

主題性住戶統計調查 第 65 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 65

青年和中年人士的教育及就業歷程
Education and employment trajectories of
young and middle-aged persons



香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



主題性住戶統計調查 第 65 號報告書

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 65

青年和中年人士的教育及就業歷程
Education and employment trajectories of
young and middle-aged persons

有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：
政府統計處 社會統計調查組（二）
地址：香港北角英皇道 250 號北角城中心 5 樓
電話：(852) 2887 0592 圖文傳真：(852) 3106 3512
電郵：thematic@censtatd.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to :
Social Surveys Section (2)
Census and Statistics Department
Address : 5/F, Fortress Tower, 250 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong.
Tel. : (852) 2887 0592 Fax : (852) 3106 3512
E-mail : thematic@censtatd.gov.hk

政府統計處網站 Website of the Census and Statistics Department
www.censtatd.gov.hk

2019 年 6 月出版
Published in June 2019

本刊物只備有下載版
This publication is available in download version only

目錄

Contents

		頁數 Page
統計圖表目錄表	List of charts and tables	ii
1. 引言	Introduction	1
2. 統計調查結果摘要	Summary of survey findings	5
3. 青年和中年人士的社會及經濟特徵	Socio-economic characteristics of young and middle-aged persons (YMP)	10
4. 青年和中年人士的教育歷程	Educational history of YMP	26
5. 青年和中年人士的就業概況	Employment profile of YMP	56
6. 青年和中年人士的自評社會階層及對生活狀況的滿意度	Self-perceived social class and degree of life satisfaction of YMP	113
附錄 1：統計調查方法	Appendix 1: Survey methodology	116
附錄 2：用語及定義	Appendix 2: Terms and definitions	120
附錄 3：於過去 5 年出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書	Appendix 3: Thematic Household Survey Reports published in the past 5 years	122
獲取政府統計處刊物的方法	Means of obtaining publications of the Census and Statistics Department	124

			頁數 Page
圖 5.1	按全職工作經驗年期劃分的曾轉工 青年和中年人士的比率	Chart 5.1	Rate of YMP job-changers by duration of full-time working experience 71
表 3.1	按年齡及性別劃分的青年和中年 人士數目	Table 3.1	YMP by age and sex 15
表 3.2	按最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和 中年人士數目	Table 3.2	YMP by highest level of education completed 16
表 3.3	按經濟活動身分劃分的青年和中年 人士數目	Table 3.3	YMP by economic activity status 17
表 3.4	按現職工作的行業劃分的就業青年 和中年人士數目	Table 3.4	Employed YMP by industry of current job 18
表 3.5	按現職工作的職業劃分的就業青年 和中年人士數目	Table 3.5	Employed YMP by occupation of current job 19
表 3.6	按房屋類型劃分的青年和中年人士 數目	Table 3.6	YMP by type of housing 20
表 3.7	按青年和中年人士及其父親的最高 完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年 人士數目	Table 3.7	YMP by highest level of education completed by YMP and their father 21
表 3.8	按青年和中年人士及其母親的最高 完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年 人士數目	Table 3.8	YMP by highest level of education completed by YMP and their mother 22
表 3.9	按職業及 15 歲時其父親從事的職業 劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目	Table 3.9	Employed YMP by occupation and father's occupation when YMP were 15 years old 23
表 3.10	按職業及 15 歲時其母親從事的職業 劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目	Table 3.10	Employed YMP by occupation and mother's occupation when YMP were 15 years old 24
表 3.11	按在統計期間及在 15 歲時的房屋類 型劃分的青年和中年人士數目	Table 3.11	YMP by type of housing at the time of enumeration and the age of 15 25

表 4.1	按下列變量／分類劃分的青年和中年人士數目： a. 性別／年齡及最高完成教育程度 b. 經濟活動身分及最高完成教育程度	Table 4.1	YMP by : a. sex/ age and highest level of education completed b. economic activity status and highest level of education completed	33 34
表 4.2	按下列變量／分類劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目： a. 職業及最高完成教育程度 b. 現職工作的每月就業收入及最高完成教育程度	Table 4.2	Employed YMP by : a. occupation and highest level of education completed b. monthly employment earnings of current job and highest level of education completed	35 36
表 4.3	按有沒有完成中學教育或繼續讀書劃分的較低學歷的青年和中年人士數目	Table 4.3	Lower-educated YMP by whether completed secondary education or continued to further study	37
表 4.4	按下列變量／分類劃分的曾以各種方式提升職業技能的較低學歷的青年和中年人士數目： a. 年齡及性別 b. 以各種方式提升職業技能對工作及事業發展有否幫助	Table 4.4	Lower-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills by : a. age and sex b. whether using various means to improve vocational skills was useful for job and career development	38 39
表 4.5	按職業劃分的曾以各種方式提升職業技能的較低學歷的就業青年和中年人士數目	Table 4.5	Employed lower-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills by occupation	40

表 4.6	按下列變量／分類劃分的中等學歷的青年和中年人士數目： a. 完成非學位課程的數目 b. 完成非學位課程的種類 c. 在香港修讀非學位課程時曾否領取資助／資助種類	Table 4.6	Middle-educated YMP by : a. number of non-degree course completed b. type of non-degree course completed c. whether received subsidy when studying non-degree course in Hong Kong/ type of subsidy	41 42 43
表 4.7	按下列變量／分類劃分的曾以各種方式提升職業技能的中等學歷的青年和中年人士數目： a. 年齡及性別 b. 以各種方式提升職業技能對工作及事業發展有否幫助	Table 4.7	Middle-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills by : a. age and sex b. whether using various means to improve vocational skills was useful for job and career development	44 45
表 4.8	按職業劃分的曾以各種方式提升職業技能的中等學歷的就業青年和中年人士數目	Table 4.8	Employed middle-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills by occupation	46
表 4.9	按下列變量／分類劃分的較高學歷的青年和中年人士數目： a. 在完成第一個學位課程前已完成非學位課程的數目 b. 曾否完成非學位課程／完成非學位課程的種類 c. 完成學位課程的數目 d. 完成學位課程的種類 e. 在香港修讀學士學位課程時曾否領取資助／資助種類	Table 4.9	Higher-educated YMP by : a. number of non-degree course completed before completing the first degree course b. whether completed non-degree course/ type of non-degree course completed c. number of degree course completed d. type of degree course completed e. whether received subsidy when studying bachelor degree course in Hong Kong/ type of subsidy	47 48 49 50 51

表 4.10	按下列變量／分類劃分的在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方參與交流計劃的較高學歷的青年和中年人士數目：	Table 4.10	Higher-educated YMP who had participated in exchange programmes outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job by :	
	a. 年齡及性別		a. age and sex	52
	b. 參與交流計劃對個人發展有否幫助		b. whether participating in exchange programmes was useful for personal development	53
表 4.11	按下列變量／分類劃分的在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方從事實習工作的較高學歷的青年和中年人士數目：	Table 4.11	Higher-educated YMP who had participated in internships outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job by :	
	a. 年齡及性別		a. age and sex	54
	b. 從事實習工作對個人發展有否幫助		b. whether participating in internships was useful for personal development	55
表 5.1	按下列變量／分類劃分的青年和中年人士的全職工作經驗年期：	Table 5.1	Duration of full-time working experience of YMP by :	
	a. 性別		a. sex	72
	b. 年齡		b. age	73
	c. 最高完成教育程度		c. highest level of education completed	74
表 5.2	按年齡劃分的青年和中年人士全職工作經驗少於 3 年的原因	Table 5.2	Reasons for YMP having full-time working experience of less than 3 years by age	75
表 5.3	按第一份全職工作的就業身分劃分的青年和中年人士數目	Table 5.3	YMP by employment status of first full-time job	76
表 5.4	按下列變量／分類劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作的行業：	Table 5.4	Industry of first full-time job of YMP by :	
	a. 性別		a. sex	77
	b. 年齡		b. age	78
	c. 在入職第一份全職工作時的最高完成教育程度		c. highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job	79

表 5.5	按下列變量／分類劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作的職業：	Table 5.5	Occupation of first full-time job of YMP by :	
	a. 性別		a. sex	80
	b. 年齡		b. age	81
	c. 在入職第一份全職工作時的最高完成教育程度		c. highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job	82
表 5.6	按下列變量／分類劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作年期：	Table 5.6	Duration of employment of first full-time job of YMP by :	
	a. 性別		a. sex	83
	b. 年齡		b. age	84
	c. 在入職第一份全職工作時的最高完成教育程度		c. highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job	85
表 5.7	按在入職第一份全職工作時的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年僱員在入職第一份全職工作時的學歷要求	Table 5.7	Academic requirement for the entry of first full-time job of YMP employees by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job	86
表 5.8	按在入職第一份全職工作時的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士第一份全職工作入職時的每月就業收入	Table 5.8	Monthly employment earnings at the entry of first full-time job of YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job	87
表 5.9	按現時全職工作的就業身分劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目	Table 5.9	Employed YMP by employment status of current full-time job	88
表 5.10	按下列變量／分類劃分的就業青年和中年人士現時全職工作的行業：	Table 5.10	Industry of current full-time job of employed YMP by :	
	a. 性別		a. sex	89
	b. 年齡		b. age	90
	c. 在入職現時全職工作時的最高完成教育程度		c. highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job	91

表 5.11	按下列變量／分類劃分的就業青年和中年人士現時全職工作的職業：	Table 5.11	Occupation of current full-time job of employed YMP by :	
	a. 性別		a. sex	92
	b. 年齡		b. age	93
	c. 在入職現時全職工作時的最高完成教育程度		c. highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job	94
表 5.12	按下列變量／分類劃分的就業青年和中年人士的現時全職工作年期：	Table 5.12	Duration of employment of current full-time job of employed YMP by :	
	a. 性別		a. sex	95
	b. 年齡		b. age	96
	c. 在入職現時全職工作時的最高完成教育程度		c. highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job	97
表 5.13	按在入職現時全職工作時的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年僱員在入職現時全職工作時的學歷要求	Table 5.13	Academic requirement of YMP employees at the time of taking up current full-time job by highest level of education completed	98
表 5.14	按在入職現時全職工作時的最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士的現時全職工作的每月就業收入	Table 5.14	Monthly employment earnings of current full-time job of employed YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job	99
表 5.15	按下列變量／分類劃分的就業青年和中年人士對現時全職工作的滿意度：	Table 5.15	Self-perceived job satisfaction of current full-time job of employed YMP by :	
	a. 性別		a. sex	100
	b. 年齡		b. age	101
	c. 最高完成教育程度		c. highest level of education completed	102
表 5.16	按年齡及性別劃分的曾轉工青年和中年人士數目	Table 5.16	YMP job-changers by age and sex	103

		<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>
表 5.17	按現時全職工作的職業及第一份全職工作的職業劃分的曾轉工青年和中年人士數目	104
Table 5.17	YMP job-changers by occupation of current full-time job and occupation of first full-time job	104
表 5.18	在第一份全職工作及現時從事的全職工作之間同職業及跨職業流動的情況	106
Table 5.18	Intra-occupation and inter-occupation mobility between first full-time job and current full-time job	106
表 5.19	按職業流動的情況及最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目	108
Table 5.19	Employed YMP by occupational mobility and highest level of education completed	108
表 5.20	按職業流動的情況及全職工作經驗年期劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目	110
Table 5.20	Employed YMP by occupational mobility and duration of full-time working experience	110
表 5.21	按曾轉工青年和中年人士的全職工作經驗年期劃分的現時全職工作的每月就業收入中位數及與第一份全職工作比較的變動百分率	112
Table 5.21	Median monthly employment earnings of current full-time job and the percentage change as compared with first full-time job by duration of full-time working experience of YMP job-changers	112
表 6.1	按自評社會階層劃分的青年和中年人士數目	114
Table 6.1	YMP by self-perceived social class	114
表 6.2	按對生活狀況的滿意度劃分的青年和中年人士數目	115
Table 6.2	YMP by degree of life satisfaction	115

1 引言

Introduction

背景

1.1 因應各政策局與政府部門對各類社會事項的統計數據的需求增加，政府統計處於 1999 年開始進行一系列的主題性住戶統計調查。政府統計處將各政策局及政府部門就搜集所需社會事項的統計數據而提議進行的專題訪問結集，組成不同的主題性住戶統計調查，並外判予私營市場調查公司進行。

1.2 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均是獨立及涵蓋全港的統計調查，並且委託私營市場調查公司進行。政府統計處在該些統計調查中擔任協調及管理的角色，並負責監察承辦商的工作，以確保他們的服務素質能夠符合要求的標準。

本報告書所包括的專題

1.3 政府統計處在 2017 年 11 月至 2018 年 1 月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集有關香港青年和中年人士的教育及就業歷程，以及他們的自評社會階層及對生活狀況的滿意度的資料。是項專題是首次納入主題性住戶統計調查系列。本報告書載列了是項統計調查的一些主要結果。

統計調查方法簡述

1.4 是項統計調查的對象是在 1970 年或以後出生的青年和中年人士。由於專上教育的畢業生大多在 22 歲開始投身勞動市場，而在 1970 年出生的人士於統計調查進行時為 47 歲，因此，是項統計調查涵蓋的青年和中年人士是指在統計時為 22 - 47 歲的人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）。

Background

1.1 To meet the growing demand for statistical data on selected social issues by policy bureaux and government departments, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) has been conducting a series of Thematic Household Survey (THS) since 1999. Enquiries for collecting the required statistical data on social topics proposed by individual bureaux / departments are packaged together to form different rounds of THS and contracted out to private research firms.

1.2 Each round of THS is an independent, territory-wide survey commissioned to a private research firm. C&SD plays a co-ordination and management role in the THS and is responsible for monitoring the work of the contractor to ensure that the required standards of quality of their services are met.

Topic included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during November 2017 to January 2018 to collect information on the education and employment trajectories of young and middle-aged persons (YMP) in Hong Kong. Information on their self-perceived social class and degree of life satisfaction was also collected. This is the first time for the topic to be included in the THS series. Some major findings of the survey are set out in this report.

Brief description of survey method

1.4 This survey targeted at YMP born since 1970. As most of the graduates of post-secondary education started to enter the labour market at 22 years old, and persons born in 1970 were 47 years old when the survey was conducted, YMP in this survey refer to persons aged 22 - 47 at the time of enumeration (excluding foreign domestic helpers).

1.5 是項統計調查在經科學方法抽選的屋宇單位樣本內，成功訪問了約 10 000 個住戶，回應率為 75%。

1.6 有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法的詳情，請參閱本報告書的 [附錄 1](#)。至於有關人口的社會及經濟特徵的常用用語及定義，請參閱本報告書的 [附錄 2](#)。

概念及定義

1.7 是項統計調查涉及的主要名詞的定義如下：

就是項統計調查結果的分析，本報告中的青年和中年人士按他們受訪時最高完成教育程度劃分如下：

- 「較低學歷的青年和中年人士」指最高完成教育程度為「中學及以下」、「毅進文憑」或「工藝程度」的 22 - 47 歲人士；
- 「中等學歷的青年和中年人士」指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（非學位）」（包括科技／職業訓練）的 22 - 47 歲人士；及
- 「較高學歷的青年和中年人士」指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的 22 - 47 歲人士。

有關「最高完成教育程度」的定義，請參閱 [附錄 2](#)。

就本報告中青年和中年人士社會及經濟特徵的分析：

- 「就業青年和中年人士」指從事一份全職或兼職工作的 22 - 47 歲人士；及

1.5 In this survey, some 10 000 households within a scientifically selected sample of quarters were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 75%.

1.6 More detailed descriptions of the population coverage and methodology of the survey are given in [Appendix 1](#) of this report. Some common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of the population are provided in [Appendix 2](#) of this report.

Concepts and definitions

1.7 The definitions of the key terms used in the survey are given below:

For analyses of results of this survey, YMP in this survey were classified according to their highest level of education completed as at the time of enumeration as follows:

- “Lower-educated YMP” refer to persons aged 22 - 47, whose highest level of education completed was “Secondary and below”, “Diploma Yi Jin” or “Craft level”;
- “Middle-educated YMP” refer to persons aged 22 - 47, whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (non-degree)” (including technical/vocational training); and
- “Higher-educated YMP” refer to persons aged 22 - 47 whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (degree and above)”.

Please refer to [Appendix 2](#) for the definition of “highest level of education completed”.

For analyses of general socio-economic characteristics of YMP in this report,

- “Employed YMP” refer to persons aged 22 - 47 who were engaged in a full-time or part-time job; and

- 「**現職工作**」指在統計時青年和中年人士正從事的主業，不論屬全職或兼職工作，亦不論任職年期。

至於就青年和中年人士就業概況及職業流動的各項分析結果（主要載於本報告中第 5 章）：

- 「**第一份全職工作**」指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。
- 「**現時全職工作**」指青年和中年人士在統計時從事的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。
- 「**全職工作經驗**」指青年和中年人士所有曾任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作，並不計算為期少於 6 個月的全職工作。
- 「**曾轉工人士**」指在統計時正從事一份全職工作的青年和中年人士，並已任職該工作達 6 個月及以上，而該工作並非其「第一份全職工作」。
- 屬「**高技術職業組別**」的人士指經理及行政級人員；及專業及輔助專業人員。
- 有「**較顯著職業向上流動**」的青年和中年人士指「現時全職工作」屬高技術職業組別，而「第一份全職工作」屬其他職業組別的就業青年和中年人士。

- “**Current job**” refers to the main employment engaged by YMP at the time of enumeration, irrespective of full-time or part-time job and irrespective of duration of engagement.

As for results of various analyses on the employment profile and occupational mobility of YMP (mainly presented in Chapter 5 of this report):

- “**First full-time job**” refers to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.
- “**Current full-time job**” refers to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.
- “**Full-time working experience**” refers to all full-time jobs in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over, not counting those full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months.
- “**Job-changers**” refer to YMP who had been engaged in a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over and that job was not the “first full-time job”.
- Persons in “**high-skilled occupation groups**” refer to managers and administrators; and professionals and associate professionals.
- YMP with “**relatively substantial upward occupational mobility**” refer to employed YMP who were engaged in high-skilled occupation group for the “current full-time job” but were engaged in other occupation groups for the “first full-time job”.

- 有「較顯著職業向下流動」的青年和中年人士指「現時全職工作」屬非高技術職業組別，而「第一份全職工作」屬高技術職業組別的就業青年和中年人士。

資料的局限

1.8 對於一些涉及一段時間以前的事情的問題，例如要求青年和中年人士回憶他們第一份全職工作的資料，以及在他們 15 歲時的居住房屋類型以及父母的就業狀況等，受訪者所提供的答案可能有相當程度的記憶誤差。

1.9 除上文第 1.7 段所述「較顯著職業向上流動」及「較顯著職業向下流動」外，就業青年和中年人士在高技術職業組別之內，或在非高技術職業組別之內，亦可能有若干程度的職業（向上或向下）流動。

數字進位

1.10 由於進位關係，統計圖表內個別項目加起來的總和可能與總計略有出入。統計圖表內有關百分比分布的數字則是根據未經進位的實際數字計算。

- YMP with “relatively substantial downward occupational mobility” refer to employed YMP who were engaged in non-high-skilled occupation groups for the “current full-time job” but were engaged in high-skilled occupation group for the “first full-time job”.

Limitations

1.8 For questions on certain past events, such as asking the YMP to recall the information of their first full-time job, as well as the type of housing of their residence and the employment status of their parents when they were 15 years old, the answers reported by the respondents might be prone to considerable memory error.

1.9 Apart from the “relatively substantial upward occupational mobility” and “relatively substantial downward occupational mobility” mentioned in paragraph 1.7 above, employed YMP may have also experienced occupational mobility, upward or downward, to certain extent within high-skilled occupation groups, or within non-high-skilled occupation groups.

Rounding of figures

1.10 Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in charts and tables. It should also be noted that actual figures without rounding are used in compiling the percentage shares in charts and tables.

2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

主要指標	Key indicators	統計調查結果 Survey findings
青年和中年人士^的社會及經濟特徵	Socio-economic characteristics of young and middle-aged persons (YMP)^	
• 青年和中年人士數目	• Number of YMP	2 564 600
• 按性別劃分的青年和中年人士的百分比	• Percentage of YMP by sex	
- 男	- Male	46.5%
- 女	- Female	53.5%
• 按年齡劃分的青年和中年人士的百分比	• Percentage of YMP by age	
- 22 - 27	- 22 - 27	20.8%
- 28 - 32	- 28 - 32	19.0%
- 33 - 37	- 33 - 37	19.7%
- 38 - 42	- 38 - 42	20.0%
- 43 - 47	- 43 - 47	20.5%
• 按最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士的百分比	• Percentage of YMP by highest level of education completed	
- 中學及以下	- Secondary and below	49.4%
- 專上教育（非學位）	- Post-secondary (non-degree)	10.5%
- 專上教育（學位及以上）	- Post-secondary (degree and above)	40.1%
• 按房屋類型劃分的青年和中年人士的百分比	• Percentage of YMP by type of housing	
- 公營租住房屋	- Public rental housing	27.8%
- 資助自置居所房屋	- Subsidised home ownership housing	15.7%
- 私人房屋	- Private housing	56.5%

註釋：^ 指 22 - 47 歲的人士。

Note: ^ Referring to persons aged 22 - 47.

主要指標

Key indicators

統計調查結果
Survey findings

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按經濟活動身分劃分的青年和中年人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 從事經濟活動 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 就業人士* - 失業人士 - 非從事經濟活動 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 料理家務者 - 學生 - 退休人士 - 其他 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of YMP by economic activity status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economically active - <i>Employed persons*</i> - <i>Unemployed persons</i> - Economically inactive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Home-makers</i> - <i>Students</i> - <i>Retired persons</i> - <i>Others</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 86.6% 82.9% 3.7% 13.4% 9.8% 2.4% 0.1% 1.1%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 從事高技術職業組別的就業青年和中年人士*佔所有就業青年和中年人士*的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of employed YMP* who were engaged in high-skilled occupation groups among all employed YMP* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46.2%

青年和中年人士^的教育歷程

Educational history of YMP^

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士數目 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 中學及以下 - 專上教育（非學位） - 專上教育（學位及以上） 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of YMP by highest level of education completed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secondary and below - Post-secondary (non-degree) - Post-secondary (degree and above) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 266 700 268 700 1 029 300
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 曾以各種方式 #提升職業技能的較低學歷的青年和中年人士佔所有較低學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of lower-educated YMP who had used various means# to improve vocational skills among all lower-educated YMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28.2%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 曾以各種方式 #提升職業技能的中等學歷的青年和中年人士佔所有中等學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of middle-educated YMP who had used various means# to improve vocational skills among all middle-educated YMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22.3%

註釋：* 包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

Notes: * Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

^ 指 22 - 47 歲的人士。

^ Referring to persons aged 22 - 47.

包括參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照/認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。

Including participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc.

主要指標

Key indicators

統計調查結果
Survey findings

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在完成第一個學位課程前沒有完成非學位課程的較高學歷的青年和中年人士佔所有較高學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of higher-educated YMP who had not completed non-degree course before completing the first degree among all higher-educated YMP | <p>83.3%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方參加交流計劃的較高學歷的青年和中年人士佔所有較高學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of higher-educated YMP who had participated in exchange programmes outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job among all higher-educated YMP | <p>5.6%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方從事實習工作的較高學歷的青年和中年人士佔所有較高學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of higher-educated YMP who had participated in internships outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job among all higher-educated YMP | <p>3.3%</p> |

青年和中年人士^的就業概況

Employment profile of YMP^

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按全職工作經驗*年期劃分的青年和中年人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 從未從事一份全職工作達 6 個月及以上 - 少於 3 年 - 3 年至少於 5 年 - 5 年至少於 7 年 - 7 年至少於 10 年 - 10 年至少於 15 年 - 15 年至少於 20 年 - 20 年及以上 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of YMP by duration of full-time working experience* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Never been engaged in full-time jobs lasting for 6 months and over - Less than 3 years - 3 years to less than 5 years - 5 years to less than 7 years - 7 years to less than 10 years - 10 years to less than 15 years - 15 years to less than 20 years - 20 years and over | <p>9.1%</p> <p>9.8%</p> <p>9.5%</p> <p>9.7%</p> <p>13.2%</p> <p>18.4%</p> <p>14.8%</p> <p>15.6%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 有全職工作經驗*的青年和中年人士佔所有青年和中年人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of YMP who ever had full-time working experience* among all YMP | <p>90.9%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在統計時擁有一份全職工作並已任職達 6 個月及以上的青年和中年人士佔所有青年和中年人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of YMP who had a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over among all YMP | <p>73.3%</p> |

註釋：^ 指 22 - 47 歲的人士。

* 指青年和中年人士所有曾任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作，並不計算為期少於 6 個月的全職工作。

Notes: ^ Referring to persons aged 22 - 47.

* Referring to all full-time jobs in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over, not counting those full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months.

主要指標

Key indicators

統計調查結果
Survey findings

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按在入職現時全職工作[^]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士現時全職工作[^]的每月就業收入中位數 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 中學及以下 - 專上教育（非學位） - 專上教育（學位及以上） - 合計 • 按對現時全職工作[^]的滿意度劃分的在統計時擁有一份全職工作並已任職達 6 個月及以上的青年和中年人士的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 非常滿意／頗滿意 - 一般 - 頗不滿意／非常不滿意 • 按在入職第一份全職工作[*]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的從事第一份全職工作[*]的學歷要求比他們當時的教育程度為低的青年和中年僱員的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 專上教育（非學位） - 專上教育（學位及以上） • 按在入職現時全職工作[^]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的從事現時全職工作[^]的學歷要求比他們當時的教育程度為低的青年和中年僱員的百分比 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 專上教育（非學位） - 專上教育（學位及以上） | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Median monthly employment earnings of current full-time job[^] of employed YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job[^] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secondary and below \$16,800 - Post-secondary (non-degree) \$19,200 - Post-secondary (degree and above) \$26,800 - Overall \$20,200 • Percentage of YMP who had a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over by self-perceived job satisfaction of current full-time job[^] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very satisfied/ quite satisfied 57.0% - Average 40.7% - Quite dissatisfied/ very dissatisfied 2.2% • YMP employees who were engaged in first full-time job[*] with lower academic requirement than their educational attainment by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job[*] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Post-secondary (non-degree) 55.6% - Post-secondary (degree and above) 41.6% • YMP employees who were engaged in current full-time job[^] with lower academic requirement than their educational attainment by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job[^] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Post-secondary (non-degree) 49.2% - Post-secondary (degree and above) 29.9% |
|---|--|

註釋：[^] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

* 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

Notes: [^] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

* Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

主要指標

Key indicators

統計調查結果
Survey findings

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 曾轉工青年和中年人士[@]佔在統計時擁有一份全職工作並已任職達6個月及以下的青年和中年人士的百分比 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of YMP job-changers[@] among YMP who had a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over | <p>69.5%</p> |
|--|---|--------------|

青年和中年人士[^]的自評社會階層及對生活狀況的滿意度Self-perceived social class and degree of life satisfaction of YMP[^]

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按自評社會階層劃分的青年和中年人士的百分比* - 上層 - 中上層 - 中層 - 中下層 - 下層 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of YMP by self-perceived social class* - Upper class - Upper middle class - Middle class - Lower middle class - Lower class | <p>0.4%</p> <p>5.3%</p> <p>40.3%</p> <p>34.8%</p> <p>19.1%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 按對生活狀況的滿意度⁺劃分的青年和中年人士的百分比[#] - 0分 - 1-3分 - 4-6分 - 7-9分 - 10分 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of YMP by degree of life-satisfaction^{+#} - 0 score - 1-3 scores - 4-6 scores - 7-9 scores - 10 scores | <p>1.1%</p> <p>6.0%</p> <p>47.0%</p> <p>43.4%</p> <p>2.5%</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 青年和中年人士對生活狀況的滿意度⁺的平均分[#] | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean score of degree of life-satisfaction⁺ of YMP[#] | <p>6.2</p> |

註釋：[@] 指在統計時正從事一份全職工作的青年和中年人士，並已任職該工作達6個月及以上，而該工作並非其第一份全職工作。

[^] 指22-47歲的人士。

* 不包括沒有回答關於自評社會階層的問題的青年和中年人士。

⁺ 0分代表對生活狀況完全不滿意，10分代表對生活狀況為極滿意；滿意度由0分逐漸遞增至10分。

[#] 不包括沒有回答關於對生活狀況的滿意度的問題的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [@] Referring to YMP who had been engaged in a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over and that job was not the first full-time job.

[^] Referring to persons aged 22 - 47.

* Excluding YMP who did not answer questions on self-perceived social class.

⁺ A score of 0 meant not at all satisfied with life, and a score of 10 meant completely satisfied with life. The degree of satisfaction gradually increased from 0 score to 10 scores.

