

長者 Older Persons

重點 Highlights

01

香港人口持續高齡化，長者佔全港人口的比例上升至 **19.6%**

Hong Kong population ageing continued, the proportion of older persons to the whole population increased to **19.6%**



02

香港的長者勞動人口在過去 10 年 **大幅上升**

The elderly labour force in Hong Kong **increased significantly** over the past decade



03

有長者的家庭住戶數目在過去 10 年大幅上升逾 **5 成**

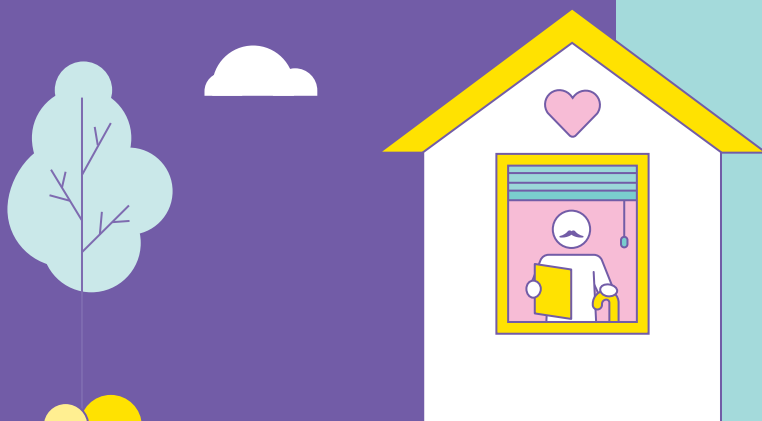
Domestic households with older persons increased significantly by over **50%** over the past decade



04

16.6% 居於家庭住戶的 60 歲及以上人士需要長期照顧

16.6% persons aged 60 and over living in domestic households had long-term care needs



