

香港人口的經濟特徵

Economic Characteristics of Hong Kong Population

重點 Highlights

01

香港勞動人口
在 2021 年為 **394** 萬人

Labour force of Hong Kong was
3.94 million in 2021



02

65 歲及以上勞動人口
在過去 10 年間**增加超過兩倍**

Persons aged 65 and over
in the labour force **more than tripled**
over the past 10 years



03

在過去 10 年間
女性的勞動人口參與率
在大部分年齡組別均見上升

Female labour force
participation rate increased
for most age groups
over the past 10 years



05

2021 年**逾半**工作人口
每週通常工作 40 至 49 小時

Over half of the working population
usually worked 40-49 hours weekly in 2021



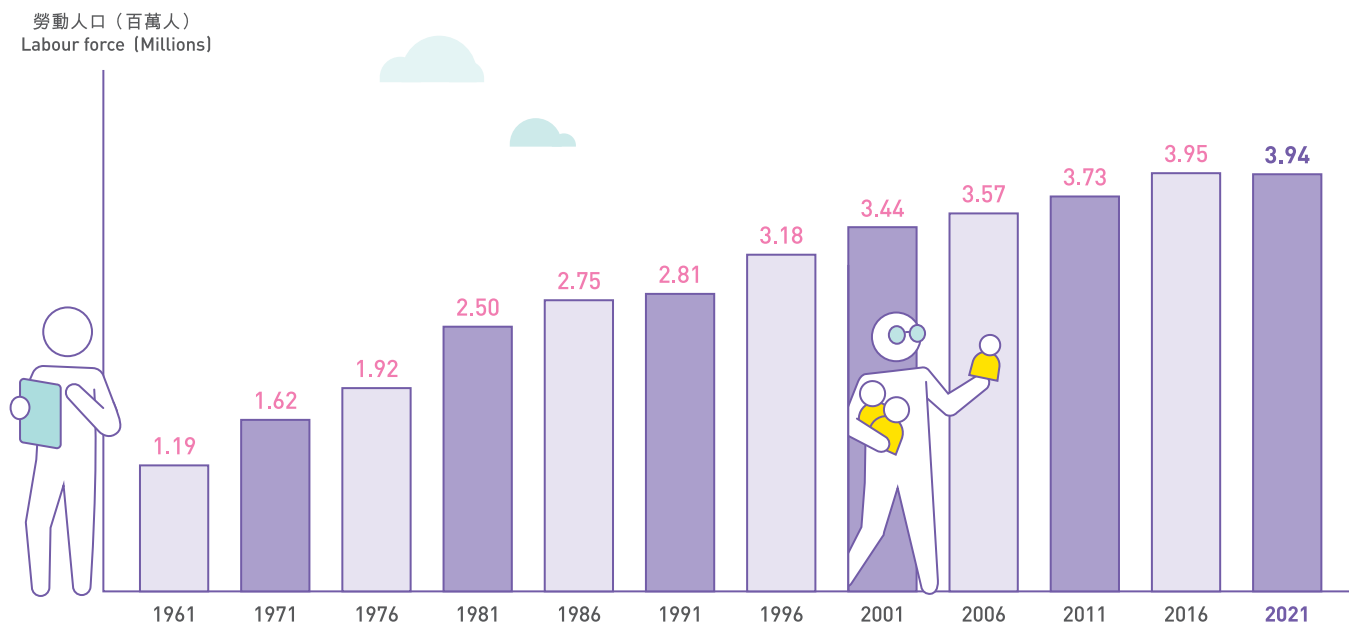
04

曾接受專上教育的工作人口
比例大幅增至 **45.0%**

The proportion of working
population having attended
post-secondary education
increased significantly to **45.0%**



