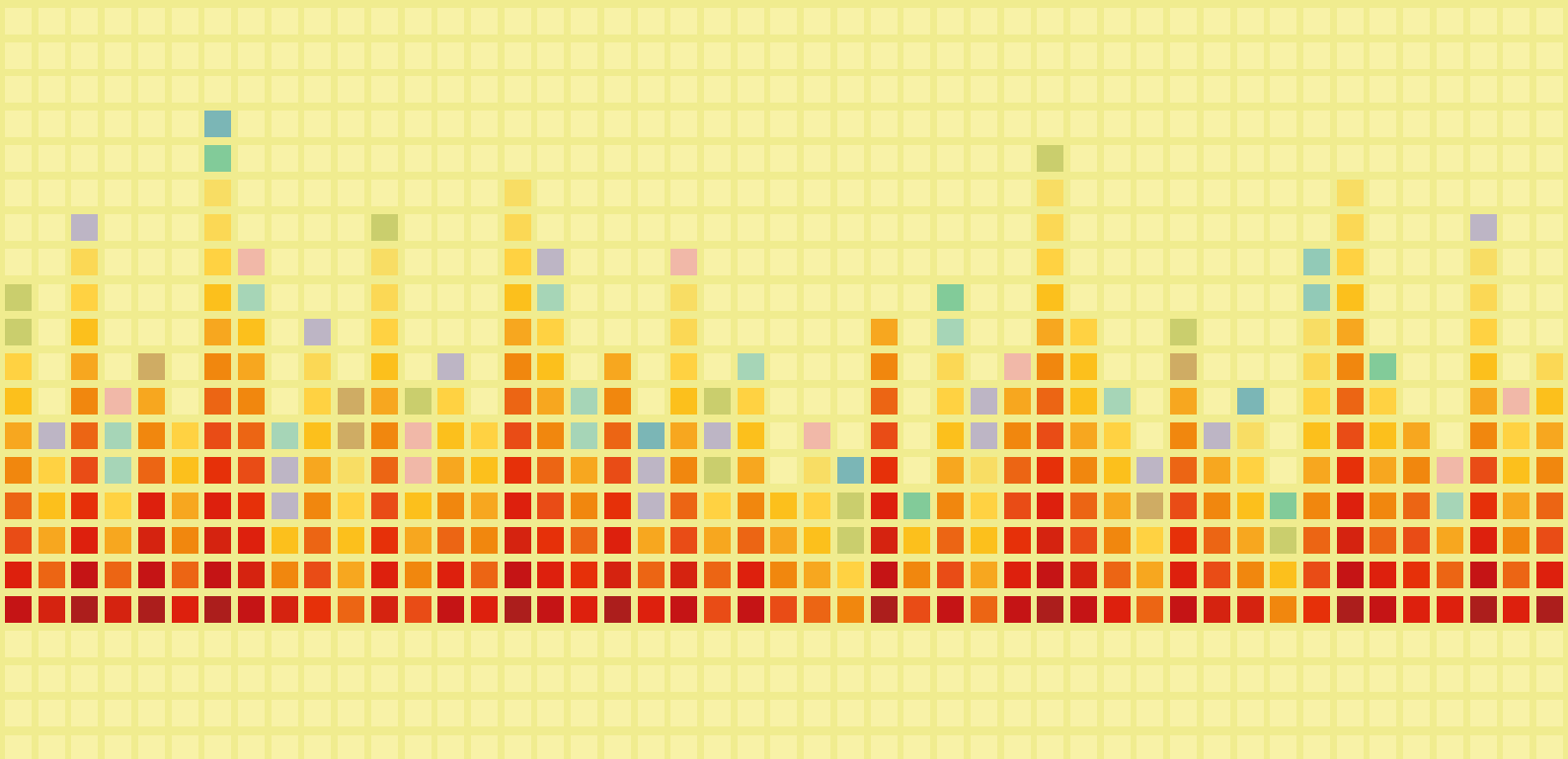


2011 人口普查

Population Census

主題性報告：少數族裔人士 Thematic Report : Ethnic Minorities



勘誤

本報告內表 6.4 已作出更新。所載列有關印尼人、菲律賓人、印度人、巴基斯坦人、尼泊爾人、日本人和泰國人的 2011 年按性別及行業劃分的工作人口比例為修訂數字。相關的 6.13 及 6.14 段文字亦已作相應修訂。

政府統計處

2013 年 6 月 21 日

Erratum

Table 6.4 of this publication has been updated. The proportions of working Indonesians, Filipinos, Indians, Pakistanis, Nepalese, Japanese and Thais by sex and industry in 2011 are revised. The related paragraphs of 6.13 and 6.14 have also been revised.

Census and Statistics Department

21 June 2013

2011 人口普查 Population Census

主題性報告：少數族裔人士 Thematic Report : Ethnic Minorities

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1. 緒言

背景

1.1 根據慣例，自 1961 年起，香港每 10 年進行一次人口普查，並在兩次人口普查中間，進行一次中期人口統計。香港於 2011 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行了 2011 年人口普查。

1.2 2011 年人口普查已於 2011 年 6 月 30 日至 8 月 2 日的 34 天期間進行。這次人口普查包括向十分之九住戶搜集基本資料如年齡及性別的簡單點算，及向其餘十分之一住戶的成員搜集多方面的人口及社會經濟特徵的詳細訪問。

概念與範圍

1.3 2011 年人口普查採用「居住人口」方法，以涵蓋所有居港人口。政府統計處自 2000 年 8 月開始，採用了「居住人口」方法，來編製香港的人口估計。作出這個改動的原因，是「居住人口」概念在統計理論而言，較適用於計算一個地方的人口。而這個做法尤為配合現今的香港人口居住和流動模式。

1.4 2011 年人口普查的普查參考時刻（即 2011 年 6 月 30 日凌晨 3 時）的居港人口包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。「常住居民」指以下兩類人士：（一）在普查參考時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在普查參考時刻後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查參考時刻他們是否身在香港；及（二）於普查參考時刻在香港非永久性居民。

1. Introduction

Background

1.1 It is an established practice from 1961 for Hong Kong to conduct a population census once every 10 years and a by-census in the middle of the intercensal period. The 2011 Population Census was conducted in June to August 2011.

1.2 The 2011 Population Census was conducted in the thirty-four-day period from 30 June to 2 August 2011. It comprised a simple enumeration on nine-tenths of households to provide basic information like age and sex and a detailed enquiry to the remaining one-tenth on a broad range of demographic and socio-economic characteristics of household members.

Concept and coverage

1.3 The 2011 Population Census covers the Hong Kong Resident Population under the “resident population” approach. The “resident population” approach has been adopted to compile the population estimates of Hong Kong since August 2000. Such change is effected in view of the greater relevance of the “resident population” concept from a statistical theory standpoint in measuring the population size of a place. It is considered particularly appropriate to do so to take account of the current residency and mobility patterns of the Hong Kong population.

1.4 The Hong Kong Resident Population at the census reference moment of the 2011 Population Census (i.e. 3 a.m. on 30 June 2011) covers “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”. “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the census reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census reference moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the census reference moment.

1.5 至於「流動居民」，則指在普查參考時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，或在普查參考時刻後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查參考時刻他們是否身在香港。

1.6 本報告利用 2011 年人口普查的統計數據分析少數族裔人士的特徵，並與 2001 年人口普查及 2006 年中期人口統計的結果作適當的比較。

1.7 本報告所指的少數族裔人士是指於人口普查／中期人口統計報稱其為非華裔人士。在本報告內載有按種族劃分的統計表中，主要種族的排序是按其在 2011 年的數目由大至小排列，即「亞洲人（非華人）」排先，接着是「白人」、「混血兒」及「其他」。而在「亞洲人（非華人）」中，詳細的種族分類亦是按其數目由大至小排列。

1.8 本報告列出的 2001 年人口普查、2006 年中期人口統計及 2011 年人口普查的結果，皆指根據「居住人口」方法點算所得的居港人口。不過，它們的普查參考時刻卻並不相同。2001 年人口普查、2006 年中期人口統計和 2011 年人口普查的普查參考時刻分別是 3 月中、7 月中和 6 月底。

報告結構

1.9 本報告共分八章。第 2 章簡介有關 2011 年在港居住的少數族裔人士的重要特徵。由第 3 章至第 8 章載列多項少數族裔人士的特徵，並與整體人口作出比較。2001 年及 2006 年的相應數字亦載列以比較過去 10 年的變化。

1.5 As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the census reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census reference moment

1.6 This report analyses the characteristics of ethnic minorities by making use of statistical data compiled from the 2011 Population Census. Comparisons are made with results of the 2001 Population Census and the 2006 Population By-census.

1.7 In this report, ethnic minorities refer to persons who reported themselves being of non-Chinese ethnicity in the Population Census/By-census. The major ethnic groups in tables containing statistics by ethnicity in this report are presented in descending order of their sizes in 2011, i.e. “Asian (other than Chinese)”, “White”, “Mixed” and “Others”. Within the major group “Asian (other than Chinese)”, the detailed ethnic groups are also sorted in descending order of their sizes.

1.8 The results of the 2001 Population Census, the 2006 Population By-census and the 2011 Population Census presented in this report all refer to the Hong Kong Resident Population enumerated under the “resident population” approach. However, their census reference moments are different, with the 2001 Population Census in mid-March, the 2006 Population By-census in mid-July and the 2011 Population Census in end-June respectively.

Report structure

1.9 This report consists of eight chapters. A highlight of the characteristics of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong in 2011 is provided in Chapter 2. From Chapters 3 to 8, various characteristics of ethnic minorities are presented with comparisons to the whole population. Corresponding statistics in 2001 and 2006 are also presented for comparison of changes over the past 10 years.

1.10 第 3 章描述少數族裔人士的數目和結構。第 4 章就少數族裔人士的人口特徵作詳細研究。有關少數族裔人士的婚姻狀況、出生地點、居港年期及慣用語言的統計數字及詮釋均載列於本章內。

1.11 第 5 章分析少數族裔人士的教育程度及其修讀科目。

1.12 第 6 章探討少數族裔人士的就業及收入狀況。

1.13 少數族裔人士人口在家庭住戶中的狀況會在第 7 章中作出描述。並討論少數族裔人士有關居住情況、房屋類別及住戶結構等方面的情況。

1.14 有關香港少數族裔人士的地區特徵詳列於第 8 章。他／她們的地區分布及內部遷移情況亦會作出研究。

1.15 本報告所有統計表所列有關少數族裔人士的數字，均是在 2001 年人口普查，2006 年中期人口統計及 2011 年人口普查經由抽樣統計調查估算所得。

詮釋數字時務必注意事項

1.16 於詮釋本報告內的數字時務必注意以下三點：

- (一) 根據「居港人口」的定義，一些少數族裔人士在人口普查／中期人口統計的點算時刻前的 6 個月內在港逗留少於 1 個月，及在點算時刻後的 6 個月內在港逗留少於 1 個月的香港永久性居民；或在點算時刻不在港的香港非永久性居民均不包括在人口普查／中期人口統計之內。

1.10 Chapter 3 describes the size and structure of ethnic minorities. The demographic characteristics of ethnic minorities are examined in detail in Chapter 4. Statistics on the marital situation, place of birth, duration of residence in Hong Kong and usual language spoken by ethnic minorities are presented with interpretations.

1.11 Chapter 5 analyses the situation of the educational attainment of ethnic minorities and their fields of education.

1.12 Chapter 6 explores the patterns of employment and income among ethnic minorities.

1.13 Chapter 7 describes ethnic minorities in the context of domestic households. The living arrangement, housing type and household composition, etc. of ethnic minorities are also discussed.

1.14 The geographical characteristics of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong are contained in Chapter 8. The geographical distribution and internal migration pattern of ethnic minorities are also studied.

1.15 The data relating to ethnic minorities contained in all the tables in this report are estimates derived from the sample enquiry of the 2001 Population Census, the 2006 Population By-census and the 2011 Population Census.

Important notes in interpreting figures

1.16 In interpreting the figures in this report, the following three points should be noted:

- (i) Under the definition of “Hong Kong Resident Population”, some ethnic minorities who were Hong Kong Permanent Residents but had stayed in Hong Kong for less than 1 month during the 6 months before and had stayed in Hong Kong for less than 1 month during the 6 months after the reference moment of the Population Census/By-census; or who were Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents but were not in Hong Kong at the reference moment were not included in the Population Census/By-census;

- (二) 在編製有關種族的統計數字時，種族是根據在人口普查及中期人口統計時被訪者提供的資料分類，若被訪者報稱多於一個種族（如華裔及印度裔），他／她們的種族會被分類為「混血兒」。
- (三) 2001 年人口普查時，「白人」按國籍分為「白人- 英國人」、「白人- 其他歐洲人（不包括英國人）」、「白人- 美國人、加拿大人」、「白人- 澳洲人、新西蘭人」及「白人- 其他」。在按種族劃分的統計表中，首四項的數字會獨立載列，而「白人- 其他」的數字則歸入於「其他」一項。為避免與國籍混淆，本報告只有「白人」一項分類。因此，載於本報告按種族劃分的統計表中種族為「其他」的 2001 年數字，與 2001 年人口普查報告中的「其他」數字有所不同。

- (ii) In compiling the data, the ethnicity of the respondents is classified in accordance with relevant data provided by the respondents in the Census and By-census. In case a respondent reported more than one ethnicity (for example, Chinese and Indian), his/her ethnicity is classified as “Mixed”; and
- (iii) In the 2001 Population Census, “White” was categorised according to nationality into “White – British”, “White – other European (excluding British)”, “White – American, Canadian”, “White – Australian, New Zealander” and “White – others”. For the statistical tables by ethnicity, figures for the first four groups were presented independently while those of “White – others” were included in “Others”. In order to avoid confusion with nationality, there is only a single group “White” in this report. As a result, the 2001 figures for “Others” in statistical tables by ethnicity presented in this report are different from those presented in the report of the 2001 Population Census.

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1.17 本刊物內各代號的含意如下：

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1.17 The following symbols are used throughout the publication :

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1.18 Nil figures or figures very close to zero are indicated by „-“ in this report.

數字的捨入

1.19 由於進位原因，統計表內個別項目的數字總和可能與總數略有出入。與金額相關的統計數字以最近的十位港元顯示。

Rounding of figures

1.19 Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables. All dollar values presented in this report are rounded to the nearest ten of Hong Kong dollar.

2. 摘要

2.1 本報告的第 3 至第 8 章就少數族裔人士作出詳盡的分析。本章第 2.2-2.28 段概述重要結果。為方便參考，少數族裔人士的主要統計數字載列於第 13 至第 15 頁。

數目及結構

2.2 在 2011 年共有 451 183 名少數族裔人士居住在香港，佔全港人口的 6.4%。當中包括印尼人（29.6%）、菲律賓人（29.5%）、白人（12.2%）、混血兒（6.4%）、印度人（6.3%）、巴基斯坦人（4.0%）、尼泊爾人（3.7%）、日本人（2.8%）、泰國人（2.5%）、其他亞洲人（1.6%）、韓國人（1.2%）及其他（0.3%）。大部分（98.7%）在港的少數族裔人士都是常住居民，而只有 5 918 名（1.3%）是流動居民。在過去 10 年少數族裔人士數目顯著上升了 31.2%，由 2001 年的 343 950 上升至 2011 年的 451 183。

2.3 少數族裔人士人口的年齡及性別結構明顯地與全港人口有很大的差別。少數族裔人士的性別比率（即男性人口數目與每千名女性人口的相對比率）為 295，遠低於全港人口的 876。若不計算外籍家庭傭工，少數族裔人士的性別比率為 1 039，高於全港人口的比率 939。

2.4 在所有的少數族裔人士中，63.6% 年齡介乎 25 至 44 歲，此外，少數族裔人士的年齡中位數為 33.7 歲，比全港人口的 41.7 歲低 7.9 歲，而男性及女性的少數族裔人士的年齡中位數分別為 35.4 歲及 33.4 歲，同樣比全港人口所有男性及女性的（分別為 42.0 歲及 41.4 歲）為低。

2. Summary

2.1 Chapters 3-8 of this report provide a detailed analysis on ethnic minorities. Salient findings are highlighted in paragraphs 2.2 - 2.28 of this chapter. For ease of reference, key statistics of ethnic minorities are listed on pages 13 to 15.

Size and structure

2.2 A total of 451 183 ethnic minorities, constituting 6.4% of the whole population in Hong Kong, were living in Hong Kong in 2011. They comprised Indonesians (29.6%), Filipinos (29.5%), Whites (12.2%), Mixed (6.4%), Indians (6.3%), Pakistanis (4.0%), Nepalese (3.7%), Japanese (2.8%), Thais (2.5%), Other Asians (1.6%), Koreans (1.2%) and Others (0.3%). The majority of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were Usual Residents (98.7%) while only 5 918 (1.3%) were Mobile Residents. The number of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong increased significantly by 31.2% over the past 10 years, from 343 950 in 2001 to 451 183 in 2011.

2.3 The age-sex structure of ethnic minorities was distinctly different from that of the whole population. The sex ratio (i.e. number of males per 1 000 females) of ethnic minorities was 295, as compared with the overall sex ratio of 876. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, sex ratio of ethnic minorities returned to 1 039 which was higher than that of the whole population of 939.

2.4 For all ethnic minorities, 63.6% of them aged 25-44. Besides, the median age for all ethnic minorities was 33.7, which was 7.9 years lower than that of the whole population of 41.7. The median age for males and females was 35.4 and 33.4 respectively which were lower than those for both males and females of the whole population (42.0 and 41.4 respectively).

人口特徵

2.5 少數族裔人士的婚姻状况的分布与全港人口大致上相若。15 岁及以上在港的未婚及已婚的少数族裔人士分别佔 34.1% 及 58.3%，而全港人口的相应比例為 31.6% 及 57.7%。

2.6 在 237 280 名已婚的少数族裔人士中，有 88 422 名（37.3%）与配偶一起在香港居住并居于同一住戶內。在扣除 10 095 名种族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士後的 78 327 名人士中，27.1% 的种族與其配偶的不同，包括 17.7% 的配偶是華裔人士及 9.4% 為其他種族人士。

2.7 在少数族裔人士中，只有 13.3% 是在香港出生，而絕大部分（86.7%）是在香港以外的地方出生。有 42.4% 的少数族裔人士在港居住了 7 年或以上，遠比全港人口的 87.8% 為低。

2.8 在 5 岁及以上的少数族裔人士中，有 44.2% 報稱英語為他／她們在家中常用的語言，其次是廣州話（31.7%）、菲律賓語（3.7%）、印尼語（3.6%）、日語（2.2%）、普通話（1.0%）及其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（0.3%）。

教育特徵

2.9 在 3 至 5 岁、17 至 18 岁及 19 至 24 岁這些年齡組別中的少数族裔人士的就學比率分別為 86.9%、75.7% 及 13.8%，而全港人口的相應數字分別為 91.3%、86.0% 及 43.8%。

Demographic characteristics

2.5 The distribution of ethnic minorities in respect of marital status was generally comparable with that of the whole population. The proportions of never married and now married ethnic minorities aged 15 and over in Hong Kong were 34.1% and 58.3% respectively, while the corresponding proportions for the whole population aged 15 and over were 31.6% and 57.7% respectively.

2.6 Among 237 280 now married ethnic minorities, 88 422 (37.3%) of them were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong. After excluding 10 095 persons of ethnicities belonging to “Other Asian”, “Mixed” and “Others” from these 88 422 persons, 27.1% of the remaining 78 327 persons were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, including 17.7% with Chinese spouse and 9.4% with spouse of other ethnicity.

2.7 Among ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, only 13.3% them were born in Hong Kong while a great majority (86.7%) of them were born outside Hong Kong. A total of 42.4% of ethnic minorities had resided in Hong Kong for 7 years or more, which was much lower than the 87.8% for the whole population.

2.8 Among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, English was the language most commonly spoken at home, with 44.2% of them reporting as such. This was followed by Cantonese (31.7%), Filipino (3.7%), Indonesian (3.6%), Japanese (2.2%), Putonghua (1.0%) and other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (0.3%).

Education characteristics

2.9 The school attendance rates for age groups 3-5, 17-18 and 19-24 were 86.9%, 75.7% and 13.8% respectively for ethnic minorities while those for the whole population were 91.3%, 86.0% and 43.8% respectively.

2.10 15 歲及以上的少數族裔人士的最高就讀教育程度相對地較全港 15 歲及以上人口的為高。未受教育或只曾受學前教育的少數族裔人士的比例是 1.2%，比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 6.3% 為低。此外，在 15 歲及以上的少數族裔人士中，曾就讀高中或更高教育的比例是 70.3%，遠比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 59.4% 為高。

2.11 15 歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士佔 29.5%，而全港人口的對應數字為 27.3%。

2.12 跟全港人口相同，曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士報稱以「商科課程」及「文學及社會科學」為最普遍的兩個科目，分別有 30.8% 及 21.6% 曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士修讀這兩科目。

2.13 在 42 079 名正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，34.6% 是在香港島上課，34.7% 在九龍及 30.7% 在新界上課。全港就讀全日制課程的人士中，他／她們的上課地區的分布跟少數族裔人士的有頗大的分別，香港島佔 18.1%、九龍佔 34.9% 及新界佔 47.0%。

勞動人口

2.14 較多少數族裔人士投入勞動人口，他／她們的勞動人口參與率是 86.9%，比全港人口的 59.7% 明顯較高。

2.15 在港的少數族裔人士中，349 700 名（86.0%）是工作人口，佔全港工作人口的 9.9%，而少數族裔人士工作人口的性別比率是每千名女性中有 219 名男性，與全港工作人口的 1 061 比較有極大的差別。若不計算外籍家庭傭工，少數族裔

2.10 The educational attainment, in terms of the highest level attended, of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over was relatively higher than the whole population aged 15 and over. The proportion of ethnic minorities with no schooling or only attended pre-primary education was 1.2%, which was lower than the proportion for the whole population aged 15 and over (6.3%). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended upper secondary or higher education amounted to 70.3% which was much higher than that for the whole population (59.4%).

2.11 There were 29.5% of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over having attended post-secondary education, as compared to the 27.3% of the whole population.

2.12 Same as the whole population, the two most popular fields of education reported by ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education were “Business and commercial studies” and “Arts and social science”, in which 30.8% and 21.6% of the ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education were in these two fields respectively.

2.13 34.6% of the 42 079 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong studied on Hong Kong Island, while 34.7% in Kowloon and 30.7% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of study for the whole population was considerably different from that of ethnic minorities, with 18.1% on Hong Kong Island, 34.9% in Kowloon and 47.0% in the New Territories.

Labour force

2.14 The labour force participation rate for ethnic minorities was 86.9%, which was significantly higher than the whole population (59.7%).

2.15 A total of 349 700 (86.0%) of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were working population, constituting 9.9% of the whole working population. Sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 219 males per 1 000 females which extremely contrasted the ratio for the whole working population at 1 061. After

工作人口的性別比率則為 1 722，較全港工作人口的數字還要高。

2.16 大部分（75.8%）的少數族裔工作人口為「非技術工人」。另一方面，在外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔工作人口中，分別有 27.0%及 33.7%屬「經理及行政級人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」。

2.17 在少數族裔工作人口中，從事「雜項社會及個人服務」的佔 74.2%，其次是「進出口、批發及零售業」（6.2%）及「地產、專業及商用服務業」（4.1%）。

2.18 少數族裔工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數為 3,600 元，而外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔工作人口的中位數為 20,000 元，前者較全港工作人口的中位數（11,000 元）為低，但後者則高於全港工作人口的數字。

2.19 在少數族裔工作人口中，86 621（24.8%）人在港有固定工作地點（於家中工作的人士不計算在內）。在這些少數族裔人士中，49.3%是在香港島工作，在九龍及新界工作的則分別有 27.4%和 23.3%。全港工作人口的工作地區分布跟少數族裔工作人士的有所分別，香港島佔 31.3%、九龍佔 35.4%及新界佔 33.3%。

excluding foreign domestic helpers, sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 1 722 which was even higher than that for the whole working population.

2.16 The majority (75.8%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in “Elementary occupations”. On the other hand, about 27.0% and 33.7% of ethnic minorities other than foreign domestic helpers were “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/associate professionals” respectively.

2.17 There were 74.2% of the working ethnic minorities employed in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector, followed by the “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” sector (6.2%) and the “Real estate, professional and business services” sector (4.1%).

2.18 The median monthly income from main employment of the working ethnic minorities was \$3,600 and the median of the working ethnic minorities with foreign domestic helpers excluded was \$20,000. The former was lower than the median of the whole working population (\$11,000), while the latter was higher than that figure.

2.19 A total of 86 621 (24.8%) of the working ethnic minorities had fixed place of work in Hong Kong (excluding those working at home). Some 49.3% of them worked on Hong Kong Island, while 27.4% in Kowloon and 23.3% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of work for the whole population was distinctly different from that of ethnic minorities, with 31.3% on Hong Kong Island, 35.4% in Kowloon and 33.3% in the New Territories.

居住情況及住戶特徵

2.20 在 2011 年，共有 447 134 (99.1%) 少數族裔人士居於家庭住戶（家庭住戶為一群住在一起及分享生活所需的人士）內。有一名及以上少數族裔人士的家庭住戶共有 310 406 戶，佔全港家庭住戶的 13.1%。當中有 86 968 戶包括同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士，而住戶中全部成員皆為少數族裔人士的佔 73.8%，住戶中有華裔人士成員及同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士的佔 26.2%。

2.21 在 86 968 個有同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶中，77.6% 是居於私人永久性房屋，較全港家庭住戶的相應比例（52.5%）為高。其餘的住戶居於公營租住房屋（14.3%）、資助出售單位（4.2%）及其他（4.0%）。

2.22 在有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶中，自置居所的比例是 25.4%，遠較所有家庭住戶的 52.1% 為低。此外，少數族裔人士租住居所的比例是 66.4%，遠較所有家庭住戶的 44.4% 為高。

2.23 約半數（48.9%）的同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士與配偶及／或子女同住（包括 1.5% 與父母同住及 47.4% 並不與父母同住），33.3% 只與父母同住，10.5% 獨居及 7.4% 與父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住。少數族裔人士獨居的比例較全港人口（5.9%）為高，而他／她們只與父母同住的比例則與全港人口的（34.3%）相若。

Living arrangements and household characteristics

2.20 In 2011, 447 134 (99.1%) of ethnic minorities lived in domestic households (i.e. a group of persons who live together and make common provision for essentials for living). There were 310 406 domestic households with one or more ethnic minorities, constituting 13.1% of the domestic households in Hong Kong. Among these households, there were 86 968 households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, including 73.8% of them with all members being ethnic minorities and 26.2% comprising both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers.

2.21 Among the 86 968 domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of them living in private permanent housing was 77.6%, which was much higher than that of all domestic households (52.5%). The remaining households lived in public rental housing (14.3%), subsidized sale flats (4.2%) and others (4.0%).

2.22 Among the domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of them owning their residential quarters was 25.4%, which was remarkably lower than that for all the domestic households at 52.1%. Besides, the proportion of households with ethnic minorities renting their quarters was 66.4%, which was significantly higher than that for all domestic households at 44.4%.

2.23 About half (48.9%) of ethnic minorities live-in foreign domestic helpers lived with spouse and/or child(ren) (including 1.5% with parent(s) and 47.4% not with parent(s)), 33.3% lived with their parent(s) only, 10.5% lived on their own and 7.4% lived with other persons. Higher proportion of ethnic minorities lived on their own than the whole population (5.9%) while the proportion of ethnic minorities living with their parent(s) only was broadly comparable with that for the whole population (34.3%).

2.24 大部分（69.3%）少數族裔人士（同住外籍家庭傭工除外）皆住在核心家庭住戶，與全港人口的情況相似。儘管少數族裔人士住在單人住戶及只包括無親屬關係人士住戶的比例分別只有 10.5% 及 4.7%，仍較全港人口的 5.9% 及 1.5% 為高。

2.25 在 2011 年，有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶，每月住戶收入中位數為 35,000 元，較所有家庭住戶的 20,500 元高出 70.7%。

地區特徵

2.26 在 2011 年，32.5% 的少數族裔人士居於香港島，而居於九龍及新界的分別佔 27.1% 及 40.4%。在全港陸上人口中，居於香港島、九龍及新界的相應比例分別為 18.0%、29.8% 及 52.2%。

2.27 在 18 個區議會分區中，居於中西區的少數族裔人士佔全港所有少數族裔人士的比例最大（9.7%）。其次是東區（9.2%）及油尖旺區（8.4%）。

2.28 在過去 5 年，有 76 462 名少數族裔人士曾作內部遷移，佔所有 5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士的 17.6%，較 5 歲及以上的全港人口的 12.8% 為高。

2.24 Similar to the whole population, the majority (69.3%) of ethnic minorities (other than live-in foreign domestic helpers) lived in nuclear family households. Notwithstanding that the proportions of ethnic minorities living in one-person households and households comprising unrelated persons only were just 10.5% and 4.7% respectively, they were higher than those of the whole population at 5.9% and 1.5% respectively.

2.25 The median monthly household income of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers was \$35,000 in 2011, which was 70.7% higher than the \$20,500 for all domestic households.

Characteristics of the districts

2.26 In 2011, some 32.5% of ethnic minorities resided on Hong Kong Island, while 27.1% and 40.4% in Kowloon and the New Territories respectively. The corresponding proportions of the whole land population living on Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Territories were 18.0%, 29.8% and 52.2% respectively.

2.27 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities residing in Central and Western among all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong was the largest at 9.7%, followed by Eastern (9.2%) and Yau Tsim Mong (8.4%).

2.28 Altogether 76 462 ethnic minorities, representing 17.6% of all ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, had migrated internally in the past 5 years. This proportion was higher than the 12.8% of the whole population aged 5 and over.

2011 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字

Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2011

	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities				總計/ 合計 Total/ Overall	全港人口 Whole population
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	白人 White	混血兒 Mixed	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾		
人口特徵 Demographic characteristics						
人口 Population	365 611	55 236	29 001	1 335	451 183	7 071 576
性別比率(每千名女性的男性人數) Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	176	1 547	902	2 750	295	876
年齡中位數 Median age	33.6	38.5	21.0	34.9	33.7	41.7
已婚人口比例(百分比) ⁽²⁾ Proportion of now married population (%) ⁽²⁾	58.4	64.5	40.3	65.4	58.3	57.7
能說英語人口比例(百分比) ⁽³⁾ Proportion of population able to speak English (%) ⁽³⁾	73.8	86.7	60.3	95.7	74.6	46.1
教育 Education						
具專上教育程度的人口比例(百分比) ⁽⁴⁾ Proportion of population with post-secondary education (%) ⁽⁴⁾	23.2	73.9	32.6	72.0	29.5	27.3
勞動人口 Labour force						
勞動人口參與率(百分比) Labour force participation rate (%)						
男性 Male	81.3	84.9	64.4	72.4	80.7	67.0
女性 Female	91.4	56.7	56.8	33.1	88.5	53.4
合計 Both sexes	90.1	74.4	60.4	62.1	86.9	59.7
每月主要職業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$)						
男性 Male	16,000	59,000	12,800	25,000	25,000	13,000
女性 Female	3,580	30,000	10,000	25,000	3,580	9,500
合計 Both sexes	3,580	46,000	11,500	25,000	3,600	11,000
按職業劃分的工作人口比例(百分比) Proportion of working population by occupation (%)						
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	3.6	40.5	11.7	33.6	7.4	10.1
專業人員/輔助專業人員 Professionals/associate professionals	4.5	46.3	26.9	47.7	9.2	26.1
文書支援人員/服務工作及銷售人員 Clerical support workers/ service and sales workers	4.6	8.5	35.5	10.4	5.9	31.8
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及 裝配員 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.2	2.5	9.9	5.3	1.6	12.4
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	86.0	2.2	15.8	3.0	75.8	19.5
漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.0	0.1

2011 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續)

Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2011 (cont'd.)

	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities				總計/ 合計 Total/ Overall	全港人口 Whole population
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	白人 White	混血兒 Mixed	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾		
勞動人口 (續) Labour force (cont'd.)						
按行業劃分的工作人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of working population by industry (%)						
製造業 Manufacturing	0.5	2.7	4.9	0.6	0.8	4.0
建造業 Construction	1.0	4.2	7.2	3.0	1.5	7.8
進出口、批發及零售 Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	4.6	16.0	21.3	16.7	6.2	22.7
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業 Transport, storage, postal and courier services	1.2	9.6	10.0	18.9	2.3	8.9
住宿及膳食服務業 Accommodation and food services	2.4	3.5	8.3	1.8	2.7	7.9
資訊及通訊業 Information and communications	0.6	6.3	3.8	6.8	1.2	3.3
金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	1.7	17.9	6.6	19.2	3.4	6.2
地產、專業及商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	2.4	17.1	11.6	11.7	4.1	13.0
公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動 Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	1.4	19.4	13.5	20.7	3.5	14.5
雜項社會及個人服務 Miscellaneous social and personal services	84.2	2.8	11.9	0.6	74.2	11.0
其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	0.1	0.4	0.8	-	0.1	0.8
居住情況⁽⁶⁾ Living arrangements⁽⁶⁾						
按居住情況劃分的人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population by living arrangements (%)						
獨居 Living alone	9.0	15.5	6.3	23.4	10.5	5.9
只與父母同住 Living with parent(s) only	30.1	24.2	63.8	18.2	33.3	34.3
與配偶及/或子女同住 ⁽⁷⁾ Living with spouse and/or child(ren) ⁽⁷⁾	53.6	51.1	25.7	49.2	48.9	52.6
其他 ⁽⁸⁾ Others ⁽⁸⁾	7.3	9.2	4.1	9.2	7.4	7.3
地區特徵 Characteristics of the districts						
按地區劃分的人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population by area (%)						
香港島 Hong Kong Island	29.9	53.5	27.1	31.6	32.5	18.0
九龍 Kowloon	29.5	11.5	25.0	33.2	27.1	29.8
新界 New Territories	40.6	35.0	47.9	35.2	40.4	52.2

2011 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續)

Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2011 (cont'd.)

	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities	全港人口 Whole population
住戶特徵 Household characteristics		
家庭住戶數目 Number of domestic households		
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	64 158	..
包括華裔人士成員及同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士 With both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers	22 810	..
總計 Total	86 968	2 368 796
家庭住戶平均人數 Average domestic household size		
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	2.7	..
包括華裔人士成員及同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士 With both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers	3.3	..
合計 Overall	2.9	2.9
家庭住戶每月收入中位數 (港元) Median monthly domestic household income (HK\$)		
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	37,500	..
包括華裔人士成員及同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士 With both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers	30,000	..
合計 Overall	35,000	20,500

- 註釋：(1) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。
- (2) 這些數字指已婚人口佔 15 歲及以上的人口比例。
- (3) 這些數字指能說英語人口佔 5 歲及以上的人口 (不包括失去語言能力的人士) 的比例。
- (4) 這些數字指具專上教育程度人口佔 15 歲及以上的人口比例。
- (5) 「其他」包括「農業、林業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力和燃氣供應」、「自來水供應；污水處理、廢棄物管理及污染防治活動」等行業，及報稱的行業不能分類或描述不足。
- (6) 數字只涵蓋居於家庭住戶的人口。而少數族裔人士的數字不包括同住的外籍家庭傭工。
- (7) 數字包括所有與配偶及／或子女同住而不論是否與父母同住的少數族裔人士數目。
- (8) 數字包括所有與父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住的人士。

- Notes: (1) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.
- (2) The figures refer to the proportion of now married population to the population aged 15 and over.
- (3) The figures refer to the proportion of population able to speak English to the population aged 5 and over (excluding mute persons).
- (4) The figures refer to the proportion of population with post-secondary education to the population aged 15 and over.
- (5) "Others" include such industries as "Agriculture, forestry and fishing", "Mining and quarrying", "Electricity and gas supply", "Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.
- (6) Figures cover the population living in domestic households only. Figures for the ethnic minorities exclude live-in foreign domestic helpers.
- (7) Figures include ethnic minorities living with spouse and/or child(ren), no matter living with parent(s) or not.
- (8) Figures include ethnic minorities living with person(s) other than parent(s), spouse and child(ren).