[#] Excluding YMP who did not answer questions on degree of life satisfaction.

3 青年和中年人士的社會及經濟特徵 Socio-economic characteristics of YMP

3.1 在是項統計調查中，受訪住戶中的青年和中年人士是指在統計時為 22-47 歲的人士，即於 1970 年至 1995 年間出生的住戶成員（不包括外籍家庭傭工）。除了取得青年和中年人士的基本人口和社會及經濟特徵（如年齡、性別、最高完成教育程度、經濟活動身分及房屋類型），是項統計調查亦搜集了有關青年和中年人士的家庭背景資料（包括青年和中年人士其父母最高完成教育程度，以及青年和中年人士在 15 歲時其父母的職業及房屋類型），以用作對青年和中年人士及其父母的社會及經濟特徵進行一些概括的比較。

3.2 在本章，「就業人士」包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士；「現職工作」指青年和中年人士從事的主業，不論屬全職或兼職工作，亦不論任職年期。

青年和中年人士的基本概況

年齡及性別

3.3 在統計時，約有 2 564 600 名青年和中年人士。1 191 300 名（46.5%）為男性，1 373 300 名（53.5%）為女性。按年齡組別分析，20.8% 的青年和中年人士為 22-27 歲（即 1990 年至 1995 年間出生），19.0% 為 28-32 歲（即 1985 年至 1989 年間出生），19.7% 為 33-37 歲（即 1980 年至 1984 年間出生），20.0% 為 38-42 歲（即 1975 年至 1979 年間出生）及 20.5% 為 43-47 歲（即 1970 年至 1974 年間出生）。（表 3.1）

最高完成教育程度

3.4 所有受訪住戶的青年和中年人士均被問及他們的教育歷程。就是項統計調查結果的分析，青年和中年人士按其受訪時最高完成教育程度劃分如下：

3.1 In this survey, YMP in the enumerated households refer to household members who were aged 22-47 at the time of enumeration, i.e. those born between 1970 and 1995, excluding foreign domestic helpers. In addition to capturing the basic demographic and socio-economic characteristics (such as age, sex, highest level of education completed, economic activity status and type of housing) of YMP, information about family background of the YMP (including the highest level of education completed by parents of YMP, as well as occupation of YMP's parents and the type of housing when YMP were 15 years old) was also collected in the survey in order to make some broad comparisons of socio-economic characteristics between the YMP and their parents.

3.2 In this chapter, “employed persons” include those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs; and “current job” refers to the main employment engaged by YMP, irrespective of full-time or part-time job and irrespective of duration of engagement.

General profile of YMP

Age and sex

3.3 There were some 2 564 600 YMP at the time of enumeration. 1 191 300 (46.5%) were males and 1 373 300 (53.5%) were females. Analysed by age group, 20.8% of YMP were aged 22-27 (i.e. born between 1990 and 1995), 19.0% were aged 28-32 (i.e. born between 1985 and 1989), 19.7% were aged 33-37 (i.e. born between 1980 and 1984), 20.0% were aged 38-42 (i.e. born between 1975 and 1979) and 20.5% were aged 43-47 (i.e. born between 1970 and 1974). (Table 3.1)

Highest level of education completed

3.4 All YMP in the enumerated households were asked about their educational history. For analyses of results of this survey, YMP were classified according to their highest level of education completed as at the time of enumeration as follows:

- 「較低學歷的青年和中年人士」指最高完成教育程度為「中學及以下」、「毅進文憑」或「工藝程度」的 22 - 47 歲人士；
 - 「中等學歷的青年和中年人士」指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（非學位）」（包括科技／職業訓練）的 22 - 47 歲人士；及
 - 「較高學歷的青年和中年人士」指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的 22 - 47 歲人士。
- “Lower-educated YMP” refer to persons aged 22 - 47, whose highest level of education completed was “Secondary and below”, “Diploma Yi Jin” or “Craft level”;
 - “Middle-educated YMP” refer to persons aged 22 - 47, whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (non-degree)” (including technical/vocational training); and
 - “Higher-educated YMP” refer to persons aged 22 - 47 whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (degree and above)”.

3.5 根據以上分類，在統計時有 1 266 700 名(49.4%)較低學歷的青年和中年人士，268 700 名（10.5%）中等學歷的青年和中年人士及 1 029 300 名（40.1%）較高學歷的青年和中年人士。與 15 歲及以上全港人口比較，青年和中年人士完成專上教育（學位及以上）的比例（40.1%）顯著較 15 歲及以上全港人口（22.7%）為高。原因是自 2000 年代初，專上教育院校開辦更多由公帑資助及自資的副學位或以上程度的課程，以提高香港市民的整體教育程度，應付知識型經濟的需要。事實上，不同年代青年和中年人士的教育足跡亦因應社會的變化而有所分別。有關青年和中年人士的教育歷程將在第 4 章進一步分析。（表 3.2）

3.5 According to the above classification, there were 1 266 700 (49.4%) lower-educated YMP, 268 700 (10.5%) middle-educated YMP and 1 029 300 (40.1%) higher-educated YMP at the time of enumeration. As compared to whole population aged 15 and over, the proportion of persons completed post-secondary (degree and above) education (40.1%) was notably higher for YMP as compared to the whole population aged 15 and over (22.7%). The reason was that more publicly-funded as well as self-financing programmes at or above sub-degree level have been provided by post-secondary institutions since the early 2000's to upgrade the overall educational attainment of Hong Kong people and to meet the needs of a knowledge-based society. In fact, the educational trajectory of YMP at different generations also varied with the changes in society. Further analyses relating to the educational history of YMP will be presented in Chapter 4. (Table 3.2)

經濟活動身分

3.6 在 2 564 600 名青年和中年人士中，有 2 220 400 名(86.6%)在統計時有從事經濟活動。2 125 300 名（82.9%）為就業人士及 95 200 名（3.7%）為失業人士。與 15 歲及以上全港人口比較，有從事經濟活動的青年和中年人士的比例明顯較高。至於非從事經濟活動的青年和中年人士，當中大部分為料理家務者。（表 3.3）

Economic activity status

3.6 Among the 2 564 600 YMP, 2 220 400 (86.6%) were economically active at the time of enumeration. 2 125 300 (82.9%) were employed persons and 95 200 (3.7%) were unemployed persons. As compared to whole population aged 15 and over, the proportion of economically active persons was notably higher for YMP. As for those economically inactive YMP, the majority of them were home-makers. (Table 3.3)

現職工作的行業

3.7 就業青年和中年人士在統計時從事各行業的比例，與 15 歲及以上全港就業人口大致相近。相對地，從事進出口貿易及批發業的就業青年和中年人士的比例（10.0%）較全港就業人口略低，而從事公共行政、社會及個人服務業的就業青年和中年人士的比例（22.2%）則略高。（表 3.4）

現職工作的職業

3.8 就業青年和中年人士在統計時從事非技術工人的比例（6.4%），明顯較 15 歲及以上全港就業人口（13.1%）為低。另一方面，從事文書支援人員的比例則略高。有關青年和中年人士全職工作的就業概況將在第 5 章作進一步分析。（表 3.5）

房屋類型

3.9 在 2 564 600 名青年和中年人士中，1 450 000 名（56.5%）在統計時居住在私人房屋，713 100（27.8%）居住在公營租住房屋，及 401 600 名（15.7%）居住在資助自置居所房屋。居住在私人房屋的青年和中年人士的比例（56.5%）較 15 歲及以上全港家庭住戶人口的相應比例（52.1%）為高。（表 3.6）

Industry of current job

3.7 At the time of enumeration, the proportions of employed YMP engaging in respective sectors were broadly similar to the whole employed population aged 15 and over. Comparatively, the proportion of employed YMP engaging in the import/ export trade and wholesale sector (10.0%) was slightly lower than the whole employed population, whereas the proportion of employed YMP engaging in the public administration, social and personal services sector (22.2%) was slightly higher. (Table 3.4)

Occupation of current job

3.8 At the time of enumeration, the proportion of employed YMP engaging in elementary occupations was notably lower (6.4%) as compared with the whole employed population aged 15 and over (13.1%). On the contrary, a slightly higher proportion worked as clerical support workers. Further analyses relating to the employment profile of YMP relating to full-time job will be presented in Chapter 5. (Table 3.5)

Type of housing

3.9 Of the 2 564 600 YMP, 1 450 000 (56.5%) were residing in private housing, 713 100 (27.8%) were residing in public rental housing and 401 600 (15.7%) were residing in subsidised home ownership housing at the time of enumeration. The proportion of YMP residing in private housing (56.5%) was higher than the corresponding proportion of the whole population aged 15 and over in domestic households (52.1%). (Table 3.6)

青年和中年人士的家庭背景

青年和中年人士及其父母的最高完成教育程度

3.10 青年和中年人士的最高完成教育程度普遍較其父親為高。40.1%的青年和中年人士完成專上教育（學位及以上），但只有 6.4%的青年和中年人士的父親達到此教育程度。此外，父親屬較高學歷的青年和中年人士，與父親完成小學及以下教育程度的青年和中年人士比較，前者達到較高學歷的比例顯著較高（分別為 85.2%及 25.4%）。至於不知道／忘記父親的教育程度的青年和中年人士（包括並非由生父撫養長大及在孤兒院長大的人士），他們的教育程度與那些父親完成小學及以下教育程度的青年和中年人士頗為相似。（表 3.7）

3.11 青年和中年人士及其母親的最高完成教育程度相比，情況與上述相若。（表 3.8）

就業青年和中年人士的職業及 15 歲時其父母從事的職業

3.12 在統計時，接近半數的就業青年和中年人士（46.2%）的職業為經理及行政級人員（14.0%）；及專業及輔助專業人員（32.2%）。另一方面，根據青年和中年人士的回憶，在他們 15 歲時只有 19.5%的就業青年和中年人士其父親的職業為經理及行政級人員；及專業及輔助專業人員。按就業青年和中年人士在 15 歲時其父親的職業組別分析，與父親從事非高技術職業組別的就業青年和中年人士比較，在那些父親從事高技術職業組別（即經理及行政級人員；及專業及輔助專業人員）的就業青年和中年人士中，在統計時職業同為經理及行政級人員（26.4%）；及專業及輔助專業人員（43.2%）的比例顯著較高。（表 3.9）

Family background of YMP

Highest level of education completed by YMP and their parents

3.10 The highest level of education completed by YMP was in general higher than their father. While 40.1% of YMP had completed post-secondary (degree and above) education, only 6.4% of YMP's father had attained such level of education. Furthermore, the proportion of YMP being higher-educated were notably higher for those YMP whose father was also higher-educated (85.2%) as compared to those YMP whose father had completed primary education and below (25.4%). As for those YMP who did not know/ forgot the educational level of their father (including those who were not raised up by their biological father and grew up in orphanages), their educational level was fairly similar to those YMP whose father had completed primary education and below. (Table 3.7)

3.11 A similar picture was observed when comparing the highest education completed by YMP and their mother. (Table 3.8)

Occupation of employed YMP and their parents when YMP were 15 years old

3.12 Nearly half of employed YMP (46.2%) were working as managers and administrators (14.0%); and professionals and associate professionals (32.2%) at the time of enumeration. On the contrary, only 19.5% of employed YMP's father had worked as managers and administrators; and professionals and associate professionals when YMP were 15 years old as recalled by the YMP. Analysed by the occupation group of employed YMP's father when YMP were 15 years old, notably higher proportions of employed YMP working as managers and administrators (26.4%); and professionals and associate professionals (43.2%) at the time of enumeration were registered for those YMP whose father had also worked in such high-skilled occupation groups, as compared to those employed YMP whose father had worked in non-high-skilled occupation groups. (Table 3.9)

3.13 至於就業青年和中年人士的母親，根據青年和中年人士的回憶，超過半數（53.8%）在他們 15 歲時沒有工作。按就業青年和中年人士在 15 歲時其母親的職業組別分析，與母親從事非高技術職業組別的就業青年和中年人士比較，在那些母親從事高技術職業組別（即經理及行政級人員；及專業及輔助專業人員）的就業青年和中年人士中，在統計時職業同為經理及行政級人員（23.9%）；及專業及輔助專業人員（49.8%）的比例顯著較高。（表 3.10）

3.14 總括而言，青年和中年人士接受專上教育及從事高技術職業組別的機會某程度上與家庭背景有關。然而，香港的強迫教育政策有效地確保中學教育的普及，加上近十數年專上教育院校提供更多的教育的機會，曾接受專上教育的青年和中年人士的比例持續上升。再者，隨着香港邁向知識型經濟體系的結構性轉變，市場對知識和技術階層較高的工作人口有更大的需求，從事高技術職業組別的就業青年和中年人士的比例在過去數十年顯著增加。

在統計期間及在 15 歲時的房屋類型

3.15 713 100 名青年和中年人士（27.8%）在統計時居住在公營租住房屋，而 903 600 名青年和中年人士（35.2%）在 15 歲時居住在公營租住房屋，顯示居住在公營租住房屋的青年和中年人士的數目有淨減少。在 15 歲時居住在公營租住房屋的青年和中年人士中，約有半數（52.6%）在統計時仍然居住在公營租住房屋，而分別有 36.2% 及 11.2% 則居住在私人房屋及資助自置居所房屋。（表 3.11）

3.13 For employed YMP's mother, more than half (53.8%) of them were non-working when YMP were 15 years old as recalled by the YMP. Analysed by the occupation group of employed YMP's mother when YMP were 15 years old, notably higher proportions of employed YMP working as managers and administrators (23.9%); and professionals and associate professionals (49.8%) at the time of enumeration were registered for those YMP whose mother had also worked in such high-skilled occupation group, as compared to those employed YMP whose mother had worked in non-high-skilled occupation groups. (Table 3.10)

3.14 Overall, the opportunities of YMP to access post-secondary education and engage in high-skilled occupation groups are somewhat related to family background. Yet, the compulsory education policy of Hong Kong has been effective in ensuring universal secondary education. Coupled with the increase in educational opportunities provided by the post-secondary institutions in the recent decades or so, the proportion of YMP with post-secondary education has been increasing. In addition, along with the higher demand for working population with better knowledge and skills as a result of the structural change of Hong Kong towards a knowledge-based economy, the proportion of employed YMP engaging in high-skilled occupation groups increased notably in the past few decades.

Type of housing at the time of enumeration and at the age of 15

3.15 713 100 YMP (27.8%) were living in public rental housing at the time of enumeration whereas 903 600 YMP (35.2%) were living in public rental housing when they were 15 years old, indicating a net decrease in YMP living in public rental housing. Among those YMP who were living in public rental housing when they were 15 years old, about half (52.6%) were still living in public rental housing at the time of enumeration whereas 36.2% and 11.2% were living in private housing and subsidised home ownership housing respectively. (Table 3.11)

表 3.1 按年齡及性別劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 3.1 YMP by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
22 - 27	265.4	22.3	267.5	19.5	532.9	20.8
28 - 32	230.2	19.3	256.6	18.7	486.8	19.0
33 - 37	234.1	19.7	271.1	19.7	505.2	19.7
38 - 42	228.0	19.1	285.5	20.8	513.5	20.0
43 - 47	233.6	19.6	292.6	21.3	526.2	20.5
總計 [^] Total [^]	1 191.3	100.0 (46.5)	1 373.3	100.0 (53.5)	2 564.6	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：[^] 括號內的數字表示在所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: [^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP.

表 3.2 按最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 3.2 YMP by highest level of education completed

最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed	青年和中年人士 YMP		15歲及以上全港 人口* Whole population aged 15 and over*
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
中學及以下 Secondary and below	1 266.7	49.4	70.3
小學及以下 Primary and below	61.3	2.4	21.1
初中 Lower secondary	284.0	11.1	37.2
高中（包括毅進文憑及工藝程度） Upper secondary (including Diploma Yi Jin and craft level)	921.4	35.9	12.0
專上教育（非學位） Post-secondary (non-degree)	268.7	10.5	7.0
專上教育（學位及以上） Post-secondary (degree and above)	1 029.3	40.1	22.7
學士學位課程 Bachelor degree course	811.6	31.6	17.8
碩士學位課程及以上 Master degree course and above	217.8	8.5	4.9
總計 Total	2 564.6	100.0	100.0

註釋：* 根據「綜合住戶統計調查」在 2017 年 11 月至 2018 年 1 月期間所得的數據，全港 15 歲及以上的陸上非住院人口。

Note: * Referring to the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong aged 15 and over according to data of General Household Survey for November 2017 to January 2018.

表 3.3 按經濟活動身分劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 3.3 YMP by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	青年和中年人士 YMP		15歲及以上全港 人口* Whole population aged 15 and over*
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
從事經濟活動 Economically active	2 220.4	86.6	59.3
就業人士 [#] Employed persons [#]	2 125.3	82.9	57.5
失業人士 Unemployed persons	95.2	3.7	1.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	344.2	13.4	40.7
料理家務者 Home-makers	250.9	9.8	10.5
學生 Students	62.3	2.4	7.0
退休人士 Retired persons	3.0	0.1	19.3
其他 Others	27.9	1.1	4.0
總計 Total	2 564.6	100.0	100.0

註釋：* 根據「綜合住戶統計調查」在 2017 年 11 月至 2018 年 1 月期間所得的數據，全港 15 歲及以上的陸上非住院人口。

包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

Notes: * Referring to the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong aged 15 and over according to data of General Household Survey for November 2017 to January 2018.

Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

表 3.4 按現職工作^的行業劃分的就業青年和中年人士#數目
Table 3.4 Employed YMP# by industry of current job^

現職工作的行業 Industry of current job	就業青年和中年人士# Employed YMP#		15歲及以上全港就 業人口* Whole employed population aged 15 and over*
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
製造 Manufacturing	59.1	2.8	3.0
建造 Construction	229.3	10.8	9.8
進出口貿易及批發 Import/ export trade and wholesale	213.6	10.0	12.7
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	404.4	19.0	17.9
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	277.3	13.0	12.9
金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	455.2	21.4	22.2
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	471.3	22.2	20.8
其他 Others	15.0	0.7	0.6
總計 Total	2 125.3	100.0	100.0

註釋：^ 指主業，不論屬全職或兼職工作，亦不論任職年期。

包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

* 根據「綜合住戶統計調查」在 2017 年 11 月至 2018 年 1 月期間所得的數據，全港 15 歲及以上的陸上非住院就業人口。

Notes: ^ Referring to the main employment, irrespective of full-time or part-time job and irrespective of duration of engagement.

Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

* Referring to the land-based non-institutional employed population of Hong Kong aged 15 and over according to data of General Household Survey for November 2017 to January 2018.

表 3.5 按現職工作^的職業劃分的就業青年和中年人士#數目

Table 3.5 Employed YMP# by occupation of current job^

現職工作的職業組別 Occupation group of current job	就業青年和中年人士# Employed YMP#		15歲及以上全港就 業人口* Whole employed population aged 15 and over*
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	297.7	14.0	13.0
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	685.1	32.2	30.5
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	410.8	19.3	13.7
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	419.1	19.7	17.8
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	130.6	6.1	6.9
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	46.1	2.2	4.9
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	135.0	6.4	13.1
其他 Others	‡	‡	0.1
總計 Total	2 125.3	100.0	100.0

註釋：^ 指主業，不論屬全職或兼職工作，亦不論任職年期。

包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

* 根據「綜合住戶統計調查」在 2017 年 11 月至 2018 年 1 月期間所得的數據，全港 15 歲及以上的陸上非住院就業人口。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: ^ Referring to the main employment, irrespective of full-time or part-time job and irrespective of duration of engagement.

Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

* Referring to the land-based non-institutional employed population of Hong Kong aged 15 and over according to data of General Household Survey for November 2017 to January 2018.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.6 按房屋類型劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 3.6 YMP by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	青年和中年人士 YMP		15歲及以上全港家庭 住戶人口* Whole population aged 15 and over in domestic households*
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	713.1	27.8	31.2
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	401.6	15.7	16.7
私人房屋 [^] Private housing [^]	1 450.0	56.5	52.1
總計 Total	2 564.6	100.0	100.0

註釋：* 根據「綜合住戶統計調查」在 2017 年 11 月至 2018 年 1 月期間所得的數據，全港 15 歲及以上的陸上非住院家庭住戶人口。

[#] 包括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、可租可買計劃及重建置業計劃下興建的屋宇單位，以及租者置其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃、夾心階層住屋計劃及資助出售房屋項目下興建的屋宇單位；及市區重建局資助出售房屋計劃的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位則不包括在內。

[^] 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

Notes: * Referring to the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong aged 15 and over in domestic households according to data of General Household Survey for November 2017 to January 2018.

[#] Including flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme, Sandwich Class Housing Scheme and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects of the Hong Kong Housing Society; and flats in Urban Renewal Authority Subsidised Sale Flats Scheme. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

[^] Including private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas/ bungalows/ modern village houses, simple stone structures, quarters in non-residential buildings and temporary housing. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

表 3.7 按青年和中年人士及其父親的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士數目

Table 3.7 YMP by highest level of education completed by YMP and their father

	青年和中年人士的父親的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed by father of YMP					
	小學及 以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 (非學位) Post- secondary (non- degree)	專上教育 (學位及以 上) Post- secondary (degree and above)	其他 [^] Others [^]	合計 Overall
青年和中年人士的 最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed by YMP	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)
較低學歷（中學及以下） Lower-educated (secondary and below)	647.1 (63.6)	391.7 (39.5)	8.6 (14.4)	16.9 (10.4)	202.3 (60.7)	1 266.7 (49.4)
中等學歷（專上教育 (非學位)） Middle-educated (post-secondary (non-degree))	111.9 (11.0)	115.7 (11.7)	4.5 (7.6)	7.2 (4.4)	29.3 (8.8)	268.7 (10.5)
較高學歷（專上教育 (學位及以上)） Higher-educated (post-secondary (degree and above))	258.5 (25.4)	483.5 (48.8)	46.6 (77.9)	138.8 (85.2)	101.9 (30.6)	1 029.3 (40.1)
合計 [#] Overall [#]	1 017.5 (100.0) [39.7]	991.0 (100.0) [38.6]	59.7 (100.0) [2.3]	162.9 (100.0) [6.4]	333.5 (100.0) [13.0]	2 564.6 (100.0) [100.0]

註釋：[^] 包括「不知道／忘記」、「非由生父撫養長大」及「在孤兒院長大」。

[#] 方括號內的數字表示在所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

括號內的數字表示在個別青年和中年人士父親的最高完成教育程度組別內所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [^] Including “Did not know/ forgot”; “Not raised up by biological father” and “Grew up in orphanage”.

[#] Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP in the respective groups of highest level of education completed by father of YMP.

表 3.8 按青年和中年人士及其母親的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士數目

Table 3.8 YMP by highest level of education completed by YMP and their mother

	青年和中年人士的母親的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed by mother of YMP					
	小學及 以下 Primary and below	中學 Secondary	專上教育 (非學位) Post- secondary (non- degree)	專上教育 (學位及以 上) Post- secondary (degree and above)	其他 [^] Others [^]	合計 Overall
青年和中年人士的 最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed by YMP	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)
較低學歷（中學及以下） Lower-educated (secondary and below)	734.8 (62.8)	353.6 (36.8)	6.1 (12.4)	8.5 (8.3)	163.6 (57.5)	1 266.7 (49.4)
中等學歷（專上教育 (非學位)） Middle-educated (post-secondary (non-degree))	126.9 (10.8)	109.9 (11.4)	4.6 (9.3)	3.9 (3.8)	23.5 (8.2)	268.7 (10.5)
較高學歷（專上教育 (學位及以上)） Higher-educated (post-secondary (degree and above))	307.8 (26.3)	496.2 (51.7)	38.3 (78.3)	89.6 (87.8)	97.4 (34.2)	1 029.3 (40.1)
合計 [#] Overall [#]	1 169.5 (100.0) [45.6]	959.8 (100.0) [37.4]	49.0 (100.0) [1.9]	102.0 (100.0) [4.0]	284.4 (100.0) [11.1]	2 564.6 (100.0) [100.0]

註釋：[^] 包括「不知道／忘記」、「非由生母撫養長大」及「在孤兒院長大」。

[#] 方括號內的數字表示在所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

括號內的數字表示在個別青年和中年人士母親的最高完成教育程度組別內所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [^] Including “Did not know/ forgot”; “Not raised up by biological mother” and “Grew up in orphanage”.

[#] Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP in the respective groups of highest level of education completed by mother of YMP.

表 3.9 按職業及15歲時其父親從事的職業劃分的就業青年和中年人士*數目
Table 3.9 Employed YMP* by occupation and father's occupation when YMP were 15 years old

青年和中年人士15歲時其父親從事的職業組別 [^]								
Occupation group of father when YMP were 15 years old [^]								
青年和中年人士的 職業組別 Occupation group of YMP	經理及行政級 人員，專業及 輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, professionals and associate professionals	文書 支援人員 Clerical support workers	服務工作 及銷售人 員 Service and sales workers	工藝及有關 人員，機台 及機器操作 員及裝配員 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers	非技術工人 Elementary occupations	沒有 工作 Non- working	其他/ 不知道 /忘記 Others/ did not know/ forgot	合計 Overall
	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)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	109.8 (26.4)	11.2 (13.6)	17.3 (9.4)	57.3 (10.0)	23.4 (8.9)	6.8 (10.1)	71.8 (13.2)	297.7 (14.0)
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	179.6 (43.2)	32.4 (39.4)	58.0 (31.7)	185.7 (32.5)	69.4 (26.4)	19.5 (28.9)	140.5 (25.9)	685.1 (32.2)
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	59.2 (14.3)	21.3 (25.9)	36.3 (19.8)	124.3 (21.8)	54.4 (20.7)	14.0 (20.8)	101.2 (18.6)	410.8 (19.3)
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	41.9 (10.1)	11.0 (13.3)	48.9 (26.7)	114.1 (20.0)	61.6 (23.5)	12.6 (18.8)	128.9 (23.7)	419.1 (19.7)
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	11.8 (2.9)	‡ (‡)	8.4 (4.6)	47.9 (8.4)	19.4 (7.4)	6.7 (9.9)	34.1 (6.3)	130.6 (6.1)
機台及機器操作員及 裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2.9 (0.7)	‡ (‡)	2.9 (1.6)	17.6 (3.1)	6.5 (2.5)	‡ (‡)	13.5 (2.5)	46.1 (2.2)
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	10.0 (2.4)	3.5 (4.2)	11.0 (6.0)	24.4 (4.3)	27.6 (10.5)	5.7 (8.5)	52.9 (9.7)	135.0 (6.4)
其他 Others	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)
總計 [#] Total [#]	415.3 (100.0) [19.5]	82.3 (100.0) [3.9]	183.1 (100.0) [8.6]	571.4 (100.0) [26.9]	262.6 (100.0) [12.4]	67.3 (100.0) [3.2]	543.3 (100.0) [25.6]	2 125.3 (100.0) [100.0]

註釋：* 包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

Notes: * Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

[^] 括號內的數字表示在 15 歲時其父親從事的個別職業組別內所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP in the respective occupation groups of father when YMP were 15 years old.

[#] 方括號內的數字表示在所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

[#] Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP.

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.10 按職業及15歲時其母親從事的職業劃分的就業青年和中年人士*數目
Table 3.10 Employed YMP* by occupation and mother's occupation when YMP were 15 years old

青年和中年人士15歲時其母親從事的職業組別 [^]								
Occupation group of mother when YMP were 15 years old [^]								
青年和中年人士的 職業組別 Occupation group of YMP	經理及行政級 人員，專業及 輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, professionals and associate professionals	文書 支援人員 Clerical support workers	服務工作 及銷售人 員 Service and sales workers	工藝及有關 人員，機台 及機器操作 員及裝配員 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers	非技術工人 Elementary occupations	沒有 工作 Non- working	其他/ 不知道 /忘記 Others/ did not know/ forgot	合計 Overall
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)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	36.1 (23.9)	19.0 (15.6)	20.1 (10.9)	11.3 (16.3)	20.1 (9.8)	153.8 (13.5)	37.2 (14.9)	297.7 (14.0)
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	75.4 (49.8)	49.8 (40.9)	61.2 (33.1)	22.5 (32.3)	60.9 (29.7)	355.1 (31.1)	60.3 (24.1)	685.1 (32.2)
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	19.7 (13.0)	27.3 (22.4)	37.8 (20.5)	12.6 (18.2)	42.5 (20.7)	226.5 (19.8)	44.5 (17.8)	410.8 (19.3)
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	13.8 (9.1)	16.2 (13.4)	43.6 (23.6)	11.7 (16.8)	43.2 (21.1)	235.3 (20.6)	55.2 (22.1)	419.1 (19.7)
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	2.6 (1.7)	3.4 (2.8)	11.1 (6.0)	5.4 (7.8)	15.9 (7.7)	74.7 (6.5)	17.5 (7.0)	130.6 (6.1)
機台及機器操作員及 裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	3.5 (1.9)	‡ (‡)	6.6 (3.2)	26.7 (2.3)	6.6 (2.6)	46.1 (2.2)
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	3.0 (2.0)	5.3 (4.4)	7.3 (4.0)	4.5 (6.5)	15.7 (7.7)	70.6 (6.2)	28.5 (11.4)	135.0 (6.4)
其他 Others	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)
總計 [#] Total [#]	151.3 (100.0) [7.1]	121.6 (100.0) [5.7]	184.6 (100.0) [8.7]	69.5 (100.0) [3.3]	205.1 (100.0) [9.6]	1 143.1 (100.0) [53.8]	250.1 (100.0) [11.8]	2 125.3 (100.0) [100.0]

註釋：* 包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

Notes: * Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

[^] 括號內的數字表示在 15 歲時其母親從事的個別職業組別內所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP in the respective occupation groups of mother when YMP were 15 years old.

