

2016

中期人口統計

Population By-census

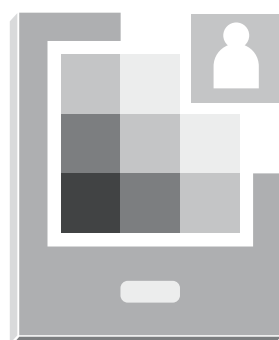
主題性報告：少數族裔人士

Thematic Report : Ethnic Minorities



香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region





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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 2016 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行了 2016 年中期人口統計。

1.2 香港在 1961 年、1971 年、1981 年、1991 年、2001 年及 2011 年進行了人口普查。1961 年和 1971 年的人口普查，對全部人口進行點算，並搜集他們的社會和經濟特徵的資料。至於 1981 年、1991 年、2001 年及 2011 年的人口普查，則就整體人口而言，只進行人口點算和搜集人口的年齡和性別資料，而人口的社會和經濟特徵的詳細資料，則透過一個大規模的抽樣調查搜集。這個設計是一個較具成本效益的方法。

1.3 為提供更多最新的人口資料，在兩次人口普查中間會進行一次中期人口統計，故香港在 1966 年、1976 年、1986 年、1996 年、2006 年及 2016 年進行了中期人口統計。與人口普查稍有不同，中期人口統計並不進行全面人口點算，只是透過大規模抽樣調查，搜集人口特徵的詳細資料。至於人口總數和特徵，則根據適當的統計理論，從抽樣調查結果推算而來。所以，從中期人口統計得到的統計資料，其精確程度稍遜於人口普查。

1.4 2016 年中期人口統計已於 2016 年 6 月 30 日至 8 月 2 日的 34 天期間進行。這次中期人口統計乃一抽樣統計調查，用以搜集有關人口的廣泛社會及經濟特徵資料。全港約十分之一的屋宇單位被選中，而單位內所有住戶均為訪問對象。

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 2016 Population By-census was conducted in June to August 2016.

1.2 Population censuses were conducted in 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011. For both the 1961 and 1971 Population Censuses, the entire population was counted and enquired of their socio-economic characteristics. In the 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 Population Censuses, while a complete headcount of all persons and their age and sex information was enumerated, the detailed socio-economic characteristics of the population were enquired on the basis of a large sample. This design represents a more cost-effective approach.

1.3 In order that more up-to-date information on the population could be made available, a population by-census is also conducted in between two population censuses. Thus, in 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996, 2006 and 2016, there were population by-censuses conducted. A population by-census differs from a population census in not having a complete headcount of the population but simply enquiring on the detailed characteristics of the population on the basis of a large sample. The size and characteristics of the entire population are inferred from the sample results in accordance with appropriate statistical theory. As a result, the statistics obtained from a population by-census may be slightly less precise than those from a population census.

1.4 The 2016 Population By-census was conducted in the 34-day period from 30 June to 2 August 2016. It was a sample enquiry on a broad range of demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population. About one-tenth of all quarters in Hong Kong were sampled and all households therein were included in the enquiry.

1.5 2016 年中期人口統計提供香港人口的社會和經濟特徵，以及按地區分布的最新基準統計數字。這些數字對政府在規劃和制定政策尤為重要。小區人口資料是政府制定地區發展和服務計劃的基礎；而詳細人口分組資料例如長者、青年、單親人士、少數族裔人士、內地來港定居未足 7 年人士等，則有助政府策劃福利政策和社會服務計劃。而最重要的是，人口普查和中期人口統計的結果，是人口統計系統中編製人口估計的基準資料。

1.6 編製人口數字的方法相當繁複，所需的資料來源亦很廣泛。其中，人口普查及中期人口統計系列的統計結果，是整個編製過程的根基。這些基準資料，加上透過其他行政系統（例如出生、死亡及出入境記錄）及抽樣統計調查（特別是持續性的「綜合住戶統計調查」）所得資料，編製而成的統計數據，連結成一個人口統計數據資料庫，數據可用於編製人口數字及其他眾多用途。

概念與範圍

1.7 2016 年中期人口統計採用「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。

1.5 The 2016 Population By-census provides up-to-date benchmark statistics on the socio-economic characteristics of the population of Hong Kong and on its geographical distribution. Such statistics are vital to the planning and policy formulation of the government. Data on small areas form the basis of district development and service planning programmes of the government, while comprehensive information on population sub-groups, such as the elderly, youths, single parents, ethnic minorities and persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years, facilitates the planning of welfare policy and social service programmes. Most important of all, results of the population censuses/ by-censuses form the benchmark data for the compilation of population estimates in the Population Statistics System.

1.6 The system for compiling population figures is complex and requires data from a wide variety of sources. The results of population censuses/ by-censuses form the cornerstone of the system. These benchmark data are taken together with statistical data generated from administrative systems (such as births, deaths and passenger movement records) and sample surveys (in particular the continuous General Household Survey) to form a population statistical database which serves a multitude of purposes, including the compilation of population figures.

Concept and coverage

1.7 The 2016 Population By-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.

1.8 2016 年中期人口統計的點算時刻（即 2016 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）在點算時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在點算時刻後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在點算時刻他們是否身在香港；及（二）於點算時刻在港的香港非永久性居民。

1.9 至於「流動居民」，則指在點算時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，或在點算時刻後的 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，不論在點算時刻他們是否身在香港。

1.10 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。本報告利用 2016 年中期人口統計的統計數據分析少數族裔人士的特徵，並與 2011 年人口普查及 2006 年中期人口統計的結果作適當的比較。

1.11 本報告列出的 2011 年人口普查、2006 年及 2011 年中期人口統計的結果，皆指根據「居住人口」方法點算所得的居港人口。但是，歷屆人口普查／中期人口統計的點算時刻有所不同：2006 年中期人口統計是 7 月中，而 2011 年人口普查及 2016 年中期人口統計則在 6 月底。因此，在作出比較時，亦需留意統計期不同所帶來的影響，特別是有關教育特徵和經濟特徵等的數據項目。儘管如此，本報告內的人口普查／中期人口統計的結果仍可作概括性比較。

1.8 The Hong Kong Resident Population at the census reference moment of the 2016 Population By-census (i.e. 3 a.m. on 30 June 2016) 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 reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the reference moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the reference moment.

1.9 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 reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the reference moment.

1.10 In this report, ethnic minorities refer to persons who reported themselves being of non-Chinese ethnicity in the Population Census/By-census. This report analyses the characteristics of ethnic minorities by making use of statistical data compiled from the 2016 Population By-census. Comparisons are made with results of the 2011 Population Census and the 2006 Population By-census where appropriate.

1.11 The results of the 2011 Population Census and the 2006 and 2016 Population By-censuses presented in this report all refer to the Hong Kong Resident Population enumerated under the “resident population” approach. However, the reference moments of the population censuses/ by-censuses conducted in different years were different: the reference moment of the 2006 Population By-census was in mid-July, and it was in end-June for both the 2011 Population Census and the 2016 Population By-census. Therefore, even with the same enumeration approach, caution has to be taken in making comparison in view of the effect due to different reference periods particularly for such data topics as educational characteristics and economic characteristics. Nonetheless, results of the population censuses/ by-censuses presented in this report are broadly comparable.

報告結構

1.12 本報告共分八章。第 2 章簡介有關 2016 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。2006 年及 2011 年的相應數字亦適當地載列以比較過去 5 年及 10 年的變化。此外，本報告亦載列及分析撇除外籍家庭傭工後的少數族裔人士統計數字。

1.13 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、慣用交談語言及閱讀／書寫語言的能力的統計數字及詮釋均載列於本章內。

1.14 第 5 章分析少數族裔人士的教育程度及其修讀科目。

1.15 第 6 章探討少數族裔人士的就業、收入及每周通常工作時數狀況。

1.16 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、居所樓面面積及住戶結構等方面的情況。

1.17 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。

Report structure

1.12 This report consists of eight chapters. A highlight of the characteristics of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong in 2016 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 2006 and 2011 are also presented for comparison of changes over the past 5 and 10 years where appropriate. Besides, statistics of ethnic minorities excluding foreign domestic helpers are presented and analysed in this report.

1.13 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, usual language spoken and ability to read/ write languages of ethnic minorities are presented with interpretations.

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

1.15 Chapter 6 explores the patterns of employment, income and weekly usual hours of work among ethnic minorities.

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

1.17 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.

詮釋數字時務必注意事項

1.18 於詮釋本報告內的數字時務必注意以下四點：

- (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。
- (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) 2016 年中期人口統計改良了問卷設計，方便受訪者提供多過一個種族的資料。故此，在比較 2016 年及以往年份的「混血兒」統計數字時，必須要特別留意。
- (四) 根據聯合國秘書處統計司的地區分類，南亞經濟體包括印度、巴基斯坦、尼泊爾、孟加拉、斯里蘭卡、阿富汗、不丹、伊朗和馬爾代夫。由於數據的局限，本報告內「南亞裔人士」的數字只涵蓋前五個種族群。

Important notes in interpreting figures

1.18 In interpreting the figures in this report, the following four 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;
- (ii) In compiling the statistics, 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”;
- (iii) In the 2016 Population By-census, questionnaire design had been improved to facilitate reporting of information of more than one ethnicity by respondents. Caution should therefore be exercised when comparing statistics for “Mixed” for 2016 and previous years in this report; and
- (iv) According to the classification of territories prepared by the Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat, South Asian economies include India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Iran and Maldives. Owing to limitations of data, figures related to “South Asians” in this report only include the first five ethnic groups.

代號

1.19 本刊物內各代號的含意如下：

-	零
..	不適用
0.0	少於 0.05%

零的數字及數值小的數字

1.20 本報告內以「-」代表零的數字。不過，由於當中根據抽樣調查所作的估算有抽樣誤差，所以零的數字可能是指一個數值小的數字而非零。同樣地，數值小的數字亦存有較大的抽樣誤差，故須小心闡釋。

數字的捨入

1.21 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。

Symbols

1.19 The following symbols are used throughout the publication :

-	Nil
..	Not applicable
0.0	Less than 0.05%

Nil figures and figures of small magnitude

1.20 Nil figures are indicated by “-” throughout this report. However, it should be noted that since estimates based on sample enquiry are subject to sampling error, a nil figure may mean a figure of a small magnitude but not zero. Similarly, figures of small magnitude are also subject to relatively large sampling error and should be interpreted with care.

Rounding of figures

1.21 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（指非華裔人士）作出詳盡的分析。本章第 2.2 – 2.36 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 15 至第 18 頁。

數目及結構

2.2 在 2016 年共有 584 383 名少數族裔人士居住在香港，佔全港人口的 8.0%。居港少數族裔人士中，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，在 2016 年共有 263 593 名少數族裔人士，佔全港人口 3.6%。

2.3 少數族裔人士數目由 2006 年的 342 198 人顯著上升了 70.8%。數目上升主要是由於菲律賓人（上升 71 628 人至 2016 年的 184 081 人）、印尼人（上升 65 459 人至 2016 年的 153 299 人）、南亞裔人士（上升 35 368 人至 2016 年的 84 875 人）及白人（上升 21 825 人至 2016 年的 58 209 人）的數目在期間上升。南亞裔人士包括印度人、巴基斯坦人、尼泊爾人、孟加拉人及斯里蘭卡人。菲律賓人和印尼人的數目顯著上升，主要是由該兩個族群的外籍家庭傭工數目上升所帶動。

2.4 在 2016 年，約有八成的少數族裔人士為非華裔亞洲人，當中大部分為菲律賓人及印尼人，分別佔少數族裔人士總數的 31.5% 及 26.2%。其次為南亞裔人士，佔 14.5%。另一方面，10.0% 的香港少數族裔人士為白人。

2.5 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（男性數目與每千

2. Summary

2.1 Chapters 3-8 of this report provide a detailed analysis on ethnic minorities (refer to persons of non-Chinese ethnicity). Salient findings are highlighted in paragraphs 2.2 - 2.36 of this chapter. For ease of reference, key statistics of ethnic minorities are listed on pages 15 to 18.

Size and structure

2.2 A total of 584 383 ethnic minorities, constituting 8.0% of the whole population in Hong Kong, were living in Hong Kong in 2016. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the number of ethnic minorities was 263 593 in 2016, making up 3.6% of the whole Hong Kong population.

2.3 The number of ethnic minorities increased significantly by 70.8%, from 342 198 in 2006. The increase was mainly due to increases in number of Filipinos (by 71 628 to 184 081 in 2016), Indonesians (by 65 459 to 153 299 in 2016), South Asians (by 35 368 to 84 875 in 2016) and Whites (by 21 825 to 58 209 in 2016). South Asians included Indians, Pakistanis, Nepalese, Bangladeshis and Sri-Lankans. The significant increases in Filipinos and Indonesians were mainly due to the increases in number of foreign domestic helpers of the two ethnic groups.

2.4 About 80% of all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were Asians (other than Chinese) in 2016. The majority of them were Filipinos and Indonesians, constituting 31.5% and 26.2% of the population of ethnic minorities respectively. This was followed by South Asians, which took up 14.5%. On the other hand, 10.0% of the ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were Whites.

2.5 The age-sex structure of ethnic minorities was distinctly different from that of the whole population. The sex ratio (the number of males per

名女性相對的比率)為 307，遠低於全港人口的 852，原因是超過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。撇除外籍家庭傭工，少數族裔人士的性別比率為 1 027，高於全港人口的比率 (925)。

2.6 在所有的少數族裔人士中，61.1% 年齡介乎 25 至 44 歲。此外，少數族裔人士的年齡中位數為 36.3 歲，比全港人口的 43.4 歲低 7.2 歲。而男性及女性的少數族裔人士的年齡中位數分別為 36.0 歲及 36.3 歲，兩者均低於全港人口的年齡中位數 (分別為 43.7 歲及 43.2 歲)。

人口特徵

2.7 少數族裔人士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，從未結婚及已婚的分別佔 28.5% 及 61.5%，而全港人口的相應比例為 30.1% 及 58.4%。

2.8 在 2016 年的 326 694 名已婚的少數族裔人士中，有 117 460 名 (36.0%) 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。在扣除 23 736 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士後的 93 724 名人士中，31.3% 的種族與其配偶的不同，包括 21.1% 的配偶是華裔人士及 10.2% 為其他種族人士。

2.9 在 2016 年，有 14.0% 的少數族裔人士是在香港出生。這比例較 2006 年的 11.1% 及 2011 年的 13.3% 為高。在港出生的少數族裔人士數目由 2006 年的 38 042 上升至 2016 年的 81 964，增幅約 120%。按種族分析，混血兒 (63.6%)、巴基斯坦人 (37.4%)、尼泊爾人 (36.1%) 及印度人

1 000 females) of ethnic minorities was 307, which was much smaller than that of the whole population of 852. This was attributable to the fact that more than a 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 1 027 which was higher than that of the whole population (925).

2.6 For all ethnic minorities, 61.1% of them aged 25 - 44. Besides, the median age of all ethnic minorities was 36.3, which was 7.2 years lower than that of the whole population of 43.4. The median age of male ethnic minorities and that of female ethnic minorities were 36.0 and 36.3 respectively and both were lower than those of the whole population (43.7 and 43.2 respectively).

Demographic characteristics

2.7 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 married ethnic minorities aged 15 and over in Hong Kong were 28.5% and 61.5% respectively, while the corresponding proportions for the whole population were 30.1% and 58.4% respectively.

2.8 Among the 326 694 married ethnic minorities in 2016, 117 460 (36.0%) of them were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong. After excluding 23 736 persons of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Mixed" and "Others" from these 117 460 persons, 31.3% of the remaining 93 724 persons were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, including 21.1% with Chinese spouse and 10.2% with spouse of another ethnicity.

2.9 In 2016, 14.0% of ethnic minorities were born in Hong Kong. This was higher than the proportions in 2006 (11.1%) and 2011 (13.3%). The number of ethnic minorities born in Hong Kong increased by about 120% from 38 042 in 2006 to 81 964 in 2016. Analysed by ethnic group, Mixed (63.6%), Pakistanis (37.4%), Nepalese (36.1%) and Indians

(18.9%) 在港出生的比例相對較高。

2.10 在 5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士中，有 45.6% 報稱英語為他們在家中最慣用的交談語言，其次是廣州話 (30.3%)、菲律賓語 (4.4%)、印尼語 (3.1%)、普通話 (1.3%)、日語 (1.3%) 及其他中國方言 (非廣州話及普通話) (0.3%)。

2.11 在 2016 年，5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士中，父或母為華人的混血兒能閱讀中文的比例最高，達 83.9%。其次是韓國人 (39.8%)、日本人 (35.1%)、巴基斯坦人 (33.8%) 及泰國人 (31.4%)。

2.12 一般來說，較年輕的少數族裔人士擁有較高的閱讀中文的能力。在 2016，64.3% 的 5 至 14 歲少數族裔人士能閱讀中文。在這年輕一輩中，除了父或母為華人的混血兒，擁有較高能閱讀中文比例的種族群包括泰國人 (83.1%)、菲律賓人 (72.2%) 及巴基斯坦人 (71.5%)。

2.13 至於閱讀英文方面，大部分 (86.1%) 少數族裔人士表示能閱讀英文。擁有較高能閱讀英文比例的種族群包括菲律賓人 (99.1%)、白人 (98.6%)、韓國人 (93.2%)、尼泊爾人 (92.0%) 及日本人 (90.5%)。

2.14 少數族裔人士書寫中文及英文能力的情況與閱讀能力相近，然而能書寫中文／英文人士的比例一般較能閱讀中文／英文人士的比例稍低。

教育特徵

2.15 年齡組別為 3 至 5 歲、12 至 17 歲及 18 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士的就學比率分別為 90.7%、96.2% 及 29.2%，而全港人口的相應數字分別為 92.5%、97.8% 及 51.8%。

(18.9%) had higher proportions of persons born in Hong Kong.

2.10 Among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, English was the language most usually spoken at home, with 45.6% of them reporting as such. This was followed by Cantonese (30.3%), Filipino (4.4%), Indonesian (3.1%), Putonghua (1.3%), Japanese (1.3%) and other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (0.3%).

2.11 In 2016, among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, Mixed with Chinese parent recorded the highest proportion of being able to read Chinese, at 83.9%. This was followed by Koreans (39.8%), Japanese (35.1%), Pakistanis (33.8%) and Thais (31.4%).

2.12 Generally speaking, younger ethnic minorities had better ability in reading Chinese. In 2016, 64.3% of ethnic minorities aged 5-14 were able to read Chinese. Among this young generation, except Mixed with Chinese parent, Thais had a higher proportion of being able to read Chinese at 83.1%, followed by Filipinos (72.2%) and Pakistanis (71.5%).

2.13 As for the ability in reading English, the majority (86.1%) of ethnic minorities reported that they were able to read English. Ethnic groups with a higher proportion of being able to read English included Filipinos (99.1%), Whites (98.6%), Koreans (93.2%), Nepalese (92.0%) and Japanese (90.5%).

2.14 Ethnic minorities' ability in writing Chinese and English was similar to that in reading the two languages. Yet the proportion of ethnic minorities being able to write Chinese / English was generally a bit lower than the proportion of being able to read Chinese / English.

Educational characteristics

2.15 The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities at age groups 3-5, 12-17 and 18-24 were 90.7%, 96.2% and 29.2% respectively, while those for the whole population were 92.5%, 97.8% and 51.8% respectively.

2.16 整體來說，15 歲及以上少數族裔人士的最高就讀教育程度相對全港 15 歲及以上人口的為高。在 2016 年，未受教育或只曾受學前教育的少數族裔人士的比例是 1.5%，比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 5.4% 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達 73.2%，遠比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 62.9% 為高。

2.17 15 歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士佔 34.6%，而全港 15 歲及以上的人口的對應數字為 32.7%。須注意，不同族群的少數族裔人士其教育程度有顯著差異。

2.18 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 31.9% 及 17.9% 曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士修讀這兩個科目。

2.19 在 2016 年，52 129 名正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，30.5% 是在香港島上課，而 32.9% 在九龍及 36.6% 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 17.8%、九龍佔 36.1% 及新界佔 46.1%。

經濟特徵

2.20 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 85.9%，顯著地較全港人口的 60.8% 為

2.16 Overallly speaking, the educational attainment in terms of the highest level attended of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over was higher than the whole population aged 15 and over. In 2016, the proportion of ethnic minorities with no schooling or having attended pre-primary education only was 1.5%, which was lower than the proportion for the whole population aged 15 and over (5.4%). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended upper secondary or higher education reached 73.2% which was much higher than that of 62.9% for the whole population.

2.17 There were 34.6% of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over having attended post-secondary education, as compared to the 32.7% of the whole population aged 15 and over. It should be noted that the educational attainment varied significantly among different ethnic groups of the ethnic minorities.

2.18 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 31.9% and 17.9% of the ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education were in these two fields respectively.

2.19 In 2016, 30.5% of the 52 129 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong studied on Hong Kong Island, while 32.9% in Kowloon and 36.6% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of study for the whole population was considerably different from that of ethnic minorities, with 17.8% on Hong Kong Island, 36.1% in Kowloon and 46.1% in the New Territories.

Economic characteristics

2.20 Ethnic minorities were more likely to join the labour force. The labour force participation rate for ethnic minorities was 85.9%, which was significantly

高，這是由於不少的少數族裔人士是外籍家庭傭工。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率是 64.5%，仍較全港人口的 58.7% 為高。

2.21 在 2016 年，有 450 340 名少數族裔人士是屬工作人口，佔全港工作人口的 12.0%。少數族裔工作人口的性別比率是 227，與全港人口的 1 027 有極大的差別。不過，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔工作人口的性別比率為 1 579，較全港工作人口的數字還要高。

2.22 大部分（74.7%）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（20.9%）。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 22.0% 及 34.2% 從事「經理及行政級人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」。

2.23 按行業類別分析，大部分（72.3%）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」（5.5%）及「地產、專業及商用服務業」（4.4%）。

2.24 少數族裔工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數為 4,250 元，而撇除外籍家庭傭工後的中位數為 20,000 元。前者較全港工作人口的中位數（15,000 元）為低，但後者則高於全港工作人口的數字。須注意，不同族群的少數族裔人士其每月主要職業收入中位數有顯著差異。

2.25 少數族裔工作人口的每周通常工作時數的中位數為 54 小時，高於全港工作人口的 45 小時。31.3% 的少數族裔工作人

higher than that for the whole population (60.8%) as a number of working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. The corresponding rate with foreign domestic helpers excluded was 64.5%, which was still higher than that of 58.7% for the whole population.

2.21 A total of 450 340 ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were in the working population, constituting 12.0% of the whole working population in 2016. The sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 227 males per 1 000 females, which contrasted the ratio for the whole working population at 1 027. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 1 579, which was even higher than that for the whole population.

2.22 The majority (74.7%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in “Elementary occupations”, which was notably more than that for the whole working population (20.9%). This was mainly due to the fact that many of the working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. On the other hand, 22.0% and 34.2% of ethnic minorities other than foreign domestic helpers were engaged as “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/ associate professionals” respectively.

2.23 Analysed by industry category, the majority (72.3%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector, followed by 5.5% in the “Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades” sector and 4.4% in the “Real estate, professional and business services” sector.

2.24 The median monthly income from main employment of the working ethnic minorities was \$4,250 and that with foreign domestic helpers excluded was \$20,000. The former was lower than the median of the whole working population (\$15,000), while the latter was higher than that figure. It should be noted that the median monthly income from main employment of ethnic minorities varied significantly among different ethnic groups.

2.25 The median weekly usual hours of work of working ethnic minorities was 54 hours, which was higher than that of the whole working population (45

口每周通常工作 65 小時或以上。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔工作人口及全港工作人口的每周通常工作時數中位數均為 45 小時。此外，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔工作人口每周通常工作 65 小時或以上的比例為 7.3%，低於全港工作人口的比例（8.4%）。

2.26 在少數族裔工作人口中，110 695（24.6%）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，47.5% 是在香港島工作，30.7% 在九龍工作及 21.8% 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不同，香港島佔 30.8%、九龍佔 35.8% 及新界佔 33.4%。

住戶及房屋特徵

2.27 在 2016 年，合共有 576 154 名少數族裔人士居於家庭住戶內，佔少數族裔人士總數的 98.6%。有一名或以上少數族裔人士（包括外籍家庭傭工）的家庭住戶共有 390 075 戶，佔全港家庭住戶的 15.5%。當中，有 123 992 戶有一名或以上家庭成員（同住外籍家庭傭工除外）是少數族裔人士。本報告書內，這些家庭住戶定義為少數族裔家庭住戶。在 2016 年少數族裔家庭住戶中，78 759 戶為全部成員皆為少數族裔人士，佔 63.5%，其餘 45 233 戶的成員則同時包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士，佔 36.5%。

2.28 在 123 992 個少數族裔家庭住戶中，77.7% 是居於私人永久性房屋，較全港家庭住戶的相應比例（53.0%）為高。其餘的少數族裔家庭住戶居於公營租住房屋（14.5%）、資助自置居所房屋（4.7%）及其他房屋類型（3.1%）。

hours). 31.3% of the working ethnic minorities usually worked 65 hours or more weekly. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the median weekly usual hours of work of the working ethnic minorities and the whole working population was both 45 hours. Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) who usually worked 65 hours or more weekly was 7.3%, which was smaller than that of the whole working population (8.4%).

2.26 A total of 110 695 (24.6%) of the working ethnic minorities had fixed place of work in Hong Kong (excluding those working at home). 47.5% of them worked on Hong Kong Island, while 30.7% in Kowloon and 21.8% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of work for the whole population was different from that of ethnic minorities, with 30.8% on Hong Kong Island, 35.8% in Kowloon and 33.4% in the New Territories.

Household and housing characteristics

2.27 In 2016, a total of 576 154 ethnic minorities (or 98.6% of all ethnic minorities) lived in domestic households. There were 390 075 domestic households with one or more ethnic minorities (including foreign domestic helpers), constituting 15.5% of the domestic households in Hong Kong. Among these households, 123 992 domestic households had one or more members (other than live-in foreign domestic helpers) being ethnic minorities. These domestic households are defined as ethnic minority domestic households in this report. Of all ethnic minority domestic households in 2016, 78 759 households had all members being ethnic minorities, accounting for 63.5%. The remaining 45 233 households had members being ethnic minorities and members of Chinese ethnicity concurrently, accounting for 36.5%.

2.28 Among the 123 992 ethnic minority domestic households, the proportion of them living in private permanent housing was 77.7%, which was much higher than that of 53.0% for all domestic households in the whole territory. The remaining ethnic minority domestic households lived in public rental housing (14.5%), subsidised home ownership housing (4.7%) and

2.29 在 2016 年少數族裔家庭住戶中，自置居所的比例是 27.9%（包括 16.1% 有及 11.9% 沒有按揭供款或借貸還款），遠較所有家庭住戶的 48.5%（包括 16.7% 有及 31.8% 沒有按揭供款或借貸還款）為低。此外，少數族裔住戶租住居所的比例是 65.9%，顯著高於所有家庭住戶的 47.0%。

2.30 居住於家庭住戶的少數族裔人士數目，在撇除同住外籍家庭傭工後，約半數（50.5%）是與配偶及／或子女同住（包括 1.7% 與父母同住及 48.8% 並不與父母同住），32.3% 只與父母同住，10.3% 獨居及 6.9% 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（10.3%）較全港人口（6.5%）為高，而他們只與父母同住的比例（32.3%）則與全港人口的（32.8%）相若。

2.31 少數族裔家庭住戶的居所樓面面積中位數在 2016 年為 45 平方米，較全港家庭住戶的相應數字（40 平方米）為高。須注意，不同少數族裔家庭住戶的居所樓面面積有相當大的差異。

2.32 在少數族裔家庭住戶中，大部分（60.4%）皆為核心家庭住戶，當中以由夫婦及未婚子女所組成的住戶為主。此外，21.2% 是單人少數族裔住戶。這情況與全港家庭住戶相似，當中核心家庭住戶及單人住戶分別佔 64.0% 及 18.3%。另一方面，非親屬關係少數族裔住戶的比例是 6.2%，較全港家庭住戶的 2.4% 為高。

other types of housing (3.1%).

2.29 Among the ethnic minority domestic households in 2016, the proportion of them owning their residential quarters was 27.9% (including 16.1% with and 11.9% without mortgage payment or loan repayment), which was remarkably lower than that for all domestic households (48.5%) (including 16.7% with and 31.8% without mortgage payment or loan repayment). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minority households renting their quarters was 65.9%, which was significantly higher than that for all domestic households (47.0%).

2.30 In terms of number of ethnic minorities living in domestic households after excluding live-in foreign domestic helpers, about half (50.5%) of them lived with spouse and/ or child(ren) (including 1.7% with parents(s) and 48.8% not with parent(s)), 32.3% living with their parent(s) only, 10.3% living on their own and 6.9% living with person(s) other than parent(s), spouse and child(ren). A higher proportion of ethnic minorities lived on their own (10.3%) when compared to the whole population (6.5%) while the proportion (32.3%) of ethnic minorities living with their parent(s) only was broadly comparable with that for the whole population (32.8%).

2.31 The median floor area of accommodation of ethnic minority domestic households was 45 square metres in 2016, higher than the corresponding figure (40 square metres) for domestic households in the whole territory. It should be noted that there were considerable variations in the floor area of accommodation among different ethnic minority households.

2.32 Among ethnic minority domestic households, the majority (60.4%) were nuclear family households in 2016, with households composed of couple and unmarried children being the largest group. Besides, 21.2% were one-person ethnic minority domestic households. The situation was similar to that of all domestic households in the territory in which nuclear family households and one-person households accounted for 64.0% and 18.3% respectively. On the other hand, the proportion of non-relative ethnic minority households was 6.2%, higher than that for all domestic

2.33 在 2016 年，少數族裔家庭住戶的每月住戶收入中位數為 32,500 元，較全港家庭住戶的 25,000 元高 30.0%，主要是白人住戶（住戶收入中位數為 60,000 元）、韓國住戶（48,250 元）及日本住戶（40,000 元）的住戶收入較高所致。南亞裔住戶當中，印度住戶的每月收入中位數較高，為 38,750 元，而巴基斯坦住戶相應的數字為 17,330 元。

地區特徵

2.34 在 2016 年，30.1% 的少數族裔人士居於香港島，而居於九龍及新界的分別佔 27.4% 及 42.5%。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 17.1%、30.6% 及 52.4%。

2.35 在 18 個區議會分區中，居於油尖旺區的少數族裔人士佔全港所有少數族裔人士的比例最大（9.1%）。其次是東區（8.6%）及中西區（8.5%）。

2.36 在過去 5 年，有 84 262 名少數族裔人士曾作內部遷移，佔所有 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士的 15.0%。撇除外籍家庭傭工後的比例較小，為 13.7%，但仍較 5 歲及以上的全港人口的 10.6% 為高。

households in the territory, at 2.4%.

2.33 The median monthly household income of ethnic minority domestic households was \$32,500 in 2016, which was 30.0% higher than the \$25,000 for all domestic households in the whole territory. This was mainly due to the higher income of White households (with median household income at \$60,000), Korean households (\$48,250) and Japanese households (\$40,000). Within South Asian households, Indian households had a higher median household income of \$38,750, while the corresponding figure for Pakistani households was \$17,330.

Geographical characteristics

2.34 In 2016, 30.1% of ethnic minorities resided on Hong Kong Island, while 27.4% and 42.5% in Kowloon and the New Territories respectively. The corresponding proportions of the whole land population residing on Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Territories were 17.1%, 30.6% and 52.4% respectively.

2.35 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities residing in the Yau Tsim Mong district among all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong was the largest at 9.1%, followed by the Eastern district (8.6%) and the Central and Western district (8.5%).

2.36 Altogether 84 262 ethnic minorities, representing 15.0% of all ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, had migrated internally in the past 5 years. This proportion became smaller at 13.7% after excluding foreign domestic helpers, but was still higher than the 10.6% of the whole population aged 5 and over.

2016 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字

Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2016

	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities					總計/ 合計 Total/ Overall	撇除外籍家庭 傭工後的 總計/合計 Total/ Overall (excluding foreign domestic helpers)	全港人口 Whole population
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	其中： 南亞裔人士 Of which： South Asian	白人 White	混血兒 Mixed	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾			
人口特徵 Demographic characteristics								
人口 Population	457 188	84 875	58 209	65 255	3 731	584 383	263 593	7 336 585
性別比率（每千名女性的男性人數） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	175	1 047	1 747	843	1 935	307	1 027	852
年齡中位數 Median age	36.4	33.5	38.9	30.3	35.9	36.3	36.3	43.4
已婚人口比例（百分比） ⁽²⁾ Proportion of married population (%) ⁽²⁾	62.1	70.2	64.3	51.6	67.9	61.5	65.0	58.4
能說英語人口比例（百分比） ⁽³⁾ Proportion of population aged 5 and over able to speak English (%) ⁽³⁾	81.4	87.8	97.5	72.5	92.2	82.1	84.0	53.2
能閱讀中文人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population aged 5 and over able to read Chinese (%)	10.1	20.4	15.4	72.7	19.8	16.9	35.2	89.4
能閱讀英文人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population age 5 and over able to read English (%)	84.9	90.5	98.6	82.8	94.6	86.1	89.5	68.2
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⁾	28.3	33.5	82.4	41.6	62.8	34.6	51.2	32.7
勞動人口 Labour force								
勞動人口參與率（百分比） Labour force participation rate (%)								
男性 Male	80.3	79.4	84.8	64.7	74.8	78.8	78.1	68.4
女性 Female	91.3	53.4	57.0	57.4	39.6	87.8	50.6	54.5
男女合計 Both sexes	89.9	66.7	75.3	60.5	63.5	85.9	64.5	60.8
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	16,200	58,000	21,250	27,000	24,970	26,250	16,890
女性 Female	4,210	9,750	31,000	10,250	12,250	4,210	13,500	12,000
男女合計 Both sexes	4,210	13,500	50,000	14,500	22,970	4,250	20,000	15,000

2016 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續) Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2016 (cont'd.)

	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities					總計/ 合計 Total/ Overall	撇除外籍家庭 傭工後的 總計/合計 Total/ Overall (excluding foreign domestic helpers)	全港人口 Whole population
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	其中： 南亞裔人士 Of which： South Asian	白人 White	混血兒 Mixed	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾			
勞動人口 (續) Labour force (cont'd.)								
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	3.0	14.0	36.7	13.3	24.5	6.3	22.0	10.1
專業人員/ 輔助專業人員 Professionals/ associate professionals	4.6	19.6	51.7	28.1	43.2	9.8	34.2	27.5
文書支援人員/ 服務工作及銷售人員 Clerical support workers/ service and sales workers	5.9	26.0	8.9	27.6	12.3	7.4	25.6	31.3
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	1.5	10.0	0.9	5.5	4.2	1.7	5.5	9.9
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	85.0	30.2	1.7	25.4	15.8	74.7	12.5	20.9
漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
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	0.4	1.6	2.4	2.9	-	0.7	2.4	3.8
建造業 Construction	2.1	14.9	4.1	4.7	7.7	2.4	8.5	8.5
進出口、批發及零售業 Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades	3.6	17.8	16.3	18.8	20.5	5.5	19.1	18.9
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	1.2	5.0	9.8	6.6	11.3	2.2	7.8	8.8
住宿及膳食服務業 Accommodation and food services	3.9	19.1	4.1	9.4	14.4	4.3	15.0	8.2
資訊及通訊業 Information and communications	0.6	3.5	5.8	3.0	2.9	1.2	4.0	3.6
金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	1.6	6.9	19.1	6.4	8.4	3.3	11.4	6.5
地產、專業及商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	2.5	11.0	18.1	13.6	12.0	4.4	15.3	14.3
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	1.5	6.0	18.8	14.2	16.2	3.6	12.6	15.1
雜項社會及個人服務 Miscellaneous social and personal services	82.6	13.7	1.4	19.9	6.2	72.3	3.7	11.7
其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6
所有工作的每周通常工作時數中位數 Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment	60	49	45	44	43	54	45	45

2016 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續) Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2016 (cont'd.)

	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities					總計/ 合計 Total/ Overall	撇除外籍家庭 傭工後的 總計/合計 Total/ Overall (excluding foreign domestic helpers)	全港人口 Whole population
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	其中： 南亞裔人士 Of which： South Asian	白人 White	混血兒 Mixed	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾			
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	9.1	5.2	17.8	5.8	9.1	10.3	..	6.5
只與父母同住 Living with parent(s) only	28.1	34.9	21.4	53.3	19.4	32.3	..	32.8
與配偶及/或子女同住 ⁽⁷⁾ Living with spouse and/ or child(ren) ⁽⁷⁾	56.2	53.8	50.9	36.3	59.1	50.5	..	52.5
其他 ⁽⁸⁾ Others ⁽⁸⁾	6.6	6.2	9.8	4.6	12.4	6.9	..	8.2
地區特徵 Geographical characteristics								
按地區劃分的人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population by area (%)								
香港島 Hong Kong Island	27.5	18.1	53.6	27.8	22.3	30.1	30.6	17.1
九龍 Kowloon	30.0	46.3	9.9	24.6	25.8	27.4	30.1	30.6
新界 New Territories	42.5	35.6	36.6	47.6	52.0	42.5	39.3	52.4

2016 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續)

Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2016 (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	78 759	..
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	45 233	..
總計 Total	123 992	2 509 734
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	2.6	..
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	3.5	..
合計 Overall	3.0	2.8
家庭住戶的居所樓面面積中位數 (平方米) ⁽⁹⁾ Median floor area of accommodation of domestic households (square metres) ⁽⁹⁾		
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	45	..
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	46	..
合計 Overall	45	40
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	30,760	..
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	34,830	..
合計 Overall	32,500	25,000

註釋：(1) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

(2) 數字指已婚人口佔 15 歲及以上的人口比例。

(3) 數字不包括失去語言能力的人士。

(4) 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服務業」等行業，及報稱的行業不能辨別或描述不足。

(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。

(8) 數字包括所有與父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住的少數族裔人士。

(9) 數字不包括居於非屋宇單位或船艇的家庭住戶。與其他住戶共同佔用的樓面面積不包括在內。

Notes: (1) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

(2) Figures refer to the proportion of married population to the population aged 15 and over.

(3) Figures exclude mute persons.

(4) Figures refer to the proportion of population with post-secondary education to the population aged 15 and over.

(5) "Others" include "Agriculture, forestry and fishing", "Mining and quarrying", "Electricity and gas supply", "Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" and industrial activities unidentifiable or inadequately described.

(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).

(9) Figures exclude domestic households living in unsheltered accommodation or on board vessels. Floor area of common area shared among households is excluded.

3. 數目及結構

數目

3.1 在 2016 年共有 584 383 名少數族裔人士居住在香港，佔全港人口的 8.0%。居港少數族裔人士中，相當大的比例（54.9%）是外籍家庭傭工。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，在 2016 年共有 263 593 名少數族裔人士，佔全港人口 3.6%。（表 3.1）

3.2 居港的 584 383 名少數族裔人士當中，非華裔亞洲人佔最多數（78.2%），其次為混血兒（11.2%）、白人（10.0%）及其他人士（0.6%）。在非華裔亞洲人中，大部分為菲律賓人（31.5%）、印尼人（26.2%）及南亞裔人士（14.5%），當中印度人佔 6.2%、尼泊爾人佔 4.4%、巴基斯坦人佔 3.1%、其他南亞裔人士佔 0.8%。其餘的少數族裔人士則包括泰國人（1.7%）、日本人（1.7%）、韓國人（1.1%）及其他亞洲人（1.4%）。（表 3.1）

3.3 少數族裔人士數目由 2006 年的 342 198 人顯著上升了 70.8%。數目上升主要是由於菲律賓人（由 2006 年的 112 453 人上升 71 628 人至 2016 年的 184 081 人）、印尼人（由 2006 年的 87 840 人上升 65 459 人至 2016 年的 153 299 人）、南亞裔人士（由 2006 年的 49 507 人上升 35 368 人至 2016 年的 84 875 人）及白人（由 2006 年的 36 384 人上升 21 825 人至 2016 年的 58 209 人）的數目在期間上升。南亞裔人士包括印度人、巴基斯坦人、尼泊爾人、孟加拉人及斯里蘭卡人。菲律賓人和印尼人的數目顯著上升主要是由該兩個族群的外籍家庭傭工數目上升所帶動，在過去 10 年分別上升了 65 909 人及 62 625 人。另外，混血兒的數目亦由 2006 年的 18 092 人上升至 2016 年⁽¹⁾的 65 255 人。另一方面，日本人及泰國人的數目則分別由 2006 年的 13 189 人及 11 900 人減

3. Size and Structure

Size

3.1 A total of 584 383 ethnic minorities, constituting 8.0% of the whole population in Hong Kong, were living in Hong Kong in 2016. A significant proportion (54.9%) of these ethnic minorities in Hong Kong are foreign domestic helpers. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the number of ethnic minorities was 263 593 in 2016, making up 3.6% of the whole Hong Kong population. (Table 3.1)

3.2 Of the 584 383 ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, Asians (other than Chinese) accounted for the largest share (78.2%), followed by Mixed (11.2%), Whites (10.0%) and Others (0.6%). Analysed by ethnic group of Asians (other than Chinese), the majority of them were Filipinos (31.5%), Indonesians (26.2%) and South Asians (14.5%), which included Indians (6.2%), Nepalese (4.4%), Pakistanis (3.1%) and other South Asians (0.8%). The remaining included Thais (1.7%), Japanese (1.7%), Koreans (1.1%) and Other Asians (1.4%). (Table 3.1)

3.3 The number of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong increased significantly by 70.8%, from 342 198 in 2006. The increase was mainly due to increases in number of Filipinos (by 71 628 persons from 112 453 in 2006 to 184 081 in 2016), Indonesians (by 65 459 from 87 840 in 2006 to 153 299 in 2016), South Asians (by 35 368 from 49 507 in 2006 to 84 875 in 2016) and Whites (by 21 825 persons from 36 384 in 2006 to 58 209 in 2016). South Asians included Indians, Pakistanis, Nepalese, Bangladeshis and Sri-Lankans. The significant increases in Filipinos and Indonesians were mainly due to the increases in number of foreign domestic helpers of the two ethnic groups, by 65 909 and 62 625 respectively over the past 10 years. Besides, the number of Mixed also increased from 18 092 in 2006 to 65 255 in 2016⁽¹⁾. On the other hand, the number of Japanese and Thais decreased from 13 189 and 11 900 in 2006 to 9 976 and 10 215 in 2016 respectively, while their proportions in all ethnic minorities decreased from

少至 2016 年的 9 976 人及 10 215 人，而佔全港少數族裔人士的比例則由 2006 年的 3.9% 及 3.5% 分別下跌至 2016 年的 1.7% 及 1.7%。 (表 3.1)

3.4 在 2016 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)

3.9% and 3.5% in 2006 to 1.7% and 1.7% respectively in 2016. (Table 3.1)

3.4 The majority of ethnic minorities in 2016 were Usual Residents (98.7%) while only 1.3% were Mobile Residents. (Table 3.2)

(1) 2016 年與 2006 年及 2011 年混血兒數字的比較可參閱第 1 章 1.18(三)段。

(1) For comparison of the 2016 figures of Mixed with those in 2006 and 2011, please refer to paragraph 1.18(iii) of Chapter 1.

