二零一一年人口普查香港的住戶收入分布

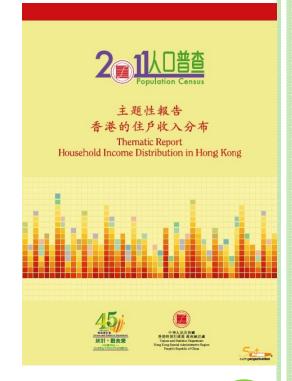
2011 Population Census
Household Income Distribution
in Hong Kong

二零一二年六月十八日 18 June 2012



背景 BACKGROUND

- 根據2011年人口普查數據編製 《主題性報告:香港的住戶收入分布》
 The Thematic report on Household Income Distribution in Hong Kong is compiled based on data from the 2011 Population Census
- 目的Objectives
 - 分析過去十年香港的整體收入分布情況 Analyse the overall income distribution in Hong Kong
 - 分析政府採取的措施對收入重新分布的效應 Analyse the redistributive effects of government intervention on income







概述 OUTLINE

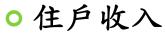
- 1. 收入分布 Income distribution
- 2. 政府採取的措施對收入重新分布的效應 Redistributive effects of government intervention on income
- 3. 收入分散的情况及影響因素 Income dispersion and intervening factors

收入分布 INCOME DISTRIBUTION

○ 個人收入

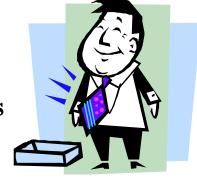
Individual income

- 職業收入:包括工資、薪金和相關的津貼
 Employment income: covers wages, salaries and related allowances
- 其他現金收入:包括租金收入、利息、股息等
 Other cash income: includes rental income, interests, dividends etc.



Household income

所有住戶成員收入總和
 Sum of income from all household members



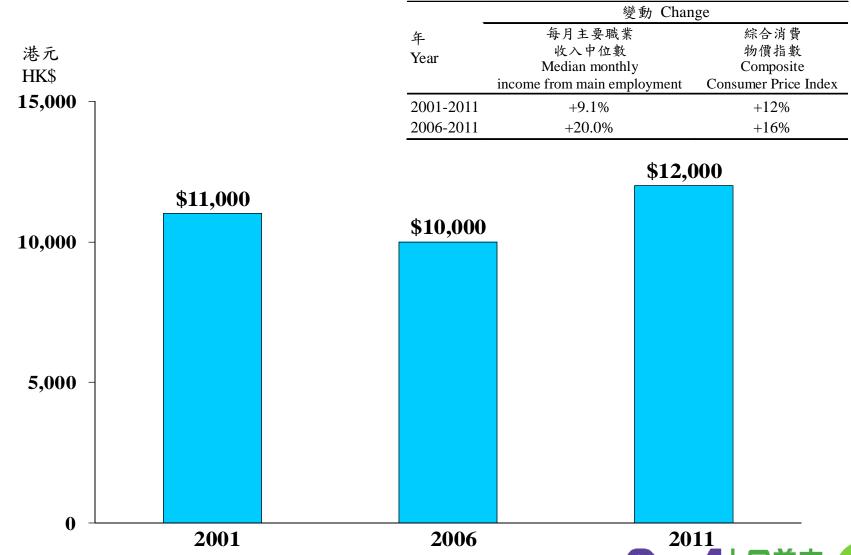




家庭住戶收入來源 SOURCE OF DOMESTIC HOUSEHOLD INCOME

家庭住戶收入來源		百分比 (%)		
Source of Domestic Household Income	2001	2006	2011	
職業收入 Employment Income	88.1	86.1	85.7	
其他現金收入 Other Cash Income	11.9	13.9	14.3	
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	

