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2012 年香港的語言使用情況 Use of Language in Hong Kong in 2012

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政府一直舉辦及支持多項計劃和活動,為香港的學生及在職人士營造一個更能推動語文學習的環境,以提升他們的中、英文水平。政府統計處於 2012 年 2 月至 5 月期間,進行了一項有關香港的語言使用情況的「主題性住戶統計調查」,搜集關於香港 6 至 65 歲人士使用中文和英文在口語及書寫的資料。

本文簡述這項統計調查的主要結果。

The government has been organising and supporting various programmes and activities to create a more motivating language environment to help Hong Kong students and workforce enhance their Chinese and English language competencies. The Census and Statistics Department conducted the Thematic Household Survey on use of language in Hong Kong during February to May 2012 to collect information on Hong Kong persons aged 6 to 65 on the use of spoken and written Chinese and English.

This article gives a brief account of the major findings of the survey.

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2012 年香港的語言使用情況 Use of Language in Hong Kong in 2012

1.1 政府一直舉辦及支持多項計劃和活動, 為香港的學生及在職人士營造一個更能推動 語文學習的環境,以提升他們的中、英文水 平。政府統計處於 2012 年 2 月至 5 月期間, 進行了一項有關香港的語言使用情況的「主 題性住戶統計調查」,搜集關於香港 6 至 65 歲人士使用中文和英文在口語及書寫的資 料。

2. 統計調查的主要結果

1.

引言

6至65歲人士的語言使用情況

2.1 所有 6 至 65 歲人士會被問及有關使用 廣州話、英語口語及普通話能力的自我評 估。在該些人士當中,約 85.9% 認為自己使 用廣州話的能力非常好或良好,11.3% 認為 一般,餘下的則認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟 活動身分分析,在從事經濟活動及非從事經 濟活動的人士中,認為自己使用廣州話的能 力非常好或良好的比例,分別為 86.7% 及 84.6%。 (表1)

1. Introduction

1.1 The government has been organising and supporting various programmes and activities to create a more motivating language environment to help Hong Kong students and workforce enhance their Chinese and English language competencies. The Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) conducted the Thematic Household Survey (THS) on use of language in Hong Kong during February to May 2012 to collect information on Hong Kong persons aged 6 to 65 on the use of spoken and written Chinese and English.

2. Major survey findings

Use of language among persons aged 6 to 65

2.1 All persons aged 6 to 65 were enquired about their perceived language competence on using Cantonese, spoken English and Putonghua. Among these persons, some 85.9% perceived their language competence on using Cantonese was very good or good; 11.3% said average; and the remaining said not so good or no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, the proportions of economically active and economically inactive persons who perceived using Cantonese as very good or good were 86.7% and 84.6% respectively. (Table 1)

表 1 按經濟活動身分及使用廣州話能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士數目
Table 1 Persons aged 6 to 65 by economic activity status and perceived language competence on using Cantonese

	使用廣州話能力的自我評估					
	Perceived language competence on using Cantonese					
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	總計 Total
經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
從事經濟活動 ⁽¹⁾ Economically active ⁽¹⁾	1 974.5 (55.6)	1 104.4 (31.1)	375.2 (10.6)	39.9 (1.1)	59.3 (1.7)	3 553.2 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動	1 004.5	739.1	259.6	29.1	29.6	2 061.9
Economically inactive	(48.7)	(35.8)	(12.6)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(100.0)
學生	544.5	377.4	105.5	15.9	13.6	1 057.0
Students	(51.5)	(35.7)	(10.0)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(100.0)
料理家務者	270.0	232.0	100.6	8.0	12.8	623.5
Home-makers	(43.3)	(37.2)	(16.1)	(1.3)	(2.1)	(100.0)
退休人士	164.6	113.1	38.1	3.6	2.8	322.3
Retired persons	(51.1)	(35.1)	(11.8)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(100.0)
其他	25.4	16.6	15.4	***	***	59.2
Others	(42.9)	(28.0)	(26.1)	***	***	(100.0)
合計 Overall	2 979.0 (53.1)	1 843.5 (32.8)	634.8 (11.3)	68.9 (1.2)	88.9 (1.6)	5 615.1 (100.0)

註釋: 由於四捨五人關係,個別數字相加起來可能不等於 其總計。

> 括號內的數字顯示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所 有人士的百分比。

(1) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

- (1) Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.
- *** Figures are compiled based on a very small number of sampled cases and not released due to very large sampling errors.