表 3.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年按種族劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 3.1 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity, 2006, 2011 and 2016

種族 Ethnicity	2006		2011		2016	
	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)	285 550	83.4	365 611	81.0	457 188	78.2
菲律賓人 Filipino	112 453	32.9	133 018	29.5	184 081	31.5
印尼人 Indonesian	87 840	25.7	133 377	29.6	153 299	26.2
泰國人 Thai	11 900	3.5	11 213	2.5	10 215	1.7
日本人 Japanese	13 189	3.9	12 580	2.8	9 976	1.7
韓國人 Korean	4 812	1.4	5 209	1.2	6 309	1.1
南亞裔人士 South Asian	49 507	14.5	65 521	14.5	84 875	14.5
印度人 Indian	20 444	6.0	28 616	6.3	36 462	6.2
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	15 950	4.7	16 518	3.7	25 472	4.4
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	11 111	3.2	18 042	4.0	18 094	3.1
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	2 002	0.6	2 345	0.5	4 847	0.8
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	5 849	1.7	4 693	1.0	8 433	1.4
白人 White	36 384	10.6	55 236	12.2	58 209	10.0
混血兒 Mixed	18 092	5.3	29 001	6.4	65 255	11.2
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	14 932	4.4	24 649	5.5	53 581	9.2
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	3 160	0.9	4 352	1.0	11 674	2.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	2 172	0.6	1 335	0.3	3 731	0.6
所有少數族裔人士 ⁽³⁾ All ethnic minorities ⁽³⁾	342 198 (5.0%)	100.0	451 183 (6.4%)	100.0	584 383 (8.0%)	100.0
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 ⁽³⁾ All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers ⁽³⁾	155 147 (2.3%)		197 022 (2.8%)		263 593 (3.6%)	
全港人口 Whole population	6 864 346		7 071 576		7 336 585	

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (2) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。
 (3) 括號內的數字顯示在全港人口中所佔比例。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (2) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.
 (3) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the whole population.

表 3.2 2016 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, 2016

種族 Ethnicity	常住居民 Usual Residents		流動居民 Mobile Residents		總計 Total	
	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	百分比 %	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	百分比 %	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	百分比 %
包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	454 297 (99.4)	78.7	2 891 (0.6)	38.6	457 188 (100.0)	78.2
其中：南亞裔人士 Of which : South Asian	83 284 (98.1)	14.4	1 591 (1.9)	21.3	84 875 (100.0)	14.5
白人 White	56 180 (96.5)	9.7	2 029 (3.5)	27.1	58 209 (100.0)	10.0
混血兒 Mixed	62 712 (96.1)	10.9	2 543 (3.9)	34.0	65 255 (100.0)	11.2
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	3 714 (99.5)	0.6	17 (0.5)	0.2	3 731 (100.0)	0.6
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	576 903 (98.7)	100.0	7 480 (1.3)	100.0	584 383 (100.0)	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	7 116 829 (97.0)		219 756 (3.0)		7 336 585 (100.0)	
撇除外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	137 956 (97.9)	53.9	2 891 (2.1)	38.6	140 847 (100.0)	53.4
其中：南亞裔人士 Of which : South Asian	78 385 (98.0)	30.6	1 591 (2.0)	21.3	79 976 (100.0)	30.3
白人 White	56 180 (96.5)	21.9	2 029 (3.5)	27.1	58 209 (100.0)	22.1
混血兒 Mixed	58 341 (95.8)	22.8	2 543 (4.2)	34.0	60 884 (100.0)	23.1
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	3 636 (99.5)	1.4	17 (0.5)	0.2	3 653 (100.0)	1.4
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	256 113 (97.2)	100.0	7 480 (2.8)	100.0	263 593 (100.0)	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6 795 034 (96.9)		219 756 (3.1)		7 014 790 (100.0)	

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
(2) 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) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

年齡及性別結構

3.5 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。2016年所有少數族裔人士當中，87.4%的年齡是介乎15至64歲。另外9.0%是15歲以下而3.6%是65歲及以上。全港人口相應的比例分別為72.8%、11.3%及15.9%。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（46.9%）為高。2006年及2011年的少數族裔人士的年齡及性別結構大致與2016年相若。（圖3.1及表3.3）

3.6 在2016年，少數族裔人士的年齡中位數為36.3歲，比全港人口的43.4歲低7.2歲。這年齡中位數的差距較2006年（分別為32.9歲及39.6歲）擴闊0.5歲，但較2011年（分別為33.7歲及41.7歲）有所收窄。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36.0歲及36.3歲，兩者均低於全港人口的年齡中位數（分別為43.7歲及43.2歲）。按種族群分析，巴基斯坦人的年齡中位數是25.8歲，比其他種族群為低。（表3.3）

3.7 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2016年，少數族裔人士的性別比率為307，遠低於全港人口的852，原因是超過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。撇除外籍家庭傭工，少數族裔人士的性別比率為1 027，高於全港人口的比率（925）。（表3.4）

3.8 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，15至24歲及55至64歲少數族裔人士的性別比率分別為665及624。25

Age and sex structure

3.5 The age-sex structure of ethnic minorities was distinctly different from that of the whole population. For all ethnic minorities in 2016, 87.4% of them were aged 15-64. Another 9.0% of ethnic minorities were aged under 15, while 3.6% were aged 65 and over. The corresponding proportions in respect of the whole population were 72.8%, 11.3% and 15.9%. There was a greater proportion (75.8%) of ethnic minorities in the prime working ages 25-54 than that of the whole population (46.9%). The age-sex structure of ethnic minorities in 2006 and 2011 was broadly similar to that in 2016. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.3)

3.6 In 2016, the median age of all ethnic minorities was 36.3, which was 7.2 years lower than that of the whole population of 43.4. The discrepancy was widened by 0.5 when compared to the corresponding figures in 2006 (32.9 and 39.6 respectively) and was narrowed down when compared to the corresponding figures in 2011 (33.7 and 41.7 respectively). Analysed by sex, the median age of male ethnic minorities and that of female ethnic minorities were 36.0 and 36.3 respectively and both were lower than those of the whole population (43.7 and 43.2 respectively). Analysed by ethnic group, the median age of Pakistanis at 25.8 was the lowest. (Table 3.3)

3.7 The sex composition of population can be measured by sex ratio, which is defined as the number of males per 1 000 females. In 2016, the sex ratio of ethnic minorities was 307, which was much smaller than that of the whole population of 852. This was attributable to the fact that more than a 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 1 027 which was higher than that of the whole population (925). (Table 3.4)

3.8 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 under 15. In contrast, the sex ratios in age groups 15-24 and 55-64 were 665 and 624 respectively.

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，這都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。若撇除外籍家庭傭工，男性及女性的比例的差距則明顯地收窄。（表 3.4）

3.9 不同種族群的性別結構有很大的差異。在 2016 年，非華裔亞洲人及混血兒的性別比率低於 1 000，分別為 175 及 843，但是白人的性別比率則高於 1 000，為 1 747。在非華裔亞洲人中，印尼人（12）、菲律賓人（63）及泰國人（150）的性別比率非常低。另一方面，在巴基斯坦人及尼泊爾人中，情況則相反，性別比率分別為 1 348 及 1 074。（表 3.4）

The sex ratios of 400 or below in age groups 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54 of ethnic minorities further 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)

3.9 There were considerable variations in the sex composition between different ethnic groups. In 2016, the sex ratios for Asians (other than Chinese) and Mixed were below parity at 175 and 843 respectively while that for Whites was above parity at 1 747. Among Asians (other than Chinese), the sex ratios of Indonesians (12), Filipinos (63) and Thais (150) were extremely low. On the other hand, the situation reversed for Pakistanis and Nepalese with sex ratios of 1 348 and 1 074 respectively. (Table 3.4)

圖 3.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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, 2006, 2011 and 2016

2006

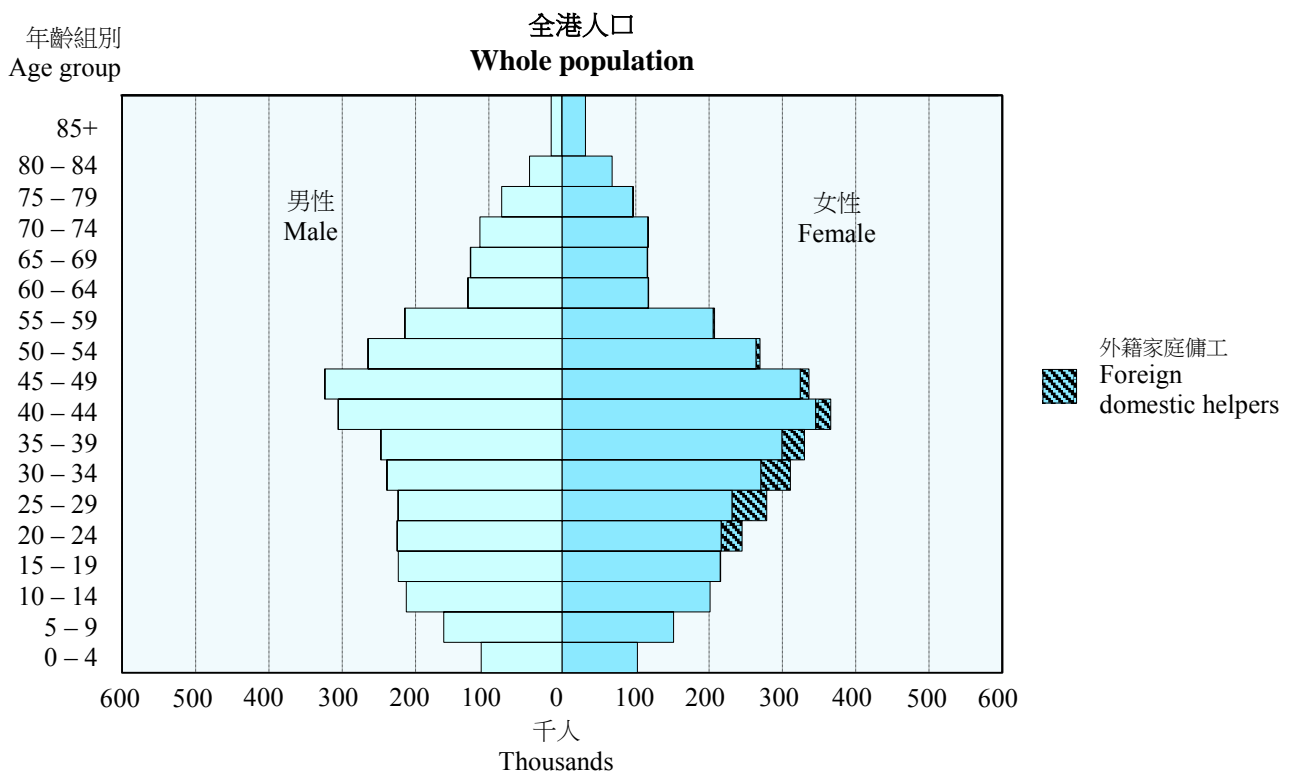
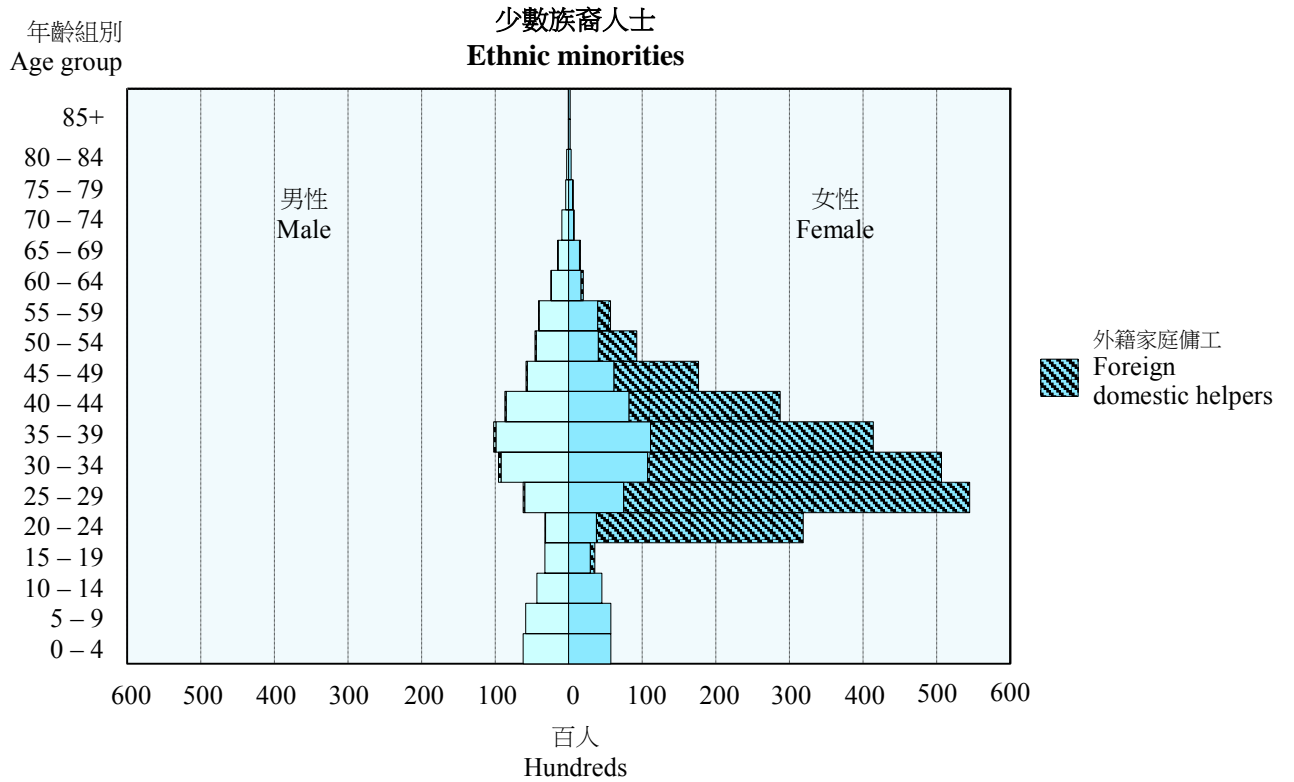


圖 3.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年少數族裔人士及全港人口的人口金字塔（續）
Chart 3.1 Population pyramids for ethnic minorities and the whole population, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (cont'd.)

2011

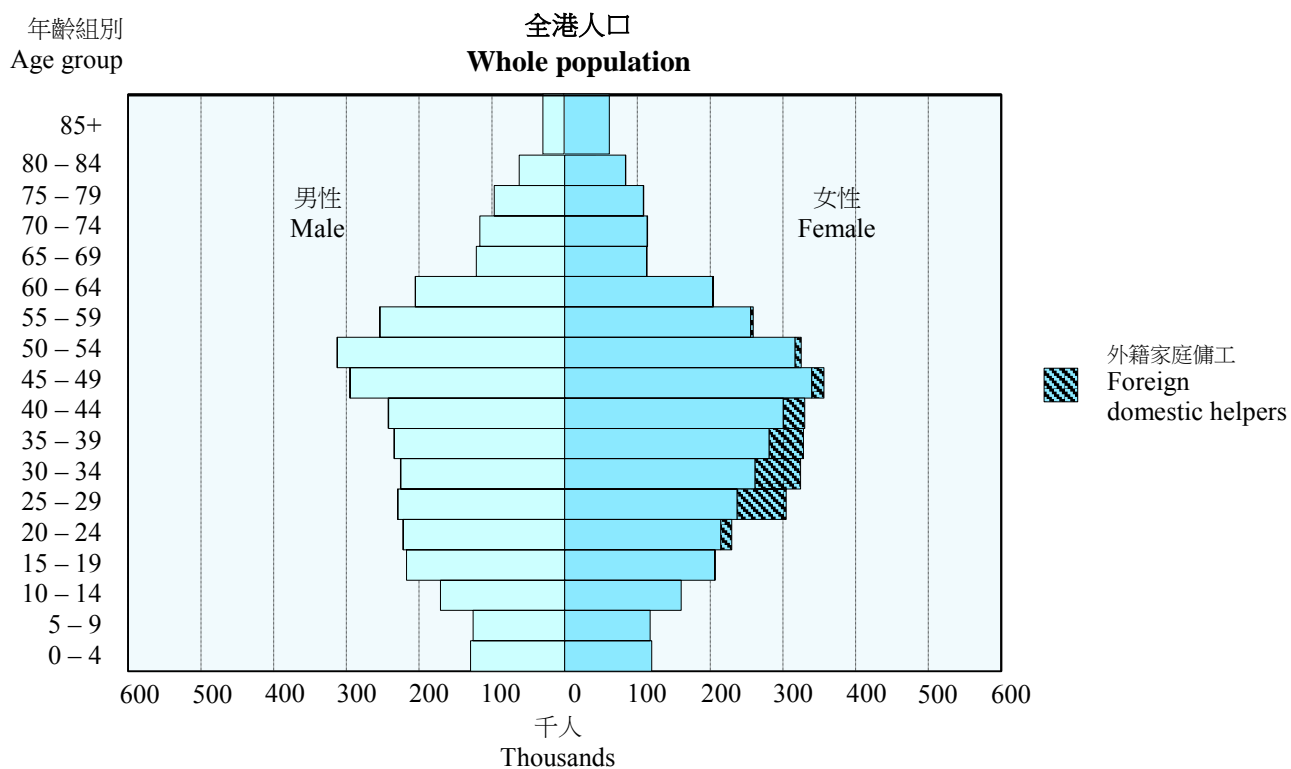
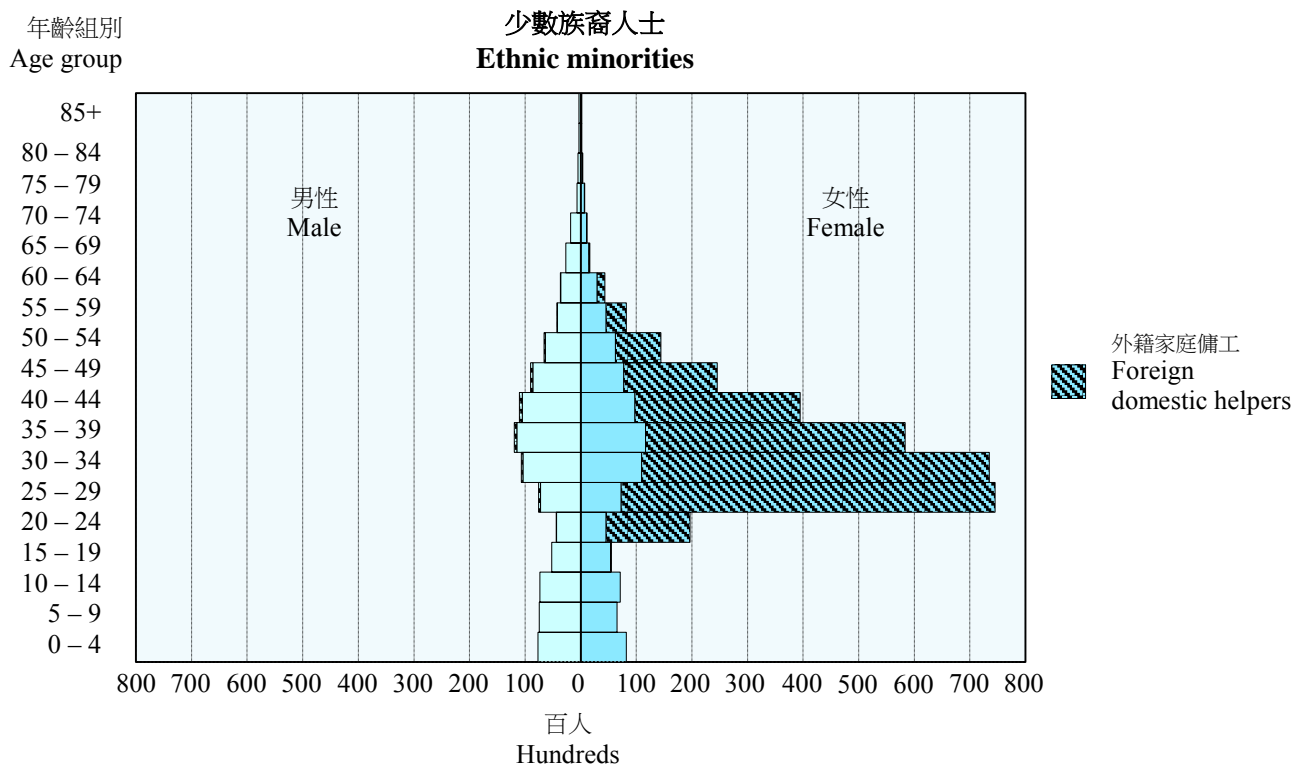


圖 3.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年少數族裔人士及全港人口的人口金字塔（續）
Chart 3.1 Population pyramids for ethnic minorities and the whole population, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (cont'd.)

2016

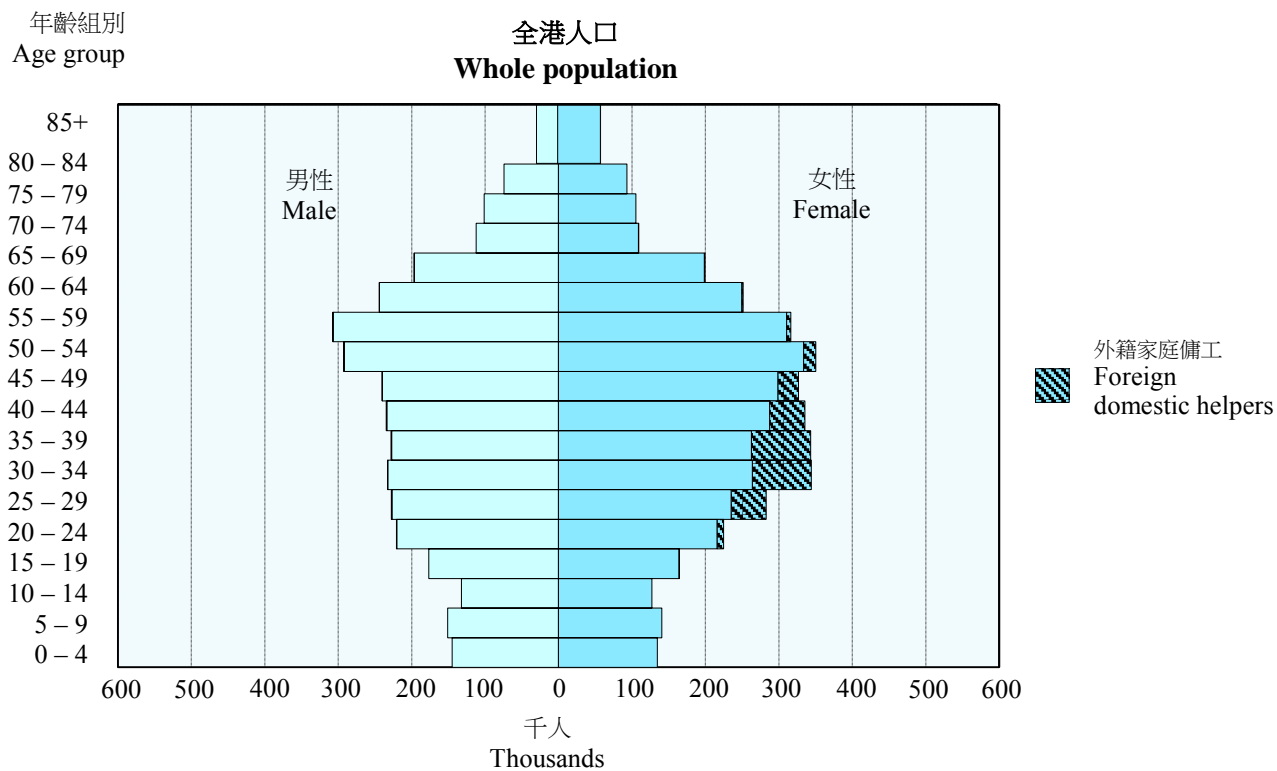
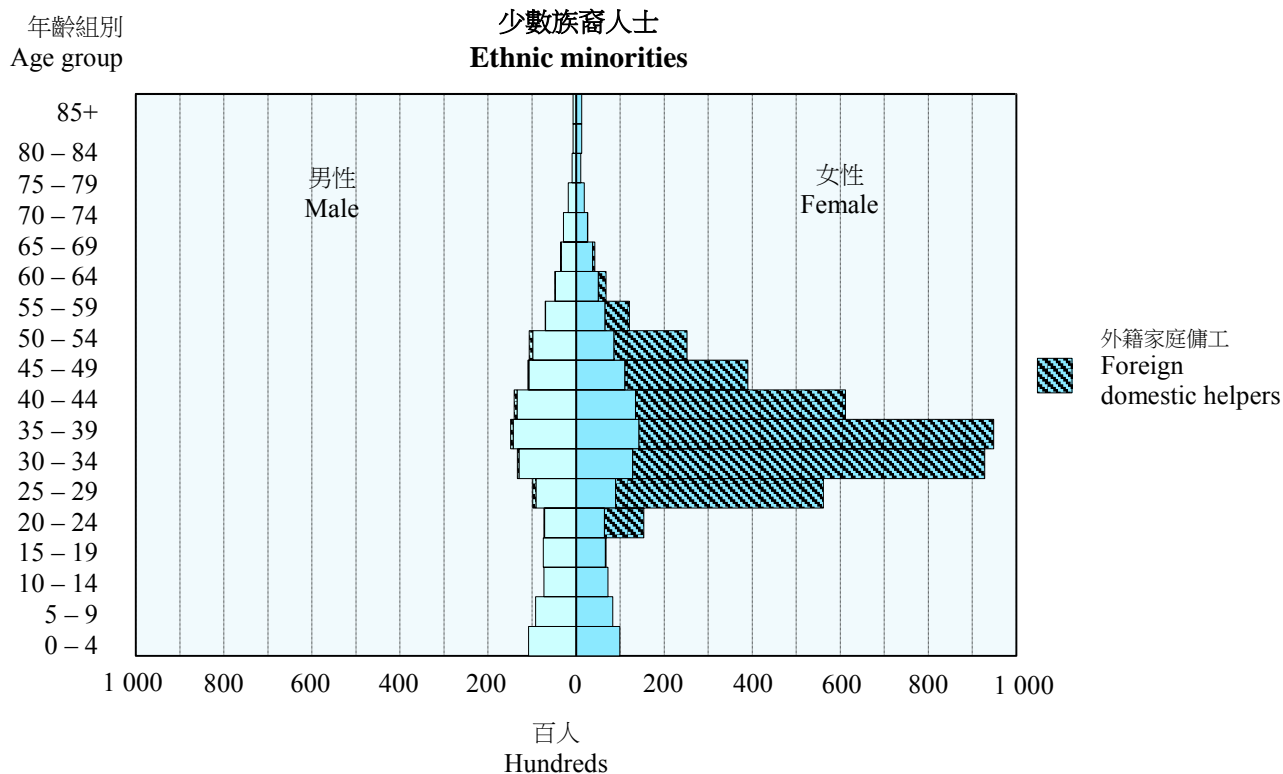


表 3.3 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 3.3 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2006, 2011 and 2016

年份 Year	年齡組別 Age group							總計 Total	中位數 Median age
	< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+		
種族 Ethnicity	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)								
2006									
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	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
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
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
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
韓國人 Korean	876 (8.2)	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
南亞裔人士 South Asian	10 621 (21.5)	5 351 (10.8)	13 983 (28.2)	10 081 (20.4)	3 776 (7.6)	3 731 (7.5)	1 964 (4.0)	49 507 (100.0)	31.4
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
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
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
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	208 (10.4)	151 (7.5)	445 (22.2)	473 (23.6)	386 (19.3)	197 (9.8)	142 (7.1)	2 002 (100.0)	38.9
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	513 (8.8)	513 (8.8)	1 689 (28.9)	1 462 (25.0)	829 (14.2)	454 (7.8)	389 (6.7)	5 849 (100.0)	36.4
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	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
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
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	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
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	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
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	32 289 (20.8)	13 117 (8.5)	33 385 (21.5)	37 735 (24.3)	20 204 (13.0)	11 996 (7.7)	6 421 (4.1)	155 147 (100.0)	34.7
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 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	年齡組別 Age group							總計 Total	中位數 Median age
	< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+		
種族 Ethnicity	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)								
2011									
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	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
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
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
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
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
南亞裔人士 South Asian	16 824 (25.7)	7 812 (11.9)	15 271 (23.3)	13 388 (20.4)	6 110 (9.3)	3 204 (4.9)	2 912 (4.4)	65 521 (100.0)	31.2
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
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
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
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	347 (14.8)	196 (8.4)	495 (21.1)	590 (25.2)	345 (14.7)	347 (14.8)	25 (1.1)	2 345 (100.0)	37.7
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	493 (10.5)	484 (10.3)	1 131 (24.1)	1 044 (22.2)	835 (17.8)	378 (8.1)	328 (7.0)	4 693 (100.0)	37.3
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	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
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
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	215 (16.1)	80 (6.0)	380 (28.5)	453 (33.9)	158 (11.8)	49 (3.7)	- (-)	1 335 (100.0)	34.9
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	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
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	44 320 (22.5)	19 536 (9.9)	35 835 (18.2)	43 393 (22.0)	28 907 (14.7)	15 333 (7.8)	9 698 (4.9)	197 022 (100.0)	34.7
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

表 3.3 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	年齡組別 Age group							總計 Total	中位數 Median age
	< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+		
種族 Ethnicity	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)								
2016									
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	22 822 (5.0)	24 362 (5.3)	152 461 (33.3)	160 921 (35.2)	67 226 (14.7)	18 770 (4.1)	10 626 (2.3)	457 188 (100.0)	36.4
菲律賓人 Filipino	3 049 (1.7)	3 843 (2.1)	59 531 (32.3)	67 252 (36.5)	39 380 (21.4)	9 181 (5.0)	1 845 (1.0)	184 081 (100.0)	38.0
印尼人 Indonesian	304 (0.2)	7 275 (4.7)	69 031 (45.0)	64 634 (42.2)	9 695 (6.3)	921 (0.6)	1 439 (0.9)	153 299 (100.0)	35.0
泰國人 Thai	414 (4.1)	280 (2.7)	841 (8.2)	2 063 (20.2)	3 151 (30.8)	2 422 (23.7)	1 044 (10.2)	10 215 (100.0)	49.5
日本人 Japanese	1 622 (16.3)	408 (4.1)	1 539 (15.4)	2 423 (24.3)	2 274 (22.8)	1 057 (10.6)	653 (6.5)	9 976 (100.0)	41.7
韓國人 Korean	862 (13.7)	551 (8.7)	1 327 (21.0)	1 776 (28.2)	1 011 (16.0)	540 (8.6)	242 (3.8)	6 309 (100.0)	36.7
南亞裔人士 South Asian	15 958 (18.8)	11 507 (13.6)	18 268 (21.5)	20 547 (24.2)	10 276 (12.1)	3 733 (4.4)	4 586 (5.4)	84 875 (100.0)	33.5
印度人 Indian	6 064 (16.6)	3 758 (10.3)	9 071 (24.9)	8 640 (23.7)	4 346 (11.9)	1 725 (4.7)	2 858 (7.8)	36 462 (100.0)	34.3
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	4 083 (16.0)	3 987 (15.7)	5 044 (19.8)	6 642 (26.1)	3 925 (15.4)	1 078 (4.2)	713 (2.8)	25 472 (100.0)	34.6
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	5 327 (29.4)	3 483 (19.2)	2 700 (14.9)	3 852 (21.3)	1 538 (8.5)	561 (3.1)	633 (3.5)	18 094 (100.0)	25.8
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	484 (10.0)	279 (5.8)	1 453 (30.0)	1 413 (29.2)	467 (9.6)	369 (7.6)	382 (7.9)	4 847 (100.0)	36.1
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	613 (7.3)	498 (5.9)	1 924 (22.8)	2 226 (26.4)	1 439 (17.1)	916 (10.9)	817 (9.7)	8 433 (100.0)	40.2
白人 White	9 031 (15.5)	3 776 (6.5)	10 854 (18.6)	13 106 (22.5)	11 011 (18.9)	6 515 (11.2)	3 916 (6.7)	58 209 (100.0)	38.9
混血兒 Mixed	20 470 (31.4)	8 606 (13.2)	7 889 (12.1)	9 881 (15.1)	7 154 (11.0)	5 031 (7.7)	6 224 (9.5)	65 255 (100.0)	30.3
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	16 358 (30.5)	7 345 (13.7)	5 636 (10.5)	7 352 (13.7)	6 081 (11.3)	4 719 (8.8)	6 090 (11.4)	53 581 (100.0)	31.1
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	4 112 (35.2)	1 261 (10.8)	2 253 (19.3)	2 529 (21.7)	1 073 (9.2)	312 (2.7)	134 (1.1)	11 674 (100.0)	28.1
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	537 (14.4)	154 (4.1)	1 053 (28.2)	1 046 (28.0)	465 (12.5)	432 (11.6)	44 (1.2)	3 731 (100.0)	35.9
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	52 860 (9.0)	36 898 (6.3)	172 257 (29.5)	184 954 (31.6)	85 856 (14.7)	30 748 (5.3)	20 810 (3.6)	584 383 (100.0)	36.3
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	52 860 (20.1)	27 651 (10.5)	43 923 (16.7)	55 488 (21.1)	40 307 (15.3)	23 240 (8.8)	20 124 (7.6)	263 593 (100.0)	36.3
全港人口 Whole population	830 455 (11.3)	785 981 (10.7)	1 087 468 (14.8)	1 141 098 (15.6)	1 210 102 (16.5)	1 118 328 (15.2)	1 163 153 (15.9)	7 336 585 (100.0)	43.4

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
(2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
(3) 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) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
(3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 3.4 2016 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的性別比率⁽¹⁾
Table 3.4 Sex ratios⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2016

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 Sex ratio							
包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	1 016	497	93	113	186	307	687	175
菲律賓人 Filipino	930	409	36	39	65	103	399	63
印尼人 Indonesian	305	28	4	6	17	235	588	12
泰國人 Thai	636	573	207	241	95	81	75	150
日本人 Japanese	1 028	1 000	834	806	865	2 886	979	993
韓國人 Korean	1 257	766	515	889	607	949	635	770
南亞裔人士 South Asian	1 029	1 099	904	1 031	1 346	909	1 226	1 047
印度人 Indian	884	849	922	929	1 175	885	994	940
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 303	1 097	796	931	1 540	946	1 711	1 074
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 041	1 475	1 258	1 626	1 732	955	2 597	1 348
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	847	965	670	933	704	854	1 032	818
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 919	700	544	388	344	690	443	524
白人 White	1 067	1 178	1 408	1 913	2 428	2 662	2 586	1 747
混血兒 Mixed	1 135	1 107	690	516	707	881	695	843
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 111	1 153	999	728	787	936	709	939
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1 236	871	219	117	358	311	252	504
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	1 148	1 525	2 153	1 989	2 275	2 757	1 316	1 935
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	1 070	665	156	186	337	624	878	307
全港人口 Whole population	1 065	1 019	735	682	787	971	876	852

表 3.4 2016 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的性別比率⁽¹⁾ (續)
Table 3.4 Sex ratios⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2016 (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 Sex ratio							
撇除外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	1 016	1 095	851	813	746	588	737	839
菲律賓人 Filipino	930	957	759	594	477	368	499	622
印尼人 Indonesian	305	10 462	78	107	117	333	615	218
泰國人 Thai	636	675	224	321	124	95	78	183
日本人 Japanese	1 028	1 000	834	806	865	2 886	979	993
韓國人 Korean	1 257	766	515	889	620	949	635	773
南亞裔人士 South Asian	1 029	1 157	1 111	1 230	1 505	955	1 238	1 168
印度人 Indian	884	937	1 311	1 295	1 389	938	1 008	1 134
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 303	1 120	826	953	1 574	946	1 711	1 097
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 041	1 475	1 258	1 626	1 732	955	2 597	1 348
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	847	1 473	1 022	1 524	1 270	1 083	1 032	1 161
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 919	707	669	402	410	699	443	573
白人 White	1 067	1 178	1 408	1 913	2 428	2 662	2 586	1 747
混血兒 Mixed	1 135	1 131	1 045	738	808	917	696	959
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 111	1 153	1 006	728	787	936	709	939
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1 236	1 003	1 480	895	1 076	561	265	1 119
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	1 148	1 525	2 577	2 128	2 275	2 757	1 316	2 062
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	1 070	1 119	1 016	994	1 042	1 000	916	1 027
全港人口 Whole population	1 065	1 044	921	839	841	983	876	925

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) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (3) 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) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

4. 人口特徵

婚姻狀況

4.1 在 2016 年，少數族裔人士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，從未結婚及已婚的分別佔 28.5% 及 61.5%，而全港人口的相應比例為 30.1% 及 58.4%。其餘少數族裔人士中，喪偶、離婚及分居分別佔 3.0%、6.2% 及 0.9%，而在全港人口中，則分別佔 6.4%、4.6% 及 0.5%。過去 10 年，從未結婚少數族裔人士的比例減少約 10 個百分點，而已婚及喪偶／離婚／分居的比例則分別上升 6 個及 4 個百分點。（表 4.1）

4.2 按性別分析，2016 年少數族裔男性的已婚比例（65.7%）較全港男性的比例（61.7%）為高。少數族裔女性的已婚比例（60.3%）亦較全港女性的比例（55.6%）高。2006 年少數族裔男性及女性中的已婚比例分別為 68.5% 及 52.2%。（表 4.1）

4.3 按種族作進一步分析，在 2016 年，菲律賓人及印尼人的從未結婚女性比例分別為 32.0% 及 25.9%，而已婚女性的相應比例分別為 56.6% 及 63.2%。過去 10 年，菲律賓人及印尼人的從未結婚女性比例分別減少約 13 個及 24 個百分點，而已婚女性比例則分別上升 8 個及 18 個百分點。這與來港工作的已婚家庭傭工比例有所上升有關。（表 4.1）

4. Demographic Characteristics

Marital status

4.1 In 2016, 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 married ethnic minorities aged 15 and over in Hong Kong were 28.5% and 61.5% respectively, while the corresponding proportions for the whole population were 30.1% and 58.4% respectively. The remaining proportions of widowed, divorced and separated ethnic minorities were 3.0%, 6.2% and 0.9% respectively, as compared with the whole population of 6.4%, 4.6% and 0.5% respectively. Over the past 10 years, the proportion of never married ethnic minorities decreased by about 10 percentage points while those of married and widowed / divorced / separated ethnic minorities increased by 6 percentage points and 4 percentage points respectively. (Table 4.1)

4.2 Analysed by sex, the proportion of male married ethnic minorities (65.7%) was relatively higher than that of all males in the whole population (61.7%) in 2016. The proportion of female married ethnic minorities (60.3%) was also higher than that of all females in the whole population (55.6%). The proportions of married ethnic minorities for males and females were 68.5% and 52.2% respectively in 2006. (Table 4.1)

4.3 Further analysed by ethnic group, the proportions of never married females for Filipinos and Indonesians were 32.0% and 25.9% respectively in 2016, while the corresponding proportions of married females were 56.6% and 63.2% respectively. Over the past 10 years, the proportion of never married females for Filipinos and Indonesians decreased by about 13 percentage points and 24 percentage points respectively, while those of married females increased by 8 percentage points and 18 percentage points respectively. This was related to the increasing proportion of married domestic helpers working in Hong Kong. (Table 4.1)

4.4 在2016年的326 694名已婚的少數族裔人士中，有117 460名（36.0%）與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。在扣除23 736名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士後的93 724名人士中，31.3%的種族與其配偶的不同，包括21.1%的配偶是華裔人士及10.2%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大致相若。在已婚的少數族裔男性中，其中30.9%與配偶的種族並不相同，女性的相應數字為31.8%。此外，約20%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約為22%。（表4.2）

4.5 按種族群分析，大部分的已婚非華裔亞洲人（74.1%）並不與配偶居住在香港同一住戶內，尤其是印尼人（95.2%）及菲律賓人（90.2%）。主要原因是這些人士大多為在港工作的外籍家庭傭工。因此，他們通常住在僱主家中。而其他種族群的情況則恰恰相反。（表4.2）

4.4 Among the 326 694 married ethnic minorities in 2016, 117 460 (36.0%) of them were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong. After excluding 23 736 persons of ethnicities belonging to “Other Asian”, “Mixed” and “Others” from these 117 460 persons, 31.3% of the remaining 93 724 persons were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, including 21.1% with Chinese spouse and 10.2% with spouse of another ethnicity. Analysed by sex, the distribution by ethnicity of the spouse for males and females were similar. 30.9% of male married ethnic minorities were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, the corresponding proportion for females was 31.8%. Besides, some 20% of males had Chinese spouse while the proportion for females was about 22%. (Table 4.2)

4.5 When analysed by ethnic group, it is observed that the majority of married Asians (other than Chinese) (74.1%) did not live with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong, particularly for Indonesians (95.2%) and Filipinos (90.2%). The main reason is that these persons were mostly foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong. Thus, they normally lived in their employers' homes. Yet the situation reversed for other ethnic groups. (Table 4.2)

表 4.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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, 2006, 2011 and 2016

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 Married			喪偶／離婚／分居 Widowed/divorced/ separated			合計 Overall		男女 合計 Both sexes
		男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	
2006	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	23.7	42.8	40.2	72.5	51.6	54.3	3.8	5.7	5.4	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
	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
	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
	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
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	24.5	22.0	23.3	72.3	71.7	72.0	3.2	6.3	4.7	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
	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
	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
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	29.0	21.7	25.4	66.6	67.0	66.8	4.4	11.3	7.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	29.3	14.2	18.7	62.9	73.5	70.3	7.8	12.3	11.0	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	54.7	38.7	45.1	41.7	48.7	45.9	3.6	12.6	9.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	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
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	25.2	19.6	22.9	67.8	69.4	68.5	6.9	11.0	8.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	26.9	41.9	39.0	68.5	52.2	55.4	4.6	5.9	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	26.8	19.4	23.0	68.5	71.9	70.2	4.7	8.7	6.7	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 4.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (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 Married			喪偶/離婚/分居 Widowed/divorced/ separated			Male		Female	
		男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	
2011	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	23.0	35.6	34.1	73.9	56.3	58.4	3.1	8.1	7.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	菲律賓人 Filipino	26.1	36.4	35.9	68.8	54.0	54.7	5.1	9.6	9.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	印尼人 Indonesian	29.2	40.4	40.4	68.2	52.6	52.7	2.6	7.0	6.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	泰國人 Thai	25.2	13.3	14.4	73.4	71.6	71.7	1.4	15.1	13.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	日本人 Japanese	15.6	20.1	17.7	81.4	77.1	79.4	3.0	2.8	2.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	韓國人 Korean	17.5	20.5	19.2	81.7	71.4	75.8	0.8	8.1	5.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	23.7	20.2	22.0	73.6	74.6	74.1	2.7	5.2	3.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	印度人 Indian	22.9	20.9	21.9	74.4	73.4	73.9	2.7	5.7	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	20.3	22.0	21.1	75.3	73.1	74.3	4.3	4.8	4.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	26.5	15.8	22.1	72.1	81.0	75.7	1.4	3.2	2.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	39.9	20.0	28.3	59.7	71.0	66.3	0.4	9.0	5.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	29.5	21.1	23.9	64.2	70.4	68.4	6.3	8.5	7.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	白人 White	29.1	27.0	28.3	64.8	63.8	64.5	6.1	9.2	7.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	混血兒 Mixed	53.0	48.6	50.7	42.3	38.6	40.3	4.7	12.8	9.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	52.0	48.6	50.3	43.1	38.1	40.5	4.9	13.2	9.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	65.1	48.3	54.0	32.2	41.4	38.3	2.7	10.3	7.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	31.4	30.4	31.2	64.0	69.6	65.4	4.6	-	3.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	28.4	35.5	34.1	67.2	56.1	58.3	4.4	8.3	7.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	28.7	23.2	26.0	66.9	68.3	67.6	4.4	8.5	6.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	全港人口 Whole population	33.5	29.9	31.6	61.2	54.8	57.7	5.3	15.3	10.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	

