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2016 年香港失業人口概況
The Profile of the Unemployed Population
in Hong Kong in 2016

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在 2016 年，香港勞工市場繼續處於全民就業的狀況。經季節性調整的失業率在 2016 年首 3 季均維持在 3.4%，而在第 4 季回落至 3.3%。就業人數由第 1 季的 3 783 000 人上升至第 4 季的 3 791 900 人，超過同期間勞動人口的增幅（由 3 914 100 人上升至 3 914 500 人），因此失業人數由 131 100 人下降至 122 500 人。本文旨在對 2016 年失業人口作多方面分析，從而令讀者對香港的失業人口有更清楚的了解。

The labour market of Hong Kong continued in the state of full employment in 2016. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 3.4% in the first 3 quarters in 2016 and dropped to 3.3% in the fourth quarter. The number of employed persons increased from 3 783 000 in the first quarter to 3 791 900 in the fourth quarter, outpaced the growth of the labour force from 3 914 100 to 3 914 500 over the same period. As a result, the number of unemployed persons decreased from 131 100 to 122 500. This article provides an analysis of the unemployed population in 2016 from various perspectives. It aims to give readers a better understanding of the unemployed population in Hong Kong.

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2016 年香港失業人口概況

The Profile of the Unemployed Population in Hong Kong in 2016

1. 引言

1.1 在 2016 年，香港勞工市場繼續處於全民就業的狀況。經季節性調整的失業率在 2016 年首 3 季均維持在 3.4%，而在第 4 季回落至 3.3%。就業人數由第 1 季的 3 783 000 人上升至第 4 季的 3 791 900 人，超過同期間勞動人口的增幅（由 3 914 100 人上升至 3 914 500 人），因此失業人數由 131 100 人下降至 122 500 人。

1.2 失業是社會關注的焦點之一。有關失業的統計量數對經濟情況提供一個指標，亦反映勞動力剩餘的程度。

1.3 有關失業的統計數字是根據「綜合住戶統計調查」獲取的數據而編製。「綜合住戶統計調查」每 3 個月期間的樣本規模約為 25 000 個住戶。在選中的住戶內，所有有關人士均被問及關於個人、勞動力和住戶特徵的資料。全年數字是根據該年 1 月至 12 月獲取的數據而編製。

1.4 本文旨在對 2016 年失業人口作多方面分析，從而令讀者對香港的失業人口有更清楚的了解。

1. Introduction

1.1 The labour market of Hong Kong continued in the state of full employment in 2016. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 3.4% in the first 3 quarters in 2016 and dropped to 3.3% in the fourth quarter (Q4). The number of employed persons increased from 3 783 000 in Q1 to 3 791 900 in Q4, outpaced the growth of the labour force from 3 914 100 to 3 914 500 over the same period. As a result, the number of unemployed persons decreased from 131 100 to 122 500.

1.2 Unemployment is one of the focal issues of social concern. Statistical measures of unemployment provide an indication of the economic situation and also reflect the extent of unused capacity in the labour force.

1.3 Unemployment statistics are compiled based on data obtained from the General Household Survey (GHS). The sample size of the GHS is about 25 000 households in each 3-month period. Information on personal, labour force and household characteristics is collected from all persons in the sampled households where appropriate. Figures for the whole year are compiled based on data collected in January to December of a year.

1.4 This article provides an analysis of the unemployed population in 2016 from various perspectives. It aims to give readers a better understanding of the unemployed population in Hong Kong.

2. 2016 年按選定社會經濟特徵分析的失業人口

性別

2.1 男性的失業率（不經季節性調整）從 2016 年第 1 季的 3.7% 上升至 2016 年第 3 季的 3.9%，然後下降至 2016 年第 4 季的 3.4%，反映勞工市場在 2016 年年底改善。女性的失業率（不經季節性調整）亦由 2016 年第 1 季的 3.0% 上升至 2016 年第 3 季的 3.2%，然後下降至 2016 年第 4 季的 2.8%。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，女性的失業率（不經季節性調整）由 2016 年第 1 季的 3.6% 上升至 2016 年第 3 季的 3.8%，然後下降至 2016 年第 4 季的 3.3%。以 2016 年整體而言，女性在整體失業人口中所佔的比例為 44.6%，而男性及女性的失業率分別為 3.7% 及 3.1%（撇除外籍家庭傭工後的數字為 3.6%）。（表 1）

