



主題性報告：少數族裔人士

Thematic Report : Ethnic Minorities



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1. 緒言

背景

1.1 根據慣例，自 1961 年起，香港每 10 年進行一次人口普查，並在兩次人口普查中間，進行一次中期人口統計。

1.2 2021 年人口普查已於 2021 年 6 月 23 日至 8 月 4 日的 43 天期間進行。全港約九成的住戶接受簡單的點算，只須提供住戶成員的基本人口特徵資料；其餘約一成住戶接受詳細的訪問，提供住戶成員多方面的人口及社會經濟特徵的資料。

概念與範圍

全港人口

1.3 2021 年人口普查採用「居住人口」方法，以涵蓋所有居港人口。政府統計處自 2000 年 8 月開始採用「居住人口」方法來編製香港的人口估計。

1.4 2021 年人口普查的點算時刻（即 2021 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）在點算時刻之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在點算時刻之後的 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）於點算時刻身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

1. Introduction

Background

1.1 It is an established practice from 1961 for Hong Kong to conduct a population census once every 10 years and a by-census in the middle of the intercensal period.

1.2 The 2021 Population Census was conducted in the 43-day period from 23 June to 4 August 2021. About nine-tenths of the households were subject to simple enumeration to provide basic demographic information of their household members, while the remaining one-tenth of the households were subject to more detailed enquiry on a broad range of demographic and socio-economic characteristics of their household members.

Concept and coverage

Whole population

1.3 The 2021 Population Census covers the Hong Kong Resident Population under the “resident population” approach. The “resident population” approach has been adopted to compile the population estimates of Hong Kong since August 2000.

1.4 The Hong Kong Resident Population at the reference moment of the 2021 Population Census (i.e. 3:00 a.m. on 30 June 2021) 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.

1.5 對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在點算時刻之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在點算時刻之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，不論在點算時刻他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。

少數族裔

1.6 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 2021 年人口普查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 2016 年中期人口統計的結果作適當的比較。

報告結構

1.7 本報告共分 8 章。第 2 章簡介有關 2021 年在港居住的少數族裔人士的重要特徵。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。2011 年及 2016 年的相應數字亦適當地載列以展示過去 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。

1.8 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、閱讀／書寫語言的能力及長者照顧需要的統計數字及詮釋均載列於本章內。

1.9 第 5 章分析少數族裔人士的教育程度及其修讀科目。

1.5 For those Hong Kong Permanent Residents who were not “Usual Residents”, they were classified as “Mobile Residents” if they 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.

Ethnic minorities

1.6 In this report, ethnic minorities refer to persons who reported themselves being of non-Chinese ethnicities in the Population Census/By-census. This report analyses the characteristics of ethnic minorities by making use of statistical data compiled from the 2021 Population Census. Comparisons are made with results of the 2011 Population Census and the 2016 Population By-census where appropriate.

Report structure

1.7 This report consists of 8 chapters. A highlight of the characteristics of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong in 2021 is provided in Chapter 2. In Chapters 3 to 8, various characteristics of ethnic minorities are presented with comparisons to the whole population. Corresponding statistics in 2011 and 2016 are also presented for revealing 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.

1.8 Chapter 3 describes the size and structure of ethnic minorities. The demographic characteristics of ethnic minorities are examined in detail in Chapter 4. Statistics of ethnic minorities on the marital situation, place of birth, duration of residence in Hong Kong, usual language spoken, ability to read/write languages and care needs of elderly are presented with interpretations.

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

1.10 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。

1.11 第 7 章描述少數族裔人士人口在家庭住戶中的狀況，並討論他們的居住情況、房屋類別、居所樓面面積及住戶結構。

1.12 有關香港少數族裔人士的地區特徵（包括地區分布及內部遷移情況）詳列於第 8 章。

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

1.11 Chapter 7 describes ethnic minorities in the context of domestic households and discusses their living arrangement, housing type, floor area of accommodation and household composition.

1.12 The geographical characteristics of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, including geographical distribution and internal migration pattern, are presented in Chapter 8.

詮釋數字時務必注意事項

1.13 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之前的 6 個月內在港逗留少於 1 個月，及在點算時刻之後的 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受訪者提供的資料分類，若受訪者報稱多於一個種族（如華裔及印度裔），他／她的種族會被分類為「混血兒」。
- (三) 2016 年中期人口統計及 2021 年人口普查改良了問卷設計，方便受訪者提供多於一個種族的資料。故此，在比較 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的「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 5 個種族羣。

Important notes in interpreting figures

1.13 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 Population Census/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 and the 2021 Population 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 2011, 2016 and 2021 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 5 ethnic groups.

代號

1.14 本刊物內各代號的含意如下：

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0.0	少於 0.05%

零的數字及數值小的數字

1.15 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

1.16 與金額相關的統計數字進位至最接近的十位數。由於統計圖表內數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

Symbols

1.14 The following symbols are used throughout the publication :

-	Nil
..	Not applicable
N.A.	Not available
0.0	Less than 0.05%

Nil figures and figures of small magnitude

1.15 Nil figures are indicated by “-” throughout this report. However, 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

1.16 All dollar values presented are rounded to the nearest ten. Figures in the tables and charts may not add up to the total due to rounding.

2. 摘要

2.1 本報告的第 3 至 8 章就少數族裔人士（指非華裔人士）作詳盡分析。本章第 2.2 至 2.37 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 14 至 17 頁。

數目及結構

2.2 在 2021 年共有 619 568 名少數族裔人士居住在香港，佔全港人口的 8.4%。居港少數族裔人士中，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，2021 年的少數族裔人士數目為 301 344，佔全港人口 4.1%。

2.3 少數族裔人士數目較 2011 年的 451 183 顯著上升了 37.3%，主要源自菲律賓人（上升 68 273 人至 2021 年的 201 291 人）及南亞裔人士（上升 36 448 人至 2021 年的 101 969 人）。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。菲律賓人的數目顯著上升主要是由該族羣的外籍家庭傭工數目上升所帶動。

2.4 在 2021 年，約 8 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 32.5% 及 22.9%。其次為南亞裔人士，佔 16.5%。另一方面，9.9% 的香港少數族裔人士為白人。

2.5 少數族裔人士的年齡及性別結構與全港人口有明顯差別。少數族裔人士的性別比率（男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率）為 302，遠低於全港人口的 839，原因是超過一半在港的少數族裔人士是外籍家庭傭工，當中幾乎全部是女性。撇除外

2. Summary

2.1 Chapters 3-8 of this report provide a detailed analysis on ethnic minorities (refer to persons of non-Chinese ethnicities). Salient findings are highlighted in paragraphs 2.2-2.37 of this chapter. For ease of reference, key statistics of ethnic minorities are listed on pages 14 to 17.

Size and structure

2.2 A total of 619 568 ethnic minorities, constituting 8.4% of the whole population in Hong Kong, were living in Hong Kong in 2021. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the number of ethnic minorities was 301 344 in 2021, making up 4.1% of the whole Hong Kong population.

2.3 The number of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong increased significantly by 37.3%, from 451 183 in 2011. The increase was mainly due to increases in the number of Filipinos (by 68 273 to 201 291 in 2021) and South Asians (by 36 448 to 101 969 in 2021). South Asians included Indians, Pakistanis, Nepalese, Bangladeshis and Sri-Lankans. The significant increase in the number of Filipinos was mainly due to the increase in the number of foreign domestic helpers of this ethnic group.

2.4 About 80% of all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were Asians (other than Chinese) in 2021. The majority of them were Filipinos and Indonesians, constituting 32.5% and 22.9% of the population of ethnic minorities respectively. This was followed by South Asians, which took up 16.5%. On the other hand, 9.9% 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 1 000 females) of ethnic minorities was 302, which was much smaller than that of the whole population of 839. This was attributable to the fact that more than half of the ethnic

籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔人士的性別比率為 886，較接近全港人口的比率（910）。

2.6 在少數族裔人士中，72.9% 處於主要工作年齡階段（即 25 至 54 歲）。此外，少數族裔人士的年齡中位數為 38.5 歲，比全港人口的 46.3 歲低 7.8 歲。男性及女性的少數族裔人士的年齡中位數分別為 37.5 歲及 38.7 歲，兩者均低於全港人口的年齡中位數（分別為 46.4 歲及 46.3 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 27.0% 及 61.1%，而全港人口的相應比例為 28.6% 及 58.6%。

2.8 在 2021 年的 341 695 名已婚少數族裔人士中，134 165 名（39.3%）與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。在扣除 22 291 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士後的 111 874 名人士中，36.5% 的種族與其配偶的不同，包括 24.7% 的配偶是華裔人士及 11.8% 為其他種族人士。

2.9 在 2021 年，15.2% 的少數族裔人士是在香港出生。這比例較 2011 年的 13.3% 及 2016 年的 14.0% 高。在港出生的少數族裔人士數目由 2011 年的 60 088 上升至 2021 年的 94 230，增幅約 57%。按種族分析，混血兒（63.1%）、巴基斯坦人（41.1%）及尼泊爾人（36.5%）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，46.1% 報稱英語為他們在家中最慣用

minorities in Hong Kong were foreign domestic helpers, almost all of whom were females. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the overall sex ratio of ethnic minorities rose to 886, which was closer to that of the whole population (910).

2.6 Among ethnic minorities, 72.9% of them were at their prime working ages (i.e. aged 25-54). Besides, the median age of all ethnic minorities was 38.5, which was 7.8 years lower than that of the whole population of 46.3. The median age of male and female ethnic minorities were 37.5 and 38.7 respectively and both were lower than those of the whole population (46.4 and 46.3 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 27.0% and 61.1% respectively, while the corresponding proportions for the whole population were 28.6% and 58.6% respectively.

2.8 Among the 341 695 married ethnic minorities in 2021, 134 165 (39.3%) of them were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong. After excluding 22 291 persons of ethnicities belonging to “Other Asian”, “Mixed” and “Others”, 36.5% of the remaining 111 874 persons were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, including 24.7% with Chinese spouse and 11.8% with spouse of another ethnicity.

2.9 In 2021, 15.2% of ethnic minorities were born in Hong Kong. This was higher than the proportions in 2011 (13.3%) and 2016 (14.0%). The number of ethnic minorities born in Hong Kong increased by about 57% from 60 088 in 2011 to 94 230 in 2021. Analysed by ethnic group, Mixed (63.1%), Pakistanis (41.1%) and Nepalese (36.5%) 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,

的交談語言，其次是廣州話（29.4%）、菲律賓語（4.8%）、印尼語（2.5%）、普通話（1.5%）、日語（1.4%）及其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（0.2%）。

2.11 在 2021 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 84.7%。其次是韓國人（45.4%）、巴基斯坦人（45.3%）、日本人（39.9%）及泰國人（35.5%）。

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 2021 年，65.1% 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，能閱讀中文比例較高的種族羣為泰國人（85.2%）、菲律賓人（79.8%）及巴基斯坦人（70.4%）。

2.13 至於閱讀英文方面，大部分（87.6%）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羣包括白人（99.1%）、菲律賓人（97.6%）、韓國人（96.7%）、日本人（95.2%）及印度人（94.2%）。

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。

2.15 在 2021 年，60 歲及以上少數族裔人士中有 15.1% 需要長期照顧，較 60 歲及以上全港人口的 16.6% 為低。與全港人口一樣，60 歲及以上少數族裔人士需要長期照顧的比例隨年齡增長。

with 46.1% of them reporting as such. This was followed by Cantonese (29.4%), Filipino (4.8%), Indonesian (2.5%), Putonghua (1.5%), Japanese (1.4%) and other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (0.2%).

2.11 In 2021, among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, Mixed with Chinese parent recorded the highest proportion of the ethnic population being able to read Chinese, at 84.7%. This was followed by Koreans (45.4%), Pakistanis (45.3%), Japanese (39.9%) and Thais (35.5%).

2.12 Generally speaking, younger ethnic minorities had better ability in reading Chinese. In 2021, 65.1% 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 85.2%, followed by Filipinos (79.8%) and Pakistanis (70.4%).

2.13 As for the ability in reading English, the majority (87.6%) of ethnic minorities reported that they were able to read English. Ethnic groups with a higher proportion of being able to read English included Whites (99.1%), Filipinos (97.6%), Koreans (96.7%), Japanese (95.2%) and Indians (94.2%).

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.

2.15 In 2021, among ethnic minorities aged 60 and over, 15.1% of them required long-term care, which was lower than the corresponding proportion for the whole population aged 60 and over at 16.6%. Same as the whole population, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 60 and over requiring long-term care needs increased with age.

教育特徵

2.16 年齡組別為 3 至 5 歲及 18 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士的就學比率分別為 86.8% 及 40.4%，均低於全港人口的相應數字，分別為 88.4% 及 55.0%。

2.17 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 2021 年，未受教育或只曾受學前教育的少數族裔人士的比例是 1.6%，比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 4.5% 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 73.3%，遠比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 64.5% 高。

2.18 15 歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士佔 36.3%，而全港 15 歲及以上的人口的對應數字為 34.6%。須注意，不同種族人士的教育程度有顯著差異。

2.19 曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士所修讀的科目分布跟全港人口的非常相近。曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士以「商科課程」及「文學及社會科學」為最普遍的兩個科目，分別有 30.3% 及 19.3% 曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士修讀這兩個科目。

2.20 在 2021 年，66 375 名正在香港院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，32.8% 在香港島上課，而 31.5% 在九龍及 35.6% 在新界上課。全港就讀全日制課程的人士的上課地區分布跟少數族裔人士的有頗大分別，香港島佔 18.5%、九龍佔 35.2% 及新界佔 46.3%。

Educational characteristics

2.16 The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities at age groups 3-5 and 18-24 were 86.8% and 40.4% respectively, lower than those for the whole population, which were 88.4% and 55.0% respectively.

2.17 Overall, 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 2021, the proportion of ethnic minorities with no schooling or having attended pre-primary education only was 1.6%, which was lower than the proportion for the whole population aged 15 and over (4.5%). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended upper secondary or higher education reached 73.3%, which was much higher than that of 64.5% for the whole population aged 15 and over.

2.18 36.3% of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over had attended post-secondary education, as compared to the 34.6% of the whole population aged 15 and over. It should be noted that the educational attainment varied significantly among persons of different ethnicities.

2.19 The distribution of the fields of study of post-secondary education for ethnic minorities was very similar to that for the whole population. The two most popular fields of education reported by ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education were “Business and commercial studies” and “Arts and social science”, in which 30.3% and 19.3% of the ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education were in these two fields respectively.

2.20 In 2021, 32.8% of the 66 375 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong studied on Hong Kong Island, while 31.5% in Kowloon and 35.6% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of study for the whole population was considerably different from that of ethnic minorities, with 18.5% on Hong Kong Island, 35.2% in Kowloon and 46.3% in the New Territories.

經濟特徵

2.21 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 85.1%，顯著地較全港人口的 59.7% 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 65.5%，仍較全港人口的 57.7% 高。

2.22 在 2021 年，464 635 名少數族裔人士屬工作人口，佔全港工作人口的 12.6%。少數族裔工作人口的性別比率是 215（每千名女性的男性人數），與全港人口的 951 有極大差別。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 1 210，較全港工作人口的數字還要高。

2.23 大部分（71.9%）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比例為多（18.2%）。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 19.2% 及 41.5% 任職「經理」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」。

2.24 按行業類別分析，大部分（69.9%）少數族裔工作人口從事「雜項社會及個人服務」，其次是「公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動」（5.5%）及「進出口、批發及零售業」（5.4%）。

2.25 少數族裔工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數為 4,920 元，而撇除外籍家庭傭工後的中位數為 23,750 元。前者較全港工作人口的中位數（18,000 元）低，但後者則高於全港工作人口的數字（19,500 元）。須注意，不同種族人士的每

Economic characteristics

2.21 Ethnic minorities were more likely to join the labour force. The labour force participation rate for ethnic minorities was 85.1%, which was significantly higher than that for the whole population (59.7%) as a number of working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. The corresponding rate with foreign domestic helpers excluded was 65.5%, which was still higher than that of 57.7% for the whole population.

2.22 A total of 464 635 ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were in the working population, constituting 12.6% of the whole working population in 2021. The sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 215 males per 1 000 females, which contrasted the ratio for the whole working population at 951. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 1 210, which was even higher than that for the whole population.

2.23 The majority (71.9%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in “Elementary occupations”, which was notably more than the corresponding proportion of the whole working population (18.2%). This was mainly due to the fact that many of the working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. On the other hand, 19.2% and 41.5% of ethnic minorities other than foreign domestic helpers were engaged as “Managers” and “Professionals / associate professionals” respectively.

2.24 Analysed by industry category, the majority (69.9%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector, followed by 5.5% in the “Public administration, education, human health and social work activities” sector and 5.4% in the “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” sector.

2.25 The median monthly income from main employment of the working ethnic minorities was \$4,920 and that with foreign domestic helpers excluded was \$23,750. The former was lower than the median of the whole working population (\$18,000), while the latter was higher than the figure for the whole working population

月主要職業收入中位數有顯著差異。

2.26 少數族裔工作人口的每周通常工作時數的中位數為 50 小時，高於全港工作人口的 45 小時。20.4% 的少數族裔工作人口每周通常工作 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分別是 40 小時及 45 小時，而每周通常工作 65 小時或以上的比例均為 6.7%。

2.27 在少數族裔工作人口中，115 745 人（24.9%）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，45.8% 是在香港島工作、30.2% 在九龍工作及 24.0% 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不同，香港島佔 30.2%、九龍佔 35.1% 及新界佔 34.7%。

住戶及房屋特徵

2.28 在 2021 年，合共有 615 186 名少數族裔人士居於家庭住戶內，佔少數族裔人士總數的 99.3%。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 409 118 戶，佔全港家庭住戶的 15.3%。當中，141 512 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 2021 年少數族裔家庭住戶中，87 837 戶為全部成員皆為少數族裔人士，佔 62.1%，其餘 53 675 戶的成員則同時包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士，佔 37.9%。

(\$19,500). It should be noted that the median monthly income from main employment varied significantly among persons of different ethnicities.

2.26 The median weekly usual hours of work of working ethnic minorities was 50 hours, which was higher than that of the whole working population (45 hours). 20.4% of the working ethnic minorities usually worked 65 hours or more a week. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the median weekly usual hours of work of the working ethnic minorities and the whole working population was 40 hours and 45 hours respectively and their proportions of working 65 hours or more a week were both 6.7%.

2.27 A total of 115 745 (24.9%) of the working ethnic minorities had fixed place of work in Hong Kong (excluding those working at home). 45.8% of them worked on Hong Kong Island, while 30.2% in Kowloon and 24.0% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of work for the whole population was different from that of ethnic minorities, with 30.2% on Hong Kong Island, 35.1% in Kowloon and 34.7% in the New Territories.

Household and housing characteristics

2.28 In 2021, a total of 615 186 ethnic minorities (or 99.3% of all ethnic minorities) were residing in domestic households. There were 409 118 domestic households with one or more ethnic minorities (including foreign domestic helpers), constituting 15.3% of the domestic households in Hong Kong. Among these households, 141 512 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 2021, 87 837 households had all members being ethnic minorities, accounting for 62.1%. The remaining 53 675 households had members being ethnic minorities and members of Chinese ethnicity concurrently, accounting for 37.9%.

2.29 在 141 512 個少數族裔家庭住戶中，75.7% 是居於私人永久性房屋，較全港家庭住戶的相應比例（52.9%）為高。其餘的少數族裔家庭住戶居於公營租住房屋（17.7%）、資助自置居所房屋（4.7%）及其他房屋類型（1.8%）。

2.30 在 2021 年少數族裔家庭住戶中，自置居所的比例是 26.6%（包括 12.2% 有及 14.4% 沒有按揭供款或借貸還款），遠較所有家庭住戶的 48.6%（包括 16.5% 有及 32.1% 沒有按揭供款或借貸還款）低。此外，少數族裔住戶租住居所的比例是 68.7%，顯著高於所有家庭住戶的 47.6%。

2.31 少數族裔家庭住戶的居所樓面面積中位數在 2021 年為 43 平方米，較全港家庭住戶的相應數字（40 平方米）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 居住於家庭住戶的少數族裔人士數目，撇除同住外籍家庭傭工後，約半數（50.2%）是與配偶及／或子女同住（包括 1.7% 與父母同住及 48.5% 並不與父母同住）、33.7% 只與父母同住、9.6% 獨居及 6.5% 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（9.6%）較全港人口（7.4%）高，而他們只與父母同住的比例（33.7%）亦高於全港人口的比例（30.9%）。

2.33 在 2021 年，少數族裔家庭住戶中，大部分（62.1%）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，20.3% 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

2.29 Among the 141 512 ethnic minority domestic households, the proportion of them living in private permanent housing was 75.7%, which was much higher than that of 52.9% for all domestic households in the whole territory. The remaining ethnic minority domestic households were living in public rental housing (17.7%), subsidised home ownership housing (4.7%) and other types of housing (1.8%).

2.30 Among the ethnic minority domestic households in 2021, the proportion of them owning their accommodation was 26.6% (including 12.2% with and 14.4% without mortgage payment or loan repayment), which was remarkably lower than that for all domestic households (48.6%) (including 16.5% with and 32.1% without mortgage payment or loan repayment). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minority households renting their accommodation was 68.7%, which was significantly higher than that for all domestic households (47.6%).

2.31 The median floor area of accommodation of ethnic minority domestic households was 43 square metres in 2021, 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 In terms of number of ethnic minorities living in domestic households after excluding live-in foreign domestic helpers, about half (50.2%) of them were living with spouse and/or child(ren) (including 1.7% with parents(s) and 48.5% not with parent(s)), 33.7% living with their parent(s) only, 9.6% living on their own and 6.5% living with person(s) other than parent(s), spouse and child(ren). A higher proportion of ethnic minorities were living on their own (9.6%) when compared to the whole population (7.4%). The proportion (33.7%) of ethnic minorities living with their parent(s) only was also higher than that for the whole population (30.9%).

2.33 Among ethnic minority domestic households, the majority (62.1%) were nuclear family households in 2021, with households composed of couple and unmarried children being the largest group. Besides, 20.3% were one-person ethnic minority domestic

庭住戶及單人住戶分別佔 61.6% 及 20.2%。另一方面，非親屬關係少數族裔住戶的比例是 5.6%，較全港家庭住戶的 2.5% 高。

2.34 在 2021 年，少數族裔家庭住戶的每月住戶收入中位數為 39,100 元，較全港家庭住戶的 27,650 元高 41.4%，主要是白人住戶（住戶收入中位數為 73,040 元）、混血兒（父或母並非華人）住戶（59,200 元）、韓國住戶（58,040 元）及多種族住戶（53,210 元）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 50,270 元，而巴基斯坦住戶相應的數字為 21,080 元。

地區特徵

2.35 在 2021 年，28.8% 的少數族裔人士居於香港島，而居於九龍及新界的分別佔 27.0% 及 44.2%。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 16.1%、30.1% 及 53.8%。

2.36 在 18 個區議會分區中，全港所有少數族裔人士以居於油尖旺區的比例最大（8.6%），其次是中西區（8.5%）及東區（7.8%）。

2.37 在過去 5 年，有 88 601 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 14.8%。

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 61.6% and 20.2% respectively. On the other hand, the proportion of non-relative ethnic minority households was 5.6%, higher than that for all domestic households in the territory, at 2.5%.

2.34 The median monthly household income of ethnic minority domestic households was \$39,100 in 2021, which was 41.4% higher than the \$27,650 for all domestic households in the whole territory. This was mainly due to the higher income of White households (with median household income at \$73,040), Mixed (with non-Chinese parent) households (\$59,200), Korean households (\$58,040) and households of multiple ethnicities (\$53,210). Within South Asian households, Indian households had a higher median household income of \$50,270, while the corresponding figure for Pakistani households was \$21,080.

Geographical characteristics

2.35 In 2021, 28.8% of ethnic minorities resided on Hong Kong Island, while 27.0% and 44.2% 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 16.1%, 30.1% and 53.8% respectively.

2.36 Among all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, the largest proportion (8.6%) resided in the Yau Tsim Mong district among the 18 District Council districts, followed by the Central and Western district (8.5%) and the Eastern district (7.8%).

2.37 Altogether 88 601 ethnic minorities, representing 14.8% of all ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, had migrated internally in the past 5 years.

2021 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字

Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2021

	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	487 862	101 969	61 582	66 732	3 392	619 568	301 344	7 413 070
性別比率（每千名女性的男性人數） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	183	929	1 343	868	1 314	302	886	839
年齡中位數 Median age	38.8	34.5	41.3	26.9	37.0	38.5	37.6	46.3
已婚人口比例（百分比） ⁽²⁾ Proportion of married population (%) ⁽²⁾	62.4	67.9	65.0	42.6	66.5	61.1	62.5	58.6
能說廣州話的 5 歲及以上人口比例（百分比） ⁽³⁾ Proportion of population aged 5 and over able to speak Cantonese (%) ⁽³⁾	43.3	34.7	17.8	74.6	24.3	43.7	42.8	93.7
能說英語的 5 歲及以上人口比例（百分比） ⁽³⁾ Proportion of population aged 5 and over able to speak English (%) ⁽³⁾	82.5	88.4	96.9	78.7	97.0	83.6	86.0	58.7
能閱讀中文的 5 歲及以上人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population aged 5 and over able to read Chinese (%)	14.6	30.8	22.2	75.4	18.6	21.3	40.8	90.1
能閱讀英文的 5 歲及以上人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population age 5 and over able to read English (%)	86.2	91.5	99.1	87.1	95.9	87.6	90.8	70.6
有長期照顧需要的 60 歲及以上家庭住戶 人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population aged 60 and over in domestic households with long-term care needs (%)	14.1	21.2	9.1	24.0	37.7	15.1	..	16.6
教育特徵 Educational characteristics								
具專上教育程度的人口比例（百分比） ⁽⁴⁾ Proportion of population with post-secondary education (%) ⁽⁴⁾	29.5	39.2	82.9	49.2	70.7	36.3	54.8	34.6
經濟特徵 Economic characteristics								
勞動人口參與率（百分比） Labour force participation rate (%)								
男 Male	79.2	78.7	82.5	67.5	76.0	78.1	77.7	65.7
女 Female	89.8	55.2	68.5	58.3	58.4	86.9	55.0	54.8
合計 Overall	88.4	66.5	76.9	62.2	68.8	85.1	65.5	59.7
每月主要職業收入中位數（港元） Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$)								
男 Male	21,310	21,810	72,000	23,750	26,250	30,000	30,000	20,000
女 Female	4,700	13,000	45,000	15,000	28,780	4,700	18,500	15,000
合計 Overall	4,750	18,000	61,500	19,000	27,380	4,920	23,750	18,000

2021 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續) Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2021 (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⁾			
經濟特徵 (續) Economic characteristics (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 Managers	3.0	12.3	31.6	14.9	21.5	6.1	19.2	9.7
專業人員/輔助專業人員 Professionals / associate professionals	7.1	28.5	57.0	38.0	53.9	13.1	41.5	30.2
文書支援人員/服務及銷售人員 Clerical support workers / service and sales workers	6.0	23.6	8.0	24.6	16.4	7.2	23.0	31.8
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及 裝配員 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.5	9.5	1.3	5.0	1.2	1.7	5.2	10.0
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	82.4	25.8	2.0	17.5	7.0	71.9	11.1	18.2
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	0.3	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2
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	2.1	2.2	1.3	0.7	2.1	3.1
建造業 Construction	2.0	13.0	3.5	4.2	3.7	2.2	7.1	8.6
進出口、批發及零售業 Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	4.2	19.0	11.2	16.0	15.8	5.4	17.3	15.5
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	1.4	6.5	5.9	5.8	4.6	2.0	6.4	8.2
住宿及膳食服務業 Accommodation and food services	3.2	11.9	2.6	7.3	2.4	3.4	10.8	7.0
資訊及通訊業 Information and communications	0.8	3.9	6.6	4.6	7.9	1.5	4.8	3.6
金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	2.2	7.9	18.9	11.7	11.4	4.1	13.1	7.6
地產、專業及商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	3.0	12.2	19.2	16.0	10.9	5.1	16.2	15.8
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	2.5	9.8	27.3	17.6	33.4	5.5	17.4	17.7
雜項社會及個人服務 Miscellaneous social and personal services	80.2	13.7	2.5	14.3	8.6	69.9	4.5	12.3
其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	-	0.1	0.3	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	54	45	40	42	40	50	40	45

2021 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續) Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2021 (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	7.7	4.4	15.1	9.4	13.4	9.6	..	7.4
只與父母同住 Living with parent(s) only	29.4	37.1	21.7	57.3	18.6	33.7	..	30.9
與配偶及/或子女同住 ⁽⁷⁾ Living with spouse and/or child(ren) ⁽⁷⁾	57.2	54.0	53.7	27.8	56.7	50.2	..	53.1
其他 ⁽⁸⁾ Others ⁽⁸⁾	5.8	4.5	9.6	5.5	11.3	6.5	..	8.6
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	26.2	16.7	48.9	29.0	31.8	28.8	29.0	16.1
九龍 Kowloon	29.7	40.1	8.9	24.0	28.4	27.0	28.1	30.1
新界 New Territories	44.1	43.2	42.2	47.1	39.8	44.2	42.9	53.8

2021 年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續)

Key statistics of ethnic minorities, 2021 (cont'd.)

	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities	全港人口 Whole population
住戶及房屋特徵 Household and housing 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	87 837	..
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	53 675	..
總計 Total	141 512	2 674 161
家庭住戶平均人數 Average domestic household size		
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	2.7	..
包括華裔人士成員及同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士 With both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers	3.5	..
合計 Overall	3.0	2.7
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	42	..
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	43	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	37,850	..
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	41,320	..
合計 Overall	39,100	27,650

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 歲及以上人口的比例。

(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之少數族裔人士。

(8) 數字包括所有與父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住之少數族裔人士。

(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 population living in domestic households only. Figures for 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 2021 年共有 619 568 名少數族裔人士居住在香港，佔全港人口的 8.4%。居港少數族裔人士中，相當大的比例（51.4%）是外籍家庭傭工。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，2021 年的少數族裔人士數目為 301 344，佔全港人口 4.1%。（表 3.1）

3.2 居港的 619 568 名少數族裔人士當中，非華裔亞洲人佔最多數（78.7%），其次為混血兒（10.8%）及白人（9.9%）。在非華裔亞洲人中，大部分為菲律賓人（32.5%）、印尼人（22.9%）及南亞裔人士（16.5%），當中印度人佔 6.9%、尼泊爾人佔 4.8%、巴基斯坦人佔 3.9%、其他南亞裔人士佔 0.9%。其餘的少數族裔人士則包括泰國人（2.1%）、日本人（1.7%）、韓國人（1.4%）及其他亞洲人（1.7%）。（表 3.1）

3.3 少數族裔人士數目較 2011 年的 451 183 顯著上升了 37.3%，主要源自菲律賓人（由 2011 年的 133 018 人上升 68 273 人至 2021 年的 201 291 人）及南亞裔人士（由 2011 年的 65 521 人上升 36 448 人至 2021 年的 101 969 人）。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。菲律賓人的數目顯著上升主要是由該族羣的外籍家庭傭工數目上升所帶動，在過去 10 年上升了 57 605 人。另外，混血兒⁽¹⁾的數目亦由 2011 年的 29 001 人上升至 2021 年的 66 732 人。相反，日本人的數目則由 2011 年的 12 580 人減少至 2021 年的 10 291 人，所佔全港少數族裔人士的比例則相應地由 2.8% 下跌至 1.7%。（表 3.1）

3. Size and Structure

Size

3.1 A total of 619 568 ethnic minorities, constituting 8.4% of the whole population in Hong Kong, were living in Hong Kong in 2021. A significant proportion (51.4%) of these ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were foreign domestic helpers. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the number of ethnic minorities was 301 344 in 2021, making up 4.1% of the whole Hong Kong population. (Table 3.1)

3.2 Of the 619 568 ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, Asians (other than Chinese) accounted for the largest share (78.7%), followed by Mixed (10.8%) and Whites (9.9%). Analysed by ethnic group of Asians (other than Chinese), the majority of them were Filipinos (32.5%), Indonesians (22.9%) and South Asians (16.5%), which included Indians (6.9%), Nepalese (4.8%), Pakistanis (3.9%) and other South Asians (0.9%). The remaining included Thais (2.1%), Japanese (1.7%), Koreans (1.4%) and Other Asians (1.7%). (Table 3.1)

3.3 The number of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong increased significantly by 37.3%, from 451 183 in 2011. The increase was mainly due to increases in the number of Filipinos (by 68 273 persons from 133 018 in 2011 to 201 291 in 2021) and South Asians (by 36 448 from 65 521 in 2011 to 101 969 in 2021). South Asians included Indians, Pakistanis, Nepalese, Bangladeshis and Sri-Lankans. The significant increase in the number of Filipinos was mainly due to the increase in the number of foreign domestic helpers of this ethnic group, by 57 605 over the past 10 years. Besides, the number of Mixed⁽¹⁾ also increased from 29 001 in 2011 to 66 732 in 2021. On the contrary, the Japanese population decreased from 12 580 in 2011 to 10 291 in 2021. Its proportion in all ethnic minorities decreased correspondingly from 2.8% in 2011 to 1.7% in 2021. (Table 3.1)

3.4 在 2021 年，絕大部分（99.2%）在港的少數族裔人士都是常住居民，只有 0.8% 是流動居民。（表 3.2）

3.4 The vast majority of ethnic minorities in 2021 were Usual Residents (99.2%) while only 0.8% were Mobile Residents. (Table 3.2)

(1) 有關比較 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年混血兒數字的注意事項，請參閱第 1 章 1.18（三）段。

(1) For the points-to-note of the comparison among the figures of Mixed in 2011, 2016 and 2021, please refer to paragraph 1.18(iii) of Chapter 1.