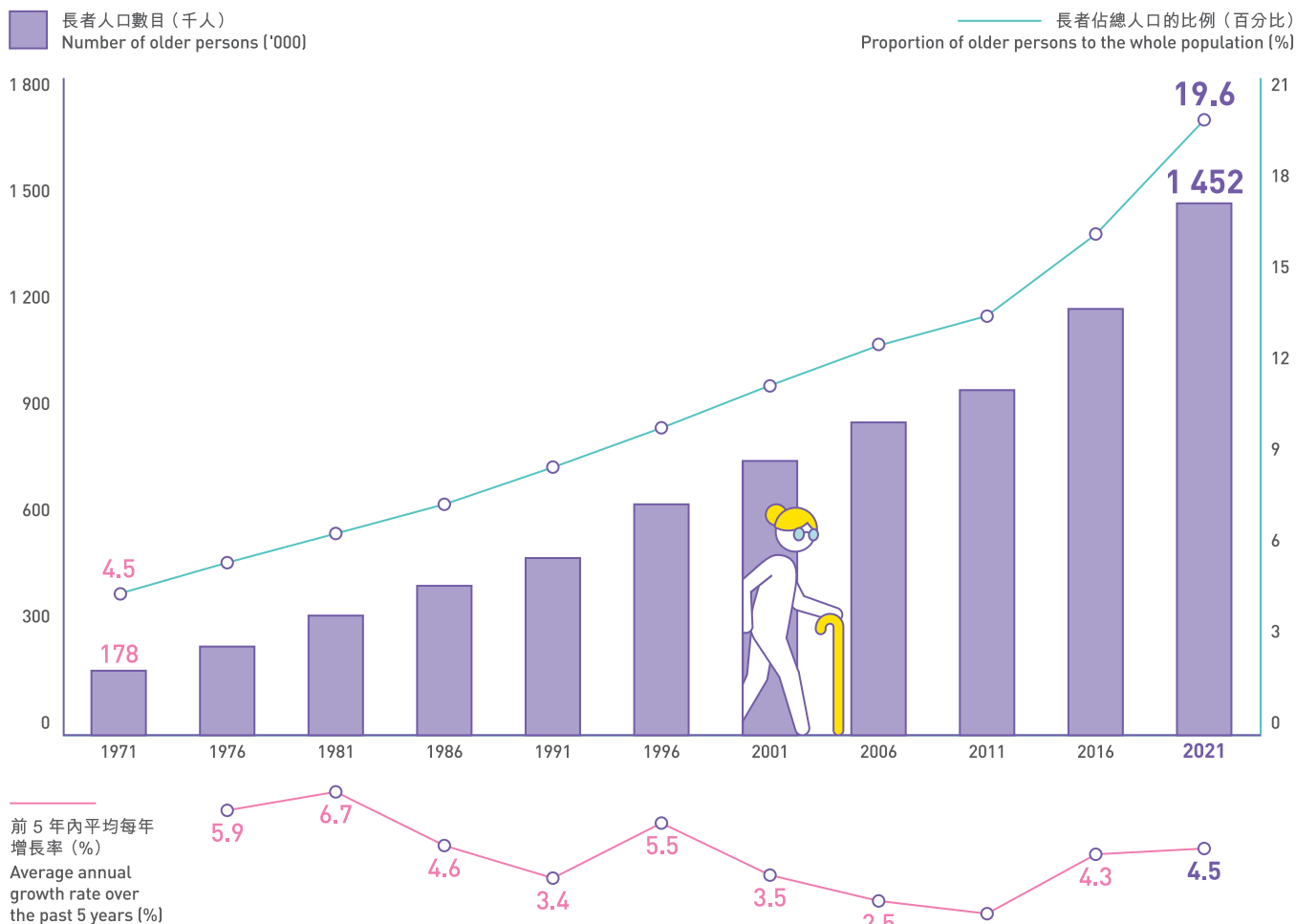
05

8 成 居於家庭住戶而有別人長期照顧的 60 歲及以上人士與他們的主要照顧者同住

80% of persons aged 60 and over living in domestic households and receiving long-term care were living together with their primary carer

01 1971 年至 2021 年的長者⁽¹⁾數目及比例

Number and proportion of older persons⁽¹⁾, 1971 - 2021



註釋: (1) 除另有註明外, 長者指 65 歲及以上的人士

Note: (1) Unless otherwise specified, older persons refer to persons aged 65 and over.

