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綜合住戶統計調查 按季統計報告

Quarterly Report on General Household Survey

二零零一年一月至三月
January to March 2001



中華人民共和國
香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
People's Republic of China

綜合住戶統計調查 按季統計報告

Quarterly Report on General Household Survey

二零零一年一月至三月
January to March 2001

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第一部 統計調查結果

PART I SURVEY RESULTS

1. 引言

1.1 本報告書載列政府統計處於二零零一年第一季所進行的綜合住戶統計調查的結果。

1.2 綜合住戶統計調查是一項自一九八一年八月開始持續進行的抽樣統計調查，旨在搜集有關勞動人口、失業和就業不足的資料。同時，亦有搜集一些有關人口和社會經濟特徵的資料。

1.3 有關勞動力、失業和就業不足的統計數字，均是按照國際勞工組織建議的概念架構編製。該組織所訂定有關概念和定義的建議，都是經過不少經濟、社會及統計學家和統計工作者作出研究和深入討論而得出的結果，自有其一定的合理性。有一點要留意，只有採用國際認同的定義編製的統計數字，才可作國際間的比較。

1.4 本報告書**第一部**載列統計調查的結果，**第二部**概述統計調查的方法，**第三部**提供統計調查所採用的詞彙釋義。

1. Introduction

1.1 This report presents the results of the General Household Survey conducted by the Census and Statistics Department during the first quarter (Q1) of 2001.

1.2 The General Household Survey is a continuous sample survey which has been conducted since August 1981. Its main objective is to collect information on the labour force, unemployment and underemployment. In addition, information on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population is also collected.

1.3 Statistics on the labour force, unemployment and underemployment are compiled in accordance with the conceptual framework recommended by the International Labour Organization (ILO). The recommendations regarding concepts and definitions have been based on research and in-depth discussions among many economists, sociologists, statisticians and statistical practitioners concerned, and are highly rational. It should be noted that only statistics based on internationally accepted definition are internationally comparable.

1.4 **Part I** of this report gives the survey findings. **Part II** outlines the survey methodology. **Part III** provides the definition of terms adopted for the survey.

註釋： (1) 為求簡便，本報告書中：
「第一季」指 一月至三月
「第二季」指 四月至六月
「第三季」指 七月至九月
「第四季」指 十月至十二月

(2) 由於進位原因，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

(3) 本報告書的統計表內離中系數超過 20% 的估值會註上星號(*)，顯示該估值須謹慎闡釋。有關離中系數的技術性詳情，請參閱在第九十三頁的第二部第五節。

Notes: (1) For simplicity, throughout the report:
"Q1" stands for January to March,
"Q2" for April to June,
"Q3" for July to September, and
"Q4" for October to December.

(2) Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables.

(3) In the tables in this report, estimates with coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 20% are marked with an asterisk (*) and should be interpreted with caution. For technical details regarding the CV, please see Section 5 of Part II on page 93.

2. 編製經季節性調整失業率方法的修訂

2.1 政府統計處於編製二零零一年第一季的經季節性調整的失業率時開始，採用「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」(X-11 ARIMA)方法代替舊方法作失業率的季節性調整。因應此項修訂，使用「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」(X-11 ARIMA)方法編製的經季節性調整的失業率數字，自今期開始列載於本系列的報告書內。

2.2 為使讀者更了解這項課題，一篇詳細描述「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」(X-11 ARIMA)方法用作編製經季節性調整的失業率的文章已刊載於附錄，以供參考。這篇文章並列載使用新方法編製，追溯至一九九六年的經季節性調整的失業率數列。

2. Revision to the Method for Compiling the Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate

2.1 The Census and Statistics Department has adopted the X-11 ARIMA method in place of the old method for compiling the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate as from the Q1 2001 round. Consequential to this revision, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rates compiled using the X-11 ARIMA method are presented in this series of reports as from this issue.

2.2 To facilitate readers in understanding more about the subject, a detailed description of the adoption of the X-11 ARIMA method for compiling the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is given at the Appendix for reference. It also presents the historical series of seasonally adjusted unemployment rates compiled using the new method back to 1996.

3. 統計數字摘要 Summary Statistics

	2000 第一季 Q1	2000 第四季 Q4	2001 第一季 Q1
勞動人口 The Labour Force			
勞動人口 ('000) Labour force ('000)	3 353.4	3 405.6	3 429.3
男 ('000) Male ('000)	1 948.9	1 966.2	1 961.9
女 ('000) Female ('000)	1 404.6	1 439.4	1 467.4
勞動人口參與率 (%) Labour force participation rate (%)	60.5	60.7	60.6
男 (%) Male (%)	72.9	73.2	72.7
女 (%) Female (%)	48.9	49.2	49.6
失業 Unemployment			
失業人數 ('000) Unemployed persons ('000)	184.6	150.7	153.9
失業率 (%) Unemployment rate (%)			
- 未經調整 Unadjusted	5.5	4.4	4.5
- 使用「X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均」方法 就其季節性變異作出調整 Adjusted for seasonal variations using the X-11 ARIMA method	5.6	4.4	4.6
就業 Employment			
就業人數 ('000) Employed persons ('000)	3 168.8	3 254.9	3 275.5
統計前七天內工作時數中位數 Median hours of work during the seven days before enumeration	46	48	48
每月就業收入中位數 (港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	10,000 ⁽¹⁾ 10,000 ⁽²⁾	10,000	10,000 ⁽¹⁾ 10,000 ⁽²⁾
就業不足 Underemployment			
就業不足人數 ('000) Underemployed persons ('000)	95.5	90.8	81.1
就業不足率 (%) Underemployment rate (%)	2.8	2.7	2.4
家庭住戶 Domestic Households			
家庭住戶數目 ('000) Number of domestic households ('000)	2 071.0	2 118.8	2 122.5
家庭住戶平均人數 Average domestic household size	3.3	3.3	3.3
家庭住戶每月入息中位數 (港元) Median monthly domestic household income (HK\$)	18,600	17,700	19,000

註釋： (1) 收入包括農曆年花紅／雙糧。

(2) 收入不包括農曆年花紅／雙糧。

Notes: (1) Earnings include Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

(2) Earnings exclude Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

4. 勞動人口架構

4.1 根據國際勞工組織建議的概念架構，人口中的個別人士可按其經濟活動身分劃分為從事經濟活動人口及非從事經濟活動人口兩大類。

4.2 從事經濟活動人口，亦稱勞動人口，可分為就業人口及失業人口。

4.3 就業人口包括在統計前七天內有做工賺取薪酬或利潤或有一份正式工作的十五歲及以上人士。

4.4 在就業人口內，部分為就業不足人士，可區分作進一步分析。

4.5 就業不足人口包括在統計前七天內在非自願情況下工作少於三十五小時，而在統計前三十天內有找尋更多工作，或即使沒有找尋工作，但在統計前七天內可擔任更多工作的就業人士。

4.6 失業人口包括所有符合下列條件的十五歲及以上人士：

- a) 在統計前七天內並無職位，且並無為賺取薪酬或利潤而工作；及
- b) 在統計前七天內隨時可工作；及
- c) 在統計前三十天內有找尋工作。

此外，一名十五歲或以上的人士，如果他/她符合上述(a)和(b)的條件，但由於相信沒有工作可做而在統計前三十天內沒有找尋工作，亦會被界定為失業，即所謂「因灰心而不求職的人士」。

4.7 在失業人口內，部分為求職人士，可區分作進一步分析。

4.8 有關「從事經濟活動人口」、「非從事經濟活動人口」、「失業人口」、「就業人口」和「就業不足人口」的概念和定義的詳細資料，請參閱第三部。

4. Labour Force Framework

4.1 In accordance with the conceptual framework recommended by the ILO, individuals in the population can be divided into two main groups according to their economic activity status, viz. the economically active population and the economically inactive population.

4.2 The economically active population, also known as the labour force, comprises the employed population and the unemployed population.

4.3 The employed population consists of those persons aged 15 and over who have been at work for pay or profit during the seven days before enumeration or who have had formal job attachment.

4.4 Within the employed population, a group of underemployed persons can be differentiated for further analysis.

4.5 The underemployed population comprises those employed persons who have involuntarily worked less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration and have sought additional work during the thirty days before enumeration, or have not sought but have been available for additional work during the seven days before enumeration.

4.6 The unemployed population comprises all those persons aged 15 and over who fulfil the following conditions:

- a) have not had a job and have not performed any work for pay or profit during the seven days before enumeration; and
- b) have been available for work during the seven days before enumeration; and
- c) have sought work during the thirty days before enumeration.

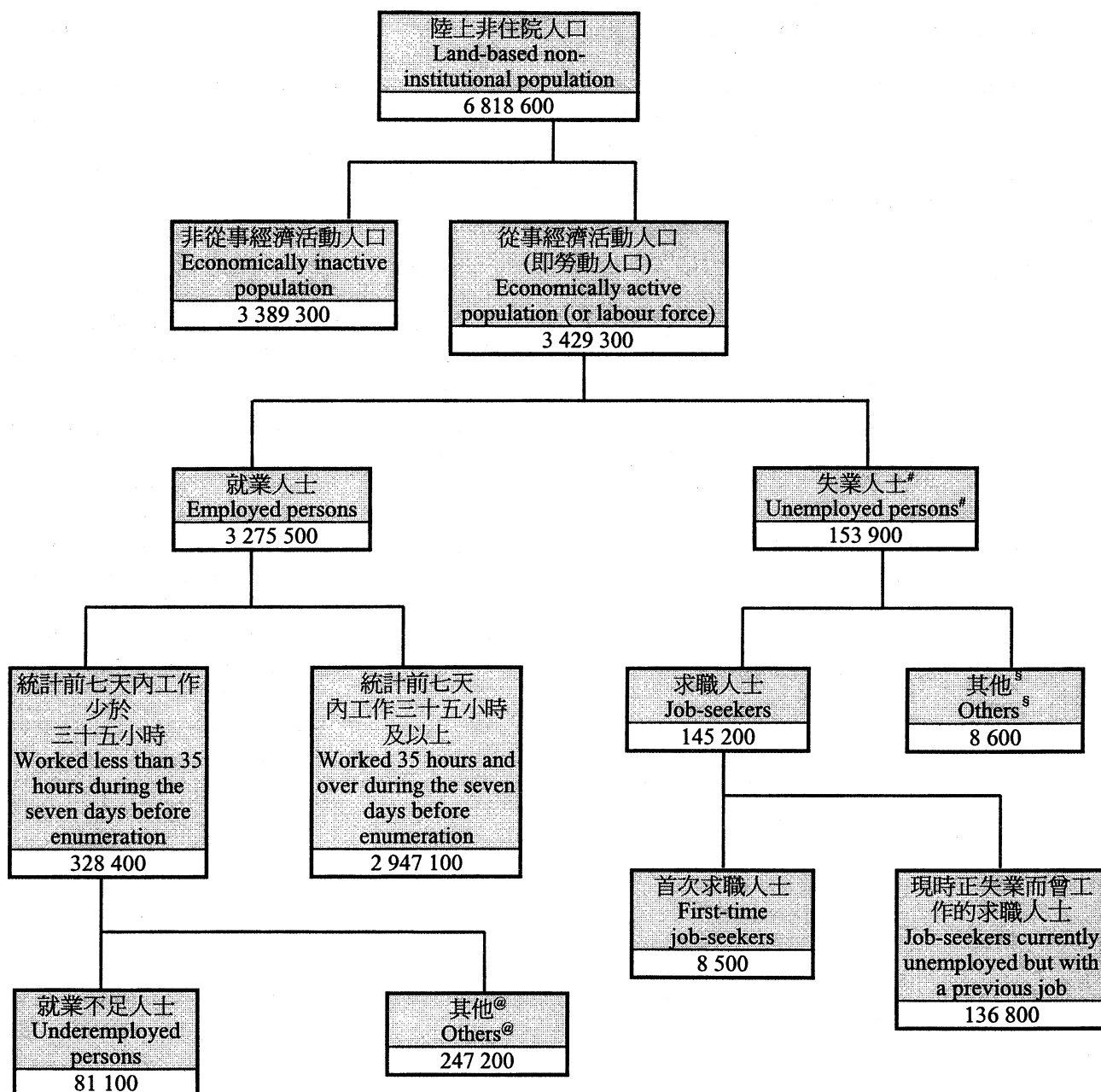
Besides, if a person aged 15 or over fulfils the conditions (a) and (b) above but has not sought work during the thirty days before enumeration because he/she believed that work was not available, he/she is still classified as unemployed, being regarded as a so-called 'discouraged worker'.