3. 數目及結構

數目

3.1 在 2011 年共有 451 183 名少數族裔人士居住在香港，佔全港人口的 6.4%。其中，非華裔亞洲人佔 81.0%，白人佔 12.2%，混血兒佔 6.4%，而其他族裔人士佔 0.3%。在非華裔亞洲人中，大部分為印尼人（29.6%）及菲律賓人（29.5%），其餘的則包括印度人（6.3%）、巴基斯坦人（4.0%）、尼泊爾人（3.7%）、日本人（2.8%）、泰國人（2.5%）、韓國人（1.2%）及其他亞洲人（1.6%）。（表 3.1）

3.2 在過去 10 年內少數族裔人士數目顯著上升了 31.2%，由 2001 年的 343 950 上升至 2011 年的 451 183。少數族裔人士的組合在過去 10 年亦有所變化。例如，印尼人的數目由 2001 年的 50 494 上升至 2011 年的 133 377，佔全港少數族裔人士的比例由 14.7% 上升至 29.6%。另一方面，菲律賓人的數目則由 2001 年的 142 556 減少至 2011 年的 133 018，而佔全港少數族裔人士的比例則由 2001 年的 41.4% 下跌至 2011 年的 29.5%。（表 3.1）

3.3 在 2011 年大部分（98.7%）在港的少數族裔人士都是常住居民，而只有 1.3% 是流動居民。（表 3.2）

3. Size and Structure

Size

3.1 A total of 451 183 ethnic minorities, constituting 6.4% of the whole population in Hong Kong, were living in Hong Kong in 2011. They comprised Asians (other than Chinese) (81.0%), Whites (12.2%), Mixed (6.4%) and Others (0.3%). Analysed by ethnic groups of Asians (other than Chinese), the majority of them were Indonesians (29.6%) and Filipinos (29.5%). The remaining included Indians (6.3%), Pakistanis (4.0%), Nepalese (3.7%), Japanese (2.8%), Thais (2.5%), Koreans (1.2%) and Other Asians (1.6%). (Table 3.1)

3.2 The number of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong increased significantly by 31.2% over the past 10 years, from 343 950 in 2001 to 451 183 in 2011. There had been changes in the composition of ethnic minorities in the past 10 years. For example, the number of Indonesians increased substantially from 50 494 in 2001 to 133 377 in 2011, while their proportion in all ethnic minorities increased from 14.7% to 29.6%. On the other hand, the number of Filipinos decreased from 142 556 in 2001 to 133 018 in 2011, while their proportion in all ethnic minorities decreased from 41.4% in 2001 to 29.5% in 2011. (Table 3.1)

3.3 The majority of ethnic minorities in 2011 were Usual Residents (98.7%) while only 1.3% were Mobile Residents. (Table 3.2)

表 3.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 3.1 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity, 2001, 2006 and 2011

種族 Ethnicity	2001		2006		2011	
	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	50 494	14.7	87 840	25.7	133 377	29.6
菲律賓人 Filipino	142 556	41.4	112 453	32.9	133 018	29.5
印度人 Indian	18 543	5.4	20 444	6.0	28 616	6.3
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	11 017	3.2	11 111	3.2	18 042	4.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	12 564	3.7	15 950	4.7	16 518	3.7
日本人 Japanese	14 180	4.1	13 189	3.9	12 580	2.8
泰國人 Thai	14 342	4.2	11 900	3.5	11 213	2.5
韓國人 Korean	5 263	1.5	4 812	1.4	5 209	1.2
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	7 572	2.2	7 851	2.3	7 038	1.6
小計 Sub-total	276 531	80.4	285 550	83.4	365 611	81.0
白人 White	46 584	13.5	36 384	10.6	55 236	12.2
混血兒 Mixed						
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	16 587	4.8	14 932	4.4	24 649	5.5
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	2 854	0.8	3 160	0.9	4 352	1.0
小計 Sub-total	19 441	5.7	18 092	5.3	29 001	6.4
其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	1 394	0.4	2 172	0.6	1 335	0.3
總計 Total	343 950	100.0	342 198	100.0	451 183	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6 708 389		6 864 346		7 071 576	

註釋：(1) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Note: (1) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 3.2 2011 年按種族及常住居民／流動居民劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 3.2 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity and usual residents/mobile residents, 2011

種族 Ethnicity	常住居民 Usual residents		流動居民 Mobile residents		總計 Total	
	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾)	百分比	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾)	百分比	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾)	百分比
	Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	%	Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	%	Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	%
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	362 452 (99.1)	81.4	3 159 (0.9)	53.4	365 611 (100.0)	81.0
白人 White	53 280 (96.5)	12.0	1 956 (3.5)	33.1	55 236 (100.0)	12.2
混血兒 Mixed	28 235 (97.4)	6.3	766 (2.6)	12.9	29 001 (100.0)	6.4
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	1 298 (97.2)	0.3	37 (2.8)	0.6	1 335 (100.0)	0.3
總計 Total	445 265 (98.7)	100.0	5 918 (1.3)	100.0	451 183 (100.0)	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6 859 341 (97.0)		212 235 (3.0)		7 071 576 (100.0)	

註釋： (1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
 (2) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes : (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
 (2) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

年齡及性別結構

3.4 少數族裔人士的年齡及性別結構明顯地與全港人口有很大的差別。2011年在所有的少數族裔人士中，88.0%的年齡是介乎15至64歲，另外9.8%是15歲以下及2.2%是65歲及以上。在少數族裔人士中，主要工作年齡（即25至54歲）組別的人口所佔的比例（75.8%）較全港人口的比例（49.6%）為高。2001年及2006年的少數族裔人士的年齡及性別結構大致相若。（圖3.1及表3.3）

3.5 在2011年，少數族裔人士的年齡中位數為33.7歲，比全港人口的41.7歲低7.9歲。這年齡中位數的差距較2006年（分別為32.9歲及39.6歲）及2001年（分別為31.8歲及36.7歲）有所擴闊。按性別分析，男性及女性的少數族裔人士的年齡中位數分別為35.4歲及33.4歲，兩者均低於全港人口的年齡中位數（分別為42.0歲及41.4歲）。按種族群分析，混血兒的年齡中位數是21.0歲，比其他種族群為低。這可能是由於部分在港的少數族裔人士與不相同族裔的人士結婚，並在婚後誕下子女，故此混血兒通常年紀較小。（表3.3）

3.6 人口的性別結構可按性別比率顯示，性別比率是指男性數目與每千名女性的相對比率。在2011年，少數族裔人士的性別比率為295，遠低於全港人口的876，原因是接近一半在港的少數族裔人士是外籍家庭傭工，而其中約99%是女性。若不計算外籍家庭傭工，少數族裔人士的性別比率為1 039，高於全港人口的比率939。（表3.4）

Age and sex structure

3.4 The age-sex structure of ethnic minorities was distinctly different from that of the whole population. For all ethnic minorities in 2011, 88.0% of them were aged 15-64. Another 9.8% of ethnic minorities were aged below 15, while 2.2% were aged 65 and over. There was a greater proportion (75.8%) of ethnic minorities in the prime working ages 25-54 than that of the whole population (49.6%). The age-sex structure of ethnic minorities in 2001 and 2006 was broadly similar. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.3)

3.5 In 2011, the median age for all ethnic minorities was 33.7, which was 7.9 years lower than that of the whole population of 41.7. The discrepancy was widened when compared to the corresponding figures in 2006 (32.9 and 39.6 respectively) and 2001 (31.8 and 36.7 respectively). Analysed by sex, the median age for male ethnic minorities and that for female ethnic minorities were 35.4 and 33.4 respectively and both were lower than those for the whole population (42.0 and 41.4 respectively). Analysed by ethnic group, the median age of Mixed at 21.0 was the lowest. This might be due to the birth of children of some ethnic minorities in Hong Kong who were married to persons not of the same ethnicity. (Table 3.3)

3.6 The sex composition of population can be measured by sex ratio, which is defined as the number of males per 1 000 females. In 2011, the sex ratio of ethnic minorities was 295, which was much smaller than that of the whole population of 876. This was attributable to the fact that around half of the ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were foreign domestic helpers, of whom some 99% were females. After excluding the foreign domestic helpers, the overall sex ratio of ethnic minorities rose to 1 039 which was higher than that of the whole population of 939. (Table 3.4)

3.7 按年齡及性別作進一步分析，值得注意的是在 15 歲以下年齡組別中，男性少數族裔人士的數目比女性的數目為多。相反地，少數族裔人士在 15 至 24 歲、25 至 34 歲、35 至 44 歲及 45 至 54 歲這幾個年齡組別的性別比率均為 400 或以下，表示男性的數目在以上的年齡組別中均遠較女性的數目為少。若不計算外籍家庭傭工，男性及女性的比例的差距則明顯地收窄。（表 3.4）

3.8 不同的種族群的性別結構有很大的差異。在 2011 年，非華裔亞洲人及混血兒的性別比率低於 1 000，分別為 176 及 902，但是白人的性別比率則高於 1 000，為 1 547。在非華裔亞洲人中，印尼人（7）、菲律賓人（63）及泰國人（117）的性別比率非常低。另一方面，在巴基斯坦人、日本人及尼泊爾人中，情況則剛巧相反，性別比率分別為 1 262、1 131 及 1 128。事實上，35 至 64 歲的白人、日本人、尼泊爾人及巴基斯坦人的性別比率高企，顯示很多這些種族群的男性在港工作，可能留下家人在祖國生活。而 25 至 44 歲的印尼人、菲律賓人和泰國人的性別比率非常低，明顯反映出當中包括女性外籍家庭傭工。（表 3.4）

3.7 Further analysed by age and sex, it is worth noting that the number of male ethnic minorities was greater than that of their female counterparts in the age group below 15. In contrast, the sex ratios of 400 or below in age groups 15-24, 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54 of ethnic minorities indicate that males were far outnumbered by their female counterparts in the above age groups. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the gap in the ratios of males and females for these age groups narrowed down significantly. (Table 3.4)

3.8 There were considerable variations in the sex composition between different ethnic groups. In 2011, the sex ratios for Asians (other than Chinese) and Mixed were below parity at 176 and 902 respectively while that for Whites was above parity at 1 547. Among Asians (other than Chinese), the sex ratios of Indonesians (7), Filipinos (63) and Thais (117) were extremely low. On the other hand, the situation reversed for Pakistanis, Japanese and Nepalese with sex ratios of 1 262, 1 131 and 1 128 respectively. In fact, the high sex ratios for Whites, Japanese, Nepalese and Pakistanis aged 35-64 indicate the presence of a large number of men of these ethnic groups working in Hong Kong, perhaps leaving behind their families in their home countries. The very low sex ratios for Indonesians, Filipinos and Thais at ages 25-44 obviously reflect the presence of female foreign domestic helpers. (Table 3.4)

圖 3.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年少數族裔人士及全港人口的人口金字塔
Chart 3.1 Population pyramids for ethnic minorities and the whole population, 2001, 2006 and 2011

2001

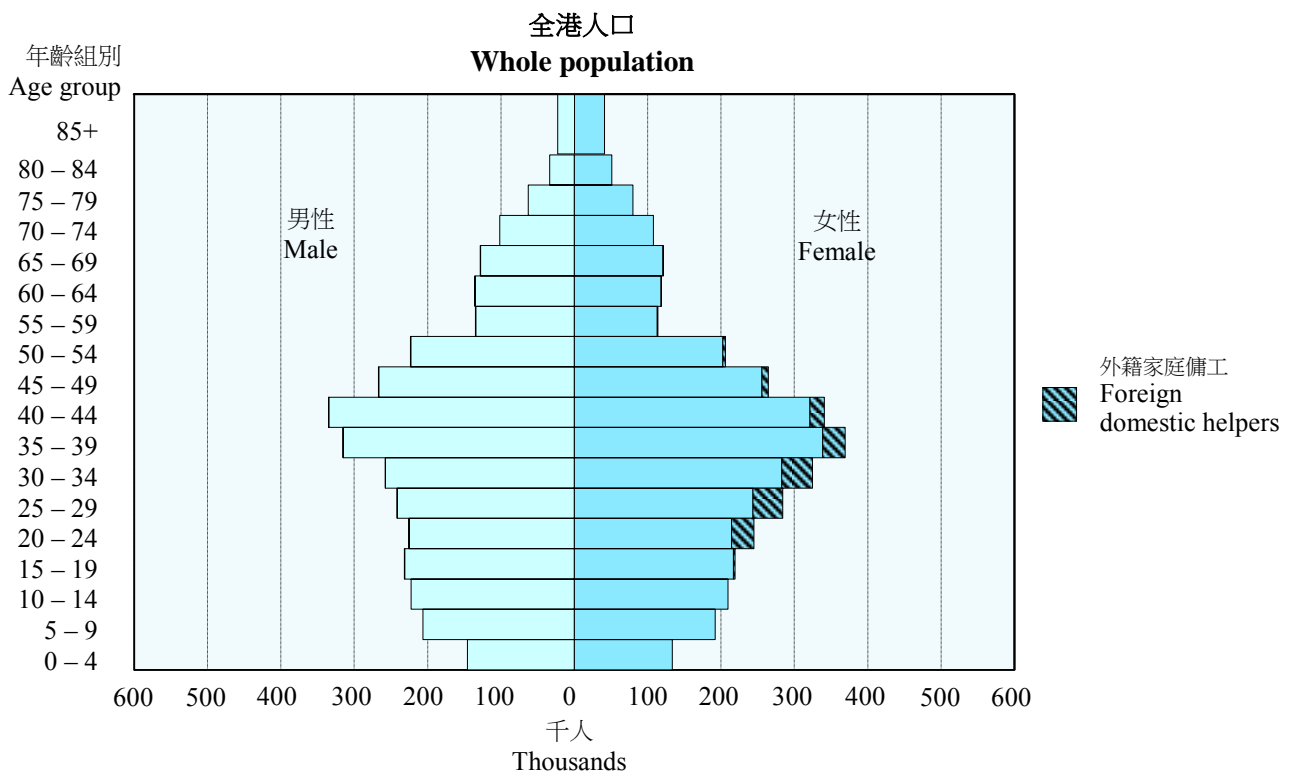
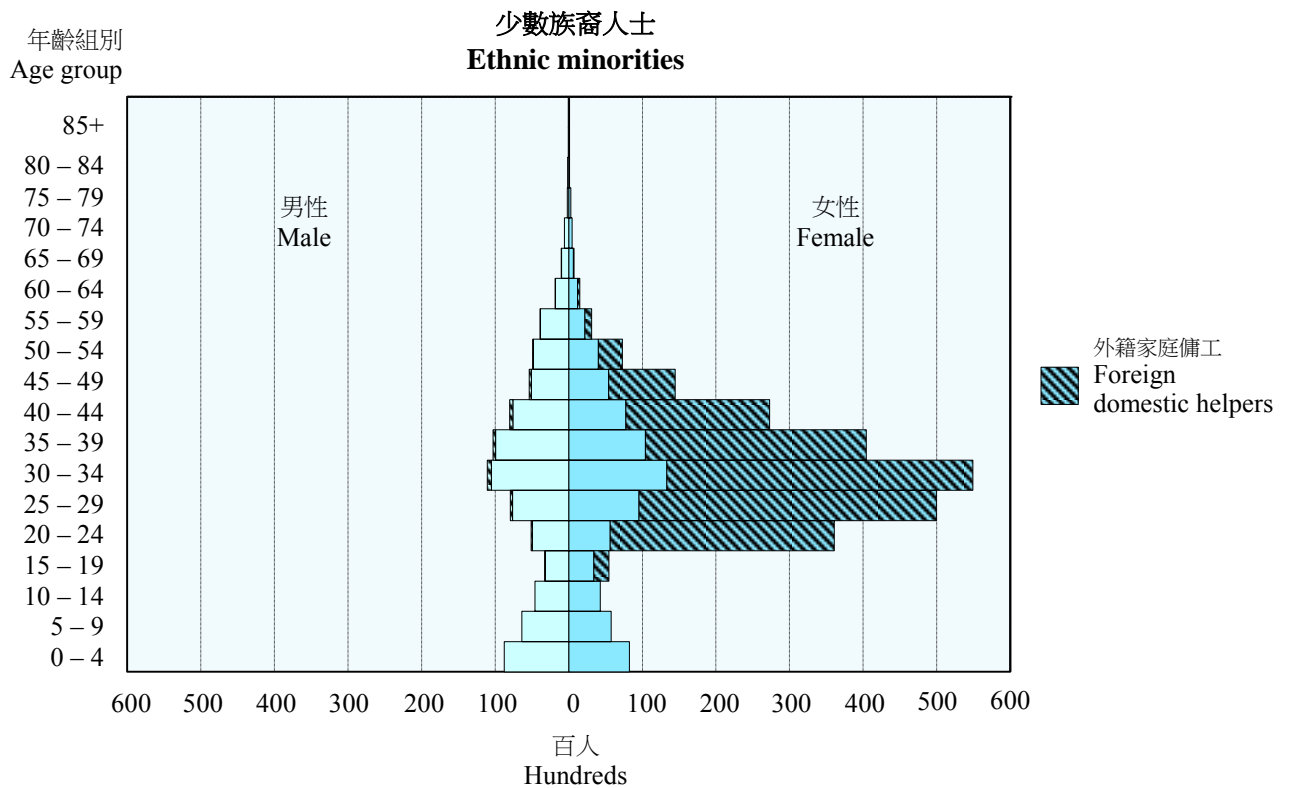


圖 3.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年少數族裔人士及全港人口的人口金字塔（續）
Chart 3.1 Population pyramids for ethnic minorities and the whole population, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (cont'd.)

2006

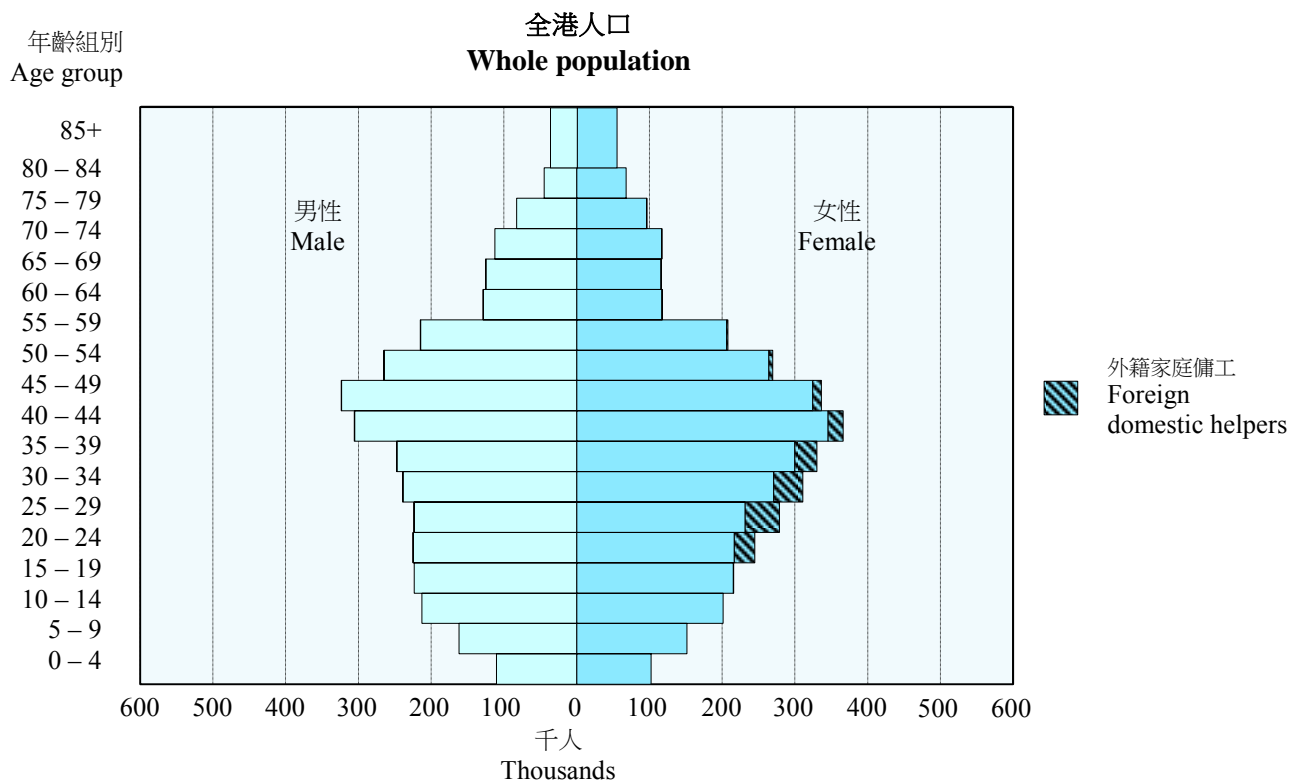
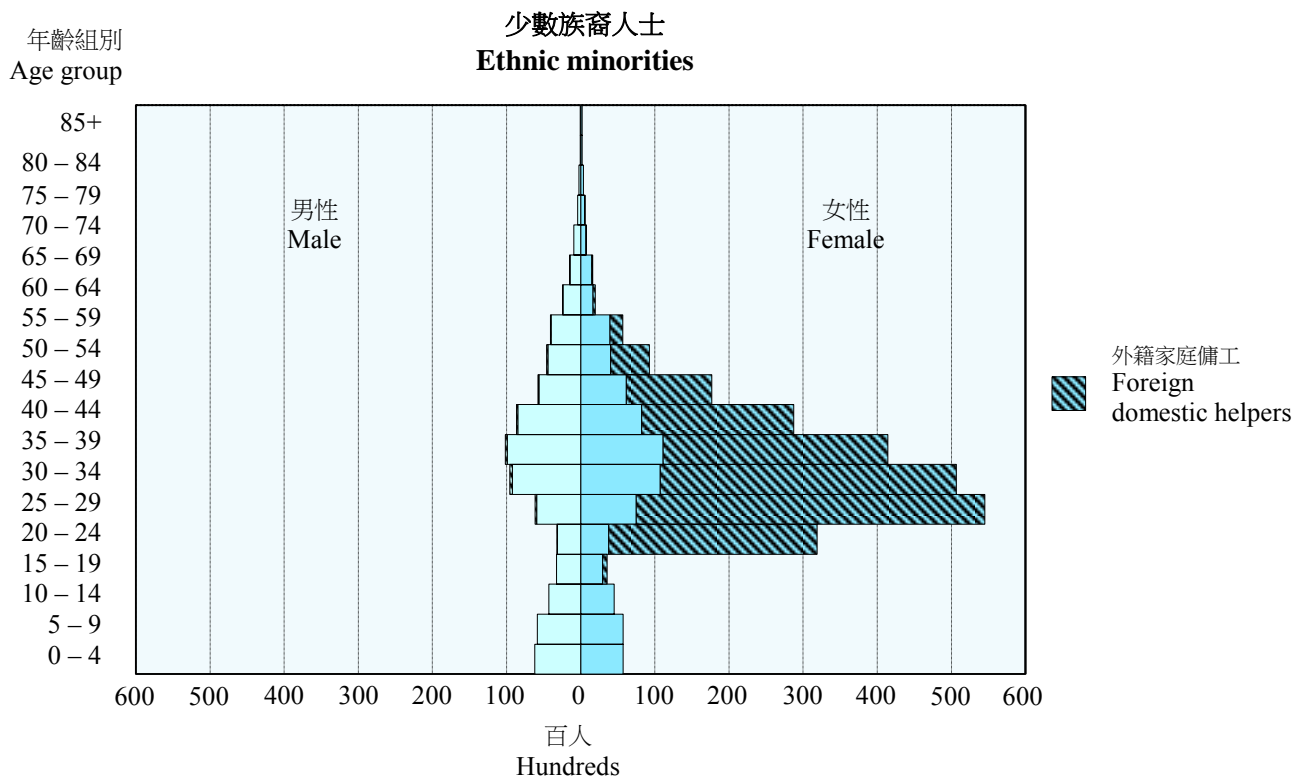


圖 3.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年少數族裔人士及全港人口的人口金字塔（續）
Chart 3.1 Population pyramids for ethnic minorities and the whole population, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (cont'd.)

2011

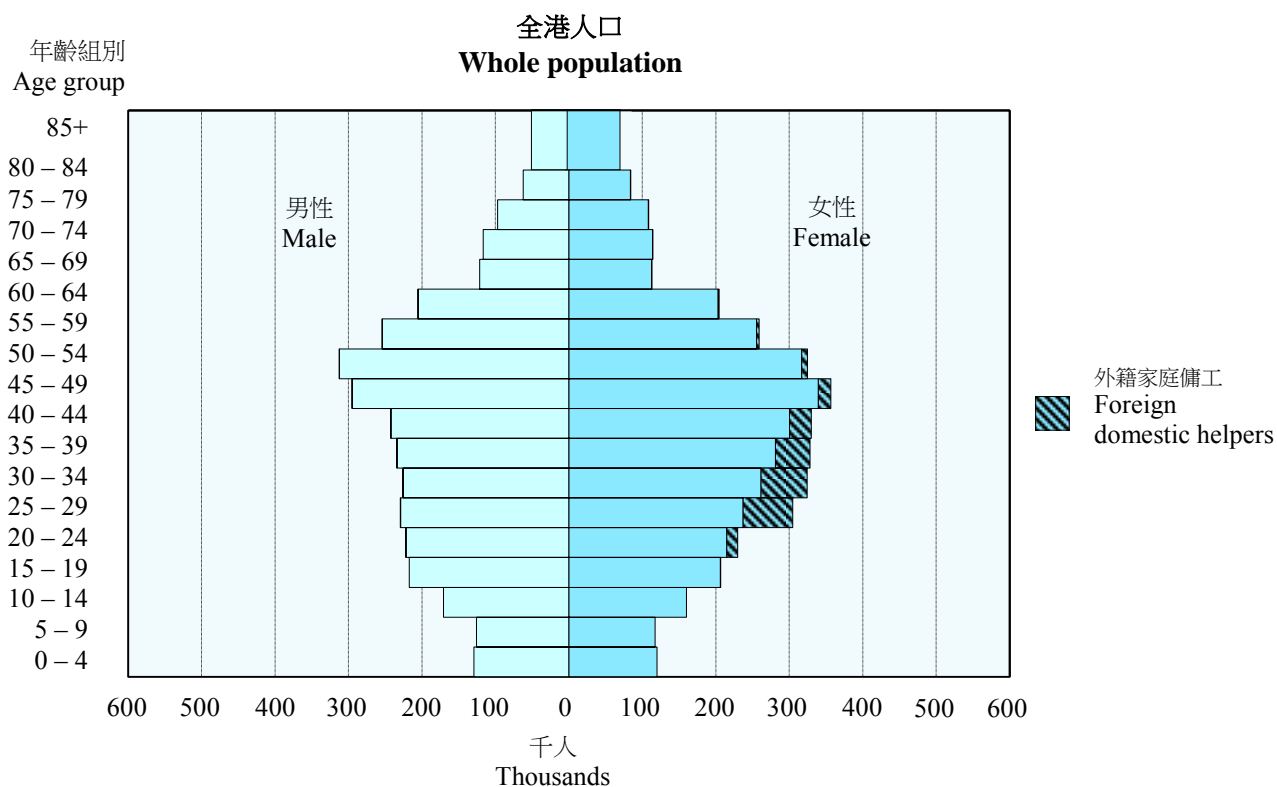
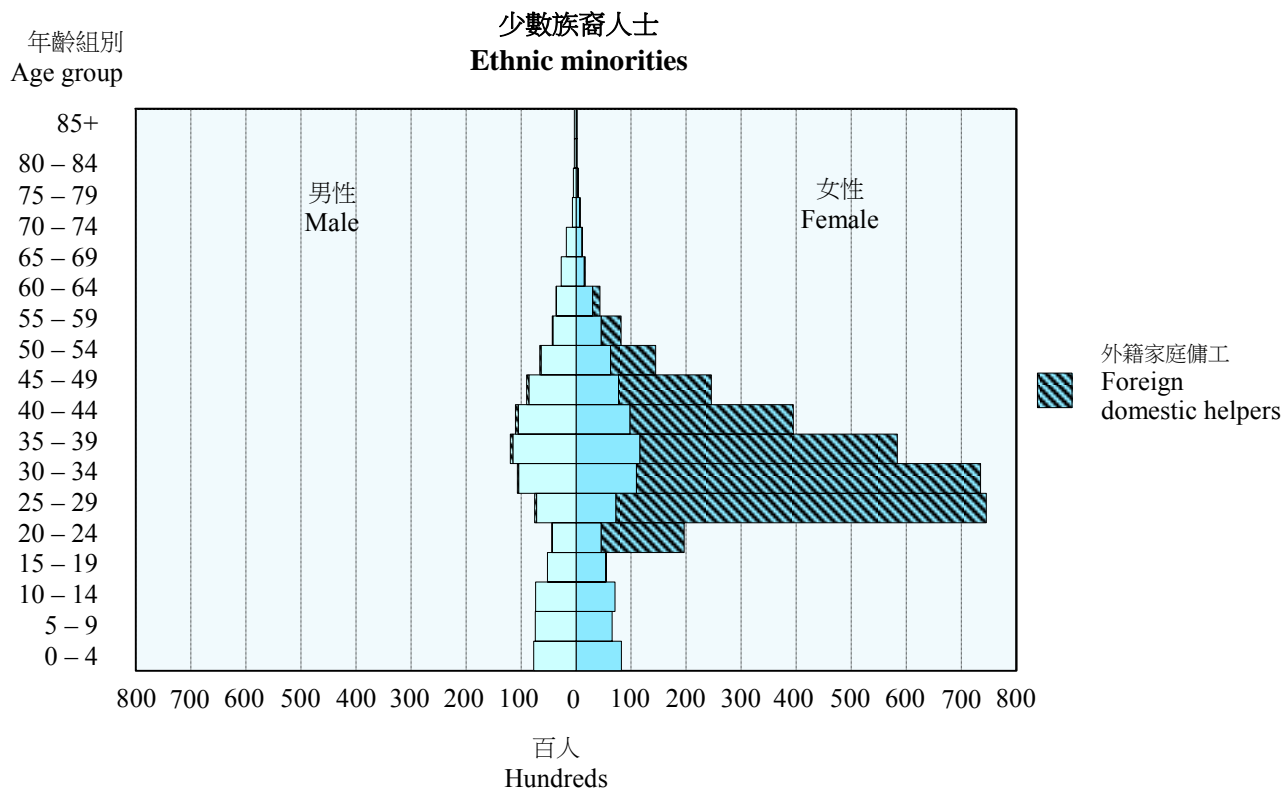


表 3.3 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 3.3 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	年齡組別 Age group						總計 Total	年齡 中位數 Median age	
		< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64			65+
		數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)								
2001	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)									
	印尼人 Indonesian	165 (0.3)	21 098 (41.8)	23 069 (45.7)	4 463 (8.8)	866 (1.7)	486 (1.0)	347 (0.7)	50 494 (100.0)	26.2
	菲律賓人 Filipino	2 680 (1.9)	12 227 (8.6)	63 485 (44.5)	48 654 (34.1)	13 624 (9.6)	1 609 (1.1)	277 (0.2)	142 556 (100.0)	33.9
	印度人 Indian	3 690 (19.9)	2 580 (13.9)	4 972 (26.8)	3 005 (16.2)	2 221 (12.0)	1 326 (7.2)	749 (4.0)	18 543 (100.0)	30.9
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3 131 (28.4)	2 256 (20.5)	2 783 (25.3)	1 122 (10.2)	627 (5.7)	810 (7.4)	288 (2.6)	11 017 (100.0)	25.3
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 305 (10.4)	2 781 (22.1)	5 121 (40.8)	2 021 (16.1)	543 (4.3)	722 (5.7)	71 (0.6)	12 564 (100.0)	28.8
	日本人 Japanese	3 251 (22.9)	336 (2.4)	3 519 (24.8)	4 444 (31.3)	1 656 (11.7)	774 (5.5)	200 (1.4)	14 180 (100.0)	35.0
	泰國人 Thai	233 (1.6)	910 (6.3)	4 533 (31.6)	5 155 (35.9)	2 822 (19.7)	605 (4.2)	84 (0.6)	14 342 (100.0)	37.7
	韓國人 Korean	1 423 (27.0)	321 (6.1)	1 286 (24.4)	1 462 (27.8)	525 (10.0)	163 (3.1)	83 (1.6)	5 263 (100.0)	32.6
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	736 (9.7)	990 (13.1)	2 587 (34.2)	1 804 (23.8)	843 (11.1)	326 (4.3)	286 (3.8)	7 572 (100.0)	32.6
	小計 Sub-total	16 614 (6.0)	43 499 (15.7)	111 355 (40.3)	72 130 (26.1)	23 727 (8.6)	6 821 (2.5)	2 385 (0.9)	276 531 (100.0)	31.9
	白人 White	9 533 (20.5)	2 581 (5.5)	10 693 (23.0)	12 252 (26.3)	7 424 (15.9)	3 091 (6.6)	1 010 (2.2)	46 584 (100.0)	35.3
	混血兒 Mixed									
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	9 573 (57.7)	3 386 (20.4)	1 303 (7.9)	1 159 (7.0)	545 (3.3)	380 (2.3)	241 (1.5)	16 587 (100.0)	12.0
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	2 049 (71.8)	216 (7.6)	2 59 (9.1)	185 (6.5)	91 (3.2)	36 (1.3)	18 (0.6)	2 854 (100.0)	6.2
	小計 Sub-total	11 622 (59.8)	3 602 (18.5)	1 562 (8.0)	1 344 (6.9)	636 (3.3)	416 (2.1)	259 (1.3)	19 441 (100.0)	11.1
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	279 (20.0)	158 (11.3)	320 (23.0)	359 (25.8)	216 (15.5)	25 (1.8)	37 (2.7)	1 394 (100.0)	33.5
	總計 Total	38 048 (11.1)	49 840 (14.5)	123 930 (36.0)	86 085 (25.0)	32 003 (9.3)	10 353 (3.0)	3 691 (1.1)	343 950 (100.0)	31.8
	全港人口 Whole population	1 109 417 (16.5)	920 445 (13.7)	1 108 529 (16.5)	1 360 487 (20.3)	960 417 (14.3)	502 042 (7.5)	747 052 (11.1)	6 708 389 (100.0)	36.7

表 3.3 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士數目 (續)
Table 3.3 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	年齡組別 Age group						總計 Total	年齡 中位數 Median age	
		< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64			65+
		數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)								
2006	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)									
	印尼人 Indonesian	226 (0.3)	21 656 (24.7)	49 817 (56.7)	12 557 (14.3)	2 284 (2.6)	828 (0.9)	472 (0.5)	87 840 (100.0)	28.5
	菲律賓人 Filipino	2 467 (2.2)	7 616 (6.8)	39 935 (35.5)	42 163 (37.5)	16 973 (15.1)	2 646 (2.4)	653 (0.6)	112 453 (100.0)	36.2
	印度人 Indian	3 695 (18.1)	1 961 (9.6)	5 537 (27.1)	4 193 (20.5)	1 920 (9.4)	2 172 (10.6)	966 (4.7)	20 444 (100.0)	33.4
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3 826 (34.4)	1 378 (12.4)	2 717 (24.5)	1 562 (14.1)	589 (5.3)	510 (4.6)	529 (4.8)	11 111 (100.0)	26.7
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2 892 (18.1)	1 861 (11.7)	5 284 (33.1)	3 853 (24.2)	881 (5.5)	852 (5.3)	327 (2.1)	15 950 (100.0)	31.3
	日本人 Japanese	2 867 (21.7)	466 (3.5)	2 263 (17.2)	4 594 (34.8)	1 983 (15.0)	745 (5.6)	271 (2.1)	13 189 (100.0)	37.6
	泰國人 Thai	366 (3.1)	578 (4.9)	2 446 (20.6)	4 157 (34.9)	2 944 (24.7)	1 045 (8.8)	364 (3.1)	11 900 (100.0)	41.0
	韓國人 Korean	876 (18.2)	424 (8.8)	788 (16.4)	1 637 (34.0)	731 (15.2)	237 (4.9)	119 (2.5)	4 812 (100.0)	36.7
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	721 (9.2)	664 (8.5)	2 134 (27.2)	1 935 (24.6)	1 215 (15.5)	651 (8.3)	531 (6.8)	7 851 (100.0)	36.9
	小計 Sub-total	17 936 (6.3)	36 604 (12.8)	110 921 (38.8)	76 651 (26.8)	29 520 (10.3)	9 686 (3.4)	4 232 (1.5)	285 550 (100.0)	32.8
	白人 White	6 002 (16.5)	2 185 (6.0)	7 256 (19.9)	10 144 (27.9)	5 954 (16.4)	3 258 (9.0)	1 585 (4.4)	36 384 (100.0)	37.5
	混血兒 Mixed									
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	6 177 (41.4)	2 536 (17.0)	1 805 (12.1)	1 353 (9.1)	1 331 (8.9)	1 020 (6.8)	710 (4.8)	14 932 (100.0)	19.5
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	1 887 (59.7)	478 (15.1)	451 (14.3)	229 (7.2)	77 (2.4)	8 (0.3)	30 (0.9)	3 160 (100.0)	11.0
	小計 Sub-total	8 064 (44.6)	3 014 (16.7)	2 256 (12.5)	1 582 (8.7)	1 408 (7.8)	1 028 (5.7)	740 (4.1)	18 092 (100.0)	17.7
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	287 (13.2)	133 (6.1)	456 (21.0)	641 (29.5)	394 (18.1)	195 (9.0)	66 (3.0)	2 172 (100.0)	38.6
	總計 Total	32 289 (9.4)	41 936 (12.3)	120 889 (35.3)	89 018 (26.0)	37 276 (10.9)	14 167 (4.1)	6 623 (1.9)	342 198 (100.0)	32.9
	全港人口 Whole population	939 675 (13.7)	909 005 (13.2)	1 052 126 (15.3)	1 248 855 (18.2)	1 193 788 (17.4)	668 101 (9.7)	852 796 (12.4)	6 864 346 (100.0)	39.6

表 3.3 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士數目 (續)
Table 3.3 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	年齡組別 Age group						總計 Total	年齡 中位數 Median age	
		< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64			65+
數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)										
2011	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)									
	印尼人 Indonesian	302 (0.2)	12 405 (9.3)	85 764 (64.3)	31 846 (23.9)	2 255 (1.7)	483 (0.4)	322 (0.2)	133 377 (100.0)	30.7
	菲律賓人 Filipino	2 918 (2.2)	4 016 (3.0)	45 840 (34.5)	48 555 (36.5)	25 243 (19.0)	5 768 (4.3)	678 (0.5)	133 018 (100.0)	37.7
	印度人 Indian	5 767 (20.2)	2 965 (10.4)	7 175 (25.1)	5 880 (20.5)	3 113 (10.9)	1 756 (6.1)	1 960 (6.8)	28 616 (100.0)	33.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	7 148 (39.6)	2 130 (11.8)	3 678 (20.4)	3 068 (17.0)	816 (4.5)	627 (3.5)	575 (3.2)	18 042 (100.0)	24.2
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3 562 (21.6)	2 521 (15.3)	3 923 (23.7)	3 850 (23.3)	1 836 (11.1)	474 (2.9)	352 (2.1)	16 518 (100.0)	32.1
	日本人 Japanese	2 152 (17.1)	377 (3.0)	1 724 (13.7)	3 893 (30.9)	2 694 (21.4)	1 244 (9.9)	496 (3.9)	12 580 (100.0)	40.1
	泰國人 Thai	398 (3.5)	266 (2.4)	1 540 (13.7)	3 563 (31.8)	3 405 (30.4)	1 656 (14.8)	385 (3.4)	11 213 (100.0)	44.6
	韓國人 Korean	897 (17.2)	290 (5.6)	958 (18.4)	1 552 (29.8)	854 (16.4)	463 (8.9)	195 (3.7)	5 209 (100.0)	38.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	840 (11.9)	680 (9.7)	1 626 (23.1)	1 634 (23.2)	1 180 (16.8)	725 (10.3)	353 (5.0)	7 038 (100.0)	37.5
	小計 Sub-total	23 984 (6.6)	25 650 (7.0)	152 228 (41.6)	103 841 (28.4)	41 396 (11.3)	13 196 (3.6)	5 316 (1.5)	365 611 (100.0)	33.6
	白人 White	9 295 (16.8)	4 031 (7.3)	9 512 (17.2)	13 197 (23.9)	10 149 (18.4)	5 855 (10.6)	3 197 (5.8)	55 236 (100.0)	38.5
	混血兒 Mixed									
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	8 429 (34.2)	4 449 (18.0)	3 544 (14.4)	2 899 (11.8)	2 688 (10.9)	1 321 (5.4)	1 319 (5.4)	24 649 (100.0)	22.9
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	2 397 (55.1)	558 (12.8)	619 (14.2)	431 (9.9)	210 (4.8)	59 (1.4)	78 (1.8)	4 352 (100.0)	13.4
	小計 Sub-total	10 826 (37.3)	5 007 (17.3)	4 163 (14.4)	3 330 (11.5)	2 898 (10.0)	1 380 (4.8)	1 397 (4.8)	29 001 (100.0)	21.0
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	215 (16.1)	80 (6.0)	380 (28.5)	453 (33.9)	158 (11.8)	49 (3.7)	- (0.0)	1 335 (100.0)	34.9
	總計 Total	44 320 (9.8)	34 768 (7.7)	166 283 (36.9)	120 821 (26.8)	54 601 (12.1)	20 480 (4.5)	9 910 (2.2)	451 183 (100.0)	33.7
	全港人口 Whole population	823 560 (11.6)	875 234 (12.4)	1 084 120 (15.3)	1 135 285 (16.1)	1 289 430 (18.2)	922 635 (13.0)	941 312 (13.3)	7 071 576 (100.0)	41.7

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
 (2) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
 (2) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 3.4 2011 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的性別比率
Table 3.4 Sex ratios of ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2011

種族 Ethnicity	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	
	性別比率 ⁽¹⁾ Sex ratio ⁽¹⁾							
包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
印尼人 Indonesian	787	6	3	6	33	108	556	7
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 289	225	28	43	62	107	446	63
印度人 Indian	985	746	953	951	1 085	1 332	1 112	978
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 016	1 497	853	2 271	1 641	1 029	14 541	1 262
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 189	840	820	1 460	1 536	1 324	2 034	1 128
日本人 Japanese	1 030	668	702	750	2 125	2 110	3 168	1 131
泰國人 Thai	990	378	200	150	52	3	24	117
韓國人 Korean	963	1 071	678	689	805	795	893	783
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 054	785	346	514	793	608	929	611
合計 Overall	1 059	253	73	141	228	364	1 095	176
白人 White	1 042	1 070	1 476	1 701	1 849	1 856	2 757	1 547
混血兒 Mixed								
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	994	890	991	947	819	752	1 465	954
其他混血兒 Other mixed	798	717	571	432	55	-	3 333	655
合計 Overall	947	869	915	860	728	697	1 526	902
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	2 413	1 222	3 368	2 713	2 292	-	-	2 750
合計 Overall	1 031	383	123	235	400	634	1 514	295
全港人口 Whole population	1 073	1 006	724	725	892	990	871	876

表 3.4 2011 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的性別比率（續）
Table 3.4 Sex ratios of ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2011 (cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	年齡組別 Age group							合計 Overall
	< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	
	性別比率 ⁽¹⁾ Sex ratio ⁽¹⁾							
不包括外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
印尼人 Indonesian	787	662	214	197	174	256	578	286
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 289	900	634	402	479	466	694	628
印度人 Indian	985	890	1 282	1 123	1 179	1 337	1 112	1 116
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 016	1 529	844	2 254	1 641	1 003	14 541	1 259
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 189	851	884	1 529	1 623	1 324	2 034	1 170
日本人 Japanese	1 030	668	702	750	2 125	2 110	3 168	1 131
泰國人 Thai	990	437	274	218	72	4	26	156
韓國人 Korean	963	1 071	700	689	805	795	893	788
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 054	840	389	579	963	818	934	698
合計 Overall	1 059	957	779	800	804	718	1 194	869
白人 White	1 042	1 070	1 480	1 701	1 849	1 856	2 757	1 547
混血兒 Mixed								
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	994	890	1 054	968	819	779	1 465	966
其他混血兒 Other mixed	798	779	1 243	649	116	-	3 333	793
合計 Overall	947	877	1 073	932	776	731	1 526	941
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	2 413	1 222	3 368	2 713	2 292	-	-	2 750
合計 Overall	1 031	959	969	1 027	1 073	1 036	1 600	1 039
全港人口 Whole population	1 073	1 042	911	819	926	1 001	872	939

註釋：(1) 在各年齡組別中，男性數目與每千名女性的相對比率。
 (2) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The number of males per 1 000 females in the respective age group.
 (2) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

4. 人口特徵

婚姻狀況

4.1 在 2011 年，少數族裔人士的婚姻狀況的分布與全港人口大致上相若。15 歲及以上在港的少數族裔人士中，未婚及已婚的分別佔 34.1% 及 58.3%，而全港人口的相應比例為 31.6% 及 57.7%。其餘少數族裔人士中，喪偶、離婚及分居分別佔 2.2%、4.3% 及 1.0%，而在全港人口中，則分別佔 6.2%、3.9% 及 0.5%。過去 10 年，未婚少數族裔人士的比例減少約 5 個百分點，而已婚及喪偶／離婚／分居的比例則分別上升 2 個及 3 個百分點。（表 4.1）

4.2 按性別分析，2011 年少數族裔男性的已婚比例（67.2%）較全港男性的比例（61.2%）為高，而少數族裔女性的已婚比例（56.1%）亦較全港女性的比例（54.8%）略高。2001 年少數族裔男性及女性中的已婚比例分別為 70.5% 及 52.5%。（表 4.1）

4.3 按種族作進一步分析，值得注意的是，在 2011 年，印尼人（40.4%）及菲律賓人（36.4%）的未婚女性比例相對其他種族的女性為高。由於她們大部分是來港工作的年輕傭工，故未婚比例較高亦不足為奇。2001 年的印尼人及的菲律賓人未婚女性比例分別為 50.2% 及 48.3%。（表 4.1）

4. Demographic Characteristics

Marital status

4.1 In 2011, the distribution of ethnic minorities in respect of marital status showed little differences from that of the whole population. The proportions of never married and now married ethnic minorities aged 15 and over in Hong Kong were 34.1% and 58.3% respectively, while the corresponding proportions for the whole population were 31.6% and 57.7% respectively. The remaining proportions of widowed, divorced and separated were 2.2%, 4.3% and 1.0% respectively, as compared with the whole population of 6.2%, 3.9% and 0.5% respectively. Over the past 10 years, the proportion of never married ethnic minorities decreased by about 5 percentage points while those of now married and widowed/divorced/separated ethnic minorities increased by 2 percentage points and 3 percentage points respectively. (Table 4.1)

4.2 Analysed by sex, the proportion of male now married ethnic minorities (67.2%) was relatively higher than that of all males in the whole population (61.2%) in 2011. The proportion of female now married ethnic minorities (56.1%) was also slightly higher than that of all females in the whole population (54.8%). The proportions of now married ethnic minorities for males and females were 70.5% and 52.5% respectively in 2001. (Table 4.1)

4.3 Further analysed by ethnic group, the proportions of never married females for Indonesians (40.4%) and Filipinos (36.4%) in 2011 were relatively higher compared with females of other ethnicities. Owing to the fact that the majority of them were young domestic helpers coming to work in Hong Kong, it is not surprising to see that their proportion of never married was higher. The proportions of never married females for Indonesians and Filipinos in 2001 were 50.2% and 48.3% respectively. (Table 4.1)