[#] 方括號內的數字表示在所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

[#] Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP.

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.11 按在統計期間及在15歲時的房屋類型劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 3.11 YMP by type of housing at the time of enumeration and the age of 15

在統計期間的房屋類型 Type of housing at the time of enumeration	青年和中年人士在15歲時的房屋類型 [®] Type of housing of YMP at the age of 15 [®]					
	公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	私人房屋 [^] Private housing [^]	其他* Others*	15歲時不在香港居住 Did not live in Hong Kong at the age of 15	合計 Overall
	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)
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	475.1 (52.6)	5.4 (1.9)	71.4 (8.3)	4.4 (34.6)	156.8 (31.0)	713.1 (27.8)
資助自置居所房屋 [#] Subsidised home ownership housing [#]	101.5 (11.2)	219.6 (78.5)	44.6 (5.2)	‡ (‡)	34.3 (6.8)	401.6 (15.7)
私人房屋 [^] Private housing [^]	327.0 (36.2)	54.7 (19.6)	746.9 (86.6)	6.7 (53.4)	314.6 (62.2)	1 450.0 (56.5)
總計 ⁺ Total ⁺	903.6 (100.0) [35.2]	279.6 (100.0) [10.9]	863.0 (100.0) [33.6]	12.6 (100.0) [0.5]	505.8 (100.0) [19.7]	2 564.6 (100.0) [100.0]

註釋：[®] 括號內的數字表示在 15 歲時其房屋類型組別內所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

[#] 包括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、可租可買計劃及重建置業計劃下興建的屋宇單位，以及租者置其屋計劃下出售的屋宇單位。亦包括香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃、夾心階層住屋計劃及資助出售房屋項目下興建的屋宇單位；及市區重建局資助出售房屋計劃的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位則不包括在內。

[^] 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物、非住宅樓宇內的屋宇單位及臨時房屋。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位亦包括在內。

* 包括「公共機構／社團院舍」、「不知道」／「不記得」。

⁺ 方括號內的數字表示在所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP in the respective type of housing groups of YMP at the age of 15.

[#] Including flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme, Buy or Rent Option Scheme and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme, and flats sold under the Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority. Also includes flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme, Sandwich Class Housing Scheme and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects of the Hong Kong Housing Society; and flats in Urban Renewal Authority Subsidised Sale Flats Scheme. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are excluded.

[^] Including private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas /bungalows /modern village houses, simple stone structures, quarters in non-residential buildings and temporary housing. Subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are also included.

* Including “institutional housing”, “did not know”/ “forgot”.

⁺ Figures in square brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

4 青年和中年人士的教育歷程

Educational History of YMP

4.1 在是項統計調查中，所有受訪住戶的青年和中年人士均被問及截至統計時他們的教育歷程，以搜集關於青年和中年人士教育程度的資料，包括在香港及香港以外地方獲取的學歷資格。持有學位人士進一步被問及在開始全職工作前他們有否在香港以外參與交流計劃及實習工作。至於非持有學位人士，他們則進一步被問及在香港提升職業技能的方式，包括參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照／認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。

4.2 青年和中年人士之間有不同的教育足跡模式。尤其自 2000 年代初，由於專上教育院校開辦更多副學位或以上程度的課程（包括由公帑資助和自資的課程），較年輕人士普遍享有更多的教育機會。因此，最高完成教育程度為專上教育（非學位）及專上教育（學位及以上）的青年和中年人士的比例在較年輕人士組別中普遍較高。

4.3 在本章，「就業青年和中年人士」包括從事全職及兼職工作的青年和中年人士；「現職工作」指青年和中年人士從事的主業，不論屬全職或兼職工作，亦不論任職年期。

4.1 In this survey, all YMP in the enumerated households were asked about their educational history as at the time of enumeration. Information on the educational attainments of YMP, including academic qualifications obtained in Hong Kong and outside Hong Kong, was collected. The degree holders were further asked about their participation in exchange programmes and internships outside Hong Kong before they started a full-time job. As for those non-degree holders, they were further asked about their means to improve vocational skills in Hong Kong, including participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc.

4.2 There were varying patterns of educational trajectories among YMP. In particular, as more programmes at or above sub-degree level (both publicly-funded and self-financing ones) have been provided by post-secondary institutions since the early 2000's, the younger persons have in general enjoyed more educational opportunities. Therefore, the proportions of YMP who completed post-secondary (non-degree) and post-secondary (degree and above) as the highest education level were generally higher among the younger groups.

4.3 In this chapter, “employed YMP” include those YMP who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs; and “current job” refers to the main employment engaged by YMP, irrespective of full-time or part-time job and irrespective of duration of engagement.

按最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士的基本概況

年齡及性別

4.4 在 2 564 600 名青年和中年人士中，1 266 700 名 (49.4%) 的最高完成教育程度為中學及以下，268 700 名 (10.5%) 為專上教育 (非學位) 及 1 029 300 名 (40.1%) 為專上教育 (學位及以上) (即分別為較低學歷、中等學歷及較高學歷的青年和中年人士；參見第一章的定義)。按性別分析，較低學歷的青年和中年人士和較高學歷的青年和中年人士的女性比例，分別為 54.2% 及 53.4%，均較男性略高，而中等學歷的青年和中年人士的男女比例則相若。按年齡組別分析，較低學歷的青年和中年人士在較年長的年齡組別中佔較高的比例；這與中等學歷及較高學歷的青年和中年人士的情況相反。(表 4.1a)

經濟活動身分

4.5 與整體青年和中年人士的人口比較，較高學歷的青年和中年人士有較高比例 (93.3%) 屬從事經濟活動人士 (相對整體 86.6%)。另一方面，與整體青年和中年人士的人口比較，較低學歷的青年和中年人士有較高比例 (19.4%) 屬非從事經濟活動人士 (相對整體 13.4%)。在非從事經濟活動的較低學歷的青年和中年人士中，大部分為料理家務者。(表 4.1b)

現職工作的職業

4.6 按現職工作的職業分析，較高學歷的就業青年和中年人士有顯著較高比例的職業為經理及行政級人員 (23.4%)；及專業及輔助專業人員 (53.1%)。另一方面，較低學歷的就業青年和中年人士有較高比例的職業為服務工作及銷售人員 (33.1%)、工藝及有關人員 (11.2%) 及非技術工人 (13.0%)。(表 4.2a)

General profile of YMP by highest level of education completed

Age and sex

4.4 Of the 2 564 600 YMP, 1 266 700 (49.4%) had completed secondary education and below, 268 700 (10.5%) had completed post-secondary (non-degree) education and 1 029 300 (40.1%) had completed post-secondary (degree and above) education as the highest level of education completed (i.e. lower-educated YMP, middle-educated YMP and higher-educated YMP respectively; see definitions in Chapter 1). Analysed by sex, the proportions of lower-educated YMP and higher-educated YMP females, at 54.2% and 53.4% respectively, were both slightly higher than their male counterparts, whereas the proportions of males and females were similar for middle-educated YMP. Analysed by age group, the lower-educated YMP constituted a higher proportion in the older age group, whereas the opposite was observed for both middle-educated and higher-educated YMP. (Table 4.1a)

Economic activity status

4.5 The proportion of economically active persons was higher for higher-educated YMP (93.3%) as compared to the overall YMP population (86.6%). On the other hand, the proportion of economically inactive persons was higher for lower-educated YMP (19.4%) as compared to the overall YMP population (13.4%). Amongst the economically inactive lower-educated YMP, the majority were home-makers. (Table 4.1b)

Occupation of current job

4.6 Analysed by occupation of current job, the proportions of employed YMP working as managers and administrations (23.4%); and professionals and associate professionals (53.1%) were notably higher among higher-educated employed YMP. On the other hand, the proportions of employed YMP working as service and sales workers (33.1%); craft and related workers (11.2%); and engaging in elementary occupations (13.0%) were higher among lower-educated employed YMP. (Table 4.2a)

現職工作的每月就業收入

4.7 整體就業青年和中年人士現職工作的每月就業收入的中位數為 19,500 元。按最高完成教育程度分析，相對較低學歷的青年和中年人士（15,700 元）及中等學歷的青年和中年人士（18,200 元），較高學歷的青年和中年人士的每月就業收入中位數（26,200 元）明顯較高。（表 4.2b）

較低學歷的青年和中年人士的教育

4.8 在 1 266 700 名較低學歷的青年和中年人士中，395 000 名（31.2%）沒有完成中學教育，超過半數（51.3%）完成中學後沒打算繼續讀書。此外，166 200 名（13.1%）較低學歷的青年和中年人士完成中學後有打算但沒有繼續讀書，他們當中部分是因家庭經濟壓力而需要出來工作賺錢養家，或考慮到其成績未如理想。另一方面，55 200 名（4.4%）較低學歷的青年和中年人士完成中學後繼續讀書（如毅進文憑）。（表 4.3）

曾以各種方式提升職業技能的較低學歷的青年和中年人士

4.9 在 1 266 700 名較低學歷的青年和中年人士中，356 700 名（28.2%）曾在香港以不同方式提升職業技能，例如參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照／認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。（表 4.4a）

4.10 按年齡組別分析，曾在香港以各種方式提升職業技能的較低學歷的青年和中年人士比率普遍隨着年齡增加，比率在 22-27 歲年齡組別中最低，為 22.3%，而在 43-47 歲年齡組別中最高，為 31.5%。按性別分析，在較低學歷的青年和中年人士中，男性以各種方式提升職業技能的比率在所有年齡組別普遍較女性為高。（表 4.4a）

Monthly employment earnings of current job

4.7 The overall median monthly employment earnings of current job of employed YMP was \$19,500. Analysed by the highest level of education completed, higher-educated YMP saw a notably higher median monthly employment earnings (\$26,200) as compared to lower-educated YMP (\$15,700) and middle-educated YMP (\$18,200). (Table 4.2b)

Education of lower-educated YMP

4.8 Amongst the 1 266 700 lower-educated YMP, 395 000 (31.2%) did not complete secondary education and over half (51.3%) did not want to continue studying after completing secondary education. Besides, 166 200 (13.1%) lower-educated YMP wanted to but did not continue studying after secondary education, with some of them needing to work to support family living owing to financial pressure, or in consideration of their unsatisfactory academic performance. On the other hand, 55 200 (4.4%) of the lower-educated YMP continued studying (e.g. Diploma Yi Jin) after completing secondary education. (Table 4.3)

Lower-educated YMP having used various means to improve vocational skills

4.9 Amongst the 1 266 700 lower-educated YMP, 356 700 (28.2%) had used various means, such as participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc., to improve vocational skills in Hong Kong. (Table 4.4a)

4.10 Analysed by age group, the rate of lower-educated YMP having used various means to improve vocational skills in Hong Kong generally increased with age, with the lowest rate observed for those aged 22-27, at 22.3%, and the highest rate for those aged 43-47, at 31.5%. Analysed by sex, the rates for males were generally higher than their female counterparts for lower-educated YMP in all age groups. (Table 4.4a)

4.11 在 356 700 名曾在香港以各種方式提升職業技能的較低學歷的青年和中年人士中，77.8%認為以各種方式提升職業技能對工作及事業發展有幫助。（表 4.4b）

4.12 在 309 700 名曾以各種方式提升職業技能的較低學歷的就業青年和中年人士中，20.3%在統計時的職業為工藝及有關人員。曾以各種方式提升職業技能的工藝及有關人員的比率（58.0%）較從事其他職業的較低學歷的青年和中年人士中顯著為高。類似的情況在職業為機台及機器操作員及裝配員；及專業及輔助專業人員的較低學歷的青年和中年人士中出現，但高出的幅度較小。（表 4.5）

中等學歷的青年和中年人士的教育

4.13 所有中等學歷的青年和中年人士都完成非學位（包括技術／職業訓練）的專上教育程度，當中有 59 800 名（22.3%）曾在香港以各種方式提升職業技能。（表 4.7a）

中等學歷的青年和中年人士完成的非學位課程

4.14 在 268 700 名中等學歷的青年和中年人士中，絕大部分（93.5%）完成一個非學位課程，而 6.5%完成兩個或以上非學位課程。65.4%完成「高級證書／高級文憑／專業證書／專業文憑課程」，而 28.6%完成「文憑／證書課程」及 9.6%完成「副學士／副學士先修／增修證書／院士銜課程」。（表 4.6a 及 4.6b）

4.15 20.2%的中等學歷的青年和中年人士在香港修讀非學位課程時曾領取資助，當中大部分曾領取學費資助／有入息審查的助學金（59.1%）或免入息審查的貸款（52.9%）。（表 4.6c）

4.11 Amongst the 356 700 lower-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills in Hong Kong, 77.8% considered it useful for job and career development. (Table 4.4b)

4.12 Amongst the 309 700 employed lower-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills, 20.3% were working as craft and related workers at the time of enumeration. The rate of craft and related workers having used various means to improve vocational skills (58.0%) was notably higher than the lower-educated YMP who were engaged in other occupations. Similar pattern was observed for lower-educated YMP working as plant and machine operators and assemblers; and professionals and associate professionals but the extent was smaller. (Table 4.5)

Education of middle-educated YMP

4.13 While all middle-educated YMP had completed post-secondary education at non-degree level, including technical/ vocational training, 59 800 (22.3%) of them had ever used various means to improve vocational skills in Hong Kong. (Table 4.7a)

Non-degree course completed by middle-educated YMP

4.14 Among the 268 700 middle-educated YMP, the vast majority (93.5%) had completed one non-degree course, while 6.5% had completed two or more. 65.4% of them had completed “higher certificate/ higher diploma/ professional certificate/ professional diploma”, whereas 28.6%, “diploma/ certificate course” and 9.6%, “associate degree/ pre-associate degree/ endorsement certificate”. (Tables 4.6a and 4.6b)

4.15 20.2% of the middle-educated YMP had received subsidy when they were studying non-degree course in Hong Kong, with most of them either had received reimbursement of tuition fees/ means-tested grant (59.1%) or non-means-tested loan (52.9%). (Table 4.6c)

曾以各種方式提升職業技能的中等學歷的青年和中年人士

4.16 在 268 700 名中等學歷的青年和中年人士中，59 800 名 (22.3%) 曾以各種方式提升職業技能。按年齡組別分析，曾以各種方式提升職業技能的中等學歷的青年和中年人士的比率在 22-27 歲年齡組別中最低，達 18.9%，而在 43-47 歲年齡組別中最高，達 29.5%。按性別分析，在中等學歷的青年和中年人士中，男性以各種方式提升職業技能的比率在所有年齡組別普遍較女性為高。(表 4.7a)

4.17 在 59 800 名曾在香港以各種方式提升職業技能的中等學歷的青年和中年人士中，84.3% 認為以各種方式提升職業技能對工作及事業發展有幫助。(表 4.7b)

4.18 在 54 500 名曾以各種方式提升職業技能的中等學歷的就業青年和中年人士中，9.5% 在統計時的職業為工藝及有關人員。曾以各種方式提升職業技能的工藝及有關人員的比率 (39.6%) 較從事其他職業的中等學歷的青年和中年人士中顯著為高。類似的情況在職業為服務工作及銷售人員的中等學歷的青年和中年人士中出現，但高出的幅度較小。(表 4.8)

較高學歷的青年和中年人士的教育

4.19 雖然所有較高學歷的青年和中年人士都完成學位及以上的專上教育程度，但他們當中有部分是先完成非學位課程作為修讀學位課程前的踏腳石。

Middle-educated YMP having used various means to improve vocational skills

4.16 Amongst the 268 700 middle-educated YMP, 59 800 (22.3%) had used various means to improve vocational skills. Analysed by age group, the rate of middle-educated YMP having used various means to improve vocational skills was the lowest for those aged 22-27, at 18.9%, and the highest for those aged 43-47, at 29.5%. Analysed by sex, the rates for males were generally higher than their female counterparts for middle-educated YMP in all age groups. (Table 4.7a)

4.17 Amongst the 59 800 middle-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills in Hong Kong, 84.3% considered it useful for job and career development. (Table 4.7b)

4.18 Amongst the 54 500 employed middle-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills, 9.5% were craft and related workers at the time of enumeration. The rate of craft and related workers having used various means to improve vocational skills (39.6%) was notably higher than the middle-educated YMP who were engaged in other occupations. Similar pattern was observed for middle-educated YMP working as service and sales workers but the extent was smaller. (Table 4.8)

Education of higher-educated YMP

4.19 While all higher-educated YMP had completed post-secondary education at degree and above level, some of them had completed non-degree course as a stepping-stone before studying degree course.

較高學歷的青年和中年人士完成的非學位課程

4.20 在 1 029 300 名較高學歷的青年和中年人士中，大部分（83.3%）在完成第一個學位課程之前沒有完成任何非學位課程。在完成非學位課程的較高學歷的青年和中年人士中，他們大部分（58.3%）完成「高級證書／高級文憑／專業證書／專業文憑課程」。

（表 4.9a 及 4.9b）

Non-degree course completed by higher-educated YMP

4.20 Among the 1 029 300 higher-educated YMP, the majority (83.3%) had not completed any non-degree course before completing their first degree course. Among those higher-educated YMP who had completed non-degree course, most of them (58.3%) had completed “higher certificate/ higher diploma/ professional certificate/ professional diploma”.

(Tables 4.9a and 4.9b)

較高學歷的青年和中年人士完成的學位課程

4.21 在 1 029 300 名較高學歷的青年和中年人士中，大部分（77.6%）完成一個學位課程，19.8%完成兩個學位課程及 2.6%完成三個或以上學位課程。然而較高學歷的青年和中年人士中，幾乎所有（99.4%）均完成學士學位課程，而分別有 21.0%及 1.3%完成碩士學位課程及博士學位課程。（表 4.9c 及 4.9d）

Degree course completed by higher-educated YMP

4.21 Among the 1 029 300 higher-educated YMP, the majority (77.6%) had completed one degree course, 19.8% had completed two and 2.6% had completed three or more degree courses. While nearly all (99.4%) higher-educated YMP had completed bachelor degree course, 21.0% and 1.3% of them had completed master degree course and doctorate degree course respectively.

(Tables 4.9c and 4.9d)

4.22 19.5%的較高學歷的青年和中年人士在香港修讀學士學位課程時曾領取資助，當中大部分曾領取免入息審查的貸款（63.4%）或學費資助／有入息審查的助學金（52.1%）。

（表 4.9e）

4.22 19.5% of higher-educated YMP had received subsidy when they were studying bachelor degree course in Hong Kong, with most of them either had received non-means-tested loan (63.4%) or reimbursement of tuition fees/ means-tested grant (52.1%). (Table 4.9e)

在香港以外地方參與交流計劃

4.23 在開始全職工作前，有 57 500 名（5.6%）較高學歷的青年和中年人士曾在香港以外地方參與交流計劃。按年齡組別分析，曾在香港以外地方參與交流計劃的較高學歷的青年和中年人士的比率普遍隨年齡下降，比率在 22-27 歲年齡組別中最高，達 8.8%，而在 43-47 歲年齡組別中最低，達 2.2%。按性別分析，女性參與交流計劃的比率（6.9%）較在男性（4.1%）略高。絕大多數（90.6%）的青年和中年人士認為參與交流計劃對個人發展有幫助，當中包括 12.7%認為有極大幫助、37.2%認為有頗大幫助及 40.7%認為有少少幫助。（表 4.10a 及 4.10b）

Participation in exchange programmes outside Hong Kong

4.23 Before starting a full-time job, 57 500 (5.6%) higher-educated YMP had participated in exchange programmes outside Hong Kong. Analysed by age group, the rate of higher-educated YMP having participated in exchange programmes outside Hong Kong generally decreased with age, with the highest rate found for those aged 22-27, at 8.8%, and the lowest rate for those aged 43-47, at 2.2%. Analysed by sex, the rates for females (6.9%) were slightly higher than their male counterpart (4.1%). The vast majority (90.6%) of YMP found the participation in exchange programme useful for personal development, comprising 12.7% who considered it as very useful, 37.2% as fairly useful and 40.7% as slightly useful.

(Tables 4.10a and 4.10b)

在香港以外地方從事實習工作

4.24 另一方面，在開始全職工作前，有 34 100 名（3.3%）較高學歷的青年和中年人士曾在香港以外地方從事實習工作。按年齡組別分析，曾在香港以外地方從事實習工作的較高學歷的青年和中年人士的比率在較年長人士年齡組別中普遍較低，比率在 28-32 歲年齡組別中最高，為 5.0%，而在 43-47 歲年齡組別中最低。按性別分析，女性從事實習工作的比率（3.8%）較在男性（2.8%）略高。絕大多數（93.7%）的青年和中年人士認為從事實習工作對個人發展有幫助，當中包括 6.4%認為有極大幫助、37.8%認為有頗大幫助及 37.2%認為有少少幫助。（表 4.11a 及 4.11b）

Participation in internships outside Hong Kong

4.24 On the other hand, before starting a full-time job, 34 100 (3.3%) higher-educated YMP had participated in internships outside Hong Kong. Analysed by age group, the rate of higher-educated YMP having participated in internships outside Hong Kong was generally lower for older age groups, with the highest rate found for those aged 28-32, at 5.0%, and the lowest rate for those aged 43-47. Analysed by sex, the rate for females (3.8%) was slightly higher than their male counterparts (2.8%). The vast majority (93.7%) of YMP found the participation in internships useful for personal development, comprising 6.4% who considered it as very useful, 37.8% as fairly useful and 37.2% as slightly useful. (Tables 4.11a and 4.11b)

表 4.1a 按性別／年齡及最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 4.1a YMP by sex/ age and highest level of education completed

性別／年齡組別 Sex/ Age group	最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed								
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	
男 Male									
22 - 27	116.5	9.2	42.3	15.7	106.6	10.4	265.4	10.3	
28 - 32	97.4	7.7	28.1	10.5	104.6	10.2	230.2	9.0	
33 - 37	103.7	8.2	25.6	9.5	104.8	10.2	234.1	9.1	
38 - 42	120.5	9.5	20.7	7.7	86.9	8.4	228.0	8.9	
43 - 47	141.6	11.2	15.4	5.7	76.6	7.4	233.6	9.1	
小計 Sub-total	579.7	45.8	132.1	49.2	479.5	46.6	1 191.3	46.5	
女 Female									
22 - 27	96.0	7.6	39.9	14.9	131.7	12.8	267.5	10.4	
28 - 32	95.5	7.5	29.7	11.1	131.4	12.8	256.6	10.0	
33 - 37	133.8	10.6	25.8	9.6	111.5	10.8	271.1	10.6	
38 - 42	164.8	13.0	21.9	8.2	98.7	9.6	285.5	11.1	
43 - 47	196.9	15.5	19.2	7.1	76.6	7.4	292.6	11.4	
小計 Sub-total	687.0	54.2	136.5	50.8	549.8	53.4	1 373.3	53.5	
總計 Total									
22 - 27	212.4	16.8	82.2	30.6	238.3	23.2	532.9	20.8	
28 - 32	192.9	15.2	57.8	21.5	236.0	22.9	486.8	19.0	
33 - 37	237.5	18.8	51.4	19.1	216.2	21.0	505.2	19.7	
38 - 42	285.3	22.5	42.6	15.9	185.6	18.0	513.5	20.0	
43 - 47	338.5	26.7	34.6	12.9	153.1	14.9	526.2	20.5	
合計 [^] Overall [^]	1 266.7	100.0 (49.4)	268.7	100.0 (10.5)	1 029.3	100.0 (40.1)	2 564.6	100.0 (100.0)	

註釋：[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: [^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP.

表 4.1b 按經濟活動身分及最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 4.1b YMP by economic activity status and highest level of education completed

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
從事經濟活動 [#] Economically active [#]	1 020.4	80.6	239.3	89.1	960.7	93.3	2 220.4	86.6
就業人士 [^] Employed persons [^]	964.9	76.2	229.3	85.3	931.1	90.5	2 125.3	82.9
失業人士 Unemployed persons	55.5	4.4	10.0	3.7	29.6	2.9	95.2	3.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	246.2	19.4	29.3	10.9	68.6	6.7	344.2	13.4
料理家務者 Home-makers	185.5	14.6	19.5	7.3	45.9	4.5	250.9	9.8
學生 Students	37.1	2.9	8.3	3.1	16.9	1.6	62.3	2.4
退休人士 Retired persons	2.7	0.2	‡	‡	‡	‡	3.0	0.1
其他 Others	21.0	1.7	‡	‡	5.5	0.5	27.9	1.1
總計 Total	1 266.7	100.0	268.7	100.0	1 029.3	100.0	2 564.6	100.0

註釋：[#] 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

[^] 包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [#] Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

[^] Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.2a 按職業及最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士*數目
 Table 4.2a Employed YMP* by occupation and highest level of education completed

職業組別 Occupation group	最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	57.2	5.9	22.5	9.8	218.0	23.4	297.7	14.0
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	107.4	11.1	82.9	36.1	494.9	53.1	685.1	32.2
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	203.3	21.1	60.8	26.5	146.7	15.8	410.8	19.3
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	319.0	33.1	42.7	18.6	57.4	6.2	419.1	19.7
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	108.3	11.2	13.0	5.7	9.2	1.0	130.6	6.1
機台及機器操作員 及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	43.7	4.5	‡	‡	‡	‡	46.1	2.2
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	125.1	13.0	5.7	2.5	4.3	0.5	135.0	6.4
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
總計 Total	964.9	100.0	229.3	100.0	931.1	100.0	2 125.3	100.0

註釋：* 包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

Notes：* Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.2b 按現職工作[^]的每月就業收入及最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士*數目
Table 4.2b Employed YMP* by monthly employment earnings of current job[^] and highest level of education completed

現職工作的每月 就業收入 (港元) Monthly employment earnings of current job (HK\$)	最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 5,000	22.3	2.3	3.6	1.6	3.3	0.3	29.1	1.4
5,000 - 9,999	72.6	7.5	8.6	3.7	12.2	1.3	93.3	4.4
10,000 - 14,999	349.7	36.2	58.6	25.5	88.9	9.5	497.2	23.4
15,000 - 19,999	265.0	27.5	68.6	29.9	155.5	16.7	489.1	23.0
20,000 - 24,999	144.2	14.9	46.4	20.2	181.5	19.5	372.1	17.5
25,000 - 29,999	46.6	4.8	18.4	8.0	105.3	11.3	170.2	8.0
30,000 - 39,999	39.9	4.1	13.7	6.0	146.7	15.8	200.3	9.4
≥ 40,000	24.7	2.6	11.6	5.1	237.8	25.5	274.0	12.9
總計 Total	964.9	100.0	229.3	100.0	931.1	100.0	2 125.3	100.0
現職工作的每月就業 收入中位數 (港元) Median monthly employment earnings of current job (HK\$)	15,700		18,200		26,200		19,500	

註釋：[^] 指主業，不論屬全職或兼職工作，亦不論任職年期。

* 包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

Notes: [^] Referring to the main employment, irrespective of full-time or part-time job and irrespective of duration of engagement.

* Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

表 4.3 按有沒有完成中學教育或繼續讀書劃分的較低學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目

Table 4.3 Lower-educated YMP[®] by whether completed secondary education or continued to further study

有沒有完成中學教育或繼續讀書 Whether completed secondary education or continued to further study	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
沒有完成中學 Did not complete secondary education	395.0	31.2
完成中學後沒打算繼續讀書 Did not want to continue studying after completing secondary education	650.2	51.3
完成中學後有打算但沒有繼續讀書 [^] Wanted to but did not continue studying after completing secondary education [^]	166.2	13.1
因家庭經濟壓力，需要出來工作賺錢養家 <i>Needed to work to support family living owing to financial pressure</i>	66.4	(40.0)
成績未如理想（但語文能力達入學要求） <i>Unsatisfactory academic performance (but the admission requirements on language proficiency were met)</i>	46.9	(28.2)
想自食其力，不需依賴父母 <i>Wanted to earn own living, no need to rely on parents</i>	35.5	(21.4)
語文能力不足，未達入學要求 <i>Did not meet the admission requirements on language proficiency</i>	31.4	(18.9)
其他 <i>Others</i>	19.1	(11.5)
完成中學後繼續讀書 Continued studying after completing secondary education	55.2	4.4
總計 Total	1 266.7	100.0

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「中學及以下」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Secondary and below”.