2. Analysis of unemployed population in 2016 by selected socio-economic characteristics

Sex

2.1 The unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for males increased from 3.7% in Q1 2016 to 3.9% in Q3 2016 and then decreased to 3.4% in Q4 2016, reflecting the improvement in the labour market towards end 2016. The unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for females increased from 3.0% in Q1 2016 to 3.2% in Q3 2016 and then decreased to 2.8% in Q4 2016. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for females increased from 3.6% in Q1 2016 to 3.8% in Q3 2016 and then decreased to 3.3% in Q4 2016. For 2016 as a whole, the proportion of females in the total unemployed population was 44.6% and the unemployment rates for males and females were 3.7% and 3.1% (or 3.6% after excluding foreign domestic helpers) respectively. (Table 1)

表 1 2016 年按性別劃分的失業統計數字
Table 1 Unemployment statistics by sex, 2016

期間 Period	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 Number (’000)	比率 ⁽¹⁾ Rate ⁽¹⁾ (%)	人數 Number (’000)	比率 ⁽¹⁾ Rate ⁽¹⁾ (%)	人數 Number (’000)	比率 ⁽¹⁾ Rate ⁽¹⁾ (%)
第 1 季 Q1	72.9	3.7	58.2	3.0 [3.6]	131.1	3.3
第 2 季 Q2	75.7	3.8	61.1	3.2 [3.8]	136.9	3.5
第 3 季 Q3	79.1	3.9	61.0	3.2 [3.8]	140.1	3.6
第 4 季 Q4	68.4	3.4	54.1	2.8 [3.3]	122.5	3.1
全年 Whole year	73.7	3.7	59.3	3.1 [3.6]	133.0	3.4

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

方括號內的數字是指撇除外籍家庭傭工後的相應女性失業率數字。

(1) 指有關組別的失業率（不經季節性調整）。

Notes: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Figures in square brackets refer to the corresponding female unemployment rates with foreign domestic helpers excluded.

(1) Refer to unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) in the respective groups.

年齡組別

2.2 按年齡組別分析，與 2016 年第 1 季比較，20 至 29 歲和 30 至 39 歲人士在 2016 年第 4 季的失業率（不經季節性調整）有所上升，其他年齡組別的失業率（不經季節性調整）則下跌。（表 2）

Age group

2.2 Analysed by age group, increases in unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) were observed for persons aged 20 to 29 and 30 to 39 in Q4 2016 compared to Q1 2016. As for the other age groups, declines in unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) were observed. (Table 2)

表 2 2016 年按年齡組別劃分的失業統計數字
Table 2 Unemployment statistics by age group, 2016

年齡組別 Age group	第 1 季 Q1	第 2 季 Q2	第 3 季 Q3	第 4 季 Q4	全年 Whole year
15 – 19	6.3 (15.0%)	7.3 (16.9%)	5.9 (11.9%)	4.2 (11.6%)	5.9 (13.8%)
20 – 29	38.8 (5.4%)	42.3 (5.9%)	49.8 (6.8%)	40.9 (5.6%)	43.3 (5.9%)
30 – 39	19.6 (2.0%)	21.3 (2.2%)	24.1 (2.5%)	23.1 (2.4%)	22.3 (2.3%)
40 – 49	27.9 (3.0%)	27.9 (3.0%)	26.2 (2.8%)	22.8 (2.4%)	26.3 (2.8%)
50 – 59	31.3 (3.4%)	28.3 (3.1%)	27.9 (3.1%)	25.0 (2.8%)	27.8 (3.1%)
≥ 60	7.1 (2.2%)	9.8 (3.0%)	6.3 (1.9%)	6.5 (1.9%)	7.3 (2.2%)
合計 Overall	131.1 (3.3%)	136.9 (3.5%)	140.1 (3.6%)	122.5 (3.1%)	133.0 (3.4%)

人數
Number of persons
(‘000)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

數字為失業人數（以千人計）。括號內百分比則為相應的失業率（不經季節性調整）〔指在有關的組別內，失業人士在該組別的勞動人口中所佔的比例〕。

Notes: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Figures refer to the number of unemployed persons (in thousands). Percentages in brackets are the corresponding unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) [i.e. the proportion of unemployed persons in the labour force in the respective groups].

