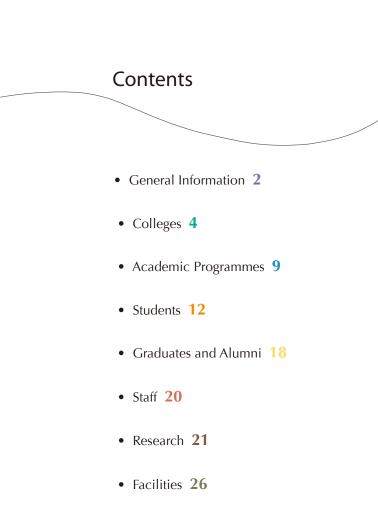


### The Chinese University of Hong Kong

## Facts and Figures 2010



- Finance 30
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# **General Information**

### Year of Establishment

1963 (through amalgamation of Chung Chi College, New Asia College and United College)

### Motto

博文約禮 Through Learning and Temperance to Virtue

### Emblem

The emblem of the University is the mythical Chinese bird *feng* (鳳) which has been regarded as the Bird of the South since the Han dynasty. It is a symbol of nobility, beauty, loyalty and majesty. The University colours are purple and gold, representing devotion and



loyalty, and perseverance and resolution, respectively.

### Our Mission

To assist in the preservation, creation, application and dissemination of knowledge by teaching, research and public service in a comprehensive range of disciplines, thereby serving the needs and enhancing the well-being of the citizens of Hong Kong, China as a whole, and the wider world community.

### Our Vision

To be acknowledged locally, nationally and internationally as a first-class comprehensive research university whose bilingual and multicultural dimensions of student education, scholarly output and contribution to the community consistently meet standards of excellence.

### Faculties & Graduate School

Faculty of Arts Faculty of Business Administration Faculty of Education Faculty of Engineering Faculty of Law Faculty of Medicine Faculty of Science Faculty of Social Science Graduate School

### Campus Area

137.3 hectares

### **Buildings on Campus**

Number of Buildings: 151 Total Gross Floor Area: 549,080 m<sup>2</sup>

### Campus

#### Main Campus

The University's stunning campus commanding panoramic views of the Tolo Harbour and the mountain ranges nearby is the largest in Hong Kong. Nestled among the



greenery are tasteful buildings featuring a mix of Chinese and Western architectural styles. The CUHK campus is a haven for many varieties of flora and fauna which great care has been taken to protect and enhance.

### Prince of Wales Hospital

Situated at Siu Lek Yuen in Shatin, the Prince of Wales Hospital is the teaching hospital of the Medical Faculty of CUHK, offering training for medical professionals and the ground for medical research. It also houses most departments of the Faculty of Medicine and several CUHK research institutes.

#### Teaching Centres in Town

The Graduate Law Centre, the MBA Town Centre, and one of the enrolment and learning centres of the CUHK School of Continuing and Professional Studies are housed at the Bank of America Tower in Central, Hong Kong.



### Shenzhen Research Institute

Situated in the Shenzhen Virtual University Park in Nanshan, the 10-storey Shenzhen Research Institute Building occupying a total floor area of 25,000m<sup>2</sup> will be completed by early 2011.



# Colleges

The College Chapel

### **Chung Chi College**

College Motto: In Pursuit of Excellence No. of full-time undergraduates: 2,830



Chung Chi College was founded in 1951 by the Protestant Churches in Hong Kong to fill the need for a local institution of higher learning that would be both Chinese and Christian. It is characterized by an emphasis on liberal arts education and whole-person development.



#### Lake Ad Excellentiam

Weiyuan Lake, the name in pinyin, literally meaning 'not complete', not only describes the shape of the lake but is a clever footnote to the College motto 'In Pursuit of Excellence', which is 'Ad Excellentiam' in Latin.



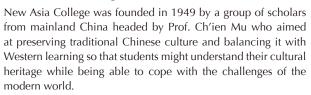
#### Chung Chi Tang

The double-storey A-frame Chung Chi Tang, built in 1972, serves as a student recreation centre and canteen.

Built in 1961, the College Chapel is situated half way up the hill along Chung Chi Road. Its colourful blocks of granite were indigenous and excavated while developing the College campus.

#### New Asia College

College Motto: **Sincerity and Intelligence** No. of full-time undergraduates: 2,848





idea of the 'union of man and nature' advocated by Prof. Ch'ien Mu. Sitting by the pond, one may feel to be an integral part of the nature.

The pavilion illustrates the

#### The Statue of Confucius

The statue in bronze faces north toward the hometown of Confucius in Shandong province. At the back of the statue is a bamboo stick engraved with Confucius' teaching ideal, 'ever learning, and never tired of teaching.'



#### New Asia Amphitheatre

A popular venue for students' activities such as the annual banquet for a thousand, the martial arts night as well as other outdoor seminars, concerts and performances. Names of the College graduates arranged by year of graduation are engraved on the two curved walls in the amphitheatre.

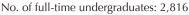




#### 6 Colleges

### **United College**

College Motto: Make One's Virtues Shine and Renew the People



United College was founded in 1956 through the amalgamation of five post-secondary colleges which were originally private universities in Guangzhou and its vicinity and which were closely related to higher education in Hong Kong.

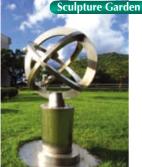
The Water Tower

The Water Tower has been serving United College since 1970. On special occasions, this graceful structure is lit up for a festive mood.



Built in 1996, the Cascade is a popular venue among students for graduation photographs.





The Sculpture Garden outside the Wu Chung Multimedia Library has a distinctive artistic ambience.



#### Shaw College

#### College Motto: Cultivating One's Virtue and Going Deeply into What One has Learned

No. of full-time undergraduates: 2,761

Shaw College was founded in 1986 with private donations to promote the cultivation of virtue and the pursuit of knowledge. The Wen Lan Hall of the

College provides a vantage point to admire the beautiful scenery of the Tolo Habour and the nearby Pat Sin Leng.



The dynamically shaped College Sign situated on the Shaw Terrace at the campus entrance represents the College spirit and a readiness to face new challenges squarely.

The Shaw College Mural, located beneath the sign, incorporates several important

icons such as the College Sign, the Tolo Habour, Hong Kong Orchid and Chek Nai Ping Village near the University.

#### The HERBSnSENSES Chinese Medicinal Plants Garden

The herbal garden has an area of about 800m<sup>2</sup>. Over 20 flowering and fragrant herbs are planted in this Chinese style garden for teaching and research purposes.