表 4.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (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 (%)											
		從未結婚 Never married			已婚 Married			喪偶/離婚/分居 Widowed/divorced/ separated			合計 Overall		
		男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女 合計 Both sexes
2016	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	26.3	27.9	27.7	70.3	60.9	62.1	3.5	11.2	10.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	27.3	32.0	31.7	70.1	56.6	57.3	2.6	11.5	11.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	23.4	25.9	25.9	71.6	63.2	63.3	4.9	10.8	10.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	18.8	12.3	13.0	71.7	60.5	61.9	9.4	27.2	25.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	20.6	18.6	19.6	74.0	74.2	74.1	5.4	7.2	6.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	28.4	31.3	30.1	68.0	64.1	65.7	3.6	4.6	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	26.5	23.1	24.8	70.6	69.9	70.2	2.9	7.0	4.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	印度人 Indian	24.2	23.7	23.9	72.8	67.9	70.3	3.0	8.5	5.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	23.0	21.2	22.1	74.9	74.9	74.9	2.0	4.0	3.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	33.8	26.6	30.9	62.8	66.8	64.4	3.4	6.7	4.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	35.3	20.2	27.0	59.6	68.0	64.2	5.1	11.9	8.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	31.3	16.8	21.4	61.2	65.6	64.2	7.5	17.6	14.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
	白人 White	29.2	29.9	29.4	65.0	62.8	64.3	5.8	7.3	6.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	39.9	30.8	34.7	52.8	50.8	51.6	7.3	18.4	13.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	38.4	31.7	34.8	53.9	49.2	51.4	7.7	19.2	13.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	56.0	28.0	34.1	41.0	56.1	52.8	3.0	15.8	13.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	26.0	34.1	28.6	71.1	61.2	67.9	2.9	4.7	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	29.5	28.2	28.5	65.7	60.3	61.5	4.8	11.4	10.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	29.9	23.2	26.6	65.2	64.7	65.0	4.9	12.1	8.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
	全港人口 Whole population	32.4	28.2	30.1	61.7	55.6	58.4	5.9	16.2	11.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
(2) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
(2) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 4.2 2016 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 married ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2016

性別 Sex	已婚人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of 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 married population living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong (%)				合計 Overall
	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)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	45.8	54.2	89.8	7.8	2.4	100.0	
印尼人 Indonesian	30.5	69.5	57.9	35.9	6.2	100.0	
泰國人 Thai	22.8	77.2	79.0	10.8	10.3	100.0	
日本人 Japanese	35.0	65.0	70.2	24.9	4.9	100.0	
韓國人 Korean	18.5	81.5	72.3	22.6	5.1	100.0	
南亞裔人士 South Asian	18.7	81.3	85.3	7.5	7.2	100.0	
印度人 Indian	19.7	80.3	87.6	7.1	5.2	100.0	
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	14.6	85.4	90.9	2.4	6.7	100.0	
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	20.7	79.3	77.2	12.8	10.0	100.0	
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	29.6	70.4	50.9	29.1	20.1	100.0	
白人 White	14.8	85.2	46.5	36.3	17.2	100.0	
合計 Overall	21.5	78.5	69.1	20.3	10.6	100.0	
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	18.1	81.9	68.8	20.5	10.7	100.0	
全港人口 ⁽³⁾ Whole population ⁽³⁾	11.3	88.7	97.5	1.0	1.5	100.0	

表 4.2 2016 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 married ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2016 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	已婚人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of 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 married population living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong (%)				合計 Overall
	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	配偶的種族 Ethnicity of spouse				
			相同種族 Same ethnicity	不同種族 Different ethnicity			
種族 Ethnicity			華人 Chinese	非華人 Other than Chinese			
女性 ⁽⁴⁾ Female ⁽⁴⁾							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	93.2	6.8	48.8	27.2	24.0	100.0	
印尼人 Indonesian	96.0	4.0	13.0	60.9	26.1	100.0	
泰國人 Thai	24.4	75.6	13.0	78.8	8.2	100.0	
日本人 Japanese	9.8	90.2	49.8	39.0	11.2	100.0	
韓國人 Korean	8.3	91.7	48.5	35.5	16.0	100.0	
南亞裔人士 South Asian	21.4	78.6	93.7	3.0	3.4	100.0	
印度人 Indian	23.6	76.4	94.0	1.6	4.3	100.0	
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	16.8	83.2	96.7	0.7	2.6	100.0	
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	9.5	90.5	95.6	2.1	2.3	100.0	
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	54.0	46.0	55.6	39.9	4.5	100.0	
白人 White	8.4	91.6	86.2	8.3	5.5	100.0	
合計 Overall	80.1	19.9	68.2	21.9	9.9	100.0	
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	12.6	87.4	67.9	22.2	9.9	100.0	
全港人口 ⁽³⁾ Whole population ⁽³⁾	18.5	81.5	97.5	1.1	1.4	100.0	

表 4.2 2016 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 married ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2016 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	已婚人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of 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 married population living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong (%)				合計 Overall
	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	配偶的種族 Ethnicity of spouse				
			相同種族 Same ethnicity	不同種族 Different ethnicity			
種族 Ethnicity			華人 Chinese	非華人 Other than Chinese			
男女合計 ⁽⁵⁾ Both sexes ⁽⁵⁾							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	90.2	9.8	63.2	20.4	16.4	100.0	
印尼人 Indonesian	95.2	4.8	21.3	56.3	22.4	100.0	
泰國人 Thai	24.2	75.8	22.3	69.2	8.5	100.0	
日本人 Japanese	22.3	77.7	58.3	33.1	8.6	100.0	
韓國人 Korean	12.7	87.3	58.0	30.3	11.6	100.0	
南亞裔人士 South Asian	20.0	80.0	89.3	5.3	5.4	100.0	
印度人 Indian	21.6	78.4	90.7	4.5	4.8	100.0	
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	15.7	84.3	93.7	1.6	4.7	100.0	
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	16.1	83.9	85.4	8.0	6.6	100.0	
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	43.8	56.2	53.1	34.2	12.6	100.0	
白人 White	12.7	87.3	60.4	26.5	13.1	100.0	
合計 Overall	68.4	31.6	68.7	21.1	10.2	100.0	
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	15.4	84.6	68.3	21.4	10.3	100.0	
全港人口 ⁽³⁾ Whole population ⁽³⁾	15.0	85.0	97.5	1.1	1.5	100.0	

- 註釋：(1) 不包括 13 089 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) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
- (3) 夫婦同是「華人」的數字包括在「相同種族」中。
- (4) 不包括 17 215 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的女性。當中 73.1% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。
- (5) 不包括 30 304 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士。當中 78.3% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。

- Notes : (1) Excluding 13 089 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) “Other South Asian” include “Bangladeshi” and “Sri-Lankan”.
- (3) Figures for both husband and wife being “Chinese” were included in “Same Ethnicity”.
- (4) Excluding 17 215 females of ethnicities belonging to “Other Asian”, “Mixed” and “Others”. Among them, 73.1% were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong.
- (5) Excluding 30 304 persons of ethnicities belonging to “Other Asian”, “Mixed” and “Others”. Among them, 78.3% 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 2016 年，有 14.0% 的少數族裔人士是在香港出生。這比例較 2006 年的 11.1% 及 2011 年的 13.3% 為高。在港出生的少數族裔人士數目由 2006 年的 38 042 上升至 2016 年的 81 964，增幅約 120%。按種族分析，混血兒（63.6%）、巴基斯坦人（37.4%）、尼泊爾人（36.1%）及印度人（18.9%）在港出生的比例相對較高。（表 4.3）

4.7 有 44.6% 的少數族裔人士在港居住了 7 年或以上，遠比全港人口的 86.8% 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，52.9% 的 35 歲以下少數族裔人士的在港居住年期是少於 4 年，而 45.9% 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（49.5%）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（28.3%）。另一方面，在港居住少於 4 年的女性少數族裔人士的比例（41.6%）較男性的比例（27.3%）為高。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，女性少數族裔人士的比例為 22.9%，較接近男性少數族裔人士相應的比例（26.8%）。此外，泰國人（75.4%），混血兒（63.6%）、巴基斯坦人（54.6%）、尼泊爾人（51.1%）及印度人（45.6%）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 2016, 14.0% of ethnic minorities were born in Hong Kong. This was higher than the proportions in 2006 (11.1%) and 2011 (13.3%). The number of ethnic minorities born in Hong Kong increased by about 120% from 38 042 in 2006 to 81 964 in 2016. Analysed by ethnic group, Mixed (63.6%), Pakistanis (37.4%), Nepalese (36.1%) and Indians (18.9%) had higher proportions of persons born in Hong Kong. (Table 4.3)

4.7 A total of 44.6% of ethnic minorities had resided in Hong Kong for 7 years or more, which was much lower than the 86.8% 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 52.9% of ethnic minorities aged below 35 was less than 4 years, while 45.9% of ethnic minorities aged 35 and above was 10 years or over. Analysed by sex, near half (49.5%) of male ethnic minorities resided in Hong Kong for 10 years or over, much higher than that of females (28.3%). On the other hand, the proportion of female ethnic minorities resided in Hong Kong less than 4 years (41.6%) was higher than that of their male counterparts (27.3%). After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the proportion for female ethnic minorities was 22.9%, closer to the corresponding proportion of their male counterparts (26.8%). Besides, the proportions of Thais (75.4%), Mixed (63.6%), Pakistanis (54.6%), Nepalese (51.1%) and Indians (45.6%) having resided in Hong Kong for 10 years and over were at a high level. (Table 4.4)

表 4.3 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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, 2006, 2011 and 2016

種族 Ethnicity	2006			2011			2016		
	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)	21 555 (7.5)	263 995 (92.5)	285 550 (100.0)	26 237 (7.2)	339 374 (92.8)	365 611 (100.0)	31 662 (6.9)	425 526 (93.1)	457 188 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	2 548 (2.3)	109 905 (97.7)	112 453 (100.0)	3 385 (2.5)	129 633 (97.5)	133 018 (100.0)	4 174 (2.3)	179 907 (97.7)	184 081 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	363 (0.4)	87 477 (99.6)	87 840 (100.0)	531 (0.4)	132 846 (99.6)	133 377 (100.0)	866 (0.6)	152 433 (99.4)	153 299 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	487 (4.1)	11 413 (95.9)	11 900 (100.0)	507 (4.5)	10 706 (95.5)	11 213 (100.0)	513 (5.0)	9 702 (95.0)	10 215 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	755 (5.7)	12 434 (94.3)	13 189 (100.0)	705 (5.6)	11 875 (94.4)	12 580 (100.0)	844 (8.5)	9 132 (91.5)	9 976 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	330 (6.9)	4 482 (93.1)	4 812 (100.0)	300 (5.8)	4 909 (94.2)	5 209 (100.0)	494 (7.8)	5 815 (92.2)	6 309 (100.0)
南亞裔人士 South Asian	16 484 (33.3)	33 023 (66.7)	49 507 (100.0)	20 399 (31.1)	45 122 (68.9)	65 521 (100.0)	23 877 (28.1)	60 998 (71.9)	84 875 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	4 728 (23.1)	15 716 (76.9)	20 444 (100.0)	6 506 (22.7)	22 110 (77.3)	28 616 (100.0)	6 876 (18.9)	29 586 (81.1)	36 462 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	6 952 (43.6)	8 998 (56.4)	15 950 (100.0)	6 531 (39.5)	9 987 (60.5)	16 518 (100.0)	9 203 (36.1)	16 269 (63.9)	25 472 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	4 176 (37.6)	6 935 (62.4)	11 111 (100.0)	6 974 (38.7)	11 068 (61.3)	18 042 (100.0)	6 776 (37.4)	11 318 (62.6)	18 094 (100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	628 (31.4)	1 374 (68.6)	2 002 (100.0)	388 (16.5)	1 957 (83.5)	2 345 (100.0)	1 022 (21.1)	3 825 (78.9)	4 847 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	588 (10.1)	5 261 (89.9)	5 849 (100.0)	410 (8.7)	4 283 (91.3)	4 693 (100.0)	894 (10.6)	7 539 (89.4)	8 433 (100.0)
白人 White	5 549 (15.3)	30 835 (84.7)	36 384 (100.0)	12 042 (21.8)	43 194 (78.2)	55 236 (100.0)	8 450 (14.5)	49 759 (85.5)	58 209 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed	10 449 (57.8)	7 643 (42.2)	18 092 (100.0)	21 757 (75.0)	7 244 (25.0)	29 001 (100.0)	41 481 (63.6)	23 774 (36.4)	65 255 (100.0)
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	8 592 (57.5)	6 340 (42.5)	14 932 (100.0)	19 680 (79.8)	4 969 (20.2)	24 649 (100.0)	36 934 (68.9)	16 647 (31.1)	53 581 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1 857 (58.8)	1 303 (41.2)	3 160 (100.0)	2 077 (47.7)	2 275 (52.3)	4 352 (100.0)	4 547 (38.9)	7 127 (61.1)	11 674 (100.0)
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	489 (22.5)	1 683 (77.5)	2 172 (100.0)	52 (3.9)	1 283 (96.1)	1 335 (100.0)	371 (9.9)	3 360 (90.1)	3 731 (100.0)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	38 042 (11.1)	304 156 (88.9)	342 198 (100.0)	60 088 (13.3)	391 095 (86.7)	451 183 (100.0)	81 964 (14.0)	502 419 (86.0)	584 383 (100.0)
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	38 042 (24.5)	117 105 (75.5)	155 147 (100.0)	59 815 (30.4)	137 207 (69.6)	197 022 (100.0)	81 388 (30.9)	182 205 (69.1)	263 593 (100.0)
全港人口 Whole population	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)	4 451 493 (60.7)	2 885 092 (39.3)	7 336 585 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
(2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
(3) 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) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
(3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 4.4 2016 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, 2016

性別/ 年齡組別	在港居住年期 (年) Duration of residence in Hong Kong (year)										在港居住年期 中位數 (年) Median duration of residence in Hong Kong (year)		
	< 1		1 – 3		4 – 6		7 – 9		10+		總計 Total	百分比	
Sex/ Age group	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	4 079	14.9	8 177	29.9	5 515	20.2	4 468	16.3	5 090	18.6	27 329	100.0	5
15 – 24	1 288	8.7	1 290	8.7	1 422	9.6	1 092	7.4	9 651	65.5	14 743	100.0	16
25 – 34	4 787	20.6	6 026	26.0	3 162	13.6	1 992	8.6	7 252	31.2	23 219	100.0	5
35 – 44	2 916	10.1	4 243	14.7	4 397	15.2	4 280	14.8	13 121	45.3	28 957	100.0	10
45 – 54	1 030	4.8	1 944	9.0	1 590	7.4	2 171	10.0	14 894	68.9	21 629	100.0	19
55 – 64	370	3.1	942	8.0	474	4.0	882	7.5	9 151	77.4	11 819	100.0	24
65+	167	1.7	239	2.5	248	2.5	211	2.2	8 863	91.1	9 728	100.0	40
小計	14 637	10.7	22 861	16.6	16 808	12.2	15 096	11.0	68 022	49.5	137 424	100.0	10
Sub-total													
撇除外籍 家庭傭工後的小計	13 835	10.4	21 932	16.4	16 245	12.2	14 642	11.0	66 884	50.1	133 538	100.0	11
Sub-total, excluding foreign domestic helpers													
女性 Female													
< 15	3 833	15.0	7 309	28.6	5 582	21.9	3 935	15.4	4 872	19.1	25 531	100.0	5
15 – 24	6 368	28.7	4 765	21.5	1 422	6.4	1 079	4.9	8 521	38.5	22 155	100.0	4
25 – 34	36 865	24.7	53 737	36.1	35 433	23.8	11 849	8.0	11 154	7.5	149 038	100.0	3
35 – 44	23 013	14.8	38 810	24.9	33 982	21.8	23 872	15.3	36 320	23.3	155 997	100.0	6
45 – 54	2 968	4.6	6 647	10.3	6 480	10.1	8 438	13.1	39 694	61.8	64 227	100.0	15
55 – 64	382	2.0	758	4.0	746	3.9	1 078	5.7	15 965	84.3	18 929	100.0	25
65+	179	1.6	158	1.4	277	2.5	378	3.4	10 090	91.0	11 082	100.0	40
小計	73 608	16.5	112 184	25.1	83 922	18.8	50 629	11.3	126 616	28.3	446 959	100.0	6
Sub-total													
撇除外籍 家庭傭工後的小計	11 266	8.7	18 511	14.2	15 134	11.6	12 479	9.6	72 665	55.9	130 055	100.0	13
Sub-total, excluding foreign domestic helpers													
男女合計 Both sexes													
< 15	7 912	15.0	15 486	29.3	11 097	21.0	8 403	15.9	9 962	18.8	52 860	100.0	5
15 – 24	7 656	20.7	6 055	16.4	2 844	7.7	2 171	5.9	18 172	49.2	36 898	100.0	10
25 – 34	41 652	24.2	59 763	34.7	38 595	22.4	13 841	8.0	18 406	10.7	172 257	100.0	4
35 – 44	25 929	14.0	43 053	23.3	38 379	20.8	28 152	15.2	49 441	26.7	184 954	100.0	6
45 – 54	3 998	4.7	8 591	10.0	8 070	9.4	10 609	12.4	54 588	63.6	85 856	100.0	15
55 – 64	752	2.4	1 700	5.5	1 220	4.0	1 960	6.4	25 116	81.7	30 748	100.0	24
65+	346	1.7	397	1.9	525	2.5	589	2.8	18 953	91.1	20 810	100.0	40
小計	88 245	15.1	135 045	23.1	100 730	17.2	65 725	11.2	194 638	33.3	584 383	100.0	6
Sub-total													
撇除外籍 家庭傭工後的小計	25 101	9.5	40 443	15.3	31 379	11.9	27 121	10.3	139 549	52.9	263 593	100.0	12
Sub-total, excluding foreign domestic helpers													
全港人口	183 405	2.5	396 162	5.4	389 162	5.3	358 041	4.9	6 009 815	81.9	7 336 585	100.0	33
Whole population													

慣用交談語言

4.8 少數族裔人士及華裔人士在家中慣用的交談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 45.6% 報稱英語為他們在家中最慣用的交談語言，其次是廣州話（30.3%）、菲律賓語（4.4%）、印尼語（3.1%）、普通話（1.3%）、日語（1.3%）及其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（0.3%）。相反地，94.0% 的 5 歲及以上華裔人士在家中最慣用廣州話，其次是其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（3.4%）、普通話（1.9%）及英語（0.7%）。（表 4.5）

4.9 在 2016 年，雖然稍為少於一半（45.6%）5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士在家中經常說英語，但是有 82.1% 報稱能說英語，而 5 歲及以上的華裔人士能說英語的比例則為 50.7%。另一方面，接近一半（48.6%）的少數族裔人士均能說廣州話，而絕大部份（98.6%）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菲律賓語或印尼語，分別為 32.9% 及 28.2%。（表 4.5）

4.10 不同種族群的慣用交談語言是很不同的。就白人而言，80.7% 在家中慣用的語言都是英語，15.9% 慣用其他語言，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（43.4%）較低，卻有 29.8% 的慣用交談語言是廣州話。（表 4.5）

4.11 不同種族的非華裔亞洲人士的慣用交談語言也有相當大的分別。以 2016 年為例，雖然 98.6% 的菲律賓人能說菲律賓語（他加祿語），但在家中慣用英語的比例高達 82.2%，這是由於他們大部分是家庭傭工，而英語是他們與僱主經常用作溝

Usual spoken language

4.8 Obviously, there was considerable difference in the language usually spoken at home between ethnic minorities and Chinese. Among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, English was the language most usually spoken at home, with 45.6% of them reporting as such. This was followed by Cantonese (30.3%), Filipino (4.4%), Indonesian (3.1%), Putonghua (1.3%), Japanese (1.3%) and other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (0.3%). On the contrary, 94.0% of Chinese aged 5 and over usually spoke Cantonese at home, followed by other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (3.4%), Putonghua (1.9%) and English (0.7%). (Table 4.5)

4.9 In 2016, although slightly less than half (45.6%) of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over usually spoke English at home, a total of 82.1% of ethnic minorities claimed that they could speak English as compared with 50.7% for Chinese aged 5 and over. On the other hand, near half (48.6%) of ethnic minorities could speak Cantonese while an overwhelming majority (98.6%) of Chinese could speak Cantonese. Apart from English and Cantonese, a certain proportion of ethnic minorities could speak Filipino or Indonesian, being 32.9% and 28.2% respectively. (Table 4.5)

4.10 The usual spoken languages of persons in different ethnic groups were distinctly different. For Whites, 80.7% of them usually spoke English at home, 15.9% of them usually spoke other languages such as French, German, Italian, etc. For Asians (other than Chinese), there was a relatively lower proportion (43.4%) of them using English as their usual language while 29.8% of them used Cantonese as their usual spoken language. (Table 4.5)

4.11 There were considerable variations among different ethnic groups of Asians (other than Chinese) in their usual spoken language. For example in 2016, 82.2% of the Filipinos usually spoke English at home though 98.6% of the Filipinos could speak Filipino (Tagalog). This could be explained by the

通的語言。同樣地，71.4%的印尼人及72.2%的泰國人在家中慣用廣州話。另一方面，75.4%的日本人在家中慣用日語，儘管當中有81.4%和24.2%分別能說英語和廣州話。（表4.5）

situation that most of them were domestic helpers and English was the usual language for them to communicate with their employers. Similarly, 71.4% of Indonesians and 72.2% of Thais usually spoke Cantonese at home. On the other hand, 75.4% of Japanese usually spoke Japanese at home, though 81.4% and 24.2% of them could speak English and Cantonese respectively. (Table 4.5)

表 4.5 2016 年按種族劃分的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾能說選定語言／方言的比例
Table 4.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over⁽¹⁾ able to speak selected languages/ dialects by ethnicity, 2016

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 Other Chinese dialects	菲律賓語 Filipino (Tagalog)	印尼語 Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia)	日本語 Japanese	其他 Others
作為慣用交談語言 As the usual spoken language								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	43.4	29.8	1.5	0.2	5.4	3.7	1.6	14.5
菲律賓人 Filipino	82.2	3.9	0.2	0.1	13.3	-	-	0.3
印尼人 Indonesian	13.4	71.4	3.8	0.3	0.0	10.6	-	0.5
泰國人 Thai	4.6	72.2	0.6	0.7	0.0	-	-	21.8
日本人 Japanese	16.0	7.4	0.6	-	-	0.1	75.4	0.4
韓國人 Korean	33.3	7.6	1.2	0.7	-	-	1.1	56.1
南亞裔人士 South Asian	22.9	5.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	70.6
印度人 Indian	37.8	6.5	0.1	-	0.1	1.1	-	54.4
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	7.0	1.6	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	91.1
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	13.6	5.0	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	81.2
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	29.4	24.8	0.3	0.6	0.0	-	-	44.9
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	18.6	50.1	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.3	-	29.5
白人 White	80.7	3.1	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.0	15.9
混血兒 Mixed	28.0	62.8	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	3.3
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	20.0	72.3	1.8	1.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.6
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	65.7	17.5	1.3	0.3	4.9	3.9	0.1	6.3
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	62.3	6.1	-	-	-	-	1.3	30.3
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	45.6	30.3	1.3	0.3	4.4	3.1	1.3	13.6
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	38.6	22.9	0.7	0.6	3.2	0.7	3.1	30.3
華人 Chinese	0.7	94.0	1.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
全港人口 Whole population	4.3	88.9	1.9	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.1

表 4.5 2016 年按種族劃分的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾能說選定語言／方言的比例（續）
Table 4.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over⁽¹⁾ able to speak selected languages/ dialects by ethnicity, 2016 (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 Other Chinese dialects	菲律賓語 Filipino (Tagalog)	印尼語 Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia)	日本語 Japanese	其他 Others
作為其他交談語言／方言 As another spoken language/dialect								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	38.0	19.4	5.9	0.7	35.0	30.7	0.8	12.1
菲律賓人 Filipino	16.3	17.0	2.5	0.2	85.4	0.1	0.3	2.8
印尼人 Indonesian	47.7	14.6	6.3	1.2	0.3	88.3	0.1	2.0
泰國人 Thai	37.4	18.6	7.6	3.6	-	0.1	0.3	72.5
日本人 Japanese	65.4	16.8	19.8	0.7	0.2	0.6	20.1	5.9
韓國人 Korean	58.4	17.0	29.8	0.6	0.2	-	10.9	39.4
南亞裔人士 South Asian	64.9	34.7	7.7	0.4	0.4	2.7	0.4	40.7
印度人 Indian	51.3	24.4	9.8	0.2	0.5	4.3	0.5	53.5
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	81.7	40.2	3.2	0.5	0.1	2.5	0.3	31.8
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	72.5	53.7	8.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	27.4
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	50.4	14.7	11.9	2.8	0.3	0.7	1.6	39.4
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	38.3	17.9	24.5	4.2	0.8	1.9	1.7	42.5
白人 White	16.8	10.9	15.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	2.2	40.3
混血兒 Mixed	44.5	16.9	39.3	8.0	5.2	6.5	3.5	16.1
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	49.7	16.4	45.0	9.6	3.2	5.5	3.6	14.8
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	19.7	19.3	12.3	0.9	14.4	11.5	3.0	22.3
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	29.8	18.5	13.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	-	53.6
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	36.6	18.3	10.2	1.4	28.4	25.2	1.2	15.5
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	45.4	23.2	19.1	2.9	4.9	3.7	2.7	30.8
華人 Chinese	50.0	4.6	49.9	13.7	0.1	0.5	1.7	1.8
全港人口 Whole population	48.9	5.7	46.7	12.7	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.9

表 4.5 2016 年按種族劃分的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾能說選定語言／方言的比例（續）
Table 4.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over⁽¹⁾ able to speak selected languages/dialects by ethnicity, 2016 (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 Other Chinese dialects	菲律賓語 Filipino (Tagalog)	印尼語 Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia)	日本語 Japanese	其他 Others
作為慣用交談語言／其他語言／方言 As the usual spoken language/another language/dialect								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	81.4	49.1	7.4	0.9	40.4	34.4	2.4	23.1
菲律賓人 Filipino	98.5	21.0	2.7	0.3	98.6	0.1	0.3	3.0
印尼人 Indonesian	61.2	85.9	10.1	1.5	0.3	98.8	0.1	2.5
泰國人 Thai	42.0	90.8	8.2	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	92.9
日本人 Japanese	81.4	24.2	20.3	0.7	0.2	0.7	95.5	6.3
韓國人 Korean	91.7	24.5	31.0	1.3	0.2	-	12.0	92.5
南亞裔人士 South Asian	87.8	40.5	7.8	0.5	0.5	3.2	0.5	92.4
印度人 Indian	89.1	30.9	10.0	0.2	0.5	5.4	0.5	89.5
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	88.7	41.8	3.2	0.5	0.3	2.5	0.4	98.5
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	86.1	58.7	8.6	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	95.8
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	79.8	39.5	12.2	3.4	0.3	0.7	1.6	69.8
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	56.9	68.0	24.8	5.3	0.8	2.2	1.7	69.5
白人 White	97.5	14.0	15.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.2	49.3
混血兒 Mixed	72.5	79.7	41.1	9.4	6.3	7.6	4.0	18.9
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	69.7	88.7	46.9	11.1	3.6	5.9	4.2	17.1
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	85.5	36.8	13.6	1.1	19.4	15.4	3.1	27.6
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	92.2	24.6	13.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.3	74.1
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	82.1	48.6	11.6	1.7	32.9	28.2	2.6	25.5
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	84.0	46.1	19.8	3.4	8.1	4.3	5.8	53.3
華人 Chinese	50.7	98.6	51.8	17.0	0.1	0.5	1.7	1.8
全港人口 Whole population	53.2	94.6	48.6	15.8	2.7	2.7	1.8	3.7

註釋：(1) 數字不包括失去語言能力的人士。
 (2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (3) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude mute persons.
 (2) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

閱讀／書寫語言的能力

4.12 閱讀／書寫語言的能力是 2016 年中期人口統計增設的數據項目。若一名人士在日常生活中能夠閱讀以某種語言表達的簡單短句，則可算具備閱讀該種語言的能力。同樣地，若一名人士在日常生活中能夠以某種語言書寫簡單短句，則可算具備書寫該種語言的能力。

4.13 在 2016 年，5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士中有 86.1% 表示能閱讀英文，其次是菲律賓語（29.0%）、印尼語（25.9%）、中文（16.9%）及印地語（4.9%）。相反地，在全港人口中，大部分人士（89.4%）能閱讀中文，其次是英文（68.2%）。少數族裔能書寫語言的分布與能閱讀的相似。（表 4.6 及 4.7）

4.14 不同種族群能夠閱讀／書寫的語言種類截然不同。在 2016 年，就 5 歲及以上的白人而言，98.6% 能閱讀英文。除英文外，當中 29.6% 能閱讀法文，其次是中文（15.4%）、德語（11.2%）及西班牙語（10.5%）。他們書寫語言能力的比例與閱讀語言的能力相似：97.7% 的白人能書寫英文，其次是法文（27.1%）、中文（11.2%）、德語（10.4%）及西班牙語（9.1%）。（表 4.6 及 4.7）

4.15 至於不同種族的非華裔亞洲人士，他們大部分能夠閱讀英文及所屬種族的語言。例如，在 5 歲及以上的菲律賓人中，分別有 99.1% 及 86.8% 能夠閱讀英文及菲律賓語。同樣地，印尼人能夠閱讀英文及所屬種族的語言的比例分別為 67.2% 及 90.8%。日本人相應的比例則為 90.5% 及 93.8%。（表 4.6）

Ability to read/ write languages

4.12 The ability to read/ write languages is a data topic newly included in the 2016 Population By-census. A person who can read a short and simple statement expressed in a certain language in everyday life was considered as being able to read that language. Similarly, a person who can write a short and simple statement in a certain language in everyday life was considered as being able to write that language.

4.13 In 2016, among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, 86.1% of them reported that they were able to read English, followed by Filipino (29.0%), Indonesian (25.9%), Chinese (16.9%) and Hindi (4.9%). On the contrary, the majority (89.4%) of the population in Hong Kong were able to read Chinese, followed by English (68.2%). The distribution of ethnic minorities being able to write languages was similar to that of reading languages. (Tables 4.6 and 4.7)

4.14 Among different ethnic groups, the types of language that they were able to read/ write were distinctly different. For Whites aged 5 and over, the majority (98.6%) was able to read English in 2016. In addition to English, 29.6% of them were able to read French, followed by Chinese (15.4%), German (11.2%) and Spanish (10.5%). As for their ability to write languages, the proportions were similar to that of reading languages: 97.7% of Whites were able to write English, followed by French (27.1%), Chinese (11.2%), German (10.4%) and Spanish (9.1%). (Tables 4.6 and 4.7)

4.15 As for ethnic groups among Asians (other than Chinese), many of them were able to read English and the languages of the ethnic groups that they belong to. For example, among Filipinos aged 5 and over, 99.1% and 86.8% of them were able to read English and Filipino respectively. Similarly, the proportions of Indonesians being able to read English and their own language were 67.2% and 90.8% respectively. The corresponding proportions for Japanese were 90.5% and 93.8%. (Table 4.6)

4.16 另一方面，不同種族閱讀／書寫中文的能力有所不同。在 2016 年，父或母為華人的混血兒能閱讀中文的比例最高，達 83.9%，接近全港人口的 89.4%。其次是韓國人，他們能閱讀中文的比例為 39.8%。其他有較高能閱讀中文比例的少數族裔人士包括日本人（35.1%）、巴基斯坦人（33.8%）及泰國人（31.4%）。他們能書寫中文的情況亦相似。韓國人及日本人有較高能閱讀／書寫中文的比例，主要與他們受教育程度較高有關。此外，由於較多巴基斯坦人在香港出生，並處於就學年齡，故相對其他種族有較高能閱讀／書寫中文的比例。至於泰國人，他們有較高能閱讀／書寫中文的比例，或與他們多以廣州話為慣用交談語言有關。（表 4.6 及 4.7）

4.16 On the other hand, the ability to read/ write Chinese varied among different ethnic groups. Mixed with Chinese parent recorded the highest proportion of the ethnic population being able to read Chinese, reaching 83.9% in 2016, close to that of the whole population in Hong Kong (89.4%). This was followed by Koreans, with 39.8% of them being able to read Chinese. Other ethnic groups with relatively high proportions of population being able to read Chinese included Japanese (35.1%), Pakistanis (33.8%) and Thais (31.4%). Similar patterns were observed for their ability to write Chinese. The relatively high proportion of Koreans and Japanese being able to read/ write Chinese was mainly related to their higher education attainment. In addition, as many Pakistanis were born in Hong Kong and of school ages, they had a relatively high proportion being able to read/ write Chinese when compared to other ethnic groups. As for Thais, the relatively high proportion of them being able to read/ write Chinese was probably because many of them used Cantonese as the usual spoken language. (Tables 4.6 and 4.7)

表 4.6 2016 年按種族劃分的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士能閱讀選定語言的比例
Table 4.6 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over able to read selected languages by ethnicity, 2016

種族 Ethnicity	5 歲及以上人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population aged 5 and over (%)										
	語言 Language										
	中文 Chinese	英文 English	菲律賓語 Filipino (Tagalog)	印尼語 Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia)	日本語 Japanese	法語 French	韓國語 Korean	印地語 Hindi	西班牙語 Spanish	德語 German	其他 Others
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	10.1	84.9	35.6	31.5	2.3	0.6	1.2	6.1	0.5	0.1	14.1
菲律賓人 Filipino	3.5	99.1	86.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	1.2
印尼人 Indonesian	6.4	67.2	0.2	90.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.1
泰國人 Thai	31.4	54.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	84.7
日本人 Japanese	35.1	90.5	0.2	0.6	93.8	2.7	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.4	1.3
韓國人 Korean	39.8	93.2	0.2	-	10.3	3.2	81.3	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.6
南亞裔人士 South Asian	20.4	90.5	0.4	2.7	0.3	1.7	0.2	32.6	0.7	0.3	57.6
印度人 Indian	15.3	91.9	0.5	5.3	0.1	2.7	0.2	57.8	1.4	0.5	27.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	16.4	92.0	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.1	0.1	22.9	0.1	0.1	87.2
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	33.8	88.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.2	77.2
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	30.4	80.4	-	0.3	1.7	1.5	0.3	6.8	0.8	-	60.9
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	46.3	70.4	1.1	1.8	1.4	4.0	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	60.6
白人 White	15.4	98.6	0.2	0.3	1.7	29.6	0.7	0.1	10.5	11.2	17.7
混血兒 Mixed	72.7	82.8	6.6	7.2	3.9	3.9	1.7	0.6	1.7	1.6	8.1
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	83.9	81.3	3.3	4.8	4.3	3.2	1.6	0.4	1.0	1.5	7.7
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	19.4	89.8	22.0	18.5	2.1	7.6	2.3	1.3	5.1	2.1	10.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	19.8	94.6	0.6	0.1	-	19.3	-	-	14.9	6.4	44.8
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	16.9	86.1	29.0	25.9	2.4	3.9	1.2	4.9	1.6	1.4	14.1
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	35.2	89.5	7.3	3.7	5.3	8.9	2.6	10.2	3.5	3.2	29.7
全港人口 Whole population	89.4	68.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.5

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (2) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (2) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 4.7 2016 年按種族劃分的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士能書寫選定語言的比例
Table 4.7 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over able to write selected languages by ethnicity, 2016

種族 Ethnicity	5 歲及以上人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population aged 5 and over (%)										
	語言 Language										
	中文 Chinese	英文 English	菲律賓語 Filipino (Tagalog)	印尼語 Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia)	日本語 Japanese	法語 French	韓國語 Korean	印地語 Hindi	西班牙語 Spanish	德語 German	其他 Others
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	7.6	82.4	34.4	30.5	2.2	0.5	1.1	5.8	0.4	0.1	13.5
菲律賓人 Filipino	2.4	97.9	84.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.0
印尼人 Indonesian	3.7	62.7	0.2	88.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0
泰國人 Thai	22.2	52.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.3	82.3
日本人 Japanese	29.4	87.6	0.2	0.6	92.7	2.5	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.3	1.0
韓國人 Korean	34.4	93.0	-	-	9.3	2.8	79.4	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.6
南亞裔人士 South Asian	17.7	88.5	0.4	2.5	0.2	1.7	0.2	31.4	0.6	0.3	55.5
印度人 Indian	13.4	90.1	0.4	5.1	0.1	2.7	0.2	55.9	1.2	0.5	25.2
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	14.0	89.4	0.3	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	22.1	0.1	0.1	85.7
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	30.0	86.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.3	0.2	73.3
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	24.9	76.6	-	0.3	1.7	1.3	0.3	5.7	0.8	-	59.1
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	37.4	66.8	0.8	1.7	1.2	3.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	57.7
白人 White	11.2	97.7	0.2	0.2	1.3	27.1	0.6	0.1	9.1	10.4	16.4
混血兒 Mixed	69.0	81.0	6.0	6.5	3.5	3.4	1.6	0.5	1.4	1.6	7.4
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	80.2	79.6	3.0	4.3	3.8	2.8	1.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	7.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	15.8	87.7	20.0	17.1	1.7	6.2	2.2	1.2	4.2	1.9	9.2
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	12.3	90.1	0.6	0.1	-	18.0	-	-	13.4	6.4	43.4
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	14.1	83.8	28.0	25.0	2.2	3.5	1.1	4.7	1.4	1.3	13.4
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	31.1	87.7	7.0	3.4	5.1	8.1	2.5	9.8	3.1	3.0	28.3
全港人口 Whole population	87.1	66.0	2.3	2.3	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.4

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (2) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (2) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

4.17 不同年齡組別的少數族裔人士，其閱讀／書寫中文的能力有顯著差別。一般來說，較年輕的少數族裔人士擁有較高的閱讀／書寫中文的能力。在 2016 年，64.3% 的 5 至 14 歲少數族裔人士能閱讀中文。在這年輕一輩中，除了父或母為華人的混血兒，擁有較高能閱讀中文比例的種族群包括泰國人（83.1%）、菲律賓人（72.2%）及巴基斯坦人（71.5%）。65 歲或以上少數族裔人士能閱讀中文的比例（42.7%）亦相對較高。在這些少數族裔長者當中，除了父或母為華人的混血兒，印尼人能閱讀中文的比例最高，達 82.6%，其次是韓國人（57.0%）及日本人（46.4%）。（表 4.8）

4.18 按年齡組別分析，少數族裔人士書寫中文能力與閱讀中文能力相似。（表 4.9）

4.19 撇除外籍家庭傭工後，在所有相關年齡組別的少數族裔人士中（即 15 歲及以上），能閱讀／書寫中文的比例均有所上升。（表 4.8 及 4.9）

4.17 The ability in reading/writing Chinese varied significantly among different age groups of ethnic minorities. In general, younger ethnic minorities had a higher proportion of being able to read/ write Chinese. In 2016, 64.3% of ethnic minorities aged 5-14 were able to read Chinese. Among this young generation, except Mixed with Chinese parent, Thais had a higher proportion of being able to read Chinese at 83.1%, followed by Filipinos (72.2%) and Pakistanis (71.5%). Ethnic minorities aged 65 and above also had a higher proportion of being able to read Chinese (42.7%). Among these elderly ethnic minorities, except Mixed with Chinese parent, the highest proportion of being able to read Chinese was found among Indonesians (82.6%). This was followed by Koreans (57.0%) and Japanese (46.4%). (Table 4.8)

4.18 When analysed by age group, ethnic minorities' ability in writing Chinese was similar to that in reading the language. (Table 4.9)

4.19 It is noted that after excluding foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of ethnic minorities being able to read/ write Chinese increased across all relevant age groups (i.e. aged 15 and above). (Table 4.8 and 4.9)

表 4.8 2016 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士能閱讀中文的比例
Table 4.8 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over able to read Chinese by ethnicity and age group, 2016

種族 Ethnicity	5 歲及以上人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population aged 5 and over (%)							合計 Overall
	年齡組別 Age group							
	5 – 14	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	65.8	28.1	4.5	6.3	8.1	15.9	31.1	10.1
菲律賓人 Filipino	72.2	29.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	4.4	11.9	3.5
印尼人 Indonesian	69.4	4.4	4.6	6.1	8.0	44.0	82.6	6.4
泰國人 Thai	83.1	72.9	20.0	35.7	23.2	27.0	39.0	31.4
日本人 Japanese	26.6	34.8	17.2	36.5	43.4	41.7	46.4	35.1
韓國人 Korean	52.4	50.3	26.8	25.5	59.6	52.8	57.0	39.8
南亞裔人士 South Asian	67.4	38.7	6.6	9.4	7.5	11.8	9.5	20.4
印度人 Indian	60.4	41.4	4.2	6.2	6.3	7.4	3.9	15.3
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	69.5	22.2	6.4	10.5	3.9	9.5	-	16.4
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	71.5	54.3	11.9	10.1	13.5	2.0	11.4	33.8
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	92.5	41.9	12.0	22.4	28.3	54.2	66.5	30.4
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	92.0	64.7	33.9	35.7	47.5	39.6	74.5	46.3
白人 White	34.8	24.4	15.0	8.6	13.1	12.7	14.5	15.4
混血兒 Mixed	76.6	82.9	60.5	63.0	72.1	75.3	80.5	72.7
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	84.2	90.7	82.0	83.2	84.0	80.1	81.0	83.9
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	45.3	37.4	6.7	4.5	4.4	2.6	57.5	19.4
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	51.3	53.2	11.2	12.2	22.4	20.6	13.6	19.8
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	64.3	40.6	7.8	9.5	14.2	25.0	42.7	16.9
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	64.3	52.9	21.8	23.4	27.7	32.4	44.0	35.2
全港人口 Whole population	94.8	96.9	84.9	84.6	92.5	94.8	82.3	89.4

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (2) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (2) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 4.9 2016 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士能書寫中文的比例
Table 4.9 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over able to write Chinese by ethnicity and age group, 2016

種族 Ethnicity	5 歲及以上人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population aged 5 and over (%)							合計 Overall
	年齡組別 Age group							
	5 – 14	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	64.2	25.2	2.4	3.6	5.9	11.9	27.2	7.6
菲律賓人 Filipino	71.6	28.3	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.4	8.4	2.4
印尼人 Indonesian	69.4	2.4	1.9	3.1	5.4	39.0	79.0	3.7
泰國人 Thai	83.1	67.5	17.2	18.3	15.3	18.7	30.2	22.2
日本人 Japanese	25.8	34.8	13.1	32.2	34.0	30.7	41.8	29.4
韓國人 Korean	50.2	48.6	24.6	21.8	46.4	44.3	46.3	34.4
南亞裔人士 South Asian	65.4	35.5	4.7	5.7	5.5	8.1	7.7	17.7
印度人 Indian	57.8	39.0	3.0	3.8	5.0	4.0	2.6	13.4
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	68.4	19.3	5.2	6.3	2.9	6.3	-	14.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	69.4	49.7	6.1	7.0	7.8	2.0	7.3	30.0
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	92.5	41.9	11.8	10.7	24.6	41.5	61.5	24.9
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	92.0	41.8	25.1	24.3	40.2	37.7	66.3	37.4
白人 White	32.9	20.0	9.0	6.6	8.6	7.7	6.3	11.2
混血兒 Mixed	73.1	80.7	58.3	59.2	68.5	70.9	73.4	69.0
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	81.3	89.0	80.3	79.0	79.8	75.5	73.7	80.2
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	39.7	32.0	3.2	1.6	4.3	2.6	57.5	15.8
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	51.3	52.6	6.7	4.1	3.4	10.0	13.6	12.3
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	62.0	37.8	5.4	6.8	11.4	20.7	37.0	14.1
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	62.0	49.7	18.3	19.1	23.0	27.2	38.1	31.1
全港人口 Whole population	93.5	96.0	83.7	83.2	90.9	92.4	76.0	87.1

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (2) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (2) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

5. 教育特徵

就學情況

5.1 在 2016 年，少數族裔人士的就學情況相對全港人口略為不普遍。年齡組別為 3 至 5 歲、12 至 17 歲及 18 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士的就學比率分別為 90.7%、96.2% 及 29.2%，而全港人口的相應數字分別為 92.5%、97.8% 及 51.8%。年齡組別為 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尼泊爾人、巴基斯坦人及菲律賓人的就學比率較低。而年齡組別為 18 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，故此需撇除外籍家庭傭工，才可對這個年齡組別的少數族裔人士的就學比率作分析。在撇除外籍家庭傭工後，18 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士與全港人口就學比率的差距明顯收窄，分別為 43.3% 及 52.6%。（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。除 6 至 11 歲外，所有年齡組別的少數族裔女性（撇除外籍家庭傭工後）的就學比率，在 2016 年均較同年齡組別的男性為高。另一方面，所有 6 至 11 歲的少數族裔人士則均在學。（表 5.1）

5.3 撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔人士的就學比率較 10 年前為高。尤其是 3 至 5 歲及 18 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士的就學比率的升幅較為顯著，分別由 2006 年的 83.9% 及 36.1% 上升至 2016 年的 90.7% 及 43.3%。（表 5.1）

5. Educational Characteristics

School attendance

5.1 In 2016, school attendance was relatively less common for ethnic minorities than the whole population. The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities at age groups 3-5, 12-17 and 18-24 were 90.7%, 96.2% and 29.2% respectively, while those for the whole population were 92.5%, 97.8% and 51.8% 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 Nepalese, Pakistani and Filipinos. For the age group 18-24, 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 18-24, at 43.3% and 52.6% respectively, narrowed down considerably. (Table 5.1)

5.2 The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities also exhibited some sex differentials. Except those aged 6-11, the rates for female ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) in all age groups were higher than those for their male counterparts in 2016. On the other hand, all ethnic minorities aged 6-11 were attending school. (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 for the age groups 3-5 and 18-24 increased significantly from 83.9% and 36.1% in 2006 to 90.7% and 43.3% in 2016 respectively. (Table 5.1)

表 5.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的 3 歲及以上少數族裔人士就學比率⁽¹⁾
Table 5.1 School attendance rates⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities aged 3 and over by age group and sex, 2006, 2011 and 2016

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	男女合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女合計 Both sexes	
就學比率（百分比） School attendance rate (%)								
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 – 17	96.5	93.6	95.0	96.4	97.4	96.9
		18 – 24	35.9	5.3	8.8	43.5	41.9	42.7
		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
	撇除外籍家庭傭工 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 – 17	96.5	96.8	96.7	96.4	97.4	96.9
		18 – 24	36.6	35.7	36.1	43.5	45.9	44.7
		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
2011	包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers							
		3 – 5 ⁽²⁾	86.9	86.9	86.9	91.0	91.6	91.3
		6 – 11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		12 – 17	96.4	96.1	96.3	96.6	97.7	97.1
		18 – 24	38.5	11.7	17.8	48.9	49.3	49.1
		25+	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
		3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	23.4	6.5	10.2	19.4	16.4	17.8
	撇除外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers							
		3 – 5 ⁽²⁾	86.9	86.9	86.9	91.0	91.6	91.3
		6 – 11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		12 – 17	96.4	96.8	96.6	96.6	97.7	97.1
		18 – 24	38.9	38.0	38.4	49.0	51.7	50.3
		25+	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
		3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	24.0	24.3	24.1	19.4	17.6	18.5

表 5.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的 3 歲及以上少數族裔人士就學比率⁽¹⁾
(續)

Table 5.1 School attendance rates⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities aged 3 and over by age group and sex, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (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	男女合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	男女合計 Both sexes
就學比率 (百分比) School attendance rate (%)							
2016	包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers						
	3 – 5 ⁽²⁾	90.0	91.4	90.7	92.7	92.3	92.5
	6 – 11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	12 – 17	95.8	96.5	96.2	97.6	98.0	97.8
	18 – 24	41.3	22.4	29.2	50.8	52.7	51.8
	25+	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
	3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	22.4	6.3	9.9	18.2	14.9	16.4
	撇除外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers						
	3 – 5 ⁽²⁾	90.0	91.4	90.7	92.7	92.3	92.5
	6 – 11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	12 – 17	95.8	96.5	96.2	97.6	98.0	97.8
	18 – 24	41.9	44.8	43.3	50.8	54.4	52.6
	25+	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
	3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	23.0	22.3	22.7	18.2	16.3	17.2

註釋：(1) 各年齡組別中，就讀全日制院校的人數佔該年齡組別總人數的百分比。

(2) 有關教育特徵的數據是根據當年上半年的情況作訪問。故此，剛滿 3 歲的兒童可能因學期初（通常是早一年的 9 月份）還未達入學年齡的最低要求而在當年上半年仍未入讀學前教育。

Notes: (1) The percentage of population attending full-time educational institutions in the respective age groups.