4.7 Within the unemployed population, a group of job-seekers can be differentiated for further analysis.

4.8 For details on the concepts and definitions of 'economically active population', 'economically inactive population', 'unemployed population', 'employed population' and 'underemployed population', please see Part III.

4.9 根據綜合住戶統計調查獲取的數據編製所得的二零零一年第一季勞動人口的分項數字，以圖解方式顯示如下：

4.9 The breakdown of labour force in Q1 2001, which is compiled based on the data obtained from the General Household Survey, is presented schematically as follows:



註釋： @指(i)在統計前七天內並非由於工作量不足、原料短缺、機械故障或不能找到全職工作而導致工作少於三十五小時的就業人士；或(ii)在統計前七天內未能擔任更多工作及在統計前三十天內沒有找尋更多工作的在統計前七天內工作少於三十五小時的就業人士。

包括 143 300 名曾工作的失業人士和 10 500 名以前沒有工作的失業人士(後者包括首次求職人士及重新加入勞動人口而沒有其以前從事工作資料的失業人士)。

§ 指在統計前三十天內由於下列原因而沒有找尋工作的失業人士：(a)已為於稍後時間擔當的新工作或開展的業務作出安排；或(b)正期待返回原來的工作崗位；或(c)相信沒有工作可做(即「因灰心而不求職的人士」)。

Notes: @Referring to those employed persons who (i) worked less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration due to reasons other than slack work, material shortage, mechanical breakdown and inability to find a full-time job; or (ii) worked less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration but have not been available for additional work during the seven days before enumeration and have not sought additional work during the thirty days before enumeration.

Including 143 300 unemployed persons who had a previous job and 10 500 unemployed persons without a previous job (the latter including first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed for whom information on previous job is not available).

§ Referring to those unemployed persons who had not sought work during the thirty days before enumeration because they (a) had made arrangements to take up a new job or to start business at a subsequent date; or (b) were expecting to return to their original jobs; or (c) believed that work was not available (i.e. discouraged workers).

人口中特殊組別的處理

- (1) 有一點要留意，在綜合住戶統計調查中，並沒有使用如「家庭主婦」、「學生」和「退休人士」之類的通稱。進行統計調查時，所用的問卷採用了一連串嚴謹而客觀的問題，以搜集所需的數據，從而界定一位人士是否失業人士。如果一名人士報稱全時間在家中料理家務，他/她就不包括在勞動人口中(即「非從事經濟活動」)，並不會被界定為「就業」或「失業」。反過來說，若有一名已婚的女士，身分雖然屬於一般所稱的「家庭主婦」，但報稱隨時可工作及正積極地找尋工作，按照定義，她會被界定為「失業人士」。
- (2) 在非從事經濟活動人士中，有些人士若遇上對其有利的工作條件時(例如酬金符合他們的期望、工作時間有足夠彈性或工作地點接近居所)，才會考慮投入勞工市場。但是，他們個別的意願未必符合本地勞工市場的一般情況。根據國際標準，雖然他們有工作意欲，但仍應界定為非從事經濟活動人士。

Treatment of special groups in the population

- (1) It should be noted that generic terms like 'housewife', 'student' and 'retired person' are not used in the General Household Survey. In conducting the survey, the questionnaire adopted contains a series of rigorous and objective questions in order to collect the required data for classifying whether a person being enquired is unemployed or not. If a person is reported to be engaged in household work on a full time basis at home, this person is outside the labour force (i.e. being 'economically inactive') and he/she will not be classified as 'employed' or 'unemployed'. Conversely, if a married female person regards herself as the so-called 'housewife' but has reported that she is available for work and is actively seeking work, she is classified as 'unemployed' in accordance with the definition.
- (2) There are also cases that among the economically inactive persons, some might consider entering the labour market only if they were offered jobs with terms favourable to their own situations (e.g. remuneration which meets their own expectation, working hours with adequate flexibility or proximity of workplace to home). However, their specific wishes may not be commensurate with prevailing local conditions in the labour market. According to the international standard, such persons should still be classified as economically inactive, despite the fact that there is some desire to work.

5. 統計調查主要結果

5.1 二零零一年第一季統計調查的主要結果如下：

- 勞動人口數目為 3 429 300 人。(表 1 和圖 1)
- 失業人數為 153 900 人，佔勞動人口 4.5%。(表 3A 和圖 4)
- 經季節性調整的失業率(即已採用「X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均」方法就其季節性變異作出調整)為 4.6%。(圖 3)
- 就業人數為 3 275 500 人。(表 7A 和圖 5)
- 就業不足人數為 81 100 人，佔勞動人口 2.4%。(表 11A，圖 6 和 7)
- 家庭住戶數目為 2 122 500 個。(表 12A 和圖 8)

5. Main Findings of the Survey

5.1 The main findings in respect of Q1 2001 are :

- the size of the labour force was 3 429 300. (Table 1 and Chart 1)
- the number of unemployed persons was 153 900, or 4.5% of the labour force. (Table 3A and Chart 4)
- the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (i.e. adjusted for seasonal variations using the X-11 ARIMA method) was 4.6%. (Chart 3)
- the number of employed persons was 3 275 500. (Table 7A and Chart 5)
- the number of underemployed persons was 81 100, or 2.4% of the labour force. (Table 11A, Charts 6 and 7)
- the number of domestic households was 2 122 500. (Table 12A and Chart 8)

有關編製勞動人口主要統計數字的註釋

(1) 勞動人口數目 = 就業人數 + 失業人數

(2) 失業率 = $\frac{\text{失業人數}}{\text{勞動人口數目}} \times 100\%$

(3) 經季節性調整的失業率是指計算比率時已採用「X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均」方法就其季節性變異作出調整。經季節性調整的失業率，更能確切反映失業的趨勢，以便對失業率作不同時間的比較。有關「X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均」方法的詳情，請參閱附錄。

(4) 就業不足率 = $\frac{\text{就業不足人數}}{\text{勞動人口數目}} \times 100\%$

(5) 由於就業不足統計數字的數列並沒有可辨認的季節性模式，故此就業不足率並不需要作季節性調整。

(6) 有關就業和失業人數的估計數字，並不作季節性調整，以確切反映在全港人口內的就業和失業人士的實際數目。

Notes on the compilation of key labour force statistics

(1) *Size of labour force = Number of employed persons + Number of unemployed persons*

(2) *Unemployment rate = $\frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons}}{\text{Size of labour force}} \times 100\%$*

(3) *Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate refers to the unemployment rate which has been adjusted for seasonal variations using the X-11 ARIMA method. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rates so compiled can better reflect the underlying trend of unemployment and facilitate the comparison of unemployment rates over time. For details of the X-11 ARIMA method, please refer to the Appendix.*

(4) *Underemployment rate = $\frac{\text{Number of underemployed persons}}{\text{Size of labour force}} \times 100\%$*

(5) *Seasonal adjustment is not required for underemployment rates as there is no identifiable seasonality in the series of underemployment statistics.*

(6) *Figures on the estimated number of employed and unemployed persons are not seasonally adjusted so as to better correspond to the actual number of employed and unemployed persons that can be found in the population.*

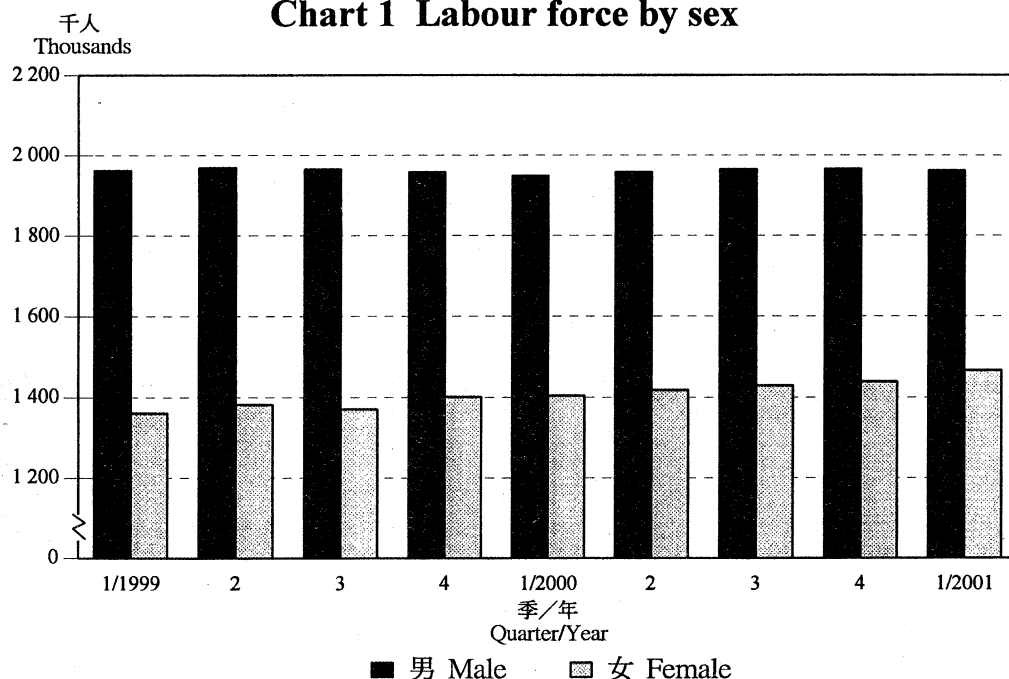
6. 勞動人口參與率

6.1 二零零一年第一季的**勞動人口參與率**為60.6%，而二零零零年第四季為60.7%，二零零零年第一季則為60.5%。二零零一年第一季的勞動人口參與率相對於二零零零年第四季的跌幅及二零零零年第一季的升幅，從統計觀點而言並不顯著。以絕對數值計，二零零一年第一季**勞動人口**較二零零零年第四季增加23 700人，較二零零零年第一季則增加75 900人。(表1，圖1和2)

6. Labour Force Participation Rate

6.1 The **labour force participation rate (LFPR)** for Q1 2001 was 60.6%, as against 60.7% for Q4 2000 and 60.5% for Q1 2000. The decrease below Q4 2000 and the increase over Q1 2000 are both statistically not significant. In absolute terms, the **labour force** increased by 23 700 over Q4 2000 and by 75 900 over Q1 2000. (Table 1, Charts 1 and 2)

圖1 按性別劃分的勞動人口
Chart 1 Labour force by sex

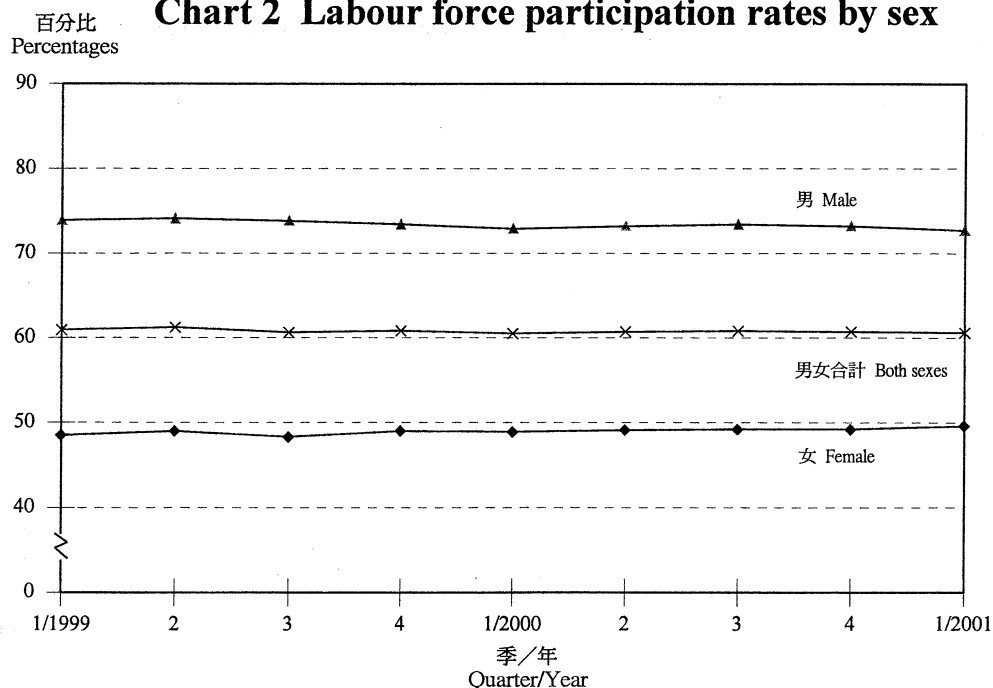


6.2 男性勞動人口參與率(72.7%)遠高於女性勞動人口參與率(49.6%)。二零零一年第一季與二零零零年第四季和二零零零年第一季數字比較，按性別及年齡劃分的勞動人口參與率大致上無顯著變動。在這三季期間，男性勞動人口參與率以三十至四十九歲年齡組別為最高，而女性勞動人口參與率則以二十至二十九歲年齡組別為最高。(表1和圖2)