Mura



### Morningside College

#### College Motto:

Scholarship, Virtue, Service

Founded in 2006, Morningside College seeks **Example** to cultivate independent and creative thought, study to good purpose, vigorous debate, and service to Hong Kong, China, and the world.

### S.H. Ho College

College Motto:

#### Culture, Morals, Devotion, Trustworthiness

Founded in 2006, S.H. Ho College is a fully residential college which is centred on regular communal dining. The College seeks above all to provide its students with a welcoming environment they can call home, and is attentive to tried and tested traditions of whole person education.

### C.W. Chu College

### College Motto: Cultus et Beneficentia

Founded in 2007, C.W. Chu College seeks to cultivate among students a commitment to personal

responsibility and integrity, as well as the spirit of self-help and helping others, advocated and personally practised by the late Dr. C.W. Chu, which will lay the foundation for making contributions to society, nurturing of talents for the nation and enriching students' lives.

### Wu Yee Sun College

#### College Motto: Scholarship and Perseverance

Founded in 2007, Wu Yee Sun College cultivates among students a commitment to personal and social responsibility as well as integrity which will lay the foundation for making contributions to society and an enriching life in the future.

### Lee Woo Sing College

### College Motto: Wisdom, Humanity, Integrity, Harmony

Lee Woo Sing College was founded in 2007 with the mission to help broaden students' understanding of and liaison with Hong Kong, the mainland and the world, so as to enable them to build up a successful career in the future, and to encourage students to contribute to their alma mater.

Note: Morningside College and S.H. Ho College will admit their first cohort of students in 2010; Lee Woo Sing College will admit its first class of students in 2011; the other two Colleges are expected to operate by 2012.











# Academic Programmes

### Number of Undergraduate Programmes Offered\*

| Faculty   | Major            | Minor | Part-time |
|---|------------------|-------|-----------|
| Arts  | 13               | 20    | _         |
| Business Administration   | 5                | 11    | _         |
| Education   | 3                | 2     | 1         |
| Engineering   | 6                | 7     | _         |
| Law   | 1                | _     | _         |
| Medicine  | 5                | 1     | _         |
| Science   | 12               | 9     | _         |
| Social Science  | 8                | 10    | _         |
| Others<br>– Double Degree<br>– Double Major<br>– Inter-Institutional<br>– Offered by the Centre for<br>East Asian Studies | 3<br>1<br>1<br>1 | <br>1 | <br><br>  |
| Total   | 59               | 61    | 1         |

### Number of Postgraduate Programmes Offered

|                            | Programme |          |     |        |       |         |  |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----|--------|-------|---------|--|
| Faculty                    | MPhil-PhD | Doctoral |     | Master |       | Pg      |  |
|                            | MPNII-PND | RPg      | TPg | RPg    | TPg   | Diploma |  |
| Arts                       | 3         | 10       | —   | 12     | 20    | 2       |  |
| Business<br>Administration | 6         | —        | —   | _      | 17 ** | 2       |  |
| Education                  | —         | 1        | 1   | 2      | 15    | 4       |  |
| Engineering                | 5         | —        | —   | —      | 8 *** | —       |  |
| Law                        | —         | 1        | —   | 1      | 5     | 1       |  |
| Medicine                   | _         | 18       | 1   | 18     | 19    | 13      |  |
| Science                    | 6         | 4        | _   | 6      | 10    | —       |  |
| Social Science             | 7         | 2        | 1   | 2      | 19*** | 3       |  |
| Inter-Faculty              | 1         | 2        | _   | 2      | 4     | 1 ***   |  |
| Total                      | 28        | 38       | 3   | 43     | 117   | 26      |  |

Pg Postgraduate

RPg Research Postgraduate

TPg Taught Postgraduate

\* Excluding double degree options

\*\* 3 offshore programmes included

\*\*\* 1 offshore programme included

### Fulltime Undergraduate Major Programmes Offered\*

#### Faculty of Arts

- Anthropology
- Chinese Language & Literature
- Cultural Studies
- English
- Fine Arts
- History
- Japanese Studies
- Linguistics
- Music
- Philosophy
- Religious Studies
- Theology
- Translation

### Faculty of Business Administration

- Hotel & Tourism Management
- Insurance, Finance & Actuarial Analysis
- Integrated BBA
- Professional Accountancy
- Quantitative Finance

### Faculty of Education

- Language Education
- Liberal Studies
- Physical Education & Sports Science

### Faculty of Engineering

- Computer Engineering
- Computer Science
- Electronic Engineering
- Information Engineering
- Mechanical & Automation Engineering
- Systems Engineering & Engineering Management

### Faculty of Law

• Laws

#### Faculty of Medicine

- Intercalated Degree Programme in Medical Sciences
- Medicine (MB ChB)
- Nursing
- Pharmacy
- Public Health



#### Faculty of Science

- Biochemistry
- Biology
- Cell & Molecular Biology
- Chemistry
- Chinese Medicine
- Environmental Science
- Food & Nutritional Sciences
- Mathematics
- Molecular Biotechnology
- · Physics
- Risk Management Science
- Statistics

#### Faculty of Social Science

- Architectural Studies
- Economics
- Geography & Resource Management
- Government & Public
  Administration
- Journalism & Communication
- Psychology
- Social Work
- Sociology

#### Double Degree

- Chinese Language Literature
  & Chinese Language
  Education
- English Studies & English
  Language Education
- Mathematics & Information
  Engineering

#### Double Major

 Interdisciplinary Major Programme in Quantitative Finance & Risk Management Science

#### Inter-Institutional

English Studies & English
 Language Education

#### Offered by the Centre for East Asian Studies

- Chinese Studies
- \* Excluding double degree options



# Students

### **Student Enrolment**

### **Publicly Funded Programmes**

### Student Population

|               | Number |
|---------------|--------|
| Undergraduate | 11,255 |
| Postgraduate  | 3,060  |
| Total         | 14,315 |

### By Level

| Undergradua                | Undergraduate |        |           |       |        | Total  |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| Degree                     | Full-time     | 11,255 | Part-time | _     | 11 055 | 11.055 |
| Degree                     | Local         | 10,018 | Non-local | 1,237 | 11,255 | 11,255 |
| Postgraduate               | )             |        |           |       |        |        |
| Da Dinlama                 | Full-time     | 229    | Part-time | 657   | 886    |        |
| Pg Diploma                 | Local         | 882    | Non-local | 4     | 880    | 2.000  |
| Taught                     | Full-time     | 100    | Part-time | _     | 100    |        |
| Master                     | Local         | 99     | Non-local | 1     | 100    |        |
| Research                   | Full-time     | 714    | Part-time | 23    | 737    | 3,060  |
| Master                     | Local         | 460    | Non-local | 277   | 131    |        |
| Research                   | Full-time     | 1,215  | Part-time | 122   | 1 227  |        |
| Doctoral                   | Local         | 404    | Non-local | 933   | 1,337  |        |
| Total Number of Students 1 |               |        |           |       |        | 14,315 |

