



愛・傳遞  
LoveXpress Foundation Limited

January 2018



香港慈善機構檔案號碼 Hong Kong charities file number 91/13813

# 關於 愛 · 傳遞 About Us



愛 · 傳遞 **LoveXpress Foundation Limited** 為非牟利慈善機構，以『明白愛 · 懂得愛 · 傳遞愛』為宗旨；透過建立平台，推動社會共融，讓不同層面的人在多元化的活動中，感受愛與被愛，繼而一同起動，關懷他人。

**LoveXpress Foundation Limited** is a non-profit charitable organization. Our precept is " Know Love · Understand Love · Express Love ". By creating a platform to promote **social integration**, we aim to help people from different sectors of society experience love – to love and be loved, and together, care for and love others in need.

# 使命 Mission



以社會共融互愛為目標， 伙伴社、福、商機構建立一個互相補足的平台，協助中小型非牟利公益事業市場推廣，帶動資源整合，發揮協同效應。

We aim at nurturing love and social integration in Hong Kong society by building a collaborative platform with partners from the welfare and commercial sectors to help small and medium-sized non-profit institutions promote their works and integrate their resources, creating increased synergy.

# 關懷自閉症核心項目

## Care for Autism Project - Core Program

透過一系列名為【用心緊扣・以愛傳遞】關懷自閉症的推廣活動，希望起動各界人士共同參與認知，支持及關懷自閉人士，以達到社福機構發揮協同效應。

Through Caring for Autism events -- raise social awareness, bring support to autistic community and synergy among charities.

### 核心項目 Core Programs



1. 社區教育和宣傳  
Community Awareness & Education
2. 自閉症支援網  
Support Network for Autistics
3. 自閉兒職涯規劃  
Career Planning for Autistics

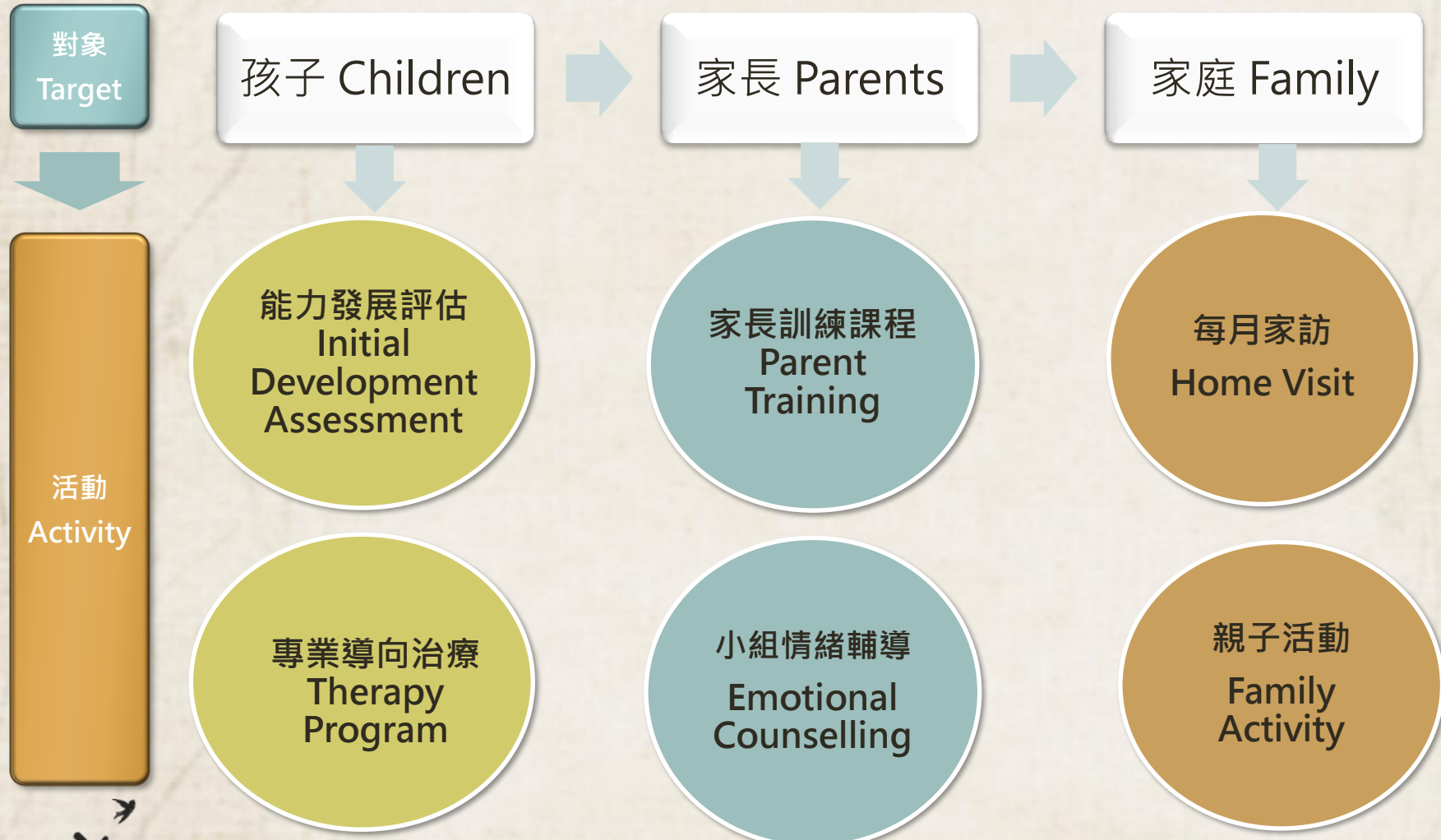
# 1. 社區教育和宣傳 Community Awareness & Education