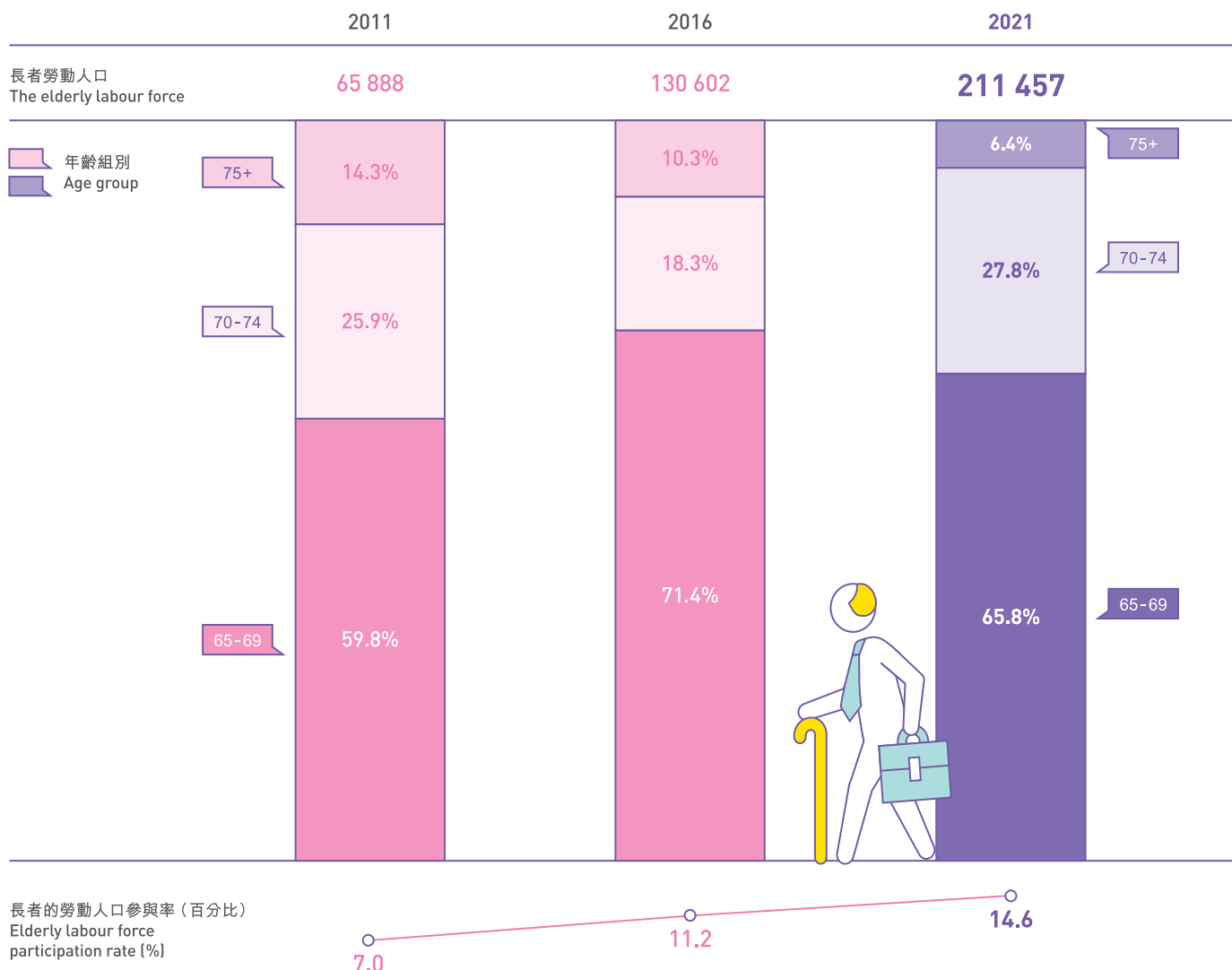
香港人口持續高齡化, 長者佔全港人口的比例上升至 19.6%

Hong Kong population ageing continued, the proportion of older persons to the whole population increased to 19.6%

1.1 香港長者的數目在過去 50 年由 1971 年的 18 萬人增至 2021 年的 145 萬人, 增加了 7.2 倍。長者佔全港人口的比例亦攀升至 19.6%。

The number of older persons in Hong Kong increased by 7.2 times over the past 50 years from 0.18 million in 1971 to 1.45 million in 2021. The proportion of older persons to the whole population surged to 19.6% as well.

02 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的長者勞動人口 The elderly labour force, 2011, 2016 and 2021