### By Faculty

| Faculty   | Undergraduate | Postgraduate | Total  |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------|
| Arts  | 1,471         | 322          | 1,793  |
| <b>Business Administration</b>  | 2,343         | 52           | 2,395  |
| Education   | 287           | 908          | 1,195  |
| Engineering   | 1,545         | 422          | 1,967  |
| Law   | 244           | 52           | 296    |
| Medicine  | 1,523         | 392          | 1,915  |
| Science   | 1,648         | 481          | 2,129  |
| Social Science  | 1,733         | 379          | 2,112  |
| Others (including double degrees, inter-disciplinary, inter-institutional, streams) | 461           | 52           | 513    |
| Total Number of Students  | 11,255        | 3,060        | 14,315 |

| Undergraduate            |           |       |           |       | Subtotal | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| Degree                   | Full-time | 32    | Part-time | 159   | 191      | 191   |
| Degree                   | Local     | 159   | Non-local | 32    | 191      | 191   |
| Postgraduate             | )         |       |           |       |          |       |
| Da Dinlama               | Full-time | 83    | Part-time | 261   | 344      |       |
| Pg Diploma               | Local     | 285   | Non-local | 59    | 344      |       |
| Taught                   | Full-time | 1,647 | Part-time | 6,001 | 7.040    | 0.440 |
| Master                   | Local     | 6,017 | Non-local | 1,631 | 7,648    | 8,113 |
| Taught                   | Full-time | 1     | Part-time | 120   | 121      |       |
| Doctoral                 | Local     | 120   | Non-local | 1     | 121      |       |
| Total Number of Students |           |       |           |       | 8,304    |       |

### Extension Programmes and Self-financed Programmes

# Enrolment of School of Continuing and Professional Studies<sup>\*</sup>

|  | Number |
|--|--------|
| General Courses                              | 18,908 |
| Postgraduate Degree, Diploma and Certificate | 69     |
| Degree                                       | 445    |
| Higher Diploma                               | 2,643  |
| Diploma                                      | 4,739  |
| Certificate                                  | 7,095  |
| Distance Education Courses                   | 2,033  |
| In-house Training                            | 5,843  |
| Total  | 41,775 |

\* For the period from 1 January to 31 December 2009



### Nationality of Non-local Undergraduate Students

**Overseas** 

| Country/Region | Number     | Country/Region  | Number     |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| Belize         | 1 (0.8%)   | The Netherlands | 1 (0.8%)   |
| Canada         | 1 (0.8%)   | Poland          | 1 (0.8%)   |
| Germany        | 2 (1.5%)   | Portugal        | 21 (16.0%) |
| India          | 1 (0.8%)   | Singapore       | 1 (0.8%)   |
| Indonesia      | 1 (0.8%)   | South Korea     | 8 (6.1%)   |
| Italy          | 1 (0.8%)   | Taiwan          | 5 (3.8%)   |
| Lithuania      | 1 (0.8%)   | USA             | 2 (1.5%)   |
| Macau          | 71 (54.4%) | Venezuela       | 1 (0.8%)   |
| Malaysia       | 10 (7.6%)  | Zimbabwe        | 1 (0.8%)   |
| Mauritius      | 1 (0.8%)   |                 |            |
| Total          |            |                 | 131        |

### Mainland

| Province/City/Region | Number      |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Anhui                | 10 (0.9%)   |
| Beijing              | 99 (9.0%)   |
| Chongqing            | 40 (3.6%)   |
| Fujian               | 46 (4.2%)   |
| Guangdong            | 125 (11.3%) |
| Guangxi              | 37 (3.3%)   |
| Guizhou              | 19 (1.7%)   |
| Hainan               | 22 (2.0%)   |
| Hebei                | 15 (1.4%)   |
| Heilongjiang         | 11 (1.0%)   |
| Henan                | 57 (5.2%)   |
| Hubei                | 59 (5.3%)   |
| Hunan                | 48 (4.3%)   |
| Jiangsu              | 84 (7.6%)   |
| Jiangxi              | 19 (1.7%)   |
| Jilin                | 12 (1.1%)   |
| Liaoning             | 42 (3.8%)   |
| Shaanxi              | 37 (3.3%)   |
| Shandong             | 62 (5.6%)   |
| Shanghai             | 58 (5.2%)   |
| Shanxi               | 10 (0.9%)   |
| Sichuan              | 60 (5.4%)   |
| Tianjin              | 39 (3.5%)   |
| Inner Mongolia       | 1 (0.1%)    |
| Yunnan               | 17 (1.5%)   |
| Zhejiang             | 74 (6.7%)   |
| Others               | 3 (0.3%)    |
| Total                | 1,106       |

### Student Admission\*

### **Publicly Funded Programmes**

| Undergradua  | ite**     |       |           |     | Subtotal | Total   |
|--------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----|----------|---------|
| Degree       | Full-time | 3,322 | Part-time | —   | 2 2 2 2  | 2 2 2 2 |
| Degree       | Local     | 2,983 | Non-local | 339 | 3,322    | 3,322   |
| Postgraduate | •         |       |           |     |          |         |
| Da Dinlama   | Full-time | 230   | Part-time | 348 | 570      |         |
| Pg Diploma   | Local     | 574   | Non-local | 4   | 578      | 1,332   |
| Taught       | Full-time | 50    | Part-time | _   | 50       |         |
| Master       | Local     | 50    | Non-local | —   | 50       |         |
| Research     | Full-time | 337   | Part-time | 3   | 340      |         |
| Master       | Local     | 195   | Non-local | 145 | 340      |         |
| Research     | Full-time | 346   | Part-time | 18  | 201      |         |
| Doctoral     | Local     | 83    | Non-local | 281 | 364      |         |
| Total        |           |       |           |     |          | 4,654   |