## 愛心石展覽 / 愛心石工作坊 Loving Stone Exhibitions / Workshops



2. 自閉症支援網  
Support Network for Autistics

# Caring for Autistic Families Project 星兒早療計劃



3. 自閉兒職涯規劃  
Career Planning for Autistics

# 自閉症青年職涯規劃 Career Planning For Autism



Help parents identify their children's strengths and provide information about different industries

讓父母及早識別孩子的強項，  
協助不同行業的要求



Experiencing work process  
學生親自體驗工序



Internship at corporation  
學生在專業烘焙工場實習

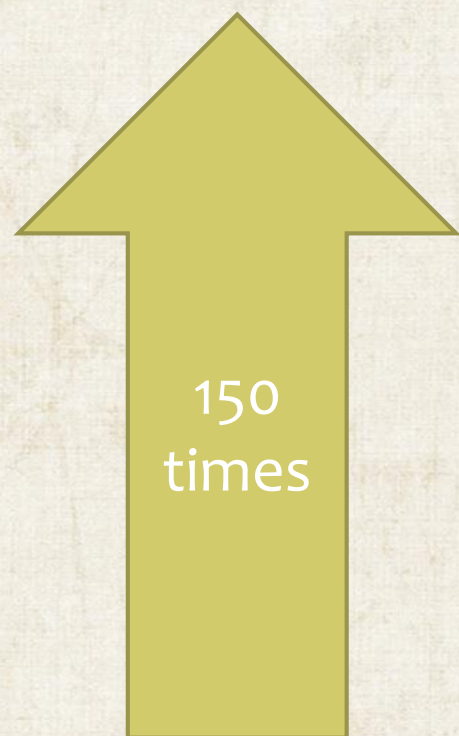


Working in corporation  
在企業工作中

# 什麼是自閉症？

## What is Autism?

# Autistic Population 自閉症人數比率\*



2014 1 : 68

2012 1 : 88

2009 1 : 110

2007 1 : 150

2004 1 : 116

2001 1 : 250

1995 1 : 500

(boys 1:42 girls 1:189)

數量高於所有兒童危疾！

The fastest growing development disorder in children in the world !

# 自閉症是什麼？ What is Autism?

- 自閉症：自閉症譜系障礙 Autism : Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
- 依照美國“精神病診斷及統計手冊”第5版\*中，自閉症被歸類為神經發展障礙。  
In the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) version 5\*, ASD is defined as  
“A neuro-developmental disorder”

診斷條件 Diagnostic Criteria (2 Domain)	1. 社交溝通及人際關係的障礙 Deficits in social communication and social interaction (blends social with communication) 2. 行為重複及興趣狹窄 Restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior (includes insistence on sameness)
三項必有的徵狀 Three Required Symptoms	1. 人際交往障礙 Deficits in social interaction 2. 社交溝通障礙 Deficits in social communication 3. 發展友誼、各種人際關係及社交遊戲的障礙 Deficits in play or friendship

# 自閉症是與不是？

## What Autism is / isn't?

IT IS 是	IT IS NOT 不是
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 不同類型的腦功能發展障礙，影響社交、溝通、行為</li><li>• a range of developmental disorders that cause varying degrees of social, communication and behavioral challenges</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 精神病</li><li>• a mental illness</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 跨越性別、種族、社會經濟界別</li><li>• across sex, race and socio-economic groups</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 必然智障*</li><li>• always below average IQ*</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 基因變異/遺傳</li><li>• genetic mutation / hereditary</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 少數人疾病</li><li>• an illness affecting a minority of children</li></ul>

\*46% 正常 normal / 資優 above average IQ

# 自閉症成因 Causes of Autism

任何一個組合，均可能觸發自閉症的出現：

Any of the following risk factors in combination may cause autism:

- 罕見的基因變異 Rare genetic mutation
- 遺傳基因 Heredity
- 環境因素 Environmental factors
- 生化機能發展失調 Atypical brain development
- 母親懷孕期間受病毒感染 Infectious diseases during pregnancy
- 內在環境危險因素 (先天性) internal environmental risk factors (genetic)
- 外在環境危險因素 (後天性) external environmental risk factors (environmental)

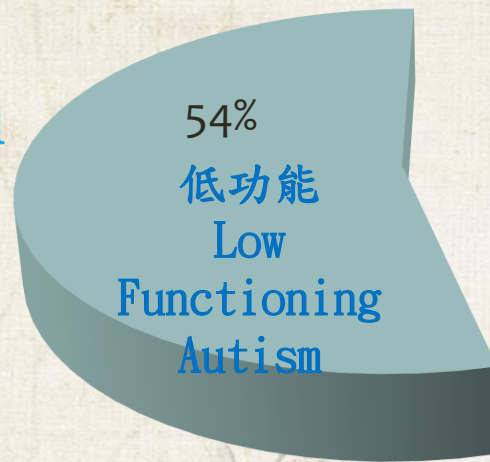
大自然對人類污染地球，或許是透過自閉症的流行性，向我們發出的最後警告信息。  
Perhaps Mother Nature is issuing a final warning to our pollution of the environment through the pervasiveness of autism. The real causes of autism are still being explored in medical research.

# 自閉症類別

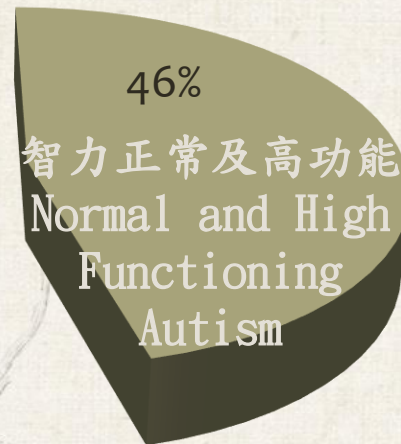
## Diversity of ASD

- 自閉症可按不同的智商,溝通或行為水平等表現可以非常不同。一般以智商分別低功能及高功能自閉症。
- Depends on the intellectual, communication and behavioral level of ASD they can be very difference. But generally ASD is classified by their intelligence quotient (IQ)

特殊學校  
Special School



主流學校  
Mainstream school



■ IQ > 70

■ IQ < 70

# Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

**ASD**自閉症

**Low Functioning  
Autism (LFA)**  
低功能自閉症

**High Functioning  
Autism (HFA)**  
高功能自閉症

**Hypersystemizers  
(5%)**



# 自閉症常見癥狀

## Symptoms of Autism

- 語言能力緩慢      Slow speech development, prefers silence
- 缺乏面部表情變化      Lack of facial expression
- 少眼神接觸      Little eye contact
- 少社交；喜獨處      Little social interaction ; LONER
- 不察覺週遭環境變化      Insensitive to changes in surrounding
- 重覆動作      Restricted and repetitive behaviour
- 拒絕生活習慣的改變      Unwilling to change established routines
- 情緒起伏較大      Easily agitated

# 對自閉症人士的正確態度

## Appropriate attitude towards people with autism

- 視他們為我們的一分子，平等相對
- 對他們表示關懷及樂於幫助
- 接納他們融入社區生活
- 幫助他們克服自己的缺陷
- 鼓勵他們發展正常的社交生活
- 勿對他們期望過高，或過份呵護，導致挫敗感或依賴
- 對他們要有耐心及聆聽他們的心聲
- 確認他們對社會的貢獻
- See them as one of us on equal basis
- Show care and support
- Accept them to achieve integration into the community
- Help them overcome their own deficiencies
- Encourage them to develop a normalized social life
- Do not set exceptionally high expectations or pamper them lest they should become frustrated or overly dependent
- Be patient with them and listen to their voices
- Identify and recognize their contribution to society.

# 隱閉ASD自閉症青年對社會的影響

## The Societal Impact of Socially Withdrawn ASD Youths

不斷上升的社會福利開支 Increasing social welfare expenditure

近年社會福利開支 Social Welfare Expenditure in Recent Years			
財政年度 Financial Year	社福經常性開支 (億元) Social Welfare Expenditure (hundred millions)	政府社福經常性開支 (億元) Government Recurrent Expenditure (hundred millions)	佔政府經常性開支百分 比 % of Social Welfare within Recurrent Expenditure
2016/17	661	3,474	19%
2015/16	583	3,257	17.9%
2014/15	542	3,050	17.8%
2013/14	516	2,843	18.1%
2012/13	428	2,623	16.3%

# 隱閉ASD自閉症青年對社會的影響

## The Societal Impact of Socially Withdrawn ASD Youths

不斷加重的醫療負擔 Increased medical cost

香港醫療開支預測 Total Public Health Expenditure Estimation (in hundred millions)