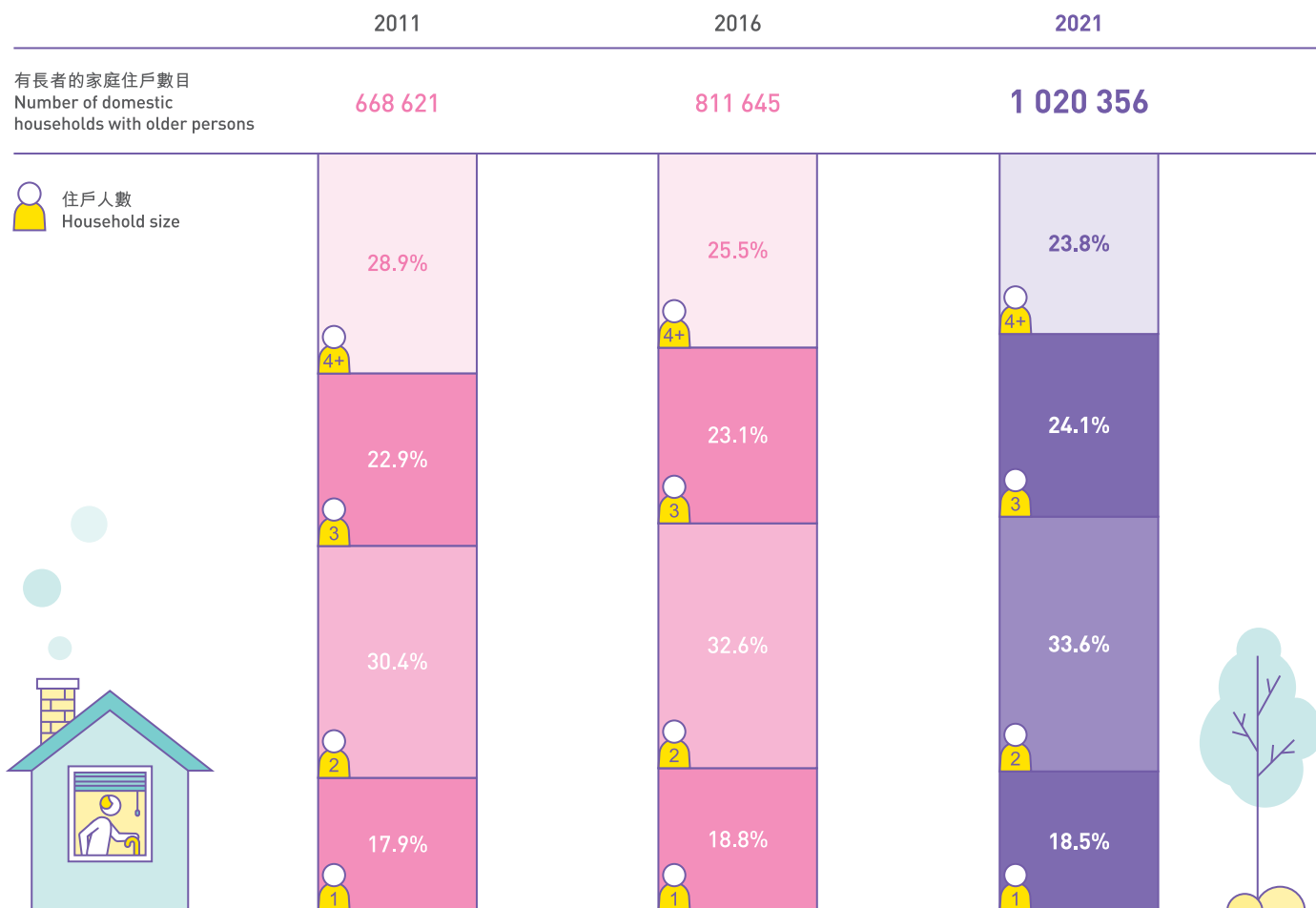
香港的長者勞動人口在過去 10 年大幅上升

The elderly labour force in Hong Kong increased significantly over the past decade

2.1 隨着香港長者教育水平上升及健康狀況改善，長者的勞動人口由 2011 年的 65 900 人大幅上升至 2021 年的 211 500 人。長者勞動人口參與率亦由 7.0% 上升至 14.6%。

With the increasing level of educational attainment and the improving health conditions of older persons in Hong Kong, the elderly labour force increased significantly from 65 900 persons in 2011 to 211 500 persons in 2021. The elderly labour force participation rate also increased from 7.0% to 14.6%.

03 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年有長者的家庭住戶數目 Number of domestic households with older persons, 2011, 2016 and 2021

