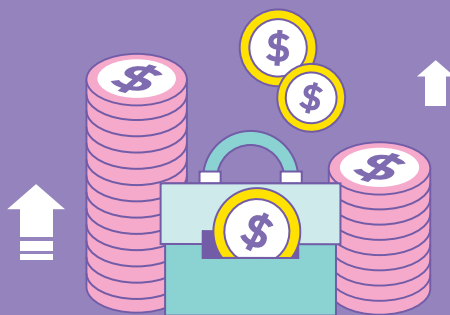


住戶收入分布 Household Income Distribution

重點 Highlights

01



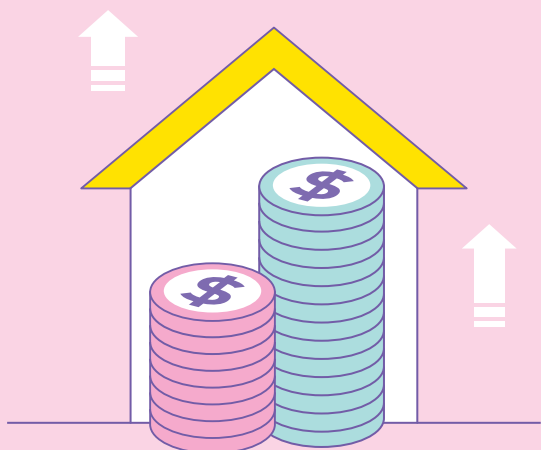
各階層的職業收入中位數在過去十年**均有上升**

The median employment income of all strata of society
improved over the past decade

02

2021 年住戶每月
收入中位數為 **27,320 元**，
較十年前**上升 35.2%**

Median monthly household income
was **\$27,320** in 2021,
increased by 35.2%
over the past decade



03

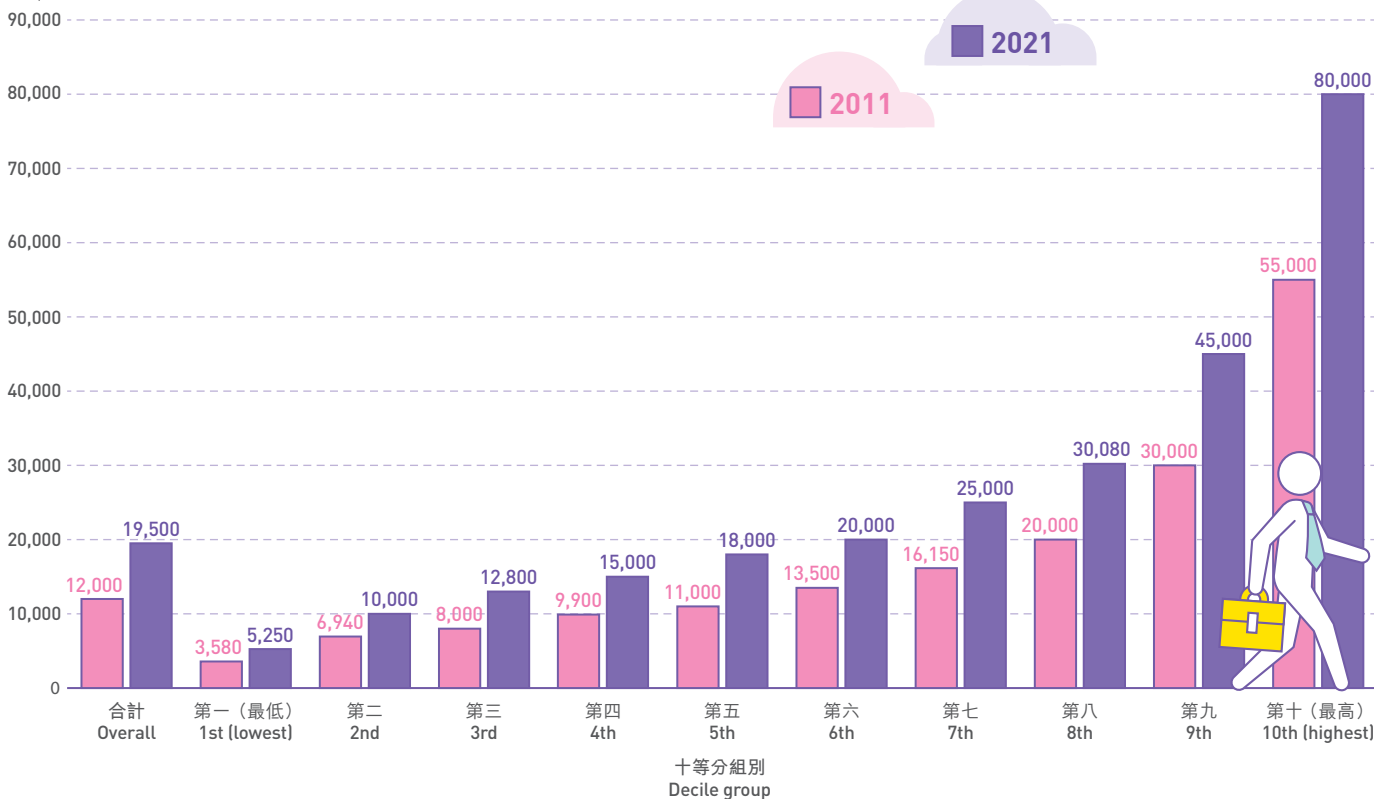


綜合扣除人口高齡化及住戶小型化，
以及考慮稅務及福利轉移後的影響，
堅尼系數有所下跌

Gini Coefficient decreased after discounting
the impacts of both population ageing and
the change in household size, and taking into
account the effects of taxation and
social transfer

