



主題性報告—少數族裔人士 Thematic Report—Ethnic Minorities

有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：

政府統計處 二零零一年人口普查辦事處

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序言

二零零一年人口普查提供很多有關香港人口的社會及經濟特徵的資料。這不單有助於社會上不同的層面進行研究，更可就特定人口組別，進行探討。

根據二零零一年人口普查的結果，本報告載列有關本港少數族裔人士的一系列統計數字。它詳盡分析少數族裔人士的概況：人口特徵、教育、勞動人口、居住情況及住戶特徵和地區特徵。

本報告為一系列有關人口分組的主題性報告書之一。二零零一年人口普查的刊物名稱已詳列於本報告的最後部分。

政府統計處處長 何永煊

二零零二年十二月

Foreword

The 2001 Population Census provides a wealth of data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population in Hong Kong. It allows studies to be undertaken not only on various facets of the community but also on specific sub-groups of the population.

A comprehensive range of statistics of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, based on the results of the 2001 Population Census, are presented in this report. It goes into some length in analysing the profile of ethnic minorities: demographic characteristics, education, labour force, living arrangement and household characteristics, and geographical characteristics.

This report is one among a series of the thematic reports released on population sub-groups. A list of the 2001 Population Census publications is given at the end of this report.

Frederick W. H. HO
Commissioner for Census and Statistics

December 2002

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1. 緒言

背景

1.1 根據慣例，自一九六一年起，香港每十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。依此慣例，香港於二零零一年三月進行了一次人口普查。

1.2 二零零一年人口普查已於二零零一年三月十五日至二十七日的十三天期間進行。這次人口普查包括向七分六住戶搜集基本資料如年齡及性別的簡要點算，及向其餘七分一住戶的成員搜集多方面人口及社會經濟特徵的詳細訪問。因此本報告內有關人口、住戶及屋宇單位的總數是由全面點算¹所得，而有關人口及住戶的詳細特徵資料，則經由抽樣統計調查估算所得。

概念與範圍

1.3 二零零一年人口普查採用「居住人口」方法，以涵蓋所有居港人口。政府統計處自二零零零年八月開始，採用了「居住人口」方法，來編製香港的人口估計。作出這個改動的原因，是「居住人口」概念在統計理論而言，較適用於計算一個地方的人口。而這個做法尤為配合近年在改變中的香港人口居住和流動模式。

¹ 全面點算是指根據二零零一年人口普查所得的常住居民總數及利用不記名旅客出入境數據經統計方法處理所得的流動居民數字。有關常住居民及流動居民的詳情，請參閱「概念與範圍」部分。

1. Introduction

Background

1.1 It is established practice from 1961 for Hong Kong to conduct a population census once every ten years and a by-census in the middle of the intercensal period. Following this practice, the 2001 Population Census was conducted in March 2001.

1.2 The 2001 Population Census was conducted in the thirteen-day period from 15 to 27 March 2001. It comprised a simple enumeration on six-sevenths of households to provide basic information like age and sex and a detailed enquiry to the remaining one-seventh on a broad range of demographic and socio-economic characteristics of household members. As a result, there is a full count of the population, households and quarters (referred to as complete enumeration¹) whilst detailed characteristics of the population and households are provided by estimates derived from the sample enquiry.

Concept and Coverage

1.3 The 2001 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. Such change is effected in view of the greater relevance of the “resident population” concept from a statistical theory standpoint in measuring the population size of a place. It is considered particularly appropriate to do so to take account of the changing residency and mobility patterns of the Hong Kong population in recent years.

¹ The complete enumeration refers to a full count of Usual Residents in the 2001 Population Census and the number of Mobile Residents obtained through statistical processing of anonymised passenger movement data. Please refer to the section “Concept and Coverage” for details on Usual Residents and Mobile Residents.

1.4 二零零一年人口普查時刻（即二零零一年三月十四日凌晨三時）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）在普查時刻前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在普查時刻後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查時刻他們是否身在香港；及（二）於普查時刻在港的香港非永久性居民。

1.5 至於「流動居民」，則指在普查時刻前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，或在普查時刻後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查時刻他們是否身在香港。

1.6 本報告所指的「少數族裔人士」，是指非華裔人士。由於「種族」是二零零一年人口普查的新題目，因此並沒有過往人口普查／中期人口統計的相關結果可作比較，而報告中提及的所有數字均為二零零一年人口普查的結果。在本報告內載有按種族劃分的統計表中，種族羣的排序是按其數目由大至小排列，即「亞洲人（非華人）」、「歐洲人」、「美國人／加拿大人」和「澳洲人／新西蘭人」，而在「亞洲人（非華人）」中，所有種族羣亦是按其數目由大至小排列。此外，報告中所有涉及「歐洲人」、「美國人／加拿大人」和「澳洲人／新西蘭人」的數字只包括白人，而黑人的數字則列入「其他」中。

1.4 The Hong Kong Resident Population at the 2001 Population Census moment (i.e. 3 a.m. on 14 March 2001) 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 three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the census moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the census moment.

1.5 As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the census moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census moment.

1.6 In this report, “Ethnic Minorities” refer to persons of non-Chinese ethnicity. As “ethnicity” is a new topic of the 2001 Population Census, no relevant results of the past population censuses/by-censuses are available for comparison. All figures in this report are based on the results of the 2001 Population Census. The ethnic groups in tables containing statistics by ethnicity in this report are presented in descending order of their sizes, i.e. “Asian (other than Chinese)”, “European”, “American/Canadian” and “Australian/New Zealander”. Within “Asian (other than Chinese)”, the ethnic groups are also sorted in descending order of their sizes. Besides, all the figures for “Europeans”, “Americans/Canadians” and “Australians/New Zealanders” in this report refer to the “White” only and those for the “Black” are included in “Others”.

報告結構

1.7 本報告共分八章。第二章簡介有關在港居住的少數族裔人士的重要特徵。由第三章至第八章會載列多項少數族裔人士的特徵，並與整體人口作出比較。

1.8 第三章描述少數族裔人士在二零零一年的數目和結構。第四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、居港年期及慣用語言的統計數字及詮釋均載列於本章內。

1.9 第五章分析少數族裔人士的教育程度及其修讀科目。

1.10 第六章探討少數族裔人士的就業及收入狀況。

1.11 少數族裔人士人口在家庭住戶中的狀況會在第七章中作出描述。並討論少數族裔人士有關居住情況、房屋類別及住戶結構等方面的情況。

1.12 有關香港少數族裔人士的地區特徵詳列於第八章。他／她們的地區分布及內部遷移情況亦會作出研究。

1.13 本報告所有統計表所列有關少數族裔人士的數字，均是經由抽樣統計調查估算所得。

Report Structure

1.7 This report consists of eight chapters. A highlight of the characteristics of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong is provided in Chapter 2. From Chapters 3 to 8, various characteristics of ethnic minorities are presented with comparisons to the whole population.

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 on the marital situation, place of birth, duration of residence in Hong Kong and usual language spoken by ethnic minorities 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 Chapter 6 explores the patterns of employment and income among ethnic minorities.

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

1.12 The geographical characteristics of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong are contained in Chapter 8. The geographical distribution and internal migration pattern of ethnic minorities are also studied.

1.13 The data relating to ethnic minorities contained in all the tables in this report are estimates derived from the sample enquiry.

詮釋數字時務必注意事項

1.14 於詮釋本報告內的數字時務必注意以下兩點：

- (一) 根據「居港人口」的定義，一些少數族裔人士在二零零一年人口普查時刻（即二零零一年三月十四日凌晨三時）前的六個月內在港逗留少於一個月，及在普查時刻後的六個月內在港逗留少於一個月的香港永久性居民；或在普查時刻不在港的香港非永久性居民均不包括在二零零一年人口普查之內。
- (二) 在編製有關種族的統計數字時，種族是根據在二零零一年人口普查時被訪者提供的資料分類，若被訪者報稱多於一個種族（如華裔及印度裔），他／她們的種族會被分類為「混血兒」。

代號

1.15 本刊物內各代號的含意如下：

- 零
.. 不適用
0.0 少於 0.05%

數字的捨入

1.16 由於四捨五入關係，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

Important Notes in Interpreting Figures

1.14 In interpreting the figures in this report, the following two 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 one month during the six months before and had stayed in Hong Kong for less than one month during the six months after the Census moment (i.e. 3 a.m. on 14 March 2001); or who were Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents but were not in Hong Kong at the Census moment were not included in the 2001 Population Census; and
- (ii) In compiling the data, the ethnicity of the respondents is classified in accordance with relevant data provided by the respondents in the 2001 Population Census. In case a respondent reported more than one ethnicity (for example, Chinese and Indian), his/her ethnicity is classified as “Mixed”.

Symbols

1.15 The following symbols are used throughout the publication :

- Nil
.. Not applicable
0.0 Less than 0.05%

Rounding of Figures

1.16 There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

2. 摘要

2.1 本報告的第三至第八章就少數族裔人士作出詳盡的分析。第 2.2 – 2.28 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十一至第十三頁。

數目及結構

2.2 在二零零一年三月，共有 343 950 名少數族裔人士居住在香港，佔全港人口的 5.1%。當中包括菲律賓人（41.4%）、印尼人（14.7%）、混血兒（5.7%）、英國人（5.5%）、印度人（5.4%）、泰國人（4.2%）、日本人（4.1%）、尼泊爾人（3.7%）、巴基斯坦人（3.2%）、美國人／加拿大人（2.7%）、澳洲人／新西蘭人（2.0%）、韓國人（1.5%）及其他（5.9%）。大部分（99.0%）在港的少數族裔人士都是常住居民，而只有 3 271 名（1.0%）是流動居民。

2.3 少數族裔人士人口的年齡及性別結構與全港人口有很大的差別。少數族裔人士的性別比率（即男性人口數目與每名女性人口的相對比率）為 320，遠低於全港人口的 960，若不計算外籍家庭傭工，少數族裔人士的性別比率為 981，與全港人口的比率 1 012 相若。

2.4 在所有的少數族裔人士中，約 60% 是年齡介乎二十五至四十四歲，此外，少數族裔人士的年齡中位數為 31 歲，比全港人口的 36 歲低五歲，而男性及女性的少數族裔人士的年齡中位數分別為 32 歲及 31 歲，同樣比全港人口的男性及女性的 36 歲為低。

2. Summary

2.1 Chapters 3-8 of this report provide a detailed analysis on ethnic minorities. Salient findings are highlighted in paragraphs 2.2 - 2.28. For ease of quick reference, key statistics of ethnic minorities are listed on pages 11 to 13.

Size and Structure

2.2 In March 2001, a total of 343 950 ethnic minorities, constituting 5.1% of the whole population in Hong Kong, were living in Hong Kong. They comprised Filipinos (41.4%), Indonesians (14.7%), Mixed (5.7%), British (5.5%), Indians (5.4%), Thais (4.2%), Japanese (4.1%), Nepalese (3.7%), Pakistanis (3.2%), Americans/Canadians (2.7%), Australians/New Zealanders (2.0%), Koreans (1.5%) and others (5.9%). The majority of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were usual residents (99.0%) in Hong Kong while only 3 271 (1.0%) were mobile residents.

2.3 The age-sex structure of ethnic minorities was distinctly different from that of the whole population. The sex ratio (i.e. number of males per 1 000 females) of ethnic minorities was 320, as compared with the overall sex ratio of 960. After excluding the foreign domestic helpers, sex ratio of ethnic minorities returned to 981 which was close to parity and was comparable to that of the whole population of 1 012.

2.4 For all ethnic minorities, around 60% of them aged 25-44. Besides, the median age for all ethnic minorities was 31, which was five years lower than that of the whole population of 36. The median age for males and females was 32 and 31 respectively which were both lower than that of the whole population of 36 for both all males and females.

人口特徵

2.5 少數族裔人士的婚姻状况的分布與全港人口大致上相若，十五歲及以上在港的未婚及已婚的少數族裔人士分別佔39.2%及56.2%，與全港人口的31.9%及59.4%相若。

2.6 在171 966名已婚的少數族裔人士中，有76 659名（44.6%）與配偶一起在香港居住並居於同一住戶內，扣除這76 659名人士中的11 501名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「其他歐洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士，其餘的65 158名人士中，36%的種族是與其配偶的不同，包括約25%的配偶是華裔人士及11%為其他種族人士。

2.7 在少數族裔人士中，只有10.3%是在香港出生，而絕大部分（89.7%）是在香港以外的地方出生。有34.2%的少數族裔人士在港居住了七年或以上，遠比全港人口的85.2%為低。

2.8 在五歲及以上的少數族裔人士中，有55.9%報稱英語為他／她們在家中最常用的語言，其次是廣州話（21.4%）、菲律賓語（3.6%）、日語（3.5%）、印尼語（2.3%）、普通話（0.4%）及其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（0.4%）。

Demographic Characteristics

2.5 The distribution of ethnic minorities in respect of marital status was generally comparable with that of the whole population. The proportions of never married and now married ethnic minorities aged 15 and over in Hong Kong were 39.2% and 56.2% respectively, as compared with those for the whole population aged 15 and over of 31.9% and 59.4% respectively.

2.6 Among 171 966 now married ethnic minorities, 76 659 (44.6%) of them were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong. Out of these 76 659 persons, 11 501 persons of ethnicities belonging to “Other Asian”, “Other European”, “Mixed” and “Others” were excluded. Among the remaining 65 158 persons, 36% of them were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, including around 25% with Chinese spouse and 11% with spouse of other ethnicity.

2.7 Among ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, only 10.3% of them were born in Hong Kong while a great majority (89.7%) of them were born outside Hong Kong. A total of 34.2% of ethnic minorities had resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more, which was much lower than the 85.2% for the whole population.

2.8 Among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, English was the language most commonly spoken at home, with 55.9% of them reporting as such. This was followed by Cantonese (21.4%), Filipino (3.6%), Japanese (3.5%), Indonesian (2.3%), Putonghua (0.4%) and other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (0.4%).

教育特徵

2.9 在三至五歲、十七至十八歲及十九至二十四歲這些年齡組別中的少數族裔人士的就學比率分別為 86.0%、54.7% 及 3.7%，而全港人口的相應數字分別為 94.7%、71.0% 及 26.4%。

2.10 十五歲及以上少數族裔人士的最高就讀的教育程度相對地較全港十五歲及以上的人口為高。未受教育或只曾受幼稚園教育的少數族裔人士的比例是 2.2%，比十五歲及以上全港人口的 8.4% 為低；此外，在十五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是 76.8%，遠比十五歲及以上全港人口的 52.2% 為高。

2.11 十五歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士佔 31.8%，而全港人口的相應數字為 16.4%。

2.12 跟全港人口相同，曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士報稱以「商科課程」及「文學及社會科學」為最普遍的兩個科目，每一千名曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士中便分別有 287 及 234 人修讀這兩科目。

2.13 在 31 150 名正在香港的學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，47.8% 是在香港島上課，26.1% 在九龍及 26.0% 在新界，而在全港就讀全日制課程的人士中，他／她們的上課地區的分布跟少數族裔人士有很大的分別，香港島佔 19.0%、九龍佔 33.1% 及新界佔 47.9%。

Education Characteristics

2.9 The school attendance rates for age groups 3-5, 17-18 and 19-24 were 86.0%, 54.7% and 3.7% for ethnic minorities while those for the whole population were 94.7%, 71.0% and 26.4% respectively.

2.10 The educational attainment in terms of the highest level attended of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over was relatively higher than the whole population aged 15 and over. The proportion of ethnic minorities with no schooling or only attended kindergarten education was 2.2%, which was lower than the proportion of the whole population aged 15 and over (8.4%). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended upper secondary or higher education amounted to 76.8% which was much higher than the whole population of 52.2%.

2.11 There were 31.8% of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over having attended tertiary education, as compared to the 16.4% of the whole population.

2.12 Same as the whole population, the two most popular fields of education reported by ethnic minorities having attended tertiary education were “Business and commercial studies” and “Arts and social science”, in which 287 and 234 out of 1 000 ethnic minorities having attended tertiary education in these two fields respectively.

2.13 Some 47.8% of the 31 150 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in schools or educational institutions in Hong Kong had their schools on Hong Kong Island, while 26.1% in Kowloon and 26.0% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of study for the whole population was distinctly different from that of ethnic minorities, with 19.0% on Hong Kong Island, 33.1% in Kowloon and 47.9% in the New Territories.

勞動人口

2.14 較多少數族裔人士投入勞動人口，他／她們的勞動人口參與率是 86.4%，較全港人口的 61.4% 顯著為高。

2.15 在港的少數族裔人士中，有 261 226 名（75.9%）是工作人口，佔全港工作人口的 8.0%，而性別比率是每千名女性中有 258 名男性，與全港工作人口的 1 269 比較有極大的差別。

2.16 大部分（73.4%）的少數族裔工作人口為「非技術工人」，其次 18.3% 為「經理及行政人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」，6.0% 為「文員／服務工作及商店銷售人員」。

2.17 在少數族裔工作人口中，從事「社區、社會及個人服務業」的佔 75.5%，其次是「批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業」（8.4%）及「金融、保險、地產及商用服務業」（7.9%）。

2.18 少數族裔工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數為 3,800 元，只是全港工作人口（10,000 元）的 38%。在扣除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數是 19,000 元，而全港工作人口是 11,000 元。

2.19 在少數族裔工作人口中，96 354（36.9%）人是在港有固定工作地點（於家中工作的人士不計算在內）的。在這 96 354 名少數族裔人士中，44.1% 是在香港島工作，在九龍及新界工作的則分別有 27.9%，全港工作人口的工作地區分布跟少數族裔工作人士的有很大分別，香港島佔 30.9%、九龍佔 35.5% 及新界佔 33.5%。

Labour Force

2.14 The labour force participation rate for ethnic minorities was 86.4%, which was significantly higher than the whole population (61.4%).

2.15 A total of 261 226 (75.9%) of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were working population, constituting 8.0% of the whole working population. Sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 258 males per 1 000 females which extremely contrasted the ratio for the whole working population at 1 269.

2.16 The majority of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in “Elementary occupations” (73.4%). Another 18.3% were “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/associate professionals” while 6.0% were “Clerks/Service workers and shop sales workers”.

2.17 There were 75.5% of the working ethnic minorities employed in the “Community, social and personal services” sector, followed by the “Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels” sector (8.4%) and the “Financing, insurance, real estate and business services” sector (7.9%).

2.18 The median monthly income from main employment of the working ethnic minorities was \$3,800 which was 38% of the median (\$10,000) of the whole working population. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the median monthly income from main employment of the working ethnic minorities was \$19,000 as compared with the whole working population of \$11,000.

2.19 A total of 96 354 (36.9%) of the working ethnic minorities had fixed place of work in Hong Kong (excluding those working at home). Some 44.1% of these 96 354 ethnic minorities worked on Hong Kong Island, while 27.9% in Kowloon and the New Territories respectively. The distribution of the place of work for the whole population was distinctly different from that of ethnic minorities, with 30.9% on Hong Kong Island, 35.5% in Kowloon and 33.5% in the New Territories.

居住情況及住戶特徵

2.20 共有 340 274 (98.9%) 少數族裔人士居於家庭住戶 (家庭住戶為一羣住在一起及分享生活所需的人士)。有一名及以上少數族裔人士的家庭住戶共有 222 721 戶，佔全港家庭住戶的 10.8%。當中有 75 589 個住戶包括同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士，而住戶中全部成員皆為少數族裔人士的佔 67.2%，住戶中有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的佔 32.8%。

2.21 在 75 589 個有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶中，82.6% 是居於私人永久性房屋，較全港家庭住的相應比例 (52.2%) 為高，其餘的住戶居於資助出售單位 (3.3%)、公營租住房屋 (10.5%) 及其他 (3.5%)。

2.22 在有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶中，自置居所的比例是 17.3%，遠較所有家庭住戶的 50.8% 為低；此外，少數族裔人士租住居所的比例是 67.6%，遠較所有家庭住戶的 45.2% 為高。

2.23 在同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士中，50.5% 與配偶及 / 或子女同住 (包括 1.6% 與父母同住及 48.9% 並不與父母同住)，30.1% 只與父母同住，10.0% 獨居及 9.5% 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較全港人口 (4.4%) 為高，而他 / 她們與父母同住的比例則較全港人口 (38.2%) 為低。

Living Arrangement and Household Characteristics

2.20 Some 340 274 (98.9%) of ethnic minorities lived in domestic households, i.e. a group of persons who live together and make common provision for essentials of living. There were 222 721 domestic households with one or more ethnic minorities, constituting 10.8% of the domestic households in Hong Kong. Among these households, there were 75 589 households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, including 67.2% of them with all members being ethnic minorities and 32.8% of them comprising both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers.

2.21 Among the 75 589 domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of them living in private permanent housing was 82.6%, which was much higher than that of all domestic households (52.2%). The remaining households lived in subsidized sale flats (3.3%), public rental housing (10.5%) and others (3.5%).

2.22 Among the domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of them owning their residential quarters was 17.3%, which was much lower than that of all the domestic households of 50.8%. Besides, the proportion of households renting the quarters for ethnic minorities was 67.6%, which was much higher than that of all domestic households at 45.2%.

2.23 Among ethnic minorities in Hong Kong who were not live-in foreign domestic helpers, 50.5% of them lived with spouse and/or child(ren) (including 1.6% with parents(s) and 48.9% not with parent(s)), 30.1% lived with their parent(s) only, 10.0% lived on their own and 9.5% lived with other persons. Higher proportion of ethnic minorities lived on their own than the whole population (4.4%) while the proportion of ethnic minorities living with their parent(s) was relatively lower than that of the whole population (38.2%).

2.24 與全港人口相若，大部分（66.3%）少數族裔人士皆住在未擴展的單核心家庭住戶，另一方面，少數族裔人士住在單人住戶及無親屬關係人士住戶的比例分別為 10.0% 及 5.7%，較全港人口的 4.4% 及 1.1% 為高。

2.25 在有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶中，家庭住戶每月收入中位數為 31,250 元，較所有家庭住戶的 18,705 元高出 67%。

地區特徵

2.26 39.2% 的少數族裔人士居於香港島，而居於新界（包括水上）及九龍的分別佔 36.1% 及 24.6%。在全港人口中，居於香港島、新界（包括水上）及九龍的相應比例分別為 19.9%、49.9% 及 30.2%。

2.27 在十八個區議會分區中，中西區的少數族裔人士的比例最多（11.1%）。其次是東區（10.7%）及灣仔（8.7%）。

2.28 在過去五年，有 58 250 名少數族裔人士曾作內部遷移，即佔所有五歲及以上少數族裔人士的 17.9%，與五歲及以上的全港人口的 18.4% 相若，反映出少數族裔人士在遷居方面的傾向跟全港人口沒有明顯差別。內部遷移指他們在二零零一年人口普查點算時所居住的地區（即「現時居住地區」），與其五年前所居住的地區（即「原來居住地區」）不同。

2.24 Similar to the whole population, most (66.3%) of ethnic minorities lived in households consisting of one unextended nuclear family. On the other hand, the proportions of ethnic minorities living in one-person households and households containing unrelated persons were 10.0% and 5.7% respectively, which were higher than those of the whole population of 4.4% and 1.1% respectively.

2.25 The median monthly domestic household income of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers was \$31,250 which was 67% higher than the \$18,705 for all domestic households.

Geographical Characteristics

2.26 Some 39.2% of ethnic minorities resided on Hong Kong Island, while 36.1% and 24.6% in New Territories (include Marine) and Kowloon respectively. The corresponding proportions of the whole population living on Hong Kong Island, New Territories (include Marine) and Kowloon were 19.9%, 49.9% and 30.2% respectively.

2.27 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities residing in Central and Western among all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong was the largest at 11.1%, followed by Eastern (10.7%) and Wan Chai (8.7%).

2.28 Altogether 58 250 ethnic minorities, representing 17.9% of all ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, had migrated internally in the past five years – they lived in an area in Hong Kong five years ago (i.e. area of original residence) that was different from the one in which they were enumerated in the 2001 Population Census (i.e. area of current residence). This proportion was comparable to the 18.4% of the whole population aged 5 and over.

二零零一年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字

Key Statistics of Ethnic Minorities, 2001

		少數族裔人士 Ethnic Minorities						總計 Total	全港人口 Whole Population
		亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	歐洲人 European	美國人 / 加拿大人 American/ Canadian	澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 Australian/ New Zealander	混血兒 Mixed	其他 Others		
人口特徵 Demographic Characteristics									
人口 Population		276 531	28 877	9 334	6 883	19 441	2 884	343 950	6 708 389
性別比率 (每千名女性的男性人數) Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)		197	1 563	1 294	1 294	961	1 330	320	960
年齡中位數 Median age		31	35	34	35	11	32	31	36
已婚人口比例 (百分比) ⁽¹⁾ Proportion of now married population (%) ⁽¹⁾		55.2	65.2	72.2	72.1	33.4	68.7	56.2	59.4
能說英語人口比例 (百分比) ⁽²⁾ Proportion of population able to speak English (%) ⁽²⁾		79.3	98.8	99.5	99.7	70.6	96.1	81.6	43.0
教育 Education									
具專上教育程度的人口比例 (百分比) ⁽¹⁾ Proportion of population with tertiary education (%) ⁽¹⁾		25.4	73.8	87.5	75.3	29.8	66.5	31.8	16.4
勞動人口 Labour Force									
勞動人口參與率 (百分比) Labour force participation rate (%)									
男性 Male		86.9	89.5	89.2	94.5	66.9	78.3	86.8	71.9
女性 Female		89.0	55.6	50.2	62.4	54.6	39.9	86.3	51.6
合計 Both Sexes		88.7	77.0	73.1	80.6	60.3	61.1	86.4	61.4
每月主要職業收入中位數 (港元) Median Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$)									
男性 Male		13,000	65,000	70,000	75,000	11,000	55,000	25,000	12,000
女性 Female		3,670	26,000	30,000	35,000	9,000	23,750	3,670	8,900
合計 Both Sexes		3,680	50,000	55,000	59,000	10,000	43,650	3,800	10,000
按職業劃分的工作人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of working population by occupation (%)									
經理及行政人員 Managers and administrators		5.0	44.6	48.1	39.4	17.6	46.9	9.5	10.7
專業人員 / 輔助專業人員 Professionals/Associate professionals		3.7	47.2	46.9	54.3	26.4	43.7	8.8	20.9
文員 / 服務工作及商業銷售人員 Clerks/Service workers and shop sales workers		5.6	6.0	3.5	3.6	32.0	5.6	6.0	31.3
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers		2.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	8.5	-	2.2	17.2
非技術工人 Elementary occupations		83.5	1.5	1.1	1.5	14.9	3.8	73.4	19.5
漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable		0.0	0.1	-	0.5	0.6	-	0.0	0.3

二零零一年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續)

Key Statistics of Ethnic Minorities, 2001 (Cont'd.)

	少數族裔人士 Ethnic Minorities						總計 Total	全港人口 Whole Population
	亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)	歐洲人 European	美國人 / 加拿大人 American/ Canadian	澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 Australian/ New Zealander	混血兒 Mixed	其他 Others		
勞 動 人 口 (續) Labour Force (Cont'd.)								
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	1.7	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.5	9.1	2.4	12.3
建造業 Construction	2.6	3.5	0.5	1.5	4.9	0.5	2.6	7.6
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	7.4	15.0	13.7	6.1	28.8	17.6	8.4	26.2
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	2.1	8.1	9.0	13.8	11.7	8.1	3.0	11.3
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	3.8	38.4	37.9	42.7	23.0	28.8	7.9	16.1
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	82.4	26.4	31.2	28.3	24.0	35.6	75.5	25.5
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.2	1.0
居 住 情 況 ⁽⁴⁾ Living Arrangement⁽⁴⁾								
按居住情況劃分的人口比例 (百分比) Proportion of population by living arrangement (%)								
獨居 Living alone	9.3	15.5	12.4	14.0	2.3	13.0	10.0	4.4
只與父母同住 Living with parent(s) only	23.0	22.2	28.9	22.8	80.2	31.8	30.1	38.2
與配偶及 / 或子女同住 ⁽⁵⁾ Living with spouse and/or child(ren) ⁽⁵⁾	57.0	51.9	51.6	53.5	13.9	47.8	50.5	50.9
其他 ⁽⁶⁾ Others ⁽⁶⁾	10.6	10.3	7.1	9.7	3.6	7.3	9.5	6.5
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	35.8	58.8	67.8	60.7	34.0	66.2	39.2	19.9
九龍 Kowloon	27.8	7.5	8.1	5.9	21.3	6.6	24.6	30.2
新界及水上 New Territories and Marine	36.4	33.7	24.1	33.3	44.7	27.2	36.1	49.9

二零零一年少數族裔人士的主要統計數字 (續)

Key Statistics of Ethnic Minorities, 2001 (Cont'd.)

	少數族裔人士 Ethnic Minorities	全港人口 Whole Population
住戶特徵 Household Characteristics		
家庭住戶數目 Number of domestic households		
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	50 795	..
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	24 794	..
總計 Total	75 589	2 053 412
家庭住戶平均人數 Average domestic household size		
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	2.6	..
包括華裔人士成員及同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士 With both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers	3.6	..
合計 Overall	2.9	3.1
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	37,255	..
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	22,100	..
合計 Overall	31,250	18,705

註釋：(1) 這些數字指十五歲及以上的人口。
 (2) 這些數字指五歲及以上的人口 (不包括失去語言能力的人士)。
 (3) 「其他」包括「農業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力、燃氣及水務業」等行業，及報稱的行業描述不足或不能分類。
 (4) 數字指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。
 (5) 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數目。
 (6) 數字包括所有與父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住的人士。

Notes : (1) The figures refer to the population aged 15 and over.
 (2) The figures refer to the population aged 5 and over (exclude mute persons).
 (3) "Others" include such industries as "Agriculture and fishing", "Mining and quarrying", "Electricity, gas and water" and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.
 (4) Figures refer to population living in domestic households only. Figures for the ethnic minorities exclude live-in foreign domestic helpers.
 (5) Figures include ethnic minorities living with spouse and/or child(ren), no matter living with parent(s) or not.
 (6) Figures include ethnic minorities living with person(s) other than parent(s), spouse and child(ren).