每月主要職業收入中位數 MEDIAN MONTHLY INCOME FROM MAIN EMPLOYMENT



備註:不包括外籍家庭傭工



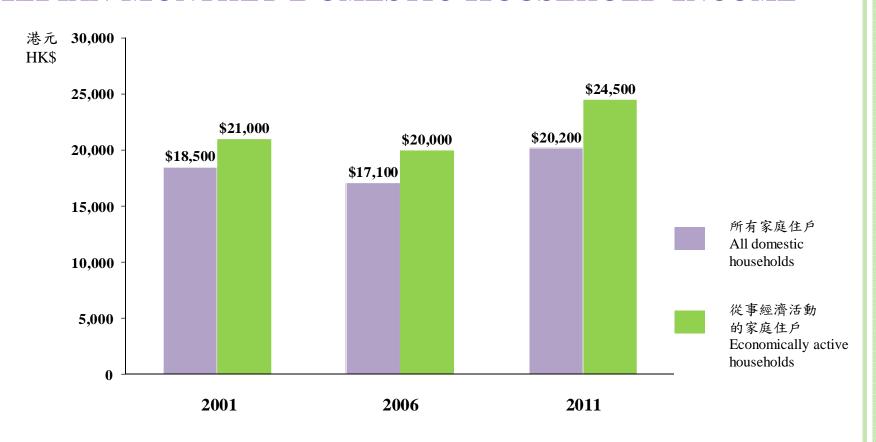
每月主要職業收入中位數 MEDIAN MONTHLY INCOME FROM MAIN EMPLOYMENT

	每月主要職業收入中位數(港元) Median Monthly Income from Main Employment (HK\$)				
十等分組別 Decile Group	以當時市價計算 At Current Prices				
	2001	2006	2011		
第一(最低) 1st (lowest)	3,500	3,000	3,580		
第二 2nd	6,000	5,500	6,940		
第三 3rd	7,500	7,000	8,000		
第四 4th	9,000	8,000	9,900		
第五 5th	10,000	10,000	11,000		
第六 6th	12,000	11,000	13,500		
第七 7th	15,000	14,000	16,150		
第八 8th	18,500	18,000	20,000		
第九 9th	25,000	25,000	30,000		
第十(最高) 10th (highest)	45,000	45,000	55,000		
合計 Overall	11,000	10,000	12,000		

備註:不包括外籍家庭傭工



家庭住戶每月收入中位數 MEDIAN MONTHLY DOMESTIC HOUSEHOLD INCOME



br.	家庭住戶每 Madian monthly dan	綜合消費	
年	Median monthly don	nestic household income	物價指數
Year	所有家庭住戶 All domestic households	從事經濟活動的家庭住戶 Economically active households	Composite Consumer Price Index
2001-2011	+9.2%	+16.7%	+12%

2001-2011 +9.2% +16.7% +12% 2006-2011 +18.1% +22.5% +16%

變動 Change

備註:不包括外籍家庭傭工



從事經濟活動的家庭住戶每月收入中位數 MEDIAN MONTHLY DOMESTIC HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE HOUSEHOLDS

十等分組別 Decile Crown		以當時市價計算 At Current Prices			
Decile Group	2001	2006	2011		
第一(最低) 1st (lowest)	6,000	5,500	7,000		
第二 2nd	10,000	9,000	10,240		
第三 3rd	12,600	12,000	14,250		
第四 4th	15,830	15,000	18,000		
第五 5th	19,600	18,210	22,000		
第六 6th	23,000	22,000	27,000		
第七 7th	28,410	27,000	33,000		
第八 8th	35,000	34,000	41,400		
第九 9th	47,250	45,750	57,000		
第十(最高) 10th (highest)	85,000	82,500	100,310		
合計 Overall	21,000	20,000	$24,\!500$		

備註:不包括外籍家庭傭工



政府採取的措施對收入重新分布的效應 REDISTRIBUTIVE EFFECTS OF GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION ON INCOME