(2) Data related to educational characteristics were enquired with reference to the first half of the year. Hence, children just reaching age 3 might not be attending pre-primary education in the first half of the year as they had not yet reached the minimum age for entrance at the beginning of the school term (usually in September of the previous year).

教育程度

5.4 整體來說，15 歲及以上少數族裔人士的最高就讀教育程度相對全港 15 歲及以上人口的為高。在 2016 年，未受教育或只曾受學前教育的少數族裔人士的比例是 1.5%，比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 5.4% 為低。然而，泰國人未受教育或只曾受學前教育的人口比例頗高，達 7.5%。巴基斯坦人及尼泊爾人的相應比例亦高，分別為 4.4% 及 4.1%。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達 73.1%，遠比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 62.9% 為高。2006 年，少數族裔人士及全港人口的相應比例分別是 70.1% 及 55.6%。（表 5.2）

專上教育

5.5 在 2016 年，15 歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士佔 34.6%，而全港 15 歲及以上的人口的對應數字為 32.7%。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（56.8%）比女性（28.8%）為高。2006 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 55.5% 及 24.2%。（表 5.2 及圖 5.1）

5.6 按種族群作進一步分析，日本人、韓國人及白人的最高就讀的教育程度相對為高，當中有 80% 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，超過 36% 曾受專上教育。（表 5.2）

Educational attainment

5.4 Overall speaking, the educational attainment in terms of the highest level attended of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over was higher than the whole population aged 15 and over. In 2016, the proportion of ethnic minorities with no schooling or having attended pre-primary education only was 1.5%, which was lower than the proportion for the whole population aged 15 and over (5.4%). However, for Thais, the proportion of people with no schooling or having attended pre-primary education was quite high, at 7.5%. The corresponding proportion of Pakistanis and Nepalese was also high, at 4.4% and 4.1% respectively. Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended upper secondary or higher education reached 73.1% which was much higher than that of 62.9% for the whole population. The corresponding proportions for ethnic minorities and the whole population were 70.1% and 55.6% respectively in 2006. (Table 5.2)

Post-secondary education

5.5 In 2016, there were 34.6% of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over having attended post-secondary education, as compared to the 32.7% 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 (56.8%) was higher than their female counterparts (28.8%). In 2006, the proportions of male and female ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended post-secondary education were 55.5% and 24.2% respectively. (Table 5.2 and Chart 5.1)

5.6 Further analysed by ethnic group, the educational attainment in terms of the highest level attended of Japanese, Koreans and Whites were relatively high, with more than 80% of them having attended post-secondary education. Although around 90% of the Filipinos in Hong Kong were domestic helpers, more than 36% of them had attended post-secondary education. (Table 5.2)

5.7 相反地，只有 12.5% 印尼人曾就讀專上教育。其他曾受專上教育人口比例較低的種族群包括泰國人（13.3%）、尼泊爾人（15.0%）及巴基斯坦人（20.5%）。（表 5.2）

5.7 On the contrary, only 12.5% of Indonesians had attended post-secondary education. Other ethnic groups with relatively low proportions of population having attended post-secondary education included Thai (13.3%), Nepalese (15.0%) and Pakistani (20.5%). (Table 5.2)

表 5.2 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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), 2006, 2011 and 2016

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	教育程度 Educational attainment					總計 Total
		未受教育/ 學前教育 No schooling/ Pre-primary	小學 Primary	初中 Lower secondary	高中 Upper secondary	專上教育 Post- secondary	
		數目（百分比 ⁽¹⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)					
2006							
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	7 375 (2.8)	30 511 (11.4)	49 107 (18.3)	113 379 (42.4)	67 242 (25.1)	267 614 (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)
	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)
	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)
	韓國人 Korean	50 (1.3)	54 (1.4)	245 (6.2)	704 (17.9)	2 883 (73.2)	3 936 (100.0)
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	2 420 (6.2)	3 968 (10.2)	5 395 (13.9)	15 264 (39.3)	11 839 (30.4)	38 886 (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)
	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)
	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)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	96 (5.4)	251 (14.0)	201 (11.2)	698 (38.9)	548 (30.5)	1 794 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	194 (3.6)	738 (13.8)	1 138 (21.3)	1 444 (27.1)	1 822 (34.1)	5 336 (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	358 (3.6)	1 317 (13.1)	1 377 (13.7)	3 597 (35.9)	3 379 (33.7)	10 028 (100.0)
	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)
	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)
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	8 214 (2.7)	32 658 (10.5)	51 867 (16.7)	123 169 (39.7)	94 001 (30.3)	309 909 (100.0)
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	4 817 (3.9)	10 998 (9.0)	12 864 (10.5)	35 359 (28.8)	58 820 (47.9)	122 858 (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 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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), 2006, 2011 and 2016 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	教育程度 Educational attainment					總計 Total
		未受教育/ 學前教育 No schooling/ Pre-primary	小學 Primary	初中 Lower secondary	高中 Upper secondary	專上教育 Post- secondary	
		數目（百分比 ⁽¹⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)					
2011							
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	3 527 (1.0)	35 290 (10.3)	72 289 (21.2)	151 167 (44.2)	79 354 (23.2)	341 627 (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)
	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)
	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)
	韓國人 Korean	39 (0.9)	38 (0.9)	83 (1.9)	928 (21.5)	3 224 (74.8)	4 312 (100.0)
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	1 693 (3.5)	4 955 (10.2)	6 053 (12.4)	19 289 (39.6)	16 707 (34.3)	48 697 (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)
	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)
	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)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	49 (2.5)	92 (4.6)	230 (11.5)	855 (42.8)	772 (38.6)	1 998 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	59 (1.4)	247 (5.9)	611 (14.5)	1 187 (28.3)	2 096 (49.9)	4 200 (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	591 (3.3)	1 664 (9.2)	2 619 (14.4)	7 377 (40.6)	5 924 (32.6)	18 175 (100.0)
	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)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	8 (0.7)	43 (3.8)	37 (3.3)	226 (20.2)	806 (72.0)	1 120 (100.0)
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	4 885 (1.2)	38 337 (9.4)	77 668 (19.1)	165 957 (40.8)	120 016 (29.5)	406 863 (100.0)
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	4 077 (2.7)	11 779 (7.7)	14 584 (9.6)	42 877 (28.1)	79 385 (52.0)	152 702 (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)

表 5.2 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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), 2006, 2011 and 2016 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	教育程度 Educational attainment					總計 Total
		未受教育/ 學前教育 No schooling/ Pre-primary	小學 Primary	初中 Lower secondary	高中 Upper secondary	專上教育 Post- secondary	
		數目（百分比 ⁽¹⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)					
2016	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	5 790 (1.3)	36 117 (8.3)	86 267 (19.9)	183 263 (42.2)	122 929 (28.3)	434 366 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	1 755 (1.0)	3 922 (2.2)	17 057 (9.4)	92 459 (51.1)	65 839 (36.4)	181 032 (100.0)
	印尼人 Indonesian	686 (0.4)	21 699 (14.2)	54 122 (35.4)	57 433 (37.5)	19 055 (12.5)	152 995 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	735 (7.5)	3 616 (36.9)	2 224 (22.7)	1 925 (19.6)	1 301 (13.3)	9 801 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	49 (0.6)	74 (0.9)	229 (2.7)	1 090 (13.0)	6 912 (82.7)	8 354 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	85 (1.6)	87 (1.6)	136 (2.5)	634 (11.6)	4 505 (82.7)	5 447 (100.0)
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	2 176 (3.2)	5 692 (8.3)	10 594 (15.4)	27 348 (39.7)	23 107 (33.5)	68 917 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	683 (2.2)	1 882 (6.2)	3 280 (10.8)	8 688 (28.6)	15 865 (52.2)	30 398 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	874 (4.1)	1 217 (5.7)	3 717 (17.4)	12 363 (57.8)	3 218 (15.0)	21 389 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	566 (4.4)	2 036 (15.9)	2 866 (22.4)	4 683 (36.7)	2 616 (20.5)	12 767 (100.0)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	53 (1.2)	557 (12.8)	731 (16.8)	1 614 (37.0)	1 408 (32.3)	4 363 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	304 (3.9)	1 027 (13.1)	1 905 (24.4)	2 374 (30.4)	2 210 (28.3)	7 820 (100.0)
	白人 White	614 (1.2)	338 (0.7)	1 287 (2.6)	6 430 (13.1)	40 509 (82.4)	49 178 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed	1 521 (3.4)	3 901 (8.7)	6 559 (14.6)	14 154 (31.6)	18 650 (41.6)	44 785 (100.0)
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 409 (3.8)	3 508 (9.4)	5 122 (13.8)	11 580 (31.1)	15 604 (41.9)	37 223 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	112 (1.5)	393 (5.2)	1 437 (19.0)	2 574 (34.0)	3 046 (40.3)	7 562 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	87 (2.7)	43 (1.3)	190 (5.9)	868 (27.2)	2 006 (62.8)	3 194 (100.0)
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	8 012 (1.5)	40 399 (7.6)	94 303 (17.7)	204 715 (38.5)	184 094 (34.6)	531 523 (100.0)
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	6 129 (2.9)	14 717 (7.0)	23 653 (11.2)	58 329 (27.7)	107 905 (51.2)	210 733 (100.0)
	15 歲及以上全港人口 Whole population aged 15 and over	352 848 (5.4)	947 072 (14.6)	1 114 161 (17.1)	1 961 942 (30.2)	2 130 107 (32.7)	6 506 130 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

(2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。

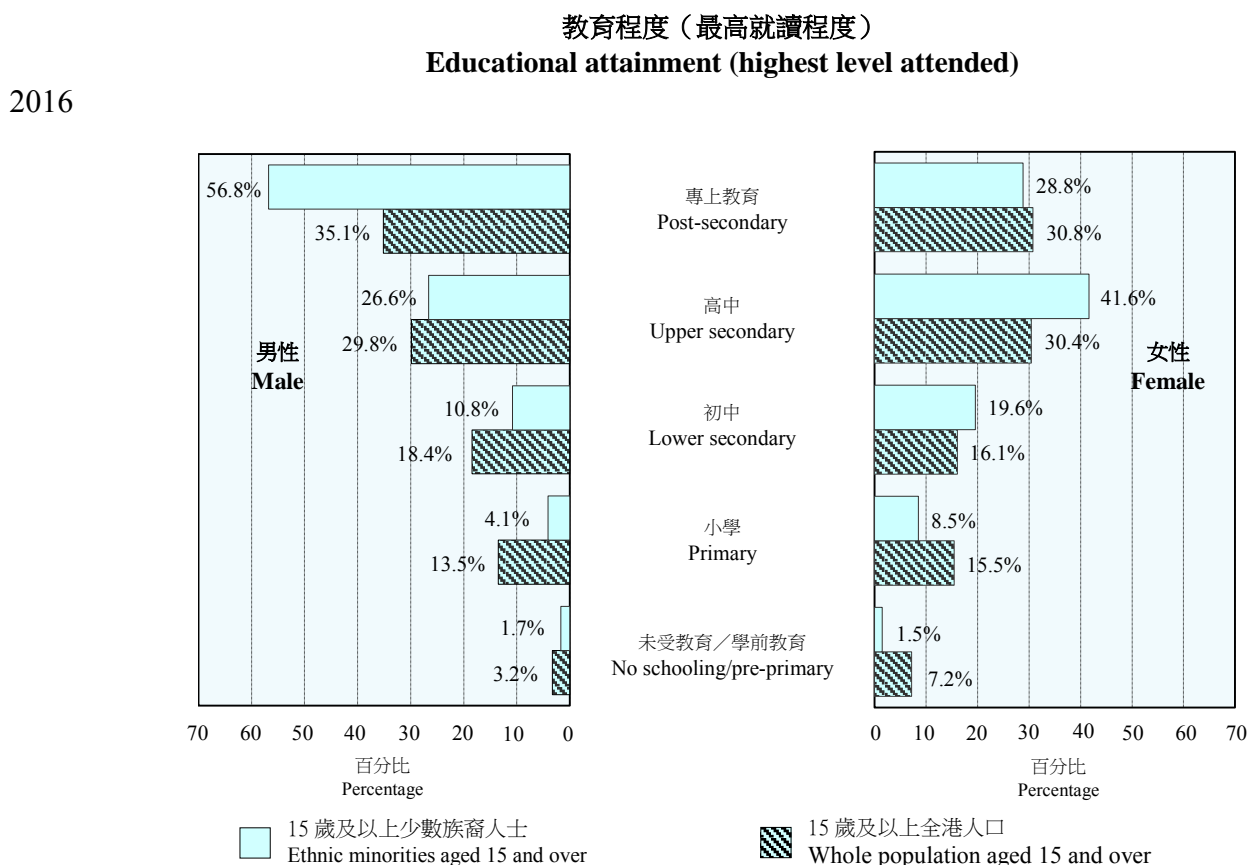
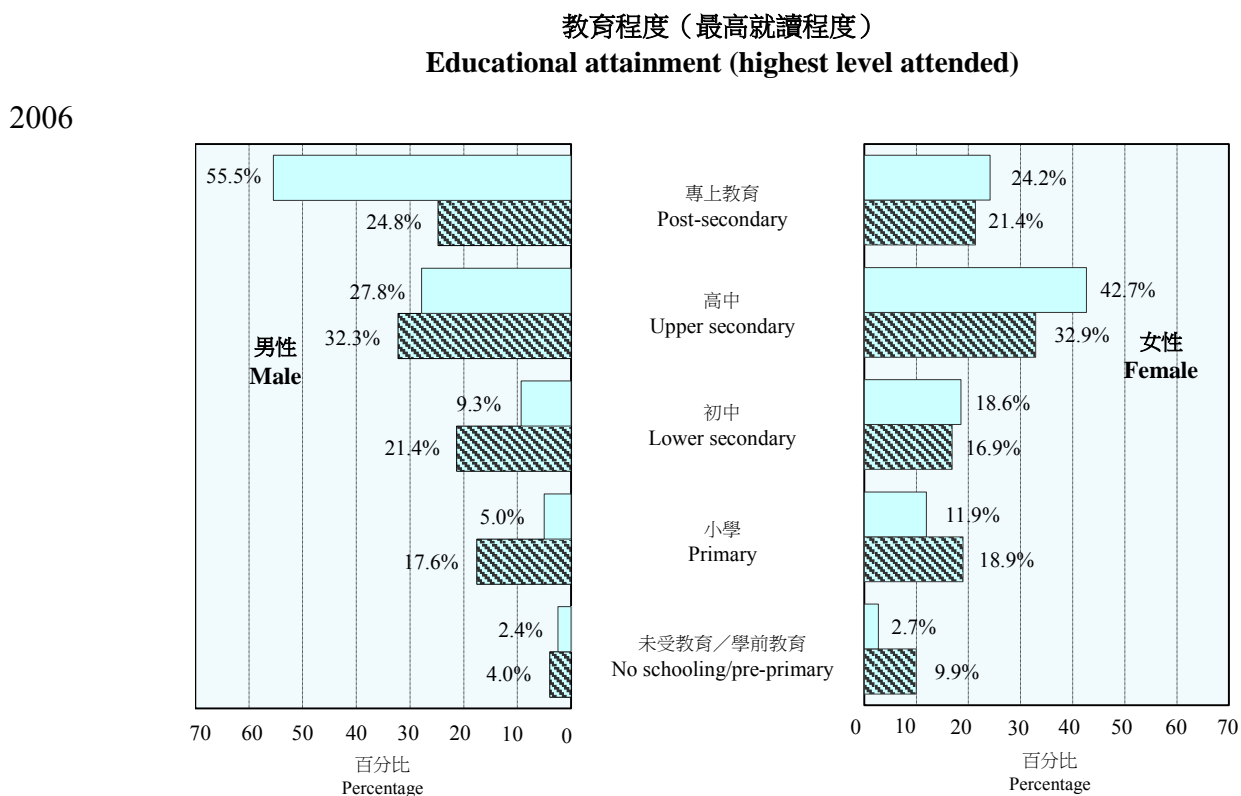
(3) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

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

(2) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".

(3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

圖 5.1 2006 年及 2016 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, 2006 and 2016



修讀科目

5.8 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 31.9% 及 17.9% 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「電腦課程」(8.0%)、「機械、電機、電子及輪機工程」(6.6%)、「純科學」(6.5%)、「教育」(6.4%)、「建築及營造工程」(6.4%)、「醫療衛生課程」(6.3%)、「紡織、設計及其他工業技術」(1.1%) 及其他科目(9.0%)。(表 5.3)

5.9 按種族分析，接近 50% 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，「電腦課程」及「醫療衛生課程」都是較為普遍的科目，分別佔曾受專上教育的菲律賓人的 12.2% 及 10.9%，而全港人口的對應比例分別為 7.4% 及 5.7%。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 9.0%，而全港人口的相應數字為 8.0%。(表 5.3)

Field of education

5.8 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 31.9% and 17.9% 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 “Computer studies” (8.0%), “Mechanical, electrical, electronic and marine engineering” (6.6%), “Pure science” (6.5%), “Education” (6.4%), “Architecture and construction engineering” (6.4%), “Medical and health related studies” (6.3%), “Textile, design and other industrial technology” (1.1%) and other fields (9.0%). (Table 5.3)

5.9 Analysed by ethnic group, near 50% 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, “Computer Studies” and “Medical and health related studies” were quite popular among Filipinos at 12.2% and 10.9% respectively as compared with 7.4% and 5.7% respectively of the whole population. Besides, “Architecture and Construction Engineering” was also popular among Whites at 9.0% as compared with 8.0% of the whole population. (Table 5.3)

表 5.3 2016 年按種族及修讀科目劃分的 15 歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的比例
Table 5.3 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over with post-secondary education⁽¹⁾ by ethnicity and field of education, 2016

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)	32.2	16.9	6.5	5.4	9.7
菲律賓人 Filipino	27.6	15.1	5.6	5.4	12.2
印尼人 Indonesian	35.1	18.4	6.6	6.6	6.1
泰國人 Thai	42.5	15.8	6.8	7.5	5.4
日本人 Japanese	26.3	29.1	8.2	5.7	3.0
韓國人 Korean	41.1	20.0	6.8	3.8	4.1
南亞裔人士 South Asian	41.9	16.9	8.5	3.9	9.1
印度人 Indian	44.6	15.0	9.2	3.8	9.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	40.6	21.8	4.2	5.3	6.6
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	29.0	22.3	8.1	4.0	12.5
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	39.7	16.8	11.2	1.6	9.2
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	35.5	12.4	5.6	11.6	7.2
白人 White	32.0	19.7	6.0	9.0	3.8
混血兒 Mixed	29.5	20.5	8.2	7.2	6.5
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	30.6	19.8	9.0	7.5	6.1
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	23.9	23.7	4.2	5.4	8.5
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	30.9	21.1	8.4	8.4	6.2
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	31.9	17.9	6.6	6.4	8.0
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	33.7	19.5	7.4	7.2	5.7
全港人口 Whole population	32.7	17.2	8.3	8.0	7.4

表 5.3 2016 年按種族及修讀科目劃分的 15 歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的比例 (續)
Table 5.3 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over with post-secondary education⁽¹⁾ by ethnicity and field of education, 2016 (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						
	純科學 Pure science	醫療衛生課程 Medical and health related studies	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)	5.8	7.4	6.6	1.0	8.6	100.0	
菲律賓人 Filipino	5.1	10.9	8.4	0.9	8.9	100.0	
印尼人 Indonesian	6.5	4.2	4.9	1.3	10.4	100.0	
泰國人 Thai	4.5	4.5	3.8	2.9	6.4	100.0	
日本人 Japanese	5.9	3.2	4.3	2.0	12.2	100.0	
韓國人 Korean	7.2	3.5	5.3	1.4	6.7	100.0	
南亞裔人士 South Asian	6.7	2.5	4.2	0.6	5.7	100.0	
印度人 Indian	7.5	1.8	3.4	0.6	5.1	100.0	
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	6.2	5.4	4.3	0.6	5.1	100.0	
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.7	2.4	9.3	0.8	8.0	100.0	
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	4.8	4.3	3.9	-	8.7	100.0	
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	8.9	5.2	1.9	2.6	9.1	100.0	
白人 White	8.7	3.1	6.4	1.3	10.0	100.0	
混血兒 Mixed	6.5	5.5	5.3	1.2	9.6	100.0	
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	6.0	4.6	5.5	1.3	9.6	100.0	
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	9.6	10.4	4.4	0.6	9.4	100.0	
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	4.2	4.0	6.7	0.4	9.8	100.0	
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	6.5	6.3	6.4	1.1	9.0	100.0	
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	7.1	3.8	5.7	1.1	8.7	100.0	
全港人口 Whole population	6.3	5.7	4.9	1.5	8.2	100.0	

註釋：(1) 數字指教育程度 (最高就讀程度) 為「專上教育」的人士。

(2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。

(3) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

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

(2) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".

(3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程

5.10 在 2016 年，共有 38 075 名 15 歲以下及 14 054 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 5.9% 及 3.1%。在 52 129 名正就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，59.1% 是正就讀學前教育或小學，31.8% 就讀中學及 9.1% 就讀專上教育課程。（表 5.4）

Studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong

5.10 In 2016, a total of 38 075 ethnic minorities aged under 15 and 14 054 aged 15 and over were studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong, constituting respectively 5.9% and 3.1% of the whole population aged under 15 and aged 15 and over studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong. Among the 52 129 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses, 59.1% were receiving pre-primary or primary education, 31.8% receiving secondary education and 9.1% receiving post-secondary education. (Table 5.4)

表 5.4 2016 年按教育程度（最高就讀程度）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 educational attainment (highest level attended) and age group, 2016

教育程度 Educational attainment	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	11 588	30.4	-	-	195 919	30.4	-	-	5.9	-
小學 Primary	19 175	50.4	58	0.4	324 392	50.4	232	0.1	5.9	25.0
初中 Lower secondary	6 970	18.3	1 936	13.8	122 300	19.0	42 932	9.5	5.7	4.5
高中 Upper secondary	342	0.9	7 340	52.2	1 439	0.2	187 122	41.6	23.8	3.9
專上教育 Post-secondary	-	-	4 720	33.6	-	-	219 847	48.8	-	2.1
總計 Total	38 075	100.0	14 054	100.0	644 050	100.0	450 133	100.0	5.9	3.1

上課地點

5.11 在 2016 年，52 129 名正在香港的院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，30.5% 是在香港島上課，而 32.9% 在九龍及 36.6% 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 17.8%、九龍佔 36.1% 及新界佔 46.1%。（表 5.5）

5.12 在 18 個區議會分區中，在九龍城區上課的少數族裔人士佔 9.2%，其次是離島區的 8.5% 及南區的 8.4%。（表 5.5）

5.13 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 2016 年，有 35.2% 的尼泊爾裔全日制學生的上課地點是在油尖旺區。另一方面，27.8% 的日本裔全日制學生的上課地點是在東區。而韓國裔全日制學生，分別有 20.4% 在中西區及 19.1% 東區上課。南區（17.4%）及離島區（15.0%）則是兩個最多白人全日制學生在該處上課的區議會分區。這情況大致與他／她們居住的地點有關，詳細分析載列於本報告第 8 章。（表 5.5）

Place of study

5.11 In 2016, 30.5% of the 52 129 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong studied on Hong Kong Island, while 32.9% in Kowloon and 36.6% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of study for the whole population was considerably different from that of ethnic minorities, with 17.8% on Hong Kong Island, 36.1% in Kowloon and 46.1% in the New Territories. (Table 5.5)

5.12 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities studying in the Kowloon City district was 9.2%, followed by 8.5% in the Islands district and 8.4% in the Southern district. (Table 5.5)

5.13 For certain ethnic groups, considerable clustering was observed in terms of place of study. For instance, 35.2% of Nepalese studying full-time courses had their place of study in the Yau Tsim Mong district in 2016. On the other hand, 27.8% of Japanese studying full-time courses had their place of study in the Eastern district. As for Koreans, 20.4% and 19.1% of them studied in the Central and Western district and the Eastern district respectively. The Southern district (17.4%) and the Islands district (15.0%) were the two District Council districts with the largest proportions of White full-time students. This pattern was broadly related to their place of residence, with detailed analysis contained in Chapter 8 of this report. (Table 5.5)

表 5.5 2016 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⁽¹⁾比例
Table 5.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions⁽¹⁾ in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of study, 2016

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)	4.8	6.6	7.7	3.5	12.9	11.2	10.1	1.4	7.9
菲律賓人 Filipino	9.2	9.8	4.7	0.6	12.2	7.0	7.7	1.2	7.7
印尼人 Indonesian	3.8	20.8	-	-	10.4	9.0	11.1	-	4.5
泰國人 Thai	5.8	-	2.1	4.5	2.7	13.8	7.6	13.5	11.5
日本人 Japanese	2.8	19.6	27.8	6.8	5.2	1.0	9.0	-	3.3
韓國人 Korean	20.4	6.1	19.1	14.6	3.1	3.2	5.4	1.9	1.9
南亞裔人士 South Asian	3.2	5.1	6.5	3.3	13.6	13.2	10.7	1.3	8.7
印度人 Indian	4.5	4.0	9.0	7.0	9.1	11.9	17.4	0.3	9.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	4.0	8.5	0.9	0.4	35.2	10.5	5.5	0.4	3.2
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	0.7	4.4	7.5	0.9	5.0	17.1	6.7	2.9	11.9
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	12.0	2.7	5.7	8.6	13.3	1.6	9.0	-	7.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.3	34.5	13.6	16.7	-	4.6
白人 White	12.7	14.7	6.4	17.4	1.7	2.1	9.6	1.1	3.0
混血兒 Mixed	7.1	6.7	6.7	10.6	3.7	7.4	8.0	3.0	4.5
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	6.5	6.0	6.6	10.6	4.2	7.5	7.4	3.0	4.9
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	9.9	9.7	6.8	10.5	1.1	6.8	11.0	2.8	2.7
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	3.5	3.3	10.6	8.6	20.5	2.2	0.2	-	4.1
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	6.9	8.0	7.2	8.4	7.8	8.2	9.2	1.9	5.8
全港人口 Whole population	4.5	3.8	6.4	3.1	6.9	7.8	10.1	4.2	7.0

表 5.5 2016 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⁽¹⁾比例 (續)
Table 5.5 Proportion of ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions⁽¹⁾ in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of study, 2016 (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)	5.7	1.1	5.4	4.9	0.0	1.5	4.4	4.2	6.6	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	5.1	0.7	2.5	2.1	-	1.0	2.9	3.4	22.1	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	-	-	10.4	3.8	-	-	14.2	8.3	3.5	100.0
泰國人 Thai	7.4	2.1	16.2	5.1	-	-	-	4.5	3.1	100.0
日本人 Japanese	-	0.8	-	-	-	17.9	3.7	1.2	0.7	100.0
韓國人 Korean	3.5	-	-	-	0.9	-	4.4	9.9	5.6	100.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	6.8	1.3	6.4	6.1	-	0.5	4.8	4.1	4.3	100.0
印度人 Indian	3.8	0.1	1.7	0.8	-	0.8	7.2	5.9	7.4	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2.7	0.3	7.4	13.8	-	-	4.8	1.5	1.1	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	12.7	2.8	11.1	7.1	-	0.5	1.9	3.8	3.1	100.0
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	5.9	6.3	2.3	7.2	-	-	9.7	4.5	4.1	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	-	-	4.7	5.0	-	-	1.6	4.2	3.2	100.0
白人 White	2.0	0.7	2.4	0.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	4.8	15.0	100.0
混血兒 Mixed	4.1	1.6	5.5	6.5	1.5	3.6	6.9	4.8	7.8	100.0
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4.1	1.6	6.1	7.0	1.8	3.8	7.9	4.7	6.1	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	4.5	1.7	2.7	3.8	-	2.3	2.5	5.4	15.9	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	3.7	5.5	-	2.2	-	-	21.1	2.5	11.9	100.0
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	4.5	1.3	4.9	4.7	0.8	2.3	5.2	4.5	8.5	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6.1	2.8	6.2	6.3	3.5	3.8	10.4	5.7	1.4	100.0

註釋：(1) 數字指在學前教育、小學、中學及專上教育院校就讀全日制課程的人士。
 (2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (3) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures refer to persons attending full-time courses in pre-primary, primary, secondary and post-secondary educational institutions.
 (2) "Other South Asian" includes "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

6. 經濟特徵

勞動人口參與率

6.1 少數族裔勞動人口數目由 2006 年的 265 727 人上升至 2016 年的 456 621 人，平均每年增長率為 5.6%。少數族裔勞動人口佔全港總勞動人口的比例在同期由 7.4% 上升至 11.5%。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，其相應比例在同期由 2.3% 上升至 3.7%。（圖 6.1）

6.2 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 85.9%，顯著地較全港人口的 60.8% 為高，這是由於不少的少數族裔人士是外籍家庭傭工。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率是 64.5%，仍較全港人口的 58.7% 為高。（表 6.1）

6.3 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的高，不過，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，較年輕年齡組別（15 至 24 歲及 25 至 34 歲）的女性少數族裔，其比率分別為 37.1% 及 60.8%，較全港人口的為低（分別為 43.7% 及 82.5%）。相反，在較年長年齡組別（55 至 64 歲和 65 歲及以上），女性少數族裔的比率分別為 49.6% 及 12.0%，較全港人口的為高（分別為 42.9% 及 5.1%）。而男性少數族裔方面，屬於較年長年齡組別（55 至 64 歲和 65 歲及以上）的勞動人口參與率比全港人口的為高，但比較年輕的稍低。（表 6.1）

6. Economic Characteristics

Labour force participation rate

6.1 The number of ethnic minorities in the labour force increased from 265 727 in 2006 to 456 621 in 2016, representing an average annual growth rate of 5.6%. The proportion of ethnic minorities in the labour force to the total labour force of the whole territory increased from 7.4% to 11.5% over the same period. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the corresponding proportion increased from 2.3% to 3.7% over the same period. (Chart 6.1)

6.2 Ethnic minorities were more likely to join the labour force. The labour force participation rate for ethnic minorities was 85.9%, which was significantly higher than that for the whole population (60.8%) as a number of working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. The corresponding rate with foreign domestic helpers excluded was 64.5%, which was still higher than that of 58.7% for the whole population. (Table 6.1)

6.3 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, after excluding foreign domestic helpers, the rates for female ethnic minorities in the younger age groups of 15-24 and 25-34 were 37.1% and 60.8% respectively, which were lower than those for the whole population (43.7% and 82.5% respectively). In contrast, for the older age groups of 55-64 and aged 65 and over, the rates for female ethnic minorities were 49.6% and 12.0% respectively, which were higher than those for the whole population (42.9% and 5.1% respectively). For male ethnic minorities, the labour force participation rates for the older age groups of 55-64 and aged 65 and over were higher than those for the whole population but slightly lower among younger ethnic minorities. (Table 6.1)

6.4 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，2016 年的數字均顯著高於 2006 年的相應數字。而 2016 年其他年齡組別的數字則與 2011 年的相應數字大致相若。（圖 6.2）

6.5 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 89.9%，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（97.2%）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。另外，巴基斯坦人的勞動人口參與率（48.5%）為最低，主要原因是巴基斯坦女性的比率偏低（18.5%）。（表 6.1）

6.6 不同種族的男性的勞動人口參與率均超過六成，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日本人、韓國人，及南亞裔人士（包括印度人和巴基斯坦人），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。儘管如此，在南亞裔人士當中的尼泊爾人，男性（84.6%）及女性（63.8%）的勞動人口參與率均較高，反映了尼泊爾人不論男女均積極投入勞工市場。（表 6.1）

6.4 In 2016, 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 2006. The figures for the other age groups in 2016 are broadly comparable to those in 2011. (Chart 6.2)

6.5 Further analysed by ethnic group, the labour force participation rate of Asians (other than Chinese) was 89.9%, which was relatively higher as compared with other ethnic groups. Among the Asians (other than Chinese) group, nearly all of Indonesians (97.2%) 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. Besides, Pakistanis had the lowest labour force participation rate at 48.5%, which was mainly due to the low rate for Pakistani females (18.5%). (Table 6.1)

6.6 The male labour force participation rates for most ethnic groups exceeded 60% while the rates for females varied among different ethnic groups. The female labour force participation rates of some ethnic groups such as Japanese, Korean and South Asians (including Indians and Pakistanis) 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. Notwithstanding this, for Nepalese who was among the South Asians, the labour force participation rate of males (84.6%) and females (63.8%) were high, reflecting that both sexes of Nepalese were more active in the labour market. (Table 6.1)

圖 6.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年少數族裔勞動人口的數目及比例
Chart 6.1 Number and proportion of ethnic minorities in the labour force, 2006, 2011 and 2016

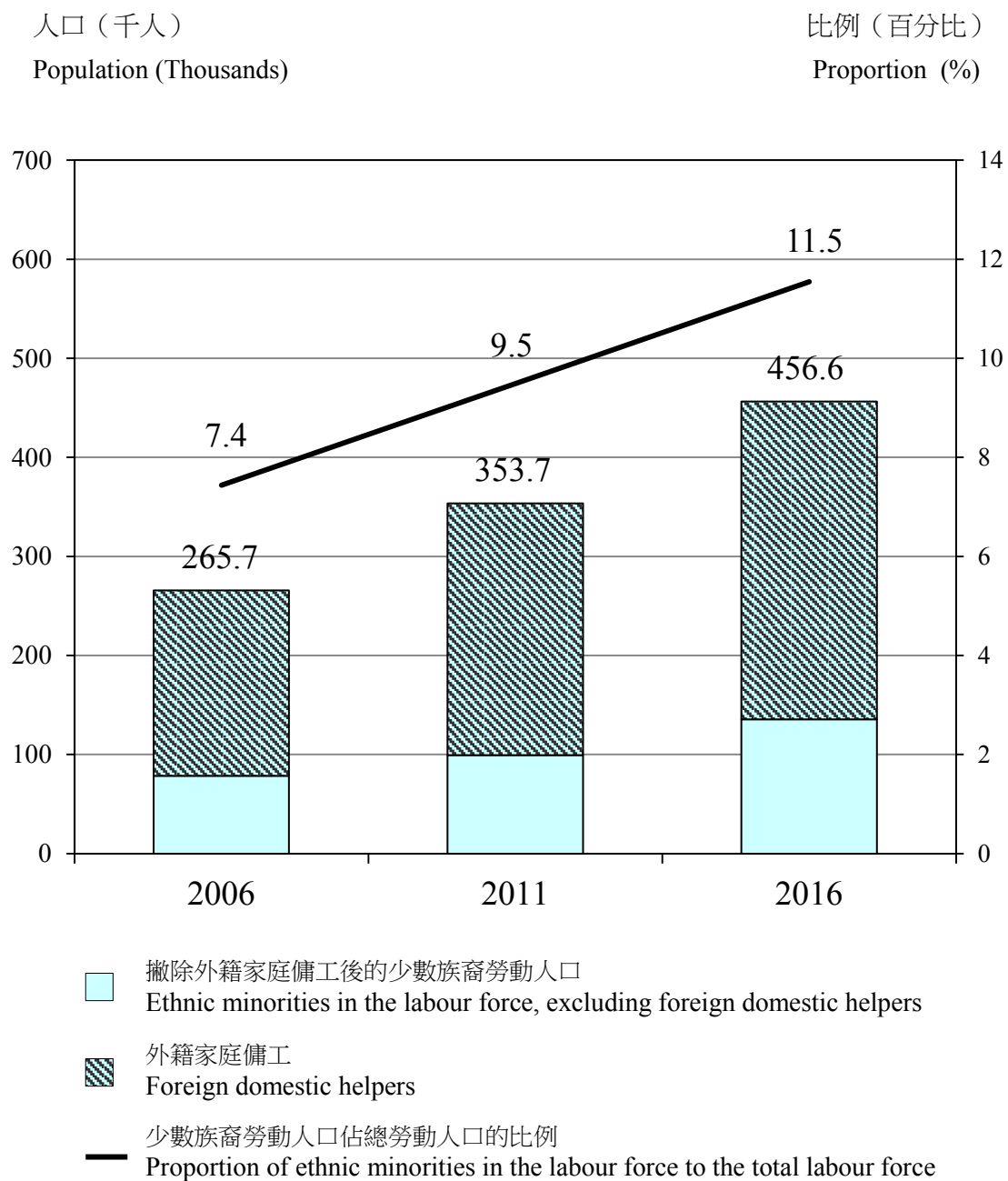


表 6.1 2016 年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率⁽¹⁾
Table 6.1 Labour force participation rates⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and age group, 2016

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（百分比） Labour force participation rate (%)						
男性 Male							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	44.8	90.8	93.3	90.9	84.8	36.2	80.3
菲律賓人 Filipino	39.2	95.1	96.8	92.4	91.8	51.5	85.5
印尼人 Indonesian	41.8	96.3	90.8	73.3	86.9	14.6	60.4
泰國人 Thai	46.1	91.7	95.3	83.6	78.5	24.7	80.9
日本人 Japanese	20.1	98.3	97.5	95.2	90.8	48.3	88.1
韓國人 Korean	27.6	95.6	99.2	96.6	84.0	64.9	87.3
南亞裔人士 South Asian	47.9	89.0	92.3	91.2	83.4	38.0	79.4
印度人 Indian	35.3	90.7	94.3	94.6	82.7	45.1	81.1
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	69.7	89.7	94.4	93.4	75.0	23.6	84.6
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	37.1	84.6	86.3	79.2	91.2	28.7	68.5
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	40.1	84.9	90.6	84.5	100.0	42.3	80.8
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	28.3	87.3	82.6	71.2	65.0	9.2	67.7
白人 White	27.5	92.2	95.2	94.4	86.8	48.1	84.8
混血兒 Mixed	34.6	87.4	91.0	87.2	69.8	23.7	64.7
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	34.6	86.3	90.5	87.5	69.5	24.0	64.2
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	34.6	95.6	95.8	84.1	81.1	-	69.6
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	14.0	63.7	86.4	93.8	73.8	64.0	74.8
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	39.0	89.9	93.4	91.7	82.3	36.5	78.8
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	38.5	89.4	93.1	91.3	82.0	35.7	78.1
全港人口 Whole population	43.9	92.5	93.5	90.2	73.4	18.3	68.4

表 6.1 2016 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⁽¹⁾ (續)
Table 6.1 Labour force participation rates⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and age group, 2016 (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 (百分比) Labour force participation rate (%)						
女性 Female							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	73.3	95.2	94.2	91.3	76.2	20.8	91.3
菲律賓人 Filipino	75.6	99.0	98.9	97.4	92.8	46.5	97.5
印尼人 Indonesian	99.8	99.0	98.0	95.1	64.6	5.4	97.6
泰國人 Thai	64.6	66.0	67.9	75.6	57.9	12.6	61.4
日本人 Japanese	4.4	49.3	46.6	56.5	54.0	32.7	47.4
韓國人 Korean	22.1	63.4	59.6	69.6	53.8	53.4	58.1
南亞裔人士 South Asian	43.9	58.7	60.8	60.5	42.1	13.2	53.4
印度人 Indian	36.4	61.9	68.6	68.4	45.0	6.9	55.3
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	62.7	68.1	65.5	65.8	38.3	43.3	63.8
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	26.4	24.2	12.2	8.2	14.3	8.0	18.5
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	73.9	58.6	88.9	79.9	79.9	23.9	70.2
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	67.2	63.6	49.4	65.7	57.4	12.4	53.9
白人 White	26.6	75.5	55.8	62.4	49.6	29.8	57.0
混血兒 Mixed	37.7	87.0	75.1	69.1	45.9	5.5	57.4
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	37.5	80.5	65.0	63.8	42.2	5.5	48.8
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	38.7	96.9	94.0	92.3	83.6	4.7	86.3
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	31.1	54.8	42.3	20.4	21.7	-	39.6
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	63.0	94.3	92.2	88.2	69.1	16.6	87.8
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	37.1	60.8	56.1	61.7	49.6	12.0	50.6
全港人口 Whole population	43.7	82.5	75.4	68.6	42.9	5.1	54.5

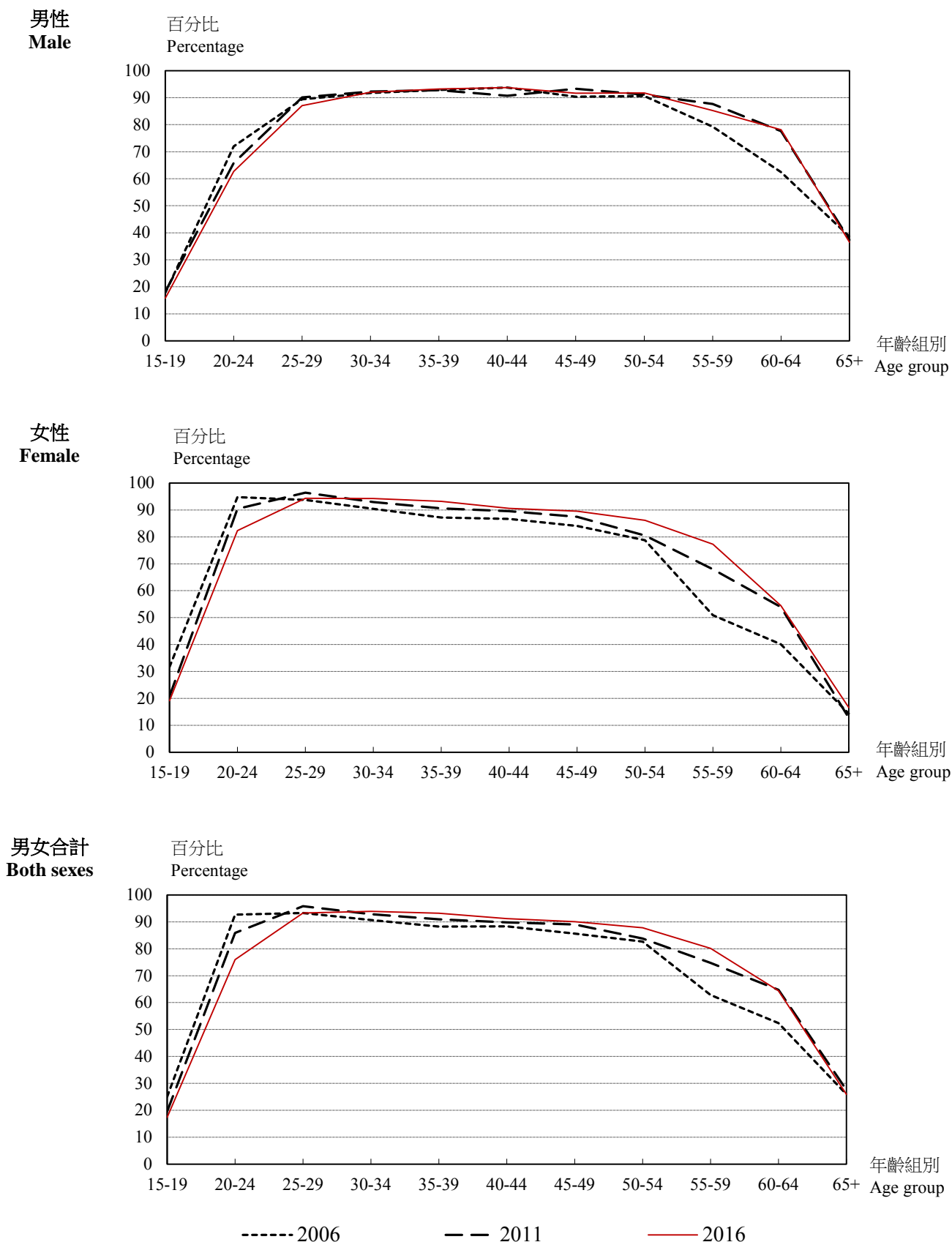
表 6.1 2016 年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率⁽¹⁾ (續)
Table 6.1 Labour force participation rates⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and age group, 2016 (cont'd.)