01 2011 年及 2021 年按十等分組別工作人口⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾劃分的每月主要職業收入中位數（不包括外籍家庭傭工）（港元） Median monthly income from main employment (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by decile group of working population⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾, 2011 and 2021 (HK\$)

港元
HK\$



註釋：(1) 數字不包括無酬家庭從業員。

(2) 每個十等分組別包含相同數目的工作人口（以不包括外籍家庭傭工的主要職業收入排列）。第一個十等分組別包括在第十個百分位之下的人士，第二個十等分組別包括在第十個及第二個百分位之間的人士，如此類推。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude unpaid family workers.

(2) Each of the 10 decile groups contains the same number of working population (ranked by income from main employment of working population excluding foreign domestic helpers). The 1st decile group covers persons falling below the 10th percentile, the 2nd decile group covers those falling between the 10th and 20th percentile, and so on.

各階層的職業收入中位數在過去十年均有上升

The median employment income of all strata of society improved over the past decade

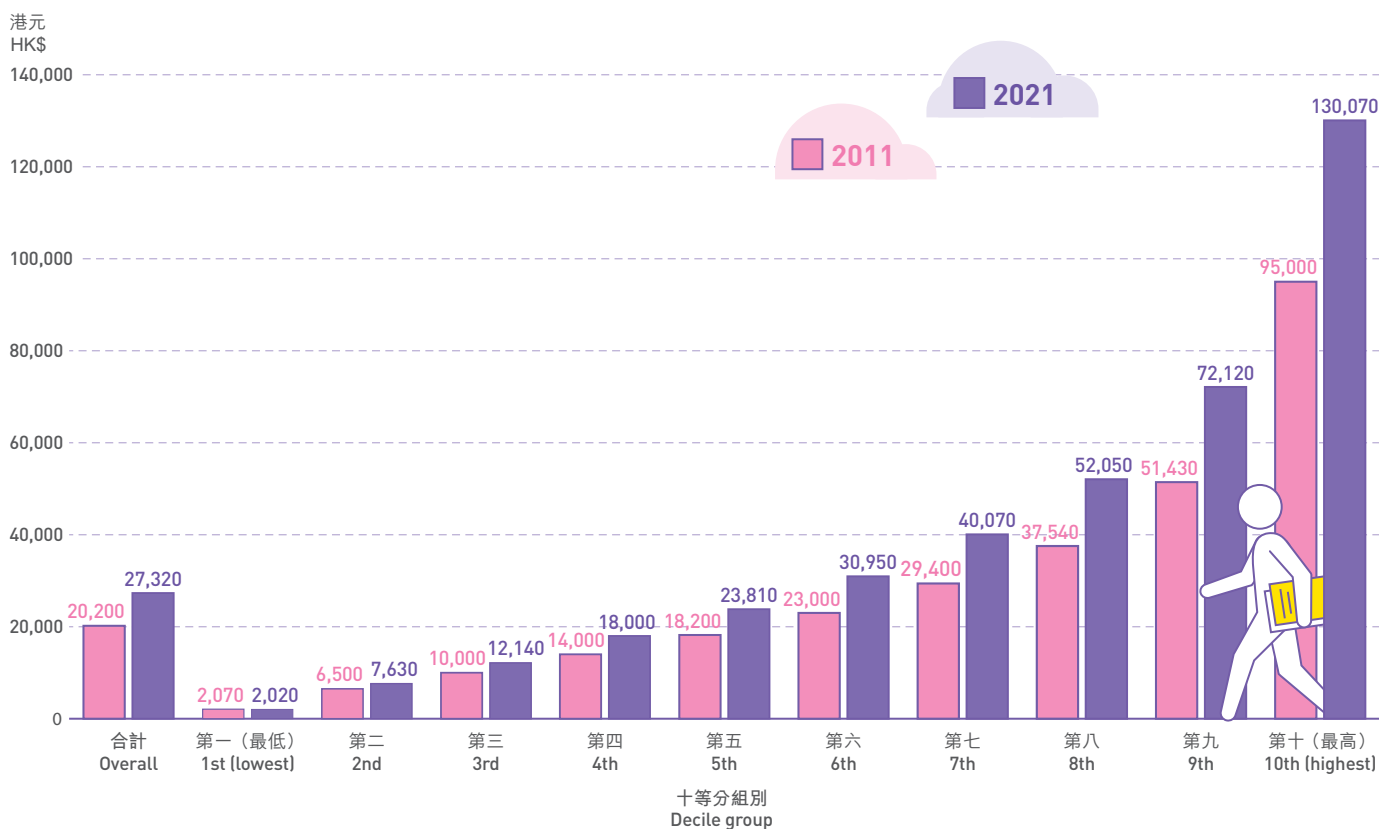
1.1 工作人口（不包括外籍家庭傭工）的每月主要職業收入中位數在 2021 年為 19,500 元，比 2011 年的 12,000 元增加了 62.5%。

The median monthly income from main employment of the working population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) was \$19,500 in 2021, which increased by 62.5% from \$12,000 in 2011.

