 age group (3.6%). (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, pp.17 & 18)

Table 5.1c: Non-Leisure Reading Books Owned by Age Group (2004)

Age	I	Nil	1-10	books	11-20	books	21-50) books	51-10	0 books	101	books	Total
, igo	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
13	6	10.0	21	35.0	16	26.7	15	25.0	2	3.3	0	0	60
14	10	11.0	43	47.3	25	27.5	11	12.9	2	2.20	0	0	91
15	12	11.3	34	32.1	28	26.4	28	26.4	3	2.8	1	0.9	106
16	21	18.1	47	40.5	27	23.3	18	15.5	1	0.9	2	1.7	116
17	22	16.5	47	41.6	27	23.9	15	13.3	1	0.9	1	0.9	113
18	13	14.1	39	42.4	23	25.0	16	17.4	1	1.1	0	0	92
19	11	13.9	40	50.6	18	22.8	9	11.4	0	0	1	1.3	79
20	12	13.8	34	39.1	21	24.1	17	19.5	3	3.4	0	0	87
21	12	23.5	18	35.3	12	23.5	7	13.7	2	3.9	0	0	51
22	10	24.4	18	43.9	10	24.4	1	2.4	2	4.9	0	0	41
23	11	28.9	17	44.7	7	18.4	2	5.3	1	2.6	0	0	38
24	12	33.3	14	38.9	8	22.2	1	2.8	0	0	1	2.8	36
25	8	16.0	27	54.0	11	22.0	3	6.0	1	2.0	0	0	50
26	6	18.8	17	53.1	5	15.6	3	9.4	0	0	1	3.1	32
27	6	22.2	11	40.7	5	18.5	3	11.1	1	3.7	1	3.7	27
28	4	14.8	17	63.0	3	11.1	2	7.4	0	0	1	3.7	27
29	12	26.7	22	48.9	5	11.1	4	8.9	1	2.2	1	2.2	45
Total	188	17.2	466	42.7	251	23.0	155	14.2	21	1.9	10	0.9	1091

Source: Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, pp.18 & 19.

Across all age groups, the majority owned less than 10 non-leisure reading books, the percentage in respect of the total in each age group fell in the range of 32.1% to 63.0%. The largest number of young people having no non-leisure reading books was recorded by the 24 age group (33.3%), and the least number was registered in the 13 age group (10.0%). (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, pp.18 & 19)

5.2 Average Reading Time Per Day

Table 5.2: Reading Time Per Day by Types of Reading Materials and by Sex (2004)

No. of Hours	Learning M	laterials/ Scl	hool Books	Leisure	Reading M	laterials	Newspaper					
No. of Flours	Male	Female	Sub Total	Male	Female	Sub Total	Male	Female	Sub Total			
Nil	55	67	122	100	101	201	124	149	273			
	10.6%	11.7%	11.2%	19.2%	17.6%	18.4%	23.9%	26.0	25.0%			
< 1	138	139	277	242	265	507	329	353	682			
	26.5%	24.3%	25.3%	46.4%	46.2%	46.3%	63.4%	61.5%	62.4%			
2-3	205	202	407	140	163	303	56	60	116			
	39.3%	35.3%	37.2%	26.9%	28.4%	27.7%	10.8%	10.5%	10.6%			
4-5	74	86	160	32	37	69	8	10	18			
	14.2%	15.0%	14.6%	6.1%	6.5%	6.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%			
6-7	30	48	78	4	4	8	2	1	3			
	5.8%	8.4%	7.1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%			
8-9	11	15	26	1	0	1	0	1	1			
	2.1%	2.6%	2.4%	0.2%	0%	0.1%	0%	0.2%	0.1%			
10	8	15	23	2	3	5	0	0	0			
	1.5%	2.6%	2.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0%	0%	0%			
Total Number	521	572	1093	521	573	1094	519	574	1093			
of Persons Average (Hours)	2.47	2.72	2.60	1.29	1.33	1.31	0.68	0.67	0.68			

Source: Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.16.

Note: (1) All respondents are youths aged between 13 and 29.