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 (百分比) Labour force participation rate (%)						
男女合計 Both sexes							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	63.8	94.8	94.1	91.2	78.2	27.1	89.9
菲律賓人 Filipino	65.0	98.8	98.8	97.1	92.7	47.9	96.9
印尼人 Indonesian	98.3	99.0	98.0	94.8	68.8	8.8	97.2
泰國人 Thai	57.9	70.4	73.2	76.3	59.5	13.4	63.7
日本人 Japanese	12.3	71.6	69.3	74.5	81.4	40.4	67.6
韓國人 Korean	24.5	74.3	78.2	79.8	68.5	57.9	70.3
南亞裔人士 South Asian	46.0	73.1	76.8	78.1	61.8	26.9	66.7
印度人 Indian	35.9	75.7	80.9	82.6	62.7	25.9	67.8
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	66.4	77.7	79.5	82.6	56.1	30.9	74.4
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	32.8	57.9	58.1	53.2	51.9	22.9	48.5
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	57.3	69.2	89.7	81.8	89.2	33.2	75.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	51.2	71.9	58.7	67.1	60.5	11.4	58.3
白人 White	27.1	85.3	81.7	85.1	76.7	43.0	75.3
混血兒 Mixed	36.1	87.2	80.5	76.6	57.1	12.9	60.5
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	35.9	83.4	75.7	74.2	55.4	13.2	56.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	36.8	96.6	94.2	90.1	83.0	3.7	82.7
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	20.8	60.9	71.6	71.4	60.0	36.4	63.5
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	53.4	93.7	92.4	89.1	74.2	25.9	85.9
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	37.8	75.2	74.6	76.8	65.8	23.4	64.5
全港人口 Whole population	43.8	86.7	82.7	78.1	57.9	11.2	60.8

註釋：(1) 勞動人口佔所有 15 歲及以上人口的百分比。
(2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
(3) 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) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
(3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

圖 6.2 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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 6.2 Labour force participation rates of ethnic minorities by sex and age group, 2006, 2011 and 2016



少數族裔工作人口

經濟活動身分

6.7 在 2016 年，有 450 340 名少數族裔人士是屬工作人口，佔全港工作人口的 12.0%。少數族裔工作人口的性別比率是 227，與全港人口的 1 027 有極大的差別。不過，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔工作人口的性別比率為 1 579，較全港工作人口的數字還要高。（表 6.2）

6.8 在 2016 年 450 340 名少數族裔工作人口中，僱員所佔的百分比是 95.9%，而全港工作人口僱員的比例則是 88.7%。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 1.8% 及 2.3%。不過，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，僱主所佔的比例則為 6.3%，較全港工作人口的 3.6% 還要高。（表 6.2）

6.9 按種族群分析，日本人、韓國人、白人及印度人在工作人口中僱主所佔的比例相比其他種族高，2016 年的數字分別是 10.0%、9.6%、7.1% 及 6.8%。（表 6.2）

Working ethnic minorities

Economic activity status

6.7 A total of 450 340 ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were in the working population, constituting 12.0% of the whole working population in 2016. The sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 227 males per 1 000 females, which contrasted the ratio for the whole working population at 1 027. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 1 579, which was even higher than that for the whole population. (Table 6.2)

6.8 Among the 450 340 working ethnic minorities in 2016, 95.9% of them were employees, as compared with the whole working population of 88.7%. The proportions of employers and self-employed/ unpaid family workers among all the working ethnic minorities were very low, at 1.8% and 2.3% respectively. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of employers among the working ethnic minorities was 6.3%, which was higher than that of 3.6% for the whole population. (Table 6.2)

6.9 Analysed by ethnic group, it is noted that the proportions of employers among the working Japanese, Koreans, Whites and Indians were slightly higher than the other ethnic groups, at 10.0%, 9.6%, 7.1% and 6.8% respectively in 2016. (Table 6.2)

表 6.2 2016 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, 2016

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	自營業者/ 無酬家庭從業員 Self-employed/ 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)	37 827 (86.3)	2 980 (6.8)	3 008 (6.9)	43 815 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	7 504 (95.0)	181 (2.3)	217 (2.7)	7 902 (100.0)
	印尼人 Indonesian	975 (95.7)	10 (1.0)	34 (3.3)	1 019 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	730 (79.0)	84 (9.1)	110 (11.9)	924 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	2 991 (82.5)	428 (11.8)	205 (5.7)	3 624 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	1 490 (76.8)	246 (12.7)	203 (10.5)	1 939 (100.0)
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	22 706 (84.8)	1 882 (7.0)	2 183 (8.2)	26 771 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	9 099 (78.2)	1 200 (10.3)	1 335 (11.5)	11 634 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	8 123 (92.5)	334 (3.8)	324 (3.7)	8 781 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	4 186 (86.9)	219 (4.5)	413 (8.6)	4 818 (100.0)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	1 298 (84.4)	129 (8.4)	111 (7.2)	1 538 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 431 (87.5)	149 (9.1)	56 (3.4)	1 636 (100.0)
	白人 White	22 157 (83.2)	2 208 (8.3)	2 275 (8.5)	26 640 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed	9 127 (81.2)	835 (7.4)	1 273 (11.3)	11 235 (100.0)
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	8 220 (80.4)	791 (7.7)	1 212 (11.9)	10 223 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	907 (89.6)	44 (4.3)	61 (6.0)	1 012 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	1 260 (83.2)	49 (3.2)	205 (13.5)	1 514 (100.0)
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	70 371 (84.6)	6 072 (7.3)	6 761 (8.1)	83 204 (100.0)
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	66 485 (83.8)	6 072 (7.7)	6 761 (8.5)	79 318 (100.0)
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	1 596 849 (83.9)	100 779 (5.3)	205 641 (10.8)	1 903 269 (100.0)

表 6.2 2016 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, 2016 (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)	340 469 (99.1)	1 204 (0.4)	1 750 (0.5)	343 423 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	166 553 (99.6)	262 (0.2)	380 (0.2)	167 195 (100.0)
	印尼人 Indonesian	147 477 (99.9)	82 (0.1)	108 (0.1)	147 667 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	4 724 (92.3)	203 (4.0)	191 (3.7)	5 118 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	1 649 (88.7)	121 (6.5)	89 (4.8)	1 859 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	1 508 (85.1)	110 (6.2)	154 (8.7)	1 772 (100.0)
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	16 084 (94.3)	320 (1.9)	659 (3.9)	17 063 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	7 521 (92.8)	143 (1.8)	440 (5.4)	8 104 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	6 186 (95.5)	138 (2.1)	155 (2.4)	6 479 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	753 (93.0)	26 (3.2)	31 (3.8)	810 (100.0)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	1 624 (97.2)	13 (0.8)	33 (2.0)	1 670 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	2 474 (90.0)	106 (3.9)	169 (6.1)	2 749 (100.0)
	白人 White	7 962 (86.4)	337 (3.7)	921 (10.0)	9 220 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed	12 914 (91.5)	546 (3.9)	646 (4.6)	14 106 (100.0)
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	7 917 (87.7)	527 (5.8)	584 (6.5)	9 028 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	4 997 (98.4)	19 (0.4)	62 (1.2)	5 078 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	281 (72.6)	31 (8.0)	75 (19.4)	387 (100.0)
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	361 626 (98.5)	2 118 (0.6)	3 392 (0.9)	367 136 (100.0)
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	44 722 (89.0)	2 118 (4.2)	3 392 (6.8)	50 232 (100.0)
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	1 735 834 (93.7)	34 732 (1.9)	82 777 (4.5)	1 853 343 (100.0)

表 6.2 2016 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, 2016 (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	自營業者/ 無酬家庭從業員 Self-employed/ unpaid family workers	
		數目（百分比 ⁽²⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)			
男女合計 Both sexes					
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	378 296 (97.7)	4 184 (1.1)	4 758 (1.2)	387 238 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	174 057 (99.4)	443 (0.3)	597 (0.3)	175 097 (100.0)
	印尼人 Indonesian	148 452 (99.8)	92 (0.1)	142 (0.1)	148 686 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	5 454 (90.3)	287 (4.8)	301 (5.0)	6 042 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	4 640 (84.6)	549 (10.0)	294 (5.4)	5 483 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	2 998 (80.8)	356 (9.6)	357 (9.6)	3 711 (100.0)
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	38 790 (88.5)	2 202 (5.0)	2 842 (6.5)	43 834 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	16 620 (84.2)	1 343 (6.8)	1 775 (9.0)	19 738 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	14 309 (93.8)	472 (3.1)	479 (3.1)	15 260 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	4 939 (87.8)	245 (4.4)	444 (7.9)	5 628 (100.0)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	2 922 (91.1)	142 (4.4)	144 (4.5)	3 208 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	3 905 (89.1)	255 (5.8)	225 (5.1)	4 385 (100.0)
	白人 White	30 119 (84.0)	2 545 (7.1)	3 196 (8.9)	35 860 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed	22 041 (87.0)	1 381 (5.4)	1 919 (7.6)	25 341 (100.0)
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	16 137 (83.8)	1 318 (6.8)	1 796 (9.3)	19 251 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	5 904 (96.9)	63 (1.0)	123 (2.0)	6 090 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	1 541 (81.1)	80 (4.2)	280 (14.7)	1 901 (100.0)
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	431 997 (95.9)	8 190 (1.8)	10 153 (2.3)	450 340 (100.0)
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	111 207 (85.8)	8 190 (6.3)	10 153 (7.8)	129 550 (100.0)
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	3 332 683 (88.7)	135 511 (3.6)	288 418 (7.7)	3 756 612 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 數字包括外發工。
(2) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
(3) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
(4) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures include outworkers.
(2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
(3) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
(4) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

職業

6.10 大部分（74.7%）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（20.9%）。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22.0%及34.2%從事「經理及行政級人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」。 （表 6.3）

6.11 不同的種族群有不同的職業分布。整體而言，大部分（85.0%）的非華裔亞洲人為「非技術工人」。至於有工作的白人中，大部分是以「經理及行政級人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」作為職業，分別佔人口的36.7%及51.7%。（表 6.3）

6.12 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，超過九成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，約九成的日本、韓國人及白人男性工作人口是以「經理及行政級人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」作為職業，而印度男性工作人口的相應比例（68.5%）亦相對較高。在泰國人及印度人的工作人口中，大部分女性為「非技術工人」，分別佔60.3%及48.2%，但大部分男性泰國人是以「文書支援人員／服務工作及銷售人員」作為職業（40.4%）。較多巴基斯坦裔男性工作人口（37.9%）受僱為「非技術工人」，而有約30.9%的同裔女性則為「專業人員／輔助專業人員」。 （表 6.3）

Occupation

6.10 The majority (74.7%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in “Elementary occupations”, which was notably more than that for the whole working population (20.9%). This was mainly due to the fact that many of the working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. On the other hand, 22.0% and 34.2% of ethnic minorities other than foreign domestic helpers were engaged as “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/ associate professionals” respectively. (Table 6.3)

6.11 The distribution of occupations varied among different ethnic groups. Overallly speaking, a large proportion (85.0%) of Asians (other than Chinese) were engaged in “Elementary occupations” while the majority of Whites were engaged as “Managers and administrators” (36.7%) and “Professionals/ associate professionals” (51.7%). (Table 6.3)

6.12 There were also variations in the distribution 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, around 90% of the male working Japanese, Koreans and Whites were engaged as “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/ associate professionals” and the corresponding proportion was also relatively high among the male working Indians (68.5%). For the working Thais (60.3%) and Indians (48.2%), most of the females were engaged in “Elementary occupations” but most of the male Thais were engaged as “Clerical support workers/ service and sales workers” (40.4%). Furthermore, a large proportion (37.9%) of the working male Pakistanis were employed in “Elementary occupations” while some 30.9% of their female counterparts were “Professionals/ associate professionals”. (Table 6.3)

表 6.3 2016 年按性別、種族及職業⁽¹⁾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⁽¹⁾, 2016

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	漁農業熟練 工人及不能 分類的職業 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable	
男性 Male	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	19.8	25.2	20.0	11.8	23.0	0.1	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	5.4	23.7	21.7	9.6	39.2	0.2	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	5.6	23.3	10.5	9.9	48.6	2.2	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	6.5	13.7	40.4	16.2	23.2	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	51.7	37.5	9.8	0.1	0.9	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	46.9	44.6	8.3	-	0.2	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	19.1	22.4	20.6	15.0	22.9	0.0	100.0
	印度人 Indian	34.6	33.9	20.6	4.2	6.7	-	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.4	11.4	17.7	30.1	37.4	-	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	9.6	13.5	23.8	15.0	37.9	0.2	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	20.9	26.8	26.1	10.1	16.1	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	15.2	36.2	32.8	9.4	6.4	-	100.0
	白人 White	42.0	48.8	6.4	1.0	1.7	0.0	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	19.4	38.5	21.5	10.7	9.8	0.1	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	19.9	36.4	22.4	11.6	9.6	0.1	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	14.5	59.3	12.5	1.3	12.5	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	27.4	40.8	11.9	5.2	14.7	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	27.0	34.9	15.7	8.1	14.3	0.1	100.0
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	28.3	36.6	16.5	7.9	10.7	0.1	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	13.2	30.8	23.8	18.3	13.8	0.2	100.0

表 6.3 2016 年按性別、種族及職業⁽¹⁾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⁽¹⁾, 2016 (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		漁農業熟練 工人及不能 分類的職業 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable
女性 Female								
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	0.8	2.0	4.1	0.2	92.9	0.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.3	1.0	1.9	0.1	96.7	-	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	99.0	-	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	1.3	3.0	33.7	1.6	60.3	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	24.3	44.4	30.6	-	0.8	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	22.0	41.3	34.8	0.1	1.9	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	6.1	15.2	34.7	2.2	41.6	0.2	100.0
	印度人 Indian	9.0	22.3	19.7	0.7	48.2	-	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2.6	5.2	55.7	5.0	31.2	0.3	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	11.6	30.9	37.3	-	19.4	0.9	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	2.4	12.3	24.3	-	60.2	0.8	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	11.7	14.7	36.8	1.2	35.6	-	100.0
	白人 White	21.5	60.1	16.0	0.7	1.7	-	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	8.4	19.9	32.5	1.4	37.9	-	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	12.5	27.5	46.4	2.2	11.4	-	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1.1	6.2	7.8	-	84.9	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	13.2	53.0	13.7	-	20.2	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	1.7	4.2	5.5	0.3	88.4	0.0	100.0
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	12.1	30.4	40.1	1.8	15.5	0.1	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	7.0	24.2	39.1	1.4	28.2	0.1	100.0

表 6.3 2016 年按性別、種族及職業⁽¹⁾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⁽¹⁾, 2016 (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	
男女合計 Both sexes								
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	3.0	4.6	5.9	1.5	85.0	0.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.5	2.1	2.8	0.5	94.1	0.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	98.6	0.0	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	2.1	4.7	34.7	3.8	54.7	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	42.4	39.8	16.8	0.1	0.9	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	35.0	43.0	20.9	0.1	1.0	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	14.0	19.6	26.0	10.0	30.2	0.1	100.0
	印度人 Indian	24.1	29.2	20.3	2.8	23.7	-	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.1	8.7	33.8	19.5	34.8	0.1	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	9.9	16.0	25.8	12.9	35.2	0.3	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	11.3	19.2	25.1	4.8	39.1	0.4	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	13.0	22.7	35.3	4.2	24.7	-	100.0
	白人 White	36.7	51.7	8.9	0.9	1.7	0.0	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	13.3	28.1	27.6	5.5	25.4	0.0	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	16.4	32.2	33.7	7.2	10.4	0.1	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	3.3	15.1	8.5	0.2	72.8	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	24.5	43.2	12.3	4.2	15.8	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	6.3	9.8	7.4	1.7	74.7	0.0	100.0
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	22.0	34.2	25.6	5.5	12.5	0.1	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	10.1	27.5	31.3	9.9	20.9	0.1	100.0

註釋：(1) 統計表內的數字是根據 2011 年人口普查所採用的職業分類編製。該職業分類大致上是「國際標準職業分類法 2008 年版」為藍本而編定。

- (2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (3) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures in this table are compiled based on the occupation classification adopted in the 2011 Population Census, which is broadly modeled on the International Standard Classification of Occupation 2008 (ISCO-08).

- (2) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

行業

6.13 按行業類別分析，大部分（72.3%）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」（5.5%）及「地產、專業及商用服務業」（4.4%）。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（18.9%），其次是從事「公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動」（15.1%）及「地產、專業及商用服務業」（14.3%）。（表 6.4）

6.14 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」（18.0%）、「地產、專業及商用服務業」（13.7%）及「金融及保險業」（13.5%）。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」（87.2%）。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，較多女性是從事「住宿及膳食服務業」（20.5%）。（表 6.4）

6.15 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（82.6%）是從事「雜項社會及個人服務」；另一方面，白人大多數是從事「金融及保險業」（19.1%）、「公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動」（18.8%）、「地產、專業及商用服務業」（18.1%）及「進出口、批發及零售業」（16.3%）。（表 6.4）

Industry

6.13 Analysed by industry category, the majority (72.3%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in the "Miscellaneous social and personal services" sector, followed by 5.5% in the "Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades" sector and 4.4% 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 (18.9%) worked in the "Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades" sector, followed by 15.1% in the "Public administration, education, human health and social work activities" sector, and 14.3% in the "Real estate, professional and business services" sector. (Table 6.4)

6.14 For male working ethnic minorities, many of them were engaged in such sectors as "Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades" (18.0%), "Real estate, professional and business services" (13.7%) and "Financing and insurance" (13.5%). For female working ethnic minorities, most (87.2%) 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 "Accommodation and food services" sector (20.5%). (Table 6.4)

6.15 The working ethnic minorities of different ethnicities concentrated in different industries. For Asians (other than Chinese), a large proportion (82.6%) 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 "Financing and insurance" (19.1%), "Public administration, education, human health and social work activities" (18.8%), "Real estate, professional and

6.16 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。幾乎所有的菲律賓人及印尼人均是從事「雜項社會及個人服務」。相對而言，較多的日本人（34.8%）、印度人（26.8%）、巴基斯坦人（22.4%）及韓國人（20.0%）是從事「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」（33.1%）及「建造業」（30.0%）的工作人口比例較高。（表 6.4）

6.17 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。在巴基斯坦人和泰國人中，從事「建造業」的工作人口的比例，男性（分別是 22.9% 及 18.6%）顯著較女性（分別是 1.2% 及 1.9%）為高。另一方面，約有一半的尼泊爾裔女性從事「住宿及膳食服務業」，但同裔男性從事這行業的比例尚不足兩成。相反，有超過三成泰裔男性是從事「住宿及膳食服務業」，而同裔女性在這行業工作的比例只有約 17%。（表 6.4）

business services” (18.1%) and “Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades” (16.3%). (Table 6.4)

6.16 Among Asians (other than Chinese), variations in industries among different ethnic groups could be observed. Nearly all of the working Filipinos and Indonesians were engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector. Relatively speaking, there were more working Japanese (34.8%), Indians (26.8%), Pakistanis (22.4%) and Koreans (20.0%) in the “Import/ export, wholesale and retail trades” sector. As for Nepalese, larger proportions of them were found in the “Accommodation and food services” (33.1%) and “Construction” (30.0%) sectors. (Table 6.4)

6.17 Variations in industries among males and females of the same ethnic group were also noted. For Pakistanis and Thais, the proportions of the male working population in the “Construction” sector (22.9% and 18.6% respectively) were substantially larger than their female counterparts (1.2% and 1.9% 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 their male counterparts were in the same sector. In contrast, more than 30% of the male working Thais were found in the “Accommodation and food services” sector but only around 17% of their female counterparts worked in the same sector. (Table 6.4)

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表 6.4 2016 年按性別、種族及行業⁽¹⁾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⁽¹⁾, 2016

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	行業 Industry 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
種族 Ethnicity						
男性 Male						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	2.5	16.0	18.9	7.1	15.3	3.9
菲律賓人 Filipino	2.5	6.6	5.4	7.2	19.2	2.3
印尼人 Indonesian	3.9	7.3	9.2	9.4	4.0	-
泰國人 Thai	3.5	18.6	7.6	6.1	37.3	1.0
日本人 Japanese	5.5	3.7	40.7	5.1	4.6	4.9
韓國人 Korean	1.3	0.7	20.8	11.0	8.8	2.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	2.0	22.0	20.8	6.8	15.0	4.5
印度人 Indian	1.7	4.7	33.7	7.6	13.6	8.3
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.1	45.6	3.6	4.6	18.0	1.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.7	22.9	21.3	9.9	10.3	2.5
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽⁴⁾ Other South Asian ⁽⁴⁾	4.8	15.2	20.5	3.1	22.7	1.3
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	2.0	13.9	14.5	10.7	28.3	5.0
白人 White	2.4	4.7	15.8	12.2	4.2	6.9
混血兒 Mixed	4.3	9.0	18.9	11.1	9.0	4.9
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4.3	9.3	20.0	11.4	9.0	4.8
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	4.1	6.1	7.1	8.5	9.2	5.7
其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	-	9.6	23.0	14.1	15.1	3.6
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	2.6	11.3	18.0	9.4	10.9	5.0
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	2.7	11.9	18.9	9.8	11.4	5.2
全港工作人口 Whole working population	4.6	15.0	17.9	13.4	8.0	5.1

表 6.4 2016 年按性別、種族及行業⁽¹⁾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⁽¹⁾, 2016 (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	行業 Industry	雜項社會及 個人服務 ⁽²⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽²⁾	
男性 Male							
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	9.6	11.2	4.4	10.5	0.6	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	2.9	5.4	7.0	41.3	0.2	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	5.8	5.6	3.2	49.4	2.2	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	1.0	16.6	3.6	2.6	2.3	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	18.1	10.6	3.1	3.7	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	32.7	14.9	7.3	0.5	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	9.2	12.9	3.7	2.4	0.8	100.0
	印度人 Indian	18.2	5.7	3.9	2.2	0.4	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.8	20.2	2.6	2.1	0.5	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.0	17.9	4.4	1.7	2.3	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽⁴⁾ Other South Asian ⁽⁴⁾	9.2	9.0	5.9	8.3	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	8.6	9.0	5.9	2.1	-	100.0
	白人 White	21.7	17.3	13.4	1.3	0.2	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	10.1	14.7	14.8	2.4	0.9	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	8.9	14.6	14.6	2.1	1.0	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	21.5	15.9	16.2	5.6	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	7.7	13.1	11.4	1.7	0.6	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	13.5	13.7	8.9	6.3	0.5	100.0
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	14.2	14.3	9.3	1.7	0.5	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	6.3	13.9	11.8	3.1	0.8	100.0

表 6.4 2016 年按性別、種族及行業⁽¹⁾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⁽¹⁾, 2016 (cont'd.)

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	行業 Industry	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
種族 Ethnicity							
女性 Female							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	0.1	0.3	1.6		0.5	2.5	0.2
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.0	0.1	0.6		0.3	1.0	0.1
印尼人 Indonesian	0.0	0.0	0.4		0.1	0.5	0.0
泰國人 Thai	1.4	1.9	8.5		1.2	17.1	0.4
日本人 Japanese	1.8	-	23.3		14.5	9.8	1.3
韓國人 Korean	1.5	1.2	19.2		15.0	12.7	2.1
南亞裔人士 South Asian	1.0	3.7	13.0		2.4	25.5	1.9
印度人 Indian	1.3	0.4	17.0		4.3	7.0	2.8
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.8	8.9	7.3		0.2	53.6	0.2
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1.2	1.2	28.8		2.6	10.4	3.7
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽⁴⁾ Other South Asian ⁽⁴⁾	-	0.8	7.8		1.4	13.7	3.1
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	2.3	8.3	18.7		2.5	17.7	0.9
白人 White	2.4	2.5	17.7		3.1	3.7	2.7
混血兒 Mixed	1.8	1.2	18.7		2.9	9.7	1.6
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	2.7	1.9	27.9		4.1	13.5	2.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	0.2	-	2.3		0.8	3.1	0.7
其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	10.6		-	11.9	-
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	0.3	0.4	2.7		0.6	2.8	0.3
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	1.9	3.1	19.5		4.6	20.5	2.2
全港工作人口 Whole working population	3.0	1.9	19.9		4.1	8.3	2.2

表 6.4 2016 年按性別、種族及行業⁽¹⁾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⁽¹⁾, 2016 (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	行業 Industry	雜項社會及 個人服務 ⁽²⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽²⁾	
女性 Female							
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	0.5	1.4	1.1	91.8	0.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.4	0.6	0.6	96.4	-	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.0	0.3	0.1	98.5	-	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	0.4	18.3	2.7	48.1	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	12.7	15.3	19.0	2.0	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	12.4	18.7	12.2	5.0	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	3.3	8.1	9.6	31.4	0.2	100.0
	印度人 Indian	5.5	7.0	11.8	43.0	0.1	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.2	9.7	4.9	13.8	0.4	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	6.9	11.7	31.5	1.1	0.9	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽⁴⁾ Other South Asian ⁽⁴⁾	3.4	4.9	6.5	58.4	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	5.6	13.1	7.1	23.7	-	100.0
	白人 White	11.7	20.2	34.2	1.8	0.1	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	3.6	12.8	13.8	33.8	0.2	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	5.4	18.2	19.0	5.0	0.3	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	0.2	3.1	4.5	85.0	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	11.4	7.8	34.9	23.5	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	1.0	2.3	2.4	87.2	0.0	100.0
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	7.0	16.7	17.7	6.7	0.1	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	6.7	14.7	18.5	20.5	0.3	100.0

表 6.4 2016 年按性別、種族及行業⁽¹⁾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⁽¹⁾, 2016 (cont'd.)

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	行業 Industry	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
種族 Ethnicity							
男女合計 Both sexes							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	0.4	2.1	3.6		1.2	3.9	0.6
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.1	0.4	0.8		0.6	1.8	0.2
印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	0.1	0.5		0.1	0.5	0.0
泰國人 Thai	1.7	4.4	8.3		1.9	20.2	0.5
日本人 Japanese	4.2	2.5	34.8		8.3	6.3	3.7
韓國人 Korean	1.4	0.9	20.0		12.9	10.7	2.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	1.6	14.9	17.8		5.0	19.1	3.5
印度人 Indian	1.5	2.9	26.8		6.2	10.9	6.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.0	30.0	5.2		2.7	33.1	0.7
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.3	19.7	22.4		8.9	10.3	2.7
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽⁴⁾ Other South Asian ⁽⁴⁾	2.3	7.7	13.9		2.2	18.0	2.2
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	2.2	10.4	17.1		5.6	21.7	2.5
白人 White	2.4	4.1	16.3		9.8	4.1	5.8
混血兒 Mixed	2.9	4.7	18.8		6.6	9.4	3.0
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	3.5	5.8	23.7		8.0	11.1	3.5
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	0.9	1.0	3.1		2.1	4.1	1.6
其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	-	7.7	20.5		11.3	14.4	2.9
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	0.7	2.4	5.5		2.2	4.3	1.2
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	2.4	8.5	19.1		7.8	15.0	4.0
全港工作人口 Whole working population	3.8	8.5	18.9		8.8	8.2	3.6

表 6.4 2016 年按性別、種族及行業⁽¹⁾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⁽¹⁾, 2016 (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	行業 Industry	雜項社會及 個人服務 ⁽²⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽²⁾	
男女合計 Both sexes							
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	1.6	2.5	1.5	82.6	0.1	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.5	0.8	0.9	93.9	0.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	0.4	0.1	98.2	0.0	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	0.5	18.0	2.9	41.1	0.3	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	16.3	12.2	8.5	3.2	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	23.0	16.7	9.6	2.6	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	6.9	11.0	6.0	13.7	0.6	100.0
	印度人 Indian	12.9	6.3	7.1	18.9	0.3	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.5	15.8	3.5	7.1	0.5	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.6	17.0	8.3	1.6	2.1	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽⁴⁾ Other South Asian ⁽⁴⁾	6.2	6.9	6.2	34.4	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	6.7	11.6	6.7	15.6	-	100.0
	白人 White	19.1	18.1	18.8	1.4	0.1	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	6.4	13.6	14.2	19.9	0.5	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	7.3	16.3	16.7	3.5	0.7	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	3.7	5.3	6.4	71.8	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	8.4	12.0	16.2	6.2	0.5	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	3.3	4.4	3.6	72.3	0.1	100.0
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	11.4	15.3	12.6	3.7	0.4	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	6.5	14.3	15.1	11.7	0.6	100.0

註釋：(1) 統計表內的數字是按以「香港標準行業分類 2.0 版」為藍本的行業分類而編製。
 (2) 涵蓋在家庭住戶工作的外籍家庭傭工。
 (3) 「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。
 (4) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (5) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures in this table are compiled based on the industry classification modeled on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0.
 (2) Covering foreign domestic helpers working in domestic households.
 (3) "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.
 (4) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (5) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

每月主要職業收入

6.18 由於少數族裔工作人口主要是外籍家庭傭工，因此有超過七成的少數族裔工作人口每月主要職業收入是介乎 4,000 元至 9,999 元。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，每月主要職業收入的分布明顯有所分別。接近四成不屬外籍家庭傭工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）

6.19 少數族裔工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數為 4,250 元，而撇除外籍家庭傭工後的中位數為 20,000 元。前者較全港工作人口的中位數（15,000 元）為低，但後者則高於全港工作人口的數字。（表 6.5）

6.20 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 58,000 元及 31,000 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 50,000 元及 40,000 元，而女性的中位數分別為 26,250 元及 25,000 元。相反地，印尼人及菲律賓人的主要職業收入較低，男性的中位數分別為 10,000 元及 8,100 元，而兩者女性的中位數同樣是 4,210 元。（表 6.5）

6.21 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

Monthly income from main employment

6.18 As the majority of the working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers, it was not surprising to note that more than 70% of them had monthly income from main employment between \$4,000 and \$9,999. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the distribution of monthly income from main employment was very different. Near 40% of the working ethnic minorities other than foreign domestic helpers had monthly income from main employment of \$30,000 and over. (Table 6.5)

6.19 The median monthly income from main employment of the working ethnic minorities was \$4,250 and that with foreign domestic helpers excluded was \$20,000. The former was lower than the median of the whole working population (\$15,000), while the latter was higher than that figure. (Table 6.5)

6.20 Analysed by ethnic group and sex, Whites had the highest median monthly income from main employment for both males (\$58,000) and females (\$31,000). Among Asians (other than Chinese), Koreans and Japanese generally had higher income from main employment, with median of \$50,000 and \$40,000 respectively for males and \$26,250 and \$25,000 respectively for females. In contrast, Indonesians and Filipinos had relatively lower monthly income from main employment, with median of \$10,000 and \$8,100 respectively for males and that for females of the two ethnic groups both being \$4,210. (Table 6.5)

6.21 Obviously, the differences in the level of income from main employment were attributable to the variations in their occupations and industries. Besides,

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 6.3 及 6.4）

6.22 在 2016 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 77.8% 及 36.8%，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。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 6.3）

6.23 2016 年，男性少數族裔人士在大部分行業的每月主要職業收入中位數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 6.4）

male ethnic minorities had somewhat higher income from main employment than their female counterparts in the same category of occupation and industry. (Charts 6.3 and 6.4)

6.22 In 2016, the median monthly income from main employment of male ethnic minorities working as “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals” were about 77.8% and 36.8% 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. Similar pattern can be observed from the income levels of different occupations of female ethnic minorities. (Chart 6.3)

6.23 In 2016, the median monthly income from main employment for male ethnic minorities in most of the 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 6.4)

表 6.5 2016 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⁾, 2016

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of working population (%)							合計 Overall	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			
男性 Male											
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	1.3	22.4	19.2	14.5	8.4	4.7	29.5	100.0	16,000	18,000
	菲律賓人 Filipino	2.1	53.0	16.4	9.1	4.9	2.2	12.3	100.0	8,100	14,040
	印尼人 Indonesian	-	50.8	15.0	10.7	4.2	3.7	15.5	100.0	10,000	16,000
	泰國人 Thai	4.1	16.2	26.3	25.2	9.5	5.2	13.4	100.0	15,000	16,000
	日本人 Japanese	-	2.2	6.1	6.9	7.8	8.2	68.8	100.0	40,000	40,000
	韓國人 Korean	0.5	1.5	4.5	7.5	8.4	3.4	74.2	100.0	50,000	50,000
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	1.2	16.6	23.0	17.7	9.6	5.0	26.9	100.0	16,200	16,200
	印度人 Indian	1.2	11.2	10.7	12.6	11.8	6.1	46.4	100.0	26,000	26,250
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.9	19.2	30.9	24.2	9.0	5.7	10.1	100.0	14,500	14,500
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1.8	22.0	37.0	21.5	5.3	1.7	10.7	100.0	12,800	12,800
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	1.2	26.0	26.8	7.3	8.7	3.2	26.7	100.0	12,000	13,320
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1.8	25.1	16.8	9.5	8.7	5.4	32.7	100.0	18,000	18,000
	白人 White	0.9	3.1	4.9	5.4	8.2	4.2	73.4	100.0	58,000	58,000
	混血兒 Mixed	2.8	8.8	20.0	12.9	9.5	5.8	40.1	100.0	21,250	21,250
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	3.0	8.9	20.7	12.8	9.5	5.8	39.2	100.0	21,000	21,000
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	0.7	8.3	13.0	14.3	9.9	4.9	48.8	100.0	28,000	30,000
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	-	8.5	18.0	8.5	13.7	3.0	48.3	100.0	27,000	27,000
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	1.3	14.1	14.7	11.2	8.6	4.6	45.4	100.0	24,970	26,250
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	1.4	10.0	15.3	11.8	9.0	4.9	47.6	100.0	-	-
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	2.3	11.8	24.8	18.7	11.7	5.7	24.9	100.0	16,890	17,000

表 6.5 2016 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⁾, 2016 (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	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			
女性 Female											
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	0.4	93.5	2.9	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.3	100.0	4,210	12,000
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.2	97.0	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	100.0	4,210	11,700
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	98.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,210	10,000
	泰國人 Thai	3.9	60.7	23.8	6.1	3.0	1.4	1.1	100.0	8,000	10,000
	日本人 Japanese	3.5	10.5	7.9	13.3	13.8	6.8	44.1	100.0	25,000	25,000
	韓國人 Korean	-	10.2	11.9	11.1	11.6	9.4	45.8	100.0	26,250	26,250
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	2.7	47.7	25.8	8.4	4.1	2.6	8.6	100.0	9,750	12,000
	印度人 Indian	1.6	56.2	12.4	5.6	5.6	3.3	15.3	100.0	6,750	15,500
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.0	34.5	45.9	11.9	3.1	1.1	0.5	100.0	11,000	11,250
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	10.6	27.2	21.1	16.2	5.2	5.9	13.7	100.0	12,000	12,000
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	3.4	68.2	14.7	5.3	0.5	2.9	5.0	100.0	5,250	10,400
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	4.1	32.9	29.5	9.2	1.4	3.1	19.6	100.0	11,250	12,150
	白人 White	2.6	9.5	9.3	6.9	9.1	8.4	54.3	100.0	31,000	31,000
	混血兒 Mixed	4.3	41.9	19.4	9.3	6.0	2.8	16.3	100.0	10,250	14,910
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	6.0	16.7	27.4	13.1	9.1	4.0	23.6	100.0	14,910	14,910
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1.3	86.0	5.4	2.8	0.6	0.6	3.3	100.0	4,210	14,000
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	9.8	23.0	22.5	1.3	5.7	9.0	28.7	100.0	12,250	20,000
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	0.6	89.4	3.8	1.4	1.0	0.6	3.2	100.0	4,210	13,500
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	4.5	21.7	27.4	10.7	7.2	4.7	23.9	100.0	-	-
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	4.2	33.1	22.8	11.8	8.1	4.5	15.3	100.0	12,000	14,000

表 6.5 2016 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⁾, 2016 (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	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)
		<4,000 9,999	4,000– 10,000– 14,999	10,000– 15,000– 19,999	15,000– 20,000– 24,999	20,000– 25,000– 29,999	≥30,000				
男女合計 Both sexes											
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	0.5	85.5	4.8	2.5	1.4	0.8	4.5	100.0	4,210	15,000
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.3	95.0	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.9	100.0	4,210	12,240
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	98.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	4,210	10,750
	泰國人 Thai	4.0	53.9	24.2	9.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	100.0	9,000	10,530
	日本人 Japanese	1.2	5.0	6.7	9.1	9.8	7.7	60.5	100.0	33,750	33,750
	韓國人 Korean	0.3	5.6	8.0	9.2	9.9	6.2	60.8	100.0	35,000	35,000
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	1.8	28.7	24.1	14.1	7.4	4.1	19.8	100.0	13,500	15,000
	印度人 Indian	1.4	29.6	11.4	9.7	9.3	5.0	33.7	100.0	18,200	22,000
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.8	25.7	37.3	19.0	6.5	3.7	6.0	100.0	12,250	12,600
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.0	22.7	34.7	20.8	5.3	2.3	11.2	100.0	12,750	12,750
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	2.3	48.0	20.5	6.3	4.5	3.1	15.4	100.0	9,900	12,000
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	3.3	30.0	24.8	9.3	4.1	4.0	24.5	100.0	12,150	13,500
	白人 White	1.3	4.7	6.0	5.8	8.4	5.2	68.5	100.0	50,000	50,000
	混血兒 Mixed	3.6	27.3	19.7	10.9	7.6	4.1	26.8	100.0	14,500	18,000
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4.4	12.6	23.9	12.9	9.3	5.0	31.9	100.0	17,500	17,500
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1.2	73.1	6.7	4.7	2.1	1.3	10.9	100.0	4,210	20,000
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	2.0	11.5	18.9	7.0	12.0	4.2	44.3	100.0	22,970	25,000
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	0.7	75.5	5.8	3.3	2.4	1.4	11.0	100.0	4,250	20,000
	撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	2.6	14.5	20.0	11.4	8.3	4.8	38.4	100.0	-	-
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	3.3	22.3	23.8	15.3	10.0	5.1	20.2	100.0	15,000	15,500

註釋：(1) 不包括無酬家庭從業員。

(2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。

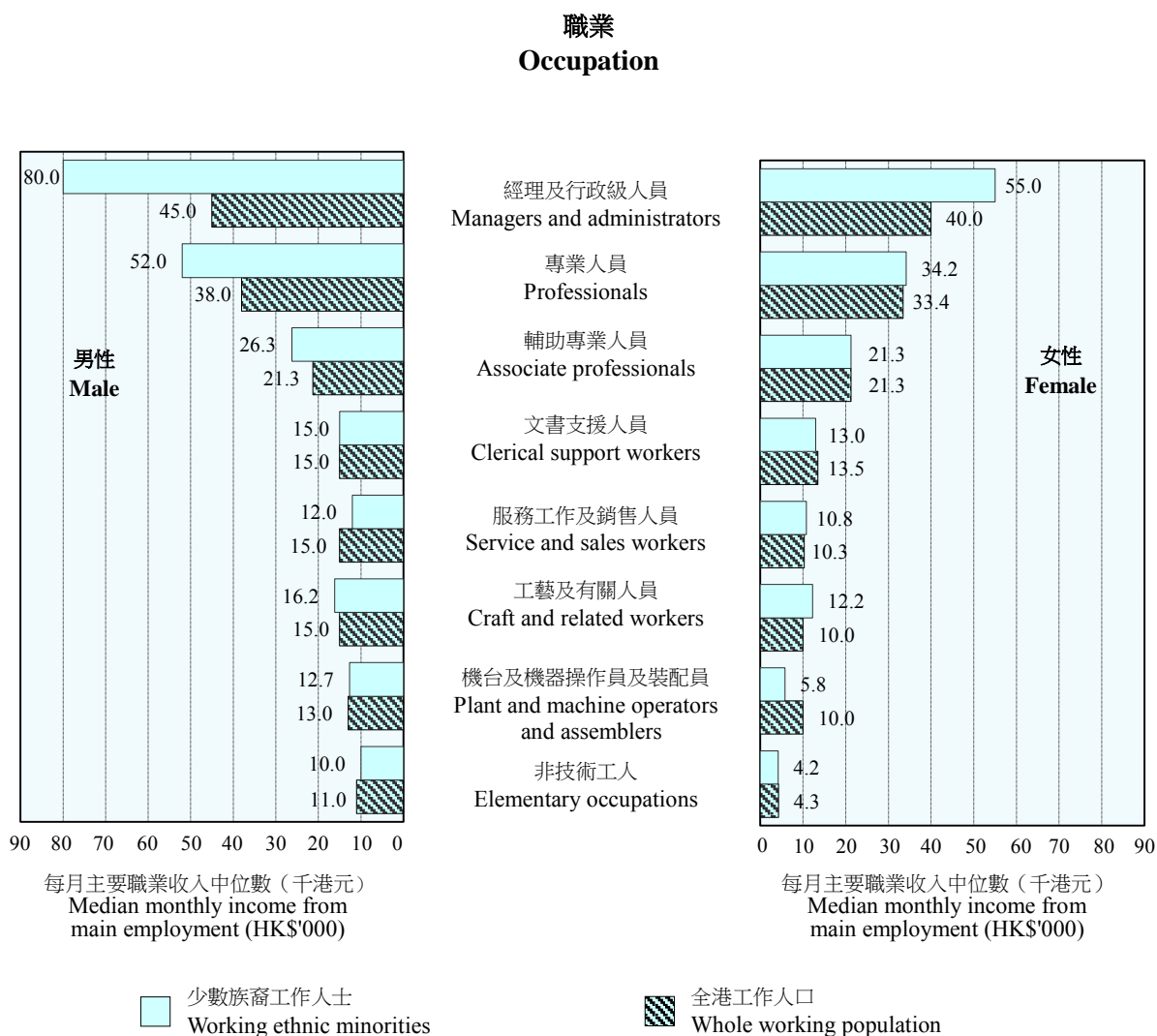
(3) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Exclude unpaid family workers.