3. 數目及結構

數目

3.1 在二零零一年三月，共有 343 950 名少數族裔人士居住在香港，佔全港人口的 5.1%。當中包括非華裔亞洲人佔 80.4%、歐洲人佔 8.4%、混血兒佔 5.7% 及其他種族羣佔 5.6%。按種族羣分析，大部分為菲律賓人（41.4%），其次為印尼人（14.7%），而其餘混血兒以外的種族羣包括英國人（5.5%）、印度人（5.4%）、泰國人（4.2%）、日本人（4.1%）、尼泊爾人（3.7%）、巴基斯坦人（3.2%）、美國人／加拿大人（2.7%）、澳洲人／新西蘭人（2.0%）、韓國人（1.5%）及其他（5.9%）。（表 3.1）

3.2 關於少數族裔人士的流動情況方面，值得注意的是大部分（99.0%）在港的少數族裔人士都是常住居民，而只有 1.0% 是流動居民，反映出大部分時間不在香港的少數族裔人士的比例很少。（表 3.1）

經常留在香港的主要原因

3.3 共有 13 249 名少數族裔人士是中國籍而永久居留地為香港，在其餘 330 701 名少數族裔人士中，大部分（69.3%）經常留在香港主要是因為需要長期在港工作，而只有小部分（2.7%）是為了就學而留在香港，其他原因包括在香港居住（17.1%）及家庭團聚（11.0%）。（表 3.2）

3. Size and Structure

Size

3.1 In March 2001, a total of 343 950 ethnic minorities, constituting 5.1% of the whole population in Hong Kong, were living in Hong Kong. They comprised Asians (other than Chinese) (80.4%), Europeans (8.4%), Mixed (5.7%) and others (5.6%). Analysed by ethnic group, a large proportion of them were Filipinos (41.4%), followed by Indonesians (14.7%). The remaining ethnic groups other than Mixed included British (5.5%), Indians (5.4%), Thais (4.2%), Japanese (4.1%), Nepalese (3.7%), Pakistanis (3.2%), Americans/Canadians (2.7%), Australians/New Zealanders (2.0%), Koreans (1.5%) and others (5.9%). (Table 3.1)

3.2 Regarding the mobility of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, it is worth noting that the majority of ethnic minorities were Usual Residents (99.0%) while only 1.0% were Mobile Residents. This reflected that the proportion of ethnic minorities who spent the majority of time outside Hong Kong was very small. (Table 3.1)

Main Reason for Usually Staying in Hong Kong

3.3 A total of 13 249 ethnic minorities were of Chinese nationality with place of domicile in Hong Kong. Among the remaining 330 701 ethnic minorities, the reason for most (69.3%) of them usually staying in Hong Kong was for long term working. Only a small proportion (2.7%) of them stayed in Hong Kong for studying. The remaining reasons included residing in Hong Kong (17.1%) and family union (11.0%). (Table 3.2)

表 3.1 二零零一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 3.1 Ethnic Minorities by Ethnicity and Usual Residents/Mobile Residents, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	常住居民 Usual Residents		流動居民 Mobile Residents		總計 Total	
	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾)	百分比	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾)	百分比	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾)	百分比
	Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	%	Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	%	Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)	%
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)						
菲律賓人 Filipino	142 289 (99.8)	41.8	267 (0.2)	8.2	142 556 (100.0)	41.4
印尼人 Indonesian	50 399 (99.8)	14.8	95 (0.2)	2.9	50 494 (100.0)	14.7
印度人 Indian	18 041 (97.3)	5.3	502 (2.7)	15.3	18 543 (100.0)	5.4
泰國人 Thai	14 211 (99.1)	4.2	131 (0.9)	4.0	14 342 (100.0)	4.2
日本人 Japanese	14 034 (99.0)	4.1	146 (1.0)	4.5	14 180 (100.0)	4.1
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	12 520 (99.6)	3.7	44 (0.4)	1.3	12 564 (100.0)	3.7
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	10 758 (97.6)	3.2	259 (2.4)	7.9	11 017 (100.0)	3.2
韓國人 Korean	5 110 (97.1)	1.5	153 (2.9)	4.7	5 263 (100.0)	1.5
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	7 484 (98.8)	2.2	88 (1.2)	2.7	7 572 (100.0)	2.2
小計 Sub-total	274 846 (99.4)	80.7	1 685 (0.6)	51.5	276 531 (100.0)	80.4
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾						
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	18 481 (97.7)	5.4	428 (2.3)	13.1	18 909 (100.0)	5.5
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	9 689 (97.2)	2.8	279 (2.8)	8.5	9 968 (100.0)	2.9
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	28 170 (97.6)	8.3	707 (2.4)	21.6	28 877 (100.0)	8.4
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	9 243 (99.0)	2.7	91 (1.0)	2.8	9 334 (100.0)	2.7
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	6 732 (97.8)	2.0	151 (2.2)	4.6	6 883 (100.0)	2.0
混血兒 Mixed						
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	16 050 (96.8)	4.7	537 (3.2)	16.4	16 587 (100.0)	4.8
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	2 783 (97.5)	0.8	71 (2.5)	2.2	2 854 (100.0)	0.8
小計 Sub-total	18 833 (96.9)	5.5	608 (3.1)	18.6	19 441 (100.0)	5.7
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	2 855 (99.0)	0.8	29 (1.0)	0.9	2 884 (100.0)	0.8
總計 Total	340 679 (99.0)	100.0	3 271 (1.0)	100.0	343 950 (100.0)	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6 523 851 (97.2)		184 538 (2.8)		6 708 389 (100.0)	

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

(2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

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

(2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

表 3.2 二零零一年按種族及經常居留在香港的原因劃分的少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾數目Table 3.2 Ethnic Minorities⁽¹⁾ by Ethnicity and Reason for Usually Staying in Hong Kong, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	工作（長期） Working (Long Term)	經常居留在香港的原因 Reason for Usually Staying in Hong Kong			總計 Total
		居住 Residence	就學 Studying	家庭團聚 Family Union	
數目（百分比 ⁽²⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)					
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)					
菲律賓人 Filipino	132 001 (92.7)	6 578 (4.6)	937 (0.7)	2 917 (2.0)	142 433 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	46 100 (91.6)	3 247 (6.4)	101 (0.2)	903 (1.8)	50 351 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	5 681 (31.4)	7 055 (39.0)	1 400 (7.7)	3 951 (21.8)	18 087 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	6 150 (43.6)	6 330 (44.9)	118 (0.8)	1 515 (10.7)	14 113 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	6 346 (44.9)	1 847 (13.1)	315 (2.2)	5 624 (39.8)	14 132 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	4 461 (35.7)	6 098 (48.8)	261 (2.1)	1 671 (13.4)	12 491 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 914 (17.8)	5 873 (54.6)	1 295 (12.0)	1 674 (15.6)	10 756 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	1 549 (30.1)	1 230 (23.9)	416 (8.1)	1 952 (37.9)	5 147 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	2 071 (27.9)	3 808 (51.3)	551 (7.4)	999 (13.4)	7 429 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	206 273 (75.0)	42 066 (15.3)	5 394 (2.0)	21 206 (7.7)	274 939 (100.0)
歐洲人 ⁽³⁾ European ⁽³⁾					
英國人 ⁽³⁾ British ⁽³⁾	8 834 (47.0)	5 308 (28.3)	804 (4.3)	3 836 (20.4)	18 782 (100.0)
其他歐洲人 ⁽³⁾ Other European ⁽³⁾	4 513 (46.2)	2 153 (22.0)	637 (6.5)	2 472 (25.3)	9 775 (100.0)
小計 ⁽³⁾ Sub-total ⁽³⁾	13 347 (46.7)	7 461 (26.1)	1 441 (5.0)	6 308 (22.1)	28 557 (100.0)
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽³⁾ American/Canadian ⁽³⁾	4 161 (45.0)	1 695 (18.3)	495 (5.4)	2 890 (31.3)	9 241 (100.0)
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽³⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽³⁾	3 351 (49.4)	1 298 (19.1)	206 (3.0)	1 929 (28.4)	6 784 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed					
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	590 (9.9)	2 767 (46.6)	900 (15.1)	1 686 (28.4)	5 943 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	305 (12.7)	536 (22.3)	197 (8.2)	1 362 (56.8)	2 400 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	895 (10.7)	3 303 (39.6)	1 097 (13.1)	3 048 (36.5)	8 343 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	1 012 (35.7)	684 (24.1)	214 (7.5)	927 (32.7)	2 837 (100.0)
總計 Total	229 039 (69.3)	56 507 (17.1)	8 847 (2.7)	36 308 (11.0)	330 701 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 不包括 13 249 名中國籍而永久居留地為香港的少數族裔人士。

(2) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

(3) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(4) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) Excluding 13 249 ethnic minorities of Chinese nationality with place of domicile in Hong Kong.

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

(3) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

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

年齡及性別結構

3.4 少數族裔人士人口的年齡及性別結構明顯地與全港人口有很大的差別。在所有的少數族裔人士中，約 60% 是年齡介乎二十五至四十四歲，另外 11.1% 是十五歲以下及 1.1% 是六十五歲及以上。在少數族裔人士（87.9%）中，在工作年齡（即十五至六十四歲）組別的人口所佔的比例較全港人口（72.3%）為高。（圖 3.1 及表 3.3）

3.5 少數族裔人士的年齡中位數為 31 歲，比全港人口的 36 歲低 5 歲，而男性及女性的少數族裔人士的年齡中位數分別為 32 歲及 31 歲，亦低於所有男性及女性的年齡中位數（同為 36 歲）。按種族羣分析，值得注意的是混血兒的年齡中位數是 11 歲，遠比其他種族羣為低，這可能是由於部分在港的少數族裔人士與不相同族裔的人士結婚，並在婚後誕下子女，故此混血兒通常是年紀較小的兒童。（圖 3.1 及表 3.3）

3.6 人口的性別結構可按性別的比率顯示，性別比率是指男性數目與每千名女性的相對比率。少數族裔人士的性別比率為 320，遠低於全港人口的 960，原因是接近一半在港的少數族裔人士是外籍家庭傭工，而約 99% 是女性，若不計算外籍家庭傭工，少數族裔人士的性別比率為 981，與全港人口的比率 1 012 相若。（表 3.4）

Age and Sex Structure

3.4 Obviously, the age-sex structure of ethnic minorities was distinctly different from that of the whole population. For all ethnic minorities, around 60% of them aged 25-44. Another 11.1% of ethnic minorities were aged below 15, while 1.1% were aged 65 and over. There was a greater proportion (87.9%) of ethnic minorities in the working age 15-64 than that of the whole population (72.3%). (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.3)

3.5 As a result, the median age for all ethnic minorities was 31, which was five years lower than that of the whole population of 36. The median age for male ethnic minorities and their female counterparts at 32 and 31 respectively were both lower than the 36 for both all males and females. Analysed by ethnic group, it is worth noting that the median age of the Mixed at 11 was extremely low as compared with other ethnic groups. This might be due to the birth of sons and daughters of some ethnic minorities in Hong Kong who were married to persons not of the same ethnicity. Thus, the Mixed are generally young aged children. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.3)

3.6 The sex composition of population can be measured by sex ratio, which is defined as the number of males per 1 000 females. The sex ratio of ethnic minorities was 320, which was much smaller than that of the whole population of 960. This was attributable to the fact that around half of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were foreign domestic helpers, of whom some 99% were females. After excluding the foreign domestic helpers, the overall sex ratio of ethnic minorities rose to 981 and was much closer to that of the whole population of 1 012. (Table 3.4)

3.7 按年齡及性別作進一步分析，值得注意的是在年齡組別十五歲以下、介乎五十五至六十四歲及六十五歲及以上中，男性少數族裔人士的數目比女性的數目為多。相反地，在年齡組別介乎十五至二十四歲、二十五至三十四歲、三十五至四十四歲及四十五至五十四歲中，男性的少數族裔人士均遠較女性的數目為少，性別比率少於 500，若不計算外籍家庭傭工，男性及女性的比例的差距則明顯地收窄。（表 3.4）

3.8 不同的種族羣的性別結構有很大的差異。非華裔亞洲人及混血兒的性別比率低於 1 000，分別為 197 及 961，但是歐洲人、美國人／加拿大人、澳洲人／新西蘭人的性別比率則高於 1 000，分別為 1 563、1 294 及 1 294；在非華裔亞洲人中，菲律賓人（52）、印尼人（22）及泰國人（87）的性別比率非常低；另一方面，在巴基斯坦人、尼泊爾人及日本人中，情況則剛巧相反，性別比率分別為 1 936、1 340 及 1 127。事實上，四十五至六十四歲的歐洲人、日本人、尼泊爾人及巴基斯坦人的性別比率高企，顯示大量歐洲、日本、尼泊爾及巴基斯坦男性在港工作，可能留下家人在祖國生活。而十五至四十四歲的菲律賓人、印尼人和泰國人的性別比率偏低，反映出當中包括外籍家庭傭工，而她們大部分是介乎二十五至四十四歲的女性。（表 3.4）

3.7 Further analysed by age and sex, it is worth noting that the number of male ethnic minorities was greater than that of their female counterparts in the age groups below 15, 55-64 as well as 65 and over. In contrast, male ethnic minorities were far outnumbered by their female counterparts in the age groups 15-24, 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54 as indicated by the sex ratios of less than 500. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the gap in the ratios of males and females for these age groups narrowed down significantly. (Table 3.4)

3.8 There were considerable variations in the sex composition between different ethnic groups. The sex ratios for Asians (other than Chinese) and Mixed were below parity at 197 and 961 respectively while those for Europeans, Americans/Canadians, Australians/New Zealanders were all above parity at 1 563, 1 294 and 1 294 respectively. Among Asians (other than Chinese), the sex ratios of Filipinos (52), Indonesians (22) and Thais (87) were extremely low. On the other hand, the situation reversed for Pakistanis, Nepalese and Japanese with sex ratios of 1 936, 1 340 and 1 127 respectively. Actually, the high sex ratios for the Europeans, Japanese, Nepalese and Pakistanis aged 45-64 indicate the presence of a large number of European, Japanese, Nepalese and Pakistani men working in Hong Kong, perhaps leaving behind their families in their home countries. The very low sex ratios for Filipinos, Indonesians and Thais at ages 15-44 obviously reflect the presence of foreign domestic helpers, the majority of whom were females in the age group 25-44. (Table 3.4)

圖 3.1 二零零一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, 2001

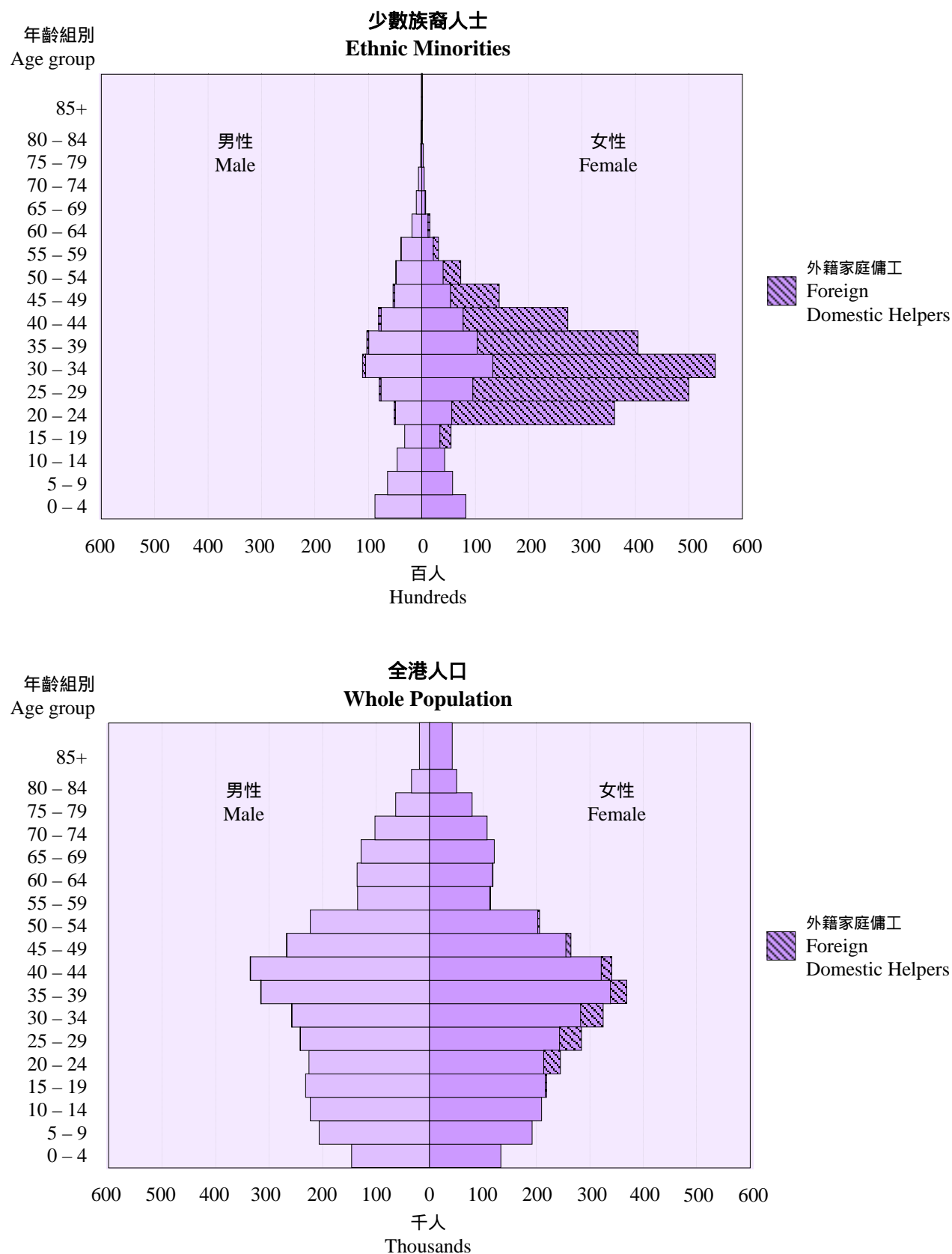


表 3.3 二零零一年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士數目
Table 3.3 Ethnic Minorities by Ethnicity and Age Group, 2001

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 (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)									
菲律賓人 Filipino	2 680 (1.9)	12 227 (8.6)	63 485 (44.5)	48 654 (34.1)	13 624 (9.6)	1 609 (1.1)	277 (0.2)	142 556 (100.0)	33
印尼人 Indonesian	165 (0.3)	21 098 (41.8)	23 069 (45.7)	4 463 (8.8)	866 (1.7)	486 (1.0)	347 (0.7)	50 494 (100.0)	26
印度人 Indian	3 690 (19.9)	2 580 (13.9)	4 972 (26.8)	3 005 (16.2)	2 221 (12.0)	1 326 (7.2)	749 (4.0)	18 543 (100.0)	30
泰國人 Thai	233 (1.6)	910 (6.3)	4 533 (31.6)	5 155 (35.9)	2 822 (19.7)	605 (4.2)	84 (0.6)	14 342 (100.0)	37
日本人 Japanese	3 251 (22.9)	336 (2.4)	3 519 (24.8)	4 444 (31.3)	1 656 (11.7)	774 (5.5)	200 (1.4)	14 180 (100.0)	34
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 305 (10.4)	2 781 (22.1)	5 121 (40.8)	2 021 (16.1)	543 (4.3)	722 (5.7)	71 (0.6)	12 564 (100.0)	28
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3 131 (28.4)	2 256 (20.5)	2 783 (25.3)	1 122 (10.2)	627 (5.7)	810 (7.4)	288 (2.6)	11 017 (100.0)	25
韓國人 Korean	1 423 (27.0)	321 (6.1)	1 286 (24.4)	1 462 (27.8)	525 (10.0)	163 (3.1)	83 (1.6)	5 263 (100.0)	32
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	736 (9.7)	990 (13.1)	2 587 (34.2)	1 804 (23.8)	843 (11.1)	326 (4.3)	286 (3.8)	7 572 (100.0)	32
小計 Sub-total	16 614 (6.0)	43 499 (15.7)	111 355 (40.3)	72 130 (26.1)	23 727 (8.6)	6 821 (2.5)	2 385 (0.9)	276 531 (100.0)	31
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾									
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	3 538 (18.7)	933 (4.9)	4 346 (23.0)	5 084 (26.9)	3 343 (17.7)	1 254 (6.6)	411 (2.2)	18 909 (100.0)	36
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	1 677 (16.8)	682 (6.8)	2 634 (26.4)	2 485 (24.9)	1 395 (14.0)	739 (7.4)	356 (3.6)	9 968 (100.0)	34
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	5 215 (18.1)	1 615 (5.6)	6 980 (24.2)	7 569 (26.2)	4 738 (16.4)	1 993 (6.9)	767 (2.7)	28 877 (100.0)	35
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	2 435 (26.1)	511 (5.5)	1 795 (19.2)	2 520 (27.0)	1 311 (14.0)	597 (6.4)	165 (1.8)	9 334 (100.0)	34
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	1 411 (20.5)	329 (4.8)	1 682 (24.4)	1 798 (26.1)	1 199 (17.4)	409 (5.9)	55 (0.8)	6 883 (100.0)	35
混血兒 Mixed									
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	9 573 (57.7)	3 386 (20.4)	1 303 (7.9)	1 159 (7.0)	545 (3.3)	380 (2.3)	241 (1.5)	16 587 (100.0)	12
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	2 049 (71.8)	216 (7.6)	259 (9.1)	185 (6.5)	91 (3.2)	36 (1.3)	18 (0.6)	2 854 (100.0)	6
小計 Sub-total	11 622 (59.8)	3 602 (18.5)	1 562 (8.0)	1 344 (6.9)	636 (3.3)	416 (2.1)	259 (1.3)	19 441 (100.0)	11
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	751 (26.0)	284 (9.8)	556 (19.3)	724 (25.1)	392 (13.6)	117 (4.1)	60 (2.1)	2 884 (100.0)	32
總計 Total	38 048 (11.1)	49 840 (14.5)	123 930 (36.0)	86 085 (25.0)	32 003 (9.3)	10 353 (3.0)	3 691 (1.1)	343 950 (100.0)	31
全港人口 Whole population									
	1 109 417 (16.5)	920 445 (13.7)	1 108 529 (16.5)	1 360 487 (20.3)	960 417 (14.3)	502 042 (7.5)	747 052 (11.1)	6 708 389 (100.0)	36

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

(2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

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

(2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

表 3.4 二零零一年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的性別比率
Table 3.4 Sex Ratios of Ethnic Minorities by Ethnicity and Age Group, 2001

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 ⁽¹⁾ Sex Ratio ⁽¹⁾								
包括外籍家庭傭工 Including Foreign Domestic Helpers								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 057	35	29	45	81	230	530	52
印尼人 Indonesian	813	6	8	35	388	636	522	22
印度人 Indian	1 150	896	839	1 130	1 034	1 163	1 184	1 007
泰國人 Thai	701	164	102	64	44	82	585	87
日本人 Japanese	1 121	631	595	1 301	2 414	2 634	1 128	1 127
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 285	737	1 296	2 012	2 331	6 149	1 219	1 340
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 079	2 754	2 657	1 568	2 603	3 309	2 388	1 936
韓國人 Korean	1 087	521	386	812	567	1 012	566	699
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	744	318	474	708	749	655	1 088	578
小計 Sub-total	1 087	136	121	162	272	918	978	197
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾								
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	1 172	1 064	1 596	1 982	2 408	3 495	2 425	1 764
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	857	735	1 128	1 546	1 637	1 875	1 677	1 251
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	1 060	911	1 397	1 823	2 138	2 718	2 032	1 563
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	1 019	1 112	1 353	1 463	1 260	2 262	1 324	1 294
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	1 208	732	1 237	1 206	1 618	2 075	2 929	1 294
混血兒 Mixed								
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	1 089	961	717	529	758	1 303	1 620	976
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	873	1 204	619	796	784	3 500	1 571	876
小計 Sub-total	1 047	974	700	561	762	1 405	1 616	961
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	1 654	932	1 233	1 181	1 154	5 882	1 143	1 330
合計 Overall	1 079	200	182	270	471	1 251	1 209	320
全港人口 Whole population	1 073	985	820	916	1 041	1 157	859	960

表 3.4 二零零一年按種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的性別比率（續）
Table 3.4 Sex Ratios of Ethnic Minorities by Ethnicity and Age Group, 2001 (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 ⁽¹⁾ Sex Ratio ⁽¹⁾								
不包括外籍家庭傭工 Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 057	543	301	396	473	930	772	479
印尼人 Indonesian	813	93	86	225	605	673	522	250
印度人 Indian	1 150	984	950	1 380	1 139	1 194	1 184	1 104
泰國人 Thai	701	384	166	106	60	109	585	137
日本人 Japanese	1 121	657	595	1 301	2 414	2 634	1 128	1 128
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 285	797	1 473	2 196	2 282	6 079	1 219	1 456
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 079	2 740	2 657	1 568	2 603	3 309	2 388	1 934
韓國人 Korean	1 087	521	386	812	567	1 012	566	699
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	744	386	565	1 088	903	763	1 231	717
小計 Sub-total	1 087	863	646	739	736	1 380	1 043	808
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾								
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	1 172	1 064	1 604	1 982	2 408	3 495	2 425	1 767
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	857	715	1 142	1 559	1 637	1 875	1 677	1 256
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	1 060	902	1 409	1 829	2 138	2 718	2 032	1 566
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	1 019	1 112	1 353	1 463	1 260	2 262	1 324	1 294
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	1 208	760	1 237	1 206	1 618	2 075	2 929	1 297
混血兒 Mixed								
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	1 089	970	721	604	794	1 369	1 620	993
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	873	1 311	688	796	909	3 500	1 571	895
小計 Sub-total	1 047	987	716	630	809	1 473	1 616	978
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	1 654	1 054	1 241	1 206	1 154	5 882	1 143	1 358
合計 Overall	1 079	898	794	965	1 047	1 696	1 267	981
全港人口 Whole population	1 073	1 059	947	984	1 068	1 163	859	1 012

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) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes : (1) The number of males per 1 000 females in the respective age group.

(2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

4. 人口特徵

婚姻狀況

4.1 少數族裔人士的婚姻状况的分布与全港人口大致上相若，十五岁及以上在港的少数族裔人士中，未婚及已婚的分别佔 39.2% 及 56.2%，与全港人口的 31.9% 及 59.4% 相若，其余少数族裔人士中，丧偶及离婚 / 分居分别佔 1.7% 及 2.9%，而在全港人口中，丧偶及离婚 / 分居分别佔 6.0% 及 2.7%。（表 4.1）

4.2 按性别分析，可留意到少数族裔男性中的已婚比例（70.5%）较全港男性的比例（61.7%）为高；相反地，少数族裔女性的已婚比例（52.5%）较全港女性的比例（57.2%）为低。（表 4.1）

4.3 按种族群作进一步分析，值得注意的是菲律宾人（48.3%）及印尼人（50.2%）的未婚女性比例相对其他种族群的女性为高，这可能是由于她们大部分是来港工作的年轻傭工，故未婚比例较高。（表 4.1）

4. Demographic Characteristics

Marital Status

4.1 The distribution of ethnic minorities in respect of marital status was generally comparable with that of the whole population. The proportions of never married and now married ethnic minorities aged 15 and over in Hong Kong were 39.2% and 56.2% respectively, which were comparable with those for the whole population of 31.9% and 59.4% respectively. The remaining proportions of widowed and divorced/separated were 1.7% and 2.9% respectively, as compared with the whole population of 6.0% and 2.7% respectively. (Table 4.1)

4.2 When analysed by sex, it is noted that the proportion of male now married ethnic minorities (70.5%) was relatively higher than that of all males (61.7%). The situation reversed for females, with the proportion of female now married ethnic minorities (52.5%) lower than that of all females (57.2%). (Table 4.1)

4.3 Further analysed by ethnic group, it is worth noting that the proportions of never married females for Filipinos (48.3%) and Indonesians (50.2%) were relatively higher compared with females belonging to other ethnic groups. This might be because the majority of them were young domestic helpers coming to work in Hong Kong; thus the proportion of never married was higher. (Table 4.1)

4.4 在 171 966 名已婚的少數族裔人士中，有 76 659 名（44.6%）與配偶一起在香港居住並居於同一住戶內，扣除這 76 659 名人士中的 11 501 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「其他歐洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士，其餘的 65 158 名人士中，36% 的種族是與其配偶的不同，包括約 25% 的配偶是華裔人士及 11% 為其他種族人士。按性別分析，可觀察到男性及女性的配偶的種族分布有顯著的分別，在已婚的少數族裔男性中，其中約 27% 與配偶的種族並不相同，比女性的相應數字為低（約 43%）。此外，約 14% 的男性的配偶是華裔人士，而女性的配偶是華裔人士的比例則較高，約 34%，可能是由於較多少數族裔女士到香港與華裔丈夫團聚。（表 4.2）

4.5 按種族羣分析，可觀察到的是大部分的已婚非華裔亞洲人（64.4%）並不與配偶居住在香港的同一住戶內，尤其是菲律賓人（87.1%）及印尼人（84.2%），主要原因是這些人士大多為在港工作的外籍家庭傭工，他／她們通常是住在僱主家中。而其他種族羣的情況則恰恰相反。（表 4.2）

4.4 Among 171 966 now married ethnic minorities, 76 659 (44.6%) of them were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong. Out of these 76 659 persons, 11 501 persons of ethnicities belonging to “Other Asian”, “Other European”, “Mixed” and “Others” were excluded. Among the remaining 65 158 persons, 36% of them were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, including around 25% with Chinese spouse and 11% with spouse of other ethnicity. When analysed by sex, it is observed that there were marked differences in the distribution of the ethnicity of the spouse between males and females. Around 27% of the male now married ethnic minorities were not of the same ethnicity as their spouse, much smaller than that of females (around 43%). Besides, some 14% of males had Chinese spouse while the proportion for females was higher at 34%. This might be due to more female ethnic minorities coming to Hong Kong to join their Chinese husband. (Table 4.2)

4.5 When analysed by ethnic group, it is observed that the majority of now married Asians (other than Chinese) (64.4%) did not live with their spouses in the same households in Hong Kong, particularly for Filipinos (87.1%) and Indonesians (84.2%). The main reason is that these persons were mostly foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong. They normally lived in their employers' homes. Yet the situation reversed for other ethnic groups. (Table 4.2)

表 4.1 二零零一年按種族、婚姻狀況及性別劃分的十五歲及以上少數族裔人士比例
Table 4.1 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities Aged 15 and Over by Ethnicity, Marital Status and Sex, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	十五歲及以上人口比例（百分比） Proportion of Population Aged 15 and Over (%)											
	婚姻狀況 Marital Status									總計 Total		
	從未結婚 Never Married			已婚 Now Married			喪偶／離婚／分居 Widowed/Divorced/ Separated					
	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both Sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both Sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both Sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both Sexes
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)												
菲律賓人 Filipino	16.0	48.3	46.9	80.9	47.3	48.6	3.1	4.5	4.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	27.1	50.2	49.7	69.6	46.3	46.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
印度人 Indian	24.0	21.5	22.7	74.1	71.5	72.8	1.9	7.0	4.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
泰國人 Thai	23.0	19.8	20.1	73.3	67.5	67.9	3.7	12.7	12.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
日本人 Japanese	16.1	15.9	16.0	83.0	81.9	82.5	1.0	2.2	1.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	18.3	15.2	16.9	80.5	83.6	81.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	28.2	13.3	24.0	70.1	83.0	73.8	1.7	3.7	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
韓國人 Korean	16.6	19.0	18.1	82.2	75.3	77.8	1.3	5.7	4.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	32.4	21.3	25.3	62.2	69.9	67.1	5.4	8.8	7.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
小計 Sub-total	21.5	43.5	40.3	76.4	51.7	55.2	2.1	4.8	4.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾												
英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	26.7	28.4	27.3	65.8	66.6	66.1	7.5	5.0	6.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	31.4	31.1	31.3	63.0	64.6	63.7	5.6	4.3	5.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	28.2	29.5	28.7	64.9	65.8	65.2	6.9	4.8	6.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	25.5	21.5	23.8	70.8	74.1	72.2	3.7	4.4	4.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	21.9	22.3	22.1	74.5	68.9	72.1	3.7	8.8	5.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
混血兒 Mixed												
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	66.5	59.7	62.8	29.8	33.5	31.8	3.7	6.9	5.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	56.9	32.6	44.0	35.7	56.9	47.0	7.4	10.5	9.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
小計 Sub-total	65.5	56.9	60.8	30.5	35.8	33.4	4.1	7.2	5.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	30.6	23.4	27.4	66.6	71.4	68.7	2.8	5.2	3.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
總計 Total	26.0	42.7	39.2	70.5	52.5	56.2	3.5	4.9	4.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	33.9	30.1	31.9	61.7	57.2	59.4	4.4	12.7	8.7	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。
 (2) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".
 (2) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

表 4.2 二零零一年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的已婚少數族裔人士比例

Table 4.2 Proportion of Now Married Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Ethnicity of Spouse, 2001

性別 Sex	已婚人口比例 （百分比） Proportion of Now 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 Now 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			
			相同種族 Same Ethnicity	不同種族 Different Ethnicity		總計 Total
				華人 Chinese	非華人 Other Than Chinese	
男性 ⁽¹⁾ Male ⁽¹⁾						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
菲律賓人 Filipino	42.2	57.8	91.9	6.5	1.6	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	18.6	81.4	45.6	50.6	3.8	100.0
印度人 Indian	16.3	83.7	91.8	4.9	3.3	100.0
泰國人 Thai	31.0	69.0	75.4	16.7	7.9	100.0
日本人 Japanese	31.7	68.3	86.1	11.1	2.8	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	36.0	64.0	96.3	2.0	1.7	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	48.4	51.6	81.8	6.4	11.8	100.0
韓國人 Korean	14.9	85.1	95.9	3.3	0.8	100.0
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	9.4	90.6	42.9	24.9	32.1	100.0
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	6.1	93.9	51.6	26.9	21.6	100.0
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	13.1	86.9	57.6	18.0	24.4	100.0
小計 Sub-total	25.4	74.6	73.4	13.8	12.8	100.0
全港人口 ^{(1) (3)} Whole population ^{(1) (3)}	11.9	88.1	98.4	0.3	1.3	100.0

表 4.2 二零零一年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的已婚少數族裔人士比例（續）
Table 4.2 Proportion of Now Married Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Ethnicity of Spouse, 2001 (Cont'd.)

		已婚人口比例 （百分比） Proportion of Now 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 Now Married Population Living with their Spouse in the Same Household in Hong Kong (%)				
性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	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		
					華人 Chinese	非華人 Other Than Chinese	
女性 ⁽⁴⁾ Female ⁽⁴⁾							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
	菲律賓人 Filipino	90.3	9.7	38.9	37.0	24.1	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	86.2	13.8	8.3	87.4	4.2	100.0
	印度人 Indian	17.9	82.1	93.6	2.1	4.3	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	32.3	67.7	6.5	89.3	4.2	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	9.3	90.7	71.9	22.1	6.1	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	20.2	79.8	98.0	1.4	0.6	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	7.3	92.7	93.8	2.4	3.8	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	14.4	85.6	60.4	30.1	9.4	100.0
	英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	8.2	91.8	80.5	6.2	13.3	100.0
	美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	13.4	86.6	72.9	12.5	14.6	100.0
	澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	9.7	90.3	76.0	9.4	14.6	100.0
	小計 Sub-total	69.5	30.5	56.6	34.0	9.4	100.0
	全港人口 ^{(3) (4)} Whole population ^{(3) (4)}	11.7	88.3	98.5	0.9	0.6	100.0

表 4.2 二零零一年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的已婚少數族裔人士比例（續）
Table 4.2 Proportion of Now Married Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Ethnicity of Spouse, 2001 (Cont'd.)