教育程度

2.3 具不同教育程度人士的失業率在 2016 年有不同的轉變。以 2016 年整體而言，具專上教育非學位教育程度人士的失業率（不經季節性調整）為最高（4.3%），其次為具初中教育程度人士（4.2%），兩者均比整體水平的 3.4% 為高。隨着新一批畢業生及離校人士進入勞工市場，具專上教育程度人士的失業人數及其失業率（不經季節性調

Educational attainment

2.3 The changes in the unemployment rate in 2016 varied for persons with different levels of educational attainment. For 2016 as a whole, the unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for persons with post-secondary non-degree education was the highest (4.3%), followed by that of lower secondary education (4.2%). Both were higher than the overall level at 3.4%. In tandem with the entry of fresh graduates and school leavers into the labour market, both the

整) 在 2016 年第 3 季均顯著上升。具專上教育程度人士的失業率(不經季節性調整)從 2016 年第 1 季的 3.2% 上升至第 3 季的 3.6%，然後在第 4 季回落至 2.9%。值得注意的是，具專上教育非學位教育程度人士的失業率(不經季節性調整)在 2016 年第 4 季維持在相對高的水平。(表 3)

number of unemployed persons and the corresponding unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for persons with post-secondary education showed significant increases in Q3 2016. The unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for persons with post-secondary education increased from 3.2% in Q1 2016 to 3.6% in Q3 and then fell to 2.9% in Q4. It is noteworthy that the unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for persons with post-secondary non-degree education held at a relatively high level in Q4 2016. (Table 3)

表 3 2016 年按教育程度劃分的失業統計數字
Table 3 Unemployment statistics by educational attainment, 2016

教育程度 Educational attainment	第 1 季 Q1	第 2 季 Q2	第 3 季 Q3	第 4 季 Q4	人數
					Number of persons ('000)
					全年 Whole year
小學及以下 Primary and below	11.4 (3.3%)	12.7 (3.5%)	10.3 (2.9%)	9.9 (2.8%)	11.1 (3.2%)
初中 ⁽¹⁾ Lower secondary ⁽¹⁾	24.8 (4.4%)	24.8 (4.4%)	22.3 (4.0%)	21.7 (4.0%)	23.6 (4.2%)
高中 ⁽²⁾ Upper secondary ⁽²⁾	47.5 (3.2%)	55.1 (3.7%)	52.5 (3.5%)	46.1 (3.1%)	49.6 (3.3%)
專上教育 Post-secondary	47.4 (3.2%)	44.3 (3.0%)	55.0 (3.6%)	44.8 (2.9%)	48.6 (3.2%)
非學位 Non-degree	14.3 (4.3%)	13.6 (3.9%)	14.8 (4.3%)	15.5 (4.5%)	14.8 (4.3%)
學位 Degree	33.1 (2.8%)	30.7 (2.7%)	40.1 (3.4%)	29.3 (2.4%)	33.8 (2.9%)
合計 Overall	131.1 (3.3%)	136.9 (3.5%)	140.1 (3.6%)	122.5 (3.1%)	133.0 (3.4%)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

數字為失業人數(以千人計)。括號內百分比則為相應的失業率(不經季節性調整)[指在有關的組別內，失業人士在該組別的勞動人口中所佔的比例]。

- (1) 具初中教育程度的人士是指具中一至中三教育程度或同等學歷的人士。
- (2) 具高中教育程度的人士是指具中學舊學制的四至七年級及新學制的四至六年級或同等程度，毅進計劃／毅進文憑以及工藝程度教育的人士。

Notes: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Figures refer to the number of unemployed persons (in thousands). Percentages in brackets are the corresponding unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) [i.e. the proportion of unemployed persons in the labour force in the respective groups].

- (1) Persons with educational attainment at lower secondary level refer to those with Secondary 1 - 3 education or equivalent level.
- (2) Persons with educational attainment at upper secondary level refer to those with Secondary 4 - 7 of old academic structure, Secondary 4 - 6 of new academic structure or equivalent, Project Yi Jin/ Yi Jin Diploma and craft level.