(2) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".

(3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

圖 6.3 2016 年按性別及職業⁽¹⁾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⁽²⁾
Chart 6.3 Median monthly income from main employment⁽²⁾ of working ethnic minorities and whole working population by sex and occupation⁽¹⁾, 2016



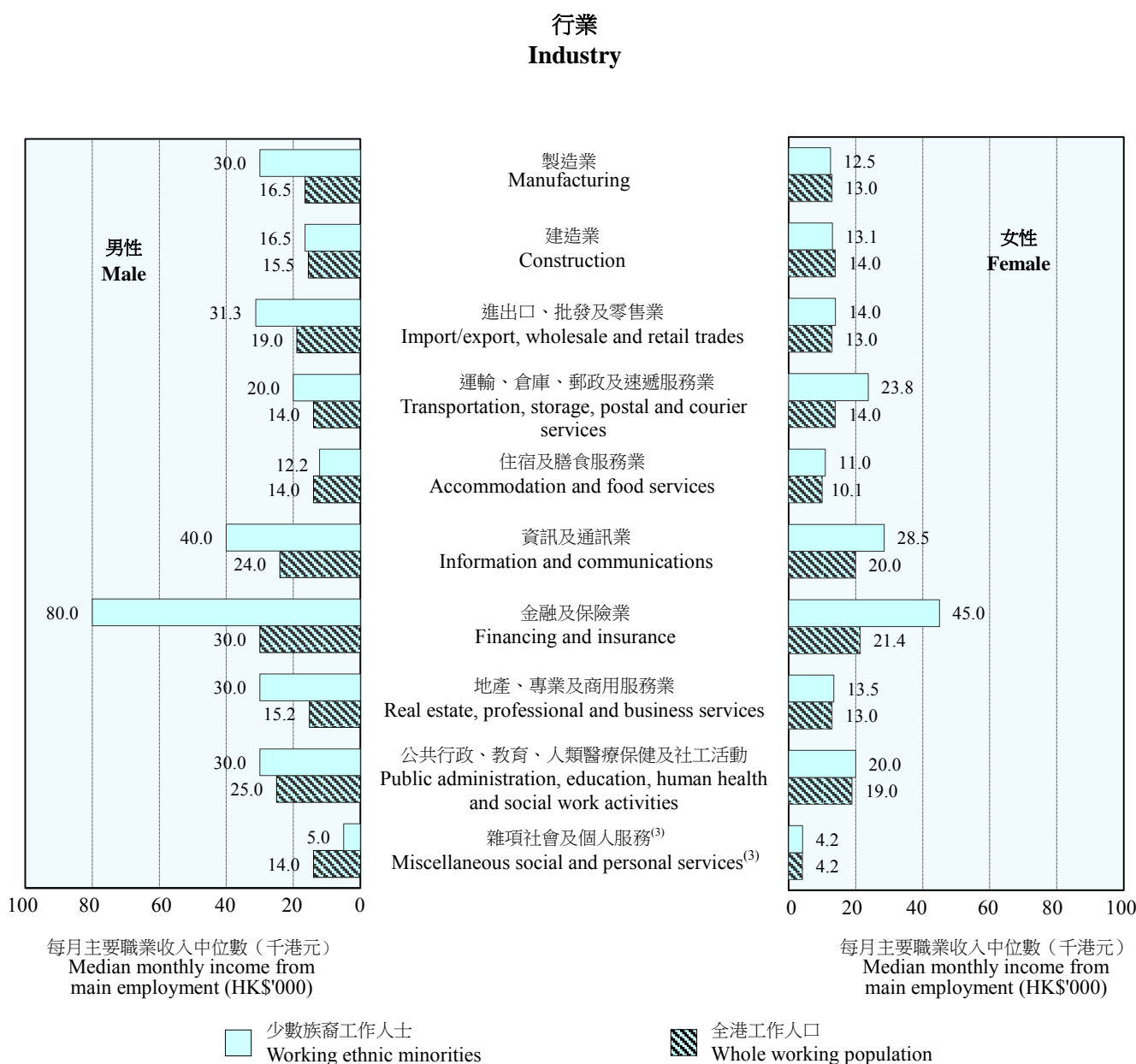
註釋：(1) 不包括漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業。

Notes: (1) Exclude skilled agriculture and fishery workers, and occupations not classifiable.

(2) 不包括無酬家庭從業員。

(2) Exclude unpaid family workers.

圖 6.4 2016 年按性別及行業⁽¹⁾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⁽²⁾
Chart 6.4 Median monthly income from main employment⁽²⁾ of working ethnic minorities and whole working population by sex and industry⁽¹⁾, 2016



註釋：(1) 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。
 (2) 不包括無酬家庭從業員。
 (3) 涵蓋在家庭住戶工作的外籍家庭傭工。

Notes: (1) 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.
 (2) Exclude unpaid family workers.
 (3) Covering foreign domestic helpers working in domestic households.

每周通常工作時數

6.24 每周通常工作時數是 2016 年中期人口統計增設的數據項目，有關的統計數字是指在正常或典型的一個星期內所有僱用工作的通常工作時數，包括經常進行的超時工作（無論是有酬或無酬），但用膳時間並不包括在內。

6.25 在 2016 年，少數族裔工作人口的每周通常工作時數的中位數為 54 小時，高於全港工作人口的 45 小時。31.3% 的少數族裔工作人口每周通常工作 65 小時或以上，明顯高於全港工作人口的 8.4%。然而，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔工作人口及全港工作人口的每周通常工作時數中位數均為 45 小時。此外，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔工作人口每周通常工作 65 小時或以上的比例為 7.3%，低於全港工作人口的比例（8.4%）。（表 6.6）

6.26 按性別分析，女性少數族裔工作人口的每周通常工作時數的中位數（60 小時）高於少數族裔男性（45 小時）。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，情況剛好相反。少數族裔女性每周通常工作時數的中位數為 42 小時，低於少數族裔男性的 45 小時。每周通常工作 65 小時或以上的男性少數族裔工作人口的比例（9.2%）高於少數族裔女性（4.3%）。另一方面，較多少數族裔女性（8.6%）每周通常工作 18 小時以下，而少數族裔男性的相應比例則只有 4.3%。（表 6.6）

6.27 在男性少數族裔的工作人口中，尼泊爾人和泰國人的每周通常工作時數的中位數最高，分別為 55 小時及 54 小時。27.6% 的尼泊爾人和 22.7% 的泰國人每週通常工作 65 小時或以上，明顯高於全港工作人口的 7.1%。另一方面，日本人和混血兒的每周通常工作時數中位數最低，均為 43

Weekly usual hours of work

6.24 The weekly usual hours of work is a data topic newly included in the 2016 Population By-census. The statistics concerned refer to the number of hours usually worked for all employment during a normal or typical week. Overtime hours regularly worked (whether paid or unpaid) are included, but meal breaks are excluded.

6.25 In 2016, the median weekly usual hours of work of working ethnic minorities was 54 hours, which was higher than that of the whole working population (45 hours). 31.3% of the working ethnic minorities usually worked 65 hours or more weekly, which was much higher than 8.4% of the whole working population. However, after excluding foreign domestic helpers, the median weekly usual hours of work of the working ethnic minorities and the whole working population was both 45 hours. Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) who usually worked 65 hours or more weekly was 7.3%, which was smaller than that of the whole working population (8.4%). (Table 6.6)

6.26 Analysed by sex, the median weekly usual hours of work of female working ethnic minorities (60 hours) was higher than that of males (45 hours). After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the situation was reversed. The median weekly usual hours of work of female working ethnic minorities was 42 hours, which was lower than that of their male counterparts (45 hours). The proportion of male working ethnic minorities who usually worked 65 hours or more a week (9.2%) was higher than that of their female counterparts (4.3%). On the other hand, more female ethnic minorities (8.6%) usually worked less than 18 hours a week, while the corresponding proportion of their male counterparts was only 4.3%. (Table 6.6)

6.27 Among male working ethnic minorities, Nepalese and Thais recorded the highest median weekly usual hours of work, at 55 hours and 54 hours respectively. 27.6% of Nepalese and 22.7% of Thais usually worked 65 hours or more weekly, which were much higher than the corresponding proportion of the whole population (7.1%). On the other hand, Japanese

小時。其次是韓國人，他們每周通常工作時數的中位數為 44 小時。43.3%的日本男性每週通常工作 35 至 44 小時。混血兒和韓國人的相應比例分別為 36.9%和 35.2%。（表 6.6）

6.28 至於女性少數族裔的工作人口，菲律賓人和印尼人的每周通常工作時數的中位數最高，均達 60 小時。這是由於外籍家庭傭工在這兩個種族群中佔相當重的比例。尼泊爾女性的每周通常工作時數的中位數亦相對較高，為 54 小時。另一方面，日本、韓國及白人女性工作人口的每周通常工作時數的中位數相對較低，均為 40 小時。其次是巴基斯坦人，她們每周通常工作時數的中位數為 42 小時。（表 6.6）

6.29 按職業類別分析，任職「專業人員／輔助專業人員」的少數族裔工作人口，其每周通常工作時數中位數為 40 小時，在所有職業類別中排行最低，而任職「經理及行政級人員」和「文書支援人員／服務工作及銷售人員」的少數族裔工作人口，每周通常工作時數中位數則均為 45 小時。另一方面，任職「工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員」的少數族裔工作人口，其每周通常工作時數較長，中位數均為 49 小時。此外，他們每周通常工作時數的中位數亦高於從事於相同職業類別的全港人口。至於任職「非技術工人」的少數族裔工作人口，他們每周通常工作時數的中位數為 60 小時，在所有職業類別中最高。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，有關的相應數字為 49 小時。（表 6.7）

6.30 按行業類別分析，從事「住宿及膳食服務業」和「雜項社會及個人服務」的少數族裔工作人口的每周通常工作時數中位數較從事其他行業的為高，分別為 52 小時及 60 小時。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，從事「雜項社會及個人服務」的少數族裔工

and Mixed had the lowest median weekly usual hours of work, both at 43 hours. This was followed by Koreans, with the median weekly usual hours of work at 44 hours. 43.3% of Japanese working males usually worked 35-44 hours weekly. The corresponding proportions for Mixed and Koreans were 36.9% and 35.2% respectively. (Table 6.6)

6.28 As for female working ethnic minorities, Filipinos and Indonesians had the highest median weekly usual hours of work, both at 60 hours. This was attributable to a significant proportion of foreign domestic helpers in these two ethnic groups. Nepalese females also saw relatively high median weekly usual hours of work, at 54 hours. On the other hand, Japanese, Korean and White female working population had relatively low median weekly usual hours of work, all at 40 hours. This was followed by Pakistanis, with the median weekly usual hours of work at 42 hours. (Table 6.6)

6.29 Analysed by occupation category, the median weekly usual hours of work of the working ethnic minorities engaged as “Professionals/ associate professionals” was 40 hours, which ranked lowest among all occupation categories, while that of “Managers and administrators” and “Clerical support workers/ service and sales workers” was both 45 hours. On the other hand, the working ethnic minorities engaged as “Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers” usually worked for longer hours weekly. The median weekly usual hours of work was 49 hours. Moreover, their median weekly usual hours of work was higher than that of the whole population engaged in the same occupation group. For ethnic minority workers in “Elementary occupations”, their median weekly usual hours of work was 60 hours, which ranked the highest among all occupation categories. The corresponding figure was 49 hours after excluding foreign domestic helpers. (Table 6.7)

6.30 Analysed by industry category, the median weekly usual hours of work of the working ethnic minorities engaged in the “Accommodation and food services” sector and the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector were 52 hours and 60 hours respectively, which were higher than that of the other

作人口的每周通常工作時數中位數降至 45 小時。(表 6.8)

industries. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the median weekly usual hours of work of the working ethnic minorities engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector declined to 45 hours. (Table 6.8)

表 6.6 2016 年按性別、種族及所有工作的每周通常工作時數劃分的少數族裔工作人口
Table 6.6 Working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and weekly usual hours of work of all employment, 2016

性別 Sex	工作時數 Hours of work						總計 Total	所有工作的每周 通常工作時數中位數 Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment
	<18	18 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	≥ 65		
種族 Ethnicity	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)							
男性 Male								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	1 447 (3.3)	3 046 (7.0)	11 967 (27.3)	12 015 (27.4)	8 950 (20.4)	6 390 (14.6)	43 815 (100.0)	48
菲律賓人 Filipino	313 (4.0)	608 (7.7)	1 971 (24.9)	2 221 (28.1)	1 526 (19.3)	1 263 (16.0)	7 902 (100.0)	48
印尼人 Indonesian	7 (0.7)	35 (3.4)	293 (28.8)	307 (30.1)	191 (18.7)	186 (18.3)	1 019 (100.0)	48
泰國人 Thai	83 (9.0)	56 (6.1)	129 (14.0)	251 (27.2)	195 (21.1)	210 (22.7)	924 (100.0)	54
日本人 Japanese	127 (3.5)	213 (5.9)	1 568 (43.3)	1 017 (28.1)	439 (12.1)	260 (7.2)	3 624 (100.0)	43
韓國人 Korean	135 (7.0)	172 (8.9)	682 (35.2)	618 (31.9)	203 (10.5)	129 (6.7)	1 939 (100.0)	44
南亞裔人士 South Asian	746 (2.8)	1 845 (6.9)	6 901 (25.8)	7 128 (26.6)	5 884 (22.0)	4 267 (15.9)	26 771 (100.0)	49
印度人 Indian	358 (3.1)	848 (7.3)	3 897 (33.5)	3 601 (31.0)	2 078 (17.9)	852 (7.3)	11 634 (100.0)	45
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	201 (2.3)	502 (5.7)	1 156 (13.2)	2 118 (24.1)	2 377 (27.1)	2 427 (27.6)	8 781 (100.0)	55
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	108 (2.2)	411 (8.5)	1 430 (29.7)	995 (20.7)	1 070 (22.2)	804 (16.7)	4 818 (100.0)	48
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	79 (5.1)	84 (5.5)	418 (27.2)	414 (26.9)	359 (23.3)	184 (12.0)	1 538 (100.0)	49
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	36 (2.2)	117 (7.2)	423 (25.9)	473 (28.9)	512 (31.3)	75 (4.6)	1 636 (100.0)	49
白人 White	977 (3.7)	2 460 (9.2)	8 260 (31.0)	9 180 (34.5)	4 238 (15.9)	1 525 (5.7)	26 640 (100.0)	45
混血兒 Mixed	1 037 (9.2)	792 (7.0)	4 142 (36.9)	3 439 (30.6)	1 292 (11.5)	533 (4.7)	11 235 (100.0)	43
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	931 (9.1)	737 (7.2)	3 780 (37.0)	3 136 (30.7)	1 110 (10.9)	529 (5.2)	10 223 (100.0)	44
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	106 (10.5)	55 (5.4)	362 (35.8)	303 (29.9)	182 (18.0)	4 (0.4)	1 012 (100.0)	43
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	56 (3.7)	206 (13.6)	479 (31.6)	398 (26.3)	225 (14.9)	150 (9.9)	1 514 (100.0)	45
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	3 517 (4.2)	6 504 (7.8)	24 848 (29.9)	25 032 (30.1)	14 705 (17.7)	8 598 (10.3)	83 204 (100.0)	45
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	3 395 (4.3)	6 486 (8.2)	24 295 (30.6)	23 864 (30.1)	13 987 (17.6)	7 291 (9.2)	79 318 (100.0)	45
全港工作人口 Whole working population	106 925 (5.6)	135 497 (7.1)	664 347 (34.9)	618 371 (32.5)	243 210 (12.8)	134 919 (7.1)	1 903 269 (100.0)	45

表 6.6 2016 年按性別、種族及所有工作的每周通常工作時數劃分的少數族裔工作人口 (續)
Table 6.6 Working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and weekly usual hours of work of all employment, 2016 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	工作時數 Hours of work						總計 Total	所有工作的每周 通常工作時數中位數 Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment
	<18	18 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	≥ 65		
種族 Ethnicity	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)							
女性 Female								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	10 810 (3.1)	7 547 (2.2)	30 282 (8.8)	97 646 (28.4)	66 254 (19.3)	130 884 (38.1)	343 423 (100.0)	60
菲律賓人 Filipino	4 945 (3.0)	2 334 (1.4)	14 790 (8.8)	48 728 (29.1)	33 146 (19.8)	63 252 (37.8)	167 195 (100.0)	60
印尼人 Indonesian	3 967 (2.7)	2 014 (1.4)	8 508 (5.8)	40 583 (27.5)	28 526 (19.3)	64 069 (43.4)	147 667 (100.0)	60
泰國人 Thai	257 (5.0)	547 (10.7)	759 (14.8)	1 750 (34.2)	1 118 (21.8)	687 (13.4)	5 118 (100.0)	49
日本人 Japanese	277 (14.9)	381 (20.5)	768 (41.3)	294 (15.8)	139 (7.5)	- (6.1)	1 859 (100.0)	40
韓國人 Korean	207 (11.7)	271 (15.3)	645 (36.4)	460 (26.0)	81 (4.6)	108 (6.1)	1 772 (100.0)	40
南亞裔人士 South Asian	952 (5.6)	1 644 (9.6)	4 023 (23.6)	5 094 (29.9)	2 927 (17.2)	2 423 (14.2)	17 063 (100.0)	48
印度人 Indian	535 (6.6)	827 (10.2)	2 322 (28.7)	2 189 (27.0)	895 (11.0)	1 336 (16.5)	8 104 (100.0)	45
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	247 (3.8)	603 (9.3)	999 (15.4)	2 182 (33.7)	1 788 (27.6)	660 (10.2)	6 479 (100.0)	54
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	121 (14.9)	79 (9.8)	349 (43.1)	140 (17.3)	106 (13.1)	15 (1.9)	810 (100.0)	42
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	49 (2.9)	135 (8.1)	353 (21.1)	583 (34.9)	138 (8.3)	412 (24.7)	1 670 (100.0)	48
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	205 (7.5)	356 (13.0)	789 (28.7)	737 (26.8)	317 (11.5)	345 (12.6)	2 749 (100.0)	45
白人 White	692 (7.5)	1 775 (19.3)	3 343 (36.3)	2 429 (26.3)	791 (8.6)	190 (2.1)	9 220 (100.0)	40
混血兒 Mixed	1 662 (11.8)	1 186 (8.4)	4 084 (29.0)	4 079 (28.9)	1 633 (11.6)	1 462 (10.4)	14 106 (100.0)	45
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 112 (12.3)	1 034 (11.5)	3 351 (37.1)	2 457 (27.2)	873 (9.7)	201 (2.2)	9 028 (100.0)	42
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	550 (10.8)	152 (3.0)	733 (14.4)	1 622 (31.9)	760 (15.0)	1 261 (24.8)	5 078 (100.0)	49
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	102 (26.4)	31 (8.0)	105 (27.1)	98 (25.3)	21 (5.4)	30 (7.8)	387 (100.0)	40
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	13 266 (3.6)	10 539 (2.9)	37 814 (10.3)	104 252 (28.4)	68 699 (18.7)	132 566 (36.1)	367 136 (100.0)	60
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	4 299 (8.6)	7 491 (14.9)	16 269 (32.4)	13 820 (27.5)	6 176 (12.3)	2 177 (4.3)	50 232 (100.0)	42
全港工作人口 Whole working population	131 328 (7.1)	164 846 (8.9)	645 432 (34.8)	541 718 (29.2)	189 358 (10.2)	180 661 (9.7)	1 853 343 (100.0)	44

表 6.6 2016 年按性別、種族及所有工作的每周通常工作時數劃分的少數族裔工作人口 (續)
Table 6.6 Working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and weekly usual hours of work of all employment, 2016 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	工作時數 Hours of work						總計 Total	所有工作的每周 通常工作時數中位數 Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment
	<18	18 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	≥ 65		
種族 Ethnicity	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)							
男女合計 Both sexes								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	12 257 (3.2)	10 593 (2.7)	42 249 (10.9)	109 661 (28.3)	75 204 (19.4)	137 274 (35.4)	387 238 (100.0)	60
菲律賓人 Filipino	5 258 (3.0)	2 942 (1.7)	16 761 (9.6)	50 949 (29.1)	34 672 (19.8)	64 515 (36.8)	175 097 (100.0)	60
印尼人 Indonesian	3 974 (2.7)	2 049 (1.4)	8 801 (5.9)	40 890 (27.5)	28 717 (19.3)	64 255 (43.2)	148 686 (100.0)	60
泰國人 Thai	340 (5.6)	603 (10.0)	888 (14.7)	2 001 (33.1)	1 313 (21.7)	897 (14.8)	6 042 (100.0)	50
日本人 Japanese	404 (7.4)	594 (10.8)	2 336 (42.6)	1 311 (23.9)	578 (10.5)	260 (4.7)	5 483 (100.0)	40
韓國人 Korean	342 (9.2)	443 (11.9)	1 327 (35.8)	1 078 (29.0)	284 (7.7)	237 (6.4)	3 711 (100.0)	40
南亞裔人士 South Asian	1 698 (3.9)	3 489 (8.0)	10 924 (24.9)	12 222 (27.9)	8 811 (20.1)	6 690 (15.3)	43 834 (100.0)	49
印度人 Indian	893 (4.5)	1 675 (8.5)	6 219 (31.5)	5 790 (29.3)	2 973 (15.1)	2 188 (11.1)	19 738 (100.0)	45
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	448 (2.9)	1 105 (7.2)	2 155 (14.1)	4 300 (28.2)	4 165 (27.3)	3 087 (20.2)	15 260 (100.0)	54
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	229 (4.1)	490 (8.7)	1 779 (31.6)	1 135 (20.2)	1 176 (20.9)	819 (14.6)	5 628 (100.0)	48
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	128 (4.0)	219 (6.8)	771 (24.0)	997 (31.1)	497 (15.5)	596 (18.6)	3 208 (100.0)	49
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	241 (5.5)	473 (10.8)	1 212 (27.6)	1 210 (27.6)	829 (18.9)	420 (9.6)	4 385 (100.0)	45
白人 White	1 669 (4.7)	4 235 (11.8)	11 603 (32.4)	11 609 (32.4)	5 029 (14.0)	1 715 (4.8)	35 860 (100.0)	45
混血兒 Mixed	2 699 (10.7)	1 978 (7.8)	8 226 (32.5)	7 518 (29.7)	2 925 (11.5)	1 995 (7.9)	25 341 (100.0)	44
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	2 043 (10.6)	1 771 (9.2)	7 131 (37.0)	5 593 (29.1)	1 983 (10.3)	730 (3.8)	19 251 (100.0)	43
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	656 (10.8)	207 (3.4)	1 095 (18.0)	1 925 (31.6)	942 (15.5)	1 265 (20.8)	6 090 (100.0)	48
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	158 (8.3)	237 (12.5)	584 (30.7)	496 (26.1)	246 (12.9)	180 (9.5)	1 901 (100.0)	43
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	16 783 (3.7)	17 043 (3.8)	62 662 (13.9)	129 284 (28.7)	83 404 (18.5)	141 164 (31.3)	450 340 (100.0)	54
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	7 694 (5.9)	13 977 (10.8)	40 564 (31.3)	37 684 (29.1)	20 163 (15.6)	9 468 (7.3)	129 550 (100.0)	45
全港工作人口 Whole working population	238 253 (6.3)	300 343 (8.0)	1 309 779 (34.9)	1 160 089 (30.9)	432 568 (11.5)	315 580 (8.4)	3 756 612 (100.0)	45

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
 (2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (3) 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) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

表 6.7 2016 年按所有工作的每周通常工作時數及職業⁽¹⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口
Table 6.7 Working ethnic minorities by weekly usual hours of work of all employment and occupation⁽¹⁾, 2016

工作時數 Hours of work	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	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	漁農業熟練工人 及不能分類 的職業 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable	總計 Total
	數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)						
<18	1 001 (3.5)	3 340 (7.5)	2 247 (6.8)	302 (3.9)	9 872 (2.9)	21 (19.6)	16 783 (3.7)
18 – 34	1 527 (5.3)	5 534 (12.5)	4 611 (13.9)	403 (5.2)	4 968 (1.5)	-	17 043 (3.8)
35 – 44	9 802 (34.3)	17 714 (40.0)	7 874 (23.7)	1 830 (23.8)	25 420 (7.6)	22 (20.6)	62 662 (13.9)
45 – 54	10 019 (35.1)	12 062 (27.2)	9 690 (29.1)	2 148 (28.0)	95 328 (28.3)	37 (34.6)	129 284 (28.7)
55 – 64	4 494 (15.7)	4 045 (9.1)	6 912 (20.8)	1 597 (20.8)	66 347 (19.7)	9 (8.4)	83 404 (18.5)
≥ 65	1 717 (6.0)	1 588 (3.6)	1 910 (5.7)	1 398 (18.2)	134 533 (40.0)	18 (16.8)	141 164 (31.3)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	28 560 (100.0)	44 283 (100.0)	33 244 (100.0)	7 678 (100.0)	336 468 (100.0)	107 (100.0)	450 340 (100.0)
所有工作的每周通常工作時數中位數 ⁽³⁾ Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment ⁽³⁾							
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	45	40	45	49	60 [49]	49 [48]	54 [45]
全港工作人口 Whole working population	44	43	44	45	49 [45]	44	45[44]

註釋：(1) 統計表內的數字是根據 2011 年人口普查所採用的職業分類編製。該職業分類大致上是「國際標準職業分類法 2008 年版」為藍本而編定。

- (2) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
 (3) 方括號內的數字是指撇除外籍家庭傭工後計算的相應數字。

Notes: (1) Figures in this table are compiled based on the occupation classification adopted in the 2011 Population Census, which is broadly modeled on the International Standard Classification of Occupation 2008 (ISCO-08).

- (2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
 (3) Figures in square brackets refer to the corresponding figures after excluding foreign domestic helpers.

表 6.8 2016 年按所有工作的每周通常工作時數及行業⁽¹⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口
Table 6.8 Working ethnic minorities by weekly usual hours of work of all employment and industry⁽¹⁾, 2016

工作時數 Hours of work	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
	數目 (百分比 ⁽⁴⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽⁴⁾)					
<18	259 (8.3)	436 (4.0)	1 620 (6.5)	425 (4.2)	1 162 (6.0)	141 (2.7)
18 – 34	279 (9.0)	438 (4.0)	3 157 (12.8)	3 076 (30.4)	1 593 (8.2)	276 (5.3)
35 – 44	1 138 (36.5)	2 690 (24.5)	9 088 (36.7)	3 171 (31.3)	2 711 (14.0)	2 753 (52.7)
45 – 54	910 (29.2)	3 398 (31.0)	7 060 (28.5)	1 800 (17.8)	6 308 (32.6)	1 543 (29.6)
55 – 64	374 (12.0)	2 208 (20.1)	2 793 (11.3)	1 102 (10.9)	6 178 (31.9)	370 (7.1)
≥ 65	156 (5.0)	1 789 (16.3)	1 042 (4.2)	548 (5.4)	1 424 (7.3)	136 (2.6)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	3 116 (100.0)	10 959 (100.0)	24 760 (100.0)	10 122 (100.0)	19 376 (100.0)	5 219 (100.0)
	所有工作的每周通常工作時數中位數 ⁽⁵⁾ Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment ⁽⁵⁾					
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	43	49	42	40	52	40
全港工作人口 Whole working population	44	45	43	45	49	40

表 6.8 2016 年按所有工作的每周通常工作時數及行業⁽¹⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口 (續)
Table 6.8 Working ethnic minorities by weekly usual hours of work of all employment and industry⁽¹⁾, 2016 (cont'd.)

工作時數 Hours of work	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 ⁽²⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽²⁾	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	總計 Total
數目 (百分比 ⁽⁴⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽⁴⁾)						
<18	428 (2.9)	1 138 (5.8)	1 671 (10.3)	9 473 (2.9)	30 (6.2)	16 783 (3.7)
18 – 34	368 (2.5)	1 592 (8.1)	2 607 (16.0)	3 633 (1.1)	24 (4.9)	17 043 (3.8)
35 – 44	4 562 (31.0)	6 609 (33.4)	6 492 (39.9)	23 313 (7.2)	135 (27.8)	62 662 (13.9)
45 – 54	5 436 (36.9)	5 586 (28.2)	4 057 (24.9)	93 069 (28.6)	117 (24.1)	129 284 (28.7)
55 – 64	2 958 (20.1)	2 345 (11.9)	1 016 (6.2)	63 933 (19.6)	127 (26.2)	83 404 (18.5)
≥ 65	972 (6.6)	2 506 (12.7)	419 (2.6)	132 120 (40.6)	52 (10.7)	141 164 (31.3)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	14 724 (100.0)	19 776 (100.0)	16 262 (100.0)	325 541 (100.0)	485 (100.0)	450 340 (100.0)
所有工作的每周通常工作時數中位數 ⁽⁵⁾ Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment ⁽⁵⁾						
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	45	45	40	60 [45]	49	54 [45]
全港工作人口 Whole working population	41	44	44	54 [44]	43	45 [44]

註釋：(1) 統計表內的數字是按以「香港標準行業分類 2.0 版」為藍本的行業分類而編製。

- (2) 涵蓋在家庭住戶工作的外籍家庭傭工。
(3) 「其他」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服務業」等行業，及報稱的行業不能辨別或描述不足。
(4) 括號內的數字顯示在有關行業的總計中所佔的百分比。
(5) 方括號內的數字是指撇除外籍家庭傭工後計算的相應數字。

Notes: (1) Figures in this table are compiled based on the industry classification modeled on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0.

- (2) Covering foreign domestic helpers working in domestic households.
(3) "Others" include "Agriculture, forestry and fishing"; "Mining and quarrying"; "Electricity and gas supply"; "Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" and industrial activities unidentifiable or inadequately described.
(4) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total of respective industries.
(5) Figures in square brackets refer to the corresponding figures after excluding foreign domestic helpers.

工作地點

6.31 在少數族裔工作人口中，110 695 (24.6%) 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，47.5% 是在香港島工作，30.7% 在九龍工作及 21.8% 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不同，香港島佔 30.8%、九龍佔 35.8% 及新界佔 33.4%。(表 6.9)

6.32 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 25.8%，其次是油尖旺區 (16.2%) 及灣仔區 (12.1%)。(表 6.9)

6.33 按種族分析，在香港島工作的非華裔亞洲人 (42.8%) 及混血兒 (38.2%) 的比例較白人 (62.8%) 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，尼泊爾人及印度人的固定工作地點主要集中在油尖旺區 (分別為 26.9% 及 23.9%) 及中西區 (分別為 25.7% 及 25.0%)。日本人 (28.0%)、及巴基斯坦人 (23.6%) 的固定工作地點在油尖旺區的比例亦較高。此外，亦有一定比例的巴基斯坦人的固定工作地點是在荃灣區 (8.7%)。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 (13.5%)、巴基斯坦人 (7.6%) 及白人 (7.1%)。(表 6.9)

Place of work

6.31 A total of 110 695 (24.6%) of the working ethnic minorities had fixed place of work in Hong Kong (excluding those working at home). 47.5% of them worked on Hong Kong Island, while 30.7% in Kowloon and 21.8% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of work for the whole population was different from that of ethnic minorities, with 30.8% on Hong Kong Island, 35.8% in Kowloon and 33.4% in the New Territories. (Table 6.9)

6.32 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities working in the Central and Western district was the largest at 25.8%, followed by the Yau Tsim Mong district (16.2%) and the Wan Chai district (12.1%). (Table 6.9)

6.33 Analysed by ethnic group, the proportions of Asians (other than Chinese) (42.8%) and Mixed (38.2%) working on Hong Kong Island were relatively lower than Whites (62.8%). There were also some interesting features in the places of work of some ethnic groups. For instance, the fixed places of work of the Nepalese and Indians were mostly found in the Yau Tsim Mong district (26.9% and 23.9% respectively) and the Central and Western district (25.7% and 25.0% respectively). The proportions of the working Japanese (28.0%), and Pakistanis (23.6%) with their fixed place of work in the Yau Tsim Mong district were also high. Besides, there was also certain proportion of Pakistanis with their fixed place of work in the Tsuen Wan district (8.7%). Relatively larger proportions with their fixed place of work in the Islands district were found among Filipinos (13.5%), Pakistanis (7.6%) and Whites (7.1%). (Table 6.9)

表 6.9 2016 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 6.9 Proportion of working ethnic minorities with fixed place of work (excluding persons working at home) in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of work, 2016

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)	22.8	10.9	6.1	3.0	20.8	3.4	5.2	1.1	4.8
菲律賓人 Filipino	27.9	13.7	7.5	3.2	13.4	1.5	2.6	1.1	3.9
印尼人 Indonesian	10.2	15.8	5.8	2.0	13.4	4.3	5.0	1.9	5.0
泰國人 Thai	17.6	11.9	10.6	3.6	16.0	4.9	7.5	2.5	5.7
日本人 Japanese	19.4	13.5	6.0	0.2	28.0	3.2	4.0	0.4	9.3
韓國人 Korean	34.2	9.6	4.1	2.0	15.9	5.1	3.7	-	6.5
南亞裔人士 South Asian	22.9	9.1	5.4	3.6	24.6	3.2	5.8	1.1	4.0
印度人 Indian	25.0	8.2	8.1	2.3	23.9	2.0	10.2	1.5	5.9
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	25.7	10.9	3.3	4.8	26.9	2.0	1.6	0.7	1.7
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	10.3	6.4	3.0	4.8	23.6	5.2	6.1	1.3	3.8
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	17.1	10.2	5.2	3.1	16.6	15.2	1.5	-	6.4
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	17.3	12.0	5.3	1.8	11.2	7.5	8.0	1.9	6.1
白人 White	36.3	16.1	7.2	3.2	9.0	2.4	3.1	0.7	5.0
混血兒 Mixed	18.0	10.0	6.9	3.4	12.7	4.7	5.3	2.2	8.5
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	16.0	10.1	7.0	3.2	13.1	4.7	5.2	2.4	8.8
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	37.8	8.0	6.7	5.0	8.7	5.5	6.9	-	5.4
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	24.5	7.9	4.3	1.4	11.2	2.1	4.7	-	4.6
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	25.8	12.1	6.5	3.1	16.2	3.3	4.6	1.2	5.4
全港工作人口 Whole working population	12.1	8.9	7.1	2.6	12.5	5.7	5.0	2.4	10.2

表 6.9 2016 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 6.9 Proportion of working ethnic minorities with fixed place of work (excluding persons working at home) in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of work, 2016 (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)	3.0	3.4	1.2	2.9	0.8	0.7	2.1	1.2	6.7	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	1.8	5.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.1	13.5	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	2.7	6.7	3.8	6.1	1.8	2.6	4.9	1.5	6.5	100.0
泰國人 Thai	2.5	3.1	0.6	4.0	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	4.4	100.0
日本人 Japanese	7.1	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	2.5	0.7	2.2	100.0
韓國人 Korean	2.2	3.7	1.0	0.4	1.7	-	1.8	1.4	6.7	100.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	2.5	2.7	1.1	3.6	1.0	0.7	2.3	0.9	5.4	100.0
印度人 Indian	2.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.2	1.9	0.6	4.1	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.5	2.4	1.6	5.5	1.9	0.1	2.0	0.7	6.8	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	4.9	8.7	0.7	6.9	1.5	0.7	3.0	1.5	7.6	100.0
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	4.9	3.3	0.7	4.9	0.6	0.8	5.0	3.1	1.5	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	7.1	3.1	4.0	3.8	0.5	0.2	2.5	0.9	6.8	100.0
白人 White	1.9	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.6	2.5	1.6	7.1	100.0
混血兒 Mixed	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.8	1.5	5.4	2.0	4.8	100.0
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4.6	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.9	1.6	5.5	2.0	4.7	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.5	-	-	3.8	1.9	5.2	100.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	4.2	4.2	2.5	7.0	1.2	0.7	2.3	5.8	11.4	100.0
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	2.9	2.7	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.8	2.8	1.5	6.5	100.0
全港工作人口 Whole working population	6.1	4.3	3.6	3.6	2.1	2.2	5.6	2.4	3.5	100.0

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
(2) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
(2) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

非從事經濟活動人口中的少數族裔人士

6.34 在 2016 年有 127 762 名 (21.9%) 少數族裔屬非從事經濟活動人口，佔全港非從事經濟活動人口的 3.8%。他／她們包括 55 724 名 (43.6%) 學生、27 338 名 (21.4%) 料理家務者、16 745 名 (13.1%) 退休人士及 27 955 (21.9%) 屬於其他非從事經濟活動人士。(表 6.10)

6.35 按種族分析，在巴基斯坦人及混血兒中，學生佔非從事經濟活動人口的比例較高，分別是 54.3% 及 52.4%。另一方面，料理家務者的印尼人 (50.2%) 及其他亞洲人 (41.4%) 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 6.10)

Ethnic minorities in the economically inactive population

6.34 In 2016, 127 762 (21.9%) ethnic minorities were economically inactive, constituting 3.8% of the whole economically inactive population. They included 55 724 (43.6%) students, 27 338 (21.4%) home-makers, 16 745 (13.1%) retired persons and 27 955 (21.9%) who were other economically inactive persons. (Table 6.10)

6.35 Analysed by ethnic group, relatively high proportion of economically inactive persons in the ethnic groups of Pakistanis (54.3%) and Mixed (52.4%) was students. On the other hand, the proportion of home-makers among economically inactive persons of Indonesian (50.2%) and Other Asian (41.4%) were at a relatively high level. (Table 6.10)

表 6.10 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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 6.10 Economically inactive ethnic minorities by ethnicity and economic activity status, 2006, 2011 and 2016

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	
2006						
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	18 258 (37.1)	17 652 (35.8)	4 505 (9.1)	8 841 (17.9)	49 256 (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)
	印尼人 Indonesian	1 500 (55.4)	227 (8.4)	584 (21.6)	395 (14.6)	2 706 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	2 647 (63.7)	395 (9.5)	545 (13.1)	566 (13.6)	4 153 (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)
	韓國人 Korean	1 039 (40.2)	1 158 (44.8)	106 (4.1)	280 (10.8)	2 583 (100.0)
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	6 634 (27.9)	10 092 (42.4)	2 243 (9.4)	4 823 (20.3)	23 792 (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)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 678 (27.0)	2 631 (42.3)	370 (5.9)	1 546 (24.8)	6 225 (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)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	181 (23.3)	223 (28.7)	174 (22.4)	199 (25.6)	777 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 422 (46.9)	622 (20.5)	349 (11.5)	642 (21.2)	3 035 (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	1 589 (12.2)	8 110 (62.3)	947 (7.3)	2 369 (18.2)	13 015 (100.0)
	華父或母 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)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	259 (30.0)	261 (30.3)	112 (13.0)	230 (26.7)	862 (100.0)
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	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 6.10 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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 6.10 Economically inactive ethnic minorities by ethnicity and economic activity status, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (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)	16 378 (28.4)	24 347 (42.2)	4 504 (7.8)	12 528 (21.7)	57 757 (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)
	印尼人 Indonesian	512 (30.5)	173 (10.3)	319 (19.0)	673 (40.1)	1 677 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	2 560 (54.9)	488 (10.5)	572 (12.3)	1 041 (22.3)	4 661 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	2 099 (38.8)	2 075 (38.3)	358 (6.6)	884 (16.3)	5 416 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	916 (35.0)	970 (37.1)	217 (8.3)	511 (19.5)	2 614 (100.0)
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	7 843 (23.0)	16 678 (48.8)	2 201 (6.4)	7 428 (21.8)	34 150 (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)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 283 (19.1)	3 582 (53.4)	267 (4.0)	1 580 (23.5)	6 712 (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)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	211 (21.1)	368 (36.8)	2 (0.2)	418 (41.8)	999 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	813 (36.0)	701 (31.1)	302 (13.4)	440 (19.5)	2 256 (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	1 102 (6.1)	11 840 (65.7)	1 556 (8.6)	3 534 (19.6)	18 032 (100.0)
	華父或母 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)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	102 (16.0)	279 (43.7)	6 (0.9)	252 (39.4)	639 (100.0)
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	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)