性別 Sex	已婚人口比例 （百分比） Proportion of Now 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 Now 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			
			相同種族 Same Ethnicity	不同種族 Different Ethnicity		總計 Total
				華人 Chinese	非華人 Other Than Chinese	
合計 ⁽⁵⁾ Both sexes ⁽⁵⁾						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
菲律賓人 Filipino	87.1	12.9	54.9	27.8	17.3	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	84.2	15.8	14.1	81.7	4.2	100.0
印度人 Indian	17.1	82.9	92.7	3.5	3.8	100.0
泰國人 Thai	32.2	67.8	12.2	83.3	4.5	100.0
日本人 Japanese	21.3	78.7	78.5	17.0	4.6	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	29.1	70.9	97.1	1.7	1.1	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	35.3	64.7	87.3	4.6	8.1	100.0
韓國人 Korean	14.6	85.4	74.3	19.7	6.1	100.0
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	9.0	91.0	55.9	18.5	25.7	100.0
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	9.2	90.8	60.2	21.0	18.7	100.0
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	11.7	88.3	65.4	14.4	20.3	100.0
總計 Total	58.8	41.2	64.0	25.1	10.9	100.0
全港人口 ^{(3) (5)} Whole population ^{(3) (5)}	11.8	88.2	98.5	0.6	1.0	100.0

註釋：(1) 不包括 6 407 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「其他歐洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的男性。當中 82.9% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。
 (2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。
 (3) 夫婦同是「華人」的數據包括在「相同種族」中。
 (4) 不包括 7 538 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「其他歐洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的女性。當中 82.1% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。
 (5) 不包括 13 945 名種族屬於「其他亞洲人」、「其他歐洲人」、「混血兒」及「其他」的人士。當中 82.5% 與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內。

Notes: (1) Excluding 6 407 males of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Other European", "Mixed" and "Others". Among them, 82.9% were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong.
 (2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".
 (3) Figures for both husband and wife being "Chinese" were included in "Same Ethnicity".
 (4) Excluding 7 538 females of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Other European", "Mixed" and "Others". Among them, 82.1% were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong.
 (5) Excluding 13 945 persons of ethnicities belonging to "Other Asian", "Other European", "Mixed" and "Others". Among them, 82.5% 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 在少數族裔人士中，只有 10.3% 是在香港出生，他／她們絕大部分（89.7%）是在香港以外的地方出生，混血兒（68.3%）、尼泊爾人（45.0%）、巴基斯坦人（30.0%）及印度人（21.1%）在港出生的比例相對較其他種族羣為高。（表 4.3）

4.7 有 34.2% 的少數族裔人士在港居住了七年或以上，遠比全港人口的 85.2% 為低。少數族裔人士在港居住年期自然地隨着其年齡增長，因此，56.2% 的三十五歲以下少數族裔人士的在港居住年期均是少於四年，而 37.8% 的三十五歲及以上的少數族裔人士在港居住年期均是十年或以上。除了是在港居住了七年或以上的男性（42.9%）的比例較女性（31.4%）的為高外，男性及女性的情況大致相同。此外，在港居住了十年及以上的混血兒（華人及其他）的比例為 46.2%、印度人為 43.8%、泰國人為 39.5%、巴基斯坦為 38.4% 及英國人為 34.3%。（表 4.4）

Place of Birth and Duration of Residence in Hong Kong

4.6 Among ethnic minorities in Hong Kong, only 10.3% of them were born in Hong Kong. The great majority (89.7%) of ethnic minorities were born outside Hong Kong. The proportions of Mixed (68.3%), Nepalese (45.0%), Pakistanis (30.0%) and Indians (21.1%) who were born in Hong Kong were relatively higher than the other ethnic groups. (Table 4.3)

4.7 A total of 34.2% of ethnic minorities had resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more, which was much lower than the 85.2% 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 of 56.2% of ethnic minorities aged below 35 was less than four years while the duration of residence in Hong Kong of 37.8% of ethnic minorities aged 35 and over was ten years or above. The situation was similar for male ethnic minorities and their female counterparts except that higher proportion of males (42.9%) resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more than that of females (31.4%). Besides, the proportions of the Mixed (Chinese & Others) (46.2%), Indians (43.8%), Thais (39.5%), Pakistanis (38.4%) and British (34.3%) having resided in Hong Kong for ten years and over were quite high. (Table 4.4)

表 4.3 二零零一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, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	香港 Hong Kong		出生地點 Place of Birth 不是香港 Not Hong Kong		總計 Total	
	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)						
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 917	1.3	140 639	98.7	142 556	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	232	0.5	50 262	99.5	50 494	100.0
印度人 Indian	3 920	21.1	14 623	78.9	18 543	100.0
泰國人 Thai	203	1.4	14 139	98.6	14 342	100.0
日本人 Japanese	614	4.3	13 566	95.7	14 180	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	5 652	45.0	6 912	55.0	12 564	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3 310	30.0	7 707	70.0	11 017	100.0
韓國人 Korean	313	5.9	4 950	94.1	5 263	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	721	9.5	6 851	90.5	7 572	100.0
小計 Sub-total	16 882	6.1	259 649	93.9	276 531	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾						
英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	2 603	13.8	16 306	86.2	18 909	100.0
其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	1 037	10.4	8 931	89.6	9 968	100.0
小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	3 640	12.6	25 237	87.4	28 877	100.0
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	739	7.9	8 595	92.1	9 334	100.0
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	632	9.2	6 251	90.8	6 883	100.0
混血兒 Mixed						
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	11 828	71.3	4 759	28.7	16 587	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	1 455	51.0	1 399	49.0	2 854	100.0
小計 Sub-total	13 283	68.3	6 158	31.7	19 441	100.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	228	7.9	2 656	92.1	2 884	100.0
總計 Total	35 404	10.3	308 546	89.7	343 950	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	4 004 894	59.7	2 703 495	40.3	6 708 389	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(2) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(2) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

表 4.4 二零零一年按性別、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, 2001

在港居住年期 (年) Duration of Residence in Hong Kong (Year)												在港居住年期 中位數 (年) Median Duration of Residence in Hong Kong (Year)
性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age Group	< 4		4 – < 7		7 – < 10		10+		總計 Total		
		數目	百分比	數目	百分比	數目	百分比	數目	百分比	數目	百分比	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
男性 Male	< 15	10 705	54.2	4 627	23.4	2 380	12.1	2 038	10.3	19 750	100.0	3
	15 – 24	2 277	27.4	1 735	20.9	772	9.3	3 517	42.4	8 301	100.0	7
	25 – 34	6 839	35.9	5 296	27.8	2 586	13.6	4 317	22.7	19 038	100.0	5
	35 – 44	5 767	31.5	4 272	23.3	2 778	15.2	5 505	30.0	18 322	100.0	6
	45 – 54	2 462	24.0	1 424	13.9	1 093	10.7	5 273	51.4	10 252	100.0	10
	55 – 64	1 015	17.6	951	16.5	514	8.9	3 274	56.9	5 754	100.0	14
	65+	181	9.0	108	5.3	94	4.7	1 637	81.0	2 020	100.0	20+
	小計 Sub-total	29 246	35.1	18 413	22.1	10 217	12.2	25 561	30.6	83 437	100.0	5
女性 Female	< 15	9 873	54.0	4 167	22.8	2 159	11.8	2 099	11.5	18 298	100.0	3
	15 – 24	32 749	78.8	4 071	9.8	903	2.2	3 816	9.2	41 539	100.0	1
	25 – 34	56 639	54.0	27 224	26.0	13 761	13.1	7 268	6.9	104 892	100.0	3
	35 – 44	21 397	31.6	15 573	23.0	13 166	19.4	17 627	26.0	67 763	100.0	6
	45 – 54	3 244	14.9	2 660	12.2	3 684	16.9	12 163	55.9	21 751	100.0	10
	55 – 64	537	11.7	426	9.3	465	10.1	3 171	68.9	4 599	100.0	18
	65+	180	10.8	69	4.1	90	5.4	1 332	79.7	1 671	100.0	20+
	小計 Sub-total	124 619	47.8	54 190	20.8	34 228	13.1	47 476	18.2	260 513	100.0	4
合計 Both Sexes	< 15	20 578	54.1	8 794	23.1	4 539	11.9	4 137	10.9	38 048	100.0	3
	15 – 24	35 026	70.3	5 806	11.6	1 675	3.4	7 333	14.7	49 840	100.0	2
	25 – 34	63 478	51.2	32 520	26.2	16 347	13.2	11 585	9.3	123 930	100.0	3
	35 – 44	27 164	31.6	19 845	23.1	15 944	18.5	23 132	26.9	86 085	100.0	6
	45 – 54	5 706	17.8	4 084	12.8	4 777	14.9	17 436	54.5	32 003	100.0	10
	55 – 64	1 552	15.0	1 377	13.3	979	9.5	6 445	62.3	10 353	100.0	16
	65+	361	9.8	177	4.8	184	5.0	2 969	80.4	3 691	100.0	20+
	總計 Total	153 865	44.7	72 603	21.1	44 445	12.9	73 037	21.2	343 950	100.0	4
全港人口 Whole population	564 317	8.4	431 618	6.4	356 507	5.3	5 355 947	79.8	6 708 389	100.0	20+	

慣用語言

4.8 少數族裔人士及華裔人士在家中常用的語言明顯地是有相當大的分別。在五歲及以上的少數族裔人士中，有 55.9% 報稱英語為他／她們在家中最常用的語言，其次是廣州話（21.4%）、菲律賓語（3.6%）、日語（3.5%）、印尼語（2.3%）、普通話（0.4%）及其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（0.4%）。相反地，

Usual Language

4.8 Obviously, there was considerable difference in the language commonly spoken at home between ethnic minorities and the whole population. Among ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, English was the language most commonly spoken at home, with 55.9% of them reporting as such. This was followed by Cantonese (21.4%), Filipino (3.6%), Japanese (3.5%), Indonesian

92.9% 的五歲及以上華裔人士在家中最常用廣州話，其次是其他中國方言（非廣州話及普通話）（5.8%）、普通話（0.9%）及英語（0.3%）。（表 4.5）

4.9 雖然 55.9% 的五歲及以上少數族裔人士在家中經常使用英語，但是有 81.6% 報稱能說英語，而華裔人士能說英語的比例則為 40.9%；相反地，46.0% 的少數族裔人士能說廣州話，而 98.7% 的華裔人士能說廣州話。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 36.0% 及 14.3%。（表 4.5）

4.10 按種族羣分析，可明顯地留意到不同種族羣的常用語言都是很不同的。就英國人、美國人／加拿大人及澳洲人／新西蘭人而言，95% 及以上在家中常用的語言都是英語。至於歐洲人（非英國人），雖然有超過 95% 能說英語，但只有約 46% 在家中常用英語，而其餘 46% 常用其他語言，包括法語、德語、意大利語等。至於非華裔亞洲人，相對有較高比例（22.3%）常用廣州話，還有約一半是常用英語的。（表 4.5）

4.11 然而，不同種族的非華裔亞洲人士的常用語言也有相當大的分別，舉例來說，雖然 82.3% 的菲律賓人能說菲律賓語，但是約 86% 是在家中常用英語而不是菲律賓語，這是由於他／她們大部分是家庭傭工，而英語是他／她們與僱主經常用作溝通的語言。同樣地，有超過 70% 的印尼人及泰國人在家中常用廣州話。另一方面，大部分（86.6%）日本人在家中常用日語，雖然他／她們分別有 78.0% 及 23.4% 能說英語或廣州話。（表 4.5）

(2.3%), Putonghua (0.4%) and other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (0.4%). On the contrary, 92.9% of Chinese aged 5 and over usually spoke Cantonese at home, followed by other Chinese dialects (other than Cantonese and Putonghua) (5.8%), Putonghua (0.9%) and English (0.3%). (Table 4.5)

4.9 Although 55.9% of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over usually spoke English at home, a total of 81.6% of ethnic minorities claimed that they could speak English as compared with 40.9% for Chinese aged 5 and over. On the contrary, 46.0% of them could speak Cantonese while 98.7% of Chinese could speak Cantonese. Apart from English and Cantonese, a certain proportion of ethnic minorities could speak Filipino or Indonesian, being 36.0% and 14.3% respectively. (Table 4.5)

4.10 When analysed by ethnic group, it is obvious that the usual language of persons in different ethnic groups were distinctly different. For British, Americans/Canadians and Australians/New Zealanders, 95% and over of them usually spoke English at home. For Europeans other than British, only 46% of them usually spoke English at home though over 95% of them could in fact speak English; another 46% usually spoke other languages such as French, German, Italian, etc. at home. For Asians (other than Chinese), there was a relatively higher proportion (22.3%) of them using Cantonese as their usual language and around half of them used English as their usual language. (Table 4.5)

4.11 However, there were considerable variations among different ethnic groups of Asians (other than Chinese). For example, around 86% of the Filipinos usually spoke English instead of Filipino at home though 82.3% of the Filipinos could speak Filipino. 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, more than 70% of Indonesians and Thais usually spoke Cantonese at home. On the other hand, the majority (86.6%) of Japaneses usually spoke Japanese at home though 78.0% and 23.4% of them could speak English or Cantonese respectively. (Table 4.5)

表 4.5 二零零一年能說選定語言 / 方言的五歲及以上少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的比例
Table 4.5 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities Aged 5 and Over⁽¹⁾ Able to Speak Selected Languages/ Dialects, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	五歲及以上人口比例 (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	印尼語 Indonesian	日本語 Japanese	其他 Others
作為慣用語言 As the Usual Language								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)								
菲律賓人 Filipino	86.1	5.2	0.1	0.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
印尼人 Indonesian	11.3	72.1	0.8	0.8	-	14.5	0.0	0.4
印度人 Indian	41.2	3.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.3	-	53.0
泰國人 Thai	4.7	74.3	0.4	1.3	0.1	-	0.1	19.0
日本人 Japanese	8.0	4.0	1.0	0.2	-	-	86.6	0.2
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	7.7	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	89.8
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	12.3	7.3	0.1	-	0.0	0.2	-	80.1
韓國人 Korean	17.3	7.6	0.5	0.3	-	-	1.5	72.9
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	31.9	45.1	1.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	-	19.8
合計 Overall	52.5	22.3	0.4	0.4	4.3	2.8	4.2	13.0
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾								
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	96.4	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	46.0	7.0	0.5	0.1	-	-	0.1	46.4
合計 ⁽²⁾ Overall ⁽²⁾	78.8	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	16.7
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	94.6	2.7	0.6	-	-	-	-	2.2
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	98.0	1.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.4
混血兒 Mixed								
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	26.8	66.5	0.7	1.7	0.8	0.2	1.3	2.1
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	82.8	4.8	-	-	-	-	1.3	11.2
合計 Overall	33.1	59.6	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.2	1.3	3.1
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	63.6	3.9	-	-	-	0.3	-	32.2
合計 Overall	55.9	21.4	0.4	0.4	3.6	2.3	3.5	12.5
華人 Chinese	0.3	92.9	0.9	5.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
全港人口 Whole population	3.2	89.2	0.9	5.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7

表 4.5 二零零一年能說選定語言 / 方言的五歲及以上少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的比例 (續)
Table 4.5 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities Aged 5 and Over⁽¹⁾ Able to Speak Selected Languages/ Dialects, 2001 (Cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	五歲及以上人口比例 (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	印尼語 Indonesian	日本語 Japanese	其他 Others
作為其他語言 / 方言 As Another Language/Dialect								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)								
菲律賓人 Filipino	12.4	29.3	1.9	0.4	74.1	0.3	0.3	2.9
印尼人 Indonesian	28.5	16.1	3.2	2.8	0.3	74.2	0.1	1.9
印度人 Indian	45.1	34.4	4.2	0.4	0.9	2.3	1.0	35.0
泰國人 Thai	22.0	17.8	3.7	6.4	0.2	-	0.7	74.5
日本人 Japanese	70.0	19.4	14.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	12.0	4.1
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	76.0	35.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.5	6.7
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	62.7	50.8	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	13.6
韓國人 Korean	71.7	15.6	19.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	12.4	21.9
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	28.6	20.3	16.7	7.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	47.4
合計 Overall	26.8	26.6	3.7	1.4	39.1	14.3	1.2	10.6
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾								
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	3.1	18.0	7.3	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.9	40.4
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	51.5	9.6	9.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	2.7	40.1
合計 ⁽²⁾ Overall ⁽²⁾	19.9	15.1	8.0	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.2	40.3
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	4.9	14.5	17.4	0.7	0.4	0.8	3.8	35.0
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	1.7	13.0	5.9	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.7	23.9
混血兒 Mixed								
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	40.4	19.4	31.0	5.3	3.6	2.3	3.4	15.4
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	15.3	19.3	15.0	0.9	9.4	2.9	5.6	37.7
合計 Overall	37.6	19.4	29.2	4.8	4.3	2.4	3.6	17.9
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	32.5	10.5	6.0	1.1	0.3	0.8	2.6	43.7
合計 Overall	25.7	24.6	5.6	1.4	32.4	12.0	1.5	14.5
華人 Chinese	40.6	5.9	34.7	13.8	0.1	0.6	1.2	0.9
全港人口 Whole population	39.8	6.8	33.3	13.2	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.6

表 4.5 二零零一年能說選定語言／方言的五歲及以上少數族裔人士⁽¹⁾的比例（續）
Table 4.5 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities Aged 5 and Over⁽¹⁾ Able to Speak Selected Languages/Dialects, 2001 (Cont'd.)

種族 Ethnicity	五歲及以上人口比例（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	印尼語 Indonesian	日本語 Japanese	其他 Others
作為慣用語言／其他語言／方言 As the Usual Language/Another Language/Dialect								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
菲律賓人 Filipino	98.5	34.5	2.0	0.6	82.3	0.4	0.3	3.0
印尼人 Indonesian	39.8	88.2	4.0	3.7	0.3	88.7	0.1	2.3
印度人 Indian	86.4	37.8	4.5	1.0	1.0	3.6	1.0	88.0
泰國人 Thai	26.7	92.1	4.1	7.7	0.3	-	0.8	93.6
日本人 Japanese	78.0	23.4	15.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	98.6	4.3
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	83.7	37.5	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.8	0.5	96.5
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	75.0	58.1	2.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	93.7
韓國人 Korean	89.0	23.2	20.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	13.9	94.8
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	60.5	65.4	18.6	8.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	67.2
合計 Overall	79.3	48.9	4.0	1.8	43.5	17.2	5.4	23.6
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾								
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	99.5	20.6	7.4	0.4	1.1	0.7	2.0	41.2
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	97.4	16.6	9.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	2.8	86.5
合計 ⁽²⁾ Overall ⁽²⁾	98.8	19.2	8.2	0.5	0.8	0.7	2.3	56.9
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	99.5	17.2	18.0	0.7	0.4	0.8	3.8	37.2
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	99.7	14.2	6.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.7	24.4
混血兒 Mixed								
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	67.2	85.9	31.7	6.9	4.4	2.5	4.6	17.5
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	98.1	24.1	15.0	0.9	9.4	2.9	7.0	48.9
合計 Overall	70.6	78.9	29.8	6.3	5.0	2.5	4.9	21.1
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	96.1	14.4	6.0	1.1	0.3	1.1	2.6	75.9
合計 Overall	81.6	46.0	5.9	1.8	36.0	14.3	5.0	27.0
華人 Chinese	40.9	98.7	35.6	19.6	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.0
全港人口 Whole population	43.0	96.1	34.1	18.7	1.9	1.3	1.4	2.3

註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括失去語言能力的人士。

(2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures exclude mute persons.

(2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

5. 教育

就學狀況

5.1 少數族裔人士的就學情況相對全港人口較為不普遍，特別是在三至五歲、十七至十八歲及十九至二十四歲這些年齡組別中的少數族裔人士，這些年齡組別分別代表幼稚園、預科及專上教育的階段。在年齡組別介乎三至五歲、十七至十八歲及十九至二十四歲的少數族裔人士的就學比率分別為 86.0%、54.7% 及 3.7%，而全港人口的相應數字分別為 94.7%、71.0% 及 26.4%。年齡組別介乎三至五歲的就學比率偏低主要是由於一些非華裔亞洲人如菲律賓人、巴基斯坦人及尼泊爾人的就學比率較低；而年齡組別介乎十七至十八歲及十九至二十四歲的少數族裔人士中，由於有相當部分是女性外籍家庭傭工，故此需扣除外籍家庭傭工，才可對這個年齡組別的少數族裔人士的就學比率作分析；在扣除外籍家庭傭工後，十七至十八歲的少數族裔人士與全港人口就學比率的差距收窄 11 個百分點，而十九至二十四歲的則收窄 8 個百分點。（表 5.1）

5.2 少數族裔人士的就學比率亦展現一些兩性有別的地方。在所有的年齡組別中，少數族裔男性的就學比率，一般較同年齡組別的女性為高。全港人口的情況則剛好相反，除了在十九至二十四歲和二十五歲及以上這兩個年齡組別，女性的比率一般較男性高。在扣除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔女性的就學比率顯著上升，並在十二至十六歲及十七至十八歲這兩個組別超越男性的比率。（表 5.1）

5. Education

School Attendance

5.1 School attendance was relatively less common among ethnic minorities than the whole population, particularly for those aged 3-5, 17-18 and 19-24, which correspond to the periods of kindergarten, matriculation and tertiary education respectively. The school attendance rates for age groups 3-5, 17-18 and 19-24 were 86.0%, 54.7% and 3.7% for ethnic minorities while those for the whole population were 94.7%, 71.0% and 26.4% respectively. The low attendance rate for the age group 3-5 was mainly due to the low attendance rates of some Asians (other than Chinese) such as Filipinos, Pakistanis and Nepaleses. For the age groups 17-18 and 19-24, as female foreign domestic helpers constituted a large proportion of female ethnic minorities in these age groups, it is necessary to exclude foreign domestic helpers prior to further analysing the school attendance rates of ethnic minorities. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the gap in the school attendance rates between ethnic minorities and the whole population aged 17-18 narrowed down by 11 percentage points and that for the age group 19-24 by 8 percentage points. (Table 5.1).

5.2 The school attendance rates of ethnic minorities exhibited very interesting sex differentials. The rates for male ethnic minorities in all age groups were in general higher than those for their female counterparts. The situation reversed for the whole population except for the two age groups 19-24 as well as 25 and over. However, the school attendance rates for female ethnic minorities rose significantly if foreign domestic helpers were excluded resulting in higher rates in the two age groups 12-16 and 17-18 than that of their male counterparts. (Table 5.1)

表 5.1 二零零一年按年齡組別及性別劃分的少數族裔人士就學比率
Table 5.1 School Attendance Rates of Ethnic Minorities by Age Group and Sex, 2001

年齡組別 Age Group	少數族裔人士 Ethnic Minorities			全港人口 Whole Population		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both Sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both Sexes
就學比率（百分比） School Attendance Rate (%)						
包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers						
3 – 5	88.0	84.0	86.0	94.6	94.7	94.7
6 – 11	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.9	99.9	99.9
12 – 16	96.2	95.8	96.0	96.9	98.0	97.5
17 – 18	60.9	50.8	54.7	68.0	74.1	71.0
19 – 24	13.9	2.1	3.7	26.8	26.1	26.4
25+	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
三歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	21.3	6.1	9.7	22.4	20.5	21.4
不包括外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers						
3 – 5	88.0	84.0	86.0	94.6	94.7	94.7
6 – 11	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.9	99.9	99.9
12 – 16	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.9	98.1	97.5
17 – 18	61.3	69.7	65.9	68.0	74.6	71.2
19 – 24	14.3	12.5	13.4	26.8	29.4	28.0
25+	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
三歲及以上 Aged 3 and over	22.0	20.1	21.0	22.4	21.7	22.1

教育程度

5.3 十五歲及以上的少數族裔人士的最高就讀的教育程度相對地較全港十五歲及以上的人口為高。未受教育或只曾受幼稚園教育的少數族裔人士的比例是2.2%，比十五歲及以上全港人口的8.4%為低；此外，在十五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是76.8%，遠比十五歲及以上全港人口的52.2%為高。（表5.2）

專上教育

5.4 十五歲及以上曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士佔31.8%，而全港十五歲及以上的人口相應數字為16.4%。按性別分析，十五歲及以上少數族裔男性曾受專上教育的比例（54.3%）比女性（25.9%）為高，與十五歲及以上全港人口的情況相似，只是男性及女性之間的差距較窄（即男性的17.8%相對女性的15.1%）。（圖5.1）

5.5 按種族羣作進一步分析，美國人／加拿大人、澳洲人／新西蘭人、歐洲人、日本人及韓國人的最高就讀程度的教育程度相對其他種族羣為高，當中有70%以上曾受專上教育，而只有1%以下是未受教育或只曾受幼稚園教育的；雖然約90%的在港的菲律賓人為家庭傭工，但曾受專上教育的亦有29.6%。（表5.2）

Educational Attainment

5.3 The educational attainment in terms of the highest level attended of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over was relatively higher than the whole population aged 15 and over. The proportion of ethnic minorities with no schooling or only attended kindergarten education was 2.2%, which was lower than the proportion of the whole population aged 15 and over (8.4%). Besides, the proportion of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over who had attended upper secondary or higher education amounted to 76.8% which was much higher than the whole population of 52.2%. (Table 5.2)

Tertiary Education

5.4 There were 31.8% of ethnic minorities aged 15 and over having attended tertiary education, as compared to the 16.4% of the whole population aged 15 and over. When analysed by sex, the proportion of male ethnic minorities aged 15 and over (54.3%) who had attended tertiary education was higher than their female counterparts (25.9%). The situation for the whole population aged 15 and over was similar, though with a much smaller gap (17.8% for males versus 15.1% for females). (Chart 5.1)

5.5 Further analysed by ethnic group, the educational attainment in terms of the highest level attended of Americans/Canadians, Australians/New Zealanders, Europeans, Japanese and Koreans were relatively higher than the other ethnic groups, with more than 70% of them having attended tertiary education and less than 1% of them with no schooling or only attended kindergarten education. Although around 90% of the Filipinos in Hong Kong were domestic helpers, 29.6% of them had attended tertiary education. (Table 5.2)

表 5.2 二零零一年按種族及教育程度（最高就讀程度）劃分的十五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), 2001

種族 Ethnicity	教育程度（最高就讀程度） Educational Attainment (Highest Level Attended)						總計 Total
	未受教育 / 幼稚園 No Schooling/ Kindergarten	小學 Primary	初中 Lower Secondary	高中 Upper Secondary	預科 Matriculation	專上教育 Tertiary	
	數目（百分比 ⁽¹⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)						
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	988 (0.7)	3 035 (2.2)	7 528 (5.4)	39 840 (28.5)	47 024 (33.6)	41 461 (29.6)	139 876 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	1 827 (3.6)	14 460 (28.7)	16 171 (32.1)	9 382 (18.6)	6 274 (12.5)	2 215 (4.4)	50 329 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	943 (6.3)	1 039 (7.0)	1 224 (8.2)	3 444 (23.2)	1 979 (13.3)	6 224 (41.9)	14 853 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	843 (6.0)	6 747 (47.8)	2 482 (17.6)	1 648 (11.7)	1 269 (9.0)	1 120 (7.9)	14 109 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	16 (0.1)	17 (0.2)	138 (1.3)	1 091 (10.0)	1 300 (11.9)	8 367 (76.6)	10 929 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	664 (5.9)	1 033 (9.2)	2 089 (18.6)	4 786 (42.5)	1 535 (13.6)	1 152 (10.2)	11 259 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 003 (12.7)	1 505 (19.1)	1 772 (22.5)	2 126 (27.0)	602 (7.6)	878 (11.1)	7 886 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	8 (0.2)	40 (1.0)	42 (1.1)	453 (11.8)	408 (10.6)	2 889 (75.2)	3 840 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	331 (4.8)	1 160 (17.0)	1 204 (17.6)	1 728 (25.3)	781 (11.4)	1 632 (23.9)	6 836 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	6 623 (2.5)	29 036 (11.2)	32 650 (12.6)	64 498 (24.8)	61 172 (23.5)	65 938 (25.4)	259 917 (100.0)
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾							
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	15 (0.1)	98 (0.6)	96 (0.6)	1 494 (9.7)	2 373 (15.4)	11 295 (73.5)	15 371 (100.0)
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	14 (0.2)	71 (0.9)	118 (1.4)	960 (11.6)	970 (11.7)	6 158 (74.3)	8 291 (100.0)
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	29 (0.1)	169 (0.7)	214 (0.9)	2 454 (10.4)	3 343 (14.1)	17 453 (73.8)	23 662 (100.0)
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	- (-)	15 (0.2)	30 (0.4)	431 (6.2)	383 (5.6)	6 040 (87.5)	6 899 (100.0)
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	6 (0.1)	32 (0.6)	27 (0.5)	575 (10.5)	710 (13.0)	4 122 (75.3)	5 472 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed							
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	169 (2.4)	467 (6.7)	1 249 (17.8)	2 341 (33.4)	862 (12.3)	1 926 (27.5)	7 014 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	16 (2.0)	8 (1.0)	42 (5.2)	189 (23.5)	146 (18.1)	404 (50.2)	805 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	185 (2.4)	475 (6.1)	1 291 (16.5)	2 530 (32.4)	1 008 (12.9)	2 330 (29.8)	7 819 (100.0)
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	27 (1.3)	58 (2.7)	87 (4.1)	161 (7.5)	382 (17.9)	1 418 (66.5)	2 133 (100.0)
總計 Total	6 870 (2.2)	29 785 (9.7)	34 299 (11.2)	70 649 (23.1)	66 998 (21.9)	97 301 (31.8)	305 902 (100.0)
十五歲及以上全港人口 Whole population aged 15 and over							
	469 939 (8.4)	1 148 273 (20.5)	1 060 489 (18.9)	1 473 681 (26.3)	528 090 (9.4)	918 500 (16.4)	5 598 972 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

(2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

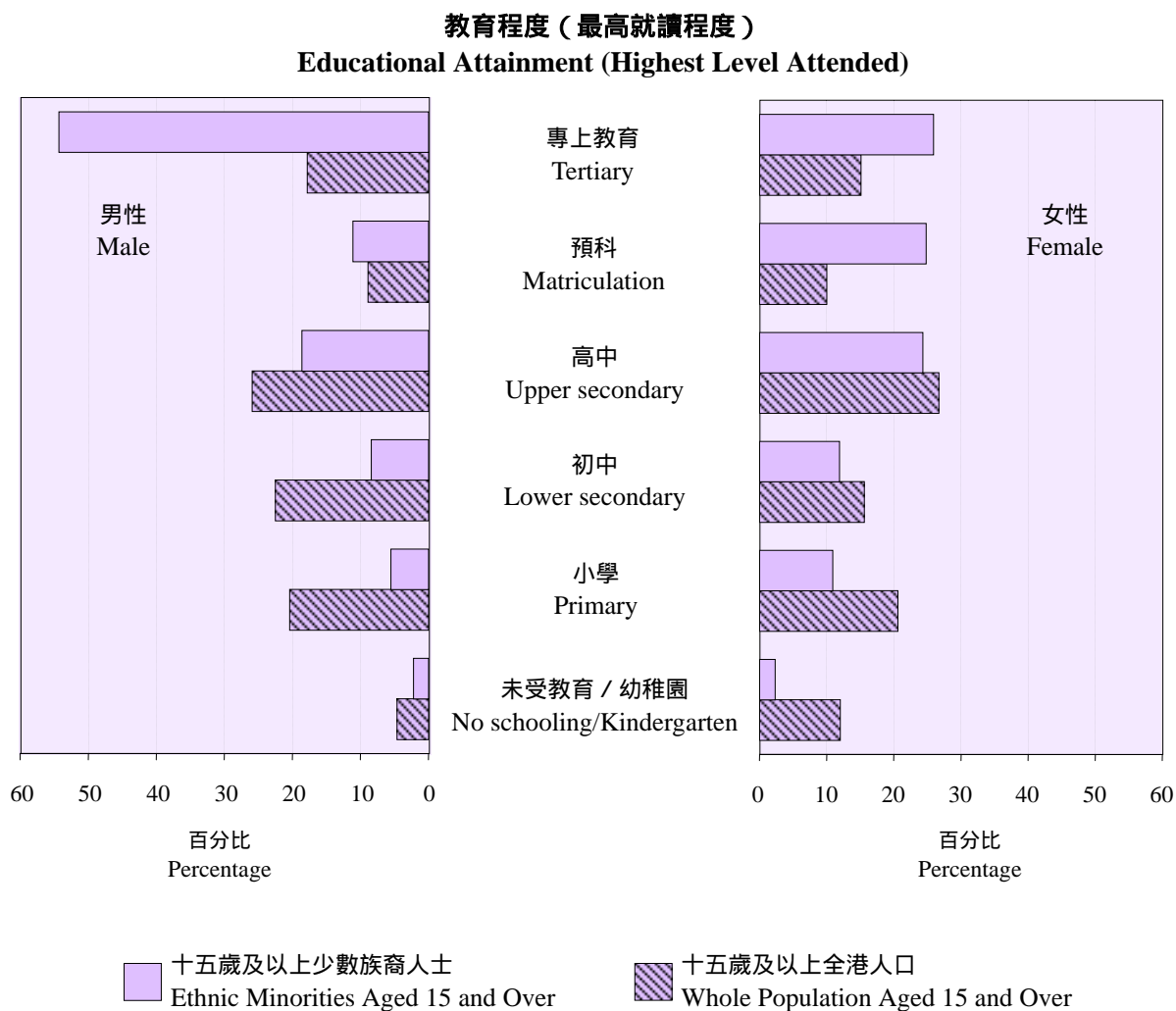
Notes: (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.

(2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

圖 5.1 二零零一年按教育程度（最高就讀程度）及性別劃分的十五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, 2001



修讀科目

5.6 曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士所修讀的科目跟全港人口非常相近。跟全港人口相同，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，每一千名曾受專上教育的少數族裔人士中便分別有 287 及 234 人修讀這科目。而其餘的科目包括「醫療衛生課程」(8.2%)、「教育」(7.8%)、「純科學」(6.2%)、「機械、電機、電子及輪機工程」(5.4%)、「電腦課程」(5.2%)、「建築及營造工程」(4.1%)及其他(11.0%)。(表 5.3)

5.7 按種族羣分析，40%或以上曾接受專上教育的少數族裔人士修讀的科目是兩個最普遍的科目的其中一個，除了這兩個科目外，在菲律賓人中，「醫療衛生課程」及「教育」都是較為普遍的科目，分別佔曾受專上教育的菲律賓人的 14.1% 及 11.5%，而全港人口的相應比例為 6.4% 及 5.3%，此外，在英國人中，「建築及營造工程」亦相當普遍，佔曾受專上教育的英國人的 12.6%，而全港人口的相應數字為 7.2%。(表 5.3)

Field of Education

5.6 The distribution of the fields of study of tertiary education was very similar for ethnic minorities and the whole population. Same as the whole population, the two most popular fields of education reported by ethnic minorities having attended tertiary education were “Business and commercial studies” and “Arts and social science”, in which 287 and 234 out of 1 000 ethnic minorities having attended tertiary education in these two fields respectively. The other fields of education attended by ethnic minorities were “Medical and health related studies” (8.2%), “Education” (7.8%), “Pure science” (6.2%), “Mechanical, electrical and marine engineering” (5.4%), “Computer studies” (5.2%), “Architecture and construction engineering” (4.1%) and Others (11.0%). (Table 5.3)

5.7 When analysed by ethnic group, at least 40% of ethnic minorities having attended tertiary education in each ethnic group attended one of the two most popular fields of education. Apart from these two fields of education, “Medical and health related studies” and “Education” were quite popular among Filipinos at 14.1% and 11.5% respectively as compared with 6.4% and 5.3% of the whole population. Besides, “Architecture and construction engineering” was also popular among British at 12.6% as compared with 7.2% of the whole population. (Table 5.3)

表 5.3 二零零一年按種族及修讀科目劃分的曾受專上教育⁽¹⁾的少數族裔人士的比例
Table 5.3 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities with Tertiary Education⁽¹⁾ by Ethnicity and Field of Education, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	曾受專上教育的人口比例（百分比） Proportion of Population with Tertiary Education (%)				
	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	電腦課程 Computer Studies	建築及營造工程 Architecture and Construction Engineering
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)					
菲律賓人 Filipino	33.3	13.0	3.3	7.8	2.0
印尼人 Indonesian	25.9	29.0	2.1	3.3	2.2
印度人 Indian	40.4	23.6	5.2	6.3	1.8
泰國人 Thai	26.7	29.7	6.3	0.7	4.0
日本人 Japanese	18.9	48.9	7.5	1.6	2.3
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	37.3	36.5	3.6	3.7	4.4
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	26.0	32.5	6.0	6.4	5.2
韓國人 Korean	23.2	41.4	5.3	2.5	3.8
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	31.3	25.4	7.6	5.3	7.5
小計 Sub-total	31.2	21.6	4.3	6.2	2.4
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾					
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	16.2	26.0	8.4	2.7	12.6
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	31.7	26.4	9.6	3.8	5.6
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	21.7	26.2	8.8	3.1	10.1
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	25.3	34.7	5.7	1.9	3.3
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	24.7	20.9	6.9	3.4	6.0
混血兒 Mixed					
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	27.8	23.5	6.5	6.3	4.8
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	14.6	38.1	10.9	2.0	6.7
小計 Sub-total	25.5	26.0	7.3	5.5	5.1
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	25.7	27.8	9.7	5.1	4.2
總計 Total	28.7	23.4	5.4	5.2	4.1
全港人口 Whole population	28.7	18.8	8.9	8.3	7.2

表 5.3 二零零一年按種族及修讀科目劃分的曾受專上教育⁽¹⁾的少數族裔人士的比例（續）
Table 5.3 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities with Tertiary Education⁽¹⁾ by Ethnicity and Field of Education, 2001 (Cont'd.)