4.4 在 2011 年的 237 280 名已婚的少數族裔人士中，有 88 422 名（37.3%）與配偶一起在香港居住並居於同一住戶內。在扣除 10 095 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士後的 78 327 名人士中，27.1% 的種族與其配偶的不同，包括 17.7% 的配偶是華裔人士及 9.4% 為其他種族人士。按性別分析，男性及女性的配偶的種族分布有明顯分別。在已婚的少數族裔男性中，其中 24.4% 與配偶的種族並不相同，比女性的相應數字（29.6%）為低。此外，約 14% 的男性的配偶是華裔人士，而女性的配偶是華裔人士的比例則較高，約 21%，可能是由於較多少數族裔女士到香港與華裔丈夫團聚。（表 4.2）

4.5 按種族群分析，大部分的已婚非華裔亞洲人（72.2%）並不與配偶居住在香港的同一住戶內，尤其是印尼人（97.8%）及菲律賓人（89.4%），主要原因是這些人士大多為在港工作的外籍家庭傭工，他／她們通常是住在僱主家中。而其他種族群的情況則恰恰相反。（表 4.2）

4.4 Among the 237 280 now married ethnic minorities in 2011, 88 422 (37.3%) of them were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong. After excluding 10 095 persons of ethnicities belonging to “Other Asian”, “Mixed” and “Others” from these 88 422 persons, 27.1% of the remaining 78 327 persons were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, including 17.7% with Chinese spouse and 9.4% with spouse of other ethnicity. When analysed by sex, it is observed that there were marked differences in the distribution of the ethnicity of the spouse between males and females. 24.4% of the male now married ethnic minorities were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, smaller than that of females (29.6%). Besides, some 14% of males had Chinese spouse while the proportion for females was higher at about 21%. This might be due to more female ethnic minorities coming to Hong Kong to join their Chinese husband. (Table 4.2)

4.5 When analysed by ethnic group, it is observed that the majority of now married Asians (other than Chinese) (72.2%) did not live with their spouses in the same households in Hong Kong, particularly for Indonesians (97.8%) and Filipinos (89.4%). The main reason is that these persons were mostly foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong. They normally lived in their employers' homes. Yet the situation reversed for other ethnic groups. (Table 4.2)

表 4.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族、婚姻狀況及性別劃分的 15 歲及以上少數族裔人士比例

Table 4.1 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by ethnicity, marital status and sex, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	15 歲及以上人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population aged 15 and over (%)											
		婚姻狀況 Marital status									合計 Overall		
		從未結婚 Never married			已婚 Now married			喪偶/離婚/分居 Widowed/divorced/ separated					
		男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes
2001	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)												
	印尼人 Indonesian	27.1	50.2	49.7	69.6	46.3	46.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	16.0	48.3	46.9	80.9	47.3	48.6	3.1	4.5	4.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
	印度人 Indian	24.0	21.5	22.7	74.1	71.5	72.8	1.9	7.0	4.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	28.2	13.3	24.0	70.1	83.0	73.8	1.7	3.7	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	18.3	15.2	16.9	80.5	83.6	81.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	16.1	15.9	16.0	83.0	81.9	82.5	1.0	2.2	1.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	23.0	19.8	20.1	73.3	67.5	67.9	3.7	12.7	12.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	16.6	19.0	18.1	82.2	75.3	77.8	1.3	5.7	4.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	32.4	21.3	25.3	62.2	69.9	67.1	5.4	8.8	7.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	合計 Overall	21.5	43.5	40.3	76.4	51.7	55.2	2.1	4.8	4.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
	白人 White	26.7	26.5	26.7	67.5	68.2	67.7	5.8	5.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed												
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	66.5	59.7	62.8	29.8	33.5	31.8	3.7	6.9	5.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	56.9	32.6	44.0	35.7	56.9	47.0	7.4	10.5	9.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
	合計 Overall	65.5	56.9	60.8	30.5	35.8	33.4	4.1	7.2	5.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	36.1	23.4	30.1	61.2	69.2	64.9	2.7	7.5	4.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	合計 Overall	26.0	42.7	39.2	70.5	52.5	56.2	3.5	4.9	4.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	全港人口 Whole population	33.9	30.1	31.9	61.7	57.2	59.4	4.4	12.7	8.7	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 4.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族、婚姻狀況及性別劃分的 15 歲及以上少數族裔人士比例 (續)

Table 4.1 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by ethnicity, marital status and sex, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	15 歲及以上人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population aged 15 and over (%)											
		婚姻狀況 Marital status									合計 Overall		
		從未結婚 Never married			已婚 Now married			喪偶/離婚/分居 Widowed/divorced/ separated					
		男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes
2006	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)												
	印尼人 Indonesian	28.3	50.3	50.1	67.9	45.5	45.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	21.8	45.1	44.1	73.1	49.0	50.0	5.0	5.8	5.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	印度人 Indian	25.6	22.4	24.1	71.0	71.0	71.0	3.4	6.6	5.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	24.2	20.6	22.8	73.2	74.5	73.7	2.5	4.9	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	22.6	22.0	22.3	74.3	72.1	73.2	3.2	6.0	4.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	14.8	17.0	15.9	81.1	78.9	80.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	42.5	21.8	23.4	54.2	64.5	63.6	3.3	13.8	12.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	27.2	19.6	22.9	69.4	77.2	73.8	3.4	3.2	3.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	29.2	15.7	20.4	64.2	72.2	69.4	6.6	12.1	10.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
	合計 Overall	23.7	42.8	40.2	72.5	51.6	54.3	3.8	5.7	5.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
	白人 White	27.1	25.2	26.5	66.7	67.3	66.9	6.1	7.5	6.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed												
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	54.1	37.4	44.0	42.4	49.0	46.4	3.4	13.5	9.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	58.3	48.3	52.6	37.4	46.1	42.3	4.4	5.5	5.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	合計 Overall	54.7	38.7	45.1	41.7	48.7	45.9	3.6	12.6	9.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	25.2	19.6	22.9	67.8	69.4	68.5	6.9	11.0	8.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	合計 Overall	26.9	41.9	39.0	68.5	52.2	55.4	4.6	5.9	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
	全港人口 Whole population	34.3	30.7	32.4	60.8	55.1	57.8	4.9	14.1	9.8	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 4.2 2011 年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的已婚少數族裔人士比例
Table 4.2 Proportion of now married ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2011

性別 Sex	已婚人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of now married population (%)		與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內的已婚人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of now married population living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong (%)			
	不與配偶同住於 香港同一住戶內 Not living with spouse in the same household in Hong Kong	與配偶同住於 香港同一住戶內 Living with spouse in the same household in Hong Kong	相同種族 Same ethnicity	配偶的種族 Ethnicity of spouse		合計 Overall
				不同種族 Different ethnicity		
種族 Ethnicity				華人 Chinese	非華人 Other than Chinese	
男性 ⁽¹⁾ Male ⁽¹⁾						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	34.6	65.4	70.7	13.7	15.6	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	40.4	59.6	93.6	3.1	3.3	100.0
印度人 Indian	17.6	82.4	93.6	2.7	3.7	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	24.0	76.0	90.7	5.8	3.5	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	21.0	79.0	92.9	2.2	4.8	100.0
日本人 Japanese	38.5	61.5	74.4	19.8	5.8	100.0
泰國人 Thai	19.1	80.9	78.1	21.9	-	100.0
韓國人 Korean	29.7	70.3	93.0	5.9	1.0	100.0
白人 White	15.0	85.0	56.1	25.7	18.2	100.0
合計 Overall	22.1	77.9	75.6	14.4	10.0	100.0
全港人口 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Whole population ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	10.6	89.4	98.6	0.4	0.9	100.0

表 4.2 2011 年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的已婚少數族裔人士比例（續）
Table 4.2 Proportion of now married ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	已婚人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of now married population (%)		與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內的已婚人口比例（百分比） Proportion of now married population living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong (%)			
	不與配偶同住於 香港同一住戶內 Not living with spouse in the same household in Hong Kong	與配偶同住於 香港同一住戶內 Living with spouse in the same household in Hong Kong	相同種族 Same ethnicity	配偶的種族 Ethnicity of spouse		合計 Overall
				不同種族 Different ethnicity	華人 Chinese	
女性 ⁽³⁾ Female ⁽³⁾						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	98.3	1.7	21.2	57.4	21.4	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	92.5	7.5	47.8	21.8	30.5	100.0
印度人 Indian	20.1	79.9	95.6	1.1	3.3	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	9.3	90.7	98.8	0.5	0.7	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	15.2	84.8	99.1	0.3	0.7	100.0
日本人 Japanese	11.0	89.0	62.6	22.7	14.8	100.0
泰國人 Thai	21.3	78.7	8.2	85.8	6.0	100.0
韓國人 Korean	7.6	92.4	60.8	20.8	18.4	100.0
白人 White	8.3	91.7	88.8	6.9	4.3	100.0
合計 Overall	77.0	23.0	70.4	20.7	8.9	100.0
全港人口 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ Whole population ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	58.2	41.8	98.6	0.7	0.7	100.0

表 4.2 2011 年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的已婚少數族裔人士比例（續）
Table 4.2 Proportion of now married ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	已婚人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of now married population (%)		與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內的已婚人口比例（百分比） Proportion of now married population living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong (%)			
	不與配偶同住於 香港同一住戶內 Not living with spouse in the same household in Hong Kong	與配偶同住於 香港同一住戶內 Living with spouse in the same household in Hong Kong	相同種族 Same ethnicity	配偶的種族 Ethnicity of spouse		合計 Overall
				不同種族 Different ethnicity		
種族 Ethnicity				華人 Chinese	非華人 Other than Chinese	
合計 ⁽⁴⁾ Both sexes ⁽⁴⁾						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	97.8	2.2	32.6	47.3	20.1	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	89.4	10.6	63.2	15.5	21.3	100.0
印度人 Indian	18.9	81.1	94.6	1.9	3.5	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	17.6	82.4	94.6	3.3	2.2	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	18.3	81.7	95.9	1.3	2.8	100.0
日本人 Japanese	26.1	73.9	68.0	21.4	10.7	100.0
泰國人 Thai	21.1	78.9	14.8	79.8	5.4	100.0
韓國人 Korean	17.8	82.2	73.5	15.0	11.5	100.0
白人 White	12.5	87.5	68.8	18.4	12.8	100.0
合計 Overall	65.2	34.8	72.9	17.7	9.4	100.0
全港人口 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ Whole population ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	12.8	87.2	98.6	0.6	0.8	100.0

註釋：(1) 不包括 5 517 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的男性。當中 85.3% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。
 (2) 夫婦同是「華人」的數字包括在「相同種族」中。
 (3) 不包括 6 735 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的女性。當中 80.0% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。
 (4) 不包括 12 252 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士。當中 82.4% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。

Notes: (1) Excluding 5 517 males of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Mixed" and "Others". Among them, 85.3% were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong.
 (2) Figures for both husband and wife being "Chinese" were included in "Same Ethnicity".
 (3) Excluding 6 735 females of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Mixed" and "Others". Among them, 80.0% were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong.
 (4) Excluding 12 252 persons of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Mixed" and "Others". Among them, 82.4% were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong.

出生地點及在港居住年期

4.6 在 2011 年，有 13.3% 的少數族裔人士是在香港出生。這比例較 2001 年的 10.3% 及 2006 年的 11.1% 為高。在港出生的少數族裔人士數目由 2001 年的 35 404 上升至 2011 年的 60 088，增幅約 70%。按種族分析，混血兒（75.0%）、尼泊爾人（39.5%）、巴基斯坦人（38.7%）及印度人（22.7%）在港出生的比例相對較高。（表 4.3）

4.7 有 42.4% 的少數族裔人士在港居住了 7 年或以上，遠比全港人口的 87.8% 為低。少數族裔人士在港居住年期自然地隨着其年齡有所增長，因此，56.3% 的 35 歲以下少數族裔人士的在港居住年期是少於 4 年，而一半（50.4%）的 35 歲及以上的少數族裔人士在港居住年期是 10 年或以上。按性別分析，接近一半的男性少數族裔人士在港居住了 10 年或以上，遠高於女性的比例（26.8%）。而在港居住少於 4 年的女性少數族裔人士的比例達 45.5%，較男性的比例（30.1%）為高。此外，泰國人（75.0%），混血兒（65.9%）、尼泊爾人（48.7%）、巴基斯坦人（48.6%）及印度人（47.7%）在港居住了 10 年或以上的比例處於較高的水平。（表 4.4）

Place of birth and duration of residence in Hong Kong

4.6 In 2011, 13.3% of ethnic minorities were born in Hong Kong. This was higher than the proportions in 2001 (10.3%) and 2006 (11.1%). The number of ethnic minorities born in Hong Kong increased by about 70% from 35 404 in 2001 to 60 088 in 2011. Analysed by ethnic group, Mixed (75.0%), Nepalese (39.5%), Pakistanis (38.7%) and Indians (22.7%) had higher proportions of persons born in Hong Kong. (Table 4.3)

4.7 A total of 42.4% of ethnic minorities had resided in Hong Kong for 7 years or more, which was much lower than the 87.8% for the whole population. It is natural to observe that the duration of residence in Hong Kong of ethnic minorities increases with their age. Thus, the duration of residence in Hong Kong for 56.3% of ethnic minorities aged below 35 was less than 4 years, while that for a half (50.4%) of ethnic minorities aged 35 and over was 10 years or above. Analysed by sex, near half of male ethnic minorities resided in Hong Kong for 10 years or above, much higher than that of females (26.8%). On the other hand, the proportion of female ethnic minorities resided in Hong Kong less than 4 years (45.5%) was higher than that of their male counterparts (30.1%). Besides, the proportions of Thais (75.0%), Mixed (65.9%), Nepalese (48.7%), Pakistanis (48.6%) and Indians (47.7%) having resided in Hong Kong for 10 years and over were at a high level. (Table 4.4)

表 4.3 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及出生地點劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 4.3 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity and place of birth, 2001, 2006 and 2011

種族 Ethnicity	2001			2006			2011		
	出生地點 Place of birth		總計 Total	出生地點 Place of birth		總計 Total	出生地點 Place of birth		總計 Total
	香港 Hong Kong	不是香港 Not Hong Kong		香港 Hong Kong	不是香港 Not Hong Kong		香港 Hong Kong	不是香港 Not Hong Kong	
	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)									
印尼人 Indonesian	232 (0.5)	50 262 (99.5)	50 494 (100.0)	363 (0.4)	87 477 (99.6)	87 840 (100.0)	531 (0.4)	132 846 (99.6)	133 377 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 917 (1.3)	140 639 (98.7)	142 556 (100.0)	2 548 (2.3)	109 905 (97.7)	112 453 (100.0)	3 385 (2.5)	129 633 (97.5)	133 018 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	3 920 (21.1)	14 623 (78.9)	18 543 (100.0)	4 728 (23.1)	15 716 (76.9)	20 444 (100.0)	6 506 (22.7)	22 110 (77.3)	28 616 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3 310 (30.0)	7 707 (70.0)	11 017 (100.0)	4 176 (37.6)	6 935 (62.4)	11 111 (100.0)	6 974 (38.7)	11 068 (61.3)	18 042 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	5 652 (45.0)	6 912 (55.0)	12 564 (100.0)	6 952 (43.6)	8 998 (56.4)	15 950 (100.0)	6 531 (39.5)	9 987 (60.5)	16 518 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	614 (4.3)	13 566 (95.7)	14 180 (100.0)	755 (5.7)	12 434 (94.3)	13 189 (100.0)	705 (5.6)	11 875 (94.4)	12 580 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	203 (1.4)	14 139 (98.6)	14 342 (100.0)	487 (4.1)	11 413 (95.9)	11 900 (100.0)	507 (4.5)	10 706 (95.5)	11 213 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	313 (5.9)	4 950 (94.1)	5 263 (100.0)	330 (6.9)	4 482 (93.1)	4 812 (100.0)	300 (5.8)	4 909 (94.2)	5 209 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	721 (9.5)	6 851 (90.5)	7 572 (100.0)	1 216 (15.5)	6 635 (84.5)	7 851 (100.0)	798 (11.3)	6 240 (88.7)	7 038 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	16 882 (6.1)	259 649 (93.9)	276 531 (100.0)	21 555 (7.5)	263 995 (92.5)	285 550 (100.0)	26 237 (7.2)	339 374 (92.8)	365 611 (100.0)
白人 White	5 166 (11.1)	41 418 (88.9)	46 584 (100.0)	5 549 (15.3)	30 835 (84.7)	36 384 (100.0)	12 042 (21.8)	43 194 (78.2)	55 236 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed									
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	11 828 (71.3)	4 759 (28.7)	16 587 (100.0)	8 592 (57.5)	6 340 (42.5)	14 932 (100.0)	19 680 (79.8)	4 969 (20.2)	24 649 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other mixed	1 455 (51.0)	1 399 (49.0)	2 854 (100.0)	1 857 (58.8)	1 303 (41.2)	3 160 (100.0)	2 077 (47.7)	2 275 (52.3)	4 352 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	13 283 (68.3)	6 158 (31.7)	19 441 (100.0)	10 449 (57.8)	7 643 (42.2)	18 092 (100.0)	21 757 (75.0)	7 244 (25.0)	29 001 (100.0)
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	73 (5.2)	1 321 (94.8)	1 394 (100.0)	489 (22.5)	1 683 (77.5)	2 172 (100.0)	52 (3.9)	1 283 (96.1)	1 335 (100.0)
總計 Total	35 404 (10.3)	308 546 (89.7)	343 950 (100.0)	38 042 (11.1)	304 156 (88.9)	342 198 (100.0)	60 088 (13.3)	391 095 (86.7)	451 183 (100.0)
全港人口 Whole population	4 004 894 (59.7)	2 703 495 (40.3)	6 708 389 (100.0)	4 138 844 (60.3)	2 725 502 (39.7)	6 864 346 (100.0)	4 278 126 (60.5)	2 793 450 (39.5)	7 071 576 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
(2) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
(2) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 4.4 2011 年按性別、年齡組別及在港居住年期劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 4.4 Ethnic minorities by sex, age group and duration of residence in Hong Kong, 2011

性別/ 年齡組別 Sex/ Age group	在港居住年期 (年) Duration of residence in Hong Kong (year)										總計 Total	在港居住年 期中位數 (年) Median duration of residence in Hong Kong (year)	
	<1		1 - < 4		4 - < 7		7 - < 10		10+				
	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	
男性 Male													
< 15	3 538	15.7	6 191	27.5	4 184	18.6	3 917	17.4	4 667	20.7	22 497	100.0	6
15 - 24	854	8.9	1 371	14.2	790	8.2	731	7.6	5 885	61.1	9 631	100.0	14
25 - 34	2 896	15.9	5 264	28.8	2 236	12.3	1 241	6.8	6 612	36.2	18 249	100.0	5
35 - 44	2 303	10.0	4 602	20.0	3 038	13.2	1 838	8.0	11 211	48.8	22 992	100.0	10
45 - 54	974	6.2	1 901	12.2	1 469	9.4	1 395	8.9	9 866	63.2	15 605	100.0	15
55 - 64	373	4.7	516	6.5	469	5.9	503	6.3	6 084	76.6	7 945	100.0	22
65+	53	0.9	165	2.8	99	1.7	260	4.4	5 391	90.3	5 968	100.0	37
小計 Sub-total	10 991	10.7	20 010	19.4	12 285	11.9	9 885	9.6	49 716	48.3	102 887	100.0	10
女性 Female													
< 15	3 814	17.5	6 324	29.0	4 040	18.5	3 076	14.1	4 569	20.9	21 823	100.0	5
15 - 24	7 101	28.2	9 417	37.5	1 505	6.0	878	3.5	6 236	24.8	25 137	100.0	3
25 - 34	30 207	20.4	61 197	41.3	31 344	21.2	13 851	9.4	11 435	7.7	148 034	100.0	3
35 - 44	10 415	10.6	24 213	24.8	17 409	17.8	15 309	15.6	30 483	31.2	97 829	100.0	7
45 - 54	1 275	3.3	3 543	9.1	3 203	8.2	4 468	11.5	26 507	68.0	38 996	100.0	14
55 - 64	260	2.1	505	4.0	434	3.5	520	4.1	10 816	86.3	12 535	100.0	22
65+	86	2.2	161	4.1	95	2.4	143	3.6	3 457	87.7	3 942	100.0	35
小計 Sub-total	53 158	15.3	105 360	30.3	58 030	16.7	38 245	11.0	93 503	26.8	348 296	100.0	5
合計 Both sexes													
< 15	7 352	16.6	12 515	28.2	8 224	18.6	6 993	15.8	9 236	20.8	44 320	100.0	5
15 - 24	7 955	22.9	10 788	31.0	2 295	6.6	1 609	4.6	12 121	34.9	34 768	100.0	4
25 - 34	33 103	19.9	66 461	40.0	33 580	20.2	15 092	9.1	18 047	10.9	166 283	100.0	4
35 - 44	12 718	10.5	28 815	23.8	20 447	16.9	17 147	14.2	41 694	34.5	120 821	100.0	7
45 - 54	2 249	4.1	5 444	10.0	4 672	8.6	5 863	10.7	36 373	66.6	54 601	100.0	14
55 - 64	633	3.1	1 021	5.0	903	4.4	1 023	5.0	16 900	82.5	20 480	100.0	22
65+	139	1.4	326	3.3	194	2.0	403	4.1	8 848	89.3	9 910	100.0	36
小計 Sub-total	64 149	14.2	125 370	27.8	70 315	15.6	48 130	10.7	143 219	31.7	451 183	100.0	6
全港人口 Whole population	154 501	2.2	373 528	5.3	334 724	4.7	330 131	4.7	5 878 692	83.1	7 071 576	100.0	31

慣用語言

4.8 少數族裔人士及華裔人士在家中常用的語言明顯地是有相當大的分別。在 5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士中，有 44.2% 報稱英語為他／她們在家中最常用的語言，其次是廣州話（31.7%）、菲律賓語（3.7%）、印尼語（3.6%）、日語（2.2%）、普通話（1.0%）及其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（0.3%）。相反地，93.5% 的 5 歲及以上華裔人士在家中最常用廣州話，其次是其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（4.3%）、普通話（1.4%）及英語（0.7%）。（表 4.5）

4.9 在 2011 年，雖然稍為少於一半（44.2%）的 5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士在家中經常使用英語，但是有 74.6% 報稱能說英語，而華裔人士能說英語的比例則為 44.1%。另一方面，約一半（51.8%）的少數族裔人士均能說廣州話，而絕大部份（98.8%）的華裔人士均能說廣州話。除了英語及廣州話外，有部分少數族裔人士能說印尼語或菲律賓語，分別為 27.2% 及 24.9%。（表 4.5）

4.10 一如所料，不同種族群的常用語言是很不同的。就白人而言，72.5% 在家中常用的語言都是英語，11.1% 常用其他語言，包括法語、德語、意大利語等。至於非華裔亞洲人，以英語為慣用語言的比例（41.7%）較低，但卻有 31.4% 的慣用語言是廣州話。（表 4.5）

4.11 不同種族的非華裔亞洲人士的常用語言也有相當大的分別。以 2011 年為例，雖然 80.7% 的菲律賓人能說菲律賓語（他加祿語），但在家中常用英語的比例高達 83.5%，這是由於他／她們大部分是家庭傭工，而英語是他／她們與僱主經常用作溝通的語言。同樣地，有超過 70.4% 的

Usual language

4.8 Obviously, there was considerable difference in the language commonly spoken at home between ethnic minorities and Chinese. Among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, English was the language most commonly spoken at home, with 44.2% of them reporting as such. This was followed by Cantonese (31.7%), Filipino (3.7%), Indonesian (3.6%), Japanese (2.2%), Putonghua (1.0%) and other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (0.3%). On the contrary, 93.5% of Chinese aged 5 and over usually spoke Cantonese at home, followed by other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (4.3%), Putonghua (1.4%) and English (0.7%). (Table 4.5)

4.9 In 2011, although slightly less than half (44.2%) of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over usually spoke English at home, a total of 74.6% of ethnic minorities claimed that they could speak English as compared with 44.1% for Chinese aged 5 and over. On the other hand, about half (51.8%) of ethnic minorities could speak Cantonese while an overwhelming majority (98.8%) of Chinese could speak Cantonese. Apart from English and Cantonese, a certain proportion of ethnic minorities could speak Indonesian or Filipino, being 27.2% and 24.9% respectively. (Table 4.5)

4.10 As expected, the usual languages of persons in different ethnic groups were distinctly different. For Whites, 72.5% of them usually spoke English at home, 11.1% of them usually spoke other languages such as French, German, Italian, etc. at home. For Asians (other than Chinese), there was a relatively lower proportion (41.7%) of them using English as their usual language while 31.4% of them used Cantonese as their usual language. (Table 4.5)

4.11 There were considerable variations among different ethnic groups of Asians (other than Chinese) in their usual language. For example in 2011, 83.5% of the Filipinos usually spoke English at home though 80.7% of the Filipinos could speak Filipino (Tagalog). This could be explained by the situation that most of them were domestic helpers and English was the usual

印尼人及 73.0% 的泰國人在家中常用廣州話。另一方面，儘管有 81.6% 和 22.6% 的日本人分別能說英語和廣州話，但仍有 77.4% 的日本人在家中常用日語。

(表 4.5)

language for them to communicate with their employers. Similarly, more than 70.4% of Indonesians and 73.0% of Thais usually spoke Cantonese at home. On the other hand, 77.4% of Japanese usually spoke Japanese at home though 81.6% and 22.6% of them could speak English and Cantonese respectively. (Table 4.5)

表 4.5 2011 年能說選定語言／方言的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的比例
Table 4.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over⁽¹⁾ able to speak selected languages/ dialects, 2011

種族 Ethnicity	5 歲及以上人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population aged 5 and over (%)							
	英語 English	廣州話 Cantonese	普通話 Putonghua	其他中國 方言 ⁽²⁾ Other Chinese dialects ⁽²⁾	菲律賓語 Filipino	印尼語 Indonesian	日本語 Japanese	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾
作為慣用語言 As the usual language								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
印尼人 Indonesian	14.8	70.4	2.6	0.1	0.0	11.6	-	0.4
菲律賓人 Filipino	83.5	4.1	0.2	0.0	12.0	-	-	0.2
印度人 Indian	37.2	4.6	-	-	0.0	0.3	-	57.9
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	9.4	5.5	0.0	-	-	-	-	85.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	5.3	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	92.5
日本人 Japanese	17.2	3.9	1.0	-	-	-	77.4	0.4
泰國人 Thai	7.1	73.0	0.2	1.5	0.1	-	-	18.1
韓國人 Korean	19.1	6.8	1.3	-	-	-	2.2	70.6
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	44.2	24.9	2.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	-	27.0
合計 Overall	41.7	31.4	1.1	0.1	4.4	4.3	2.6	14.3
白人 White	72.5	14.9	0.4	0.9	-	0.1	0.2	11.1
混血兒 Mixed								
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	12.6	82.5	0.7	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3
其他混血兒 Other mixed	69.4	11.2	0.1	0.2	1.6	3.3	4.7	9.4
合計 Overall	20.3	72.9	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.7	1.2	2.4
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	84.2	4.9	0.4	2.6	-	-	-	7.8
合計 Overall	44.2	31.7	1.0	0.3	3.7	3.6	2.2	13.2
華人 Chinese	0.7	93.5	1.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
全港人口 Whole population	3.5	89.5	1.4	4.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9

表 4.5 2011 年能說選定語言／方言的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的比例 (續)
Table 4.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over⁽¹⁾ able to speak selected languages/dialects, 2011 (cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	5 歲及以上人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population aged 5 and over (%)							
	英語 English	廣州話 Cantonese	普通話 Putonghua	其他中國 方言 ⁽²⁾ Other Chinese dialects ⁽²⁾	菲律賓語 Filipino	印尼語 Indonesian	日本語 Japanese	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾
作為其他語言／方言 As another language/dialect								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)								
印尼人 Indonesian	32.1	15.2	4.9	0.5	0.2	74.8	0.1	3.3
菲律賓人 Filipino	14.4	20.8	2.2	0.2	68.7	0.6	0.5	2.8
印度人 Indian	52.0	30.7	7.0	0.3	0.6	2.7	1.3	37.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	69.3	54.3	4.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	17.1
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	81.2	45.7	1.3	0.1	0.4	2.3	0.8	25.8
日本人 Japanese	64.3	18.7	18.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	19.5	5.1
泰國人 Thai	20.9	18.1	5.9	4.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	74.2
韓國人 Korean	71.5	14.6	24.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	9.7	26.8
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	33.9	17.1	17.0	4.5	1.8	1.1	1.6	50.3
合計 Overall	32.1	21.7	4.9	0.6	25.6	28.4	1.2	10.9
白人 White	14.2	11.0	18.2	1.6	0.4	0.7	2.8	35.8
混血兒 Mixed								
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	43.1	13.9	44.1	6.2	2.2	2.2	3.5	11.4
其他混血兒 Other mixed	20.8	22.5	13.0	0.7	10.9	9.1	6.4	33.9
合計 Overall	40.1	15.1	39.9	5.4	3.3	3.1	3.9	14.5
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	11.5	19.4	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	49.1
合計 Overall	30.4	20.0	8.5	1.0	21.2	23.6	1.5	13.9
華人 Chinese	43.4	5.4	49.1	13.8	0.1	0.7	1.4	1.3
全港人口 Whole population	42.6	6.3	46.5	13.0	1.4	2.2	1.4	2.1

表 4.5 2011 年能說選定語言／方言的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的比例 (續)
Table 4.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over⁽¹⁾ able to speak selected languages/dialects, 2011 (cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	5 歲及以上人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population aged 5 and over (%)							
	英語 English	廣州話 Cantonese	普通話 Putonghua	其他中國 方言 ⁽²⁾ Other Chinese dialects ⁽²⁾	菲律賓語 Filipino	印尼語 Indonesian	日本語 Japanese	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾
作為慣用語言／其他語言／方言 As the usual language/another language/dialect								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)								
印尼人 Indonesian	47.0	85.6	7.5	0.6	0.2	86.4	0.1	3.8
菲律賓人 Filipino	98.0	24.8	2.3	0.3	80.7	0.6	0.5	3.0
印度人 Indian	89.2	35.3	7.0	0.3	0.6	3.0	1.3	90.3
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	78.7	59.8	4.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	96.9
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	86.5	48.0	1.3	0.1	0.4	2.3	0.8	99.0
日本人 Japanese	81.6	22.6	19.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	96.9	5.4
泰國人 Thai	28.0	91.1	6.2	6.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	91.7
韓國人 Korean	90.6	21.5	25.3	0.3	-	0.5	11.9	93.9
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	78.2	42.1	19.7	5.0	2.3	1.2	1.6	72.7
合計 Overall	73.8	53.1	6.0	0.7	30.0	32.8	3.8	23.4
白人 White	86.7	25.9	18.6	2.5	0.4	0.7	3.0	42.3
混血兒 Mixed								
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	55.7	96.4	44.8	7.9	2.3	2.5	4.2	12.6
其他混血兒 Other mixed	90.1	33.8	13.1	0.9	12.6	12.4	11.2	40.2
合計 Overall	60.3	88.0	40.5	7.0	3.7	3.8	5.1	16.3
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	95.7	24.3	7.3	2.6	0.2	-	-	56.0
合計 Overall	74.6	51.8	9.5	1.2	24.9	27.2	3.8	25.3
華人 Chinese	44.1	98.8	50.5	17.9	0.1	0.7	1.4	1.3
全港人口 Whole population	46.1	95.8	47.8	16.9	1.7	2.4	1.5	2.9

註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括失去語言能力的人士。
 (2) 數字是指報稱其慣用語言或說得最流利的另外三種語言／方言中的其中一種不屬於本表內列出的語言。
 (3) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures exclude mute persons.
 (2) Figures refer to proportions of population with their usual language or one of three most fluent language / dialect other than usual language being a language / dialect not listed in the table.
 (3) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

5. 教育

5. Education

就學狀況

5.1 少數族裔人士的就學情況相對全港人口略為不普遍，特別是在 3 至 5 歲、17 至 18 歲及 19 至 24 歲這些年齡組別中的少數族裔人士，這些年齡組別分別代表學前教育、預科及專上教育的階段。在 2011 年，年齡組別介乎 3 至 5 歲、17 至 18 歲及 19 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士的就學比率分別為 86.9%、75.7% 及 13.8%，而全港人口的相應數字分別為 91.3%、86.0% 及 43.8%。年齡組別介乎 3 至 5 歲的就學比率稍低主要是由於一些非華裔亞洲人如泰國人、菲律賓人及韓國人的就學比率較低。而年齡組別介乎 19 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士中，由於有相當部分是外籍家庭傭工，故此需扣除外籍家庭傭工，才可對這個年齡組別的少數族裔人士的就學比率作分析。在扣除外籍家庭傭工後，19 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士與全港人口就學比率的差距收窄 12 個百分點。（表 5.1）

5.2 少數族裔人士的就學比率亦展現一些兩性有別的地方。12 至 16 歲及 17 至 18 歲的少數族裔女性（扣除外籍家庭傭工後）的就學比率，在 2011 年均較同年齡組別的男性為高。相反，19 至 24 歲少數族裔男性（扣除外籍家庭傭工後）的就學比率則較女性為高，這亦與全港同年齡組別人口的情況有所不同。（表 5.1）

5.3 扣除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔人士的就學比率較 10 年前為高。尤其是 17 至 18 歲及 19 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士的就學比率的升幅最為顯著，分別由 2001 年的 65.9% 及 13.4% 上升至 2011 年的 76.2% 及 32.8%。（表 5.1）

School attendance

5.1 School attendance was relatively less common among ethnic minorities than the whole population, particularly for those aged 3-5, 17-18 and 19-24, which correspond to the periods of pre-primary, sixth form and post-secondary education respectively. In 2011, the school attendance rates for age groups 3-5, 17-18 and 19-24 were 86.9%, 75.7% and 13.8% respectively for ethnic minorities while those for the whole population were 91.3%, 86.0% and 43.8% respectively. The slightly lower attendance rate for the age group 3-5 was mainly due to the low attendance rates of some Asians (other than Chinese) such as Thais, Filipinos and Korean. For the age groups 19-24, as foreign domestic helpers constituted a large proportion of ethnic minorities, it is necessary to exclude them prior to further analysing the school attendance rates of ethnic minorities. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the gap in the school attendance rates between ethnic minorities and the whole population aged 19-24 narrowed down by 12 percentage points.

(Table 5.1)

5.2 The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities also exhibited some sex differentials. The rates for female ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 12-16 and 17-18 were higher than those for their male counterparts in 2011. In contrast, the higher school attendance rate for male ethnic minorities aged 19-24 (excluding foreign domestic helpers) than the female counterpart was different from the pattern for the whole population in the same age group. (Table 5.1)

5.3 The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) increased over the past 10 years. In particular, the rates in the age groups 17-18 and 19-24 increased significantly from 65.9% and 13.4% in 2001 to 76.2% and 32.8% in 2011 respectively. (Table 5.1)

表 5.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的少數族裔人士就學比率
Table 5.1 School attendance rates of ethnic minorities by age group and sex, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年份 Year	年齡組別 Age group	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities			全港人口 Whole population		
		男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes
		就學比率（百分比） ⁽¹⁾ School attendance rate (%) ⁽¹⁾					
2001	包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers						
	3 – 5	88.0	84.0	86.0	94.6	94.7	94.7
	6 – 11	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.9	99.9	99.9
	12 – 16	96.2	95.8	96.0	96.9	98.0	97.5
	17 – 18	60.9	50.8	54.7	68.0	74.1	71.0
	19 – 24	13.9	2.1	3.7	26.8	26.1	26.4
	25+	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
	3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	21.3	6.1	9.7	22.4	20.5	21.4
	不包括外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers						
	3 – 5	88.0	84.0	86.0	94.6	94.7	94.7
	6 – 11	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.9	99.9	99.9
	12 – 16	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.9	98.1	97.5
	17 – 18	61.3	69.7	65.9	68.0	74.6	71.2
	19 – 24	14.3	12.5	13.4	26.8	29.4	28.0
	25+	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
	3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	22.0	20.1	21.0	22.4	21.7	22.1

表 5.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的少數族裔人士就學比率 (續)
Table 5.1 School attendance rates of ethnic minorities by age group and sex, 2001, 2006 and 2011(cont'd.)