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

括號內的數字顯示在所有完成中學後有打算但沒有繼續讀書的較低學歷的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all lower-educated YMP who wanted to but did not continue studying after completing secondary education.

表 4.4a 按年齡及性別劃分的曾以各種方式[#]提升職業技能的較低學歷的青年和中年人士[@]數目

Table 4.4a Lower-educated YMP[@] who had used various means[#] to improve vocational skills by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
22 - 27	29.6	14.5	25.4	17.9	11.8	18.6	47.5	13.3	22.3
28 - 32	34.5	16.9	35.4	16.5	10.9	17.3	51.0	14.3	26.4
33 - 37	37.2	18.2	35.8	28.3	18.6	21.2	65.5	18.4	27.6
38 - 42	45.0	22.0	37.4	41.0	26.9	24.9	86.0	24.1	30.1
43 - 47	58.2	28.5	41.1	48.5	31.9	24.7	106.8	29.9	31.5
合計 [^] Overall [^]	204.5	100.0	35.3	152.2	100.0	22.2	356.7	100.0	28.2
		(57.3)			(42.7)			(100.0)	

註釋：[#] 包括參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照／認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。

[@] 指最高完成教育程度為「中學及以下」的青年和中年人士。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有較低學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比。例如，在所有較低學歷的 22-27 歲男性中，25.4% 曾以各種方式提升職業技能。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有曾以各種方式提升職業技能的較低學歷的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [#] Including participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc.

[@] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Secondary and below”.

* As a percentage of all lower-educated YMP in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all lower-educated males aged 22-27, 25.4% had used various means to improve vocational skills.

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all lower-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills.

表 4.4b 按以各種方式[#]提升職業技能對工作及事業發展有否幫助劃分的曾以各種方式[#]提升職業技能的較低學歷的青年和中年人士[@]數目

Table 4.4b Lower-educated YMP[@] who had used various means[#] to improve vocational skills by whether using various means[#] to improve vocational skills was useful for job and career development

以各種方式 [#] 提升職業技能對工作及事業發展有否幫助 Whether using various means [#] to improve vocational skills was useful for job and career development	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有幫助 Useful	277.5	77.8
極大幫助 <i>Very useful</i>	66.4	18.6
頗大幫助 <i>Fairly useful</i>	116.8	32.7
少少幫助 <i>Slightly useful</i>	94.3	26.4
沒有幫助 Not useful	79.2	22.2
總計 Total	356.7	100.0

註釋：[#] 包括參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照／認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。

[@] 指最高完成教育程度為「中學及以下」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [#] Including participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc.

[@] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Secondary and below”.

表 4.5 按職業劃分的曾以各種方式[#]提升職業技能的較低學歷的就業青年和中年人士[^]數目

Table 4.5 Employed lower-educated YMP[^] who had used various means[#] to improve vocational skills by occupation

職業組別 Occupation group	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	15.8	5.1	27.7
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	43.6	14.1	40.6
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	42.9	13.9	21.1
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	89.2	28.8	28.0
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	62.9	20.3	58.0
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	19.5	6.3	44.6
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	35.7	11.5	28.5
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡
總計 Total	309.7	100.0	32.1

註釋：[#] 包括參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照／認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。

[^] 包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

[@] 指最高完成教育程度為「中學及以下」的青年和中年人士。

* 在個職業組別中佔所有較低學歷的就業青年和中年人士的百分比。例如，在所有較低學歷的經理及行政級人員中，27.7%曾以各種方式提升職業技能。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [#] Including participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc.

[^] Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

[@] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Secondary and below”.

* As a percentage of all employed lower-educated YMP in the respective occupation groups. For example, among all lower-educated managers and administrators, 27.7% had used various means to improve vocational skills.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.6a 按完成非學位課程的數目劃分的中等學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目
 Table 4.6a Middle-educated YMP[®] by number of non-degree course completed

完成非學位課程的數目 Number of non-degree course completed	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
1	251.2	93.5
2	15.5	5.8
≥ 3	‡	‡
總計 Total	268.7	100.0

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（非學位）」的青年和中年人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (non-degree)”.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.6b 按完成非學位課程的種類劃分的中等學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目
Table 4.6b Middle-educated YMP[®] by type of non-degree course completed

完成非學位課程的種類 [^] Type of non-degree course completed [^]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
文憑／證書課程 Diploma/ certificate course	76.8	28.6
高級證書／高級文憑／專業證書／專業文憑課程 Higher certificate/ higher diploma/ professional certificate/ professional diploma	175.7	65.4
副學士／副學士先修／增修證書／院士銜課程 Associate degree/ pre-associate degree/ endorsement certificate	25.7	9.6
其他 [#] Others [#]	‡	‡
合計 Overall	268.7	

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（非學位）」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was "Post-secondary (non-degree)".

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

* 在個別完成的非學位課程種類中佔所有中等學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比。例如，在所有中等學歷的青年和中年人士中，28.6%曾完成文憑／證書課程。

* As a percentage of all middle-educated YMP in the respective type of non-degree course completed. For example, among all middle-educated YMP, 28.6% had completed diploma/ certificate course.

[#] 包括毅進文憑及工藝程度。

[#] Including Diploma Yi Jin and craft level.

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.6c 按在香港修讀非學位課程時曾否領取資助／資助種類劃分的中等學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目
Table 4.6c Middle-educated YMP[®] by whether received subsidy when studying non-degree course in Hong Kong/ type of subsidy

在香港修讀非學位課程時曾否領取資助／資助種類 Whether received subsidy when studying non-degree course in Hong Kong/ type of subsidy	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
在香港修讀非學位課程時曾接受資助 [^] Had received subsidy when studying non-degree course in Hong Kong [^]	54.2	20.2
學費資助／有入息審查的助學金 <i>Reimbursement of tuition fees/ means-tested grant</i>	32.0	(59.1)
免入息審查的貸款 <i>Non-means-tested loan</i>	28.7	(52.9)
獎學金 <i>Scholarship</i>	2.9	(5.4)
學習開支津貼（例如車船津貼、宿舍津貼） <i>Study expenditure subsidy (e.g. travel subsidy, dormitory allowance)</i>	5.7	(10.5)
在香港修讀非學位課程時不曾接受任何資助 Did not receive any subsidy when studying non-degree course in Hong Kong	184.0	68.5
沒有在香港修讀非學位課程 Did not study any non-degree course in Hong Kong	30.5	11.3
總計 Total	268.7	100.0

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（非學位）」的青年和中年人士。

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字顯示在所有在香港修讀非學位課程時曾接受資助的中等學歷的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (non-degree)”.

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all middle-educated YMP who had received subsidy when studying non-degree course in Hong Kong.

表 4.7a 按年齡及性別劃分的曾以各種方式[#]提升職業技能的中等學歷的青年和中年人士[@]數目

Table 4.7a Middle-educated YMP[@] who had used various means[#] to improve vocational skills by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
22 - 27	9.5	28.4	22.4	6.0	22.7	15.1	15.5	25.9	18.9
28 - 32	7.2	21.5	25.6	5.5	20.9	18.6	12.7	21.3	22.0
33 - 37	6.4	19.2	25.0	5.4	20.6	21.0	11.8	19.8	23.0
38 - 42	4.7	14.0	22.6	4.9	18.5	22.3	9.6	16.0	22.4
43 - 47	5.6	16.8	36.4	4.6	17.4	24.0	10.2	17.1	29.5
合計 [^] Overall [^]	33.4	100.0	25.3	26.4	100.0	19.4	59.8	100.0	22.3
		(55.8)			(44.2)			(100.0)	

註釋：[#] 包括參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照／認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。

[@] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（非學位）」的青年和中年人士。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有中等學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比。例如，在所有中等學歷的 22-27 歲男性中，22.4% 曾以各種方式提升職業技能。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有曾以各種方式提升職業技能的中等學歷的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [#] Including participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc.

[@] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (non-degree)”.

* As a percentage of all middle-educated YMP in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all middle-educated males aged 22-27, 22.4% had used various means to improve vocational skills.

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all middle-educated YMP who had used various means to improve vocational skills.

表 4.7b 按以各種方式[#]提升職業技能對工作及事業發展有否幫助劃分的曾以各種方式[#]提升職業技能的中等學歷的青年和中年人士[@]數目

Table 4.7b Middle-educated YMP[@] who had used various means[#] to improve vocational skills by whether using various means[#] to improve vocational skills was useful for job and career development

以各種方式 [#] 提升職業技能對工作及事業發展有否幫助 Whether using various means [#] to improve vocational skills was useful for job and career development	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有幫助 Useful	50.4	84.3
極大幫助 <i>Very useful</i>	11.3	18.9
頗大幫助 <i>Fairly useful</i>	23.1	38.6
少少幫助 <i>Slightly useful</i>	16.0	26.8
沒有幫助 Not useful	9.4	15.7
總計 Total	59.8	100.0

註釋：[#] 包括參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照／認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。

[@] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（非學位）」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [#] Including participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc.

[@] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (non-degree)”.

表 4.8 按職業劃分的曾以各種方式[#]提升職業技能的中等學歷的就業青年和中年人士[^]數目

Table 4.8 Employed middle-educated YMP[^] who had used various means[#] to improve vocational skills by occupation

職業組別 Occupation group	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	6.1	11.1	26.9
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	17.9	32.8	21.6
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	10.8	19.8	17.8
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	12.0	22.1	28.2
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	5.2	9.5	39.6
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	‡	‡	‡
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	‡	‡	‡
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡
總計 Total	54.5	100.0	23.8

註釋：[#] 包括參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照／認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。

[^] 包括從事全職及兼職工作的人士。

[@] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（非學位）」的青年和中年人士。

* 在個別職業組別中佔所有中等學歷的就業青年和中年人士的百分比。例如，在所有中等學歷的經理及行政級人員中，26.9%曾以各種方式提升職業技能。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [#] Including participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc.

[^] Including those who were engaged in full-time and part-time jobs.

[@] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (non-degree)”.

* As a percentage of all employed middle-educated YMP in the respective occupation groups. For example, among all middle-educated managers and administrators, 26.9% had used various means to improve vocational skills.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.9a 按在完成第一個學位課程前已完成非學位課程的數目劃分的較高學歷的青年和中年人士[@]數目

Table 4.9a Higher-educated YMP[@] by number of non-degree course completed before completing the first degree course

在完成第一個學位課程前已完成非學位課程的數目 Number of non-degree course completed before completing the first degree course	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
0	856.9	83.3
1	163.1	15.8
2	7.7	0.8
≥ 3	‡	‡
總計 Total	1 029.3	100.0

註釋：[@] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的青年和中年人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [@] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (degree and above)”.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.9b 按曾否完成非學位課程／完成非學位課程的種類劃分的較高學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目

Table 4.9b Higher-educated YMP[®] by whether completed non-degree course/ type of non-degree course completed

曾否完成非學位課程／完成非學位課程的種類 Whether completed non-degree course/ type of non-degree course completed	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
曾完成非學位課程 [^] Had completed non-degree course [^]	200.1	19.4
文憑／證書課程 <i>Diploma/ certificate course</i>	39.7	(19.9)
高級證書／高級文憑／專業證書／專業文憑課程 <i>Higher certificate/ higher diploma/ professional certificate/ professional diploma</i>	116.6	(58.3)
副學士／副學士先修／增修證書／院士銜課程 <i>Associate degree/ pre-associate degree/ endorsement certificate</i>	48.1	(24.0)
其他 [#] <i>Others[#]</i>	4.1	(2.1)
沒有完成非學位課程 Did not complete any non-degree course	829.3	80.6
總計 Total	1 029.3	100.0

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was "Post-secondary (degree and above)".

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

[#] 包括毅進文憑及工藝程度。

[#] Including Diploma Yi Jin and craft level.

括號內的數字顯示在所有曾完成非學位課程的較高學歷的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all higher-educated YMP who had completed non-degree course.

表 4.9c 按完成學位課程的數目劃分的較高學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目
 Table 4.9c Higher-educated YMP[®] by number of degree course completed

完成學位課程的數目 Number of degree course completed	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
1	798.3	77.6
2	204.1	19.8
3	23.6	2.3
4	‡	‡
≥ 5	‡	‡
總計 Total	1 029.3	100.0

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的青年和中年人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was "Post-secondary (degree and above)".

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.9d 按完成學位課程的種類劃分的較高學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目
 Table 4.9d Higher-educated YMP[®] by type of degree course completed

完成學位課程的種類 [^] Type of degree course completed [^]	人數 No. of persons ('000)	比率* Rate*
學士課程 Bachelor degree course	1 023.0	99.4
碩士課程 Master degree course	216.1	21.0
博士課程 Doctorate degree course	12.9	1.3
合計 Overall	1 029.3	

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was "Post-secondary (degree and above)".

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

* 佔所有較高學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比。例如，在所有較高學歷的青年和中年人士中，99.4%曾完成學士課程。

* As a percentage of all higher-educated YMP. For example, among all higher-educated YMP, 99.4% had completed bachelor degree course.

表 4.9e 按在香港修讀學士學位課程時曾否領取資助／資助種類劃分的較高學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目

Table 4.9e Higher-educated YMP[®] by whether received subsidy when studying bachelor degree course in Hong Kong/ type of subsidy

在香港修讀學士學位課程時曾否領取資助／資助種類 Whether received subsidy when studying bachelor degree course in Hong Kong/ type of subsidy	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
在香港修讀學士學位課程時曾接受資助 [^] Had received subsidy when studying bachelor degree course in Hong Kong [^]	200.4	19.5
學費資助／有入息審查的助學金 <i>Reimbursement of tuition fees/ means-tested grant</i>	104.5	(52.1)
免入息審查的貸款 <i>Non-means-tested loan</i>	127.1	(63.4)
獎學金 <i>Scholarship</i>	17.8	(8.9)
學習開支津貼（例如車船津貼、宿舍津貼） <i>Study expenditure subsidy (e.g. travel subsidy, dormitory allowance)</i>	20.3	(10.1)
在香港修讀學士學位課程時不曾接受任何資助 Did not receive any subsidy when studying bachelor degree course in Hong Kong	459.8	44.7
沒有在香港修讀學士學位課程 Did not study bachelor degree course in Hong Kong	369.1	35.9
總計 Total	1 029.3	100.0

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (degree and above)”.

[^] 可選擇多項答案。

[^] Multiple answers were allowed.

括號內的數字顯示在所有在香港修讀學士學位課程時曾接受資助的較高學歷的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all higher-educated YMP who had received subsidy when studying bachelor degree course in Hong Kong.

表 4.10a 按年齡及性別劃分的在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方參與交流計劃的較高學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目

Table 4.10a Higher-educated YMP[®] who had participated in exchange programmes outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
22 - 27	6.1	30.9	5.7	14.9	39.5	11.3	21.0	36.5	8.8
28 - 32	7.2	36.2	6.8	9.9	26.2	7.5	17.0	29.6	7.2
33 - 37	3.3	16.5	3.1	6.9	18.3	6.2	10.2	17.7	4.7
38 - 42	‡	‡	‡	4.0	10.7	4.1	5.9	10.2	3.2
43 - 47	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3.4	6.0	2.2
合計 [^] Overall [^]	19.8	100.0	4.1	37.7	100.0	6.9	57.5	100.0	5.6
		(34.4)			(65.6)			(100.0)	

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (degree and above)”.

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有較高學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比。例如，在所有較高學歷的 22-27 歲男性中，5.7%在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方參與交流計劃。

* As a percentage of all higher-educated YMP in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all higher-educated males aged 22-27, 5.7% had participated in exchange programmes outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job.

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方參與交流計劃的較高學歷的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all higher-educated YMP who had participated in exchange programmes outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job.

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.10b 按參與交流計劃對個人發展有否幫助劃分的在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方參與交流計劃的較高學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目

Table 4.10b Higher-educated YMP[®] who had participated in exchange programmes outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job by whether participating in exchange programmes was useful for personal development

參與交流計劃對個人發展有否幫助 Whether participating in exchange programmes was useful for personal development	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有幫助 Useful	52.1	90.6
極大幫助 <i>Very useful</i>	7.3	12.7
頗大幫助 <i>Fairly useful</i>	21.4	37.2
少少幫助 <i>Slightly useful</i>	23.4	40.7
沒有幫助 Not useful	5.4	9.4
總計 Total	57.5	100.0

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的青年和中年人士。

Note: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (degree and above)”.

表 4.11a 按年齡及性別劃分的在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方從事實習工作的較高學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目

Table 4.11a Higher-educated YMP[®] who had participated in internships outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
22 - 27	‡	‡	‡	7.4	35.9	5.6	9.6	28.2	4.0
28 - 32	5.2	38.9	5.0	6.5	31.5	4.9	11.7	34.4	5.0
33 - 37	3.1	23.4	3.0	3.7	17.8	3.3	6.8	20.0	3.1
38 - 42	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	4.2	12.3	2.3
43 - 47	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
合計 [^] Overall [^]	13.5	100.0	2.8	20.6	100.0	3.8	34.1	100.0	3.3
		(39.5)			(60.5)			(100.0)	

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (degree and above)”.

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有較高學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比。例如，在所有較高學歷的 28-32 歲男性中，5.0%在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方從事實習工作。

* As a percentage of all higher-educated YMP in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all higher-educated males aged 28-32, 5.0% had participated in internships outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job.

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方從事實習工作的較高學歷的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all higher-educated YMP who had participated in internships outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job.

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.11b 按從事實習工作對個人發展有否幫助劃分的在開始全職工作前曾在香港以外地方從事實習工作的較高學歷的青年和中年人士[®]數目

Table 4.11b Higher-educated YMP[®] who had participated in internships outside Hong Kong before starting a full-time job by whether participating in internships was useful for personal development

從事實習工作對個人發展有否幫助 Whether participating in internships was useful for personal development	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有幫助 Useful	31.9	93.7
極大幫助 <i>Very useful</i>	6.4	18.7
頗大幫助 <i>Fairly useful</i>	12.9	37.8
少少幫助 <i>Slightly useful</i>	12.7	37.2
沒有幫助 Not useful	‡	‡
總計 Total	34.1	100.0

註釋：[®] 指最高完成教育程度為「專上教育（學位及以上）」的青年和中年人士。

Notes: [®] Referring to YMP whose highest level of education completed was “Post-secondary (degree and above)”.

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

5 青年和中年人士的就業概況 Employment profile of YMP

5.1 受訪住戶的青年和中年人士被問及他們在統計時的就業概況。此統計調查搜集了有關第一份全職工作和現時全職工作的就業年期、行業、職業、就業收入及入職時的學歷要求。此外，受訪者還被問及全職工作經驗總年期和全職工作經驗少於 3 年的原因。其後，此統計調查探討青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作與現時全職工作之間同職業及跨職業流動的情況。

5.2 要就青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作和現時全職工作進行有意義的比較，參考任職時間有一定合理長度的全職工作較為適合，尤其是青年和中年人士在投身職場初期所任職的工作或只屬臨時性質。因此，本章只選取青年和中年人士任職 6 個月及以上的全職工作，加以分析。有關「第一份全職工作」、「現時全職工作」、「全職工作經驗」及「曾轉工人士」等用語在本報告的定義，亦請參閱第 1.7 段。

青年和中年人士的全職工作經驗

全職工作經驗年期

5.3 在 2 564 600 名青年和中年人士中，9.1% 從未從事一份全職工作達 6 個月及以上，而 19.2% 擁有少於 5 年的全職工作經驗（不計算任職少於 6 個月的全職工作，下同）、22.9% 的全職工作經驗為 5 年至少於 10 年、18.4% 為 10 年至少於 15 年、14.8% 為 15 年至少於 20 年；及 15.6% 為 20 年及以上。按性別分析，擁有 10 年及以上全職工作經驗的男性的比例（54.6%）較女性（43.6%）為高。（表 5.1a）

5.1 YMP in the enumerated households were asked about their employment profile at the time of enumeration. Information relating to duration of employment, industry, occupation, employment earnings, and academic requirement for entry of the job in respect of the first full-time job and current full-time job was collected in the survey. In addition, the total duration of full-time working experience and reasons for having full-time working experience of less than 3 years were also asked. Subsequently, the intra-occupation mobility and inter-occupation mobility between the first full-time job and current full-time job of YMP were explored.

5.2 In order to make meaningful comparison between the first full-time job and the current full-time job of YMP, it is considered more appropriate to refer to those full-time jobs in which YMP had been engaged for a reasonable length of time. In particular, YMP may still be working on a temporary basis at the early stage of their career. Therefore, in this chapter, analysis was only made on full-time jobs in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over. Please also see paragraph 1.7 for definitions of the terms “first full-time job”, “current full-time job”, “full-time working experience” and “job-changers” adopted in this report.

Full-time working experience of YMP

Duration of full-time working experience

5.3 Of the 2 564 600 YMP, while 9.1% had never been engaged in full-time jobs lasting for 6 months and over, 19.2% had full-time working experience (not counting engagements in full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months, same below) of less than 5 years; 22.9% had 5 years to less than 10 years; 18.4% had 10 years to less than 15 years; 14.8% had 15 years to less than 20 years and 15.6% had 20 years and over. Analysed by sex, the proportion of males having full-time working experience of 10 years and over (54.6%) was higher than their female counterparts (43.6%). (Table 5.1a)

5.4 青年和中年人士的全職工作經驗隨着年齡增加。接近四分之一的 22-27 歲的青年和中年人士 (23.1%) 沒有全職工作經驗，然而超過半數的 43-47 歲的青年和中年人士 (51.3%) 擁有 20 年及以上的全職工作經驗。(表 5.1b)

5.5 按最高完成教育程度分析，較低學歷的青年和中年人士擁有 10 年及以上全職工作經驗的比例 (52.6%) 較中等學歷 (43.7%) 及較高學歷 (45.3%) 的青年和中年人士為高。這可能是由於後者用了較多時間去追求更高學歷。(表 5.1c)

全職工作經驗少於 3 年的原因

5.6 在統計時，484 000 名青年和中年人士 (佔所有青年和中年人士的 18.9%) 的全職工作經驗少於 3 年。按年齡組別分析，22-27 歲的青年和中年人士有 59.1% 只有少於 3 年的全職工作經驗。他們大多數 (84.4%) 正在求學/進修或於全日制課程畢業少於 3 年，而 6.5% 則表示工作意欲不大或未想清楚自己發展方向。至於 43-47 歲的青年和中年人士中，只有 8.1% 的全職工作經驗少於 3 年。在這些青年和中年人士當中，70.7% 表示他們需要料理家務/照顧家人。(表 5.2)

青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作

第一份全職工作的就業狀況

5.7 在統計時，2 331 300 名 (佔所有青年和中年人士的 90.9%) 青年和中年人士曾從事一份全職工作達 6 個月及以上。絕大多數 (97.8%) 的青年和中年人士在其第一份全職工作中的就業身分為僱員，只有少數為自營作業者 (1.4%) 或僱主 (0.6%)。(表 5.3)

5.4 Full-time working experience of YMP increased with age. While near a quarter of YMP aged 22-27 (23.1%) did not have full-time working experience, over half of YMP aged 43-47 (51.3%) had full-time working experience of 20 years and over. (Table 5.1b)

5.5 Analysed by the highest level of education completed, lower-educated YMP saw a higher proportion (52.6%) having full-time working experience of 10 years and over, as compared to middle-educated YMP (43.7%) and higher-educated YMP (45.3%). It is probably because the latter have spent more time on pursuing higher education. (Table 5.1c)

Reasons for having full-time working experience of less than 3 years

5.6 At the time of enumeration, 484 000 YMP (or 18.9% of all YMP) had full-time working experience of less than 3 years. Analysed by age group, 59.1% of YMP aged 22-27 had full-time working experience of less than 3 years. While most (84.4%) of them were studying or had graduated from full-time courses for less than 3 years, 6.5% indicated that they did not intend to work or were not sure about their direction of development. As for YMP aged 43-47, only 8.1% had full-time working experience of less than 3 years. Among these YMP, 70.7% indicated that they needed to take care of household duties/ family members. (Table 5.2)

First full-time job of YMP

Employment status of the first full-time job

5.7 At the time of enumeration, 2 331 300 YMP (or 90.9% of all YMP) YMP ever had experience working in full-time job for 6 months and over. The vast majority (97.8%) of YMP worked as employees in their first full-time job whereas only the minority were self-employed persons (1.4%) or employers (0.6%). (Table 5.3)

第一份全職工作的行業

5.8 青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作所屬的行業，以零售、住宿及膳食服務業（25.0%）、金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業（19.7%）；及公共行政、社會及個人服務業（17.6%）的比例較高。按性別分析，從事運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊業（16.9%）；及建造業（14.5%）的男性比例顯著較女性為高，而從事公共行政、社會及個人服務業（21.0%）、零售、住宿及膳食服務業（27.9%）；及進出口貿易及批發業（14.7%）的女性比例則較高。（表 5.4a）

5.9 按年齡組別分析，22-27 歲的青年和中年人士從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業（25.0%）；及公共行政、社會及個人服務業（21.8%）的比例較高。另一方面，43-47 歲的青年和中年人士從事製造業的比例（10.5%）較高，而 38-42 歲和 43-47 歲的青年和中年人士從事進出口貿易及批發業的比例（均為 14.3%）則較高。（表 5.4b）

5.10 按在入職第一份全職工作時的最高完成教育程度分析，較低學歷的青年和中年人士中從事零售、住宿及膳食服務業的比例（36.5%）較高。至於中等學歷的青年和中年人士，他們從事公共行政、社會及個人服務業的比例（23.6%）略高，而較高學歷的青年和中年人士從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業的比例（34.8%）則較高。（表 5.4c）

Industry of the first full-time job

5.8 Regarding the industry of the first full-time job of YMP, higher proportions were observed in the retail, accommodation and food services (25.0%); financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services (19.7%); and public administration, social and personal services (17.6%) sectors. Analysed by sex, the proportions of males engaging in the transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications (16.9%); and construction (14.5%) sectors were notably higher than females, whereas higher proportions of females were observed for the public administration, social and personal services (21.0%); retail, accommodation and food services (27.9%); and import/ export trade and wholesale (14.7%) sectors. (Table 5.4a)

5.9 Analysed by age group, the proportions of YMP engaging in the financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services (25.0%); and public administration, social and personal services (21.8%) sectors were higher for YMP aged 22-27. On the contrary, YMP aged 43-47 saw a higher proportion (10.5%) engaging in the manufacturing sector, whereas YMP aged 38-42 and 43-47 saw a higher proportion (both at 14.3%) engaging in the import/ export trade and wholesale sector. (Table 5.4b)

5.10 Analysed by the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full time job, the proportion of YMP engaging in the retail, accommodation and food services sector (36.5%) was higher for lower-educated YMP. As for middle-educated YMP, the proportion of them engaging in the public administration, social and personal services sector (23.6%) was slightly higher, whereas the proportion of higher-educated YMP engaging in the financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sector was higher (34.8%). (Table 5.4c)

第一份全職工作的職業

5.11 青年和中年人士於第一份全職工作所從事的職業，以文書支援人員（29.4%）、專業及輔助專業人員（26.1%）；及服務工作及銷售人員（25.9%）的比例較高。按性別分析，從事文書支援人員的女性的比例（38.3%）顯著較男性（19.6%）為高，而從事工藝及有關人員（10.8%）及非技術工人（11.4%）的男性的比例則較女性為高。（表 5.5a）

5.12 按年齡組別分析，22-27 歲的青年和中年人士在第一份全職工作從事專業及輔助專業人員（33.3%）；及服務工作及銷售人員（29.1%）的比例較高。至於 43-47 歲的青年和中年人士，在第一份全職工作從事工藝及有關人員（9.0%）及非技術工人（10.8%）的比例則較高。（表 5.5b）

5.13 按在入職第一份全職工作時的最高完成教育程度分析，較高學歷的青年和中年人士從事經理及行政級人員（7.8%）及專業及輔助專業人員（51.0%）的比例明顯較中等學歷的青年和中年人士為高（分別為 1.8% 及 37.2%）。而較低學歷的青年和中年人士的相應比例（分別為 1.5% 及 9.3%）則更低。（表 5.5c）