曾受專上教育的人口比例（百分比） Proportion of Population with Tertiary Education (%)						
種族 Ethnicity	修讀科目 Field of Education					總計 Total
	純科學 Pure Science	醫療衛生課程 Medical and Health Related Studies	教育 Education	紡織、設計及其他工業技術 Textile, Design and Other Industrial Technology	其他科目 Other Fields	
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)						
菲律賓人 Filipino	5.3	14.1	11.5	0.5	9.1	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	6.6	9.7	5.3	0.7	15.1	100.0
印度人 Indian	10.1	2.6	2.1	0.5	7.4	100.0
泰國人 Thai	4.6	5.4	7.0	-	15.6	100.0
日本人 Japanese	4.6	1.4	3.2	0.9	10.7	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.8	4.2	2.0	0.5	3.9	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	10.4	1.9	4.3	-	7.3	100.0
韓國人 Korean	3.2	2.1	4.3	0.7	13.7	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	8.8	4.7	2.2	0.4	6.7	100.0
小計 Sub-total	5.7	10.0	8.4	0.6	9.5	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾						
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	10.0	4.3	6.5	0.6	12.7	100.0
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	5.1	3.1	3.1	0.8	10.9	100.0
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	8.2	3.9	5.3	0.7	12.1	100.0
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	5.2	3.8	8.8	0.3	11.0	100.0
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	5.1	6.3	10.1	0.6	16.0	100.0
混血兒 Mixed						
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	6.4	8.9	2.4	1.2	12.3	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	9.2	3.0	6.2	1.0	8.4	100.0
小計 Sub-total	6.9	7.9	3.0	1.2	11.6	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	6.1	2.0	3.7	1.1	14.6	100.0
總計 Total	6.2	8.2	7.8	0.6	10.5	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	7.0	6.4	5.3	1.4	7.9	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字指教育程度（最高就讀程度）是「專上教育」的人士。
 (2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。
 (3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Note: (1) The figures refer to persons with education attainment (highest level attended) as "Tertiary Education".
 (2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".
 (3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

正在香港的學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程

5.8 共有 26 281 名十五歲以下及 4 869 名十五歲及以上的少數族裔人士正在香港的學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程，分別佔所有十五歲以下及十五歲及以上在香港的學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程的人口的 2.8% 及 1.2%。在這 31 150 名正就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，他／她們正就讀幼稚園（27.5%）、小學（43.0%）、中學（23.1%）、預科（3.3%）及專上教育課程（3.1%）。（表 5.4）

Studying Full-time Courses in Schools or Educational Institutions in Hong Kong

5.8 A total of 26 281 aged under 15 and 4 869 aged 15 and over ethnic minorities were studying full-time courses in schools or educational institutions in Hong Kong, constituting 2.8% and 1.2% respectively of the whole population aged under 15 and aged 15 and over studying full-time courses in schools or educational institutions in Hong Kong. Among all the 31 150 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses, they were receiving kindergarten education (27.5%), primary education (43.0%), secondary education (23.1%), matriculation education (3.3%) and tertiary education (3.1%). (Table 5.4)

表 5.4 二零零一年按就讀程度及年齡組別劃分的正在香港的學校或教育機構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 Schools or Educational Institutions in Hong Kong by Level of Study and Age Group, 2001

就讀程度 Level of Study	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 的全港人口 Whole 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 (%)	
	十五歲以下 Aged Under 15		十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and Over		十五歲以下 Aged Under 15		十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and Over		十五歲以下 Aged Under 15	十五歲及以上 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 %		
幼稚園 Kindergarten	8 577	32.6	..	..	224 562	23.7	..	..	3.8	..
小學 Primary	13 317	50.7	64	1.3	518 490	54.7	2 256	0.5	2.6	2.8
初中 Lower secondary	4 116	15.7	700	14.4	203 316	21.5	52 279	12.7	2.0	1.3
高中 Upper secondary	271	1.0	2 107	43.3	1 079	0.1	177 754	43.0	25.1	1.2
預科 Matriculation	..	..	1 017	20.9	..	..	93 911	22.7	..	1.1
專上教育 Tertiary	..	..	981	20.1	..	..	86 843	21.0	..	1.1
總計 Total	26 281	100.0	4 869	100.0	947 447	100.0	413 043	100.0	2.8	1.2

上課地點

5.9 在 31 150 名正在香港的學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士中，47.8% 是在香港島上課，26.1% 在九龍及 26.0% 在新界，而在全港就讀全日制課程的人士中，他／她們的上課地區的分布跟少數族裔人士有很大的分別，香港島佔 19.0%、九龍佔 33.1% 及新界佔 47.9%。（表 5.5）

5.10 在十八個區議會分區中，在南區上課的少數族裔人士佔 13.7%，其次是中西區的 12.5% 及灣仔的 12.2%。（表 5.5）

5.11 在某些種族羣中，可觀察到他／她們的上課地區有一些有趣的特點。舉例來說，較高比例的印尼裔（25.9%）及巴基斯坦裔（19.8%）全日制學生在深水埗上課；而約 19% 的印度裔全日制學生在九龍城上課；尼泊爾裔的全日制學生中，有很大比例（40.9%）是在元朗上課。（表 5.5）

Place of Study

5.9 Some 47.8% of the 31 150 ethnic minorities studying full-time courses in schools or educational institutions in Hong Kong studied on Hong Kong Island, while 26.1% in Kowloon and 26.0% in the New Territories. The distribution of the place of study for the whole population was distinctly different from that of ethnic minorities, with 19.0% on Hong Kong Island, 33.1% in Kowloon and 47.9% in the New Territories. (Table 5.5)

5.10 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities studying in Southern was 13.7%, followed by 12.5% in Central and Western and 12.2% in Wan Chai. (Table 5.5)

5.11 There were some interesting features in the place of study of certain ethnic groups. For instance, there were higher proportions of Indonesians (25.9%) and Pakistanis (19.8%) studying full-time courses had their schools in Sham Shui Po. Some 19% of the full-time students of Indians studied in Kowloon City. For full-time students of Nepalese, a very large proportion (40.9%) of them studied in Yuen Long. (Table 5.5)

表 5.5 二零零一年按種族及上課地點劃分的正在香港的學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士比例

Table 5.5 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities Studying Full-time Courses in Schools or Educational Institutions in Hong Kong by Ethnicity and Place of Study, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	正在香港的學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程的人口比例（百分比） Proportion of Population Studying Full-time Courses in Schools or Educational Institutions in Hong Kong (%)								
	上課地點（區議會分區） Place of Study (District Council District)								
	中西區 Central and Western	灣仔 Wan Chai	東區 Eastern	南區 Southern	油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	深水埗 Sham Shui Po	九龍城 Kowloon City	黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	觀塘 Kwun Tong
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)									
菲律賓人 Filipino	11.7	19.9	4.9	4.2	11.7	12.2	11.6	-	7.9
印尼人 Indonesian	13.3	20.9	4.4	4.4	-	25.9	19.6	-	-
印度人 Indian	15.4	8.7	5.4	11.7	15.8	10.3	18.7	1.0	5.5
泰國人 Thai	15.1	20.1	-	-	10.7	10.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
日本人 Japanese	4.4	26.3	30.8	3.8	0.9	1.3	4.4	-	4.9
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.3	-	2.9	1.5	15.1	15.7	5.9	1.3	9.2
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	4.7	8.6	0.3	1.5	12.9	19.8	7.1	1.4	9.6
韓國人 Korean	3.6	6.8	36.5	15.9	3.0	1.6	19.4	0.6	1.7
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	14.0	11.6	2.9	9.4	5.8	2.8	8.3	1.0	1.0
小計 Sub-total	8.9	13.9	12.6	6.9	9.4	9.4	11.5	0.7	5.9
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾									
英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	26.3	10.9	7.1	22.8	0.8	1.1	7.1	-	-
其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	25.9	31.4	3.4	14.1	1.0	0.5	2.5	0.5	-
小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	26.2	18.2	5.8	19.7	0.8	0.9	5.5	0.2	-
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	13.7	6.8	4.7	50.2	1.1	1.6	5.9	0.9	-
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	24.7	12.5	2.8	22.8	-	10.8	9.2	-	-
混血兒 Mixed									
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	6.9	6.3	9.8	8.0	5.1	3.8	9.6	4.7	5.4
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	17.9	19.1	4.7	25.2	1.5	3.2	8.0	0.5	-
小計 Sub-total	8.4	8.0	9.1	10.3	4.6	3.7	9.4	4.1	4.7
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	32.7	19.8	2.3	19.0	-	-	-	-	-
總計 Total	12.5	12.2	9.4	13.7	5.6	5.7	9.3	1.7	3.9
全港人口 Whole population	4.7	4.2	6.8	3.3	5.7	6.2	9.0	5.3	6.8

表 5.5 二零零一年按種族及上課地點劃分的正在香港的學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程的少數族裔人士比例（續）

Table 5.5 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities Studying Full-time Courses in Schools or Educational Institutions in Hong Kong by Ethnicity and Place of Study, 2001 (Cont'd.)

正在香港的學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程的人口比例（百分比） Proportion of Population Studying Full-time Courses in Schools or Educational Institutions in Hong Kong (%)										
種族 Ethnicity	上課地點（區議會分區） Place of Study (District Council District)									總計 Total
	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)										
菲律賓人 Filipino	1.1	3.3	0.3	2.3	0.6	0.5	2.3	2.3	3.0	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	1.9	100.0
印度人 Indian	1.0	0.3	0.7	-	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.5	1.1	100.0
泰國人 Thai	5.0	8.8	5.0	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	100.0
日本人 Japanese	-	-	0.3	-	-	18.8	3.2	-	0.9	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	4.2	-	-	40.9	-	-	-	-	2.0	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	3.8	2.8	6.9	12.5	1.0	0.3	4.9	1.7	0.1	100.0
韓國人 Korean	1.6	0.6	-	0.6	-	0.5	4.8	0.6	2.3	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	0.9	3.0	22.9	7.6	-	1.1	3.9	3.8	-	100.0
小計 Sub-total	1.5	1.4	2.9	4.7	0.3	4.1	3.1	1.5	1.3	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾										
英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	0.5	0.3	1.9	5.1	3.8	12.3	100.0
其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	1.2	-	1.0	6.6	7.1	4.8	100.0
小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	0.8	0.2	1.6	5.6	5.0	9.6	100.0
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	-	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	1.0	2.4	1.9	8.8	100.0
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	0.6	2.9	10.8	100.0
混血兒 Mixed										
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	4.2	1.7	5.7	8.0	2.4	3.8	7.8	4.0	2.8	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	-	-	0.7	1.2	-	0.6	2.9	6.2	8.2	100.0
小計 Sub-total	3.7	1.5	5.0	7.1	2.1	3.4	7.2	4.3	3.5	100.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	10.7	8.5	4.9	100.0
總計 Total	1.8	1.1	2.9	4.3	0.8	3.2	4.7	3.1	4.1	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6.2	3.5	7.8	7.0	4.6	4.9	9.0	4.1	0.9	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(2) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(2) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

6. 勞動人口

勞動人口參與率

6.1 較多少數族裔人士投入勞動人口，他／她們的勞動人口參與率是 86.4%，較全港人口的 61.4% 顯著為高。按性別及年齡分析，無論是男性或女性，少數族裔人士在所有年齡組別的勞動人口參與率均比全港人口為高，特別是年齡介乎十五至二十四歲、五十五至六十四歲和六十五歲及以上人士。此外，值得注意的是除了介乎十五至二十四歲的年齡組別外，在所有年齡組別中，少數族裔女性的勞動人口參與率均較男性的為低，差距亦隨著年齡上升而拉闊；在十五至二十四歲這個年齡組別中，由於當中有很大部分是女性家庭傭工，故此，少數族裔女性的勞動人口參與率是 86.9%，較男性的相應比例 61.5% 為高。（表 6.1）

6.2 按種族羣作進一步分析，非華裔亞洲人的勞動人口參與率是 88.7%，相對歐洲人（77.0%）、美國人／加拿大人（73.1%）、澳洲人／新西蘭人（80.6%）為高；而在非華裔亞洲人中，差不多所有十五歲及以上的菲律賓人（97.5%）及印尼人（93.8%）均參與勞動人口，這個現象是可以理解的，因為在這兩個種族羣的人士中，絕大部分在港居住的主要原因都是為了長期在港工作（詳情請參閱第三章）。不同種族羣的男性的勞動人口參與率都是十分高（60% 或以上）；然而，不同種族羣的女性的比率則有所不同。可留意到一些種族羣如日本人、韓國人及巴基斯坦人，女性及男性的勞動人口參與率有極大的差別（男性的比率是超過 80%，但女性的比率是 40% 以下），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。（表 6.1）

6. Labour Force

Labour Force Participation Rate

6.1 Ethnic minorities were more likely to join the labour force. The labour force participation rate for ethnic minorities was 86.4%, which was significantly higher than that for the whole population (61.4%). When analysed by sex and age, the labour force participation rates, for both males and females, were significantly higher among ethnic minorities than the whole population for all age groups, particularly for the age groups of 15-24, 55-64 as well as 65 and over. Moreover, it is worth noting that female ethnic minorities had lower labour force participation rate than male ethnic minorities for all age groups except 15-24, with the gap widened as the age increased. For the age group 15-24, the labour force participation rate for female ethnic minorities was 86.9% which was higher than that of their male counterparts (61.5%) owing to the large proportion of female domestic helpers in this age group. (Table 6.1)

6.2 Further analysed by ethnic group, the labour force participation rate of Asians (other than Chinese) was 88.7%, which was relatively higher as compared with the Europeans (77.0%), Americans/Canadians (73.1%) and Australians/New Zealanders (80.6%). Among the “Asian” group, nearly all of the Filipinos (97.5%) and Indonesians (93.8%) aged 15 and over participated in the labour force. This phenomenon was understandable as the main reason for staying in Hong Kong for nearly all persons of these two ethnic groups was for long term working (please refer to Chapter 3 for more details). The labour force participation rates for different ethnic groups of males were very high (60% or over) while the rates for females varied among different ethnic groups. It is noted that the labour force participation rates of females of some ethnic groups, such as Japanese, Koreans and Pakistanis, contrasted sharply with their male counterparts (i.e. the labour force participation rates for males were over 80% while the rates for females were below 40%). This might be due to the fact that these female ethnic minorities were mostly housewives or related to the traditional custom of their ethnicities. (Table 6.1)

表 6.1 二零零一年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率
Table 6.1 Labour Force Participation Rates of Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Age Group, 2001

性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age Group						合計 Overall
	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	
種族 Ethnicity	勞動人口參與率（百分比） Labour Force Participation Rate (%)						
男性 Male							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	73.0	97.8	95.2	92.9	84.4	49.0	92.6
印尼人 Indonesian	83.1	88.6	90.0	79.3	70.9	18.5	74.4
印度人 Indian	71.9	92.9	95.5	89.9	78.4	52.0	85.9
泰國人 Thai	74.2	94.5	99.7	87.5	47.8	-	87.9
日本人 Japanese	6.2	98.8	98.6	98.5	98.6	100.0	96.6
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	86.4	92.6	95.6	94.2	93.6	59.0	92.1
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	80.4	86.3	89.1	87.2	68.8	25.1	80.8
韓國人 Korean	-	95.5	96.3	95.3	90.2	76.7	87.8
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	21.3	61.3	65.2	85.3	55.0	20.8	59.4
小計 Sub-total	72.8	91.0	93.6	91.9	82.0	43.6	86.9
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾							
英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	30.4	96.8	95.6	95.9	85.4	45.0	90.5
其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	35.6	89.5	96.4	95.5	92.3	38.1	87.4
小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	32.3	94.3	95.8	95.8	87.7	42.0	89.5
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	25.7	93.2	96.2	97.0	89.6	55.3	89.2
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	23.0	98.3	100.0	93.9	98.6	100.0	94.5
混血兒 Mixed							
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	53.7	92.8	96.0	80.4	54.9	26.8	66.4
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	45.8	87.9	100.0	77.5	53.6	-	71.2
小計 Sub-total	53.2	92.1	96.7	80.0	54.7	25.0	66.9
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	10.9	85.7	90.1	95.7	74.0	50.0	78.3
小計 Sub-total	61.5	92.1	94.8	93.4	83.5	43.5	86.8
全港人口 Whole population	48.2	93.3	94.2	90.4	60.7	12.6	71.9

表 6.1 二零零一年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率（續）
Table 6.1 Labour Force Participation Rates of Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Age Group, 2001 (Cont'd.)

性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age Group						合計 Overall
	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	
種族 Ethnicity	勞動人口參與率（百分比） Labour Force Participation Rate (%)						
女性 Female							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	97.5	98.4	97.5	96.7	88.3	52.5	97.7
印尼人 Indonesian	98.2	94.1	88.7	62.8	32.0	-	94.2
印度人 Indian	43.1	57.0	53.0	45.2	20.9	4.4	46.7
泰國人 Thai	75.6	68.9	74.8	65.1	57.2	15.1	70.0
日本人 Japanese	27.7	40.0	28.6	32.0	34.3	38.3	34.2
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	68.5	70.5	69.0	35.0	14.9	21.9	66.9
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	11.8	6.2	7.6	-	-	-	6.7
韓國人 Korean	16.6	43.3	25.2	40.9	40.7	13.2	33.8
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	42.5	58.0	61.6	57.3	39.1	17.5	54.0
小計 Sub-total	91.0	91.2	89.5	82.8	53.3	15.9	89.0
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾							
英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	31.2	74.7	56.7	61.3	52.7	25.8	60.2
其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	28.5	65.3	48.5	41.8	32.3	15.0	48.7
小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	29.9	70.7	53.7	54.4	42.9	20.2	55.6
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	37.2	58.2	45.1	55.2	59.6	19.7	50.2
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	36.3	74.7	53.3	72.5	53.4	50.0	62.4
混血兒 Mixed							
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	44.9	80.9	64.6	59.0	27.9	-	55.3
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	17.3	62.5	61.2	33.3	100.0	-	48.0
小計 Sub-total	43.5	77.7	64.2	55.4	31.2	-	54.6
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	28.6	44.2	47.9	34.6	41.2	-	39.9
小計 Sub-total	86.9	90.0	86.4	79.0	51.5	15.8	86.3
全港人口 Whole population	48.3	80.0	63.9	54.9	23.6	2.6	51.6

表 6.1 二零零一年按性別、種族及年齡組別劃分的少數族裔人士的勞動人口參與率（續）
Table 6.1 Labour Force Participation Rates of Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Age Group, 2001 (Cont'd.)

性別 Sex	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	年齡組別 Age Group 45 – 54	55 – 64	65+	合計 Overall
種族 Ethnicity	勞動人口參與率（百分比） Labour Force Participation Rate (%)						
合計 Both sexes							
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	96.7	98.4	97.4	96.4	87.6	51.3	97.5
印尼人 Indonesian	98.1	94.1	88.8	67.4	47.1	6.3	93.8
印度人 Indian	56.7	73.4	75.6	67.9	51.8	30.2	66.0
泰國人 Thai	75.4	71.3	76.3	66.1	56.5	9.5	71.4
日本人 Japanese	19.3	61.9	68.2	79.0	80.9	71.0	67.3
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	76.1	83.0	86.7	76.4	82.5	42.3	81.4
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	62.1	64.4	57.3	63.0	52.8	17.7	59.7
韓國人 Korean	10.9	57.9	57.0	60.6	65.6	36.1	53.9
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	37.4	59.1	63.1	69.3	45.4	19.2	55.9
小計 Sub-total	88.9	91.2	90.0	84.8	67.0	29.6	88.7
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾							
英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	30.8	88.3	82.6	85.7	78.1	39.4	80.2
其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	31.5	78.1	77.5	75.1	71.4	29.5	70.9
小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	31.1	84.5	80.9	82.6	75.7	34.8	77.0
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	31.1	78.3	75.4	78.5	80.4	40.0	73.1
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	30.7	87.8	78.8	85.7	83.9	87.3	80.6
混血兒 Mixed							
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	49.2	85.9	75.5	68.3	43.2	16.6	60.4
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	32.9	72.2	78.4	52.7	63.9	-	58.9
小計 Sub-total	48.3	83.6	75.9	66.0	45.0	15.4	60.3
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	20.1	67.1	70.7	67.3	69.2	26.7	61.1
總計 Total	82.7	90.4	88.2	83.6	69.3	31.0	86.4
全港人口 Whole population	48.3	86.0	78.4	73.0	43.5	7.2	61.4

註釋：(1) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。
 (2) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".
 (2) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

少數族裔人士工作人口

經濟活動身分

6.3 在少數族裔人士中，有 261 226 人（75.9%）是工作人口，佔全港工作人口的 8.0%，而性別比率是 258，與全港人口的 1 269 比較有極大的差別。在這 261 226 名少數族裔人士工作人口中，僱員佔 96.1%，而全港工作人口的僱員佔 88.6%，而僱主及自營作業者／無酬家庭從業員只佔很低比例，分別佔 2.4% 及 1.5%。（表 6.2）

6.4 按種族羣分析，可留意到在日本人及韓國人的工作人口中，僱主所佔的比例相比其他種族羣為高，分別佔 14.1% 及 14.9%。（表 6.2）

Working Ethnic Minorities

Economic Activity Status

6.3 A total of 261 226 (75.9%) of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were working population, constituting 8.0% of the whole working population. Sex ratio of the working ethnic minorities was 258 males per 1 000 females, which contrasted the ratio for the whole working population at 1 269. Among the 261 226 working ethnic minorities, 96.1% of them were employees, as compared with the whole working population of 88.6%. The remaining proportions of employers and self-employed/unpaid family workers among all the working ethnic minorities were very low at 2.4% and 1.5% respectively. (Table 6.2)

6.4 When analysed by ethnic group, it is noted that the proportions of employers among the working Japanese and Koreans were slightly higher than the other ethnic groups, at 14.1% and 14.9% respectively. (Table 6.2)

表 6.2 二零零一年按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 Ethnicity and Economic Activity Status, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	經濟活動身分 Economic Activity Status			總計 Total
	僱員 ⁽¹⁾ Employees ⁽¹⁾	僱主 Employers	自營作業者 / 無酬家庭從業員 Self-employed/ Unpaid Family Workers	
	數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)			
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)				
菲律賓人 Filipino	135 461 (99.6)	247 (0.2)	238 (0.2)	135 946 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	46 910 (99.6)	99 (0.2)	85 (0.2)	47 094 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	7 506 (79.3)	1 170 (12.4)	786 (8.3)	9 462 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	9 470 (96.3)	189 (1.9)	173 (1.8)	9 832 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	6 116 (83.5)	1 036 (14.1)	175 (2.4)	7 327 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	8 610 (97.5)	147 (1.7)	72 (0.8)	8 829 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	4 033 (90.9)	254 (5.7)	148 (3.3)	4 435 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	1 611 (79.9)	301 (14.9)	105 (5.2)	2 017 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	3 274 (90.3)	172 (4.7)	181 (5.0)	3 627 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	222 991 (97.6)	3 615 (1.6)	1 963 (0.9)	228 569 (100.0)
歐洲人 ⁽³⁾ European ⁽³⁾				
英國人 ⁽³⁾ British ⁽³⁾	10 430 (86.5)	847 (7.0)	775 (6.4)	12 052 (100.0)
其他歐洲人 ⁽³⁾ Other European ⁽³⁾	4 726 (82.8)	708 (12.4)	272 (4.8)	5 706 (100.0)
小計 ⁽³⁾ Sub-total ⁽³⁾	15 156 (85.3)	1 555 (8.8)	1 047 (5.9)	17 758 (100.0)
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽³⁾ American/Canadian ⁽³⁾	4 275 (86.0)	441 (8.9)	254 (5.1)	4 970 (100.0)
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽³⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽³⁾	3 707 (85.2)	355 (8.2)	289 (6.6)	4 351 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed				
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	3 403 (88.8)	179 (4.7)	252 (6.6)	3 834 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	405 (86.2)	31 (6.6)	34 (7.2)	470 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	3 808 (88.5)	210 (4.9)	286 (6.6)	4 304 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	979 (76.8)	149 (11.7)	146 (11.5)	1 274 (100.0)
總計 Total	250 916 (96.1)	6 325 (2.4)	3 985 (1.5)	261 226 (100.0)
全港工作人口 Whole working population	2 881 223 (88.6)	213 309 (6.6)	158 174 (4.9)	3 252 706 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 這些數字包括外發工及兼職學生。
 (2) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。
 (3) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。
 (4) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures include outworkers and student workers.
 (2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.
 (3) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".
 (4) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

職業

6.5 按職業類別分析，大部分（73.4%）的少數族裔工作人口為「非技術工人」，少數族裔人士在這職業中的比例遠較全港的工作人口為高（19.5%）。其次 18.3% 為「經理及行政人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」，6.0% 為「文員／服務工作及商店銷售員」。（表 6.3）

6.6 不同的種族羣有不同的職業分布。整體而言，大部分（83.5%）的非華裔亞洲人為「非技術工人」，而在歐洲人、美國人／加拿大人及澳洲人／新西蘭人的工作人口中，大部分（90% 以上）是「經理及行政人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」。（表 6.3）

6.7 在非華裔亞洲人中，可以清楚觀察到不同種族羣在職業上的分別，舉例來說，超過 90% 的菲律賓人及印尼人的女性都是「非技術工人」，因為她們大部分是家庭傭工；在日本人及韓國人的男性工作人口中，超過 80% 是「經理及行政人員」及「專業人員／輔助專業人員」；在泰國人及印度人的工作人口中，大部分女性是「非技術工人」，而大部分男性泰國人是「文員／服務工作及商店銷售員」及大部分男性印度人是「經理及行政人員」；在巴基斯坦人的工作人口中，大部分（45.8%）男性是「非技術工人」，但是大部分女性（52.2%）則為「文員／服務工作及商店銷售員」。（表 6.3）

Occupation

6.5 Analysed by occupation category, the majority of the working ethnic minorities were engaged in “Elementary occupations” (73.4%). Ethnic minorities were highly represented in these occupations compared to the whole working population (19.5%). Another 18.3% were “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/Associate professionals” while 6.0% were “Clerks/Service workers and shop sales workers”. (Table 6.3)

6.6 The distributions of occupations varied among different ethnic groups. Overall speaking, a large proportion (83.5%) of Asians (other than Chinese) were engaged in “Elementary occupations” while a large proportion (over 90%) of working Europeans, Americans/Canadians and Australians/New Zealanders were as “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/Associate professionals”. (Table 6.3)

6.7 Among Asians (other than Chinese), variations in occupations among different ethnic groups could also be clearly observed. For instance, over 90% of the Filipinos and Indonesians for females, were engaged in “Elementary occupations” as most of them were domestic helpers. For Japanese and Koreans, over 80% of them were “Managers and administrators” and “Professionals/Associate professionals” for males. For Thais and Indians, most of the female working persons were engaged in “Elementary occupations” while most of the working male Thais were “Clerks/Service workers and shop sales workers” and working male Indians were “Managers and administrators”. For Pakistanis, a large proportion (45.8%) of males were working as “Elementary occupations” while a large proportion (52.2%) of females were “Clerks/Service workers and shop sales workers”. (Table 6.3)

表 6.3 二零零一年按性別、種族及職業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例

Table 6.3 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Occupation, 2001

		工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)						
性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	經理及 行政人員 Managers and Administrators	專業人員 / 輔助專業人員 Professionals/ Associate Professionals	文員 / 服務工作及 商店銷售員 Clerks/ Service Workers and Shop Sales Workers	職業 Occupation	非技術工人 Elementary Occupations	漁農業熟練 工人及不能 分類的職業 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers; and Occupations Not Classifiable	總計 Total
					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			
男性 Male								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
	菲律賓人 Filipino	8.9	25.5	12.2	8.4	44.6	0.3	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	20.3	10.5	9.4	18.1	41.8	-	100.0
	印度人 Indian	43.2	21.7	14.4	7.3	13.1	0.2	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	6.0	10.0	62.8	8.5	12.8	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	78.4	18.6	3.1	-	-	-	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.6	5.5	8.5	42.2	42.2	-	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	9.5	6.4	13.0	25.2	45.8	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	70.9	25.0	3.5	0.6	-	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	31.3	32.0	11.5	10.9	14.2	-	100.0
	小計 Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	30.6	16.6	11.4	15.2	26.0	0.1	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾								
	英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	45.3	49.7	3.2	0.6	1.1	0.1	100.0
	其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	64.8	29.6	3.8	0.9	0.8	-	100.0
	小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	51.4	43.4	3.4	0.7	1.0	0.1	100.0
	美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	55.6	41.1	2.0	0.2	1.0	-	100.0
	澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	45.7	49.6	2.4	1.1	1.1	-	100.0
混血兒 Mixed								
	華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	19.3	24.2	24.2	16.1	14.9	1.3	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	34.2	50.2	9.7	3.0	3.0	-	100.0
	小計 Sub-total ⁽²⁾	21.2	27.4	22.4	14.5	13.4	1.1	100.0
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	56.6	40.3	2.2	-	0.9	-	100.0
	小計 Sub-total	38.2	27.4	8.6	9.6	16.0	0.1	100.0
全港人口 Whole population								
		14.1	20.9	22.7	27.5	14.3	0.4	100.0

表 6.3 二零零一年按性別、種族及職業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例（續）
Table 6.3 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Occupation, 2001
(Cont'd.)

		工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)						
性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	經理及 行政人員 Managers and Administrators	專業人員 / 輔助專業人員 Professionals/ Associate Professionals	文員 / 服務工作及 商店銷售員 Clerks/ Service Workers and Shop Sales Workers	職業 Occupation	非技術工人 Elementary Occupations	漁農業熟練 工人及不能 分類的職業 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers; and Occupations Not Classifiable	總計 Total
					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			
女性 Female	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)							
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.4	0.7	2.4	0.1	96.4	0.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	98.7	-	100.0
	印度人 Indian	9.1	23.6	25.0	0.5	41.6	0.3	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	1.6	1.4	21.8	1.0	74.2	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	23.9	40.3	33.9	-	1.9	-	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.3	2.2	42.6	5.9	49.0	-	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	-	23.9	52.2	-	23.9	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	42.6	17.1	38.4	-	1.9	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	7.9	13.6	25.8	2.3	50.4	-	100.0
	小計 Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	1.0	1.6	4.7	0.2	92.5	0.0	100.0
	歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾							
	英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	21.2	63.6	12.6	-	2.1	0.4	100.0
	其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	34.4	46.4	14.3	0.6	4.3	-	100.0
	小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	25.8	57.7	13.2	0.2	2.9	0.3	100.0
	美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	29.1	61.5	7.2	0.7	1.4	-	100.0
	澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	26.6	63.8	5.8	-	2.3	1.4	100.0
	混血兒 Mixed							
	華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	13.8	24.1	43.9	2.0	16.2	-	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	15.4	38.3	22.9	4.0	19.4	-	100.0
	小計 Sub-total ⁽²⁾	14.0	25.4	41.9	2.2	16.5	-	100.0
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	23.3	52.0	13.8	-	10.8	-	100.0
	小計 Sub-total	2.1	4.1	5.3	0.3	88.3	0.0	100.0
	全港人口 Whole population	6.5	20.8	42.3	4.1	26.2	0.2	100.0

表 6.3 二零零一年按性別、種族及職業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例（續）
Table 6.3 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Occupation, 2001
(Cont'd.)