^{***} 數字是根據非常少的樣本個案所編製。由於抽 樣誤差甚大,故此不予公布。

2.2 在英語口語方面,約 23.7%的人士認為自己的能力非常好或良好,36.9%認為一般,及 39.5%認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟活動身分分析,從事經濟活動人士相對非從事經濟活動人士而言,有較大比例認為自己英語口語能力為非常好或良好,所佔的百分比為 26.4%,非從事經濟活動人士的相應百分比為 18.9%。 (表 2)

on spoken English

2.2 For spoken English, some 23.7% of people perceived their language competence was very good or good; 36.9% said average; and 39.5% perceived as not so good or no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, the proportion of persons perceiving their language competence on spoken English as very good or good was higher for economically active persons, at 26.4%, as against 18.9% for economically inactive persons. (Table 2)

表 2 按經濟活動身分及英語口語能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士數目 Table 2 Persons aged 6 to 65 by economic activity status and perceived language competence

	英語口語能力的自我評估 Perceived language competence on spoken English					
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	總計 Total
經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
從事經濟活動 ⁽¹⁾	210.4	728.8	1 261.7	780.4	571.9	3 553.2
Economically active ⁽¹⁾	(5.9)	(20.5)	(35.5)	(22.0)	(16.1)	(100.0)
非從事經濟活動	75.5	313.7	809.0	457.3	406.4	2 061.9
Economically inactive	(3.7)	(15.2)	(39.2)	(22.2)	(19.7)	(100.0)
學生 Students	45.6 (4.3)	232.7 (22.0)	<i>561.8</i> (<i>53.1</i>)	177.4 (16.8)	<i>39.5 (3.7)</i>	1 057.0 (100.0)
料理家務者	20.1	<i>48.7 (7.8)</i>	160.8	187.0	206.9	623.5
Home-makers	(3.2)		(25.8)	(30.0)	(33.2)	(100.0)
退休人士	9.4	28.0	74.2	77.9	132.8	322.3
Retired persons	(2.9)	(8.7)	(23.0)	(24.2)	(41.2)	(100.0)
其他	***	<i>4.2</i> (7.1)	12.2	15.0	27.2	59.2
Others	***		(20.6)	(25.4)	(46.0)	(100.0)
合計	286.0	1 042.5	2 070.7	1 237.7	978.3	5 615.1
Overall	(5.1)	(18.6)	(36.9)	(22.0)	(17.4)	(100.0)

註釋: 由於四捨五人關係,個別數字相加起來可能不等於 其總計。

括號內的數字顯示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所 有人士的百分比。

(1) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

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⁽¹⁾ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

^{***} Figures are compiled based on a very small number of sampled cases and not released due to very large sampling errors

2.3 至於在使用普通話方面,約 24.1%的人士認為自己的能力非常好或良好,39.8%認為一般,及 36.1%認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟活動身分分析,在從事經濟活動及非從事經濟活動的人士中,認為自己使用普通話能力非常好或良好的比例分別為23.9%及 24.5%,而在學生中佔最高比例,有 28.4%。 (表 3)

2.3 Regarding Putonghua, some 24.1% of people perceived their language competence was very good or good; 39.8% said average and 36.1% perceived as not so good or no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, the proportions of economically active and economically inactive persons who perceived their language competence on using Putonghua as very good or good were 23.9% and 24.5% respectively. The proportion was the highest among students, at 28.4%. (Table 3)