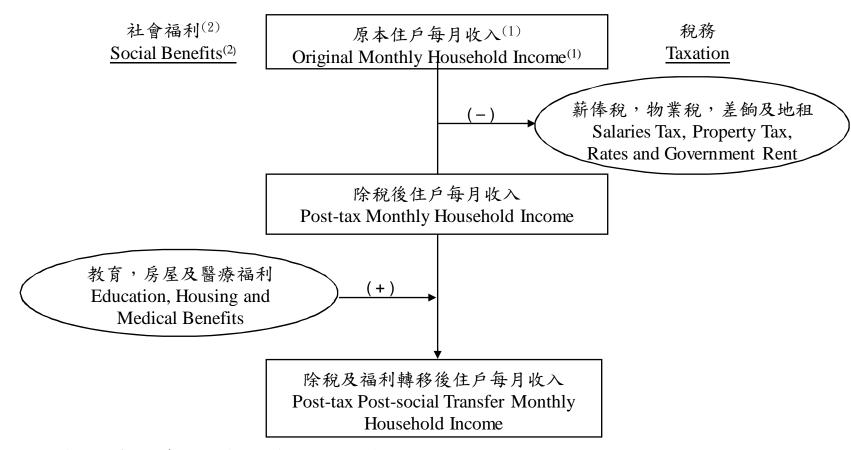
○ 稅務

Taxation

- 薪俸稅Salaries tax
- 物業稅Property tax
- 差餉及地租
 Rates and
 Government rent

- 社會福利Social benefits
 - 教育 Education
 - 醫療 Medical
 - 房屋 Housing

政府採取的措施對收入重新分布的效應 REDISTRIBUTIVE EFFECTS OF GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION ON INCOME



註釋:(1)即家庭住戶每月收入,包括從工作得到的收入、租金收入、股息及利息、非住戶成員定期給予的款項等。

(2) 包括教育、房屋和醫療福利的實物形式的福利。

- Notes: (1) Referring to monthly domestic household income which includes income from work, rental income, dividend and interest, regular contribution from persons outside the household, etc.
 - (2) Covering such in-kind social benefits as education, housing and medical benefits.

政府採取的措施對住戶收入重新分布的效應 REDISTRIBUTIVE EFFECTS OF GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION ON MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	2001	2006 HK\$	2011
平均原本住戶每月收入 Average Original Monthly Household Income	29,460	27,760	33,140
平均除稅後住戶每月收入 Average Post-tax Monthly Household Income	27,710 +5.3%	25,940 +4.6%	30,900
平均除稅及福利轉移後住戶每月收入 Average Post-tax Post-social Transfer Monthly Household Income	31,010	29,040	34,460

堅尼系數 GINI COEFFICIENT

- 堅尼系數是多為其他經濟體系用以分析收入差距的量數。
 Gini Coefficient is a statistic commonly used by many economies to analyse income disparity.
- 堅尼系數的數值介乎0和1之間。堅尼系數的數值愈大反映差距程 度愈大。

The value of Gini Coefficient ranges from 0 to 1. The higher the Gini Coefficient, the more the disparity it implies.

堅尼系數 GINI COEFFICIENT

	所有家庭住戶 All Domestic Households			
	2001	2006	2011	
除稅及福利轉移後住戶每月收入	0.470	0.475	0.475	
Post-tax post-social transfer monthly	+0.	+0.005		
household income	(-0.055)	(-0.058)	(-0.062)	
除稅後住戶每月收入	0.515	0.521	0.521	
Post-tax monthly household income	+0.	006	-	
	(-0.010)	(-0.012)	(-0.016)	
原本住戶每月收入	0.525	0.533	0.537	
Original monthly household income				
	+0.	+ 008	0.004	

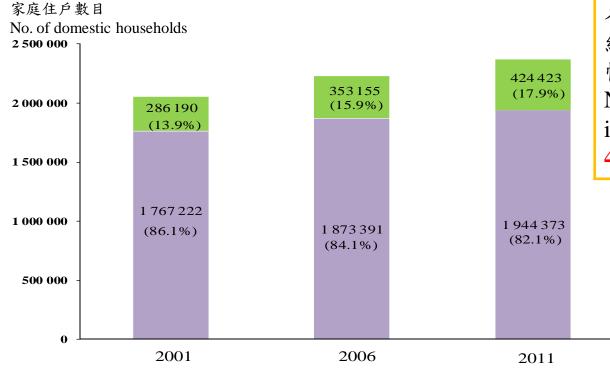
註:括號內的數字是相對按原本住戶收入計算的堅尼系數的減幅。

Note: Figures in brackets refer to reduction compared with Gini Coefficient based on original household income.