### Extension Programmes and Self-financed Programmes

| Undergradua  | Undergraduate |       |           |       |       | Total |
|--------------|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| Degree       | Full-time     | 20    | Part-time | 55    | 75    | 75    |
| Degree       | Local         | 55    | Non-local | 20    | 75    | 75    |
| Postgraduate | •             |       |           |       |       |       |
| Da Dialama   | Full-time     | 83    | Part-time | 228   | 311   |       |
| Pg Diploma   | Local         | 271   | Non-local | 40    | 311   | 4 600 |
| Taught       | Full-time     | 1,392 | Part-time | 2,966 | 4.358 |       |
| Master       | Local         | 3,197 | Non-local | 1,161 | 4,300 | 4,699 |
| Taught       | Full-time     | 1     | Part-time | 29    | 20    |       |
| Doctoral     | Local         | 29    | Non-local | 1     | 30    |       |
| Total        |               |       |           |       |       | 4,774 |

#### Pg Postgraduate

- \* Figures as at 30 September 2009
- \*\* Including 95 students admitted for 2nd year entry

### Student Exchange\*

### Distribution of Outgoing Students by Destination

| Australia    20 (1.7%)      Austria    5 (0.4%)      Belgium    2 (0.2%)      Canada    65 (5.4%)      Czech Republic    4 (0.3%)      Denmark    31 (2.6%)      Finland    13 (1.1%)      France    76 (6.3%)      Germany    47 (3.9%)      India    22 (1.8%)      Ireland    5 (0.4%)      Italy    7 (0.6%)      Japan    52 (4.3%)      Kenya    4 (0.3%)      Korea    45 (3.8%)      Mainland China    108 (9.0%)      Mexico    6 (0.5%)      Nepal    2 (0.2%)      The Netherlands    68 (5.7%)      New Zealand    5 (0.4%)      Norway    4 (0.3%)      Singapore    25 (2.1%)      South Africa    6 (0.5%)      Singapore    28 (2.3%)      Switzerland    3 (0.3%)      Sweden    28 (2.3%)      Switzerland    16 (1.3%)      Taiwan    12 (1.0%)      Thailand    1 (0.1%)      Uhited Republic of Tanzania    21 (1.8%) <th>Country/Region</th> <th>Number</th>   | Country/Region              | Number      |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Belgium      2 (0.2%)        Canada      65 (5.4%)        Czech Republic      4 (0.3%)        Denmark      31 (2.6%)        Finland      13 (1.1%)        France      76 (6.3%)        Germany      47 (3.9%)        India      22 (1.8%)        Ireland      5 (0.4%)        Italy      7 (0.6%)        Japan      52 (4.3%)        Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania <td>Australia</td> <td>20 (1.7%)</td> | Australia                   | 20 (1.7%)   |
| Canada      65 (5.4%)        Czech Republic      4 (0.3%)        Denmark      31 (2.6%)        Finland      13 (1.1%)        France      76 (6.3%)        Germany      47 (3.9%)        India      22 (1.8%)        Ireland      5 (0.4%)        Italy      7 (0.6%)        Japan      52 (4.3%)        Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Uk      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)  | Austria                     | 5 (0.4%)    |
| Czech Republic      4 (0.3%)        Denmark      31 (2.6%)        Finland      13 (1.1%)        France      76 (6.3%)        Germany      47 (3.9%)        India      22 (1.8%)        Ireland      5 (0.4%)        Italy      7 (0.6%)        Japan      52 (4.3%)        Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)   | Belgium                     | 2 (0.2%)    |
| Denmark      31 (2.6%)        Finland      13 (1.1%)        France      76 (6.3%)        Germany      47 (3.9%)        India      22 (1.8%)        Ireland      5 (0.4%)        Italy      7 (0.6%)        Japan      52 (4.3%)        Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)  | Canada                      | 65 (5.4%)   |
| Finland    13 (1.1%)      France    76 (6.3%)      Germany    47 (3.9%)      India    22 (1.8%)      Ireland    5 (0.4%)      Italy    7 (0.6%)      Japan    52 (4.3%)      Kenya    4 (0.3%)      Korea    45 (3.8%)      Mainland China    108 (9.0%)      Mexico    6 (0.5%)      Nepal    2 (0.2%)      The Netherlands    68 (5.7%)      New Zealand    5 (0.4%)      Singapore    25 (2.1%)      South Africa    6 (0.5%)      Spain    61 (5.1%)      Swaziland    3 (0.3%)      Sweden    28 (2.3%)      Switzerland    16 (1.3%)      Taiwan    12 (1.0%)      Thailand    1 (0.1%)      UK    106 (8.8%)      United Republic of Tanzania    21 (1.8%)      USA    324 (27.0%)      Vietnam    4 (0.3%)   | Czech Republic              | 4 (0.3%)    |
| France      76 (6.3%)        Germany      47 (3.9%)        India      22 (1.8%)        Ireland      5 (0.4%)        Italy      7 (0.6%)        Japan      52 (4.3%)        Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)  | Denmark                     | 31 (2.6%)   |
| Germany      47 (3.9%)        India      22 (1.8%)        Ireland      5 (0.4%)        Italy      7 (0.6%)        Japan      52 (4.3%)        Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)  | Finland                     | 13 (1.1%)   |
| India      22 (1.8%)        Ireland      5 (0.4%)        Italy      7 (0.6%)        Japan      52 (4.3%)        Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | France                      | 76 (6.3%)   |
| Ireland      5 (0.4%)        Italy      7 (0.6%)        Japan      52 (4.3%)        Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | Germany                     | 47 (3.9%)   |
| Italy    7 (0.6%)      Japan    52 (4.3%)      Kenya    4 (0.3%)      Korea    45 (3.8%)      Mainland China    108 (9.0%)      Mexico    6 (0.5%)      Nepal    2 (0.2%)      The Netherlands    68 (5.7%)      New Zealand    5 (0.4%)      Norway    4 (0.3%)      Singapore    25 (2.1%)      South Africa    6 (0.5%)      Spain    61 (5.1%)      Swaziland    3 (0.3%)      Sweden    28 (2.3%)      Switzerland    16 (1.3%)      Taiwan    12 (1.0%)      UK    106 (8.8%)      United Republic of Tanzania    21 (1.8%)      USA    324 (27.0%)      Vietnam    4 (0.3%)   | India                       | 22 (1.8%)   |
| Japan      52 (4.3%)        Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)   | Ireland                     | 5 (0.4%)    |
| Kenya      4 (0.3%)        Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)  | Italy                       | 7 (0.6%)    |
| Korea      45 (3.8%)        Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | Japan                       | 52 (4.3%)   |
| Mainland China      108 (9.0%)        Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | Kenya                       | 4 (0.3%)    |
| Mexico      6 (0.5%)        Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | Korea                       | 45 (3.8%)   |
| Nepal      2 (0.2%)        The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | Mainland China              | 108 (9.0%)  |
| The Netherlands      68 (5.7%)        New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)  | Mexico                      | 6 (0.5%)    |
| New Zealand      5 (0.4%)        Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)  | Nepal                       | 2 (0.2%)    |
| Norway      4 (0.3%)        Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | The Netherlands             | 68 (5.7%)   |
| Singapore      25 (2.1%)        South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | New Zealand                 | 5 (0.4%)    |
| South Africa      6 (0.5%)        Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | Norway                      | 4 (0.3%)    |
| Spain      61 (5.1%)        Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | Singapore                   | 25 (2.1%)   |
| Swaziland      3 (0.3%)        Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | South Africa                | 6 (0.5%)    |
| Sweden      28 (2.3%)        Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)  | Spain                       | 61 (5.1%)   |
| Switzerland      16 (1.3%)        Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | Swaziland                   | 3 (0.3%)    |
| Taiwan      12 (1.0%)        Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)   | Sweden                      | 28 (2.3%)   |
| Thailand      1 (0.1%)        UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)  | Switzerland                 | 16 (1.3%)   |
| UK      106 (8.8%)        United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)  | Taiwan                      | 12 (1.0%)   |
| United Republic of Tanzania      21 (1.8%)        USA      324 (27.0%)        Vietnam      4 (0.3%)  | Thailand                    | 1 (0.1%)    |
| USA 324 (27.0%)<br>Vietnam 4 (0.3%)  | UK                          | 106 (8.8%)  |
| Vietnam 4 (0.3%)   | United Republic of Tanzania | 21 (1.8%)   |
|  | USA                         | 324 (27.0%) |
| Total 1,198  | Vietnam                     | 4 (0.3%)    |
|  | Total                       | 1,198       |