年份 Year	年齡組別 Age group	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities			全港人口 Whole population		
		男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes
就學比率 (百分比) ⁽¹⁾ School attendance rate (%) ⁽¹⁾							
2006	包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers						
	3 – 5 ⁽²⁾	86.1	81.7	83.9	89.9	88.3	89.1
	6 – 11	99.0	100.0	99.5	99.9	99.9	99.9
	12 – 16	98.3	97.7	98.0	98.7	99.1	98.9
	17 – 18	75.3	73.3	74.3	81.1	84.6	82.8
	19 – 24	32.0	3.8	6.7	38.4	36.3	37.3
	25+	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
	3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	21.8	6.0	9.5	21.4	18.7	20.0
	不包括外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers						
	3 – 5 ⁽²⁾	86.1	81.7	83.9	89.9	88.3	89.1
	6 – 11	99.0	100.0	99.5	99.9	99.9	99.9
	12 – 16	98.3	99.0	98.6	98.7	99.1	98.9
	17 – 18	75.3	84.4	79.7	81.1	84.8	82.9
	19 – 24	32.6	28.5	30.4	38.4	40.3	39.3
	25+	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
	3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	22.3	20.7	21.5	21.5	19.8	20.6

教育程度

5.4 15歲及以上的少數族裔人士的最高就讀的教育程度相對地較全港15歲及以上人口的為高。在2011年，未受教育或只曾受學前教育的少數族裔人士的比例是1.2%，比15歲及以上全港人口的6.3%為低；此外，在15歲及以上的少數族裔人士中，曾就讀高中或更高教育的比例是70.3%，遠比15歲及以上全港人口的59.4%為高。2001年，少數族裔人士及全港人口的相應比例分別是76.8%及52.2%。少數族裔人士曾就讀高中或更高教育的比率於期內下跌，主要是由於印尼人佔少數族裔人口的比例上升，但印尼人的教育水平普遍是較其他種族人士為低。（表5.2）

專上教育

5.5 在2011年，15歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士佔29.5%，而全港15歲及以上的人口的對應數字為27.3%。按性別分析，15歲及以上少數族裔男性曾受專上教育的比例（58.6%）比女性（22.6%）為高。2001年，15歲及以上的少數族裔男性及女性曾受專上教育的比例分別為56.2%及27.6%。（圖5.1）

5.6 按種族群作進一步分析，日本人、韓國人、白人及其他的最高就讀的教育程度相對為高，當中有70%以上曾受專上教育。雖然約90%的在港的菲律賓人為家庭傭工，但曾受專上教育的亦有近30%。（表5.2）

Educational attainment

5.4 The educational attainment, in terms of the highest level attended, of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over was relatively higher than the whole population aged 15 and over. In 2011, the proportion of ethnic minorities with no schooling or having attended pre-primary education only was 1.2%, which was lower than the proportion for the whole population aged 15 and over (6.3%). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended upper secondary or higher education amounted to 70.3% which was much higher than that of 59.4% for the whole population. The corresponding proportions for ethnic minorities and the whole population were 76.8% and 52.2% respectively in 2001. The drop in the proportion for ethnic minorities over the period was mainly due to a higher share of Indonesians who were generally less educated than the other ethnic groups. (Table 5.2)

Post-secondary education

5.5 In 2011, there were 29.5% of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over having attended post-secondary education, as compared to the 27.3% of the whole population aged 15 and over. When analysed by sex, the proportion of male ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended post-secondary education (58.6%) was higher than their female counterparts (22.6%). In 2001, the proportions of male and female ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended post-secondary education were 56.2% and 27.6% respectively. (Chart 5.1)

5.6 Further analysed by ethnic group, the educational attainment in terms of the highest level attended of Japanese, Koreans, Whites and Others were relatively higher, with more than 70% of them having attended post-secondary education. Although around 90% of the Filipinos in Hong Kong were domestic helpers, about 30% of them had attended post-secondary education. (Table 5.2)

表 5.2 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及教育程度（最高就讀程度）劃分的 15 歲及以上少數族裔人士數目

Table 5.2 Ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by ethnicity and educational attainment (highest level attended), 2001, 2006 and 2011

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	教育程度（最高就讀程度） Educational attainment (highest level attended)				專上教育 Post-secondary	總計 Total
		未受教育/ 學前教育 No schooling/ pre-primary	小學 Primary	初中 Lower secondary	高中/ 預科 ⁽²⁾ Upper secondary / sixth form ⁽²⁾		
		數目（百分比 ⁽¹⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)					
2001	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
	印尼人 Indonesian	1 827 (3.6)	14 460 (28.7)	16 171 (32.1)	15 656 (31.1)	2 215 (4.4)	50 329 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	988 (0.7)	3 035 (2.2)	7 528 (5.4)	86 864 (62.1)	41 461 (29.6)	139 876 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	943 (6.3)	1 039 (7.0)	1 224 (8.2)	5 423 (36.5)	6 224 (41.9)	14 853 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 003 (12.7)	1 505 (19.1)	1 772 (22.5)	2 728 (34.6)	878 (11.1)	7 886 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	664 (5.9)	1 033 (9.2)	2 089 (18.6)	6 321 (56.1)	1 152 (10.2)	11 259 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	16 (0.1)	17 (0.2)	138 (1.3)	2 391 (21.9)	8 367 (76.6)	10 929 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	843 (6.0)	6 747 (47.8)	2 482 (17.6)	2 917 (20.7)	1 120 (7.9)	14 109 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	8 (0.2)	40 (1.0)	42 (1.1)	861 (22.4)	2 889 (75.2)	3 840 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	331 (4.8)	1 160 (17.0)	1 204 (17.6)	2 509 (36.7)	1 632 (23.9)	6 836 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	6 623 (2.5)	29 036 (11.2)	32 650 (12.6)	125 670 (48.4)	65 938 (25.4)	259 917 (100.0)
	白人 White	59 (0.2)	226 (0.6)	280 (0.8)	8 135 (22.0)	28 351 (76.5)	37 051 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed						
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	169 (2.4)	467 (6.7)	1 249 (17.8)	3 203 (45.7)	1 926 (27.5)	7 014 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	16 (2.0)	8 (1.0)	42 (5.2)	335 (41.6)	404 (50.2)	805 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	185 (2.4)	475 (6.1)	1 291 (16.5)	3 538 (45.2)	2 330 (29.8)	7 819 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	3 (0.3)	48 (4.3)	78 (7.0)	304 (27.3)	682 (61.2)	1 115 (100.0)
	總計 Total	6 870 (2.2)	29 785 (9.7)	34 299 (11.2)	137 647 (45.0)	97 301 (31.8)	305 902 (100.0)
	15 歲及以上全港人口 Whole population aged 15 and over	469 939 (8.4)	1 148 273 (20.5)	1 060 489 (18.9)	2 001 771 (35.8)	918 500 (16.4)	5 598 972 (100.0)

表 5.2 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及教育程度（最高就讀程度）劃分的 15 歲及以上少數族裔人士數目（續）

Table 5.2 Ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by ethnicity and educational attainment (highest level attended), 2001, 2006 and 2011 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	未受教育/ 學前教育 No schooling/ pre primary	教育程度（最高就讀程度） Educational attainment (highest level attended)				總計 Total
			小學 Primary	初中 Lower secondary	高中/ 預科 Upper secondary / sixth form 數目（百分比 ⁽¹⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	專上教育 Post- secondary	
2006	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
	印尼人 Indonesian	2 200 (2.5)	16 725 (19.1)	31 269 (35.7)	32 104 (36.6)	5 316 (6.1)	87 614 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	1 484 (1.3)	4 161 (3.8)	8 919 (8.1)	58 982 (53.6)	36 440 (33.1)	109 986 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	644 (3.8)	1 282 (7.7)	1 326 (7.9)	5 699 (34.0)	7 798 (46.6)	16 749 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 000 (13.7)	1 145 (15.7)	1 418 (19.5)	2 298 (31.5)	1 424 (19.5)	7 285 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	680 (5.2)	1 290 (9.9)	2 450 (18.8)	6 569 (50.3)	2 069 (15.8)	13 058 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	289 (2.8)	158 (1.5)	312 (3.0)	2 046 (19.8)	7 517 (72.8)	10 322 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	738 (6.4)	4 707 (40.8)	1 829 (15.9)	2 835 (24.6)	1 425 (12.4)	11 534 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	50 (1.3)	54 (1.4)	245 (6.2)	704 (17.9)	2 883 (73.2)	3 936 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	290 (4.1)	989 (13.9)	1 339 (18.8)	2 142 (30.0)	2 370 (33.2)	7 130 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	7 375 (2.8)	30 511 (11.4)	49 107 (18.3)	113 379 (42.4)	67 242 (25.1)	267 614 (100.0)
	白人 White	433 (1.4)	699 (2.3)	1 173 (3.9)	5 714 (18.8)	22 363 (73.6)	30 382 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed						
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	338 (3.9)	1 278 (14.6)	1 288 (14.7)	3 136 (35.8)	2 715 (31.0)	8 755 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	20 (1.6)	39 (3.1)	89 (7.0)	461 (36.2)	664 (52.2)	1 273 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	358 (3.6)	1 317 (13.1)	1 377 (13.7)	3 597 (35.9)	3 379 (33.7)	10 028 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	48 (2.5)	131 (6.9)	210 (11.1)	479 (25.4)	1 017 (54.0)	1 885 (100.0)
	總計 Total	8 214 (2.7)	32 658 (10.5)	51 867 (16.7)	123 169 (39.7)	94 001 (30.3)	309 909 (100.0)
	15 歲及以上全港人口 Whole population aged 15 and over	423 310 (7.1)	1 084 112 (18.3)	1 124 583 (19.0)	1 931 193 (32.6)	1 361 473 (23.0)	5 924 671 (100.0)

表 5.2 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及教育程度（最高就讀程度）劃分的 15 歲及以上少數族裔人士數目（續）

Table 5.2 Ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by ethnicity and educational attainment (highest level attended), 2001, 2006 and 2011 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	教育程度（最高就讀程度） Educational attainment (Highest level attended)					總計 Total
		未受教育/ 學前教育 No schooling/ pre primary	小學 Primary	初中 Lower secondary	高中/ 預科 Upper secondary / sixth form 數目（百分比 ⁽¹⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	專上教育 Post- secondary	
2011	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
	印尼人 Indonesian	185 (0.1)	21 995 (16.5)	50 587 (38.0)	51 057 (38.4)	9 251 (7.0)	133 075 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	845 (0.6)	3 478 (2.7)	12 694 (9.8)	74 456 (57.2)	38 627 (29.7)	130 100 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	628 (2.7)	1 282 (5.6)	1 906 (8.3)	7 041 (30.8)	11 992 (52.5)	22 849 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	583 (5.4)	2 391 (21.9)	2 128 (19.5)	3 930 (36.1)	1 862 (17.1)	10 894 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	433 (3.3)	1 190 (9.2)	1 789 (13.8)	7 463 (57.6)	2 081 (16.1)	12 956 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	36 (0.3)	31 (0.3)	188 (1.8)	1 891 (18.1)	8 282 (79.4)	10 428 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	670 (6.2)	4 546 (42.0)	2 073 (19.2)	2 359 (21.8)	1 167 (10.8)	10 815 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	39 (0.9)	38 (0.9)	83 (1.9)	928 (21.5)	3 224 (74.8)	4 312 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	108 (1.7)	339 (5.5)	841 (13.6)	2 042 (32.9)	2 868 (46.3)	6 198 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	3 527 (1.0)	35 290 (10.3)	72 289 (21.2)	151 167 (44.2)	79 354 (23.2)	341 627 (100.0)
	白人 White	759 (1.7)	1 340 (2.9)	2 723 (5.9)	7 187 (15.6)	33 932 (73.9)	45 941 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed						
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	568 (3.5)	1 486 (9.2)	2 489 (15.3)	6 671 (41.1)	5 006 (30.9)	16 220 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	23 (1.2)	178 (9.1)	130 (6.6)	706 (36.1)	918 (47.0)	1 955 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	591 (3.3)	1 664 (9.2)	2 619 (14.4)	7 377 (40.6)	5 924 (32.6)	18 175 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	8 (0.7)	43 (3.8)	37 (3.3)	226 (20.2)	806 (72.0)	1 120 (100.0)
	總計 Total	4 885 (1.2)	38 337 (9.4)	77 668 (19.1)	165 957 (40.8)	120 016 (29.5)	406 863 (100.0)
	15 歲及以上全港人口 Whole population aged 15 and over	391 731 (6.3)	1 028 248 (16.5)	1 119 633 (17.9)	2 005 373 (32.1)	1 703 031 (27.3)	6 248 016 (100.0)

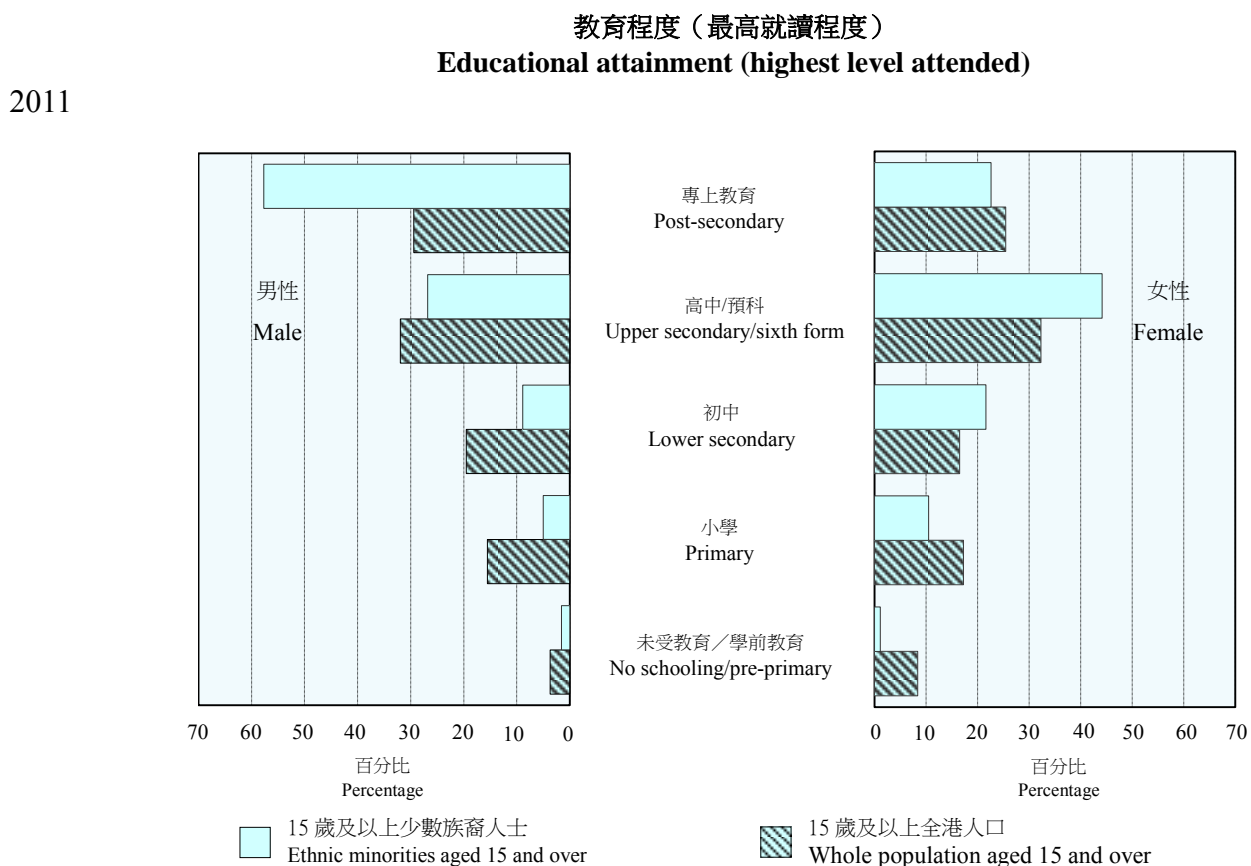
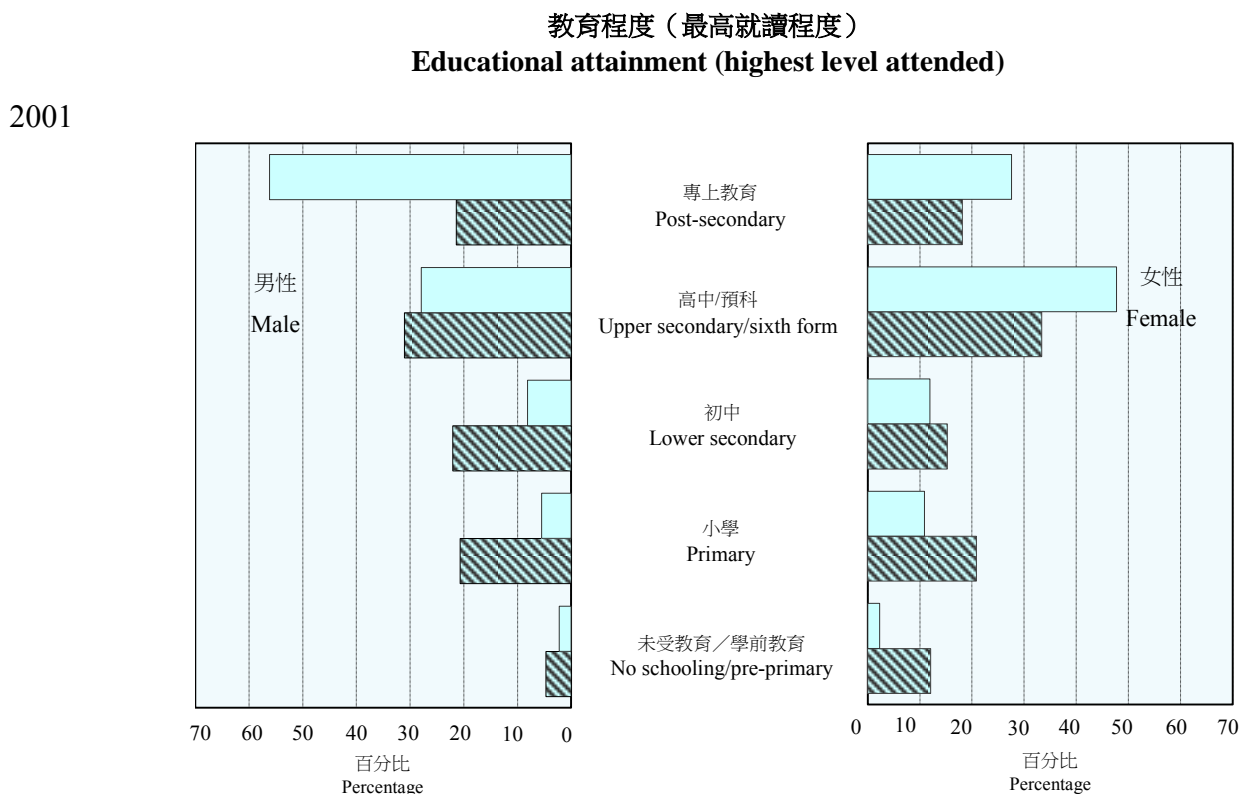
註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
(2) 這些數字包括於 2001 年人口普查的「專業教育學院／前理工學院／商科學校／職業訓練局的證書／文憑課程」。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
(2) The figures include the equivalent educational attainment (highest level attended) of "Diploma/ Certificate courses in Institute of Vocational Education / former Polytechnics / commercial schools / industrial training centres of Vocational Training Council" in the 2001 Population Census.
(3) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

圖 5.1 2001 年及 2011 年按教育程度（最高就讀程度）及性別劃分的 15 歲及以上少數族裔人士比例

Chart 5.1 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by educational attainment (highest level attended) and sex, 2001 and 2011



修讀科目

5.7 曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士所修讀的科目分布跟全港人口的非常相近。曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士以「商科課程」及「文學及社會科學」為最普遍的兩個科目，分別有 30.8% 及 21.6% 曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士修讀這兩個科目。而少數族裔人士修讀的其餘科目包括「機械、電機、電子及輪機工程」(6.7%)、「電腦課程」(6.7%)、「醫療衛生課程」(6.6%)、「純科學」(5.7%)、「教育」(5.7%)、「建築及營造工程」(5.6%) 及其他 (9.5%)。(表 5.3)

5.8 按種族分析，40% 或以上曾接受專上教育的少數族裔人士修讀的科目是上述兩個最普遍的科目的其中一個。除了這兩個科目外，在菲律賓人中，「醫療衛生課程」及「電腦課程」都是較為普遍的科目，分別佔曾受專上教育的菲律賓人的 12.6% 及 11.2%，而全港人口的對應比例分別為 6.0% 及 7.5%。此外，在白人，「建築及營造工程」亦相當普遍，佔曾受專上教育的白人的 9.3%，而全港人口的相應數字為 7.7%。(表 5.3)

Field of education

5.7 The distribution of the fields of study of post-secondary education for ethnic minorities was very similar to that for the whole population. The two most popular fields of education reported by ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education were “Business and commercial studies” and “Arts and social science”, in which 30.8% and 21.6% of the ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education were in these two fields respectively. The other fields of education attended by ethnic minorities were “Mechanical, electrical, electronic and marine engineering” (6.7%), “Computer studies” (6.7%), “Medical and health related studies” (6.6%), “Pure science” (5.7%), “Education” (5.7%), “Architecture and construction engineering” (5.6%) and Others (9.5%). (Table 5.3)

5.8 When analysed by ethnic group, at least 40% of ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education in each ethnic group attended one of the two most popular fields of education mentioned above. Apart from these two fields of education, “Medical and health related studies” and “Computer Studies” were quite popular among Filipinos at 12.6% and 11.2% respectively as compared with 6.0% and 7.5% respectively of the whole population. Besides, “Architecture and Construction Engineering” was also popular among Whites at 9.3% as compared with 7.7% of the whole population. (Table 5.3)

表 5.3 2011 年按種族及修讀科目劃分的曾受專上教育⁽¹⁾的少數族裔人士的比例
Table 5.3 Proportion of ethnic minorities with post-secondary education⁽¹⁾ by ethnicity and field of education, 2011

種族 Ethnicity	曾受專上教育的人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population with post-secondary education (%)				
	商科課程 Business and commercial studies	文學及社會科學 Arts and social science	修讀科目 Field of education 機械、電機、 電子及輪機工程 Mechanical, electrical, electronic and marine engineering	建築及營造工程 Architecture and construction engineering	電腦課程 Computer studies
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)					
印尼人 Indonesian	36.7	20.1	7.4	4.4	6.6
菲律賓人 Filipino	29.4	14.0	5.6	4.5	11.2
印度人 Indian	41.7	20.7	9.5	1.9	6.5
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	29.4	28.7	6.7	3.8	5.2
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	38.4	25.5	2.9	1.2	5.9
日本人 Japanese	24.0	36.9	7.8	3.4	3.0
泰國人 Thai	36.8	29.5	2.7	9.4	-
韓國人 Korean	27.4	36.2	7.4	4.3	0.5
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	34.3	19.1	7.6	4.6	4.2
合計 Overall	32.0	20.1	6.7	3.9	8.0
白人 White	27.8	25.3	6.2	9.3	3.8
混血兒 Mixed					
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	33.6	17.5	9.4	5.6	6.0
其他混血兒 Other mixed	35.6	28.0	6.6	1.2	3.8
合計 Overall	33.9	19.1	9.0	4.9	5.7
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	19.2	29.3	8.6	13.3	12.3
合計 Overall	30.8	21.6	6.7	5.6	6.7
全港人口 Whole population	32.9	16.7	8.5	7.7	7.5

表 5.3 2011 年按種族及修讀科目劃分的曾受專上教育⁽¹⁾的少數族裔人士的比例 (續)
Table 5.3 Proportion of ethnic minorities with post-secondary education⁽¹⁾ by ethnicity and field of education, 2011 (cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	曾受專上教育的人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population with post-secondary education (%)					合計 Overall
	修讀科目 Field of education					
	醫療衛生課程 Medical and health related studies	純科學 Pure science	教育 education	紡織、設計及 其他工業技術 Textile, design and other industrial technology	其他科目 Other fields	
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	5.1	5.6	4.4	1.6	8.2	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	12.6	3.6	8.5	1.3	9.3	100.0
印度人 Indian	3.0	7.2	2.3	0.5	6.9	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	5.2	11.1	2.0	1.0	7.0	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.7	7.5	1.7	0.6	12.5	100.0
日本人 Japanese	2.4	5.5	2.5	0.9	13.4	100.0
泰國人 Thai	3.9	2.9	2.7	2.0	10.1	100.0
韓國人 Korean	3.1	4.7	6.3	1.3	8.7	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	6.4	7.4	4.8	1.4	10.1	100.0
合計 Overall	8.1	5.1	5.8	1.1	9.3	100.0
白人 White	3.7	7.2	5.9	1.1	9.6	100.0
混血兒 Mixed						
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4.2	5.8	3.1	1.0	13.7	100.0
其他混血兒 Other mixed	4.2	7.2	4.4	-	8.9	100.0
合計 Overall	4.2	6.0	3.3	0.8	13.0	100.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	3.0	7.9	0.9	-	5.6	100.0
合計 Overall	6.6	5.7	5.7	1.1	9.5	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6.0	5.3	4.8	2.0	8.5	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字指教育程度 (最高就讀程度) 是「專上教育」的人士。

(2) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures refer to persons with education attainment (highest level attended) as "Post-secondary education".

(2) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程

5.9 在 2011 年，共有 32 400 名 15 歲以下及 9 679 名 15 歲及以上的少數族裔人士正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程，分別佔所有 15 歲以下及 15 歲及以上在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的人口的 4.9% 及 1.9%。在 42 079 名正就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，62% 是正就讀小學或學前教育，32% 就讀中學及 6% 就讀專上教育課程。（表 5.4）

Studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong

5.9 In 2011, a total of 32 400 ethnic minorities aged under 15 and 9 679 aged 15 and over were studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong, constituting respectively 4.9% and 1.9% of the whole population aged under 15 and aged 15 and over studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong. Among the 42 079 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses, 62% were receiving pre-primary or primary education, 32% receiving secondary education and 6% receiving post-secondary education. (Table 5.4)

表 5.4 2011 年按就讀程度及年齡組別劃分的正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士數目

Table 5.4 Ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong by level of study and age group, 2011

就讀程度 Level of study	正在香港就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in Hong Kong				正在香港就讀全日制課程的人口 Population studying full-time courses in Hong Kong				正在香港就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士比例（百分比） Proportion of ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in Hong Kong (%)	
	15 歲以下 Aged under 15		15 歲及以上 Aged 15 and over		15 歲以下 Aged under 15		15 歲及以上 Aged 15 and over		15 歲以下 Aged under 15	15 歲及以上 Aged 15 and over
	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %		
學前教育 Pre-primary	8 517	26.3	-	-	166 098	25.2	-	-	5.1	-
小學 Primary	17 467	53.9	-	-	326 111	49.4	164	0.0	5.4	-
初中 Lower secondary	6 232	19.2	1 827	18.9	165 802	25.1	62 352	12.3	3.8	2.9
高中/預科 Upper secondary/ sixth form	184	0.6	5 347	55.2	1 985	0.3	249 554	49.4	9.3	2.1
專上教育 Post-secondary	-	-	2 505	25.9	-	-	193 102	38.2	-	1.3
總計 Total	32 400	100.0	9 679	100.0	659 996	100.0	505 172	100.0	4.9	1.9

上課地點

5.10 在 2011 年，42 079 名正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，34.6% 是在香港島上課，而 34.7% 在九龍及 30.7% 在新界上課。全港就讀全日制課程的人士中，他／她們的上課地區的分布跟少數族裔人士的有頗大的分別，香港島佔 18.1%、九龍佔 34.9% 及新界佔 47.0%。（表 5.5）

5.11 在 18 個區議會分區中，在南區上課的少數族裔人士佔 9.4%，其次是灣仔區的 9.2% 及九龍城區的 9.0%。（表 5.5）

5.12 在某些種族群中，可觀察到他／她們按上課地點劃分時有一定程度的群聚。舉例來說，在 2011 年，有 35.3% 的韓國裔全日制學生的上課地點是在東區。另一方面，34.2% 及 23.0% 的印尼裔全日制學生的上課地點分別在油尖旺區及離島區。至於日本裔人士，29.3% 及 22.7% 的全日制學生分別在東區及灣仔區上課。元朗區（23.9%）及油尖旺區（22.9%）則是較多尼泊爾裔全日制學生上課地點的兩個區議會分區。（表 5.5）

Place of study

5.10 In 2011, 34.6% of the 42 079 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong studied on Hong Kong Island, while 34.7% in Kowloon and 30.7% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of study for the whole population was considerably different from that of ethnic minorities, with 18.1% on Hong Kong Island, 34.9% in Kowloon and 47.0% in the New Territories. (Table 5.5)

5.11 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities studying in Southern was 9.4%, followed by 9.2% in Wan Chai and 9.0% in Kowloon City. (Table 5.5)

5.12 Considerable clustering was observed in terms of place of study for certain ethnic groups. For instance, 35.3% of Korean studying full-time courses had their place of study in Eastern in 2011. On the other hand, 34.2% and 23.0% of Indonesians studying full-time courses had their places of study in Yau Tsim Mong and Islands respectively. As for 29.3% and 22.7% of Japanese full-time students had place of study in Eastern and Wan Chai respectively. Yuen Long (23.9%) and Yau Tsim Mong (22.9%) were the two District Council districts with larger proportions of Nepalese full-time students. (Table 5.5)

表 5.5 2011 年按種族及上課地點劃分的正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士比例
Table 5.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of study, 2011

種族 Ethnicity	正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong (%)								
	上課地點（區議會分區） Place of study (District Council district)								
	中西區 Central and Western	灣仔 Wan Chai	東區 Eastern	南區 Southern	油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	深水埗 Sham Shui Po	九龍城 Kowloon City	黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	觀塘 Kwun Tong
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)									
印尼人 Indonesian	1.3	3.3	9.2	-	34.2	-	-	-	9.2
菲律賓人 Filipino	8.8	11.7	3.5	1.0	8.9	13.1	7.6	1.2	12.3
印度人 Indian	10.8	9.5	6.6	11.1	8.2	10.8	15.6	0.6	10.3
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.7	7.0	5.4	0.6	9.6	17.8	3.4	4.2	12.3
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2.5	8.8	2.1	0.6	22.9	11.4	3.2	0.8	7.2
日本人 Japanese	3.1	22.7	29.3	5.4	6.4	1.6	11.9	-	3.8
泰國人 Thai	0.4	9.1	0.8	-	16.0	4.7	10.3	11.1	22.8
韓國人 Korean	10.5	5.6	35.3	13.5	0.2	2.9	11.9	-	-
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	6.6	10.0	10.1	14.0	18.0	4.6	4.5	1.2	4.8
合計 Overall	6.1	10.0	8.4	4.6	11.1	11.6	8.0	1.9	9.7
白人 White	14.6	10.4	5.6	24.6	2.0	3.1	10.5	0.3	2.5
混血兒 Mixed									
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	5.4	5.6	9.6	5.8	6.8	5.8	9.6	4.4	6.8
其他混血兒 Other mixed	13.8	11.7	6.3	16.5	3.0	2.2	11.3	0.7	3.3
合計 Overall	7.0	6.8	9.0	7.8	6.0	5.1	10.0	3.7	6.1
其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	23.9	14.5	-	-	35.0	12.8	12.0	-	-
合計 Overall	8.1	9.2	8.0	9.4	8.0	8.2	9.0	2.1	7.3
全港人口 Whole population	4.6	4.0	6.4	3.1	6.3	7.5	9.5	4.2	7.3

表 5.5 2011 年按種族及上課地點劃分的正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士比例 (續)

Table 5.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of study, 2011 (cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong (%)									
	上課地點 (區議會分區) Place of study (District Council district)									
	葵青 Kwai Tsing	荃灣 Tsuen Wan	屯門 Tuen Mun	元朗 Yuen Long	北區 North	大埔 Tai Po	沙田 Sha Tin	西貢 Sai Kung	離島 Islands	合計 Overall
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)										
印尼人 Indonesian	-	-	-	5.9	9.9	-	3.9	-	23.0	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.9	2.0	1.3	4.4	0.3	0.1	4.1	1.5	17.5	100.0
印度人 Indian	2.6	-	3.2	1.2	0.7	0.4	3.4	0.7	4.4	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	8.8	0.7	9.6	6.2	1.1	1.0	3.5	1.6	3.7	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.6	2.4	6.6	23.9	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.1	3.5	100.0
日本人 Japanese	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	2.3	-	4.0	100.0
泰國人 Thai	4.7	-	4.7	4.9	0.2	1.0	1.4	2.5	5.1	100.0
韓國人 Korean	0.9	-	0.1	1.1	0.1	2.8	4.4	3.8	7.0	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1.6	-	3.4	1.9	4.1	3.2	3.7	3.6	4.8	100.0
合計 Overall	3.7	0.8	4.9	6.3	0.9	1.5	3.0	1.3	6.1	100.0
白人 White	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.6	5.3	5.8	8.3	100.0
混血兒 Mixed										
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	3.8	1.4	6.5	6.4	2.9	4.2	6.1	5.6	3.3	100.0
其他混血兒 Other mixed	-	1.4	1.0	5.9	1.1	-	3.0	1.9	16.9	100.0
合計 Overall	3.1	1.4	5.5	6.3	2.6	3.4	5.5	4.9	5.9	100.0
其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	100.0
合計 Overall	3.2	1.0	4.3	5.3	1.4	1.8	4.1	3.1	6.4	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6.2	3.3	6.4	7.3	3.9	3.6	9.2	5.5	1.7	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Note: (1) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

6. 勞動人口

勞動人口參與率

6.1 少數族裔人士一般較傾向投入勞動市場，整體的勞動人口參與率是 86.9%，顯著地較全港人口的 59.7% 為高，這是由於不少的少數族裔人士是外籍家庭傭工。扣除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率是 65.2%，仍較全港人口的 57.9% 為高。按性別及年齡分析，少數族裔女性在所有年齡組別的勞動人口參與率均比全港人口高，但扣除外籍家庭傭工後的比率在較年輕的年齡組別則較全港人口的為低。而男性方面，較年長的少數族裔的勞動人口參與率比全港人口高，但較年輕的少數族裔的勞動人口參與率則較全港人口的為低。（表 6.1）

6.2 少數族裔 60 至 64 歲這年齡組別的勞動人口參與率，不論是男性或女性，2011 年的數字均顯著高於 2001 年的相應數字。而 2011 年其他年齡組別的數字則與 2001 年的相應數字大致相若。（圖 6.1）

6.3 按種族群作進一步分析，非華裔亞洲人的勞動人口參與率是 90.1%，相對其他種族群的為高。在非華裔亞洲人中，差不多所有 15 歲及以上的印尼人（99.0%）及菲律賓人（96.9%）都屬勞動人口，這是由於這兩個種族人士大多數是外籍家庭傭工而其在港居住的原因是為了工作。不同種族的男性的勞動人口參與率均超過 70%，但不同種族的女性的比率則各有高低。可留意到一些種族群如印度人、巴基斯坦人、日本人及韓國人，女性及男性的勞動人口參與率有極大的差別，可能是由於這些少數族裔女性較多是家庭主婦或是與該族裔的傳統觀念有關。（表 6.1）

6. Labour Force

Labour force participation rate

6.1 Ethnic minorities were more likely to join the labour force. The labour force participation rate for ethnic minorities was 86.9%, which was significantly higher than that for the whole population (59.7%) as a number of working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. The corresponding rate with foreign domestic helpers excluded was 65.2%, which was still higher than that of 57.9% for the whole population. When analysed by sex and age, the labour force participation rates for females were significantly higher among ethnic minorities than the whole population for all age groups. However, the rates for female ethnic minorities after excluding foreign domestic helpers were lower than those for the whole population for the younger age groups. For males, the labour force participation rates were higher among older ethnic minorities than the whole population but lower among younger ethnic minorities. (Table 6.1)

6.2 In 2011, both male and female labour force participation rates for ethnic minorities of the age group 60-64 was much higher than the corresponding figures in 2001. The figures for the other age groups in 2011 are broadly comparable to those in 2001. (Chart 6.1)

6.3 Further analysed by ethnic group, the labour force participation rate of Asians (other than Chinese) was 90.1%, which was relatively higher as compared with other ethnic groups. Among the Asians (other than Chinese) group, nearly all of Indonesians (99.0%) and Filipinos (96.9%) aged 15 and over participated in the labour force as a majority of them were foreign domestic helpers and the reason for their staying in Hong Kong was working. The male labour force participation rates for most ethnic groups exceeded 70% while the rates for females varied among different ethnic groups. The female labour force participation rates of some ethnic groups such as Indians, Pakistanis, Japanese and Koreans contrasted sharply with their male counterparts. This might be due to the fact that these female ethnic minorities were mostly housewives or it might be related to the traditional custom of their ethnicities. (Table 6.1)

表 6.1 2011 年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率
Table 6.1 Labour force participation rates of ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and age group, 2011

性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	
種族 Ethnicity	勞動人口參與率 ⁽¹⁾ (百分比) Labour force participation rate ⁽¹⁾ (%)						
男性 Male							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)							
印尼人 Indonesian	58.0	76.6	100.0	100.0	80.9	7.0	73.3
菲律賓人 Filipino	36.4	95.6	93.3	95.2	84.2	37.3	84.8
印度人 Indian	37.2	95.5	96.6	94.8	87.3	43.1	83.6
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	41.4	80.6	85.2	75.3	55.3	35.3	68.9
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	66.8	89.4	90.0	91.7	95.2	55.9	85.2
日本人 Japanese	21.9	93.1	98.0	95.7	84.6	68.4	90.5
泰國人 Thai	34.2	74.7	79.6	83.4	-	100.0	75.4
韓國人 Korean	2.0	87.6	94.0	95.5	62.0	6.5	77.6
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	22.7	78.0	71.0	82.8	93.4	39.4	68.9
合計 Overall	42.6	89.8	91.4	92.4	82.7	42.9	81.3
白人 White	41.6	94.5	94.3	94.1	87.0	37.6	84.9
混血兒 Mixed							
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	35.6	95.9	87.9	82.5	57.8	14.9	65.4
其他混血兒 Other mixed	9.0	80.0	73.8	90.9	-	61.7	52.2
合計 Overall	32.9	94.1	86.8	82.6	57.8	18.2	64.4
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	31.8	68.3	70.4	93.6	100.0	-	72.4
合計 Overall	40.0	91.4	91.8	92.4	83.1	37.3	80.7
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	39.6	91.1	91.4	92.0	82.8	37.3	80.1
全港人口 Whole population	40.4	92.1	92.1	89.2	65.0	11.5	67.0

表 6.1 2011 年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率（續）
Table 6.1 Labour force participation rates of ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and age group, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	
種族 Ethnicity	勞動人口參與率 ⁽¹⁾ （百分比） Labour force participation rate ⁽¹⁾ (%)						
女性 Female							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
印尼人 Indonesian	99.7	99.3	99.1	98.7	88.8	11.1	99.1
菲律賓人 Filipino	87.7	99.0	97.9	97.7	91.4	38.4	97.5
印度人 Indian	44.1	63.9	53.7	52.8	30.1	4.4	49.9
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	18.9	11.9	13.1	4.9	5.2	-	12.4
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	59.1	61.8	75.3	76.0	45.6	23.3	65.1
日本人 Japanese	43.8	47.7	40.9	51.5	38.3	16.8	43.5
泰國人 Thai	45.1	57.1	62.3	67.6	49.4	16.8	59.1
韓國人 Korean	12.9	72.2	48.6	41.0	34.9	-	47.1
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	41.5	70.0	58.1	59.6	46.6	4.4	56.6
合計 Overall	84.3	95.4	92.0	88.8	69.8	14.3	91.4
白人 White	40.1	76.2	61.9	56.6	41.8	12.1	56.7
混血兒 Mixed							
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	31.6	84.8	80.7	66.8	35.5	5.2	56.5
其他混血兒 Other mixed	28.9	72.1	62.1	78.9	55.9	55.6	59.0
合計 Overall	31.3	82.5	77.5	68.3	37.0	6.9	56.8
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	41.7	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	33.1
合計 Overall	75.2	94.7	90.2	84.9	63.1	12.8	88.5
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers							
合計 Overall	37.4	56.8	55.1	57.7	38.6	7.8	49.6
全港人口 Whole population							
合計 Overall	42.5	84.0	73.2	63.2	34.1	3.0	53.4

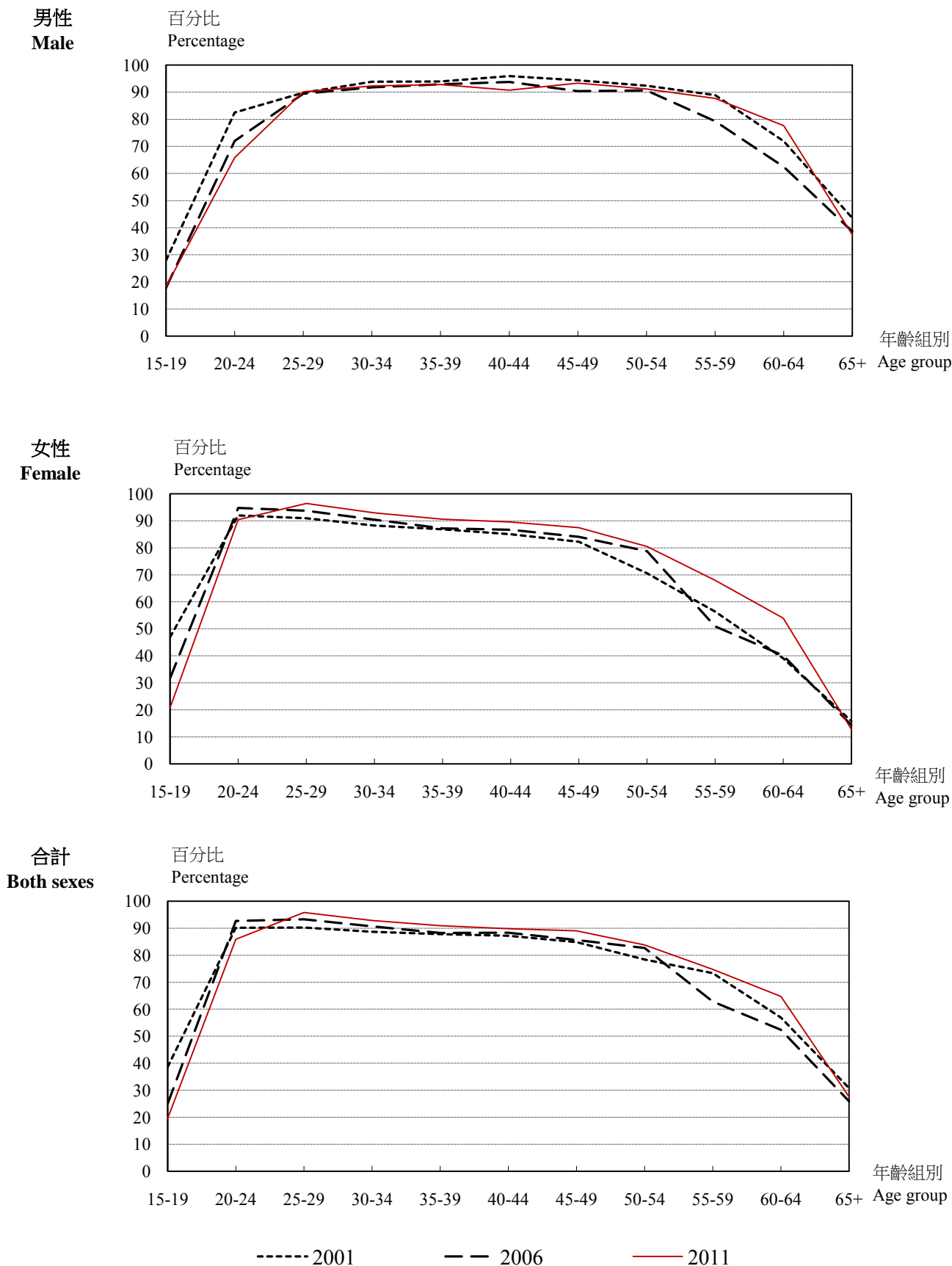
表 6.1 2011 年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率（續）
Table 6.1 Labour force participation rates of ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and age group, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	
種族 Ethnicity	勞動人口參與率 ⁽¹⁾ （百分比） Labour force participation rate ⁽¹⁾ (%)						
合計 Both sexes							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
印尼人 Indonesian	99.5	99.3	99.1	98.8	88.0	9.6	99.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	78.3	98.9	97.7	97.5	90.7	38.1	96.9
印度人 Indian	41.1	79.3	74.6	74.7	62.8	24.8	66.6
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	32.4	43.5	63.1	48.7	30.6	33.0	46.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	62.6	74.2	84.1	85.5	73.8	45.2	75.7
日本人 Japanese	35.0	66.4	65.3	81.6	69.7	56.0	68.7
泰國人 Thai	42.1	60.0	64.5	68.4	49.2	18.7	60.6
韓國人 Korean	7.2	78.4	67.1	65.3	46.9	3.1	60.2
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	33.2	72.0	62.5	69.8	64.3	21.2	61.0
合計 Overall	75.9	95.0	91.9	89.5	73.3	29.3	90.1
白人 White	40.9	87.1	82.3	81.0	71.2	30.8	74.4
混血兒 Mixed							
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	33.5	90.3	84.2	73.9	45.1	11.0	60.8
其他混血兒 Other mixed	20.6	75.0	65.7	79.5	55.9	60.3	56.7
合計 Overall	32.1	88.0	81.8	74.3	45.6	13.7	60.4
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	36.3	61.6	62.0	65.2	100.0	-	62.1
合計 Overall	65.4	94.3	90.5	87.0	70.9	27.6	86.9
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	38.5	73.7	73.5	75.5	61.1	26.0	65.2
全港人口 Whole population	41.4	87.4	81.2	75.5	49.5	7.0	59.7

註釋：(1) 勞動人口佔所有 15 歲及以上人口的百分比。
 (2) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The proportion of labour force in the total population aged 15 and over.
 (2) The figures include “Black”, “Latin American”, etc.