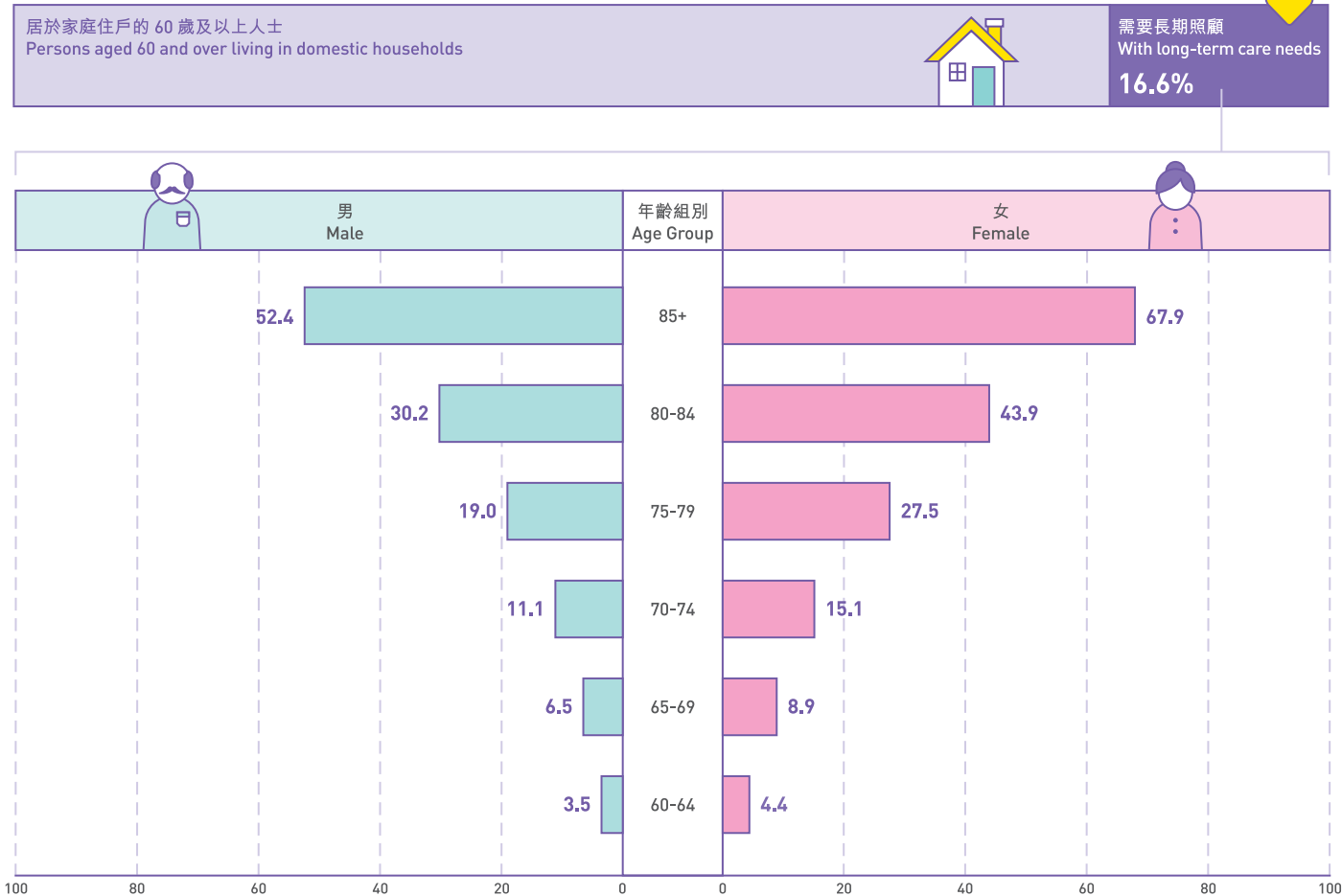


有長者的家庭住戶數目在過去 10 年大幅上升逾 5 成 Domestic households with older persons increased significantly by over 50% over the past decade

3.1 有長者的家庭住戶數目在過去 10 年由 2011 年的 67 萬增至 2021 年的 102 萬，增幅為 52.6%。隨着住戶結構的改變，居住人數少於 4 人而有長者的家庭住戶比例有上升趨勢。在 2021 年，長者獨居佔整體有長者的家庭住戶比例為 18.5%。

The number of domestic households with older persons increased by 52.6% over the past decade from 0.67 million in 2011 to 1.02 million in 2021. Along with the change in the composition of domestic households, the proportion of domestic households with older persons and less than 4 residents was on the rise. In 2021, the proportion of older persons living alone to all domestic households with older persons was 18.5%.

04 2021 年居於家庭住戶而有需要長期照顧的 60 歲及以上人士比例 Proportion of persons aged 60 and over living in domestic households with long-term care needs, 2021