表 3.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按種族劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 3.1 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity, 2011, 2016 and 2021

種族 Ethnicity	2011		2016		2021	
	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)	365 611	81.0	457 188	78.2	487 862	78.7
菲律賓人 Filipino	133 018	29.5	184 081	31.5	201 291	32.5
印尼人 Indonesian	133 377	29.6	153 299	26.2	142 065	22.9
南亞裔人士 South Asian	65 521	14.5	84 875	14.5	101 969	16.5
印度人 Indian	28 616	6.3	36 462	6.2	42 569	6.9
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	16 518	3.7	25 472	4.4	29 701	4.8
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	18 042	4.0	18 094	3.1	24 385	3.9
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	2 345	0.5	4 847	0.8	5 314	0.9
泰國人 Thai	11 213	2.5	10 215	1.7	12 972	2.1
日本人 Japanese	12 580	2.8	9 976	1.7	10 291	1.7
韓國人 Korean	5 209	1.2	6 309	1.1	8 700	1.4
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	4 693	1.0	8 433	1.4	10 574	1.7
白人 White	55 236	12.2	58 209	10.0	61 582	9.9
混血兒 Mixed	29 001	6.4	65 255	11.2	66 732	10.8
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	24 649	5.5	53 581	9.2	54 541	8.8
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	4 352	1.0	11 674	2.0	12 191	2.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	1 335	0.3	3 731	0.6	3 392	0.5
所有少數族裔人士 ⁽³⁾ All ethnic minorities ⁽³⁾	451 183 (6.4%)	100.0	584 383 (8.0%)	100.0	619 568 (8.4%)	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⁾	197 022 (2.8%)		263 593 (3.6%)		301 344 (4.1%)	
全港人口 Whole population	7 071 576		7 336 585		7 413 070	

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 2021 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, 2021

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 (% ⁽¹⁾)	百分比 %	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (% ⁽¹⁾)	百分比 %	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (% ⁽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)	485 127 (99.4)	78.9	2 735 (0.6)	55.3	487 862 (100.0)	78.7
其中：南亞裔人士 Of which : South Asian	100 570 (98.6)	16.4	1 399 (1.4)	28.3	101 969 (100.0)	16.5
白人 White	60 606 (98.4)	9.9	976 (1.6)	19.7	61 582 (100.0)	9.9
混血兒 Mixed	65 536 (98.2)	10.7	1 196 (1.8)	24.2	66 732 (100.0)	10.8
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	3 356 (98.9)	0.5	36 (1.1)	0.7	3 392 (100.0)	0.5
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	614 625 (99.2)	100.0	4 943 (0.8)	100.0	619 568 (100.0)	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	7 334 652 (98.9)		78 418 (1.1)		7 413 070 (100.0)	
撇除外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	169 298 (98.4)	57.1	2 735 (1.6)	55.3	172 033 (100.0)	57.1
其中：南亞裔人士 Of which : South Asian	95 094 (98.6)	32.1	1 399 (1.4)	28.3	96 493 (100.0)	32.0
白人 White	60 606 (98.4)	20.4	976 (1.6)	19.7	61 582 (100.0)	20.4
混血兒 Mixed	63 207 (98.1)	21.3	1 196 (1.9)	24.2	64 403 (100.0)	21.4
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	3 290 (98.9)	1.1	36 (1.1)	0.7	3 326 (100.0)	1.1
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	296 401 (98.4)	100.0	4 943 (1.6)	100.0	301 344 (100.0)	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	7 014 663 (98.9)		78 418 (1.1)		7 093 081 (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與全港人口有明顯差別。2021 年所有少數族裔人士當中，86.0% 的年齡是介乎 15 至 64 歲、9.7% 是 15 歲以下，以及 4.3% 是 65 歲及以上。全港人口的相應比例分別為 69.5%、10.9% 及 19.6%。在少數族裔人士中，主要工作年齡（即 25 至 54 歲）組別的人口所佔比例（72.9%）較全港人口的相應比例（44.8%）高。2011 年及 2016 年少數族裔人士的年齡及性別結構大致與 2021 年相若。（圖 3.1 及表 3.3）

3.6 在 2021 年，少數族裔人士的年齡中位數為 38.5 歲，比全港人口的 46.3 歲低 7.8 歲。按性別分析，在 2021 年，男性及女性少數族裔人士的年齡中位數分別為 37.5 歲及 38.7 歲，兩者均低於全港人口的年齡中位數（分別為 46.4 歲及 46.3 歲）。按種族羣分析，巴基斯坦人的年齡中位數是 26.0 歲，明顯比其他種族羣（除了「其他混血兒」外）的年齡中位數低。（表 3.3）

3.7 人口的性別結構可透過性別比率顯示，而性別比率是指男性數目與每千名女性的相對比率。在 2021 年，少數族裔人士的性別比率為 302，遠低於全港人口的 839，原因是超過一半在港的少數族裔人士是外籍家庭傭工，當中幾乎全部都是女性。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔人士的性別比率為 886，較接近全港人口的比率（910）。（表 3.4）

3.8 按年齡及性別作進一步分析，值得注意的是 15 歲以下男性少數族裔人士的數目與女性數目相若，但在其他年齡組別中，男性少數族裔人士的數目遠較女性數目少。尤其在 25 至 34 歲、35 至 44 歲及 45 至 54 歲這幾個主要工作年齡組別中，性別比率均低於 300。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，以上年齡組別的男性及女性少數族裔人士數目的差距明顯地收窄。（表 3.4）

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 2021, 86.0% of them were aged 15-64, 9.7% were aged under 15 and 4.3% were aged 65 and over. The corresponding proportions in respect of the whole population were 69.5%, 10.9% and 19.6%. There was a greater proportion (72.9%) of ethnic minorities in the prime working ages 25-54 than that of the whole population (44.8%). The age-sex structures of ethnic minorities in 2011 and 2016 were broadly similar to that in 2021. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.3)

3.6 In 2021, the median age of all ethnic minorities was 38.5, which was 7.8 years lower than that of the whole population of 46.3. Analysed by sex, in 2021, the median age of male and female ethnic minorities were 37.5 and 38.7 respectively and both were lower than those of the whole population (46.4 and 46.3 respectively). Analysed by ethnic group, the median age of Pakistanis at 26.0 was the significantly lower than those of the other ethnic groups (except "Other Mixed"). (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 2021, the sex ratio of ethnic minorities was 302, which was much smaller than that of the whole population of 839. This was attributable to the fact that more than half of the ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were foreign domestic helpers, almost all of whom were females. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the overall sex ratio of ethnic minorities rose to 886, which was closer to that of the whole population (910). (Table 3.4)

3.8 Further analysed by age and sex, it is worth noting that the number of male ethnic minorities aged below 15 was similar to that of their female counterparts, whereas the number of males ethnic minorities were far outnumbered by their female counterparts in the other age groups. Particularly in the prime working age groups of 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54, the sex ratios were all below 300. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the gap in the number of male and female ethnic minorities for these age

3.9 不同種族羣的性別結構有很大差異。在 2021 年，非華裔亞洲人及混血兒的性別比率低於 1 000，分別為 183 及 868，但白人的性別比率則高於 1 000，為 1 343。在非華裔亞洲人中，印尼人（14）、菲律賓人（58）及泰國人（189）的性別比率非常低。另一方面，巴基斯坦人的情況則相反，性別比率為 1 131。（表 3.4）

groups narrowed down significantly. (Table 3.4)

3.9 There were considerable variations in the sex composition among different ethnic groups. In 2021, the sex ratios for Asians (other than Chinese) and Mixed were below parity at 183 and 868 respectively, while that for Whites was above parity at 1 343. Among Asians (other than Chinese), the sex ratios of Indonesians (14), Filipinos (58) and Thais (189) were extremely low. On the other hand, the situation reversed for Pakistanis, with sex ratio of 1 131. (Table 3.4)

圖 3.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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, 2011, 2016 and 2021

2011

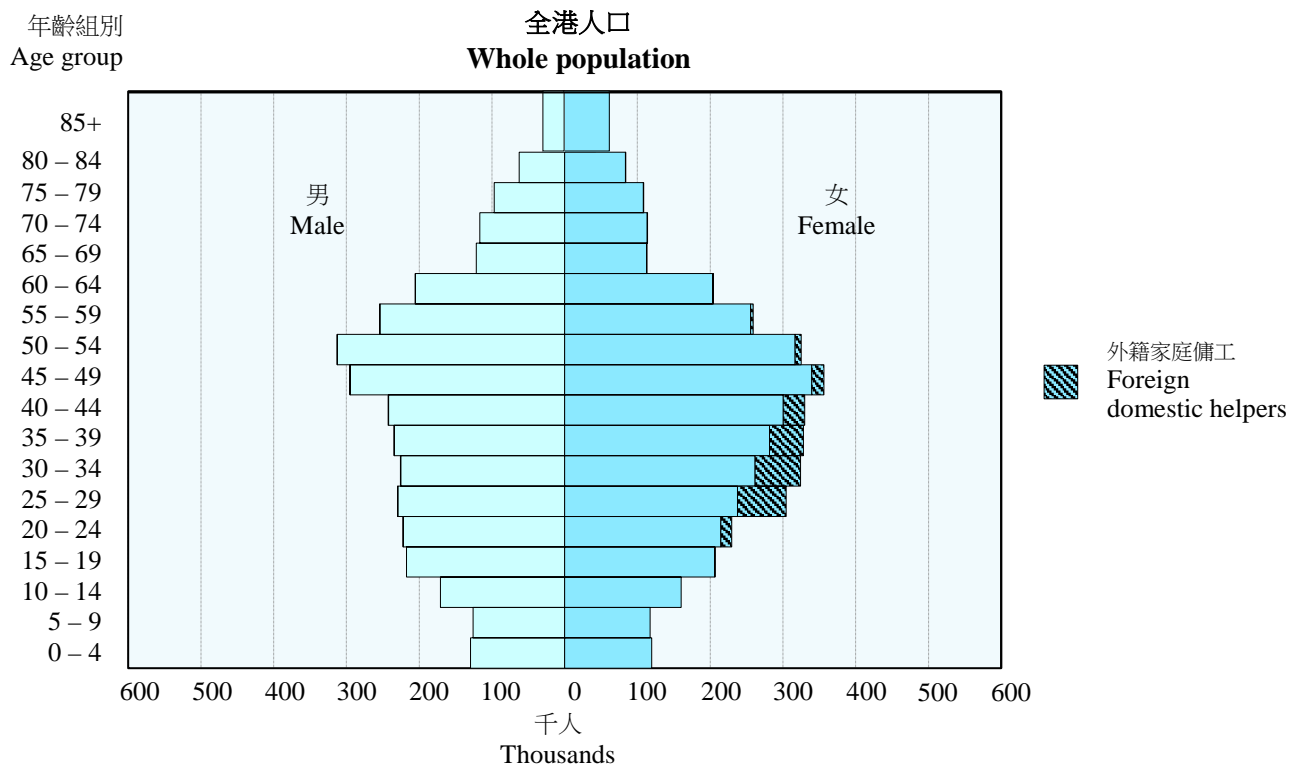
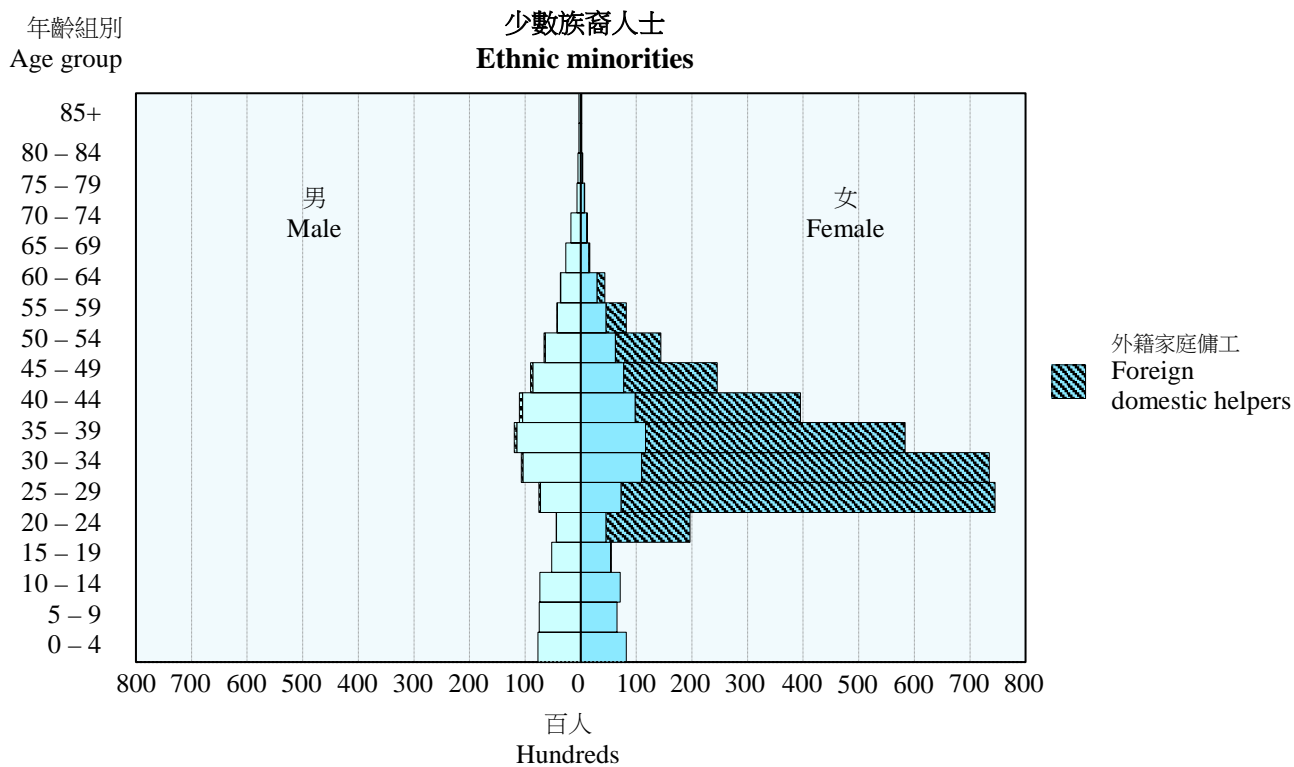


圖 3.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年少數族裔人士及全港人口的人口金字塔（續）
Chart 3.1 Population pyramids for ethnic minorities and the whole population, 2011, 2016 and 2021 (cont'd.)

2016

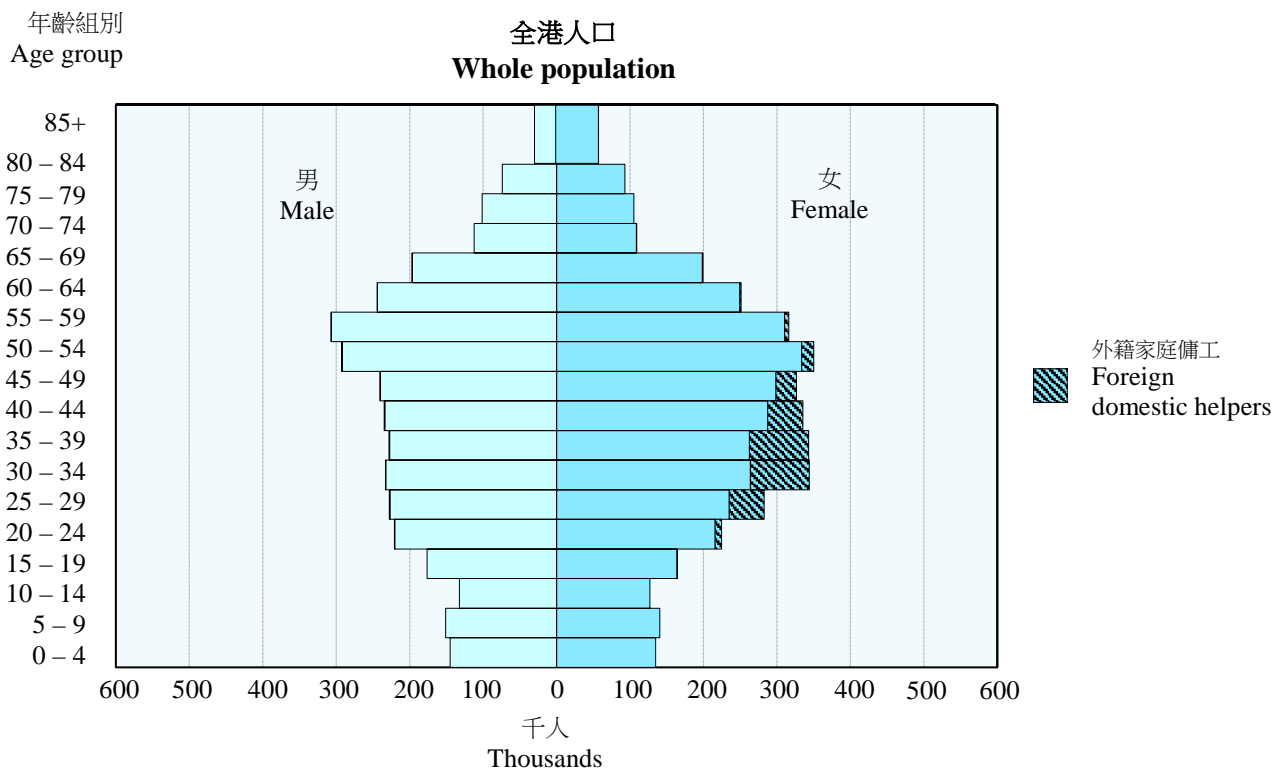
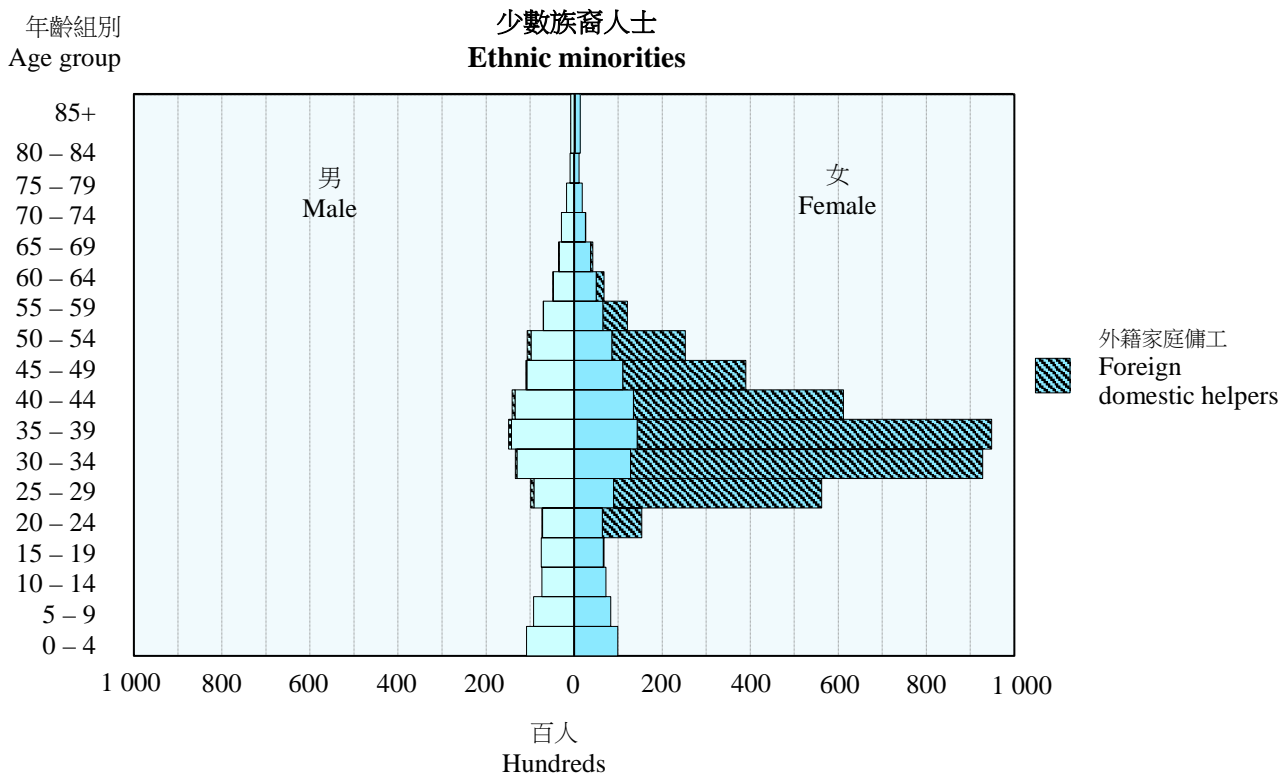


圖 3.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年少數族裔人士及全港人口的人口金字塔（續）
Chart 3.1 Population pyramids for ethnic minorities and the whole population, 2011, 2016 and 2021 (cont'd.)

2021

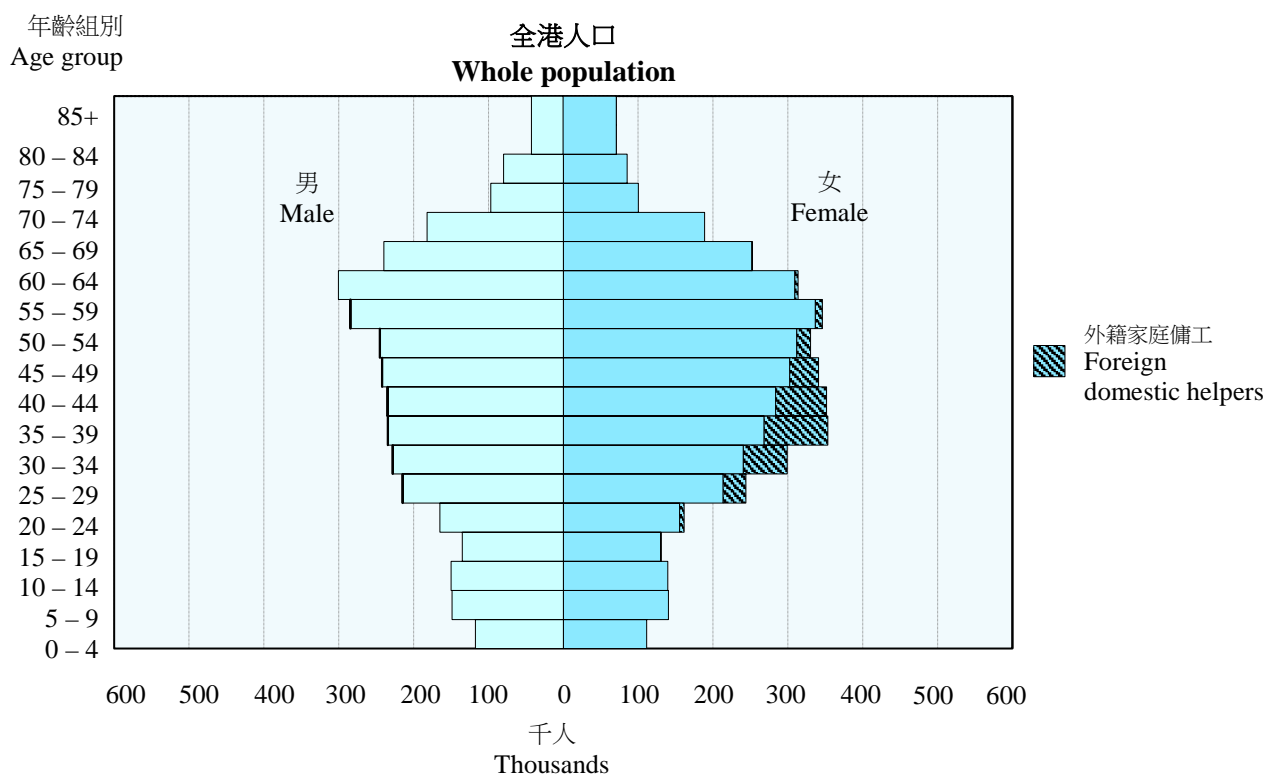
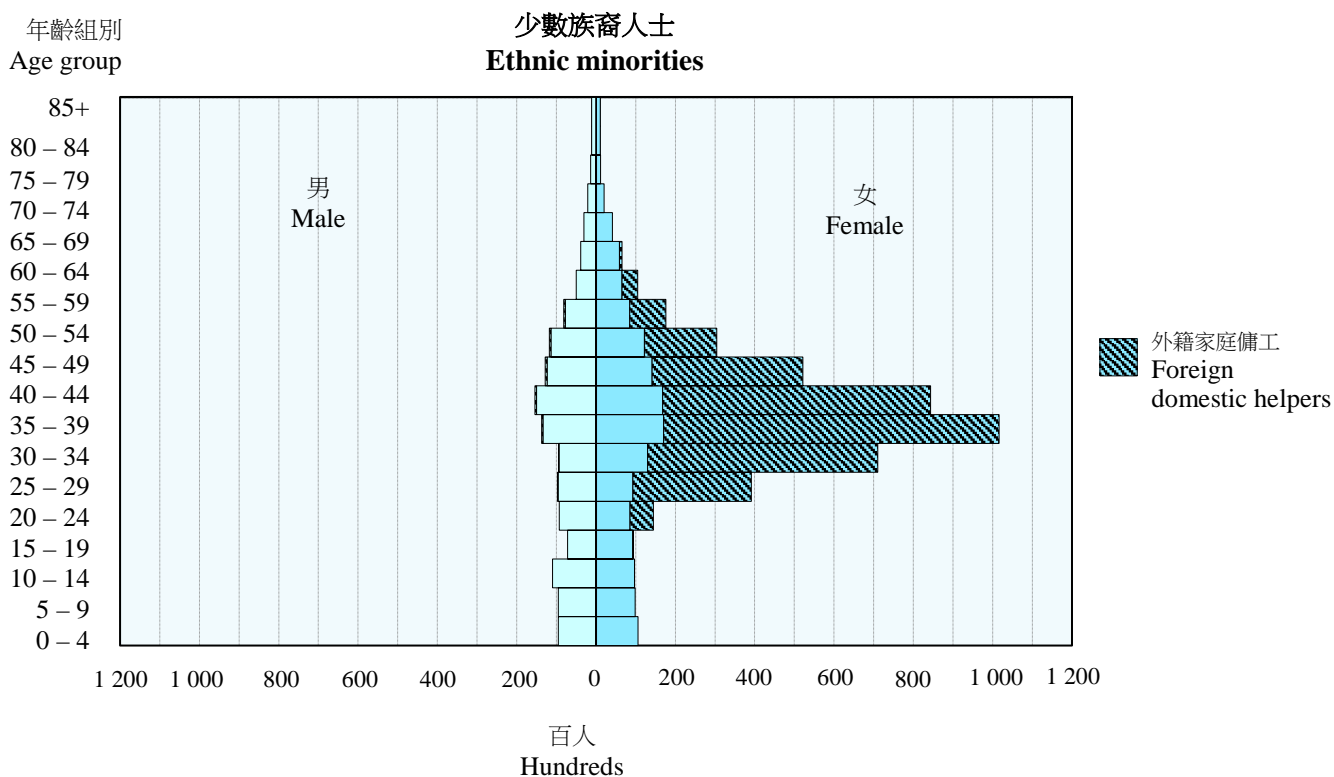


表 3.3 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 3.3 Ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2011, 2016 and 2021

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	年齡組別 Age group						總計 Total	年齡 中位數 Median age	
		< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64			65+
		數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (% ⁽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
	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
	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
	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 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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, 2011, 2016 and 2021 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	年齡組別 Age group						總計 Total	年齡 中位數 Median age	
		< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64			65+
		數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (% ⁽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
	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
	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
	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

表 3.3 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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, 2011, 2016 and 2021 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	年齡組別 Age group						總計 Total	年齡 中位數 Median age	
		< 15	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64			65+
		數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (% ⁽¹⁾)								
2021										
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	27 859 (5.7)	26 559 (5.4)	111 227 (22.8)	189 905 (38.9)	88 158 (18.1)	28 852 (5.9)	15 302 (3.1)	487 862 (100.0)	38.8
	菲律賓人 Filipino	3 242 (1.6)	4 145 (2.1)	49 594 (24.6)	84 432 (41.9)	42 082 (20.9)	14 565 (7.2)	3 231 (1.6)	201 291 (100.0)	39.8
	印尼人 Indonesian	355 (0.2)	4 983 (3.5)	39 106 (27.5)	73 745 (51.9)	20 942 (14.7)	1 769 (1.2)	1 165 (0.8)	142 065 (100.0)	38.2
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	19 935 (19.6)	14 566 (14.3)	17 305 (17.0)	22 858 (22.4)	15 459 (15.2)	5 892 (5.8)	5 954 (5.8)	101 969 (100.0)	34.5
	印度人 Indian	6 921 (16.3)	5 038 (11.8)	7 475 (17.6)	11 301 (26.5)	6 050 (14.2)	3 020 (7.1)	2 764 (6.5)	42 569 (100.0)	36.5
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	5 802 (19.5)	3 612 (12.2)	5 673 (19.1)	6 207 (20.9)	5 004 (16.8)	1 623 (5.5)	1 780 (6.0)	29 701 (100.0)	34.6
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	6 372 (26.1)	5 524 (22.7)	3 406 (14.0)	3 935 (16.1)	3 225 (13.2)	870 (3.6)	1 053 (4.3)	24 385 (100.0)	26.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	840 (15.8)	392 (7.4)	751 (14.1)	1 415 (26.6)	1 180 (22.2)	379 (7.1)	357 (6.7)	5 314 (100.0)	38.5
	泰國人 Thai	372 (2.9)	695 (5.4)	708 (5.5)	1 521 (11.7)	3 746 (28.9)	3 591 (27.7)	2 339 (18.0)	12 972 (100.0)	53.6
	日本人 Japanese	1 765 (17.2)	440 (4.3)	990 (9.6)	2 331 (22.7)	2 542 (24.7)	1 227 (11.9)	996 (9.7)	10 291 (100.0)	43.6
	韓國人 Korean	1 154 (13.3)	756 (8.7)	1 591 (18.3)	2 047 (23.5)	1 752 (20.1)	859 (9.9)	541 (6.2)	8 700 (100.0)	39.3
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 036 (9.8)	974 (9.2)	1 933 (18.3)	2 971 (28.1)	1 635 (15.5)	949 (9.0)	1 076 (10.2)	10 574 (100.0)	38.5
	白人 White	9 490 (15.4)	4 042 (6.6)	8 618 (14.0)	14 355 (23.3)	12 038 (19.5)	8 218 (13.3)	4 821 (7.8)	61 582 (100.0)	41.3
	混血兒 Mixed	22 355 (33.5)	9 443 (14.2)	8 410 (12.6)	9 865 (14.8)	6 520 (9.8)	3 864 (5.8)	6 275 (9.4)	66 732 (100.0)	26.9
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	18 002 (33.0)	7 700 (14.1)	6 794 (12.5)	7 501 (13.8)	5 260 (9.6)	3 514 (6.4)	5 770 (10.6)	54 541 (100.0)	27.2
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	4 353 (35.7)	1 743 (14.3)	1 616 (13.3)	2 364 (19.4)	1 260 (10.3)	350 (2.9)	505 (4.1)	12 191 (100.0)	25.0
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	391 (11.5)	171 (5.0)	942 (27.8)	1 010 (29.8)	495 (14.6)	340 (10.0)	43 (1.3)	3 392 (100.0)	37.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	60 095 (9.7)	40 215 (6.5)	129 197 (20.9)	215 135 (34.7)	107 211 (17.3)	41 274 (6.7)	26 441 (4.3)	619 568 (100.0)	38.5
	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	60 095 (19.9)	34 321 (11.4)	41 162 (13.7)	62 228 (20.7)	50 011 (16.6)	27 735 (9.2)	25 792 (8.6)	301 344 (100.0)	37.6
	全港人口 Whole population	807 838 (10.9)	591 114 (8.0)	985 435 (13.3)	1 174 354 (15.8)	1 158 231 (15.6)	1 244 584 (16.8)	1 451 514 (19.6)	7 413 070 (100.0)	46.3

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 2021 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 ratio⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2021

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)	945	606	105	92	186	244	608	183
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 082	595	23	28	66	69	396	58
印尼人 Indonesian	1 276	100	5	6	10	43	525	14
南亞裔人士 South Asian	971	853	772	867	1 183	1 042	1 045	929
印度人 Indian	872	893	551	822	1 009	1 100	1 047	837
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 080	765	847	838	1 475	1 127	856	976
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	986	908	1 409	1 144	1 512	916	2 009	1 131
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	995	514	636	711	545	641	411	653
泰國人 Thai	1 126	517	609	179	241	83	56	189
日本人 Japanese	758	2 964	626	667	528	1 360	1 137	783
韓國人 Korean	1 003	578	515	407	696	515	1 459	617
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	408	940	409	484	265	636	724	488
白人 White	789	957	816	1 336	1 950	2 346	2 242	1 343
混血兒 Mixed	1 179	865	991	720	613	591	583	868
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 191	890	1 093	949	600	541	544	901
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1 129	762	651	251	669	1 365	1 225	734
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	616	693	670	2 544	1 705	3 658	1 389	1 314
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	995	692	173	157	298	467	764	302
全港人口 Whole population	1 062	1 028	815	666	726	887	887	839

表 3.4 2021 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 ratio⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by ethnicity and age group, 2021 (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)	945	933	790	674	699	519	652	744
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 082	992	664	438	487	225	516	556
印尼人 Indonesian	1 276	2 719	277	116	88	76	549	250
南亞裔人士 South Asian	971	892	952	1 019	1 318	1 204	1 045	1 028
印度人 Indian	872	1 008	793	1 043	1 161	1 345	1 047	997
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 080	768	868	849	1 484	1 127	856	986
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	986	908	1 431	1 160	1 512	916	2 009	1 136
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	995	599	1 551	1 508	907	1 480	414	1 035
泰國人 Thai	1 126	525	978	247	282	96	58	217
日本人 Japanese	758	2 964	626	667	528	1 360	1 137	783
韓國人 Korean	1 003	578	515	407	696	515	1 459	617
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	408	1 017	463	518	283	724	724	523
白人 White	789	957	816	1 336	1 950	2 346	2 242	1 343
混血兒 Mixed	1 179	881	1 144	879	710	598	584	928
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 191	895	1 112	960	620	541	544	908
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1 129	818	1 364	530	1 681	1 656	1 281	1 039
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	616	753	685	3 033	1 705	3 658	1 389	1 376
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	995	920	851	840	901	845	799	886
全港人口 Whole population	1 062	1 049	973	850	792	904	888	910

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 2021 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 27.0% 及 61.1%，而全港人口的相應比例為 28.6% 及 58.6%。其餘少數族裔人士中，喪偶、離婚及分居分別佔 3.2%、7.6% 及 1.2%，而在全港人口中，則分別佔 6.4%、5.7% 及 0.6%。過去 10 年間，從未結婚的少數族裔人士比例減少約 7 個百分點，而已婚及喪偶／離婚／分居的比例則分別上升約 3 個及 4 個百分點。

(表 4.1)

4.2 按性別分析，2021 年少數族裔男性的已婚比例 (65.7%) 較全港男性的比例 (62.0%) 為高，少數族裔女性的已婚比例 (59.9%) 亦較全港女性的比例 (55.8%) 高。2011 年少數族裔男性及女性中的已婚比例分別為 67.2% 及 56.1%。(表 4.1)

4.3 按種族作進一步分析，在 2021 年，從未結婚的菲律賓及印尼女性比例分別為 28.8% 及 19.3%，而已婚女性的相應比例分別為 57.5% 及 64.7%。過去 10 年間，從未結婚的菲律賓及印尼女性比例分別減少約 8 個及 21 個百分點，而已婚菲律賓及印尼女性比例則分別上升約 3 個及 12 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 2021, 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 27.0% and 61.1% respectively, while the corresponding proportions for the whole population were 28.6% and 58.6% respectively. The remaining proportions of widowed, divorced and separated ethnic minorities were 3.2%, 7.6% and 1.2% respectively, as compared with the whole population of 6.4%, 5.7% and 0.6% respectively. Over the past 10 years, the proportion of never-married ethnic minorities decreased by about 7 percentage points while those of married and widowed/divorced/separated ethnic minorities increased by 3 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 (62.0%) in 2021. The proportion of female married ethnic minorities (59.9%) was also higher than that of all females in the whole population (55.8%). The proportions of married ethnic minorities for males and females were 67.2% and 56.1% respectively in 2011. (Table 4.1)

4.3 Further analysed by ethnic group, the proportions of never-married Filipino and Indonesian females were 28.8% and 19.3% respectively in 2021, while the corresponding proportions of married females were 57.5% and 64.7% respectively. Over the past 10 years, the proportions of never-married Filipino and Indonesian females decreased by about 8 and 21 percentage points respectively, while those of married Filipino and Indonesian females increased by about 3 and 12 percentage points respectively. This was related to the increasing proportion of married domestic helpers working in Hong Kong. (Table 4.1)

4.4 在2021年的341 695名已婚少數族裔人士中，134 165名（39.3%）與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。在扣除22 291名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士後的111 874名人士中，36.5%的種族與其配偶的不同，包括24.7%的配偶是華裔人士及11.8%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34.6%與配偶的種族並不相同，女性的相應數字為38.2%。此外，22.5%男性的配偶是華裔人士，而26.8%女性的配偶是華裔人士。（表4.2）

4.5 按種族分析，大部分已婚非華裔亞洲人（69.9%）並不與配偶居住在香港同一住戶內，尤其是印尼人（94.4%）及菲律賓人（89.3%），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。而其他種族羣的情況則恰恰相反，大部分與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。（表4.2）

4.4 Among the 341 695 married ethnic minorities in 2021, 134 165 (39.3%) of them were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong. After excluding 22 291 persons of ethnicities belonging to “Other Asian”, “Mixed” and “Others”, 36.5% of the remaining 111 874 persons were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, including 24.7% with Chinese spouse and 11.8% with spouse of another ethnicity. Analysed by sex, the distribution by ethnicity of the spouse for males and females were similar. 34.6% of male married ethnic minorities were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse. The corresponding proportion for females was 38.2%. Besides, 22.5% of males had Chinese spouse while the 26.8% of females had Chinese spouse. (Table 4.2)

4.5 When analysed by ethnic group, it is observed that the majority of married Asians (other than Chinese) (69.9%) were not living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong, particularly for Indonesians (94.4%) and Filipinos (89.3%). 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, most of which were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong. (Table 4.2)

表 4.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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百分比分布
Table 4.1 Percentage distribution of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by ethnicity, marital status and sex, 2011, 2016 and 2021

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	婚姻狀況 Marital status									總計 Total		
		從未結婚 Never married			已婚 Married			喪偶／離婚／分居 Widowed/divorced/ separated					
		男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
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
	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
	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
	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 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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百分比分布 (續)

Table 4.1 Percentage distribution of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by ethnicity, marital status and sex, 2011, 2016 and 2021 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	婚姻狀況 Marital status									總計 Total		
		從未結婚 Never married			已婚 Married			喪偶/離婚/分居 Widowed/divorced/ separated					
		男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
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
	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
	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
	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

表 4.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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百分比分布 (續)

Table 4.1 Percentage distribution of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by ethnicity, marital status and sex, 2011, 2016 and 2021 (cont'd.)