持續失業時間

2.4 持續失業 6 個月及以上的失業人士的數目由 2016 年第 1 季的 24 100 人上升至第 4 季的 27 200 人。以 2016 年整體而言，失業人士中持續失業 6 個月及以上所佔的比例為 19.2%。（表 4）

Duration of unemployment

2.4 The number of unemployed persons with a duration of unemployment of 6 months and over increased from 24 100 in Q1 2016 to 27 200 in Q4. For 2016 as a whole, the proportion of unemployed persons with duration of unemployment of 6 months and over was 19.2%. (Table 4)

表 4 2016 年按持續失業時間劃分的失業人數
Table 4 Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, 2016

持續失業時間 (月) Duration of unemployment (months)	第 1 季 Q1	第 2 季 Q2	第 3 季 Q3	第 4 季 Q4	人數 Number of persons ('000)
					全年 Whole year
< 1	32.5 [24.8%]	33.6 [24.6%]	34.0 [24.3%]	23.6 [19.3%]	31.1 [23.4%]
1 - < 2	23.2 [17.7%]	24.4 [17.8%]	26.6 [19.0%]	24.1 [19.7%]	24.2 [18.2%]
2 - < 3	32.1 [24.5%]	31.8 [23.2%]	31.8 [22.7%]	25.6 [20.9%]	31.0 [23.3%]
3 - < 6	19.1 [14.6%]	22.2 [16.2%]	21.3 [15.2%]	22.0 [18.0%]	21.2 [15.9%]
≥ 6	24.1 [18.4%]	24.8 [18.1%]	26.3 [18.8%]	27.2 [22.2%]	25.5 [19.2%]
合計 Overall	131.1 [100.0%]	136.9 [100.0%]	140.1 [100.0%]	122.5 [100.0%]	133.0 [100.0%]

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

數字為失業人數（以千人計）。方括號內百分比則為失業人數佔有關期間的總失業人數的百分比。

Notes: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Figures refer to the number of unemployed persons (in thousands). Percentages in square brackets are the percentages of unemployed persons in the total number of unemployed persons of the respective periods.

以前從事的行業

2.5 大部分行業的失業率（不經季節性調整）在 2016 年第 1 季至第 4 季普遍呈下跌趨勢。建造業、製造業及住宿服務業的失業人數及失業率（不經季節性調整）分別明顯下跌。另一方面，運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊業的失業率（不經季節性調整）則從第 1 季的 2.5% 上升 0.3 個百分點至第 4 季的 2.8%。以 2016 年整體而言，零售、住宿及膳食服務業和建造業的失業率（不經季節性調整）相對較高。（表 5）

Previous industry

2.5 The unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) of most of the industry sectors generally showed a decreasing trend from Q1 to Q4 2016. Notable decreases in both the number of unemployed persons and the corresponding unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) were observed in the construction sector, the manufacturing sector and the accommodation services sector respectively. On the other hand, the unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) of the transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications sector rose by 0.3 percentage point from 2.5% in Q1 to 2.8% in Q4. For 2016 as a whole, the unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) of the retail, accommodation and food services sector and the construction sector were relatively higher. (Table 5)

表 5 2016 年按以前從事的行業劃分的曾工作的失業人數
Table 5 Unemployed persons with a previous job by previous industry, 2016

人數
Number of persons
(‘000)

以前從事的行業 Previous industry	第 1 季 Q1	第 2 季 Q2	第 3 季 Q3	第 4 季 Q4	全年 Whole year
製造 Manufacturing	5.2 (4.3%)	4.7 (3.8%)	3.6 (3.0%)	2.9 (2.4%)	4.3 (3.5%)
建造 Construction	16.9 (5.0%)	16.1 (4.7%)	12.4 (3.6%)	11.7 (3.3%)	13.9 (4.1%)
地基及上蓋工程 <i>Foundation and superstructure</i>	(4.0%)	(4.2%)	(3.3%)	(3.2%)	(3.6%)
樓房裝飾、修葺及保養 <i>Decoration, repair and maintenance for buildings</i>	(8.4%)	(6.6%)	(4.6%)	(4.0%)	(5.7%)
進出口貿易及批發 Import/export trade and wholesale	14.1 (2.9%)	13.9 (2.9%)	14.5 (3.0%)	12.7 (2.7%)	13.7 (2.9%)
進出口貿易 <i>Import and export trade</i>	(3.0%)	(3.0%)	(3.1%)	(2.7%)	(2.9%)
批發 <i>Wholesale</i>	(2.7%)	(2.7%)	(2.7%)	(2.9%)	(2.8%)
零售、住宿 ⁽¹⁾ 及膳食服務 ⁽²⁾ Retail, accommodation ⁽¹⁾ and food services ⁽²⁾	33.6 (5.1%)	35.3 (5.5%)	34.0 (5.2%)	32.4 (5.0%)	34.0 (5.2%)
零售 <i>Retail</i>	(5.6%)	(5.6%)	(5.5%)	(5.2%)	(5.5%)
住宿服務 ⁽¹⁾ <i>Accommodation services⁽¹⁾</i>	(5.0%)	(4.6%)	(4.4%)	(3.8%)	(4.6%)
餐飲服務活動 <i>Food and beverage service activities</i>	(4.6%)	(5.5%)	(5.1%)	(4.9%)	(5.0%)
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	11.8 (2.5%)	12.7 (2.7%)	13.5 (2.9%)	13.1 (2.8%)	12.9 (2.8%)
金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	22.2 (2.9%)	22.1 (2.8%)	22.0 (2.8%)	19.0 (2.4%)	21.5 (2.7%)
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	15.9 (1.5%)	18.0 (1.7%)	16.8 (1.6%)	14.0 (1.3%)	16.2 (1.6%)
其他行業 Other industries	0.6 (2.4%)	*** (***)	*** (***)	*** (***)	0.3 (1.3%)
合計 Overall	120.4	123.1	116.8	106.2	116.8