The majority of respondents spend 2-3 hours per day on school books/learning materials, the figure standing at 407 persons (37.2% of total). As for leisure reading, the majority spends less than 1 hour per day, the respective figure being 507(46.3% of total). 201 respondents (18.4%) do not spend any time on leisure reading. The average time spent per day on reading newspaper is 41 minutes; there is no significant difference between males and females. The majority of respondents spend less than 1 hour per day on reading newspaper, the figure being 682 persons (62.4% of total). 273 respondents (25.0%) do not spend any time on reading newspaper, amongst them 124 (23.9%) are male, and 149 (26.0%) are female. (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.16)

5.3 Leisure Activities and Leisure Time Allocation

Table 5.3a: Young People's Most Common Form of Leisure Activity and Average Time Spent on Leisure Activities for the Past Week (2004)

				No. of Par	ticipants			
	Leisure Activities	Male	(524)	Female	(575)	Tota	al ⁽¹⁾	Average Time (Hours)
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	(Flours)
1	Watching TV	294	56.1	375	65.2	678	61.0	1.1
2	Internet Surfing	250	47.7	280	48.7	536	48.2	0.78
3	Strolling/Shopping	134	25.6	286	49.7	435	39.1	0.57
4	Chatting with Friends	151	28.8	237	41.2	393	35.3	0.49
5	Housework	70	13.4	136	23.7	211	19.0	0.21
6	Online Games	148	28.2	54	9.4	203	18.3	0.30
7	Ball Games/Sports	157	30.0	44	7.7	202	18.2	0.24
8	Home Audio/ Video Entertainment	90	17.2	96	16.7	188	16.9	0.22
9	Extra-curricular Reading	61	11.6	94	16.3	156	14.0	0.16
10	Eating Out	65	12.4	86	15.0	153	13.8	0.15

Source: Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004 report, pp.20 & 21.

Note: (1) Total number of respondents is 1,112, including 13 of unidentified sex.

The 10 most popular leisure activities among the young people interviewed during the past week, in descending order of popularity, were: (1) watching TV; (2) Internet surfing; (3) strolling/shopping; (4) chatting with friends; (5) housework; (6) online games; (7) ball games/sports; (8) home audio/video entertainment; (9) extracurricular reading; (10) eating out. Other popular leisure activities include: playing musical instruments/singing, visiting electronic games centres, and just hanging around. (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.19)

Both young male and female respondents in general love "watching TV", "Internet surfing", "chatting with friends", "strolling/shopping", "home audio/video entertainment" and "just hanging around". However, young males are more fond of sports or multimedia activities, such as "ball games", "online games" and "visiting electronic games centres". Young females, on the other hand, prefer more sedentary cultural or social activities, such as "strolling/shopping", "playing musical instruments/singing", "eating out" and "extra-curricular reading". (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.19)

⁽²⁾ All respondents are youths aged between 13 and 29.

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Table 5.3b: Participation in Various Leisure Activities by Age Group (2004)

		Time	Spent	
Leisure Activities	М	ost	Lea	ast
	Age Group	Time	Age Group	Time
Watching TV	23	1 hour 19 minutes	27	30 minutes
Internet Surfing	21	57 minutes	28	23 minutes
Strolling/Shopping	17	46 minutes	28	16 minutes
Chatting with Friends	20	41 minutes	21	15 minutes
Housework	28	30 minutes	14	5 minutes
Online Games	13	30 minutes	29	1 minutes
Ball Games/Sports	16	23 minutes	26	4 minutes
Home Audio/Video Entertainment	28	46 minutes	25	3 minutes
Extra-curricular Reading	20	20 minutes	26	5 minutes
Eating Out	28	26 minutes	17	2 minutes

Source: Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.22.

The longest time spent per day on "watching TV" was recorded by the 23 age group (1 hour 19 minutes), while the least time was recorded by the 27 age group (30 minutes). As for "Internet surfing", the longest time spent per day was recorded by the 21 age group (57 minutes), while the least time was registered in the 28 age group (23 minutes). In the case of "strolling/shopping", the longest time was recorded by the 17 age group (46 minutes), while the least time was registered in the 28 age group (16 minutes). As regards "chatting with friends", the longest time was recorded by the 20 age group (41 minutes), while the least time was by the 21 age group (15 minutes). As for "housework", the longest time was recorded by the 28 age group (30 minutes), while the least time was by the 14 age group (5 minutes). In the case of "ball games", the longest time was recorded by the 16 age group (23 minutes), while the least time was by the 26 age group (4 minutes). The longest time spent per day on "online games" was recorded by the 13 age group (30 minutes), while the least time was by the 29 age group (1 minute). As for "extra-curricular reading", the longest time was recorded by the 20 age group (20 minutes), while the least time was by the 26 age group (5 minutes). As regards "home audio/ video entertainment", the longest time was recorded by the 28 age group (46 minutes), while the least time was by the 25 age group (3 minutes). For the final item: "eating out", the longest time was recorded by the 28 age group (26 minutes), while the least time was by the 17 age group (2 minutes). (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, pp.20 & 21)