		工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)						
		職業 Occupation						
性別 Sex	種族 Ethnicity	經理及 行政人員 Managers and Administrators	專業人員 / 輔助專業人員 Professionals/ Associate Professionals	文員 / 服務工作及 商店銷售員 Clerks/ Service Workers and Shop Sales Workers	工藝及有關 人員 / 機台及 機器操作員 及裝配員 Craft and Related Workers/ Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	非技術工人 Elementary Occupations	漁農業熟練 工人及不能 分類的職業 Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers; and Occupations Not Classifiable	總計 Total
合計 Both Sexes								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
	菲律賓人 Filipino	0.7	1.7	2.8	0.4	94.5	0.0	100.0
	印尼人 Indonesian	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	97.8	-	100.0
	印度人 Indian	31.2	22.3	18.1	4.9	23.2	0.3	100.0
	泰國人 Thai	2.0	2.2	25.4	1.6	68.8	-	100.0
	日本人 Japanese	65.5	23.7	10.4	-	0.5	-	100.0
	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1.1	4.3	20.7	29.2	44.6	-	100.0
	巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	9.2	6.9	14.2	24.4	45.2	-	100.0
	韓國人 Korean	59.9	21.9	17.1	0.4	0.7	-	100.0
	其他亞洲人 Other Asian	16.5	20.4	20.6	5.5	37.1	-	100.0
	小計 Sub-total	5.0	3.7	5.6	2.3	83.5	0.0	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾								
	英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	39.2	53.2	5.6	0.5	1.3	0.2	100.0
	其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	56.2	34.4	6.8	0.8	1.8	-	100.0
	小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	44.6	47.2	6.0	0.6	1.5	0.1	100.0
	美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	48.1	46.9	3.5	0.4	1.1	-	100.0
	澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	39.4	54.3	3.6	0.7	1.5	0.5	100.0
混血兒 Mixed								
	華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	16.6	24.2	34.0	9.1	15.5	0.6	100.0
	其他混血兒 Other Mixed	26.2	45.1	15.3	3.4	10.0	-	100.0
	小計 Sub-total	17.6	26.4	32.0	8.5	14.9	0.6	100.0
	其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	46.9	43.7	5.6	-	3.8	-	100.0
	總計 Total	9.5	8.8	6.0	2.2	73.4	0.0	100.0
全港人口 Whole population								
		10.7	20.9	31.3	17.2	19.5	0.3	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。
 (2) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".
 (2) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

行業

6.8 在少數族裔工作人口中，從事「社區、社會及個人服務業」的佔 75.5%，其次是「批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業」（8.4%）及「金融、保險、地產及商用服務業」（7.9%）。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「批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業」的人口佔最大部分（26.2%），其次是從事「社區、社會及個人服務業」（25.5%）及「金融、保險、地產及商用服務業」（16.1%）。（表 6.4）

6.9 在少數族裔人士中，男性工作人口的行業分布跟全港男性工作人口的分布大致相若，但女性的情況則相反。在少數族裔人士及全港人口中，大部分的男性工作人口是從事「金融、保險、地產及商用服務業」或「批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業」。而女性方面，90.7% 的少數族裔工作人口是從事「社區、社會及個人服務業」，而在全港女性工作人口中，只有 37% 是從事這行業。（表 6.4）

Industry

6.8 There were 75.5% of the working ethnic minorities working in the “Community, social and personal services” sector, followed by 8.4% in the “Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels” sector and 7.9% in the “Financing, insurance, real estate and business services” sector. There were marked differences in the distributions of industries between the working ethnic minorities and the whole working population. Among the whole working population, the largest proportion (26.2%) of them worked in the “Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels” sector, followed by 25.5% in the “Community, social and personal services” sector, and 16.1% in the “Financing, insurance, real estate and business services” sector. (Table 6.4)

6.9 The distribution of male working ethnic minorities by industry was somewhat similar to that for the male working population while the situation for their female counterparts reversed. For males, most of them were working in either the “Financing, insurance, real estate and business services” sector or the “Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels” sector for both working ethnic minorities and the whole working population. For females, 90.7% of the working ethnic minorities worked in the “Community, social and personal services” sector, as compared to the 37% for the whole working population. (Table 6.4)

6.10 不同種族的少數族裔工作人口集中在不同的行業。在非華裔亞洲人中，由於大多數是家庭傭工，故此，他／她們大部分（82.4%）是從事「社區、社會及個人服務業」；另一方面，在其他種族羣的工作人口中，大多數是從事「金融、保險、地產及商用服務業」。按詳細種族羣作進一步分析，可觀察到不同種族羣之間的分別，特別是非華裔亞洲人，舉例來說，在菲律賓人中，接近全部的女性工作人口及大約一半的男性工作人口是從事「社區、社會及個人服務業」；在日本人及韓國人中，無論男性或女性，大部分（約30-40%）是從事「批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業」。（表 6.4）

6.11 除了種族羣之間的分別外，同一種族的男性及女性工作人口從事的行業亦有分別。在泰國人及印度人中，大部分（約50-70%）的男性工作人口從事「批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業」，但只有約20%的女性是從事這行業；在尼泊爾人中，大部分（55.6%）男性工作人口是從事「建築業」，但只有13.2%的女性是從事這行業，另一方面，大部分（41.6%）女性工作人口是從事「批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業」，但只有9.0%的男性是從事這行業。（表 6.4）

6.10 The working ethnic minorities of different ethnicities concentrated in different industries. For Asians (other than Chinese), a large proportion (82.4%) of them were working in the “Community, social and personal services” sector as a large proportion of them were domestic helpers. On the other hand, for the other ethnic groups, most of the working population were working in the “Financing, insurance, real estate and business services” sector. Further analysed by detailed ethnic group, variations in industries among different ethnic groups could also be observed, particularly for Asians (other than Chinese). For instance, nearly all of the female working Filipinos and around half of the male Filipinos were working in the “Community, social and personal services” sector. Most (around 30-40%) of the Japanese and Koreans were working in the “Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels” sector, for both males and females. (Table 6.4)

6.11 Apart from variations among different ethnic groups, variations in industries among males and females of the same ethnic group were also noted. For Thais and Indians, most (around 50-70%) of the male working population worked in the “Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels” sector while only around 20% of their female counterparts worked in this industry. For Nepalese, a large proportion (55.6%) of males worked in the “Construction” sector while only 13.2% of females worked in this sector. Besides, a large proportion (41.6%) of females worked in the “Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels” sector while only 9.0% of males worked in this sector. (Table 6.4)

表 6.4 二零零一年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例

Table 6.4 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Industry, 2001

性別 Sex 種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)							總計 Total
	製造業 Manufacturing	建造業 Construction	批發、零售、 進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, Retail and Import/Export Trades, Restaurants and Hotels	運輸、倉庫 及通訊業 Transport, Storage and Communications	金融、保險、 地產及商用 服務業 Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	社區、 社會及 個人服務業 Community, Social and Personal Services	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	
男性 Male								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
菲律賓人 Filipino	5.6	4.3	18.5	5.0	15.6	50.4	0.7	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	11.6	9.7	14.3	12.4	21.1	31.0	-	100.0
印度人 Indian	5.6	5.5	49.8	9.4	20.5	9.1	0.1	100.0
泰國人 Thai	2.7	6.4	68.7	4.8	8.3	9.0	-	100.0
日本人 Japanese	22.0	1.8	40.6	8.9	21.2	5.0	0.5	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2.0	55.6	9.0	5.1	21.7	6.3	0.2	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	11.1	26.8	22.1	11.6	22.4	5.6	0.4	100.0
韓國人 Korean	9.9	2.3	39.9	11.8	27.9	6.8	1.4	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	4.6	13.3	19.7	9.9	28.6	21.9	1.9	100.0
小計 Sub-total	8.9	17.1	29.6	8.1	20.6	15.1	0.5	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾								
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	6.3	4.7	8.9	9.2	47.7	22.6	0.7	100.0
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	13.3	4.1	30.4	9.9	29.5	12.0	0.8	100.0
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	8.5	4.5	15.6	9.4	42.0	19.3	0.7	100.0
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	8.2	0.4	15.9	11.0	40.9	23.1	0.4	100.0
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	8.8	2.1	6.6	19.1	47.3	15.6	0.5	100.0
混血兒 Mixed								
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	7.8	10.7	26.0	16.1	25.5	12.7	1.3	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	5.9	3.0	20.1	13.8	41.6	12.6	3.0	100.0
小計 Sub-total	7.5	9.7	25.2	15.8	27.5	12.7	1.5	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	9.2	0.8	22.0	8.2	33.6	26.3	-	100.0
小計 Sub-total	8.7	11.5	23.7	9.5	29.1	16.8	0.6	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	13.6	12.5	23.5	15.6	17.0	16.5	1.4	100.0

表 6.4 二零零一年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例 (續)

Table 6.4 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Industry, 2001 (Cont'd.)

性別 Sex 種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例 (百分比) Proportion of Working Population (%)						其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
	製造業 Manufacturing	建造業 Construction	批發、零售、 進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, Retail and Import/Export Trades, Restaurants and Hotels	運輸、倉庫 及通訊業 Transport, Storage and Communications	金融、保險、 地產及商用 服務業 Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	社區、 社會及 個人服務業 Community, Social and Personal Services		
女性 Female								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)								
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.7	97.1	0.0	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	98.9	0.0	100.0
印度人 Indian	3.2	-	23.8	11.2	12.0	49.6	0.2	100.0
泰國人 Thai	2.1	0.5	23.7	2.9	1.7	68.8	0.3	100.0
日本人 Japanese	7.8	-	28.9	20.8	23.0	19.5	-	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.5	13.2	41.6	2.2	1.9	36.8	0.8	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	-	-	30.6	23.1	28.4	17.9	-	100.0
韓國人 Korean	6.1	-	35.3	29.0	19.9	9.7	-	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	5.8	2.8	16.5	10.3	7.9	56.6	-	100.0
小計 Sub-total	0.5	0.3	3.9	1.1	1.2	92.9	0.0	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾								
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	5.2	0.5	6.2	3.5	29.8	54.3	0.4	100.0
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	7.6	1.0	27.2	6.5	26.0	31.2	0.6	100.0
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	6.0	0.7	13.5	4.5	28.5	46.3	0.4	100.0
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	5.5	0.6	8.3	3.6	30.1	51.8	-	100.0
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	3.5	0.3	5.1	3.1	33.4	54.2	0.4	100.0
混血兒 Mixed								
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	5.2	-	35.0	8.0	16.8	34.2	0.7	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	8.0	-	8.5	2.0	32.8	48.8	-	100.0
小計 Sub-total	5.5	-	32.5	7.5	18.3	35.6	0.7	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	8.9	-	6.8	7.9	17.1	58.5	0.8	100.0
小計 Sub-total	0.8	0.3	4.4	1.3	2.4	90.7	0.1	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	10.7	1.4	29.7	5.8	14.9	37.0	0.5	100.0

表 6.4 二零零一年按性別、種族及行業劃分的少數族裔工作人口的比例（續）

Table 6.4 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Industry, 2001 (Cont'd.)

性別 Sex 種族 Ethnicity	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)						其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
	製造業 Manufacturing	建造業 Construction	批發、零售、 進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, Retail and Import/Export Trades, Restaurants and Hotels	運輸、倉庫 及通訊業 Transport, Storage and Communications	金融、保險、 地產及商用 服務業 Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	社區、 社會及 個人服務業 Community, Social and Personal Services		
合計 Both sexes								
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)								
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.4	0.2	2.1	0.7	1.3	95.4	0.0	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	97.8	0.0	100.0
印度人 Indian	4.7	3.6	40.6	10.0	17.5	23.3	0.2	100.0
泰國人 Thai	2.2	1.0	27.6	3.0	2.3	63.6	0.3	100.0
日本人 Japanese	18.7	1.4	37.8	11.7	21.6	8.4	0.4	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	2.6	40.5	20.7	4.0	14.6	17.2	0.4	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	10.8	26.0	22.3	11.9	22.6	6.0	0.4	100.0
韓國人 Korean	8.4	1.4	38.1	18.5	24.8	7.9	0.8	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	5.4	6.7	17.7	10.1	15.5	43.8	0.7	100.0
小計 Sub-total	1.7	2.6	7.4	2.1	3.8	82.4	0.1	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾								
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	6.0	3.7	8.2	7.7	43.2	30.7	0.6	100.0
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	11.7	3.2	29.5	8.9	28.5	17.5	0.7	100.0
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	7.8	3.5	15.0	8.1	38.4	26.4	0.6	100.0
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	7.4	0.5	13.7	9.0	37.9	31.2	0.3	100.0
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	7.0	1.5	6.1	13.8	42.7	28.3	0.5	100.0
混血兒 Mixed								
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	6.5	5.3	30.5	12.1	21.1	23.5	1.0	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	6.8	1.7	15.1	8.7	37.9	28.1	1.7	100.0
小計 Sub-total	6.5	4.9	28.8	11.7	23.0	24.0	1.1	100.0
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	9.1	0.5	17.6	8.1	28.8	35.6	0.2	100.0
總計 Total	2.4	2.6	8.4	3.0	7.9	75.5	0.2	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	12.3	7.6	26.2	11.3	16.1	25.5	1.0	100.0

註釋：(1) 「其他」包括「農業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力、燃氣及水務業」等行業，及報稱的行業描述不足或不能分類。

(2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) "Others" include such industries as "Agriculture and fishing", "Mining and quarrying", "Electricity, gas and water" and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.

(2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

每月主要職業收入

6.12 在少數族裔工作人口中，有 60.8% 的每月主要職業收入少於 4,000 元，當中大部分為家庭傭工，另外 17.0% 的每月收入介乎 4,000 元至 9,999 元之間，11.8% 為 30,000 元及以上，10.3% 是介乎 10,000 元至 29,999 元之間。（表 6.5）

6.13 少數族裔工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數為 3,800 元，只是全港工作人口（10,000 元）的 38%。少數族裔人士的每月主要職業收入中位數較全港工作人口的為低是由於家庭傭工佔所有少數族裔人士的很大部分。在扣除外籍家庭傭工後，少數族裔工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數為 19,000 元，而全港工作人口的相應數字為 11,000 元。（表 6.5）

6.14 按性別分析，可觀察到少數族裔男性工作人口的每月主要職業收入遠較女性為高。接近一半的少數族裔男性工作人口從主要職業每月賺取 30,000 元及以上，而大約 75% 的少數族裔女性工作人口每月賺取少於 4,000 元；另一方面，有 4.9% 的男性是每月賺取少於 4,000 元，而只有 2.7% 的女性是每月賺取 30,000 元及以上的。故此，少數族裔男性工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數（25,000 元）約為女性（3,670 元）的七倍。（表 6.5）

6.15 按種族羣及性別分析，不同種族羣及性別的每月主要職業收入均有明顯的差別。在男性中，非華裔亞洲人和混血兒（華人及其他）的每月主要職業收入中位數分別為 13,000 元和 10,600 元，而其他種族羣則為 42,000 元及以上；同樣地，在女性中，非華裔亞洲人和混血兒（華人及其他）的每月主要職業收入中位數分別為 3,670 元和 8,500 元，而其他種族羣則為 21,250 元及以上。在非華裔亞洲人中，日本人及韓國人的主要職業收入一般較高，男性及

Monthly Income from Main Employment

6.12 There were 60.8% of the working ethnic minorities with monthly income from main employment of less than \$4,000. Among these people, most of them were domestic helpers. There were 17.0% with monthly income of \$4,000-\$9,999; 11.8% had \$30,000 and over; and 10.3% had \$10,000-\$29,999. (Table 6.5)

6.13 The median monthly income from main employment of the working ethnic minorities was \$3,800, which was 38% of the median (\$10,000) of the whole working population. The comparatively low median income of ethnic minorities compared to the whole working population was related to the large proportion of domestic helpers among ethnic minorities in Hong Kong. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the median monthly income from main employment of the working ethnic minorities was \$19,000, as compared with the whole population of \$11,000. (Table 6.5)

6.14 When analysed by sex, it is observed that the monthly income from main employment of male working ethnic minorities was much higher than their female counterparts. Nearly half of the male working ethnic minorities earned \$30,000 and over per month from their main employment while around 75% of the female working ethnic minorities earned less than \$4,000 per month. On the other hand, 4.9% of the males earned less than \$4,000 per month while only 2.7% of their female counterparts earned \$30,000 and over per month. As a result, the median monthly income from main employment for male working ethnic minorities (\$25,000) was around seven times that of female working ethnic minorities (\$3,670). (Table 6.5)

6.15 Further analysed by ethnic group and sex, there were significant variations in monthly income from main employment among different ethnic groups. For males, the median monthly income from main employment for Asians (other than Chinese) and Mixed (Chinese and Others) were \$13,000 and \$10,600 respectively while those for other ethnic groups were at least \$42,000. Similarly, the median monthly income from main employment for female Asians (other than Chinese) and Mixed (Chinese and Others) were \$3,670

女性的中位數分別約為 40,000 元及 20,000 元。相反地，菲律賓人、印尼人及泰國人的主要職業收入較低，男性及女性的中位數分別為 10,000 元或以下及 4,000 元或以下。（表 6.5）

6.16 不同種族羣的主要職業收入水平的差別明顯地是由於他／她們在職業及行業方面有所不同。此外，可觀察到即使是從事同一類別的職業及行業，少數族裔男性的主要職業收入一般較女性為高。（圖 6.1 及圖 6.2）

6.17 與全港工作人口比較，男性及女性的少數族裔工作人口的主要職業收入水平都不相同。在男性中，從事「經理及行政人員」或「專業人員」的少數族裔人士的每月主要職業收入中位數為全港男性工作人口的接近一倍，而從事「文員」或「服務工作及商店銷售員」的少數族裔人士的收入則較全港男性工作人口略低；而女性方面，從事「非技術工人」、「機台及機器操作員及裝配員」、「工藝及有關人員」及「文員」的少數族裔人士的每月主要職業收入中位數比全港女性工作人口略低。（圖 6.1）

6.18 在所有行業中，少數族裔男性的每月主要職業收入中位數較全港男性工作人口為高，特別是「金融、保險、地產及商用服務業」，另一方面，少數族裔女性的中位數比全港女性工作人口為低，特別是「社區、社會及個人服務業」及「建造業」。（圖 6.2）

and \$8,500 respectively while those for other ethnic groups were \$21,250 and over. Among Asians (other than Chinese), Japanese and Koreans generally had higher income from main employment, with medians of around \$40,000 for males and \$20,000 for females. In contrast, Filipinos, Indonesians and Thais had relatively lower monthly income from main employment, with medians of \$10,000 or below for males and \$4,000 or below for females. (Table 6.5)

6.16 Obviously, the differences in the level of income from main employment were attributable to the variations in their occupations and industries. It is further observed that in general the male ethnic minorities had somewhat higher income from main employment than their female counterparts in same category of occupation and industry respectively. (Chart 6.1 and Chart 6.2)

6.17 When compared with the whole working population, differences were observed in the level of income from main employment for both male and female working ethnic minorities. For males, the median monthly income from main employment of ethnic minorities for those working as “Managers and administrators” or “Professionals” nearly doubled that of the whole male working population while the income level for those “Clerks” or “Service workers and shop sales workers” was slightly lower than that of the whole male working population. For females, the median monthly income from main employment of ethnic minorities engaged as “Elementary occupations”, “Plant and machine operators and assemblers”, “Craft and related workers” and “Clerks” were slightly lower than those of the whole female working population. (Chart 6.1)

6.18 For all the industries, the median monthly income from main employment for male ethnic minorities was higher than that of the whole male working population, particularly for the “Financing, insurance, real estate and business services” sector. On the other hand, the median for female ethnic minorities was lower than that of the whole female working population for the “Community, social and personal services” sector and “Construction” sectors. (Chart 6.2)

表 6.5 二零零一年按性別、種族及每月主要職業收入⁽¹⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口比例
Table 6.5 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Monthly Income from Main Employment⁽¹⁾, 2001

性別 Sex	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)							總計 Total	每月主要職業收入 中位數（港元） Median Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$)	每月主要職業收入中 位數（港元）（不包 括外籍家庭傭工） Median Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$) (Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers)
	每月主要職業收入（港元） Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$)									
	<4,000	4,000– 9,999	10,000– 14,999	15,000– 19,999	20,000– 24,999	25,000– 29,999	≥30,000			
	種族 Ethnicity									
男計 Male										
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)										
菲律賓人 Filipino	24.8	35.6	13.0	6.3	5.5	4.0	10.8	100.0	7,500	11,667
印尼人 Indonesian	15.7	33.0	18.8	4.4	7.6	-	20.5	100.0	10,000	11,750
印度人 Indian	5.2	19.5	18.8	10.5	8.6	4.6	32.9	100.0	16,000	18,000
泰國人 Thai	2.7	38.1	38.7	7.2	2.0	1.5	9.8	100.0	10,000	10,000
日本人 Japanese	0.8	1.2	3.6	5.4	9.0	7.8	72.3	100.0	40,000	40,000
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.1	22.0	53.7	15.9	3.4	1.0	0.7	100.0	12,000	12,000
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	2.9	51.1	27.8	6.4	4.4	1.3	5.9	100.0	9,250	9,250
韓國人 Korean	1.9	1.3	3.8	5.6	8.7	7.4	71.3	100.0	38,750	38,750
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	6.8	18.6	19.2	9.3	7.0	5.3	33.9	100.0	16,000	17,500
小計 Sub-total	7.1	23.8	22.7	8.8	6.3	3.9	27.4	100.0	13,000	15,000
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾										
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	1.0	1.7	4.5	4.1	5.2	3.9	79.5	100.0	65,000	65,000
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	2.0	1.4	5.9	5.3	6.4	5.2	73.7	100.0	55,000	55,000
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	1.3	1.6	4.9	4.5	5.6	4.3	77.7	100.0	65,000	65,000
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	1.1	1.7	3.7	3.3	4.8	4.6	80.7	100.0	70,000	70,000
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.4	3.1	4.3	83.9	100.0	75,000	75,000
混血兒 Mixed										
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	6.6	36.6	18.7	7.9	5.5	2.9	21.9	100.0	10,600	10,600
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	6.3	20.1	11.9	11.5	-	-	50.2	100.0	42,000	42,000
小計 Sub-total	6.5	34.6	17.8	8.3	4.8	2.6	25.4	100.0	11,000	11,000
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	4.1	3.3	2.7	4.6	5.0	6.3	74.0	100.0	55,000	55,000
小計 Sub-total	4.9	15.8	15.5	7.0	5.8	4.1	47.0	100.0	25,000	28,000
全港工作人口 Whole working population										
	4.3	29.7	26.1	13.4	9.0	3.8	13.6	100.0	12,000	12,000

表 6.5 二零零一年按性別、種族及每月主要職業收入⁽¹⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口比例（續）
Table 6.5 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Monthly Income from Main Employment⁽¹⁾, 2001 (Cont'd.)

性別 Sex	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)								每月主要職業收入 中位數（港元） Median Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$)	每月主要職業收入中 位數（港元）（不包 括外籍家庭傭工） Median Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$) (Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers)
	每月主要職業收入（港元） Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$)									
	<4,000	4,000– 9,999	10,000– 14,999	15,000– 19,999	20,000– 24,999	25,000– 29,999	≥30,000			
	種族 Ethnicity							總計 Total		
女計 Female										
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)										
菲律賓人 Filipino	80.1	18.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	3,670	7,500
印尼人 Indonesian	95.3	4.4	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,670	6,000
印度人 Indian	24.6	34.4	9.7	8.4	7.4	3.5	12.0	100.0	6,500	12,000
泰國人 Thai	49.6	42.3	4.1	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.4	100.0	4,000	6,500
日本人 Japanese	4.1	8.2	16.9	23.3	16.5	13.9	17.1	100.0	19,500	19,500
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	14.9	75.5	7.1	2.0	-	0.3	0.3	100.0	6,000	6,500
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	-	59.0	28.4	6.0	6.7	-	-	100.0	9,000	9,000
韓國人 Korean	5.9	10.7	12.8	16.9	20.4	9.7	23.6	100.0	20,000	20,000
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	37.9	30.2	10.3	4.2	2.8	2.2	12.4	100.0	5,000	10,500
小計 Sub-total	78.8	17.3	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	100.0	3,670	7,750
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾										
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	2.2	10.8	11.2	11.5	11.4	9.5	43.4	100.0	26,000	26,000
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	2.6	8.2	12.8	12.6	10.1	10.8	42.9	100.0	26,250	26,250
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	2.4	9.9	11.7	11.8	10.9	10.0	43.3	100.0	26,000	26,250
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	5.1	10.3	6.3	9.9	7.7	8.0	52.7	100.0	30,000	30,000
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	2.3	12.4	5.9	5.9	9.4	5.7	58.6	100.0	35,000	35,000
混血兒 Mixed										
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	14.3	41.1	13.9	4.6	7.0	3.1	16.0	100.0	8,500	9,500
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	11.9	15.4	9.0	2.5	25.9	8.0	27.4	100.0	21,250	22,410
小計 Sub-total	14.1	38.7	13.4	4.4	8.8	3.6	17.0	100.0	9,000	10,000
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	9.5	23.6	5.7	6.0	5.4	12.2	37.7	100.0	23,750	25,000
小計 Sub-total	75.3	17.3	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	2.7	100.0	3,670	10,000
全港工作人口 Whole working population	18.2	36.8	19.0	9.0	6.2	3.0	7.8	100.0	8,900	10,000

表 6.5 二零零一年按性別、種族及每月主要職業收入⁽¹⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人口比例（續）
Table 6.5 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities by Sex, Ethnicity and Monthly Income from Main Employment⁽¹⁾, 2001 (Cont'd.)

性別 Sex	工作人口的比例（百分比） Proportion of Working Population (%)							總計 Total	每月主要職業收入中	每月主要職業收入中
									位數（港元）（不包	位數（港元）（不包
	每月主要職業收入（港元） Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$)								括外籍家庭傭工）	括外籍家庭傭工）
	<4,000	4,000– 9,999	10,000– 14,999	15,000– 19,999	20,000– 24,999	25,000– 29,999	≥30,000		Median Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$)	Median Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$) (Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers)
合計 Both sexes										
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)										
菲律賓人 Filipino	78.0	19.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	100.0	3,670	8,500
印尼人 Indonesian	94.0	4.8	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	3,670	7,500
印度人 Indian	11.9	24.7	15.6	9.8	8.2	4.2	25.6	100.0	13,500	15,500
泰國人 Thai	45.6	41.9	7.1	1.2	1.3	0.9	2.1	100.0	4,000	7,000
日本人 Japanese	1.6	2.8	6.7	9.6	10.7	9.2	59.3	100.0	33,750	33,750
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	7.3	41.1	37.1	11.0	2.2	0.8	0.6	100.0	10,000	10,000
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	2.9	51.4	27.8	6.4	4.5	1.3	5.8	100.0	9,200	9,225
韓國人 Korean	3.5	4.9	7.3	10.0	13.2	8.3	52.9	100.0	30,000	30,000
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	26.4	25.9	13.6	6.1	4.3	3.4	20.3	100.0	9,000	13,500
小計 Sub-total	69.1	18.2	4.2	1.8	1.4	0.9	4.4	100.0	3,680	11,000
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾										
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	1.3	4.0	6.2	6.0	6.8	5.3	70.4	100.0	55,000	55,000
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	2.2	3.3	7.8	7.3	7.5	6.8	65.0	100.0	45,000	45,000
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	1.6	3.8	6.7	6.4	7.0	5.8	68.6	100.0	50,000	50,000
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	2.3	4.1	4.4	5.2	5.6	5.6	72.8	100.0	55,000	55,000
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	2.3	5.2	3.6	3.6	5.1	4.7	75.5	100.0	59,000	60,000
混血兒 Mixed										
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	10.4	38.9	16.3	6.2	6.2	3.0	18.9	100.0	10,000	10,000
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	8.7	18.1	10.6	7.7	11.1	3.4	40.4	100.0	21,250	22,410
小計 Sub-total	10.2	36.6	15.7	6.4	6.8	3.1	21.3	100.0	10,000	10,500
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	5.7	9.2	3.5	5.0	5.1	8.0	63.5	100.0	43,650	45,000
總計 Total	60.8	17.0	4.5	2.3	2.0	1.4	11.8	100.0	3,800	19,000
全港工作人口 Whole working population	10.4	32.8	23.0	11.5	7.8	3.4	11.1	100.0	10,000	11,000

註釋：(1) 不包括無酬家庭從業員。

(2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

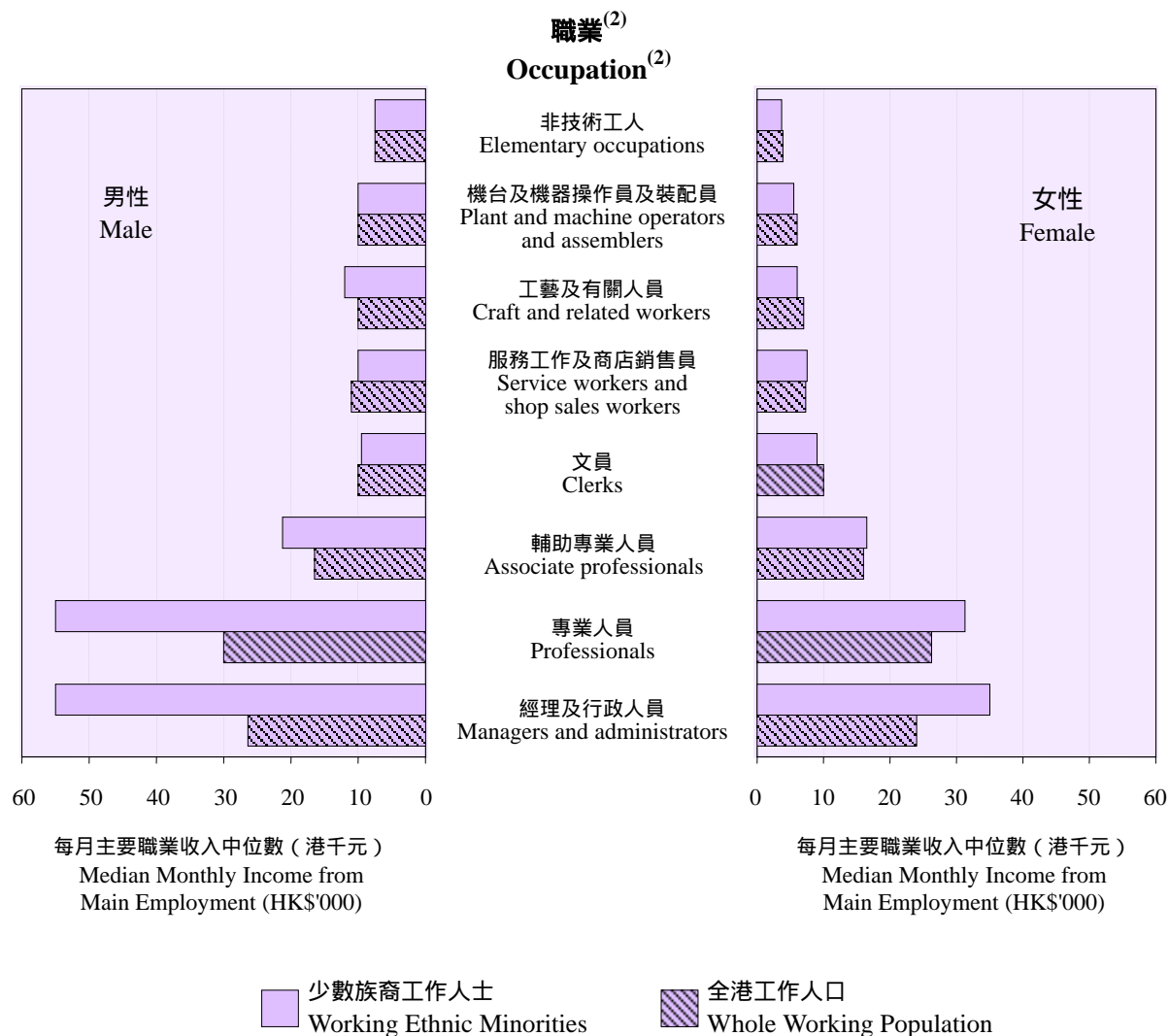
Notes: (1) Exclude unpaid family workers.

(2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

圖 6.1 二零零一年按性別及職業⁽²⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人士及全港工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數⁽¹⁾

Chart 6.1 Median Monthly Income from Main Employment⁽¹⁾ of Working Ethnic Minorities and Whole Working Population by Sex and Occupation⁽²⁾, 2001

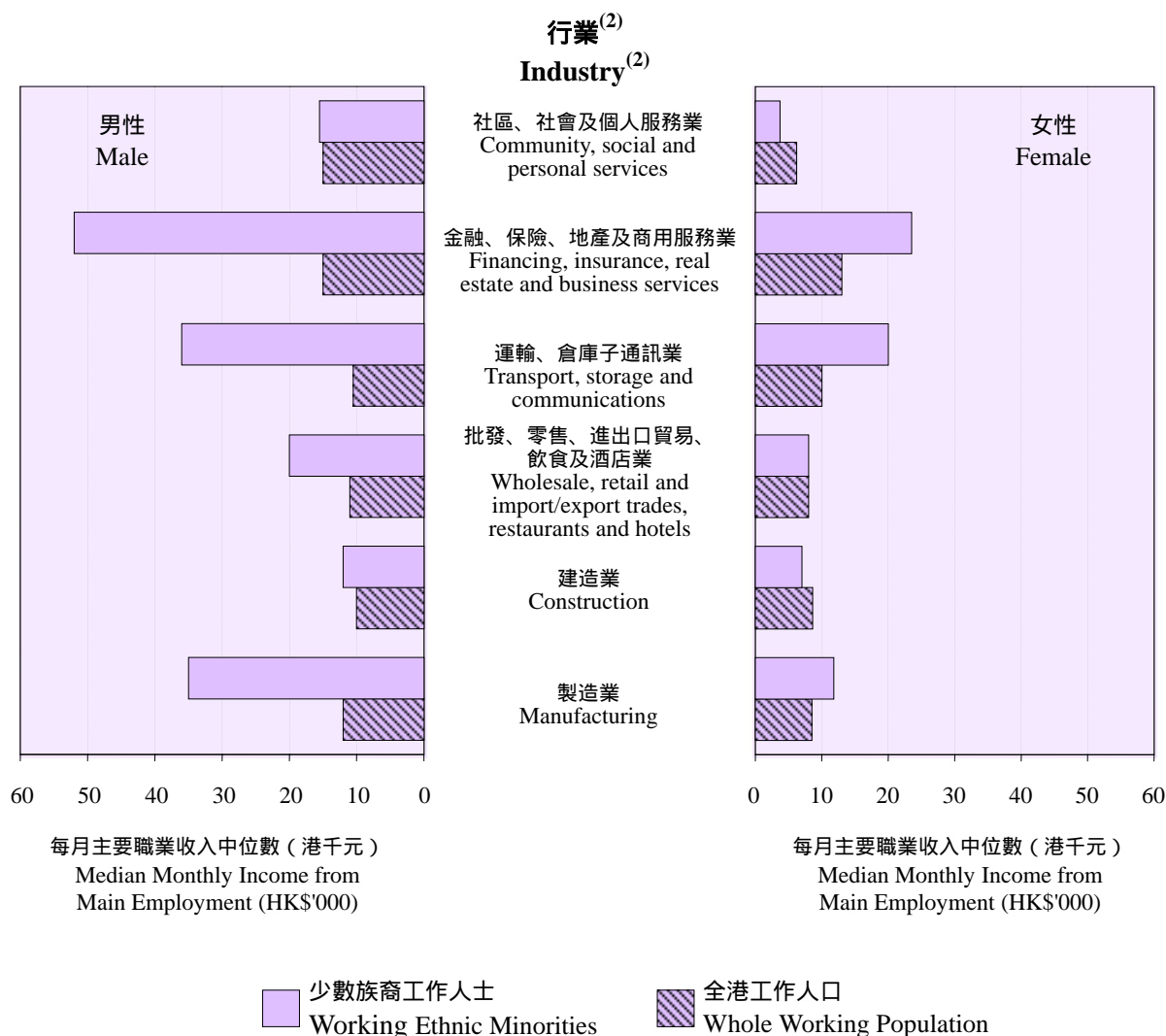


註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括無酬家庭從業員。
(2) 不包括漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業。

Notes: (1) The figures exclude unpaid family workers.
(2) Exclude skilled agriculture and fishery workers, and occupations not classifiable.