| Country/Region  | Number      |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Australia       | 30 (2.6%)   |
| Austria         | 6 (0.5%)    |
| Belgium         | 3 (0.3%)    |
| Canada          | 84 (7.4%)   |
| Czech Republic  | 2 (0.2%)    |
| Denmark         | 29 (2.5%)   |
| Finland         | 17 (1.5%)   |
| France          | 30 (2.6%)   |
| Germany         | 26 (2.3%)   |
| India           | 1 (0.1%)    |
| Ireland         | 8 (0.7%)    |
| Italy           | 10 (0.9%)   |
| Japan           | 44 (3.9%)   |
| Korea           | 42 (3.7%)   |
| Macau           | 1 (0.1%)    |
| Mainland China  | 93 (8.1%)   |
| Mexico          | 9 (0.8%)    |
| The Netherlands | 49 (4.3%)   |
| New Zealand     | 4 (0.4%)    |
| Norway          | 2 (0.2%)    |
| Singapore       | 174 (15.2%) |
| South Africa    | 2 (0.2%)    |
| Spain           | 2 (0.2%)    |
| Sweden          | 30 (2.6%)   |
| Switzerland     | 21 (1.8%)   |
| Taiwan          | 13 (1.1%)   |
| UK              | 26 (2.3%)   |
| USA             | 384 (33.6%) |
| Total           | 1,142       |

### Distribution of Incoming Students by Place of Origin

\* Figures as at 6 May 2010, covering undergraduate and postgraduate students on the 2009 summer and 2009–10 regular terms and visiting students for research studies

Number of Exchange Partners: Over 200 in 28 Countries/Regions

# Graduates and Alumni

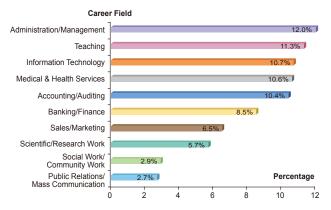
### Graduates

### Number of First Degrees and Higher Degrees Awarded in 2009

| Degree                                       | Number |
|--|--------|
| Doctor of Medicine                           | 5      |
| Doctor of Music                              | 1      |
| Doctor of Philosophy                         | 247    |
| Doctor of Psychology                         | 1      |
| Doctor of Education                          | 4      |
| Subtotal                                     | 258    |
| Master of Philosophy                         | 320    |
| Master of Arts                               | 1,415  |
| Master of Divinity                           | 9      |
| Master of Fine Arts                          | 3      |
| Master of Music                              | 2      |
| Master of Accountancy                        | 40     |
| Master of Business Administration            | 438    |
| Master of Clinical Pharmacy                  | 19     |
| Master of Professional Accountancy           | 70     |
| Master of Education                          | 112    |
| Master of Family Medicine                    | 4      |
| Master of Health Science                     | 16     |
| Master of Nursing                            | 19     |
| Master of Occupational Medicine              | 8      |
| Master of Public Health                      | 27     |
| Master of Chinese Medicine                   | 6      |
| Master of Science                            | 813    |
| Master of Architecture                       | 38     |
| Master of Social Science                     | 230    |
| Master of Social Work                        | 21     |
| Juris Doctor                                 | 109    |
| Master of Laws                               | 214    |
| Subtotal                                     | 3,933  |
| Bachelor of Arts                             | 503    |
| Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education   | 32     |
| Bachelor of Business Administration          | 617    |
| Bachelor of Education                        | 22     |
| Bachelor of Engineering                      | 332    |
| Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery | 133    |
| Bachelor of Nursing                          | 171    |
| Bachelor of Pharmacy                         | 27     |
| Bachelor of Chinese Medicine                 | 17     |
| Bachelor of Science                          | 596    |
| Bachelor of Social Science                   | 495    |
| Subtotal                                     | 2,945  |
| Total  | 7,136  |



Major Career Fields of 2009 First Degree Holders\*

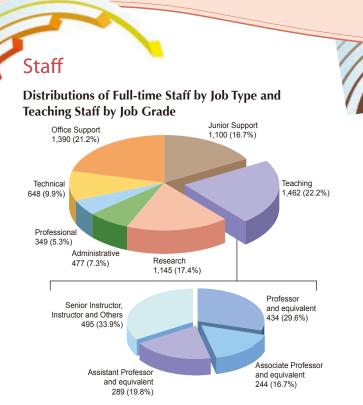


\* Figures as at 31 March 2010 and excluding medical graduates

### Alumni

### Number of Alumni Associations: 97 Distribution of Graduates by Graduation Year

| Graduation Year | Number  |
|-----------------|---------|
| 2001 and after  | 58,406  |
| 1991–2000       | 36,165  |
| 1981–1990       | 17,315  |
| 1971–1980       | 9,429   |
| 1970 and before | 4,515   |
| Total           | 125,830 |