第一份全職工作年期

5.14 24.6% 的青年和中年人士在統計時正從事第一份全職工作，另外 28.4% 在第一份全職工作的年期為 6 個月至少於 2 年、31.4% 為 2 年至少於 4 年；及 14.9% 為 4 年及以上。男性與女性在第一份全職工作的工作年期並沒有顯著差異。（表 5.6a）

Occupation of the first full-time job

5.11 Regarding the occupation of the first full-time job of YMP, higher proportions were engaged as clerical support workers (29.4%); professionals and associate professionals (26.1%); and service and sales workers (25.9%). Analysed by sex, the proportion of females working as clerical support workers (38.3%) was notably higher than their male counterparts (19.6%), whereas the proportions for males working as craft and related workers (10.8%) and engaging in elementary occupations (11.4%) were higher when compared to females. (Table 5.5a)

5.12 Analysed by age group, YMP aged 22-27 saw higher proportions working as professionals and associate professionals (33.3%); and service and sales workers (29.1%) in their first full-time job. As for YMP aged 43-47, higher proportions of them worked as craft and related workers (9.0%) and were engaged in elementary occupations (10.8%) in their first full-time job. (Table 5.5b)

5.13 Analysed by the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full time job, higher-educated YMP saw notably higher proportions working as managers and administrators (7.8%); and professionals and associate professionals (51.0%) as compared to middle-educated YMP (at 1.8% and 37.2% respectively). The corresponding proportions were even lower for lower-educated YMP (at 1.5% and 9.3% respectively). (Table 5.5c)

Duration of employment of the first full-time job

5.14 While 24.6% of YMP were engaged in the first full-time job at the time of enumeration, 28.4% had been employed in their first full-time job for 6 months to less than 2 years; 31.4% for 2 years to less than 4 years; and 14.9% for 4 years and over. No major difference was observed on the duration of employment of first full-time job between males and females. (Table 5.6a)

5.15 按年齡組別分析，超過半數（51.9%）的 22-27 歲青年和中年人士在統計時正從事第一份全職工作，大部分 28-47 歲的青年和中年人士在第一份全職工作的工作年期為 1 年至少於 4 年。（表 5.6b）

5.16 按在入職第一份全職工作時的最高完成教育程度分析，較高學歷及中等學歷的青年和中年人士在統計時正從事第一份全職工作的比例（分別為 33.7% 及 30.6%）相對較低學歷的青年和中年人士（18.8%）為高。撇除現時全職工作為第一份全職工作的人士，不論青年和中年人士在擔任第一份全職工作時所達的教育程度，他們在第一份全職工作的年期為 1 年至少於 3 年的比例較高。（表 5.6c）

在入職第一份全職工作時的學歷要求

5.17 按在入職第一份全職工作時的最高完成教育程度分析，有 38.1% 較低學歷的青年和中年僱員從事沒有學歷要求的工作，而中等學歷及較高學歷的青年和中年僱員的相應比例分別為 10.4% 及 4.0%。此外，有 6.6% 較低學歷的青年和中年僱員從事的第一份全職工作的學歷要求比他們當時的教育程度為高。不過，值得注意的是，當中有顯著比例在統計時所完成教育程度較他們入職第一份全職工作時為高。另一方面，有 41.6% 較高學歷的青年和中年僱員從事的第一份全職工作的學歷要求比他們當時的教育程度為低。至於中等學歷的青年和中年僱員，有 6.2% 其從事的第一份全職工作的學歷要求較其當時的教育程度為高，而有 55.6% 其從事的第一份全職工作的學歷要求較其當時的教育程度為低。（表 5.7）

5.15 Analysed by age group, while over half (51.9%) of the YMP aged 22-27 were engaged in the first full-time job at the time of enumeration, the duration of employment of first full-time job for most of the YMP aged 28-47 was 1 year to less than 4 years. (Table 5.6b)

5.16 Analysed by the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up the first full-time job, higher-educated and middle-educated YMP saw higher proportions (33.7% and 30.6% respectively) engaging in the first full-time job at the time of enumeration than lower-educated YMP (18.8%). Except those whose current full-time job was their first full-time job, a higher proportion of YMP had worked for the first full-time job for 1 year to less than 3 years regardless of their educational level at the time they took up the job. (Table 5.6c)

Academic requirement for the entry of first full-time job

5.17 Analysed by the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up their first full-time job, 38.1% of lower-educated YMP employees were engaged in jobs without academic requirement, whereas the corresponding proportions for middle-educated and higher-educated YMP employees were 10.4% and 4.0% respectively. Besides, for 6.6% of lower-educated YMP employees, their first full-time job had higher academic requirement than their educational attainment at that time. However, it is noteworthy that a significant proportion of them completed a higher level of education at the time of enumeration as compared to the time they took up the first full-time job. On the other hand, for 41.6% of higher-educated YMP employees, their first full-time job had lower academic requirement than their educational attainment at that time. As for middle-educated YMP employees, 6.2% had their first full-time job with higher academic requirement than their educational attainment, whereas 55.6% had their first full-time job with lower academic requirement. (Table 5.7)

第一份全職工作時的每月就業收入

5.18 與入職學歷要求相呼應，青年和中年人士第一份全職工作的每月就業收入的中位數傾向隨着在入職時的最高完成教育程度增加。較低學歷青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作的每月就業收入的中位數為 8,700 元，而中等學歷及較高學歷的青年和中年人士的則分別為 10,900 元及 13,500 元。（表 5.8）

Monthly employment earnings at the time of taking up first full-time job

5.18 Echoed with the academic requirements of job, the median monthly employment earnings for the first full-time job of YMP tended to increase with the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up the job. The median monthly employment earnings of lower-educated YMP for the first full-time job was \$8,700, while it was \$10,900 and \$13,500 respectively for middle-educated YMP and higher-educated YMP. (Table 5.8)

青年和中年人士的現時全職工作

現時全職工作的就業狀況

5.19 在統計時，有 1 880 400 名青年和中年人士（佔所有青年和中年人士的 73.3%）擁有一份全職工作，並已任職該工作達 6 個月及以上。即使在現時全職工作為自營作業者的青年和中年人士的比例（3.5%）較他們第一份全職工作的相關比例（1.4%）略為增加，但仍有絕大多數（94.8%）的青年和中年人士在現時全職工作的就業身分為僱員。（表 5.3 及 5.9）

Current full-time job of YMP

Employment status of current full-time job

5.19 At the time of enumeration, 1 880 400 YMP (or 73.3% of all YMP) had a full-time job and had been engaged in the job for 6 months and over. Even the proportion of self-employed YMP of the current full-time job slightly increased (3.5%), as compared to the corresponding proportion of their first full-time job (1.4%), there was still a vast majority (94.8%) of YMP working as employee in their current full-time job as at the time of enumeration. (Tables 5.3 and 5.9)

現時全職工作的行業

5.20 青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作所屬的行業，以公共行政、社會及個人服務業（22.0%）、金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業（21.9%）；及零售、住宿及膳食服務業（17.7%）的比例較高。按性別分析，從事運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊業（18.3%）；及建造業（17.2%）的男性比例顯著較女性為高，而從事公共行政、社會及個人服務業（28.2%）；及進出口貿易及批發業（13.4%）的女性比例則較男性為高。（表 5.10a）

Industry of current full-time job

5.20 Regarding the industry of the full-time job of YMP at the time of enumeration, higher proportions were observed in the public administration, social and personal services (22.0%); financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services (21.9%); and retail, accommodation and food services (17.7%) sectors. Analysed by sex, the proportions of males engaging in the transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications (18.3%); and construction (17.2%) sectors were notably higher than females, whereas higher proportions of females were observed for the public administration, social and personal services (28.2%); and import/ export trade and wholesale (13.4%) sectors when compared to males. (Table 5.10a)

5.21 按年齡組別分析，22-27 歲的青年和中年人士從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業的比例（27.0%）較高。同時，43-47 歲的青年和中年人士從事製造業的比例（4.5%）較高。（表 5.10b）

5.22 按在入職現時全職工作時的最高完成教育程度分析，較低學歷的青年和中年人士從事零售、住宿及膳食服務業（27.9%）；及建築業（14.1%）的比例較高。至於中等學歷的青年和中年人士，他們從事運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊業的比例（15.7%）略高，而較高學歷的青年和中年人士從事金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業的比例（33.1%）則較高。（表 5.10c）

現時全職工作的職業

5.23 在統計時，青年和中年人士於全職工作所從事的職業，以專業及輔助專業人員（33.1%）、文書支援人員（19.8%）；及服務工作及銷售人員（18.3%）的比例較高。按性別分析，從事文書支援人員的女性比例（29.4%）顯著較男性（11.0%）為高，而從事經理及行政級人員（17.0%）、工藝及有關人員（11.3%）；及機台及機器操作員及裝配員（4.2%）的男性比例則較女性為高。（表 5.11a）

5.24 按年齡組別分析，22-27 歲及 28-32 歲的青年和中年人士在現時全職工作從事專業及輔助專業人員、文書支援人員；及服務工作及銷售人員的比例較高。同時，33-47 歲的青年和中年人士在現時全職工作從事經理及行政級人員及非技術工人的比例較高。（表 5.11b）

5.21 Analysed by age group, YMP aged 22-27 saw a higher proportion engaging in the financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sector (27.0%). Meanwhile, a slightly higher proportion of YMP aged 43-47 was engaged in the manufacturing sector (4.5%). (Table 5.10b)

5.22 Analysed by the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up the current full-time job, lower-educated YMP saw higher proportions engaging in the retail, accommodation and food services (27.9%); and construction (14.1%) sectors. As for middle-educated YMP, the proportion of them engaging in the transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communication sector (15.7%) was slightly higher, whereas higher-educated YMP saw a higher proportion engaging in the financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sector (33.1%). (Table 5.10c)

Occupation of current full-time job

5.23 Regarding the occupation of the full-time job of YMP at the time of enumeration, higher proportions were engaged as professionals and associate professionals (33.1%); clerical support workers (19.8%); and service and sales workers (18.3%) for their current full-time job were the highest. Analysed by sex, the proportion of females working as clerical support workers (29.4%) was notably higher than males (11.0%), whereas the proportions for males working as managers and administrators (17.0%); craft and related workers (11.3%); and plant and machine operators and assemblers (4.2%) were higher than females. (Table 5.11a)

5.24 Analysed by age group, YMP aged 22-27 and 28-32 saw higher proportions working as professionals and associate professionals; clerical support workers; and service and sales workers in their current full-time job. Meanwhile, higher proportions of YMP aged 33-47 worked as managers and administrators and were engaged in elementary occupation in the current full-time job. (Table 5.11b)

5.25 按在入職現時全職工作時的最高完成教育程度分析，較低學歷的青年和中年人士從事服務工作及銷售人員（30.0%）、工藝及有關人員（11.0%）、機台及機器操作員及裝配員（4.4%）；及非技術工人（10.6%）的比例較高。另一方面，中等教育的青年和中年人士從事文書支援人員的比例略高（24.5%）。至於較高學歷的青年和中年人士，從事經理及行政級人員（25.1%）；及專業及輔助專業人員（51.8%）的比例則較高。（表 5.11c）

現時全職工作年期

5.26 在統計時的就業青年和中年人士中，19.8%的青年和中年人士在現時全職工作的工作年期為少於2年、27.3%為2年至少於5年、26.8%為5年至少於10年；及26.1%為10年及以上。男性與女性在現時全職工作的工作年期並沒有顯著差異。（表 5.12a）

5.27 按年齡組別分析，在現時全職工作的工作年期普遍隨着年齡增加。較年輕的青年和中年人士組別在現時全職工作的工作年期相對較短，而38-42歲（42.1%）和43-47歲（50.3%）的青年和中年人士在現時全職工作的工作年期達10年及以上的比例顯著較高。（表 5.12b）

5.28 按在入職現時全職工作時的最高完成教育程度分析，在現時全職工作的工作年期普遍隨着教育程度上升而減少。較低學歷的青年和中年人士在現時全職工作的年期達10年及以上的比例相對較高（33.6%）。（表 5.12c）

5.25 Analysed by the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job, lower-educated YMP saw higher proportions working as service and sales workers (30.0%); craft and related workers (11.0%); plant and machine operators and assemblers (4.4%); and engaging in elementary occupations (10.6%). On the other hand, a slightly higher proportion of middle-educated YMP worked as clerical support workers (24.5%). As for higher-educated YMP, higher proportions of them worked as managers and administrators (25.1%); and professionals and associate professionals (51.8%). (Table 5.11c)

Duration of employment of current full-time job

5.26 Among the employed YMP at the time of enumeration, the duration of employment of current full-time job for 19.8% of the YMP was less than 2 years; 27.3% for 2 years to less than 5 years; 26.8% for 5 years to less than 10 years; and 26.1% for 10 years and over. No major difference was observed on the duration of employment of current full-time job between male and female. (Table 5.12a)

5.27 Analysed by age group, the duration of employment of current full-time job increased generally with age of YMP. While the duration of employment of current full-time job for younger YMP groups were comparatively shorter, YMP aged 38-42 (42.1%) and 43-47 (50.3%) saw notably higher proportions having 10 years and over duration of employment of current full-time job. (Table 5.12b)

5.28 Analysed by the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job, the duration of employment of current full-time job decreased generally with the increase in educational level. Lower-educated YMP saw comparatively higher proportion having worked for 10 years and over in current full-time job (33.6%). (Table 5.12c)

在入職現時全職工作時的學歷要求

5.29 按在入職時的最高完成教育程度分析，青年和中年僱員從事沒有學歷要求的現時全職工作的比例（較低學歷的青年和中年僱員為 33.3%，中等學歷的青年和中年僱員為 9.2%，及較高學歷的青年和中年僱員為 3.3%）較他們從事第一份全職工作時稍低。此外，約有三成（29.9%）較高學歷的青年和中年僱員從事的現時全職工作的學歷要求比他們當時的教育程度為低，而中等學歷的青年和中年僱員的相應比例約為五成（49.2%）。與青年和中年僱員的第一份全職工作類近比較，此兩比例較從事第一份全職工作的相應比例（即分別為 41.6% 及 55.6%，參閱第 5.16 段）均有所下降。這反映隨着工作經驗累積，青年和中年僱員從事與其教育程度相配的工作的情況會愈趨普遍。（表 5.13）

現時全職工作的每月就業收入

5.30 與入職學歷要求相呼應，青年和中年人士現時全職工作的每月就業收入的中位數傾向隨着在入職時的最高完成教育程度增加。較低學歷青年和中年人士的現時全職工作的每月就業收入的中位數為 16,800 元，而中等學歷及較高學歷的青年和中年人士的則分別為 19,200 元及 26,800 元。（表 5.14）

Academic requirement for the entry of current full-time job

5.29 Analysed by the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up the job, the proportions of YMP employees engaging in current full-time job without academic requirement (33.3% for lower-educated YMP employees; 9.2% for middle-educated YMP employees and 3.3% for higher-educated YMP employees) were slightly lower as compared to the time they took up their first full-time job. Besides, while about 30% (29.9%) of higher-educated YMP employees were engaged in current full-time job with lower academic requirement than their educational attainment, the corresponding proportion for middle-educated YMP employees was about 50% (49.2%). The two proportions were both lower than the corresponding proportions (i.e. 41.6% and 55.6% respectively, see paragraph 5.16) when similar comparison is made in respect of the first full-time job of YMP employees. This reflected that with the accumulation of working experience, it became more common for YMP employees to be engaged in jobs that matched with their educational attainment. (Table 5.13)

Monthly employment earnings at the time of taking up current full-time job

5.30 Echoed with the academic requirements of job, the median monthly employment earnings for the current full-time job of YMP tended to increase with the highest level of education completed at the time of taking up the job. The median monthly employment earnings of lower-educated YMP for the current full-time job was \$16,800, while it was \$19,200 and \$26,800 respectively for middle-educated YMP and higher-educated YMP. (Table 5.14)

對現時全職工作的滿意度

5.31 在統計時擁有一份全職工作並已任職達 6 個月及以上的 1 880 400 名青年和中年人士當中，超過半數（57.0%）表示非常滿意或頗滿意他們的工作，而只有 2.2% 表示非常不滿意或頗不滿意。同時，40.7% 對工作的滿意度為一般。男性與女性對工作的滿意度並沒有顯著差異。（表 5.15a）

5.32 在所有年齡組別中，就業青年和中年人士對現時全職工作表示頗滿意的比例最高（由 50.2% 至 56.9%），其次，在不同年齡組別有 37.6% 至 45.4% 的就業青年和中年人士對現時全職工作的滿意度為一般。然而，就業青年和中年人士對現時全職工作表示非常滿意的比例在較年長組別中較高。另一方面，就業青年和中年人士對現時全職工作表示非常不滿意或頗不滿意的比例在各年齡組別中相似。（表 5.15b）

5.33 按最高完成教育程度分析，較低學歷的就業青年和中年人士對現時全職工作表示非常滿意或頗滿意的比例較低（48.4%）。另一方面，較高學歷的就業青年和中年人士對工作的滿意度則顯著較高（65.7%）。（表 5.15c）

Self-perceived job satisfaction of current full-time job

5.31 Of those 1 880 400 YMP having a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over, over half (57.0%) of them were very satisfied or quite satisfied with their job, while only 2.2% were very dissatisfied or quite dissatisfied. Meanwhile, 40.7% considered their job satisfaction as average. No major difference was observed on the job satisfaction between males and females. (Table 5.15a)

5.32 Across all age groups, the proportion of employed YMP who were quite satisfied with the current full-time job was the highest (ranging from 50.2% to 56.9%), followed by 37.6% to 45.4% of the employed YMP in different age groups who considered job satisfaction as average. Yet, the proportion of employed YMP who were very satisfied with their current full-time job was higher in older age groups. On the other hand, the proportion of employed YMP who were very dissatisfied or quite dissatisfied with their current full-time job was similar in all age groups. (Table 5.15b)

5.33 Analysed by the highest level of education completed, lower-educated employed YMP saw a lower proportion who were very satisfied or quite satisfied with the current full-time job (48.4%). On the other hand, the level of job satisfaction was notably higher among higher-educated employed YMP (65.7%). (Table 5.15c)

就業青年和中年人士轉職情況

5.34 在是項統計調查中，「曾轉工人士」是指在統計時正從事一份全職工作的青年和中年人士，並已任職該工作達 6 個月及以上，而該工作並非其第一份全職工作。在統計時，有 1 307 100 名（佔全職工作的青年和中年人士的 69.5%）青年和中年人士為曾轉工人士。曾轉工人士的百分比隨着全職工作經驗年期增加，比率在全職工作經驗少於 3 年的青年和中年人士中最低，為 15.2%。另一方面，全職工作經驗達 10 年及以上的青年和中年人士的比率則超過 80%。（圖 5.1）

5.35 按年齡組別分析，曾轉工人士的比率在 22 至 27 歲組別中顯著較低（37.7%），因為他們有很多在統計時正從事第一份全職工作（如表 5.6b 所示）。33-47 歲年齡組別的青年和中年人士的比率則很相近。按性別分析，男性與女性曾轉工人士的比率並沒有顯著差異。（表 5.6b 及 5.16）

就業青年和中年人士的職業流動

5.36 在是項統計調查中，就業青年和中年人士的職業流動是透過比較青年和中年人士從事的現時全職工作及其第一份全職工作的職業所得，因此會受各種個人因素（例如教育程度和工作經驗）的影響，故有關結果須小心闡釋。根據統計調查結果，有 739 600 名曾轉工人士仍然從事與他們的第一份工作相同的職業組別（即同職業流動），佔統計時所有就業青年和中年人士（1 880 400 人）的 39.3%。同職業流動的情況在文書支援人員中略為普遍，有關的曾轉工人士（190 000 人）佔該職業組別內全職就業青年和中年人士（372 500 人）約半數（51.0%）。（表 5.17 及 5.18）

Job changing of employed YMP

5.34 In this survey, “job-changers” refer to YMP who had been engaged in a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over and that job was not the first full-time job. There were 1 307 100 (69.5% of YMP who had a full-time job) YMP job-changers at the time of enumeration. The percentage of job-changers increased with duration of full-time working experience, with the lowest rate observed for YMP having full-time working experience of less than 3 years, at 15.2%. On the other hand, the rate was over 80% for YMP with 10 years and over full-time working experience. (Chart 5.1)

5.35 Analysed by age group, the rate of job-changers was notably lower for those aged 22-27 (37.7%) as many of them were working for the first full-time job at the time of enumeration as shown in Table 5.6b. The rates for the YMP in the age groups 33-47 were much similar. Analysed by sex, no major difference was observed on the rate of job-changers between males and females. (Tables 5.6b and 5.16)

Occupational mobility of employed YMP

5.36 In this survey, the occupational mobility of employed YMP is measured by comparing the occupation that YMP were engaged in the current full-time job with that in the first full-time job, and thus would be affected by various personal factors, such as educational attainment and working experience. As such, the results should be interpreted with care. According to the survey results, there were 739 600 job-changers who remained in the same occupation group as that of their first job (i.e. intra-occupation mobility), representing 39.3% of all employed YMP (1 880 400 persons) at the time of enumeration. Intra-occupation mobility was slightly more common among clerical support workers, with the job-changers concerned (190 000 persons) representing about half (51.0%) of all full-time employed YMP in that occupation group (372 500 persons). (Tables 5.17 and 5.18)

5.37 另一方面，跨職業流動的情況在現職從事高技術職業組別（即經理及行政級人員；及專業及輔助專業人員）的青年和中年人士最為普遍，有 254 500 名就業青年和中年人士由其他較低技術職業組別淨流入。在文書支援人員，及服務工作及銷售人員則出現相反情況，當中僱員人數淨流失顯著（分別有 156 600 名及 88 200 名就業青年和中年人士）。總體而言，自擔任第一份全職工作以來，直至現時的全職工作，經歷較顯著職業向上流動的就業青年和中年人士，比經歷較顯著職業向下流動的為多。（表 5.18）

5.38 按最高完成教育程度分析，在較低學歷的就業青年和中年人士中，有相對高比例（60.0%）於現時全職工作及第一份全職工作均從事非高技術職業組別（包括 37.2% 在非高技術職業組別有同職業流動及 22.8% 在非高技術職業組別之間有跨職業流動）；而有較顯著職業向上流動的比例為 11.1%。至於中等學歷的就業青年和中年人士，有較顯著職業向上流動的比例（19.4%）及在非高技術職業組別工作且未曾轉工的比例（17.9%）相對高。至於較高學歷的就業青年和中年人士，有較顯著職業向上流動的比例（19.4%）亦相對高。然而，在高技術職業組別有同職業流動的比例（31.5%）及在高技術職業組別工作且未曾轉工的比例（26.1%）則更高。（表 5.19）

5.37 On the other hand, inter-occupation mobility was the most common for YMP currently working in high-skilled occupation groups, i.e. managers and administrators; and professionals and associate professionals. There was a net inflow of 254 500 employed YMP from other occupation groups with lower skills. The opposite was found for clerical support workers and service and sales workers where notable outflow of employees (156 600 and 88 200 employed YMP respectively) were observed. Overall speaking, comparing their first full-time job and their current full-time job, more employed YMP had experienced a relatively substantial upward occupational mobility than those who had experienced a relatively substantial downward occupational mobility. (Table 5.18)

5.38 Analysed by the highest level of education completed, lower-educated employed YMP saw a relatively high proportion engaging in non-high-skilled occupation groups (60.0%) in both the current full-time job and the first full-time job (comprising 37.2% with intra-occupation mobility within non-high-skilled occupation groups and 22.8% with inter-occupation mobility within non-high-skilled occupation groups), whereas the proportion with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility was 11.1%. As regards middle-educated employed YMP, the proportion with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility (19.4%) and the proportion working in non-high-skilled occupation groups without job changes yet (17.9%) were relatively high. For higher-educated employed YMP, the proportion with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility was also relatively high (19.4%). Yet, the proportion with intra-occupation mobility within high-skilled occupation group (31.5%) and the proportion working in high-skilled occupation groups without job changes yet (26.1%) were even higher. (Table 5.19)

5.39 按全職工作經驗年期分析，就業青年和中年人士有較顯著職業向上流動的比例一般隨着全職工作經驗年期增加而上升。在全職工作經驗少於 10 年的就業青年和中年人士中，有較顯著職業向上流動的比例為 9.9%，全職工作經驗為 10 年至少於 20 年的就業青年和中年人士的相應比例為 19.4%，而全職工作經驗為 20 年及以上的就業青年和中年人士的相應比例則達 21.3%。同樣地，就業青年和中年人士在非高技術職業組別之間有跨職業流動及在非高技術職業組別有同職業流動的比例亦一般隨着全職工作經驗年期增加而上升。另一方面，就不同全職工作經驗年期的就業青年和中年人士，他們有較顯著職業向下流動的比例相若。（表 5.20）

5.40 此外，47.6% 全職工作經驗年期少於 10 年的就業青年和中年人士正從事第一份全職工作，其中從事高技術職業組別及非高技術職業組別的比例約各佔一半（分別為 23.6% 及 24.0%）。在全職工作經驗年期達 10 年及以上的就業青年和中年人士中，少於五分之一留任在第一份全職工作，比例顯著較全職工作經驗年期少於 10 年的為低。（表 5.20）

5.39 Analysed by duration of full-time working experience, the proportion of employed YMP with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility increased with duration of full-time working experience in general. The proportion with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility was 9.9% for employed YMP with full-time working experience of less than 10 years, 19.4% for employed YMP with full-time working experience of 10 years to 20 years, and 21.3% for employed YMP with full-time working experience of 20 years and over. Similarly, the proportion of employed YMP with inter-occupation mobility within non-high-skilled occupation groups and that with intra-occupation mobility within non-high-skilled occupation groups also increased with duration of full-time working experience in general. On the other hand, the proportions with relatively substantial downward occupational mobility were similar among employed YMP of various duration of full-time working experience. (Table 5.20)

5.40 Besides, 47.6% of employed YMP with less than 10 years full-time working experience were engaged in their first full-time job, distributing quite equally between high-skilled occupation groups (23.6%) and non-high-skilled occupation groups (24.0%). Among employed YMP with 10 years and over full-time working experience, less than one-fifth stayed in their first full-time job. The proportion was notably lower than that of their counterparts with less than 10 years full-time working experience. (Table 5.20)

5.41 進一步看看 296 100 名有較顯著職業向上流動的就業青年和中年人士，他們有較高比例（68.9%）已完成專上教育，而整體就業青年和中年人士的相應比例則為 55.8%。該些有較顯著職業向上流動的就業青年和中年人士亦傾向擁有較多的全職工作經驗年期，他們當中有 26.1% 擁有全職工作經驗達 20 年及以上。而整體就業青年和中年人士的相應比例則為 19.3%。在 296 100 名有較顯著職業向上流動的就業青年和中年人士中，擁有較多全職工作經驗的青年和中年人士曾以各種方式（尤其是獲取專業牌照／認可資格，詳情請參閱第 4.1 段）提升職業技能的比例普遍較高，而擁有較少全職工作經驗的青年和中年人士的最高完成教育程度則相對較高。（表 5.18 至 5.20）

5.42 此外，扣除通脹後，與第一份全職工作比較，有較顯著職業向上流動的曾轉工青年和中年人士的每月就業收入中位數的增幅超過 8 成（82.1%）。有關增幅顯著高於其他曾轉工的青年和中年人士（38.5%）。有較顯著職業向上流動的曾轉工青年和中年人士的每月就業收入的中位數亦隨着全職工作經驗年期增加而逐漸上升。全職工作經驗少於 10 年而有較顯著職業向上流動的曾轉工青年和中年人士，在扣除通脹後，他們現時全職工作的每月就業收入中位數較第一份全職工作的每月就業收入中位數上升 59.0%，而全職工作經驗為 10 年及以上而有較顯著職業向上流動的曾轉工青年和中年人士則上升約一倍。（表 5.21）