圖 6.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按性別及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率
Chart 6.1 Labour force participation rates of ethnic minorities by sex and age group, 2001, 2006 and 2011



少數族裔人士工作人口

經濟活動身分

6.4 在 2011 年，有 349 700 名少數族裔人士是屬工作人口，佔全港工作人口的 9.9%。少數族裔工作人口的性別比率是 219，與全港人口的 1 061 有極大的差別。不過，扣除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔工作人口的性別比率為 1 722，較全港工作人口的數字還要高。（表 6.2）

6.5 在 2011 年 349 700 名少數族裔工作人口中，僱員所佔的百分比是 96.2%，而全港工作人口僱員的比例則是 88.8%。僱主及自營作業者／無酬家庭從業員佔少數族裔工作人口的比例十分低，分別是 2.2% 及 1.7%。不過，扣除外籍家庭傭工後，僱主所佔的比例則為 7.9%，較全港工作人口的 4.8% 還要高。（表 6.2）

6.6 按種族群分析，韓國人、印度人及日本人在工作人口中僱主所佔的比例相比其他種族高，2011 年的數字分別是 13.9%、12.2% 及 11.8%。（表 6.2）

Working ethnic minorities

Economic activity status

6.4 A total of 349 700 ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were in the working population, constituting 9.9% of the whole working population in 2011. The sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 219 males per 1 000 females, which contrasted the ratio for the whole working population at 1 061. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 1 722, which was even higher than that for the whole population. (Table 6.2)

6.5 Among the 349 700 working ethnic minorities in 2011, 96.2% of them were employees, as compared with the whole working population of 88.8%. The proportions of employers and self-employed/unpaid family workers among all the working ethnic minorities were very low at 2.2% and 1.7% respectively. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of employers among the working ethnic minorities was 7.9%, which was higher than that of 4.8% for the whole population. (Table 6.2)

6.6 When analysed by ethnic group, it is noted that the proportions of employers among the working Koreans, Indians and Japanese were slightly higher than the other ethnic groups, at 13.9%, 12.2% and 11.8% respectively in 2011. (Table 6.2)

表 6.2 2011 年按性別、種族及經濟活動身分劃分的少數族裔工作人口
Table 6.2 Working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and economic activity status, 2011

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status			總計 Total
		僱員 ⁽¹⁾ Employees ⁽¹⁾	僱主 Employers	自營作業者/ 無酬家庭從業員/ unpaid family workers	
		數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)			
男性 Male					
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)					
	印尼人 Indonesian	513 (87.2)	55 (9.4)	20 (3.4)	588 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	4 960 (94.9)	94 (1.8)	171 (3.3)	5 225 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	7 091 (76.5)	1 586 (17.1)	597 (6.4)	9 274 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3 436 (85.5)	263 (6.5)	322 (8.0)	4 021 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	5 298 (92.9)	220 (3.9)	185 (3.2)	5 703 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	4 204 (83.1)	652 (12.9)	200 (4.0)	5 056 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	593 (84.8)	21 (3.0)	85 (12.2)	699 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	1 107 (78.2)	243 (17.2)	66 (4.7)	1 416 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 126 (74.0)	223 (14.7)	173 (11.4)	1 522 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	28 328 (84.6)	3 357 (10.0)	1 819 (5.4)	33 504 (100.0)
	白人 White	19 964 (84.1)	2 397 (10.1)	1 369 (5.8)	23 730 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed				
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4 035 (84.7)	250 (5.2)	477 (10.0)	4 762 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	324 (94.2)	20 (5.8)	-	344 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	4 359 (85.4)	270 (5.3)	477 (9.3)	5 106 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	453 (78.2)	55 (9.5)	71 (12.3)	579 (100.0)
	總計 Total	53 104 (84.4)	6 079 (9.7)	3 736 (5.9)	62 919 (100.0)
	扣除外籍家庭傭工後的總計 Total, excluding foreign domestic helpers	50 627 (83.8)	6 079 (10.1)	3 736 (6.2)	60 442 (100.0)
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	1 538 799 (84.3)	125 525 (6.9)	161 751 (8.9)	1 826 075 (100.0)

表 6.2 2011 年按性別、種族及經濟活動身分劃分的少數族裔工作人口 (續)
Table 6.2 Working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and economic activity status, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status			總計 Total
		僱員 ⁽¹⁾ Employees ⁽¹⁾	僱主 Employers	自營作業者/ 無酬家庭從業員 Self-employed/ unpaid family workers	
		數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)			
女性 Female					
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)					
	印尼人 Indonesian	131 034 (100.0)	27 (0.0)	20 (0.0)	131 081 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	120 142 (99.8)	144 (0.1)	113 (0.1)	120 399 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	4 825 (89.4)	211 (3.9)	361 (6.7)	5 397 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	425 (94.2)	17 (3.8)	9 (2.0)	451 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3 816 (97.3)	38 (1.0)	67 (1.7)	3 921 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	1 673 (81.4)	186 (9.1)	196 (9.5)	2 055 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	5 442 (95.5)	126 (2.2)	131 (2.3)	5 699 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	907 (80.1)	111 (9.8)	115 (10.2)	1 133 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 942 (92.0)	83 (3.9)	85 (4.0)	2 110 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	270 206 (99.3)	943 (0.3)	1 097 (0.4)	272 246 (100.0)
	白人 White	7 847 (86.0)	456 (5.0)	821 (9.0)	9 124 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed				
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4 323 (94.7)	46 (1.0)	198 (4.3)	4 567 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	730 (96.4)	10 (1.3)	17 (2.2)	757 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	5 053 (94.9)	56 (1.1)	215 (4.0)	5 324 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	82 (94.3)	5 (5.7)	-	87 (100.0)
	總計 Total	283 188 (98.7)	1 460 (0.5)	2 133 (0.7)	286 781 (100.0)
	扣除外籍家庭傭工後的總計 Total, excluding foreign domestic helpers	31 504 (89.8)	1 460 (4.2)	2 133 (6.1)	35 097 (100.0)
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	1 610 612 (93.5)	43 748 (2.5)	67 346 (3.9)	1 721 706 (100.0)

表 6.2 2011 年按性別、種族及經濟活動身分劃分的少數族裔工作人口（續）
Table 6.2 Working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and economic activity status, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	僱員 ⁽¹⁾ Employees ⁽¹⁾	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status		總計 Total
			僱主 Employers	自營作業者/ 無酬家庭從業員 Self-employed/ unpaid family workers	
		數目（百分比 ⁽²⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)			
合計 Both sexes					
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)					
	印尼人 Indonesian	131 547 (99.9)	82 (0.1)	40 (0.0)	131 669 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	125 102 (99.6)	238 (0.2)	284 (0.2)	125 624 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	11 916 (81.2)	1 797 (12.2)	958 (6.5)	14 671 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3 861 (86.3)	280 (6.3)	331 (7.4)	4 472 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	9 114 (94.7)	258 (2.7)	252 (2.6)	9 624 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	5 877 (82.6)	838 (11.8)	396 (5.6)	7 111 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	6 035 (94.3)	147 (2.3)	216 (3.4)	6 398 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	2 014 (79.0)	354 (13.9)	181 (7.1)	2 549 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	3 068 (84.5)	306 (8.4)	258 (7.1)	3 632 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	298 534 (97.6)	4 300 (1.4)	2 916 (1.0)	305 750 (100.0)
	白人 White	27 811 (84.7)	2 853 (8.7)	2 190 (6.7)	32 854 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed				
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	8 358 (89.6)	296 (3.2)	675 (7.2)	9 329 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	1 054 (95.7)	30 (2.7)	17 (1.5)	1 101 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	9 412 (90.2)	326 (3.1)	692 (6.6)	10 430 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	535 (80.3)	60 (9.0)	71 (10.7)	666 (100.0)
	總計 Total	336 292 (96.2)	7 539 (2.2)	5 869 (1.7)	349 700 (100.0)
	扣除外籍家庭傭工後的總計 Total, excluding foreign domestic helpers	82 131 (86.0)	7 539 (7.9)	5 869 (6.1)	95 539 (100.0)
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	3 149 411 (88.8)	169 273 (4.8)	229 097 (6.5)	3 547 781 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 這些數字包括外發工及兼職學生。
 (2) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
 (3) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures include outworkers and student workers.
 (2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
 (3) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

職業

6.7 大部分（75.8%）的少數族裔工作人口為「非技術工人」，遠較全港工作人口的相應數目為多（19.5%）。這主要是由於相當多的少數族裔工作人口是外籍家庭傭工。另一方面，在外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔工作人口中，分別有 27.0% 及 33.7% 屬「經理及行政級人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」。（表 6.3）

6.8 不同的種族群有不同的職業分布。整體而言，大部分（86.0%）的非華裔亞洲人為「非技術工人」。至於有工作的白人中，大部分是「經理及行政級人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」，分別佔人口的 40.5% 及 46.3%。（表 6.3）

6.9 在非華裔亞洲人中，不同種族群在職業上亦有相當的分別。舉例來說，超過 90% 的印尼人及菲律賓人的女性工作人口都是「非技術工人」，因為她們大部分是家庭傭工。另一方面，超過 90% 的日本及韓國男性工作人口是「經理及行政級人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」，而印度男性工作人口的相應比例（73.4%）亦相對較高。在泰國人及印度人的工作人口中，大部分女性是「非技術工人」，但大部分男性泰國人是「文書支援人員／服務工作及銷售人員」。大部分巴基斯坦男性工作人口（38.4%）受僱為「非技術工人」，但有約（42.6%）的女性則為「專業人員／輔助專業人員」。（表 6.3）

Occupation

6.7 The majority (75.8%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in “Elementary occupations”, which was notably more than that for the whole working population (19.5%). This was mainly due to that many of the working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. On the other hand, about 27.0% and 33.7% of ethnic minorities other than foreign domestic helpers were “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/associate professionals” respectively. (Table 6.3)

6.8 The distributions of occupations varied among different ethnic groups. Overall speaking, a large proportion (86.0%) of Asians (other than Chinese) were engaged in “Elementary occupations” while the majority of Whites were working as “Managers and administrators” (40.5%) and “Professionals/associate professionals” (46.3%). (Table 6.3)

6.9 There were also variations in the distributions of occupations among different ethnic groups within Asians (other than Chinese). For instance, over 90% of the female working Indonesians and Filipinos were engaged in “Elementary occupations” because most of them were domestic helpers. On the other hand, more than 90% of the male working Japanese and Koreans were “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/associate professionals” and the corresponding proportion was also relatively high among the male working Indians (73.4%). For the working Thais and Indian, most of the females were also engaged in “Elementary occupations” but most of the male Thais were “Clerical support workers/service and sales workers”. Furthermore, a large proportion (38.4%) of the working male Pakistanis were employed in “Elementary occupations” while some 42.6% of females were “Professionals/associate professionals”. (Table 6.3)

表 6.3 2011 年按性別、種族及職業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例
Table 6.3 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and occupation, 2011

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of working population (%)					漁農業熟練 工人及不能 分類的職業 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable	合計 Overall
		經理及 行政級人員 Managers and administrators	專業人員/ 輔助專業人員 Professionals /associate professionals	文書支援 人員/ 服務工作及 銷售人員 Clerical support workers/ service and sales workers	職業 Occupation 工藝及有關 人員、機台及機 器操作員及 裝配員 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers	非技術工人 Elementary occupations		
男性 Male	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
	印尼人 Indonesian	8.8	23.0	17.0	8.5	42.7	-	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	5.6	30.9	14.0	13.7	35.9	-	100.0
	印度人 Indian	38.2	35.1	15.3	5.7	5.7	-	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	8.2	14.2	16.4	22.8	38.4	-	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2.4	8.2	30.8	19.2	39.3	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	61.5	31.5	6.5	-	0.5	-	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	9.9	11.3	51.1	15.0	12.7	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	56.6	37.9	4.5	1.0	-	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	36.8	44.4	11.0	3.5	4.3	-	100.0
	合計 Overall	26.5	26.7	16.7	10.4	19.8	-	100.0
	白人 White	45.5	44.7	5.0	3.2	1.5	0.1	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed							
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	13.9	28.8	28.6	18.2	10.2	0.3	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	31.4	54.9	4.7	0.6	8.4	-	100.0
	合計 Overall	15.1	30.6	27.0	17.0	10.1	0.2	100.0
	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	37.0	43.4	10.2	6.0	3.5	-	100.0
	合計 Overall	32.9	33.9	13.1	8.1	12.0	0.1	100.0
	扣除外籍家庭傭工後的合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	34.2	35.3	13.6	8.0	8.8	0.0	100.0
	全港人口 Whole population	12.8	27.7	24.6	22.4	12.3	0.1	100.0

表 6.3 2011 年按性別、種族及職業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例（續）
Table 6.3 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and occupation, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of working population (%)					合計 Overall
		經理及 行政級人員 Managers and administrators	專業人員/ 輔助專業人員 Professionals /associate professionals	文書支援 人員/ 服務工作及 銷售人員 Clerical support workers/ service and sales workers	職業 Occupation 工藝及有關 人員、機台及 機器操作員及 裝配員 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers	非技術工人 Elementary occupations	
女性 Female							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.0	0.1	0.3	-	99.6	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.2	1.0	1.8	0.1	96.9	100.0
	印度人 Indian	11.3	24.9	20.5	0.4	42.9	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	14.2	42.6	26.6	1.8	14.9	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.5	3.7	47.1	2.0	46.6	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	26.7	34.9	35.8	0.9	1.8	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	1.8	2.7	27.1	0.9	67.5	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	24.6	41.5	31.4	-	2.5	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	11.6	26.8	18.1	2.6	40.9	100.0
	合計 Overall	0.8	1.8	3.2	0.1	94.1	100.0
	白人 White	27.4	50.4	17.4	0.8	4.0	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed						
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	8.1	24.7	49.9	3.7	13.5	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	10.6	15.1	5.7	-	68.7	100.0
	合計 Overall	8.4	23.3	43.7	3.2	21.3	100.0
	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	11.5	77.0	11.5	-	-	100.0
	合計 Overall	1.8	3.8	4.4	0.2	89.9	100.0
	扣除外籍家庭傭工後的合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	14.7	30.9	35.6	1.5	17.3	100.0
	全港人口 Whole population	7.3	24.4	39.4	1.8	27.1	100.0

表 6.3 2011 年按性別、種族及職業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例（續）
Table 6.3 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and occupation, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of working population (%)					漁農業熟練 工人及不能 分類的職業 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable	合計 Overall
		經理及 行政級人員 Managers and administrators	專業人員/ 輔助專業人員 Professionals /associate professionals	文書支援 人員/ 服務工作及 銷售人員 Clerical support workers/ service and sales workers	職業 Occupation 工藝及有關 人員、機台及 機器操作員及 裝配員 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers	非技術工人 Elementary occupations		
合計 Both sexes								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	99.3	-	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.5	2.2	2.3	0.6	94.4	-	100.0
	印度人 Indian	28.3	31.4	17.2	3.7	19.4	-	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	8.8	17.0	17.4	20.7	36.0	-	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.6	6.4	37.4	12.2	42.3	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	51.4	32.5	15.0	0.3	0.9	-	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	2.7	3.7	29.7	2.4	61.5	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	42.4	39.5	16.5	0.5	1.1	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	22.2	34.2	15.1	3.0	25.6	-	100.0
	合計 Overall	3.6	4.5	4.6	1.2	86.0	-	100.0
	白人 White	40.5	46.3	8.5	2.5	2.2	0.1	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed							
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	11.1	26.8	39.0	11.1	11.8	0.2	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	17.1	27.5	5.4	0.2	49.9	-	100.0
	合計 Overall	11.7	26.9	35.5	9.9	15.8	0.2	100.0
	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	33.6	47.7	10.4	5.3	3.0	-	100.0
	合計 Overall	7.4	9.2	5.9	1.6	75.8	0.0	100.0
	扣除外籍家庭傭工後的合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	27.0	33.7	21.7	5.6	11.9	0.0	100.0
	全港人口 Whole population	10.1	26.1	31.8	12.4	19.5	0.1	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Note: (1) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

行業

6.10 按行業分類，74.2%的少數族裔工作人口是從事「雜項社會及個人服務」，其次是「進出口、批發及零售業」（6.2%）及「地產、專業及商用服務業」（4.1%）。少數族裔工作人口的行業分布跟全港工作人口的分布非常不同。在全港工作人口中，從事「進出口、批發及零售業」的人口佔最大部分（22.7%），其次是從事「公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動」（14.5%）及「地產、專業及商用服務業」（13.0%）。（表 6.4）

6.11 在男性工作人口中，少數族裔人士較多是從事「進出口、批發及零售業」（23.2%）、「金融及保險業」（14.5%）及「地產、專業及商用服務業」（13.9%）。而女性方面，大部分的少數族裔工作人口是從事「雜項社會及個人服務」（89.1%）。扣除外籍家庭傭工後，較多女性是從事「進出口、批發及零售業」（20.2%）。（表 6.4）

6.12 不同種族的少數族裔工作人口集中在不同的行業。在非華裔亞洲人中，由於大多數是家庭傭工，故此，他／她們大部分（84.2%）是從事「雜項社會及個人服務」；另一方面，白人大多數是從事「公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動」（19.4%）、「金融及保險業」（17.9%）、「地產、專業及商用服務業」（17.1%）及「進出口、批發及零售業」（16.0%）。（表 6.4）

6.13 在非華裔亞洲人中，可觀察到不同種族群之間工作人口行業分布的差異。幾乎所有的印尼人及菲律賓人均是從事「雜項社會及個人服務」。相對而言，較多的日本人（40.4%）、印度人（32.9%）、韓國人（30.5%）及巴基斯坦人（29.5%）是從事

Industry

6.10 Analysed by industry, 74.2% of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector, followed by 6.2% in the “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” sector and 4.1% in the “Real estate, professional and business services” sector. There were marked differences in the distributions of industries between the working ethnic minorities and the whole working population. Among the whole working population, the largest proportion (22.7%) worked in the “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” sector, followed by 14.5% in the “Public administration, education, human health and social work activities” sector, and 13.0% in the “Real estate, professional and business services” sector. (Table 6.4)

6.11 For male working ethnic minorities, many of them were engaged in such sectors as “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” (23.2%), “Financing, insurance” (14.5%), and “Real estate, professional and business services” (13.9%). For female working ethnic minorities, most (89.1%) of them were engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, there were more female working ethnic minorities in the “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” sector (20.2%). (Table 6.4)

6.12 The working ethnic minorities of different ethnicities concentrated in different industries. For Asians (other than Chinese), a large proportion (84.2%) of them were working in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector as a large proportion of them were domestic helpers. On the other hand, larger proportions of Whites were working in such sectors as “Public administration, education, human health and social work activities” (19.4%), “Financing and insurance” (17.9%), “Real estate, professional and business services” (17.1%) and “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” (16.0%). (Table 6.4)

6.13 Among Asians (other than Chinese), variations in industries among different ethnic groups could be observed. Nearly all of the working Indonesians and Filipinos were engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector. Relatively speaking, there were more working

「進出口、批發及零售業」。至於尼泊爾人，從事「住宿及膳食服務業」(31.5%)及「地產、專業及商用服務業」(24.8%)的工作人口比例較高。(表 6.4)

6.14 同一種族的男性及女性工作人口從事的行業亦有相當大的分別。在尼泊爾人和巴基斯坦人中，從事「建造業」的工作人口的比例，男性(分別是 23.2%及 18.9%)顯著較女性(分別是 1.7%及 1.8%)為高。另一方面，約有一半尼泊爾裔的女性從事「住宿及膳食服務業」，但男性從事這行業的比例尚不足 20%。相反，有超過一半泰裔的男性是從事「住宿及膳食服務業」，而女性在這行業工作的比例只有約 15%。(表 6.4)

Japanese (40.4%), Indians (32.9%), Koreans (30.5%) and Pakistanis (29.5%) in the “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” sector. As for Nepalese, larger proportions of them were found in the “Accommodation and food services” (31.5%) and “Real estate, professional and business services” (24.8%) sectors. (Table 6.4)

6.14 Variations in industries among males and females of the same ethnic group were also noted. For Nepalese and Pakistanis, the proportions of the male working population in the “Construction” sector (23.2% and 18.9% respectively) were substantially larger than their female counterparts (1.7% and 1.8% respectively). On the other hand, about half of the female working Nepalese were engaged in the “Accommodation and food services” sector while only less than 20% of males were in the same sector. In contrast, more than half of the male working Thais were found in the “Accommodation and food services” sector but only around 15% of females worked in the same sector. (Table 6.4)

表 6.4 2011 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例
Table 6.4 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2011

性別 Sex	工作人口的比例 (百分比) Proportion of Working Population (%)					
	製造業 Manufacturing	建造業 Construction	進出口、批發及零售業 Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades	運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	住宿及膳食服務業 Accommodation and food services	資訊及通訊業 Information and communications
男性 Male						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	2.0	7.7	13.4	10.0	3.4	6.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	1.6	2.5	10.5	3.5	10.1	3.3
印度人 Indian	2.7	2.4	41.4	8.3	4.9	6.2
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.1	18.9	29.9	13.0	3.2	1.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.5	23.2	16.2	3.2	18.6	0.3
日本人 Japanese	7.2	2.1	47.4	8.2	3.3	4.7
泰國人 Thai	-	4.0	17.2	4.9	52.2	1.6
韓國人 Korean	4.7	6.7	36.2	3.6	0.8	4.7
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1.8	2.4	33.2	10.3	2.0	6.2
合計 Overall	2.8	8.2	30.2	7.1	8.3	3.7
白人 White	2.9	5.2	14.7	11.8	3.5	6.6
混血兒 Mixed						
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	6.4	13.3	17.5	14.0	11.7	3.7
其他混血兒 Other mixed	-	5.5	13.4	16.3	1.7	-
合計 Overall	5.9	12.8	17.2	14.1	11.0	3.5
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	0.7	1.6	17.4	21.8	2.1	7.8
合計 Overall	3.1	7.4	23.2	9.6	6.6	4.8
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的 合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	3.2	7.7	24.1	10.0	6.9	5.0
全港人口 Whole population	4.9	13.4	20.7	13.6	7.7	4.3

表 6.4 2011 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例（續）
Table 6.4 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)					合計 Overall
	金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	地產、專業及 商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、教育、人類 醫療保健及社工活動 Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	雜項社會及個人服務 ⁽¹⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽¹⁾	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	
種族 Ethnicity	行業 Industry					
男性 Male						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	3.1	4.8	8.3	41.3	-	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	4.3	10.0	10.4	43.6	-	100.0
印度人 Indian	19.7	5.2	4.8	3.8	0.6	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	4.7	16.7	1.8	6.3	1.5	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.4	33.4	1.8	1.8	0.6	100.0
日本人 Japanese	15.9	5.8	3.4	1.8	-	100.0
泰國人 Thai	4.3	11.4	0.1	4.3	-	100.0
韓國人 Korean	25.2	6.8	9.7	1.6	-	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	11.6	8.9	17.3	6.2	-	100.0
合計 Overall	10.9	12.6	5.3	10.4	0.5	100.0
白人 White	21.0	16.6	15.3	1.9	0.4	100.0
混血兒 Mixed						
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	6.1	11.8	11.4	2.9	1.3	100.0
其他混血兒 Other mixed	28.5	3.8	25.0	2.9	2.9	100.0
合計 Overall	7.6	11.2	12.3	2.9	1.4	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	21.2	6.7	20.2	0.5	-	100.0
合計 Overall	14.5	13.9	9.8	6.5	0.5	100.0
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的 合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	15.1	14.5	10.2	2.6	0.5	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	5.8	13.3	11.6	3.4	1.2	100.0

表 6.4 2011 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例（續）
Table 6.4 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex 種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)					
	製造業 Manufacturing	建造業 Construction	進出口、批發及零售業 Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades	運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	住宿及膳食服務業 Accommodation and food services	資訊及通訊業 Information and communications
女性 Female						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1
印度人 Indian	1.7	0.5	18.2	5.4	5.1	2.5
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1.8	1.8	26.2	-	8.2	2.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.6	1.7	9.1	1.6	50.3	-
日本人 Japanese	3.2	1.3	23.1	15.0	9.3	5.0
泰國人 Thai	0.3	0.3	10.6	4.0	15.1	0.1
韓國人 Korean	2.9	0.4	23.5	13.3	7.7	1.2
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	4.3	2.7	17.6	1.4	10.9	3.3
合計 Overall	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.5	1.7	0.2
白人 White	1.9	1.4	19.5	3.9	3.6	5.5
混血兒 Mixed						
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4.4	2.2	29.1	6.3	6.7	4.7
其他混血兒 Other mixed	-	-	2.2	4.9	-	-
合計 Overall	3.8	1.9	25.2	6.1	5.8	4.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	-	12.6	11.5	-	-	-
合計 Overall	0.3	0.2	2.5	0.7	1.8	0.4
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的 合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	2.3	1.4	20.2	6.0	15.1	3.5
全港人口 Whole population	3.1	1.8	24.8	4.0	8.0	2.2

表 6.4 2011 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例 (續)

Table 6.4 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	工作人口的比例 (百分比) Proportion of Working Population (%)					合計 Overall
	金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	地產、專業及 商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、教育、人類 醫療保健及社工活動 Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	雜項社會及個人服務 ⁽¹⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽¹⁾	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	
種族 Ethnicity	行業 Industry					
女性 Female						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	0.2	0.0	99.3	-	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.5	0.4	0.4	97.1	0.0	100.0
印度人 Indian	7.5	7.4	11.5	39.9	0.3	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	11.1	-	42.8	6.2	-	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.5	12.4	4.1	19.6	0.1	100.0
日本人 Japanese	9.1	13.8	16.4	3.0	0.8	100.0
泰國人 Thai	0.7	14.7	1.7	52.3	0.2	100.0
韓國人 Korean	9.3	20.0	10.9	10.9	-	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	3.2	8.0	13.7	35.0	-	100.0
合計 Overall	0.6	1.1	0.9	93.3	0.0	100.0
白人 White	10.0	18.3	30.2	5.2	0.3	100.0
混血兒 Mixed						
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	5.5	12.6	15.8	12.5	0.2	100.0
其他混血兒 Other mixed	6.9	8.5	8.2	69.4	-	100.0
合計 Overall	5.7	12.0	14.7	20.5	0.2	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	5.7	44.8	24.1	1.1	-	100.0
合計 Overall	1.0	1.9	2.1	89.1	0.0	100.0
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的 合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	7.9	15.4	16.9	10.9	0.3	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6.6	12.7	17.5	19.0	0.4	100.0

表 6.4 2011 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例（續）
Table 6.4 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex 種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)					
	製造業 Manufacturing	建造業 Construction	進出口、批發及零售業 Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades	運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	住宿及膳食服務業 Accommodation and food services	資訊及通訊業 Information and communications
合計 Both sexes						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.3
印度人 Indian	2.3	1.7	32.9	7.2	5.0	4.9
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	2.9	17.2	29.5	11.7	3.7	1.1
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.5	14.5	13.3	2.6	31.5	0.2
日本人 Japanese	6.0	1.9	40.4	10.2	5.1	4.8
泰國人 Thai	0.3	0.7	11.3	4.1	19.2	0.2
韓國人 Korean	3.9	3.9	30.5	7.9	3.9	3.2
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	3.2	2.5	24.1	5.1	7.2	4.5
合計 Overall	0.5	1.0	4.6	1.2	2.4	0.6
白人 White	2.7	4.2	16.0	9.6	3.5	6.3
混血兒 Mixed						
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	5.4	7.9	23.1	10.2	9.2	4.2
其他混血兒 Other mixed	-	1.7	5.7	8.4	0.5	-
合計 Overall	4.9	7.2	21.3	10.0	8.3	3.8
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	0.6	3.0	16.7	18.9	1.8	6.8
合計 Overall	0.8	1.5	6.2	2.3	2.7	1.2
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的 合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	2.9	5.4	22.7	8.5	9.9	4.5
全港人口 Whole population	4.0	7.8	22.7	8.9	7.9	3.3

表 6.4 2011 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例（續）
Table 6.4 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex 種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)					合計 Overall
	金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	地產、專業及 商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、教育、人類 醫療保健及社工活動 Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	雜項社會及個人服務 ⁽¹⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽¹⁾	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	
合計 Both sexes						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	0.2	0.1	99.0	-	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.7	0.8	0.8	94.9	0.0	100.0
印度人 Indian	15.2	6.0	7.3	17.1	0.5	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	5.3	15.0	5.9	6.3	1.4	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.4	24.8	2.7	9.1	0.4	100.0
日本人 Japanese	13.9	8.1	7.2	2.2	0.2	100.0
泰國人 Thai	1.1	14.4	1.5	47.1	0.2	100.0
韓國人 Korean	18.1	12.7	10.2	5.7	-	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	6.7	8.4	15.2	22.9	-	100.0
合計 Overall	1.7	2.4	1.4	84.2	0.1	100.0
白人 White	17.9	17.1	19.4	2.8	0.4	100.0
混血兒 Mixed						
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	5.8	12.2	13.6	7.6	0.7	100.0
其他混血兒 Other mixed	13.6	7.0	13.4	48.6	0.9	100.0
合計 Overall	6.6	11.6	13.5	11.9	0.8	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	19.2	11.7	20.7	0.6	-	100.0
合計 Overall	3.4	4.1	3.5	74.2	0.1	100.0
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的 合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	12.5	14.9	12.7	5.7	0.5	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6.2	13.0	14.5	11.0	0.8	100.0

註釋：(1) 涵蓋在家庭住戶工作的外籍家庭傭工。

(2) 「其他」包括「農業、林業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力和燃氣供應」、「自來水供應；污水處理、廢棄物管理及污染防治活動」等行業，及報稱的行業不能分類或描述不足。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Covering foreign domestic helpers working in domestic households.

(2) "Others" include such industries as "Agriculture, forestry and fishing", "Mining and quarrying", "Electricity and gas supply", "Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.

(3) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

每月主要職業收入

6.15 由於少數族裔工作人口主要是外籍家庭傭工，因此有約三分之二的少數族裔工作人口每月主要職業收入是少於 4,000 元。扣除外籍家庭傭工後，每月主要職業收入的分布明顯有所分別。超過 40% 外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔工作人口每月主要職業收入是 30,000 元及以上。

(表 6.5)

6.16 少數族裔工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數為 3,600 元，而外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔工作人口的中位數為 20,000 元，前者較全港工作人口的中位數 (11,000 元) 為低，但後者則高於全港工作人口的數字。(表 6.5)

6.17 按種族及性別分析，白人無論是男性及女性的每月主要職業收入中位數均是最高，分別為 59,000 元及 30,000 元。在非華裔亞洲人中，韓國人及日本人的主要職業收入一般較高，男性的中位數分別為 45,000 元及 40,000 元，而女性的中位數分別為 20,000 元及 21,000 元。相反地，菲律賓人及印尼人的主要職業收入較低，兩者男性的中位數均在 10,000 元，而女性的中位數同樣是 3,580 元。(表 6.5)

6.18 不同種族群的主要職業收入水平的差別明顯地是由於他／她們在職業及行業方面有所不同。此外，少數族裔男性的主要職業收入一般較從事同一類別的職業及行業的女性為高。(圖 6.2 及圖 6.3)

6.19 在 2011 年，從事「經理及行政級人員」及「專業人員」的男性少數族裔人士的每月主要職業收入中位數較全港男性工作人口的分別高約 91.8% 及 57.1%，而從事所有其他職業的少數族裔人士的收入水平則與全港男性工作人口的大致相同。

Monthly income from main employment

6.15 As the majority of the working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers, it was not surprising to note that nearly two-third of them had monthly income from main employment less than \$4,000. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the distribution was very different. More than 40% the working ethnic minorities other than foreign domestic helpers had monthly income from main employment of \$30,000 and over. (Table 6.5)

6.16 The median monthly income from main employment of the working ethnic minorities was \$3,600 and the median of the working ethnic minorities with foreign domestic helpers excluded was \$20,000. The former was lower than the median of the whole working population (\$11,000), while the latter was higher than that figure. (Table 6.5)

6.17 Analysed by ethnic group and sex, Whites had the highest medians of the monthly income from main employment for both males (\$59,000) and females (\$30,000). Among Asians (other than Chinese), Koreans and Japanese generally had higher income from main employment, with medians of \$45,000 and \$40,000 respectively for males and \$20,000 and \$21,000 respectively for females. In contrast, Filipinos and Indonesians had relatively lower monthly income from main employment, with medians for males both less than \$10,000 and those for females both being \$3,580. (Table 6.5)

6.18 Obviously, the differences in the level of income from main employment were attributable to the variations in their occupations and industries. In general, the male ethnic minorities had somewhat higher income from main employment than their female counterparts in the same category of occupation and industry. (Chart 6.2 and Chart 6.3)

6.19 In 2011, the figures on median monthly income from main employment of male ethnic minorities working as “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals” were about 91.8% and 57.1% higher than that of the whole male working population respectively, while the income levels for those in all other occupations were about the same as those for the whole male working population.

類似情況亦可從女性少數族裔人士在各職業的收入水平中觀察得到。(圖 6.2)

6.20 2011年，男性少數族裔人士在所有行業的每月主要職業收入中位數均較全港男性工作人口為高，特別是「金融及保險業」。類似情況亦可從女性少數族裔人士在各行業的收入水平中觀察得到。(圖 6.3)

Similar pattern can be observed from the income levels of different occupations of female ethnic minorities. (Chart 6.2)

6.20 In 2011, the medians of monthly income from main employment for male ethnic minorities in all industries were higher than those for the whole male working population, particularly for the “Financing, and insurance” sector. Similar pattern can be observed from the income levels of different industries of female ethnic minorities. (Chart 6.3)

表 6.5 2011 年按性別、種族及每月主要職業收入⁽¹⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口比例
Table 6.5 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and monthly income from main employment⁽¹⁾, 2011

性別 Sex	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of working population (%)								每月主要職業收入 中位數（港元） Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$)	每月主要職業收入中 位數（港元）（不包 括外籍家庭傭工） Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$) (excluding foreign domestic helpers)
	每月主要職業收入（港元） Monthly income from main employment (HK\$)							合計 Overall		
	<4,000	4,000– 9,999	10,000– 14,999	15,000– 19,999	20,000– 24,999	25,000– 29,999	≥30,000			
男性 Male										
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)										
印尼人 Indonesian	33.7	19.9	12.9	8.5	7.3	-	17.7	100.0	9,300	15,000
菲律賓人 Filipino	19.0	36.2	17.4	6.5	5.4	2.1	13.3	100.0	9,000	13,000
印度人 Indian	4.0	12.7	10.9	9.9	9.0	7.7	45.9	100.0	25,000	25,500
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	8.1	39.6	29.6	8.9	4.3	2.0	7.6	100.0	10,000	10,000
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.3	18.2	51.8	17.1	6.2	1.4	2.0	100.0	12,000	12,000
日本人 Japanese	0.6	3.8	2.6	5.4	6.3	8.1	73.2	100.0	40,000	40,000
泰國人 Thai	2.1	30.1	34.7	18.2	-	-	15.0	100.0	12,500	12,500
韓國人 Korean	0.1	4.3	1.6	7.4	7.4	5.3	73.9	100.0	45,000	45,000
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	3.5	10.7	12.8	8.2	3.3	10.1	51.3	100.0	30,000	30,000
合計 Overall	6.5	19.2	20.1	9.7	6.4	4.9	33.2	100.0	16,000	18,000
白人 White	1.3	4.5	6.7	5.7	6.1	3.6	72.0	100.0	59,000	59,000
混血兒 Mixed										
華人父母 With Chinese parent	6.2	28.1	23.4	14.1	6.0	3.8	18.4	100.0	12,000	12,000
其他混血兒 Other mixed	3.5	8.4	0.6	13.4	15.1	1.2	57.8	100.0	40,000	40,000
合計 Overall	6.1	26.8	21.9	14.0	6.6	3.6	21.1	100.0	12,800	12,800
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	0.3	8.2	20.3	3.5	11.3	16.3	40.1	100.0	25,000	25,000
合計 Overall	4.5	14.2	15.2	8.5	6.4	4.4	46.9	100.0	25,000	27,000
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的 合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	2.5	12.9	15.7	8.9	6.6	4.6	48.8	100.0	-	-
全港工作人口 Whole working population	3.7	25.7	25.1	13.5	9.2	4.5	18.3	100.0	13,000	13,000

表 6.5 2011 年按性別、種族及每月主要職業收入⁽¹⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口比例 (續)
Table 6.5 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and monthly income from main employment⁽¹⁾, 2011 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	工作人口的比例 (百分比) Proportion of working population (%)								每月主要職業收入 中位數 (港元) Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$)	每月主要職業收入中 位數 (港元) (不包 括外籍家庭傭工) Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$) (excluding foreign domestic helpers)
	每月主要職業收入 (港元) Monthly income from main employment (HK\$)							合計 Overall		
	<4,000	4,000– 9,999	10,000– 14,999	15,000– 19,999	20,000– 24,999	25,000– 29,999	≥30,000			
女性 Female										
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)										
印尼人 Indonesian	93.6	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,580	7,000
菲律賓人 Filipino	81.7	16.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0	3,580	9,000
印度人 Indian	34.8	21.8	10.3	6.7	7.1	3.5	15.7	100.0	7,330	15,000
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	15.3	31.0	21.5	6.9	7.1	6.9	11.3	100.0	10,000	10,000
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	11.6	71.1	12.7	2.5	0.6	0.1	1.6	100.0	8,000	8,000
日本人 Japanese	2.8	10.1	6.6	19.5	14.0	11.1	35.9	100.0	21,000	21,000
泰國人 Thai	39.8	44.1	8.5	1.7	0.4	1.2	4.4	100.0	5,000	7,800
韓國人 Korean	4.1	11.6	14.2	11.2	19.0	6.7	33.3	100.0	20,000	20,000
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	20.8	35.0	10.6	6.8	3.3	2.7	20.8	100.0	8,000	13,000
合計 Overall	83.2	13.1	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.2	100.0	3,580	9,400
白人 White	3.5	15.0	9.6	9.0	6.7	4.6	51.6	100.0	30,000	30,000
混血兒 Mixed										
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	5.8	37.7	21.0	10.3	10.0	1.6	13.6	100.0	10,100	10,800
其他混血兒 Other mixed	61.4	10.3	2.4	5.4	1.3	2.0	17.2	100.0	3,600	29,790
合計 Overall	13.8	33.8	18.3	9.6	8.7	1.6	14.1	100.0	10,000	11,000
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	5.7	11.5	14.9	12.6	3.4	25.3	26.4	100.0	25,000	25,000
合計 Overall	79.3	13.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.4	3.0	100.0	3,580	12,000
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的 合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	6.9	34.2	14.3	9.2	6.8	3.7	24.9	100.0	-	-
全港工作人口 Whole working population	19.4	31.4	17.4	9.7	6.9	3.5	11.9	100.0	9,500	10,900

表 6.5 2011 年按性別、種族及每月主要職業收入⁽¹⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口比例 (續)
Table 6.5 Proportion of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and monthly income from main employment⁽¹⁾, 2011 (cont'd.)