Public Health Expenditure /Year	2014	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2033	年增長 Yearly Growth	總增長 Total Growth
總開支(億港元) Total Expenditure (hundred millions)	678	1,041	1,371	1,747	2,198	1,759	3,152	5.4%	365%
公共醫療全港開支 (億元) Public Health Expenditure in Hong Kong (hundred millions)	377	585	777	1,001	1,275	1,619	1,866	5.7%	394%
公共醫療每人開支(港元) Public Health Expenditure per person (HK\$)	5,586	8,137	10,350	12,819	15,797	19,544	22,253	4.9%	298%

Source: 醫管局 Hospital Authority Website

# 隱閉ASD自閉症青年對社會的影響

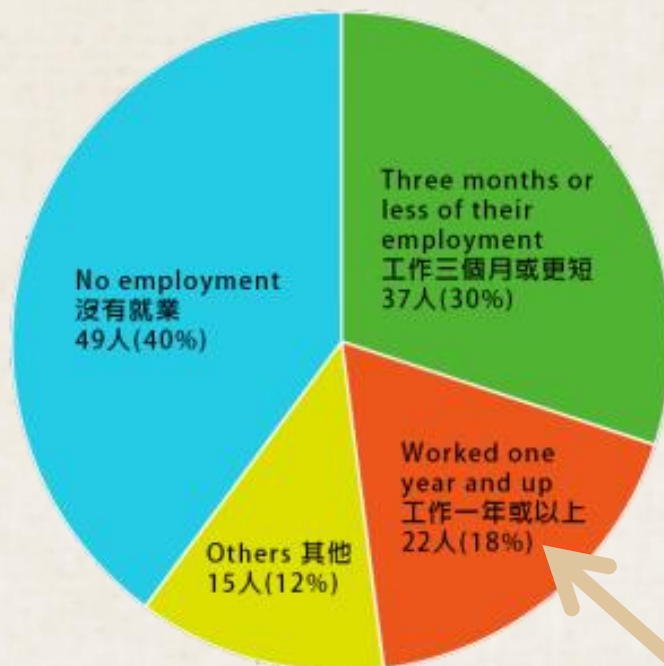
## The Societal Impact of Socially Withdrawn ASD Youths

### 人材流失 Lost of Human Resource

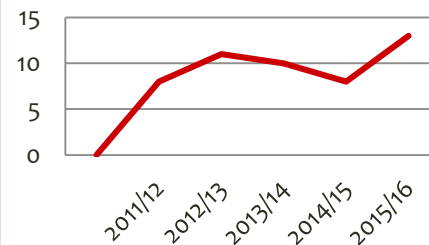
【明報專訊】協康會於今年10至11月訪問123名自閉症青年的家長，了解自閉症人士求職及就業問題，結果發現，受訪者的自閉症子女中，只有六成曾經就業，當中近五成僅工作3個月或更短時間，只有三成曾任職達一年或以上，反映自閉症患者面對就業困難。

Heep Hong Society interviewed the parents of 123 autistic youths in October and November this year to understand the problems facing autistics in work employment. The investigation has revealed that only 60% of them had enrolled in the work place. Among them, about half managed to complete three months or less of their employment; only 30% were able to work for one year and up. This reflects the employment difficulty of autistics.

123名受訪自閉症青年的就業情況  
The employment condition over 123 Autistic youths



每年入讀大專以上課程的自閉症學生數字  
No. of autism enter university or above



Source : 大學教育資助委員會  
The University Grants Committee

# 自閉症人士能找到工作嗎？

## How autistic find job?

至今在發達國家也只有不到5%的自閉症患者有機會在勞動力市場上得到工作，他們當中的絕大多數生活在庇護工場中

Less than 5% of autistic in developed countries have the opportunity to work in the labor market, vast majority of them live in sheltered / welfare factories

具備接受職業培訓和就業的基本前提：

Prerequisites for vocational training and employment:

- 語言理解能力      Language comprehension
- 認知能力      Cognitive ability
- 生活自理能力      Self-care ability
- 自我控制能力      Self-control ability
- 與人配合的能力.....等      Ability to cooperate with people etc.

# 取決於外在環境是否為他提供了恰當的條件： An embracing working environment is key

## 方式恰當 Appropriate manner

- 用適合的方式進行交流，並具有靈活多樣的培訓方式
- Use appropriate communication manner with flexible and diverse training

## 寬容、理解和真誠 Tolerance, understanding and sincerity

- 自閉症者就業失敗，往往不僅由於他們自身缺乏工作動力或能力，更重要的是由於僱主和同事沒有足夠的心理準備和認知
- Pitfall of autism in employment often not only because of their lacking of work motivation or ability, but more importantly because of the employer and colleagues do not have enough psychological preparation and awareness

此刻，  
讓愛傳遞... 