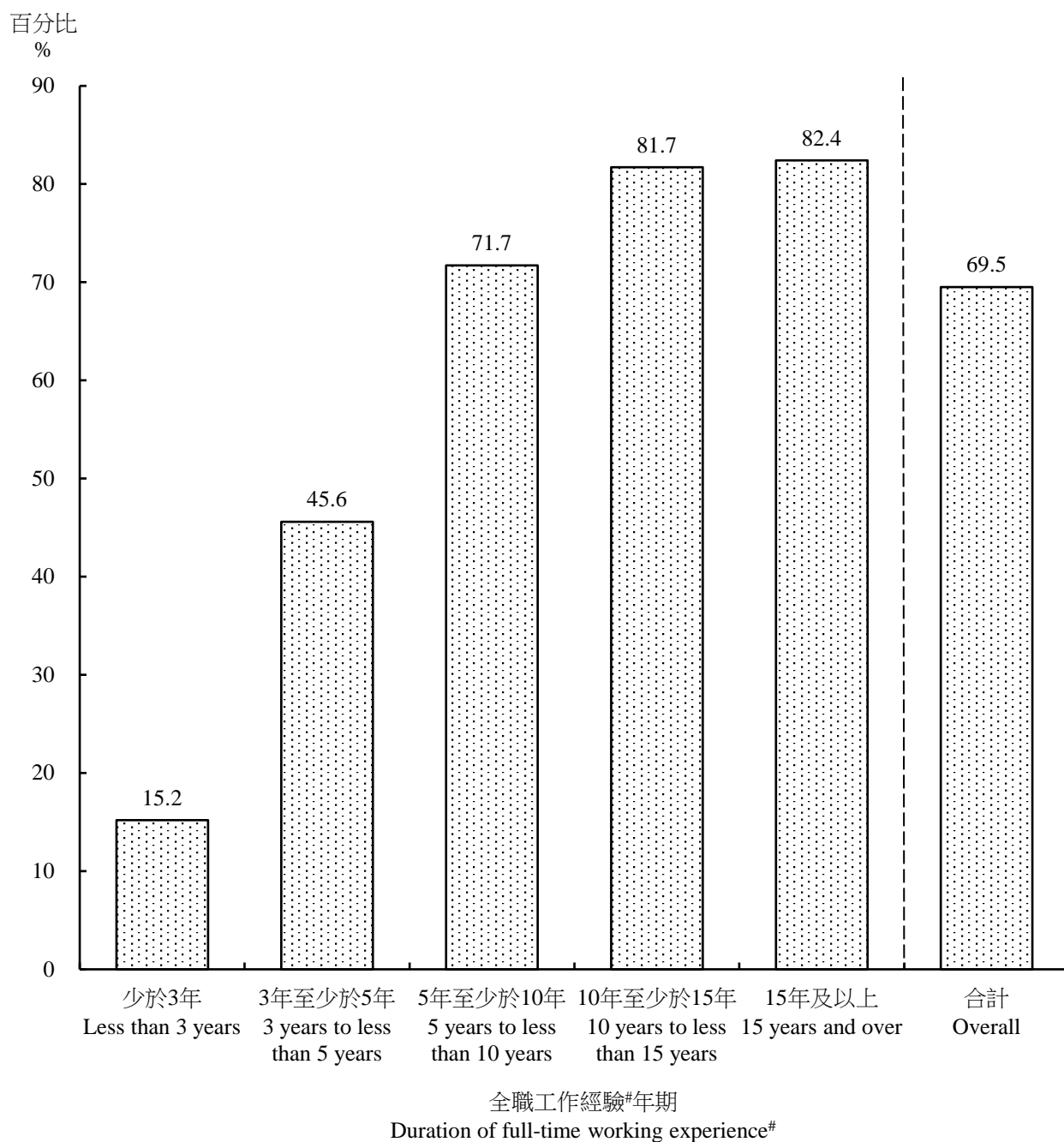
5.41 A further look at the 296 100 employed YMP with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility showed that a higher proportion of them (68.9%) had completed post-secondary education. This compared to 55.8% for all employed YMP taken together. Those employed YMP with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility also tended to have longer duration of full-time working experience, with 26.1% of them having full-time working experience of 20 years and over. The corresponding proportion for all employed YMP taken together was 19.3%. Among the 296 100 employed YMP with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility, the proportion of YMP who had used various means (acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualification in particular, see paragraph 4.1 for details) to improve vocational skills were generally higher for those with more full-time working experience, whereas the highest level of education completed was relatively higher for those YMP with less full-time working experience. (Tables 5.18 to 5.20)

5.42 Moreover, as compared with the first full-time job, the increase in median monthly employment earnings for YMP job-changers with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility exceeded 80% (82.1%) after discounting for inflation. This was notably higher than that of other YMP job-changers (38.5%). The increase in median monthly employment earnings of YMP job-changers with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility also increased gradually with the duration of full-time working experience. For YMP job-changers with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility, after discounting for inflation, the increase in median monthly employment earnings of current full-time job against the first full-time job was 59.0% for those with less than 10 years full-time working experience, whereas it was about a double for those with full-time working experience of 10 years and over. (Table 5.21)

5.43 值得注意的是，除「較顯著職業向上流動」及「較顯著職業向下流動」外，曾轉工青年和中年人士在高技術職業組別之內，或在非高技術職業組別之內，亦可能有若干程度的職業（向上或向下）流動。至於在統計時正從事第一份全職工作的就業青年和中年人士，有若干比例亦可能在同一份工作中在不同方面（例如職位）有所提升。

5.43 It is noteworthy that, apart from the “relatively substantial upward occupational mobility” and “relatively substantial downward occupational mobility”, YMP job-changers may have also experienced occupational mobility, upward or downward, to certain extent within high-skilled occupation groups, or within non-high-skilled occupation groups. As for employed YMP who were engaged in the first full-time job at the time of enumeration, a certain proportion of them may have also experienced advancement in various aspects (e.g. position).

圖 5.1 按全職工作經驗[#]年期劃分的曾轉工青年和中年人士[^]的比率*
 Chart 5.1 Rate* of YMP job-changers[^] by duration of full-time working experience[#]



註釋：# 不計算任職少於 6 個月的全職工作。

Notes : # Not counting engagements in full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months.

[^] 指在統計時正從事一份全職工作的青年和中年人士，並已任職該工作達 6 個月及以上，而該工作並非其第一份全職工作。

[^] Referring to YMP who had been engaged in a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over and that job was not the first full-time job.

* 在個別全職工作經驗年期組別中佔所有在統計時擁有一份全職工作的青年和中年人士的百分比。

* As a percentage of all YMP who had a full-time job at the time of enumeration in respective groups of full-time working experience.

表 5.1a 按性別劃分的青年和中年人士的全職工作經驗[#]年期
 Table 5.1a Duration of full-time working experience[#] of YMP by sex

全職工作經驗 [#] 年期 Duration of full-time working experience [#]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
從未從事一份全職工作 達6個月及以上 Never been engaged in full-time jobs lasting for 6 months and over	81.4	6.8	151.9	11.1	233.3	9.1
少於3年 Less than 3 years	110.1	9.2	140.6	10.2	250.7	9.8
3年至少於5年 3 years to less than 5 years	92.7	7.8	150.0	10.9	242.7	9.5
5年至少於7年 5 years to less than 7 years	105.5	8.9	143.7	10.5	249.2	9.7
7年至少於10年 7 years to less than 10 years	150.8	12.7	187.8	13.7	338.5	13.2
10年至少於15年 10 years to less than 15 years	235.1	19.7	236.8	17.2	471.9	18.4
15年至少於20年 15 years to less than 20 years	191.4	16.1	187.5	13.7	378.9	14.8
20年及以上 20 years and over	224.3	18.8	175.1	12.7	399.4	15.6
總計 Total	1 191.3	100.0	1 373.3	100.0	2 564.6	100.0

註釋：[#] 不計算任職少於6個月的全職工作。

Note: [#] Not counting engagements in full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months.

表 5.1b 按年齡劃分的青年和中年人士的全職工作經驗[^]年期
Table 5.1b Duration of full-time working experience[^] of YMP by age

	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]					合計 Overall
	22 - 27	28 - 32	33 - 37	38 - 42	43 - 47	
全職工作經驗 [^] 年期 Duration of full-time working experience [^]	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)
從未從事一份全職工作 達6個月及以上 Never been engaged in full-time jobs lasting for 6 months and over	123.3 (23.1)	26.3 (5.4)	28.9 (5.7)	23.8 (4.6)	31.0 (5.9)	233.3 (9.1)
少於3年 Less than 3 years	191.4 (35.9)	26.6 (5.5)	10.4 (2.1)	10.8 (2.1)	11.5 (2.2)	250.7 (9.8)
3年至少於5年 3 years to less than 5 years	115.1 (21.6)	73.5 (15.1)	21.9 (4.3)	16.9 (3.3)	15.3 (2.9)	242.7 (9.5)
5年至少於7年 5 years to less than 7 years	63.9 (12.0)	105.8 (21.7)	35.2 (7.0)	21.9 (4.3)	22.5 (4.3)	249.2 (9.7)
7年至少於10年 7 years to less than 10 years	34.1 (6.4)	148.6 (30.5)	82.9 (16.4)	39.1 (7.6)	33.8 (6.4)	338.5 (13.2)
10年至少於15年 10 years to less than 15 years	5.1 (1.0)	97.8 (20.1)	217.8 (43.1)	95.7 (18.6)	55.5 (10.5)	471.9 (18.4)
15年至少於20年 15 years to less than 20 years	- (-)	8.2 (1.7)	98.6 (19.5)	185.6 (36.2)	86.5 (16.4)	378.9 (14.8)
20年及以上 20 years and over	- (-)	- (-)	9.7 (1.9)	119.6 (23.3)	270.1 (51.3)	399.4 (15.6)
總計 Total	532.9 (100.0)	486.8 (100.0)	505.2 (100.0)	513.5 (100.0)	526.2 (100.0)	2 564.6 (100.0)

註釋：[^] 不計算任職少於6個月的全職工作。

Notes：[^] Not counting engagements in full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months.

[#] 括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

- 不適用

- Not applicable

表 5.1c 按最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士的全職工作經驗[#]年期
Table 5.1c Duration of full-time working experience[#] of YMP by highest level of education completed

全職工作經驗 [#] 年期 Duration of full-time working experience [#]	最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以 上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
從未從事一份全職工作 達6個月及以上 Never been engaged in full-time jobs lasting for 6 months and over	158.4	12.5	20.6	7.7	54.4	5.3	233.3	9.1
少於3年 Less than 3 years	67.0	5.3	34.9	13.0	148.9	14.5	250.7	9.8
3年至少於5年 3 years to less than 5 years	98.8	7.8	35.5	13.2	108.5	10.5	242.7	9.5
5年至少於7年 5 years to less than 7 years	112.7	8.9	25.9	9.7	110.6	10.7	249.2	9.7
7年至少於10年 7 years to less than 10 years	163.1	12.9	34.4	12.8	141.1	13.7	338.5	13.2
10年至少於15年 10 years to less than 15 years	209.6	16.6	48.7	18.1	213.6	20.7	471.9	18.4
15年至少於20年 15 years to less than 20 years	196.8	15.5	33.4	12.4	148.7	14.4	378.9	14.8
20年及以上 20 years and over	260.3	20.6	35.4	13.2	103.7	10.1	399.4	15.6
總計 Total	1 266.7	100.0	268.7	100.0	1 029.3	100.0	2 564.6	100.0

註釋：[#] 不計算任職少於6個月的全職工作。

Note: [#] Not counting engagements in full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months.

表 5.2 按年齡劃分的青年和中年人士全職工作經驗[^]少於3年的原因
Table 5.2 Reasons for YMP having full-time working experience[^] of less than 3 years by age

	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]					合計 Overall
	22 - 27	28 - 32	33 - 37	38 - 42	43 - 47	
全職工作經驗 [^] 少於3年的原因* Reasons* for having full-time working experience [^] of less than 3 years	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)
正在求學／進修或全日制課程畢業少於3年 Being studying/ graduated from full-time courses for less than 3 years	265.7 (84.4)	20.0 (37.7)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	290.1 (59.9)
需要料理家務／照顧家人 Needed to take care of household duties/ family members	5.4 (1.7)	13.3 (25.2)	23.4 (59.5)	22.5 (64.9)	30.1 (70.7)	94.5 (19.5)
工作意欲不大／未想清楚自己發展方向 Did not intend to work/ not sure about own direction of development	20.4 (6.5)	7.0 (13.1)	2.5 (6.5)	3.4 (10.0)	4.0 (9.4)	37.4 (7.7)
無經濟負擔／無須長期工作 No financial burden, no need for long-term job	4.4 (1.4)	5.4 (10.3)	4.7 (12.1)	‡ (‡)	2.9 (6.7)	19.8 (4.1)
低學歷／競爭力不足 Low level of education/ lack of competitiveness	4.3 (1.4)	3.2 (6.0)	4.1 (10.6)	4.5 (12.9)	3.2 (7.5)	19.3 (4.0)
全職工作困身，想自由些 Lack of autonomy in full-time jobs, wanted more freedom	7.1 (2.2)	4.4 (8.3)	2.8 (7.3)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	18.1 (3.7)
有工作意欲，但找不到配合自己知識／技能／興趣的全職工作 Intended to work, but could not find full-time jobs that matched with own knowledge/ skills/ interests	10.3 (3.3)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	14.4 (3.0)
身體差／殘疾 Poor health/ disability	4.0 (1.3)	2.7 (5.0)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	2.3 (5.4)	11.2 (2.3)
有工作意欲，有興趣新嘗試／多嘗試不同行業／職業 Intended to work, would like to try new attempts/ in other industries/ occupations	5.2 (1.6)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	9.7 (2.0)
其他 [@] Others [@]	2.7 (0.9)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	7.0 (1.4)
總計 Total	314.7 (100.0)	52.9 (100.0)	39.3 (100.0)	34.6 (100.0)	42.5 (100.0)	484.0 (100.0)

註釋：[^] 不計算任職少於 6 個月的全職工作。

* 可選擇多項答案。

[#] 括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

[@] 例如「轉工可以加薪／升職」及「相關行業的普遍現象」。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [^] Not counting engagements in full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months.

* Multiple answers were allowed.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

[@] For example, "change to a new job could get a salary rise/ promotion" and "common phenomenon in the industry".

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.3 按第一份全職工作^①的就業身分劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 5.3 YMP by employment status of first full-time job^①

第一份全職工作 ^① 的就業身分 Employment status of first full-time job ^①	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
僱主 Employers	14.4	0.6
自營作業者 Self-employed persons	33.5	1.4
僱員 Employees	2 280.9	97.8
不知道／忘記 Did not know/ Forgot	‡	‡
總計 Total	2 331.3	100.0

註釋：^① 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: ^① Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.4a 按性別劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作[@]的行業
 Table 5.4a Industry of first full-time job[@] of YMP by sex

第一份全職工作 [@] 的行業 Industry of first full-time job [@]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
製造 Manufacturing	57.0	5.1	63.8	5.2	120.8	5.2
建造 Construction	160.7	14.5	37.6	3.1	198.3	8.5
進出口貿易及批發 Import/ export trade and wholesale	96.4	8.7	179.1	14.7	275.6	11.8
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	241.7	21.8	340.8	27.9	582.5	25.0
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	188.1	16.9	83.4	6.8	271.5	11.6
金融、保險、地產、專業 及商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	205.6	18.5	253.9	20.8	459.5	19.7
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	153.8	13.9	256.8	21.0	410.6	17.6
其他 Others	6.5	0.6	6.0	0.5	12.5	0.5
總計 Total	1 110.0	100.0	1 221.4	100.0	2 331.3	100.0

註釋：[@] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

Note: [@] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

表 5.4b 按年齡劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作[@]的行業Table 5.4b Industry of first full-time job[@] of YMP by age

第一份全職工作 [@] 的行業 Industry of first full-time job [@]	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]					合計
	22 - 27	28 - 32	33 - 37	38 - 42	43 - 47	Overall
	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)
製造 Manufacturing	5.4 (1.3)	13.3 (2.9)	20.3 (4.3)	29.6 (6.1)	52.2 (10.5)	120.8 (5.2)
建造 Construction	33.2 (8.1)	31.8 (6.9)	40.7 (8.5)	45.6 (9.3)	47.0 (9.5)	198.3 (8.5)
進出口貿易及批發 Import/ export trade and wholesale	27.5 (6.7)	54.0 (11.7)	53.4 (11.2)	69.9 (14.3)	70.7 (14.3)	275.6 (11.8)
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	107.1 (26.1)	118.9 (25.8)	126.5 (26.5)	117.9 (24.1)	112.1 (22.6)	582.5 (25.0)
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	43.5 (10.6)	57.3 (12.5)	63.9 (13.4)	56.0 (11.4)	50.8 (10.3)	271.5 (11.6)
金融、保險、地產、 專業及商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	102.2 (25.0)	93.7 (20.3)	92.9 (19.5)	84.0 (17.2)	86.7 (17.5)	459.5 (19.7)
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	89.2 (21.8)	89.4 (19.4)	76.3 (16.0)	83.5 (17.0)	72.3 (14.6)	410.6 (17.6)
其他 Others	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	3.1 (0.6)	3.5 (0.7)	12.5 (0.5)
總計 Total	409.6 (100.0)	460.5 (100.0)	476.4 (100.0)	489.7 (100.0)	495.3 (100.0)	2 331.3 (100.0)

註釋：[@] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

[#] 括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [@] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.4c 按在入職第一份全職工作[®]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作[®]的行業
 Table 5.4c Industry of first full-time job[®] of YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job[®]

第一份全職工作 [®] 的行業 Industry of first full-time job [®]	入職第一份全職工作 [®] 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job [®]									
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		不知道/忘記 Did not know/ Forgot		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
製造 Manufacturing	86.8	6.8	8.0	3.5	23.9	3.0	‡	‡	120.8	5.2
建造 Construction	119.3	9.4	21.9	9.7	53.8	6.8	3.3	6.8	198.3	8.5
進出口貿易及批發 Import/ export trade and wholesale	154.4	12.2	27.4	12.1	88.1	11.2	5.7	11.6	275.6	11.8
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	462.3	36.5	38.4	16.9	60.6	7.7	21.2	43.2	582.5	25.0
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	125.8	9.9	31.0	13.7	108.5	13.8	6.2	12.7	271.5	11.6
金融、保險、地產、 專業及商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	135.2	10.7	45.3	20.0	274.6	34.8	4.5	9.1	459.5	19.7
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	177.6	14.0	53.6	23.6	174.1	22.1	5.3	10.7	410.6	17.6
其他 Others	5.9	0.5	‡	‡	4.7	0.6	‡	‡	12.5	0.5
總計 Total	1 267.4	100.0	226.7	100.0	788.3	100.0	49.0	100.0	2 331.3	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes：[®] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.5a 按性別劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作[®]的職業
 Table 5.5a Occupation of first full-time job[®] of YMP by sex

第一份全職工作 [®] 的職業組別 Occupation group of first full-time job [®]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	49.8	4.5	35.5	2.9	85.4	3.7
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	314.3	28.3	294.8	24.1	609.1	26.1
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	217.2	19.6	467.4	38.3	684.6	29.4
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	256.1	23.1	348.0	28.5	604.0	25.9
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	120.2	10.8	17.7	1.4	137.8	5.9
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	24.6	2.2	3.7	0.3	28.3	1.2
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	127.1	11.4	51.6	4.2	178.7	7.7
其他 Others	‡	‡	2.7	0.2	3.5	0.1
總計 Total	1 110.0	100.0	1 221.4	100.0	2 331.3	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.5b 按年齡劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作[®]的職業
Table 5.5b Occupation of first full-time job[®] of YMP by age

第一份全職工作 [®] 的職業組別 Occupation group of first full-time job [®]	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]					合計
	22 - 27	28 - 32	33 - 37	38 - 42	43 - 47	Overall
	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)
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	9.0 (2.2)	16.4 (3.6)	18.7 (3.9)	20.7 (4.2)	20.5 (4.1)	85.4 (3.7)
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	136.4 (33.3)	132.3 (28.7)	119.6 (25.1)	118.4 (24.2)	102.2 (20.6)	609.1 (26.1)
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	108.7 (26.5)	144.0 (31.3)	141.1 (29.6)	145.8 (29.8)	145.0 (29.3)	684.6 (29.4)
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	119.2 (29.1)	117.3 (25.5)	131.6 (27.6)	120.4 (24.6)	115.4 (23.3)	604.0 (25.9)
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	14.8 (3.6)	17.8 (3.9)	27.3 (5.7)	33.2 (6.8)	44.8 (9.0)	137.8 (5.9)
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	‡ (‡)	3.0 (0.7)	2.7 (0.6)	8.4 (1.7)	12.2 (2.5)	28.3 (1.2)
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	19.5 (4.8)	29.0 (6.3)	35.1 (7.4)	41.6 (8.5)	53.5 (10.8)	178.7 (7.7)
其他 Others	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	3.5 (0.1)
總計 Total	409.6 (100.0)	460.5 (100.0)	476.4 (100.0)	489.7 (100.0)	495.3 (100.0)	2 331.3 (100.0)

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

[#] 括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.5c 按在入職第一份全職工作[®]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作[®]的職業
 Table 5.5c Occupation of first full-time job[®] of YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job[®]

第一份全職工作 [®] 的職業組別 Occupation group of first full-time job [®]	入職第一份全職工作 [®] 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job [®]									
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		不知道/忘記 Did not know/ Forgot		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	19.3	1.5	4.0	1.8	61.8	7.8	‡	‡	85.4	3.7
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	118.2	9.3	84.3	37.2	401.9	51.0	4.8	9.7	609.1	26.1
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	351.7	27.7	80.1	35.3	236.9	30.1	15.9	32.5	684.6	29.4
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	473.3	37.3	44.2	19.5	68.8	8.7	17.7	36.0	604.0	25.9
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	116.9	9.2	9.5	4.2	8.4	1.1	3.0	6.1	137.8	5.9
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	26.0	2.1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	28.3	1.2
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	159.0	12.5	3.9	1.7	9.5	1.2	6.4	13.0	178.7	7.7
其他 Others	3.0	0.2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3.5	0.1
總計 Total	1 267.4	100.0	226.7	100.0	788.3	100.0	49.0	100.0	2 331.3	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes：[®] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.6a 按性別劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作[®]年期
 Table 5.6a Duration of employment of first full-time job[®] of YMP by sex

第一份全職工作 [®] 年期 Duration of employment of first full-time job [®]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
6個月至少於1年 6 months to less than 1 year	72.5	6.5	67.2	5.5	139.6	6.0
1年至少於2年 1 year to less than 2 years	234.5	21.1	288.0	23.6	522.5	22.4
2年至少於3年 2 years to less than 3 years	234.1	21.1	259.5	21.2	493.6	21.2
3年至少於4年 3 years to less than 4 years	108.4	9.8	129.7	10.6	238.1	10.2
4年至少於5年 4 years to less than 5 years	51.0	4.6	54.0	4.4	105.0	4.5
5年至少於10年 5 years to less than 10 years	83.9	7.6	94.4	7.7	178.4	7.7
10年及以上 10 years and over	27.4	2.5	37.2	3.0	64.6	2.8
不知道／忘記 Did not know/ Forgot	7.1	0.6	9.0	0.7	16.1	0.7
現職工作為第一份全職工作 Current job was the first full-time job	291.1	26.2	282.3	23.1	573.4	24.6
總計 Total	1 110.0	100.0	1 221.4	100.0	2 331.3	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

Note: [®] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

表 5.6b 按年齡劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作[®]年期
 Table 5.6b Duration of employment of first full-time job[®] of YMP by age

第一份全職工作 [®] 年期 Duration of employment of first full-time job [®]	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]					合計
	22 - 27	28 - 32	33 - 37	38 - 42	43 - 47	Overall
	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)
6個月至少於1年 6 months to less than 1 year	36.3 (8.9)	31.0 (6.7)	26.1 (5.5)	23.1 (4.7)	23.3 (4.7)	139.6 (6.0)
1年至少於2年 1 year to less than 2 years	90.2 (22.0)	107.2 (23.3)	116.6 (24.5)	103.7 (21.2)	104.8 (21.2)	522.5 (22.4)
2年至少於3年 2 years to less than 3 years	38.3 (9.3)	108.7 (23.6)	108.7 (22.8)	113.1 (23.1)	124.7 (25.2)	493.6 (21.2)
3年至少於4年 3 years to less than 4 years	14.3 (3.5)	48.0 (10.4)	61.7 (13.0)	58.7 (12.0)	55.3 (11.2)	238.1 (10.2)
4年至少於5年 4 years to less than 5 years	7.9 (1.9)	17.1 (3.7)	24.9 (5.2)	29.7 (6.1)	25.3 (5.1)	105.0 (4.5)
5年至少於10年 5 years to less than 10 years	5.8 (1.4)	31.0 (6.7)	44.6 (9.4)	51.5 (10.5)	45.4 (9.2)	178.4 (7.7)
10年及以上 10 years and over	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	11.3 (2.4)	23.1 (4.7)	28.1 (5.7)	64.6 (2.8)
不知道／忘記 Did not know/ Forgot	4.1 (1.0)	‡ (‡)	3.3 (0.7)	3.0 (0.6)	4.0 (0.8)	16.1 (0.7)
現職工作為第一份全職工作 Current job was the first full-time job	212.7 (51.9)	113.7 (24.7)	79.2 (16.6)	83.6 (17.1)	84.3 (17.0)	573.4 (24.6)
總計 Total	409.6 (100.0)	460.5 (100.0)	476.4 (100.0)	489.7 (100.0)	495.3 (100.0)	2 331.3 (100.0)

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

[#] 括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.6c 按在入職第一份全職工作[®]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士的第一份全職工作[®]年期
 Table 5.6c Duration of employment of first full-time job[®] of YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job[®]

第一份全職工作 [®] 年期 Duration of employment of first full-time job [®]	入職第一份全職工作 [®] 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job [®]									
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育(學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		不知道/忘記 Did not know/ Forgot		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
6個月至少於1年 6 months to less than 1 year	81.2	6.4	9.8	4.3	44.9	5.7	3.8	7.7	139.6	6.0
1年至少於2年 1 year to less than 2 years	312.8	24.7	47.3	20.9	150.6	19.1	11.9	24.2	522.5	22.4
2年至少於3年 2 years to less than 3 years	295.4	23.3	44.2	19.5	143.8	18.2	10.2	20.8	493.6	21.2
3年至少於4年 3 years to less than 4 years	128.9	10.2	22.4	9.9	80.6	10.2	6.2	12.7	238.1	10.2
4年至少於5年 4 years to less than 5 years	54.6	4.3	11.5	5.1	38.4	4.9	‡	‡	105.0	4.5
5年至少於10年 5 years to less than 10 years	106.5	8.4	16.2	7.2	52.1	6.6	3.5	7.1	178.4	7.7
10年及以上 10 years and over	45.9	3.6	5.1	2.3	11.3	1.4	‡	‡	64.6	2.8
不知道/忘記 Did not know/ Forgot	4.0	0.3	‡	‡	‡	‡	10.8	22.0	16.1	0.7
現職工作為第一份 全職工作 Current job was the first full-time job	238.0	18.8	69.5	30.6	265.8	33.7	‡	‡	573.4	24.6
總計 Total	1 267.4	100.0	226.7	100.0	788.3	100.0	49.0	100.0	2 331.3	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes：[®] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.7 按在入職第一份全職工作[®]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年僱員在入職第一份全職工作[®]時的學歷要求

Table 5.7 Academic requirement for the entry of first full-time job[®] of YMP employees by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job[®]

第一份全職工作 [®] 入職時的學歷要求 Academic requirement for the entry of first full-time job [®]	入職第一份全職工作 [®] 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job [®]									
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		不知道/忘記 Did not know/ Forgot		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
沒有學歷要求 No academic requirement	471.6	38.1	23.5	10.4	30.6	4.0	19.5	42.1	545.2	23.9
小學畢業 Primary education completed	45.5	3.7	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	49.5	2.2
工藝程度畢業 Craft level completed	175.1	14.1	8.5	3.8	4.9	0.6	3.2	6.9	191.7	8.4
中學畢業 (包括毅進文憑) Secondary education completed (including Diploma Yi Jin)	465.3	37.6	92.1	40.9	174.5	22.6	18.3	39.6	750.2	32.9
大專畢業 (文憑/證書課程) Post-secondary education completed (diploma/ certificate courses)	17.2	1.4	23.8	10.6	30.2	3.9	‡	‡	72.4	3.2
大專畢業 (高級證書/高級文憑/專業證書/專業文憑/副學士/副學士先修/增修證書等課程) Post-secondary education completed (courses for higher certificate/ higher diploma/ professional certificate/ professional diploma/ associate degree/ pre-associate degree/ endorsement certificate)	18.1	1.5	62.2	27.6	78.6	10.2	‡	‡	159.9	7.0
學士學位畢業 Bachelor degree completed	42.4	3.4	13.5	6.0	438.3	56.9	‡	‡	496.2	21.8
碩士或以上學位畢業 Master degree or above completed	3.2	0.3	‡	‡	11.1	1.4	‡	‡	14.8	0.7
擁有其他專業牌照或認可資歷 Possessed other professional licenses or recognised qualifications	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
總計 Total	1 238.8	100.0	225.2	100.0	770.7	100.0	46.2	100.0	2 280.9	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes：[®] Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.8 按在入職第一份全職工作^⑥時的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年人士第一份全職工作^⑥入職時的每月就業收入

Table 5.8 Monthly employment earnings at the entry of first full-time job^⑥ of YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job^⑥