年份 Year	種族 Ethnicity	婚姻狀況 Marital status									總計 Total		
		從未結婚 Never married			已婚 Married			喪偶/離婚/分居 Widowed/divorced/ separated					
		男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
2021	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	27.2	24.6	25.0	69.6	61.3	62.4	3.2	14.1	12.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	30.9	28.8	28.9	65.3	57.5	57.9	3.8	13.7	13.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	46.4	19.3	19.6	46.1	64.7	64.5	7.5	16.0	15.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	26.0	27.6	26.8	71.1	64.9	67.9	2.9	7.5	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	印度人 Indian	25.7	30.5	28.3	71.7	62.6	66.7	2.6	6.9	5.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	22.0	21.1	21.5	74.7	70.2	72.4	3.3	8.7	6.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	30.8	32.9	31.8	66.4	62.6	64.7	2.8	4.4	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	28.2	19.7	22.9	67.1	65.2	65.9	4.7	15.1	11.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	20.6	14.4	15.3	73.1	55.6	58.2	6.3	30.0	26.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	20.3	18.7	19.4	77.5	77.2	77.3	2.2	4.2	3.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	30.4	27.1	28.3	66.2	67.4	66.9	3.4	5.5	4.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	29.8	18.9	22.5	68.0	64.4	65.6	2.2	16.7	11.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	白人 White	23.5	35.0	28.1	71.1	56.1	65.0	5.5	8.9	6.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	50.6	42.1	45.8	44.0	41.5	42.6	5.4	16.3	11.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	51.3	41.8	46.0	43.9	40.1	41.7	4.9	18.1	12.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	47.0	43.5	44.8	44.8	47.4	46.5	8.2	9.1	8.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	24.6	35.5	29.1	70.6	60.7	66.5	4.8	3.8	4.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	30.0	26.2	27.0	65.7	59.9	61.1	4.2	14.0	12.0	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	30.3	28.0	29.1	65.5	59.9	62.5	4.1	12.1	8.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
	全港人口 Whole population	30.8	26.8	28.6	62.0	55.8	58.6	7.1	17.4	12.8	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 2021 年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的已婚少數族裔人士百分比分布
Table 4.2 Percentage distribution of married ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2021

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 (%)			
	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			總計 Total
			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 ⁽¹⁾ Male ⁽¹⁾						
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)						
菲律賓人 Filipino	31.7	68.3	90.3	7.3	2.4	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	21.1	78.9	52.6	36.0	11.3	100.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	13.2	86.8	83.9	9.1	7.1	100.0
印度人 Indian	12.1	87.9	83.1	9.6	7.2	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	12.6	87.4	90.8	3.7	5.5	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	18.0	82.0	78.9	12.0	9.1	100.0
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	2.7	97.3	66.3	26.9	6.8	100.0
泰國人 Thai	15.8	84.2	62.4	18.7	18.9	100.0
日本人 Japanese	24.6	75.4	57.5	34.1	8.4	100.0
韓國人 Korean	4.6	95.4	80.0	18.7	1.3	100.0
白人 White	8.4	91.6	38.3	40.5	21.2	100.0
合計 Overall	13.8	86.2	65.4	22.5	12.2	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	11.6	88.4	65.3	22.5	12.2	100.0
全港人口 ⁽³⁾ Whole population ⁽³⁾	10.1	89.9	97.1	1.0	1.9	100.0

表 4.2 2021 年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的已婚少數族裔人士百分比分布 (續)
Table 4.2 Percentage distribution of married ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2021 (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 (%)				總計 Total
	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 ⁽⁴⁾ Female ⁽⁴⁾							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	92.6	7.4	46.9	31.6	21.5	100.0	
印尼人 Indonesian	95.0	5.0	7.8	69.2	23.0	100.0	
南亞裔人士 South Asian	18.7	81.3	90.0	5.8	4.2	100.0	
印度人 Indian	20.6	79.4	87.6	6.8	5.6	100.0	
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	15.2	84.8	94.7	2.4	2.8	100.0	
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	12.0	88.0	92.7	5.6	1.8	100.0	
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	41.0	59.0	67.8	21.4	10.8	100.0	
泰國人 Thai	12.7	87.3	13.7	74.6	11.7	100.0	
日本人 Japanese	5.5	94.5	36.3	42.1	21.6	100.0	
韓國人 Korean	3.7	96.3	44.4	38.9	16.7	100.0	
白人 White	10.1	89.9	73.2	17.6	9.2	100.0	
合計 Overall	77.1	22.9	61.8	26.8	11.4	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	10.1	89.9	61.8	26.8	11.4	100.0	
全港人口 ⁽³⁾ Whole population ⁽³⁾	18.6	81.4	97.1	1.3	1.6	100.0	

表 4.2 2021 年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的已婚少數族裔人士百分比分布 (續)
Table 4.2 Percentage distribution of married ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2021 (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 (%)			
	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			總計 Total
			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	89.3	10.7	61.8	23.3	15.0	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	94.4	5.6	13.5	64.9	21.5	100.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	15.9	84.1	86.8	7.5	5.7	100.0
印度人 Indian	16.5	83.5	85.3	8.3	6.4	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	13.9	86.1	92.7	3.1	4.2	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	15.4	84.6	85.2	9.0	5.7	100.0
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	26.3	73.7	67.0	24.2	8.8	100.0
泰國人 Thai	13.3	86.7	22.5	64.5	13.0	100.0
日本人 Japanese	14.0	86.0	44.5	39.0	16.5	100.0
韓國人 Korean	4.0	96.0	57.1	31.7	11.2	100.0
白人 White	9.0	91.0	50.3	32.6	17.1	100.0
合計 Overall	64.4	35.6	63.5	24.7	11.8	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	10.9	89.1	63.5	24.7	11.8	100.0
全港人口 ⁽³⁾ Whole population ⁽³⁾	14.6	85.4	97.1	1.2	1.7	100.0

註釋：(1) 數字不包括 11 737 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的男性。當中 87.3% 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) 數字不包括 15 417 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的女性。當中 78.1% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。
 (5) 數字不包括 27 154 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士。當中 82.1% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude 11 737 males of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Mixed" and "Others". Among them, 87.3% 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) Figures exclude 15 417 females of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Mixed" and "Others". Among them, 78.1% were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong.
 (5) Figures exclude 27 154 persons of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Mixed" and "Others". Among them, 82.1% 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 2021 年，15.2% 的少數族裔人士是在香港出生。這比例較 2011 年的 13.3% 及 2016 年的 14.0% 高。在港出生的少數族裔人士數目由 2011 年的 60 088 上升至 2021 年的 94 230，增幅約 57%。按種族分析，混血兒（63.1%）、巴基斯坦人（41.1%）及尼泊爾人（36.5%）在港出生的比例相對較高。（表 4.3）

4.7 53.8% 的少數族裔人士在港居住了 7 年或以上，遠比全港人口的 89.1% 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，42.8% 的 35 歲以下少數族裔人士的在港居住年期是少於 4 年，而 48.6% 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，超過 6 成（63.7%）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（34.5%）。另一方面，在港居住少於 4 年的女性少數族裔人士的比例（35.5%）較男性的比例（14.0%）為高。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，在港居住少於 4 年的女性少數族裔人士的比例為 17.9%，較接近男性少數族裔人士相應的比例（13.7%）。此外，泰國人（83.4%）、混血兒（66.9%）、巴基斯坦人（64.5%）、尼泊爾人（63.7%）、印度人（54.6%）及韓國人（54.6%）在港居住了 10 年或以上的比例稍高。（表 4.4）

Place of birth and duration of residence in Hong Kong

4.6 In 2021, 15.2% of ethnic minorities were born in Hong Kong. This was higher than the proportions in 2011 (13.3%) and 2016 (14.0%). The number of ethnic minorities born in Hong Kong increased by about 57% from 60 088 in 2011 to 94 230 in 2021. Analysed by ethnic group, Mixed (63.1%), Pakistanis (41.1%) and Nepalese (36.5%) had higher proportions of persons born in Hong Kong. (Table 4.3)

4.7 A total of 53.8% of ethnic minorities had resided in Hong Kong for 7 years or more, which was much lower than the 89.1% 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 42.8% of ethnic minorities aged below 35 was less than 4 years, while 48.6% of ethnic minorities aged 35 and over had resided in Hong Kong for 10 years or over. Analysed by sex, more than 60% (63.7%) of male ethnic minorities had resided in Hong Kong for 10 years or over, much higher than that of females (34.5%). On the other hand, the proportion of female ethnic minorities had resided in Hong Kong for less than 4 years (35.5%) was higher than that of their male counterparts (14.0%). After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of female ethnic minorities having resided in Hong Kong for less than 4 years was 17.9%, closer to the corresponding proportion of their male counterparts (13.7%). Besides, the proportions of Thais (83.4%), Mixed (66.9%), Pakistanis (64.5%), Nepalese (63.7%), Indians (54.6%) and Korean (54.6%) having resided in Hong Kong for 10 years and over were relatively high. (Table 4.4)

表 4.3 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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, 2011, 2016 and 2021

種族 Ethnicity	2011			2016			2021		
	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 (% ⁽¹⁾)								
亞洲人 (非華人)	26 237	339 374	365 611	31 662	425 526	457 188	41 388	446 474	487 862
Asian (other than Chinese)	(7.2)	(92.8)	(100.0)	(6.9)	(93.1)	(100.0)	(8.5)	(91.5)	(100.0)
菲律賓人	3 385	129 633	133 018	4 174	179 907	184 081	5 610	195 681	201 291
Filipino	(2.5)	(97.5)	(100.0)	(2.3)	(97.7)	(100.0)	(2.8)	(97.2)	(100.0)
印尼人	531	132 846	133 377	866	152 433	153 299	684	141 381	142 065
Indonesian	(0.4)	(99.6)	(100.0)	(0.6)	(99.4)	(100.0)	(0.5)	(99.5)	(100.0)
南亞裔人士	20 399	45 122	65 521	23 877	60 998	84 875	31 331	70 638	101 969
South Asian	(31.1)	(68.9)	(100.0)	(28.1)	(71.9)	(100.0)	(30.7)	(69.3)	(100.0)
印度人	6 506	22 110	28 616	6 876	29 586	36 462	9 297	33 272	42 569
Indian	(22.7)	(77.3)	(100.0)	(18.9)	(81.1)	(100.0)	(21.8)	(78.2)	(100.0)
尼泊爾人	6 531	9 987	16 518	9 203	16 269	25 472	10 841	18 860	29 701
Nepalese	(39.5)	(60.5)	(100.0)	(36.1)	(63.9)	(100.0)	(36.5)	(63.5)	(100.0)
巴基斯坦人	6 974	11 068	18 042	6 776	11 318	18 094	10 017	14 368	24 385
Pakistani	(38.7)	(61.3)	(100.0)	(37.4)	(62.6)	(100.0)	(41.1)	(58.9)	(100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾	388	1 957	2 345	1 022	3 825	4 847	1 176	4 138	5 314
Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	(16.5)	(83.5)	(100.0)	(21.1)	(78.9)	(100.0)	(22.1)	(77.9)	(100.0)
泰國人	507	10 706	11 213	513	9 702	10 215	747	12 225	12 972
Thai	(4.5)	(95.5)	(100.0)	(5.0)	(95.0)	(100.0)	(5.8)	(94.2)	(100.0)
日本人	705	11 875	12 580	844	9 132	9 976	777	9 514	10 291
Japanese	(5.6)	(94.4)	(100.0)	(8.5)	(91.5)	(100.0)	(7.6)	(92.4)	(100.0)
韓國人	300	4 909	5 209	494	5 815	6 309	642	8 058	8 700
Korean	(5.8)	(94.2)	(100.0)	(7.8)	(92.2)	(100.0)	(7.4)	(92.6)	(100.0)
其他亞洲人	410	4 283	4 693	894	7 539	8 433	1 597	8 977	10 574
Other Asian	(8.7)	(91.3)	(100.0)	(10.6)	(89.4)	(100.0)	(15.1)	(84.9)	(100.0)
白人	12 042	43 194	55 236	8 450	49 759	58 209	10 409	51 173	61 582
White	(21.8)	(78.2)	(100.0)	(14.5)	(85.5)	(100.0)	(16.9)	(83.1)	(100.0)
混血兒	21 757	7 244	29 001	41 481	23 774	65 255	42 119	24 613	66 732
Mixed	(75.0)	(25.0)	(100.0)	(63.6)	(36.4)	(100.0)	(63.1)	(36.9)	(100.0)
華人父或母	19 680	4 969	24 649	36 934	16 647	53 581	37 085	17 456	54 541
With Chinese parent	(79.8)	(20.2)	(100.0)	(68.9)	(31.1)	(100.0)	(68.0)	(32.0)	(100.0)
其他混血兒	2 077	2 275	4 352	4 547	7 127	11 674	5 034	7 157	12 191
Other Mixed	(47.7)	(52.3)	(100.0)	(38.9)	(61.1)	(100.0)	(41.3)	(58.7)	(100.0)
其他 ⁽³⁾	52	1 283	1 335	371	3 360	3 731	314	3 078	3 392
Others ⁽³⁾	(3.9)	(96.1)	(100.0)	(9.9)	(90.1)	(100.0)	(9.3)	(90.7)	(100.0)
所有少數族裔人士	60 088	391 095	451 183	81 964	502 419	584 383	94 230	525 338	619 568
All ethnic minorities	(13.3)	(86.7)	(100.0)	(14.0)	(86.0)	(100.0)	(15.2)	(84.8)	(100.0)
撇除外籍家庭傭工後的 所有少數族裔人士	59 815	137 207	197 022	81 388	182 205	263 593	94 230	207 114	301 344
All ethnic minorities, excluding foreign domestic helpers	(30.4)	(69.6)	(100.0)	(30.9)	(69.1)	(100.0)	(31.3)	(68.7)	(100.0)
全港人口	4 278 126	2 793 450	7 071 576	4 451 493	2 885 092	7 336 585	4 574 834	2 838 236	7 413 070
Whole population	(60.5)	(39.5)	(100.0)	(60.7)	(39.3)	(100.0)	(61.7)	(38.3)	(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 2021 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, 2021

性別 Sex	在港居住年期 (年) Duration of residence in Hong Kong (Year)										總計 Total		在港居住 年期中位數 (年) Median duration of residence in Hong Kong (Year)
	< 1		1 – 3		4 – 6		7 – 9		10+		數目 Number	百分比 %	
年齡組別 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 Male													
< 15	2 588	8.6	6 970	23.3	5 512	18.4	6 532	21.8	8 365	27.9	29 967	100.0	6
15 – 24	555	3.4	1 079	6.6	1 124	6.8	1 008	6.1	12 680	77.1	16 446	100.0	17
25 – 34	856	4.5	2 757	14.5	2 474	13.0	2 640	13.9	10 312	54.2	19 039	100.0	12
35 – 44	783	2.7	3 193	11.0	3 003	10.3	5 055	17.4	17 095	58.7	29 129	100.0	12
45 – 54	177	0.7	605	2.5	875	3.6	2 417	9.8	20 525	83.4	24 599	100.0	20
55 – 64	68	0.5	269	2.0	219	1.7	752	5.7	11 823	90.0	13 131	100.0	26
65+	38	0.3	121	1.1	139	1.2	433	3.8	10 725	93.6	11 456	100.0	39
小計 Sub-total	5 065	3.5	14 994	10.4	13 346	9.3	18 837	13.1	91 525	63.7	143 767	100.0	14
撇除外籍 家庭傭工後的小計 Sub-total, excluding foreign domestic helpers	4 975	3.5	14 420	10.2	12 944	9.1	18 587	13.1	90 678	64.0	141 604	100.0	14
女 Female													
< 15	3 929	13.0	7 727	25.6	6 080	20.2	5 026	16.7	7 366	24.4	30 128	100.0	5
15 – 24	2 549	10.7	5 187	21.8	2 531	10.6	1 054	4.4	12 448	52.4	23 769	100.0	11
25 – 34	14 300	13.0	49 827	45.2	22 822	20.7	8 501	7.7	14 708	13.4	110 158	100.0	3
35 – 44	15 470	8.3	56 071	30.1	40 359	21.7	29 145	15.7	44 961	24.2	186 006	100.0	5
45 – 54	2 375	2.9	9 783	11.8	10 663	12.9	12 830	15.5	46 961	56.8	82 612	100.0	11
55 – 64	341	1.2	926	3.3	1 029	3.7	2 009	7.1	23 838	84.7	28 143	100.0	24
65+	114	0.8	395	2.6	349	2.3	462	3.1	13 665	91.2	14 985	100.0	41
小計 Sub-total	39 078	8.2	129 916	27.3	83 833	17.6	59 027	12.4	163 947	34.5	475 801	100.0	6
撇除外籍 家庭傭工後的小計 Sub-total, excluding foreign domestic helpers	8 375	5.2	20 263	12.7	17 698	11.1	14 969	9.4	98 435	61.6	159 740	100.0	14
合計 Overall													
< 15	6 517	10.8	14 697	24.5	11 592	19.3	11 558	19.2	15 731	26.2	60 095	100.0	6
15 – 24	3 104	7.7	6 266	15.6	3 655	9.1	2 062	5.1	25 128	62.5	40 215	100.0	15
25 – 34	15 156	11.7	52 584	40.7	25 296	19.6	11 141	8.6	25 020	19.4	129 197	100.0	3
35 – 44	16 253	7.6	59 264	27.5	43 362	20.2	34 200	15.9	62 056	28.8	215 135	100.0	5
45 – 54	2 552	2.4	10 388	9.7	11 538	10.8	15 247	14.2	67 486	62.9	107 211	100.0	14
55 – 64	409	1.0	1 195	2.9	1 248	3.0	2 761	6.7	35 661	86.4	41 274	100.0	25
65+	152	0.6	516	2.0	488	1.8	895	3.4	24 390	92.2	26 441	100.0	41
小計 Sub-total	44 143	7.1	144 910	23.4	97 179	15.7	77 864	12.6	255 472	41.2	619 568	100.0	7
撇除外籍 家庭傭工後的小計 Sub-total, excluding foreign domestic helpers	13 350	4.4	34 683	11.5	30 642	10.2	33 556	11.1	189 113	62.8	301 344	100.0	14
全港人口 Whole population	95 496	1.3	358 391	4.8	356 657	4.8	360 693	4.9	6 241 833	84.2	7 413 070	100.0	37

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有相當大的分別。在 5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士中，46.1% 報稱英語為他們在家中最慣用的交談語言，其次是廣州話（29.4%）、菲律賓語（4.8%）、印尼語（2.5%）、普通話（1.5%）、日語（1.4%）及其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（0.2%）。相反地，93.5% 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）（3.1%）、普通話（2.4%）及英語（0.8%）。（表 4.5）

4.9 在 2021 年，雖然少於一半（46.1%）5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士在家中經常說英語，但是有 83.6% 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 56.5%。另一方面，超過 4 成（43.7%）的少數族裔人士均能說廣州話，而絕大部份（98.2%）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 33.4% 及 24.5%。（表 4.5）

4.10 不同種族羣的慣用交談語言截然不同。就白人而言，79.1% 在家中慣用的語言是英語、7.1% 慣用廣州話，另有 13.7% 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，以英語為慣用交談語言的比例（43.6%）較低，卻有 29.0% 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 2021 年為例，雖然 97.4% 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 78.5%，這是由於他們大部分是家

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 46.1% of them reporting as such. This was followed by Cantonese (29.4%), Filipino (4.8%), Indonesian (2.5%), Putonghua (1.5%), Japanese (1.4%) and other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (0.2%). On the contrary, 93.5% of Chinese aged 5 and over usually spoke Cantonese at home, followed by other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (3.1%), Putonghua (2.4%) and English (0.8%). (Table 4.5)

4.9 In 2021, although less than half (46.1%) of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over usually spoke English at home, a total of 83.6% of ethnic minorities claimed that they could speak English as compared with 56.5% for Chinese aged 5 and over. On the other hand, over 40% (43.7%) of ethnic minorities could speak Cantonese while an overwhelming majority (98.2%) of Chinese could speak Cantonese. Apart from English and Cantonese, a certain proportion of ethnic minorities could speak Filipino or Indonesian, being 33.4% and 24.5% respectively. (Table 4.5)

4.10 The usual spoken languages of persons in different ethnic groups were distinctly different. For Whites, 79.1% of them usually spoke English at home, 7.1% usually spoke Cantonese and 13.7% usually spoke other languages such as French, German, Italian, etc. For Asians (other than Chinese), there was a relatively lower proportion (43.6%) of them using English as their usual spoken language while 29.0% 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 2021, 78.5% of the Filipinos usually spoke English at home, although 97.4% of the Filipinos could speak

庭傭工，而英語是他們與僱主經常用作溝通的語言。同樣地，72.1%的印尼人及69.6%的泰國人在家中慣用廣州話。另一方面，75.9%的日本人在家中慣用日語，儘管當中有86.4%和27.0%分別能說英語和廣州話。（表4.5）

Filipino (Tagalog). This could be explained by the situation that most of them were domestic helpers and English was the usual language for them to communicate with their employers. Similarly, 72.1% of Indonesians and 69.6% of Thais usually spoke Cantonese at home. On the other hand, 75.9% of Japanese usually spoke Japanese at home, although 86.4% and 27.0% of them could speak English and Cantonese respectively. (Table 4.5)

表 4.5 2021 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, 2021

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)	43.6	29.0	1.6	0.1	5.9	3.0	1.5	15.4
菲律賓人 Filipino	78.5	7.0	0.3	0.0	14.0	-	-	0.2
印尼人 Indonesian	12.8	72.1	4.4	0.2	-	9.8	-	0.8
南亞裔人士 South Asian	27.1	8.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	-	63.4
印度人 Indian	44.5	7.0	1.0	0.1	-	0.9	-	46.5
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	9.3	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	84.5
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	15.4	9.7	0.2	-	-	-	-	74.7
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	36.5	28.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	-	-	33.6
泰國人 Thai	6.3	69.6	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.1	23.8
日本人 Japanese	15.6	7.7	0.5	-	-	-	75.9	0.3
韓國人 Korean	29.6	5.7	1.0	0.2	-	-	0.7	62.9
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	25.3	40.3	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	-	30.8
白人 White	79.1	7.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.0
混血兒 Mixed	33.0	56.1	2.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.1	4.6
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	25.6	64.8	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	3.6
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	66.5	16.4	2.3	-	2.7	1.4	1.8	8.9
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	65.4	6.7	0.4	-	0.4	-	0.7	26.4
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	46.1	29.4	1.5	0.2	4.8	2.5	1.4	14.2
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	40.3	22.6	0.9	0.3	3.3	0.8	2.9	28.8
華人 Chinese	0.8	93.5	2.4	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
全港人口 Whole population	4.6	88.2	2.3	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.2

表 4.5 2021 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, 2021 (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 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)	38.9	14.3	6.6	0.7	35.2	26.8	0.7	13.1
菲律賓人 Filipino	19.6	10.6	2.5	0.3	83.3	0.7	0.1	1.7
印尼人 Indonesian	48.3	10.4	5.8	0.9	0.8	88.8	0.1	1.7
南亞裔人士 South Asian	61.3	26.2	12.2	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.5	42.1
印度人 Indian	46.2	18.0	13.1	0.7	0.8	2.2	0.9	56.7
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	79.3	30.7	6.2	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.3	30.3
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	69.5	39.3	16.9	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	29.4
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	49.1	9.4	17.1	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.4	45.5
泰國人 Thai	27.9	18.0	9.0	4.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	66.4
日本人 Japanese	70.7	19.3	17.9	-	-	0.4	19.3	3.4
韓國人 Korean	62.8	14.4	27.0	0.1	-	-	5.3	32.4
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	43.0	21.1	16.9	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.6	48.6
白人 White	17.8	10.6	14.7	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.0	45.7
混血兒 Mixed	45.7	18.5	36.4	5.7	3.9	5.3	4.8	19.7
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	51.1	19.6	41.1	6.4	2.9	4.8	4.4	17.7
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	21.2	13.9	15.4	2.9	8.5	7.3	6.7	28.9
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	31.6	17.6	14.6	1.7	0.2	-	0.5	42.5
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	37.5	14.4	10.4	1.2	28.6	22.0	1.2	17.0
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	45.6	20.2	18.6	2.2	4.9	3.1	2.5	32.7
華人 Chinese	55.7	4.7	55.6	11.7	0.1	0.3	2.1	2.1
全港人口 Whole population	54.1	5.5	51.9	10.8	2.4	2.1	2.0	3.3

表 4.5 2021 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, 2021 (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 Chinese dialects	菲律賓語 Filipino (Tagalog)	印尼語 Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia)	日本語 Japanese	其他 Others
作為慣用交談語言或其他語言／方言 As the usual spoken language or another language/dialect								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	82.5	43.3	8.2	0.8	41.1	29.8	2.2	24.7
菲律賓人 Filipino	98.1	17.6	2.8	0.3	97.4	0.7	0.1	1.9
印尼人 Indonesian	61.0	82.5	10.2	1.0	0.8	98.5	0.1	2.4
南亞裔人士 South Asian	88.4	34.7	12.7	1.0	0.5	1.6	0.5	87.7
印度人 Indian	90.7	25.0	14.1	0.7	0.8	3.1	0.9	84.1
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	88.6	36.9	6.2	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.3	94.2
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	84.8	49.1	17.1	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	89.9
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	85.5	38.1	17.6	1.7	1.9	0.8	1.4	72.1
泰國人 Thai	34.3	87.6	9.0	4.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	89.9
日本人 Japanese	86.4	27.0	18.4	-	-	0.4	95.2	3.7
韓國人 Korean	92.4	20.0	28.0	0.3	-	-	6.0	93.2
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	68.3	61.4	19.2	2.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	74.1
白人 White	96.9	17.8	15.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.2	54.3
混血兒 Mixed	78.7	74.6	38.5	6.6	5.3	6.3	5.9	23.2
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	76.7	84.4	43.1	7.4	3.9	5.7	5.3	20.4
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	87.7	30.3	17.7	2.9	11.3	8.6	8.6	36.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	97.0	24.3	15.0	1.7	0.6	-	1.2	61.8
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	83.6	43.7	11.9	1.4	33.4	24.5	2.6	27.7
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	86.0	42.8	19.6	2.5	8.2	3.9	5.4	54.4
華人 Chinese	56.5	98.2	58.0	14.6	0.1	0.5	2.1	2.1
全港人口 Whole population	58.7	93.7	54.2	13.5	2.8	2.5	2.1	4.2

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 在 2021 年，5 歲及以上的少數族裔人士中，87.6% 表示能閱讀英文，其次是菲律賓語（32.6%）、印尼語（23.2%）、中文（21.3%）及印地語（5.5%）。能閱讀英文比例較高的種族羣包括白人（99.1%）、菲律賓人（97.6%）、韓國人（96.7%）、日本人（95.2%）及印度人（94.2%）。相反，在全港人口中，大部分人士（90.1%）能閱讀中文，其次是英文（70.6%）。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）

4.13 不同種族羣能夠閱讀／書寫的語言種類截然不同。在 2021 年，就 5 歲及以上的白人而言，99.1% 能閱讀英文。除英文外，當中 31.8% 能閱讀法語，其次是中文（22.2%）、德語（11.5%）及西班牙語（11.1%）。他們書寫語言能力的比例與閱讀語言的能力相似：98.1% 的白人能書寫英文，其次是法語（28.5%）、中文（19.2%）及西班牙語（9.5%）。（表 4.6 及 4.7）

4.14 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 97.6% 及 95.5% 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 69.1% 及 94.5%。日本人相應的比例則為 95.2% 及 95.1%。（表 4.6）

Ability to read/write languages

4.12 In 2021, among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, 87.6% of them reported that they were able to read English, followed by Filipino (32.6%), Indonesian (23.2%), Chinese (21.3%) and Hindi (5.5%). Ethnic groups with a higher proportion of being able to read English included Whites (99.1%), Filipinos (97.6%), Koreans (96.7%), Japanese (95.2%) and Indians (94.2%). On the contrary, the majority (90.1%) of the population in Hong Kong were able to read Chinese, followed by English (70.6%). The distribution of ethnic minorities being able to write languages was similar to that of reading languages. (Tables 4.6 and 4.7)

4.13 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 (99.1%) was able to read English in 2021. In addition to English, 31.8% of them were able to read French, followed by Chinese (22.2%), German (11.5%) and Spanish (11.1%). As for their ability to write languages, the proportions were similar to those of reading languages: 98.1% of Whites were able to write English, followed by French (28.5%), Chinese (19.2%) and Spanish (9.5%). (Tables 4.6 and 4.7)

4.14 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, 97.6% and 95.5% 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 69.1% and 94.5% respectively. The corresponding proportions for Japanese were 95.2% and 95.1%. (Table 4.6)

4.15 另一方面，不同種族閱讀／書寫中文的能力有所不同。在 2021 年，父或母為華人的混血兒能閱讀中文的比例最高，達 84.7%，較接近全港人口的 90.1%。其次是韓國人及巴基斯坦人，他們能閱讀中文的比例分別為 45.4% 及 45.3%。能閱讀中文比例較高的其他少數族裔人士包括日本人（39.9%）及泰國人（35.5%）。他們能書寫中文的情況亦相似。此外，由於較多巴基斯坦人在香港出生，並處於就學年齡，故能閱讀／書寫中文的比例相對其他種族較高。至於泰國人，他們能閱讀／書寫中文的比例較高，或與他們多以廣州話為慣用交談語言有關。（表 4.6 及 4.7）

4.15 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 84.7% in 2021, closer to that of the whole population in Hong Kong (90.1%). This was followed by Koreans and Pakistanis, with 45.4% and 45.3% of them being able to read Chinese respectively. Other ethnic groups with relatively high proportions of population being able to read Chinese included Japanese (39.9%) and Thais (35.5%). Similar patterns were observed for their ability to write Chinese. 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 2021 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, 2021

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)	14.6	86.2	40.2	28.4	2.2	0.5	1.6	6.8	0.3	0.1	15.3
菲律賓人 Filipino	5.6	97.6	95.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9
印尼人 Indonesian	8.7	69.1	0.3	94.5	-	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
南亞裔人士 South Asian	30.8	91.5	0.4	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.2	31.6	1.0	0.2	55.9
印度人 Indian	25.2	94.2	0.6	2.8	0.6	2.3	0.1	58.4	2.1	0.3	25.5
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	26.6	91.8	-	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	21.8	0.1	-	85.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	45.3	87.7	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	73.9
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	34.3	86.1	2.1	1.2	2.7	0.2	-	3.4	0.3	0.5	62.9
泰國人 Thai	35.5	49.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	0.2	85.0
日本人 Japanese	39.9	95.2	-	0.6	95.1	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	-	1.6
韓國人 Korean	45.4	96.7	-	-	7.2	2.4	83.0	-	1.4	0.4	2.6
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	48.0	79.9	1.6	1.6	0.6	7.3	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.6	55.9
白人 White	22.2	99.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	31.8	0.4	0.1	11.1	11.5	17.4
混血兒 Mixed	75.4	87.1	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.3	1.6	1.1	3.2	2.0	8.8
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	84.7	85.5	3.7	4.8	5.4	5.2	1.7	0.7	2.2	1.4	8.3
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	33.1	94.3	12.6	7.6	7.6	11.6	1.5	3.1	8.0	4.8	11.1
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	18.6	95.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	21.7	0.4	0.3	18.0	1.5	35.5
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	21.3	87.6	32.6	23.2	2.5	4.3	1.5	5.5	1.8	1.4	15.0
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	40.8	90.8	8.3	3.5	5.3	9.0	3.1	10.3	3.7	3.0	29.9
全港人口 Whole population	90.1	70.6	2.8	2.2	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.9

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 2021 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, 2021

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 (Tagalog) Filipino	印尼語 (Bahasa Indonesia) Indonesian	日本語 Japanese	法語 French	韓國語 Korean	印地語 Hindi	西班牙語 Spanish	尼泊爾語 Nepali	其他 Others
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	11.5	83.3	38.3	28.1	2.1	0.4	1.6	6.0	0.3	5.1	9.4
菲律賓人 Filipino	4.0	96.3	91.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7
印尼人 Indonesian	5.2	63.6	0.2	93.7	-	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
南亞裔人士 South Asian	26.9	89.7	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.1	28.4	0.7	25.3	27.8
印度人 Indian	21.8	92.2	0.4	2.7	0.5	2.1	0.0	55.9	1.4	3.1	19.1
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	22.5	89.9	-	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	15.5	0.1	83.0	2.8
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	40.6	85.9	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	67.2
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	31.4	84.0	2.1	0.7	2.7	-	-	1.5	0.3	-	59.5
泰國人 Thai	27.3	45.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	81.4
日本人 Japanese	33.2	92.2	-	0.2	94.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	-	1.6
韓國人 Korean	39.7	95.0	-	-	6.4	1.9	80.6	-	1.1	-	1.5
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	40.9	73.6	1.4	1.4	0.3	5.8	0.4	-	1.0	1.5	53.2
白人 White	19.2	98.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	28.5	0.3	0.1	9.5	0.1	23.5
混血兒 Mixed	71.5	85.0	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.3	1.5	0.8	2.6	0.3	8.5
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	80.5	83.6	3.2	4.4	4.8	4.2	1.5	0.4	2.0	0.2	7.7
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	30.8	91.7	11.3	6.4	7.1	10.7	1.3	2.5	5.3	1.0	12.1
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	18.5	94.4	0.6	-	0.5	20.8	0.4	0.3	16.9	-	32.6
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	18.2	85.0	31.1	22.9	2.4	3.8	1.4	4.9	1.5	4.1	10.8
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	36.4	88.9	7.8	3.3	5.0	8.0	3.0	9.2	3.1	8.4	21.5
全港人口 Whole population	87.8	67.7	2.6	2.2	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.7

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.

4.16 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 2021 年，65.1% 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，能閱讀中文比例較高的種族羣為泰國人（85.2%）、菲律賓人（79.8%）及巴基斯坦人（70.4%）。15 至 24 歲少數族裔人士能閱讀中文的比例（64.3%）亦相當高。在這些少數族裔中，除了父或母為華人的混血兒，韓國人能閱讀中文的比例很高，達 78.7%，其次是泰國人（74.8%）及巴基斯坦人（73.5%）。（表 4.8）

4.17 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）

4.16 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 2021, 65.1% 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 85.2%, followed by Filipinos (79.8%) and Pakistanis (70.4%). Ethnic minorities aged 15-24 also had a higher proportion of being able to read Chinese (64.3%). Among these ethnic minorities, except Mixed with Chinese parent, the proportion of Koreans being able to read Chinese was high at 78.7%. This was followed by Thais (74.8%) and Pakistanis (73.5%). (Table 4.8)

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

表 4.8 2021 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, 2021

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)	64.4	55.7	8.6	7.1	12.6	14.6	29.4	14.6
菲律賓人 Filipino	79.8	55.2	3.7	2.7	4.5	3.5	8.6	5.6
印尼人 Indonesian	59.0	15.2	5.7	7.5	11.0	24.6	79.1	8.7
南亞裔人士 South Asian	65.1	67.8	20.4	13.2	17.9	11.9	11.0	30.8
印度人 Indian	60.7	66.1	17.9	9.5	14.6	10.9	7.9	25.2
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	60.5	60.1	14.9	16.1	18.5	6.7	3.4	26.6
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	70.4	73.5	35.6	19.0	23.4	14.3	15.7	45.3
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	94.5	78.6	18.1	13.8	17.7	36.7	58.8	34.3
泰國人 Thai	85.2	74.8	41.9	26.6	33.6	28.0	35.2	35.5
日本人 Japanese	31.7	44.8	18.1	21.7	52.2	50.4	66.7	39.9
韓國人 Korean	48.1	78.7	45.9	21.7	44.5	60.1	61.2	45.4
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	58.0	57.1	40.0	40.7	45.9	44.7	76.6	48.0
白人 White	47.6	58.3	20.5	14.7	12.5	15.3	20.3	22.2
混血兒 Mixed	74.8	90.8	77.2	64.5	64.3	80.6	76.7	75.4
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	83.1	93.8	88.9	82.1	76.5	87.9	79.9	84.7
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	39.9	77.9	28.0	8.8	13.4	6.6	40.2	33.1
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	25.4	88.9	23.6	7.5	3.4	14.7	60.5	18.6
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	65.1	64.3	14.0	10.2	15.7	20.9	39.0	21.3
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	65.1	74.4	36.1	25.0	28.5	29.4	39.9	40.8
全港人口 Whole population	95.4	97.4	88.2	82.7	90.9	94.8	87.9	90.1

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.

表 4.9 2021 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, 2021

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)	60.8	46.8	6.4	4.5	9.3	11.7	24.8	11.5
菲律賓人 Filipino	71.2	44.8	2.4	1.6	2.8	2.5	7.1	4.0
印尼人 Indonesian	52.7	11.4	2.9	3.9	6.7	17.1	76.5	5.2
南亞裔人士 South Asian	62.8	57.3	17.0	10.4	14.7	10.3	9.1	26.9
印度人 Indian	58.2	57.6	14.4	7.0	10.5	9.8	7.3	21.8
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	56.8	47.5	12.2	12.7	16.1	3.7	1.4	22.5
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	69.9	62.2	30.9	15.8	20.1	14.3	13.4	40.6
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	89.1	75.8	15.6	12.5	15.7	34.3	49.6	31.4
泰國人 Thai	84.6	74.8	39.7	19.0	23.2	20.1	24.4	27.3
日本人 Japanese	28.1	42.7	17.6	14.6	44.2	46.4	49.5	33.2
韓國人 Korean	42.5	72.4	40.4	17.8	38.9	56.2	45.8	39.7
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	45.5	40.7	36.3	32.3	40.1	35.8	76.6	40.9
白人 White	41.6	49.9	18.7	11.4	11.1	13.4	17.7	19.2
混血兒 Mixed	73.0	87.7	73.2	61.5	58.7	74.5	68.9	71.5
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	80.9	91.7	84.4	78.4	70.2	81.3	71.6	80.5
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	39.6	70.1	26.2	7.8	10.8	6.6	37.8	30.8
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	23.7	88.9	23.6	7.5	3.4	14.7	60.5	18.5
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	61.8	56.9	11.7	7.6	12.5	18.0	34.0	18.2
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	61.8	66.3	32.9	21.3	24.1	25.9	34.9	36.4
全港人口 Whole population	93.8	96.4	87.1	81.2	89.3	92.6	82.2	87.8

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.

長者的長期照顧需要

4.18 「需要照顧的長者」是 2021 年人口普查增設的數據項目，對象是現時日常生活（例如在家中的起居飲食、出外購物、到康樂中心參加活動、看醫生及服藥／接受治療）長期需要由親人或其他人照顧而且居住在家庭住戶的 60 歲及以上人士。

4.19 在 2021 年，60 歲及以上少數族裔人士中有 15.1% 需要長期照顧，較 60 歲及以上全港人口的 16.6% 為低。與全港人口一樣，60 歲及以上少數族裔人士需要長期照顧的比例隨年齡增長。（表 4.10）

4.20 按性別及年齡分析，2021 年 60 歲及以上少數族裔男性需要長期照顧的比例（13.6%）與全港男性的比例（13.1%）相若，但 85 歲及以上少數族裔男性需要長期照顧的比例（64.6%）明顯高於全港男性的相應比例（52.4%）。至於女性方面，60 歲及以上少數族裔女性需要長期照顧的比例為 16.0%，較全港女性的比例（19.8%）低。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，這比例差距收窄，前者為 19.7%，後者為 19.9%。（表 4.10）

Long-term care needs for the elderly

4.18 “Elderly persons requiring care” is a data topic newly included in the 2021 Population Census. It refers to persons aged 60 and over living in domestic households who currently need relative(s) or other person(s) to take care of their day-to-day living (such as domestic activities, going shopping, going to recreational centre, consulting doctors and taking medicine / receiving treatment) on a long-term basis.