6.2 The LFPR for males (72.7%) was much higher than that for females (49.6%). Compared with Q4 2000 and Q1 2000, there were generally no marked changes in the patterns of the sex-age-specific LFPRs in Q1 2001. In all these quarters, the LFPR was highest in the 30-49 age group for males and in the 20-29 age group for females. (Table 1 and Chart 2)

圖 2 按性別劃分的勞動人口參與率

Chart 2 Labour force participation rates by sex



6.3 二零零一年第一季，未婚女性的勞動人口參與率為 67.0%，較曾結婚女性的勞動人口參與率 (42.8%) 明顯為高。(表 2)

6.3 The LFPR for never married females for Q1 2001 was 67.0%, significantly higher than that for ever married females (42.8%). (Table 2)

7. 失業人口的特徵

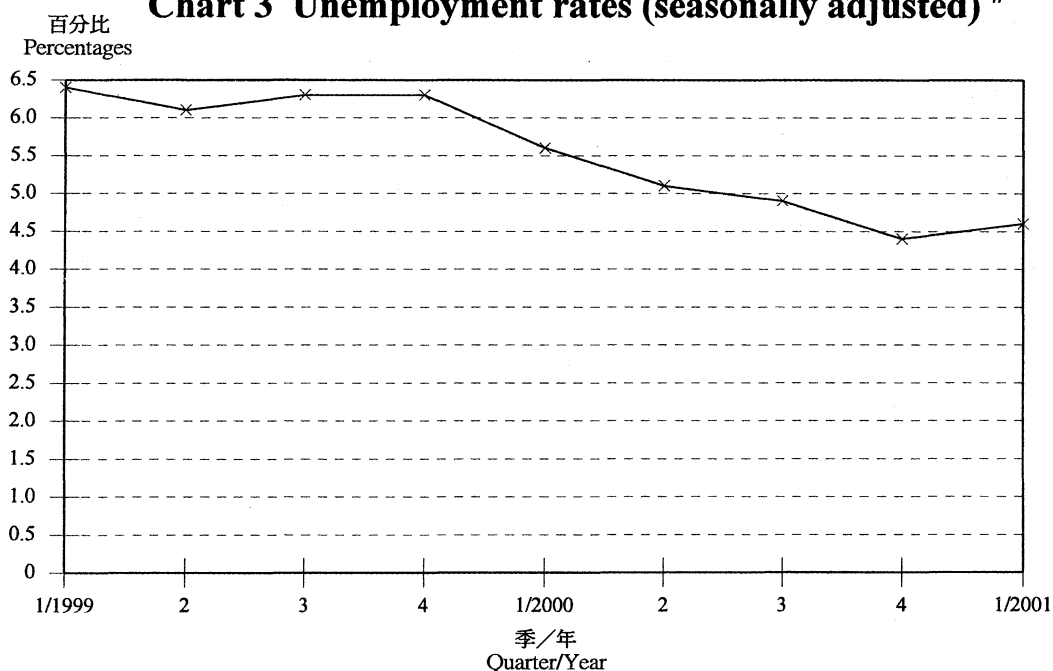
7.1 二零零一年第一季的失業率為 4.5%。採用「X-11 自迴歸一求和—移動平均」方法就其季節性變異作出調整的失業率為 4.6%；而二零零零年第四季經季節性調整的失業率為 4.4%，二零零零年第一季則為 5.6%。二零零一年第一季的經季節性調整的失業率，相對於二零零零年第四季的升幅，從統計觀點而言並不顯著，但相對於二零零零年第一季的跌幅，從統計觀點而言是顯著的。(表 3A 和圖 3)

7. Characteristics of the Unemployed

7.1 The *unemployment rate* for Q1 2001 was 4.5%. After adjusting for seasonal variations using the X-11 ARIMA method, the rate was 4.6%; the corresponding seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for Q4 2000 and Q1 2000 were 4.4% and 5.6% respectively. The increase over Q4 2000 is statistically not significant, while the decrease below Q1 2000 is statistically significant. (Table 3A and Chart 3)

圖 3 失業率(經季節性調整)[#]

Chart 3 Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted)[#]



「失業率(經季節性調整)」是指計算比率時已採用「X-11 自迴歸一求和-移動平均」方法就其季節性變異作出調整。

'Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted)' refers to the unemployment rates which have been adjusted for seasonal variations using the X-11 ARIMA method.

7.2 二零零一年第一季的失業人數為 153 900 人。在該些失業人士中：

7.2 The number of unemployed persons in Q1 2001 was 153 900. Among those *unemployed*:

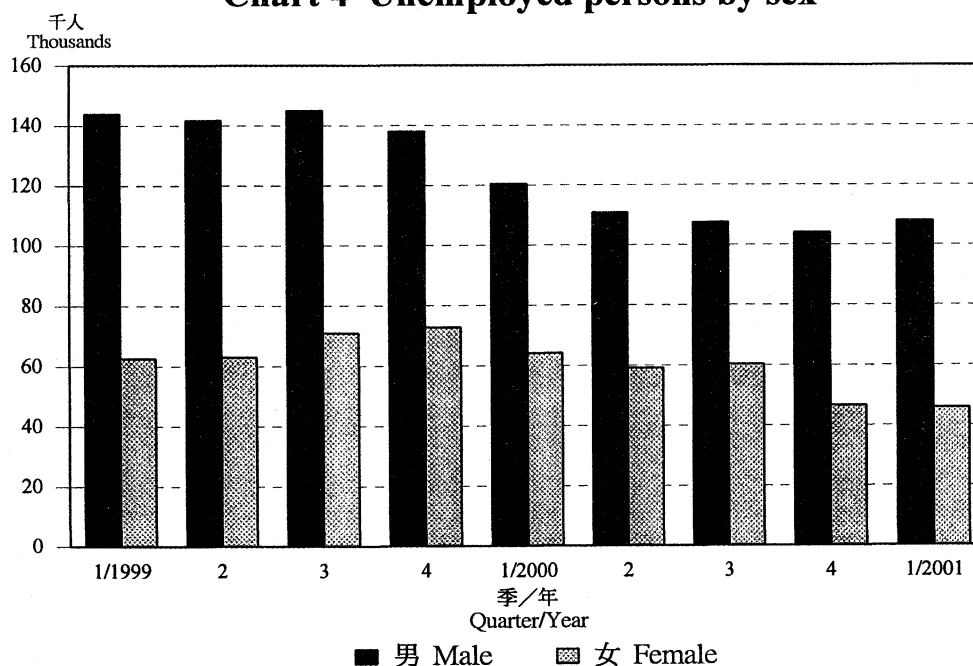
性別及年齡

Sex and age

- (a) 男性有 108 000 人，女性有 45 900 人。男性的失業率為 5.5%，而女性的失業率則為 3.1%；(表 3A 和圖 4)

- (a) 108 000 were males and 45 900 were females. The unemployment rate was 5.5% for males and 3.1% for females; (Table 3A and Chart 4)

圖 4 按性別劃分的失業人數
Chart 4 Unemployed persons by sex



- (b) 48.4% 的人士年齡介乎二十至三十九歲，而 39.0% 的人士介乎四十至五十九歲；(表 3A)
- (c) 在所有年齡組別中，男性的失業率均較女性的失業率為高；(表 3A)

教育程度

- (d) 具小學程度的人士的失業率 (6.0%) 為最高；(表 3B)
- (e) 就男性而言，具小學程度的人士的失業率 (7.6%) 為最高；女性則以具中學或預科程度的人士的失業率 (3.7%) 為最高；(表 3B)

持續失業期間

- (f) 42.2% 的人士持續失業少於兩個月，而 41.9% 的人士則持續失業三個月或以上。持續失業期間中位數為 76 天，較二零零零年第四季 78 天及二零零零年第一季的 90 天為短；(表 3C)
- (g) 就持續失業期間中位數而言，男性及女性均同樣為 76 天；(表 3C)

求職人士

- (h) 求職人士有 145 200 人，佔失業人口的 94.4%。其中 52.6% 的人士用回應或刊登廣告方式作為尋找工作的主要方法，而 31.7% 則向親戚或朋友尋求協助；(表 6A)
- (i) 在求職人士中，21.6% 期望從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業；(表 6B)
- (j) 在求職人士中，17.6% 期望任職工藝及有關人員。(表 6C)

7.3 在 143 300 名曾工作的失業人士 (不包括重新加入勞動人口的失業人士) 中：

- (b) 48.4% were aged between 20 and 39, while 39.0% were aged between 40 and 59; (Table 3A)
- (c) the unemployment rate for males was higher than that for females for all age groups; (Table 3A)

Educational attainment

- (d) persons with primary education had the highest unemployment rate (6.0%); (Table 3B)
- (e) for males, the unemployment rate was highest for those who had primary education (7.6%); for females, the unemployment rate was highest for those who had secondary or matriculation education (3.7%); (Table 3B)

Duration of unemployment

- (f) 42.2% had been out of work for less than two months and 41.9% for 3 months or more. The median duration of unemployment was 76 days, shorter than that in Q4 2000 (78 days) and Q1 2000 (90 days); (Table 3C)
- (g) the median duration of unemployment for males and females was the same, both being 76 days; (Table 3C)

Job-seekers

- (h) 145 200 were job-seekers, constituting 94.4% of the unemployed population. Among them, 52.6% answered or placed advertisement and 31.7% sought assistance from relatives or friends as their main action taken to seek work; (Table 6A)
- (i) among the job-seekers, 21.6% desired to work in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector; (Table 6B)
- (j) among the job-seekers, 17.6% desired to work as craft and related workers. (Table 6C)

7.3 Among the 143 300 *unemployed persons who had a previous job* (not including re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed):

以前從事的行業

- (a) 33.8% 的人士以前從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業，而 24.2% 的人士以前從事建造業；(表 4B)
- (b) 以前從事地基及上蓋工程業的人士為數最多 (21 500 人)，其次是從事飲食及酒店業 (18 000 人) 和批發及零售業 (17 500 人) 的人士；(表 4A)
- (c) 以前從事裝修及保養工程業的人士的失業率為最高 (14.8%)；(表 4A)
- (d) 就男性而言，以前從事建造業的人士佔最大比例 (佔所有曾工作的失業人士的 23.5%)，其次是從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的人士 (佔 18.1%)；女性則以以前從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的人士所佔的比例最大 (佔 15.7%)；(表 4B)
- (e) 在十五至二十九歲和三十至四十九歲的年齡組別中，以前從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的人士佔最大比例。而在五十歲及以上的年齡組別中，以前從事建造業的人士佔最大比例；(表 4C)

以前從事的職業

- (f) 22.4% 的人士以前任職非技術工人，22.1% 以前任職工藝及有關人員，而 20.1% 則以前任職服務工作及商店銷售人員；(表 4D)
- (g) 以前任職工藝及有關人員的人士的失業率為最高 (9.0%)，其次是以前任職服務工作及商店銷售人員的人士 (5.7%)；(表 4D)
- (h) 就男性而言，以前任職工藝及有關人員 (佔所有曾工作的失業人士的 21.7%) 和非技術工人 (佔 18.0%) 的人士所佔的比例最大；而女性則以曾任職服務工作及商店銷售人員 (佔 9.3%) 和文員 (佔 8.2%) 的人士所佔的比例最大；(表 4D)