圖 6.2 二零零一年按性別及行業⁽²⁾劃分的少數族裔工作人士及全港工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數⁽¹⁾

Chart 6.2 Median Monthly Income from Main Employment⁽¹⁾ of Working Ethnic Minorities and Whole Working Population by Sex and Industry⁽²⁾, 2001



註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括無酬家庭從業員。

(2) 不包括「農業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力、燃氣及水務業」等行業，及報稱的行業描述不足或不能分類。

Notes : (1) The figures exclude unpaid family workers.

(2) Exclude industries such as "Agriculture and fishing", "Mining and quarrying", "Electricity, gas and water" and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.

工作地點

6.19 在少數族裔工作人口中，96 354（36.9%）人是在港有固定工作地點（於家中工作的人士不計算在內）的。在這 96 354 名少數族裔人士中，44.1% 是在香港島工作，在九龍及新界工作的則分別有 27.9%，全港工作人口的工作地區分布跟少數族裔工作人士的有很大分別，香港島佔 30.9%、九龍佔 35.5% 及新界佔 33.5%。（表 6.6）

6.20 在十八個區議會分區中，在中西區工作的少數族裔人士的比例最高，佔 21.6%，其次是油尖旺（13.0%）及灣仔（11.3%）。（表 6.6）

6.21 按種族羣分析，在香港島工作的非華裔亞洲人（35.6%）及混血兒（華人及其他）（38.8%）的比例較其他種族羣（60% 或以上）為低。在某些種族羣可觀察到他／她們的工作地區的一些有趣的特點。舉例來說，大部分印度人（29.2%）、日本人（25.7%）、巴基斯坦人（21.5%）、尼泊爾人（16.2%）及泰國人（14.9%）在油尖旺區工作；印尼人在元朗工作的比例是 12.0%，較其他種族羣（10% 以下）及全港工作人口（3.6%）為高。（表 6.6）

Place of Work

6.19 A total of 96 354 (36.9%) of the working ethnic minorities had fixed place of work in Hong Kong (excluding those working at home). Some 44.1% of these 96 354 ethnic minorities worked on Hong Kong Island, while 27.9% in Kowloon and in the New Territories respectively. The distribution of the place of work for the whole population was different from that of ethnic minorities, with 30.9% on Hong Kong Island, 35.5% in Kowloon and 33.5% in the New Territories. (Table 6.6)

6.20 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities working in Central and Western was the largest at 21.6%, followed by Yau Tsim Mong (13.0%) and Wan Chai (11.3%). (Table 6.6)

6.21 Analysed by ethnic group, the proportions of Asians (other than Chinese) (35.6%) and Mixed (Chinese and Others) (38.8%) working on Hong Kong Island were relatively lower than the other ethnic groups (60% or over). There were also some interesting features in the place of work of some ethnic groups. For instance, most of the Indians (29.2%), Japaneses (25.7%), Pakistanis (21.5%), Nepalese (16.2%) and Thais (14.9%) worked in Yau Tsim Mong. The proportion of Indonesians worked in Yuen Long was 12.0%, which was relatively higher than that of the other ethnic groups (below 10%) and the whole working population (3.6%). (Table 6.6)

表 6.6 二零零一年按種族及工作地點劃分的在港有固定工作地點（不包括於家中工作的人士）的少數族裔工作人士比例

Table 6.6 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities with Fixed Place of Work (Excluding Persons Working at Home) in Hong Kong by Ethnicity and Place of Work, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	在港有固定工作地點（不包括於家中工作的人士）的工作人口比例（百分比） Working Population with Fixed Place of Work (Excluding Persons Working at Home) in Hong Kong (%)								
	工作地點（區議會分區） Place of Work (District Council District)								
	中西區 Central and Western	灣仔 Wan Chai	東區 Eastern	南區 Southern	油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	深水埗 Sham Shui Po	九龍城 Kowloon City	黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	觀塘 Kwun Tong
亞洲人（非華人） Asian (other than Chinese)									
菲律賓人 Filipino	15.5	9.8	8.5	4.4	8.4	5.4	4.7	3.7	3.8
印尼人 Indonesian	4.9	5.0	6.9	1.7	5.7	5.0	3.9	6.7	5.7
印度人 Indian	28.1	8.8	5.9	3.2	29.2	2.1	4.3	0.1	4.0
泰國人 Thai	11.5	13.6	7.0	4.2	14.9	5.6	8.2	3.2	3.5
日本人 Japanese	19.8	14.4	8.8	0.7	25.7	3.4	2.3	1.0	7.9
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	12.3	7.5	5.4	3.1	16.2	3.5	5.0	0.7	4.8
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	11.7	3.8	5.7	2.2	21.5	7.0	4.5	2.9	9.3
韓國人 Korean	30.8	12.8	4.8	1.3	23.2	5.6	4.1	0.4	3.6
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	22.9	12.7	7.0	1.2	13.2	4.0	2.9	1.2	4.9
小計 Sub-total	15.9	9.5	7.2	3.1	15.1	4.6	4.5	2.8	4.9
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾									
英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	37.2	13.9	9.4	4.8	6.9	2.3	3.9	0.6	2.7
其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	30.9	20.8	8.4	2.1	13.1	3.3	1.9	0.6	5.2
小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	35.2	16.1	9.1	4.0	8.9	2.6	3.3	0.6	3.5
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	37.1	16.3	13.1	5.0	8.4	2.8	3.8	0.2	2.1
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	38.8	15.5	9.9	1.5	5.2	3.3	3.1	-	2.5
混血兒 Mixed									
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	19.5	9.0	7.1	3.1	11.1	4.7	5.1	1.8	7.7
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	40.4	11.4	13.6	4.0	7.3	2.0	-	2.0	3.0
小計 Sub-total	21.8	9.3	7.8	3.2	10.7	4.4	4.5	1.8	7.2
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	34.7	24.2	9.6	2.8	9.2	3.7	1.6	-	3.5
總計 Total	21.6	11.3	8.0	3.2	13.0	4.1	4.2	2.1	4.5
全港人口 Whole population	11.5	9.1	7.7	2.6	12.9	6.1	5.3	2.6	8.6

表 6.6 二零零一年按種族及工作地點劃分的在港有固定工作地點（不包括於家中工作的人士）的少數族裔工作人士比例（續）

Table 6.6 Proportion of Working Ethnic Minorities with Fixed Place of Work (Excluding Persons Working at Home) in Hong Kong by Ethnicity and Place of Work, 2001 (Cont'd.)

在港有固定工作地點（不包括於家中工作的人士）的工作人口比例（百分比） Working Population with Fixed Place of Work (Excluding Persons Working at Home) in Hong Kong (%)										
種族 Ethnicity	工作地點（區議會分區） Place of Work (District Council District)									總計 Total
	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)										
菲律賓人 Filipino	2.7	2.5	3.7	5.2	2.1	2.8	7.3	3.4	6.1	100.0
印尼人 Indonesian	4.5	4.8	8.3	12.0	5.1	4.6	7.1	4.9	3.3	100.0
印度人 Indian	2.3	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.4	1.7	1.7	4.6	100.0
泰國人 Thai	4.5	3.1	3.5	2.8	0.7	1.8	2.8	2.9	6.2	100.0
日本人 Japanese	5.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.4	3.4	-	2.7	100.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	3.9	5.5	3.7	9.1	0.8	0.7	2.7	6.5	8.7	100.0
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	8.6	3.2	4.0	3.7	0.6	3.0	1.5	3.8	2.8	100.0
韓國人 Korean	2.1	0.4	-	2.2	-	-	3.3	-	5.4	100.0
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1.5	2.9	5.3	3.7	0.3	0.3	4.5	3.2	8.1	100.0
小計 Sub-total	3.7	3.0	3.6	5.1	1.6	2.1	4.8	3.3	5.4	100.0
歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ European ⁽¹⁾										
英國人 ⁽¹⁾ British ⁽¹⁾	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.5	1.6	3.6	1.8	6.5	100.0
其他歐洲人 ⁽¹⁾ Other European ⁽¹⁾	3.1	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	1.4	2.0	100.0
小計 ⁽¹⁾ Sub-total ⁽¹⁾	1.7	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.4	3.1	1.7	5.0	100.0
美國人／加拿大人 ⁽¹⁾ American/Canadian ⁽¹⁾	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	2.1	1.7	2.9	100.0
澳洲人／新西蘭人 ⁽¹⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽¹⁾	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.5	1.5	10.8	100.0
混血兒 Mixed										
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	5.9	3.4	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.7	5.2	1.6	2.8	100.0
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	4.0	-	2.0	-	-	2.0	-	-	8.1	100.0
小計 Sub-total	5.7	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.6	4.6	1.4	3.4	100.0
其他 ⁽²⁾ Others ⁽²⁾	2.1	0.7	-	0.8	-	1.7	1.4	0.7	3.2	100.0
總計 Total	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.9	1.3	1.9	4.2	2.8	5.4	100.0
全港人口 Whole population	6.8	4.5	3.7	3.6	2.2	2.3	5.5	2.3	2.6	100.0

註釋：(1) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。
(2) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".
(2) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

在非從事經濟活動人口中的少數族裔人士

6.22 在少數族裔人士中，79 766 名（23.2%）屬非從事經濟活動人口，佔全港非從事經濟活動人口的 2.4%。當中包括 33 332 名（41.8%）學生、25 395 名（31.8%）料理家務者、3 582 名（4.5%）退休人士及 17 457 名（21.9%）屬於其他非從事經濟活動人士。（表 6.7）

6.23 按種族羣分析，在混血兒、美國人／加拿大人及澳洲人／新西蘭人中，學生佔非從事經濟活動人口的比例較高，分別是 70.0%、54.6% 及 50.1%。料理家務者佔所有非從事經濟活動的印尼人及泰國人的比例十分高，分別為 71.4% 及 79.1%。（表 6.7）

Ethnic Minorities in the Economically Inactive Population

6.22 Among ethnic minorities, 79 766 (23.2%) of them were economically inactive, constituting 2.4% of the whole economically inactive population. They included 33 332 (41.8%) students, 25 395 (31.8%) home-makers, 3 582 (4.5%) retired persons and 17 457 (21.9%) who were other economically inactive persons. (Table 6.7)

6.23 When analysed by ethnic group, there were a relatively high proportion of economically inactive persons in the ethnic groups Mixed (70.0%), Americans/Canadians (54.6%) and Australians/New Zealanders (50.1%) being students. There were also a very high proportion of economically inactive persons of the Indonesians (71.4%) and Thais (79.1%) being home-makers. (Table 6.7)

表 6.7 二零零一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 6.7 Economically Inactive Ethnic Minorities by Ethnicity and Economic Activity Status, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	料理家務者 Home-makers	學生 Students	經濟活動身分 Economic Activity Status		其他 Others	總計 Total
			退休人士 Retried Persons	數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)		
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)						
菲律賓人 Filipino	2 508 (40.3)	2 085 (33.5)	242 (3.9)	1 392 (22.4)	6 227 (100.0)	
印尼人 Indonesian	2 357 (71.4)	181 (5.5)	415 (12.6)	350 (10.6)	3 303 (100.0)	
印度人 Indian	2 961 (33.9)	3 379 (38.7)	675 (7.7)	1 723 (19.7)	8 738 (100.0)	
泰國人 Thai	3 381 (79.1)	184 (4.3)	146 (3.4)	564 (13.2)	4 275 (100.0)	
日本人 Japanese	3 026 (44.3)	2 697 (39.5)	72 (1.1)	1 033 (15.1)	6 828 (100.0)	
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	1 371 (40.3)	628 (18.4)	94 (2.8)	1 311 (38.5)	3 404 (100.0)	
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	1 826 (29.0)	2 269 (36.0)	359 (5.7)	1 853 (29.4)	6 307 (100.0)	
韓國人 Korean	1 269 (39.7)	1 513 (47.4)	48 (1.5)	365 (11.4)	3 195 (100.0)	
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	1 460 (39.0)	818 (21.8)	258 (6.9)	1 212 (32.3)	3 748 (100.0)	
小計 Sub-total	20 159 (43.8)	13 754 (29.9)	2 309 (5.0)	9 803 (21.3)	46 025 (100.0)	
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾						
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	1 233 (18.7)	3 204 (48.7)	446 (6.8)	1 696 (25.8)	6 579 (100.0)	
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	1 259 (30.8)	1 753 (42.9)	270 (6.6)	806 (19.7)	4 088 (100.0)	
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	2 492 (23.4)	4 957 (46.5)	716 (6.7)	2 502 (23.5)	10 667 (100.0)	
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	1 032 (24.0)	2 346 (54.6)	103 (2.4)	812 (18.9)	4 293 (100.0)	
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	648 (26.2)	1 237 (50.1)	26 (1.1)	559 (22.6)	2 470 (100.0)	
混血兒 Mixed						
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	529 (4.3)	8 952 (72.5)	328 (2.7)	2 541 (20.6)	12 350 (100.0)	
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	137 (5.8)	1 357 (57.0)	24 (1.0)	862 (36.2)	2 380 (100.0)	
小計 Sub-total	666 (4.5)	10 309 (70.0)	352 (2.4)	3 403 (23.1)	14 730 (100.0)	
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	398 (25.2)	729 (46.1)	76 (4.8)	378 (23.9)	1 581 (100.0)	
總計 Total	25 395 (31.8)	33 332 (41.8)	3 582 (4.5)	17 457 (21.9)	79 766 (100.0)	
全港非從事經濟活動人口 Whole economically inactive population						
	726 582 (22.2)	1 411 625 (43.2)	737 310 (22.5)	394 880 (12.1)	3 270 397 (100.0)	

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

(2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

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

(2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

7. 居住情況及住戶特徵

家庭住戶中的少數族裔人士數目

7.1 共有 340 274 (98.9%) 少數族裔人士居於家庭住戶 (家庭住戶為一羣住在一起及分享生活所需的人士)。有一名及以上少數族裔人士的家庭住戶共有 222 721 戶，佔全港家庭住戶的 10.8%。當中有 75 589 個住戶包括同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士，而住戶中全部成員皆為少數族裔人士的佔 67.2%，住戶中有華裔人士成員及同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士的佔 32.8%。 (表 7.1)

房屋類型及居所租住權

7.2 在 75 589 個有同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶中，82.6% 是居於私人永久性房屋，較全港家庭住戶的相應比例 (52.2%) 為高，這個現象是可以理解的，因為在這 75 589 個家庭住戶中，67.6% 是租住房屋，而大多數是租住私人永久性房屋。其餘的住戶居於公營租住房屋 (10.5%)、資助出售單位 (3.3%) 及其他 (3.5%)。 (表 7.1 及圖 7.1)

7.3 在居所租住權的分布方面，有同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶跟所有家庭住戶的分布有相當大的差異。在有同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶中，自置居所的比例是 17.3% (包括 8.6% 有按揭或借貸及 8.7% 沒有)，遠較所有家庭住戶的 50.8% (包括 26.2% 有按揭或借貸及 24.6% 沒有) 為低；此外，有少數族裔人士的住戶租住

7. Living Arrangement and Household Characteristics

Number of Ethnic Minorities in Domestic Households

7.1 Some 340 274 (98.9%) of ethnic minorities lived in domestic households, i.e. a group of persons who live together and make common provision for essentials of living. There were 222 721 domestic households with one or more ethnic minorities, constituting 10.8% of the domestic households in Hong Kong. Among these households, there were 75 589 households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, including 67.2% of them with all members being ethnic minorities and 32.8% of them comprising both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers. (Table 7.1)

Type of Housing and Tenure of Accommodation

7.2 Among the 75 589 domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of them living in private permanent housing was 82.6%, which was much higher than that of all domestic households (52.2%). This was understandable as 67.6% of the 75 589 domestic households rented their quarters and it was most likely for them to rent private permanent housing. The remaining households lived in public rental housing (10.5%), subsidized sale flats (3.3%) and others (3.5%). (Table 7.1 and Chart 7.1)

7.3 There were substantial differences in the distribution of tenure of accommodation between domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers and all domestic households. Among the domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of them owning their residential quarters was 17.3% (including 8.6% with mortgage or loan and 8.7% without), which was much lower than that

居所的比例是 67.6%，遠較所有家庭住戶的 45.2% 為高；另一方面，由於一些少數族裔人士是從海外調派來港工作，有同住外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士的家庭住戶的居所是由僱主提供的比例（12.1%）相對較高，而所有家庭住戶的比例則為 2.1%。（圖 7.1）

of all the domestic households of 50.8% (including 26.2% with mortgage or loan and 24.6% without). Besides, the proportion of households renting the quarters for ethnic minorities was 67.6%, which was much higher than that of all domestic households at 45.2%. On the other hand, as some ethnic minorities were posted from overseas to Hong Kong, there was a relatively higher proportion (12.1%) of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers with quarters provided by employers as compared with that of all domestic households at 2.1%. (Chart 7.1)

表 7.1 二零零一年按成員結構及房屋類型劃分的有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶數目

Table 7.1 Domestic Households with Ethnic Minorities Other Than Live-in Foreign Domestic Helpers by Composition of Members and Type of Housing, 2001

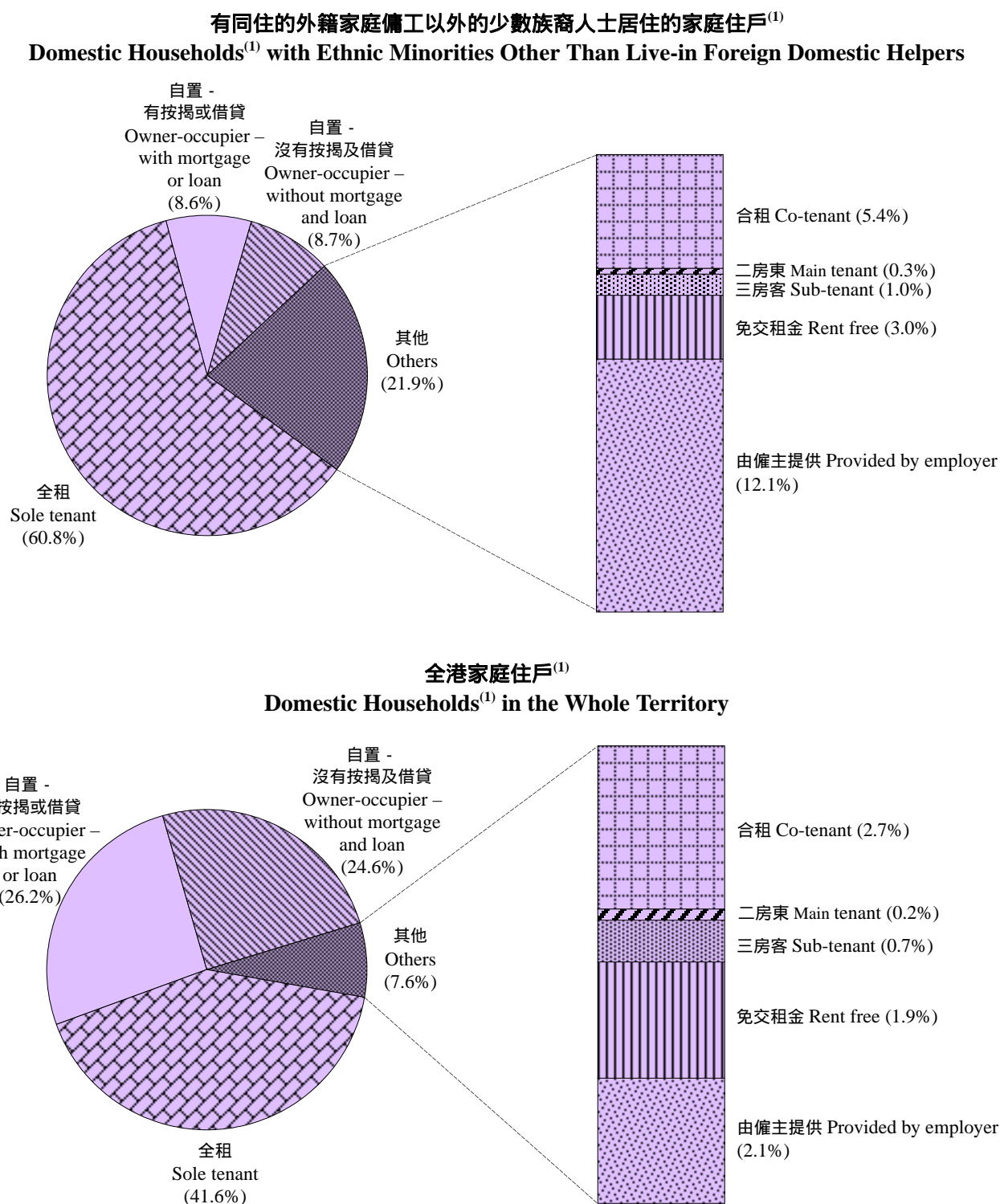
成員結構 Composition of Members	房屋類型 Type of Housing				總計 Total	家庭住戶 平均人數 Average Domestic Household Size
	公營 租住房屋 Public Rental Housing	資助 出售單位 Subsidized Sale Flats	私人 永久性房屋 Private Permanent Housing	其他 Others		
數目（百分比 ⁽¹⁾ ） Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)						
有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers						
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	1 357 (2.7)	245 (0.5)	46 975 (92.5)	2 218 (4.4)	50 795 (100.0)	2.6
包括華裔人士成員及同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士 With both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers	6 614 (26.7)	2 270 (9.2)	15 452 (62.3)	458 (1.8)	24 794 (100.0)	3.6
小計 Sub-total	7 971 (10.5)	2 515 (3.3)	62 427 (82.6)	2 676 (3.5)	75 589 (100.0)	2.9
沒有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households without ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers	620 196 (31.4)	316 958 (16.0)	1 009 026 (51.0)	31 643 (1.6)	1 977 823 (100.0)	3.2
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	628 167 (30.6)	319 473 (15.6)	1 071 453 (52.2)	34 319 (1.7)	2 053 412 (100.0)	3.1

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.

圖 7.1 二零零一年按居所租住權劃分的有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的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 Domestic Households with Ethnic Minorities Other Than Live-in Foreign Domestic Helpers and Domestic Households in the Whole Territory by Tenure of Accommodation, 2001



註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括住在船上的家庭住戶。

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

居住情況

7.4 在同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士中，50.5% 與配偶及 / 或子女同住（包括 1.6% 與父母同住及 48.9% 並不與父母同住），30.1% 只與父母同住，10.0% 獨居及 9.5% 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較全港人口（4.4%）為高，而他 / 她們與父母同住的比例則較全港人口（38.2%）為低。（表 7.2）

7.5 按種族羣分析，可觀察到除混血兒外，不同種族羣的居住情況相若，逾 50% 的同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士是與配偶及 / 或子女同住；混血兒的居住情況跟其他種族羣完全不同，約 80% 是只與父母同住，這是由於居住在港的混血兒較年輕，並且只有約 30% 的十五歲及以上的混血兒是已婚的；除了混血兒外，可留意到日本人（19.6%）及歐洲人（非英國人）（18.4%）在港獨居的比例較其他種族羣為高，可能是由於不少日本人及歐洲人（非英國人）獨自來港工作，留下他 / 她們的配偶及子女在祖國。（表 7.2）

Living Arrangement

7.4 Among ethnic minorities in Hong Kong who were not live-in foreign domestic helpers, 50.5% of them lived with spouse and/or child(ren) (including 1.6% with parents(s) and 48.9% not with parent(s)), 30.1% lived with their parent(s) only, 10.0% lived on their own and 9.5% lived with other persons. Higher proportion of ethnic minorities lived on their own than the whole population (4.4%) while the proportion of ethnic minorities living with their parent(s) was relatively lower than that of the whole population (38.2%). (Table 7.2)

7.5 When analysed by ethnic group, it can be observed that the living arrangements of different ethnic groups except Mixed were similar in which over 50% of ethnic minorities who were not live-in foreign domestic helpers lived with their spouse and/or child(ren). The situation for Mixed was totally different from other ethnic groups that around 80% of them lived with their parent(s) only. This could be explained by the younger ages of the Mixed living in Hong Kong and only around 30% of the Mixed aged 15 and over were now married. Apart from the Mixed, it is also noted that a relatively larger proportion of Japanese (19.6%) and Europeans (other than British) (18.4%) lived alone in Hong Kong as compared with other ethnic groups. This is because a certain proportion of the Japanese and Europeans (other than British) came to work in Hong Kong alone, leaving behind their spouse and children in the home-countries. (Table 7.2)

表 7.2 二零零一年按種族及居住情況劃分的居住於家庭住戶的同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士數目

Table 7.2 Ethnic Minorities Other Than Live-in Foreign Domestic Helpers Living in Domestic Households by Ethnicity and Living Arrangement, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	獨居 Living Alone	只與父母同住 Living with Parent(s) Only	居住情況 Living Arrangement 與配偶及 / 或子女同住 Living with Spouse and/or Child(ren)			其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
			並與父母同住 And with Parent(s)	並不與父母同住 And Not with Parent(s)	小計 Sub-total		
			數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)				
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 932 (11.2)	3 313 (19.2)	426 (2.5)	8 469 (49.2)	8 895 (51.7)	3 071 (17.8)	17 211 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	454 (9.2)	312 (6.3)	32 (0.6)	3 925 (79.6)	3 957 (80.3)	207 (4.2)	4 930 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	820 (4.8)	5 798 (33.8)	889 (5.2)	8 858 (51.6)	9 747 (56.8)	801 (4.7)	17 166 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	781 (8.5)	474 (5.1)	71 (0.8)	7 109 (77.2)	7 180 (78.0)	774 (8.4)	9 209 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	2 757 (19.6)	3 525 (25.0)	21 (0.1)	7 379 (52.3)	7 400 (52.5)	420 (3.0)	14 102 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	667 (5.5)	1 924 (16.0)	550 (4.6)	6 603 (54.8)	7 153 (59.3)	2 310 (19.2)	12 054 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	504 (4.8)	3 937 (37.7)	213 (2.0)	3 838 (36.7)	4 051 (38.8)	1 956 (18.7)	10 448 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	437 (8.4)	1 697 (32.7)	15 (0.3)	2 793 (53.9)	2 808 (54.2)	241 (4.6)	5 183 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	613 (10.6)	1 140 (19.8)	65 (1.1)	3 503 (60.8)	3 568 (61.9)	443 (7.7)	5 764 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	8 965 (9.3)	22 120 (23.0)	2 282 (2.4)	52 477 (54.6)	54 759 (57.0)	10 223 (10.6)	96 067 (100.0)
歐洲人 ⁽³⁾ European ⁽³⁾							
英國人 ⁽³⁾ British ⁽³⁾	2 618 (14.0)	4 210 (22.6)	25 (0.1)	9 637 (51.7)	9 662 (51.8)	2 155 (11.6)	18 645 (100.0)
其他歐洲人 ⁽³⁾ Other European ⁽³⁾	1 784 (18.4)	2 090 (21.6)	61 (0.6)	4 986 (51.5)	5 047 (52.2)	753 (7.8)	9 674 (100.0)
小計 ⁽³⁾ Sub-total ⁽³⁾	4 402 (15.5)	6 300 (22.2)	86 (0.3)	14 623 (51.6)	14 709 (51.9)	2 908 (10.3)	28 319 (100.0)
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽³⁾ American/Canadian ⁽³⁾	1 147 (12.4)	2 679 (28.9)	8 (0.1)	4 766 (51.5)	4 774 (51.6)	655 (7.1)	9 255 (100.0)
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽³⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽³⁾	953 (14.0)	1 552 (22.8)	- (-)	3 645 (53.5)	3 645 (53.5)	664 (9.7)	6 814 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed							
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	337 (2.1)	13 004 (80.3)	181 (1.1)	2 095 (12.9)	2 276 (14.0)	587 (3.6)	16 204 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	106 (3.8)	2 231 (79.9)	- (-)	358 (12.8)	358 (12.8)	98 (3.5)	2 793 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	443 (2.3)	15 235 (80.2)	181 (1.0)	2 453 (12.9)	2 634 (13.9)	685 (3.6)	18 997 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	350 (13.0)	855 (31.8)	- (-)	1 283 (47.8)	1 283 (47.8)	197 (7.3)	2 685 (100.0)
總計 Total	16 260 (10.0)	48 741 (30.1)	2 557 (1.6)	79 247 (48.9)	81 804 (50.5)	15 332 (9.5)	162 137 (100.0)
全港家庭住戶人口 Whole population in domestic households							
	289 032 (4.4)	2 498 481 (38.2)	195 686 (3.0)	3 129 659 (47.9)	3 325 345 (50.9)	426 339 (6.5)	6 539 197 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 數字包括所有與父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住的數目。

(2) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

(3) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(4) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

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

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

(3) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

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

住戶結構

7.6 與全港人口相若，大部分（66.3%）少數族裔人士皆住在未擴展的單核心家庭住戶。另一方面，少數族裔人士住在單人住戶及無親屬關係人士住戶的比例分別為 10.0% 及 5.7%，較全港人口的 4.4% 及 1.1% 為高。（表 7.3）

7.7 除了一些種族羣具有有趣的特點外，不同種族羣的住戶結構大致相若。舉例來說，尼泊爾人（30.7%）住在多個核心家庭住戶的比例較其他種族羣及全港人口為高；此外，菲律賓人（12.0%）及英國人（10.6%）住在無親屬關係人士住戶的比例較其他種族羣（10% 以下）及全港人口（1.1%）略為高。（表 7.3）

住戶收入

7.8 整體而言，在有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶中，每月家庭住戶收入中位數為 31,250 元，較所有家庭住戶的 18,705 元高出 67%；此外，成員包括華裔人士及同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士的家庭住戶的每月收入中位數為 22,100 元，較全部成員是少數族裔人士的家庭住戶的 37,255 元為低。（表 7.4）

Household Composition

7.6 Similar to the whole population, most (66.3%) of ethnic minorities lived in households consisting of one unextended nuclear family. On the other hand, the proportions of ethnic minorities living in one-person households and households comprising unrelated persons were 10.0% and 5.7% respectively, which were higher than those of the whole population of 4.4% and 1.1% respectively. (Table 7.3)

7.7 The household compositions between different ethnic groups were similar except that some ethnic groups bore certain interesting features. For instance, the proportion (30.7%) of Nepalese living in households consisting of two or more nuclear families was relatively higher as compared with other ethnic groups and the whole population. Besides, the proportions of Filipinos (12.0%) and British (10.6%) living with unrelated persons only were slightly higher than the other ethnic groups (below 10%) and the whole population (1.1%). (Table 7.3)

Household Income

7.8 On the whole, the median monthly domestic household income of domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers was \$31,250, which was 67% higher than the \$18,705 for all domestic households. Besides, the median monthly domestic household income of households with both Chinese members and ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers was \$22,100, which was much lower than that of the households with all members being ethnic minorities (\$37,255). (Table 7.4)

表 7.3 二零零一年按種族及住戶結構劃分的居住於家庭住戶的同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士數目