4.19 In 2021, among ethnic minorities aged 60 and over, 15.1% of them required long-term care, which was lower than the corresponding proportion for the whole population aged 60 and over at 16.6%. Same as the whole population, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 60 and over requiring long-term care needs increased with age. (Table 4.10)

4.20 Analysed by sex and age, the proportion of male ethnic minorities aged 60 and over with long-term care needs (13.6%) was close to that of all males in the whole population (13.1%) in 2021. However, the proportion of male ethnic minorities aged 85 and over (64.6%) was significantly higher than the corresponding proportion for all males in the whole population (52.4%). As for females, the proportion of female ethnic minorities aged 60 and over with long-term care needs was 16.0%, lower than that of all females in the whole population (19.8%). After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the gap between these two proportions narrowed down, with the former at 19.7% and the latter at 19.9%. (Table 4.10)

表 4.10 2021 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的居於家庭住戶的 60 歲及以上少數族裔人士有長期照顧需要的比例

Table 4.10 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 60 and over living in domestic households with long-term care needs by age group and sex, 2021

年齡組別 Age group	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities			全港人口 Whole population		
	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
	需要長期照顧的人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population with long-term care needs (%)					
包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers						
60 – 64	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.0
65 – 69	4.4	16.2	11.8	6.5	8.9	7.8
70 – 74	13.3	21.6	18.1	11.1	15.1	13.2
75 – 79	13.4	23.8	18.5	19.0	27.5	23.4
80 – 84	36.9	45.3	40.8	30.2	43.9	37.2
85+	64.6	73.2	68.9	52.4	67.9	61.8
合計 Overall	13.6	16.0	15.1	13.1	19.8	16.6
撇除外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers						
60 – 64	3.8	5.5	4.7	3.5	4.5	4.0
65 – 69	4.4	18.0	12.6	6.5	9.0	7.8
70 – 74	13.3	21.6	18.1	11.1	15.1	13.2
75 – 79	13.4	23.8	18.5	19.0	27.5	23.4
80 – 84	36.9	45.3	40.8	30.2	43.9	37.2
85+	64.6	73.2	68.9	52.4	67.9	61.8
合計 Overall	13.6	19.7	17.0	13.1	19.9	16.7

5. 教育特徵

就學情況

5.1 在 2021 年，少數族裔人士的就學情況相對全港人口略有不同。年齡組別為 3 至 5 歲及 18 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士的就學比率分別為 86.8% 及 40.4%，均低於全港人口的相應數字，分別為 88.4% 及 55.0%。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，故此適宜撇除外籍家庭傭工作分析。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，18 至 24 歲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 50.0% 及 55.8%。（表 5.1）

5.2 少數族裔人士的就學比率亦可見兩性有別的地方。少數族裔女性（撇除外籍家庭傭工後）的就學比率大致上稍低於同年齡組別少數族裔男性的相應比率，唯獨 18 至 24 歲女性的就學比率明顯較同年齡組別的男性高。（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 年前略高。當中，18 至 24 歲少數族裔人士的就學比率升幅最顯著，由 2011 年的 38.4% 上升至 2021 年的 50.0%。另一方面，3 至 5 歲少數族裔人士的就學比率（86.8%）與 2011 年相若，但較 2016 年的 90.7% 低，與 3 至 5 歲全港人口的就學比率同樣於過去 5 年間下跌約 4 個百分點。全港所有 6 至 11 歲人口（包括少數族裔人士）則全部在學。（表 5.1）

5. Educational Characteristics

School attendance

5.1 In 2021, school attendance of ethnic minorities was somewhat different from the whole population. The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities at age groups 3-5 and 18-24 were 86.8% and 40.4% respectively, lower than those for the whole population, which were 88.4% and 55.0% respectively. For the age group 18-24, as foreign domestic helpers constituted a large proportion of ethnic minorities, it is appropriate to exclude them for analysis. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the gap in the school attendance rates between ethnic minorities and the whole population aged 18-24, at 50.0% and 55.8% respectively, narrowed down considerably. (Table 5.1)

5.2 The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities also exhibited some sex differentials. In general, the school attendance rate of female ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) was lower than that of male ethnic minorities of the same age group, except for those aged 18-24, whose school attendance rate was notably higher than their male counterparts. (Table 5.1)

5.3 The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) slightly increased over the past 10 years. In particular, the rise in the rate for the age group 18-24 was the most significant, from 38.4% in 2011 to 50.0% in 2021. On the other hand, the school attendance rate of ethnic minorities for children aged 3-5 (86.8%) was close to that in 2011, but was lower than the rate in 2016 at 90.7%, experiencing a 4-percentage-point drop over the past 5 years as in the case of the whole population aged 3-5. The whole population aged 6-11 (including ethnic minorities) were attending school. (Table 5.1)

表 5.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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 rate⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities aged 3 and over by age group and sex, 2011, 2016 and 2021

年份 Year	年齡組別 Age group	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities			全港人口 Whole population		
		男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
							就學比率（百分比） School attendance rate (%)
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
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

表 5.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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 rate⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities aged 3 and over by age group and sex, 2011, 2016 and 2021 (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 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
		就學比率(百分比) School attendance rate (%)					
2021	包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers						
	3 – 5 ⁽²⁾	88.5	85.2	86.8	88.0	88.9	88.4
	6 – 11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	12 – 17	99.0	97.6	98.3	98.5	98.6	98.5
	18 – 24	46.5	36.5	40.4	54.9	55.1	55.0
	25+	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8
	3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	25.2	7.6	11.6	16.9	13.6	15.1
	撇除外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers						
	3 – 5 ⁽²⁾	88.5	85.2	86.8	88.0	88.9	88.4
	6 – 11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	12 – 17	99.0	97.6	98.3	98.5	98.6	98.5
	18 – 24	46.5	53.3	50.0	54.9	56.7	55.8
	25+	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
	3 歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	25.6	23.2	24.3	16.9	14.8	15.8

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 2021 年，未受教育或只曾受學前教育的少數族裔人士的比例是 1.6%，比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 4.5% 低。不過，巴基斯坦人未受教育或只曾受學前教育的人口比例頗高，達 8.8%。泰國人及尼泊爾人的相應比例亦高，分別為 8.2% 及 7.2%。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 73.3%，遠比 15 歲及以上全港人口的 64.5% 高。在 2011 年，少數族裔人士及全港人口的相應比例分別是 70.3% 及 59.4%。（表 5.2）

專上教育

5.5 在 2021 年，15 歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士佔 36.3%，而全港 15 歲及以上的人口的對應數字為 34.6%。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（59.9%）比女性（30.2%）高。在 2011 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 57.7% 及 22.6%。（表 5.2 及圖 5.1）

5.6 按種族作進一步分析，日本人、韓國人及白人最高就讀的教育程度相對較高，當中有 8 成以上曾受專上教育。南亞裔人士中以印度人的教育程度為最高，有 58.1% 曾受專上教育。另外，雖然近 9 成的在港菲律賓人為家庭傭工，超過 34% 曾受專上教育。（表 5.2）

Educational attainment

5.4 Overall, 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 2021, the proportion of ethnic minorities with no schooling or having attended pre-primary education only was 1.6%, which was lower than the proportion for the whole population aged 15 and over (4.5%). However, for Pakistanis, the proportion of people with no schooling or having attended pre-primary education was quite high, at 8.8%. The corresponding proportions of Thais and Nepalese were also high, at 8.2% and 7.2% respectively. Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended upper secondary or higher education reached 73.3%, which was much higher than that of 64.5% for the whole population aged 15 and over. The corresponding proportions for ethnic minorities and the whole population were 70.3% and 59.4% respectively in 2011. (Table 5.2)

Post-secondary education

5.5 In 2021, 36.3% of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over had attended post-secondary education, as compared to the 34.6% 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 (59.9%) was higher than their female counterparts (30.2%). In 2011, the proportions of male and female ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended post-secondary education were 57.7% and 22.6% respectively. (Table 5.2 and Chart 5.1)

5.6 Further analysed by ethnicity, 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. The educational attainment of Indians was the highest among the South Asians, with 58.1% of them having attended post-secondary education. Moreover, although almost 90% of the Filipinos in Hong Kong were domestic helpers, more than 34% of them had attended post-secondary education. (Table 5.2)

5.7 相反，只有 10.9% 印尼人曾就讀專上教育。曾受專上教育人口比例較低的其他種族包括泰國人（15.4%）、尼泊爾人（22.2%）及巴基斯坦人（25.1%）。（表 5.2）

5.7 On the contrary, only 10.9% of Indonesians had attended post-secondary education. Other ethnicities with relatively low proportions of population having attended post-secondary education included Thai (15.4%), Nepalese (22.2%) and Pakistani (25.1%). (Table 5.2)

表 5.2 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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), 2011, 2016 and 2021

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 (% ⁽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)
	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)
	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)
	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 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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), 2011, 2016 and 2021 (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 (% ⁽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)
	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)
	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)
	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)

表 5.2 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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）

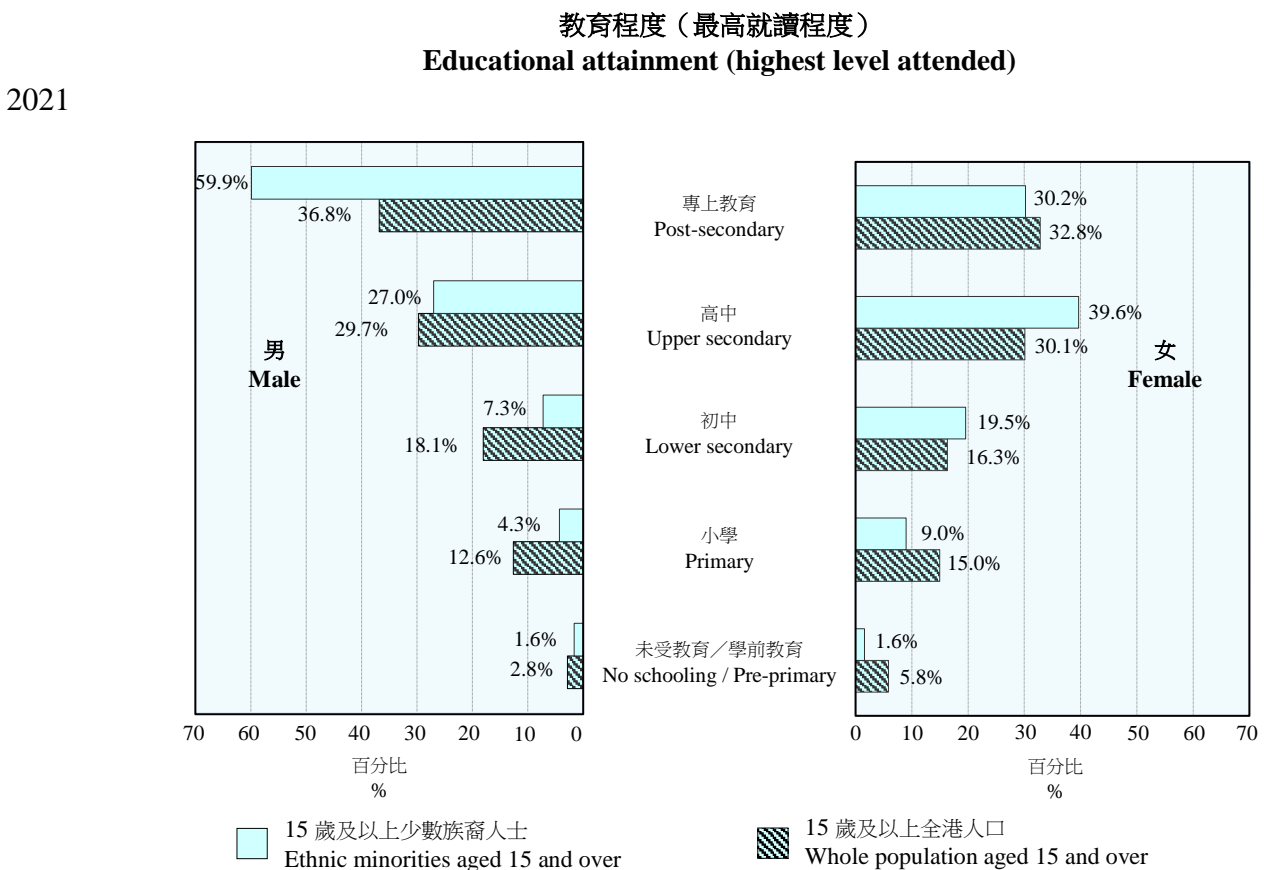
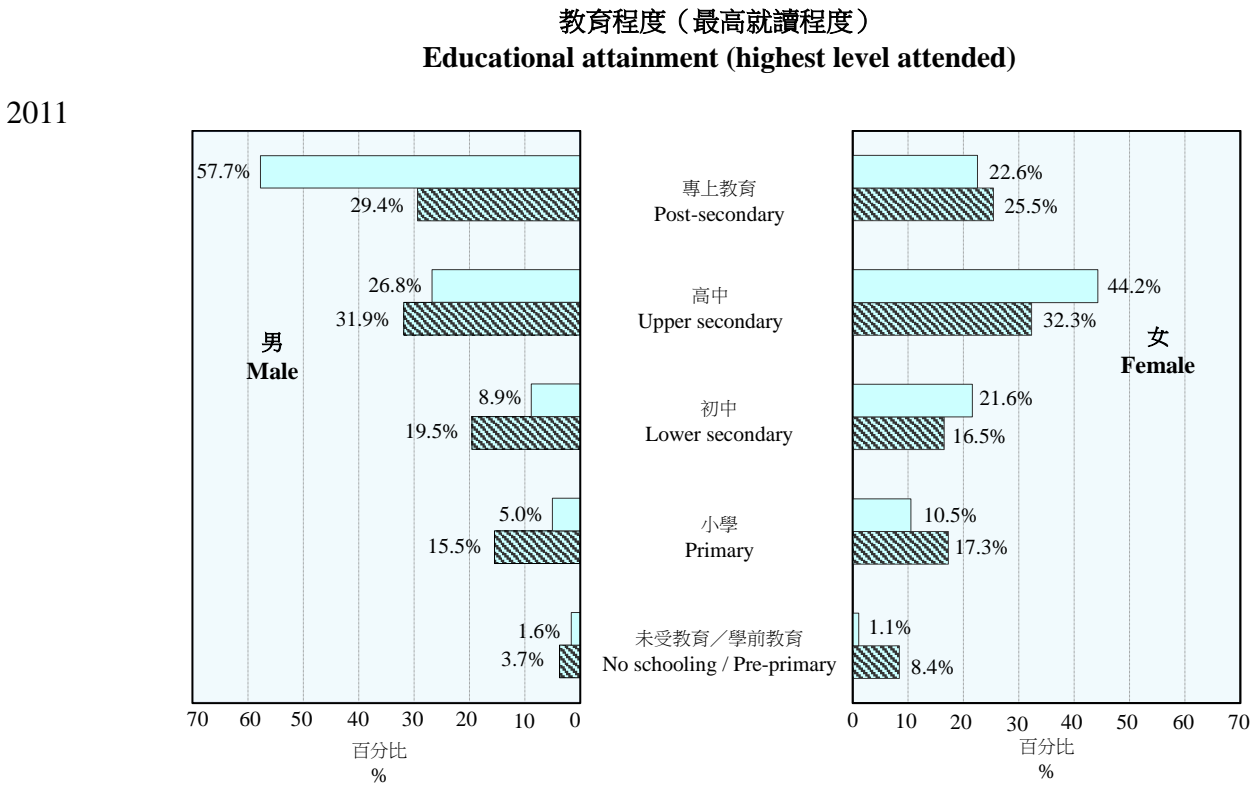
Table 5.2 Ethnic minorities aged 15 and over by ethnicity and educational attainment (highest level attended), 2011, 2016 and 2021 (cont'd.)

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 (% ⁽¹⁾)					
2021	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	7 421 (1.6)	40 861 (8.9)	88 976 (19.3)	187 068 (40.7)	135 677 (29.5)	460 003 (100.0)
	菲律賓人 Filipino	745 (0.4)	6 158 (3.1)	25 673 (13.0)	96 910 (48.9)	68 563 (34.6)	198 049 (100.0)
	印尼人 Indonesian	975 (0.7)	22 501 (15.9)	50 121 (35.4)	52 633 (37.1)	15 480 (10.9)	141 710 (100.0)
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	4 361 (5.3)	6 506 (7.9)	9 131 (11.1)	29 864 (36.4)	32 172 (39.2)	82 034 (100.0)
	印度人 Indian	876 (2.5)	1 600 (4.5)	3 093 (8.7)	9 351 (26.2)	20 728 (58.1)	35 648 (100.0)
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 720 (7.2)	2 084 (8.7)	2 924 (12.2)	11 857 (49.6)	5 314 (22.2)	23 899 (100.0)
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 578 (8.8)	2 523 (14.0)	2 420 (13.4)	6 970 (38.7)	4 522 (25.1)	18 013 (100.0)
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	187 (4.2)	299 (6.7)	694 (15.5)	1 686 (37.7)	1 608 (35.9)	4 474 (100.0)
	泰國人 Thai	1 035 (8.2)	4 661 (37.0)	2 242 (17.8)	2 727 (21.6)	1 935 (15.4)	12 600 (100.0)
	日本人 Japanese	41 (0.5)	214 (2.5)	54 (0.6)	1 386 (16.3)	6 831 (80.1)	8 526 (100.0)
	韓國人 Korean	22 (0.3)	86 (1.1)	96 (1.3)	754 (10.0)	6 588 (87.3)	7 546 (100.0)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	242 (2.5)	735 (7.7)	1 659 (17.4)	2 794 (29.3)	4 108 (43.1)	9 538 (100.0)
	白人 White	187 (0.4)	488 (0.9)	1 085 (2.1)	7 166 (13.8)	43 166 (82.9)	52 092 (100.0)
	混血兒 Mixed	1 368 (3.1)	3 416 (7.7)	5 263 (11.9)	12 483 (28.1)	21 847 (49.2)	44 377 (100.0)
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 306 (3.6)	3 145 (8.6)	4 353 (11.9)	10 013 (27.4)	17 722 (48.5)	36 539 (100.0)
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	62 (0.8)	271 (3.5)	910 (11.6)	2 470 (31.5)	4 125 (52.6)	7 838 (100.0)
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	41 (1.4)	98 (3.3)	56 (1.9)	685 (22.8)	2 121 (70.7)	3 001 (100.0)
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	9 017 (1.6)	44 863 (8.0)	95 380 (17.0)	207 402 (37.1)	202 811 (36.3)	559 473 (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	7 859 (3.3)	17 014 (7.1)	19 897 (8.2)	64 257 (26.6)	132 222 (54.8)	241 249 (100.0)
	15 歲及以上全港人口 Whole population aged 15 and over	296 245 (4.5)	918 401 (13.9)	1 129 857 (17.1)	1 975 493 (29.9)	2 285 236 (34.6)	6 605 232 (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 2011 年及 2021 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, 2011 and 2021



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 30.3% 及 19.3% 曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士修讀這兩個科目。
(表 5.3)

5.9 每個種族中，約 4 至 6 成曾接受專上教育的少數族裔人士所修讀的科目，是上述兩個最普遍的科目的其中一個。除了這兩個科目外，在曾受專上教育的菲律賓人及印尼人中，「電腦課程」及「醫療衛生課程」都是較為普遍的科目。前者佔菲律賓人的 13.3% 及印尼人的 14.0%，後者則佔菲律賓人的 12.0% 及印尼人的 12.2%，而全港人口的對應比例分別為 7.6% 及 6.5%。此外，在白人，「教育」亦相當普遍，佔曾受專上教育的白人的 11.5%，而全港人口的相應數字為 4.8%。
(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 30.3% and 19.3% of the ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education were in these two fields respectively. (Table 5.3)

5.9 In each ethnic group, about 40%-60% of ethnic minorities having attended post-secondary education had 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 and Indonesians who had attended post-secondary education. 13.3% of Filipinos and 14.0% of Indonesians had attended the former field, whereas 12.0% of Filipinos and 12.2% of Indonesians had attended the latter field. The corresponding proportions of the whole population were 7.6% and 6.5% respectively. Besides, “Education” was also popular among Whites at 11.5% as compared with 4.8% of the whole population.
(Table 5.3)

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表 5.3 2021 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⁾的百分比分布
Table 5.3 Percentage distribution of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over with post-secondary education⁽¹⁾ by ethnicity and field of education, 2021

種族 Ethnicity	修讀科目 Field of education				
	商科課程 Business and commercial studies	文學及社會科學 Arts and social science	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)	30.6	18.4	6.1	3.1	10.7
菲律賓人 Filipino	27.1	16.8	5.5	2.3	13.3
印尼人 Indonesian	27.1	17.7	5.6	1.4	14.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	37.9	17.8	7.2	4.9	8.0
印度人 Indian	38.9	17.4	8.4	4.4	8.8
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	33.4	14.3	4.4	6.5	7.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	36.5	25.2	5.8	6.0	6.3
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	44.0	12.6	4.0	3.9	5.2
泰國人 Thai	38.2	17.2	5.7	5.5	3.3
日本人 Japanese	30.4	32.3	8.3	5.2	3.1
韓國人 Korean	35.3	27.2	5.1	3.1	2.2
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	35.9	16.4	7.3	4.5	4.7
白人 White	29.8	20.2	5.6	7.0	4.3
混血兒 Mixed	29.7	22.8	9.0	6.9	5.9
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	28.7	23.3	10.4	5.8	6.8
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	33.7	20.7	3.1	11.5	2.1
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	26.4	22.0	7.8	11.0	3.4
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	30.3	19.3	6.3	4.4	8.7
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	32.2	20.3	7.4	6.1	5.5
全港人口 Whole population	32.0	17.2	8.6	7.9	7.6

表 5.3 2021 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⁾的百分比分布 (續)

Table 5.3 Percentage distribution of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over with post-secondary education⁽¹⁾ by ethnicity and field of education, 2021 (cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	修讀科目 Field of education					總計 Total
	醫療衛生課程 Medical and health related studies	純科學 Pure science	教育 Education	紡織、設計及其他工業技術 Textile, design and other industrial technology	其他科目 Other fields	
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	9.3	6.3	6.8	0.7	8.0	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	12.0	5.1	9.0	0.5	8.4	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	12.2	9.9	5.6	0.7	5.9	100.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	5.4	7.2	4.0	0.7	6.9	100.0
印度人 Indian	3.7	8.1	3.5	0.4	6.5	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	12.6	7.8	3.0	0.5	10.4	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.1	3.6	5.6	1.7	6.2	100.0
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	10.8	4.0	10.2	2.7	2.5	100.0
泰國人 Thai	15.4	7.2	0.9	-	6.5	100.0
日本人 Japanese	1.3	6.3	2.0	1.0	10.2	100.0
韓國人 Korean	2.7	6.1	6.6	0.9	10.9	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	6.3	4.7	7.2	3.7	9.3	100.0
白人 White	2.5	8.0	11.5	0.8	10.4	100.0
混血兒 Mixed	3.6	7.0	4.8	0.7	9.6	100.0
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	3.7	6.1	4.6	0.8	9.8	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	3.0	11.0	5.7	0.2	9.1	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	4.3	5.4	6.5	0.8	12.4	100.0
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	7.2	6.7	7.6	0.7	8.7	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	4.4	7.1	7.1	0.9	9.1	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6.5	6.1	4.8	1.5	7.8	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.

正在香港院校就讀全日制課程

5.10 在 2021 年，共有 46 352 名 15 歲以下及 20 023 名 15 歲及以上的少數族裔人士正在香港院校就讀全日制課程，分別佔所有 15 歲以下和 15 歲及以上在香港院校就讀全日制課程的人口的 7.0% 及 5.0%。在 66 375 名正在香港就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，53.9% 正就讀學前教育或小學、33.9% 就讀中學及 12.3% 就讀專上教育課程。（表 5.4）

Studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong

5.10 In 2021, a total of 46 352 ethnic minorities aged under 15 and 20 023 aged 15 and over were studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong, constituting respectively 7.0% and 5.0% of the whole population aged under 15 and aged 15 and over studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong. Among the 66 375 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in Hong Kong, 53.9% were receiving pre-primary or primary education, 33.9% receiving secondary education and 12.3% receiving post-secondary education. (Table 5.4)

表 5.4 2021 年按教育程度（最高就讀程度）及年齡組別劃分的於香港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, 2021

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	11 558	24.9	-	-	173 587	26.1	-	-	6.7	-
小學 Primary	24 159	52.1	43	0.2	348 667	52.4	420	0.1	6.9	10.2
初中 Lower secondary	10 030	21.6	1 730	8.6	141 438	21.2	39 337	9.9	7.1	4.4
高中 Upper secondary	605	1.3	10 115	50.5	2 196	0.3	154 092	38.8	27.6	6.6
專上教育 Post-secondary	-	-	8 135	40.6	-	-	203 805	51.3	-	4.0
合計 Overall	46 352	100.0	20 023	100.0	665 888	100.0	397 654	100.0	7.0	5.0

上課地點

5.11 在 2021 年，66 375 名正在香港院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，32.8% 在香港島上課，而 31.5% 在九龍及 35.6% 在新界上課。全港就讀全日制課程的人士的上課地區分布跟少數族裔人士的有頗大分別，香港島佔 18.5%、九龍佔 35.2% 及新界佔 46.3%。（表 5.5）

5.12 在 18 個區議會分區中，在南區上課的少數族裔人士比例（10.4%）最高，其次是深水埗區的 10.0% 及中西區的 8.4%。（表 5.5）

5.13 在某些種族中，可觀察到他／她們按上課地點劃分時有一定程度的羣聚。舉例來說，在 2021 年，有 32.4% 的尼泊爾裔全日制學生的上課地點是在油尖旺區及深水埗區。另一方面，28.9% 的日本裔全日制學生的上課地點是在灣仔區。至於韓國裔全日制學生，分別有 16.9% 在南區及 16.6% 東區上課。南區（23.4%）、離島區（12.9%）及西貢區（12.3%）則是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 2021, 32.8% of the 66 375 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions in Hong Kong studied on Hong Kong Island, while 31.5% in Kowloon and 35.6% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of study for the whole population was considerably different from that of ethnic minorities, with 18.5% on Hong Kong Island, 35.2% in Kowloon and 46.3% in the New Territories. (Table 5.5)

5.12 Among the 18 District Council districts, the largest share (10.4%) of ethnic minorities' full time students had their schools in the Southern district, followed by 10.0% in the Sham Shui Po district and 8.4% in the Central and Western district. (Table 5.5)

5.13 For certain ethnic groups, considerable clustering was observed in terms of place of study. For instance, a total of 32.4% of Nepalese studying full-time courses had their place of study in the Yau Tsim Mong district and Sham Shui Po district in 2021. On the other hand, 28.9% of Japanese studying full-time courses had their place of study in the Wan Chai district. As for Koreans, 16.9% and 16.6% of them studied in the Southern district and the Eastern district respectively. The Southern district (23.4%), the Islands district (12.9%) and the Sai Kung district (12.3%) were 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 2021 年按種族及上課地點劃分的於香港院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的百分比分布
Table 5.5 Percentage distribution of ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions⁽¹⁾ in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of study, 2021

種族 Ethnicity	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)	7.8	7.7	6.8	5.4	9.6	13.9	7.6	1.5	5.9
菲律賓人 Filipino	11.4	7.0	12.2	6.5	7.1	14.0	5.2	0.5	6.8
印尼人 Indonesian	4.8	9.3	0.2	-	16.6	23.8	1.6	3.7	-
南亞裔人士 South Asian	7.0	6.5	4.7	4.5	10.8	14.6	7.4	1.8	6.0
印度人 Indian	7.8	4.4	6.1	8.9	8.0	12.3	12.5	0.4	5.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	9.4	14.6	2.1	0.8	17.9	14.5	2.7	2.6	3.4
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	4.5	3.3	5.0	2.5	7.5	15.8	6.0	2.5	9.1
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	7.8	1.8	6.7	4.6	21.9	24.6	2.7	3.7	5.9
泰國人 Thai	10.8	7.2	16.2	-	9.4	15.5	10.3	2.2	7.0
日本人 Japanese	2.2	28.9	12.3	6.8	3.9	2.8	15.9	0.8	5.4
韓國人 Korean	10.0	10.2	16.6	16.9	1.5	5.0	11.9	-	4.7
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	15.8	4.0	6.1	7.9	7.1	20.1	5.0	-	4.0
白人 White	11.0	9.6	3.7	23.4	1.8	2.2	6.6	-	5.6
混血兒 Mixed	8.3	5.9	8.1	12.7	5.2	7.3	7.4	2.1	4.7
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	8.2	5.5	8.3	11.4	5.7	8.0	7.9	2.3	4.7
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	8.8	8.0	7.2	19.1	2.5	3.8	4.9	1.3	4.3
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	4.7	4.7	0.8	0.4	24.1	16.9	9.6	-	22.2
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	8.4	7.3	6.7	10.4	7.1	10.0	7.4	1.5	5.6
全港人口 Whole population	5.6	3.5	6.0	3.5	6.8	7.6	10.3	3.7	6.9

表 5.5 2021 年按種族及上課地點劃分的於香港院校就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的百分比分布 (續)

Table 5.5 Percentage distribution of ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in educational institutions⁽¹⁾ in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of study, 2021 (cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	上課地點 (區議會分區) Place of study (District Council district)									合計 Overall
	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	
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	4.1	1.3	4.5	6.9	1.0	1.7	3.5	4.4	6.6	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.7	0.4	7.0	5.3	0.6	1.3	1.1	2.4	10.5	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	-	-	-	-	-	26.1	4.0	1.8	8.0	100.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	5.4	1.5	4.7	8.4	1.0	1.0	3.9	4.3	6.4	100.0
印度人 Indian	4.1	0.8	2.0	2.3	0.1	0.6	6.2	6.2	12.3	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.9	1.5	5.3	18.5	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.0	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	8.5	2.4	7.5	8.6	2.5	1.8	3.4	3.7	5.4	100.0
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	14.8	2.1	100.0
泰國人 Thai	3.4	2.3	0.9	-	2.7	8.5	-	1.4	2.2	100.0
日本人 Japanese	0.9	0.9	1.3	-	1.1	6.8	4.9	3.2	1.8	100.0
韓國人 Korean	-	1.3	3.7	-	2.1	0.7	4.3	7.7	3.4	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	-	-	0.1	4.0	-	-	1.9	15.9	8.2	100.0
白人 White	0.3	0.7	2.2	0.8	0.5	2.8	3.6	12.3	12.9	100.0
混血兒 Mixed	2.6	2.0	3.7	4.2	1.9	3.1	7.5	7.8	5.6	100.0
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	2.4	2.5	3.8	4.1	2.3	3.4	8.0	7.8	3.8	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	3.4	-	3.2	4.4	-	1.7	5.1	8.1	14.3	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	0.2	0.2	1.6	-	2.0	-	11.0	-	1.4	100.0
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	3.0	1.4	3.9	5.0	1.2	2.3	4.9	6.6	7.2	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	5.3	3.0	5.9	6.6	3.2	3.8	10.8	6.0	1.7	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 2011 年的 353 680 人上升至 2021 年的 476 246 人，平均每年增長率為 3.0%。少數族裔勞動人口佔全港總勞動人口的比例在同期由 9.5% 上升至 12.1%。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，其相應比例在同期由 2.9% 上升至 4.4%。（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 85.1%，顯著地較全港人口的 59.7% 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 65.5%，仍較全港人口的 57.7% 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，55 至 64 歲和 65 歲及以上的女性少數族裔的勞動人口參與率分別為 49.4% 及 17.5%，較全港人口高（分別為 48.3% 及 9.6%），而相對年輕的女性少數族裔的參與率則較全港人口低。男性少數族裔方面，較年長（55 至 64 歲和 65 歲及以上）人士的勞動人口參與率明顯比全港人口高，但相對年輕的人士的參與率則與全港人口的相若。（表 6.1）

6. Economic Characteristics

Labour force participation rate

6.1 The number of ethnic minorities in the labour force increased from 353 680 in 2011 to 476 246 in 2021, representing an average annual growth rate of 3.0%. The proportion of ethnic minorities in the labour force to the total labour force of the whole territory increased from 9.5% to 12.1% over the same period. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the corresponding proportion increased from 2.9% to 4.4% 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 85.1%, which was significantly higher than that for the whole population (59.7%) as a number of working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. The corresponding rate with foreign domestic helpers excluded was 65.5%, which was still higher than that of 57.7% 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 labour force participation rates for female ethnic minorities in the age groups of 55-64 and aged 65 and over were 49.4% and 17.5% respectively, which were higher than those for the whole population (48.3% and 9.6% respectively), whereas the rates for the relatively younger female ethnic minorities were lower than those for the whole population. For male ethnic minorities, the labour force participation rates for the relatively older persons (aged 55-64 and aged 65 and over) were significantly higher than those for the whole population, while the rates of the younger ones were similar to those for the whole population. (Table 6.1)

6.4 在 2021 年，55 歲及以上女性少數族裔的勞動人口參與率顯著高於 2011 年的相應比率。相反，較年輕的（15 至 19 歲和 20 歲至 24 歲）女性少數族裔的比率，均顯著低於 2011 年的相應數字。至於其他年齡組別，2021 的女性少數族裔勞動人口參與率則與 2011 年及 2016 年的相應數字大致相若。（圖 6.2）

6.5 按種族作進一步分析，非華裔亞洲人的勞動人口參與率是 88.4%，較其他種族。在非華裔亞洲人中，差不多所有 15 歲及以上的印尼人（96.9%）及菲律賓人（96.4%）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（50.4%）為最低，主要原因是巴基斯坦女性的比率偏低（25.3%）。（表 6.1）

6.6 不同種族的男性的勞動人口參與率均超過 6 成，但不同種族的女性的比率則各有高低。可留意到一些種族如日本人及巴基斯坦人，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。除了巴基斯坦人外，南亞裔人士（包括印度、尼泊爾人及其他南亞裔人士）的勞動人口參與率均較高，兩性參與率差距亦較小。（表 6.1）

6.4 In 2021, the labour force participation rates for female ethnic minorities aged 55 and over were much higher than the corresponding figures in 2011. In contrast, for the younger female ethnic minorities (aged 15-19 and 20-24), the rates were much lower than the corresponding figures in 2011. For the other age groups, the labour force participation rates for female ethnic minorities in 2021 were broadly comparable to those in 2011 and 2016. (Chart 6.2)

6.5 Further analysed by ethnicity, the labour force participation rate of Asians (other than Chinese) was 88.4%, which was relatively higher than those of the other ethnic groups. Among the Asians (other than Chinese) group, nearly all Indonesians (96.9%) and Filipinos (96.4%) aged 15 and over participated in the labour force as the majority of them were foreign domestic helpers and working was the the reason for them staying in Hong Kong. Besides, Pakistanis had the lowest labour force participation rate at 50.4%, which was mainly due to the low rate for Pakistani females (25.3%). (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 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. Except Pakistanis, the labour force participation rates of South Asians (including Indians, Nepalese and other South Asians) were relatively high and the sex difference in the rates was relatively small. (Table 6.1)

圖 6.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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, 2011, 2016 and 2021

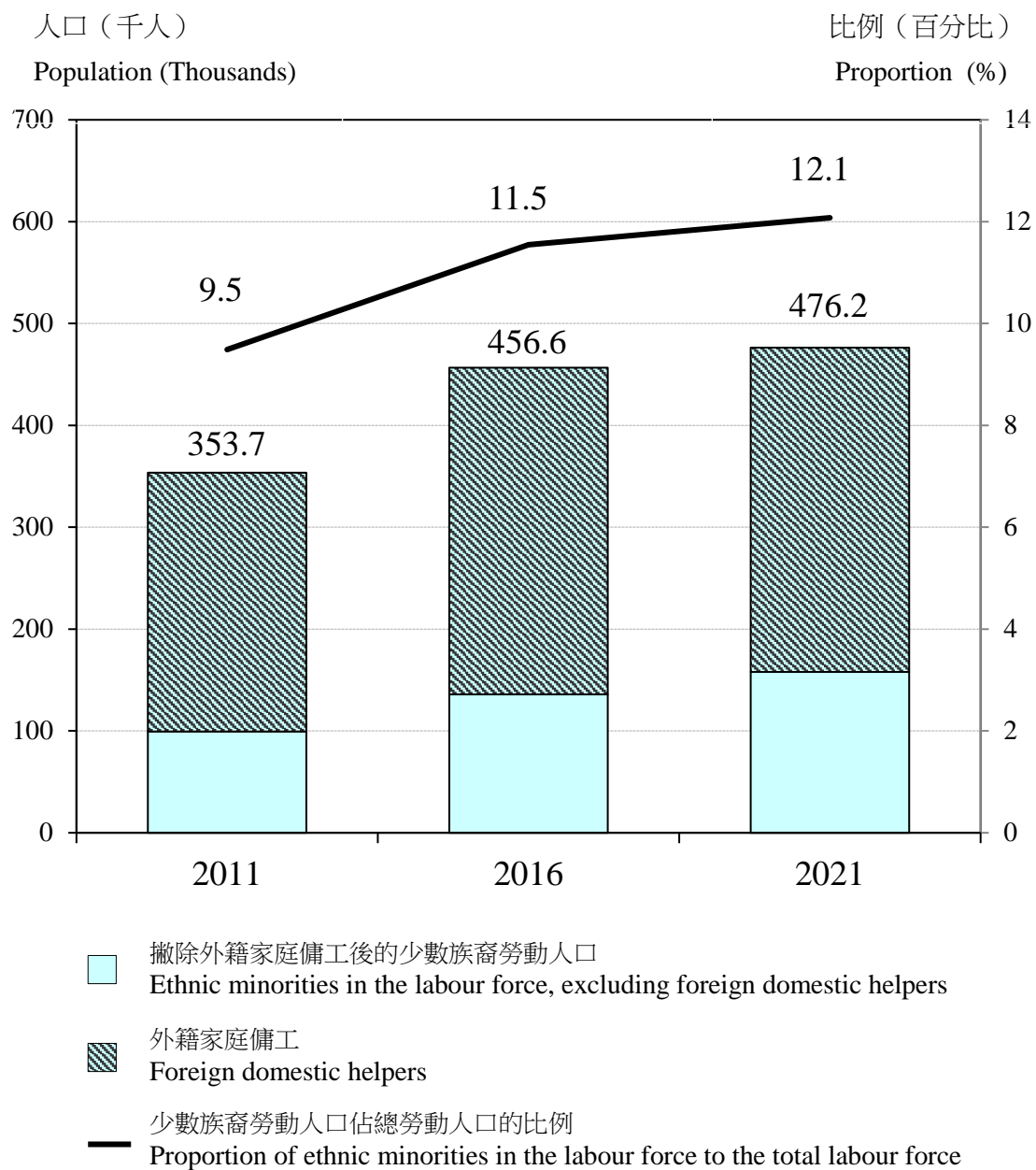


表 6.1 2021 年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率⁽¹⁾
Table 6.1 Labour force participation rate⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and age group, 2021

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 Male							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	48.1	92.1	91.4	92.7	84.5	38.4	79.2
菲律賓人 Filipino	53.3	92.9	92.1	94.1	97.5	46.8	82.4
印尼人 Indonesian	59.7	88.6	99.3	100.0	69.9	-	65.1
南亞裔人士 South Asian	44.7	92.4	91.4	91.9	82.6	34.8	78.7
印度人 Indian	38.9	93.4	98.4	91.3	87.2	34.9	80.8
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	51.4	96.6	85.2	95.8	84.3	21.9	81.4
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	48.1	84.2	81.1	85.1	72.4	55.0	71.4
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	1.5	100.0	97.8	100.0	52.7	-	81.1
泰國人 Thai	60.8	86.9	95.7	97.8	78.8	47.6	85.1
日本人 Japanese	69.3	100.0	96.6	89.2	90.0	60.8	86.5
韓國人 Korean	9.0	94.1	97.3	96.1	67.5	66.4	80.6
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	70.8	83.8	75.4	88.3	76.7	30.1	71.3
白人 White	26.4	95.7	94.4	93.4	84.0	42.9	82.5
混血兒 Mixed	29.6	91.6	91.9	87.0	72.1	28.7	67.5
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	28.8	91.5	91.3	85.2	68.4	25.6	66.4
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	33.3	91.8	96.2	93.9	94.6	51.4	73.7
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	30.0	82.5	76.4	71.2	83.9	72.0	76.0
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	40.5	92.5	91.9	92.1	82.9	37.8	78.1
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	40.5	92.5	91.7	91.8	82.3	37.8	77.7
全港人口 Whole population	38.1	92.6	93.2	89.1	71.1	20.1	65.7

表 6.1 2021 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 rate⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and age group, 2021 (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 Female							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	58.2	95.5	94.6	90.7	77.2	20.9	89.8
菲律賓人 Filipino	62.4	99.3	99.2	97.8	90.7	42.2	97.1
印尼人 Indonesian	98.1	99.0	98.2	95.4	83.1	18.2	97.4
南亞裔人士 South Asian	35.1	71.0	64.6	63.1	46.8	6.3	55.2
印度人 Indian	35.6	79.1	73.6	66.6	53.8	4.5	62.4
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	48.1	75.2	64.1	79.4	45.6	3.3	60.8
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	26.5	35.6	25.0	19.9	9.7	16.3	25.3
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	23.9	67.8	86.7	79.3	80.1	13.4	68.6
泰國人 Thai	71.0	85.7	64.9	69.3	59.8	25.0	57.4
日本人 Japanese	16.2	44.7	21.1	61.0	53.1	12.0	40.5
韓國人 Korean	39.7	83.9	49.8	54.5	50.1	11.8	55.5
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	55.0	72.4	60.2	64.2	41.6	8.5	56.5
白人 White	32.2	87.2	79.8	69.8	52.5	35.5	68.5
混血兒 Mixed	42.6	88.5	74.5	67.7	53.5	16.1	58.3
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	45.0	85.3	63.8	65.0	51.5	16.0	53.6
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	32.7	99.2	96.5	79.3	84.5	18.5	77.8
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	28.7	67.9	61.8	43.7	64.4	-	58.4
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	52.5	94.7	93.4	88.4	73.0	21.1	86.9
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	36.9	73.9	63.8	63.6	49.4	17.5	55.0
全港人口 Whole population	40.4	84.7	76.6	72.2	48.3	9.6	54.8

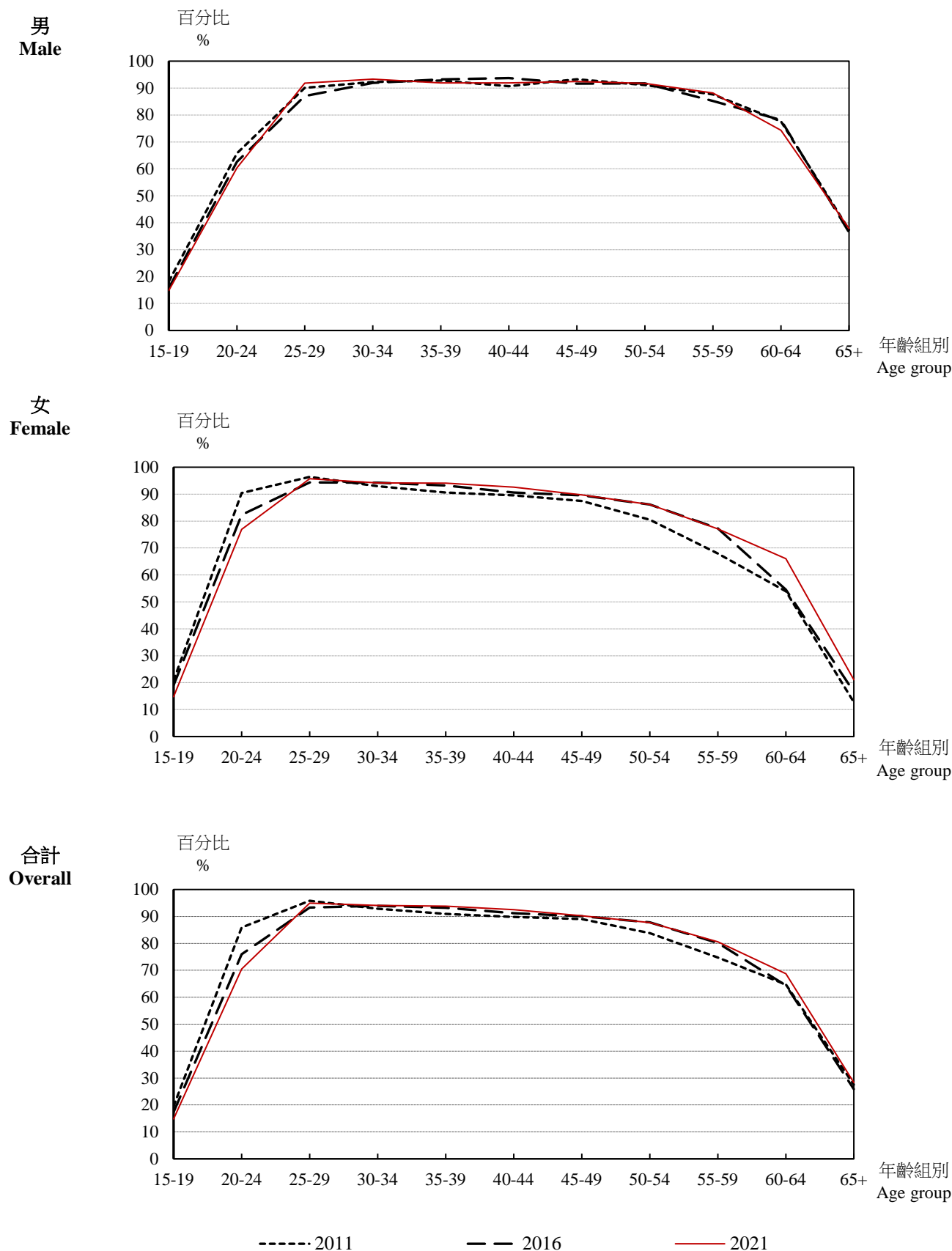
表 6.1 2021 年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率⁽¹⁾ (續)
Table 6.1 Labour force participation rate⁽¹⁾ of ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and age group, 2021 (cont'd.)