01 1961 年至 2021 年的勞動人口 Labour force, 1961 - 2021



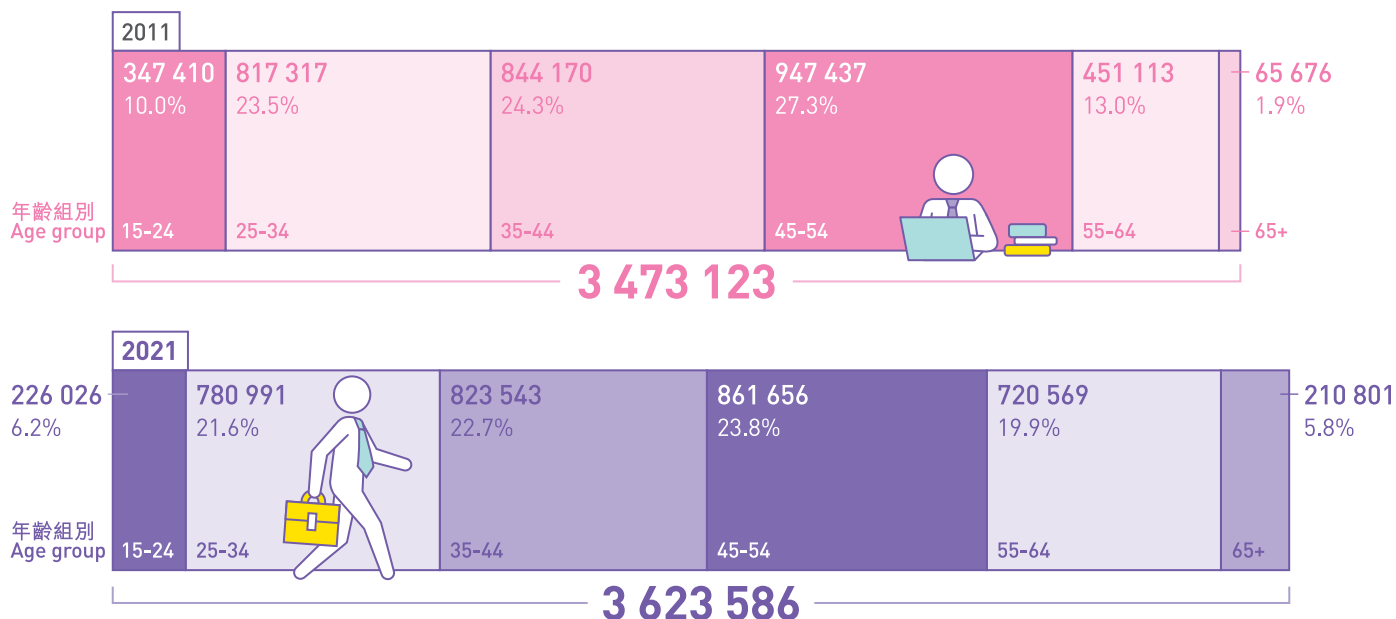
香港勞動人口在 2021 年為 394 萬人

Labour force of Hong Kong was 3.94 million in 2021

1.1 勞動人口的數目，由 2011 年的 373 萬人增至 2016 年的 395 萬人，然後輕微下跌至 2021 年的 394 萬人。

The labour force increased from 3.73 million in 2011 to 3.95 million in 2016, and then decreased slightly to 3.94 million in 2021.

02 2011 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的勞動人口分布（不包括外籍家庭傭工） Distribution of labour force (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by age group, 2011 and 2021