Table 7.3 Ethnic Minorities Other Than Live-in Foreign Domestic Helpers Living in Domestic Households by Ethnicity and Household Composition, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	住戶結構 Household Composition							總計 Total
	單人住戶 One Person	未擴展 的單核心 家庭住戶 One	垂直擴展 的單核心 家庭住戶 One	平向擴展 的單核心 家庭住戶 One	多個核心 家庭住戶 Two	只包括有親屬 關係人士的非 核心家庭住戶 Related	無親屬關係 人士住戶 Unrelated	
		Unextended	Vertically	Horizontally	or More	Persons	Persons	
		Nuclear Family	Extended Nuclear Family	Extended Nuclear Family	Nuclear Families	Forming No Nuclear Family		
數目 (百分比 ⁽¹⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽¹⁾)								
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)								
菲律賓人 Filipino	1 932 (11.2)	9 064 (52.7)	1 414 (8.2)	707 (4.1)	1 648 (9.6)	379 (2.2)	2 067 (12.0)	17 211 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	454 (9.2)	3 122 (63.3)	447 (9.1)	201 (4.1)	591 (12.0)	46 (0.9)	69 (1.4)	4 930 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	820 (4.8)	10 253 (59.7)	1 583 (9.2)	375 (2.2)	3 614 (21.1)	147 (0.9)	374 (2.2)	17 166 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	781 (8.5)	5 856 (63.6)	667 (7.2)	418 (4.5)	904 (9.8)	205 (2.2)	378 (4.1)	9 209 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	2 757 (19.6)	10 655 (75.6)	164 (1.2)	28 (0.2)	98 (0.7)	84 (0.6)	316 (2.2)	14 102 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	667 (5.5)	4 146 (34.4)	1 192 (9.9)	1 182 (9.8)	3 701 (30.7)	520 (4.3)	646 (5.4)	12 054 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	504 (4.8)	5 950 (56.9)	520 (5.0)	434 (4.2)	1 325 (12.7)	823 (7.9)	892 (8.5)	10 448 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	437 (8.4)	4 245 (81.9)	164 (3.2)	55 (1.1)	79 (1.5)	- (-)	203 (3.9)	5 183 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	613 (10.6)	3 690 (64.0)	477 (8.3)	209 (3.6)	435 (7.5)	118 (2.0)	222 (3.9)	5 764 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	8 965 (9.3)	56 981 (59.3)	6 628 (6.9)	3 609 (3.8)	12 395 (12.9)	2 322 (2.4)	5 167 (5.4)	96 067 (100.0)
歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾								
英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	2 618 (14.0)	13 582 (72.8)	135 (0.7)	47 (0.3)	148 (0.8)	141 (0.8)	1 974 (10.6)	18 645 (100.0)
其他歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	1 784 (18.4)	6 845 (70.8)	178 (1.8)	24 (0.2)	111 (1.1)	63 (0.7)	669 (6.9)	9 674 (100.0)
小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾	4 402 (15.5)	20 427 (72.1)	313 (1.1)	71 (0.3)	259 (0.9)	204 (0.7)	2 643 (9.3)	28 319 (100.0)
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/Canadian ⁽²⁾	1 147 (12.4)	7 293 (78.8)	176 (1.9)	8 (0.1)	- (-)	85 (0.9)	546 (5.9)	9 255 (100.0)
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽²⁾	953 (14.0)	5 161 (75.7)	17 (0.2)	61 (0.9)	- (-)	124 (1.8)	498 (7.3)	6 814 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed								
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	337 (2.1)	13 005 (80.3)	1 334 (8.2)	272 (1.7)	888 (5.5)	103 (0.6)	265 (1.6)	16 204 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	106 (3.8)	2 486 (89.0)	44 (1.6)	55 (2.0)	17 (0.6)	40 (1.4)	45 (1.6)	2 793 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	443 (2.3)	15 491 (81.5)	1 378 (7.3)	327 (1.7)	905 (4.8)	143 (0.8)	310 (1.6)	18 997 (100.0)
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	350 (13.0)	2 098 (78.1)	8 (0.3)	50 (1.9)	24 (0.9)	36 (1.3)	119 (4.4)	2 685 (100.0)
總計 Total	16 260 (10.0)	107 451 (66.3)	8 520 (5.3)	4 126 (2.5)	13 583 (8.4)	2 914 (1.8)	9 283 (5.7)	162 137 (100.0)
全港家庭住戶人口 Whole population in domestic households	289 032 (4.4)	4 691 999 (71.8)	783 178 (12.0)	80 583 (1.2)	472 177 (7.2)	150 384 (2.3)	71 844 (1.1)	6 539 197 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

(2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

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

(2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

(3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

表 7.4 二零零一年按成員結構及房屋類型劃分的有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶的家庭住戶每月收入中位數

Table 7.4 Median Monthly Domestic Household Income of Domestic Households with Ethnic Minorities Other Than Live-in Foreign Domestic Helpers by Composition of Members and Type of Housing, 2001

成員結構 Composition of Members	家庭住戶每月收入中位數（港元） Median Monthly Domestic Household Income (HK\$)				
	房屋類型 Type of Housing				總計 Total
	公營 租住房屋 Public Rental Housing	資助 出售單位 Subsidized Sale Flats	私人 永久性房屋 Private Permanent Housing	其他 Others	
有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households with ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers					
全部成員皆為少數族裔人士 With all members being ethnic minorities	10,000	14,000	40,000	23,670	37,255
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	13,000	21,250	35,000	13,000	22,100
小計 Sub-total	12,100	20,620	38,670	19,500	31,250
沒有同住的外籍家庭傭工以外的少數族裔人士居住的家庭住戶 Domestic households without ethnic minorities other than live-in foreign domestic helpers	12,500	21,100	23,000	10,000	18,375
全港家庭住戶 Domestic households in the whole territory	12,500	21,100	23,505	10,500	18,705

8. 地區特徵

8. Geographical Characteristics

地區分布

8.1 39.2% 的少數族裔人士居於香港島，而居於新界（包括水上）及九龍的分別佔 36.1% 及 24.6%。在全港人口中，居於香港島、新界（包括水上）及九龍的相應比例分別為 19.9%、49.9% 及 30.2%。（表 8.1）

8.2 在十八個區議會分區中，中西區的少數族裔人士的比例最多（11.1%）。其次是東區（10.7%）及灣仔（8.7%）。（表 8.1）

8.3 不同種族羣的居住地區亦有差異。由於約 90% 的菲律賓人是家庭傭工，而相對較大比例的有外籍家庭傭工的住戶是居住在香港島，故此約 40% 的菲律賓人是居住在香港島的；此外，五成或以上的日本人、韓國人、歐洲人、美國人／加拿大人及澳洲人／新西蘭人是居住在香港島；相反地，大部分印度人、泰國人、尼泊爾人及巴基斯坦人居住在九龍或新界（包括水上）。（表 8.1）

8.4 在香港島的居民中，10.1% 為少數族裔人士，較九龍（4.2%）和新界（包括水上）（3.7%）的比例為高。在十八個區議會分區中，按少數族裔人士與該區人口總數的比例作比較，灣仔在眾區議會分區中排列首位（18.0%），而黃大仙則排列最後，只佔 1.7%。（表 8.1 及圖 8.1）

Geographical Distribution

8.1 Some 39.2% of ethnic minorities resided on Hong Kong Island, while 36.1% and 24.6% in the New Territories (include Marine) and Kowloon respectively. The corresponding proportions of the whole population living on Hong Kong Island, New Territories (include Marine) and Kowloon were 19.9%, 49.9% and 30.2% respectively. (Table 8.1)

8.2 Among the 18 District Council districts, the proportion of ethnic minorities residing in Central and Western among all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong was the largest at 11.1%, followed by Eastern (10.7%) and Wan Chai (8.7%). (Table 8.1)

8.3 Differences among different ethnic groups in the area of residence were observed. As around 90% of the Filipinos were domestic helpers and a relatively larger proportion of the domestic households with foreign domestic helpers resided on Hong Kong Island, around 40% of Filipinos in Hong Kong resided on Hong Kong Island. Besides, 50% or over of the Japanese, Koreans, Europeans, Americans/Canadians and Australians/New Zealanders resided on Hong Kong Island. In contrast, most of the Indians, Thais, Nepalese and Pakistanis resided in Kowloon or the New Territories (include Marine). (Table 8.1)

8.4 Ethnic minorities constituted 10.1% of the population on Hong Kong Island. This proportion was higher than that in Kowloon (4.2%) and the New Territories (include Marine) (3.7%). Among the 18 District Council districts, Wan Chai ranked first in terms of the relative proportion of its population being ethnic minorities (18.0%), while Wong Tai Sin ranked last with only 1.7%. (Table 8.1 and Chart 8.1)

表 8.1 二零零一年按區議會分區及種族劃分的少數族裔人士比例

Table 8.1 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities by District Council District and Ethnicity, 2001

區議會分區 District Council District	人口比例（百分比） Proportion of Population (%)									
	種族 Ethnicity									
	亞洲人（非華人） Asian (Other Than Chinese)									
	菲律賓人 Filipino	印尼人 Indonesian	印度人 Indian	泰國人 Thai	日本人 Japanese	尼泊爾人 Nepalese	巴基 斯坦人 Pakistani	韓國人 Korean	其他 亞洲人 Other Asian	小計 Sub-total
香港島 Hong Kong Island										
中西區 Central and Western	10.6	4.7	15.5	6.2	9.2	2.1	5.9	7.8	9.1	8.9
灣仔 Wan Chai	9.9	4.3	8.4	6.9	14.3	7.8	5.5	5.1	4.6	8.3
東區 Eastern	11.7	11.7	7.5	9.7	41.2	0.6	4.1	24.5	8.2	12.2
南區 Southern	7.9	3.9	8.1	4.2	3.9	0.8	1.5	12.2	11.3	6.4
小計 Sub-total	40.1	24.7	39.5	26.9	68.5	11.3	16.9	49.6	33.1	35.8
九龍 Kowloon										
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	4.3	3.9	18.8	8.6	3.6	33.2	13.2	6.6	7.1	7.2
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	3.9	3.8	2.1	6.9	2.2	4.6	7.9	2.9	6.7	4.1
九龍城 Kowloon City	9.7	6.7	19.1	9.9	10.1	4.1	6.5	11.0	7.4	9.4
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	2.1	4.2	1.0	4.7	0.2	0.3	3.0	0.8	2.6	2.4
觀塘 Kwun Tong	4.4	5.9	3.3	8.0	3.2	0.2	11.6	7.8	4.2	4.9
小計 Sub-total	24.3	24.5	44.1	38.0	19.2	42.4	42.2	29.0	28.1	27.8
新界 New Territories										
葵青 Kwai Tsing	2.9	4.8	1.6	4.3	0.7	0.7	10.8	2.7	1.9	3.3
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	4.4	5.1	1.7	3.7	0.9	9.0	4.5	1.1	2.2	4.2
屯門 Tuen Mun	2.8	6.6	2.1	5.3	1.0	1.1	5.4	1.2	10.6	3.7
元朗 Yuen Long	4.2	9.3	0.8	3.9	0.7	33.9	8.8	1.2	5.8	6.2
北區 North	2.2	4.1	0.5	2.7	0.3	-	1.4	0.3	1.7	2.2
大埔 Tai Po	3.9	4.8	0.6	2.6	0.8	0.2	2.3	1.0	0.8	3.3
沙田 Sha Tin	8.4	8.5	3.5	5.5	5.0	0.1	4.2	8.8	5.5	7.2
西貢 Sai Kung	4.7	6.2	2.9	4.5	0.7	0.5	1.9	0.8	5.4	4.3
離島 ⁽¹⁾ Islands ⁽¹⁾	2.1	1.3	2.6	2.5	2.1	0.9	1.6	4.3	4.9	2.0
小計 Sub-total	35.6	50.7	16.4	35.0	12.3	46.3	40.9	21.3	38.8	36.4
全港 Whole territory	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 8.1 二零零一年按區議會分區及種族劃分的少數族裔人士比例 (續)

Table 8.1 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities by District Council District and Ethnicity, 2001 (Cont'd.)

區議會分區 District Council District	人口比例（百分比） Proportion of Population (%)							全港人口 Whole Population	少數族裔 人士佔全港 人口的比例 （百分比） Proportion of Ethnic Minorities among Whole Population （%）
	種族 Ethnicity								
	歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ European ⁽²⁾			美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽²⁾ American/ Canadian ⁽²⁾	澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽²⁾ Australian/ New Zealander ⁽²⁾	混血兒 及其他 ⁽³⁾ Mixed and Others ⁽³⁾	合計 Overall		
	英國人 ⁽²⁾ British ⁽²⁾	其他 歐洲人 ⁽²⁾ Other European ⁽²⁾	小計 ⁽²⁾ Sub-total ⁽²⁾						
香港 Hong Kong									
中西區 Central and Western	23.0	25.8	24.0	25.9	26.1	11.0	11.1	3.9	14.6
灣仔 Wan Chai	12.2	11.0	11.8	9.6	12.6	8.0	8.7	2.5	18.0
東區 Eastern	4.2	2.8	3.7	3.2	3.7	7.1	10.7	9.2	6.0
南區 Southern	16.5	24.5	19.3	29.1	18.3	12.0	8.7	4.3	10.3
小計 Sub-total	55.9	64.1	58.8	67.8	60.7	38.1	39.2	19.9	10.1
九龍 Kowloon									
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.5	6.4	4.2	7.8
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	2.1	3.5	5.3	3.4
九龍城 Kowloon City	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.5	1.8	4.5	8.2	5.7	7.4
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	-	3.1	2.2	6.6	1.7
觀塘 Kwun Tong	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	6.2	4.4	8.4	2.7
小計 Sub-total	7.0	8.6	7.5	8.1	5.9	19.4	24.6	30.2	4.2
新界 New Territories									
葵青 Kwai Tsing	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.2	3.2	3.0	7.1	2.1
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.6	2.7	3.7	4.1	4.6
屯門 Tuen Mun	2.1	1.3	1.8	0.7	1.7	5.4	3.5	7.3	2.5
元朗 Yuen Long	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.4	-	5.4	5.5	6.7	4.2
北區 North	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	2.3	1.9	4.5	2.2
大埔 Tai Po	4.0	1.4	3.1	2.3	1.8	4.4	3.3	4.6	3.6
沙田 Sha Tin	2.1	4.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	7.4	6.6	9.4	3.6
西貢 Sai Kung	7.7	6.7	7.4	3.8	6.5	5.5	4.7	4.9	4.9
離島 ⁽¹⁾ Islands ⁽¹⁾	18.2	11.2	15.8	12.8	17.2	6.2	4.1	1.4	15.1
小計 Sub-total	37.1	27.3	33.7	24.1	33.3	42.4	36.1	49.9	3.7
全港 Whole territory	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.1

註釋：(1) 這些數字包括所有住在船艇上的人士。
 (2) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。
 (3) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。




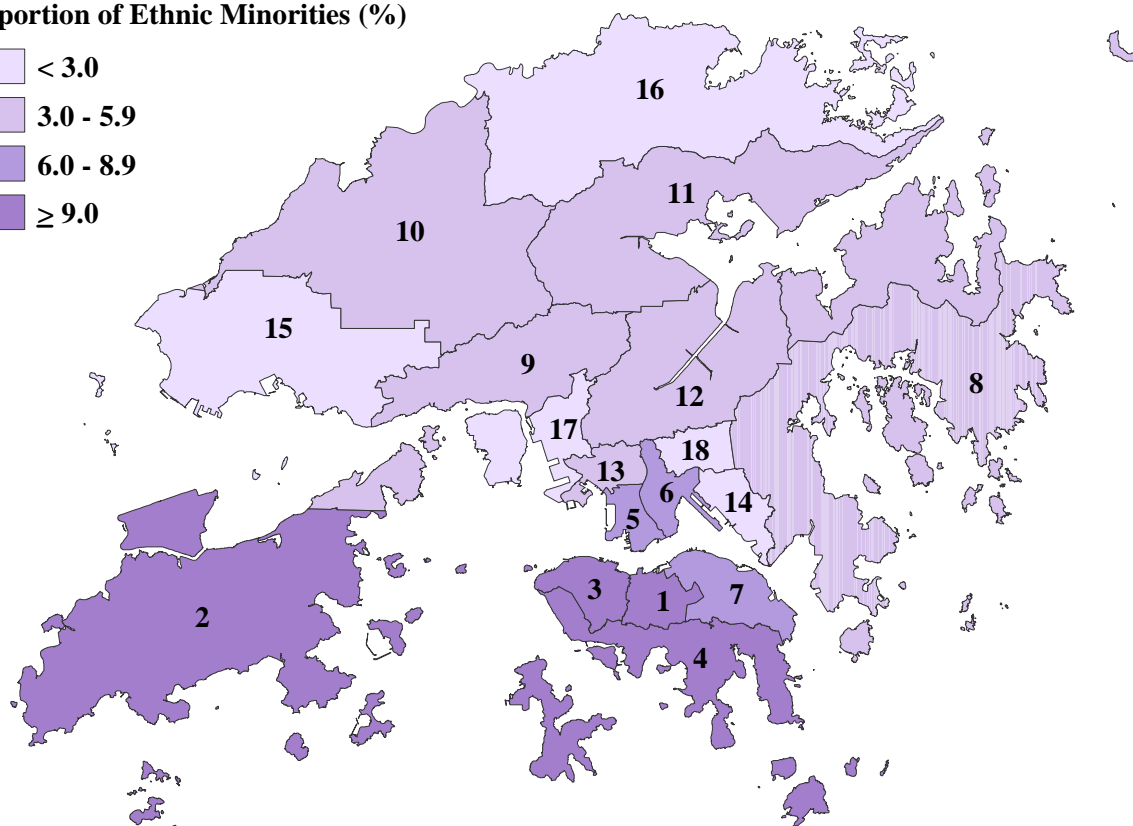
Notes: (1) The figures include all persons living on board vessels.
 (2) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".
 (3) The figures include "Black" and "Latin American", etc.

圖 8.1 二零零一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, 2001

少數族裔人士比例 (百分比)

Proportion of Ethnic Minorities (%)

 < 3.0 3.0 - 5.9 6.0 - 8.9 ≥ 9.0

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級別 Rank	區議會 分區	District Council District	少數族裔人士 比例 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities	級別 Rank	區議會 分區	District Council District	少數族裔人士 比例 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities	級別 Rank	區議會 分區	District Council District	少數族裔人士 比例 Proportion of Ethnic Minorities
1	灣仔	Wan Chai	18.0%	7	東區	Eastern	6.0%	13	深水埗	Sham Shui Po	3.4%
2	離島	Islands	15.4%	8	西貢	Sai Kung	4.9%	14	觀塘	Kwun Tong	2.7%
3	中西區	Central and Western	14.6%	9	荃灣	Tsuen Wan	4.6%	15	屯門	Tuen Mun	2.5%
4	南區	Southern	10.3%	10	元朗	Yuen Long	4.2%	16	北區	North	2.2%
5	油尖旺	Yau Tsim Mong	7.8%	11	大埔	Tai Po	3.6%	17	葵青	Kwai Tsing	2.1%
6	九龍城	Kowloon City	7.4%	12	沙田	Sha Tin	3.6%	18	黃大仙	Wong Tai Sin	1.7%

內部遷移

8.5 少數族裔人士五年前的居住地區可反映他們在遷居方面的傾向。在過去五年，有 58 250 名少數族裔人士曾作內部遷移，即佔所有五歲及以上少數族裔人士的 17.9%，與五歲及以上的全港人口的 18.4% 相若，反映出少數族裔人士在遷居方面的傾向跟全港人口沒有明顯差別。內部遷移指他們在二零零一年人口普查點算時所居住的地區（即「現時居住地區」），與其五年前所居住的地區（即「原來居住地區」）不同。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，或一新市鎮與區內其他地方之間的遷移。（表 8.2）

8.6 在少數族裔人士中，由同一個地區（即香港島、九龍及新界）中的區議會分區遷移到另一個區議會分區的情況並不普遍，只有 8.5% 的五歲及以上少數族裔人士在過去五年內曾作這樣的遷移。（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 82.1%：包括 51.7% 的少數族裔人士在五年前居於香港以外地方、18.5% 少數族裔人士仍居舊址及 11.9% 的少數族裔人士曾在同區遷居。（表 8.3）

Internal Migration

8.5 The tendency of home moving of ethnic minorities could be reflected by their place of residence five years ago. Altogether 58 250 ethnic minorities, representing 17.9% of all ethnic minorities aged 5 and over, had migrated internally in the past five years – they lived in an area in Hong Kong five years ago (i.e. area of original residence) that was different from the one in which they were enumerated in the 2001 Population Census (i.e. area of current residence). This proportion was comparable to the 18.4% of the whole population aged 5 and over. This reflected that there was no significant difference in the tendency of home moving between ethnic minorities and the whole population. 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 It was not common for ethnic minorities moving from one District Council district to another one within the same area (i.e. Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Territories). Only 8.5% of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over had made such kind of movement in residence within the past five years ago. (Table 8.3)

8.7 There were 82.1% of ethnic minorities not having internally migrated : 51.7% lived outside Hong Kong five years ago, 18.5% remained in the same address and 11.9% moved home within the same area of residence. (Table 8.3)

表 8.2 二零零一年按種族、曾否作內部遷移及現時居住地區劃分的五歲及以上少數族裔人士數目⁽¹⁾

Table 8.2 Ethnic Minorities⁽¹⁾ Aged 5 and Over by Ethnicity, Whether Internally Migrated and Area of Current Residence, 2001

種族 Ethnicity	曾作內部遷移 Internally Migrated 現時居住地區 Area of Current Residence					並無作 內部遷移 Not Internally Migrated	五歲及以上 人士 Population Aged 5 and Over
	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	總計 Total		
數目 (百分比) ⁽²⁾ Number (Percentage) ⁽²⁾							
亞洲人 (非華人) Asian (other than Chinese)							
菲律賓人 Filipino	11 958 (8.5)	7 225 (5.1)	7 734 (5.5)	2 430 (1.7)	29 347 (20.8)	111 961 (79.2)	141 308 (100.0)
印尼人 Indonesian	972 (1.9)	896 (1.8)	1 876 (3.7)	332 (0.7)	4 076 (8.1)	46 343 (91.9)	50 419 (100.0)
印度人 Indian	905 (5.4)	1 262 (7.5)	557 (3.3)	113 (0.7)	2 837 (17.0)	13 880 (83.0)	16 717 (100.0)
泰國人 Thai	724 (5.1)	1 278 (9.0)	1 096 (7.7)	228 (1.6)	3 326 (23.4)	10 901 (76.6)	14 227 (100.0)
日本人 Japanese	670 (5.2)	243 (1.9)	317 (2.5)	149 (1.2)	1 379 (10.7)	11 559 (89.3)	12 938 (100.0)
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	260 (2.2)	593 (5.1)	844 (7.3)	63 (0.5)	1 760 (15.2)	9 833 (84.8)	11 593 (100.0)
巴基斯坦人 Pakistani	263 (2.8)	722 (7.6)	1 201 (12.7)	163 (1.7)	2 349 (24.8)	7 123 (75.2)	9 472 (100.0)
韓國人 Korean	317 (6.5)	170 (3.5)	161 (3.3)	21 (0.4)	669 (13.8)	4 190 (86.2)	4 859 (100.0)
其他亞洲人 Other Asian	290 (4.0)	390 (5.3)	505 (6.9)	157 (2.2)	1 342 (18.4)	5 948 (81.6)	7 290 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	16 359 (6.1)	12 779 (4.8)	14 291 (5.3)	3 656 (1.4)	47 085 (17.5)	221 738 (82.5)	268 823 (100.0)
歐洲人 ⁽³⁾ European ⁽³⁾							
英國人 ⁽³⁾ British ⁽³⁾	2 236 (13.0)	398 (2.3)	508 (3.0)	1 105 (6.4)	4 247 (24.8)	12 897 (75.2)	17 144 (100.0)
其他歐洲人 ⁽³⁾ Other European ⁽³⁾	732 (8.0)	203 (2.2)	264 (2.9)	256 (2.8)	1 455 (15.9)	7 697 (84.1)	9 152 (100.0)
小計 ⁽³⁾ Sub-total ⁽³⁾	2 968 (11.3)	601 (2.3)	772 (2.9)	1 361 (5.2)	5 702 (21.7)	20 594 (78.3)	26 296 (100.0)
美國人 / 加拿大人 ⁽³⁾ American/Canadian ⁽³⁾	686 (8.3)	123 (1.5)	154 (1.9)	155 (1.9)	1 118 (13.5)	7 194 (86.5)	8 312 (100.0)
澳洲人 / 新西蘭人 ⁽³⁾ Australian/New Zealander ⁽³⁾	641 (10.4)	99 (1.6)	145 (2.3)	210 (3.4)	1 095 (17.7)	5 089 (82.3)	6 184 (100.0)
混血兒 Mixed							
華人及其他人 Chinese and Others	782 (6.2)	475 (3.8)	1 150 (9.2)	200 (1.6)	2 607 (20.8)	9 937 (79.2)	12 544 (100.0)
其他混血兒 Other Mixed	138 (8.6)	38 (2.4)	74 (4.6)	59 (3.7)	309 (19.4)	1 287 (80.6)	1 596 (100.0)
小計 Sub-total	920 (6.5)	513 (3.6)	1 224 (8.7)	259 (1.8)	2 916 (20.6)	11 224 (79.4)	14 140 (100.0)
其他 ⁽⁴⁾ Others ⁽⁴⁾	160 (6.3)	58 (2.3)	33 (1.3)	83 (3.3)	334 (13.1)	2 218 (86.9)	2 552 (100.0)
總計 Total	21 734 (6.7)	14 173 (4.3)	16 619 (5.1)	5 724 (1.8)	58 250 (17.9)	268 057 (82.1)	326 307 (100.0)
五歲及以上全港人口 Whole population aged 5 and over							
	176 619 (2.7)	313 905 (4.9)	612 147 (9.5)	81 203 (1.3)	1 183 874 (18.4)	5 239 717 (81.6)	6 423 591 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 這些數字不包括住在船艇上的人士。

(2) 括號內的數字顯示在總人數中所佔的百分比。

(3) 這些數字只包括「白人」，而「黑人」的數字則列入「其他」中。

(4) 這些數字包括「黑人」及「拉丁美洲人」等。

Notes: (1) The figures exclude persons living on board vessels.

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

(3) The figures refer to the "White" only and those for the "Black" are included in "Others".

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

Table 8.3 Ethnic Minorities⁽¹⁾ by Whether Internally Migrated, Area of Residence Five Years Ago and Area of Current Residence, 2001

		少數族裔人士 Ethnic Minorities 現時居住地區 Area of Current Residence				五歲及以上 全港人口 Whole Population Aged 5 and Over
曾否作內部遷移 Whether Internally Migrated	五年前居住地區 Area of Residence Five Years Ago	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	總計 Total
		數目 (百分比 ⁽²⁾) Number (Percentage ⁽²⁾)				
曾作內部遷移⁽³⁾						
Internally migrated ⁽³⁾						
香港島	12 145	3 616	3 390	2 288	21 439	214 389
Hong Kong Island	(3.7)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(6.6)	(3.3)
九龍	4 181	5 267	5 057	1 157	15 662	428 608
Kowloon	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(4.8)	(6.7)
新市鎮	3 778	4 314	6 035	1 714	15 841	464 328
New towns	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.8)	(0.5)	(4.9)	(7.2)
新界其他地區	1 630	976	2 129	553	5 288	75 277
Other areas in the New Territories	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(1.6)	(1.2)
水上	-	-	8	12	20	1 272
Marine	(-)	(-)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
小計	21 734	14 173	16 619	5 724	58 250	1 183 874
Sub-total	(6.7)	(4.3)	(5.1)	(1.8)	(17.9)	(18.4)
並無作內部遷移						
Not internally migrated						
曾在同區遷居	16 831	10 624	6 974	4 365	38 794	897 083
Moved home within same area of residence	(5.2)	(3.3)	(2.1)	(1.3)	(11.9)	(14.0)
仍居舊址 ⁽⁴⁾	24 855	17 037	13 748	4 877	60 517	3 817 394
Remained in same address ⁽⁴⁾	(7.6)	(5.2)	(4.2)	(1.5)	(18.5)	(59.4)
五年前居於香港以外地方	64 494	39 275	49 373	15 604	168 746	525 240
Place of residence outside Hong Kong 5 years ago	(19.8)	(12.0)	(15.1)	(4.8)	(51.7)	(8.2)
小計	106 180	66 936	70 095	24 846	268 057	5 239 717
Sub-total	(32.5)	(20.5)	(21.5)	(7.6)	(82.1)	(81.6)
總計	127 914	81 109	86 714	30 570	326 307	6 423 591
Total	(39.2)	(24.9)	(26.6)	(9.4)	(100.0)	(100.0)

註釋：

- (1) 這些數字不包括住在船艇上的人士。
- (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的現住地區與其五年前的原住地區不同。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) 這些數字包括現住於五年前住址，但在五年期間曾遷往其他地方，並稍後遷回的人士。

Notes :

- (1) The figures exclude persons 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 original residence five years ago. In defining internal migration, a change in the area of residence refers to a move (a) from a District Council district to another District Council district; or (b) within a District Council district in the New Territories, from a new town to another new town, or from a new town to other areas in the district or vice versa.
- (4) The 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.

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 Chinese

- (1) 上課地點 (Place of Study)：指在本港修讀全日制課程者所讀學校或教育機構的地點。 [34]
- (2) 工作人口 (Working Population)：請參看第 (40) 項「經濟活動身分」。 [43]
- (3) 工作地點 (Place of Work)：指受訪者在普查前七天內，因工作關係而須經常停留或每日必到的地點所在的地區。如受訪者在該七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七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內地工作的中港跨境貨運司機來說，則是指中國內地。 [35]
- (4) 五年前居住地區 (Area of Residence Five Years Ago)：指某人在人口普查的五年前所居住的地區。如該地方位於香港以外，則記錄所住的國家。 [4]
- (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五年前的原住地區不同。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。 [19]
- (6) 少數族裔人士 (Ethnic Minorities)：指非華裔人士。 [13]
- (7) 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），離港超過六個月或以上的期間不計算在內。 [8]
- (8) 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。 [2]
- (9) 年齡中位數 (Median Age)：顯示人口平均年齡的一種指標，人口總數百分之五十在這年齡之上，而其餘的百分之五十在這年齡之下。 [25]
- (10) 行業 (Industry)：在普查時刻前的七天內，受訪者的工作機構主要生產的貨品或提供的服務類別。行業包括的範圍如下：

製造業 (Manufacturing)：包括棉及其他紗線紡織、棉及其他布料的梭織及針織、漂染、印染、整理、衣著用品製造、針織及其他紡織製成品、地氈、繩索、細繩、食品、飲品、煙草、鞋履、皮革製品、橡膠製品、塑膠製品、木製品、紙品、金屬製品、機械、化學品、化學產品、玻璃及陶器。

建造業 (Construction)：包括樓宇建造、土木工程、鋪設水管、鋪設電線、安裝及維修冷氣系統。

批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 (Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels)：包括批發及零售業、進出口貿易業、小販、非固定行業的經紀、其他商業代理人、酒樓、咖啡室、酒店及旅舍。

運輸、倉庫及通訊業 (Transport, storage and communications)：包括陸路運輸、海上運輸及空運業、運輸業的附帶服務、貨棧及倉庫、郵政及電訊業。

金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 (Financing, insurance, real estate and business services)：

包括金融、保險、地產；律師、會計師、核數師、建築師、測量師及廣告公司的辦事處及資料處理服務。

社區、社會及個人服務業 (Community, social and personal services)：包括政府服務、教育服務、醫療、牙科及其他保健服務、衛生服務、福利機構、宗教團體、電影院及劇院、電台及電視台、圖書館及博物館、電器修理店、車輛維修店以及其他家庭及個人服務。

其他 (Others)：包括「農業及漁業」、「採礦及採石業」、「電力、燃氣及水務業」等行業，及報稱的行業不能分類或描述不足。 [18]

(11) **住戶人數 (Household Size)：**指家庭住戶中的人口數目。 [17]

(12) **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。它顯示了家庭核心數目及家庭核心與其他住戶成員之間的關係。家庭核心指一對沒有子女的夫婦、有一名或以上未婚子女的夫婦、或有一名或以上未婚子女的單親家長（父親或母親）。各類住戶結構如下：

單人住戶 (One person)：只有一個人的家庭。

未擴展的單核心家庭住戶 (One unextended nuclear family)：由一個家庭核心而無其他親屬組成的住戶。

垂直擴展的單核心家庭住戶 (One vertically extended nuclear family)：由一個家庭核心及一名或以上不同代的親屬所組成的住戶。這類住戶可包括或不包括其他屬同一代的親屬。

平向擴展的單核心家庭住戶 (One horizontally extended nuclear family)：由一個家庭核心及一名或以上同一代親屬所組成的住戶。這個住戶內沒有其他屬於另一代的親屬。

多個核心家庭住戶 (Two or more nuclear families)：由兩個或以上家庭核心所組成的住戶，其成員可以有或沒有親屬關係。

只包括有親屬關係人士的非核心家庭住戶 (Related persons forming no nuclear family)：由一羣有親屬關係但未能形成一個家庭核心的人士所組成。這些住戶可包括或不包括一些沒有親屬關係的成員。

無親屬關係人士住戶 (Unrelated persons)：由一羣無親屬關係人士所組成的住戶。 [16]

(13) **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、逾時工作補薪、房屋津貼、小賬及其他現金津貼，但不包括年終花紅及雙糧。所記金額以二零零一年二月的收入計算。 [30]

(14) **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，百分之五十的工作人口（不包括無酬家庭從業員），他們的主要職業收入高於這數字，而其餘百分之五十，他們的主要職業收入低於這數字。請參看第 (13) 項「**每月主要職業收入**」。 [27]

(15) **使用其他語言／方言的能力 (Ability to Speak Other Languages/Dialects)：**若受訪者在日常生活中（如讀書、工作或回答問路者），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。如受訪者除慣用語言外，尚能說其他語言／方言，則他／她可算具備使用其他語言／方言的能力。 [1]

(16) **居住情況 (Living Arrangement)：**居住情況是根據受訪者及與其同住住戶成員的關係而界定。各類居住情況如下：

獨居 (Living alone) : 某人沒有與其他人同住。

只與父母同住 (Living with parent(s) only) : 某人與其父及／或母同住。同一時間，他／她可能與其他人同住，但這些人並不是其配偶及子女。

與配偶及／或子女同住 (Living with spouse and/or child(ren)) : 某人與其配偶及／或子女同住。同一時間，他／她可能與其他人同住。這類別可再細分為「與配偶及／或子女同住，並與父母同住」及「與配偶及／或子女同住，並不與父母同住」。前者指某人與其配偶及／或子女同住的同時也與其父母同住，而後者則指受訪者的父母並不住在同一住戶內。

其他 (Others) : 某人與其父母、配偶及子女以外的人士同住。 [23]

(17) **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：

自置，有按揭或貸款 (Owner-occupier, with mortgage or loan) : 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，沒有按揭及貸款 (Owner-occupier, without mortgage and loan) : 住戶擁有居住單位的業權，但無須就該單位支付按揭供款或借貸還款。