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)	54.4	95.2	94.3	91.0	78.6	27.5	88.4
菲律賓人 Filipino	59.0	99.2	99.0	97.6	91.1	43.5	96.4
印尼人 Indonesian	94.6	98.9	98.2	95.4	82.5	11.9	96.9
南亞裔人士 South Asian	39.5	80.3	77.0	78.7	65.1	20.9	66.5
印度人 Indian	37.1	84.2	84.8	79.0	71.3	20.0	70.8
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	49.6	85.0	73.7	89.2	66.1	11.9	70.9
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	36.8	64.0	55.0	59.1	39.7	42.2	50.4
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	16.3	80.3	91.3	86.6	69.4	9.5	73.3
泰國人 Thai	67.5	86.2	69.6	74.8	61.3	26.2	61.5
日本人 Japanese	55.9	66.0	51.3	70.7	74.3	38.0	60.8
韓國人 Korean	28.4	87.4	63.5	71.6	56.0	44.2	64.7
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	62.6	75.7	65.2	69.3	55.2	17.6	61.4
白人 White	29.3	91.1	88.1	85.4	74.6	40.6	76.9
混血兒 Mixed	36.5	90.1	81.8	75.0	60.4	20.8	62.2
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	37.4	88.6	77.2	72.6	57.5	19.4	59.2
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	32.9	96.3	96.4	85.2	90.3	36.6	76.3
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	29.2	73.8	72.3	61.0	79.7	41.9	68.8
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	47.6	94.4	93.2	89.2	76.1	28.3	85.1
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	38.6	82.5	76.5	76.9	64.5	26.5	65.5
全港人口 Whole population	39.2	88.2	83.2	79.4	59.0	14.6	59.7

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 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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 rate of ethnic minorities by sex and age group, 2011, 2016 and 2021



少數族裔工作人口

經濟活動身分

6.7 在 2021 年，464 635 名少數族裔人士屬工作人口，佔全港工作人口的 12.6%。少數族裔工作人口的性別比率是 215（每千名女性的男性人數），與全港人口的 951 有極大差別。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 1 210，較全港工作人口的數字還要高。（表 6.2）

6.8 在 2021 年 464 635 名少數族裔工作人口中，僱員佔 95.6%，而全港工作人口僱員的比例則是 90.2%。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 1.6% 及 2.7%。不過，撇除外籍家庭傭工後，僱主所佔的比例則為 5.2%，較全港工作人口的 2.8% 還要高。（表 6.2）

6.9 按種族分析，日本人、韓國人、孟加拉人和斯里蘭卡人、印度人及白人在工作人口中僱主所佔的比例相比其他種族高，2021 年的數字分別是 15.3%、11.6%、8.3%、5.7% 及 5.6%。（表 6.2）

Working ethnic minorities

Economic activity status

6.7 A total of 464 635 ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were in the working population, constituting 12.6% of the whole working population in 2021. The sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 215 males per 1 000 females, which contrasted the ratio for the whole working population at 951. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 1 210, which was even higher than that for the whole population. (Table 6.2)

6.8 Among the 464 635 working ethnic minorities in 2021, 95.6% of them were employees, as compared with the whole working population of 90.2%. The proportions of employers and self-employed/unpaid family workers among all the working ethnic minorities were very low, at 1.6% and 2.7% respectively. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of employers among the working ethnic minorities was 5.2%, which was higher than that of 2.8% 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, Bangladeshis and Sri-Lankans, Indians as well as Whites were higher than the other ethnic groups, at 15.3%, 11.6%, 8.3%, 5.7% and 5.6% respectively in 2021. (Table 6.2)

表 6.2 2021 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, 2021

性別 Sex	僱員 ⁽¹⁾ Employees ⁽¹⁾	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status		合計 Overall
		僱主 Employers	自營業者/ 無酬家庭從業員 Self-employed / unpaid family workers	
種族 Ethnicity	數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (% ⁽²⁾)			
男 Male				
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	37 565 (83.4)	3 138 (7.0)	4 315 (9.6)	45 018 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	7 095 (95.9)	114 (1.5)	188 (2.5)	7 397 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	964 (90.3)	80 (7.5)	24 (2.2)	1 068 (100.0)
南亞裔人士 South Asian	22 763 (81.5)	1 773 (6.3)	3 399 (12.2)	27 935 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	9 365 (76.5)	1 055 (8.6)	1 828 (14.9)	12 248 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	7 701 (90.5)	333 (3.9)	472 (5.5)	8 506 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	4 899 (82.7)	262 (4.4)	766 (12.9)	5 927 (100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	798 (63.6)	123 (9.8)	333 (26.6)	1 254 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	1 289 (90.5)	12 (0.8)	123 (8.6)	1 424 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	2 404 (76.7)	640 (20.4)	89 (2.8)	3 133 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	1 608 (73.9)	320 (14.7)	249 (11.4)	2 177 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 442 (76.5)	199 (10.6)	243 (12.9)	1 884 (100.0)
白人 White	20 761 (84.5)	1 453 (5.9)	2 350 (9.6)	24 564 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed	9 579 (83.2)	526 (4.6)	1 413 (12.3)	11 518 (100.0)
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	7 956 (83.2)	460 (4.8)	1 147 (12.0)	9 563 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1 623 (83.0)	66 (3.4)	266 (13.6)	1 955 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	1 028 (83.6)	-	201 (16.4)	1 229 (100.0)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	68 933 (83.7)	5 117 (6.2)	8 279 (10.1)	82 329 (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	66 770 (83.3)	5 117 (6.4)	8 279 (10.3)	80 166 (100.0)
全港工作人口 Whole working population	1 544 844 (86.1)	71 015 (4.0)	179 003 (10.0)	1 794 862 (100.0)

表 6.2 2021 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, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	僱員 ⁽¹⁾ Employees ⁽¹⁾	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status		合計 Overall
		僱主 Employers	自營業者／ 無酬家庭從業員 Self-employed / unpaid family workers	
種族 Ethnicity		數目（百分比 ⁽²⁾ ） Number (% ⁽²⁾)		
女 Female				
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	350 435 (99.0)	1 418 (0.4)	2 152 (0.6)	354 005 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	181 832 (99.6)	310 (0.2)	343 (0.2)	182 485 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	136 039 (99.9)	68 (0.0)	71 (0.1)	136 178 (100.0)
南亞裔人士 South Asian	20 550 (93.5)	540 (2.5)	880 (4.0)	21 970 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	10 599 (91.9)	307 (2.7)	632 (5.5)	11 538 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	6 657 (96.4)	95 (1.4)	156 (2.3)	6 908 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 581 (94.5)	3 (0.2)	89 (5.3)	1 673 (100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	1 713 (92.5)	135 (7.3)	3 (0.2)	1 851 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	5 442 (93.0)	123 (2.1)	284 (4.9)	5 849 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	1 494 (82.5)	118 (6.5)	198 (10.9)	1 810 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	2 150 (84.6)	228 (9.0)	163 (6.4)	2 541 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	2 928 (92.3)	31 (1.0)	213 (6.7)	3 172 (100.0)
白人 White	11 683 (85.6)	685 (5.0)	1 286 (9.4)	13 654 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed	12 556 (90.1)	400 (2.9)	980 (7.0)	13 936 (100.0)
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	9 070 (89.5)	353 (3.5)	708 (7.0)	10 131 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	3 486 (91.6)	47 (1.2)	272 (7.1)	3 805 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	673 (94.7)	-	38 (5.3)	711 (100.0)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	375 347 (98.2)	2 503 (0.7)	4 456 (1.2)	382 306 (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	59 286 (89.5)	2 503 (3.8)	4 456 (6.7)	66 245 (100.0)
全港工作人口 Whole working population	1 775 357 (94.1)	31 995 (1.7)	79 081 (4.2)	1 886 433 (100.0)

表 6.2 2021 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, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	僱員 ⁽¹⁾ Employees ⁽¹⁾	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status		合計 Overall
		僱主 Employers	自營業者/ 無酬家庭從業員 Self-employed / unpaid family workers	
種族 Ethnicity		數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (% ⁽²⁾)		
男女合計 Both sexes				
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	388 000 (97.2)	4 556 (1.1)	6 467 (1.6)	399 023 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	188 927 (99.5)	424 (0.2)	531 (0.3)	189 882 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	137 003 (99.8)	148 (0.1)	95 (0.1)	137 246 (100.0)
南亞裔人士 South Asian	43 313 (86.8)	2 313 (4.6)	4 279 (8.6)	49 905 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	19 964 (83.9)	1 362 (5.7)	2 460 (10.3)	23 786 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	14 358 (93.1)	428 (2.8)	628 (4.1)	15 414 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	6 480 (85.3)	265 (3.5)	855 (11.3)	7 600 (100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	2 511 (80.9)	258 (8.3)	336 (10.8)	3 105 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	6 731 (92.5)	135 (1.9)	407 (5.6)	7 273 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	3 898 (78.9)	758 (15.3)	287 (5.8)	4 943 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	3 758 (79.7)	548 (11.6)	412 (8.7)	4 718 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	4 370 (86.4)	230 (4.5)	456 (9.0)	5 056 (100.0)
白人 White	32 444 (84.9)	2 138 (5.6)	3 636 (9.5)	38 218 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed	22 135 (87.0)	926 (3.6)	2 393 (9.4)	25 454 (100.0)
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	17 026 (86.5)	813 (4.1)	1 855 (9.4)	19 694 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	5 109 (88.7)	113 (2.0)	538 (9.3)	5 760 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	1 701 (87.7)	-	239 (12.3)	1 940 (100.0)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	444 280 (95.6)	7 620 (1.6)	12 735 (2.7)	464 635 (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	126 056 (86.1)	7 620 (5.2)	12 735 (8.7)	146 411 (100.0)
全港工作人口 Whole working population	3 320 201 (90.2)	103 010 (2.8)	258 084 (7.0)	3 681 295 (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（71.9%）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比例為多（18.2%）。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 19.2% 及 41.5% 任職「經理」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」。（表 6.3）

6.11 不同種族羣有不同的職業分布。整體而言，大部分（82.4%）的非華裔亞洲人為「非技術工人」。至於有工作的白人中，大部分是「經理」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」，分別佔人口的 31.6% 及 57.0%。（表 6.3）

6.12 在非華裔亞洲人中，不同種族羣職業分布亦有相當的分別。舉例來說，超過 9 成印尼及菲律賓女性工作人口都是「非技術工人」，因為她們大部分是家庭傭工。另一方面，約 9 成日本、韓國及白人男性工作人口是「經理」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」，而印度男性工作人口的相應比例（74.4%）亦相對較高。泰國及印度工作人口中，大部分女性為「非技術工人」，分別佔 57.7% 及 40.7%，但大部分男性泰國人是「文書支援人員／服務及銷售人員」（37.7%）及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」（36.1%）。另外，超過一半巴基斯坦女性工作人口為「文書支援人員／服務及銷售人員」（53.1%），同裔男性工作人口的相應比例只是 26.9%。（表 6.3）

Occupation

6.10 The majority (71.9%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in “Elementary occupations”, which was notably more than the corresponding proportion of the whole working population (18.2%). This was mainly due to the fact that many of the working ethnic minorities were foreign domestic helpers. On the other hand, 19.2% and 41.5% of ethnic minorities other than foreign domestic helpers were engaged as “Managers” and “Professionals / associate professionals” respectively. (Table 6.3)

6.11 The distribution of occupations varied among different ethnic groups. Overall speaking, a large proportion (82.4%) of Asians (other than Chinese) were engaged in “Elementary occupations” while the majority of Whites were “Managers” (31.6%) and “Professionals / associate professionals” (57.0%). (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 “Professionals/associate professionals” and the corresponding proportion was also relatively high among the male working Indians (74.4%). For the working Thais (57.7%) and Indians (40.7%), 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” (37.7%) and “Professionals / associate professionals” (36.1%). Also, more than half of the working female Pakistanis were “Clerical support workers / service and sales workers” (53.1%). The corresponding proportion for their male counterparts was only 26.9%. (Table 6.3)

表 6.3 2021 年按性別、種族及職業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的百分比分布
Table 6.3 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and occupation, 2021

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	職業 Occupation					合計 Overall	
		經理 Managers	專業人員/ 輔助專業人員 Professionals / associate professionals	文書支援人員/ 服務及 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
男 Male								
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	17.0	33.8	20.7	11.4	17.0	0.1	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	8.3	29.9	28.8	4.8	28.2	0.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	10.3	19.0	32.4	5.3	33.0	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	16.3	30.8	19.9	15.7	17.3	0.1	100.0
	印度人 Indian	30.0	44.5	13.3	4.7	7.6	-	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	4.0	14.6	25.8	30.9	24.5	0.2	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	6.0	20.8	26.9	17.4	28.8	-	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	14.0	53.8	11.7	11.8	7.4	1.3	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	2.0	36.1	37.7	8.0	16.2	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	35.9	52.6	8.4	1.8	1.3	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	37.5	53.4	7.3	1.1	0.7	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	22.0	47.4	16.7	7.9	6.1	-	100.0
	白人 White	35.3	55.9	5.2	1.9	1.5	0.1	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	18.5	44.2	21.3	8.7	7.3	-	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	17.7	42.2	22.0	10.2	7.8	-	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	22.3	53.9	18.3	1.0	4.6	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	22.3	51.4	18.7	1.9	5.7	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	22.8	42.1	16.1	8.1	10.9	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	23.4	43.3	16.6	8.1	8.6	0.1	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	11.5	33.2	26.1	18.9	10.0	0.3	100.0

表 6.3 2021 年按性別、種族及職業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的百分比分布 (續)
Table 6.3 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and occupation, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	職業 Occupation					合計 Overall	
		經理 Managers	專業人員/ 輔助專業人員 Professionals / associate professionals	文書支援人員/ 服務及銷售人員 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
女 Female								
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	1.2	3.7	4.1	0.2	90.7	0.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.5	1.8	2.0	0.1	95.6	-	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.0	98.5	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	7.3	25.6	28.3	1.7	36.6	0.4	100.0
	印度人 Indian	11.2	32.2	15.5	0.3	40.7	0.1	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2.8	18.4	48.6	4.3	24.7	1.2	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1.9	26.8	53.1	1.9	16.4	-	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	5.1	10.1	9.9	1.0	74.0	-	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	1.6	12.4	28.1	0.3	57.7	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	17.6	50.3	29.9	0.8	1.4	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	25.5	53.5	17.1	2.0	1.8	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	15.8	21.9	26.7	2.6	32.5	0.5	100.0
	白人 White	24.9	59.1	12.9	0.2	2.9	-	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	12.0	32.9	27.2	1.9	26.0	-	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	11.0	36.7	35.1	2.7	14.5	-	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	14.5	22.7	6.4	-	56.4	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	20.1	58.2	12.4	-	9.3	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	2.5	6.8	5.3	0.3	85.1	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	14.2	39.4	30.7	1.6	14.0	0.2	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	7.9	27.3	37.2	1.5	25.9	0.1	100.0

表 6.3 2021 年按性別、種族及職業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的百分比分布 (續)
Table 6.3 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and occupation, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	職業 Occupation					合計 Overall	
		經理 Managers	專業人員/ 輔助專業人員 Professionals / associate professionals	文書支援人 員/服務及 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
男女合計 Both sexes								
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	3.0	7.1	6.0	1.5	82.4	0.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.8	2.9	3.0	0.3	93.0	0.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.1	98.0	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	12.3	28.5	23.6	9.5	25.8	0.3	100.0
	印度人 Indian	20.9	38.5	14.3	2.6	23.7	0.0	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.5	16.3	36.0	19.0	24.6	0.7	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	5.1	22.1	32.7	14.0	26.1	-	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	8.7	27.8	10.6	5.3	47.1	0.5	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	1.7	17.0	30.0	1.8	49.6	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	29.2	51.8	16.2	1.4	1.4	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	31.1	53.4	12.6	1.6	1.3	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	18.1	31.4	23.0	4.6	22.6	0.3	100.0
	白人 White	31.6	57.0	8.0	1.3	2.0	0.0	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	14.9	38.0	24.6	5.0	17.5	-	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	14.3	39.4	28.7	6.3	11.3	-	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	17.2	33.3	10.4	0.3	38.8	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	21.5	53.9	16.4	1.2	7.0	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	6.1	13.1	7.2	1.7	71.9	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	19.2	41.5	23.0	5.2	11.1	0.1	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	9.7	30.2	31.8	10.0	18.2	0.2	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.

行業

6.13 按行業類別分析，大部分（69.9%）少數族裔工作人口從事「雜項社會及個人服務」，其次是「公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動」（5.5%）及「進出口、批發及零售業」（5.4%）。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「公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動」的人口佔最大部分（17.7%），其次是從事「地產、專業及商用服務業」（15.8%）及「進出口、批發及零售業」（15.5%）。（表 6.4）

6.14 在男性工作人口中，少數族裔人士較多從事「進出口、批發及零售業」（16.9%）、「地產、專業及商用服務業」（14.6%）及「金融及保險業」（14.4%）；而女性方面，大部分少數族裔工作人口從事「雜項社會及個人服務」（83.8%）。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，較多女性從事「公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動」（22.3%）。（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（80.2%）從事「雜項社會及個人服務」；另一方面，白人大多數從事「公共行政、教育、人類醫療保健及社工活動」（27.3%）、「地產、專業及商用服務業」（19.2%）及「金融及保險業」（18.9%）。（表 6.4）

6.16 在非華裔亞洲人中，可觀察到不同種族羣之間工作人口行業分布的差異。幾乎所有菲律賓及印尼工作人口從事「雜項社會及個人服務」。相對而言，較多的日本人（27.3%）及印度人（21.4%）是從事「進出口、批發及零售業」。韓國人從事

Industry

6.13 Analysed by industry category, the majority (69.9%) of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector, followed by 5.5% in the “Public administration, education, human health and social work activities” sector and 5.4% in the “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” 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 (17.7%) worked in the “Public administration, education, human health and social work activities” sector, followed by 15.8% in the “Real estate, professional and business services” sector, and 15.5% in the “Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” 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” (16.9%), “Real estate, professional and business services” (14.6%) and “Financing and insurance” (14.4%). For female working ethnic minorities, most (83.8%) of them were engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, many of the female working ethnic minorities were engaged in the “Public administration, education, human health and social work activities” sector (22.3%). (Table 6.4)

6.15 The working ethnic minorities of different ethnicities concentrated in different industries. For Asians (other than Chinese), a large proportion (80.2%) of them were working in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector as a large proportion of them were domestic helpers. On the other hand, larger proportions of Whites were working in such sectors as “Public administration, education, human health and social work activities” (27.3%), “Real estate, professional and business services” (19.2%) and “Financing and insurance” (18.9%). (Table 6.4)

6.16 Among Asians (other than Chinese), variations in industries among different ethnic groups could be observed. Nearly all working Filipinos and Indonesians were engaged in the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sector. Relatively speaking, there were more working Japanese (27.3%) and Indians (21.4%) in the

「金融及保險業」(29.6%) 工作人口比例顯著較高。至於尼泊爾人及巴基斯坦人，從事「建造業」(分別為 29.6% 及 18.5%) 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。在尼泊爾人及巴基斯坦人中，從事「建造業」的工作人口的比例，男性(分別是 47.3% 及 22.4%) 顯著較女性(分別是 7.9% 及 4.7%) 高。另一方面，超過 4 成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 1 成。相反，約 4 成泰裔男性從事「住宿及膳食服務業」，而同裔女性在這行業工作的比例只有 13.3%。(表 6.4)

“Import/export, wholesale and retail trades” sector. A significantly higher proportion of Koreans were found working in the “Financing and insurance” (29.6%) sector. As for Nepalese and Pakistanis, larger proportions of them were found working in the “Construction” sector (29.6% and 18.5% respectively). (Table 6.4)

6.17 Variations in industries among males and females of the same ethnic group were also noted. For Nepalese and Pakistanis, the proportions of the male working population in the “Construction” sector (47.3% and 22.4% respectively) were substantially larger than their female counterparts (7.9% and 4.7% respectively). On the other hand, more than 40% of the female working Nepalese were engaged in the “Accommodation and food services” sector while only less than 10% of their male counterparts were in the same sector. In contrast, about 40% of the male working Thais were found in the “Accommodation and food services” sector but only 13.3% of their female counterparts worked in the same sector. (Table 6.4)

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表 6.4 2021 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的百分比分布
Table 6.4 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2021

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	行業 Industry					
		製造業 Manufacturing	建造業 Construction	進出口、批發及 零售業 Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	運輸、倉庫、 郵政及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	住宿及 膳食服務業 Accommodation and food services	資訊及通訊業 Information and communications
男 Male							
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	2.7	15.5	20.2	8.3	10.1	4.4
	菲律賓人 Filipino	1.2	9.2	8.5	6.5	19.3	3.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	-	6.7	15.5	2.4	10.0	2.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	2.3	20.8	22.9	9.8	7.4	4.9
	印度人 Indian	3.6	3.4	30.1	10.5	7.7	8.1
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.6	47.3	15.6	4.0	9.4	1.7
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1.5	22.4	17.0	17.7	4.8	3.5
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	5.5	3.0	29.8	5.0	3.0	2.8
	泰國人 Thai	3.9	6.1	15.9	2.2	40.2	1.2
	日本人 Japanese	8.9	1.1	30.3	5.0	2.4	6.7
	韓國人 Korean	4.9	5.2	20.8	6.2	3.0	3.7
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1.5	10.7	14.2	9.7	12.4	1.9
	白人 White	2.4	4.5	11.6	8.4	2.6	6.8
	混血兒 Mixed	1.8	8.0	15.3	9.7	8.5	6.1
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	2.1	8.8	15.3	9.8	8.2	5.5
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	0.4	3.9	15.5	9.5	9.9	9.1
	其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	-	5.8	16.8	7.3	3.7	9.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	2.4	11.0	16.9	8.5	7.5	5.4
	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	2.5	11.3	17.4	8.8	7.8	5.6
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	4.0	15.3	14.2	13.2	6.9	5.1

表 6.4 2021 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的百分比分布 (續)
Table 6.4 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	行業 Industry				其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	合計 Overall
		金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	地產、專業及 商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、教育、人類 醫療保健及社工活動 Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	雜項社會及 個人服務 ⁽¹⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽¹⁾		
男 Male							
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	10.6	11.3	8.7	7.8	0.4	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	7.0	10.6	8.8	25.9	0.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	6.2	3.5	18.2	35.5	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	9.4	12.1	7.0	2.7	0.6	100.0
	印度人 Indian	18.2	8.9	6.2	2.8	0.4	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.9	15.2	3.6	1.6	0.1	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.8	14.7	10.1	2.6	1.8	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	7.7	10.0	24.4	8.7	-	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	7.6	11.7	1.1	10.0	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	16.0	9.9	15.0	4.7	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	34.9	4.5	11.1	5.4	0.4	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	9.6	16.6	20.3	3.1	-	100.0
	白人 White	21.6	20.4	19.6	1.7	0.4	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	14.7	15.9	14.8	4.7	0.3	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	14.1	16.4	14.6	4.8	0.4	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	18.0	13.7	15.7	4.4	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	10.7	10.6	29.4	6.8	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	14.4	14.6	13.1	5.5	0.4	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	14.8	15.0	13.5	3.0	0.4	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	7.3	15.7	14.1	3.4	1.0	100.0

表 6.4 2021 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的百分比分布 (續)
Table 6.4 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	行業 Industry					
		製造業 Manufacturing	建造業 Construction	進出口、批發及 零售業 Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	運輸、倉庫、 郵政及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	住宿及 膳食服務業 Accommodation and food services	資訊及通訊業 Information and communications
女 Female							
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	0.1	0.3	2.1	0.5	2.4	0.3
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.1
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.0	0.0	0.4	-	0.6	0.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	0.7	3.2	14.1	2.3	17.6	2.5
	印度人 Indian	0.7	0.7	12.0	3.3	5.9	4.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.6	7.9	16.2	1.6	42.2	0.4
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	0.5	4.7	20.1	1.5	13.0	3.2
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	1.0	-	13.5	-	2.9	0.4
	泰國人 Thai	0.7	0.2	10.7	1.5	13.3	0.5
	日本人 Japanese	5.0	-	22.2	11.9	4.1	7.0
	韓國人 Korean	1.7	-	19.1	11.4	4.0	6.3
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1.6	3.0	14.3	1.5	27.3	1.0
	白人 White	1.5	1.7	10.6	1.5	2.7	6.1
	混血兒 Mixed	2.5	1.1	16.6	2.5	6.4	3.4
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	3.1	1.5	17.6	3.4	8.3	3.8
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	0.9	0.1	14.0	-	1.2	2.5
	其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	3.5	-	14.2	-	-	5.9
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	0.3	0.3	3.0	0.6	2.5	0.7
	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	1.6	1.9	17.2	3.6	14.5	3.8
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	2.3	2.2	16.8	3.5	7.1	2.2

表 6.4 2021 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的百分比分布 (續)
Table 6.4 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	行業 Industry				其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	合計 Overall
		金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	地產、專業及 商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、教育、人類 醫療保健及社工活動 Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	雜項社會及 個人服務 ⁽¹⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽¹⁾		
女 Female							
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	1.1	2.0	1.7	89.4	0.0	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.5	0.5	1.0	95.4	-	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.2	0.6	0.2	97.9	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	6.1	12.3	13.3	27.6	0.4	100.0
	印度人 Indian	10.2	12.1	15.5	35.6	0.1	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.9	14.6	7.3	7.3	1.0	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	2.3	12.7	32.4	9.5	-	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	2.9	4.4	4.5	70.5	-	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	1.5	29.9	3.5	37.4	0.7	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	17.4	11.3	15.5	5.5	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	25.1	14.1	15.0	3.2	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	10.9	11.6	8.4	19.9	0.5	100.0
	白人 White	14.2	17.0	41.0	3.7	-	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	9.1	16.0	20.0	22.2	0.2	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	10.3	19.6	23.0	9.3	0.3	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	5.9	6.3	12.2	56.7	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	12.8	11.4	40.4	11.8	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	1.9	3.0	3.9	83.8	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	10.9	17.5	22.3	6.4	0.2	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	7.9	15.8	21.1	20.7	0.3	100.0

表 6.4 2021 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的百分比分布 (續)
Table 6.4 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	行業 Industry					
		製造業 Manufacturing	建造業 Construction	進出口、批發及 零售業 Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	運輸、倉庫、 郵政及速遞服務業 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	住宿及 膳食服務業 Accommodation and food services	資訊及通訊業 Information and communications
男女合計 Both sexes							
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	0.4	2.0	4.2	1.4	3.2	0.8
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.7	0.2
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	1.6	13.0	19.0	6.5	11.9	3.9
	印度人 Indian	2.2	2.1	21.4	7.0	6.9	6.1
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.6	29.6	15.9	2.9	24.1	1.1
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1.3	18.5	17.7	14.1	6.6	3.5
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	2.8	1.2	20.1	2.0	2.9	1.4
	泰國人 Thai	1.3	1.4	11.7	1.6	18.6	0.7
	日本人 Japanese	7.5	0.7	27.3	7.5	3.0	6.8
	韓國人 Korean	3.2	2.4	19.9	9.0	3.5	5.1
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1.6	5.9	14.2	4.5	21.8	1.3
	白人 White	2.1	3.5	11.2	5.9	2.6	6.6
	混血兒 Mixed	2.2	4.2	16.0	5.8	7.3	4.6
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	2.6	5.0	16.5	6.5	8.3	4.6
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	0.8	1.4	14.5	3.2	4.1	4.8
	其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	1.3	3.7	15.8	4.6	2.4	7.9
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	0.7	2.2	5.4	2.0	3.4	1.5
	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	2.1	7.1	17.3	6.4	10.8	4.8
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	3.1	8.6	15.5	8.2	7.0	3.6

表 6.4 2021 年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的百分比分布 (續)
Table 6.4 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and industry, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	行業 Industry					合計 Overall
		金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	地產、專業及 商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、教育、人類 醫療保健及社工活動 Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	雜項社會及 個人服務 ⁽¹⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽¹⁾	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	
男女合計 Both sexes							
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	2.2	3.0	2.5	80.2	0.1	100.0
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.8	0.9	1.3	92.7	0.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.3	0.6	0.3	97.4	-	100.0
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	7.9	12.2	9.8	13.7	0.5	100.0
	印度人 Indian	14.3	10.4	10.7	18.7	0.3	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.9	14.9	5.3	4.1	0.5	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.5	14.2	15.0	4.2	1.4	100.0
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	4.8	6.7	12.5	45.5	-	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	2.7	26.4	3.0	32.1	0.5	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	16.5	10.4	15.2	5.0	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	29.6	9.7	13.2	4.2	0.2	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	10.4	13.4	12.8	13.6	0.3	100.0
	白人 White	18.9	19.2	27.3	2.5	0.3	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed	11.7	16.0	17.6	14.3	0.3	100.0
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	12.1	18.0	18.9	7.1	0.3	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	10.0	8.8	13.4	39.0	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	11.4	10.9	33.4	8.6	-	100.0
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	4.1	5.1	5.5	69.9	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	13.1	16.2	17.4	4.5	0.3	100.0
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	7.6	15.8	17.7	12.3	0.6	100.0

註釋：(1) 數字包括在家庭住戶工作的外籍家庭傭工。

(2) 「其他」包括「農業、林業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力及燃氣供應」、「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。

(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 foreign domestic helpers working in domestic households.