第一份全職工作 ^⑥ 入職時的每月 就業收入 (港元) Monthly employment earnings at the entry of first full-time job ^⑥ (HK\$)	入職第一份全職工作 ^⑥ 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up first full-time job ^⑥									
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		不知道/忘記 Did not know/ Forgot		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (’000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (’000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (’000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (’000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (’000)	百分比 %
< 5,000	159.4	12.6	10.1	4.5	7.6	1.0	5.7	11.6	182.8	7.8
5,000 - 9,999	647.9	51.1	77.7	34.3	123.4	15.7	23.1	47.0	872.1	37.4
10,000 - 14,999	348.5	27.5	102.5	45.2	353.9	44.9	15.3	31.1	820.2	35.2
15,000 - 19,999	74.8	5.9	25.5	11.2	145.4	18.5	4.0	8.1	249.7	10.7
20,000 - 24,999	26.1	2.1	6.2	2.7	77.4	9.8	‡	‡	110.3	4.7
25,000 - 29,999	5.6	0.4	‡	‡	29.9	3.8	‡	‡	38.0	1.6
30,000 - 39,999	4.3	0.3	‡	‡	19.8	2.5	‡	‡	25.5	1.1
≥ 40,000	‡	‡	‡	‡	30.8	3.9	‡	‡	32.8	1.4
總計 Total	1 267.4	100.0	226.7	100.0	788.3	100.0	49.0	100.0	2 331.3	100.0
每月就業收入 中位數 (港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	8,700		10,900		13,500		9,200		10,500	

註釋：^⑥ 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: ^⑥ Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.9 按現時全職工作[@]的就業身分劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目
Table 5.9 Employed YMP by employment status of current full-time job[@]

現時全職工作 [@] 的就業身分 Employment status of current full-time job [@]	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
僱主 Employers	31.9	1.7
自營作業者 Self-employed persons	65.0	3.5
僱員 Employees	1 783.6	94.8
總計 Total	1 880.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

Note : [@] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

表 5.10a 按性別劃分的就業青年和中年人士現時全職工作[@]的行業
 Table 5.10a Industry of current full-time job[@] of employed YMP by sex

現時全職工作 [@] 的行業 Industry of current full-time job [@]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
製造 Manufacturing	29.9	3.0	23.6	2.6	53.5	2.8
建造 Construction	168.6	17.2	34.6	3.9	203.2	10.8
進出口貿易及批發 Import/ export trade and wholesale	81.7	8.3	119.8	13.4	201.6	10.7
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	153.4	15.6	179.0	19.9	332.4	17.7
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	180.1	18.3	70.2	7.8	250.2	13.3
金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	196.8	20.0	214.4	23.9	411.2	21.9
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	161.7	16.4	252.8	28.2	414.5	22.0
其他 Others	10.8	1.1	3.0	0.3	13.8	0.7
總計 Total	983.0	100.0	897.4	100.0	1 880.4	100.0

註釋：[@] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

Note：[@] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

表 5.10b 按年齡劃分的就業青年和中年人士現時全職工作[@]的行業
 Table 5.10b Industry of current full-time job[@] of employed YMP by age

現時全職工作 [@] 的行業 Industry of current full-time job [@]	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]					合計
	22 - 27	28 - 32	33 - 37	38 - 42	43 - 47	Overall
	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)
製造 Manufacturing	5.2 (1.5)	7.7 (2.0)	12.7 (3.3)	10.5 (2.7)	17.4 (4.5)	53.5 (2.8)
建造 Construction	36.9 (10.8)	35.9 (9.5)	40.0 (10.4)	45.2 (11.6)	45.2 (11.7)	203.2 (10.8)
進出口貿易及批發 Import/ export trade and wholesale	22.3 (6.5)	43.6 (11.5)	42.1 (10.9)	46.9 (12.0)	46.7 (12.1)	201.6 (10.7)
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	64.1 (18.8)	66.1 (17.4)	73.4 (19.1)	61.8 (15.9)	67.0 (17.4)	332.4 (17.7)
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	39.8 (11.7)	51.9 (13.7)	51.2 (13.3)	55.3 (14.2)	52.0 (13.5)	250.2 (13.3)
金融、保險、地產、專業及 商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	92.1 (27.0)	80.0 (21.1)	86.3 (22.4)	80.0 (20.5)	72.9 (18.9)	411.2 (21.9)
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	78.8 (23.1)	90.2 (23.8)	76.7 (19.9)	88.1 (22.6)	80.7 (20.9)	414.5 (22.0)
其他 Others	‡ (‡)	3.6 (1.0)	2.9 (0.7)	‡ (‡)	3.7 (0.9)	13.8 (0.7)
總計 Total	341.2 (100.0)	379.1 (100.0)	385.3 (100.0)	389.3 (100.0)	385.5 (100.0)	1 880.4 (100.0)

註釋：[@] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

[#] 括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [@] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.10c 按在入職現時全職工作[®]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士現時全職工作[®]的行業

Table 5.10c Industry of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job[®]

現時全職工作 [®] 的行業 Industry of current full-time job [®]	入職現時全職工作 [®] 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job [®]							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
製造 Manufacturing	25.7	2.9	5.4	2.7	22.4	2.9	53.5	2.8
建造 Construction	126.1	14.1	22.5	11.1	54.6	7.0	203.2	10.8
進出口貿易及批發 Import/ export trade and wholesale	103.1	11.5	22.5	11.1	75.9	9.7	201.6	10.7
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	249.2	27.9	24.7	12.2	58.5	7.5	332.4	17.7
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	118.2	13.2	31.8	15.7	100.3	12.8	250.2	13.3
金融、保險、地產、 專業及商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	108.6	12.2	42.7	21.1	259.9	33.1	411.2	21.9
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	157.3	17.6	50.7	25.0	206.6	26.3	414.5	22.0
其他 Others	5.1	0.6	2.4	1.2	6.2	0.8	13.8	0.7
總計 Total	893.2	100.0	202.7	100.0	784.5	100.0	1 880.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

Note：[®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

表 5.11a 按性別劃分的就業青年和中年人士現時全職工作[®]的職業
 Table 5.11a Occupation of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by sex

現時全職工作 [®] 的職業組別 Occupation group of current full-time job [®]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	167.2	17.0	113.7	12.7	280.9	14.9
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	318.6	32.4	303.8	33.8	622.3	33.1
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	108.5	11.0	264.0	29.4	372.5	19.8
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	165.8	16.9	178.7	19.9	344.5	18.3
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	110.9	11.3	5.2	0.6	116.1	6.2
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	40.9	4.2	‡	‡	41.2	2.2
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	70.9	7.2	31.1	3.5	102.0	5.4
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
總計 Total	983.0	100.0	897.4	100.0	1 880.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes : [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.11b 按年齡劃分的就業青年和中年人士現時全職工作[®]的職業
 Table 5.11b Occupation of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by age

現時全職工作 [®] 的職業組別 Occupation group of current full-time job [®]	年齡組別 [#] Age group [#]					合計
	22 - 27	28 - 32	33 - 37	38 - 42	43 - 47	Overall
	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)
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	15.7 (4.6)	44.4 (11.7)	76.1 (19.8)	70.4 (18.1)	74.2 (19.2)	280.9 (14.9)
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	134.8 (39.5)	135.0 (35.6)	125.7 (32.6)	121.0 (31.1)	105.8 (27.4)	622.3 (33.1)
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	82.1 (24.0)	90.6 (23.9)	70.9 (18.4)	71.5 (18.4)	57.5 (14.9)	372.5 (19.8)
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	75.3 (22.1)	69.4 (18.3)	67.3 (17.5)	64.2 (16.5)	68.3 (17.7)	344.5 (18.3)
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	16.9 (5.0)	18.3 (4.8)	23.1 (6.0)	26.2 (6.7)	31.6 (8.2)	116.1 (6.2)
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.7 (1.1)	6.0 (1.6)	6.5 (1.7)	10.7 (2.7)	14.3 (3.7)	41.2 (2.2)
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	12.5 (3.7)	14.9 (3.9)	15.6 (4.1)	25.4 (6.5)	33.6 (8.7)	102.0 (5.4)
其他 Others	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)
總計 Total	341.2 (100.0)	379.1 (100.0)	385.3 (100.0)	389.3 (100.0)	385.5 (100.0)	1 880.4 (100.0)

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

[#] 括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.11c 按在入職現時全職工作[®]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士現時全職工作[®]的職業
 Table 5.11c Occupation of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job[®]

現時全職工作 [®] 的職業組別 Occupation group of current full-time job [®]	入職現時全職工作 [®] 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job [®]							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	61.7	6.9	22.3	11.0	196.8	25.1	280.9	14.9
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	133.2	14.9	82.9	40.9	406.3	51.8	622.3	33.1
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	197.9	22.2	49.6	24.5	125.0	15.9	372.5	19.8
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	267.7	30.0	32.0	15.8	44.7	5.7	344.5	18.3
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	98.5	11.0	9.7	4.8	8.0	1.0	116.1	6.2
機台及機器操作員 及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	39.0	4.4	‡	‡	‡	‡	41.2	2.2
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	94.3	10.6	4.7	2.3	‡	‡	102.0	5.4
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
總計 Total	893.2	100.0	202.7	100.0	784.5	100.0	1 880.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.12a 按性別劃分的就業青年和中年人士的現時全職工作[®]年期
Table 5.12a Duration of employment of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by sex

現時全職工作 [®] 年期 Duration of employment of current full-time job [®]	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
少於1年 Less than 1 year	86.1	8.8	80.3	8.9	166.4	8.8
1年至少於2年 1 year to less than 2 years	103.6	10.5	102.8	11.4	206.4	11.0
2年至少於3年 2 years to less than 3 years	101.9	10.4	104.1	11.6	206.0	11.0
3年至少於4年 3 years to less than 4 years	88.7	9.0	92.3	10.3	181.0	9.6
4年至少於5年 4 years to less than 5 years	70.6	7.2	55.7	6.2	126.4	6.7
5年至少於10年 5 years to less than 10 years	260.2	26.5	244.0	27.2	504.2	26.8
10年及以上 10 years and more	271.9	27.7	218.3	24.3	490.2	26.1
總計 Total	983.0	100.0	897.4	100.0	1 880.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

Note: [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

表 5.12b 按年齡劃分的就業青年和中年人士的現時全職工作[®]年期
Table 5.12b Duration of employment of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by age

	年齡組別 [#]					合計 Overall
	22 - 27	28 - 32	33 - 37	38 - 42	43 - 47	
現時全職工作 [®] 年期 Duration of employment of current full-time job [®]	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)
少於1年 Less than 1 year	69.7 (20.4)	32.2 (8.5)	24.9 (6.5)	23.4 (6.0)	16.1 (4.2)	166.4 (8.8)
1年至少於2年 1 year to less than 2 years	83.2 (24.4)	48.8 (12.9)	32.1 (8.3)	23.6 (6.1)	18.6 (4.8)	206.4 (11.0)
2年至少於3年 2 years to less than 3 years	62.0 (18.2)	54.2 (14.3)	37.1 (9.6)	28.4 (7.3)	24.2 (6.3)	206.0 (11.0)
3年至少於4年 3 years to less than 4 years	45.7 (13.4)	50.6 (13.3)	32.7 (8.5)	29.3 (7.5)	22.7 (5.9)	181.0 (9.6)
4年至少於5年 4 years to less than 5 years	25.8 (7.6)	31.1 (8.2)	27.4 (7.1)	19.8 (5.1)	22.3 (5.8)	126.4 (6.7)
5年至少於10年 5 years to less than 10 years	51.5 (15.1)	130.7 (34.5)	133.6 (34.7)	100.7 (25.9)	87.7 (22.7)	504.2 (26.8)
10年及以上 10 years and more	3.3 (1.0)	31.4 (8.3)	97.5 (25.3)	164.1 (42.1)	193.9 (50.3)	490.2 (26.1)
總計 Total	341.2 (100.0)	379.1 (100.0)	385.3 (100.0)	389.3 (100.0)	385.5 (100.0)	1 880.4 (100.0)

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

[#] 括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 5.12c 按在入職現時全職工作[®]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士的現時全職工作[®]年期

Table 5.12c Duration of employment of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job[®]

現時全職工作 [®] 年期 Duration of employment of current full-time job [®]	入職現時全職工作 [®] 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job [®]							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
少於1年 Less than 1 year	53.5	6.0	19.9	9.8	93.0	11.9	166.4	8.8
1年至少於2年 1 year to less than 2 years	73.7	8.3	25.8	12.7	106.9	13.6	206.4	11.0
2年至少於3年 2 years to less than 3 years	83.4	9.3	22.6	11.2	100.0	12.7	206.0	11.0
3年至少於4年 3 years to less than 4 years	76.9	8.6	25.2	12.4	78.8	10.1	181.0	9.6
4年至少於5年 4 years to less than 5 years	53.9	6.0	15.1	7.5	57.3	7.3	126.4	6.7
5年至少於10年 5 years to less than 10 years	251.8	28.2	52.6	25.9	199.8	25.5	504.2	26.8
10年及以上 10 years and more	300.0	33.6	41.6	20.5	148.6	18.9	490.2	26.1
總計 Total	893.2	100.0	202.7	100.0	784.5	100.0	1 880.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達6個月及以上。

Note：[®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

表 5.13 按在入職現時全職工作[®]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的青年和中年僱員
在入職現時全職工作[®]時的學歷要求

Table 5.13 Academic requirement of YMP employees at the time of taking up current full-time job[®] by highest level of education completed

現時全職工作 [®] 入職時的學歷要求 Academic requirement for the entry of current full-time job [®]	入職現時全職工作 [®] 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job [®]							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
沒有學歷要求 No academic requirement	279.8	33.3	17.9	9.2	24.6	3.3	322.3	18.1
小學畢業 Primary education completed	24.5	2.9	‡	‡	‡	‡	26.4	1.5
工藝程度畢業 Craft level completed	112.1	13.3	6.0	3.1	3.0	0.4	121.0	6.8
中學畢業(包括毅進文憑) Secondary education completed (including Diploma Yi Jin)	370.0	44.0	70.8	36.5	111.9	15.0	552.7	31.0
大專畢業(文憑/證書課程) Post-secondary education completed (diploma/ certificate courses)	11.8	1.4	23.6	12.1	19.7	2.6	55.1	3.1
大專畢業(高級證書/高級文憑/ 專業證書/專業文憑/副學士/ 副學士先修/增修證書等課程) Post-secondary education completed (courses for higher certificate/ higher diploma/ professional certificate/ professional diploma/ associate degree/ pre-associate degree/ endorsement certificate)	17.2	2.0	60.6	31.2	63.6	8.5	141.5	7.9
學士學位畢業 Bachelor degree completed	22.6	2.7	13.4	6.9	504.8	67.5	540.8	30.3
碩士或以上學位畢業 Master degree or above completed	‡	‡	‡	‡	19.6	2.6	21.7	1.2
擁有其他專業牌照或認可資歷 Possessed other professional licenses or recognised qualifications	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
總計 Total	841.3	100.0	194.2	100.0	748.1	100.0	1 783.6	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達6個月及以上。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes：[®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.14 按在入職現時全職工作[®]時的最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士的現時全職工作[®]的每月就業收入

Table 5.14 Monthly employment earnings of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job[®]

現時全職工作 [®] 的 每月就業收入 (港元) Monthly employment earnings of current full-time job [®] (HK\$)	入職現時全職工作 [®] 時的最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed at the time of taking up current full-time job [®]							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 5,000	3.6	0.4	‡	‡	‡	‡	4.3	0.2
5,000 - 9,999	39.5	4.4	3.9	1.9	4.3	0.5	47.7	2.5
10,000 - 14,999	311.7	34.9	44.6	22.0	71.0	9.0	427.3	22.7
15,000 - 19,999	252.3	28.2	62.2	30.7	132.5	16.9	447.0	23.8
20,000 - 24,999	146.7	16.4	43.6	21.5	152.4	19.4	342.6	18.2
25,000 - 29,999	53.9	6.0	17.3	8.5	89.0	11.4	160.3	8.5
30,000 - 39,999	48.3	5.4	14.4	7.1	130.4	16.6	193.0	10.3
≥ 40,000	37.3	4.2	16.3	8.0	204.6	26.1	258.2	13.7
總計 Total	893.2	100.0	202.7	100.0	784.5	100.0	1 880.4	100.0
每月就業收入中位數 (港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	16,800		19,200		26,800		20,200	

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.15a 按性別劃分的就業青年和中年人士對現時全職工作[®]的滿意度
Table 5.15a Self-perceived job satisfaction of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
對現時全職工作 [®] 的滿意度 Self-perceived job satisfaction of current full-time job [®]						
非常滿意 Very satisfied	34.7	3.5	28.7	3.2	63.4	3.4
頗滿意 Quite satisfied	536.2	54.6	473.0	52.7	1 009.2	53.7
一般 Average	391.4	39.8	374.6	41.7	766.0	40.7
頗不滿意 Quite dissatisfied	18.0	1.8	19.8	2.2	37.8	2.0
非常不滿意 Very dissatisfied	2.7	0.3	‡	‡	4.0	0.2
總計 Total	983.0	100.0	897.4	100.0	1 880.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.15b 按年齡劃分的就業青年和中年人士對現時全職工作[®]的滿意度
Table 5.15b Self-perceived job satisfaction of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by age

	年齡組別 [#]					合計 Overall
	22 - 27	28 - 32	33 - 37	38 - 42	43 - 47	
對現時全職工作 [®] 的滿意度 Self-perceived job satisfaction of current full-time job [®]	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)
非常滿意 Very satisfied	7.3 (2.1)	10.3 (2.7)	12.5 (3.3)	16.1 (4.1)	17.2 (4.5)	63.4 (3.4)
頗滿意 Quite satisfied	171.2 (50.2)	199.6 (52.7)	219.1 (56.9)	206.4 (53.0)	213.1 (55.3)	1 009.2 (53.7)
一般 Average	154.7 (45.4)	161.1 (42.5)	144.7 (37.6)	157.7 (40.5)	147.7 (38.3)	766.0 (40.7)
頗不滿意 Quite dissatisfied	7.2 (2.1)	7.3 (1.9)	8.1 (2.1)	8.4 (2.1)	6.8 (1.8)	37.8 (2.0)
非常不滿意 Very dissatisfied	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	4.0 (0.2)
總計 Total	341.2 (100.0)	379.1 (100.0)	385.3 (100.0)	389.3 (100.0)	385.5 (100.0)	1 880.4 (100.0)

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

[#] 括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

[#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective age groups.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.15c 按最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士對現時全職工作[®]的滿意度

Table 5.15c Self-perceived job satisfaction of current full-time job[®] of employed YMP by highest level of education completed

對現時全職工作 [®] 的滿意度 Self-perceived job satisfaction of current full-time job [®]	最高完成教育程度 Highest level of education completed							
	中學及以下 Secondary and below		專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)		專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
非常滿意 Very satisfied	26.3	3.2	6.6	3.3	30.5	3.6	63.4	3.4
頗滿意 Quite satisfied	375.5	45.2	106.6	53.0	527.1	62.1	1 009.2	53.7
一般 Average	405.9	48.9	82.6	41.0	277.6	32.7	766.0	40.7
頗不滿意 Quite dissatisfied	21.4	2.6	4.1	2.0	12.3	1.5	37.8	2.0
非常不滿意 Very dissatisfied	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	4.0	0.2
總計 Total	830.8	100.0	201.2	100.0	848.5	100.0	1 880.4	100.0

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 5.16 按年齡及性別劃分的曾轉工青年和中年人士[@]數目
Table 5.16 YMP job-changers[@] by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
22 - 27	65.6	9.5	38.5	63.0	10.2	36.9	128.5	9.8	37.7
28 - 32	138.4	20.0	71.0	127.0	20.6	68.9	265.4	20.3	70.0
33 - 37	162.7	23.5	78.7	143.5	23.3	80.3	306.1	23.4	79.5
38 - 42	160.2	23.2	78.4	145.5	23.7	78.6	305.8	23.4	78.5
43 - 47	165.0	23.8	79.8	136.2	22.1	76.2	301.2	23.0	78.1
合計 [^] Overall [^]	691.9	100.0 (52.9)	70.4	615.2	100.0 (47.1)	68.5	1 307.1	100.0 (100.0)	69.5

註釋：[@] 指在統計時正從事一份全職工作的青年和中年人士，並已任職該工作達 6 個月及以上，而該工作並非其第一份全職工作。

* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有從事現職全職工作滿 6 個月及以上的青年和中年人士的百分比。例如，在所有從事現職全職工作滿 6 個月及以上的 22-27 歲男性中，38.5% 自擔任第一份全職工作後曾轉工。

[^] 括號內的數字顯示在所有曾轉工青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes：[@] Referring to YMP who had been engaged in a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over and that job was not the first full-time job.

* As a percentage of all YMP who had a current full-time job with 6 months and above in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 22-27 who had a current full-time job with 6 months and above, 38.5% had ever changed job since they took up the first full-time job.

[^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP job-changers.

表 5.17 按現時全職工作[®]的職業及第一份全職工作*的職業劃分的曾轉工青年和中年人士^數目

Table 5.17 YMP job-changers^ by occupation of current full-time job[®] and occupation of first full-time job*

現時全職工作 [®] 的職業組別 Occupation group of current full-time job [®]	第一份全職工作*的職業組別 Occupation group of first full-time job*						
	經理及行政級人員， 專業及輔助 專業人員 Managers and administrators, professionals and associate professionals	文書支 援人員 Clerical support workers	服務工 作及銷 售人員 Service and sales workers	工藝及有關人員 ，機台及機器操 作員及裝配員 Craft and related workers, Plant and machine operators and assemblers	非技術工人 Elementary occupations	其他 Others	合計 Overall
	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)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
經理及行政級人員， 專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, professionals and associate professionals	311.9	175.8	80.0	23.1	16.8	‡	608.0
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	16.4	190.0	47.0	3.8	6.3	‡	263.5
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	15.1	37.2	154.3	11.4	20.9	‡	239.9
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	6.7	10.6	24.5	48.9	26.2	‡	116.9
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	3.3	6.4	21.9	11.5	34.6	‡	77.9
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
總計# Total#	353.4 (27.0)	420.1 (32.1)	328.1 (25.1)	98.8 (7.6)	104.9 (8.0)	‡	1 307.1 (100.0)

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 5.17 按現時全職工作[®]的職業及第一份全職工作*的職業劃分的曾轉工青年和中年人士[^]數目

Table 5.17 YMP job-changers[^] by occupation of current full-time job[®] and occupation of first full-time job*

註釋：[®] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

Notes: [®] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

* 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

* Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

[^] 指在統計時正從事一份全職工作的青年和中年人士，並已任職該工作達 6 個月及以上，而該工作並非其第一份全職工作。

[^] Referring to YMP who had been engaged in a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over and that job was not the first full-time job.

括號內的數字顯示在所有曾轉工青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all YMP job-changers.

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

粗字體的數字顯示同職業流動的情況—指曾轉工並仍然從事原先職業組別的工作（即指離開第一份全職工作後仍然從事原先職業組別的曾轉工人士）。

Figures in bold indicate the intra-occupation mobility which refers to changing jobs within the same occupation group (i.e. referring to job-changers who still remained in the same occupation group after leaving the first full-time job).

表 5.18 在第一份全職工作⁺及現時從事的全職[@]工作之間同職業及跨職業流動的情況

Table 5.18 Intra-occupation and inter-occupation mobility between first full-time job⁺ and current full-time job[@]

職業組別 Occupation group	同職業流動的情況* Intra-occupation mobility*		跨職業流動的情況^ Inter-occupation mobility^			
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	佔該職業組別內就業人士的百分比 As % of employed persons in the occupation group concerned	入 In	出 Out	淨差額 Net change	淨差額佔該職業組別內就業人士的百分比# Net Change as % of employed persons in the occupation group concerned#
經理及行政級人員，專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, professionals and associate professionals	311.9	34.5	296.1	41.5	254.5	28.2
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	190.0	51.0	73.5	230.1	-156.6	-42.0
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	154.3	44.8	85.6	173.8	-88.2	-25.6
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	48.9	31.1	68.0	49.9	18.1	11.5
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	34.6	34.0	43.3	70.3	-27.0	-26.5
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
總計 Total	739.6	39.3	567.4	567.4	-	-

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 5.18 在第一份全職工作⁺及現時從事的全職[@]工作之間同職業及跨職業流動的情況
(續)

Table 5.18 Intra-occupation and inter-occupation mobility between first full-time job⁺ and current full-time job[@]

註釋：⁺ 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

[@] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

* 「同職業流動的情況」是指曾轉工並仍然從事原先職業組別的工作（即指於現時全職工作仍然從事與第一份全職工作時相同的職業組別的曾轉工人士）。

^ 「跨職業流動的情況」是指曾轉工並從事另一職業組別的工作（即指於現時全職工作從事與第一份全職工作時不同的職業組別的曾轉工人士）。

指在統計時跨職業流動的淨差額佔在統計時從事有關職業組別的所有全職就業人士的百分比。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

- 不適用

Notes: ⁺ Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

[@] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

* “Intra-occupation mobility” refers to changing jobs within the same occupation group (i.e. referring to job-changers who still remained in the same occupation group in the current full-time job as compared to the first full-time job).

^ “Inter-occupation mobility” refers to changing jobs to another occupation group (i.e. referring to job-changers who changed to another occupation group in the current full-time job as compared to the first full-time job).

This refers to the net gain or loss in the number of employed persons at the time of enumeration as a result of inter-occupation mobility expressed as a percentage of all full-time employed persons in the occupation group concerned at the time of enumeration.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

- Not applicable

表 5.19 按職業流動的情況及最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目

Table 5.19 Employed YMP by occupational mobility and highest level of education completed

	最高完成教育程度 [#]			
	Highest level of education completed [#]			
	中學及以下 Secondary and below	專上教育 (非學位) Post-secondary (non-degree)	專上教育 (學位及以上) Post-secondary (degree and above)	合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons (’000)	人數 No. of persons (’000)	人數 No. of persons (’000)	人數 No. of persons (’000)
職業流動的情況 Occupational mobility				
跨職業流動 [^] Inter-occupation mobility [^]	297.4 (35.8)	65.3 (32.5)	204.8 (24.1)	567.4 (30.2)
有較顯著職業向上流動 <i>Relatively substantial upward occupational mobility</i>	92.2 (11.1)	39.1 (19.4)	164.9 (19.4)	296.1 (15.7)
有較顯著職業向下流動 <i>Relatively substantial downward occupational mobility</i>	16.0 (1.9)	5.5 (2.7)	20.1 (2.4)	41.5 (2.2)
在非高技術職業組別之間流動 <i>Within non-high-skilled occupation groups</i>	189.2 (22.8)	20.8 (10.3)	19.8 (2.3)	229.8 (12.2)
同職業流動* Intra-occupation mobility*	327.6 (39.4)	67.9 (33.7)	344.1 (40.6)	739.6 (39.3)
高技術職業組別 <i>High-skilled occupation groups</i>	18.6 (2.2)	25.6 (12.7)	267.6 (31.5)	311.9 (16.6)
非高技術職業組別 <i>Non-high-skilled occupation groups</i>	309.0 (37.2)	42.3 (21.0)	76.5 (9.0)	427.8 (22.7)
現職工作 [@] 為第一份全職工作 ⁺ Current job [@] was the first full-time job ⁺	205.8 (24.8)	68.0 (33.8)	299.6 (35.3)	573.4 (30.5)
高技術職業組別 <i>High-skilled occupation groups</i>	41.7 (5.0)	32.0 (15.9)	221.5 (26.1)	295.2 (15.7)
非高技術職業組別 <i>Non-high-skilled occupation groups</i>	164.1 (19.8)	36.0 (17.9)	78.0 (9.2)	278.1 (14.8)
總計 Total	830.8 (100.0)	201.2 (100.0)	848.5 (100.0)	1 880.4 (100.0)

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 5.19 按職業流動的情況及最高完成教育程度劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目 (續)

Table 5.19 Employed YMP by occupational mobility and highest level of education completed (Cont'd)

註釋：# 括號內的數字表示在個別最高完成教育程度組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: # Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective groups of highest level of education completed.

^ 「跨職業流動的情況」是指曾轉工並從事另一職業組別的工作（即指於現時全職工作從事與第一份全職工作時不同的職業組別的曾轉工人士）。

^ “Inter-occupation mobility” refers to changing jobs to another occupation group (i.e. referring to job-changers who changed to another occupation group in the current full-time job as compared to the first full-time job).

* 「同職業流動的情況」是指曾轉工並仍然從事原先職業組別的工作（即指於現時全職工作仍然從事與第一份全職工作時相同的職業組別的曾轉工人士）。

* “Intra-occupation mobility” refers to changing jobs within the same occupation group (i.e. referring to job-changers who still remained in the same occupation group in the current full-time job as compared to the first full-time job).