Previous industry

- (a) 33.8% had a previous job in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector, and 24.2% previously worked in the construction sector; (Table 4B)
- (b) the largest group was from the foundation and superstructure industry (21 500), followed by the restaurants and hotels (18 000) and the wholesale and retail trades (17 500); (Table 4A)
- (c) the unemployment rate for the decoration and maintenance industry was the highest (14.8%); (Table 4A)
- (d) for males, the largest proportion was from the construction sector (constituting 23.5% of all unemployed persons with a previous job), followed by the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector (18.1%); for females, the largest proportion was from the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector (15.7%); (Table 4B)
- (e) for the age groups 15-29 and 30-49, the largest proportion was from the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector. For the age group 50 and over, the largest proportion was from the construction sector; (Table 4C)

Previous occupation

- (f) 22.4% had previously worked as workers in elementary occupations, 22.1% as craft and related workers and 20.1% as service workers and shop sales workers; (Table 4D)
- (g) the unemployment rate for those who had previously been craft and related workers was the highest (9.0%), followed by those who had previously been service workers and shop sales workers (5.7%); (Table 4D)
- (h) for males, the largest proportions were craft and related workers (constituting 21.7% of all unemployed persons with a previous job) and workers in elementary occupations (18.0%); for females, the largest proportions were service workers and shop sales workers (9.3%) and clerks (8.2%); (Table 4D)

- (i) 在十五至二十九歲年齡組別中，以前任職服務工作及商店銷售人員的人士佔最大比例。在三十至四十九歲和五十歲及以上的年齡組別中，則分別以曾任職工藝及有關人員和非技術工人的人士佔最大比例；(表4E)

離職方式

- (j) 70.0% 的人士遭解僱或遣散，24.0% 則因對工作不滿而離職；(表4F)
- (k) 遭解僱或遣散的失業人士以曾從事建造業的人士所佔的比例最大(佔所有曾工作的失業人士的 21.9%)；因對工作不滿而離職的失業人士則以曾從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的人士所佔的比例最大(佔 11.4%)；(表4G)

持續失業期間

- (l) 以前從事製造業的人士的持續失業期間中位數最長(95 天)，其次是以前從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的失業人士(81 天)。(表5)

8. 就業人口的特徵

8.1 二零零一年第一季的就業人數為 3 275 500 人。在該些**就業人士**中：

性別及年齡

- (a) 56.6% 的人士為男性，而 43.4% 為女性；(表 7A 和圖 5)

- (i) for the 15-29 age group, the largest proportion was service workers and shop sales workers. For the age groups 30-49 and 50 and over, the largest proportion was craft and related workers and workers in elementary occupations respectively; (Table 4E)

Mode of leaving last job

- (j) 70.0% had been dismissed or laid off while 24.0% had left their jobs because of job dissatisfaction; (Table 4F)
- (k) the largest proportion with the mode of leaving last job being dismissed or laid off was from the construction sector (constituting 21.9% of all unemployed persons with a previous job); while the largest proportion with the mode of leaving last job being dissatisfied with job was from the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector (11.4%); (Table 4G)

Duration of unemployment

- (l) the median duration of unemployment was longest for those from the manufacturing sector (95 days), followed by those from the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector (81 days). (Table 5)

8. Characteristics of the Employed

8.1 The number of employed persons in Q1 2001 was 3 275 500. Among those **employed**:

Sex and age

- (a) 56.6% were males and 43.4% were females; (Table 7A and Chart 5)

圖 5 按性別劃分的就業人數
Chart 5 Employed persons by sex



- (b) 男性就業人士的年齡中位數為 40 歲，而女性就業人士的年齡中位數則為 35 歲；(表 7A)

- (b) the median age of male employed persons was 40 while that of female employed persons was 35; (Table 7A)

就業身分

- (c) 88.8% 的人士為僱員（包括外發工）；(表 7B)

Employment status

- (c) 88.8% were employees (including outworkers); (Table 7B)

教育程度

- (d) 58.0% 的人士具中學或預科程度，24.5% 具專上教育程度，16.1% 具小學程度；(表 7C)

Educational attainment

- (d) 58.0% had secondary or matriculation education, 24.5% had tertiary education, and 16.1% had primary education; (Table 7C)

行業

- (e) 30.0% 的人士從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業，24.4% 從事社區、社會及個人服務業；(表 7D)

Industry

- (f) 從事進出口貿易業的人士佔最大比例 (佔 12.1%)；(表 7D)

- (e) 30.0% were in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector, and 24.4% in the community, social and personal services sector; (Table 7D)
- (f) those in the import/export trades constituted the largest proportion (12.1%); (Table 7D)

- (g) 就男性而言，佔最大比例的是從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的人士 (佔所有就業人士的 15.3%)；而女性則以從事社區、社會及個人服務業的人士 (佔 15.8%) 和從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的人士 (佔 14.8%) 佔最大比例；(表 7E)
- (h) 在所有年齡組別中，從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的人士均佔最大比例；(表 7F)

職業

- (i) 19.3% 的人士為非技術工人；而 17.5% 及 17.0% 分別為文員和輔助專業人員；(表 7G)
- (j) 就男性而言，輔助專業人員 (佔所有就業人士的 10.0%) 和工藝及有關人員 (佔 9.5%) 所佔的比例最大；而女性則以文員 (佔 12.7%) 和非技術工人 (佔 11.5%) 所佔的比例最大；(表 7G)
- (k) 在十五至二十九歲年齡組別中，任職文員的人士佔最大比例；而在三十至四十九歲和五十歲及以上的年齡組別中，則分別以任職輔助專業人員和非技術工人的人士佔最大比例；(表 7H)

工作時數

- (l) 10.0% 的人士在統計前七天內工作少於三十五小時，其中 44.8% 是由於休假所致，17.5% 則由於開工不足；(表 7I 和 10)
- (m) 就業人士在統計前七天內的工作時數中位數為 48 小時；(表 8)

每月就業收入

- (n) 每月就業收入 (不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧) 中位數為 10,000 元，而包括農曆年花紅/雙糧的每月就業收入中位數亦為 10,000 元；(表 7J)
- (o) 男性和女性的每月就業收入 (不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧) 中位數分別為 11,800 元及 8,500 元；(表 7J)

- (g) for males, the largest proportion was in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector (constituting 15.3% of all employed persons); for females, the largest proportions were in the community, social and personal services sector (15.8%) and the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector (14.8%); (Table 7E)
- (h) the largest proportion was in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector for all age groups; (Table 7F)

Occupation

- (i) 19.3% were workers in elementary occupations, while 17.5% and 17.0% were clerks and associate professionals respectively; (Table 7G)
- (j) for males, the largest proportions were associate professionals (constituting 10.0% of all employed persons) and craft and related workers (9.5%); for females, the largest proportions were clerks (12.7%) and workers in elementary occupations (11.5%); (Table 7G)
- (k) for the 15-29 age group, the largest proportion was clerks, while for the age groups 30-49 and 50 and over, the largest proportion was associate professionals and workers in elementary occupations respectively; (Table 7H)

Hours of work

- (l) 10.0% worked less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration. Among them, 44.8% did so because they were on vacation/holiday and 17.5% because of slack work; (Tables 7I and 10)
- (m) the median hours of work during the seven days before enumeration was 48; (Table 8)

Monthly employment earnings

- (n) the median monthly employment earnings, excluding Chinese New Year bonus/double pay, was \$10,000, while that including Chinese New Year bonus/double pay was also \$10,000; (Table 7J)
- (o) the median monthly employment earnings (excluding Chinese New Year bonus/double pay) for males and females were \$11,800 and \$8,500 respectively; (Table 7J)

(p) 在所有主要行業類別中，以從事金融、保險、地產及商用服務業的人士的每月就業收入（不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧）中位數為最高（13,000 元）；（表 9A）

(q) 經理及行政級人員和專業人員的每月就業收入（不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧）中位數為最高（30,000 元），而非技術工人的每月就業收入中位數則最低（5,300 元）。（表 9B）

(p) employed persons in the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector had the highest median monthly employment earnings of \$13,000 (excluding Chinese New Year bonus/double pay) among all major industry sectors; (Table 9A)

(q) employed persons who were managers and administrators and professionals had the highest median monthly employment earnings of \$30,000 (excluding Chinese New Year bonus/ double pay), while those in elementary occupations had the lowest (\$5,300). (Table 9B)

9. 就業不足人口的特徵

9.1 二零零一年第一季的**就業不足率**為 2.4%，而二零零零年第四季為 2.7%，二零零零年第一季則為 2.8%。二零零一年第一季的**就業不足率**，相對於二零零零年第四季及二零零零年第一季的跌幅，從統計觀點而言是顯著的。（表 11A 和圖 6）

9.2 二零零一年第一季的**就業不足人數**為 81 100 人。在該些**就業不足人士**中：

性別及年齡

(a) 男性有 59 900 人，女性有 21 200 人。男性的**就業不足率**為 3.1%，而女性的**就業不足率**則為 1.4%；（表 11A，圖 6 和 7）

9. Characteristics of the Underemployed

9.1 The **underemployment rate** for Q1 2001 was 2.4%, as against 2.7% for Q4 2000 and 2.8% for Q1 2000. The decreases below Q4 2000 and Q1 2000 are both statistically significant. (Table 11A and Chart 6)

9.2 The number of underemployed persons in Q1 2001 was 81 100. Among those **underemployed**:

Sex and age

(a) 59 900 were males and 21 200 were females. The underemployment rate was 3.1% for males and 1.4% for females; (Table 11A, Charts 6 and 7)

圖 6 按性別劃分的**就業不足率**
Chart 6 Underemployment rates by sex

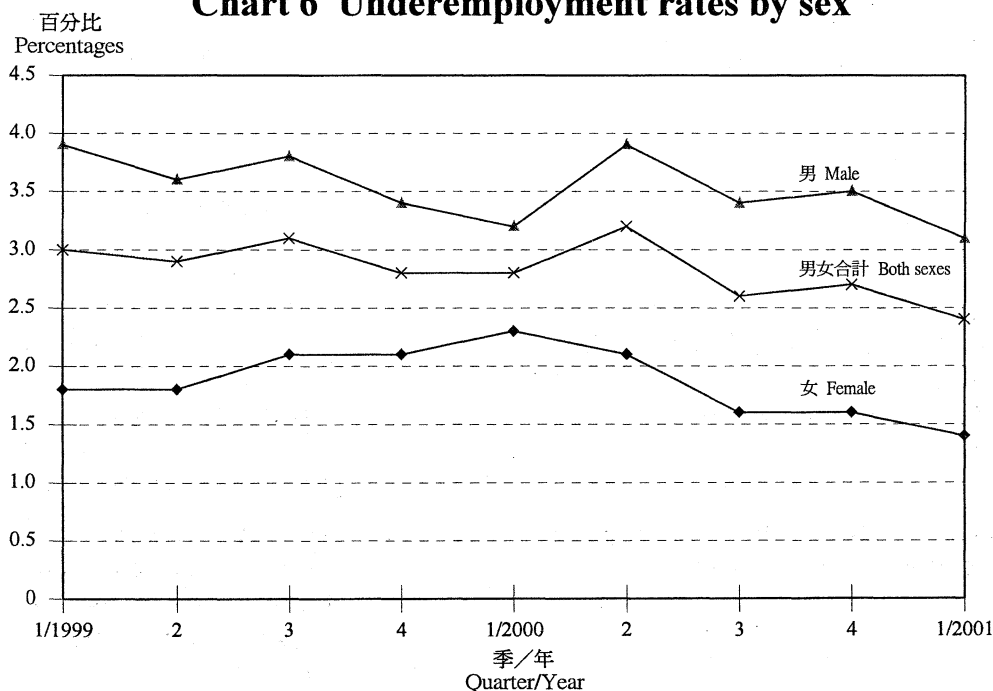
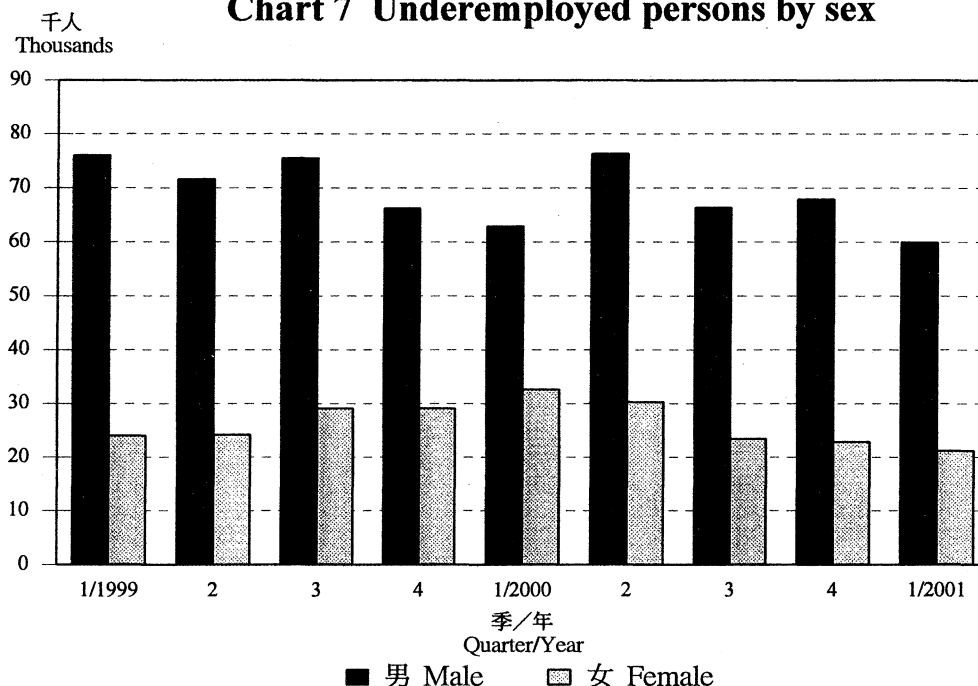