Total Number of Full-time Staff: 6,571

### Academic Honourees and Awardees

|  | Number |
|--|--------|
| Nobel Laureates  | 4      |
| Fields Medalist  | 1      |
| Wolf Prize Laureate in Mathematics   | 1      |
| Turing Award Winner  | 1      |
| IEEE Fellows   | 26     |
| Academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences                                  | 6      |
| Foreign Academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences                          | 4      |
| Academicians of the Chinese Academy of Engineering                               | 2      |
| Academicians of Academia Sinica  | 8      |
| Winners of the State Natural Science Award                                       | 12     |
| Awardees of the Croucher Senior Research Fellowship                              | 14     |
| Awardees of the Croucher Senior Medical Research Fellowship                      | 4      |
| Fellows of the American Physical Society   | 5      |
| Fellows of the Econometric Society   | 2      |
| Fellows of the Association for Computing Machinery                               | 4      |
| Member of the US National Academy of Engineering                                 | 1      |
| Winners of the Cheung Kong Achievement Award                                     | 3      |
| Winners of the Ministry of Education Outstanding Scientific Reseach Output Award | 2      |

# Research

### Five Focused Areas of Research

To maximize impact and benefit to society, CUHK has adopted in its Strategic Plan 2006 the strategy of focusing its research investments in five already distinguished fields of academic enquiry within the University. They are:

### Chinese Studies

The multi-disciplinary field of Chinese Studies is an essential source of understanding of all things Chinese. It is a flourishing field comprising five clusters of sub-areas which represent the combined strengths of academic staff from

different units: language, literature and performing arts; heritage and history; social and regional developments; political and legal developments; public health and environment.

### **Biomedical Sciences**

Biomedical research in CUHK straddles the conventional boundaries of academic disciplines and addresses health issues from the molecular to the societal level, contributing to progress in medicine, public health, and bioscience.

### Information Sciences

On the basis of its significant presence in Information Sciences, it being the major internet hub for the region, CUHK strives to scale greater heights through theoretical and applied research, and to seek opportunities for

technology transfer in the areas of theoretical computer science; information and coding theory; information security; multimedia technology and bio-informatics.

### Fconomics and Finance

CUHK is particularly strong in the areas of Chinese economy, corporate finance and the emerging financial markets of China and Asia. It excels by virtue of its history and geography and

contributes to Hong Kong's strength as a hub of international trade and finance through teaching, research, consultancy and public service.

### Geoinformation and Earth Sciences

CUHK strives to become a national leader and global hub for the research, application and technology transfer of tropical monsoon

environmental remote sensing by maximizing the benefit of such technology through research, teaching and public service to improve life, the environment and the economy.









### Areas of Excellence

The University Grants Committee (UGC)\* has provided preferential funding to the local tertiary institutions to conduct research into 16 selected Areas of Excellence (AoEs). Five ongoing projects are led by researchers at CUHK:

#### Centre for Research into Circulating Fetal Nucleic Acids

The project team discovered the presence of cell-free fetal DNA in the plasma of pregnant women, offering new possibilities for non-invasive prenatal diagnosis. The team continues to address a number of high-profile unsolved questions in the field of circulating fetal nucleic acids, including non-invasive molecular methods for the diagnosis of fetal Down syndrome.

#### Chinese Medicine Research and Further Development

The project further pursues the two formulae for promoting ulcer healing and cardiovascular health. It will not only set models for clinical evidence on the efficacy of selected herbal formulae, but will also establish models for clinical trials and drug authentication for Chinese medicine.

### Centre for Plant and Agricultural Biotechnology

The aim of the project is to build a pipeline for biotechnology crop production, through identification of useful genes from elite germplasms; transfer them into designated crops (e.g., rice) to produce new lines with improved agronomic performance after conducting field trials and safety assessment.

#### Institute of Network Coding

With an aim to making Hong Kong a major centre of Network Coding, the world-leading Institute of Network Coding will conduct forefront research on the theory of Network Coding and its various applications on the Internet, wireless communications, information security, data storage and bioinformatics.

### The Historical Anthropology of Chinese Society

This project will study 15 geographic areas in China to recover the history of both how local society identified with its own characteristics, and incorporated into the broad expanse of a unified culture. By comparing the time frame of separate local histories, this project will construct a history of China from the bottom up.

\* UGC is an advisory body responsible for advising the HKSAR government on the development and funding needs of the higher learning institutions in Hong Kong

### **Research Institutes**

- The Asia-Pacific Institute of Business
- CAS–CUHK Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Integration Technology
- Hong Kong Cancer Institute
- · Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies
- The Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology Limited
- Hong Kong Institute of Diabetes and Obesity
- Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research
- Institute of Chinese Medicine
- Institute of Chinese Studies
- Institute of Digestive Disease
- Institute of Economics and Finance
- Institute of Human Communicative Research
- The Institute of Mathematical Sciences
- · Institute of Optical Science and Technology
- Institute of Plant Molecular Biology and Agricultural Biotechnology
- Institute of Precision Engineering
- Institute of Science and Technology
- Institute of Space and Earth Information Science
- Institute of Theoretical Computer Science and Communications
- Institute of Theoretical Physics
- Institute of Vascular Medicine
- · Li & Fung Institute of Supply Chain Management & Logistics
- · Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences
- Research Institute for the Humanities
- Shun Hing Institute of Advanced Engineering

### State Key Laboratories

### • State Key Laboratory in Oncology in South China (CUHK)

Backed by a strong clinical base, the laboratory, established in 2006, conducts research into the early detection of cancers particularly prevalent in Asian populations, and seeks to develop novel therapeutics for the treatment.

### • State Key Laboratory of Agrobiotechnology (CUHK)

The laboratory was established in 2008 with the mission of up-scaling China's agricultural technology to increase agricultural productivity, safeguard food security in China, and improve people's nutrition by combining the traditional wisdom of farmers and breeders and modern biotechnology.