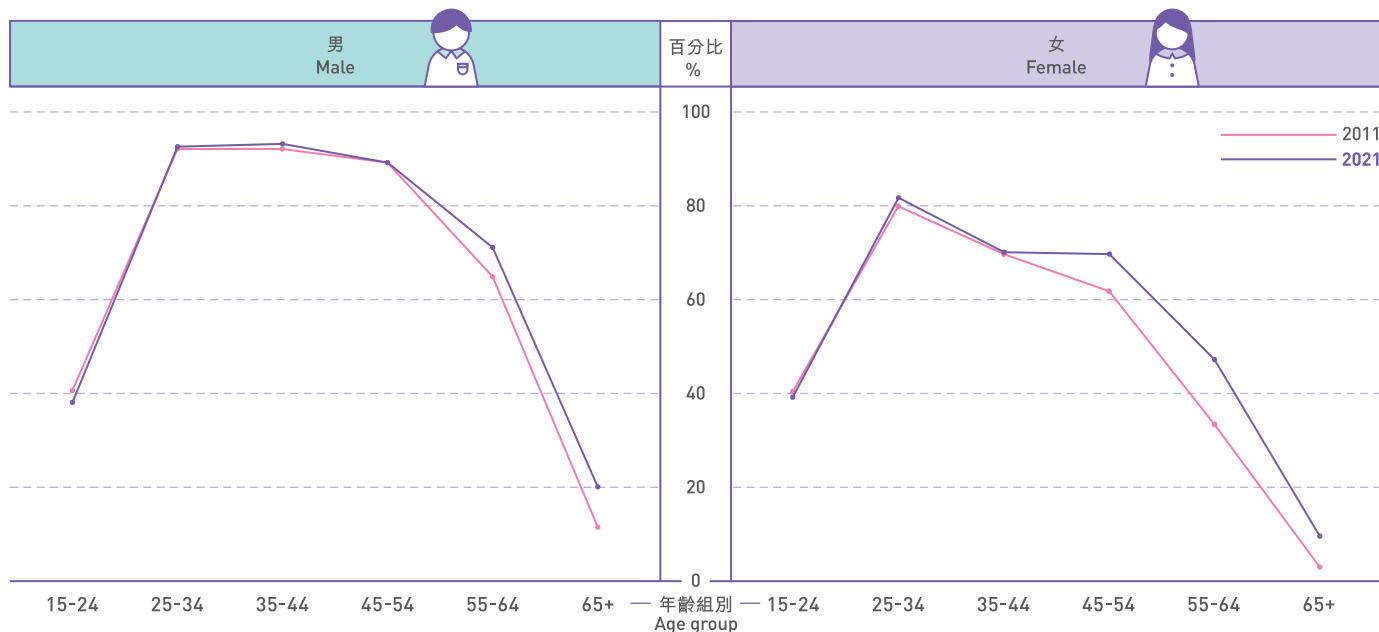
65 歲及以上勞動人口在過去 10 年間增加超過兩倍

Persons aged 65 and over in the labour force more than tripled over the past 10 years

2.1 過去 10 年，65 歲及以上的勞動人口（不包括外籍家庭傭工）由 2011 年的 65 676 人上升至 2021 年的 210 801 人，升幅超過兩倍。另一方面，由於年輕人有更多接受專上教育的機會而較遲加入勞動人口行列，15 至 24 歲的勞動人口由 2011 年的 347 410 人下跌至 2021 年的 226 026 人。

Over the past 10 years, persons aged 65 and over in the labour force (excluding foreign domestic helpers) more than tripled, from 65 676 in 2011 to 210 801 in 2021. Due to deferral in entering the labour force amongst the youths as a result of increased post-secondary educational opportunities, persons aged 15-24 in the labour force decreased from 347 410 in 2011 to 226 026 in 2021.

03 2011 年及 2021 年按性別及年齡組別劃分的勞動人口參與率⁽¹⁾ (不包括外籍家庭傭工) Labour force participation rate⁽¹⁾ (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by sex and age group, 2011 and 2021