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

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

(4) 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，因此有約 7 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。超過 4 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 4,920 元，而撇除外籍家庭傭工後的中位數為 23,750 元。前者較全港工作人口的中位數 (18,000 元) 低，但後者則高於全港工作人口的數字 (19,500 元)。(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 72,000 元及 45,000 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 45,000 元，而女性的中位數分別為 30,000 元及 25,000 元。相反，菲律賓人及印尼人的主要職業收入較低，男性的中位數分別為 15,500 元及 12,000 元，而兩者女性的中位數分別為 4,700 元及 4,630 元。(表 6.5)

6.21 不同種族羣的主要職業收入水平差別明顯是由於他／她們的職業及行業分布有所不同。此外，少數族裔男性的主要職業收入一般較從事同一類別的職業及行業的女性為高。(圖 6.3 及 6.4)

6.22 在 2021 年，從事「經理」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

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 around 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. More than 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 \$4,920 and that with foreign domestic helpers excluded was \$23,750. The former was lower than the median of the whole working population (\$18,000), while the latter was higher than the figure for the whole working population (\$19,500). (Table 6.5)

6.20 Analysed by ethnic group and sex, Whites had the highest median monthly income from main employment for both males (\$72,000) and females (\$45,000). Among Asians (other than Chinese), Koreans and Japanese generally had higher income from main employment, with median of \$50,000 and \$45,000 respectively for males and \$30,000 and \$25,000 respectively for females. In contrast, Filipinos and Indonesians had relatively lower monthly income from main employment, with median of \$15,500 and \$12,000 respectively for males and that for females of the two ethnic groups being \$4,700 and \$4,630 respectively. (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, 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 2021, the median monthly income from main employment of male ethnic minorities working as “Managers” and “Professionals” were about 57.0% and

別高約 57.0% 及 32.5%，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 2021 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）

32.5% 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 2021, 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 2021 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百分比分布
Table 6.5 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and monthly income from main employment⁽¹⁾, 2021

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	每月主要職業收入 (港元) Monthly income from main employment (HK\$)							合計 Overall	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	4,000– 9,999	10,000– 14,999	15,000– 19,999	20,000– 24,999	25,000– 29,999	≥30,000		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) Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$)
男 Male											
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	2.1	9.4	14.6	15.6	14.3	7.0	37.0	100.0	21,310	23,000
	菲律賓人 Filipino	3.6	24.8	17.8	21.4	7.3	4.5	20.7	100.0	15,500	17,500
	印尼人 Indonesian	6.5	22.2	33.1	11.3	5.9	-	21.0	100.0	12,000	14,250
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	2.0	5.9	14.9	16.7	16.9	8.8	34.8	100.0	21,810	22,000
	印度人 Indian	1.2	5.1	6.5	11.0	11.1	8.5	56.5	100.0	35,000	35,000
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.6	4.5	17.4	21.6	28.0	13.5	14.4	100.0	20,000	20,000
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	5.2	9.2	28.2	22.1	13.8	3.9	17.5	100.0	15,500	15,500
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	3.9	6.0	18.8	14.3	12.1	2.5	42.4	100.0	20,000	20,000
	泰國人 Thai	1.1	18.7	15.8	19.9	30.9	5.1	8.5	100.0	18,000	18,040
	日本人 Japanese	0.3	1.3	3.3	3.0	9.2	3.9	79.0	100.0	45,000	45,000
	韓國人 Korean	0.6	2.7	7.0	4.9	6.7	2.5	75.6	100.0	50,000	50,000
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	0.9	7.4	13.5	9.3	13.5	5.6	49.9	100.0	28,000	28,000
	白人 White	1.8	2.2	3.4	5.2	4.9	3.0	79.6	100.0	72,000	72,000
	混血兒 Mixed	3.2	6.3	13.5	12.9	15.9	6.2	42.0	100.0	23,750	24,000
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	3.4	6.5	14.3	13.4	16.1	7.0	39.3	100.0	22,090	22,090
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1.9	5.4	9.8	10.6	14.7	2.2	55.5	100.0	34,000	35,040
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	2.9	5.9	4.5	14.3	18.5	8.0	45.9	100.0	26,250	26,250
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	2.2	6.7	11.0	12.1	11.8	5.7	50.6	100.0	30,000	30,000
	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	2.2	4.5	11.2	12.2	12.1	5.8	51.9	100.0	-	-
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	2.4	7.3	17.1	18.5	16.3	7.4	31.0	100.0	20,000	20,000

表 6.5 2021 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百分比分布 (續)
Table 6.5 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and monthly income from main employment⁽¹⁾, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	每月主要職業收入 (港元) Monthly income from main employment (HK\$)							合計 Overall	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	4,000– 9,999	10,000– 14,999	15,000– 19,999	20,000– 24,999	25,000– 29,999	≥30,000		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) Median monthly income from main employment (HK\$)
女 Female											
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	0.5	90.1	3.0	2.4	1.2	0.5	2.5	100.0	4,700	15,500
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.1	95.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.0	100.0	4,700	16,000
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.0	98.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	4,630	13,000
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	4.6	34.3	18.8	16.9	7.4	2.3	15.6	100.0	13,000	15,000
	印度人 Indian	2.8	41.5	12.6	8.6	5.9	3.2	25.4	100.0	12,000	20,000
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	4.8	14.5	32.5	35.1	9.0	0.9	3.1	100.0	14,000	14,500
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	19.6	24.7	19.9	16.5	10.2	1.8	7.2	100.0	11,000	11,810
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	2.3	71.4	5.9	1.9	7.8	1.9	8.8	100.0	4,750	20,000
	泰國人 Thai	4.2	38.6	29.2	18.2	3.4	1.3	5.1	100.0	10,250	13,000
	日本人 Japanese	0.8	5.3	13.5	10.0	18.9	12.0	39.4	100.0	25,000	25,000
	韓國人 Korean	2.8	8.6	6.7	6.0	13.8	6.8	55.3	100.0	30,000	30,000
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1.0	24.0	19.9	18.7	5.3	4.4	26.7	100.0	15,000	17,500
	白人 White	2.0	3.9	7.2	5.5	7.0	8.6	65.8	100.0	45,000	45,000
	混血兒 Mixed	4.3	27.4	15.1	15.3	9.0	2.4	26.5	100.0	15,000	17,500
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	5.5	15.1	19.4	19.4	11.2	3.1	26.3	100.0	16,430	16,500
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1.0	60.4	3.4	4.5	3.0	0.7	27.0	100.0	5,000	38,000
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	3.2	14.8	11.2	7.9	6.8	17.1	39.0	100.0	28,780	28,780
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	0.7	84.6	3.6	3.0	1.7	0.9	5.6	100.0	4,700	18,500
	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	3.9	11.2	20.3	17.2	9.7	5.0	32.9	100.0	-	-
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	3.5	26.5	18.6	15.2	10.1	4.6	21.5	100.0	15,000	17,000

表 6.5 2021 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百分比分布 (續)
Table 6.5 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities by sex, ethnicity and monthly income from main employment⁽¹⁾, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	每月主要職業收入 (港元) Monthly income from main employment (HK\$)						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	4,000–9,999	10,000–14,999	15,000–19,999	20,000–24,999	25,000–29,999				≥30,000
男女合計 Both sexes											
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	0.6	81.0	4.3	3.9	2.6	1.2	6.3	100.0	4,750	19,000
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.3	92.8	1.9	1.9	0.9	0.5	1.7	100.0	4,700	16,550
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	97.4	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	4,630	13,000
	南亞裔人士 South Asian	3.2	18.4	16.7	16.8	12.7	5.9	26.4	100.0	18,000	20,000
	印度人 Indian	2.0	22.8	9.4	9.8	8.6	5.9	41.4	100.0	22,000	29,620
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2.5	9.0	24.2	27.6	19.5	7.8	9.4	100.0	17,000	17,000
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	8.3	12.6	26.4	20.9	13.0	3.5	15.3	100.0	15,000	15,000
	其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	2.9	45.1	11.1	6.9	9.5	2.2	22.3	100.0	10,770	20,000
	泰國人 Thai	3.6	34.8	26.6	18.5	8.7	2.0	5.7	100.0	11,000	13,500
	日本人 Japanese	0.5	2.8	7.0	5.6	12.7	6.9	64.6	100.0	38,750	38,750
	韓國人 Korean	1.7	5.8	6.8	5.5	10.5	4.8	64.9	100.0	39,810	39,810
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	0.9	17.8	17.5	15.2	8.4	4.8	35.3	100.0	19,000	20,000
	白人 White	1.9	2.8	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.0	74.7	100.0	61,500	61,500
	混血兒 Mixed	3.8	17.9	14.4	14.2	12.1	4.1	33.5	100.0	19,000	20,000
	華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4.5	10.9	16.9	16.5	13.6	5.0	32.6	100.0	20,000	20,000
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1.3	41.9	5.6	6.5	6.9	1.2	36.6	100.0	15,000	36,000
	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	3.1	9.2	7.0	11.9	14.2	11.4	43.3	100.0	27,380	28,780
	所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	0.9	70.9	4.9	4.6	3.4	1.7	13.5	100.0	4,920	23,750
	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	3.0	7.5	15.3	14.5	11.0	5.4	43.3	100.0	-	-
	全港工作人口 Whole working population	3.0	17.2	17.9	16.8	13.1	5.9	26.1	100.0	18,000	19,500

註釋：(1) 數字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」。

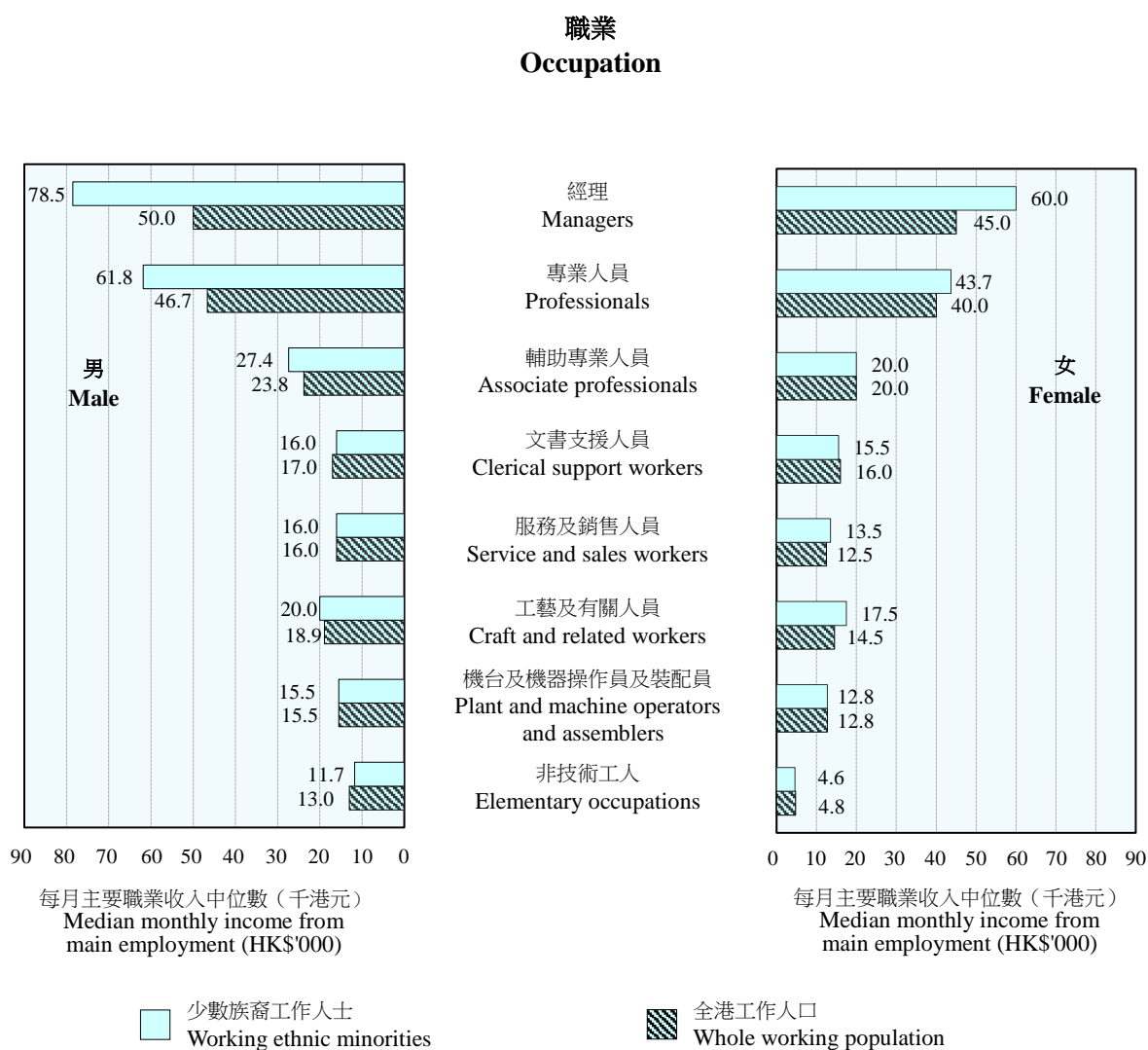
(3) 數字包括「黑人」、「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude unpaid family workers.

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

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

圖 6.3 2021 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⁾, 2021



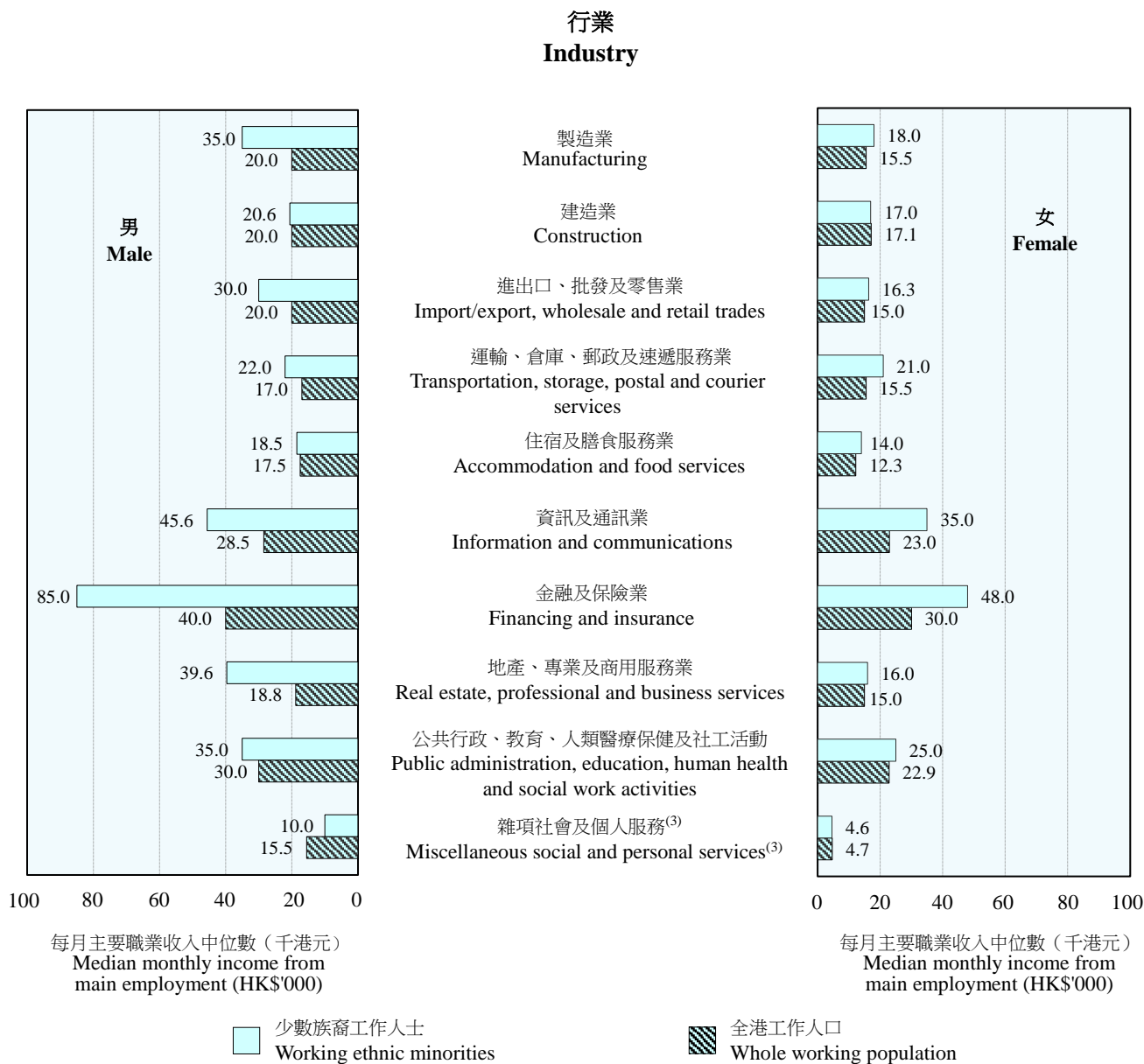
註釋：(1) 數字不包括漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業。

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

(2) 數字不包括無酬家庭從業員。

(2) Figures exclude unpaid family workers.

圖 6.4 2021 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⁾, 2021



註釋：(1) 數字不包括「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服務業」等行業，及報稱的行業不能辨別或描述不足。
 (2) 數字不包括無酬家庭從業員。
 (3) 數字包括在家庭住戶工作的外籍家庭傭工。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude 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.
 (2) Figures exclude unpaid family workers.
 (3) Figures include foreign domestic helpers working in domestic households.

每周通常工作時數

6.24 在 2021 年，少數族裔工作人口的每周通常工作時數的中位數為 50 小時，高於全港工作人口的 45 小時。20.4% 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 6.7%。不過，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分別是 40 小時及 45 小時，而每周通常工作 65 小時或以上的比例均為 6.7%。（表 6.6）

6.25 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（54 小時）高於少數族裔男性（43 小時）。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，情況則相反。少數族裔女性每周通常工作時數的中位數為 40 小時，低於少數族裔男性的 42 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（8.5%）高於少數族裔女性（4.6%）。另一方面，較多少數族裔女性（10.7%）每周通常工作少於 18 小時，而少數族裔男性的相應比例則只有 6.5%。（表 6.6）

6.26 在男性少數族裔的工作人口中，尼泊爾人和印尼人的每周通常工作時數的中位數最高，分別為 50 小時及 48 小時。19.7% 的尼泊爾人和 17.0% 的印尼人每周通常工作 65 小時或以上，明顯高於全港工作人口的 6.3%。另一方面，印度人、日本人、韓國人和白人的每周通常工作時數中位數最低，均為 40 小時。其次是混血兒，他們每周通常工作時數的中位數為 43 小時。51.5% 的日本男性每周通常工作 35 至 44 小時。印度人和韓國人的相應比例分別為 43.2% 和 40.1%。（表 6.6）

Weekly usual hours of work

6.24 In 2021, the median weekly usual hours of work of working ethnic minorities was 50 hours, which was higher than that of the whole working population (45 hours). 20.4% of the working ethnic minorities usually worked 65 hours or more a week, which was much higher than 6.7% 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 40 hours and 45 hours respectively and their proportions of working 65 hours or more a week were both 6.7%. (Table 6.6)

6.25 Analysed by sex, the median weekly usual hours of work of female working ethnic minorities (54 hours) was higher than that of males (43 hours). After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the situation was reversed. The median weekly usual hours of work of female working ethnic minorities was 40 hours, which was lower than that of their male counterparts (42 hours). The proportion of male working ethnic minorities who usually worked 65 hours or more a week (8.5%) was higher than that of their female counterparts (4.6%). On the other hand, more female ethnic minorities (10.7%) usually worked less than 18 hours a week, while the corresponding proportion of their male counterparts was only 6.5%. (Table 6.6)

6.26 Among male working ethnic minorities, Nepalese and Indonesians recorded the highest median weekly usual hours of work, at 50 hours and 48 hours respectively. 19.7% of Nepalese and 17.0% of Indonesians usually worked 65 hours or more a week, which were much higher than the corresponding proportion of the whole population (6.3%). On the other hand, Indians, Japanese, Koreans and Whites had the lowest median weekly usual hours of work, all at 40 hours. This was followed by Mixed, with the median weekly usual hours of work at 43 hours. 51.5% of Japanese working males usually worked 35-44 hours a week. The corresponding proportions for Indians and Koreans were 43.2% and 40.1% respectively. (Table 6.6)

6.27 至於女性少數族裔的工作人口，印尼人和菲律賓人的每周通常工作時數的中位數最高，分別為 56 小時及 54 小時。這是由於外籍家庭傭工在這兩個種族中佔相當重的比例。「其他南亞裔」（包括孟加拉及斯里蘭卡）及泰國女性的每周通常工作時數的中位數亦相對較高，分別為 50 小時及 48 小時。另一方面，日本、韓國、白人及混血兒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。巴基斯坦人女性工作人口的每周通常工作時數的中位數最低，為 39 小時。（表 6.6）

6.28 按職業類別分析，任職「經理」和「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均為 40 小時，在所有職業類別中排行最低，而任職「文書支援人員／服務及銷售人員」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，中位數為 48 小時，與從事於相同職業類別的全港人口一樣。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 54 小時，在所有職業類別中最高。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，有關數字為 45 小時。（表 6.7）

6.29 按行業類別分析，從事「建造業」、「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高，分別為 48 小時、48 小時及 55 小時。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，從事「雜項社會及個人服務」的少數族裔工作人口的每周通常工作時數中位數降至 44 小時。（表 6.8）

6.27 As for female working ethnic minorities, Indonesians and Filipinos had the highest median weekly usual hours of work, at 56 hours and 54 hours respectively. This was attributable to a significant proportion of foreign domestic helpers in these two ethnic groups. “Other South Asian” (including Bangladeshi and Sri-Lankan) and Thai females also saw relatively high median weekly usual hours of work, at 50 hours and 48 hours respectively. On the other hand, Japanese, Korean, White and Mixed female working population had relatively low median weekly usual hours of work, all at 40 hours. Pakistani female working population had the lowest median weekly usual hours of work at 39 hours. (Table 6.6)

6.28 Analysed by occupation category, the median weekly usual hours of work of the working ethnic minorities who were “Managers” and “Professionals / associate professionals” were both 40 hours, which ranked lowest among all occupation categories, while that of “Clerical support workers / service and sales workers” was 45 hours. On the other hand, working ethnic minorities who were “Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers” usually worked longer hours a week. Their median weekly usual hours of work was 48 hours, which was the same as that of the whole population engaged in the same occupation group. For ethnic minority workers engaged in “Elementary occupations”, their median weekly usual hours of work was 54 hours, which ranked the highest among all occupation categories. The figure was 45 hours after excluding foreign domestic helpers. (Table 6.7)

6.29 Analysed by industry category, the median weekly usual hours of work of the working ethnic minorities engaged in the “Construction”, “Accommodation and food services” and the “Miscellaneous social and personal services” sectors were 48 hours, 48 hours and 55 hours respectively, which were higher than those of the other 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 44 hours. (Table 6.8)

表 6.6 2021 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, 2021

性別 Sex	工作時數 Hours of work						合計 Overall	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 (% ⁽¹⁾)							
男 Male								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	2 739 (6.1)	4 268 (9.5)	15 132 (33.6)	12 762 (28.3)	5 281 (11.7)	4 836 (10.7)	45 018 (100.0)	45
菲律賓人 Filipino	535 (7.2)	571 (7.7)	2 090 (28.3)	2 534 (34.3)	720 (9.7)	947 (12.8)	7 397 (100.0)	45
印尼人 Indonesian	160 (15.0)	140 (13.1)	165 (15.4)	319 (29.9)	102 (9.6)	182 (17.0)	1 068 (100.0)	48
南亞裔人士 South Asian	1 533 (5.5)	2 595 (9.3)	9 298 (33.3)	7 442 (26.6)	3 706 (13.3)	3 361 (12.0)	27 935 (100.0)	45
印度人 Indian	514 (4.2)	1 299 (10.6)	5 293 (43.2)	3 052 (24.9)	1 155 (9.4)	935 (7.6)	12 248 (100.0)	40
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	519 (6.1)	456 (5.4)	1 961 (23.1)	2 450 (28.8)	1 448 (17.0)	1 672 (19.7)	8 506 (100.0)	50
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	462 (7.8)	686 (11.6)	1 598 (27.0)	1 709 (28.8)	768 (13.0)	704 (11.9)	5 927 (100.0)	45
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	38 (3.0)	154 (12.3)	446 (35.6)	231 (18.4)	335 (26.7)	50 (4.0)	1 254 (100.0)	44
泰國人 Thai	157 (11.0)	87 (6.1)	444 (31.2)	453 (31.8)	215 (15.1)	68 (4.8)	1 424 (100.0)	45
日本人 Japanese	111 (3.5)	421 (13.4)	1 615 (51.5)	807 (25.8)	85 (2.7)	94 (3.0)	3 133 (100.0)	40
韓國人 Korean	77 (3.5)	265 (12.2)	873 (40.1)	670 (30.8)	221 (10.2)	71 (3.3)	2 177 (100.0)	40
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	166 (8.8)	189 (10.0)	647 (34.3)	537 (28.5)	232 (12.3)	113 (6.0)	1 884 (100.0)	44
白人 White	1 314 (5.3)	3 163 (12.9)	9 782 (39.8)	5 809 (23.6)	2 828 (11.5)	1 668 (6.8)	24 564 (100.0)	40
混血兒 Mixed	1 037 (9.0)	1 095 (9.5)	4 094 (35.5)	3 130 (27.2)	1 376 (11.9)	786 (6.8)	11 518 (100.0)	43
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	731 (7.6)	896 (9.4)	3 278 (34.3)	2 778 (29.0)	1 225 (12.8)	655 (6.8)	9 563 (100.0)	44
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	306 (15.7)	199 (10.2)	816 (41.7)	352 (18.0)	151 (7.7)	131 (6.7)	1 955 (100.0)	40
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	123 (10.0)	159 (12.9)	462 (37.6)	229 (18.6)	150 (12.2)	106 (8.6)	1 229 (100.0)	40
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	5 213 (6.3)	8 685 (10.5)	29 470 (35.8)	21 930 (26.6)	9 635 (11.7)	7 396 (9.0)	82 329 (100.0)	43
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	5 213 (6.5)	8 664 (10.8)	29 219 (36.4)	21 036 (26.2)	9 250 (11.5)	6 784 (8.5)	80 166 (100.0)	42
全港工作人口 Whole working population	115 298 (6.4)	150 585 (8.4)	588 192 (32.8)	626 988 (34.9)	200 011 (11.1)	113 788 (6.3)	1 794 862 (100.0)	45

表 6.6 2021 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, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	工作時數 Hours of work						合計 Overall	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 (% ⁽¹⁾)							
女 Female								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	4 368 (1.2)	8 424 (2.4)	42 805 (12.1)	133 195 (37.6)	79 302 (22.4)	85 911 (24.3)	354 005 (100.0)	54
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 086 (0.6)	2 271 (1.2)	20 103 (11.0)	71 009 (38.9)	41 996 (23.0)	46 020 (25.2)	182 485 (100.0)	54
印尼人 Indonesian	272 (0.2)	1 854 (1.4)	12 366 (9.1)	52 171 (38.3)	32 931 (24.2)	36 584 (26.9)	136 178 (100.0)	56
南亞裔人士 South Asian	2 077 (9.5)	2 726 (12.4)	6 400 (29.1)	6 028 (27.4)	2 634 (12.0)	2 105 (9.6)	21 970 (100.0)	44
印度人 Indian	1 033 (9.0)	1 331 (11.5)	3 605 (31.2)	3 172 (27.5)	1 172 (10.2)	1 225 (10.6)	11 538 (100.0)	44
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	537 (7.8)	927 (13.4)	1 889 (27.3)	2 093 (30.3)	940 (13.6)	522 (7.6)	6 908 (100.0)	45
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	392 (23.4)	304 (18.2)	602 (36.0)	166 (9.9)	94 (5.6)	115 (6.9)	1 673 (100.0)	39
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	115 (6.2)	164 (8.9)	304 (16.4)	597 (32.3)	428 (23.1)	243 (13.1)	1 851 (100.0)	50
泰國人 Thai	351 (6.0)	497 (8.5)	1 279 (21.9)	2 013 (34.4)	986 (16.9)	723 (12.4)	5 849 (100.0)	48
日本人 Japanese	232 (12.8)	290 (16.0)	775 (42.8)	308 (17.0)	78 (4.3)	127 (7.0)	1 810 (100.0)	40
韓國人 Korean	221 (8.7)	393 (15.5)	1 091 (42.9)	630 (24.8)	138 (5.4)	68 (2.7)	2 541 (100.0)	40
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	129 (4.1)	393 (12.4)	791 (24.9)	1 036 (32.7)	539 (17.0)	284 (9.0)	3 172 (100.0)	48
白人 White	1 312 (9.6)	1 600 (11.7)	6 098 (44.7)	2 779 (20.4)	1 277 (9.4)	588 (4.3)	13 654 (100.0)	40
混血兒 Mixed	1 371 (9.8)	1 360 (9.8)	5 085 (36.5)	3 845 (27.6)	1 475 (10.6)	800 (5.7)	13 936 (100.0)	40
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 265 (12.5)	989 (9.8)	4 030 (39.8)	2 601 (25.7)	913 (9.0)	333 (3.3)	10 131 (100.0)	40
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	106 (2.8)	371 (9.8)	1 055 (27.7)	1 244 (32.7)	562 (14.8)	467 (12.3)	3 805 (100.0)	48
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	73 (10.3)	56 (7.9)	331 (46.6)	176 (24.8)	60 (8.4)	15 (2.1)	711 (100.0)	44
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	7 124 (1.9)	11 440 (3.0)	54 319 (14.2)	139 995 (36.6)	82 114 (21.5)	87 314 (22.8)	382 306 (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	7 116 (10.7)	8 672 (13.1)	25 006 (37.7)	16 446 (24.8)	5 959 (9.0)	3 046 (4.6)	66 245 (100.0)	40
全港工作人口 Whole working population	138 265 (7.3)	171 311 (9.1)	650 524 (34.5)	600 096 (31.8)	192 215 (10.2)	134 022 (7.1)	1 886 433 (100.0)	44

表 6.6 2021 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, 2021 (cont'd.)

性別 Sex	工作時數 Hours of work						合計 Overall	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 (% ⁽¹⁾)							
男女合計 Both sexes								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	7 107 (1.8)	12 692 (3.2)	57 937 (14.5)	145 957 (36.6)	84 583 (21.2)	90 747 (22.7)	399 023 (100.0)	54
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 621 (0.9)	2 842 (1.5)	22 193 (11.7)	73 543 (38.7)	42 716 (22.5)	46 967 (24.7)	189 882 (100.0)	54
印尼人 Indonesian	432 (0.3)	1 994 (1.5)	12 531 (9.1)	52 490 (38.2)	33 033 (24.1)	36 766 (26.8)	137 246 (100.0)	56
南亞裔人士 South Asian	3 610 (7.2)	5 321 (10.7)	15 698 (31.5)	13 470 (27.0)	6 340 (12.7)	5 466 (11.0)	49 905 (100.0)	45
印度人 Indian	1 547 (6.5)	2 630 (11.1)	8 898 (37.4)	6 224 (26.2)	2 327 (9.8)	2 160 (9.1)	23 786 (100.0)	40
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 056 (6.9)	1 383 (9.0)	3 850 (25.0)	4 543 (29.5)	2 388 (15.5)	2 194 (14.2)	15 414 (100.0)	48
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	854 (11.2)	990 (13.0)	2 200 (28.9)	1 875 (24.7)	862 (11.3)	819 (10.8)	7 600 (100.0)	44
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	153 (4.9)	318 (10.2)	750 (24.2)	828 (26.7)	763 (24.6)	293 (9.4)	3 105 (100.0)	48
泰國人 Thai	508 (7.0)	584 (8.0)	1 723 (23.7)	2 466 (33.9)	1 201 (16.5)	791 (10.9)	7 273 (100.0)	48
日本人 Japanese	343 (6.9)	711 (14.4)	2 390 (48.4)	1 115 (22.6)	163 (3.3)	221 (4.5)	4 943 (100.0)	40
韓國人 Korean	298 (6.3)	658 (13.9)	1 964 (41.6)	1 300 (27.6)	359 (7.6)	139 (2.9)	4 718 (100.0)	40
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	295 (5.8)	582 (11.5)	1 438 (28.4)	1 573 (31.1)	771 (15.2)	397 (7.9)	5 056 (100.0)	45
白人 White	2 626 (6.9)	4 763 (12.5)	15 880 (41.6)	8 588 (22.5)	4 105 (10.7)	2 256 (5.9)	38 218 (100.0)	40
混血兒 Mixed	2 408 (9.5)	2 455 (9.6)	9 179 (36.1)	6 975 (27.4)	2 851 (11.2)	1 586 (6.2)	25 454 (100.0)	42
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 996 (10.1)	1 885 (9.6)	7 308 (37.1)	5 379 (27.3)	2 138 (10.9)	988 (5.0)	19 694 (100.0)	41
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	412 (7.2)	570 (9.9)	1 871 (32.5)	1 596 (27.7)	713 (12.4)	598 (10.4)	5 760 (100.0)	45
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	196 (10.1)	215 (11.1)	793 (40.9)	405 (20.9)	210 (10.8)	121 (6.2)	1 940 (100.0)	40
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	12 337 (2.7)	20 125 (4.3)	83 789 (18.0)	161 925 (34.8)	91 749 (19.7)	94 710 (20.4)	464 635 (100.0)	50
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	12 329 (8.4)	17 336 (11.8)	54 225 (37.0)	37 482 (25.6)	15 209 (10.4)	9 830 (6.7)	146 411 (100.0)	40
全港工作人口 Whole working population	253 563 (6.9)	321 896 (8.7)	1 238 716 (33.6)	1 227 084 (33.3)	392 226 (10.7)	247 810 (6.7)	3 681 295 (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 2021 年按所有工作的每周通常工作時數及職業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, 2021

工作時數 Hours of work	職業 Occupation						合計 Overall
	經理 Managers	專業人員/ 輔助專業人員 Professionals / associate professionals	文書支援人員/ 服務及銷售人員 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	
<18	1 025 (3.6)	5 337 (8.8)	3 463 (10.3)	692 (8.9)	1 819 (0.5)	1 (0.6)	12 337 (2.7)
18 – 34	2 608 (9.3)	7 549 (12.4)	4 464 (13.3)	578 (7.5)	4 879 (1.5)	47 (28.7)	20 125 (4.3)
35 – 44	12 820 (45.6)	26 799 (44.1)	8 665 (25.8)	1 758 (22.7)	33 747 (10.1)	-	83 789 (18.0)
45 – 54	6 489 (23.1)	13 801 (22.7)	9 526 (28.3)	2 870 (37.1)	129 184 (38.6)	55 (33.5)	161 925 (34.8)
55 – 64	3 188 (11.3)	4 819 (7.9)	4 202 (12.5)	1 086 (14.0)	78 393 (23.5)	61 (37.2)	91 749 (19.7)
≥ 65	1 994 (7.1)	2 445 (4.0)	3 288 (9.8)	752 (9.7)	86 231 (25.8)	-	94 710 (20.4)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	28 124 (100.0)	60 750 (100.0)	33 608 (100.0)	7 736 (100.0)	334 253 (100.0)	164 (100.0)	464 635 (100.0)
所有工作的每周通常工作時數中位數 ⁽²⁾ Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment ⁽²⁾							
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	40	40	45	48	54 [45]	54	50 [40]
全港工作人口 Whole working population	41	43	44	48	48 [45]	48	45 [44]

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

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

(2) Figures in square brackets refer to the corresponding figures after excluding foreign domestic helpers.

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表 6.8 2021 年按所有工作的每周通常工作時數及行業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, 2021

工作時數 Hours of work	行業 Industry					
	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 ⁽³⁾) Number (% ⁽³⁾)					
<18	141 (4.6)	667 (6.4)	2 045 (8.1)	1 232 (13.1)	1 043 (6.6)	496 (7.1)
18 – 34	341 (11.1)	827 (8.0)	3 245 (12.8)	2 153 (22.9)	1 562 (9.9)	768 (11.0)
35 – 44	1 250 (40.6)	2 976 (28.7)	10 507 (41.5)	2 682 (28.5)	3 139 (19.8)	3 640 (52.3)
45 – 54	970 (31.5)	3 323 (32.0)	6 286 (24.9)	1 951 (20.7)	5 955 (37.6)	1 470 (21.1)
55 – 64	280 (9.1)	1 567 (15.1)	2 287 (9.0)	817 (8.7)	2 631 (16.6)	429 (6.2)
≥ 65	96 (3.1)	1 019 (9.8)	924 (3.7)	575 (6.1)	1 515 (9.6)	157 (2.3)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	3 078 (100.0)	10 379 (100.0)	25 294 (100.0)	9 410 (100.0)	15 845 (100.0)	6 960 (100.0)
所有工作的每周通常工作時數中位數 ⁽⁴⁾ Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment ⁽⁴⁾						
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	40	48	40	40	48	40
全港工作人口 Whole working population	44	45	43	45	48	40

表 6.8 2021 年按所有工作的每周通常工作時數及行業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, 2021 (cont'd.)

工作時數 Hours of work	行業 Industry					其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	合計 Overall
	金融及保險業 Financing and insurance	地產、專業及 商用服務業 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、 教育、人類醫療 保健及社工活動 Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	雜項社會及 個人服務 ⁽¹⁾ Miscellaneous social and personal services ⁽¹⁾	數目 (百分比) ⁽³⁾ Number (% ⁽³⁾)		
<18	696 (3.6)	1 479 (6.2)	3 525 (13.8)	986 (0.3)	27 (5.6)	12 337 (2.7)	
18 – 34	1 368 (7.1)	2 490 (10.5)	3 967 (15.5)	3 339 (1.0)	65 (13.6)	20 125 (4.3)	
35 – 44	7 336 (38.3)	9 040 (38.2)	11 693 (45.8)	31 343 (9.6)	183 (38.3)	83 789 (18.0)	
45 – 54	5 859 (30.6)	5 539 (23.4)	4 280 (16.8)	126 240 (38.9)	52 (10.9)	161 925 (34.8)	
55 – 64	2 390 (12.5)	2 284 (9.6)	1 352 (5.3)	77 620 (23.9)	92 (19.2)	91 749 (19.7)	
≥ 65	1 489 (7.8)	2 838 (12.0)	729 (2.9)	85 309 (26.3)	59 (12.3)	94 710 (20.4)	
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	19 138 (100.0)	23 670 (100.0)	25 546 (100.0)	324 837 (100.0)	478 (100.0)	464 635 (100.0)	
所有工作的每周通常工作時數中位數 ⁽⁴⁾ Median weekly usual hours of work of all employment ⁽⁴⁾							
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	45	40	40	55 [44]	42	50 [40]	
全港工作人口 Whole working population	40	44	44	50 [44]	45	45 [44]	

註釋：(1) 數字包括在家庭住戶工作的外籍家庭傭工。

(2) 「其他」包括「農業、林業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力及燃氣供應」、「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。

(3) 括號內的數字顯示在有關行業的總計中所佔的百分比。

(4) 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 include foreign domestic helpers working in domestic households.

(2) “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.

(3) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total of respective industries.

(4) Figures in square brackets refer to the corresponding figures after excluding foreign domestic helpers.