圖 7 按性別劃分的就業不足人數
Chart 7 Underemployed persons by sex



- (b) 60.5% 的人士年齡介乎三十至四十九歲；
(表 11A)
- (c) 除六十歲及以上的年齡組別外，各年齡組別的男性的就業不足率均較女性的就業不足率為高；(表 11A)

教育程度

- (d) 58.7% 的人士具中學或預科程度，34.5% 具小學程度；(表 11B)
- (e) 就男性而言，具幼稚園教育程度或未受教育的人士的就業不足率 (10.2%) 為最高；女性以具小學程度的人士的就業不足率 (3.6%) 為最高；(表 11B)

行業

- (f) 49.0% 的人士從事建造業，14.5% 從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業，而 13.3% 則從事社區、社會及個人服務業；(表 11D)
- (g) 從事地基及上蓋工程業的人士為數最多 (23 200 人)，其次是從事裝修及保養工程業的人士 (16 600 人)；(表 11C)

- (b) 60.5% were aged between 30 and 49; (Table 11A)
- (c) the underemployment rate for males in various age groups was higher than that for females except for the age group 60 and over; (Table 11A)

Educational attainment

- (d) 58.7% had secondary or matriculation education and 34.5% had primary education; (Table 11B)
- (e) for males, the underemployment rate was highest for those who had kindergarten education or no schooling (10.2%); for females, the underemployment rate was highest for those who had primary education (3.6%); (Table 11B)

Industry

- (f) 49.0% were in the construction sector, 14.5% in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector, and 13.3% in the community, social and personal services sector; (Table 11D)
- (g) the largest group was in the foundation and superstructure industry (23 200), followed by the decoration and maintenance industry (16 600); (Table 11C)

- (h) 從事裝修及保養工程業的人士的就業不足率為最高 (18.6%)，其次是從事地基及上蓋工程業的人士 (9.5%)；(表 11C)
- (i) 就男性而言，從事建造業 (佔所有就業不足人士的 48.0%) 和運輸、倉庫及通訊業 (佔 10.7%) 的人士所佔的比例最大；女性則以從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 (佔 8.5%)、社區、社會及個人服務業 (佔 8.1%) 和製造業 (佔 6.4%) 的人士所佔的比例最大；(表 11D)
- (j) 在所有年齡組別中，從事建造業的人士均佔最大比例；(表 11E)

職業

- (k) 39.8% 的人士任職工藝及有關人員，而 32.2% 則為非技術工人；(表 11F)
- (l) 工藝及有關人員的就業不足率為最高 (9.2%)，其次是非技術工人 (3.9%) 和機台及機器操作員及裝配員 (2.8%)；(表 11F)
- (m) 就男性而言，以工藝及有關人員 (佔所有就業不足人士的 39.5%) 和非技術工人 (佔 20.6%) 所佔的比例最大；女性則以非技術工人 (佔 11.6%) 所佔的比例最大；(表 11F)
- (n) 在十五至二十九歲和三十至四十九歲的年齡組別中，任職工藝及有關人員的人士佔最大比例；而在五十歲及以上的年齡組別中，則以非技術工人佔最大比例；(表 11G)

工作時數

- (o) 69.1% 的人士在統計前七天內工作少於二十五小時，24.5% 工作三十至三十四小時。在統計前七天內的工作時數中位數為 24 小時；(表 11H)

- (h) the underemployment rate for the decoration and maintenance industry was the highest (18.6%), followed by that for the foundation and superstructure industry (9.5%); (Table 11C)
- (i) for males, the largest proportions were in the construction sector (constituting 48.0% of all underemployed persons) and the transport, storage and communications sector (10.7%); for females, the largest proportions were in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector (8.5%), the community, social and personal services sector (8.1%), and the manufacturing sector (6.4%); (Table 11D)
- (j) for all age groups, the largest proportion was in the construction sector; (Table 11E)

Occupation

- (k) 39.8% were craft and related workers while 32.2% were workers in elementary occupations; (Table 11F)
- (l) the underemployment rate for craft and related workers was the highest (9.2%), followed by workers in elementary occupations (3.9%), and plant and machine operators and assemblers (2.8%); (Table 11F)
- (m) for males, the largest proportions were craft and related workers (constituting 39.5% of all underemployed persons) and workers in elementary occupations (20.6%); for females, the largest proportion was workers in elementary occupations (11.6%); (Table 11F)
- (n) for the age groups 15-29 and 30-49, the largest proportion was craft and related workers, while for the age group 50 and over, the largest proportion was workers in elementary occupations; (Table 11G)

Hours of work

- (o) 69.1% worked less than 25 hours and 24.5% worked 30-34 hours during the seven days before enumeration. The median hours of work during the seven days before enumeration was 24; (Table 11H)

每月就業收入

- (p) 每月就業收入 (不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧) 中位數為 5,000 元, 而包括農曆年花紅/雙糧的每月就業收入中位數亦為 5,000 元。(表 11I)

Monthly employment earnings

- (p) the median monthly employment earnings, excluding Chinese New Year bonus/double pay, was \$5,000, while that including Chinese New Year bonus/double pay was also \$5,000. (Table 11I)

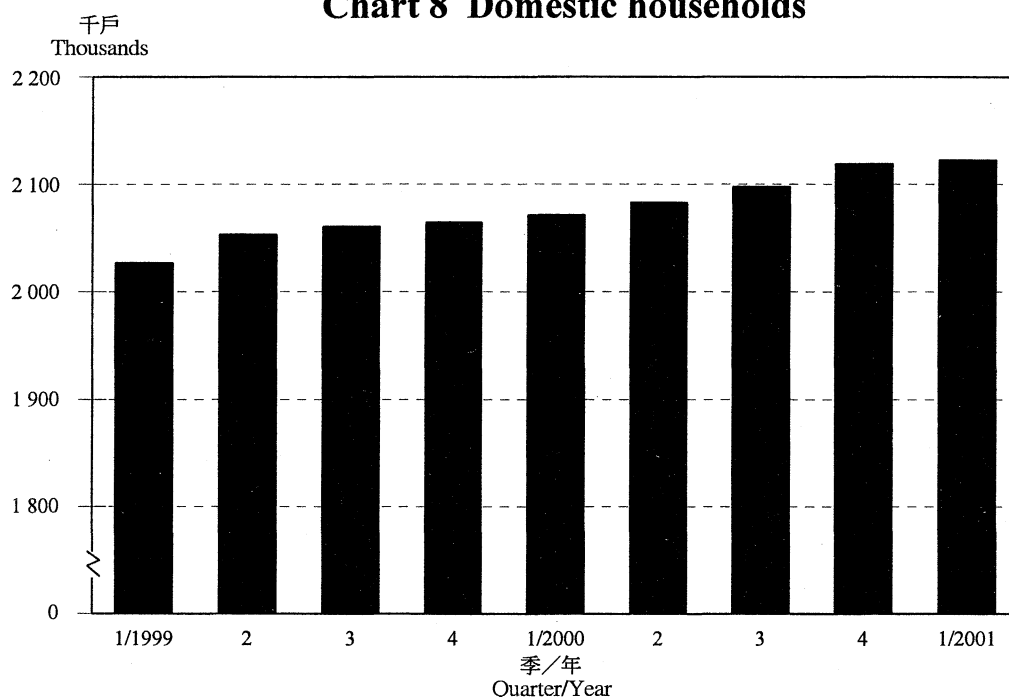
10. 家庭住戶的特徵

10.1 二零零一年第一季的家庭住戶數目為 2 122 500 個。在該些家庭住戶中：

10. Characteristics of the Domestic Households

10.1 The number of domestic households in Q1 2001 was 2 122 500. Among those *domestic households* :

圖 8 家庭住戶數目
Chart 8 Domestic households



- (a) 家庭住戶的平均人數為 3.3 人；(表 12A)
- (b) 48.6% 的家庭住戶住在私人永久性房屋，而 32.6% 則住在公營租住房屋；(表 12B)
- (c) 50.8% 的家庭住戶為自置居所住戶 (即擁有所住屋宇單位的家庭住戶)，而 41.5% 為全租戶；(表 12C)
- (d) 家庭住戶每月入息中位數為 19,000 元。(表 12D)

- (a) the average domestic household size was 3.3 persons; (Table 12A)
- (b) 48.6% resided in private permanent housing and 32.6% in public rental housing; (Table 12B)
- (c) 50.8% were owner-occupiers (i.e. domestic households owning the quarters they occupy) and 41.5% were sole tenants; (Table 12C)
- (d) the median monthly domestic household income was \$19,000. (Table 12D)

表 1 按性別及年齡劃分的勞動人口
Table 1 Labour force by sex and age

性別/年齡組別 Sex/Age group		2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
		人數	比率 [@]	人數	比率 [@]	人數	比率 [@]
		No. (‘000)	Rate [@] (%)	No. (‘000)	Rate [@] (%)	No. (‘000)	Rate [@] (%)
男							
Male	15 - 19	42.5	18.1	44.6	19.1	43.3	18.4
	20 - 29	389.8	85.1	395.2	87.0	387.6	85.1
	30 - 39	569.1	97.5	557.9	97.9	549.9	97.0
	40 - 49	554.0	95.9	569.7	96.9	569.4	96.1
	50 - 59	296.4	85.9	306.4	84.9	311.7	85.1
	≥ 60	97.0	20.5	92.5	19.3	99.9	20.7
	合計 Overall	1 948.9	72.9	1 966.2	73.2	1 961.9	72.7
女							
Female	15 - 19	35.2	15.7	33.8	15.2	32.5	14.5
	20 - 29	393.7	80.3	391.4	81.3	388.2	80.7
	30 - 39	488.4	68.3	497.9	68.9	508.5	69.8
	40 - 49	339.1	55.6	353.5	55.7	373.3	57.8
	50 - 59	126.0	40.0	143.6	42.5	144.6	41.7
	≥ 60	22.2	4.3	19.2	3.6	20.5	3.9
	合計 Overall	1 404.6	48.9	1 439.4	49.2	1 467.4	49.6
男女合計							
Both sexes	15 - 19	77.7	16.9	78.3	17.2	75.7	16.5
	20 - 29	783.5	82.6	786.5	84.1	775.8	82.8
	30 - 39	1 057.5	81.4	1 055.8	81.7	1 058.4	81.7
	40 - 49	893.1	75.2	923.3	75.5	942.7	76.1
	50 - 59	422.5	64.0	450.0	64.4	456.3	64.0
	≥ 60	119.2	12.0	111.7	11.1	120.4	11.9
	合計 Overall	3 353.4	60.5	3 405.6	60.7	3 429.3	60.6

註釋：@ 比率是指在某一特定的性別/年齡組別的勞動人口參與率。

Note：@ Labour force participation rate in respect of the specified sex/age group.