全租 (Sole tenant) : 住戶向居於別處的人士租用整個單位自住，沒有分租，單位內也沒有其他的住戶。

合租 (Co-tenant) : 兩個或以上的住戶分別向居於別處的人士租用部分單位居住。

二房東 (Main tenant) : 住戶向居於別處的人士租用整個單位，並把部分單位分租予其他住戶。

三房客 (Sub-tenant) : 住戶向居於同一單位內的人士租用單位的一部分居住。

免交租金 (Rent free) : 住戶免費在單位內居住（不論是否獲得業主同意），但不包括獲僱主提供居所的住戶。

由僱主提供 (Provided by employer) : 現居單位為住戶成員的僱主所提供，亦包括以象徵式租金向僱主租用單位的住戶。但獲僱主提供房屋津貼而自行租用地方居住者，則不屬此類別。 [38]

(18) **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）在普查時刻前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在普查時刻後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查時刻他們是否身在香港；及（二）於普查時刻在港的香港非永久性居民。至於「流動居民」，則指在普查時刻前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，或在普查時刻後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查時刻他們是否身在香港。 [15]

(19) **性別比率 (Sex Ratio) :** 男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率。 [37]

(20) **房屋類型 (Type of Housing) :** 房屋類型按所屬建築物的類型，而建築物則按其建築材料種類、興建用途及負責建築的機構分類。

永久性房屋 (Permanent housing)

公營租住房屋 (Public rental housing)

房屋委員會甲類租住單位 (Housing Authority rental flats (Group A)) : 包括以前稱

為政府廉租屋及由香港房屋委員會建造的公營房屋單位。改建的乙類第一型及第二型租住大廈的單位亦歸納此類別。

房屋委員會乙類租住單位 (Housing Authority rental flats (Group B))：這些是以前稱為徙置屋邨的屋宇單位，但自一九七三年起改由香港房屋委員會管理。這些單位所屬的大廈可再劃分為第四型至第六型大廈。

房屋委員會中轉房屋／租者置其屋計劃租住單位 (Housing Authority rental flats (Interim Housing / Tenants Purchase Scheme))：包括房屋委員會中轉房屋及租者置其屋計劃下的租住單位。

房屋協會租住單位 (Housing Society rental flats)：這些租住單位由香港房屋協會建造及管理。

資助出售單位 (Subsidized sale flats)

房屋委員會資助出售單位 (Housing Authority subsidized sale flats)：包括按香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃、可租可買計劃、重建置業計劃及租者置其屋計劃下出售的單位，可在公開市場買賣的單位則不包括在內。

房屋協會資助出售單位 (Housing Society subsidized sale flats)：包括按香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃興建的單位，可在公開市場買賣的單位則不包括在內。

私人房屋 (Private housing)

私人住宅單位 (Private residential flats)：包括主要作住宅用途的多層樓宇或房屋的單位。按香港房屋協會市區改善計劃建造的單位、由香港平民屋宇公司建造的大廈的單位，及可在公開市場買賣的居者有其屋計劃／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／私人機構參建居屋計劃／住宅發售計劃的單位亦包括在內。這些單位可按居處類型分為 (a) 全間屋／整個單位及 (b) 房間／閣仔／床位。

別墅／平房／新型村屋 (Villas/Bungalows/Modern village houses)：這些是一層或多層的獨立房屋，屋內有浴室、沖廁和食水供應等完善設備。

簡單磚石蓋搭建築物／傳統村屋 (Simple stone structures/Traditional village houses)：簡單磚石蓋搭建築物是用磚石及／或其他堅固材料建造，通常是一層高。傳統村屋亦屬此類別。

員工宿舍 (Staff quarters)：包括政府、醫院、大學、學校及私人公司為員工建造的宿舍。

非住宅用房屋 (Non-domestic housing)

非住宅用屋宇單位 (Non-domestic quarters)：包括在精神病院、善終醫院、療養院、懲教機構、老人院、男女童院、宗教場所、酒店、旅舍、宿舍（例如大學學生宿舍）、及其他非住宅建築物（例如商業大廈及工廠大廈）內的住宿地方（例如房間或床位）。亦包括船艇。

臨時房屋 (Temporary housing)

公營臨時房屋 (Public temporary housing)

公營臨時屋宇單位 (*Public temporary quarters*)：包括香港房屋委員會轄下的平房區及臨時房屋區的單位。

私人臨時房屋 (*Private temporary housing*)

私人臨時建築物 (*Private temporary structures*)：包括私人臨時房屋如天台建築物、建築地盤的棚屋、半圓形活動營房、荒廢船艇、木屋及非作住宅用途的地方（例如梯台、樓梯、走廊等）。 [40]

- (21) 非從事經濟活動人口 (**Economically Inactive Population**)：請參看第 (40) 項「經濟活動身分」。 [10]
- (22) 流動居民 (**Mobile Residents**)：指在普查時刻前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，或在普查時刻後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查時刻他們是否身在香港。 [28]
- (23) 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。

一般課程 (*General programmes*)：包括一般學前、小學及中學教育課程。

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*)：包括教育學院及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。 [14]

- (24) **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」。 [7]
- (25) **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。 [5]
- (26) **家庭住戶每月收入 (Monthly Domestic Household Income)**：指住戶成員於二零零一年二月份的總收入(包括他們由所有土作獲得現金收入及其他現金收入)。 [29]
- (27) **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，百分之五十的住戶，他們的收入高於這數字，而其餘百分之五十，他們的收入低於這數字。收入金額是零的住戶亦包括在計算之內。請參看第 (26) 項「家庭住戶每月收入」。 [26]
- (28) **區議會分區 (District Council District)**：區議會分區是按一九九九年十一月二十八日區議會地區選舉時所用的區議會分區／選區分界，而該分界是根據《區議會條例（一九九九年法律公告編號第七十七號）》宣布劃定的。全港共有 18 個區議會分區：港島 4 個，九龍 5 個及新界 9 個。 [6]
- (29) **國籍 (Nationality)**：國籍與個人的居住地、種族或出生地有關。國籍不一定與該人的旅行證件有關。 [31]
- (30) **婚姻狀況 (Marital Status)**：受訪者在人口普查訪問時所報稱的婚姻狀況，而有關的婚姻或離婚事件是否有經過合法登記或儀式，並未有查核。 [24]
- (31) **專上教育 (Tertiary Education)**：請參看第 (32) 項「教育程度」。 [39]
- (32) **教育程度 (最高就讀程度) (Educational Attainment (Highest Level Attended))**：指受訪者在學校或其他教育機構修讀達到的最高教育水平，不論他／她有否完成該課程。計算教育程度時，只包括正式課程，即須最少為期一個學年、具指定學歷資格才可入讀（不包括香港公開大學主辦的非學位／學位／研究生課程），以及設有考試或指定的評核成績程序。

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。

幼稚園 (Kindergarten)：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)：包括所有中學的四至五年級或同等程度，以及工藝程度。

預科 (Matriculation)：包括所有中學的六至七年級或同等程度，以及專業教育學院／前理工學院的證書／文憑課程。

專上教育 (非學位課程) (Tertiary (Non-degree course))：包括大學／專業教育學院的高級文憑／增修證書課程／院士銜或同等課程、大學的其他非學位（文憑／證書／副學士）課程、其他法定或認可的專上學院的非學位（文憑／證書）課程、其他專上學院的文憑／證書課程、香港教育學院的文憑／證書課程、護士訓練課程及遙距課程。

專上教育（學位課程）(*Tertiary (Degree course)*)：包括本地及非本地教育機構的學士學位課程、授課形式深造課程及研究形式深造課程。 [11]

- (33) **常住居民 (Usual Residents)**：「常住居民」指以下兩類人士：（一）在普查時刻前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在普查時刻後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在普查時刻他們是否身在香港；及（二）於普查時刻在香港的非永久性居民。 [42]
- (34) **現時居住地區 (Area of Current Residence)**：在人口普查時某人所居住的地區。 [3]
- (35) **勞動人口 (Labour Force)**：請參看第 (40) 項「經濟活動身分」。 [20]
- (36) **勞動人口參與率 (Labour Force Participation Rate)**：從事經濟活動人口（即勞動人口）佔十五歲及以上人口的比例。 [21]
- (37) **就學比率 (School Attendance Rate)**：就讀全日制學校或教育機構的學生數目佔人口的比例。 [36]
- (38) **就讀程度 (Level of Study)**：請參看第 (32) 項「教育程度」。 [22]
- (39) **新市鎮 (New Town)**：各新市鎮界線乃採自規劃署及拓展署訂定的新市鎮發展範圍。全港共有十二個新市鎮，即是葵涌、青衣、荃灣、屯門、元朗、天水圍、粉嶺／上水、大埔、沙田、馬鞍山、將軍澳及北大嶼山。 [32]
- (40) **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。

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十五歲及以上人士：（甲）在人口普查前七天內有從事工作以賺取薪酬或利潤；或（乙）在人口普查前七天內有一份正式工作。工作人口可劃分為：

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)：基本上指十五歲及以上人士（甲）在人口普查前七天內並無職位，且並無為賺取薪酬或利潤而工作；（乙）在人口普查前七天內隨時可工作；及（丙）在人口普查前三十天內有找尋工作。

非從事經濟活動人口 (Economically inactive population)：指在人口普查前七天內並無職位亦無工作的人，但不包括在該七天內正在休假和失業的人。而料理家務者、退休人士及所有十五歲以下人士則包括在內。

料理家務者 (Home-maker)：照顧家庭而無收取報酬的人。

學生 (Student)： 在學校或其他教育機構就讀全日制課程的人。自修、在各類訓練學校修讀非正式課程或夜間課程，並在人口普查進行前七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。

其他非從事經濟活動人士 (Other economically inactive person)： 包括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，及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。 [9]

(41) **慣用語言 (Usual Language)：** 指在家中日常交談所用的語言／方言，但不適用於五歲以下兒童或失去語言能力的人士。 [41]

(42) **種族 (Ethnicity)：** 某人的種族由其本人來決定，通常以社會和文化為基礎。 [12]

(43) **職業 (Occupation)：** 在普查時刻前的七天內受訪者所從事的工作類別。

經理及行政人員 (Managers and administrators)： 包括政府的行政人員、專員及署／處長；領事；議員；工商界、進出口貿易、批發和零售業、飲食及旅店業、運輸、電力、燃氣、水務業及其他服務、以及漁農業中的董事、執行總監、總裁、總經理、專職經理、分行經理及小型機構經理。

專業人員 (Professionals)： 包括合資格的专业科學家、醫生、牙醫及其他醫療專業人員；建築師；測量師及工程師；大學及專上學院的校長、院長、教職員及行政人員；中學校長及教師；統計師；數學家；電腦系統分析員及程序編寫員；律師及法官；會計師；商界顧問及分析員；社會工作者；翻譯員及傳譯員；新聞編輯及新聞記者；作家；圖書館管理員及宗教活動專業人員。

輔助專業人員 (Associate professionals)： 包括科學技術員、護士及助產士、牙科助理及其他保健輔助專業人員；建築、測量及工程技術員；光學及電子儀器控制員；船隻領航員及空中交通指揮員；小學及幼稚園／幼兒院校長及教師；統計助理；電腦操作員；法律文員；會計督導員；公共關係主任；營業代表；設計師；屋邨經理；社會工作助理；警隊及其他紀律部隊的警司、督察及主任；藝人及運動員。

文員 (Clerks)： 包括速記員、秘書及打字員；簿記、金融、船務、存案及人事部文員；出納員及銀行櫃位員；接待員及查詢文員。

服務工作及商店銷售人員 (Service workers and shop sales workers)： 包括空中小姐及導遊；管家；廚師及侍應生；褓姆；理髮師及美容師；警隊及其他紀律部隊的員佐級人員；運輸指導員及其他服務工作人員；批發及零售商店推銷員；店員及時裝模特兒。

工藝及有關人員 (Craft and related workers)： 包括礦工及採石工人；砌磚工人、木匠及其他建造業工人；金屬模工；鐵匠；機械、電器及電子儀器技工；珠寶工人及手錶製造工人；製陶工人；排字工人；麵包師傅、食品及飲品處理工人；油漆工人；紡織、成衣、皮革、橡膠和塑膠行業的工人及其他工藝工人。

機台及機器操作員及裝配員 (Plant and machine operators and assemblers)： 包括鑽井工人及鏟床操作員；礦熔爐操作員；磚及瓷磚燒窯工人；鋸木廠鋸工；造紙工人；化學處理機台操作員；發電廠及鍋爐操作員；石棉水泥產品製造工人；金屬整理工人及電鍍工人；牛奶製品及其他食品處理機器操作員；印刷機操作員；生產紡織、橡膠及塑膠製品的機器操作員；裝配員；司機；海員及其他工廠及機器操作員。

非技術工人 (*Elementary occupations*)：包括小販；家務助理及清潔工人；信差；私人護衛員；看更；貨運工人；電梯操作員；建造業雜工；包裝工人；漁農業雜工。

漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業 (*Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable*)：包括農夫、畜牧業工人及漁夫、及報稱的職業不能分類或描述不足。 [33]

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 Chinese

- (1) **Ability to Speak Other Languages/Dialects** (使用其他語言／方言的能力) : If a person is able to conduct a short conversation with a particular language/dialect in everyday life activities such as responding when being asked for direction, studying at school or using at work, he is deemed to have the ability to speak the language/dialect. A person who is capable of speaking languages/dialects other than the usual language possesses the ability to speak other languages/dialects. [15]
- (2) **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. [8]
- (3) **Area of Current Residence (現時居住地區)** : The broad geographical area in which a person was living at the time of the Census. [34]
- (4) **Area of Residence Five Years Ago (五年前居住地區)** : The area in which a person lived five years before the Census. If the place is outside Hong Kong, the country of residence is recorded. [4]
- (5) **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. [25]
- (6) **District Council District (區議會分區)** : These geographical districts are as declared in the District Councils Ordinance (L.N. 77 of 1999) for the District Council district election held on 28 November 1999. There are 18 districts : 4 on Hong Kong Island; 5 in Kowloon and 9 in New Territories. [28]
- (7) **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 is also regarded as a household. In this case the household is a one-person household. [24]
- (8) **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 six months or more was not counted in reckoning the duration. [7]
- (9) **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:

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

The working population refers to persons aged 15 and over who should (a) be engaged in performing work for pay or profit during the seven days before the Census; or (b) have formal job attachment during the seven days before the Census. The working population can be distinguished into:

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 seven days before the Census ; (b) have been available for work during the seven days before the Census ; and (c) have sought work during the thirty days before the Census.

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 seven days before the Census, excluding persons who have been on leave / holiday during the seven-day period and persons who are unemployed. Persons such as home-makers, retired persons and all those aged below 15 are thus included.

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

Student (學生): A person who is studying full-time in school or other educational institution. Persons who are self-studying, or studying informal courses in miscellaneous training institutes or studying evening courses and were not working during the seven 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.

Other economically inactive person (其他非從事經濟活動人士): Including persons who do not have to work for a living, the cost of living of whom is generally borne by rental receivable, savings, investment returns or remittances and economically inactive persons not elsewhere classified, e.g. unpaid religious workers and persons who cannot work or do not seek work because of permanent sickness or disablement. [40]

- (10) **Economically Inactive Population (非從事經濟活動人口)**: Please see **Economic Activity Status** in (9). [21]
- (11) **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 school or other educational institution, regardless of whether he had completed the course. Only formal courses are counted as educational attainment. A formal course shall be one that lasts for at least one academic year, requires specific academic qualifications for entrance (except sub-degree / degree / post-graduate courses offered by the Open University of Hong Kong) and includes examinations or specific academic assessment procedures.

Educational attainment are classified as follows:

No schooling (未受教育): Including those who had never attended a formal course.

Kindergarten (幼稚園): Including all classes in kindergartens and child care centres.

Primary (小學): Including Primary 1 - 6 in all schools.

Lower Secondary (初中): Including Secondary 1 - 3 in all schools.

Upper Secondary (高中): Including Secondary 4 - 5 or equivalent in all schools and craft level.

Matriculation (預科): Including Secondary 6 - 7 or equivalent in all schools and diploma/certificate courses in Institute of Vocational Education / former polytechnics.

Tertiary (Non-degree course) (專上教育 (非學位課程)): Including all higher diploma/endorsement certificate courses/associateship or equivalent courses in University/Institute of Vocational Education, other sub-degree (diploma/certificate/associate degree) courses in University, sub-degree (diploma/certificate) courses in other statutory or approved post-secondary colleges, diploma/certificate course in Hong Kong Institute of Education, nurse training courses and distance learning courses.

Tertiary (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. [32]

- (12) **Ethnicity (種族)**: The ethnicity of a person is determined by self-identification; normally on a social and cultural basis. [42]
- (13) **Ethnic Minorities (少數族裔人士)**: Ethnic Minorities refer to persons of non-Chinese ethnicity. [6]
- (14) **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.

General programmes (一般課程): Including general programmes for preparatory, primary and secondary education.

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 herb 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. [23]

- (15) **Hong Kong Resident Population (居港人口)**: The Hong Kong Resident Population at the census 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 three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the census moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the census moment. As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the census moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census moment. [18]
- (16) **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. It shows the structure of a household in terms of the number of family nuclei and the relationship between a family nucleus and other related household members. A family nucleus is a married couple without children, a married couple with one or more never married children or one parent (either father or mother) with one or more never married children. The different categories of household composition are as follows:

One person (單人住戶): A family with only one person.

One unextended nuclear family (未擴展的單核心家庭住戶): A household comprising one family nucleus without other related persons.

One vertically extended nuclear family (垂直擴展的單核心家庭住戶): A household comprising one family nucleus with one or more related persons not of the same generation. It may or may not include other related persons of the same generation.

One horizontally extended nuclear family (平向擴展的單核心家庭住戶): A household comprising one family nucleus with one or more related persons of the same generation but without any other related persons of a different generation.

Two or more nuclear families (多個核心家庭住戶): A household comprising two or more family nuclei whose members may or may not be related in any way.

Related persons forming no nuclear family (只包括有親屬關係人士的非核心家庭住戶): A household comprising related persons with or without unrelated persons who do not form a family nucleus.

Unrelated persons (無親屬關係人士住戶): A household comprising unrelated person(s). [12]

(17) **Household Size (住戶人數):** Household size refers to the number of persons living in the domestic household. [11]

(18) **Industry (行業):** The main kind of goods or services produced by the establishment in which a person worked during the seven days before the census moment. The coverage of the industrial sectors are defined as follows:

Manufacturing (製造業): Including spinning of cotton and other yarn, weaving and knitting of cotton and other fabrics; bleaching, dyeing, finishing; manufacturing of wearing apparel, knitwear and other made-up textile goods; and manufacturing of carpets, cordages, ropes and twines, food, beverage, tobacco, footwear, leather products, rubber products, plastic products, wood products, printed matters and paper products, metal products, machinery, chemicals, chemical products, glass and pottery.

Construction (建造業): Including building construction, civil engineering, plumbing, electrical wiring, air-conditioning installing and repair.

Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels (批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業): Including wholesale and retail trade; import and export trade; peddlers; Chinese general brokers; other commercial agents; restaurants; cafes; hotels and rooming houses.

Transport, storage and communications (運輸、倉庫及通訊業): Including land transport, water transport and air transport; services allied to transport; storage and warehousing; and post and telecommunications.

Financing, insurance, real estate and business services (金融、保險、地產及商用服務業): Including financing; insurance; real estate; offices of lawyers, accountants, auditors, architects, surveyors and advertising agents and data processing services.

Community, social and personal services (社區、社會及個人服務業): Including government services; educational service; medical, dental and other health services; sanitary services; welfare institutions; religious organizations; cinemas and theatres; radio and

television broadcasting; libraries and museums; electrical repair shops; automobile repair garages and other household and personal services.

Others (其他): Including such industries as ‘Agriculture and fishing’; ‘Mining and quarrying’; ‘Electricity, gas and water’ and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable. [10]

- (19) **Internal Migration (內部遷移)**: Persons internally migrated were those whose area of current residence was different from the area of original residence five years ago. In defining internal migration, a change in the area of residence refers to a move (a) from a District Council district to another District Council district; or (b) within a District Council district in the New Territories, from a new town to another new town, or from a new town to other areas in the district or vice versa. [5]
- (20) **Labour Force (勞動人口)**: Please see **Economic Activity Status** in (9). [35]
- (21) **Labour Force Participation Rate (勞動人口參與率)**: The proportion of economically active population (that is the labour force) in the total population aged 15 and over. [36]
- (22) **Level of Study (就讀程度)**: Please see **Educational Attainment** in (11). [38]
- (23) **Living Arrangement (居住情況)**: Living arrangement is classified according to the respondent and his/her relationship with other household members living with him/her. The different categories of living arrangement are as follows:

Living alone (獨居): A person not living with any other persons.

Living with parent(s) only (只與父母同住): A person living with his/her father and/or mother. He/she may, at the same time, be living with other persons who are not his/her spouse and child(ren).

Living with spouse and/or child(ren) (與配偶及／或子女同住): A person living with his/her spouse and/or child(ren). He/she may, at the same time, be living with other persons. This category can be further broken down into “Living with spouse and/or child(ren), and with parent(s)” and “Living with spouse and/or child(ren), and not with parent(s)”. The former refers to the case that the persons are also living with their parent(s) while they live with their spouse and/or child(ren). The latter refers to the case that the respondent's parent(s) is not living in the same household.

Others (其他): A person living with other persons other than his/her parent(s), spouse and child(ren). [16]

- (24) **Marital Status (婚姻狀況)**: The marital status of a person is recorded according to the status reported by respondents in the Census. There is no check on whether the marriage or divorce had undergone any legal registration or ceremony. [30]
- (25) **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. [9]
- (26) **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 (29). [27]
- (27) **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 (30). [14]

- (28) **Mobile Residents (流動居民)**: They are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the census moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census moment. [22]
- (29) **Monthly Domestic Household Income (家庭住戶每月收入)**: The total income (including earnings in cash from all employments and other cash incomes) for February 2001 of members of households. [26]
- (30) **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, housing allowance, tips and other cash allowances. New Year bonus and double pay are excluded. The amount recorded refers to the income for February 2001. [13]
- (31) **Nationality (國籍)**: Nationality may be related to a person's place of residence, ethnicity or place of birth. It may not necessarily be related to a person's travel document. [29]
- (32) **New Town (新市鎮)**: The delineation of the areas in the New Territories into new towns is adopted from the boundaries developed by the Planning Department and Territory Development Department for new town development purposes. There are twelve new towns defined for the purpose of analysis in this report, namely Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai, Fanling/Sheung Shui, Tai Po, Sha Tin, Ma On Shan, Tseung Kwan O and North Lantau. [39]
- (33) **Occupation (職業)**: This refers to the kind of work a person performed during the seven days before the census moment.

Managers and administrators (經理及行政人員): Including administrators, commissioners and directors in government service; consuls; councillors; directors, chief executive officers, presidents, general managers, functional managers, branch managers and small business managers in industry, commerce, import and export trade, wholesale and retail trade, catering and lodging services, transport, electricity, gas, water and other services and agricultural and fishery sectors.

Professionals (專業人員): Including qualified professional scientists, doctors, dentists and other medical professionals; architects, surveyors and engineers; vice-chancellors, directors, academic staff and administrators of university, post-secondary college; principals and teachers of secondary school; statisticians; mathematicians; system analysts and computer programmers; lawyers and judges; accountants; business consultants and analysts; social workers; translators and interpreters; news editors and journalists; writers; librarians and members of religious orders.

Associate professionals (輔助專業人員): Including science technicians, nurses and midwives, dental assistants and other health associate professionals; architectural, surveying and engineering technicians; optical and electronic equipment controllers; ship pilots and air traffic controllers; principals and teachers of primary school and kindergarten/nursery; statistical assistants; computer operators; law clerks; accounting supervisors; public relation officers; sales representatives; designers; estate managers; social work assistants; superintendents, inspectors and officers of the police and other discipline services; performers and sportsmen.

Clerks (文員): Including stenographers, secretaries and typists; bookkeeping, finance, shipping, filing and personnel clerks; cashiers and tellers; receptionists and information clerks.

Service workers and shop sales workers (服務工作及商店銷售人員): Including air hostesses and travel guides; house stewards; cooks and waiters; baby-sitters; hairdressers and beauticians; rank and file staff of the police and other discipline services; transport conductors and other service workers; wholesale and retail salesman in shops; shop assistants and fashion models.

Craft and related workers (工藝及有關人員): Including miners and quarrymen; bricklayers, carpenters and other construction workers; metal moulders; blacksmiths; machinery, electric and electronic instrument mechanics; jewellery workers and watch makers; potters; typesetters; bakers, food and beverage processors; painters; craft workers in textile, garment, leather, rubber and plastic trades and other craft workers.

Plant and machine operators and assemblers (機台及機器操作員及裝配員): Including well drillers and borers; ore smelting furnace operators; brick and tile kilnmen; sawmill sawyers; paper makers; chemical processing plant operators; power-generating plant and boiler operators; asbestos cement products makers; metal finishers and electroplaters; dairy and other food processing machine operators; printing machine operators; machine operators for production of textile, rubber and plastic products; assemblers; drivers; seamen and other plant and machine operators.

Elementary occupations (非技術工人): Including street vendors; domestic helpers and cleaners; messengers; private security guards; watchmen; freight handlers; lift operators; construction labourers; hand packers; agricultural and fishery labourers.

Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable (漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業): Including farm workers, animal husbandry workers and fishermen, and occupations unidentifiable and inadequately described. [43]

- (34) **Place of Study (上課地點)**: The place of study of a person refers to the geographical area in Hong Kong where the school or educational institution is located and where the person concerned has to go to attend full-time course. [1]
- (35) **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 seven days before the Census for business matters. For a person who has more than one job during the reference period, the place of work refers to that of his main employment. For a person who changes his work place day to day (e.g. construction site worker) or has many work places (e.g. doctor working in both hospital and clinic, mobile hawker), the work place is where the person worked for the longest hours in the reference period. For a person who has 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-boundary truck driver who drives between Hong Kong and the Mainland and spends most of the working hours in the Mainland, then the Mainland is the place of work. [3]
- (36) **School Attendance Rate (就學比率)**: The percentage of population attending full-time schools or educational institutions. [37]
- (37) **Sex Ratio (性別比率)**: The ratio of the number of males per 1 000 females. [19]
- (38) **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:

Owner-occupier, with mortgage or loan (自置, 有按揭或貸款): A household which owns the quarters it occupies with mortgage payment or loan repayment for the quarters.

Owner-occupier, without mortgage and loan (自置, 沒有按揭及貸款): A household which owns the quarters it occupies without any mortgage payment or 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 employer for renting accommodation, the tenure is not considered as provided by employer. [17]

(39) **Tertiary Education** (專上教育): Please see **Educational Attainment** in (11). [31]

(40) **Type of Housing** (房屋類型): Housing are classified according to the type of building in which they are located. The buildings are classified by the type of construction materials; the purpose for which they are built; and the sector responsible for their construction.

Permanent housing (永久性房屋)

Public rental housing (公營租住房屋)

Housing Authority rental flats (Group A) (房屋委員會甲類租住單位): These include flats in housing estates previously known as Government Low Cost Housing and those built by Hong Kong Housing Authority. Flats in Mark I and Mark II blocks of Group B rental blocks after conversion are also grouped under this category.

Housing Authority rental flats (Group B) (房屋委員會乙類租住單位): These are flats in housing estates previously known as Resettlement Estates but have been put under the management of the Housing Authority since 1973. They can be further divided into flats in Mark IV to Mark VI blocks.

Housing Authority rental flats (Interim Housing / Tenants Purchase Scheme) (房屋委員會中轉房屋/ 租者置其屋計劃租住單位): These are rental flats in Interim Housing blocks and Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS) blocks of the Housing

Authority.

Housing Society rental flats (房屋協會租住單位): These are rental flats built and managed by the Hong Kong Housing Society.

Subsidized sale flats (資助出售單位)

Housing Authority subsidized sale flats (房屋委員會資助出售單位): These include flats sold under the Home Ownership Scheme (HOS), Middle Income Housing (MIH) Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS), Buy or Rent Option (BRO) Scheme, Mortgage Subsidy Scheme (MSS) and TPS of the Hong Kong Housing Authority, but exclude those flats that can be traded in open market.

Housing Society subsidized sale flats (房屋協會資助出售單位): These include flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme (FFSS) and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme (SCHS) of the Hong Kong Housing Society, but exclude those flats that can be traded in open market.

Private housing (私人房屋)

Private residential flats (私人住宅單位): These include flats and apartments in multi-storey blocks or houses built mainly for residential purpose. Flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Housing Society, flats built by the Hong Kong Settlers' Corporation and HOS/MIH/PSPS/FFSS flats that can be traded in open market are also put under this category. Private residential flats can be further distinguished by type of accommodation into (a) whole houses/flat and (b) room/cockloft/bedspace.

Villas/Bungalows/Modern village houses (別墅/平房/新型村屋): These are individual houses of one-storey or multi-storeys built with full facilities including bathroom, flush toilet and internal piped water supply.

Simple stone structures/Traditional village houses (簡單磚石蓋搭建築物/傳統村屋): Simple stone structures are houses built of stones and/or other permanent materials usually of one storey high. Traditional village houses are also grouped under this category.

Staff quarters (員工宿舍): Staff quarters purposely built by the government, hospitals, universities, schools and private companies.

Non-domestic housing (非住宅用房屋)

Non-domestic quarters (非住宅用屋宇單位): These include accommodations (such as rooms and beds) in psychiatric hospitals, convalescent hospitals, infirmaries, penal institutions, elderly homes, boys' and girls' homes, religious houses, hotels, hostels, dormitories (such as those for university students), and other non-residential buildings (such as commercial buildings and industrial buildings). Vessels are also included.

Temporary housing (臨時房屋)

Public temporary housing (公營臨時房屋)

Public temporary quarters (公營臨時屋宇單位): These include temporary quarters in the Hong Kong Housing Authority cottage areas and temporary housing areas.

Private temporary housing (私人臨時房屋)

Private temporary structures (私人臨時建築物): These include private temporary structures such as roof-top structures, contractor's matsheds, nissen huts,

derelict boats, huts and places not intended for residential purpose (such as landings, staircases, corridors, etc.). [20]

- (41) **Usual Language (慣用語言)** : The usual 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. [41]
- (42) **Usual Residents (常住居民)** : Usual Residents refer to two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the census moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the census moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the census moment. [33]
- (43) **Working Population (工作人口)** : Please see **Economic Activity Status** in (9). [2]

香港二零零一年人口普查刊物

Publications of the Hong Kong 2001 Population Census

刊物名稱	Title of publication	語文	Language
簡要報告	Summary Results	中英文	Bilingual
有關各區議會分區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for District Council Districts	中英文	Bilingual
區議會分區及選區統計表的附件 －區域分界地圖	Boundary Maps Complementary to Tables for District Council Districts and Constituency Areas	中英文	Bilingual
有關香港島各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas: Hong Kong Island	中英文	Bilingual
有關九龍各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas: Kowloon	中英文	Bilingual
有關新界各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas: New Territories	中英文	Bilingual
有關各規劃統計小區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Tertiary Planning Units	中英文	Bilingual
規劃統計小區統計表的附件 －區域分界地圖	Boundary Maps Complementary to Tables for Tertiary Planning Units	中英文	Bilingual
統計圖解	Graphic Guide	中英文	Bilingual
主要報告 – 第一冊	Main Report – Volume I	中英文	Bilingual
主要報告 – 第二冊	Main Report – Volume II	中英文	Bilingual
主要統計表	Main Tables	中英文	Bilingual
主題性報告 – 青年	Thematic Report – Youths	中英文	Bilingual
主題性報告 – 女性及男性	Thematic Report – Women and Men	中英文	Bilingual
主題性報告 – 長者	Thematic Report – Older Persons	中英文	Bilingual
主題性報告 – 少數族裔人士	Thematic Report – Ethnic Minorities	中英文	Bilingual

註釋：除在此列載的主題性報告書外，有關一些其他人口分組的主題性報告亦將會出版。

Note: In addition to those listed here, thematic reports on some other population sub-groups will also be published.

郵購表格

香港二零零一年人口普查刊物

致：香港花園道 美利大廈4樓 政府新聞處 刊物銷售小組 電話：(852) 2842 8844 或 (852) 2842 8845 傳真：(852) 2598 7482	售價			合計 所需 數量 (b)	總計 (港元) (a) x (b)
	每本 (港元)	本地 郵費 (2) 及 (3) (港元)	合計 (港元) (a)		
1. 簡要報告 (J33560200B0)	38.0	8.2	46.2		
2. 有關各區議會分區的基本統計表 (J33560700B0)	34.0	8.2	42.2		
3. 區議會分區及選區統計表的附件 - 區域分界地圖 (J33560302B0)	122.0	28.0	150.0		
4. 有關香港島各選區的基本統計表 (J33560501B0)	40.0	16.4	56.4		
5. 有關九龍各選區的基本統計表 (J33560502B0)	48.0	16.4	64.4		
6. 有關新界各選區的基本統計表 (J33560503B0)	74.0	28.0	102.0		
7. 有關各規劃統計小區的基本統計表 (J33560600B0)	82.0	28.0	110.0		
8. 規劃統計小區統計表的附件 - 區域分界地圖 (J33560301B0)	42.0	16.4	58.4		
9. 統計圖解 (J33561000B0)	30.0	8.2	38.2		
10. 主要報告 - 第一冊 (J33560101B0)	84.0	16.4	100.4		
11. 主要報告 - 第二冊 (J33560102B0)	66.0	16.4	82.4		
12. 主要統計表 (J33560400B0)	70.0	16.4	86.4		
13. 主題性報告 - 青年 (J33561101B0)	36.0	8.2	44.2		
14. 主題性報告 - 女性及男性 (J33561200B0)	40.0	8.2	48.2		
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