表 6.10 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 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 6.10 Economically inactive ethnic minorities by ethnicity and economic activity status, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (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	其他 Others	
		數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)				
2016	亞洲人 (非華人)	19 514	25 551	8 151	13 502	66 718
	Asian (other than Chinese)	(29.2)	(38.3)	(12.2)	(20.2)	(100.0)
	菲律賓人	2 423	3 545	947	1 731	8 646
	Filipino	(28.0)	(41.0)	(11.0)	(20.0)	(100.0)
	印尼人	2 283	264	1 301	696	4 544
	Indonesian	(50.2)	(5.8)	(28.6)	(15.3)	(100.0)
	泰國人	1 493	483	1 128	863	3 967
	Thai	(37.6)	(12.2)	(28.4)	(21.8)	(100.0)
	日本人	1 408	1 541	380	999	4 328
	Japanese	(32.5)	(35.6)	(8.8)	(23.1)	(100.0)
	韓國人	868	1 135	151	328	2 482
	Korean	(35.0)	(45.7)	(6.1)	(13.2)	(100.0)
	南亞裔人士	9 434	17 828	3 492	8 122	38 876
	South Asian	(24.3)	(45.9)	(9.0)	(20.9)	(100.0)
	印度人	3 625	6 944	2 090	3 180	15 839
	Indian	(22.9)	(43.8)	(13.2)	(20.1)	(100.0)
	尼泊爾人	2 606	3 983	577	2 396	9 562
	Nepalese	(27.3)	(41.7)	(6.0)	(25.1)	(100.0)
	巴基斯坦人	2 731	6 458	579	2 131	11 899
	Pakistani	(23.0)	(54.3)	(4.9)	(17.9)	(100.0)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾	472	443	246	415	1 576
	Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	(29.9)	(28.1)	(15.6)	(26.3)	(100.0)
	其他亞洲人	1 605	755	752	763	3 875
	Other Asian	(41.4)	(19.5)	(19.4)	(19.7)	(100.0)
	白人	3 845	9 554	2 794	4 986	21 179
	White	(18.2)	(45.1)	(13.2)	(23.5)	(100.0)
	混血兒	3 639	19 999	5 680	8 845	38 163
	Mixed	(9.5)	(52.4)	(14.9)	(23.2)	(100.0)
	華父或母	3 430	16 454	5 558	7 301	32 743
	With Chinese parent	(10.5)	(50.3)	(17.0)	(22.3)	(100.0)
	其他混血兒	209	3 545	122	1 544	5 420
	Other Mixed	(3.9)	(65.4)	(2.3)	(28.5)	(100.0)
	其他 ⁽³⁾	340	620	120	622	1 702
	Others ⁽³⁾	(20.0)	(36.4)	(7.1)	(36.5)	(100.0)
	所有少數族裔人士	27 338	55 724	16 745	27 955	127 762
	All ethnic minorities	(21.4)	(43.6)	(13.1)	(21.9)	(100.0)
	全港非從事經濟活動人口	543 327	1 098 542	1 163 264	576 654	3 381 787
	Whole economically inactive population	(16.1)	(32.5)	(34.4)	(17.1)	(100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
 (2) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (3) 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) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (3) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

7. 住戶及房屋特徵

7. Household and Housing Characteristics

家庭住戶中的少數族裔人士數目

7.1 在 2016 年，合共有 576 154 名少數族裔人士居於家庭住戶內，佔少數族裔人士總數的 98.6%。有一名或以上少數族裔人士（包括外籍家庭傭工）的家庭住戶共有 390 075 戶，佔全港家庭住戶的 15.5%。當中，有 123 992 戶有一名或以上家庭成員（同住外籍家庭傭工除外）是少數族裔人士。本報告書內，這些家庭住戶定義為少數族裔家庭住戶。在 2016 年少數族裔家庭住戶中，78 759 戶為全部成員皆為少數族裔人士，佔 63.5%，其餘 45 233 戶的成員則同時包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士，佔 36.5%。（表 7.1）

7.2 在 78 759 戶全部成員皆為少數族裔人士的少數族裔家庭住戶中，大部分（88.7%）住戶的成員是屬於單一種族。當中以南亞裔住戶最多，在 2016 年有 23 073 戶，相對 2006 年上升了 9 364 戶。其次是白人住戶，在 2016 年有 21 194 戶，較 2006 年上升了 8 664 戶。（表 7.2）

房屋類型、居所租住權及居所樓面面積

7.3 在 123 992 個少數族裔家庭住戶中，77.7% 是居於私人永久性房屋，較全港家庭住戶的相應比例（53.0%）為高。其餘的少數族裔家庭住戶居於公營租住房屋（14.5%）、資助自置居所房屋（4.7%）及其他房屋類型（3.1%）。（表 7.1）

Number of ethnic minorities in domestic households

7.1 In 2016, a total of 576 154 ethnic minorities (or 98.6% of all ethnic minorities) lived in domestic households. There were 390 075 domestic households with one or more ethnic minorities (including foreign domestic helpers), constituting 15.5% of the domestic households in Hong Kong. Among these households, 123 992 domestic households had one or more members (other than live-in foreign domestic helpers) being ethnic minorities. These domestic households are defined as ethnic minority domestic households in this report. Of all ethnic minority domestic households in 2016, 78 759 households had all members being ethnic minorities, accounting for 63.5%. The remaining 45 233 households had members being ethnic minorities and members of Chinese ethnicity concurrently, accounting for 36.5%. (Table 7.1)

7.2 Among the 78 759 ethnic minority domestic households with all members being ethnic minorities, the majority (88.7%) of them comprised of members of a single ethnicity. South Asian households accounted for the largest share, with 23 073 households in 2016, increased by 9 364 households over 2006. This was followed by White households, with 21 194 households in 2016, increased by 8 664 households over 2006. (Table 7.2)

Type of housing, tenure of accommodation and floor area of accommodation

7.3 Among the 123 992 ethnic minority domestic households, the proportion of them living in private permanent housing was 77.7%, which was much higher than that of 53.0% for all domestic households in the whole territory. The remaining ethnic minority domestic households lived in public rental housing (14.5%), subsidised home ownership housing (4.7%) and other types of housing (3.1%). (Table 7.1)

7.4 在少數族裔家庭住戶中，居於公營租住房屋的比例，由 2006 年的 15.1% 輕微下降至 2016 年的 14.5%。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 26.5% 減少至 22.3%。相反，全部成員皆為少數族裔人士的家庭住戶在同期間的相應比例由 8.5% 增加至 10.0%。（表 7.1）

7.5 在居所租住權的分布方面，少數族裔家庭住戶跟所有家庭住戶的分布有相當大的差異。在 2016 年少數族裔家庭住戶中，自置居所的比例是 27.9%（包括 11.9% 有及 16.1% 沒有按揭供款或借貸還款），遠較所有家庭住戶的 48.5%（包括 16.7% 有及 31.8% 沒有按揭供款或借貸還款）為低。此外，少數族裔住戶租住居所的比例是 65.9%，顯著高於所有家庭住戶的 47.0%。另一方面，由於一些少數族裔人士是從海外調派來港工作，因此少數族裔住戶報稱其居所為「由僱主提供」的比例（3.5%），相對較所有家庭住戶的 1.5% 為高。（圖 7.1）

7.6 居所樓面面積是 2016 年中期人口統計增設的數據項目，有關的統計數字是指住戶佔用的居所樓面面積。與其他住戶共同佔用的樓面面積不包括在內。

7.7 少數族裔家庭住戶的居所樓面面積中位數在 2016 年為 45 平方米，較全港家庭住戶的相應數字（40 平方米）為高。這些少數族裔家庭住戶當中，以居住於私人永久房屋的家庭住戶的居所樓面面積中位數最高，達 52 平方米。（表 7.3）

7.4 The proportion of ethnic minority domestic households living in public rental housing dropped slightly from 15.1% in 2006 to 14.5% in 2016. The corresponding proportion for households with ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity decreased from 26.5% to 22.3%. On the contrary, the corresponding proportion for households with all members being ethnic minorities increased from 8.5% to 10.0% over the same period. (Table 7.1)

7.5 There were substantial differences in the distribution of tenure of accommodation between ethnic minority domestic households and all domestic households in the whole territory. Among the ethnic minority domestic households in 2016, the proportion of them owning their residential quarters was 27.9% (including 11.9% with and 16.1% without mortgage payment or loan repayment), which was remarkably lower than that for all domestic households (48.5%) (including 16.7% with and 31.8% without mortgage payment or loan repayment). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minority households renting their quarters was 65.9%, which was significantly higher than that for all domestic households (47.0%). On the other hand, as some ethnic minorities were designated to work in Hong Kong from overseas, a relatively higher proportion (3.5%) of quarters was therefore reported as “provided by employer” for ethnic minority households as compared with that for all domestic households (1.5%). (Chart 7.1)

7.6 Floor area of accommodation is a data topic newly included in the 2016 Population By-census. The statistics concerned refer to the floor area of accommodation occupied by households. Floor area of common area shared among households is excluded.

7.7 The median floor area of accommodation of ethnic minority domestic households was 45 square metres in 2016, higher than the corresponding figure (40 square metres) for domestic households in the whole territory. In particular, those ethnic minority domestic households living in private permanent housing recorded the highest median floor area of accommodation, at 52 square metres. (Table 7.3)

7.8 在居住於私人永久性房屋的少數族裔家庭住戶當中，6 161 戶的居所面積為 160 平方米或以上，這些住戶佔全港居於私人永久性房屋同等居所面積的家庭住戶的 20.7%。另一方面，有 1 498 戶（1.6%）居於私人永久性房屋的少數族裔家庭住戶，其居所面積少於 7 平方米。（表 7.4）

7.9 不同少數族裔家庭住戶的居所樓面面積有相當大的差異。白人住戶的居所樓面面積中位數最高，達 62 平方米。其次是日本住戶、韓國住戶及多種族住戶，這些住戶的居所樓面面積中位數均為 53 平方米。南亞裔住戶方面，印度住戶的數字達 51 平方米，明顯地高於尼泊爾住戶的數字（只有 28 平方米）。此外，泰國住戶的居所樓面面積中位數只有 23 平方米。（圖 7.2）

7.8 Among all ethnic minority domestic households residing in private permanent housing, 6 161 households resided in accommodation with floor area of 160 square metres or more. They accounted for 20.7% of all domestic households in the whole territory that resided in private permanent housing with accommodation of that size. On the other hand, 1 498 (1.6%) ethnic minority domestic households resided in private permanent housing with floor area of accommodation less than 7 square metres. (Table 7.4)

7.9 There were considerable variations in the floor area of accommodation among different ethnic minority households. White households recorded the highest median floor area of accommodation, at 62 square metres. This was followed by Japanese households, Korean households and households of multiple ethnicities, all of which had median floor area of accommodation at 53 square metres. On the other hand, among South Asian households, the figure for Indian households was 51 square metres, significantly higher than that for Nepalese households (28 square metres only). Besides, the median floor area of accommodation of Thai households was 23 square metres only. (Chart 7.2)

表 7.1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年按成員結構及房屋類型劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶數目
Table 7.1 Ethnic minority domestic households by composition of members and type of housing, 2006, 2011 and 2016

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 自置居所 房屋 Subsidised home ownership housing	私人 永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	其他 Others		
		數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)					
2006	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
	所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	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	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
	所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	12 397 (14.3)	3 681 (4.2)	67 453 (77.6)	3 437 (4.0)	86 968 (100.0)	2.8
	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
2016	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	7 838 (10.0)	1 215 (1.5)	66 590 (84.5)	3 116 (4.0)	78 759 (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	10 097 (22.3)	4 650 (10.3)	29 775 (65.8)	711 (1.6)	45 233 (100.0)	3.5
	所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	17 935 (14.5)	5 865 (4.7)	96 365 (77.7)	3 827 (3.1)	123 992 (100.0)	3.0
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	761 905 (30.4)	384 006 (15.3)	1 329 922 (53.0)	33 901 (1.4)	2 509 734 (100.0)	2.8

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.

表 7.2 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年按成員結構及住戶族群劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶數目
Table 7.2 Ethnic minority domestic households by composition of members and household ethnic group, 2006, 2011 and 2016

成員結構 Composition of members	2006		2011		2016	
	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %
住戶族群 Household ethnic group						
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	46 718	63.1	64 158	73.8	78 759	63.5
單一種族 of a single ethnicity	41 821	56.5	58 164	66.9	69 841	56.3
亞裔住戶（非華裔住戶） Asian households (other than Chinese households)	27 320	36.9	33 028	38.0	40 711	32.8
菲律賓住戶 Filipino households	4 113	5.6	4 328	5.0	5 841	4.7
印尼住戶 Indonesian households	797	1.1	1 231	1.4	1 754	1.4
泰國住戶 Thai households	1 243	1.7	1 379	1.6	1 899	1.5
日本住戶 Japanese households	4 963	6.7	5 179	6.0	4 069	3.3
韓國住戶 Korean households	1 566	2.1	1 949	2.2	2 226	1.8
南亞裔住戶 South Asian households	13 709	18.5	17 839	20.5	23 073	18.6
印度住戶 Indian households	6 003	8.1	8 365	9.6	10 657	8.6
尼泊爾住戶 Nepalese households	4 531	6.1	4 626	5.3	7 125	5.7
巴基斯坦住戶 Pakistani households	2 605	3.5	4 160	4.8	4 038	3.3
其他南亞裔住戶 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian households ⁽¹⁾	570	0.8	688	0.8	1 253	1.0
其他亞裔住戶 Other Asian households	929	1.3	1 123	1.3	1 849	1.5
白人住戶 White households	12 530	16.9	20 260	23.3	21 194	17.1
混血兒住戶 Mixed households	1 402	1.9	4 426	5.1	7 116	5.7
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 244	1.7	4 195	4.8	6 487	5.2
其他混血兒 Other mixed	158	0.2	231	0.3	629	0.5
其他住戶 ⁽²⁾ Other households ⁽²⁾	569	0.8	450	0.5	820	0.7
多種族 of multiple ethnicities	4 897	6.6	5 994	6.9	8 918	7.2
成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	27 266	36.9	22 810	26.2	45 233	36.5
所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	73 984	100.0	86 968	100.0	123 992	100.0
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	2 226 546		2 368 796		2 509 734	

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔住戶」包括「孟加拉住戶」及「斯里蘭卡住戶」。
 (2) 數字包括「黑人住戶」及「拉丁美洲住戶」等。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian households" include "Bangladeshi households" and "Sri-Lankan households".
 (2) Figures include "Black households" and "Latin American households", etc.

表 7.3 2016 年按成員結構及房屋類型劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶⁽¹⁾居所樓面面積⁽²⁾中位數
Table 7.3 Median floor area of accommodation⁽²⁾ of ethnic minority domestic households⁽¹⁾ by composition of members and type of housing, 2016

成員結構 Composition of members	居所樓面面積中位數（平方米） Median floor area of accommodation (square metres)				合計 Overall
	房屋類型 Type of housing				
	公營 租住房屋 Public rental housing	資助 自置居所房屋 Subsidised home ownership housing	私人 永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	其他 Others	
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	33	41	49	33	45
成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	34	45	58	31	46
所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	34	45	52	31	45
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	33	45	47	37	40

註釋：(1) 數字不包括居於非屋宇單位或船艇的家庭住戶。

(2) 與其他住戶共同佔用的樓面面積不包括在內。

Notes : (1) Figures exclude domestic households living in unsheltered accommodation or on board vessels.

(2) Floor area of common area shared among households is excluded.

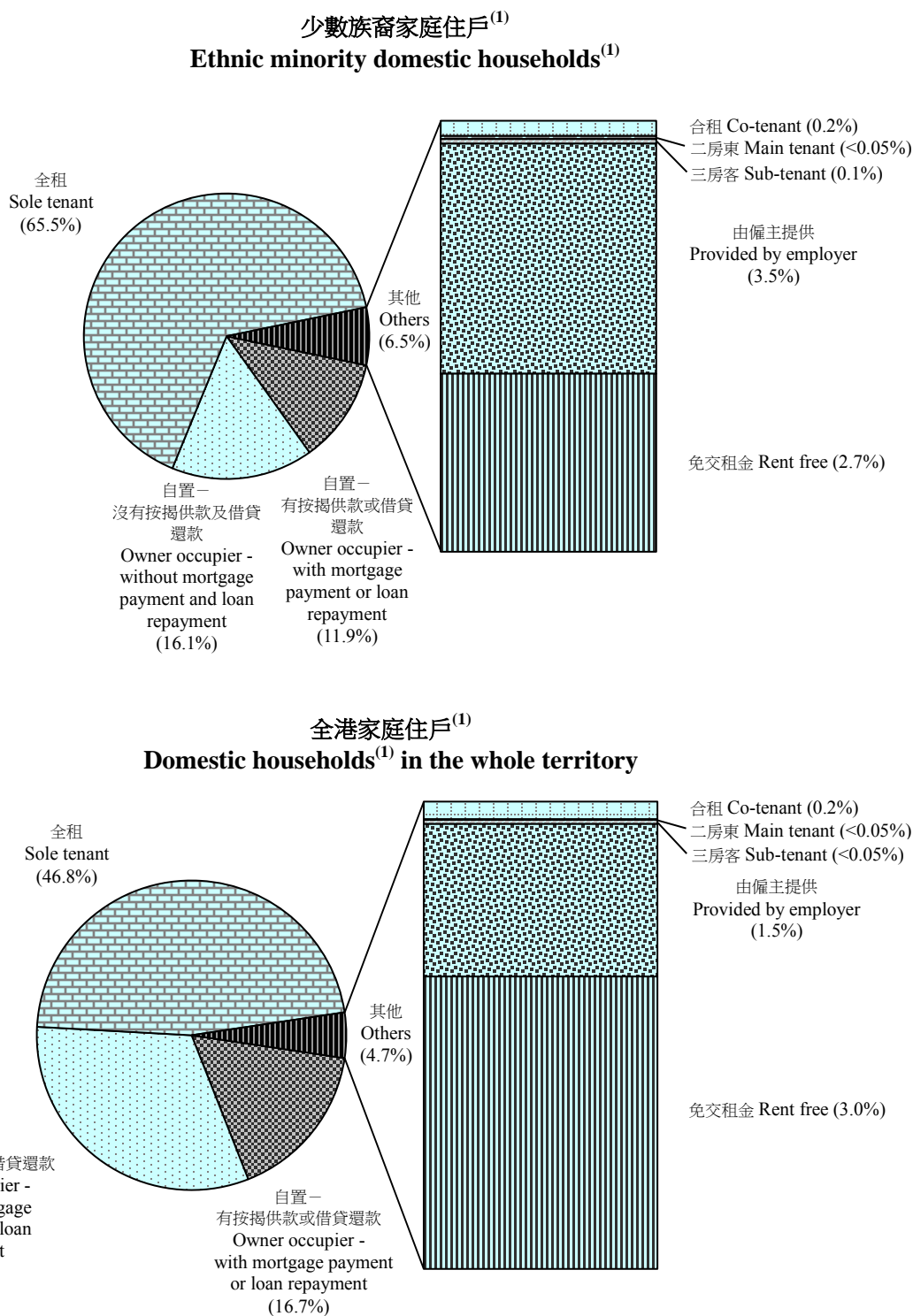
表 7.4 2016 按成員結構及居所樓面面積⁽¹⁾劃分的居住於私人永久性房屋的少數族裔家庭住戶數目
Table 7.4 Ethnic minority domestic households by composition of members and floor area of accommodation⁽¹⁾ living in private permanent housing, 2016

成員結構 Composition of members	居所樓面面積 (平方米) Floor area of accommodation (square metres)								總計 Total
	< 7	7 – <13	13 – <20	20 – <40	40 – <70	70 – <100	100 – <160	≥ 160	
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	1 445 (2.2)	7 499 (11.3)	2 198 (3.3)	13 797 (20.7)	22 310 (33.5)	8 981 (13.5)	6 089 (9.1)	4 271 (6.4)	66 590 (100.0)
成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	53 (0.2)	1 494 (5.0)	661 (2.2)	5 109 (17.2)	12 507 (42.0)	4 813 (16.2)	3 248 (10.9)	1 890 (6.3)	29 775 (100.0)
所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	1 498 (1.6)	8 993 (9.3)	2 859 (3.0)	18 906 (19.6)	34 817 (36.1)	13 794 (14.3)	9 337 (9.7)	6 161 (6.4)	96 365 (100.0)
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	12 049 (0.9)	64 982 (4.9)	25 529 (1.9)	346 001 (26.0)	644 050 (48.4)	142 119 (10.7)	65 488 (4.9)	29 704 (2.2)	1 329 922 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 與其他住戶共同佔用的樓面面積不包括在內。
(2) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) Floor area of common area shared among households is excluded.
(2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.

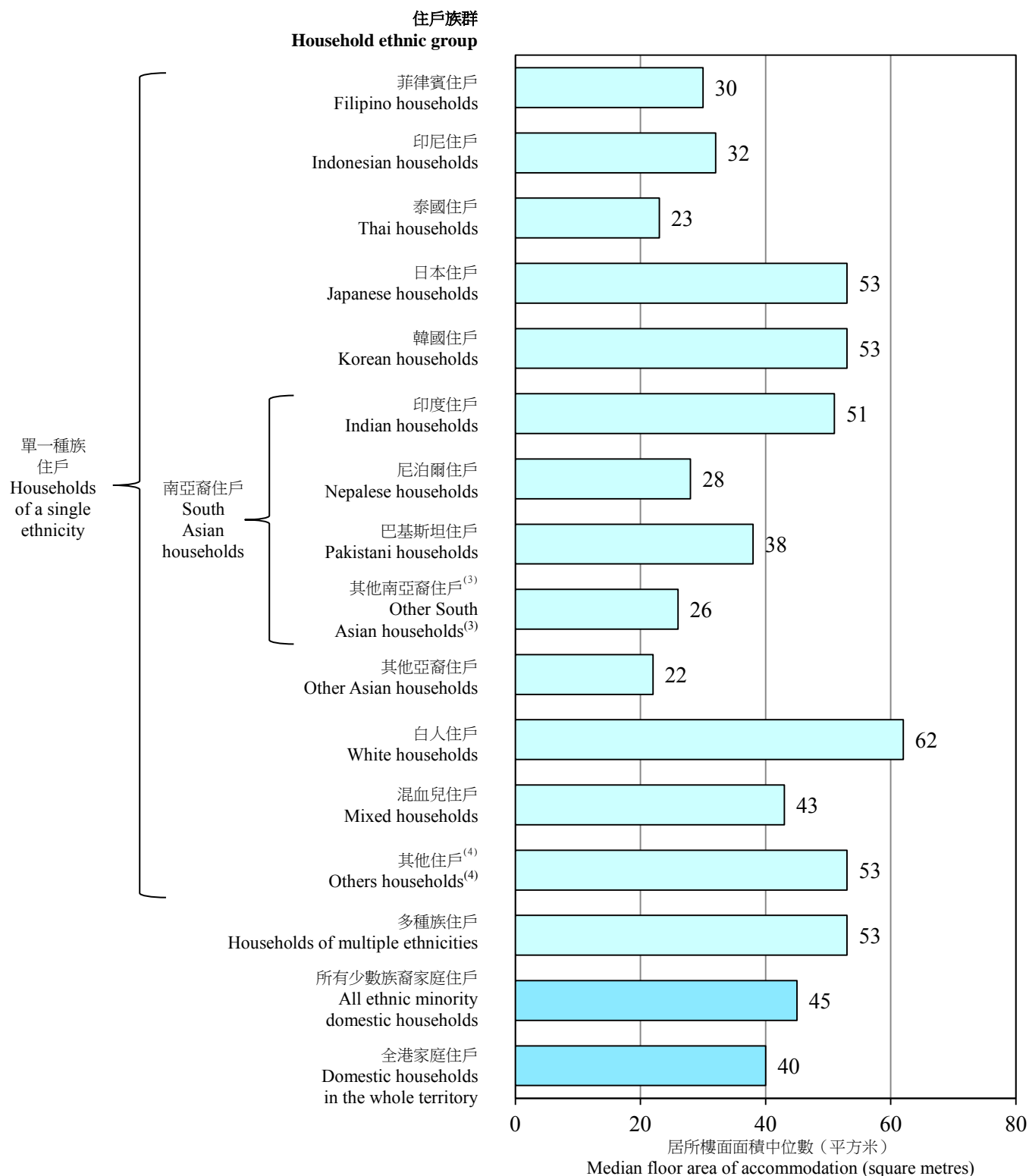
圖 7.1 2016 年按居所租住權劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶數目及全港家庭住戶數目的百分比分布
Chart 7.1 Percentage distribution of ethnic minority domestic households and domestic households in the whole territory by tenure of accommodation, 2016



註釋：(1) 數字不包括住在船上的家庭住戶。

Note: (1) Figures exclude domestic households living on board vessels.

圖 7.2 2016 年按成員結構及住戶族群劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶⁽¹⁾居所樓面面積⁽²⁾中位數
Chart 7.2 Median floor area of accommodation⁽²⁾ of ethnic minority domestic households⁽¹⁾ by composition of members and household ethnic group, 2016



註釋：(1) 數字不包括居於非屋宇單位或船艇的家庭住戶。
 (2) 與其他住戶共同佔用的樓面面積不包括在內。
 (3) 「其他南亞裔住戶」包括「孟加拉住戶」及「斯里蘭卡住戶」。
 (4) 數字包括「黑人住戶」、「拉丁美洲住戶」等。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude domestic households living in unsheltered accommodation or on board vessels.
 (2) Floor area of common area shared among households is excluded.
 (3) "Other South Asian households" include "Bangladeshi households" and "Sri-Lankan households".
 (4) Figures include "Black households", "Latin American households", etc.

居住情況

7.10 居住於家庭住戶的少數族裔人士數目，在撇除同住外籍家庭傭工後，約半數（50.5%）是與配偶及／或子女同住（包括 1.7% 與父母同住及 48.8% 並不與父母同住），32.3% 只與父母同住，10.3% 獨居及 6.9% 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（10.3%）較全港人口（6.5%）為高，而他們只與父母同住的比例（32.3%）則與全港人口的（32.8%）相若。（表 7.5）

7.11 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，53.3% 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 51.6% 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（24.5%）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，並留下他們的配偶及子女在祖國。（表 7.5）

Living arrangements

7.10 In terms of number of ethnic minorities living in domestic households after excluding live-in foreign domestic helpers, about half (50.5%) of them lived with spouse and/ or child(ren) (including 1.7% with parents(s) and 48.8% not with parent(s)), 32.3% living with their parent(s) only, 10.3% living on their own and 6.9% living with person(s) other than parent(s), spouse and child(ren). A higher proportion of ethnic minorities lived on their own (10.3%) when compared to the whole population (6.5%) while the proportion (32.3%) of ethnic minorities living with their parent(s) only was broadly comparable with that for the whole population (32.8%). (Table 7.5)

7.11 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 in that 53.3% of them lived with their parent(s) only. This could be explained by the younger ages of Mixed living in Hong Kong and only 51.6% of Mixed aged 15 and over were married. Apart from Mixed, it is also noted that a relatively large proportion (24.5%) 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 child(ren) in their home country. (Table 7.5)

表 7.5 2016 年按種族及居住情況劃分的居住於家庭住戶的少數族裔人士（同住的外籍家庭傭工除外）數目

Table 7.5 Ethnic minorities (other than live-in foreign domestic helpers) living in domestic households by ethnicity and living arrangements, 2016

種族 Ethnicity	居住情況 Living arrangements		Living arrangements			其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
	獨居 Living alone	只與父母同住 Living with parent(s) only	與配偶及／或子女同住 Living with spouse and/or child(ren)		小計 Sub-total		
			並不與父母同住 And not with parent(s)				
			並與父母同住 And with parent(s)	同住 And not with parent(s)			
數目（百分比 ⁽²⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	12 522 (9.1)	38 769 (28.1)	2 946 (2.1)	74 538 (54.1)	77 484 (56.2)	9 060 (6.6)	137 835 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 968 (9.7)	5 662 (27.9)	371 (1.8)	10 834 (53.4)	11 205 (55.3)	1 437 (7.1)	20 272 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	1 070 (14.0)	507 (6.6)	54 (0.7)	5 012 (65.4)	5 066 (66.1)	1 022 (13.3)	7 665 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	1 005 (12.1)	959 (11.5)	83 (1.0)	5 935 (71.2)	6 018 (72.2)	357 (4.3)	8 339 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	2 400 (24.5)	2 027 (20.7)	33 (0.3)	5 130 (52.3)	5 163 (52.7)	213 (2.2)	9 803 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	1 177 (19.8)	1 251 (21.0)	45 (0.8)	3 249 (54.6)	3 294 (55.3)	233 (3.9)	5 955 (100.0)
南亞裔人士 South Asian	4 059 (5.2)	27 232 (34.9)	2 256 (2.9)	39 735 (50.9)	41 991 (53.8)	4 817 (6.2)	78 099 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	2 181 (6.8)	10 124 (31.6)	971 (3.0)	17 177 (53.6)	18 148 (56.6)	1 596 (5.0)	32 049 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	681 (2.8)	7 840 (31.9)	893 (3.6)	13 707 (55.8)	14 600 (59.4)	1 447 (5.9)	24 568 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	719 (4.1)	8 510 (48.3)	357 (2.0)	7 248 (41.1)	7 605 (43.1)	799 (4.5)	17 633 (100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	478 (12.4)	758 (19.7)	35 (0.9)	1 603 (41.6)	1 638 (42.6)	975 (25.3)	3 849 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	843 (10.9)	1 131 (14.7)	104 (1.4)	4 643 (60.3)	4 747 (61.6)	981 (12.7)	7 702 (100.0)
白人 White	10 048 (17.8)	12 060 (21.4)	128 (0.2)	28 577 (50.7)	28 705 (50.9)	5 544 (9.8)	56 357 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed	3 424 (5.8)	31 192 (53.3)	1 290 (2.2)	19 965 (34.1)	21 255 (36.3)	2 691 (4.6)	58 562 (100.0)
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	3 013 (5.9)	26 085 (50.7)	1 290 (2.5)	18 699 (36.3)	19 989 (38.8)	2 378 (4.6)	51 465 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	411 (5.8)	5 107 (72.0)	-	1 266 (17.8)	1 266 (17.8)	313 (4.4)	7 097 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	316 (9.1)	671 (19.4)	5 (0.1)	2 036 (58.9)	2 041 (59.1)	428 (12.4)	3 456 (100.0)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	26 310 (10.3)	82 692 (32.3)	4 369 (1.7)	125 116 (48.8)	129 485 (50.5)	17 723 (6.9)	256 210 (100.0)
全港家庭住戶人口 Whole population in domestic households	459 015 (6.5)	2 335 907 (32.8)	185 786 (2.6)	3 549 111 (49.9)	3 734 897 (52.5)	584 317 (8.2)	7 114 136 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 數字包括與父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住。

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

(2) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

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

(3) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。

(3) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".

(4) 數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

(4) Figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

住戶結構

7.12 在少數族裔家庭住戶中，大部分（60.4%）皆為核心家庭住戶，當中以由夫婦及未婚子女所組成的住戶為主。此外，21.2%是單人少數族裔住戶。這情況與全港家庭住戶相似，當中核心家庭住戶及單人住戶分別佔64.0%及18.3%。另一方面，非親屬關係少數族裔住戶的比例是6.2%，較全港家庭住戶的2.4%為高。（表7.6）

7.13 不同種族群的住戶結構有所差別。舉例來說，61.3%的南亞裔住戶為核心家庭住戶，而單人住戶和親屬關係住戶分別佔17.6%和16.0%。相反地，超過一半的印尼住戶（61.0%）、日本住戶（59.0%）、韓國住戶（52.9%）及泰國住戶（52.9%）均為單人住戶。（表7.6）

住戶收入

7.14 在2016年，少數族裔家庭住戶的每月住戶收入中位數為32,500元，較全港家庭住戶的25,000元高30.0%，主要是白人住戶、日本住戶、韓國住戶等每月住戶收入較高所致。（表7.7）

7.15 不同少數族裔家庭住戶的住戶收入有頗大的差異。白人住戶的每月住戶收入中位數最高，達60,000元。其次是韓國住戶（每月住戶收入中位數為48,250元）、多種族住戶（41,000元）及日本住戶（40,000元）。南亞裔住戶當中，印度住戶的每月收入中位數達38,750元，但巴基斯坦住戶相應的數字只有17,330元。此外，泰國住戶及印尼住戶的每月住戶收入中位數偏低，分別只有13,500元及9,250元。28.8%的印尼住戶每月收入少於6,000元，

Household composition

7.12 Among ethnic minority domestic households, the majority (60.4%) were nuclear family households in 2016, with households composed of couple and unmarried children being the largest group. Besides, 21.2% were one-person ethnic minority domestic households. The situation was similar to that of all domestic households in the territory in which nuclear family households and one-person households accounted for 64.0% and 18.3% respectively. On the other hand, the proportion of non-relative ethnic minority households was 6.2%, higher than that for all domestic households in the territory, at 2.4%. (Table 7.6)

7.13 The household composition of different ethnic groups exhibited some variations. For instance, 61.3% of South Asian households were nuclear family households, while one-person households and relative households accounted for 17.6% and 16.0% respectively. On the contrary, over half of Indonesian households (61.0%), Japanese households (59.0%), Korean households (52.9%) and Thai households (52.9%) were one-person households. (Table 7.6)

Household income

7.14 The median monthly household income of ethnic minority domestic households was \$32,500 in 2016, which was 30.0% higher than the \$25,000 for all domestic households in the whole territory. This was mainly due to the higher household income of White households, Japanese households, Korean households, etc. (Table 7.7).

7.15 The household income of different ethnic minority domestic households varied quite significantly. White households recorded the highest median monthly household income, at \$60,000. This was followed by Korean households (with median monthly household income of \$48,250), households of multiple ethnicities (\$41,000) and Japanese households (\$40,000). Among South Asian households, the median monthly household income of Indian households was \$38,750, while the corresponding figure for Pakistani households was \$17,330. Besides, Thai households and Indonesian

而泰國住戶的相應比例為是 15.0%。
(表 7.7)

households had rather low monthly median household income, at \$13,500 and \$9,250 respectively. 28.8% of Indonesian households had monthly household income of less than \$6,000, while the corresponding proportion for Thai households was 15.0%. (Table 7.7)

表 7.6 2016 年按成員結構、住戶族群及住戶結構劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶數目比例
Table 7.6 Proportion of ethnic minority domestic households by composition of members, household ethnic group and household composition, 2016

成員結構 Composition of members	住戶結構 Household composition								合計 Overall
	核心家庭住戶 Nuclear family households				親屬關係 住戶 Relative households	其他住戶 Other households			
	由夫婦所組成 Composed of couple	由夫婦及未婚 子女所組成 Composed of couple and unmarried children	由父或母親及 未婚子女所組成 Composed of lone parent and unmarried children	小計 Sub -total		單人住戶 One-person households	非親屬關係 住戶 Non-relative households	小計 Sub -total	
住戶族群 Household ethnic group									
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	13.6	29.6	6.9	50.0	9.1	33.4	7.5	40.9	100.0
單一種族 of a single ethnicity	12.6	28.0	5.6	46.1	8.8	37.7	7.4	45.1	100.0
亞裔住戶（非華裔住戶） Asian households (other than Chinese households)	12.4	32.8	6.6	51.9	12.6	30.8	4.8	35.5	100.0
菲律賓住戶 Filipino households	10.4	30.0	10.9	51.3	13.0	33.7	2.0	35.6	100.0
印尼住戶 Indonesian households	9.2	6.0	5.6	20.9	2.7	61.0	15.5	76.5	100.0
泰國住戶 Thai households	10.8	10.1	8.2	29.2	13.0	52.9	4.9	57.9	100.0
日本住戶 Japanese households	10.4	23.2	4.0	37.6	1.6	59.0	1.9	60.9	100.0
韓國住戶 Korean households	10.3	24.5	6.5	41.3	2.4	52.9	3.5	56.3	100.0
南亞裔住戶 South Asian households	14.2	42.1	5.0	61.3	16.0	17.6	5.1	22.7	100.0
印度住戶 Indian households	13.3	43.7	5.9	62.9	11.2	20.5	5.4	25.9	100.0
尼泊爾住戶 Nepalese households	19.8	41.2	3.4	64.5	24.0	9.6	1.9	11.5	100.0
巴基斯坦住戶 Pakistani households	7.0	46.8	7.0	60.8	18.0	17.8	3.4	21.2	100.0
其他南亞裔住戶 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian households ⁽¹⁾	13.0	18.4	0.7	32.1	3.5	38.1	26.3	64.4	100.0
其他亞裔住戶 Other Asian households	6.7	6.2	19.0	31.9	15.5	45.6	7.0	52.6	100.0
白人住戶 White households	14.3	23.5	3.1	40.8	1.6	47.4	10.2	57.6	100.0
混血兒住戶 Mixed households	8.6	13.8	7.2	29.6	8.5	48.1	13.8	61.9	100.0
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	8.7	14.5	7.6	30.8	9.0	46.4	13.7	60.2	100.0
其他混血兒 Other mixed	8.1	6.2	3.3	17.6	3.0	65.3	14.0	79.3	100.0
其他住戶 ⁽²⁾ Other households ⁽²⁾	13.9	24.4	4.9	43.2	7.6	38.5	10.7	49.3	100.0
多種族 of multiple ethnicities	21.3	42.5	16.8	80.5	11.4	-	8.1	8.1	100.0
成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	22.0	46.7	9.7	78.4	17.5	-	4.1	4.1	100.0
所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	16.7	35.8	7.9	60.4	12.2	21.2	6.2	27.5	100.0
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	15.5	36.7	11.9	64.0	15.3	18.3	2.4	20.7	100.0

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔住戶」包括「孟加拉住戶」及「斯里蘭卡住戶」。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian households" include "Bangladeshi households" and "Sri-Lankan households".

(2) 數字包括「黑人住戶」及「拉丁美洲住戶」等。

(2) Figures include "Black households" and "Latin American households", etc.

表 7.7 2016 年按成員結構、住戶族群及家庭住戶每月收入劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶比例
Table 7.7 Proportion of ethnic minority domestic households by composition of members, household ethnic group and monthly domestic household income, 2016

成員結構 Composition of members	少數族裔家庭住戶的比例 (百分比) Proportion of ethnic minority domestic households (%)							合計 Overall	家庭住戶每月收入 中位數 (港元) Median monthly domestic household income (HK\$)
	家庭住戶每月收入 (港元) Monthly domestic household income (HK\$)								
住戶族群 Household ethnic group	< 6,000	6,000 – 9,999	10,000 – 19,999	20,000 – 29,999	30,000 – 39,999	40,000 – 59,999	≥ 60,000		
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	7.1	6.2	21.5	13.6	8.9	13.2	29.6	100.0	30,760
單一種族 of a single ethnicity	7.4	6.5	21.5	13.9	9.2	13.1	28.5	100.0	30,000
亞裔住戶 (非華裔住戶) Asian households (other than Chinese households)	6.8	7.1	28.4	15.8	9.9	13.0	18.9	100.0	23,400
菲律賓住戶 Filipino households	8.8	8.8	30.4	19.2	11.8	9.8	11.2	100.0	20,470
印尼住戶 Indonesian households	28.8	24.2	31.5	5.3	6.3	1.7	2.2	100.0	9,250
泰國住戶 Thai households	15.0	15.9	44.2	12.0	4.3	5.4	3.3	100.0	13,500
日本住戶 Japanese households	5.3	3.0	11.3	16.7	13.5	21.9	28.3	100.0	40,000
韓國住戶 Korean households	3.5	3.4	8.4	14.2	11.2	15.1	44.3	100.0	48,250
南亞裔住戶 South Asian households	4.4	5.2	30.2	16.6	9.8	13.8	19.9	100.0	24,250
印度住戶 Indian households	3.8	4.3	18.6	15.0	9.4	15.2	33.7	100.0	38,750
尼泊爾住戶 Nepalese households	2.1	3.6	37.9	20.1	11.9	17.4	7.1	100.0	21,840
巴基斯坦住戶 Pakistani households	6.6	9.6	46.4	16.8	7.2	6.0	7.4	100.0	17,330
其他南亞裔住戶 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian households ⁽¹⁾	16.5	8.5	33.4	10.3	9.2	6.9	15.3	100.0	13,590
其他亞裔住戶 Other Asian households	9.1	13.6	41.8	9.3	4.4	9.2	12.5	100.0	16,550
白人住戶 White households	5.2	3.4	8.0	10.2	8.5	14.1	50.4	100.0	60,000
混血兒住戶 Mixed households	16.8	12.4	22.2	13.7	6.6	11.2	17.2	100.0	19,000
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	17.1	13.1	22.0	13.0	6.6	11.2	16.9	100.0	18,000
其他混血兒 Other mixed	13.5	4.3	24.6	20.2	6.2	10.8	20.3	100.0	20,000
其他住戶 ⁽²⁾ Other households ⁽²⁾	13.0	3.4	18.5	9.8	12.2	8.9	34.1	100.0	34,380
多種族 of multiple ethnicities	4.1	3.6	21.5	11.9	7.1	13.7	38.0	100.0	41,000
成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	3.8	4.9	19.9	15.2	10.5	14.5	31.3	100.0	34,830
所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	5.9	5.7	20.9	14.2	9.5	13.7	30.2	100.0	32,500
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	10.3	8.8	21.8	15.8	12.0	14.4	16.8	100.0	25,000

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔住戶」包括「孟加拉住戶」及「斯里蘭卡住戶」。

(2) 數字包括「黑人住戶」及「拉丁美洲住戶」等。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian households" include "Bangladeshi households" and "Sri-Lankan households".

(2) Figures include "Black households" and "Latin American households", etc.