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

數字不包括首次求職人士及重新加入勞動人口的失業人士，因為沒有關於他們以前從事行業的資料。

數字為失業人數（以千人計）。括號內數字指在以前從事某一特定行業組別的人士的失業率（不經季節性調整）。

(1) 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

(2) 零售、住宿及餐飲服務業合計通常被稱為「與消費及旅遊相關行業」。

*** 數字是根據非常少的樣本個案所編製。由於抽樣誤差大，故此不予公布。

Notes: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Figures exclude first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who are unemployed as information on previous industry of these persons is not available.

Figures refer to the number of unemployed persons (in thousands). Figures in brackets are the unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) in respect of persons engaged in the specified previous industry groups.

(1) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

(2) The retail, accommodation and food services industries as a whole is generally referred to as the consumption- and tourism-related segment.

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

以前從事的職業

2.6 大部分職業組別的失業率（不經季節性調整）在 2016 年第 1 季至第 4 季下跌。工藝及有關人員的失業率（不經季節性調整）從第 1 季的 4.9% 顯著下跌 1.1 個百分點至第 4 季的 3.8%。以 2016 年整體而言，服務工作及銷售人員及工藝及有關人員的失業率（不經季節性調整）相對較高。（表 6）

Previous occupation

2.6 The unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) for most of the occupation groups decreased from Q1 to Q4 2016. The unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) of craft and related workers fell notably by 1.1 percentage points from 4.9% in Q1 to 3.8% in Q4. For 2016 as a whole, the unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) for service and sales workers and craft and related workers were relatively higher. (Table 6)

表 6 2016 年按以前從事的職業劃分的曾工作的失業人數
Table 6 Unemployed persons with a previous job by previous occupation, 2016

以前從事的職業 Previous occupation	第 1 季 Q1	第 2 季 Q2	第 3 季 Q3	第 4 季 Q4	人數
					Number of persons ('000)
					全年 Whole year
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	7.0 (1.7%)	7.7 (1.8%)	5.6 (1.2%)	6.2 (1.3%)	6.9 (1.5%)
專業人員 Professionals	4.2 (1.3%)	4.5 (1.6%)	6.0 (2.1%)	4.0 (1.4%)	4.6 (1.6%)
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	16.8 (2.3%)	18.1 (2.4%)	19.7 (2.6%)	16.8 (2.2%)	17.9 (2.3%)
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	18.1 (3.4%)	18.3 (3.5%)	20.3 (3.9%)	18.1 (3.4%)	19.2 (3.6%)
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	32.1 (4.8%)	32.8 (5.0%)	27.8 (4.3%)	27.2 (4.3%)	30.0 (4.6%)
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	12.4 (4.9%)	11.0 (4.3%)	9.5 (3.8%)	9.5 (3.8%)	10.3 (4.1%)
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.3 (2.4%)	4.4 (2.5%)	4.9 (2.8%)	3.1 (1.8%)	4.1 (2.3%)
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	25.4 (3.2%)	26.2 (3.3%)	23.0 (2.9%)	21.1 (2.6%)	23.8 (3.0%)
其他 Others	*** (***)	*** (***)	*** (***)	*** (***)	*** (***)
合計 Overall	120.4	123.1	116.8	106.2	116.8

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

數字不包括首次求職人士及重新加入勞動人口的失業人士，因為沒有關於他們以前從事職業的資料。

數字為失業人數（以千人計）。括號內數字指在以前從事某一特定職業組別的人士的失業率（不經季節性調整）。

*** 數字是根據非常少的樣本個案所編製。由於抽樣誤差大，故此不予公布。

Notes: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Figures exclude first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who are unemployed as information on previous occupation of these persons is not available.