5.4 Libraries in Macao and Utilization Rates

Table 5.4a: Libraries in Macao by Type (2003)(1)

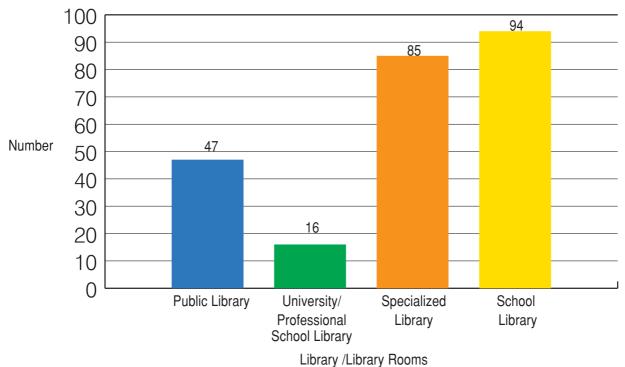
Type of Libraries	Number	%
Public Library		
(Including Libraries of All Sizes,	47	19.4
Study Rooms and Reading Rooms)		
University/Professional Training Colleges Library	16	6.6
Specialized Library (Including Reference Rooms & Document Centres)	85	35.1
School Library (Library Rooms) (Including Libraries in Secondary Schools, Primary Scohools and Kindergartens)	94	38.9
Total	242	100

Source: Wang Guo-qiang, Lin Jin-xia, 2003.

Note: (1) As of 30 November 2003.

In 2003, there were in total 242 libraries and reading rooms in Macao, of which 47 were public libraries (19. 4%), 16 were libraries (library rooms) in universities and professional training colleges (6.6%), 85 were specialized libraries (library rooms) (35.1%), and 94 were school libraries/reading rooms (38.9%).

Figure 14: Libraries in Macao by Type (2003)



Chapter 5 Cultural, Leisure, Recreational and Sports Activities

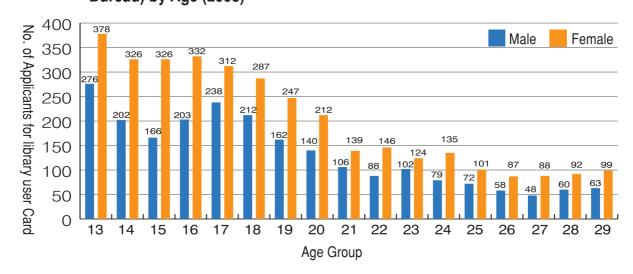
Table 5.4b: Applicants for Reader's Card of Macao Central Library (under Cultural Affairs Bureau) by Age (2003)

Age of Applicants when First Issued Reader's Card	Male	Female	No. of Applicants for Reader's Card
13	276	378	654
14	202	326	528
15	166	326	492
16	203	332	535
17	238	312	550
18	212	287	499
19	162	247	409
20	140	212	352
21	106	139	245
22	88	146	234
23	102	124	226
24	79	135	214
25	72	101	173
26	58	87	145
27	48	88	136
28	60	92	152
29	63	99	162
Total	2275	3431	5706

Source: Macao Central Library, Cultural Affairs Bureau, 2004.

According to figures provided by the Macao Central Library under the Cultural Affaurs Bureau, 5,706 persons aged 13-29 applied for library user cards in 2003. Amongst these applicants, the majority were aged 13 (654), with the 27 age group recording the least number (136). 2,275 males aged 13-29 applied for library user cards, while the corresponding figure for female applicants was 3,431. The highest number of applicants for both male and female were recorded by the 13 age group, being 12% and 11% of all applicants respectively.

Figure 15: Applicants for Reader's Card of Macao Central Library (under Cultural Affairs Bureau) by Age (2003)



5.5 Participation Rate in Cultural Activities

Table 5.5a: Participation in Cultural Activities in the Past Month (2004)

Number N=1112 Type of	Nil		1-2 times		3-4 times		5-6 times		7-8 times		9 times		Decline to Answer	
Cultural Activity	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Traditional Chinese / Western Cultural Activities	990	89.0	102	9.2	8	0.7	2	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.2	7	0.6
Attending Cultural or Artisitic Events at the Cultural Centre	843	75.8	230	20.7	23	2.1	6	0.5	2	0.2	2	0.2	6	0.5
Visiting Museums	872	78.4	189	17.0	33	3.0	6	0.5	4	0.4	2	0.2	6	0.5

Source: Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.26.