男性的整體勞動人口參與率
Overall labour force participation rate for males

2011 **67.0** 2021 **65.7**

女性的整體勞動人口參與率
Overall labour force participation rate for females

2011 **49.6** 2021 **50.5**

註釋: [1] 勞動人口佔相關性別年齡組別總人數的百分比。

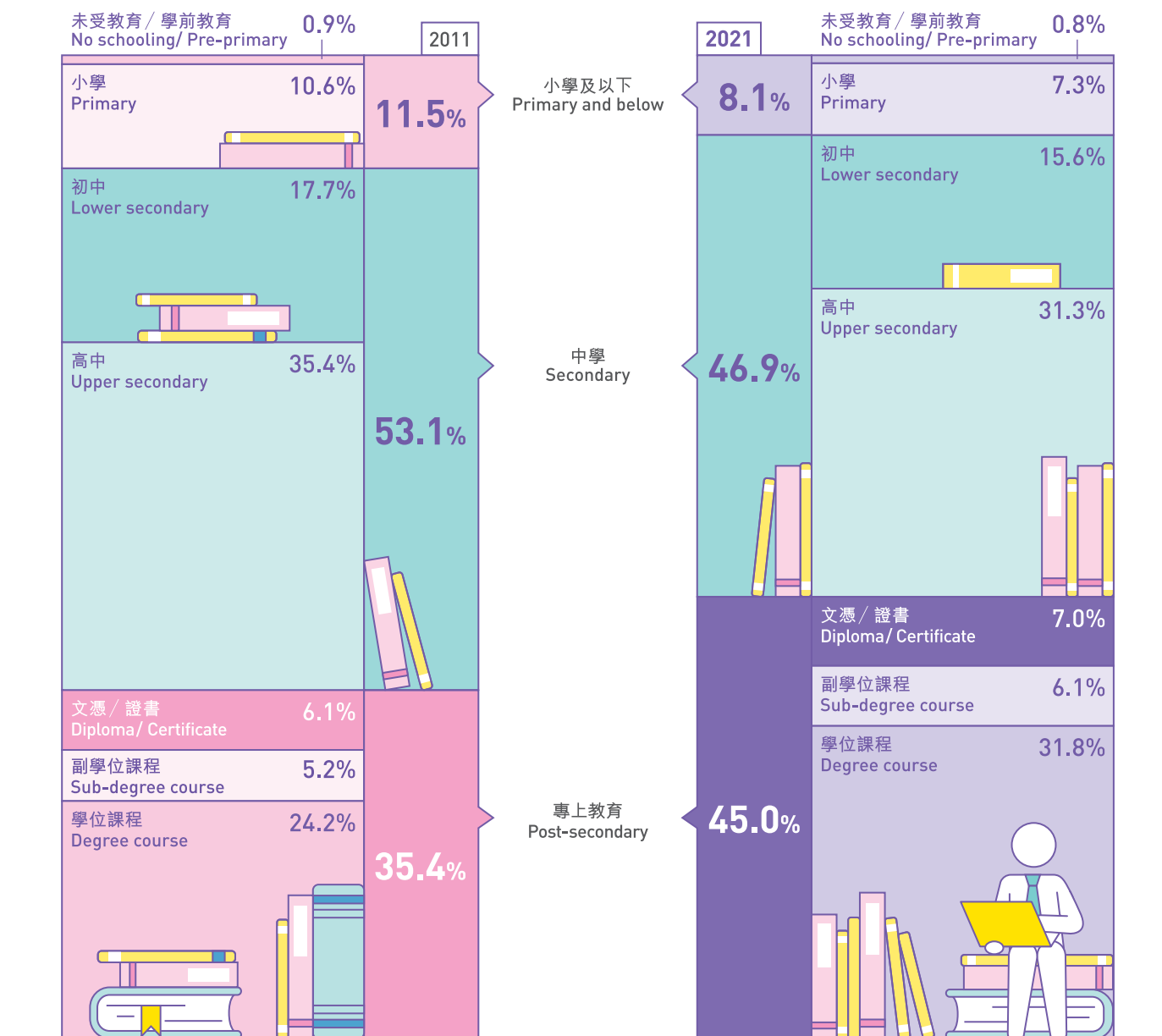
Note: [1] The proportion of labour force in the total population in the respective sex-age groups.

在過去 10 年間女性的勞動人口參與率在大部分年齡組別均見上升 Female labour force participation rate increased for most age groups over the past 10 years

3.1 與 2011 年比較，大部分年齡組別的女性勞動人口參與率在 2021 年均有所上升。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，25 至 34 歲的勞動人口參與率由 2011 年的 79.9% 上升至 2021 年的 81.7%，35 至 44 歲的由 69.7% 輕微上升至 70.1%，而 45 至 54 歲的則由 61.8% 上升至 69.7%，這與較多女性擁有更高教育程度及較傾向留在勞動市場有關。

Compared with 2011, labour participation rates of females increased for most age groups in 2021. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the labour force participation rates increased from 79.9% in 2011 to 81.7% in 2021 for females aged 25-34, rose slightly from 69.7% to 70.1% for those aged 35-44 and increased from 61.8% to 69.7% for those aged 45-54. The increase was because more females were better educated and had stronger tendency to remain in the labour force.

04 2011 年及 2021 年按教育程度（最高就讀程度）劃分的工作人口分布 Distribution of working population by educational attainment (highest level attended), 2011 and 2021