Figures refer to the number of unemployed persons (in thousands). Figures in brackets are the unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) in respect of persons engaged in the specified previous occupation groups.

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

3. 概念及方法

3.1 有關勞動人口、就業、失業及就業不足等的統計數字，均是按照國際勞工組織建議的概念架構編製。

3.2 人口中的個別人士可按其經濟活動身分分為從事經濟活動人口及非從事經濟活動人口兩大類。

3.3 從事經濟活動人口，即勞動人口，可分為就業人口及失業人口。

3.4 非從事經濟活動人口包括所有在統計前 7 天內並無職位亦無工作的人士，在這 7 天內正在休假的人士及失業人士除外。料理家務者、退休人士及 15 歲以下的人士（例如學生）等均包括在內。

3.5 失業人口由所有失業人士構成。一名 15 歲或以上人士符合下列情況，便被界定為失業人士：

- (i) 在統計前 7 天內並無職位，且並無為賺取薪酬或利潤而工作；及
- (ii) 在統計前 7 天內隨時可工作；及
- (iii) 在統計前 30 天內有找尋工作。

不過，一名 15 歲或以上的人士，如果符合上述 (i) 和 (ii) 的條件，但沒有在統計前 30 天內找尋工作的原因為相信沒有工作可做，則仍會被界定為失業，即所謂「因灰心而不求職的人士」。

3.6 失業率是指失業人士在勞動人口中所佔的比例。計算方法是將失業人數除以勞動人口數目，再乘以 100%。

3. Concepts and methods

3.1 Statistics on the labour force, employment, unemployment and underemployment are compiled in accordance with the conceptual framework recommended by the International Labour Organization.

3.2 Individuals in the population can be divided into two main groups according to their economic activity status, viz. the economically active population and the economically inactive population.

3.3 The *economically active population*, synonymous with the *labour force*, comprises the employed population and the unemployed population.

3.4 The *economically inactive population* is made up of those persons who have not had a job and have not been at work during the 7 days before enumeration, excluding persons who have been on leave/holiday during the 7-day period and persons who are unemployed. Persons such as home-makers, retired persons and those below the age of 15 (e.g. students) are thus included.

3.5 The *unemployed population* comprises all unemployed persons. For a person aged 15 or over to be classified as unemployed, that person should :

- (i) not have had a job and should not have performed any work for pay or profit during the 7 days before enumeration; *and*
- (ii) have been available for work during the 7 days before enumeration; *and*
- (iii) have sought work during the 30 days before enumeration.

However, if a person aged 15 or over fulfils the conditions (i) and (ii) above but has not sought work during the 30 days before enumeration because he/she believes that work is not available, he/she is still classified as unemployed, being regarded as a so-called “discouraged worker”.

3.6 *Unemployment rate* refers to the proportion of unemployed persons in the labour force. It is computed by dividing the number of unemployed persons by the size of the labour force and multiplying the quotient by 100%.

3.7 由於失業率受季節性變異（包括首次求職人士所導致的季節性差異、假期影響及業務的季節性起伏）的影響，故政府統計處公布失業率時已作出季節性調整。經季節性調整的失業率，更能確切反映失業的趨勢，以便比較不同時間的失業率。在本文中，載列於第 2 章節按選定社會經濟特徵分析的失業率，由於數據的局限，並沒有經季節性調整。

3.8 有關失業統計數字的概念和定義的詳細資料，刊載於《綜合住戶統計調查按季統計報告》內。用戶可以在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp200_tc.jsp?productCode=B1050001) 免費下載該報告書。

3.7 As unemployment rate is subject to seasonal variations (such as seasonal variations in the number of first-time job-seekers, holiday effects and seasonal ups and downs in business activities), seasonal adjustment has been made when the unemployment rate is released. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate so compiled can better reflect the underlying trend of unemployment and facilitate the comparison of unemployment rates over time. In this article, the unemployment rates analysed by selected socio-economic characteristics presented in Section 2 are **not** seasonally adjusted because of data limitation.

3.8 Details about the concepts and definitions of the unemployment statistics are given in the *Quarterly Report on General Household Survey*. Users can download this report free of charge at the website of the Census and Statistics Department (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp200.jsp?productCode=B1050001).