表 3 按經濟活動身分及使用普通話能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士數目
Table 3 Persons aged 6 to 65 by economic activity status and perceived language competence on using Putonghua

	使用普通話能力的自我評估 Perceived language competence on using Putonghua					
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	總計 Total
經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
從事經濟活動 ⁽¹⁾	197.0	650.9	1 441.1	846.3	417.8	3 553.2
Economically active ⁽¹⁾	(5.5)	(18.3)	(40.6)	(23.8)	(11.8)	(100.0)
非從事經濟活動	129.1	375.8	794.5	497.8	264.8	2 061.9
Economically inactive	(6.3)	(18.2)	(38.5)	(24.1)	(12.8)	(100.0)
學生	75.4	224.6	481.7	220.5	<i>54.8</i> (5.2)	1 057.0
Students	(7.1)	(21.2)	(45.6)	(20.9)		(100.0)
料理家務者	41.4	106.1	201.6	168.5	105.9	623.5
Home-makers	(6.6)	(17.0)	(32.3)	(27.0)	(17.0)	(100.0)
退休人士	10.4	38.1	96.1	92.7	85.0	322.3
Retired persons	(3.2)	(11.8)	(29.8)	(28.8)	(26.4)	(100.0)
其他	***	7.0	15.0	16.1	19.2	59.2
Others	***	(11.8)	(25.4)	(27.2)	(32.4)	(100.0)
슴計	326.0	1 026.7	2 235.6	1 344.2	682.7	5 615.1
Overall	(5.8)	(18.3)	(39.8)	(23.9)	(12.2)	(100.0)

註釋: 由於四捨五入關係,個別數字相加起來可能不等於 其總計。

> 括號內的數字顯示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所 有人士的百分比。

(1) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

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⁽¹⁾ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

^{***} Figures are compiled based on a very small number of sampled cases and not released due to very large sampling errors.

2.4 所有 6 至 65 歲人士亦會被問及有關中文和英文書寫能力的自我評估。在中文書寫方面,約 66.5% 的人士認為自己的能力非常好或良好,28.6% 認為一般,而餘下的則認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟活動身分分析,從事經濟活動人士相對非從事經濟活動人士而言,有較大比例認為自己中文書寫能力為非常好或良好,所佔的百分比為 68.9%,非從事經濟活動人士的相應百分比為 62.3%。(表 4)

2.4 All persons aged 6 to 65 were also enquired about their perceived language competence on written Chinese and English. For written Chinese, some 66.5% of people perceived their language competence as very good or good; 28.6% said average; and the remaining said not so good or no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, the proportion of persons perceiving their language competence on written Chinese as very good or good was higher for economically active persons, at 68.9%, as against 62.3% for economically inactive persons. (Table 4)

表 4 按經濟活動身分及中文書寫能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士數目
Table 4 Persons aged 6 to 65 by economic activity status and perceived language competence on written Chinese

	中文書寫能力的自我評估 Perceived language competence on written Chinese					
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	總計 Total
經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
從事經濟活動 ⁽¹⁾	915.4	1 532.5	951.0	61.5	92.7	3 553.2
Economically active ⁽¹⁾	(25.8)	(43.1)	(26.8)	(1.7)	(2.6)	(100.0)
非從事經濟活動	413.9	870.2	652.7	75.4	49.7	2 061.9
Economically inactive	(20.1)	(42.2)	(31.7)	(3.7)	(2.4)	(100.0)
學生	215.1	494.2	<i>308.9 (29.2)</i>	24.8	14.0	1 057.0
Students	(20.3)	(46.8)		(2.4)	(1.3)	(100.0)
料理家務者	112.9	247.6	210.7	27.0	25.3	623.5
Home-makers	(18.1)	(39.7)	(33.8)	(4.3)	(4.1)	(100.0)
退休人士	74.5	110.0	112.5	19.0	6.2	322.3
Retired persons	(23.1)	(34.1)	(34.9)	(5.9)	(1.9)	(100.0)
其他	11.5	18.4	20.6	<i>4.5 (7.6)</i>	4.2	59.2
Others	(19.4)	(31.0)	(34.8)		(7.1)	(100.0)
合計	1 329.3	2 402.7	1 603.7	136.9	142.5	5 615.1
Overall	(23.7)	(42.8)	(28.6)	(2.4)	(2.5)	(100.0)

註釋: 由於四捨五入關係,個別數字相加起來可能不等於 其總計。

> 括號內的數字顯示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所 有人士的百分比。

(1) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective economic activity status groups.