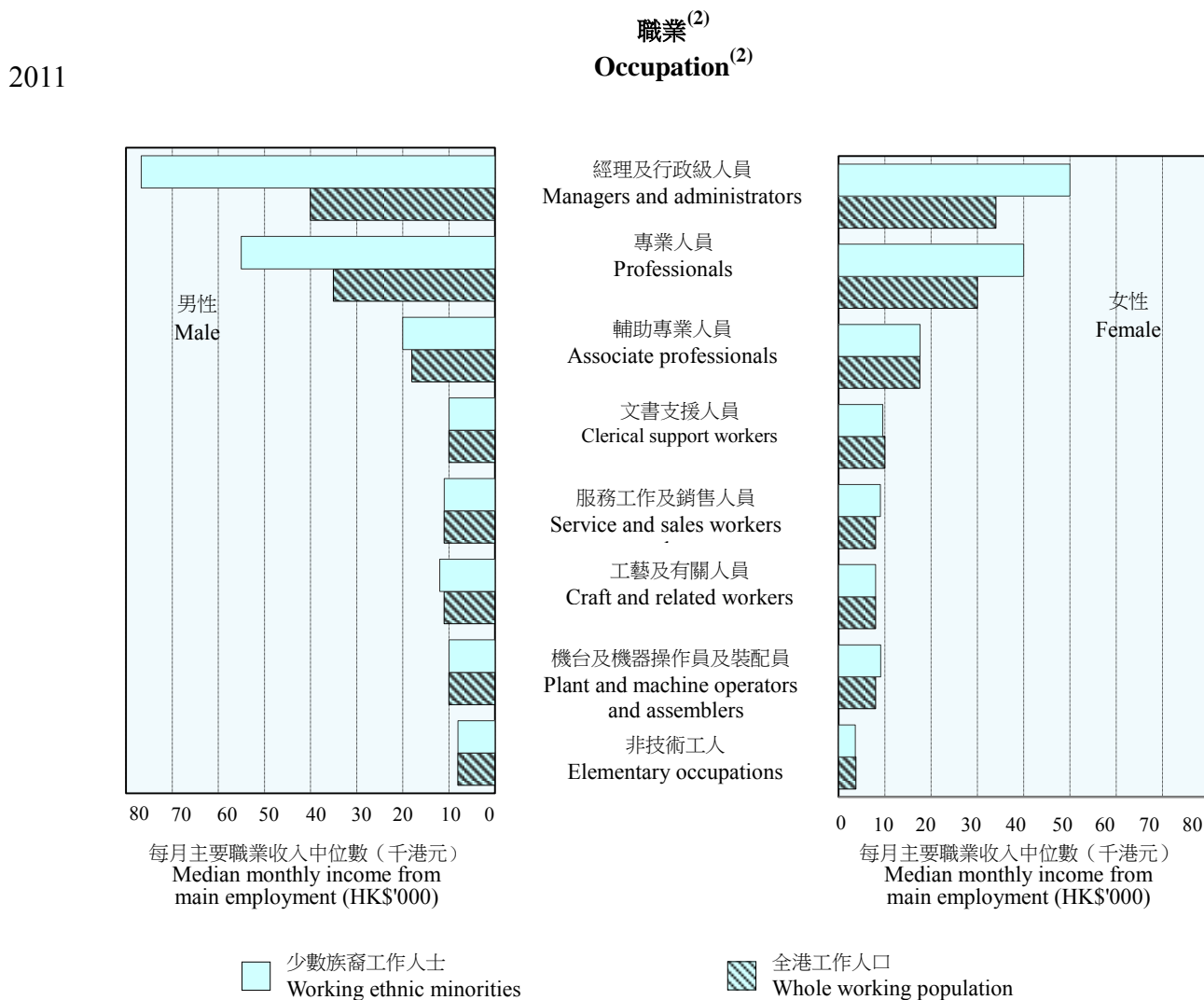
性別 Sex	工作人口的比例 (百分比) Proportion of working population (%)								每月主要職業收入 中位數 (港元) Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$)	每月主要職業收入中 位數 (港元) (不包 括外籍家庭傭工) Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$) (excluding foreign domestic helpers)
	每月主要職業收入 (港元) Monthly income from main employment (HK\$)									
	<4,000	4,000– 9,999	10,000– 14,999	15,000– 19,999	20,000– 24,999	25,000– 29,999	≥30,000	合計 Overall		
合計 Both sexes										
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)										
印尼人 Indonesian	93.3	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	100.0	3,580	8,000
菲律賓人 Filipino	79.1	17.3	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.9	100.0	3,580	10,000
印度人 Indian	15.2	16.0	10.7	8.7	8.3	6.2	34.9	100.0	19,000	22,500
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	8.8	38.7	28.8	8.7	4.5	2.5	7.9	100.0	10,000	10,000
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	6.7	39.8	35.8	11.1	3.9	0.9	1.8	100.0	10,000	10,000
日本人 Japanese	1.2	5.6	3.7	9.4	8.4	9.0	62.8	100.0	36,000	36,000
泰國人 Thai	35.8	42.6	11.3	3.4	0.3	1.0	5.5	100.0	6,000	8,500
韓國人 Korean	1.8	7.4	7.0	9.1	12.4	5.9	56.3	100.0	30,000	30,000
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	13.5	24.8	11.5	7.4	3.3	5.8	33.6	100.0	15,000	20,000
合計 Overall	74.8	13.7	3.2	1.7	1.1	0.8	4.7	100.0	3,580	14,000
白人 White	1.9	7.4	7.5	6.6	6.3	3.9	66.4	100.0	46,000	46,000
混血兒 Mixed										
華人父母 With Chinese parent	6.0	32.8	22.2	12.2	7.9	2.7	16.1	100.0	11,500	11,770
其他混血兒 Other mixed	43.3	9.7	1.8	7.9	5.6	1.7	29.9	100.0	6,000	30,000
合計 Overall	10.0	30.4	20.0	11.8	7.7	2.6	17.5	100.0	11,500	12,000
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	1.1	8.6	19.6	4.7	10.3	17.5	38.3	100.0	25,000	25,000
合計 Overall	65.9	13.6	4.2	2.4	1.8	1.2	10.9	100.0	3,600	20,000
扣除外籍家庭傭工後的 合計 Overall, excluding foreign domestic helpers	4.1	20.7	15.2	9.0	6.7	4.2	40.1	100.0	-	-
全港工作人口 Whole working population	11.3	28.4	21.4	11.6	8.1	4.0	15.2	100.0	11,000	12,000

註釋：(1) 不包括無酬家庭從業員。
 (2) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Exclude unpaid family workers.
 (2) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

圖 6.2 2011 年按性別及職業⁽²⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口及全港工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數⁽¹⁾

Chart 6.2 Median monthly income from main employment⁽¹⁾ of working ethnic minorities and whole working population by sex and occupation⁽²⁾, 2011

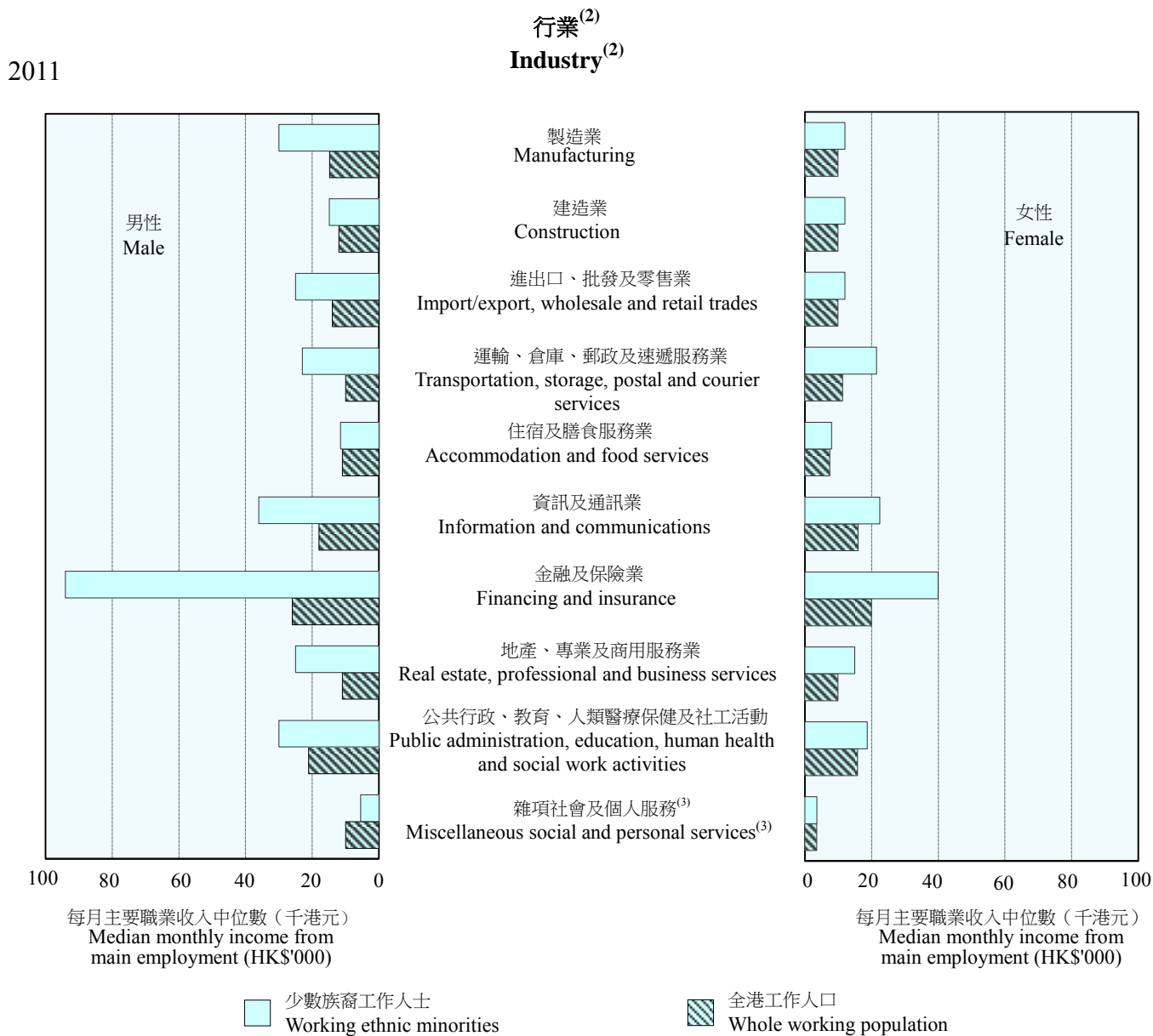


註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括無酬家庭從業員。
(2) 不包括漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業。

Notes: (1) The figures exclude unpaid family workers.
(2) Excluding skilled agriculture and fishery workers, and occupations not classifiable.

圖 6.3 2011 年按性別及行業⁽²⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口及全港工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數⁽¹⁾

Chart 6.3 Median monthly income from main employment⁽¹⁾ of working ethnic minorities and whole working population by sex and industry⁽²⁾, 2011



註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括無酬家庭從業員。
 (2) 不包括「農業、林業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力和燃氣供應」、「自來水供應；污水處理、廢棄物管理及污染防治活動」等行業，及報稱的行業不能分類或描述不足。
 (3) 涵蓋在家庭住戶工作的外藉家庭傭工。

Notes: (1) The figures exclude unpaid family workers.
 (2) Excluding such industries as “Agriculture, forestry and fishing”, “Mining and quarrying”, “Electricity and gas supply”, “Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities” and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.
 (3) Covering foreign domestic helpers working in domestic households.

工作地點

6.21 在少數族裔工作人口中，86 621 (24.8%) 人在港有固定工作地點 (於家中工作的人士不計算在內)。在這些少數族裔人士中，49.3% 是在香港島工作，27.4% 在九龍工作及 23.3% 在新界工作。全港工作人口的工作地區分布跟少數族裔工作人口的有所分別，香港島佔 31.3%、九龍佔 35.4% 及新界佔 33.3%。(表 6.6)

6.22 在 18 個區議會分區中，在中西區工作的少數族裔人士的比例最高，佔 27.3%，其次是油尖旺區 (14.4%) 及灣仔區 (12.2%)。(表 6.6)

6.23 按種族分析，在香港島工作的非華裔亞洲人 (45.2%) 及混血兒 (38.8%) 的比例較白人 (58.5%) 為低。在某些種族群可觀察到他／她們的工作地區的一些有趣的特點。舉例來說，印度人的固定工作地點主要集中在中西區 (30.6%) 及油尖旺區 (25.4%)。巴基斯坦人 (21.2%)、日本人 (20.0%)、尼泊爾人 (19.8%) 的固定工作地點在油尖旺區的比例亦較高。此外，有一定比例的巴基斯坦人的固定工作地點是在元朗區 (8.3%) 及葵青區 (7.4%)。固定工作地點在離島區比例相對較高的種族群，包括菲律賓人 (10.9%)、泰國人 (8.2%)、韓國人 (7.9%) 及白人 (7.9%)。(表 6.6)

Place of work

6.21 A total of 86 621 (24.8%) of the working ethnic minorities had fixed place of work in Hong Kong (excluding those working at home). Some 49.3% of them worked on Hong Kong Island, while 27.4% in Kowloon and 23.3% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of work for the whole population was different from that of ethnic minorities, with 31.3% on Hong Kong Island, 35.4% in Kowloon and 33.3% in the New Territories. (Table 6.6)

6.22 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities working in Central and Western was the largest at 27.3%, followed by Yau Tsim Mong (14.4%) and Wan Chai (12.2%). (Table 6.6)

6.23 Analysed by ethnic group, the proportions of Asians (other than Chinese) (45.2%) and Mixed (38.8%) working on Hong Kong Island were relatively lower than Whites (58.5%). There were also some interesting features in the place of work of some ethnic groups. For instance, the fixed places of work of the Indians were mostly found in Central and Western (30.6%) and Yau Tsim Mong (25.4%). The proportions of the working Pakistanis (21.2%), Japanese (20.0%) and Nepalese (19.8%) with their fixed place of work in Yau Tsim Mong were also high. Besides, there were certain proportions of Pakistanis with their fixed place of work in Yuen Long (8.3%) and Kwai Tsing (7.4%). Relatively larger proportions with their fixed place of work in Islands were found among Filipinos (10.9%), Thais (8.2%), Koreans (7.9%) and Whites (7.9%). (Table 6.6)

表 6.6 2011 年按種族及工作地點劃分的在港有固定工作地點（不包括於家中工作的人士）的少數族裔工作人士比例

Table 6.6 Proportion of working ethnic minorities with fixed place of work (excluding persons working at home) in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of work, 2011

種族 Ethnicity	在港有固定工作地點（不包括於家中工作的人士）的工作人口比例（百分比） Working population with fixed place of work (excluding persons working at home) in Hong Kong (%)								
	工作地點（區議會分區） Place of work (District Council district)								
	中西區 Central and Western	灣仔 Wan Chai	東區 Eastern	南區 Southern	油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	深水埗 Sham Shui Po	九龍城 Kowloon City	黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	觀塘 Kwun Tong
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)									
印尼人 Indonesian	12.0	10.8	8.0	2.3	10.1	2.4	8.0	2.0	4.9
菲律賓人 Filipino	26.3	15.4	7.4	5.3	14.5	2.1	3.1	0.6	2.3
印度人 Indian	30.6	9.1	4.6	2.3	25.4	2.0	7.9	0.2	4.2
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	16.0	5.6	3.5	2.4	21.2	3.7	3.5	2.3	6.8
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	26.8	12.7	1.9	4.9	19.8	2.0	2.8	0.2	2.0
日本人 Japanese	24.9	12.6	6.1	1.2	20.0	3.9	1.3	0.4	9.3
泰國人 Thai	13.2	12.3	6.9	3.3	12.4	3.8	5.2	1.9	5.4
韓國人 Korean	27.4	11.7	11.3	1.4	13.8	4.3	3.8	-	4.8
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	27.5	13.2	8.3	1.7	10.4	6.2	4.4	1.7	4.2
合計 Overall	25.1	11.6	5.5	3.1	18.7	2.9	4.4	0.7	4.5
白人 White	33.5	13.4	8.4	3.2	8.5	2.7	3.0	0.5	5.2
混血兒 Mixed									
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	14.0	12.1	7.3	3.4	10.6	5.0	5.6	2.6	9.8
其他混血兒 Other mixed	48.2	4.3	14.6	-	10.5	-	-	-	0.7
合計 Overall	16.3	11.6	7.8	3.2	10.6	4.7	5.2	2.4	9.2
其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	41.4	6.4	8.8	5.0	9.7	6.2	5.4	2.1	1.9
合計 Overall	27.3	12.2	6.7	3.1	14.4	3.0	4.0	0.8	5.2
全港人口 Whole population	11.9	8.9	7.8	2.7	12.5	5.8	4.7	2.4	10.0

表 6.6 2011 年按種族及工作地點劃分的在港有固定工作地點（不包括於家中工作的人士）的少數族裔工作人士比例（續）

Table 6.6 Proportion of working ethnic minorities with fixed place of work (excluding persons working at home) in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of work, 2011 (cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	在港有固定工作地點（不包括於家中工作的人士）的工作人口比例（百分比） Working population with fixed place of work (excluding persons working at home) in Hong Kong (%)									
	工作地點（區議會分區） Place of work (District Council district)									
	葵青 Kwai Tsing	荃灣 Tsuen Wan	屯門 Tuen Mun	元朗 Yuen Long	北區 North	大埔 Tai Po	沙田 Sha Tin	西貢 Sai Kung	離島 Islands	合計 Overall
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)										
印尼人 Indonesian	2.7	4.4	6.2	7.6	0.6	0.6	8.1	3.8	5.4	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	2.0	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.9	1.7	3.3	10.9	100.0
印度人 Indian	1.1	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.1	1.0	5.0	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	7.4	3.9	5.6	8.3	0.9	0.7	2.0	1.6	4.9	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.9	3.2	2.5	6.7	1.0	1.6	1.0	2.1	6.8	100.0
日本人 Japanese	4.8	3.6	1.6	0.7	0.0	0.9	3.3	0.0	5.2	100.0
泰國人 Thai	2.8	4.9	7.3	2.7	1.9	1.3	4.0	2.5	8.2	100.0
韓國人 Korean	4.9	2.1	0.2	-	1.0	2.5	2.9	0.0	7.9	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	4.4	0.7	3.0	1.8	0.1	1.2	3.4	2.1	5.6	100.0
合計 Overall	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	0.6	1.0	2.7	1.7	6.7	100.0
白人 White	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.5	3.5	1.6	7.9	100.0
混血兒 Mixed										
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	7.9	4.4	2.9	2.5	1.7	0.9	4.8	1.4	3.2	100.0
其他混血兒 Other mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	19.9	100.0
合計 Overall	7.4	4.1	2.7	2.3	1.6	0.8	4.6	1.3	4.4	100.0
其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	-	0.2	0.5	-	-	-	1.8	3.5	7.2	100.0
合計 Overall	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.7	0.8	3.1	1.6	6.9	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6.5	4.2	3.7	3.5	2.2	2.0	5.9	2.3	3.0	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Note: (1) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

在非從事經濟活動人口中的少數族裔人士

6.24 在 2011 年有 97 503 名 (21.6%) 屬非從事經濟活動人口，佔全港非從事經濟活動人口的 2.9%。他/她們包括 45 303 名 (46.5%) 學生、21 210 名 (21.8%) 料理家務者、8 840 名 (9.1%) 退休人士及 22 150 (22.7%) 屬於其他非從事經濟活動人士。(表 6.7)

6.25 按種族分析，在混血兒及尼泊爾人中，學生佔非從事經濟活動人口的比例較高，分別是 65.7% 及 53.4%。另一方面，泰國人 (54.9%) 及日本人 (38.8%) 料理家務者佔非從事經濟活動人口的比例相對處於一個較高的水平。(表 6.7)

Ethnic minorities in the economically inactive population

6.24 In 2011, 97 503 (21.6%) ethnic minorities were economically inactive, constituting 2.9% of the whole economically inactive population. They included 45 303 (46.5%) students, 21 210 (21.8%) home-makers, 8 840 (9.1%) retired persons and 22 150 (22.7%) who were other economically inactive persons. (Table 6.7)

6.25 When analysed by ethnic group, there were a relatively higher proportion of economically inactive persons in the ethnic groups of Mixed (65.7%) and Nepalese (53.4%) who were students. On the other hand, the proportions of home-makers among economically inactive persons of Thais (54.9%) and Japanese (38.8%) were at a relatively high level. (Table 6.7)

表 6.7 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及經濟活動身分劃分的非從事經濟活動的少數族裔人士數目

Table 6.7 Economically inactive ethnic minorities by ethnicity and economic activity status, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status				總計 Total
		料理家務者 Home-makers	學生 Students	退休人士 Retried persons 數目(百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	其他 Others	
2001	亞洲人(非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)					
	菲律賓人 Filipino	2 508 (40.3)	2 085 (33.5)	242 (3.9)	1 392 (22.4)	6 227 (100.0)
	印尼人 Indonesian	2 357 (71.4)	181 (5.5)	415 (12.6)	350 (10.6)	3 303 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	2 961 (33.9)	3 379 (38.7)	675 (7.7)	1 723 (19.7)	8 738 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 371 (40.3)	628 (18.4)	94 (2.8)	1 311 (38.5)	3 404 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	3 026 (44.3)	2 697 (39.5)	72 (1.1)	1 033 (15.1)	6 828 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	3 381 (79.1)	184 (4.3)	146 (3.4)	564 (13.2)	4 275 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 826 (29.0)	2 269 (36.0)	359 (5.7)	1 853 (29.4)	6 307 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	1 269 (39.7)	1 513 (47.4)	48 (1.5)	365 (11.4)	3 195 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 460 (39.0)	818 (21.8)	258 (6.9)	1 212 (32.3)	3 748 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	20 159 (43.8)	13 754 (29.9)	2 309 (5.0)	9 803 (21.3)	46 025 (100.0)
	白人 White	4 357 (23.9)	8 965 (49.1)	891 (4.9)	4 049 (22.2)	18 262 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed					
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	529 (4.3)	8 952 (72.5)	328 (2.7)	2 541 (20.6)	12 350 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	137 (5.8)	1 357 (57.0)	24 (1.0)	862 (36.2)	2 380 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	666 (4.5)	10 309 (70.0)	352 (2.4)	3 403 (23.1)	14 730 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	213 (28.4)	304 (40.6)	30 (4.0)	202 (27.0)	749 (100.0)
	總計 Total	25 395 (31.8)	33 332 (41.8)	3 582 (4.5)	17 457 (21.9)	79 766 (100.0)
	全港非從事經濟活動人口 Whole economically inactive population	726 582 (22.2)	1 411 625 (43.2)	737 310 (22.5)	394 880 (12.1)	3 270 397 (100.0)

表 6.7 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及經濟活動身分劃分的非從事經濟活動的少數族裔人士數目 (續)

Table 6.7 Economically inactive ethnic minorities by ethnicity and economic activity status, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	料理家務者 Home-makers	學生 Students	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status		總計 Total
				退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
				數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)		
2006	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)					
	印尼人 Indonesian	1 500 (55.4)	227 (8.4)	584 (21.6)	395 (14.6)	2 706 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	2 544 (38.5)	2 492 (37.7)	438 (6.6)	1 129 (17.1)	6 603 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	3 037 (31.6)	3 775 (39.3)	1 225 (12.7)	1 571 (16.4)	9 608 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 738 (24.2)	3 463 (48.2)	474 (6.6)	1 507 (21.0)	7 182 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 678 (27.0)	2 631 (42.3)	370 (5.9)	1 546 (24.8)	6 225 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	2 472 (38.7)	2 666 (41.8)	240 (3.8)	1 006 (15.8)	6 384 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	2 647 (63.7)	395 (9.5)	545 (13.1)	566 (13.6)	4 153 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	1 039 (40.2)	1 158 (44.8)	106 (4.1)	280 (10.8)	2 583 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 603 (42.1)	845 (22.2)	523 (13.7)	841 (22.1)	3 812 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	18 258 (37.1)	17 652 (35.8)	4 505 (9.1)	8 841 (17.9)	49 256 (100.0)
	白人 White	2 660 (19.9)	5 666 (42.5)	1 578 (11.8)	3 434 (25.7)	13 338 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed					
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 510 (14.3)	6 486 (61.5)	917 (8.7)	1 641 (15.5)	10 554 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	79 (3.2)	1 624 (66.0)	30 (1.2)	728 (29.6)	2 461 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	1 589 (12.2)	8 110 (62.3)	947 (7.3)	2 369 (18.2)	13 015 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	259 (30.0)	261 (30.3)	112 (13.0)	230 (26.7)	862 (100.0)
	總計 Total	22 766 (29.8)	31 689 (41.4)	7 142 (9.3)	14 874 (19.5)	76 471 (100.0)
	全港非從事經濟活動人口 Whole economically inactive population	654 130 (19.9)	1 273 408 (38.7)	950 514 (28.9)	413 910 (12.6)	3 291 962 (100.0)

表 6.7 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按種族及經濟活動身分劃分的非從事經濟活動的少數族裔人士數目 (續)

Table 6.7 Economically inactive ethnic minorities by ethnicity and economic activity status, 2001, 2006 and 2011 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status				總計 Total
		料理家務者 Home-makers	學生 Students	退休人士 Retired persons 數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	其他 Others	
2011	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)					
	印尼人 Indonesian	512 (30.5)	173 (10.3)	319 (19.0)	673 (40.1)	1 677 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	1 635 (23.4)	3 262 (46.7)	535 (7.7)	1 551 (22.2)	6 983 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	3 439 (25.7)	5 982 (44.6)	1 408 (10.5)	2 574 (19.2)	13 403 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	2 910 (22.3)	6 746 (51.7)	524 (4.0)	2 856 (21.9)	13 036 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 283 (19.1)	3 582 (53.4)	267 (4.0)	1 580 (23.5)	6 712 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	2 099 (38.8)	2 075 (38.3)	358 (6.6)	884 (16.3)	5 416 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	2 560 (54.9)	488 (10.5)	572 (12.3)	1 041 (22.3)	4 661 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	916 (35.0)	970 (37.1)	217 (8.3)	511 (19.5)	2 614 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 024 (31.5)	1 069 (32.8)	304 (9.3)	858 (26.4)	3 255 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	16 378 (28.4)	24 347 (42.2)	4 504 (7.8)	12 528 (21.7)	57 757 (100.0)
	白人 White	3 628 (17.2)	8 837 (41.9)	2 774 (13.2)	5 836 (27.7)	21 075 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed					
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	983 (6.6)	9 604 (64.9)	1 520 (10.3)	2 682 (18.1)	14 789 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other mixed	119 (3.7)	2 236 (68.9)	36 (1.1)	852 (26.3)	3 243 (100.0)
	小計 Sub-total	1 102 (6.1)	11 840 (65.7)	1 556 (8.6)	3 534 (19.6)	18 032 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	102 (16.0)	279 (43.7)	6 (0.9)	252 (39.4)	639 (100.0)
	總計 Total	21 210 (21.8)	45 303 (46.5)	8 840 (9.1)	22 150 (22.7)	97 503 (100.0)
	全港非從事經濟活動人口 Whole economically inactive population	558 329 (16.7)	1 164 038 (34.8)	1 046 448 (31.3)	575 354 (17.2)	3 344 169 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
(2) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
(2) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

7. 居住情況及住戶特徵

家庭住戶中的少數族裔人士數目

7.1 在 2011 年，合共有 447 134 名少數族裔人士居於家庭住戶內，佔少數族裔人士總數的 99.1%。有一名及以上少數族裔人士的家庭住戶共有 310 406 戶，佔全港家庭住戶的 13.1%。當中，有 86 968 戶的少數族裔成員是同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士（即非外傭少數族裔成員）。在 2011 年有非外傭少數族裔成員的住戶中，全部成員皆為少數族裔人士的佔 73.8%，其餘 26.2% 的住戶其成員則同時包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士。（表 7.1）

房屋類型及居所租住權

7.2 在 86 968 個有非外傭少數族裔成員的家庭住戶中，77.6% 是居於私人永久性房屋，較全港家庭住戶的相應比例（52.5%）為高。其餘的住戶居於公營租住房屋（14.3%）、資助自置居所房屋（4.2%）及其他房屋類型（4.0%）。（表 7.1 及圖 7.1）

7.3 在有非外傭少數族裔成員的家庭住戶中，居於公營租住房屋的比例，由 2001 年的 10.5% 上升至 2011 年的 14.3%。同期間，全部成員皆為少數族裔人士的家庭住戶的相應比例由 2.7% 大幅增加至 11.1%。相反，成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士的家庭住戶的相應比例則由 26.7% 減少至 23.0%。（表 7.1）

7. Living Arrangements and Household Characteristics

Number of ethnic minorities in domestic households

7.1 In 2011, a total of 447 134 ethnic minorities (or 99.1% of all ethnic minorities) lived in domestic households. There were 310 406 domestic households with one or more ethnic minorities, constituting 13.1% of the domestic households in Hong Kong. Among these households, there were 86 968 domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers. Of all domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers in 2011, 73.8% had members all being ethnic minorities and the remaining 26.2% had both members being ethnic minorities and members of Chinese ethnicity. (Table 7.1)

Type of housing and tenure of accommodation

7.2 Among the 86 968 domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of them living in private permanent housing was 77.6%, which was much higher than that of 52.5% for all domestic households in the whole territory. The remaining domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers lived in public rental housing (14.3%), subsidized home ownership housing (4.2%) and other types of housing (4.0%). (Table 7.1 and Chart 7.1)

7.3 The proportion of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers living in public rental housing rose from 10.5% in 2001 to 14.3% in 2011. The corresponding proportion for households with all members being ethnic minorities increased sharply from 2.7% to 11.1% over the same period. On the contrary, the corresponding proportion for households with ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity decreased from 26.7% to 23.0%. (Table 7.1)

7.4 在居所租住權的分布方面，有非外傭少數族裔成員的家庭住戶跟所有家庭住戶的分布有相當大的差異。在 2011 年有非外傭少數族裔成員的家庭住戶中，自置居所的比例是 25.4%（包括 13.6% 有按揭供款或借貸還款及 11.8% 沒有），遠較所有家庭住戶的 52.1%（包括 20.8% 有按揭供款或借貸還款及 31.3% 沒有）為低。此外，有非外傭少數族裔成員的住戶租住居所的比例是 66.4%，顯著高於所有家庭住戶的 44.4%。另一方面，由於一些少數族裔人士是從海外調派來港工作，因此有非少數族裔成員的住戶報稱其居所為「由僱主提供」的比例（5.5%），相對較所有家庭住戶的 1.6% 為高。（圖 7.1）

7.4 There were substantial differences in the distribution of tenure of accommodation between domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers and all domestic households in the whole territory. Among the domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers in 2011, the proportion of them owning their residential quarters was 25.4% (including 13.6% with mortgage payment or loan repayment and 11.8% without), which was remarkably lower than that for all the domestic households at 52.1% (including 20.8% with mortgage payment or loan repayment and 31.3% without). Besides, the proportion of households with ethnic minorities renting their quarters was 66.4%, which was significantly higher than that for all domestic households at 44.4%. On the other hand, as some ethnic minorities were designated to work in Hong Kong from overseas, a relatively higher proportion (5.5%) of quarters was therefore reported as “provided by employers” for households with ethnic minorities as compared with that for all domestic households at 1.6%. (Chart 7.1)

表 7.1 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按成員結構及房屋類型劃分的有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶數目

Table 7.1 Domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers by composition of members and type of housing, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年份 Year	成員結構 Composition of members	房屋類型 Type of housing				總計 Total	家庭住戶 平均人數 Average domestic household size
		公營 租住房屋 Public rental housing	資助 出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	私人 永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	其他 Others		
		數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)					
2001	有同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers						
	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	1 357 (2.7)	245 (0.5)	46 975 (92.5)	2 218 (4.4)	50 795 (100.0)	2.6
	成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	6 614 (26.7)	2 270 (9.2)	15 452 (62.3)	458 (1.8)	24 794 (100.0)	3.6
	小計 Sub-total	7 971 (10.5)	2 515 (3.3)	62 427 (82.6)	2 676 (3.5)	75 589 (100.0)	2.9
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	628 167 (30.6)	319 473 (15.6)	1 071 453 (52.2)	34 319 (1.7)	2 053 412 (100.0)	3.1
2006	有同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers						
	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	3 961 (8.5)	670 (1.4)	40 705 (87.1)	1 382 (3.0)	46 718 (100.0)	2.6
	成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	7 225 (26.5)	2 587 (9.5)	17 144 (62.9)	310 (1.1)	27 266 (100.0)	3.4
	小計 Sub-total	11 186 (15.1)	3 257 (4.4)	57 849 (78.2)	1 692 (2.3)	73 984 (100.0)	2.9
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	690 788 (31.0)	362 439 (16.3)	1 149 952 (51.6)	23 367 (1.0)	2 226 546 (100.0)	3.0
2011	有同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers						
	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	7 145 (11.1)	1 398 (2.2)	52 543 (81.9)	3 072 (4.8)	64 158 (100.0)	2.7
	成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	5 252 (23.0)	2 283 (10.0)	14 910 (65.4)	365 (1.6)	22 810 (100.0)	3.3
	小計 Sub-total	12 397 (14.3)	3 681 (4.2)	67 453 (77.6)	3 437 (4.0)	86 968 (100.0)	2.9
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	720 892 (30.4)	377 615 (15.9)	1 242 982 (52.5)	27 307 (1.2)	2 368 796 (100.0)	2.9

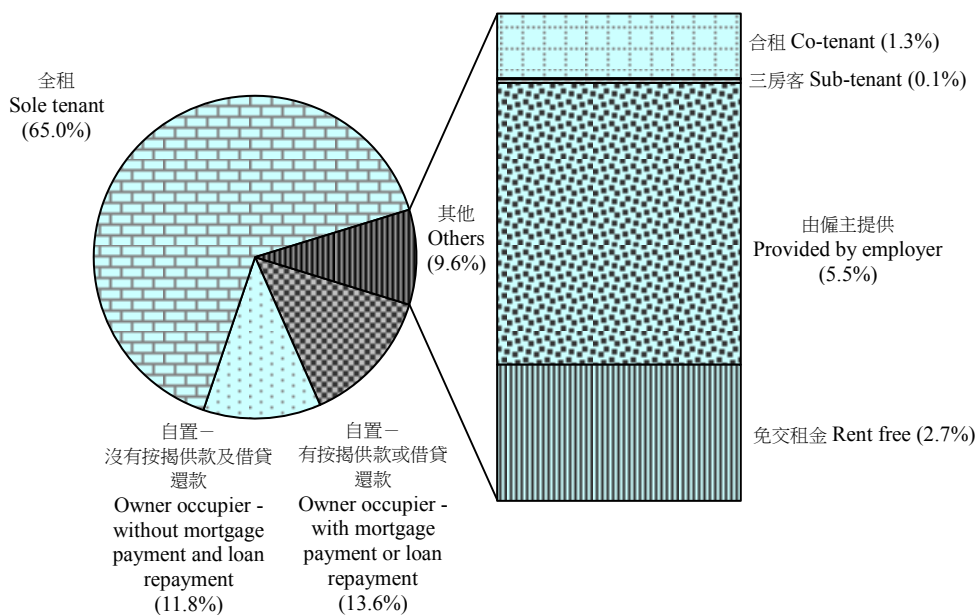
註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

Note: (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.

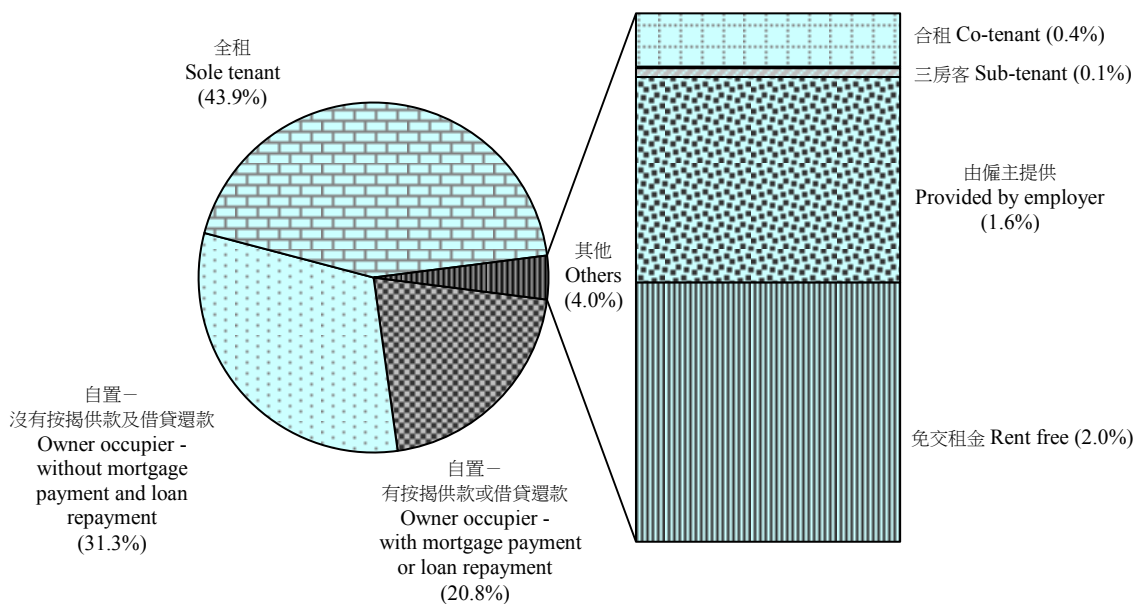
圖 7.1 2011 年按居所租住權劃分的有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶數目及全港家庭住戶數目的百分比分布

Chart 7.1 Percentage distribution of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers and domestic households in the whole territory by tenure of accommodation, 2011

有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Domestic households⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers



全港家庭住戶⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Domestic households⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ in the whole territory



註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括住在船上的家庭住戶。
(2) 二房東的百分比少於 0.05。

Notes: (1) The figures exclude domestic households living on board vessels.
(2) Percentage of main tenant is less than 0.05%.

居住情況

7.5 約半數（48.9%）的同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士與配偶及／或子女同住（包括 1.5% 與父母同住及 47.4% 並不與父母同住），33.3% 只與父母同住，10.5% 獨居及 7.4% 與父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住。少數族裔人士獨居的比例較全港人口（5.9%）為高，而他／她們只與父母同住的比例（33.3%）則與全港人口的（34.3%）相若。（表 7.2）

7.6 除混血兒以外的所有種族群中，有逾四成是與配偶及／或子女同住。混血兒的居住情況跟其他種族群較為不同，63.8% 是只與父母同住，這是由於居住在港的混血兒均較為年輕，並且只有約 40% 的 15 歲及以上的混血兒是已婚的。除了混血兒外，日本人在港獨居的比例（22.4%）相對於其他種族群為高，可能是由於不少日本人獨自來港工作，並留下他／她們的配偶及子女在祖國。（表 7.2）

Living arrangements

7.5 About half (48.9%) of ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers lived with spouse and/or child(ren) (including 1.5% with parents(s) and 47.4% not with parent(s)), 33.3% lived with their parent(s) only, 10.5% lived on their own and 7.4% lived with other persons. A higher proportion of ethnic minorities lived on their own than the whole population (5.9%) while the proportion (33.3%) of ethnic minorities living with their parent(s) only was broadly comparable with that for the whole population (34.3%). (Table 7.2)

7.6 Over 40% of all ethnic groups except for Mixed lived with their spouse and/or child(ren). The situation for Mixed was quite different from other ethnic groups that 63.8% of them lived with their parent(s) only. This could be explained by the younger ages of Mixed living in Hong Kong and that only around 40% of Mixed aged 15 and over were now married. Apart from Mixed, it is also noted that a relatively larger proportion (22.4%) of Japanese lived alone in Hong Kong as compared with other ethnic groups. This may be due to the fact that a certain proportion of the Japanese came to work in Hong Kong alone, leaving behind their spouse and children in their home country. (Table 7.2)

表 7.2 2011 年按種族及居住情況劃分的居住於家庭住戶的同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士數目

Table 7.2 Ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers living in domestic households by ethnicity and living arrangements, 2011

種族 Ethnicity	居住情況 Living arrangements		與配偶及／或子女同住 Living with spouse and/or child(ren)			其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
	獨居 Living alone	只與父母同住 Living with parent(s) only	並不與父母同住 And not with parent(s)		小計 Sub-total		
			並與父母同住 And with parent(s)	同住 parent(s)			
	數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)							
印尼人 Indonesian	692 (16.9)	428 (10.4)	- (-)	1 772 (43.3)	1 772 (43.3)	1 204 (29.4)	4 096 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 551 (9.6)	4 204 (26.1)	343 (2.1)	7 675 (47.7)	8 018 (49.8)	2 326 (14.4)	16 099 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	1 557 (6.0)	8 655 (33.6)	825 (3.2)	13 729 (53.2)	14 554 (56.4)	1 026 (4.0)	25 792 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	565 (3.2)	8 830 (49.4)	430 (2.4)	7 037 (39.4)	7 467 (41.8)	1 011 (5.7)	17 873 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	540 (3.3)	5 788 (35.8)	487 (3.0)	8 251 (51.1)	8 738 (54.1)	1 082 (6.7)	16 148 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	2 701 (22.4)	2 466 (20.5)	- (-)	6 368 (52.9)	6 368 (52.9)	502 (4.2)	12 037 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	810 (9.6)	770 (9.1)	61 (0.7)	6 506 (77.1)	6 567 (77.8)	295 (3.5)	8 442 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	814 (16.1)	1 154 (22.8)	17 (0.3)	2 756 (54.4)	2 773 (54.7)	325 (6.4)	5 066 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	794 (13.3)	1 302 (21.7)	13 (0.2)	3 529 (58.9)	3 542 (59.2)	350 (5.8)	5 988 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	10 024 (9.0)	33 597 (30.1)	2 176 (2.0)	57 623 (51.7)	59 799 (53.6)	8 121 (7.3)	111 541 (100.0)
白人 White	8 372 (15.5)	13 074 (24.2)	289 (0.5)	27 253 (50.5)	27 542 (51.1)	4 951 (9.2)	53 939 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed							
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 611 (6.6)	15 010 (61.9)	411 (1.7)	6 299 (26.0)	6 710 (27.7)	920 (3.8)	24 251 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other mixed	171 (4.5)	2 902 (76.0)	3 (0.1)	496 (13.0)	499 (13.1)	244 (6.4)	3 816 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	1 782 (6.3)	17 912 (63.8)	414 (1.5)	6 795 (24.2)	7 209 (25.7)	1 164 (4.1)	28 067 (100.0)
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	306 (23.4)	238 (18.2)	- (-)	643 (49.2)	643 (49.2)	120 (9.2)	1 307 (100.0)
總計 Total	20 484 (10.5)	64 821 (33.3)	2 879 (1.5)	92 314 (47.4)	95 193 (48.9)	14 356 (7.4)	194 854 (100.0)
全港家庭住戶人口 Whole population in domestic households	404 088 (5.9)	2 362 189 (34.3)	181 612 (2.6)	3 442 703 (50.0)	3 624 315 (52.6)	501 067 (7.3)	6 891 659 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 這些數字包括與父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住。

(2) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures include living with person(s) other than parent(s), spouse and child(ren).