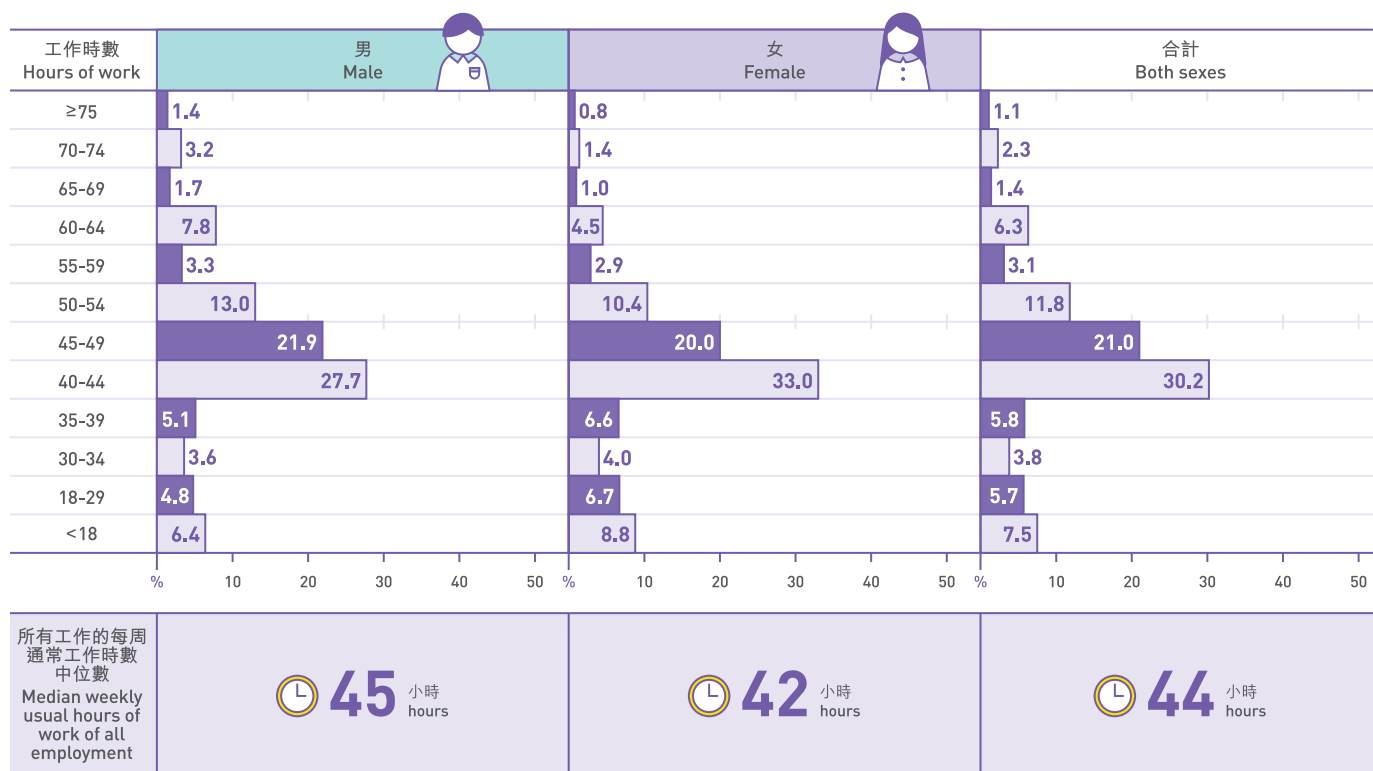


曾接受專上教育的工作人口比例大幅增至 45.0% The proportion of working population having attended post-secondary education increased significantly to 45.0%

4.1 在過去 10 年，工作人口的教育程度持續提高。未受教育或只曾接受學前教育的工作人口比例，由 2011 年的 0.9% 降至 2021 年的 0.8%；只曾接受小學教育的工作人口比例，亦由 2011 年的 10.6% 降至 2021 年的 7.3%；另一方面，同期間曾接受專上教育的人口比例則由 35.4% 大幅增至 45.0%。

Educational attainment of the working population continued to improve over the past 10 years. The proportion of the working population who had no schooling or had only attended pre-primary education decreased from 0.9% in 2011 to 0.8% in 2021, and that of those having only attended primary education decreased from 10.6% in 2011 to 7.3% in 2021. On the other hand, the proportion of those having attended post-secondary education increased significantly from 35.4% to 45.0% in the same period.

05 2021 年按所有工作的每周通常工作時數及性別劃分的工作人口分布 (不包括外籍家庭傭工) Distribution of working population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by weekly usual hours of work of all employment and sex, 2021



2021 年逾半工作人口每週通常工作 40 至 49 小時 Over half of the working population usually worked 40-49 hours weekly in 2021

5.1 在 2021 年，逾半工作人口 (不包括外籍家庭傭工) 每周通常工作 40 至 49 小時，而每周通常工作時數的中位數為 44 小時。而每周通常工作 60 小時或以上的女性工作人口比例為 7.6%，男性則為 14.1%。

In 2021, over half of the working population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) usually worked 40-49 hours weekly. The median weekly usual hours of work was 44 hours. The proportion of females who usually worked 60 hours or more a week was 7.6%, while that of their male counterparts was 14.1%.

其他參考資料

- 《2021 年人口普查-主要結果》
- 《2021 年人口普查-簡要報告》

Other references

- 2021 Population Census - Main Results
- 2021 Population Census - Summary Results