(1) Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

2.5 至於在英文書寫方面,約 24.2% 的人士認為自己的能力非常好或良好,37.5% 認為一般,及 38.3% 則認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟活動身分分析,在從事經濟活動及非從事經濟活動的人士中,認為自己英文書寫能力非常好或良好的比例分別為 26.7% 及20.0%。 (表5)

2.5 Regarding written English, some 24.2% of people perceived their language competence was very good or good; 37.5% said average; and 38.3% perceived as not so good or no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, the proportions of economically active and economically inactive persons who perceived their language competence on written English as very good or good were 26.7% and 20.0% respectively. (Table 5)

表 5 按經濟活動身分及英文書寫能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士數目
Table 5 Persons aged 6 to 65 by economic activity status and perceived language competence on written English

]	英文書寫能力的自我評估 Perceived language competence on written English					
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	總計 Total	
經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	
從事經濟活動 ⁽¹⁾	204.3	744.7	1 291.3	770.3	542.6	3 553.2	
Economically active ⁽¹⁾	(5.8)	(21.0)	(36.3)	(21.7)	(15.3)	(100.0)	
非從事經濟活動	78.0	344.7	812.2	436.0	401.1	2 061.9	
Economically inactive	(3.8)	(16.2)	(39.4)	(21.1)	(19.5)	(100.0)	
學生 Students	<i>47.5</i> (<i>4.5</i>)	250.2 (23.7)	567.9 (53.7)	154.6 (14.6)	<i>36.9 (3.5)</i>	1 057.0 (100.0)	
料理家務者	21.2	<i>51.8</i> (8.3)	158.0	183.4	209.2	623.5	
Home-makers	(3.4)		(25.3)	(29.4)	(33.6)	(100.0)	
退休人士	8.5	28.8	75.5	82.1	127.4	322.3	
Retired persons	(2.7)	(8.9)	(23.4)	(25.5)	(39.5)	(100.0)	
其他	***	4.0	10.9	16.0	27.6	59.2	
Others	***	(6.7)	(18.4)	(27.0)	(46.6)	(100.0)	
合計	282.3	1 079.4	2 103.5	1 206.3	943.7	5 615.1	
Overall	(5.0)	(19.2)	(37.5)	(21.5)	(16.8)	(100.0)	

註釋: 由於四捨五人關係,個別數字相加起來可能不等於 其總計。

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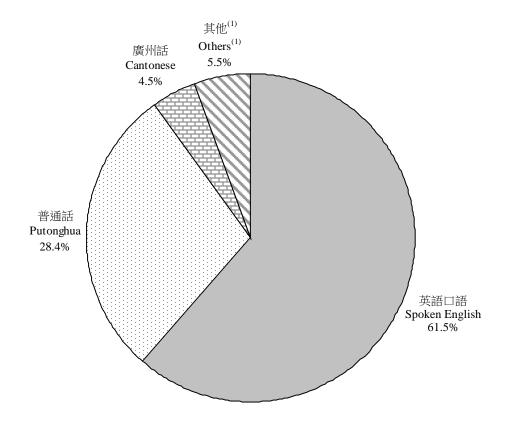
15 至65 歲就業人士的語言使用情況

2.6 在 3 398 600 名 15 至 65 歲的就業人士中,就工作需要,約 61.5% 指英語是最需要學習及進修的口語,其次是普通話(28.4%)及廣州話(4.5%)。在書寫語言方面,英文及中文的相應百分比分別為 83.4% 及 10.7%。 (圖 1 及圖 2)