(2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

住戶結構

7.7 大部分（69.3%）少數族裔人士（同住外籍家庭傭工除外）皆住在核心家庭住戶，與全港人口的情況相似。儘管少數族裔人士住在單人住戶及只包括無親屬關係人士住戶的比例分別只有 10.5% 及 4.7%，仍較全港人口的 5.9% 及 1.5% 為高。（表 7.3）

7.8 不同種族群的住戶結構一般相近，但亦有個別例外，如尼泊爾人（29.8%）住在由其他親屬關係組合所組成住戶的比例較其他種族及全港人口為高。此外，印尼人（9.7%）、白人（8.3%）及菲律賓人（7.7%）住在只包括無親屬關係人士住戶的比例亦較其他種族及全港人口為高。（表 7.3）

住戶收入

7.9 在 2011 年，有非外傭少數族裔成員的家庭住戶的每月住戶收入中位數為 35,000 元，較全港家庭住戶的 20,500 元高出 70.7%。按詳細成員結構分析，成員包括同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士及華裔人士的家庭住戶的每月收入中位數為 30,000 元，較全部成員皆是少數族裔人士的家庭住戶的 37,500 元為低。（表 7.4）

7.10 過去 10 年，有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶，每月住戶收入中位數的升幅（12.0%）較全港家庭住戶的（9.6%）為大。（表 7.4）

Household composition

7.7 Similar to the whole population, the majority (69.3%) of ethnic minorities (other than live-in foreign domestic helpers) lived in nuclear family households. Notwithstanding that the proportions of ethnic minorities living in one-person households and households comprising unrelated persons only were just 10.5% and 4.7% respectively, they were higher than those for the whole population at 5.9% and 1.5% respectively. (Table 7.3)

7.8 The household compositions for different ethnic groups were similar, except that some ethnic groups bore certain interesting features. For instance, the proportion of Nepalese living in households composed of other relationship combinations (29.8%) was relatively higher as compared with other ethnic groups and the whole population. Besides, the proportion of Indonesians (9.7%), Whites (8.3%) and Filipinos (7.7%) living with unrelated persons were higher than the other ethnic groups and the whole population. (Table 7.3)

Household income

7.9 The median monthly household income of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers was \$35,000 in 2011, which was 70.7% higher than the \$20,500 for all domestic households in the whole territory. Analysed by detailed composition of member, the median monthly household income of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers and other members of Chinese ethnicity was \$30,000, which was lower than that of the households with all members being ethnic minorities (\$37,500). (Table 7.4)

7.10 Over the past 10 years, the increase in median monthly household income of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers (12.0%) was larger than that of all domestic households in the whole territory (9.6%). (Table 7.4)

表 7.3 2011 年按種族及住戶結構劃分的居住於家庭住戶的同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士數目

Table 7.3 Ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers living in domestic households by ethnicity and household composition, 2011

住戶結構 Household Composition	種族 Ethnicity									小計 Sub-total
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (Other than Chinese)									
	印尼人 Indonesian	菲律賓人 Filipino	印度人 Indian	巴基 斯 坦 人 Pakistani	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	日本人 Japanese	泰國人 Thai	韓國人 Korean	其他 亞洲人 Other Asian	
數目（百分比 ⁽¹⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)										
核心家庭住戶 Nuclear family households										
由夫婦所組成 Composed of couple	621 (15.2)	1 772 (11.0)	2 801 (10.9)	474 (2.7)	1 334 (8.3)	2 809 (23.3)	1 728 (20.5)	970 (19.1)	1 141 (19.1)	13 650 (12.2)
由夫婦及未婚子女所組成 Composed of couple and unmarried children	1 088 (26.6)	7 228 (44.9)	13 752 (53.3)	11 088 (62.0)	7 463 (46.2)	5 318 (44.2)	3 615 (42.8)	2 676 (52.8)	2 575 (43.0)	54 803 (49.1)
由父或母親及未婚子女所組成 Composed of lone parent and unmarried children	443 (10.8)	1 249 (7.8)	1 245 (4.8)	982 (5.5)	950 (5.9)	644 (5.4)	548 (6.5)	153 (3.0)	542 (9.1)	6 756 (6.1)
小計 Sub-total	2 152 (52.6)	10 249 (63.7)	17 798 (69.0)	12 544 (70.2)	9 747 (60.4)	8 771 (72.9)	5 891 (69.8)	3 799 (74.9)	4 258 (71.2)	75 209 (67.4)
親屬關係住戶 Relative households										
由夫婦及其中至少一個父或母親 所組成 Composed of couple and at least one of their parents	30 (0.7)	164 (1.0)	512 (2.0)	99 (0.6)	146 (0.9)	28 (0.2)	100 (1.2)	19 (0.4)	69 (1.2)	1 167 (1.0)
由夫婦、其中至少一個父或母親及 其未婚子女所組成 Composed of couple, at least one of their parents and their unmarried children	310 (7.6)	729 (4.5)	2 500 (9.7)	863 (4.8)	639 (4.0)	15 (0.1)	350 (4.1)	40 (0.8)	160 (2.7)	5 606 (5.0)
由其他親屬關係組合所組成 Composed of other relationship combinations	514 (12.5)	2 166 (13.5)	2 772 (10.7)	3 264 (18.3)	4 809 (29.8)	151 (1.3)	1 092 (12.9)	179 (3.5)	495 (8.3)	15 442 (13.8)
小計 Sub-total	854 (20.8)	3 059 (19.0)	5 784 (22.4)	4 226 (23.7)	5 594 (34.7)	194 (1.6)	1 542 (18.2)	238 (4.7)	724 (12.2)	22 215 (19.8)
其他住戶 Other households										
單人住戶 One-person households	692 (16.9)	1 551 (9.6)	1 557 (6.0)	565 (3.2)	540 (3.3)	2 701 (22.4)	810 (9.6)	814 (16.1)	794 (13.3)	10 024 (9.0)
非親屬關係住戶 Non-relative households	398 (9.7)	1 240 (7.7)	653 (2.5)	538 (3.0)	267 (1.7)	371 (3.1)	199 (2.4)	215 (4.2)	212 (3.5)	4 093 (3.7)
小計 Sub-total	1 090 (26.6)	2 791 (17.3)	2 210 (8.5)	1 103 (6.2)	807 (5.0)	3 072 (25.5)	1 009 (12.0)	1 029 (20.3)	1 006 (16.8)	14 117 (12.7)
總計 Total	4 096 (100.0)	16 099 (100.0)	25 792 (100.0)	17 873 (100.0)	16 148 (100.0)	12 037 (100.0)	8 442 (100.0)	5 066 (100.0)	5 988 (100.0)	111 541 (100.0)

表 7.3 2011 年按種族及住戶結構劃分的居住於家庭住戶的同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士數目 (續)

Table 7.3 Ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers living in domestic households by ethnicity and household composition, 2011 (cont'd.)

住戶結構 Household Composition	種族 Ethnicity				其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	總計 Total	全港人口 Whole population
	白人 White	混血兒 Mixed		小計 Sub-total			
		華人父或母 With Chinese parent	其他混血兒 Other mixed				
數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)							
核心家庭住戶 Nuclear family households							
由夫婦所組成 Composed of couple	10 499 (19.5)	2 061 (8.5)	194 (5.1)	2 255 (8.0)	287 (22.0)	26 691 (13.7)	73 0686 (10.6)
由夫婦及未婚子女所組成 Composed of couple and unmarried children	24 172 (44.8)	12 824 (52.9)	2 460 (64.5)	15 284 (54.5)	413 (31.6)	94 672 (48.6)	3 546 622 (51.5)
由父或母親及未婚子女所組成 Composed of lone parent and unmarried children	3 097 (5.7)	3 103 (12.8)	510 (13.4)	3 613 (12.9)	173 (13.2)	13 639 (7.0)	72 5722 (10.5)
小計 Sub-total	37 768 (70.0)	17 988 (74.2)	3 164 (83.0)	21 152 (75.4)	873 (66.8)	135 002 (69.3)	5 003 030 (72.6)
親屬關係住戶 Relative households							
由夫婦及其中至少一個父或母親所組成 Composed of couple and at least one of their parents	173 (0.3)	196 (0.8)	12 (0.3)	208 (0.7)	-	1 548 (0.8)	93 361 (1.4)
由夫婦、其中至少一個父或母親及其未婚子女所組成 Composed of couple, at least one of their parents and their unmarried children	915 (1.7)	982 (4.0)	143 (3.7)	1 125 (4.0)	2 (0.2)	7 648 (3.9)	449 595 (6.5)
由其他親屬關係組合所組成 Composed of other relationship combinations	2 243 (4.2)	3 032 (12.5)	206 (5.4)	3 238 (11.5)	20 (1.5)	20 943 (10.7)	835 655 (12.1)
小計 Sub-total	3 331 (6.2)	4 210 (17.3)	361 (9.4)	4 571 (16.2)	22 (1.7)	30 139 (15.4)	1 378 611 (20.0)
其他住戶 Other households							
單人住戶 One-person households	8 372 (15.5)	1 611 (6.6)	171 (4.5)	1 782 (6.3)	306 (23.4)	20 484 (10.5)	404 088 (5.9)
非親屬關係住戶 Non-relative households	4 468 (8.3)	442 (1.8)	120 (3.1)	562 (2.0)	106 (8.1)	9 229 (4.7)	105 930 (1.5)
小計 Sub-total	12 840 (23.8)	2 053 (8.4)	291 (7.6)	2 344 (8.3)	412 (31.5)	29 713 (15.2)	510 018 (7.4)
總計 Total	53 939 (100.0)	24 251 (100.0)	3 816 (100.0)	28 067 (100.0)	1 307 (100.0)	194 854 (100.0)	891 659 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
(2) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
(2) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 7.4 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按成員結構及房屋類型劃分的有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶的家庭住戶每月收入中位數

Table 7.4 Median monthly domestic household income of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers by composition of members and type of housing, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年份 Year	成員結構 Composition of members	家庭住戶每月收入中位數 (港元) Median monthly domestic household income (HK\$)				總計 Total
		房屋類型 Type of housing				
		公營 租住房屋 Public rental housing	資助 出售單位 Subsidized sale flats	私人 永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	其他 Others	
2001	有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers					
	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	10,000	14,000	40,000	23,670	37,260
	成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	13,000	21,250	35,000	13,000	22,100
	小計 Sub-total	12,100	20,620	38,670	19,500	31,250
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	12,500	21,100	23,510	10,500	18,710
2006	有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers					
	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	10,000	15,710	34,520	24,000	30,000
	成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	11,300	19,470	33,000	16,800	21,000
	小計 Sub-total	11,000	18,500	34,000	21,900	26,250
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	11,000	19,910	23,000	10,000	17,250
2011	有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers					
	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	12,040	20,990	45,000	35,000	37,500
	成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	13,820	25,000	47,000	29,000	30,000
	小計 Sub-total	12,770	23,000	45,380	35,000	35,000
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	12,000	22,870	29,610	13,040	20,500

8. 地區特徵

地區分布

8.1 在 2011 年，32.5% 的少數族裔人士居於香港島，而居於九龍及新界的分別佔 27.1% 及 40.4%。在全港陸上人口中，居於香港島、九龍及新界的相應比例分別為 18.0%、29.8% 及 52.2%。（表 8.1）

8.2 在 18 個區議會分區中，居於中西區的少數族裔人士佔全港所有少數族裔人士的比例最大（9.7%）。其次是東區（9.2%）及油尖旺區（8.4%）。（表 8.1）

8.3 少數族裔人士在不同地區的分布有所分別。約一半的白人和韓國人居住在香港島，而日本人的比例亦超過 40%。近一半的尼泊爾人居於九龍（主要是在油尖旺區），而印度人、日本人及泰國人在九龍居住的比例亦接近 40%。相反地，近半數的巴基斯坦人（49.4%）及印尼人（48.7%）居住在新界。（表 8.1）

8.4 在 2011 年，在香港島的居民中，11.5% 為少數族裔人士，較九龍（5.8%）和新界（4.9%）的比例為高。在 18 個區議會分區中，按少數族裔人士與該區人口總數的比例作比較，灣仔區在眾區議會分區中排列首位（19.5%），而黃大仙區則排列最後，只佔 2.9%。（表 8.1 及圖 8.1）

8. Characteristics of the Districts

Geographical distribution

8.1 In 2011, some 32.5% of ethnic minorities resided on Hong Kong Island, while 27.1% and 40.4% in Kowloon and the New Territories respectively. The corresponding proportions of the whole land population living on Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Territories were 18.0%, 29.8% and 52.2% respectively. (Table 8.1)

8.2 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities residing in Central and Western among all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong was the largest at 9.7%, followed by Eastern (9.2%) and Yau Tsim Mong (8.4%). (Table 8.1)

8.3 Distribution of ethnic minorities between different districts was quite distinct. About half of Whites and Koreans and more than 40% of Japanese resided on Hong Kong Island. Nearly half of Nepalese resided in Kowloon (mainly Yau Tsim Mong) and the proportions of Indians, Japanese and Thais living in Kowloon were close to 40%. In contrast, nearly half of Pakistanis (49.4%) and Indonesians (48.7%) resided in the New Territories. (Table 8.1)

8.4 In 2011, ethnic minorities constituted 11.5% of the population on Hong Kong Island. This proportion was higher than that in Kowloon (5.8%) and the New Territories (4.9%). Among the 18 District Council districts, Wan Chai ranked first in terms of the relative proportion of its population being ethnic minorities (19.5%), while Wong Tai Sin ranked last with only 2.9%. (Table 8.1 and Chart 8.1)

表 8.1 2011 年按區議會分區及種族劃分的少數族裔人士比例
Table 8.1 Proportion of ethnic minorities by District Council district and ethnicity, 2011

區議會分區 District Council district	人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population (%)									合計 Overall
	種族 Ethnicity									
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (Other than Chinese)									
	印尼人 Indonesian	菲律賓人 Filipino	印度人 Indian	巴基 斯坦人 Pakistani	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	日本人 Japanese	泰國人 Thai	韓國人 Korean	其他 亞洲人 Other Asian	
香港島 Hong Kong Island										
中西區 Central and Western	4.5	10.5	13.2	3.0	4.4	7.6	5.1	11.7	14.3	7.7
灣仔 Wan Chai	3.6	8.3	5.3	2.1	9.9	8.4	5.9	5.4	7.6	6.0
東區 Eastern	10.6	11.0	7.6	6.9	0.8	22.9	6.5	19.6	4.4	10.2
南區 Southern	4.3	8.3	7.2	3.8	1.0	2.8	5.4	10.0	7.8	6.0
合計 Overall	23.0	38.1	33.4	15.8	16.0	41.7	22.9	46.7	34.1	29.9
九龍 Kowloon										
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	5.0	5.8	18.5	12.9	42.1	17.1	5.6	13.7	19.7	9.3
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	5.1	4.0	2.3	8.0	2.3	2.1	5.9	0.9	4.8	4.3
九龍城 Kowloon City	7.3	9.2	11.5	6.7	0.9	18.4	10.0	4.7	3.0	8.4
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	4.4	1.8	2.6	3.2	0.2	0.5	7.2	0.1	0.6	2.9
觀塘 Kwun Tong	6.4	3.8	4.6	4.0	1.2	1.4	10.2	-	2.4	4.7
合計 Overall	28.2	24.4	39.5	34.8	46.6	39.4	39.0	19.4	30.6	29.5
新界 New Territories										
葵青 Kwai Tsing	4.8	2.8	4.1	12.7	1.5	0.9	4.2	1.1	2.4	4.0
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	5.1	4.1	2.0	2.4	4.6	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.1	4.0
屯門 Tuen Mun	4.7	2.7	2.8	7.3	0.8	0.7	5.5	0.9	6.0	3.6
元朗 Yuen Long	8.1	4.4	2.1	13.2	27.3	0.9	6.6	1.9	5.1	7.0
北區 North	3.4	1.6	0.4	0.8	-	0.7	2.9	3.0	1.3	2.1
大埔 Tai Po	4.6	3.6	0.9	1.8	0.1	1.2	3.4	3.7	2.4	3.4
沙田 Sha Tin	8.8	7.5	3.4	2.8	0.2	5.7	4.3	3.4	5.4	6.8
西貢 Sai Kung	7.4	6.7	3.6	3.9	0.5	1.6	4.4	7.3	6.3	6.1
離島 Islands	1.8	4.1	7.7	4.5	2.4	5.4	4.4	10.4	5.5	3.7
合計 Overall	48.7	37.4	27.1	49.4	37.3	18.9	38.1	33.9	35.4	40.6
陸上合計 Land Overall	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

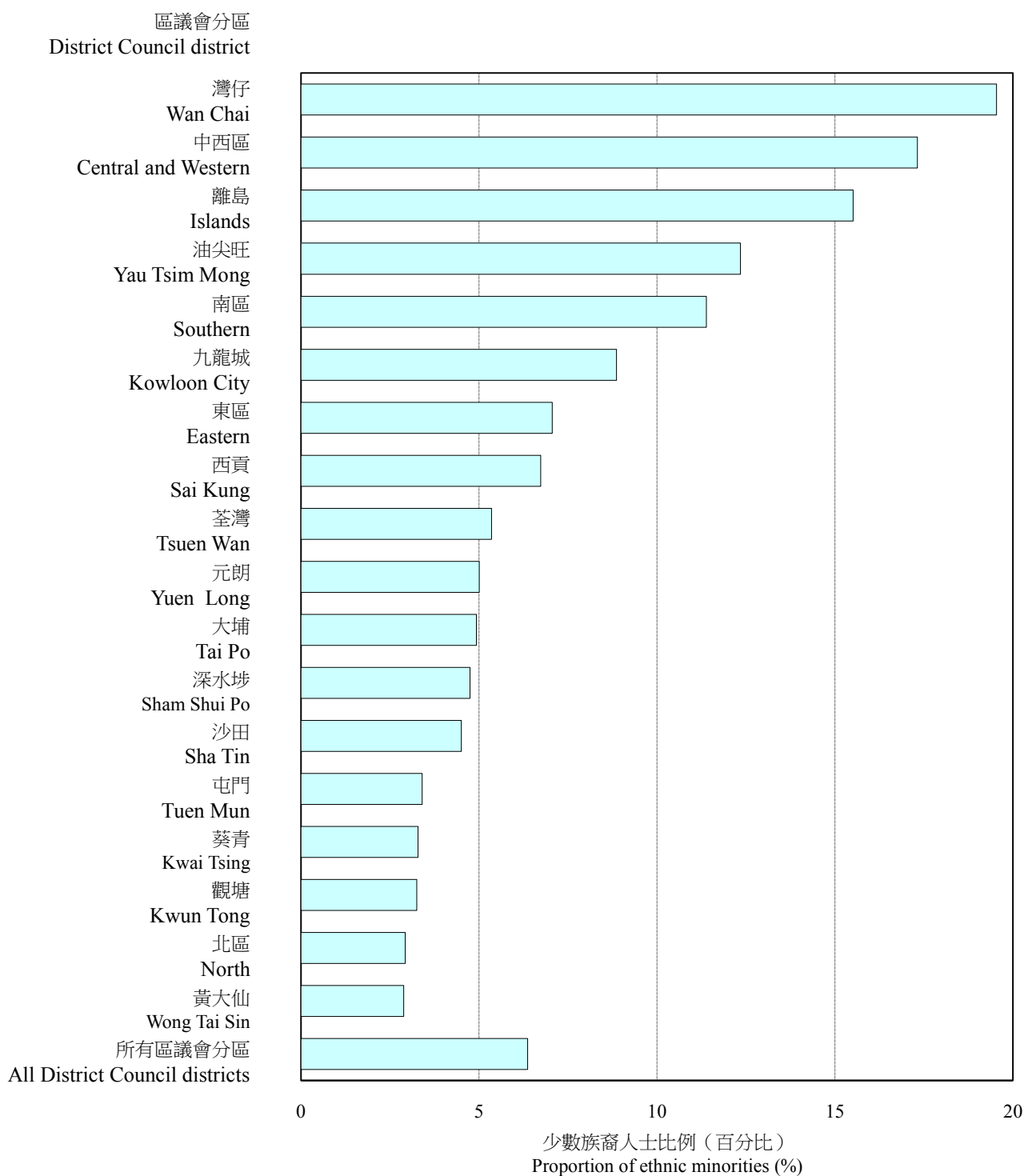
表 8.1 2011 年按區議會分區及種族劃分的少數族裔人士比例（續）
Table 8.1 Proportion of ethnic minorities by District Council district and ethnicity, 2011 (cont'd.)

區議會分區 District Council district	人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population (%)			全港人口 Whole population	少數族裔人士佔該區 人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of ethnic minorities among whole population in the district (%)
	白人 White	混血兒及其他 ⁽¹⁾ Mixed and others ⁽¹⁾	種族 Ethnicity 合計 Overall		
香港 Hong Kong Island					
中西區 Central and Western	22.8	9.8	9.7	3.6	17.3
灣仔 Wan Chai	11.2	5.7	6.6	2.2	19.5
東區 Eastern	4.4	6.2	9.2	8.3	7.1
南區 Southern	15.1	5.6	7.0	3.9	11.4
合計 Overall	53.5	27.3	32.5	18.0	11.5
九龍 Kowloon					
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	4.8	5.2	8.4	4.4	12.3
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	1.7	4.4	4.0	5.4	4.8
九龍城 Kowloon City	2.3	5.6	7.4	5.3	8.9
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	1.1	3.4	2.7	5.9	2.9
觀塘 Kwun Tong	1.7	6.7	4.5	8.8	3.3
合計 Overall	11.5	25.4	27.1	29.8	5.8
新界 New Territories					
葵青 Kwai Tsing	1.4	4.8	3.7	7.2	3.3
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	1.5	2.5	3.6	4.3	5.4
屯門 Tuen Mun	2.4	6.6	3.7	6.9	3.4
元朗 Yuen Long	2.3	7.8	6.4	8.2	5.0
北區 North	0.7	2.9	2.0	4.3	2.9
大埔 Tai Po	2.5	2.9	3.2	4.2	4.9
沙田 Sha Tin	2.7	6.5	6.3	8.9	4.5
西貢 Sai Kung	9.2	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.7
離島 Islands	12.2	6.2	4.9	2.0	15.5
合計 Overall	35.0	47.3	40.4	52.2	4.9
陸上合計 Land Overall	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.4

註釋：(1) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Note: (1) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

圖 8.1 2011 年按區議會分區劃分的少數族裔人士比例
Chart 8.1 Proportion of ethnic minorities by District Council district, 2011



內部遷移

8.5 少數族裔人士 5 年前的居住地區可反映他們在遷居方面的傾向。在過去 5 年，有 76 462 名少數族裔人士曾作內部遷移（即他們在 2011 年人口普查點算時所居住的地區（「現時居住地區」）與其 5 年前所居住的地區（「原來居住地區」）不同），佔所有 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士的 17.6%，較 5 歲及以上的全港人口的 12.8% 為高。居住地區的轉變是指（a）一區議會分區與另一區議會分區之間的遷移，或（b）在新界同一區議會分區內，一新市鎮與另一新市鎮之間的遷移，或一新市鎮與該區其他地方之間的遷移。（表 8.2）

8.6 最大規模的內部遷移出現於香港島中的一個區議會分區到另一個區議會分區，佔全部少數族裔人士的 2.9%。另外的 1.8% 於新界內的新市鎮與新市鎮之間遷移。（表 8.3）

8.7 並無作內部遷移的少數族裔人士佔所有少數族裔人士中的 82.4%，包括 40.7% 的少數族裔人士在 5 年前居於香港以外地方、29.4% 少數族裔人士仍居舊址及 12.3% 的少數族裔人士曾在同區遷居。（表 8.3）

Internal migration

8.5 The tendency of home moving of ethnic minorities could be reflected by their place of residence 5 years ago. Altogether 76 462 ethnic minorities, representing 17.6% of all ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, had migrated internally in the past 5 years (i.e. they lived in an area in Hong Kong 5 years ago (area of original residence) that was different from the one in which they were enumerated in the 2011 Population census (area of current residence)). This proportion was higher than the 12.8% of the whole population aged 5 and over. A change in the area of residence refers to a move (a) from a District Council district to another District Council district; or (b) within a District Council district in the New Territories, from a new town to another new town, or from a new town to other areas in the district or vice versa. (Table 8.2)

8.6 The largest proportion of internal migration was between one District Council district to another one within Hong Kong Island, accounting for 2.9% of all the ethnic minorities. Another 1.8% migrated between new towns in the New Territories. (Table 8.3)

8.7 There were 82.4% of ethnic minorities not having internally migrated, including 40.7% lived outside Hong Kong 5 years ago, 29.4% remained in the same address and 12.3% moved home within the same area of residence. (Table 8.3)

表 8.2 2011 年按種族、曾否作內部遷移及現時居住地區劃分的 5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士數目⁽¹⁾

Table 8.2 Ethnic minorities⁽¹⁾ aged 5 and over by ethnicity, whether internally migrated and area of current residence, 2011

種族 Ethnicity	曾作內部遷移 Internally migrated					並無作 內部遷移 Not internally migrated	5 歲及以上 人士 Population aged 5 and over
	現時居住地區 Area of current residence						
	香港島 Hong Kong Island	九龍 Kowloon	新市鎮 New Towns	新界其他地區 Other areas in the New Territories	陸上總計 Land total		
	數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	9 470 (7.2)	6 044 (4.6)	5 997 (4.5)	2 933 (2.2)	24 444 (18.5)	107 632 (81.5)	132 076 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	5 823 (4.4)	6 782 (5.1)	8 962 (6.7)	1 884 (1.4)	23 451 (17.6)	109 769 (82.4)	133 220 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	1 266 (4.8)	1 233 (4.6)	1 462 (5.5)	196 (0.7)	4 157 (15.7)	22 374 (84.3)	26 531 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	223 (1.5)	684 (4.5)	739 (4.8)	99 (0.6)	1 745 (11.4)	13 528 (88.6)	15 273 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	625 (5.3)	809 (6.8)	382 (3.2)	193 (1.6)	2 009 (16.9)	9 865 (83.1)	11 874 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	380 (3.4)	628 (5.7)	434 (3.9)	225 (2.0)	1 667 (15.0)	9 415 (85.0)	11 082 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	681 (4.3)	834 (5.3)	1 545 (9.8)	268 (1.7)	3 328 (21.1)	12 452 (78.9)	15 780 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	206 (4.2)	161 (3.3)	320 (6.5)	119 (2.4)	806 (16.4)	4 097 (83.6)	4 903 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	365 (5.4)	589 (8.7)	181 (2.7)	226 (3.4)	1 361 (20.2)	5 385 (79.8)	6 746 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	19 039 (5.3)	17 764 (5.0)	20 022 (5.6)	6 143 (1.7)	62 968 (17.6)	294 517 (82.4)	357 485 (100.0)
白人 White	4 536 (8.9)	1 129 (2.2)	1 696 (3.3)	2 286 (4.5)	9 647 (19.0)	41 097 (81.0)	50 744 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed							
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	469 (2.2)	734 (3.4)	1 330 (6.1)	594 (2.7)	3 127 (14.4)	18 612 (85.6)	21 739 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other mixed	418 (12.3)	27 (0.8)	94 (2.8)	10 (0.3)	549 (16.2)	2 836 (83.8)	3 385 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	887 (3.5)	761 (3.0)	1 424 (5.7)	604 (2.4)	3 676 (14.6)	21 448 (85.4)	25 124 (100.0)
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	28 (2.2)	69 (5.3)	23 (1.8)	51 (3.9)	171 (13.2)	1 123 (86.8)	1 294 (100.0)
總計 Total	24 490 (5.6)	19 723 (4.5)	23 165 (5.3)	9 084 (2.1)	76 462 (17.6)	358 185 (82.4)	434 647 (100.0)
全港人口 ⁽¹⁾ Whole population ⁽¹⁾	132 807 (1.9)	271 531 (4.0)	396 602 (5.8)	74 270 (1.1)	875 210 (12.8)	5 945 975 (87.2)	6 821 185 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括現居於船艇上的人士。
(2) 括號內的數字顯示在總人數中所佔的百分比。
(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures exclude persons currently living on board vessels.
(2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
(3) The figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 8.3 2011 年按曾否作內部遷移、5 年前居住地區及現時居住地區劃分的少數族裔人士數目⁽¹⁾
Table 8.3 Ethnic minorities⁽¹⁾ by whether internally migrated, area of residence 5 years ago and area of current residence, 2011

曾否作內部遷移 Whether internally migrated	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities					5 歲及以上 全港人口 ⁽¹⁾ Whole population ⁽¹⁾ aged 5 and over
	現時居住地區 Area of current residence					
5 年前居住地區 Area of residence 5 years ago	香港島 Hong Kong Island	九龍 Kowloon	新市鎮 New Towns	新界其他地區 Other areas in the New Territories	陸上總計 Land total	
	數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)					
曾作內部遷移⁽³⁾ Internally migrated⁽³⁾						
香港島 Hong Kong Island	12 768 (2.9)	4 463 (1.0)	4 587 (1.1)	3 444 (0.8)	25 262 (5.8)	182 592 (2.7)
九龍 Kowloon	4 853 (1.1)	7 613 (1.8)	7 212 (1.7)	1 278 (0.3)	20 956 (4.8)	272 271 (4.0)
新市鎮 New towns	5 668 (1.3)	6 294 (1.4)	8 365 (1.9)	3 565 (0.8)	23 892 (5.5)	357 572 (5.2)
新界其他地區 Other areas in the New Territories	1 201 (0.3)	1 353 (0.3)	3 001 (0.7)	797 (0.2)	6 352 (1.5)	62 595 (0.9)
水上 Marine	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	180.0 (0.0)
小計 Sub-total	24 490 (5.6)	19 723 (4.5)	23 165 (5.3)	9 084 (2.1)	76 462 (17.6)	875 210 (12.8)
並無作內部遷移 Not internally migrated						
曾在同區遷居 Moved home within same area of residence	22 339 (5.1)	13 685 (3.1)	12 299 (2.8)	5 244 (1.2)	53 567 (12.3)	689 562 (10.1)
仍居舊址 ⁽⁴⁾ Remained in same address ⁽⁴⁾	38 313 (8.8)	36 540 (8.4)	41 687 (9.6)	11 108 (2.6)	127 648 (29.4)	4 861 934 (71.3)
5 年前居於香港以外地方 Place of residence outside Hong Kong 5 years ago	55 395 (12.7)	47 562 (10.9)	57 359 (13.2)	16 654 (3.8)	176 970 (40.7)	394 479 (5.8)
小計 Sub-total	116 047 (26.7)	97 787 (22.5)	111 345 (25.6)	33 006 (7.6)	358 185 (82.4)	5 945 975 (87.2)
總計 Total	140 537 (32.3)	117 510 (27.0)	134 510 (30.9)	42 090 (9.7)	434 647 (100.0)	6 821 185 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括現居於船艇上的人士。
(2) 括號內的數字顯示在總人數中所佔的百分比。
(3) 曾作內部遷移的人士指該人士的現住地區與其五年前的居住地區不同。在分析內部遷移時，居住地區的轉變是指 (a) 一區議會分區與另一區議會分區之間的遷移，或 (b) 在新界同一區議會分區內，一新市鎮與另一新市鎮之間的遷移，或一新市鎮與該區其他地方之間的遷移。
(4) 這些數字包括現住於 5 年前住址，但在 5 年期間曾遷往其他地方，並稍後遷回的人士。

Notes: (1) The figures exclude persons currently living on board vessels.
(2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
(3) Persons having internally migrated were those whose area of current residence was different from the area of residence five years ago. In defining internal migration, a change in the area of residence refers to a move (a) from a District Council district to another District Council district; or (b) within a District Council district in the New Territories, from a new town to another new town, or from a new town to other areas in the district or vice versa.
(4) The figures include persons who currently live in the same address as 5 years ago but had moved elsewhere during the 5 years then moved back.

中文詞彙釋義

Definition of Terms in Chinese

中文詞彙釋義（按筆畫數目排列）

Definition of Terms in Chinese (in order of number of strokes)

方括號內的數字為英文詞彙釋義內的相對編號

Number in square brackets indicates the corresponding reference number for Definition of Terms in English

- (1) **5年前居住地區 (Area of residence 5 years ago)**：指某人在人口普查的5年前所居住的地區。如該地方位於香港以外，則記錄所住的國家。 [4]
- (2) **上課地點 (Place of Study)**：指在本港修讀全日制課程者所讀院校的地點。 [34]
- (3) **工作人口 (Working population)**：請參看第(40)項「經濟活動身分」。 [43]
- (4) **工作地點 (Place of work)**：指受訪者在人口普查前7天內，因工作關係而須經常停留或每日必到的地點所在的地區。如受訪者在該7天內有超過一份工作，則工作地點是指其主要職業的工作地方；若受訪者每日都轉換工作地方（如地盤工人）或有多個工作地方（如須同時在醫院及診所工作的醫生、流動小販），則工作地點是指他在該7天內因工作關係而逗留最久的地方。對於沒有固定工作地點，但須每日返回公司或車場報到的受訪者（如推銷員、司機）來說，工作地點是指其公司或車場；對於大部分時間均在內地工作的中港跨境貨運司機來說，則是指中國內地。 [35]
- (5) **內部遷移 (Internal migration)**：曾作內部遷移的人士指該人的現住地區與其5年前的居住地區不同。在分析內部遷移時，居住地區的轉變是指（甲）一區議會分區與另一區議會分區之間的遷移，或（乙）在新界同一區議會分區內，一新市鎮與另一新市鎮之間的遷移，或一新市鎮與該區其他地方之間的遷移。 [19]
- (6) **少數族裔人士 (Ethnic minorities)**：指非華裔人士。 [13]
- (7) **在港居住年期 (Duration of residence in Hong Kong)**：計算受訪者在港居住的總年數（以整年計），離港超過6個月或以上的期間不計算在內。 [8]
- (8) **年齡 (Age)**：指一個人出生後所度過完整年數。答案由出生年月推算得出。 [2]
- (9) **年齡中位數 (Median age)**：顯示人口平均年齡的一種指標，人口總數百分之五十在這年齡之上，而其餘的百分之五十在這年齡之下。 [25]
- (10) **行業 (Industry)**：在普查參考時刻前的7天內，受訪者的工作機構主要生產的貨品或提供的服務類別。行業簡介及包括的範圍如下： [18]

新行業分類（以「香港標準行業分類2.0版」為藍本而編定）

製造業 (Manufacturing)：本行業包括以物理或化學方法，將材料、物質或組件轉變成新產品。產品的大幅改動、革新和重造一般也視同製造業。本行業還包括工商業用機械及設備的專門維修及保養。本行業的例子有食品製造業、成衣製造業、印刷業、電子產品製造業、機械及設備的維修及安裝等。

建造業 (Construction)：本行業包括樓房及土木工程的一般建造及專門建造活動，凡新造工程、修繕、增建及改建、在工地架起預製樓宇結構及臨時性建造工程均屬於本行業主類。本行業的例子有樓宇建造、土木工程、建築物設備安裝及保養活動、樓房裝飾、修葺及保養等。

進出口、批發及零售業 (Import/export, wholesale and retail trades)：本行業包括各類貨品的批發及零售（即不經改造過程的銷售）及銷售商品時所附帶的服務。批發及零售乃商品經銷的最後程序。本行業的例子有進出口貿易業、批發及零售業、小販等。

運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業 (Transportation, storage, postal and courier services)：本行業包括通過鐵路、公路、水上及空中運輸工具提供定期或不定期的客貨運輸，以及其輔助活

動，如機場、碼頭、停車場、貨物處理、倉庫、郵政及速遞等，亦包括觀光旅運和附有或不附駕駛員或操作員的運輸設備租賃。本行業的例子有陸路運輸業、水上運輸業、空運業、貨倉及運輸輔助服務業、郵政及快遞活動等。

住宿及膳食服務業 (Accommodation and food services)：本行業包括提供短期性住宿服務予旅客，及餐飲服務予顧客即時享用。本行業的例子有酒店、賓館及旅舍、酒樓餐館、酒吧及酒廊、咖啡室等。

資訊及通訊業 (Information and communications)：本行業包括資訊與文化產品的製作及發行，以及提供傳送或發行這些產品及資料的方法，亦包括廣播、通訊、資訊科技活動、資料處理及其他資訊服務活動。本行業的例子有出版業、電台及電視廣播、電訊業、資訊科技服務業、新聞通訊社等。

金融及保險業 (Financing and insurance)：本行業包括金融服務及其輔助活動（包含保險業務及退休基金）。持有資產的活動，如控股公司、信託、基金及其他金融工具的活動亦歸入本行業。本行業的例子有銀行、投資及控股公司、保險、證券經紀服務、基金管理等。

地產、專業及商用服務業 (Real estate, professional and business services)：本行業包括（甲）所有與地產相關的活動，（乙）要求嚴格的專業訓練或以專門知識及技術為使用者提供服務的活動，及（丙）主要從事支援一般企業（小部分亦支援家庭住戶）日常運作的各種活動的機構單位。本行業的例子有地產發展、地產經紀及代理、地產保養管理、律師辦事處、會計師辦事處、核數師辦事處、建築師辦事處、測量師辦事處、廣告及市場研究公司、專門設計活動、旅行代理、保安及偵查活動、建築物及園境護理服務活動、清潔服務、辦公室行政及支援等。

公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動 (Public administration, education, human health and social work activities)：本行業包括政府行政機關、從事制定和推行經濟及社會政策的機構，以及維持公共秩序和安全的單位。本行業亦包括主要從事提供及支援教育及培訓的機構單位及主要從事人類保健及社會工作的機構單位。本行業的例子有政府服務、院校及其他從事教育及培訓的機構單位、醫療及保健服務、安老院舍、福利機構等。

雜項社會及個人服務 (Miscellaneous social and personal services)：本行業包括創作及表演藝術活動、文化活動、博彩活動、體育活動、遊樂及康樂活動，以及包括個人服務活動在內的其他服務業活動。本行業亦包括受聘於住戶的家居服務活動。本行業的例子有圖書館及博物館、主題樂園、健身中心、宗教組織、政治組織、個人及家庭用品（例如汽車和電腦）的維修、洗滌及乾洗服務、美容及美體護理、家庭傭工等。

其他 (Others)：包括「農業、林業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力及燃氣供應」、「自來水供應；污水處理、廢棄物管理及污染防治活動」等行業，及報稱的行業不能分類或描述不足。

(11) **住戶人數 (Household size)**：指家庭住戶中的人口數目。 [17]

(12) **住戶結構 (Household composition)**：住戶結構是根據住戶內各人與戶主的關係，以及他們之間的配偶、父母、子女關係的資料而得出的。各類住戶結構如下： [16]

核心家庭住戶

由夫婦所組成 (Composed of couple)：由一對已婚夫婦而並無其他親屬所組成的住戶。這類住戶可包括或不包括其他無親屬關係的同住人士，例如家庭傭工。

由夫婦及未婚子女所組成 (Composed of couple and unmarried children)：由一對夫婦及其未婚子女而並無其他親屬所組成的住戶。這類住戶可包括或不包括其他無親屬關係的同住人士，例如家庭傭工。

由父或母親及未婚子女所組成 (Composed of lone parent and unmarried children)：由父／母一方及其未婚子女而並無其他親屬所組成的住戶。這類住戶可包括或不包括其他無親屬關係的同住人士，例如家庭傭工。

親屬關係住戶

由夫婦及其中至少一個父或母親所組成 (Composed of couple and at least one of their

parents)：由一對夫婦及其至少一個父或母親（包括夫婦雙方的父母親）而並無其他親屬所組成的住戶。這類住戶可包括或不包括其他無親屬關係的同住人士，例如家庭傭工。

由夫婦、其中至少一個父或母親及其未婚子女所組成 (Composed of couple, at least one of their parents and their unmarried children)：由一對夫婦、至少一個父或母親（包括夫婦雙方的父母親）及其未婚子女而並無其他親屬所組成的住戶。這類住戶可包括或不包括其他無親屬關係的同住人士，例如家庭傭工。

由其他親屬關係組合所組成 (Composed of other relationship combinations)：由一羣有親屬關係人士所組成但未能歸入以上類別的住戶。這類住戶可包括或不包括其他無親屬關係的同住人士，例如家庭傭工。

其他住戶

單人住戶 (One-person households)：只有一個人的住戶。

非親屬關係住戶 (Non-relative households)：由一羣無親屬關係人士所組成的住戶。

(13) **每月主要職業收入 (Monthly income from main employment)**：對於僱主或自營業者來說，這是指扣除營運開支後從主要業務所賺得的收入。對於僱員來說，則是指從主要工作所賺取的全部收入，包括薪金或工資、花紅、佣金、逾時工作補薪、房屋津貼、小賬及其他現金津貼，但不包括年終花紅及雙糧。所記金額以 2011 年 6 月的收入計算。 [30]

(14) **每月主要職業收入中位數 (Median monthly income from main employment)**：每月主要職業收入的一種平均值，百分之五十的工作人口（不包括無酬家庭從業員），他們的主要職業收入高於這數字，而其餘百分之五十，他們的主要職業收入低於這數字。請參看第 (13) 項「每月主要職業收入」。 [27]

(15) **使用其他語言／方言的能力 (Ability to speak other languages/dialects)**：若一名 5 歲及以上人士（失去語言能力的人士除外）在日常生活中（如讀書、工作或回答問路者），能夠使用某種語言／方言與人進行簡單交談，則他／她可算具備使用該種語言／方言的能力。如一名人士除慣用語言外，尚能說其他語言／方言，則他／她可算具備使用該種語言作為其他語言／方言的能力。除慣用語言外，只記錄每名人士說得最流利的三種其他語言／方言。請參看第 (41) 項「慣用語言」。 [1]

(16) **居住情況 (Living arrangements)**：居住情況是根據受訪者及與其同住住戶成員的關係而界定。各類居住情況如下：

獨居 (Living alone)：某人沒有與其他人同住。

只與父母同住 (Living with parent(s) only)：某人與其父及／或母同住。同一時間，他／她可能與其他人同住，但這些人並不是其配偶及子女。

與配偶及／或子女同住 (Living with spouse and/or child(ren))：某人與其配偶及／或子女同住。同一時間，他／她可能與其他人同住。這類別可再細分為「與配偶及／或子女同住，並與父母同住」及「與配偶及／或子女同住，並不與父母同住」。前者指某人與其配偶及／或子女同住的同時也與其父母同住，而後者則指受訪者的父母並不住在同一住戶內。

其他 (Others)：某人與其父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住。 [23]

(17) **居所租住權 (Tenure of accommodation)**：指住戶現居單位所屬情況。各有關定義如下： [39]

自置，有按揭或貸款 (Owner-occupier, with mortgage payment or loan repayment)：住戶擁有居住單位的業權，並須就該單位支付按揭供款或借貸還款。

自置，沒有按揭及貸款 (Owner-occupier, without mortgage payment and loan repayment)：住戶擁有居住單位的業權，但無須就該單位支付按揭供款或借貸還款。

全租 (Sole tenant)：住戶向居於別處的人士租用整個單位自住，沒有分租，單位內也沒有其他的住戶。

合租 (Co-tenant)：兩個或以上的住戶分別向居於別處的人士租用部分單位居住。

二房東 (Main tenant)：住戶向居於別處的人士租用整個單位，並把部分單位分租予其他住戶。

三房客 (Sub-tenant)：住戶向居於同一單位內的人士租用單位的一部分居住。

免交租金 (Rent free)：住戶免費在單位內居住（不論是否獲得業主同意），但不包括獲僱主提供居所的住戶。

由僱主提供 (Provided by employer)：現居單位為住戶成員的僱主所提供，亦包括以象徵式租金向僱主租用單位的住戶。但獲僱主提供房屋津貼而自行租用地方居住者，則不屬此類別。

(18) **居港人口 (Hong Kong Resident Population)**：居港人口包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。「常住居民」指以下兩類人士：（一）在普查參考時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在普查參考時刻後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查參考時刻他們是否身在香港；及（二）於普查參考時刻在港的香港非永久性居民。至於「流動居民」，則指在普查參考時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，或在普查參考時刻後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查參考時刻他們是否身在香港。 [15]

(19) **性別比率 (Sex ratio)**：男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率。 [38]

(20) **房屋類型 (Type of housing)**：指作居用途的單位所屬的房屋性質。各房屋類型是根據單位所屬的屋宇單位類型來決定，詳情如下： [40]

公營租住房屋：包括所有公營租住房屋單位。

資助自置居所房屋：包括所有資助出售單位。

私人永久性房屋：包括所有私人住宅單位、所有別墅／平房／新型村屋、所有簡單磚石蓋搭建築物／傳統村屋，以及所有員工宿舍。

非住宅用房屋：包括所有非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位及所有供集體住宿的屋宇單位。

臨時房屋：包括所有臨時屋宇單位。

(21) **非從事經濟活動人口 (Economically inactive population)**：請參看第 (40) 項「經濟活動身分」。 [10]