### Joint Research Units

- ASAR Data Application Centre for Changjiang Area
- Brain Research Centre
- CUHK-BGI Genome Research Centre
- CUHK–Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation Asia-Pacific Centre for Chinese Studies
- CUHK-Nankai Joint Research Centre of Social Policy
- CUHK/Tsinghua University Joint R&D Program on Chinese Enterprise Internet Operations
- CUHK-NERC Joint Laboratory for Standardization and R&D of TCM
- The Chinese University of Hong Kong–Shenzhen Nanshan Hospital Joint Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery Training Centre cum Microsurgical and Endoscopic Skills Laboratory
- CUHK–Zhejiang University Joint Laboratory on Natural Products and Toxicology Research
- Epithelial Cell Biology Research Centre
- The Hong Kong Base for Research, Development and Training, National Remote Sensing Centre of China
- Institute of South-China Classical Texts Studies
- Joint Center for Advanced Photonics Research of The Chinese
  University of Hong Kong and Zhejiang University
- Joint Centre for Intelligence Engineering
- · Joint Centre for Intelligent Sensing and Systems
- Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science
- · Joint Laboratory for Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology
- The Joint Laboratory for Regenerative Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong–Ji Nan University
- Joint Laboratory on Phytochemistry of Medicinal Plants and Plant Resources between CAS-KIB and CUHK
- Joint Research Centre for Automation Science and Engineering
- Joint Research Centre for Biomedical Engineering
- Joint Research Centre for Human Reproduction and Related Diseases
- The Joint Scoliosis Research Centre of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Nanjing University
- Joint Shantou International Eye Centre of Shantou University and The Chinese University of Hong Kong
- The KIZ/CUHK Joint Laboratory of Bioresources and Molecular Research in Common Diseases
- Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China (MoE)— Microsoft Key Laboratory of Human-Centric Computing and Interface Technologies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
- Research Centre for Botanical Immunomodulators
- Research Centre for Human Values
- Shanghai–Hong Kong Development Institute
- Shanghai-Hong Kong Joint Laboratory in Chemical Synthesis
- Tsinghua–CUHK Joint Research Centre for Media Sciences, Technologies and Systems (Shenzhen)
- William Mong Eye Centre of Tsinghua University and The Chinese University of Hong Kong

### Number of Projects and Amount Awarded by Research Grants Council General Research Fund 2009–10

| Discipline                                     | Number of Projects | Amount Awarded<br>(HK\$ million) |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Biology & Medicine                             | 58                 | 58.38                            |
| Engineering                                    | 43                 | 27.13                            |
| Humanities, Social Sciences & Business Studies | 57                 | 27.45                            |
| Physical Sciences                              | 26                 | 14.52                            |
| Total  | 184                | 127.47                           |

### Distribution of Research Output 2008–09\*

| Items  | Numbers |
|--|---------|
| Journal Publications   | 2,546   |
| Conference Papers  | 2,440   |
| Scholarly Books, Monographs and Chapters                         | 587     |
| Creative and Literary Works, Consulting Reports and Case Studies | 113     |
| Patents, Agreements, Assignments and Companies                   | 49      |
| Others   | 822     |
| Total  | 6,557   |

### Sources of External Research Funding 2008–09\*

|  | HK\$ million | Percentage |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Research Grants Council / University<br>Grants Committee     | 204.24       | 38.91%     |
| General Research Fund and Other<br>Earmarked Research Grants | 189.22       | 36.04%     |
| Direct Allocation  | 15.02        | 2.86%      |
| Government Departments and Agencies                          | 86.88        | 16.55%     |
| Charitable, Trust and Individual<br>Donations                | 74.88        | 14.26%     |
| Innovation and Technology Fund                               | 41.50        | 7.91%      |
| Quality Education Fund                                       | 7.94         | 1.51%      |
| Industry and Others  | 109.52       | 20.86%     |
| Total  | 524.96       | 100%       |

\* For the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 Note: USD1 = HK\$7.8 approx.

# Facilities

### Library

The University Library System comprises seven libraries. They are:

- University Library
- Chung Chi College Elisabeth Luce Moore Library
- New Asia College Ch'ien Mu Library
- · United College Wu Chung Multimedia Library
- Architecture Library
- · Li Ping Medical Library
- · Lee Quo Wei Law Library

| Library Resources          | Number    |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Seats                      | 2,500     |
| Holdings (volumes)         | 2,451,759 |
| Periodicals (titles)       | 13,000    |
| Electronic Journals        | 100,000   |
| Electronic Databases       | 580       |
| Public Computers           | 466       |
| ClassNet Connection Points | 180       |
| Wi-Fi Access Points        | 53        |
| Registered Library Users   | 46,781    |



### **Campus Network**

|   | Facts   | Figures      |
|---|---|--------------|
| On Campus   |   |              |
| Internet Bandwidth  |   | ~3.4 Gbps    |
| Campus Network Outlets                                      |   | 30,411 Ports |
| Student Hostel Network Outlets                              | All with 10/100 Mbps<br>wired connected   | 7,784 Ports  |
| Wi-Fi Access  | All major lecture<br>theatres; student<br>canteens; libraries<br>and public areas               |              |
| Buildings with Optical Fibre<br>Connection                  |   | 121          |
| Outside Campus  |   |              |
| Campus Network Outlets                                      |   | 4,564 Ports  |
| Wi-Fi Access Points<br>(via Wi-Fi Partnership<br>Programme) | Major coffee shops,<br>shopping malls,<br>convenient stores,<br>airport, public<br>phone kiosks | >5000        |

### **Student Hostels**

|  | Number of Places |
|--|------------------|
| International Houses   | 254              |
| Postgraduate Halls   | 946              |
| Chung Chi College  | 1,413            |
| (Hua Lien Tang, Lee Shu Pui Hall,<br>Madam S.H. Ho Hall, Ming Hua Tang,<br>Pentecostal Mission Hall Complex High Block,<br>Pentecostal Mission Hall Complex Low Block,<br>Theology Building, Wen Chih Tang,<br>Wen Lin Tang,Ying Lin Tang) |                  |
| New Asia College   | 1,066            |
| (Chih Hsing Hall, Daisy Li Hall, Grace Tien Hall,<br>Xuesi Hall)   |                  |
| United College   | 1,048            |
| (Adam Schall Residence, Bethlehem Hall,<br>Chan Chun Ha Hostel, Hang Seng Hall)  |                  |
| Shaw College   | 1,160            |
| (Kuo Mou Hall, Student Hostel II)  |                  |
| Madam S.H. Ho Hostel for Medical Students  | 248              |
| Total  | 6,135            |

### Museum & Galleries / Cultural Facilities

#### Art Museum

Collects, preserves, researches and exhibits artefacts from ancient and pre-modern China. Presents Chinese art and culture to CUHK members and the public.

#### Chung Chi College Archive

Carries information on Chung Chi College history and campus developments.

#### The Shum Choi Sang United College Archives

Contains over 190 items related to United College history.