Use of language among employed persons aged 15 to 65

2.6 Among 3 398 600 employed persons aged 15 to 65, some 61.5% cited that English was the spoken language that they would like to learn and further study most for the sake of work, followed by Putonghua (28.4%) and Cantonese (4.5%). For written language, the corresponding percentages for English and Chinese were 83.4% and 10.7% respectively. (Chart 1 and Chart 2)

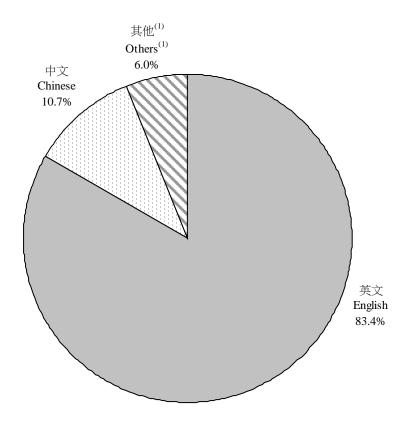
圖 1 按因工作最需要而將會學習/進修的讀講語言劃分的 15 至 65 歲就業人士的百分比 Chart 1 Percentage of employed persons aged 15 to 65 by spoken language which they would learn/further study most for the sake of work



註釋: (1) 包括「不需要學習/進修廣州話/英語口語/ 普通話」。

Note: (1) Including "learning/studying Cantonese/spoken English/ Putonghua was not required".

按因工作最需要而將會學習/進修的書寫語言劃分的15至65歲就業人士的百分比 圖 2 Chart 2 Percentage of employed persons aged 15 to 65 by written language which they would learn/further study most for the sake of work



註釋: (1) 包括「不需要學習/進修中文/英文」。

Note: (1) Including "learning/studying Chinese/English was not required".

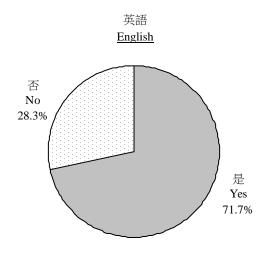
正在學校/教育機構讀書/進修的6至65歲 人士的語言使用情況

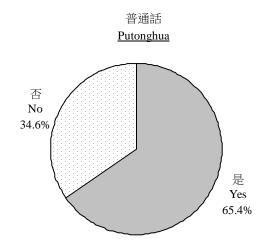
2.7 在統計調查進行期間,約有 1 104 200 名正在學校或教育機構讀書或進修的 6 至 65 歲人士,他們被問及是否願意在課餘時間學 習英語口語或普通話。約 71.7% 表示願意在 課餘時間學習英語口語,而願意學習普通話 的相應百分比則為 65.4%。 (圖 3) Use of language among persons aged 6 to 65 who were attending schools/educational institutions

2.7 At the time of enumeration, there were 1 104 200 persons aged 6 to 65 who were attending schools or educational institutions. They were asked whether they were willing to spend spare time on studying spoken English or Putonghua. Some 71.7% said they were willing to spend spare time on studying spoken English while the corresponding percentage for Putonghua was 65.4%. (Chart 3)

圖 3 按是否願意在課餘時間學習英語/普通話劃分的正在學校/教育機構讀書/進修的 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比

Chart 3 Percentage of persons aged 6 to 65 who were attending schools/educational institutions by whether were willing to spend spare time on studying English/Putonghua





3. 進一步參考資料

3.1 在 2012 年進行的有關香港的語言使用情況的「主題性住戶統計調查」的詳細結果,已刊載於政府統計處出版的第 51 號《主題性住戶統計調查報告》內。用戶可以在政府統計處網站(www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp453_tc.jsp?productCode=C0000086) 免費下載該報告書。

3. Further references

3.1 Detailed results of the THS on use of language in Hong Kong conducted in 2012 was released in the *THS Report* No. 51 published by C&SD. Users can download this report free of charge at the website of C&SD (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp453.jsp?productCode=C0000086).