1.2 按十等分組別分析，2021 年所有十等分組別的職業收入中位數與 2011 年相比均錄得增長。

Analysed by decile group, the median employment income of all decile groups grew in 2021 as compared with 2011.

02 2011 年及 2021 年按十等分組別⁽¹⁾劃分的住戶每月收入中位數（不包括外籍家庭傭工）（港元） Median monthly household income (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by decile group⁽¹⁾, 2011 and 2021 (HK\$)



註釋：(1) 每個十等分組別包含相同數目的家庭住戶（以所有家庭住戶的家庭住戶的收入（不包括外籍家庭傭工）排列）。第一個十等分組別包括在第十個百分位之下的住戶，第二個十等分組別包括在第十個及第二個百分位之間的住戶，如此類推。

Note: (1) Each of the 10 decile groups contains the same number of domestic households (ranked by household income (excluding foreign domestic helpers) of all domestic households). The 1st decile group covers households falling below the 10th percentile, the 2nd decile group covers those falling between the 10th and 20th percentile, and so on.

2021 年住戶每月收入中位數為 27,320 元，較十年前上升 35.2% Median monthly household income was \$27,320 in 2021, increased by 35.2% over the past decade


2.1 在 2011 年至 2021 年間，住戶每月收入中位數（不包括外籍家庭傭工）由 20,200 元增加 35.2% 至 27,320 元。

Between 2011 and 2021, the median monthly household income (excluding foreign domestic helpers) increased by 35.2%, from \$20,200 to \$27,320.

2.2 住戶收入包括職業收入、恆常現金社會福利，以及其他收入（例如股息及利息、租金收入、非住戶成員定期給予的款項等）。在 2016 年至 2021 年間，政府在衛生及社會福利等重要政策範疇的開支持續顯著增加，再加上 2021 年為紓解民困推出大規模的一次性措施，一定程度抵銷了人口結構轉變對住戶收入差距的影響。

Household income includes employment income, recurrent cash social benefits and other income (e.g. dividends and interest, rental income, regular contributions from non-household members, etc.). Between 2016 and 2021, Government expenditure on major policy areas such as health and social welfare continued to rise visibly. On top of that, the one-off measures at a massive scale rolled out in 2021, which aimed to relieve people's financial burden, did offset the effects of demographic structural changes on household income disparity to a certain extent.

03 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的堅尼系數 Gini Coefficients, 2011, 2016 and 2021

		2011	2016	2021
 人口平均除稅及福利轉移 ⁽¹⁾ 後住戶每月收入 Per capita post-tax post-social transfer ⁽¹⁾ monthly household income	從事經濟活動住戶 ⁽²⁾ Economically active households ⁽²⁾	0.399	(+0.003) 0.402	(-0.026) 0.376
	整體家庭住戶 All domestic households	0.414	(+0.006) 0.420	(-0.023) 0.397

註釋: (1) 包括以實物形式提供的福利 (包括教育、房屋及醫療) 及政府一次性紓緩措施。

(2) 從事經濟活動住戶是指家庭住戶內 (除外籍家庭傭工外) 至少有一名成員從事經濟活動。

Notes: (1) Including in-kind social benefits (including education, housing and medical benefits) and Government's one-off relief measures.

(2) Economically active households refer to domestic households with at least one member (excluding foreign domestic helpers) being economically active.

綜合扣除人口高齡化及住戶小型化，以及考慮稅務及福利轉移後的影響，堅尼系數有所下跌

Gini Coefficient decreased after discounting the impacts of both population ageing and the change in household size, and taking into account the effects of taxation and social transfer

3.1 綜合扣除人口高齡化及住戶小型化的影響後，從事經濟活動住戶按人口平均除稅及福利轉移後每月住戶收入計算的堅尼系數，在 2021 年為 0.376，亦顯著低於 2016 年的 0.402。

Discounting the impacts of both population ageing and the change in household size, the Gini Coefficient based on per capita post-tax post-social transfer monthly household income for economically active households was 0.376 in 2021, lower than the 0.402 in 2016.

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》
- 《2021 年人口普查-主題性報告：香港的住戶收入分布》

Other references

- 2021 Population Census - Main Results
- 2021 Population Census - Summary Results
- 2021 Population Census - Thematic Report: Household Income Distribution in Hong Kong