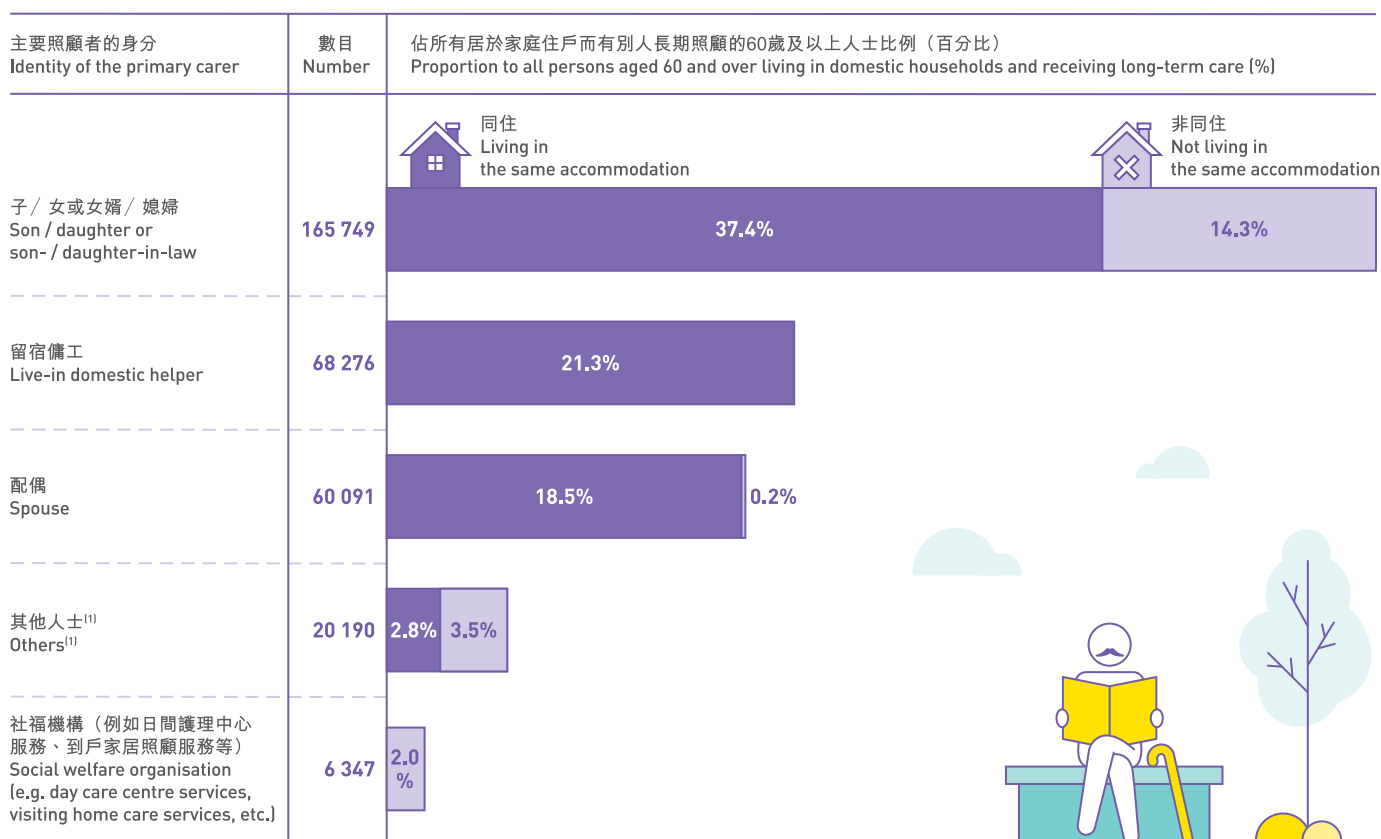
16.6% 居於家庭住戶的 60 歲及以上人士需要長期照顧 16.6% persons aged 60 and over living in domestic households had long-term care needs

4.1 在居於家庭住戶的 60 歲及以上人士中，有 16.6% 需要別人長期照顧其日常生活。具體而言，女性長者需要長期照顧的比例較男性為高。隨着年齡增長，需要長期照顧長者比例亦增加，過半 85 歲及以上人士需要長期照顧。

Among persons aged 60 and over living in domestic households, 16.6% required another person taking care of their day-to-day living. Specifically, the proportion of elderly women with long-term care needs was higher than that of elderly men. The proportion of elderly persons requiring long-term care increased with age, more than half of persons aged 85 and over required long-term care.

05 2021 年按主要照顧者的身分及是否同住劃分的居於家庭住戶而有別人長期照顧的 60 歲及以上人士數目及比例

Persons aged 60 and over living in domestic households and receiving long-term care by identity of the primary carer and whether living in the same accommodation, 2021



註釋: (1) 「其他人士」包括朋友及其他親戚。

Note: (1) "Others" include friend and other relatives.

8 成居於家庭住戶而有別人長期照顧的 60 歲及以上人士與他們的主要照顧者同住 80% of persons aged 60 and over living in domestic households and receiving long-term care were living together with their primary carer

5.1 居於家庭住戶而有別人長期照顧的 60 歲及以上人士中，80% 與他們的主要照顧者同住，其中 46.8% 為長者的子女、女婿或媳婦，26.6% 為其留宿傭工，23.2% 為其配偶。

Among persons aged 60 and over living in domestic households and receiving long-term care, 80% were living together with their primary carer, of which 46.8% were the child or son-in-law / daughter-in-law of the elderly persons, 26.6% were their live-in domestic helpers and 23.2% were their spouse.

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：長者》

Other references

- 2021 Population Census - Main Results
- 2021 Population Census - Summary Results
- 2021 Population Census - Thematic Report: Older Persons