表 2 按婚姻狀況及年齡劃分的女性勞動人口
Table 2 Female labour force by marital status and age

婚姻狀況/年齡組別 Marital status/Age group	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]
	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
從未結婚 Never married						
15 - 19	34.4	15.5	33.6	15.1	32.0	14.3
20 - 29	304.2	84.9	303.3	86.0	302.8	84.1
30 - 39	163.5	94.8	157.5	97.1	162.1	96.0
≥ 40	52.3	71.3	59.4	75.7	63.5	75.2
合計 Overall	554.4	67.1	553.8	67.9	560.4	67.0
曾經結婚 [#] Ever married [#]						
15 - 19	0.8 *	56.3 *	0.2 *	22.2 *	0.5 *	35.7 *
20 - 29	89.5	67.7	88.1	68.5	85.4	70.6
30 - 39	324.9	59.9	340.4	60.7	346.4	61.9
≥ 40	435.0	31.8	457.0	32.1	474.8	33.0
合計 Overall	850.1	41.6	885.6	41.9	907.1	42.8

註釋：@ 比率是指在某一特定的婚姻狀況/年齡組別的勞動人口參與率。

包括已婚、喪偶及離婚/分居女士。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes：@ Labour force participation rate in respect of the specified marital status/age group.

Including those married, widowed and divorced/separated.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 3A 按性別及年齡劃分的失業人數
Table 3A Unemployed persons by sex and age

性別/年齡組別 Sex/Age group		2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
		人數 No.	比率@ Rate@	人數 No.	比率@ Rate@	人數 No.	比率@ Rate@
		('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
男 Male							
	15 - 19	11.8	27.6	9.1	20.5	9.4	21.7
	20 - 29	26.8	6.9	26.2	6.6	27.5	7.1
	30 - 39	23.5	4.1	19.4	3.5	21.4	3.9
	40 - 49	30.9	5.6	25.4	4.5	26.9	4.7
	50 - 59	23.5	7.9	21.2	6.9	19.9	6.4
	≥ 60	4.0	4.2	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
	合計 Overall	120.4	6.2	104.1	5.3	108.0	5.5
女 Female							
	15 - 19	8.1	23.0	7.0	20.7	6.7	20.7
	20 - 29	18.2	4.6	14.5	3.7	13.9	3.6
	30 - 39	15.8	3.2	11.3	2.3	11.6	2.3
	40 - 49	17.2	5.1	9.4	2.6	9.4	2.5
	50 - 59	4.4	3.5	4.2	2.9	3.8	2.7
	≥ 60	0.4 *	1.9 *	0.3 *	1.3 *	0.4 *	2.2 *
	合計 Overall	64.2	4.6	46.6	3.2	45.9	3.1
男女合計 Both sexes							
	15 - 19	19.8	25.5	16.1	20.6	16.1	21.3
	20 - 29	45.1	5.8	40.8	5.2	41.5	5.3
	30 - 39	39.3	3.7	30.8	2.9	32.9	3.1
	40 - 49	48.0	5.4	34.7	3.8	36.3	3.9
	50 - 59	27.9	6.6	25.4	5.6	23.7	5.2
	≥ 60	4.5	3.7	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.8
	合計 Overall	184.6	5.5	150.7	4.4	153.9	4.5

註釋 : @ 比率是指在某一特定的性別/年齡組別的失業率。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes : @ Unemployment rate in respect of the specified sex/age group.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 3B 按性別及教育程度劃分的失業人數
Table 3B Unemployed persons by sex and educational attainment

性別/教育程度 Sex/Educational attainment	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. ('000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)	人數 No. ('000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)	人數 No. ('000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)
男 Male						
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	3.0	12.4	1.9 *	8.7 *	0.8 *	3.5 *
小學 Primary	32.2	8.8	24.5	6.7	26.6	7.6
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	72.9	6.4	65.8	5.8	69.1	6.1
專上教育 Tertiary						
- 非學位 non-degree	6.8	4.6	5.8	3.5	5.3	3.3
- 學位 degree	5.5	2.1	6.0	2.1	6.2	2.1
合計 Overall	120.4	6.2	104.1	5.3	108.0	5.5
女 Female						
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	1.2 *	4.4 *	0.6 *	2.0 *	0.6 *	2.3 *
小學 Primary	12.0	5.6	6.7	3.3	6.9	3.2
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	43.6	5.3	30.9	3.7	31.4	3.7
專上教育 Tertiary						
- 非學位 non-degree	3.3	2.3	3.8	2.4	3.3	2.0
- 學位 degree	4.1	2.2	4.6	2.2	3.7	1.8
合計 Overall	64.2	4.6	46.6	3.2	45.9	3.1

表 3B (續) 按性別及教育程度劃分的失業人數
Table 3B (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons by sex and educational attainment

性別/教育程度 Sex/Educational attainment	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)	人數 No. (‘000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)	人數 No. (‘000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)
男女合計 Both sexes						
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	4.2	8.1	2.5	4.9	1.4 *	2.8 *
小學 Primary	44.1	7.6	31.2	5.5	33.4	6.0
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	116.5	5.9	96.7	4.9	100.6	5.0
專上教育 Tertiary						
- 非學位 non-degree	10.1	3.5	9.6	3.0	8.6	2.7
- 學位 degree	9.7	2.1	10.6	2.1	9.9	2.0
合計 Overall	184.6	5.5	150.7	4.4	153.9	4.5

註釋：@ 比率是指在某一特定的性別/教育程度組別的失業率。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes：@ Unemployment rate in respect of the specified sex/educational attainment group.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 3C 按性別及持續失業期間劃分的失業人數
Table 3C Unemployed persons by sex and duration of unemployment

性別/持續失業期間(月) Sex/Duration of unemployment (Months)	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %
男 Male						
< 1	22.0	11.9	23.7	15.8	23.8	15.4
1 - < 2	20.6	11.2	18.9	12.5	21.4	13.9
2 - < 3	18.7	10.1	18.3	12.1	18.0	11.7
3 - < 6	24.4	13.2	18.7	12.4	20.2	13.1
≥ 6	34.8	18.8	24.6	16.3	24.6	16.0
小計 Sub-total	120.4	65.2	104.1	69.1	108.0	70.2
中位數 (日) Median (Days)	90		77		76	
女 Female						
< 1	11.6	6.3	9.2	6.1	12.2	7.9
1 - < 2	10.4	5.6	7.8	5.1	7.6	5.0
2 - < 3	10.1	5.5	9.6	6.4	6.3	4.1
3 - < 6	14.5	7.8	9.2	6.1	10.2	6.6
≥ 6	17.7	9.6	10.9	7.2	9.5	6.2
小計 Sub-total	64.2	34.8	46.6	30.9	45.9	29.8
中位數 (日) Median (Days)	92		81		76	

表 3C (續) 按性別及持續失業期間劃分的失業人數
Table 3C (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons by sex and duration of unemployment

性別/持續失業期間(月) Sex/Duration of unemployment (Months)	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
	('000)		('000)		('000)	
男女合計 Both sexes						
< 1	33.6	18.2	32.9	21.8	35.9	23.4
1 - < 2	31.0	16.8	26.6	17.6	29.1	18.9
2 - < 3	28.8	15.6	27.8	18.5	24.3	15.8
3 - < 6	38.8	21.0	27.9	18.5	30.4	19.8
≥ 6	52.4	28.4	35.4	23.5	34.1	22.2
總計 Total	184.6	100.0	150.7	100.0	153.9	100.0
中位數 (日) Median (Days)	90		78		76	

表 4A 按以前從事的行業(詳細組別)劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]
Table 4A Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by previous industry (detailed group)

以前從事的行業 Previous industry	2000 第一季 [#] Q1 [#] 人數 No. (‘000)	2000 第四季 [#] Q4 [#] 人數 No. (‘000)	二零零零年十一月 至二零零一年一月 [#] Nov 2000 - Jan 2001 [#] 人數 No. (‘000)	二零零零年十二月 至二零零一年二月 [#] Dec 2000 - Feb 2001 [#] 人數 No. (‘000)	2001 第一季 [#] Q1 [#] 人數 No. (‘000)
製造業 Manufacturing	25.3 (6.7%)	17.3 (5.0%)	15.1 (4.3%)	15.2 (4.4%)	14.5 (4.3%)
食品及飲品製造業 Food and beverage	1.9 * (8.5%) *	1.1 * (4.4%) *	0.7 * (3.1%) *	0.7 * (3.0%) *	1.0 * (4.4%) *
服裝及鞋類製品業 Clothing and footwear	9.4 (8.5%)	6.2 (6.2%)	5.9 (5.8%)	5.8 (5.8%)	5.4 (5.4%)
紙品製造及印刷業 Paper and printing	3.6 (5.5%)	2.3 * (3.9%) *	2.1 * (3.7%) *	2.5 (4.2%)	2.7 (4.5%)
其他產品製造業 Other manufacturing industries	10.5 (5.9%)	7.8 (4.7%)	6.3 (3.8%)	6.2 (3.8%)	5.4 (3.4%)
建造業 Construction	38.0 (11.7%)	34.0 (9.9%)	31.1 (9.1%)	33.3 (9.7%)	34.7 (10.4%)
地基及上蓋工程 Foundation and superstructure	25.6 (10.7%)	21.5 (8.5%)	20.0 (7.9%)	21.6 (8.5%)	21.5 (8.8%)
裝修及保養工程 Decoration and maintenance	12.4 (14.4%)	12.5 (13.7%)	11.1 (12.4%)	11.6 (13.3%)	13.2 (14.8%)
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食 及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/ export trades, restaurants and hotels	61.5 (5.9%)	44.3 (4.3%)	43.9 (4.3%)	47.2 (4.6%)	48.5 (4.7%)
批發/零售業 Wholesale/retail	23.2 (6.7%)	16.0 (4.7%)	14.8 (4.4%)	17.2 (5.0%)	17.5 (5.0%)
進出口貿易業 Import/export trades	16.7 (4.1%)	11.2 (2.6%)	13.0 (3.1%)	13.4 (3.2%)	13.0 (3.2%)
飲食/酒店業 Restaurants/hotels	21.5 (7.8%)	17.1 (6.5%)	16.1 (6.1%)	16.6 (6.2%)	18.0 (6.7%)
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	18.0 (4.9%)	14.3 (3.8%)	15.5 (4.0%)	15.7 (4.1%)	16.6 (4.3%)
運輸業 Transport	15.1 (4.9%)	12.4 (4.0%)	13.4 (4.2%)	14.2 (4.4%)	14.8 (4.6%)
倉庫業 Storage	0.5 * (10.1%) *	0.5 * (9.0%) *	0.4 * (7.4%) *	0.1 * (1.8%) *	0.3 * (5.7%) *
通訊業 Communications	2.3 (4.3%)	1.4 * (2.3%) *	1.7 * (2.8%) *	1.4 * (2.3%) *	1.5 * (2.6%) *

表 4A (續) 按以前從事的行業(詳細組別)劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]
Table 4A (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by previous industry (detailed group)

	2000 第一季 [#] Q1 [#]	2000 第四季 [#] Q4 [#]	二零零零年十一月 至二零零一年一月 [#] Nov 2000 - Jan 2001 [#]	二零零零年十二月 至二零零一年二月 [#] Dec 2000 - Feb 2001 [#]	2001 第一季 [#] Q1 [#]
以前從事的行業 Previous industry	人數 No. ('000)	人數 No. ('000)	人數 No. ('000)	人數 No. ('000)	人數 No. ('000)
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	13.4 (3.0%)	11.0 (2.3%)	10.8 (2.3%)	11.3 (2.4%)	13.3 (2.7%)
金融業 Financing	3.0 (2.3%)	2.6 (1.9%)	2.3 * (1.7%) *	2.1 * (1.6%) *	2.4 (1.7%)
保險業 Insurance	1.4 * (3.2%) *	0.5 * (1.3%) *	0.4 * (1.0%) *	0.7 * (1.7%) *	0.9 * (2.2%) *
地產及商用服務業 Real estate and business services	9.0 (3.3%)	7.9 (2.7%)	8.1 (2.7%)	8.5 (2.8%)	10.1 (3.3%)
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	13.2 (1.8%)	14.2 (1.8%)	13.2 (1.7%)	13.4 (1.7%)	15.6 (1.9%)
公共行政 Public administration	0.3 * (0.2%) *	0.6 * (0.4%) *	0.6 * (0.4%) *	0.4 * (0.3%) *	0.8 * (0.6%) *
教育、醫療、其他保健及 福利服務業 Education, medical and other health and welfare services	3.9 (1.4%)	3.2 (1.1%)	2.4 * (0.8%) *	2.5 (0.8%)	2.6 (0.9%)
其他服務行業 Other services	9.0 (2.7%)	10.5 (2.9%)	10.2 (2.8%)	10.5 (2.8%)	12.3 (3.2%)
其他 Others	0.5 * (1.8%) *	0.4 * (1.5%) *	0.3 * (1.1%) *	0 (0%)	0.1 * (0.4%) *
合計 Overall					
不包括首次求職人士及重新 加入勞動人口的失業人士 Not including first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed	170.0 (-)	135.5 (-)	129.8 (-)	135.9 (-)	143.3 (-)
包括首次求職人士及重新 加入勞動人口的失業人士 Including first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed	184.6 (5.5%)	150.7 (4.4%)	144.0 (4.2%)	149.0 (4.3%)	153.9 (4.5%)

註釋：@ 不包括重新加入勞動人口的失業人士，因為沒有關於他們以前從事行業的資料。

括號內的數字是在某一特定以前從事的行業組別的失業率(例如：在二零零一年第一季，以前從事製造業的人士的失業率為4.3%)。有關計算按以前從事的行業劃分的失業率的技術性詳情，請參閱第三部內「失業率」的定義。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋(3)。

Notes: @ Not including re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, for whom information on previous industry is not available.