@ 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

@ Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

+ 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

+ Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

表 5.20 按職業流動的情況及全職工作經驗**年期劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目

Table 5.20 Employed YMP by occupational mobility and duration of full-time working experience**

	全職工作經驗**年期#			
	Duration of full-time working experience**#			
	少於10年 Less than 10 years	10年至少於20年 10 years to less than 20 years	20年及以上 20 years and over	合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons (’000)	人數 No. of persons (’000)	人數 No. of persons (’000)	人數 No. of persons (’000)
職業流動的情況 Occupational mobility				
跨職業流動 [^] Inter-occupation mobility [^]	168.2	257.6	141.6	567.4
有較顯著職業向上流動 <i>Relatively substantial upward occupational mobility</i>	(21.1)	(35.9)	(39.0)	(30.2)
有較顯著職業向下流動 <i>Relatively substantial downward occupational mobility</i>	79.2	139.5	77.3	296.1
在非高技術職業組別之間流動 <i>Within non-high-skilled occupation groups</i>	(9.9)	(19.4)	(21.3)	(15.7)
同職業流動* Intra-occupation mobility*	250.7	335.4	153.5	739.6
高技術職業組別 <i>High-skilled occupation groups</i>	(31.4)	(46.7)	(42.3)	(39.3)
非高技術職業組別 <i>Non-high-skilled occupation groups</i>	106.7	150.3	54.9	311.9
高技術職業組別 <i>High-skilled occupation groups</i>	(13.4)	(20.9)	(15.1)	(16.6)
非高技術職業組別 <i>Non-high-skilled occupation groups</i>	143.9	185.2	98.6	427.8
高技術職業組別 <i>High-skilled occupation groups</i>	(18.0)	(25.8)	(27.2)	(22.7)
現職工作 [@] 為第一份全職工作 ⁺ Current job [@] was the first full-time job ⁺	380.1	125.5	67.8	573.4
高技術職業組別 <i>High-skilled occupation groups</i>	(47.6)	(17.5)	(18.7)	(30.5)
非高技術職業組別 <i>Non-high-skilled occupation groups</i>	188.7	74.2	32.3	295.2
高技術職業組別 <i>High-skilled occupation groups</i>	(23.6)	(10.3)	(8.9)	(15.7)
非高技術職業組別 <i>Non-high-skilled occupation groups</i>	191.4	51.3	35.4	278.1
高技術職業組別 <i>High-skilled occupation groups</i>	(24.0)	(7.1)	(9.8)	(14.8)
總計 Total	799.0	718.5	362.9	1 880.4
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)

(待續)
(To be cont'd)

表 5.20 按職業流動的情況及全職工作經驗年期劃分的就業青年和中年人士數目**

Table 5.20 Employed YMP by occupational mobility and duration of full-time working experience**

註釋： ** 不計算任職少於 6 個月的全職工作。

Notes : ** Not counting engagements in full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months.

括號內的數字表示在個別全職工作經驗年期組別內所有人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons in the respective groups of duration of full-time working experience.

^ 「跨職業流動的情況」是指曾轉工並從事另一職業組別的工作（即指於現時全職工作從事與第一份全職工作時不同的職業組別的曾轉工人士）。

^ “Inter-occupation mobility” refers to changing jobs to another occupation group (i.e. referring to job-changers who changed to another occupation group in the current full-time job as compared to the first full-time job).

* 「同職業流動的情況」是指曾轉工並仍然從事原先職業組別的工作（即指於現時全職工作仍然從事與第一份全職工作時相同的職業組別的曾轉工人士）。

* “Intra-occupation mobility” refers to changing jobs within the same occupation group (i.e. referring to job-changers who still remained in the same occupation group in the current full-time job as compared to the first full-time job).

@ 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

@ Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

+ 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

+ Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

表 5.21 按曾轉工青年和中年人士[^]的全職工作經驗[#]年期劃分的現時全職工作[@]的每月就業收入中位數及與第一份全職⁺工作比較的變動百分率

Table 5.21 Median monthly employment earnings of current full-time job[@] and the percentage change as compared with first full-time job⁺ by duration of full-time working experience[#] of YMP job-changers[^]

	有較顯著職業向上流動的曾轉工青年和中年人士 YMP job-changers with relatively substantial upward occupational mobility				
	全職工作經驗 [#] 年期 Duration of full-time working experience [#]				其他曾轉工的 青年和中 年人士 Other YMP job-changers
	少於10年 Less than 10 years	10年至 於20年 10 years to less than 20 years	20年及以 上 20 years and over	合計 Overall	
現時全職工作的 每月就業收入中位數 (港元) Median monthly employment earnings of current full-time job (HK\$)	22,000	26,800	28,200	25,200	19,200
與第一份全職工作每月就業收入 中位數比較的變動百分率* (%) Percentage change as compared with median monthly employment earnings of the first full-time job*	59.0	93.4	103.2	82.1	38.5
青年和中年人士數目 ('000) No. of YMP ('000)	79.2	139.5	77.3	296.1	1 011.0

註釋：[^] 指在統計時正從事一份全職工作的青年和中年人士，並已任職該工作達 6 個月及以上，而該工作並非其第一份全職工作。

[#] 不計算任職少於 6 個月的全職工作。

[@] 指青年和中年人士在統計時的全職工作，並已任職達 6 個月及以上。

⁺ 指青年和中年人士第一份任職達 6 個月及以上的全職工作。

^{*} 個別青年和中年人士在入職第一份全職工作時的就業收入已調整至統計時的價格水平，以扣除物價隨時間轉變的影響。（不包括不知道/忘記入職第一份全職工作年份的青年和中年人士。）

Notes: [^] Referring to YMP who had been engaged in a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over and that job was not the first full-time job.

[#] Not counting engagements in full-time jobs lasting for less than 6 months.

[@] Referring to the full-time job in which YMP had been engaged at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over.

⁺ Referring to the first full-time job in which YMP had been engaged for 6 months and over.

^{*} The employment earnings of individual YMP (at the time of taking up the first full-time job) have been adjusted to the price level at the time of enumeration to discount the impact of price change over time. (Excluding YMP who did not know/forgot the year in which they took up the first full-time job.)

6 青年和中年人士的自評社會階層及對生活狀況的滿意度

Self-perceived social class and degree of life satisfaction of YMP

6.1 為了解青年和中年人士對現況的主觀意見，受訪住戶內的青年和中年人士被問及自評社會階層及對生活狀況的滿意度。當中 27.8% 的青年和中年人士受訪者沒有回答這些意見類題目。鑑於不回應的整體比率偏高，加上個別青年和中年人士群組有更高的不回應比率，這些意見類題目的結果或存在相當大的偏差，故須謹慎地詮釋。本章載列該 72.2% 有提供意見的青年和中年人士受訪者的整體結果，按人口或社會經濟特徵分析的細分數字則不予提供。

自評社會階層

6.2 在是項統計調查中，青年和中年人士受訪者被問及認為自己是屬於上層、中上層、中層、中下層或下層的社會階層。少於 1% (0.4%) 有回答自評社會階層題目的青年和中年人士認為自己屬上層；5.3% 認為自己屬中上層；40.3% 屬中層；34.8% 屬中下層；及 19.1% 屬下層。
(表 6.1)

對生活狀況的滿意度

6.3 青年和中年人士受訪者被問及對現時生活狀況的滿意度評分，0 分代表他們對生活狀況完全不滿意，10 分代表他們對生活狀況極滿意，滿意度由 0 分逐步遞增至 10 分。有回答對生活狀況滿意度的青年和中年人士受訪者的平均評分為 6.2 分，當中 2.5% 給予 10 分；43.4% 給予 7-9 分；47.0% 給予 4-6 分；6.0% 給予 1-3 分；及 1.1% 給予 0 分。(表 6.2)

6.1 To throw light on the subjective well-being of YMP, YMP in the enumerated households were asked about their self-perceived social class and degree of life satisfaction. 27.8% of YMP respondents did not answer these opinion-type questions. This rate of overall non-response was relatively high and the rates were even higher for certain YMP sub-groups. Therefore, the results of these opinion-type questions may be considerably biased and should be interpreted with caution. The overall results pertaining to those 72.2% of YMP respondents who had provided their views, without breakdowns of demographic and socio-economic characteristics, are presented in this chapter.

Self-perceived social class

6.2 In this survey, YMP respondents were asked to opt for their self-perceived social class among upper class, upper middle class, middle class, lower middle class and lower class. Less than 1% (0.4%) of YMP who answered the question on self-perceived social class perceived themselves as upper class; 5.3% perceived themselves as upper middle class; 40.3% as middle class; 34.8% as lower middle class; and 19.1% as lower class. (Table 6.1)

Degree of life satisfaction

6.3 YMP respondents were asked to rate on the degree of satisfaction with their current life. A score of 0 meant that they were not at all satisfied with life and a score of 10 meant that they were completely satisfied with life. The degree of satisfaction gradually increased from 0 score to 10 scores. Among the YMP who answered the question on degree of life satisfaction, the average score was 6.2, with 2.5% giving 10 scores; 43.4% giving 7-9 scores; 47.0% giving 4-6 scores; 6.0% giving 1-3 scores; and 1.1% giving 0 score. (Table 6.2)

表 6.1 按自評社會階層劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 6.1 YMP by self-perceived social class

自評社會階層 Self-perceived social class	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
上層 Upper class	8.0	0.3	(0.4)
中上層 Upper middle class	98.6	3.8	(5.3)
中層 Middle class	746.9	29.1	(40.3)
中下層 Lower middle class	643.8	25.1	(34.8)
下層 Lower class	354.2	13.8	(19.1)
沒有回答 Did not answer	713.1	27.8	
總計 Total	2 564.6	100.0	(100.0)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在撇除沒有回答社會階層的問題的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of YMP excluding those who did not answer the question on self-perceived social class.

表 6.2 按對生活狀況的滿意度*劃分的青年和中年人士數目
Table 6.2 YMP by degree of life satisfaction*

對生活狀況的滿意度* Degree of life satisfaction*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	
0 分 0 score	20.6	0.8	(1.1)
1-3 分 1-3 scores	111.0	4.3	(6.0)
4-6 分 4-6 scores	870.7	33.9	(47.0)
7-9 分 7-9 scores	803.1	31.3	(43.4)
10 分 10 scores	46.1	1.8	(2.5)
沒有回答 Did not answer	713.1	27.8	
總計 Total	2 564.6	100.0	(100.0)
平均分 Mean score		6.2	

註釋：* 0 分代表對生活狀況完全不滿意，10 分代表對生活狀況為極滿意；滿意度由 0 分逐漸遞增至 10 分。

括號內的數字顯示在撇除沒有回答對生活狀況滿意度的問題的青年和中年人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * A score of 0 meant not at all satisfied with life, and a score of 10 meant completely satisfied with life. The degree of satisfaction gradually increased from 0 score to 10 scores.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of YMP excluding those who did not answer the question on degree of life satisfaction.

附錄 1：統計調查方法

Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

1. 主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 公共機構／社團院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

此外，這項統計調查均涵蓋居港人口（包括常住居民¹及流動居民²）但並不包括外籍家庭傭工。

2. 這項統計調查是以屋宇單位的樣本作依據。該樣本是從全港所有供居住用途及只部分作居住用途的永久性屋宇單位和小區內的屋宇單位中，以一個根據科學方法設計的抽樣系統選出。抽樣單位包括在已建設地區內的永久性屋宇單位及在非建設地區內的小區。

Survey coverage and sample design

1. The Thematic Household Survey (THS) covers the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong. The following categories of people are excluded :

- (a) inmates of institutions; and
- (b) persons living on board vessels.

In addition, this survey covered the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. including both Usual Residents¹ and Mobile Residents²), but did not include foreign domestic helpers.

2. The THS is based on a sample of quarters selected from all permanent quarters and quarters in segments which are for residential and partially residential purposes in Hong Kong in accordance with a scientifically designed sampling scheme. The sampling units are permanent quarters in built-up areas and segments in non-built-up areas.

¹ 「常住居民」包括兩類人士：（一）在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及（二）在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

² 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

¹ “Usual Residents” include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

² As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

3. 主題性住戶統計調查採用政府統計處設立的屋宇單位框作為抽樣框，當中包括兩部分：(i) 屋宇單位檔案庫和 (ii) 小區檔案庫。屋宇單位檔案庫載有在已建設地區內所有永久性屋宇單位地址的紀錄，包括市區、新市鎮和其他主要發展區。每個屋宇單位均以一個獨有的地址作識別，並詳列街道名稱、大廈名稱、層數和單位號碼。

4. 小區檔案庫載有在未建設地區內的小區的紀錄，有關紀錄以一些自然或容易辨識的分界（例如小溪、行人路、小巷及溝渠）來劃分。每個小區約有 8 至 15 個屋宇單位。由於在未建設地區內的屋宇單位未必有明確的地址，以致未能個別識認，故此以小區作為在未建設地區內的抽樣單位的安排是有必要的。

統計調查問卷

5. 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均採用獨立的問卷。就 2017 年 11 月至 2018 年 1 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，相關問卷搜集有關本報告書所包括的 4 個專題而言，即青年和中年人士的社會及經濟特徵、教育歷程、就業概況，以及自評社會階層及對生活狀況的滿意度。

3. The survey made use of the frame of quarters maintained by the Census and Statistics Department as the sampling frame. The frame consists of two parts: (i) Register of Quarters (RQ) and (ii) Register of Segments (RS). The RQ contains records of all addresses of permanent quarters in built-up areas, including urban areas, new towns and other major developed areas. Each unit of quarters is identified by unique address with details such as street name, building name, floor number and flat number.

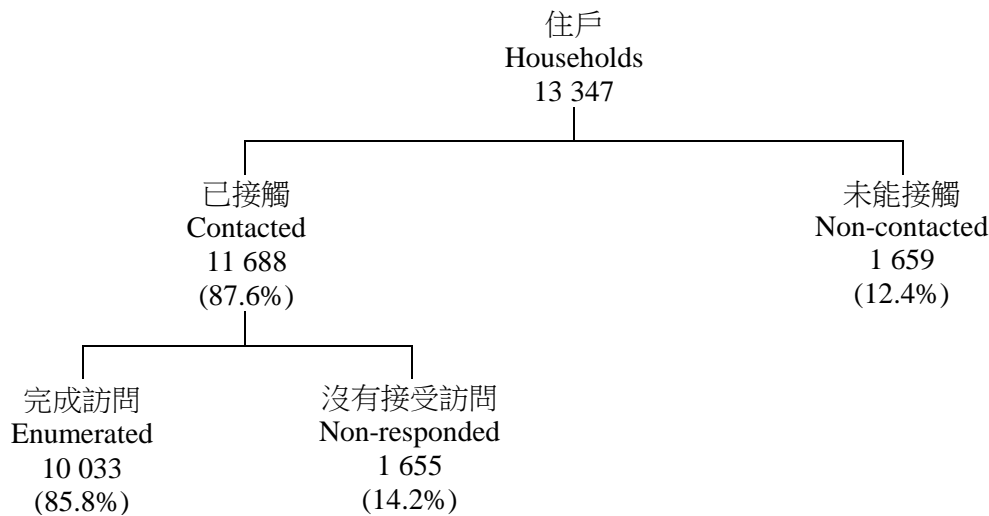
4. The RS contains records of area segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by some physical or easily identifiable boundaries such as streams, footpaths, lanes, and ditches. Each area segment contains some 8 to 15 quarters. The use of area segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas is necessary since the quarters in these areas may not have clear addresses and cannot readily be identified individually.

Survey questionnaire

5. Independent questionnaire was adopted for each round of the THS. Regarding the THS survey conducted during November 2017 to January 2018, the questionnaire was designed to collect information on the 4 topics covered in this report, viz. socio-economic characteristics; educational history; employment profile; and self-perceived social class and degree of life satisfaction of YMP.

訪問結果

6. 就 2017 年 11 月至 2018 年 1 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 248 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 347 個住戶。於該 13 347 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 033 個住戶，回應率為 75%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



估計的可靠性

7. 主題性住戶統計調查的結果受抽樣誤差和非抽樣誤差的影響。本報告書所載的估計是根據一個特定樣本所得的資料編製。以同樣的抽樣方式，可抽選出許多大小相同的可能樣本，而是項統計調查的樣本為眾多樣本的其中之一。由於每次抽選的樣本都會略有不同，因此不同樣本得出的估計亦互有差異。「抽樣誤差」正是計算這些差異的統計量數，可用以量度從一個特定樣本所得的估計，在估算總體數據方面的精確程度。

Enumeration experience

6. Regarding the THS conducted during November 2017 to January 2018, a total of 13 347 households were found in the sample of 13 248 occupied quarters. Among those 13 347 households, 10 033 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 75%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarised below :

Reliability of the estimates

7. Results of the THS are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. The estimates contained in this report were based on information obtained from a particular sample, which was one of a large number of possible samples that could be selected using the same sample design. By chance, estimates derived from different samples would differ from each other. The “sampling error” is a measure of these variations and is thus a measure of the precision with which an estimate derived from a particular sample would approximate the population parameter to be measured.

8. 在比較本報告書所載列各種變數的估計的精確程度時，可採用離中系數。離中系數的計算方法，是將標準誤差除以有關估計，再以百分比表示。標準誤差是根據統計原理所訂的公式計算。一般而言，標準誤差與總體內各元素的變異、樣本規模和樣本設計相關。

8. For comparing the precision of the estimates of various variables in this report, the *coefficient of variation (CV)* can be used. CV is obtained by expressing the *standard error (SE)* as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. In turn, the SE is computed according to a formula which is established on the basis of statistical theory. Generally speaking, the SE is related to the variability of the elements in the population, the size of the sample and the sample design adopted for the survey.

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

9. The CV of the estimates of the selected variables presented in this report are given as follows :

變數* <u>Variable*</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u> (%)	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
較低學歷的青年和中年人士佔所有青年和中年人士的百分比 Percentage of lower-educated YMP	49.4	1.3
中等學歷的青年和中年人士佔所有青年和中年人士的百分比 Percentage of middle-educated YMP	10.5	3.5
較高學歷的青年和中年人士佔所有青年和中年人士的百分比 Percentage of higher-educated YMP	40.1	1.6
曾以各種方式 [^] 提升職業技能人士佔所有的較低學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比 Percentage of lower-educated YMP who had used various means [^] to improve vocational skills	28.2	2.5
曾以各種方式 [^] 提升職業技能人士佔所有的中等學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比 Percentage of middle-educated YMP who had used various means [^] to improve vocational skills	22.3	4.8
在完成第一個學位課程前沒有完成非學位課程的較高學歷的青年和中年人士的百分比 Percentage of higher-educated YMP who had not completed non-degree course before completing the first degree	83.3	0.7
對現職工作非常滿意／頗滿意人士佔所有在統計時擁有一份全職工作並已任職達 6 個月及以下的青年和中年人士的百分比 Percentage of YMP having a full-time job at the time of enumeration for 6 months and over who were very satisfied/ quite satisfied with their current job	57.0	1.3

註釋： * 所有數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

[^] 包括參與與職業有關的學徒訓練、獲取專業牌照／認可資格，以及參與專業知識培訓等。

Notes: * All figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

[^] Including participation of occupation-related apprenticeship, acquisition of professional licences/ recognised qualifications, and participation in training of professional knowledge, etc.

附錄 2：用語及定義

Appendix 2 : Terms and definitions

引言

本附錄載列於 2017 年 11 月至 2018 年 1 月期間進行的一項主題性住戶統計調查所採用有關人口的社會經濟特徵的常用用語及定義。至於適用於是項統計調查所涵蓋的專題的指定用語的概念及定義，請參閱本報告書的相關章節。

用語及定義

年齡：指某人在出生後所度過的完整年數。

經濟活動身分：人口可劃分為從事經濟活動人口及非從事經濟活動人口兩大類。

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。

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、退休人士及所有 15 歲以下人士等均包括在內。

教育程度：包括最高就讀程度及最高完成程度。

最高就讀程度：指受訪者在院校修讀達到的最高教育水平，不論他／她有否完成該課程。

最高完成程度：指受訪者在院校修讀並已完成的最高教育水平，不論他／她有否通過有關課程的考試或評核。

Introduction

This Appendix presents some common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of the population as adopted in the Thematic Household Survey conducted during November 2017 to January 2018. For the concepts and definitions of specific terms applicable to the topics covered in the survey, they are given in the respective chapters of this report.

Terms and definitions

Age refers to the number of complete years a person has passed since his/ her birth date.

Economic activity status: The population can be divided into two main groups, economically active population and economically inactive population.

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

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 all those below the age of 15 are thus included.

Educational attainment comprises the highest level attended and the highest level completed.

Highest level attended is the highest level of education ever attained by a person in an educational institution, regardless of whether he/ she had completed the course.

Highest level completed is the highest level of education completed by a person in an educational institution, regardless of whether he/ she had passed the examinations or assessments of the course.

教育程度分類如下：

小學及以下：包括未受教育、所有幼稚園及幼兒中心班級及所有小學的一至六年級。

初中：包括所有中學的一至三年級。

高中：包括所有中學舊學制的四至七年級及新學制的四至六年級或同等程度、毅進計劃／毅進文憑以及工藝程度教育。

專上教育（非學位）：包括本地及非本地教育機構的證書、文憑、高級證書、高級文憑、專業文憑、副學士、副學士先修、增修證書、院士銜或同等課程及其他非學位課程。

專上教育（學位及以上）：包括本地及非本地院校的學士學位課程、修課形式研究院程度課程及研究形式研究院程度課程。

全職人士：指統計前七天內工作35小時及以上的人士，或在該七天期間內因休假而工作少於35小時。

住戶：指一群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」。

每月就業收入：指統計前一個月因工作所獲得的收入。就僱員來說，收入包括工資和薪金、花紅、佣金、小費、房屋津貼、超時工作津貼、勤工津貼及其他工作津貼，但不包括補薪。就僱主和自營作業者而言，收入是指從自己擁有的企業提取作個人及家居用途的款額／有關從業務所得的淨收入。

Educational attainment is classified as follows:

Primary and below: Including no schooling, all classes in kindergartens and child care centres, and Primary 1-6 in all schools.

Lower secondary: Including Secondary 1 – 3 in all educational institutions.

Upper secondary: Including Secondary 4 – 7 of old academic structure, Secondary 4 – 6 of new academic structure or equivalent in all educational institutions, Project Yi Jin/ Yi Jin Diploma and craft level.

Post-secondary (non-degree): Including Certificate, Diploma, Higher Certificate, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma, Associate Degree, Pre-Associate Degree, Endorsement Certificate, Associateship or equivalent courses and other non-degree level courses in local or non-local institutions.

Post-secondary (degree and above): Including all first degree, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate courses in local or non-local institutions.

Full-time workers refer to employed persons who work 35 hours and over during the seven days before enumeration, or those who work less than 35 hours due to leave during the 7-day period.

Household consists of a group of persons who live together and make common provision for essentials for living. These persons need not be related. If a person makes provision for essentials for living without sharing with other persons, he/ she is also regarded as a household. In this case, the household is a one-person household.

Monthly employment earnings refer to earnings from job during the month before enumeration. For employees, earnings include wage and salary, bonus, commission, tips, housing allowance, overtime allowance and attendance allowance and other cash allowances. However, back pays are excluded. For employers and self-employed, earnings refer to amounts drawn from the self-owned enterprise for personal and household use/ net earnings from business.

附錄 3：於過去 5 年出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書*

Appendix 3 : Thematic Household Survey Reports published in the past 5 years*

主題性住戶統計調查第 54 號報告書 (統計期間：6/2014-8/2014)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 54 (Survey period: 6/2014-8/2014)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 55 號報告書 (統計期間：9/2013-12/2013)

- 短期逗留在中國內地的香港居民的特徵

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 55 (Survey period: 9/2013-12/2013)

- Characteristics of Hong Kong residents having short stay in the mainland of China

主題性住戶統計調查第 56 號報告書 (統計期間：9/2013-12/2013)

- 運用時間的模式
- 參與無酬活動的情況
- 參與社交及消閒活動的情況
- 家務分擔的情況
- 進修的意向
- 料理家務者

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 56 (Survey period: 9/2013-12/2013)

- Time use pattern
- Pattern of participation in unpaid activities
- Pattern of participation in social and leisure activities
- Sharing of housework
- Intention of undertaking further study
- Home-makers

主題性住戶統計調查第 57 號報告書 (統計期間：6/2014-11/2014)

- 香港分間樓宇單位的住屋狀況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 57 (Survey period: 6/2014-11/2014)

- Housing conditions of sub-divided units in Hong Kong

主題性住戶統計調查第 58 號報告書 (統計期間：3/2014-8/2014)

- * 香港居民的健康狀況
- * 就醫情況
- * 入住醫院情況
- * 接受牙醫診治情況
- * 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 58 (Survey period: 3/2014-8/2014)

- * Health status of Hong Kong residents
- * Doctor consultation
- * Hospitalisation
- * Dental consultation
- * Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals

* 所有以往曾出版的《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》可在政府統計處網站(www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140_tc.jsp?productCode=B1130201) 免費下載。

* All previously published *Thematic Household Survey Reports* are available for download free of charge from the Census and Statistics Department website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140.jsp?productCode=B1130201).

主題性住戶統計調查第 59 號報告書
(統計期間：5/2015-8/2015)

- 吸煙情況
- 個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度
- 語言使用情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 59
(Survey period: 5/2015-8/2015)

- Pattern of smoking
- Personal computer and Internet penetration
- Use of language

主題性住戶統計調查第 60 號報告書
(統計期間：5/2015-9/2015)

- 香港分間樓宇單位的住屋狀況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 60
(Survey period: 5/2015-9/2015)

- Housing conditions of sub-divided units in Hong Kong

主題性住戶統計調查第 61 號報告書
(統計期間：10/2015-1/2016)

- 新媒體的使用情況
- 執行贍養令的情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 61
(Survey period: 10/2015-1/2016)

- Use of new media
- Enforcement of maintenance orders

主題性住戶統計調查第 62 號報告書
(統計期間：4/2016-7/2016)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 62
(Survey period: 4/2016-7/2016)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 63 號報告書
(統計期間：10/2016-1/2017)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
- 對器官捐贈的意見

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 63
(Survey period: 10/2016-1/2017)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalisation
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals
- Views on organ donation

主題性住戶統計調查第 64 號報告書
(統計期間：6/2017-9/2017)

- 吸煙情況
- 個人電腦和互聯網普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 64
(Survey period: 6/2017-9/2017)

- Pattern of smoking
- Personal computer and Internet penetration

獲取政府統計處刊物的方法
Means of obtaining publications
of the Census and Statistics Department

網站

用戶可以在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/quicklink/index_tc.jsp) 免費下載統計刊物。

政府統計處刊物出版組

政府統計處有少數特刊備有印刷版，市民可親臨政府統計處刊物出版組購買。有關備有印刷版的特刊資料，市民可瀏覽政府新聞處的政府書店網站 (www.bookstore.gov.hk) 或聯絡政府統計處刊物出版組。

政府統計處刊物出版組亦設有閱讀區，陳列政府統計處各類刊物的最新期號，供讀者查閱。

刊物出版組的地址是：
香港灣仔港灣道 12 號
灣仔政府大樓 19 樓
電話：(852) 2582 3025
圖文傳真：(852) 2827 1708

訂購服務

政府統計處有少數特刊備有印刷版，於政府新聞處的政府書店網站 (www.bookstore.gov.hk) 有售。市民亦可在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/service_desk/list/mail/index_tc.jsp) 下載郵購表格，並將填妥的郵購表格，連同所需費用的支票或匯票寄回辦理。

Website

Users may download statistical publications free of charge from the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/quicklink/index.jsp).

Publications Unit of C&SD

A few ad hoc publications of C&SD are available in print versions. These print versions are available for purchase at the Publications Unit of C&SD. Regarding the details of the ad hoc publications with print versions, users may browse through the Government Bookstore of the Information Services Department (www.bookstore.gov.hk) or contact the Publications Unit of C&SD.

The Publications Unit of C&SD also provides a reading area where users may browse through the latest issue of various publications of the department on display.

The address of the Publications Unit is :
19/F, Wanchai Tower,
12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.
Tel. : (852) 2582 3025
Fax : (852) 2827 1708

Order service

A few ad hoc publications of C&SD are available in print versions and are offered for sale online at the Government Bookstore of the Information Services Department (www.bookstore.gov.hk). A mail order form for ordering print versions of publications is also available for downloading on the website of the department (www.censtatd.gov.hk/service_desk/list/mail/index.jsp). Completed form should be sent back together with a cheque or bank draft covering all necessary cost.