#### Hui Gallery

Located in New Asia College, the gallery is a venue for art exhibitions, established to promote cultural life on campus.

#### Yueh Chiao Art Gallery

Situated at the second floor of the Shaw College Lecture Theatre, the gallery is an ideal venue for exhibitions.

#### Sir Run Run Shaw Hall

A multi-purpose cultural centre providing venue and services for large-scale functions. Also supports cultural and arts programmes of the Office of the Arts Administrator.

#### Shaw College Lecture Theatre

The theatre is equipped with advanced audio-visual facilities and has an auditorium

of 495 seats.

### Lee Hysan Concert Hall

A 269-seat facility with stage and pipe organ, catering for orchestral, choral and solo musical performances.

### Chung Chi College Chapel

A 1,200-seat facility for religious events, weddings, college assemblies and lectures.



#### Meeting and Outdoor Venues

#### Cho Yiu Conference Hall

The 162-seat conference room is equipped with simultaneous interpretation system and projection screen for videoconferencing. Portraits of past chancellors and vicechancellors adorn its walls.



#### The Gate and the Beacon

The broad rectangular base of the sculpture *The Gate* is a popular place for student activities, especially public forums and ceremonies. It is also known as the Beacon.

#### Cultural Square

Outside the Benjamin Franklin Centre, a popular place for student activities including open-air concerts, drama, flea markets, as well as cultural festivals.

#### University Mall

Lined between the University Library and the Science Centre, the University Mall is the most famous icon on campus. It is also the place for the University's annual congregation.



### **Sports Facilities**

|  | Number |
|--|--------|
| Swimming Pool (50 m)                                 | 1      |
| Sports Fields (with running tracks and soccer pitch) | 2      |
| Tennis Courts  | 14     |
| Squash Courts  | 6      |
| Indoor Gymnasiums                                    | 4      |
| Games Rooms  | 4      |
| Water Sports Centre                                  | 1      |
| Fitness Rooms  | 4      |
| Outdoor Playgrounds                                  | 6      |
| Archery Practice Range                               | 1      |

# Finance

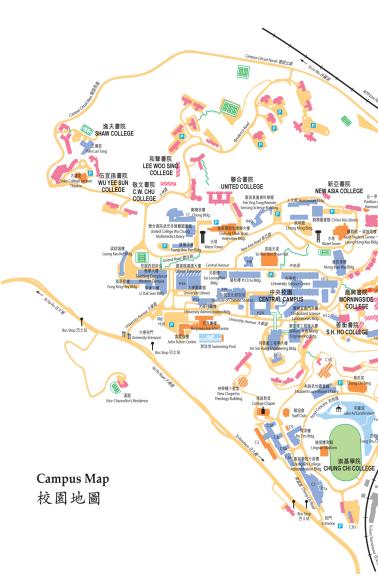
### Income 2008–09\*

|                                       | HK\$ million | Percentage |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Government Subventions                | 2,916        | 66.1%      |
| Tuition, Programmes and<br>Other Fees | 1,207        | 27.3%      |
| Interest and Investment Income        | (471)        | -10.7%     |
| Donations and Benefactions            | 279          | 6.3%       |
| Ancillary Services Income             | 161          | 3.7%       |
| Other Income                          | 322          | 7.3%       |
| Total                                 | 4,413        | 100%       |

### Expenditure 2008–09\*

|  | HK\$ million | Percentage |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Instruction and Research               | 3,625        | 71.5%      |
| Library                                | 187          | 3.7%       |
| Central Computing Facilities           | 132          | 2.6%       |
| Other Academic Services                | 94           | 1.9%       |
| Management and General                 | 202          | 4.0%       |
| Premises and Related Expenses          | 539          | 10.6%      |
| Student and General Education Services | 260          | 5.1%       |
| Other Activities                       | 33           | 0.6%       |
| Total                                  | 5,073        | 100%       |

\* For the year ended 30 June 2009 Note: USD1 = HK\$7.8 approx.





#### 香港中文大學 The Chinese University of Hong Kong

| Academic Bldg. No. 1                          | H33  | 教研樓一座     |
|---|------|-----------|
| Art Museum                                    | H4   | 文物館       |
| Chan Kwan Tung<br>Inter-university Hall       | H17a | 昆楝樓       |
| Chiangs Bldg.                                 | H17b | 曙光樓       |
| Cho Yiu Conference Hall                       | H2a  | 祖堯堂       |
| Choh-Ming Li Basic Medical<br>Sciences Bldg.  | H11  | 李卓敏基本醫學大樓 |
| Estates & Maintenance Bldg.                   | H15  | 營修樓       |
| Kwok Sports Bldg.                             | H22  | 汾陽體育館     |
| Lady Ho Tung Hall                             | H12  | 何東夫人堂     |
| Lady Shaw Bldg.                               | H24  | 邵逸夫夫人樓    |
| Satellite Remote Sensing<br>Receiving Station | H40  | 衛星遙感地面接收站 |
| Security & Transport Bldg.                    | H26  | 保安交通中心    |
| Sports Field Annex I                          | H21a | 運動場一號室    |
| Tin Ka Ping Bldg.                             | H3a  | 田家炳樓      |
| Y.C. Liang Hall                               | H8   | 潤昌堂       |
| Yali Guest House                              | H17  | 雅禮賓館      |
| Chen Kou Bun Bldg.                            | C3c  | 陳國本樓      |
| Esther Lee Bldg.                              | C1   | 利黃瑤鹽樓     |
| Hui Yeung Shing Bldg.                         | C3a  | 許讓成樓      |
| Inter-university Hall                         | C30  | 博文苑       |
| Lee Hysan Concert Hall                        | C1a  | 利希慎音樂廳    |
| Li Wai Chun Bldg.                             | C3   | 李慧珍樓      |
| New Student Amenity Centre                    | C38  | 學生活動中心    |
| Orchid Lodge                                  | C9   | 蘭苑        |
| Sino Bldg.                                    | C3d  | 信和樓       |
| Wong Foo Yuan Bldg.                           | C3b  | 王福元樓      |
|   |      |           |

#### LEGEND 圖例

|   | Administration/Teaching/Research Bldg.<br>行政 / 教研樓宇  |
|---|--|
|   | Amenities/Service Bldg.<br>文娛 / 服務設施                 |
|   | Residence/Student Hostel/Guest House<br>住宅 / 宿舍 / 賓館 |
|   | Sports Field/Tennis Court<br>運動場 / 網球場               |
| Ρ | Car Park<br>停車場                                      |
|   | Construction in Progress<br>興建中                      |

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