Note: (1) All respondents are youths aged between 13 and 29.

(2) Respondents may choose more than one answer.

Table 5.5b: Participation in Cultural Activities in the Past Month by Sex (2004)

Type of Cultural	1-2 times		3- 4	times	5-6 t	times	7-8 1	times	9 times	
Activities	Male*	Female*	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Traditional Chinese/ Western Cultural Activities	44 (8.4)	58 (10.1)	5 (1.0)	2 (0.3)	0 (0)	2 (0.3)	0 (0)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	0 (0)
Attending Cultural or Artisitic Events at the Cultural Centre	105 (20.0)	123 (21.4)	7 (1.3)	15 (2.6)	2 (0.4)	4 (0.7)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	0 (0)
Visiting Museums	93 (17.7)	95 (16.5)	7 (1.3)	25 (4.3)	30 (5.7)	3 (0.5)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)

Source: Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p. 29.

Note: (1) All respondents are youths aged between 13 and 29, of which 524 are male*, and 575 are female*. Figures in parentheses represent percentages.

The most popular cultural activity among the young respondents was "attending cultural and artisitic events at the cultural centre", followed by "visiting musuems". The least popular was "traditional Chinese/Western cultural activities". (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.27)

⁽²⁾ Respondents may choose more than one answer.

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Table 5.5c: Participation in Cultural Activities in the Past Month by Age Group(2004)

Type of Cultural	Type of Cultural								Ag	e Gro	ир							
Activity		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Traditional	No.	9	9	11	8	15	10	12	17	6	4	4	0	2	1	1	3	2
Chinese /Western Cultural Activities	%	15.0	9.7	10.4	6.7	13.3	10.5	14.8	19.1	11.3	9.5	10.3	0	3.9	3.1	3.6	10.7	4.3
Attending Cultural or Artisitic Events at	No.	20	23	26	31	27	20	15	27	12	6	8	4	9	5	6	9	5
the Cultural Centre	%	33.3	24.7	24.5	26.1	23.7	21.1	18.5	30.3	22.6	14.3	20.5	10.8	17.6	15.6	21.4	32.1	10.9
Visiting Museume	No.	17	30	19	21	25	16	12	24	9	9	7	5	11	7	9	7	6
Visiting Museums	%	28.3	32.3	17.9	17.6	22.1	16.8	14.8	27.0	17.0	21.4	17.9	13.5	21.6	21.9	32.1	25.0	13.0
Total Number in Age 0	Group	60	93	106	119	113	95	81	89	53	42	39	37	51	32	28	28	46

Source: Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p. 29.

Note: (1) All respondents are youths aged between 13 and 29.

(2) Respondents may choose more than one answer.

Analysis of individual youths participating in "traditional Chinese/Western cultural activities" shows that the three age groups with the highest participation rates are: age 20 (19.1%), age 13 (15.0%) and age 19 (14.8%). The three age groups with the lowest participation rates are: age 24 (0%), age 26 (3.1%) and age 27 (3.6%). (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.26)

The three age groups with the highest participation rates in 'attending cultural or artistic events at the cultural centre' are: age 13 (33.3%), age 28 (32.1%) and age 20 (30.3%), while the three age groups with the lowest participation rates are: age 24 (10.8%), age 29 (10.9%) and age 22 (14.3%). (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.26)

Finally, among those "visiting musuems", the three age groups with the highest participation rates are: age 14 (32.3%), age 27 (32.1%) and age 13 (28.3%), while the three age groups with the lowest participation rates are: age 29 (13.0%), age 24 (13.5%) and age 19 (14.8%). (Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, 2004, p.28)