工作地點

6.30 在少數族裔工作人口中，115 745 人（24.9%）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，45.8% 是在香港島工作、30.2% 在九龍工作及 24.0% 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不同，香港島佔 30.2%、九龍佔 35.1% 及新界佔 34.7%。（表 6.9）

6.31 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 22.7%，其次是油尖旺區（14.0%）及灣仔區（11.6%）。（表 6.9）

6.32 按種族分析，在香港島工作的非華裔亞洲人（40.3%）及混血兒（42.5%）的比例較白人（58.7%）為低。在某些種族羣中，可觀察到他／她們的工作地區有一些有趣特點。舉例來說，印度人及尼泊爾人的固定工作地點主要集中在油尖旺區（分別為 24.1% 及 22.5%）及中西區（分別為 20.3% 及 19.1%）。日本人（16.8%）、巴基斯坦人（17.8%）及其他南亞裔人士（19.0%）的固定工作地點在油尖旺區的比例亦較高。此外，有一定比例的巴基斯坦人的固定工作地點是在元朗區（10.3%）。固定工作地點在離島區比例相對較高的種族羣包括菲律賓人（9.8%）、尼泊爾人（8.6%）及印尼人（8.5%）。（表 6.9）

Place of work

6.30 A total of 115 745 (24.9%) of the working ethnic minorities had fixed place of work in Hong Kong (excluding those working at home). 45.8% of them worked on Hong Kong Island, while 30.2% in Kowloon and 24.0% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of work for the whole population was different from that of ethnic minorities, with 30.2% on Hong Kong Island, 35.1% in Kowloon and 34.7% in the New Territories. (Table 6.9)

6.31 Among the 18 District Council districts, the Central and Western district ranked the top in terms of the proportion of ethnic minorities working therein, at 22.7%, followed by the Yau Tsim Mong district (14.0%) and the Wan Chai district (11.6%). (Table 6.9)

6.32 Analysed by ethnic group, the proportions of Asians (other than Chinese) (40.3%) and Mixed (42.5%) working on Hong Kong Island were relatively lower than Whites (58.7%). There were also some interesting features in the places of work of some ethnic groups. For instance, the fixed places of work of the Indians and Nepalese were mostly found in the Yau Tsim Mong district (24.1% and 22.5% respectively) and the Central and Western district (20.3% and 19.1% respectively). The proportions of the working Japanese (16.8%), Pakistanis (17.8%) and other South Asians (19.0%) 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 Yuen Long district (10.3%). Relatively larger proportions with their fixed place of work in the Islands district were found among Filipinos (9.8%), Nepalese (8.6%) and Indonesians (8.5%). (Table 6.9)

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表 6.9 2021 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百分比分布

Table 6.9 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities with fixed place of work (excluding persons working at home) in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of work, 2021

種族 Ethnicity	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)	19.4	11.8	5.1	4.0	17.7	4.1	4.9	1.3	6.2
菲律賓人 Filipino	25.0	14.7	4.9	5.8	13.4	4.0	2.9	0.5	4.7
印尼人 Indonesian	16.3	16.2	3.0	3.9	12.8	1.6	0.8	2.7	4.6
南亞裔人士 South Asian	17.6	9.5	3.9	4.2	22.5	4.3	6.0	1.3	7.0
印度人 Indian	20.3	10.2	5.6	4.2	24.1	3.6	7.2	1.2	8.6
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	19.1	9.9	1.8	3.7	22.5	1.4	5.5	1.7	3.8
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	8.9	6.2	3.5	6.3	17.8	7.7	4.7	1.0	9.2
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	4.3	9.2	1.9	2.1	19.0	22.2	1.0	0.8	7.2
泰國人 Thai	10.0	13.7	5.9	2.7	11.0	3.0	8.2	3.8	3.0
日本人 Japanese	17.1	18.2	9.2	0.5	16.8	7.5	3.7	0.2	9.0
韓國人 Korean	30.2	13.4	9.6	2.2	10.5	3.7	3.2	1.7	5.6
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	21.7	6.2	8.7	2.4	12.1	3.0	4.2	0.5	7.6
白人 White	32.5	11.5	8.3	6.4	8.4	3.7	4.1	0.4	6.3
混血兒 Mixed	17.6	10.5	9.0	5.3	11.0	3.8	4.2	2.1	8.2
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	15.2	11.2	9.2	4.7	11.7	4.1	3.4	2.5	8.4
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	31.0	6.6	7.7	9.0	7.1	2.1	8.4	-	7.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	20.5	19.3	8.4	9.2	6.9	1.5	2.2	0.1	4.3
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	22.7	11.6	6.6	4.9	14.0	3.9	4.5	1.2	6.5
全港工作人口 Whole working population	11.8	8.3	7.0	3.0	11.5	5.6	4.9	2.4	10.8

表 6.9 2021 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百分比分布（續）

Table 6.9 Percentage distribution of working ethnic minorities with fixed place of work (excluding persons working at home) in Hong Kong by ethnicity and place of work, 2021 (cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	工作地點（區議會分區） Place of work (District Council district)									合計 Overall
	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	
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	3.3	3.7	1.6	3.5	0.5	1.8	2.9	2.0	6.2	100.0
菲律賓人 Filipino	1.7	4.8	0.8	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.5	1.6	9.8	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	3.6	5.8	2.4	2.8	0.8	3.6	5.2	5.4	8.5	100.0
南亞裔人士 South Asian	3.6	2.8	2.0	4.6	0.6	0.6	2.2	1.5	5.8	100.0
印度人 Indian	4.3	0.9	0.6	2.2	0.2	0.6	1.7	1.1	3.4	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.3	5.5	3.6	5.8	1.0	0.5	3.0	1.0	8.6	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	6.3	1.9	3.6	10.3	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.6	7.6	100.0
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian ⁽¹⁾	6.3	3.9	-	3.7	0.7	0.3	4.1	9.5	3.7	100.0
泰國人 Thai	4.4	5.2	2.0	6.7	1.2	6.5	7.2	1.9	3.7	100.0
日本人 Japanese	4.5	2.4	-	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3	-	4.6	100.0
韓國人 Korean	4.2	5.6	-	0.5	-	5.3	0.5	0.0	3.7	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1.7	4.9	2.3	3.4	-	4.1	4.0	9.2	4.0	100.0
白人 White	2.1	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.2	3.8	2.1	5.3	100.0
混血兒 Mixed	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.0	0.5	1.8	5.1	2.7	4.6	100.0
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4.7	3.7	4.0	2.0	0.5	2.0	5.7	2.8	4.0	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	0.8	4.8	0.7	2.3	-	0.5	2.1	1.8	8.0	100.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	4.0	1.1	-	2.4	-	0.3	10.0	4.0	5.8	100.0
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	3.1	3.2	1.6	2.5	0.6	1.6	3.6	2.2	5.7	100.0
全港工作人口 Whole working population	6.1	4.3	3.7	3.8	2.2	2.5	5.9	2.7	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

6.33 2021年人口普查所採用非從事經濟活動人口的經濟活動身分分類（即「料理家務者」、「學生」、「退休人士」、「無酬照顧者」及「其他」），跟2011年人口普查及2016年中期人口統計所採用的分類（即「料理家務者」、「學生」、「退休人士」及「其他」）稍有分別，因此2021年統計數字與2011年及／或2016年統計數字作比較時須加以留意。

6.34 在2021年，143 322名（23.1%）少數族裔人士屬非從事經濟活動人口，佔全港非從事經濟活動人口的4.1%。他／她們包括68 481名（47.8%）學生、23 148名（16.2%）料理家務者、21 830名（15.2%）退休人士、7 804名（5.4%）無酬照顧者及22 059名（15.4%）其他非從事經濟活動人士。（表6.10）

6.35 按種族分析，在混血兒、巴基斯坦人及印度人中，學生佔非從事經濟活動人口的比例較高，分別是58.7%、53.9%及52.2%。另一方面，料理家務者的印尼人（42.0%）佔非從事經濟活動人口的比例相對較高。（表6.10）

Ethnic minorities in the economically inactive population

6.33 The classification of economic activity status for economically inactive population adopted in the 2021 Population Census (i.e. “Home-makers”, “Students”, “Retired persons”, “Unpaid carers” and “Others”) slightly differs from that adopted in the 2011 Population Census and the 2016 Population By-census (i.e. “Home-makers”, “Students”, “Retired persons” and “Others”). Therefore, caution should be taken when comparing figures for 2021 with those for 2011 and/or 2016.

6.34 In 2021, 143 322 (23.1%) ethnic minorities were economically inactive, constituting 4.1% of the whole economically inactive population. They included 68 481 (47.8%) students, 23 148 (16.2%) home-makers, 21 830 (15.2%) retired persons, 7 804 (5.4%) unpaid carers and 22 059 (15.4%) 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 Mixed (58.7%), Pakistanis (53.9%) and Indians (52.2%) was students. On the other hand, the proportion of home-makers among economically inactive persons of Indonesians (42.0%) was relatively high. (Table 6.10)

表 6.10 2021 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, 2021

種族 Ethnicity	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status				其他 Others	合計 Overall
	料理家務者 Home-makers	學生 Students	退休人士 Retired persons	無酬照顧者 Unpaid carers		
	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (% ⁽¹⁾)					
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	18 002 (22.1)	34 606 (42.5)	12 091 (14.9)	6 014 (7.4)	10 645 (13.1)	81 358 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 811 (17.5)	4 698 (45.4)	2 144 (20.7)	612 (5.9)	1 090 (10.5)	10 355 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	1 965 (42.0)	634 (13.5)	1 114 (23.8)	579 (12.4)	390 (8.3)	4 682 (100.0)
南亞裔人士 South Asian	8 894 (18.7)	24 519 (51.7)	4 937 (10.4)	2 892 (6.1)	6 213 (13.1)	47 455 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	3 122 (18.0)	9 052 (52.2)	2 205 (12.7)	1 081 (6.2)	1 879 (10.8)	17 339 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2 184 (17.1)	6 213 (48.7)	1 733 (13.6)	699 (5.5)	1 936 (15.2)	12 765 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3 189 (20.8)	8 253 (53.9)	664 (4.3)	994 (6.5)	2 215 (14.5)	15 315 (100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽²⁾ Other South Asian ⁽²⁾	399 (19.6)	1 001 (49.2)	335 (16.5)	118 (5.8)	183 (9.0)	2 036 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	1 700 (32.6)	586 (11.2)	1 892 (36.3)	263 (5.0)	778 (14.9)	5 219 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	1 388 (27.2)	1 529 (29.9)	533 (10.4)	679 (13.3)	979 (19.2)	5 108 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	961 (25.2)	1 652 (43.2)	482 (12.6)	418 (10.9)	308 (8.1)	3 821 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 283 (27.2)	988 (20.9)	989 (21.0)	571 (12.1)	887 (18.8)	4 718 (100.0)
白人 White	2 586 (12.0)	10 465 (48.6)	4 090 (19.0)	802 (3.7)	3 587 (16.7)	21 530 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed	2 304 (5.9)	22 973 (58.7)	5 594 (14.3)	916 (2.3)	7 321 (18.7)	39 108 (100.0)
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	2 071 (6.3)	18 512 (56.3)	5 205 (15.8)	898 (2.7)	6 214 (18.9)	32 900 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	233 (3.8)	4 461 (71.9)	389 (6.3)	18 (0.3)	1 107 (17.8)	6 208 (100.0)
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	256 (19.3)	437 (33.0)	55 (4.1)	72 (5.4)	506 (38.2)	1 326 (100.0)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	23 148 (16.2)	68 481 (47.8)	21 830 (15.2)	7 804 (5.4)	22 059 (15.4)	143 322 (100.0)
全港非從事經濟活動人口 Whole economically inactive population	396 866 (11.4)	1 044 672 (30.1)	1 369 178 (39.5)	163 565 (4.7)	495 214 (14.3)	3 469 495 (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 2021 年，合共有 615 186 名少數族裔人士居於家庭住戶內，佔少數族裔人士總數的 99.3%。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 409 118 戶，佔全港家庭住戶的 15.3%。當中，141 512 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 2021 年少數族裔家庭住戶中，87 837 戶為全部成員皆為少數族裔人士，佔 62.1%，其餘 53 675 戶的成員則同時包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士，佔 37.9%。（表 7.1）

7.2 在 87 837 個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（85.8%）住戶的成員是屬於單一種族。當中以南亞裔住戶最多，在 2021 年有 25 295 戶，相對 2011 年增加了 7 456 戶。其次是白人住戶，在 2021 年有 19 996 戶，較 2011 年減少了 264 戶。（表 7.2）

房屋類型、居所租住權及居所樓面面積

7.3 在 141 512 個少數族裔家庭住戶中，75.7% 是居於私人永久性房屋，較全港家庭住戶的相應比例（52.9%）為高。其餘的少數族裔家庭住戶居於公營租住房屋（17.7%）、資助自置居所房屋（4.7%）及其他房屋類型（1.8%）。（表 7.1）

Number of ethnic minorities in domestic households

7.1 In 2021, a total of 615 186 ethnic minorities (or 99.3% of all ethnic minorities) were residing in domestic households. There were 409 118 domestic households with one or more ethnic minorities (including foreign domestic helpers), constituting 15.3% of the domestic households in Hong Kong. Among these households, 141 512 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 2021, 87 837 households had all members being ethnic minorities, accounting for 62.1%. The remaining 53 675 households had members being ethnic minorities and members of Chinese ethnicity concurrently, accounting for 37.9%. (Table 7.1)

7.2 Among the 87 837 ethnic minority domestic households with all members being ethnic minorities, the majority (85.8%) of them comprised members of a single ethnicity. South Asian households accounted for the largest share with 25 295 households in 2021, which was an increase of 7 456 households over 2011. This was followed by White households with 19 996 households in 2021, having a decrease of 264 households over 2011. (Table 7.2)

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

7.3 Among the 141 512 ethnic minority domestic households, the proportion of them living in private permanent housing was 75.7%, which was much higher than that of 52.9% for all domestic households in the whole territory. The remaining ethnic minority domestic households were living in public rental housing (17.7%), subsidised home ownership housing (4.7%) and other types of housing (1.8%). (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 2011 年的 14.3% 上升至 2021 年的 17.7%。成員全是少數族裔人士的家庭住戶及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分別由 11.1% 及 23.0% 增加至 13.6% 及 24.4%。（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 2021 年少數族裔家庭住戶中，自置居所的比例是 26.6%（包括 12.2% 有及 14.4% 沒有按揭供款或借貸還款），遠較所有家庭住戶的 48.6%（包括 16.5% 有及 32.1% 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 68.7%，顯著高於所有家庭住戶的 47.6%。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（2.9%），相對較所有家庭住戶的 1.4% 為高。（圖 7.1）

7.6 少數族裔家庭住戶的居所樓面面積中位數在 2021 年為 43 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 50 平方米。（表 7.3）

7.4 The proportion of ethnic minority domestic households living in public rental housing increased from 14.3% in 2011 to 17.7% in 2021. The corresponding proportions for households with all members being ethnic minorities and households with ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity increased from 11.1% and 23.0% to 13.6% and 24.4% respectively. (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 2021, the proportion of them owning their accommodation was 26.6% (including 12.2% with and 14.4% without mortgage payment or loan repayment), which was remarkably lower than that for all domestic households (48.6%) (including 16.5% with and 32.1% without mortgage payment or loan repayment). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minority households renting their accommodation was 68.7%, which was significantly higher than that for all domestic households (47.6%). On the other hand, as some ethnic minorities were designated to work in Hong Kong from overseas, a relatively higher proportion (2.9%) of accommodation was therefore reported as “provided by employer” for ethnic minority households as compared with that for all domestic households (1.4%). (Chart 7.1)

7.6 The median floor area of accommodation of ethnic minority domestic households was 43 square metres in 2021, 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 50 square metres. (Table 7.3)

7.7 2021 年居於私人永久性房屋的少數族裔家庭住戶按居所面積的分布與 2016 年相若。在 2021 年，這些住戶中有 6 446 戶的居所面積為 160 平方米或以上，佔全港居於私人永久性房屋同等居所面積的家庭住戶的 22.4%。另一方面，有 1 351 戶（1.3%）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）

7.8 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 57 平方米。其次是韓國住戶（53 平方米）、多種族住戶（51 平方米）、日本住戶及印度住戶（均為 49 平方米）。南亞裔住戶方面，尼泊爾住戶的數字只有 29 平方米，明顯低於印度住戶的數字（49 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）

7.7 The distribution of ethnic minority domestic households residing in private permanent housing by floor area in 2021 was similar to that in 2016. Among these households, 6 446 of them were residing in accommodation with floor area of 160 square metres or more in 2021. They accounted for 22.4% of all domestic households in the whole territory residing in private permanent housing with accommodation of that size. On the other hand, 1 351 (1.3%) ethnic minority domestic households were residing in private permanent housing with floor area of accommodation less than 7 square metres. (Table 7.4)

7.8 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 57 square metres. This was followed by Korean households (53 square metres), households of multiple ethnicities (51 square metres), Japanese households and Indian households (both at 49 square metres). On the other hand, among South Asian households, the figure for Nepalese households was 29 square metres only, significantly lower than that for Indian households (49 square metres). Besides, the median floor area of accommodation of Thai households was 23 square metres only. (Chart 7.2)

表 7.1 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 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, 2011, 2016 and 2021

年份 Year	成員結構 Composition of members	房屋類型 Type of housing				合計 Overall	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 (% ⁽¹⁾)					
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
2021	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	11 948 (13.6)	1 613 (1.8)	72 406 (82.4)	1 870 (2.1)	87 837 (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	13 123 (24.4)	5 077 (9.5)	34 766 (64.8)	709 (1.3)	53 675 (100.0)	3.5
	所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	25 071 (17.7)	6 690 (4.7)	107 172 (75.7)	2 579 (1.8)	141 512 (100.0)	3.0
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	807 304 (30.2)	413 788 (15.5)	1 415 740 (52.9)	37 329 (1.4)	2 674 161 (100.0)	2.7

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 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按成員結構及住戶族羣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, 2011, 2016 and 2021

成員結構 Composition of members	2011		2016		2021	
	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %
住戶族羣 Household ethnic group						
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	64 158	73.8	78 759	63.5	87 837	62.1
單一種族 of a single ethnicity	58 164	66.9	69 841	56.3	75 377	53.3
亞裔住戶（非華裔住戶） Asian households (other than Chinese households)	33 028	38.0	40 711	32.8	45 401	32.1
菲律賓住戶 Filipino households	4 328	5.0	5 841	4.7	7 709	5.4
印尼住戶 Indonesian households	1 231	1.4	1 754	1.4	1 559	1.1
南亞裔住戶 South Asian households	17 839	20.5	23 073	18.6	25 295	17.9
印度住戶 Indian households	8 365	9.6	10 657	8.6	11 406	8.1
尼泊爾住戶 Nepalese households	4 626	5.3	7 125	5.7	8 027	5.7
巴基斯坦住戶 Pakistani households	4 160	4.8	4 038	3.3	4 748	3.4
其他南亞裔住戶 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian households ⁽¹⁾	688	0.8	1 253	1.0	1 114	0.8
泰國住戶 Thai households	1 379	1.6	1 899	1.5	2 323	1.6
日本住戶 Japanese households	5 179	6.0	4 069	3.3	3 384	2.4
韓國住戶 Korean households	1 949	2.2	2 226	1.8	2 737	1.9
其他亞裔住戶 Other Asian households	1 123	1.3	1 849	1.5	2 394	1.7
白人住戶 White households	20 260	23.3	21 194	17.1	19 996	14.1
混血兒住戶 Mixed households	4 426	5.1	7 116	5.7	9 226	6.5
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4 195	4.8	6 487	5.2	7 674	5.4
其他混血兒 Other mixed	231	0.3	629	0.5	1 552	1.1
其他住戶 ⁽²⁾ Other households ⁽²⁾	450	0.5	820	0.7	754	0.5
多種族 of multiple ethnicities	5 994	6.9	8 918	7.2	12 460	8.8
成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	22 810	26.2	45 233	36.5	53 675	37.9
所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	86 968	100.0	123 992	100.0	141 512	100.0
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	2 368 796		2 509 734		2 674 161	

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 年及 2021 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 and 2021

年份 Year	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)				其他 Others	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			
2016	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	
2021	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	32	41	46	37	42	
	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	43	58	33	46	
	所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	33	42	50	33	43	
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	32	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。

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

(2) 與其他住戶共同佔用的樓面面積不包括在內。

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

表 7.4 2016 年及 2021 年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

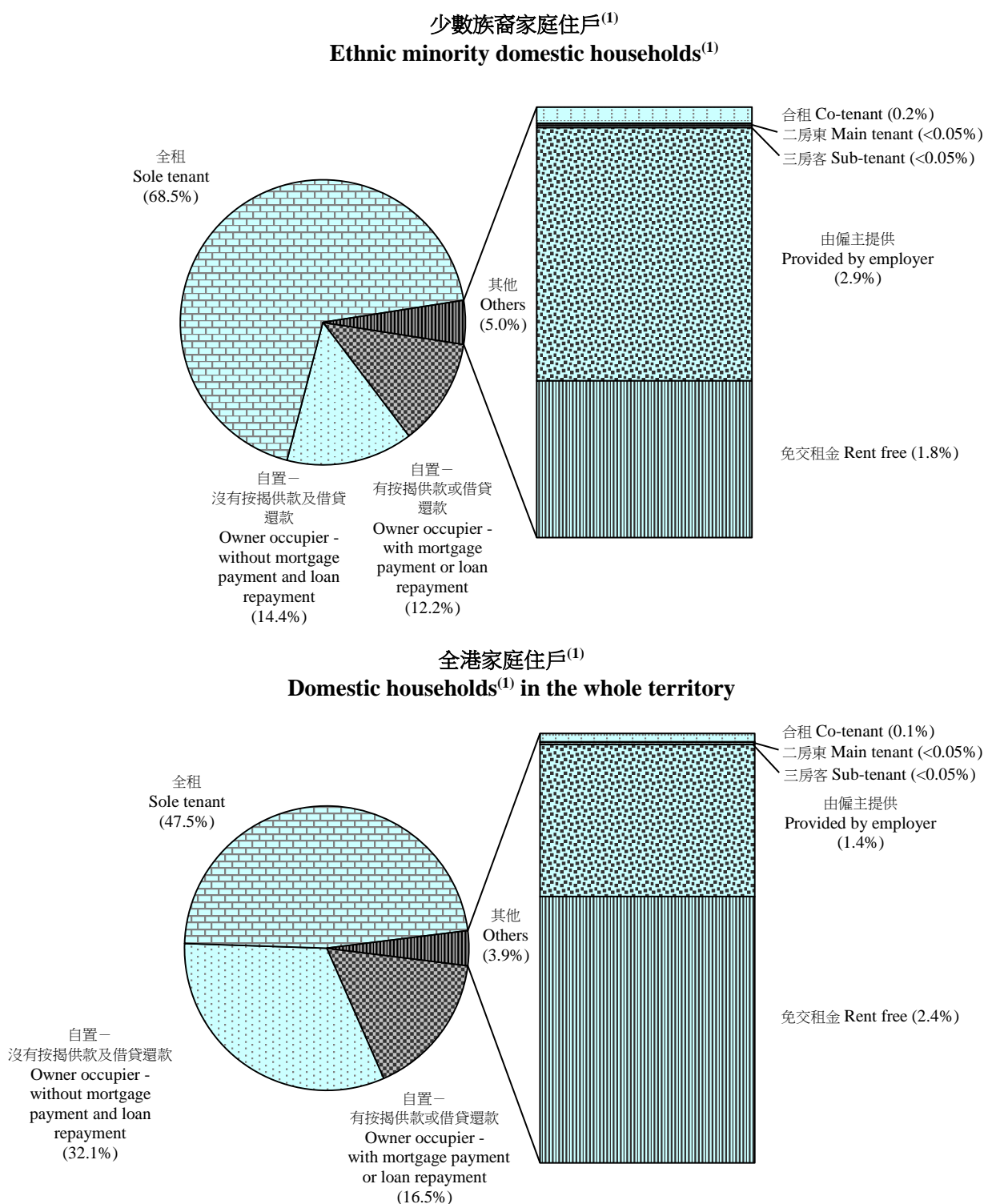
Table 7.4 Ethnic minority domestic households by composition of members and floor area of accommodation⁽¹⁾ living in private permanent housing, 2016 and 2021

年份 Year	成員結構 Composition of members	居所樓面面積 (平方米) Floor area of accommodation (square metres)							合計 Overall	
		< 7	7 – <13	13 – <20	20 – <40	40 – <70	70 – <100	100 – <160		≥160
		數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (% ⁽²⁾)								
2016	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)
2021	全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	1 229 (1.7)	6 937 (9.6)	3 527 (4.9)	16 901 (23.3)	25 492 (35.2)	8 597 (11.9)	5 696 (7.9)	4 027 (5.6)	72 406 (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	122 (0.4)	1 393 (4.0)	804 (2.3)	5 533 (15.9)	14 761 (42.5)	5 286 (15.2)	4 448 (12.8)	2 419 (7.0)	34 766 (100.0)
	所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	1 351 (1.3)	8 330 (7.8)	4 331 (4.0)	22 434 (20.9)	40 253 (37.6)	13 883 (13.0)	10 144 (9.5)	6 446 (6.0)	107 172 (100.0)
	全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	11 633 (0.8)	64 802 (4.6)	38 782 (2.7)	336 785 (23.8)	719 494 (50.8)	147 915 (10.4)	67 577 (4.8)	28 752 (2.0)	1 415 740 (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.

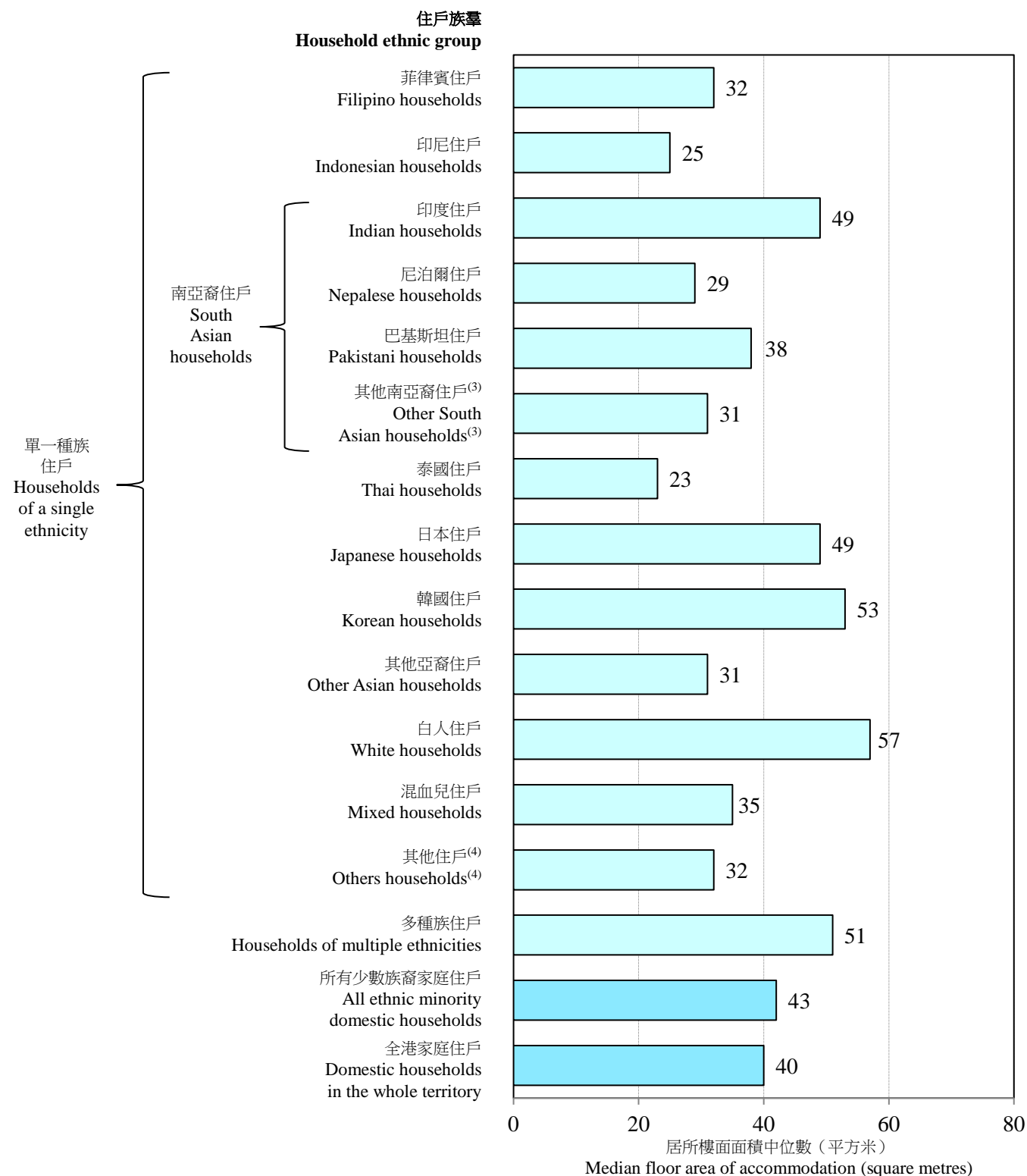
圖 7.1 2021 年按居所租住權劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶數目及全港家庭住戶數目的百分比分布
Chart 7.1 Percentage distribution of ethnic minority domestic households and domestic households in the whole territory by tenure of accommodation, 2021



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 2021 年按成員結構及住戶族羣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, 2021



註釋：(1) 數字不包括居於非屋宇單位或船艇的家庭住戶。

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

(2) 與其他住戶共同佔用的樓面面積不包括在內。

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

(3) 「其他南亞裔住戶」包括「孟加拉住戶」及「斯里蘭卡住戶」。

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

(4) 數字包括「黑人住戶」、「拉丁美洲住戶」等。

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

居住情況

7.9 居住於家庭住戶的少數族裔人士數目，撇除同住外籍家庭傭工後，約半數（50.2%）是與配偶及／或子女同住（包括1.7%與父母同住及48.5%並不與父母同住）、33.7%只與父母同住、9.6%獨居及6.5%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（9.6%）較全港人口（7.4%）高，而他們只與父母同住的比例（33.7%）亦高於全港人口的比例（30.9%）。（表7.5）

7.10 除混血兒以外的所有種族羣中，逾4成是與配偶及／或子女同住。混血兒的居住情況跟其他種族羣較為不同，57.3%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42.6%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（18.6%）較其他種族羣高，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

7.9 In terms of number of ethnic minorities living in domestic households after excluding live-in foreign domestic helpers, about half (50.2%) of them were living with spouse and/or child(ren) (including 1.7% with parents(s) and 48.5% not with parent(s)), 33.7% living with their parent(s) only, 9.6% living on their own and 6.5% living with person(s) other than parent(s), spouse and child(ren). A higher proportion of ethnic minorities were living on their own (9.6%) when compared to the whole population (7.4%). The proportion (33.7%) of ethnic minorities living with their parent(s) only was also higher than that for the whole population (30.9%). (Table 7.5)

7.10 Over 40% of all ethnic groups except for Mixed were living with their spouse and/or child(ren). The situation for Mixed was quite different from other ethnic groups in that 57.3% of them were living with their parent(s) only. This could be explained by the younger ages of Mixed living in Hong Kong and only 42.6% of Mixed aged 15 and over were married. Apart from Mixed, it is also noted that a relatively large proportion (18.6%) of Japanese were living 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 2021 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, 2021

種族 Ethnicity	居住情況 Living arrangements				小計 Sub-total	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	合計 Overall
	與配偶及／或子女同住 Living with spouse and/or child(ren)						
	獨居 Living alone	只與父母同住 Living with parent(s) only	並與父母同住 And with parent(s)	並不與父母 同住			
				And not with parent(s)			
數目（百分比 ⁽²⁾ ） Number (% ⁽²⁾)							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)	13 042 (7.7)	50 035 (29.4)	4 152 (2.4)	93 239 (54.8)	97 391 (57.2)	9 792 (5.8)	170 260 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	2 531 (9.6)	7 107 (26.9)	549 (2.1)	13 832 (52.3)	14 381 (54.4)	2 411 (9.1)	26 430 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	844 (9.6)	694 (7.9)	69 (0.8)	5 962 (67.7)	6 031 (68.5)	1 233 (14.0)	8 802 (100.0)
南亞裔人士 South Asian	4 197 (4.4)	35 354 (37.1)	3 293 (3.5)	48 100 (50.5)	51 393 (54.0)	4 292 (4.5)	95 236 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	2 404 (6.4)	12 165 (32.3)	1 017 (2.7)	20 332 (53.9)	21 349 (56.6)	1 770 (4.7)	37 688 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 022 (3.5)	10 058 (34.3)	1 606 (5.5)	15 209 (51.8)	16 815 (57.3)	1 466 (5.0)	29 361 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	390 (1.6)	11 930 (49.4)	624 (2.6)	10 233 (42.4)	10 857 (45.0)	959 (4.0)	24 136 (100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽³⁾ Other South Asian ⁽³⁾	381 (9.4)	1 201 (29.6)	46 (1.1)	2 326 (57.4)	2 372 (58.6)	97 (2.4)	4 051 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	1 369 (12.2)	1 056 (9.4)	125 (1.1)	8 101 (72.5)	8 226 (73.6)	528 (4.7)	11 179 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	1 877 (18.6)	2 055 (20.4)	-	5 952 (59.0)	5 952 (59.0)	207 (2.1)	10 091 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	1 123 (13.0)	1 970 (22.8)	36 (0.4)	5 064 (58.6)	5 100 (59.0)	454 (5.3)	8 647 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 101 (11.1)	1 799 (18.2)	80 (0.8)	6 228 (63.1)	6 308 (63.9)	667 (6.8)	9 875 (100.0)
白人 White	9 176 (15.1)	13 178 (21.7)	160 (0.3)	32 503 (53.4)	32 663 (53.7)	5 834 (9.6)	60 851 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed	6 016 (9.4)	36 561 (57.3)	834 (1.3)	16 866 (26.4)	17 700 (27.8)	3 492 (5.5)	63 769 (100.0)
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	4 735 (8.8)	30 517 (56.8)	683 (1.3)	14 976 (27.9)	15 659 (29.2)	2 777 (5.2)	53 688 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1 281 (12.7)	6 044 (60.0)	151 (1.5)	1 890 (18.7)	2 041 (20.2)	715 (7.1)	10 081 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	438 (13.4)	606 (18.6)	-	1 849 (56.7)	1 849 (56.7)	368 (11.3)	3 261 (100.0)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	28 672 (9.6)	100 380 (33.7)	5 146 (1.7)	144 457 (48.5)	149 603 (50.2)	19 486 (6.5)	298 141 (100.0)
全港家庭住戶人口 Whole population in domestic households	541 152 (7.4)	2 244 820 (30.9)	200 597 (2.8)	3 662 584 (50.3)	3 863 181 (53.1)	627 179 (8.6)	7 276 332 (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

7.11 在 2021 年，少數族裔家庭住戶中，大部分（62.1%）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，20.3% 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 61.6% 及 20.2%。另一方面，非親屬關係少數族裔住戶的比例是 5.6%，較全港家庭住戶的 2.5% 高。（表 7.6）

7.12 不同種族羣的住戶結構有所差別。舉例來說，63.7% 的南亞裔住戶為核心家庭住戶，而親屬關係住戶和單人住戶分別佔 17.4% 和 16.6%。相反，超過一半的混血兒住戶（65.2%）、泰國住戶（58.9%）、日本住戶（55.5%）及印尼住戶（54.1%）為單人住戶。（表 7.6）

住戶收入

7.13 在 2021 年，少數族裔家庭住戶的每月住戶收入中位數為 39,100 元，較全港家庭住戶的 27,650 元高 41.4%，主要是白人住戶、混血兒（父或母並非華人）住戶、韓國住戶、多種族住戶等每月住戶收入較高所致。（表 7.7）

7.14 不同少數族裔家庭住戶的住戶收入有頗大差異。白人住戶的每月住戶收入中位數最高，達 73,040 元。其次是混血兒（父或母並非華人）住戶（59,200 元）、韓國住戶（58,040 元）及多種族住戶（53,210 元）。南亞裔住戶當中，印度住戶的每月收入中位數達 50,270 元，但巴基斯坦住戶的相應數字則為 21,080 元。此外，泰國住戶及印尼住戶的每月住戶收入中位數偏低，分別為 15,500 元及 8,420 元。31.4% 的印尼住戶每月收入少於 6,000 元，

Household composition

7.11 Among ethnic minority domestic households, the majority (62.1%) were nuclear family households in 2021, with households composed of couple and unmarried children being the largest group. Besides, 20.3% 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 61.6% and 20.2% respectively. On the other hand, the proportion of non-relative ethnic minority households was 5.6%, higher than that for all domestic households in the territory, at 2.5%. (Table 7.6)

7.12 The household composition of different ethnic groups exhibited some variations. For instance, 63.7% of South Asian households were nuclear family households, while relative households and one-person households accounted for 17.4% and 16.6% respectively. On the contrary, over half of Mixed households (65.2%), Thai households (58.9%), Japanese households (55.5%) and Indonesian households (54.1%) were one-person households. (Table 7.6)

Household income

7.13 The median monthly household income of ethnic minority domestic households was \$39,100 in 2021, which was 41.4% higher than the \$27,650 for all domestic households in the whole territory. This was mainly due to the higher household income of White households, Mixed (with non-Chinese parent) households, Korean households, households of multiple ethnicities, etc. (Table 7.7).