影響因素-人口老化

Intervening Factors – population Ageing



在過去十年間,非從事經濟活動的家庭住戶大幅上升48.3%

No. of inactive households increased significantly by 48.3% in the past decade

非從事經濟活動 的家庭住戶 Economically inactive households

從事經濟活動 的家庭住戶 Economically active households

非從事經濟活動的家庭住戶百分比

	Proportion of Economically Inactive Households				
十等分組別 Decile Group	2001	2006	2011		
第一(最低) 1st (lowest)	73.1%	77.6%	84.6%		
第十(最高) 10th (highest)	1.2%	2.1%	3.8%		
所有家庭住戶 All Domestic Households	13.9%	15.9%	17.9%		



影響因素 - 人口老化

INTERVENING FACTORS - POPULATION AGEING

- 》 非從事經濟活動的家庭住戶每月收入中位數*在2011年為4,320元,較全香港所有家庭住戶中位數的20,200元顯著為低
 - The median monthly income* of the economically inactive households was \$4,320 in 2011, much lower than \$20,200 for all domestic households
- 由於人口持續老化,非從事經濟活動的家庭住戶日益增加自然地會令收入差距擴闊
 - Because of population ageing, the increasing prominence of economically inactive households would naturally widen the overall income disparity in Hong Kong over time.

*:不包括外籍家庭傭工



堅尼系數 GINI COEFFICIENT

	從事經濟活動的家庭住戶 Economically Active Households		ctive
	2001	2006	2011
除稅及福利轉移後住戶每月收入 Post-tax post-social transfer monthly household income	0.436	0.436	0.430 006
		-0.	000
除稅後住戶每月收入 Post-tax monthly household income	0.476	0.477	0.470 سې
	+0.	001 -0.	007
原本住戶每月收入 Original monthly household income	0.488 +0.0	0.490 002 -0.	0.489 .001

影響因素 - 小型住戶增加 INTERVENING FACTORS - INCREASING SMALLSIZED HOUSEHOLDS

住戶人數 Household Size	2001	2006	2011
住戶平均人數 Average Household Size	3.1	3.0	2.9

堅尼系數 GINI COEFFICIENT

	所有家庭住戶 All Domestic Households		Econo	齊活動的家 omically <i>F</i> Iousehold	Active	
	2001	2006	2011	2001	2006	2011
除稅及福利轉移後住戶每月收入 Post-tax post-social transfer monthly household income	0.470	0.475 05 -	0.475	0.436	0.436 -0.0	0.430 006
人口平均除稅及福利轉移後住戶 每月收入 Per Capita Post-tax post- social transfer monthly household income	+0	0.427 .006 +0	0.431 رمر 0.004	0.412	0.412	0.413 0.001

政府在二零一一年推行的一次性紓緩措施的影響 Effects of Government's One-off Relief Measures Implemented in 2011

	堅尼系數 Gini Coefficient			
	所有家庭住戶 All Domestic Households	從事經濟活動的家庭住戶 Economically Active Households		
人口平均除稅及福利轉移後住戶 收入 Post-tax Post-social Transfer Per Capita Monthly Household Income	0.431	0.413		
人口平均除稅及福利轉移後 (包括政府一次性紓緩措施)	0.414	0.399		
住戶每月收入 Post-tax Post-social Transfer (Including Government's One-off Relief Measures) Per Capita Monthly Household Income	(-0.017)	(-0.014)		



多謝! THANK YOU!