Figures in brackets denote the unemployment rate in respect of the specified previous industry group (e.g. the unemployment rate for those who had previously been in the manufacturing sector was 4.3% for Q1 2001). For technical details of unemployment rates by previous industry, please see definition of 'Unemployment rate' in Part III.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

**表 4B 按性別及以前從事的行業劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]**
**Table 4B Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by sex and previous industry**

性別/以前從事的行業 Sex/Previous industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
男 Male						
製造業 Manufacturing	15.7	9.3	12.4	9.1	9.7	6.8
建造業 Construction	37.1	21.8	32.8	24.2	33.7	23.5
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	31.5	18.6	24.7	18.2	25.9	18.1
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	15.0	8.8	12.1	8.9	15.1	10.6
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	8.0	4.7	7.2	5.3	9.6	6.7
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	5.7	3.3	6.9	5.1	8.9	6.2
其他 Others	0.5 *	0.3 *	0.3 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.1 *
小計 Sub-total	113.5	66.8	96.3	71.0	103.2	72.0

表 4B (續) 按性別及以前從事的行業劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]
Table 4B (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by sex and previous industry

性別/以前從事的行業 Sex/Previous industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
女 Female						
製造業 Manufacturing	9.6	5.6	4.9	3.6	4.7	3.3
建造業 Construction	0.9 *	0.5 *	1.2 *	0.9 *	1.0 *	0.7 *
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	29.9	17.6	19.7	14.5	22.6	15.7
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	3.0	1.8	2.2 *	1.6 *	1.5 *	1.0 *
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	5.4	3.2	3.8	2.8	3.7	2.6
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	7.6	4.5	7.3	5.4	6.7	4.7
其他 Others	0	0	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0
小計 Sub-total	56.5	33.2	39.3	29.0	40.2	28.0

**表 4B (續) 按性別及以前從事的行業劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]**
**Table 4B (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by sex and previous industry**

性別/以前從事的行業 Sex/Previous industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
	('000)		('000)		('000)	
男女合計 Both sexes						
製造業 Manufacturing	25.3	14.9	17.3	12.8	14.5	10.1
建造業 Construction	38.0	22.3	34.0	25.1	34.7	24.2
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	61.5	36.2	44.3	32.7	48.5	33.8
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	18.0	10.6	14.3	10.5	16.6	11.6
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	13.4	7.9	11.0	8.1	13.3	9.3
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	13.2	7.8	14.2	10.5	15.6	10.9
其他 Others	0.5 *	0.3 *	0.4 *	0.3 *	0.1 *	0.1 *
總計 Total	170.0	100.0	135.5	100.0	143.3	100.0

註釋 : @ 不包括重新加入勞動人口的失業人士，因為沒有關於他們以前從事行業的資料。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes : @ Not including re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, for whom information on previous industry is not available.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 4C 按以前從事的行業及年齡劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]
Table 4C Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by previous industry and age

2001 第一季 Q1								
以前從事的行業 Previous industry	年齡組別 Age group							
	15 - 29		30 - 49		≥ 50		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	3.5	7.1	8.0	11.8	3.1	11.5	14.5	10.1
建造業 Construction	8.4	17.1	17.7	26.2	8.6	32.2	34.7	24.2
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	19.6	40.0	21.0	31.0	7.9	29.6	48.5	33.8
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	6.3	12.9	8.3	12.3	2.0 *	7.6 *	16.6	11.6
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	4.8	9.8	6.0	8.9	2.5	9.2	13.3	9.3
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	6.4	13.0	6.6	9.8	2.6	9.9	15.6	10.9
其他 Others	0	0	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0	0.1 *	0.1 *
總計 Total	49.0	100.0	67.7	100.0	26.6	100.0	143.3	100.0

註釋：@ 不包括重新加入勞動人口的失業人士，因為沒有關於他們以前從事行業的資料。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes：@ Not including re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, for whom information on previous industry is not available.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

**表 4D 按性別及以前從事的職業劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]**
**Table 4D Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by sex and previous occupation**

性別/以前從事的職業 Sex/Previous occupation	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
男 Male						
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	5.0	2.9	1.7 *	1.2 *	3.3	2.3
專業人員 Professionals	1.3 *	0.8 *	1.8 *	1.3 *	1.6 *	1.1 *
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	9.2	5.4	8.6	6.4	10.1	7.1
文員 Clerks	7.2	4.2	6.6	4.8	6.5	4.5
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	17.7	10.4	14.8	10.9	15.5	10.8
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	34.8	20.5	30.8	22.7	31.1	21.7
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.4	6.7	9.2	6.8	9.2	6.4
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	26.6	15.7	22.8	16.8	25.8	18.0
其他 Others	0.4 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.1 *
合計 Overall	113.5	66.8	96.3	71.0	103.2	72.0

表 4D (續) 按性別及以前從事的職業劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]
Table 4D (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by sex and previous occupation

性別/以前從事的職業 Sex/Previous occupation	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
女 Female						
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	0.7 *	0.4 *	1.2 *	0.9 *	0.5 *	0.3 *
專業人員 Professionals	0.3 *	0.2 *	0.7 *	0.5 *	0.7 *	0.5 *
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	5.2	3.1	3.7	2.7	4.8	3.3
文員 Clerks	18.3	10.8	11.0	8.1	11.8	8.2
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	17.8	10.5	13.9	10.2	13.4	9.3
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	1.6 *	0.9 *	0.8 *	0.6 *	0.6 *	0.4 *
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.1	2.4	1.6 *	1.2 *	2.1 *	1.5 *
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	8.5	5.0	6.3	4.7	6.3	4.4
其他 Others	0	0	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0
合計 Overall	56.5	33.2	39.3	29.0	40.2	28.0

表 4D (續) 按性別及以前從事的職業劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]
Table 4D (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by sex and previous occupation

性別/以前從事的職業 Sex/Previous occupation	2000 第一季 Q1			2000 第四季 Q4			2001 第一季 Q1		
	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	比率 [#] Rate [#] (%)	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	比率 [#] Rate [#] (%)	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	比率 [#] Rate [#] (%)
男女合計 Both sexes									
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	5.6	3.3	2.3	2.9	2.1	1.2	3.8	2.6	1.5
專業人員 Professionals	1.5 *	0.9 *	0.9 *	2.4	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.6	1.2
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	14.4	8.5	2.7	12.3	9.1	2.1	14.9	10.4	2.6
文員 Clerks	25.5	15.0	4.2	17.6	13.0	2.9	18.3	12.8	3.1
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	35.5	20.9	7.1	28.7	21.1	5.9	28.9	20.1	5.7
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	36.3	21.4	9.8	31.6	23.3	8.6	31.7	22.1	9.0
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	15.5	9.1	5.4	10.7	7.9	3.9	11.2	7.8	4.1
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	35.2	20.7	5.7	29.1	21.5	4.5	32.1	22.4	4.8
其他 Others	0.4 *	0.2 *	3.5 *	0.3 *	0.2 *	3.4 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	1.3 *
合計 Overall									
不包括首次求職人士及重新 加入勞動人口的失業人士 Not including first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed	170.0	100.0	-	135.5	100.0	-	143.3	100.0	-
包括首次求職人士及重新 加入勞動人口的失業人士 Including first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed	184.6	-	5.5	150.7	-	4.4	153.9	-	4.5

註釋 : @ 不包括重新加入勞動人口的失業人士，因為沒有關於他們以前從事職業的資料。

比率是指在某一特定以前從事的職業組別的失業率(例如:在二零零一年第一季，以前任職輔助專業人員的失業率為2.6%)。有關計算按以前從事的職業劃分的失業率的技術性詳情，請參閱第三部內「失業率」的定義。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes : @ Not including re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, for whom information on previous occupation is not available.

Unemployment rate in respect of the specified previous occupation group (e.g. the unemployment rate for those who had previously been associate professionals was 2.6% for Q1 2001). For technical details of unemployment rates by previous occupation, please see definition of 'Unemployment rate' in Part III.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 4E 按以前從事的職業及年齡劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]
Table 4E Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by previous occupation and age

以前從事的職業 Previous occupation	2001 第一季 Q1							
	年齡組別 Age group							
	15 - 29		30 - 49		≥ 50		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	0.2 *	0.4 *	2.7	3.9	0.9 *	3.5 *	3.8	2.6
專業人員 Professionals	1.4 *	2.8 *	0.9 *	1.3 *	0.1 *	0.4 *	2.4	1.6
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	4.8	9.8	8.5	12.6	1.5 *	5.8 *	14.9	10.4
文員 Clerks	8.0	16.4	8.4	12.4	1.8 *	6.9 *	18.3	12.8
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	15.3	31.3	9.8	14.4	3.8	14.2	28.9	20.1
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	8.6	17.5	15.6	23.1	7.4	28.0	31.7	22.1
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2.3	4.7	6.9	10.2	2.1 *	7.7 *	11.2	7.8
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	8.4	17.1	14.8	21.9	8.9	33.4	32.1	22.4
其他 Others	0	0	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0	0.1 *	0.1 *
總計 Total	49.0	100.0	67.7	100.0	26.6	100.0	143.3	100.0

註釋：@ 不包括重新加入勞動人口的失業人士，因為沒有關於他們以前從事職業的資料。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes：@ Not including re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, for whom information on previous occupation is not available.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 4F 按性別及離職方式劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]
Table 4F Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by sex and mode of leaving last job

性別/離職方式 Sex/Mode of leaving last job	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
男 Male						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	89.4	52.6	75.7	55.8	79.6	55.5
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	16.5	9.7	15.3	11.3	19.2	13.4
- 其他 Others	7.6	4.5	5.3	3.9	4.3	3.0
小計 Sub-total	113.5	66.8	96.3	71.0	103.2	72.0
女 Female						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	38.0	22.4	23.3	17.2	20.7	14.5
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	13.5	7.9	13.0	9.6	15.1	10.5
- 其他 Others	5.0	2.9	3.0	2.2	4.4	3.0
小計 Sub-total	56.5	33.2	39.3	29.0	40.2	28.0

表 4F (續) 按性別及離職方式劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]
Table 4F (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by sex and mode of leaving last job

性別/離職方式 Sex/Mode of leaving last job	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
男女合計 Both sexes						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	127.4	74.9	98.9	73.0	100.3	70.0
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	29.9	17.6	28.4	20.9	34.3	24.0
- 其他 Others	12.6	7.4	8.2	6.1	8.7	6.0
總計 Total	170.0	100.0	135.5	100.0	143.3	100.0

註釋：@ 不包括重新加入勞動人口的失業人士，因為沒有關於他們以前從事工作的資料。

Note：@ Not including re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, for whom information on previous job is not available.