7.14 The household income of different ethnic minority domestic households varied quite significantly. White households recorded the highest median monthly household income, at \$73,040. This was followed by Mixed (with non-Chinese parent) households (\$59,200), Korean households (\$58,040) and households of multiple ethnicities (\$53,210). Among South Asian households, the median monthly household income of Indian households was \$50,270, while the corresponding figure for Pakistani households was \$21,080. Besides, Thai households and Indonesian households had rather low

而泰國住戶的相應比例為 16.5%。
(表 7.7)

monthly median household income, at \$15,500 and \$8,420 respectively. 31.4% of Indonesian households had monthly household income of less than \$6,000, while the corresponding proportion for Thai households was 16.5%. (Table 7.7)

表 7.6 2021 年按成員結構、住戶族羣及住戶結構劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶百分比分布
Table 7.6 Percentage distribution of ethnic minority domestic households by composition of members, household ethnic group and household composition, 2021

成員結構 Composition of members 住戶族羣 Household ethnic group	住戶結構 Household composition								合計 Overall
	核心家庭住戶 Nuclear family 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	親屬關係住戶 Relative households	單人住戶 One-person households	非親屬關係住戶 Non-relative households	小計 Sub-total	
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	12.9	31.4	8.7	53.0	8.4	32.6	6.0	38.6	100.0
單一種族 of a single ethnicity	10.8	29.7	7.4	48.0	8.5	38.0	5.5	43.5	100.0
亞裔住戶（非華裔住戶） Asian households (other than Chinese households)	10.4	37.3	7.8	55.5	12.8	28.7	2.9	31.7	100.0
菲律賓住戶 Filipino households	9.6	30.3	12.4	52.3	10.2	32.8	4.7	37.5	100.0
印尼住戶 Indonesian households	11.5	9.0	8.7	29.2	4.3	54.1	12.4	66.5	100.0
南亞裔住戶 South Asian households	10.0	46.6	7.1	63.7	17.4	16.6	2.3	18.9	100.0
印度住戶 Indian households	13.5	44.6	6.1	64.2	11.3	21.1	3.5	24.5	100.0
尼泊爾住戶 Nepalese households	8.0	43.4	7.6	59.1	27.0	12.7	1.1	13.9	100.0
巴基斯坦住戶 Pakistani households	6.5	54.9	9.2	70.7	19.5	8.2	1.6	9.8	100.0
其他南亞裔住戶 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian households ⁽¹⁾	4.4	53.9	3.5	61.8	1.4	34.2	2.6	36.8	100.0
泰國住戶 Thai households	14.0	7.3	7.3	28.7	11.5	58.9	0.9	59.8	100.0
日本住戶 Japanese households	8.4	28.8	5.5	42.7	1.0	55.5	0.8	56.3	100.0
韓國住戶 Korean households	16.0	32.6	4.1	52.7	2.6	41.0	3.7	44.7	100.0
其他亞裔住戶 Other Asian households	9.0	26.6	8.4	44.1	8.1	46.0	1.9	47.9	100.0
白人住戶 White households	13.3	24.0	5.2	42.4	1.3	45.9	10.4	56.3	100.0
混血兒住戶 Mixed households	7.6	6.0	10.3	23.9	3.6	65.2	7.2	72.4	100.0
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	8.2	6.8	12.4	27.5	3.8	61.7	7.1	68.8	100.0
其他混血兒 Other mixed	4.5	1.9	-	6.4	3.0	82.5	8.0	90.5	100.0
其他住戶 ⁽²⁾ Other households ⁽²⁾	8.9	19.0	8.0	35.8	-	58.1	6.1	64.2	100.0
多種族 of multiple ethnicities	25.9	41.2	16.2	83.3	7.5	-	9.2	9.2	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	23.5	44.3	9.1	77.0	18.2	-	4.9	4.9	100.0
所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	17.0	36.3	8.8	62.1	12.1	20.3	5.6	25.8	100.0
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	17.2	32.4	12.0	61.6	15.7	20.2	2.5	22.7	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 2021 年按成員結構、住戶族羣及家庭住戶每月收入劃分的少數族裔家庭住戶百分比分布
Table 7.7 Percentage distribution of ethnic minority domestic households by composition of members, household ethnic group and monthly domestic household income, 2021

成員結構 Composition of members	家庭住戶每月收入 (港元) Monthly domestic household income (HK\$)							合計 Overall	家庭住戶每月收入 中位數 (港元) Median monthly domestic household income (HK\$)
	< 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	9.0	5.6	14.4	12.9	10.1	12.8	35.3	100.0	37,850
單一種族 of a single ethnicity	9.7	6.1	14.9	13.0	9.7	13.1	33.4	100.0	35,040
亞裔住戶 (非華裔住戶) Asian households (other than Chinese households)	9.3	4.9	17.4	16.7	11.7	14.8	25.1	100.0	30,420
菲律賓住戶 Filipino households	7.5	3.2	23.3	19.4	14.6	12.6	19.4	100.0	27,690
印尼住戶 Indonesian households	31.4	23.9	26.5	9.9	0.4	1.9	5.9	100.0	8,420
南亞裔住戶 South Asian households	8.0	3.4	15.9	18.4	11.1	16.8	26.4	100.0	32,260
印度住戶 Indian households	6.8	4.2	7.4	13.5	8.3	16.1	43.8	100.0	50,270
尼泊爾住戶 Nepalese households	7.3	1.0	19.3	24.2	16.4	20.0	11.8	100.0	29,040
巴基斯坦住戶 Pakistani households	11.3	5.6	26.8	23.3	10.5	13.6	8.9	100.0	21,080
其他南亞裔住戶 ⁽¹⁾ Other South Asian households ⁽¹⁾	11.8	2.5	30.8	6.3	3.9	16.2	28.5	100.0	25,350
泰國住戶 Thai households	16.5	15.8	31.6	13.0	10.5	6.1	6.5	100.0	15,500
日本住戶 Japanese households	5.6	2.5	8.3	18.3	13.8	20.3	31.1	100.0	40,040
韓國住戶 Korean households	3.8	3.5	10.0	5.5	10.0	17.4	49.8	100.0	58,040
其他亞裔住戶 Other Asian households	18.7	9.0	17.1	9.1	17.1	5.7	23.3	100.0	23,010
白人住戶 White households	7.5	3.8	7.2	6.5	5.6	10.4	59.0	100.0	73,040
混血兒住戶 Mixed households	16.2	17.0	18.7	8.5	8.9	11.2	19.5	100.0	18,040
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	17.6	20.2	20.1	9.2	8.8	7.5	16.5	100.0	14,820
其他混血兒 Other mixed	9.0	1.0	11.8	5.1	9.1	29.4	34.5	100.0	59,200
其他住戶 ⁽²⁾ Other households ⁽²⁾	17.2	6.8	19.1	15.5	7.6	5.8	28.0	100.0	20,740
多種族 of multiple ethnicities	4.3	2.5	11.3	12.4	12.4	10.8	46.3	100.0	53,210
成員包括少數族裔人士及華裔人士 With ethnic minorities and other members of Chinese ethnicity	4.7	3.1	14.6	14.5	11.6	15.1	36.3	100.0	41,320
所有少數族裔家庭住戶 All ethnic minority domestic households	7.3	4.7	14.5	13.5	10.7	13.6	35.7	100.0	39,100
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	11.0	8.5	18.3	14.8	11.5	14.9	20.9	100.0	27,650

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 2021 年，28.8% 的少數族裔人士居於香港島，而居於九龍及新界的分別佔 27.0% 及 44.2%。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 16.1%、30.1% 及 53.8%。（表 8.1）

8.2 在 18 個區議會分區中，全港所有少數族裔人士以居於油尖旺區的比例最大（8.6%），其次是中西區（8.5%）及東區（7.8%）。（表 8.1）

8.3 少數族裔人士在不同地區的分布有所分別。接近一半白人及逾 4 成韓國人居住在香港島。一半尼泊爾人居於九龍（主要是在油尖旺區），近 4 成印度人及日本人亦居於九龍。另一方面，近 6 成巴基斯坦人（57.5%）及半數印尼人（49.9%）都居於新界。（表 8.1）

8.4 在 2021 年，在香港島的居民中，14.9% 為少數族裔人士，較九龍（7.5%）和新界（6.9%）的比例為高。在 18 個區議會分區中，按少數族裔人士與該區人口總數的比例作比較，灣仔區在眾區議會分區中排列首位（24.3%），而北區則排列最後，只佔 3.8%。（表 8.1 及圖 8.1）

8. Geographical Characteristics

Geographical distribution

8.1 In 2021, 28.8% of ethnic minorities resided on Hong Kong Island, while 27.0% and 44.2% 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 16.1%, 30.1% and 53.8% respectively. (Table 8.1)

8.2 Among all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, the largest proportion (8.6%) resided in the Yau Tsim Mong district among the 18 District Council districts, followed by the Central and Western district (8.5%) and the Eastern district (7.8%). (Table 8.1)

8.3 The distribution of ethnic minorities varied among different districts. Nearly half of Whites and over 40% of Koreans resided on Hong Kong Island. Half of Nepalese resided in Kowloon (mainly the Yau Tsim Mong district) and almost 40% of Indians and Japanese resided in Kowloon. On the other hand, nearly 60% of Pakistanis (57.5%) and half of Indonesians (49.9%) resided in the New Territories. (Table 8.1)

8.4 In 2021, ethnic minorities constituted 14.9% of the population on Hong Kong Island. This proportion was higher than that in Kowloon (7.5%) and the New Territories (6.9%). Among the 18 District Council districts, the Wan Chai district ranked first in terms of the relative proportion of its population being ethnic minorities (24.3%), while the North district ranked last with only 3.8%. (Table 8.1 and Chart 8.1)

表 8.1 2021 年按區議會分區及種族劃分的少數族裔人士的百分比分布
Table 8.1 Percentage distribution of ethnic minorities by District Council district and ethnicity, 2021

區議會分區 District Council district	種族 Ethnicity						合計 Overall	泰國人 Thai	日本人 Japanese	韓國人 Korean
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (Other than Chinese)									
	菲律賓人 Filipino	印尼人 Indonesian	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	9.2	4.2	9.8	2.1	1.3	4.8	5.2	4.3	7.9	14.3
灣仔 Wan Chai	7.9	3.9	4.4	5.9	0.9	2.2	3.9	7.5	9.7	6.9
東區 Eastern	9.1	9.6	5.5	1.4	6.0	3.0	4.3	6.6	16.6	15.1
南區 Southern	7.0	4.0	5.7	0.9	1.6	4.3	3.2	3.8	3.4	7.5
小計 Sub-total	33.2	21.7	25.4	10.2	9.8	14.3	16.7	22.2	37.7	43.8
九龍 Kowloon										
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	6.0	5.1	18.8	42.3	4.9	23.5	22.5	4.9	14.4	13.0
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	4.1	4.9	3.0	4.7	9.8	3.7	5.1	5.3	2.7	1.4
九龍城 Kowloon City	8.9	7.3	11.0	1.7	5.9	7.6	6.9	8.0	15.1	6.9
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	2.0	4.3	1.3	1.0	4.7	4.3	2.2	6.1	1.6	0.1
觀塘 Kwun Tong	3.5	6.8	3.3	0.5	7.5	0.7	3.4	10.7	2.4	1.5
小計 Sub-total	24.5	28.4	37.3	50.2	32.8	39.8	40.1	34.9	36.2	22.9
新界 New Territories										
葵青 Kwai Tsing	2.5	4.7	4.4	1.6	18.0	3.7	6.8	5.3	0.8	1.0
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	4.3	4.8	1.5	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.5
屯門 Tuen Mun	3.3	4.9	1.7	3.1	7.2	1.9	3.4	6.9	1.5	1.5
元朗 Yuen Long	6.2	8.9	4.8	28.3	13.4	3.7	13.6	4.4	0.6	2.6
北區 North	1.5	3.6	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.9	0.7	2.6	0.8	0.5
大埔 Tai Po	4.1	4.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	5.0	0.6	5.2	1.7	0.4
沙田 Sha Tin	7.3	9.2	3.9	0.1	3.2	6.8	2.8	6.5	5.8	4.8
西貢 Sai Kung	8.2	7.1	6.1	0.4	3.9	11.2	4.2	4.7	5.5	7.5
離島 Islands	4.9	1.9	14.1	3.2	5.8	10.4	8.8	5.0	6.6	12.5
小計 Sub-total	42.3	49.9	37.3	39.6	57.5	45.9	43.2	42.9	26.1	33.2
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

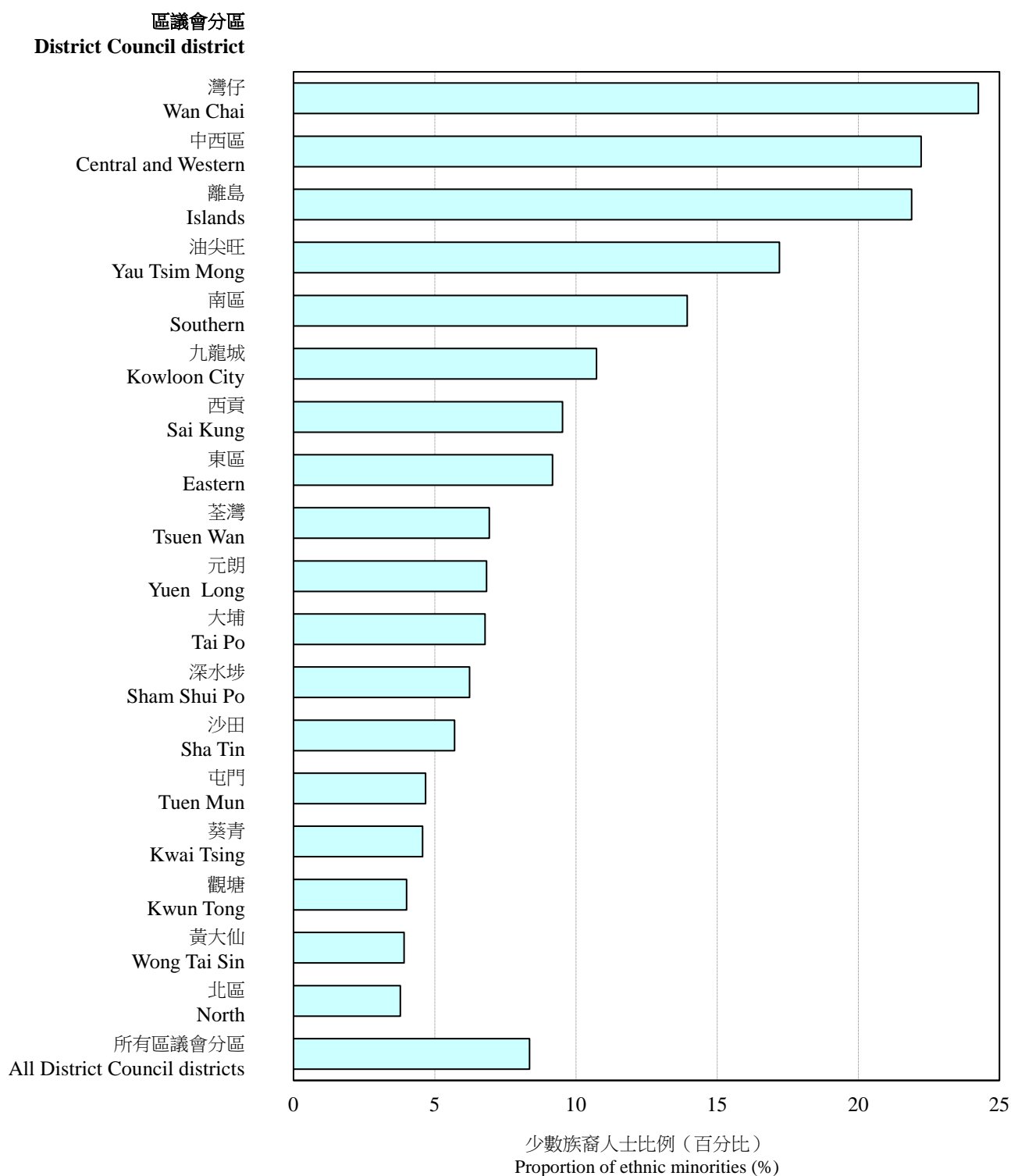
表 8.1 2021 年按區議會分區及種族劃分的少數族裔人士的百分比分布 (續)
Table 8.1 Percentage distribution of ethnic minorities by District Council district and ethnicity, 2021 (cont'd.)

區議會分區 District Council district	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (Other than Chinese)		白人 White	混血兒 及其他 ⁽²⁾ Mixed and others ⁽²⁾	種族 Ethnicity		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 (%)
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	合計 Overall			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		
香港島 Hong Kong Island								
中西區 Central and Western	8.0	6.8	21.8	8.1	8.5	10.0	3.2	22.2
灣仔 Wan Chai	5.4	5.8	11.9	6.6	6.5	7.0	2.2	24.3
東區 Eastern	4.3	8.3	3.6	8.0	7.8	6.3	7.1	9.2
南區 Southern	5.4	5.2	11.6	6.3	5.9	5.7	3.6	13.9
小計 Sub-total	23.1	26.2	48.9	29.1	28.8	29.0	16.1	14.9
九龍 Kowloon								
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	15.1	9.6	4.7	5.0	8.6	12.2	4.2	17.2
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	12.6	4.7	1.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	5.8	6.2
九龍城 Kowloon City	4.1	8.0	1.6	5.9	7.1	5.7	5.5	10.7
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	1.8	2.8	0.5	3.0	2.6	2.1	5.5	3.9
觀塘 Kwun Tong	5.4	4.6	0.7	5.8	4.3	3.8	9.1	4.0
小計 Sub-total	39.1	29.7	8.9	24.2	27.0	28.1	30.1	7.5
新界 New Territories								
葵青 Kwai Tsing	3.4	4.1	0.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	6.7	4.6
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	2.4	3.8	1.4	3.7	3.6	2.5	4.3	6.9
屯門 Tuen Mun	5.2	3.9	2.4	4.8	3.8	3.8	6.8	4.7
元朗 Yuen Long	3.9	8.3	1.9	5.9	7.4	7.4	9.0	6.8
北區 North	1.0	2.0	0.8	2.4	1.9	1.3	4.2	3.8
大埔 Tai Po	0.7	3.4	2.9	4.4	3.5	2.2	4.3	6.8
沙田 Sha Tin	5.4	6.8	2.5	7.0	6.4	4.0	9.3	5.7
西貢 Sai Kung	8.1	6.9	11.9	8.1	7.5	7.1	6.6	9.5
離島 Islands	7.8	5.1	17.7	7.1	6.5	10.8	2.5	21.9
小計 Sub-total	37.8	44.1	42.2	46.7	44.2	42.9	53.8	6.9
陸上合計 Land overall	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8.4

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.

圖 8.1 2021 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, 2021



內部遷移

8.5 比較少數族裔人士 5 年前的居住地可反映他們遷居的傾向。在過去 5 年，88 601 名少數族裔人士曾作內部遷移（即他們在 2021 年人口普查點算時所居住的地區（「現時居住地區」）與其 5 年前所居住的地區（「原來居住地區」）不同），佔所有 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士的 14.8%。撇除外籍家庭傭工後的比例較高，為 16.1%，亦較 5 歲及以上的全港人口的 11.1% 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 14.7%，其次是新市鎮與新市鎮之間的遷移，佔 12.9%。另有 11.3% 曾作內部遷移的少數族裔人士在九龍內遷移，以及 9.8% 由九龍遷移到新市鎮。（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 85.2%，包括 43.0% 少數族裔人士仍居舊址、31.3% 在 5 年前居於香港以外地方及 11.0% 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（不包括外籍家庭傭工）有 46 990 人，佔 2021 年所有 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）的 16.7%。（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 88 601 ethnic minorities, representing 14.8% 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 2021 Population Census (area of current residence)). This proportion became higher at 16.1% after excluding foreign domestic helpers. It was also higher than the 11.1% for 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 from one District Council district to another one within Hong Kong Island), accounting for 14.7% of all the ethnic minorities who had internally migrated, followed by the migration between new towns (12.9%). Another 11.3% of ethnic minorities who had internally migrated moved within Kowloon and 9.8% migrated from Kowloon to new towns. (Table 8.3)

8.7 There were 85.2% of ethnic minorities not having internally migrated, including 43.0% remaining in the same address, 31.3% living outside Hong Kong 5 years ago and 11.0% moving home within the same area of residence. In particular, there were 46 990 ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 5 and over who lived outside Hong Kong 5 years ago, accounting for 16.7% of all ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 5 and over in 2021. (Table 8.3)

表 8.2 2021 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 having internally migrated and area of current residence, 2021

種族 Ethnicity	曾作內部遷移 ⁽²⁾ Having internally migrated ⁽²⁾					並無作 內部遷移 Not having 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	陸上合計 Land overall		
			數目 (百分比 ⁽³⁾) Number (% ⁽³⁾)				
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	16 092 (3.4)	18 777 (3.9)	25 910 (5.4)	7 367 (1.5)	68 146 (14.2)	411 317 (85.8)	479 463 (100.0)
菲律賓人 Filipino	9 562 (4.8)	6 646 (3.3)	9 228 (4.6)	3 965 (2.0)	29 401 (14.7)	171 180 (85.3)	200 581 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	3 731 (2.6)	5 836 (4.1)	7 294 (5.1)	1 723 (1.2)	18 584 (13.1)	123 409 (86.9)	141 993 (100.0)
南亞裔人士 South Asian	1 594 (1.7)	4 479 (4.7)	7 769 (8.1)	1 134 (1.2)	14 976 (15.6)	80 882 (84.4)	95 858 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	997 (2.4)	1 771 (4.3)	2 940 (7.2)	365 (0.9)	6 073 (14.9)	34 721 (85.1)	40 794 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	269 (1.0)	1 099 (4.0)	2 806 (10.2)	308 (1.1)	4 482 (16.2)	23 142 (83.8)	27 624 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	274 (1.2)	1 418 (6.3)	1 788 (8.0)	455 (2.0)	3 935 (17.6)	18 471 (82.4)	22 406 (100.0)
其他南亞裔人士 ⁽⁴⁾ Other South Asian ⁽⁴⁾	54 (1.1)	191 (3.8)	235 (4.7)	6 (0.1)	486 (9.7)	4 548 (90.3)	5 034 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	146 (1.1)	659 (5.1)	551 (4.3)	99 (0.8)	1 455 (11.3)	11 469 (88.7)	12 924 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	440 (4.6)	451 (4.7)	298 (3.1)	49 (0.5)	1 238 (12.9)	8 371 (87.1)	9 609 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	402 (4.7)	171 (2.0)	435 (5.1)	110 (1.3)	1 118 (13.1)	7 419 (86.9)	8 537 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	217 (2.2)	535 (5.4)	335 (3.4)	287 (2.9)	1 374 (13.8)	8 587 (86.2)	9 961 (100.0)
白人 White	4 754 (8.1)	915 (1.6)	1 932 (3.3)	2 820 (4.8)	10 421 (17.8)	47 992 (82.2)	58 413 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed	2 267 (3.9)	2 269 (3.9)	3 801 (6.5)	1 002 (1.7)	9 339 (16.0)	49 009 (84.0)	58 348 (100.0)
華人父或母 With Chinese parent	1 947 (4.1)	1 957 (4.1)	3 348 (7.0)	814 (1.7)	8 066 (16.9)	39 759 (83.1)	47 825 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	320 (3.0)	312 (3.0)	453 (4.3)	188 (1.8)	1 273 (12.1)	9 250 (87.9)	10 523 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	214 (6.6)	156 (4.8)	147 (4.6)	178 (5.5)	695 (21.6)	2 530 (78.4)	3 225 (100.0)
所有少數族裔人士 All ethnic minorities	23 327 (3.9)	22 117 (3.7)	31 790 (5.3)	11 367 (1.9)	88 601 (14.8)	510 848 (85.2)	599 449 (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	10 985 (3.9)	10 742 (3.8)	17 171 (6.1)	6 454 (2.3)	45 352 (16.1)	235 873 (83.9)	281 225 (100.0)
全港人口 Whole population	102 203 (1.4)	256 498 (3.6)	359 793 (5.0)	77 962 (1.1)	796 456 (11.1)	6 386 535 (88.9)	7 182 991 (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 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.

(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 2021 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 having internally migrated, area of residence 5 years ago and area of current residence, 2021

曾否作內部遷移 Whether having internally migrated 5 年前居住地區 Area of residence 5 years ago	少數族裔人士 Ethnic minorities 現時居住地區 Area of current residence					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 數目 (百分比) ⁽²⁾ Number (% ⁽²⁾)	陸上合計 Land overall		
曾作內部遷移 ⁽³⁾ Having internally migrated ⁽³⁾							
香港島 Hong Kong Island	13 013 (2.2)	4 842 (0.8)	6 896 (1.2)	3 329 (0.6)	28 080 (4.7)	14 700 (5.2)	145 095 (2.0)
九龍 Kowloon	4 536 (0.8)	10 021 (1.7)	8 665 (1.4)	1 853 (0.3)	25 075 (4.2)	13 507 (4.8)	255 961 (3.6)
新市鎮 New towns	3 689 (0.6)	5 930 (1.0)	11 453 (1.9)	5 260 (0.9)	26 332 (4.4)	12 087 (4.3)	337 151 (4.7)
新界其他地區 Other areas in the New Territories	2 089 (0.3)	1 324 (0.2)	4 776 (0.8)	925 (0.2)	9 114 (1.5)	5 058 (1.8)	58 249 (0.8)
小計 Sub-total	23 327 (3.9)	22 117 (3.7)	31 790 (5.3)	11 367 (1.9)	88 601 (14.8)	45 352 (16.1)	796 456 (11.1)
並無作內部遷移 Not having internally migrated							
曾在同區遷居 Moved home within same area of residence	23 350 (3.9)	16 689 (2.8)	17 349 (2.9)	8 336 (1.4)	65 724 (11.0)	42 680 (15.2)	546 093 (7.6)
仍居舊址 ⁽⁴⁾ Remained in same address ⁽⁴⁾	73 775 (12.3)	71 003 (11.8)	84 939 (14.2)	27 848 (4.6)	257 565 (43.0)	146 203 (52.0)	5 472 867 (76.2)
5 年前居於香港以外地方 Place of residence outside Hong Kong 5 years ago	51 921 (8.7)	51 898 (8.7)	67 059 (11.2)	16 681 (2.8)	187 559 (31.3)	46 990 (16.7)	367 575 (5.1)
小計 Sub-total	149 046 (24.9)	139 590 (23.3)	169 347 (28.3)	52 865 (8.8)	510 848 (85.2)	235 873 (83.9)	6 386 535 (88.9)
總計 Total	172 373 (28.8)	161 707 (27.0)	201 137 (33.6)	64 232 (10.7)	599 449 (100.0)	281 225 (100.0)	7 182 991 (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 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.
 (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)**：指某人在人口普查的5年前所居住的地區。如該地方位於香港以外，則記錄所住的國家。 [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(42)項「經濟活動身分」。 [47]
- (4) **工作地點 (Place of work)**：指受訪者在人口普查前7天內，因工作關係而須經常停留或每日必到的地點所在的地區。如受訪者在該7天內有超過一份工作，則工作地點是指其主要職業的工作地方；若受訪者每日都轉換工作地方（如地盤工人）或有多個工作地方（如須同時在醫院及診所工作的醫生、流動小販），則工作地點是指他在該7天內因工作關係而逗留最久的地方。對於沒有固定工作地點，但須每日返回公司或車場報到的受訪者（如推銷員、司機）來說，工作地點是指其公司或車場；對於大部分時間均在中國內地工作的跨境貨運司機來說，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。 [24]
- (6) **少數族裔人士 (Ethnic minorities)**：指非華裔人士。 [16]
- (7) **少數族裔家庭住戶 (Ethnic minority domestic household)**：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。 [17]
- (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。 [30]
- (11) **行業 (Industry)**：在人口普查前的7天內，受訪者工作機構主要的活動類別。本刊物內有關行業的統計數字，其分類是以「香港標準行業分類2.0版」為藍本而編定，與2016年中期人口統計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： [23]

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。 [22]

(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： [21]

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 2021 年 6 月的收入計算。 [36]
- (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）的主要職業收入高於這數字，而其餘 50% 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**」。 [33]
- (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。 [46]
- (17) **使用選定語言／方言的能力 (Ability to speak a 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 (43) 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： [27]

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。

(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： [43]

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。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。） [19]

(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。） [31]

(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）在點算時刻之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在點算時刻之後的 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）於點算時刻身在香港的香港非永久性居民。對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在點算時刻之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在點算時刻之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，不論在點算時刻他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。 [20]

(23) **性別比率 (Sex ratio)**：男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率。 [42]

(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： [44]

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」。 [34]
- (26) **非從事經濟活動人口 (Economically inactive population)**：請參看第 (42) 項「經濟活動身分」。 [12]
- (27) **長期照顧需要 (Long-term care needs)**：指在過去 6 個月或以上持續出現，或預計會持續 6 個月或以上的照顧需要，不論現時是否有照顧者照顧。 [28]
- (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。 [18]

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) :** 一羣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）。所記金額以 2021 年 6 月的收入計算。 [35]
- (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」。 [32]
- (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。2021 年人口普查所採用的區議會選區分界，是按 2019 年 11 月 24 日區議會選舉時，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《2018 年選區（區議會）宣布令》（2018 年第 263 號法律公告）所宣布的區議會選區分界。
(註：2016 年中期人口統計及 2021 年人口普查所採用的灣仔區議會及東區區議會分界，不同於 2011 年人口普查所採用的分界。) [8]
- (35) **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。 [29]
- (36) **教育程度（最高就讀程度） (Educational attainment (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（不包括香港都會大學主辦的非學位／學位／研究生課程），以及設有考試或指定的評核成績程序。包括最高就讀程度及最高完成程度。 [13]

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／都會大學／教資會資助大學專業進修學院／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。

- (37) **現住地區 (Area of current residence)**：在人口普查時某人所居住的地區。 [5]
- (38) **勞動人口 (Labour force)**：請參看第 (42) 項「經濟活動身分」。 [25]
- (39) **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。 [26]
- (40) **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 2021 年人口普查而言，是指在 2021 年上半年的情況）。 [41]
- (41) **新市鎮 (New town)**：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 10 個新市鎮，即是荃灣、屯門、元朗、天水圍、粉嶺／上水／古洞、大埔、沙田、將軍澳、東涌及洪水橋／廈村。在本報告書中，為定義內部遷移，荃灣新市鎮中的荃灣、葵涌和青衣地區，以及沙田新市鎮中的沙田和馬鞍山地區會作個別分析。 [37]
- (42) **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）在人口普查前 7 天內有從事工作以賺取薪酬或利潤；或（乙）在人口普查前的 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。

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

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

失業人口 (Unemployed population)：基本上指 15 歲及以上人士（甲）在人口普查前的 7 天內並無職位，且並無為賺取薪酬或利潤而工作；（乙）在人口普查前的 7 天內隨時可工作；及（丙）在人口普查前的 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)：指在人口普查前的 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。而退休人士、料理家務者、無酬照顧者及所有 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。

無酬照顧者 (Unpaid carer)：須無酬照顧親人或其他人士(包括長期病患、殘疾或年長／年幼的人士)的人。

學生 (Student)：在院校就讀全日制課程的人(對於 2021 年人口普查而言，學生是指在 2021 年上半年就讀全日制課程的人，並將會於人口普查(即 2021 年 6 月)之後的學年繼續修讀全日制課程)。自修、在各類訓練學校修讀非正式課程或夜間課程，並在人口普查前的 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。

- (43) **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。 [45]
- (44) **種族 (Ethnicity)**：一個人的種族由其本人來決定。通常以人種、膚色、世系、文化起源、國籍和語言等概念為基礎。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。 [15]
- (45) **需要照顧的長者 (Elderly persons requiring care)**：指現時日常生活(例如在家中的起居飲食、出外購物、到康樂中心參加活動、看醫生及服藥／接受治療)長期需要由親人或其他人照顧的 60 歲及以上人士。 [14]
- (46) **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]
- (47) **職業 (Occupation)**：在人口普查前的 7 天內受訪者所從事的工作類別。在 2016 年中期人口統計引進並在 2021 年人口普查全面採用了新的職業分類方法，使之更為貼近「國際標準職業分類法 2008 年版」。為方便作出比較，本刊物內 2011 年人口普查按職業劃分的工作人口分布的數據已作適當的後向估計。該職業分類的主要組別簡介及包括的範圍如下： [38]

經理 (Managers)：包括立法議員、政府高級官員、外國使節、常務董事及行政總裁、商業服務經理、行政經理、銷售及市場經理、製造業經理、建造業經理、供應及分銷經理、資訊及通訊科技服務經理、專職服務經理、學校校長、酒店經理、零售及批發業經理等。

專業人員 (Professionals)：包括會計師及核數師、工程專業人員、醫生、註冊護士及其他醫護專業人員(例如註冊中醫、牙醫、藥劑師、助產士、獸醫)、律師、大學及專上學院講師、學校教師及其他教學專業人員、精算師、統計師、經濟師、金融及投資顧問、軟件及應用程式開

發及分析員、社會及宗教專業人員等。

輔助專業人員 (Associate professionals)：包括工程技術員、製造督導、建造督導、登記護士及其他醫護輔助專業人員（例如牙醫助理、配藥員、陪月員）、法律文員、精算助理、統計助理、股票交易員、保險顧問及核保員、資訊及通訊技術人員、地產代理及物業經理、行政及專科秘書、紀律部隊的督察及相似職級人員、社會工作助理、攝影師、主廚師等。

文書支援人員 (Clerical support workers)：包括一般辦公室文員、會計及簿記文員、私人秘書、銀行櫃員、處理客戶詢問文員、倉庫管倉員等。

服務及銷售人員 (Service and sales workers)：包括銷售人員、旅遊服務員及導遊、廚師、侍應生、理髮師、美容師、個人護理工作人員、紀律部隊的員佐級人員、幼兒工作人員及教師助理、屋宇保安員、運輸工作人員等。

工藝及有關人員 (Craft and related workers)：包括建築及有關行業工人、機械技工及修理員、電器、電子及電訊器材安裝員及維修技工、麵包師及其他食物處理工人、裁縫等。

機台及機器操作員及裝配員 (Plant and machine operators and assemblers)：包括食物及有關製品機器操作員、司機及流動式機器操作員等。

非技術工人 (Elementary occupations)：包括家庭傭工、清潔工人及雜務工人、食材準備助理、信差及傳遞員等。

漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業 (Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable)：包括種菜場工人、園林工人、漁業工人、及報稱的職業不能辨別或描述不足。

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. [46]
- (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 (45). [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 Census. [37]
- (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 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 2021 Population Census is based on those declared in the Declaration of Constituencies (District Councils) Order 2018 (L.N. 263 of 2018) made by the Chief Executive in Council under section 6 of the District Councils Ordinance (Cap. 547) for the District Council Election held on 24 November 2019.

(Note: The boundaries of the Wan Chai district and Eastern district adopted in the 2016 Population By-census and 2021 Population Census are not comparable with those adopted in the 2011 Population Census.) [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: [42]

Economically active population (從事經濟活動人口): This comprises the employed (i.e. the working population) and the unemployed.

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

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

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

Self-employed (自營作業者): 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 Census; (b) have been available for work during the 7 days before the Census; and (c) have sought work during the 30 days before the 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 Census, excluding persons who have been on leave/holiday during the 7-day period and persons who are unemployed. Persons such as retired persons, home-makers, unpaid carers and persons aged below 15 are thus included.

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

Unpaid carer (無酬照顧者): A person who is engaged in unpaid care to family

members or other persons (including persons with chronic diseases/disability and old/young persons).

Student (學生): A person who is studying full-time in educational institution (as for the 2021 Population Census, students refers to those who had been studying in the first half of 2021 and would continue to study full-time in the academic year after the Census [i.e. June 2021]). Persons who are self-studying, or studying informal courses in miscellaneous training institutes or studying evening courses and were not working during the 7 days before the Census are also included in this category. Student workers are classified as economically active persons and are not included in this group.

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

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

Other economically inactive person (其他非從事經濟活動人士): An economically inactive person not elsewhere classified, e.g. unpaid religious worker or a person who cannot work or does 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 (highest level attended) (教育程度 (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 Hong Kong Metropolitan University) and includes examinations or specific academic assessment procedures. [36]

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 / Hong Kong Metropolitan University / School of Professional and Continuing Education of UGC-funded Universities / 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) **Elderly persons requiring care (需要照顧的長者)** : This refers to a person aged 60 and above who currently need relative(s) or other person(s) to take care of their day-to-day living (such as domestic activities, going shopping, going to recreational centre, consulting doctors and taking medicine / receiving treatment) on a long-term basis. [45]
- (15) **Ethnicity (種族)** : The ethnicity of a person is determined by self-identification, normally with reference to a combination of concepts such as ethnic origin, colour, descent, cultural origins, nationality and language. 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. [44]
- (16) **Ethnic minorities (少數族裔人士)** : Ethnic Minorities refer to persons of non-Chinese ethnicities. [6]
- (17) **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]
- (18) **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.

- (19) **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]

- (20) **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. For those Hong Kong Permanent Residents who were not “Usual Residents”, they were classified as “Mobile Residents” if they 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]

- (21) **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).

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

(23) **Industry** (行業) : The major activity of the establishment in which a person worked during the 7 days before the Census. The classification adopted for statistics on industry in this report is modelled on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0. It is the same as that adopted in the 2016 Population By-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 (進出口貿易、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.

- (24) **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]
- (25) **Labour force (勞動人口)** : Please see **Economic activity status** in (11). [38]
- (26) **Labour force participation rate (勞動人口參與率)** : The proportion of labour force in the total population aged 15 and over. [39]
- (27) **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: [18]
- 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).
- (28) **Long-term care needs (長期照顧需要)** : Long-term care needs refers to those that have lasted or are expected to last for 6 months or more, regardless of whether there is currently a carer to take care of the person in question. [27]
- (29) **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. [35]
- (30) **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]
- (31) **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 (19).

(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]

- (32) **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 (35). [32]
- (33) **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 (36). [15]
- (34) **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 it. Please see **Weekly usual hours of work** in (46). [25]
- (35) **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) of members of households. The amount recorded refers to the income for June 2021. [31]
- (36) **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 2021. [14]
- (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 10 new towns in Hong Kong, namely Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai, Fanling / Sheung Shui / Kwu Tung, Tai Po, Sha Tin, Tseung Kwan O, Tung Chung and Hung Shui Kiu / Ha Tsuen. In this report, Tsuen Wan, Kwai Chung and Tsing Yi areas under Tsuen Wan New Town as well as Sha Tin and Ma On Shan areas under Sha Tin New Town are analysed separately for the purpose of defining internal migration. [41]
- (38) **Occupation** (職業) : This refers to the kind of work a person performed during the 7 days before the Census. A new occupation classification scheme was introduced in the 2016 Population By-census and fully adopted in the 2021 Population Census, which follows “International Standard Classification Occupations 2008 (ISCO-08)” more closely. To facilitate comparison, a backcasting exercise was done to re-compile a set of figures on the distribution of working population by occupation for the 2011 Population Census in this report. The brief descriptions and coverage of the major groups of this occupation classification are given as follows: [47]

Managers (經理) : Including legislators; senior government officials; foreign diplomats;

managing directors and chief executives; business services managers; administration managers; sales and marketing managers; manufacturing managers; construction managers; supply and distribution managers; information and communications technology service managers; professional services managers; school principals; hotel managers; retail and wholesale trade managers; etc.

Professionals (專業人員): Including accountants and auditors; engineering professionals; medical doctors; registered nurses and other healthcare professionals (e.g. registered Chinese medicine practitioners, dentists, pharmacists, midwives, veterinarians); lawyers; university and post-secondary college lecturers; school teachers and other teaching professionals; actuaries; statisticians; economists; financial and investment advisers; software and applications developers and analysts; social and religious professionals; etc.

Associate professionals (輔助專業人員): Including engineering technicians; manufacturing and construction supervisors; enrolled nurses and other healthcare associate professionals (e.g. dental assistants, dispensers, postnatal care workers); law clerks; actuarial assistants; statistical assistants; securities traders; insurance consultants and underwriters; information and communications technology technicians; real estate agents and property managers; administrative and specialised secretaries; inspectors and similarly ranked staff in disciplined services; social work assistants; photographers; chefs; etc.

Clerical support workers (文書支援人員): Including general office clerks; accounting and bookkeeping clerks; personal secretaries; bank tellers; client information workers; storekeepers; etc.

Service and sales workers (服務及銷售人員): Including salespersons; travel attendants and guides; cooks; waiters; barbers; beauticians; personal care workers; rank and file staff in disciplined services; child care workers and teachers' aides; building security guards; transport workers; etc.

Craft and related workers (工藝及有關人員): Including building and related trades workers; machinery mechanics and repairers; electrical, electronic and telecommunication equipment installers and repairers; bakers and other food processing workers; tailors; etc.

Plant and machine operators and assemblers (機台及機器操作員及裝配員): Including food and related products machine operators; drivers and mobile plant operators; etc.

Elementary occupations (非技術工人): Including domestic helpers; cleaners and labourers; food preparation assistants; messengers and deliverers; etc.

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 vegetable farm workers; gardeners; fishery workers; 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 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 hawkers), 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) **School attendance rate (就學比率)** : The percentage of population attending full-time course in educational institutions (in the first half of 2021 for the 2021 Population Census). [40]
- (42) **Sex ratio (性別比率)** : The ratio of the number of males per 1 000 females. [23]
- (43) **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.

- (44) **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) : Include all public rental housing units. 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.

- (45) **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. [43]
- (46) **Weekly usual hours of work (每周通常工作時數)**: 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]
- (47) **Working population (工作人口)**: Please see **Economic activity status** in (11). [3]

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