8. 地區特徵

地區分布

8.1 在 2016 年，30.1% 的少數族裔人士居於香港島，而居於九龍及新界的分別佔 27.4% 及 42.5%。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 17.1%、30.6% 及 52.4%。（表 8.1）

8.2 在 18 個區議會分區中，居於油尖旺區的少數族裔人士佔全港所有少數族裔人士的比例最大（9.1%）。其次是東區（8.6%）及中西區（8.5%）。（表 8.1）

8.3 少數族裔人士在不同地區的分布有所分別。超過一半的白人居住在香港島，而韓國人的比例亦約有四成。近六成的尼泊爾人居於九龍（主要是在油尖旺區），約四成的印度人、日本人及泰國人均居於九龍。相反地，半數的巴基斯坦人（53.2%）及印尼人（51.2%）都居於新界。（表 8.1）

8.4 在 2016 年，在香港島的居民中，14.0% 為少數族裔人士，較九龍（7.1%）和新界（6.5%）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（22.1%），而黃大仙區則排列最後，只佔 3.4%。（表 8.1 及圖 8.1）

8. Geographical Characteristics

Geographical distribution

8.1 In 2016, 30.1% of ethnic minorities resided on Hong Kong Island, while 27.4% and 42.5% in Kowloon and the New Territories respectively. The corresponding proportions of the whole land population residing on Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Territories were 17.1%, 30.6% and 52.4% respectively. (Table 8.1)

8.2 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities residing in the Yau Tsim Mong district among all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong was the largest at 9.1%, followed by the Eastern district (8.6%) and the Central and Western district (8.5%). (Table 8.1)

8.3 The distribution of ethnic minorities varied among different districts. Nearly half of Whites and 40% of Koreans resided on Hong Kong Island. More than a half of Nepalese resided in Kowloon (mainly the Yau Tsim Mong district) and the proportion of Indians, Japanese and Thais living in Kowloon were all at about 40%. In contrast, half of Pakistanis (53.2%) and Indonesians (51.2%) resided in the New Territories. (Table 8.1)

8.4 In 2016, ethnic minorities constituted 14.0% of the population on Hong Kong Island. This proportion was higher than that in Kowloon (7.1%) and the New Territories (6.5%). Among the 18 District Council districts, the Wan Chai district ranked first in terms of the relative proportion of its population being ethnic minorities (22.1%), while the Wong Tai Sin district ranked last with only 3.4%. (Table 8.1 and Chart 8.1)

表 8.1 2016 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, 2016

區議會分區 District Council district	人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population (%)									
	種族 Ethnicity									
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (Other than Chinese)									
	菲律賓人 Filipino	印尼人 Indonesian	泰國人 Thai	日本人 Japanese	韓國人 Korean	南亞裔人士 South Asian				小計 Sub-total
		印度人 Indian	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾					
香港島 Hong Kong Island										
中西區 Central and Western	9.5	4.2	5.8	3.7	11.5	9.7	2.7	1.5	6.7	5.7
灣仔 Wan Chai	8.0	4.1	3.4	10.7	9.8	4.2	7.6	1.0	6.7	4.7
東區 Eastern	10.2	10.4	10.1	21.7	12.8	7.0	2.0	5.0	4.1	4.9
南區 Southern	7.5	4.4	3.6	1.7	8.5	4.6	0.9	2.2	2.3	2.8
合計 Overall	35.2	23.0	22.8	37.9	42.7	25.6	13.2	9.7	19.8	18.1
九龍 Kowloon										
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	6.4	4.6	7.6	18.6	15.9	18.1	50.0	10.9	20.6	26.3
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	4.0	4.5	5.5	2.3	3.9	3.3	5.1	7.8	16.0	5.5
九龍城 Kowloon City	8.6	6.9	8.5	14.9	7.3	13.8	1.5	10.4	5.2	8.9
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	1.9	3.8	6.6	0.4	1.0	2.9	0.1	2.6	1.8	1.9
觀塘 Kwun Tong	3.9	6.0	10.1	0.9	1.1	5.1	0.6	5.3	2.3	3.6
合計 Overall	24.8	25.8	38.4	37.0	29.3	43.2	57.2	37.1	46.0	46.3
新界 New Territories										
葵青 Kwai Tsing	2.9	5.0	5.1	0.8	0.5	3.3	0.8	20.1	4.0	6.2
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	4.2	4.7	2.1	3.3	2.3	1.1	3.8	5.3	3.5	2.9
屯門 Tuen Mun	2.5	5.3	6.8	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	4.0	2.4	2.0
元朗 Yuen Long	4.9	8.6	6.0	2.3	2.4	3.7	20.4	11.8	7.5	10.7
北區 North	1.7	3.6	2.0	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.3	0.5
大埔 Tai Po	3.8	4.8	2.9	1.6	0.7	1.3	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.0
沙田 Sha Tin	7.9	9.5	5.0	3.9	2.6	4.1	0.3	0.6	2.0	2.1
西貢 Sai Kung	7.3	7.4	4.5	4.4	3.2	4.2	1.4	5.4	5.5	3.7
離島 Islands	4.8	2.2	4.3	5.6	13.0	11.7	1.4	3.5	6.3	6.5
合計 Overall	40.0	51.2	38.8	25.0	28.0	31.2	29.6	53.2	34.2	35.6
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

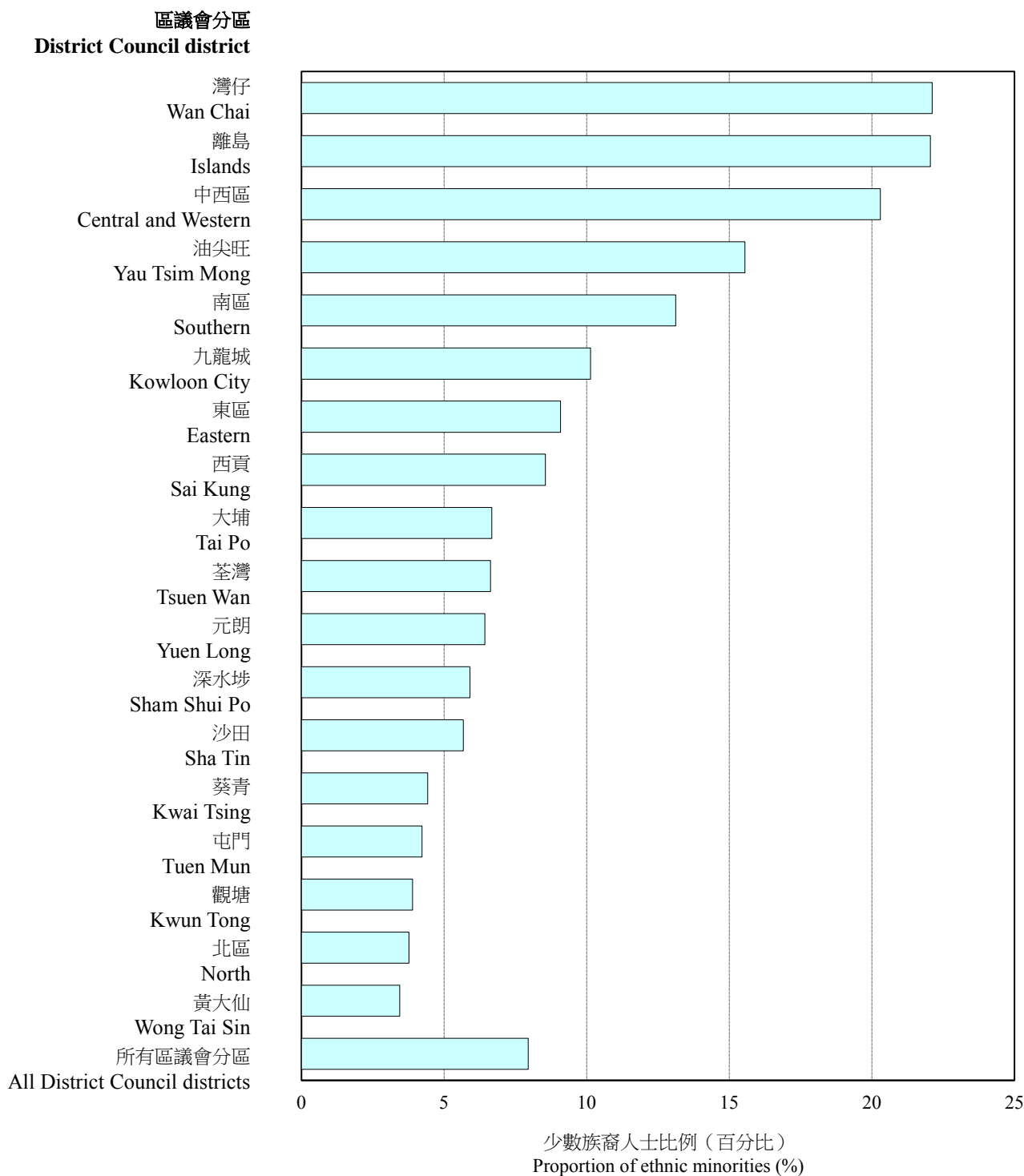
表 8.1 2016 年按區議會分區及種族劃分的少數族裔人士比例 (續)
Table 8.1 Proportion of ethnic minorities by District Council district and ethnicity, 2016 (cont'd.)

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 (%)
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (Other than Chinese)		白人 White	混血兒 及其他 ⁽²⁾ Mixed and other ⁽²⁾	所有少數 族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	撇除外籍家庭 傭工後的所有 少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers		
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	小計 Sub- total						
香港島 Hong Kong Island								
中西區 Central and Western	5.9	6.8	23.2	7.3	8.5	10.3	3.3	20.3
灣仔 Wan Chai	5.8	6.0	14.6	5.7	6.8	7.7	2.5	22.1
東區 Eastern	3.4	9.5	3.1	7.9	8.6	6.7	7.6	9.1
南區 Southern	3.1	5.3	12.6	6.6	6.2	5.9	3.7	13.1
合計 Overall	18.1	27.5	53.6	27.5	30.1	30.6	17.1	14.0
九龍 Kowloon								
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	12.8	10.0	6.3	5.6	9.1	14.0	4.7	15.6
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	10.5	4.6	0.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	5.5	5.9
九龍城 Kowloon City	6.3	8.2	1.7	6.1	7.3	6.5	5.7	10.1
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	2.2	2.6	0.6	3.4	2.5	2.1	5.8	3.4
觀塘 Kwun Tong	6.2	4.6	0.5	5.6	4.3	3.6	8.8	3.9
合計 Overall	38.0	30.0	9.9	24.6	27.4	30.1	30.6	7.1
新界 New Territories								
葵青 Kwai Tsing	8.7	4.3	0.7	4.5	3.9	4.0	7.1	4.4
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	1.6	4.0	1.7	2.9	3.6	2.7	4.3	6.6
屯門 Tuen Mun	5.9	3.5	1.6	5.4	3.5	3.2	6.7	4.2
元朗 Yuen Long	6.3	7.2	1.4	8.5	6.8	7.0	8.4	6.4
北區 North	2.9	2.1	0.6	2.6	2.0	1.3	4.3	3.8
大埔 Tai Po	2.0	3.5	2.1	4.6	3.5	2.2	4.1	6.7
沙田 Sha Tin	4.7	7.1	1.9	6.0	6.4	3.1	9.0	5.7
西貢 Sai Kung	6.3	6.5	9.2	6.7	6.8	5.7	6.3	8.6
離島 Islands	5.5	4.4	17.4	6.5	5.9	10.1	2.1	22.1
合計 Overall	43.8	42.5	36.6	47.8	42.5	39.3	52.4	6.5
陸上合計 Land Overall	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8.0

註釋：(1) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
 (2) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
 (2) Figures include "Black", "Latin American", etc.

圖 8.1 2016 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, 2016



內部遷移

8.5 比較少數族裔人士 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 84 262 名少數族裔人士曾作內部遷移（即他們在 2016 年中期人口統計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 15.0%。撇除外籍家庭傭工後的比例較小，為 13.7%，但仍較 5 歲及以上的全港人口的 10.6% 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內（即在區內的一個區議會分區遷移到另一個區議會分區），佔全部曾作內部遷移的少數族裔人士的 2.4%。於新界內的新市鎮與新市鎮之間遷移的少數族裔人士有 1.9%，另外的 1.7% 則由九龍區遷移到新界內的新市鎮。（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 85.0%，包括 35.7% 的少數族裔人士在 5 年前居於香港以外地方、38.7% 少數族裔人士仍居舊址及 10.6% 的少數族裔人士曾在同區遷居。其中，5 年前居於香港以外地方的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士（撇除外籍家庭傭工）有 54 219 人，佔 2016 年所有 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士（撇除外籍家庭傭工）的 22.4%。（表 8.3）

Internal migration

8.5 The tendency of home moving of ethnic minorities could be reflected by comparing their place of residence 5 years ago. Altogether 84 262 ethnic minorities, representing 15.0% 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 2016 Population By-census (area of current residence). This proportion became smaller at 13.7% after excluding foreign domestic helpers, but was still higher than the 10.6% 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 within Hong Kong Island (i.e. moving between one District Council district to another one within Hong Kong Island), accounting for 2.4% of all the ethnic minorities who had internally migrated. There were 1.9% ethnic minorities migrated between new towns in the New Territories. Another 1.7% migrated from Kowloon to new towns in the New Territories. (Table 8.3)

8.7 There were 85.0% of ethnic minorities not having internally migrated, including 35.7% living outside Hong Kong 5 years ago, 38.7% remaining in the same address and 10.6% moving home within the same area of residence. In particular, there were 54 219 ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 5 and over who lived outside Hong Kong 5 years ago, accounted for 22.4% of all ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 5 and over in 2016. (Table 8.3)

表 8.2 2016 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, 2016

種族 Ethnicity	曾作內部遷移 ⁽²⁾ Internally migrated ⁽²⁾					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 ⁽³⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽³⁾)						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	18 052 (4.0)	18 397 (4.1)	25 037 (5.6)	6 303 (1.4)	67 789 (15.1)	380 937 (84.9)	448 726 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	9 181 (5.0)	5 647 (3.1)	8 140 (4.5)	2 813 (1.5)	25 781 (14.1)	157 048 (85.9)	182 829 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	6 671 (4.4)	7 386 (4.8)	11 337 (7.4)	2 302 (1.5)	27 696 (18.1)	125 433 (81.9)	153 129 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	220 (2.2)	776 (7.6)	440 (4.3)	133 (1.3)	1 569 (15.5)	8 575 (84.5)	10 144 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	281 (3.0)	347 (3.7)	296 (3.2)	127 (1.4)	1 051 (11.2)	8 333 (88.8)	9 384 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	438 (7.4)	227 (3.8)	311 (5.3)	29 (0.5)	1 005 (17.0)	4 892 (83.0)	5 897 (100.0)
南亞裔人士 South Asian	935 (1.2)	3 719 (4.7)	4 123 (5.2)	796 (1.0)	9 573 (12.1)	69 525 (87.9)	79 098 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	638 (1.9)	1 628 (4.8)	1 575 (4.6)	260 (0.8)	4 101 (12.0)	29 989 (88.0)	34 090 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	147 (0.6)	943 (3.9)	1 375 (5.8)	233 (1.0)	2 698 (11.3)	21 208 (88.7)	23 906 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	77 (0.5)	948 (5.7)	1 013 (6.1)	222 (1.3)	2 260 (13.7)	14 290 (86.3)	16 550 (100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽⁴⁾ Other South Asian ⁽⁴⁾	73 (1.6)	200 (4.4)	160 (3.5)	81 (1.8)	514 (11.3)	4 038 (88.7)	4 552 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	326 (4.0)	295 (3.6)	390 (4.7)	103 (1.2)	1 114 (13.5)	7 131 (86.5)	8 245 (100.0)
白人 White	4 288 (7.9)	832 (1.5)	1 215 (2.2)	2 206 (4.1)	8 541 (15.8)	45 628 (84.2)	54 169 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed	2 007 (3.6)	1 762 (3.1)	2 469 (4.4)	1 120 (2.0)	7 358 (13.0)	49 089 (87.0)	56 447 (100.0)
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 613 (3.5)	1 535 (3.3)	1 979 (4.2)	872 (1.9)	5 999 (12.9)	40 609 (87.1)	46 608 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	394 (4.0)	227 (2.3)	490 (5.0)	248 (2.5)	1 359 (13.8)	8 480 (86.2)	9 839 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	112 (3.2)	152 (4.3)	146 (4.1)	164 (4.6)	574 (16.3)	2 954 (83.7)	3 528 (100.0)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	24 459 (4.3)	21 143 (3.8)	28 867 (5.1)	9 793 (1.7)	84 262 (15.0)	478 608 (85.0)	562 870 (100.0)
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	9 286 (3.8)	8 776 (3.6)	10 065 (4.2)	5 113 (2.1)	33 240 (13.7)	208 927 (86.3)	242 167 (100.0)
全港人口 Whole population	110 200 (1.6)	254 992 (3.6)	310 604 (4.4)	69 573 (1.0)	745 369 (10.6)	6 310 548 (89.4)	7 055 917 (100.0)

- 註釋：(1) 數字不包括現居於船艇上的人士。
- (2) 曾作內部遷移的人士指該人士的現住地區與其 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 (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。
- (3) 括號內的數字顯示在 5 歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。
- (4) 「其他南亞裔人士」包括「孟加拉人」及「斯里蘭卡人」。
- (5) 數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

- Notes : (1) Figures exclude persons currently living on board vessels.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the population aged 5 and over.
- (4) "Other South Asian" include "Bangladeshi" and "Sri-Lankan".
- (5) Figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

表 8.3 2016 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 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士數目⁽¹⁾

Table 8.3 Ethnic minorities⁽¹⁾ aged 5 and over by whether internally migrated, area of residence 5 years ago and area of current residence, 2016

曾否作內部遷移 Whether internally migrated	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities 現時居住地區 Area of current residence					陸上總計 Land total	撇除外籍家庭傭工 後的陸上總計 Land total, excluding foreign domestic helpers	5 歲及以上 人士 ⁽¹⁾ Population aged 5 and over ⁽¹⁾
	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			
5 年前居住地區 Area of residence 5 years ago	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	13 295 (2.4)	5 344 (0.9)	5 640 (1.0)	3 062 (0.5)	27 341 (4.9)	12 985 (5.4)	145 913 (2.1)	
九龍 Kowloon	4 635 (0.8)	7 131 (1.3)	9 319 (1.7)	1 840 (0.3)	22 925 (4.1)	9 452 (3.9)	237 191 (3.4)	
新市鎮 New towns	4 859 (0.9)	7 659 (1.4)	10 583 (1.9)	3 461 (0.6)	26 562 (4.7)	7 994 (3.3)	315 092 (4.5)	
新界其他地區 Other areas in the New Territories	1 670 (0.3)	1 009 (0.2)	3 325 (0.6)	1 430 (0.3)	7 434 (1.3)	2 809 (1.2)	47 173 (0.7)	
小計 Sub-total	24 459 (4.3)	21 143 (3.8)	28 867 (5.1)	9 793 (1.7)	84 262 (15.0)	33 240 (13.7)	745 369 (10.6)	
並無作內部遷移 Not internally migrated								
曾在同區遷居 Moved home within same area of residence	21 436 (3.8)	16 685 (3.0)	15 083 (2.7)	6 263 (1.1)	59 467 (10.6)	35 841 (14.8)	563 689 (8.0)	
仍居舊址 ⁽⁴⁾ Remained in same address ⁽⁴⁾	66 540 (11.8)	59 778 (10.6)	69 973 (12.4)	21 781 (3.9)	218 072 (38.7)	118 867 (49.1)	5 287 041 (74.9)	
5 年前居於香港以外地方 Place of residence outside Hong Kong 5 years ago	56 743 (10.1)	56 885 (10.1)	66 983 (11.9)	20 458 (3.6)	201 069 (35.7)	54 219 (22.4)	459 818 (6.5)	
小計 Sub-total	144 719 (25.7)	133 348 (23.7)	152 039 (27.0)	48 502 (8.6)	478 608 (85.0)	208 927 (86.3)	6 310 548 (89.4)	
總計 Total	169 178 (30.1)	154 491 (27.4)	180 906 (32.1)	58 295 (10.4)	562 870 (100.0)	242 167 (100.0)	7 055 917 (100.0)	

註釋：(1) 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 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 (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) 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) 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) 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.

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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)**：指某人在中期人口統計的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。 [6]
- (2) **上課地點 (Place of study)**：指在本港修讀全日制課程者所讀院校（包括學前教育、小學、中學及專上教育院校）的地點。 [39]
- (3) **工作人口 (Working population)**：請參看第(45)項「經濟活動身分」。 [50]
- (4) **工作地點 (Place of work)**：指受訪者在中期人口統計前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中國內地工作的中港跨境貨運司機來說，則是指中國內地。 [40]
- (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。 [23]
- (6) **少數族裔人士 (Ethnic minorities)**：指非華裔人士。 [15]
- (7) **少數族裔家庭住戶 (Ethnic minority domestic households)**：指有一名或以上家庭成員（同住外籍家庭傭工除外）是少數族裔人士的家庭住戶。 [16]
- (8) **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。 [10]
- (9) **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。 [4]
- (10) **年齡中位數 (Median age)**：顯示人口平均年齡的一種指標，人口總數50%在這年齡之上，而其餘的50%在這年齡之下。 [28]
- (11) **行業 (Industry)**：在中期人口統計前的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。本刊物內有關行業的統計數字，其行業分類是以「香港標準行業分類2.0版」為藍本而編定，與2011年人口普查所採用的行業分類相同。該行業分類的行業簡介及包括的範圍如下： [22]

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服務業」等行業，及報稱的行業不能辨別或描述不足。

(12) **住戶人數 (Household size)**：指家庭住戶中的人口數目。 [21]

(13) **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： [20]

核心家庭住戶 (Nuclear family households)

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 (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)：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 (Other households)

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。

- (14) **每月主要職業收入 (Monthly income from main employment)**：對於僱主或自營作業者來說，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、加班津貼、房屋津貼、小費及其他現金津貼，但不包括年終花紅及雙糧。所記金額以 2016 年 6 月的收入計算。 [35]
- (15) **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，50%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 50%，他們的主要職業收入低於這數字。請參看第 (14) 項「每月主要職業收入」。 [31]
- (16) **每周通常工作時數 (Weekly usual hours of work)**：指一名就業人士在正常或典型的一個星期內的通常工作時數，包括經常進行的超時工作（無論是有酬或無酬），但用膳時間、通常不用工作的日數或時數，及非經常進行的超時工作並不包括在內。在家中候命的時間不計算在工作時數中。居家就業人士在家中工作的時數則計算在內。 [49]
- (17) **使用選定語言／方言的能力 (Ability to speak selected language/ dialect)**：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（如讀書或工作），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。如一名人士除慣用交談語言外，尚能說其他語言／方言，則他／她可算具備使用該種語言／方言作為其他交談語言／方言的能力。請參看第 (46) 項「慣用交談語言」。 [2]
- (18) **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。 [26]
- (19) **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： [45]

自置，有按揭供款或借貸還款 (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，沒有按揭供款及借貸還款 (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及借貸還款。

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。

- (20) **居所樓面面積 (Floor area of accommodation)**：除公營租住房屋外，居所樓面面積是指實用樓面面積，包括 (i) 露台、(ii) 工作平台及 (iii) 外露的面積，但不包括空氣調節裝置室、窗台、平台、花園、停車場、天台、樓梯、庭院及天井的面積。公營租住房屋的居所樓面面積是以室內樓面面積來量度。對於共同使用一個屋宇單位的家庭住戶，住戶共同佔用的樓面面積不包括在內。本報告所載列有關居所樓面面積的數字並不包括居於非屋宇單位或船艇的家庭住戶。

（註：由於定義不同，公營租住房屋的居所樓面面積統計數字，不能直接與其他居所類型的數字作比較。此外，由住戶提供的居所樓面面積資料或會受到不同程度的估計影響，故數據使用者在詮釋有關統計數字時，務必加以留意。） [18]

- (21) **居所樓面面積中位數 (Median floor area of accommodation)**：居所樓面面積的一種平均值。50%的住戶，他們佔用的居所樓面面積高於這數字，而其餘 50%，他們佔用的居所樓面面積低於這數字。公營租住房屋的居所樓面面積是以室內樓面面積來量度，而其他居所類型的樓面面積是以實用樓面面積量度。對於共同使用一個屋宇單位的家庭住戶，住戶共同佔用的樓面面積不包括在內。本報告所載列有關居所樓面面積的數字並不包括居於非屋宇單位或船艇的家庭住戶。請參看第 (20) 項「**居所樓面面積**」。

（註：由於定義不同，公營租住房屋的居所樓面面積統計數字，不能直接與其他居所類型的數字作比較。此外，由住戶提供的居所樓面面積資料或會受到不同程度的估計影響，故數據使用者在詮釋有關統計數字時，務必加以留意。） [29]

- (22) **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）在點算時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在點算時刻後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在點算時刻他們是否身在香港；及（二）於點算時刻在港的香港非永久性居民。至於「流動居民」，則指在點算時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，或在點算時刻後的 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，不論在點算時刻他們是否身在香港。 [19]

- (23) **性別比率 (Sex ratio)**：男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率。 [44]

- (24) **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： [46]

公營租住房屋 (Public rental housing)：包括所有公營租住房屋單位。公營租住房屋單位包括香港房屋委員會（房委會）的公屋單位和中轉房屋單位；以及香港房屋協會（房協）的出租單位和長者安居樂計劃的出租單位。

資助自置居所房屋 (Subsidised home ownership housing)：包括所有資助出售單位。資助出售

單位包括房委會租置計劃的單位；房委會居屋、私人參建居屋、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、可租可買計劃和重建置業計劃的單位；房協住宅發售計劃、夾心階層住屋計劃和資助出售房屋項目的單位；以及市建局資助出售房屋計劃的單位。可在公開市場買賣之居屋／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／私人參建居屋／可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃／租置計劃／住宅發售計劃／夾心階層住屋計劃的單位（即居屋第三期乙之前出售的單位或已繳交補價的單位）歸類為私人住宅單位，並不包括在資助出售單位內。

私人永久性房屋 (Private permanent housing)：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。私人住宅單位包括由私人市場興建主要作住宅用途的多層樓宇或房屋的單位及前資助出售房屋單位（即可在公開市場買賣的單位）。

非住宅用房屋 (Non-domestic housing)：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 (Temporary housing)：包括所有臨時屋宇單位。

(25) **所有工作的每周通常工作時數中位數 (Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment)**：所有僱用工作的每周通常工作時數的一種平均值。50% 的工作人口的每周通常工作時數（按所有僱用工作計算）高於這數字，而其餘 50% 的工作人口的每周通常工作時數（按所有僱用工作計算）低於這數字。請參看第 (16) 項「每周通常工作時數」。 [32]

(26) **非從事經濟活動人口 (Economically inactive population)**：請參看第 (45) 項「經濟活動身分」。 [12]

(27) **流動居民 (Mobile Residents)**：指在點算時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，或在點算時刻後的 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，不論在點算時刻他們是否身在香港。 [33]

(28) **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。 [17]

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／毅進文憑）。

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)：包括前香港教育學院及前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。

- (29) **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。) [9]
- (30) **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。 [7]
- (31) **家庭住戶每月收入 (Monthly domestic household income)**：指住戶成員於 2016 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）。 [34]
- (32) **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。50%的住戶，他們的收入高於這數字，而其餘 50%，他們收入低於這數字。收入金額是 0 的住戶亦包括在計算之內。請參看第 (31) 項「家庭住戶每月收入」。 [30]
- (33) **書寫選定語言的能力 (Ability to write a selected language)**：若一名 5 歲及以上人士在日常生活中能夠以某種語言書寫簡單短句，則他／她可算具備書寫該種語言的能力。 [3]
- (34) **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。每個地方行政區均設有一個區議會，而每個區議會的選區分界則是由選舉管理委員會向行政長官建議。2016 年中期人口統計時所採用的是按 2015 年 11 月 22 日區議會選舉時所用的區議會選區分界，而該分界是根據《2014 年選區（區議會）宣布令》（2014 年第 147 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。 [8]
- (35) **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。 [36]
- (36) **婚姻狀況 (Marital status)**：受訪者在人口普查／中期人口統計訪問時所報稱的婚姻狀況，不論有關的婚姻或離婚事件是否有經過合法登記或儀式。 [27]
- (37) **專上教育 (Post-secondary education)**：請參看第 (39) 項「教育程度」。 [41]
- (38) **常住居民 (Usual Residents)**：「常住居民」指以下兩類人士：（一）在點算時刻前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在點算時刻後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在點算時刻他們是否身在香港；及（二）於點算時刻在港的香港非永久性居民。 [47]
- (39) **教育程度 (Educational attainment)**：包括最高就讀程度及最高完成程度。 [13]
- (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七年級及新學制的四至六年級或同等程度、毅進計劃／毅進文憑以及工藝程度教育。

專上教育（文憑／證書） (Post-secondary (diploma/certificate))：包括所有職業訓練局／製衣業訓練局／建造業訓練局／公開大學／大學專業進修學院／前理工學院／其他法定或認可的專上學院／其他專上學院／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 course))：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、香港教育大學（前香港教育學院）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 course))：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。

- (40) **現住地區 (Area of current residence)**：在中期人口統計時某人所居住的地區。 [5]
- (41) **勞動人口 (Labour force)**：請參看第 (45) 項「**經濟活動身分**」。 [24]
- (42) **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。 [25]
- (43) **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 2016 年中期人口統計而言，是指在 2016 年上半年的情況）。 [43]
- (44) **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 12 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。 [37]
- (45) **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。 [11]

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）在中期人口統計前 7 天內有從事工作以賺取薪酬或利潤；或（乙）在中期人口統計前的 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。

自營作業者 (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）在中期人口統計前的 7 天內並無職位，且並無為賺取薪酬或利潤而工作；（乙）在中期人口統計前的 7 天內隨時可工作；及（丙）在中期人口統計前的 30 天內有找尋工作。

（註：人口普查／中期人口統計所得的失業人士估計數字的準確度較低。量度失業殊不簡單。例如，在界定失業時，必須考慮某人是否可隨時工作，以及是否正積極找尋工作。人口普查／中期人口統計聘用大量的臨時外勤人員進行點算工作，較難要求他們全面掌握勞動人口架構以及提問技巧，特別是有關找尋工作的問題。在研究失業問題時，基本上應以由政府統計處進行的「綜合住戶統計調查」的數據為依據。人口普查／中期人口統計用作界定失業人口的有關問題主要是用於點算「從事經濟活動人口」（即勞動人口），該數字由工作人口及失業人口組成。）

非從事經濟活動人口 (Economically inactive population)：指在中期人口統計前的 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 2016 年中期人口統計而言，學生是指在 2016 年上半年就讀全日制課程的人，並將會於中期人口統計（即 2016 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，並在中期人口統計前的 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。

- (46) **慣用交談語言 (Usual spoken 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。 [48]
- (47) **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，大部分為華人，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。 [14]
- (48) **閱讀選定語言的能力 (Ability to read a selected language)**：若一名 5 歲及以上人士在日常生活中能夠以某種語言閱讀簡單短句，則他／她可算具備閱讀該種語言的能力。 [1]
- (49) **點算時刻 (Reference moment)**：2016 年 6 月 30 日凌晨 3 時為 2016 年中期人口統計的點算時刻。在記錄某人在點算時刻身在何處時，若他正在當夜班、返家途中或在非住宿地方，他會被當作在被點算的屋宇單位內。 [42]
- (50) **職業 (Occupation)**：在中期人口統計前的 7 天內受訪者所從事的工作類別。本刊物內有關職業的統計數字，其分類方法大致上是以「國際標準職業分類法 2008 年版」為藍本而編定，與 2011 年人口普查所採

用的職業分類相同。該職業分類的主要組別簡介及包括的範圍如下：[38]

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 read a selected language** (閱讀選定語言的能力) : A person aged 5 and over is considered as being able to read a language if he/ she can read a short and simple statement in this language in everyday life. [48]
- (2) **Ability to speak a selected language/ dialect** (使用選定語言/方言的能力) : If a person aged 5 and over (excluding mute persons) is able to conduct a short conversation with a particular language/ dialect in everyday life activities such as studying at educational institution or using at work, he/ she is deemed to have the ability to speak the language/ dialect. A person who is capable of speaking a language/ dialect other than the usual spoken language possesses the ability to speak that language/ dialect as another spoken language/ dialect. Please see **Usual spoken language** in (48). [17]
- (3) **Ability to write a selected language** (書寫選定語言的能力) : A person aged 5 and over is considered as being able to write a language if he/ she can write a short and simple statement in this language in everyday life. [33]
- (4) **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. [9]
- (5) **Area of current residence** (現住地區) : Area in which a person was living at the time of the By-census. [40]
- (6) **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 By-census. If the place is outside Hong Kong, the country of residence is recorded. [1]
- (7) **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. [30]
- (8) **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. A District Council is established in each district. The boundary of Constituency Area for each District Council is recommended by the Electoral Affairs Commission to the Chief Executive. The set of Constituency Area boundaries adopted in the 2016 Population By-census is based on those declared in the Declaration of Constituencies (District Councils) Order 2014 (L.N. 147 of 2014) made by the Chief Executive in Council under section 6 of the District Councils Ordinance (Cap. 547) for the District Council Election held on 22 November 2015. [34]
- (9) **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/ she 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.) [29]
- (10) **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. [8]

- (11) **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: [45]

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 By-census; or (b) have formal job attachment during the 7 days before the By-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 (自營作業者): 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 By-census ; (b) have been available for work during the 7 days before the By-census ; and (c) have sought work during the 30 days before the By-census.

(Note: Estimates of the unemployed based on population censuses/ by-censuses are likely to have a lower degree of accuracy. This is because the measurement of unemployment is not simple. For instance, in identifying an unemployed person, account has to be taken of a person's availability for work and whether he or she is actively seeking work. A large quantity of temporary field workers were employed to undertake the enumeration work in the population censuses/ by-censuses, and they could not be expected to have a full understanding of the labour force framework and the required skills in asking screening questions, particularly those on the activity related to work seeking. Studies on unemployment should therefore be primarily based on the data of the General Household Survey conducted by the Census and Statistics Department. Inclusion of the questions for identifying unemployed persons in the population censuses/ by-censuses mainly serves to complete the enumeration of the entire economically active population (i.e. the labour force). This is because the economically active population is composed of the working population and the unemployed population.)

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 By-census, excluding persons who have been on leave/ holiday during the 7-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 2016 Population By-census, students refers to those who had been studying in the first half of 2016 and would continue to study full-time in the academic year after the By-census [i.e. June 2016]). 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 By-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.

- (12) **Economically inactive population (非從事經濟活動人口)**: Please see **Economic activity status** in (11). [26]
- (13) **Educational attainment (教育程度)**: This comprises the highest level attended and the highest level completed. [39]

- (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 an educational institution, regardless of whether he/she had completed the course. Only formal courses are counted as educational attainment. A formal course shall be one that lasts for at least 1 academic year, requires specific academic qualifications for entrance (except sub-degree/ degree/ postgraduate 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 an 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 1 academic year, requires specific academic qualifications for entrance (except sub-degree/ degree/ postgraduate courses offered by the Open University of Hong Kong) and includes examinations or specific academic assessment procedures.

Educational attainment is 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 – 7 of old academic structure, Secondary 4 – 6 of new academic structure or equivalent in all educational institutions, Project Yi Jin/ Yi Jin Diploma and craft level.

Post-secondary (diploma/certificate) (專上教育(文憑/證書)) : Including diploma/ certificate courses in Vocational Training Council/ Clothing Industry Training Authority/ Construction Industry Council/ 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 the Education University of Hong Kong (former 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.

- (14) **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. [47]
- (15) **Ethnic minorities (少數族裔人士)** : Ethnic Minorities refer to persons of non-Chinese ethnicity. [6]
- (16) **Ethnic minority domestic household (少數族裔家庭住戶)** : Ethnic minority domestic household refers to a domestic household with one or more members (other than live-in foreign domestic helpers) being ethnic minorities. [7]
- (17) **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. [28]

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

- (18) **Floor area of accommodation** (居所樓面面積) : Except for public rental housing, the floor area of accommodation refers to saleable floor area. It includes the floor area of every one of (i) a balcony, (ii) a utility platform, (iii) a verandah to the extent that it forms part of the residence; but excluding the area of an air-conditioning plant room, a bay window, a flat roof, a garden, a parking space, a roof, a stairhood, a terrace, a yard to the extent that it forms part of the residence. For public rental housing, the floor area of accommodation is measured in terms of internal floor area. For domestic households sharing a unit of quarters, the floor area of the common area shared among households is excluded. Statistics related to floor area of accommodation presented in this report do not include domestic households living in unsheltered accommodation or on board vessels.

(Note: Owing to the difference in definitions, statistics of floor area of public rental housing are not directly comparable to those of other types of accommodation. Besides, the information of floor area of accommodation as reported by respondents may be subject to different extent of estimation, and hence caution should be exercised in interpreting the statistics concerned.) [20]

- (19) **Hong Kong Resident Population** (居港人口) : The Hong Kong Resident Population at the 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 reference moment,

regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the reference moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the 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 reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the reference moment. [22]

- (20) **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: [13]

Nuclear family households (核心家庭住戶)

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 (親屬關係住戶)

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 classified in the above categories. It may or may not include other unrelated persons (e.g. domestic helpers).

Other households (其他住戶)

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).

- (21) **Household size (住戶人數)**: Household size refers to the number of persons living in the domestic household. [12]

- (22) **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 By-census. The industry classification adopted for presenting statistics on industry in this report is modeled on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0. It is the same as that adopted in the 2011 Population Census. The brief descriptions and coverage of the industrial sectors of this industry classification are given as follows: [11]

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 unidentifiable or inadequately described.

- (23) **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]
- (24) **Labour force** (勞動人口) : Please see **Economic activity status** in (11). [41]
- (25) **Labour force participation rate** (勞動人口參與率) : The proportion of labour force in the total population aged 15 and over. [42]
- (26) **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). [18]

- (27) **Marital status (婚姻狀況)** : The marital status of a person is recorded according to the status reported by respondents at the time of enumeration in the population censuses/ by-censuses, regardless of whether the marriage or divorce had undergone any legal registration or ceremony. [36]
- (28) **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. [10]
- (29) **Median floor area of accommodation (居所樓面面積中位數)** : The average floor area of accommodation so calculated that 50% of the total number of domestic households occupied floor area above that figure and the other 50% occupied floor area below it. The floor area of public rental housing is measured in terms of internal floor area while the floor area of other types of accommodation is measured in terms of saleable floor area. For domestic households sharing a unit of quarters, the floor area of the common area shared among households is excluded. Statistics related to floor area of accommodation presented in this report do not include domestic households living in unsheltered accommodation or on board vessels. Please see **Floor area of accommodation** in (18).
- (Note: Owing to the difference in definitions, statistics of floor area of public rental housing are not directly comparable to those of other types of accommodation. Besides, the information of floor area of accommodation as reported by respondents may be subject to different extent of estimation, and hence caution should be exercised in interpreting the statistics concerned.) [21]
- (30) **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 (34). [32]
- (31) **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 (35). [15]
- (32) **Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment (所有工作的每周通常工作時數中位數)** : The average weekly usual hours of work of all employment so calculated that 50% of the working population had weekly usual hours of work (calculated based on all employment) above that figure and the other 50% of the working population had weekly usual hours of work (calculated based on all employment) below that figure. Please see **Weekly usual hours of work** in (49). [25]
- (33) **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 reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the reference moment. [27]
- (34) **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 2016 of members of households. [31]
- (35) **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 allowance, housing allowance, tips and other cash allowances. New Year bonus and double pay are excluded. The amount recorded refers to the income for June 2016. [14]
- (36) **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. [35]

- (37) **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. [44]
- (38) **Occupation (職業)** : This refers to the kind of work a person performed during the 7 days before the By-census. The occupation classification adopted for presenting statistics on occupation in this report is broadly modeled on the International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (ISCO-08). It is the same as that adopted in the 2011 Population Census. The brief descriptions and coverage of the major groups of this occupation classification are given as follows: [50]

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.

- (39) **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 (including pre-primary, primary, secondary and post-secondary educational institutions) is located and where the person concerned had to go to attend full-time course. [2]
- (40) **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 By-census for business matters. For a person who had more than one job during the reference period, the place of work refers to that of his/ her main employment. For a person who changed his/ her work place day to day (e.g. construction site worker) or had 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 had 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 drove between Hong Kong and the mainland of China and spends most of the working hours in the mainland of China, then the mainland of China is the place of work. [4]
- (41) **Post-secondary education (專上教育)**: Please see **Educational attainment** in (13). [37]
- (42) **Reference moment (點算時刻)**: This refers to the reference moment of the 2016 Population By-census which was fixed at 3:00 a.m. on 30 June 2016. In recording the whereabouts of a person at the reference moment, a person who was on night shift, on the way home or at a place not for accommodation was regarded as staying in the quarters being enumerated. [49]
- (43) **School attendance rate (就學比率)**: The percentage of population attending full-time course in educational institutions (in the first half of 2016 for the 2016 Population By-census). [43]
- (44) **Sex ratio (性別比率)**: The ratio of the number of males per 1 000 females. [23]
- (45) **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: [19]
- Owner-occupier, with mortgage payment or loan repayment (自置, 有按揭供款或借貸還款)*: 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, 沒有按揭供款及借貸還款)*: A household which owns the quarters it occupies without any mortgage payment and 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/ her employer for renting accommodation, the tenure is not considered as provided by employer.

- (46) **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: [24]

Public rental housing (公營租住房屋) : Public rental housing units include public rental housing flats and interim housing flats of the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA); and rental flats and flats under the Senior Citizen Residences Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society (HS).

Subsidised home ownership housing (資助自置居所房屋) : Including all subsidised sale flats. Subsidised sale flats include flats under the Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS) of the HA; flats under the Home Ownership Scheme (HOS), Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS), Middle Income Housing Scheme (MIHS), Buy or Rent Option Scheme (BRO) and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme (MSS) of the HA; flats under the Flat-For-Sale Scheme (FFSS), Sandwich Class Housing Scheme (SCHS) and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects (SSFP) of the HS; and flats under the subsidised sale flat scheme of the Urban Renewal Authority. HOS/ PSPS/ MIHS/ BRO/ MSS/ TPS/ FFSS/ SCHS flats that can be traded in the open market (i.e. flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B or flats with premium paid) are classified as private permanent housing and are excluded from subsidised sale flats.

Private permanent housing (私人永久性房屋) : Including all private residential flats; all villas/ bungalows/ modern village houses; all simple stone houses/ traditional village houses; and all units of staff quarters. Private residential flats include all flats and apartments in multi-storey blocks or houses built by the private sector mainly for residential purpose and all former subsidised sale flats (i.e. those flats that can be traded in the open market).

Non-domestic housing (非住宅用房屋) : Including all units of quarters in non-residential buildings and all units of collective living quarters.

Temporary housing (臨時房屋) : Including all units of temporary quarters.

- (47) **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 reference moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the reference moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the reference moment. [38]
- (48) **Usual spoken language (慣用交談語言)** : The usual spoken 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. [46]

- (49) **Weekly usual hours of work** (每周通常工作时数) : Weekly usual hours of work is the number of hours that an employed person usually worked during a normal or typical week. Overtime hours regularly worked (whether paid or unpaid) are included but meal breaks, days and hours not usually worked and unusual periods of overtime are excluded. Stand-by time at home is not counted. For home-office workers, the time working at home is counted. [16]
- (50) **Working population** (工作人口) : Please see **Economic activity status** in (11). [3]

2016 年中期人口統計刊物

Publications of the 2016 Population By-census

刊物名稱	Title of publication	語文	Language
<u>已出版</u>			
簡要報告	Summary Results	中英文	Bilingual
主題性報告：香港的住戶收入分布	Thematic Report : Household Income Distribution in Hong Kong	中英文	Bilingual
統計圖解	Graphic Guide	中英文	Bilingual
主要結果	Main Results	中英文	Bilingual
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