(22) **流動居民 (Mobile Residents)**：指在普查參考時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，或在普查參考時刻後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查參考時刻他們是否身在香港。 [28]

(23) **修讀科目 (Field of education)**：指受訪者就讀／完成的最高教育程度所修讀的課程科目。 [14]

一般課程 (General programmes)：包括一般學前、小學及中學教育課程（包括毅進計劃）。

文學及社會科學 (Arts and social science)：包括音樂、繪畫、雕刻、戲劇、手工藝、攝影及電影攝影、文學、語文及語言學、歷史、哲學、神學、宗教、考古學、人類學、經濟學、社會學、理論心理學、臨床心理學、人口統計學、地理、政治學及區域研究。

純科學 (Pure science)：包括數學、生物、化學、地質學、物理、天文學、氣象學、海洋學、統計學及精算學。

教育 (Education)：包括教育學院及香港工商師範學院的課程；教育證書／文憑課程以及教育學位課程。

商科課程 (Business and commercial studies)：包括銀行業務、市場學、金融及投資、估價、採購及供應、保險、秘書、公司行政秘書、公共及商業行政、會計、速記、打字及簿記。

電腦課程 (Computer studies)：包括電腦程序及系統分析、電腦資料處理、商用機器及電腦操作。

醫療衛生課程 (Medical and health related studies)：包括藥物（中藥除外）、護理、牙科、精

神病學、放射學、藥劑、牙科及醫科技術、物理及職業治療、言語治療、解剖學、生理學、免疫學、病理學及法醫學。

建築及營造工程 (Architecture and construction engineering)：包括建築、城市設計及環境設計、運輸研究、建築技術（例如：測量、木工、泥水、批盪、貼磚、潔具及喉管裝配）、污水、供水及處理、土木及結構工程、屋宇裝備工程、土壤力學、繪圖技術、室內設計、土地、建築及營造管理。

機械、電機、電子及輪機工程 (Mechanical, electrical, electronic and marine engineering)：包括機械工程、採礦工程、汽車技工、汽車科技、生產工程、塑膠模工藝、工具及模具技術、工業工程、電機及電子工程、冷凍及空氣調節、電視／收音機維修保養、無線電訊、海洋電子、造船及維修、造船工程。

紡織、設計及其他工業技術 (Textile, design and other industrial technology)：包括紡織／製衣技術、例如染色、織物、印花、成衣及皮革製造、印刷技術、工業設計、基本、平面及立體設計、化學工程、鐘錶製作及光學。

其他職業課程 (Other vocational studies)：包括法律及法理學、新聞學、電台及電視廣播、公共關係、圖書館學、社會工作、農業程序、中藥、旅遊業、酒店管理、實驗室技術、民間保安、軍務、職業輔導及其他服務行業。

- (24) **家庭住戶 (Domestic household)**：一群住在一起及分享生活所需的人士，他們之間不一定有親戚關係。自己單獨安排生活所需的個別人士亦當為一戶，即「單人住戶」。（註：家庭住戶需至少有一名成員為常住居民，只有流動居民的住戶不會被界定為家庭住戶。） [7]
- (25) **家庭住戶平均人數 (Average domestic household size)**：每個家庭住戶的平均人數。計算方法是把家庭住戶內的人口總數除以家庭住戶總數。 [5]
- (26) **家庭住戶每月收入 (Monthly domestic household income)**：指住戶成員於 2011 年 6 月份的總收入（包括他們由所有工作獲得的現金收入及其他現金收入）。 [29]
- (27) **家庭住戶每月收入中位數 (Median monthly domestic household income)**：住戶每月收入的一種平均值。百分之五十的住戶，他們的收入高於這數字，而其餘百分之五十，他們收入低於這數字。收入金額是零的住戶亦包括在計算之內。請參看第 (40) 項「家庭住戶每月收入」。 [26]
- (28) **區議會分區及選區 (District Council district and constituency area)**：根據區議會條例（第 547 章），全港共有 18 個地方行政區：港島 4 個，九龍 5 個及新界 9 個。2011 年人口普查時所採用的是按 2011 年 11 月 6 日區議會選舉時所用的區議會選區分界，而該分界是根據《2011 年選區（區議會）宣布令》（2011 年第 44 號法律公告），由行政長官會同行政會議根據《區議會條例》（第 547 章）第 6 條而作出的。 [6]
- (29) **國籍 (Nationality)**：國籍與個人的居住地、種族或出生地有關。國籍不一定與該人的旅行證件有關。 [31]
- (30) **婚姻狀況 (Marital status)**：受訪者在人口普查訪問時所報稱的婚姻狀況，而有關的婚姻或離婚事件是否有經過合法登記或儀式，並未有查核。 [24]
- (31) **專上教育 (Post-secondary education)**：請參看第 (32) 項「教育程度」。 [36]
- (32) **教育程度 (Educational attainment)**：包括最高就讀程度及最高完成程度。 [11]
- (a) **最高就讀程度 (Highest level attended)**：指受訪者在院校修讀達到的最高教育水平，不論他／她有否完成該課程。計算教育程度時，只包括正式課程，即須最少為期一個學年、具指定學歷資格才可入讀（不包括香港公開大學主辦的非學位／學位／研究生課程），以及設有考試或指定的評核成績程序。
- (b) **最高完成程度 (Highest level completed)**：指受訪者在院校修讀並已完成的最高教育水平，不論他／她有否通過有關課程的考試或評核。只包括正式課程，即須最少為期一個學

年、具指定學歷資格才可入讀（不包括香港公開大學主辦的非學位／學位／研究生課程），以及設有考試或指定的評核成績程序。

教育程度分類如下：

未受教育 (No schooling)：包括從未修讀過正式課程的人士。

學前教育 (Pre-primary)：包括所有幼稚園及幼兒中心班級。

小學 (Primary)：包括所有小學的一至六年級。

初中 (Lower Secondary)：包括所有中學的一至三年級。

高中 (Upper Secondary)：包括所有中學舊學制的四至五年級及新學制的四至六年級或同等程度，毅進課程以及工藝程度教育。

預科 (Sixth form)：包括所有中學舊學制的六至七年級或同等程度。

專上教育 (文憑／證書課程) (Post-secondary (Diploma/Certificate))：包括所有職業訓練局／製衣業訓練局／建造業議會訓練學院／公開大學／大學專業進修學院／前理工學院／其它法定或認可的專上學院／其它專上學院／前師範學院／商科學校的證書／文憑課程，文憑／證書課程的護士／牙科訓練課程／遙距課程及其他文憑／證書程度課程。

專上教育 (副學位課程) (Post-secondary (Sub-degree courses))：包括大學／職業訓練局的高級證書／高級文憑／專業文憑／副學士／副學士先修／增修證書／院士銜或同等課程、由大學資助委員會資助的其他大學非學位課程、前理工學院／其他法定或認可的專上學院的高級證書／高級文憑／專業文憑／副學士／副學士先修或同等課程、其他專上學院開設的高級文憑／專業文憑／副學士／副學士先修或同等課程、香港教育學院的非學位課程、護士訓練非學位課程、牙科訓練非學位課程及遙距非學位課程。

專上教育 (學位課程) (Post-secondary (Degree courses))：包括本地及非本地院校的學士學位課程、修課形式研究院程度課程及研究形式研究院程度課程。

- (33) **常住居民 (Usual Residents)**：「常住居民」指以下兩類人士：(一) 在普查參考時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在普查參考時刻後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查參考時刻他們是否身在香港；及 (二) 於普查參考時刻在港的香港非永久性居民。 [42]
- (34) **現住地區 (Area of current residence)**：在人口普查時某人所居住的地區。 [3]
- (35) **勞動人口 (Labour force)**：請參看第請參看第 (40) 項「經濟活動身分」。 [20]
- (36) **勞動人口參與率 (Labour force participation rate)**：從事經濟活動人口（即勞動人口）佔 15 歲及以上人口的比例。 [21]
- (37) **就學比率 (School attendance rate)**：在院校就讀全日制課程的學生數目佔人口的比例（對 2011 年人口普查而言，是指在 2011 年上半年的情況）。 [37]
- (38) **就讀程度 (Level of study)**：請參看第 (32) 項「教育程度」。 [22]
- (39) **新市鎮 (New town)**：各新市鎮界線乃採自土木工程拓展署及規劃署訂定的新市鎮發展範圍。全港共有十二個新市鎮，即是葵涌、青衣、荃灣、屯門、元朗、天水圍、粉嶺／上水、大埔、沙田、馬鞍山、將軍澳及北大嶼山。 [32]
- (40) **經濟活動身分 (Economic activity status)**：人口可劃分為「從事經濟活動人口」（即勞動人口）及「非從事經濟活動人口」兩大類。 [9]

從事經濟活動人口 (Economically active population)：包括就業人士（即工作人口）及失業人口。

工作人口指符合以下條件的 15 歲及以上人士：(甲) 在人口普查前 7 天內有從事工作以賺取薪酬或利潤；或(乙) 在人口普查前 7 天內有一份正式工作。工作人口可按就業身分 (*Employment Status*) 劃分為：

僱員 (Employee)：為賺取工資、薪金、佣金、小費或實物津貼而為僱主（私人公司或政府）工作，包括家庭傭工、外發工和支薪家庭從業員。

僱主 (Employer)：從事本身業務／職業時為賺取利潤或費用而工作，最少僱用一人為其工作的人。

自營業者 (Self-employed)：從事本身業務／職業時為賺取利潤或費用而工作，並沒有僱用他人或受僱於人的人。

無酬家庭從業員 (Unpaid family worker)：為有關家庭生意工作但無收取報酬的人，亦算作就業人士。報酬不包括膳宿和零用錢。

失業人口 (Unemployed population)：基本上指 15 歲及以上人士（甲）在人口普查前 7 天內並無職位，且並無為賺取薪酬或利潤而工作；（乙）在人口普查前 7 天內隨時可工作；及（丙）在人口普查前 30 天內有找尋工作。

非從事經濟活動人口 (Economically inactive population)：指在人口普查前 7 天內並無職位亦無工作的人，但不包括在該 7 天內正在休假和失業的人。而料理家務者、退休人士及所有 15 歲以下人士則包括在內。

料理家務者 (Home-maker)：照顧家庭而無收取報酬的人。

學生 (Student)：在院校就讀全日制課程的人（對於 2011 年人口普查而言，學生是指在 2011 年上半年就讀全日制課程的人，並將會於人口普查（即 2011 年 6 月）之後的學年繼續修讀全日制課程）。自修、在各類訓練學校修讀非正式課程或夜間課程，並在人口普查進行前 7 天內沒有工作的人亦歸入此類別。兼職學生歸入從事經濟活動人士，故並不包括在此類別內。

退休人士 (Retired person)：以前有工作，但現因年老而沒有繼續工作的人。

經濟自給者 (Of independent means)：無須為生計而工作的人，他們的生活費通常依靠收租、儲蓄、投資收益或滙款等。

其他非從事經濟活動人士 (Other economically inactive person)：其他未有分類的非從事經濟活動人士，如非受薪的宗教工作者，以及因長期患病或殘疾而不能工作或沒有找尋工作的人。

(41) **慣用語言 (Usual language)**：指在家中日常交談所用的語言／方言，但不適用於 5 歲以下兒童或失去語言能力的人士。 [41]

(42) **種族 (Ethnicity)**：一個人的種族由其本人來決定。有關「種族」的分類是參考不同的概念包括文化起源、國籍、膚色及語言等而制定。這分類方法與聯合國於 2008 年頒布的建議一致，亦參考了其他國家的做法，以及本地的情況。在香港人口中，大部份為華人，而非華人中則以亞洲人為主。因此，種族分類提供了較多與亞洲地區相關的類別。 [12]

(43) **職業 (Occupation)**：在點算時刻前的 7 天內受訪者所從事的工作類別。 [33]

經理及行政級人員 (Managers and administrators)：包括政府的行政人員、專員及署／處長；領事；議員；工商界、進出口貿易、批發和零售業、飲食及旅店業、運輸、電力、燃氣、水務業及其他服務、以及漁農業中的董事、執行總監、總裁、總經理、專職經理、分行經理及小型機構經理。

專業人員 (Professionals)：包括合資格的專業科學家、醫生、牙醫及其他醫療專業人員；建築師；測量師及工程師；時裝設計家、珠寶設計家、大學及專上學院的校長、院長、教職員及行政人員；中學校長及教師；統計師；數學家；電腦系統分析員及程序編寫員；律師及法官；會

計師；商界顧問及分析員；社會工作者；社會工作助理；翻譯員及傳譯員；新聞編輯及新聞記者；作家；圖書館管理員及宗教活動專業人員。

輔助專業人員 (Associate professionals)：包括科學技術員、護士及助產士、牙科助理及其他保健輔助專業人員；建築、測量及工程技術員；光學及電子儀器控制員；船隻領航員及空中交通指揮員；小學及幼稚園／幼兒院校長及教師；統計助理；電腦操作員；法律文員；會計督導員；公共關係主任；營業代表；室內設計家；屋邨經理；警隊及其他紀律部隊的警司、督察及主任；藝人及運動員。

文書支援人員 (Clerical support workers)：包括速記員、秘書及打字員；簿記、金融、船務、存案及人事部文員；銀行櫃位員；接待員及查詢文員。

服務工作及銷售人員 (Service and sales workers)：包括機艙服務員及導遊；管家；廚師及侍應生；褓姆；理髮師及美容師；出納員及票務員；警隊及其他紀律部隊的員佐級人員；運輸指導員及其他服務工作人員；批發及零售商店推銷員；店員及時裝模特兒。

工藝及有關人員 (Craft and related workers)：包括礦工及採石工人；砌磚工人、木匠及其他建造業工人；金屬模工；鐵匠；機械、電器及電子儀器技工；珠寶工人及手錶製造工人；製陶工人；排字工人；麵包師傅、食品及飲品處理工人；油漆工人；紡織、成衣、皮革、橡膠和塑膠行業的工人及其他工藝工人。

機台及機器操作員及裝配員 (Plant and machine operators and assemblers)：包括鑽井工人及鏗床操作員；礦熔爐操作員；磚及瓷磚燒窯工人；鋸木廠鋸工；造紙工人；化學處理機台操作員；發電廠及鍋爐操作員；石棉水泥產品製造工人；金屬整理工人及電鍍工人；牛奶製品及其他食品處理機器操作員；印刷機操作員；生產紡織、橡膠及塑膠製品的機器操作員；裝配員；司機；海員及其他工廠及機器操作員。

非技術工人 (Elementary occupations)：包括小販；家務助理及清潔工人；信差；私人護衛員；看更；貨運工人；電梯操作員；建造業雜工；包裝工人；廚師助手；漁農業雜工。

漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業 (Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable)：包括農夫、畜牧業工人及漁夫、及報稱的職業不能分類或描述不足。

英文詞彙釋義

Definition of Terms in English

英文詞彙釋義（按字母順序排列）

Definition of Terms in English (in alphabetical order)

方括號內的數字為中文詞彙釋義內的相對編號

Number in square brackets indicates the corresponding reference number for Definition of Terms in Chinese

- (1) **Ability to speak other languages/dialects** (使用其他語言／方言的能力)： If a person is able to conduct a short conversation with a particular language / dialect in everyday life activities such as responding when being asked for direction, studying at educational institution or using at work, he is deemed to have the ability to speak the language / dialect. A person who is capable of speaking languages / dialects other than the usual language possesses the ability to speak other languages / dialects. Apart from the usual language, a maximum of three other most fluent languages / dialects were recorded for each person. Please see **Usual language** in (41). [15]
- (2) **Age (年齡)**： Age is the number of complete years a person has passed since birth. It is derived from month and year of birth. [8]
- (3) **Area of current residence (現住地區)**： Area in which a person was living at the time of the Census. [34]
- (4) **Area of residence 5 years ago (5年前居住地區)**： The broad geographical area in which a person lived 5 years before the Census. If the place is outside Hong Kong, the country of residence is recorded. [1]
- (5) **Average domestic household size (家庭住戶平均人數)**： The average number of persons per domestic household. It is calculated by dividing the total number of persons who were living in domestic households by the total number of domestic households. [25]
- (6) **District Council district and constituency area (區議會分區及選區)**： There are 18 Districts in Hong Kong as declared under the District Councils Ordinance (Cap. 547): 4 on Hong Kong Island, 5 in Kowloon and 9 in the New Territories. The set of Constituency Area boundaries adopted in the 2011 Population Census is based on those declared in the Declaration of Constituencies (District Councils) Order 2011 (L.N. 44 of 2011) made by the Chief Executive in Council under section 6 of the District Councils Ordinance (Cap. 547) for the District Council Election held on 6 November 2011. [28]
- (7) **Domestic household (家庭住戶)**： A domestic household consists of a group of persons who live together and make common provision for essentials for living. These persons need not be related. If a person makes provision for essentials for living without sharing with other persons, he is also regarded as a household. In this case the household is a one-person household. (Note: A domestic household must have at least one member who is a Usual Resident. Households comprising Mobile Residents only are not classified as domestic households.) [24]
- (8) **Duration of residence in Hong Kong (在港居住年期)**： Duration of residence in Hong Kong measures the total number of complete years for which a person has lived in Hong Kong. Any period of temporary absence from Hong Kong for 6 months or more was not counted in reckoning the duration. [7]
- (9) **Economic activity status (經濟活動身分)**： The population can be divided into two main groups, economically active population (i.e. the labour force) and economically inactive population as follows: [40]

Economically active population (從事經濟活動人口)： This comprises the employed (that is the working population) and the unemployed. The working population refers to

persons aged 15 and over who should (a) be engaged in performing work for pay or profit during the 7 days before the Census; or (b) have formal job attachment during the 7 days before the Census. The working population can be distinguished by the Employment Status (就業身分) as follows:

Employee (僱員): A person who works for an employer (private companies or government) for wage, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind. Domestic helpers, outworkers and paid family workers are also included here.

Employer (僱主): A person who works for profit or fees in his / her own business / profession and employs one or more persons to work for him / her.

Self-employed (自營業者): A person who works for profit or fees in his / her own business / profession, neither employed by someone nor employing others.

Unpaid family worker (無酬家庭從業員): A person who works for no pay in a family business is also considered as employed. Food and lodging and pocket money are not counted as pay.

Unemployed population (失業人口): Refer basically to persons aged 15 and over who should (a) not have had a job and should not have performed any work for pay or profit during the 7 days before the Census ; (b) have been available for work during the 7 days before the Census ; and (c) have sought work during the thirty days before the Census.

Economically inactive population (非從事經濟活動人口): This comprises persons who have not had a job and have not been at work during the 7 days before the Census, excluding persons who have been on leave / holiday during the seven-day period and persons who are unemployed. Persons such as home-makers, retired persons and all those aged below 15 are thus included.

Home-maker (料理家務者): A person who looks after the home without pay.

Student (學生): A person who is studying full-time in educational institution (as for the 2011 Population Census, students refers to those who had been studying in the first half of 2011 and would continue to study full-time in the academic year after the Census [i.e. June 2011]). Persons who are self-studying, or studying informal courses in miscellaneous training institutes or studying evening courses and were not working during the 7 days before the Census are also included in this category. Student workers are classified as economically active persons and are not included in this group.

Retired person (退休人士): A person who has worked previously but is not currently working because of old age.

Of independent means (經濟自給者): A person who does not have to work for a living. The cost of living is generally borne by rental receivable, savings, investment returns or remittances.

Other economically inactive person (其他非從事經濟活動人士): Economically inactive person not elsewhere classified, e.g. unpaid religious worker and person who cannot work or do not seek work because of permanent sickness or disablement.

- (10) **Economically inactive population (非從事經濟活動人口)**: Please see **Economic activity status** in (9). [21]
- (11) **Educational attainment (教育程度)**: This comprises the highest level attended and the highest level completed. [32]

- (a) **Highest level attended (最高就讀程度)**: Highest level attended is the highest level of education **ever attained** by a person in educational institution, regardless of whether he had completed the course. Only formal courses are counted as educational attainment. A formal course shall be one that lasts for at least one academic year, requires specific academic qualifications for entrance (except sub-degree / degree / post-graduate courses offered by the Open University of Hong Kong) and includes examinations or specific academic assessment procedures.
- (b) **Highest level completed (最高完成程度)**: Highest level completed is the highest level of education **completed** by a person in educational institution, regardless of whether he / she had passed the examinations or assessments of the course. Only formal courses are counted for the highest level of education completed. A formal course shall be one that lasts for at least one academic year, requires specific academic qualifications for entrance (except sub-degree / degree / post-graduate courses offered by the Open University of Hong Kong) and includes examinations or specific academic assessment procedures.

Educational attainment are classified as follows:

No schooling (未受教育): Including those who had never attended a formal course.

Pre-primary (學前教育): Including all classes in kindergartens and child care centres.

Primary (小學): Including Primary 1 – 6 in all educational institutions.

Lower Secondary (初中): Including Secondary 1 – 3 in all educational institutions.

Upper Secondary (高中): Including Secondary 4 – 5 of old academic structure, Secondary 4 – 5 of new academic structure or equivalent in all educational institutions, Project Yi Jin and craft level.

Sixth form (預科): Including Secondary 6 – 7 of old academic structure or equivalent in all educational institutions.

Post-secondary (Diploma/Certificate) (專上教育(文憑/證書課程)): Including Diploma/Certificate courses in Vocational Training Council/Clothing Industry Training Authority/Construction Industry Council Training Academy/ Open University/School of Professional and Continuing Education of University/former Polytechnics/other statutory or approved Post-secondary Colleges/other colleges providing post-secondary courses/former Teacher Colleges/commercial schools, Nurse training courses/Dental training courses/ Distance learning courses/other courses at diploma/certificate level.

Post-secondary (Sub-degree course) (專上教育(副學位課程)): Including all Higher Certificate/Higher Diploma/Professional Diploma/Associate Degree/ Pre-Associate Degree/Endorsement Certificate/Associateship or equivalent courses in Universities/Vocational Training Council, other sub-degree courses in Universities funded by University Grants Committee, Higher Certificate/Higher Diploma/Professional Diploma/Associate Degree/Pre-Associate Degree or equivalent courses in former Polytechnics/other statutory or approved Post-secondary Colleges, Higher Diploma/Professional Diploma/Associate Degree/ Pre-Associate Degree or equivalent courses in other colleges providing post-secondary courses, sub-degree courses in Hong Kong Institute of Education, Sub-degree level nurse training courses/dental training courses, Distance learning sub-degree level courses and other sub-degree level courses.

Post-secondary (Degree course) (專上教育 (學位課程)) : Including all first degree, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate courses in local or non-local institutions.

- (12) **Ethnicity (種族)** : The ethnicity of a person is determined by self-identification. The classification of ethnicity is determined with reference to a combination of concepts such as cultural origins, nationality, colour and language. This practice is in line with the recommendations promulgated by the United Nations in 2008, and has taken into account the practices of other countries as well as local circumstances. In Hong Kong, a significant proportion of the population is Chinese, and among the non-Chinese, Asians account for the majority. Therefore, there are more Asian related ethnic groups in the classification. [42]
- (13) **Ethnic minorities (少數族裔人士)** : Ethnic Minorities refer to persons of non-Chinese ethnicity. [6]
- (14) **Field of education (修讀科目)** : Field of education refers to the subject of the courses to which a person's education attainment (highest level attended or highest level completed) was related. [23]

General programmes (一般課程) : Including general programmes for preparatory, elementary and secondary education (include Project Yi Jin).

Arts and social science (文學及社會科學) : Including studies in music; drawing and painting; sculpturing; drama; handicrafts; photography and cinematography; literature; languages and linguistics; history; philosophy; theology; religion; archaeology; anthropology; economics; sociology; pure psychology; clinical psychology; demography; geography; political science and regional studies.

Pure science (純科學) : Including studies in mathematics; biology; chemistry; geology; physics; astronomy; meteorology; oceanography; statistics and actuarial science.

Education (教育) : Including studies in colleges of education and Hong Kong Technical Teacher's College; certificate/diploma of education courses and university degree courses in education.

Business and commercial studies (商科課程) : Including studies in banking; marketing; finance and investment; valuation; purchase and supply; insurance; secretaryship; company secretaryship; public and business administration; accountancy; shorthand; typing and book-keeping.

Computer studies (電腦課程) : Including studies in computer programming and system analysis; electronic data processing; business machine and computer operation.

Medical and health related studies (醫療衛生課程) : Including studies in medicine (except Chinese herb medicine); nursing; dentistry; psychiatry; radiology; pharmacy, dental and medical technology; physical and occupational therapy; speech therapy; anatomy; physiology; immunology; pathology and forensic medicine.

Architecture and construction engineering (建築及營造工程) : Including studies in architecture, town planning and environmental design; transport studies; building technology such as surveying; carpentry, bricklaying, plastering and tiling, plumbing and pipe-fitting, sewerage; water supply and treatment; civil and structural engineering; building services engineering; soil mechanics; draughtsmanship; interior design; land, building and estate management.

Mechanical, electrical, electronic and marine engineering (機械、電機、電子及輪機工程) : Including studies in mechanical engineering; mining engineering; motor mechanics; vehicle technology; production engineering; plastic mould technology; tool and die technology; industrial engineering; electrical and electronic engineering; refrigeration and air-conditioning; television/radio mechanics and servicing; telecommunications; marine

electronics; ship building and repairs and naval architecture.

Textile, design and other industrial technology (紡織、設計及其他工業技術) : Including studies in textile technology/clothing technology such as dyeing, fabric, printing, garment and leather manufacturing; printing technology; industrial design; basic, graphic and 3-dimensional design; chemical engineering; watch and clock making and optics.

Other vocational studies (其他職業課程) : Including studies in law and jurisprudence; journalism; radio and television broadcasting; public relations; library sciences; social work; agricultural programmes; Chinese herbal medicine; tourism; hotel management; laboratory technicianship; civil security; military; vocational counselling and other service trades.

(15) **Hong Kong Resident Population (居港人口)** : The Hong Kong Resident Population at the census reference moment covers “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”. “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the census reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census reference moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the census reference moment. As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the census reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census reference moment. [18]

(16) **Household composition (住戶結構)** : Household composition is derived from the information on relationship to the head of household of each person and the identification of spouse and parent-child relationships among members of the household. The different categories of household composition are as follows: [12]

Nuclear family households

Composed of couple (由夫婦所組成) : A household comprising a married couple without any other related persons. It may or may not include other unrelated persons (e.g. domestic helpers).

Composed of couple and unmarried children (由夫婦及未婚子女所組成) : A household comprising a couple and their unmarried child(ren) without any other related persons. It may or may not include other unrelated persons (e.g. domestic helpers).

Composed of lone parent and unmarried children (由父或母親及未婚子女所組成) : A household comprising a father or mother and his/her unmarried child(ren) without any other related persons. It may or may not include other unrelated persons e.g. domestic helpers).

Relative households

Composed of couple and at least one of their parents (由夫婦及其中至少一個父或母親所組成) : A household comprising a couple and at least one of their parents (including the parent(s) of the wife and/or husband) without any other related persons. It may or may not include other unrelated persons (e.g. domestic helpers).

Composed of couple, at least one of their parents and their unmarried children (由夫婦、其中至少一個父或母親及其未婚子女所組成) : A household comprising a couple, at least one of their parents (including the parent(s) of the wife and/or husband) and their unmarried children without any other related persons. It may or may not include other unrelated persons (e.g. domestic helpers).

Composed of other relationship combinations (由其他親屬關係組合所組成) : A household comprising a group of related persons but not being unclassified in the above categories. It may or may not include other unrelated persons (e.g. domestic helpers).

Other households

One-person households (單人住戶) : A household with only one person.

Non-relative households (非親屬關係住戶) : A household comprising unrelated person(s).

- (17) **Household size** (住戶人數) : Household size refers to the number of persons living in the domestic household. [11]
- (18) **Industry** (行業) : The main kind of goods or services produced by the establishment in which a person worked during the 7 days before the census reference moment. The brief descriptions and coverage of the industrial sectors are given as follows: [10]

New Industry Classification (modeled on the 'Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0')

Manufacturing (製造業) : This industry sector includes the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. Substantial alteration, renovation and reconstruction of goods are generally considered to be manufacturing. Also included in the industry sector is specialised repair and maintenance of industrial and commercial machinery and equipment. Examples of this industry sector are food product manufacturing; wearing apparel industry; printing industry; manufacturing of electronic products; and repair and installation of machinery and equipment.

Construction (建造業) : This industry sector includes general construction and specialised construction activities for buildings and civil engineering works. It includes new work, repair, additions and alterations, the erection of prefabricated building structure on the site and also construction of a temporary nature. Examples of this industry sector are building construction; civil engineering; building services installation and maintenance activities; and decoration, repair and maintenance for buildings.

Import/export, wholesale and retail trades (進出口、批發及零售業) : This industry sector includes wholesale and retail sale (i.e. sale without transformation) of any type of goods, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Wholesaling and retailing are the final steps in the distribution of merchandise. Examples of this industry sector are import and export trade; wholesale and retail trade; and peddlers.

Transportation, storage, postal and courier services (運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業) : This industry sector includes the provision of passenger or freight transport, whether scheduled or not, by rail, road, water or air and associated activities such as airport, terminal and car park, loading and unloading of freight, storage, and postal and courier activities etc. Also included are sightseeing transport and renting of transport equipment with or without driver or operator. Examples of this industry sector are land transport; water transport; air transport; warehousing and support activities for transportation; and postal and courier activities.

Accommodation and food services (住宿及膳食服務業) : This industry sector includes the provision of short-stay accommodation for visitors and other travellers and the provision of complete meals and drinks fit for immediate consumption. Examples of this industry sector are hotels; guesthouses and boarding houses; restaurants; bars and lounges; and coffee shops.

Information and communications (資訊及通訊業) : This industry sector includes the production and distribution of information and cultural products, the provision of the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data. Also included are broadcasting, communications and information technology activities, as well as the processing of data and other information service activities. Examples of this industry sector are publishing industry; radio and television broadcasting; telecommunications; information technology

services; and news agencies.

Financing and insurance (金融及保險業): This industry sector includes financial service activities, including insurance and pension funding activities, and activities to support financial services. Also included are the activities of holding assets, such as activities of holding companies and the activities of trusts, funds and similar financial entities. Examples of this industry sector are banks; investment and holding companies; insurance; security brokerage; and fund management.

Real estate, professional and business services (地產、專業及商用服務業): This industry sector includes (a) all real estate activities, (b) all activities requiring a high degree of professional training, and serve users with specialised knowledge and skills; and (c) establishments mainly engaged in performing various support activities for the day-to-day operations of other enterprises (some also supporting households). Examples of this industry sector are real estate development; real estate brokerage and agencies; real estate maintenance management; offices of lawyers, accountants, auditors, architects, surveyors; advertising and market research companies; specialised design activities; travel agencies, security and investigation activities; cleaning activities; office administrative and support activities.

Public administration, education, human health and social work activities (公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動): This industry sector includes government administration, establishments engaged in formulating and implementing the economic and social policy, and units maintaining public order and safety. This industry sector also includes establishments mainly engaged in the provision and support of education and training and establishments mainly engaged in providing human health care and social assistance. Examples of this industry sector are government services; educational institutions and other establishments engaged in educational and training services; medical and health services; elderly homes; and welfare institutions.

Miscellaneous social and personal services (雜項社會及個人服務): This industry sector includes creative and performing arts activities; cultural activities; betting activities; sports, amusement and recreation activities; and all other services activities including personal services activities. This industry sector also includes activities of households as employers of domestic personnel. Examples of this industry sector are libraries and museums; theme parks; fitness centres; religious organisations; political organisations; repair of personal and household goods (such as motor vehicles and computers); laundry and dry-cleaning services; beauty and body prettifying treatment; and domestic helpers.

Others (其他): Including such industries as „Agriculture, forestry and fishing“; „Mining and quarrying“; „Electricity and gas supply“; „Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities“ and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.

- (19) **Internal migration (內部遷移)**: Persons internally migrated were those whose area of current residence was different from the area of original residence 5 years ago. In defining internal migration, a change in the area of residence refers to a move (a) from a District Council district to another District Council district; or (b) within a District Council district in the New Territories, from a new town to another new town, or from a new town to other areas in the district or vice versa. [5]
- (20) **Labour force (勞動人口)**: Please see **Economic activity status** in (9). [35]
- (21) **Labour force participation rate (勞動人口參與率)**: The proportion of labour force in the total population aged 15 and over. [36]
- (22) **Level of study (就讀程度)**: Please see **Educational attainment** in (11). [38]

- (23) **Living arrangements (居住情況)** : Living arrangements are classified according to the respondent and his/her relationship with other household members living with him/her. The different categories of living arrangements are as follows:
- Living alone (獨居)* : A person not living with any other persons.
- Living with parent(s) only (只與父母同住)* : A person living with his/her father and/or mother. He/she may, at the same time, be living with other persons who are not his/her spouse and child(ren).
- Living with spouse and/or child(ren) (與配偶及／或子女同住)* : A person living with his/her spouse and/or child(ren). He/she may, at the same time, be living with other persons. This category can be further broken down into “Living with spouse and/or child(ren), and with parent(s)” and “Living with spouse and/or child(ren), and not with parent(s)”. The former refers to the case that the persons are also living with their parent(s) while they live with their spouse and/or child(ren). The latter refers to the case that the respondent's parent(s) is not living in the same household.
- Others (其他)* : A person living with other persons other than his/her parent(s), spouse and child(ren). [16]
- (24) **Marital status (婚姻狀況)** : The marital status of a person is recorded according to the status reported by respondents in the Census. There is no check on whether the marriage or divorce had undergone any legal registration or ceremony. [30]
- (25) **Median age (年齡中位數)** : The average age so calculated that 50% of the total number of persons were above that age and the other 50% were below it. [9]
- (26) **Median monthly domestic household income (家庭住戶每月收入中位數)** : The average monthly domestic household income so calculated that 50% of the total number of domestic households had incomes above that figure and the other 50% had incomes below it. Zero income households are included in the calculation. Please see **Monthly domestic household income** in (41). [27]
- (27) **Median monthly income from main employment (每月主要職業收入中位數)** : The average income from main employment so calculated that 50% of the working population, excluding unpaid family worker, had income above that figure and the other 50% had income below it. Please see **Monthly income from main employment** in (30). [14]
- (28) **Mobile Residents (流動居民)** : They are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the census reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census reference moment. [22]
- (29) **Monthly domestic household income (家庭住戶每月收入)** : The total income (including earnings in cash from all employments and other cash incomes) for June 2011 of members of households. [26]
- (30) **Monthly income from main employment (每月主要職業收入)** : For employers or self-employed persons, this is the amount earned excluding expenses incurred in running their main business. For employees, this is the total amount earned from their main employment including salary or wage, bonus, commission, overtime, housing allowance, tips and other cash allowances. New Year bonus and double pay are excluded. The amount recorded refers to the income for June 2011. [13]
- (31) **Nationality (國籍)** : Nationality may be related to a person's place of residence, ethnicity or place of birth. It may not necessarily be related to a person's travel document. [29]

(32) **New town (新市鎮)** : The delineation of the areas into new towns is adopted from the boundaries developed by the Civil Engineering and Development Department as well as Planning Department for new town development purposes. There are 12 new towns in Hong Kong, namely Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai, Fanling / Sheung Shui, Tai Po, Sha Tin, Ma On Shan, Tseung Kwan O and North Lantau. [39]

(33) **Occupation (職業)** : This refers to the kind of work a person performed during the 7 days before the census reference moment. [43]

Managers and administrators (經理及行政級人員) : Including administrators, commissioners and directors in government service; consuls; councillors; directors, chief executive officers, presidents, general managers, functional managers, branch managers and small business managers in industry, commerce, import and export trade, wholesale and retail trade, catering and lodging services, transport, electricity, gas, water and other services and agricultural and fishery sectors.

Professionals (專業人員) : Including qualified professional scientists, doctors, dentists and other medical professionals; architects, surveyors and engineers; fashion designers, jewellery designers, vice-chancellors, directors, academic staff and administrators of university, post-secondary college; principals and teachers of secondary school; statisticians; mathematicians; system analysts and computer programmers; lawyers and judges; accountants; business consultants and analysts; social workers; social work assistants; translators and interpreters; news editors and journalists; writers; librarians and members of religious orders.

Associate professionals (輔助專業人員) : Including science technicians, nurses and midwives, dental assistants and other health associate professionals; architectural, surveying and engineering technicians; optical and electronic equipment controllers; ship pilots and air traffic controllers; principals and teachers of primary school and kindergarten/nursery; statistical assistants; computer operators; law clerks; accounting supervisors; public relation officers; sales representatives; interior designers; estate managers; superintendents, inspectors and officers of the police and other discipline services; performers and sportsmen.

Clerical support workers (文書支援人員) : Including stenographers, secretaries and typists; bookkeeping, finance, shipping, filing and personnel clerks; tellers; receptionists and information clerks.

Service and sales workers (服務工作及銷售人員) : Including air hostesses and travel guides; house stewards; cooks and waiters; baby-sitters; hairdressers and beauticians; cashiers and ticket clerks; rank and file staff of the police and other discipline services; transport conductors and other service workers; wholesale and retail salesman in shops; shop assistants and fashion models.

Craft and related workers (工藝及有關人員) : Including miners and quarrymen; bricklayers, carpenters and other construction workers; metal moulders; blacksmiths; machinery, electric and electronic instrument mechanics; jewellery workers and watch makers; potters; typesetters; bakers, food and beverage processors; painters; craft workers in textile, garment, leather, rubber and plastic trades and other craft workers.

Plant and machine operators and assemblers (機台及機器操作員及裝配員) : Including well drillers and borers; ore smelting furnace operators; brick and tile kilnmen; sawmill sawyers; paper makers; chemical processing plant operators; power-generating plant and boiler operators; asbestos cement products makers; metal finishers and electroplaters; dairy and other food processing machine operators; printing machine operators; machine operators for production of textile, rubber and plastic products; assemblers; drivers; seamen and other plant and machine operators.

Elementary occupations (非技術工人): Including street vendors; domestic helpers and cleaners; messengers; private security guards; watchmen; freight handlers; lift operators; construction labourers; hand packers; food preparation assistants; agricultural and fishery labourers.

Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable (漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業): Including farm workers, animal husbandry workers and fishermen, and occupations unidentifiable and inadequately described.

- (34) **Place of study (上課地點)**: The place of study of a person refers to the geographical area in Hong Kong where the educational institution is located and where the person concerned has to go to attend full-time course. [2]
- (35) **Place of work (工作地點)**: The place of work of a person refers to the district where the work place of a person is located and where the person concerned usually stayed or went during the 7 days before the Census for business matters. For a person who has more than one job during the reference period, the place of work refers to that of his main employment. For a person who changes his work place day to day (e.g. construction site worker) or has many work places (e.g. doctor working in both hospital and clinic, mobile hawker), the work place is where the person worked for the longest hours in the reference period. For a person who has no fixed place of work (e.g. salesman, driver) but needed to report duty every day, the location of the office or depot is the work place. For a cross-border truck driver who drives between Hong Kong and the Mainland and spends most of the working hours in the Mainland, then the Mainland is the place of work. [4]
- (36) **Post-secondary education (專上教育)**: Please see **Educational attainment** in (11). [31]
- (37) **School attendance rate (就學比率)**: The percentage of population attending full-time course in educational institutions (in the first half of 2011 for the 2011 Population Census). [37]
- (38) **Sex ratio (性別比率)**: The ratio of the number of males per 1 000 females. [19]
- (39) **Tenure of accommodation (居所租住權)**: The terms and conditions under which accommodation is held by a domestic household. The different terms are defined as follows: [17]

Owner-occupier, with mortgage payment or loan repayment (自置, 有按揭或貸款): A household which owns the quarters it occupies with mortgage payment or loan repayment for the quarters.

Owner-occupier, without mortgage payment and loan repayment (自置, 沒有按揭及貸款): A household which owns the quarters it occupies without any mortgage payment or loan repayment for the quarters.

Sole tenant (全租): A household which rents the whole quarters it occupies from someone who lives outside the quarters without sharing it with other household(s) or subletting.

Co-tenant (合租): Two or more households each of which rents part of the quarters from someone who lives outside the quarters.

Main tenant (二房東): A household which rents the whole quarters it occupies from someone who lives outside the quarters and sublets part of it to other household(s).

Sub-tenant (三房客): A household which rents part of the quarters from someone who lives in the same quarters.

Rent free (免交租金): A household which occupies an accommodation free, with or without the owner's permission. This excludes households occupying accommodation

provided by employers.

Provided by employer (由僱主提供): A household which occupies an accommodation provided by the employer of one of the household members. This also includes households occupying quarters leased from employers at a nominal rent. If a household member uses housing allowance given by his employer for renting accommodation, the tenure is not considered as provided by employer.

- (40) **Type of housing (房屋類型)**: This refers to the nature of housing for the unit of accommodation. The different types are determined based on the type of quarters of the unit of accommodation as follows: [20]

Public Rental Housing: Including all public rental housing units.

Subsidized Home Ownership Housing: Including all subsidized sale flats.

Private Permanent Housing: Including all private residential flats; all villas/bungalows/modern village houses; all simple stone houses/traditional village houses; and all units of staff quarters.

Non-domestic Housing: Including all units of quarters in non-residential buildings and all units of collective living quarters.

Temporary Housing: Including all units of temporary quarters

- (41) **Usual language (慣用語言)**: The usual language is the language/dialect a person used in daily communication at home. This is not applicable to persons aged under 5 or mute persons. [41]
- (42) **Usual Residents (常住居民)**: Usual Residents refer to two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the census reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census reference moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the census reference moment. [33]
- (43) **Working population (工作人口)**: Please see **Economic activity status** in (9). [3]

香港 2011 年人口普查刊物

Publications of the Hong Kong 2011 Population Census

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