5.6 Participation in Sports Activities.....

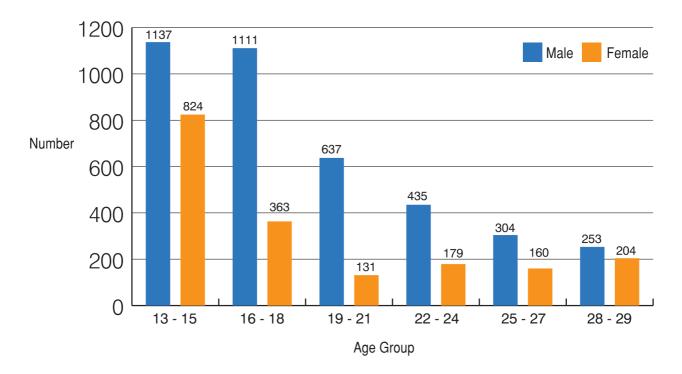
Table 5.6: Young People Aged 13-29 Using Facilities Managed by Macao Sport Development Board by Age Group (March 2004)

	Aged 1	3 – 15	Aged	16 - 18	Aged	19 - 21	Aged 2	2 – 24	Aged 2	25 – 27	Aged 2	18 – 29	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Tamagnini Barbosa	29	29	33	21	32	18	24	10	15	13	14	16	254
Sports Centre	(2.6)	(3.5)	(3.0)	(5.8)	(5.0)	(13.7)	(5.5)	(5.6)	(4.9)	(8.1)	(5.5)	(7.8)	(4.4)
D. Bosco Sports	0	0	198	0	177	0	67	0	85	0	62	0	589
Complex (football field)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.8)	(0.0)	(27.8)	(0.0)	(15.4)	(0.0)	(28.0)	(0.0)	(24.5)	(0.0)	(10.3)
Macao Olympic	81	21	113	11	0	0	140	48	30	10	0	0	455
Complex	(7.1)	(2.5)	(10.2)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(32.2)	(26.8)	(9.9)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.9)
Macao Sports Complex	125	114	75	39	48	19	24	17	38	53	86	94	733
(swimming pool)	(11.0)	(13.8)	(6.8)	(10.7)	(7.7)	(14.5)	(5.5)	(9.5)	(12.5)	(33.1)	(34.0)	(46.1)	(12.8)
Macao Sports Complex	414	371	132	98	96	31	27	8	23	0	0	0	1201
(football field)	(36.4)	(45.0)	(11.9)	(27.0)	(15.1)	(23.7)	(6.2)	(4.5)	(7.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(20.9)
Carmo Swimming Pool	3	3	0	0	5	7	17	24	25	35	41	42	202
Carrio Swimming Poor	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(5.3)	(3.9)	(13.4)	(8.2)	(21.9)	(16.2)	(20.6)	(3.5)
D. Bosco Sports Complex	13	18	41	21	17	5	14	7	9	7	3	10	166
(swimming pool)	(1.1)	(2.2)	(3.7)	(5.8)	(2.7)	(3.8)	(3.2)	(3.9)	(3.0)	(4.4)	(1.2)	(4.9)	(2.9)
Cheoc Van Nautical Club	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Oneoc van Nadiicai Ciub	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Youth Nautical Sports	5	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Club	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)
Tap Seac Sports	299	127	308	21	162	1	79	0	46	0	23	0	1067
Complex	(26.3)	(15.4)	(27.7)	(5.8)	(25.4)	(0.8)	(18.2)	(0.0)	(15.1)	(0.0)	(9.1)	(0.0)	(18.6)
Vitória Sports Centre	168	141	206	147	97	50	43	65	31	42	24	42	1056
vitoria Sports Certire	(14.8)	(17.1)	(18.5)	(40.5)	(15.2)	(38.2)	(9.9)	(36.3)	(10.2)	(26.3)	(9.5)	(20.6)	(18.4)
Total	1137	824	1111	363	637	131	435	179	304	160	253	204	5738
IUlai	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Figures in parenthese re	percentaç	ges in re	spect of	the total	for the s	oecific ve	enue.						

Source: Macao Sport Development Board, 2004.

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Figure 16: Young People Aged 13-29 Using Facilities Managed by Macao Sport Development Board by Age Group (March 2004)



Analysis of young people's participation in sports activities via the usage of facilities managed by the Sport Development Board indicates that the highest figure is recorded by the 13-15 age group, with the number of respondents who have used the sports facilities standing at 1,961 (34% of the total), and the lowest figure is registered by the 28-29 age group, with only 457 persons (8% of the total).

Among all users aged between 13 and 29, males outnumbered females by 34%, with the percentages of total for male and female standing at 67% and 33% respectively. For both sexes, the highest figure in terms of usage is recorded by the 13-15 age group, making up 29% and 44% of the total for the respective gender.