表 4G 按以前從事的行業及離職方式劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]

Table 4G Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by previous industry and mode of leaving last job

以前從事的行業/離職方式 Previous industry/Mode of leaving last job	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
	('000)		('000)		('000)	
製造業 Manufacturing						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	20.4	12.0	13.3	9.8	11.2	7.8
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	3.1	1.8	3.2	2.4	2.4	1.7
- 其他 Others	1.8 *	1.1 *	0.8 *	0.6 *	0.9 *	0.6 *
小計 Sub-total	25.3	14.9	17.3	12.8	14.5	10.1
建造業 Construction						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	34.1	20.1	31.5	23.3	31.4	21.9
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	1.8 *	1.1 *	1.5 *	1.1 *	2.2 *	1.5 *
- 其他 Others	2.1 *	1.2 *	1.0 *	0.7 *	1.1 *	0.7 *
小計 Sub-total	38.0	22.3	34.0	25.1	34.7	24.2
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	41.4	24.3	27.0	19.9	28.5	19.9
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	15.1	8.9	13.2	9.7	16.3	11.4
- 其他 Others	5.0	2.9	4.1	3.1	3.7	2.6
小計 Sub-total	61.5	36.2	44.3	32.7	48.5	33.8

**表 4G (續) 按以前從事的行業及離職方式劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]**

**Table 4G (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by previous industry and mode of leaving last job**

以前從事的行業/離職方式 Previous industry/Mode of leaving last job	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	13.5	8.0	10.9	8.1	12.8	8.9
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	3.1	1.8	2.5	1.8	3.1	2.2
- 其他 Others	1.3 *	0.8 *	0.9 *	0.7 *	0.8 *	0.5 *
小計 Sub-total	18.0	10.6	14.3	10.5	16.6	11.6
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	8.6	5.1	6.6	4.8	6.7	4.7
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	3.5	2.1	3.8	2.8	5.4	3.8
- 其他 Others	1.3 *	0.7 *	0.6 *	0.4 *	1.2 *	0.8 *
小計 Sub-total	13.4	7.9	11.0	8.1	13.3	9.3
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	9.0	5.3	9.4	6.9	9.7	6.7
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	3.2	1.9	4.1	3.0	4.9	3.4
- 其他 Others	1.0 *	0.6 *	0.8 *	0.6 *	1.1 *	0.7 *
小計 Sub-total	13.2	7.8	14.2	10.5	15.6	10.9

**表 4G (續) 按以前從事的行業及離職方式劃分的
曾工作的失業人數[@]**
**Table 4G (Cont'd.) Unemployed persons with a previous job[@]
by previous industry and mode of leaving last job**

以前從事的行業/離職方式 Previous industry/Mode of leaving last job	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
其他 Others						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	0.3 *	0.2 *	0.3 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.1 *
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 其他 Others	0.3 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0
小計 Sub-total	0.5 *	0.3 *	0.4 *	0.3 *	0.1 *	0.1 *
合計 Overall						
遭解僱或遣散 Dismissed or laid off	127.4	74.9	98.9	73.0	100.3	70.0
主動離職 Leaving job on own accord						
- 對工作不滿 Dissatisfied with job	29.9	17.6	28.4	20.9	34.3	24.0
- 其他 Others	12.6	7.4	8.2	6.1	8.7	6.0
總計 Total	170.0	100.0	135.5	100.0	143.3	100.0

註釋 : @ 不包括重新加入勞動人口的失業人士，因為沒有關於他們以前從事行業的資料。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes : @ Not including re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, for whom information on previous industry is not available.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 5 按以前從事的行業劃分的持續失業期間中位數
Table 5 Median duration of unemployment by previous industry

	2000 第一季 Q1	2000 第四季 Q4	2001 第一季 Q1
以前從事的行業 Previous industry	日數 Days	日數 Days	日數 Days
製造業 Manufacturing	159	88	95
建造業 Construction	74	59	56
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	85	76	81
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	81	67	74
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	94	103	68
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	76	75	71
合計 [@] Overall [@]	90	78	76

註釋：@ 涵蓋所有失業人士，包括首次求職人士及重新加入勞動人口的失業人士。

Note：@ Covering all unemployed persons, including first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed.

表 6A 按尋找工作的主要方法劃分的求職人數
Table 6A Job-seekers by main action taken to seek work

尋找工作的主要方法 Main action taken to seek work	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
回應/刊登廣告 Answered/Placed advertisement	96.6	55.7	82.8	57.8	76.4	52.6
向親戚/朋友尋求協助 Sought assistance from relatives/friends	55.3	31.9	42.0	29.3	46.1	31.7
其他 Others	21.5	12.4	18.4	12.8	22.8	15.7
總計 Total	173.5	100.0	143.3	100.0	145.2	100.0

表 6B 按期望從事的行業劃分的求職人數
Table 6B Job-seekers by desired industry of employment

期望從事的行業 Desired industry of employment	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	11.2	6.5	8.0	5.6	7.8	5.4
建造業 Construction	29.1	16.8	27.2	19.0	27.9	19.2
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	36.7	21.1	28.5	19.9	31.4	21.6
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	10.1	5.8	8.9	6.2	9.8	6.7
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	9.0	5.2	9.3	6.5	9.0	6.2
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	9.0	5.2	8.7	6.1	9.2	6.3
任何行業/其他 No preference/Others	68.4	39.4	52.7	36.8	50.2	34.5
總計 Total	173.5	100.0	143.3	100.0	145.2	100.0

表 6C 按期望從事的職業劃分的求職人數
Table 6C Job-seekers by desired occupation of employment

期望從事的職業 Desired occupation of employment	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	3.3	1.9	1.9 *	1.3 *	2.4 *	1.6 *
專業人員 Professionals	1.7 *	1.0 *	3.1	2.2	2.5	1.7
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	11.2	6.4	10.7	7.5	10.9	7.5
文員 Clerks	23.5	13.5	17.4	12.1	15.4	10.6
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	25.2	14.5	19.7	13.8	20.4	14.0
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	28.5	16.4	24.4	17.0	25.6	17.6
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.4	6.0	7.4	5.2	9.1	6.3
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	18.8	10.8	17.4	12.1	19.1	13.1
任何職業/其他 No preference/Others	51.0	29.4	41.3	28.8	40.0	27.5
總計 Total	173.5	100.0	143.3	100.0	145.2	100.0

註釋 : * 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Note : * Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 7A 按性別及年齡劃分的就業人數
Table 7A Employed persons by sex and age

性別/年齡組別 Sex/Age group		2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
		人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
		('000)		('000)		('000)	
男							
Male	15 - 19	30.8	1.0	35.4	1.1	33.9	1.0
	20 - 29	363.0	11.5	368.9	11.3	360.1	11.0
	30 - 39	545.7	17.2	538.5	16.5	528.6	16.1
	40 - 49	523.1	16.5	544.4	16.7	542.5	16.6
	50 - 59	273.0	8.6	285.2	8.8	291.8	8.9
	≥ 60	93.0	2.9	89.8	2.8	97.1	3.0
	小計 Sub-total	1 828.5	57.7	1 862.1	57.2	1 853.9	56.6
年齡中位數 Median age		39		39		40	
女							
Female	15 - 19	27.1	0.9	26.8	0.8	25.7	0.8
	20 - 29	375.5	11.8	376.9	11.6	374.3	11.4
	30 - 39	472.5	14.9	486.5	14.9	496.9	15.2
	40 - 49	321.9	10.2	344.2	10.6	363.9	11.1
	50 - 59	121.6	3.8	139.4	4.3	140.7	4.3
	≥ 60	21.8	0.7	19.0	0.6	20.0	0.6
	小計 Sub-total	1 340.4	42.3	1 392.8	42.8	1 421.6	43.4
年齡中位數 Median age		35		35		35	
男女合計							
Both sexes	15 - 19	57.9	1.8	62.2	1.9	59.6	1.8
	20 - 29	738.5	23.3	745.8	22.9	734.4	22.4
	30 - 39	1 018.2	32.1	1 025.0	31.5	1 025.5	31.3
	40 - 49	845.0	26.7	888.5	27.3	906.4	27.7
	50 - 59	394.6	12.5	424.6	13.0	432.5	13.2
	≥ 60	114.7	3.6	108.7	3.3	117.1	3.6
	總計 Total	3 168.8	100.0	3 254.9	100.0	3 275.5	100.0
年齡中位數 Median age		37		37		38	

表 7B 按就業身分劃分的就業人數
Table 7B Employed persons by employment status

就業身分 Employment status	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
僱員 Employees	2 839.7	89.6	2 914.8	89.5	2 908.1	88.8
僱主 Employers	149.3	4.7	156.5	4.8	152.2	4.6
自營作業者 Self-employed	158.6	5.0	166.1	5.1	193.9	5.9
無酬家庭從業員 Unpaid family workers	21.3	0.7	17.5	0.5	21.3	0.7
總計 Total	3 168.8	100.0	3 254.9	100.0	3 275.5	100.0

表 7C 按性別及教育程度劃分的就業人數
Table 7C Employed persons by sex and educational attainment

性別/教育程度 Sex/Educational attainment	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
男 Male						
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	20.9	0.7	20.5	0.6	21.0	0.6
小學 Primary	334.3	10.6	339.7	10.4	322.3	9.8
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	1 068.9	33.7	1 063.0	32.7	1 072.1	32.7
專上教育 Tertiary						
- 非學位 non-degree	142.6	4.5	158.9	4.9	154.8	4.7
- 學位 degree	261.7	8.3	280.0	8.6	283.8	8.7
小計 Sub-total	1 828.5	57.7	1 862.1	57.2	1 853.9	56.6

表 7C (續) 按性別及教育程度劃分的就業人數
Table 7C (Cont'd.) Employed persons by sex and educational attainment

性別/教育程度 Sex/Educational attainment	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
女 Female						
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	26.2	0.8	28.9	0.9	25.4	0.8
小學 Primary	202.8	6.4	200.6	6.2	205.0	6.3
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	784.8	24.8	805.3	24.7	827.8	25.3
專上教育 Tertiary						
- 非學位 non-degree	140.9	4.4	153.3	4.7	157.4	4.8
- 學位 degree	185.7	5.9	204.7	6.3	206.0	6.3
小計 Sub-total	1 340.4	42.3	1 392.8	42.8	1 421.6	43.4
男女合計 Both sexes						
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	47.1	1.5	49.4	1.5	46.5	1.4
小學 Primary	537.2	17.0	540.3	16.6	527.3	16.1
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	1 853.7	58.5	1 868.3	57.4	1 899.9	58.0
專上教育 Tertiary						
- 非學位 non-degree	283.5	8.9	312.2	9.6	312.1	9.5
- 學位 degree	447.4	14.1	484.7	14.9	489.8	15.0
總計 Total	3 168.8	100.0	3 254.9	100.0	3 275.5	100.0

表 7D 按行業(詳細組別)劃分的就業人數
Table 7D Employed persons by industry (detailed group)

行業 Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
	('000)		('000)		('000)	
製造業 Manufacturing	351.6	11.1	331.2	10.2	325.8	9.9
食品及飲品製造業 Food and beverage	20.1	0.6	22.8	0.7	21.7	0.7
服裝及鞋類製品業 Clothing and footwear	101.0	3.2	93.5	2.9	94.4	2.9
紙品製造及印刷業 Paper and printing	61.1	1.9	56.2	1.7	57.8	1.8
其他產品製造業 Other manufacturing industries	169.5	5.3	158.6	4.9	151.9	4.6
建造業 Construction	287.7	9.1	310.2	9.5	298.8	9.1
地基及上蓋工程 Foundation and superstructure	214.0	6.8	231.5	7.1	222.9	6.8
裝修及保養工程 Decoration and maintenance	73.7	2.3	78.7	2.4	75.9	2.3
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	974.1	30.7	998.0	30.7	983.5	30.0
批發/零售業 Wholesale/retail	325.0	10.3	325.3	10.0	335.2	10.2
進出口貿易業 Import/export trades	394.0	12.4	425.7	13.1	396.4	12.1
飲食/酒店業 Restaurants/hotels	255.2	8.1	247.0	7.6	251.9	7.7
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	351.6	11.1	364.1	11.2	370.1	11.3
運輸業 Transport	295.0	9.3	302.2	9.3	307.7	9.4
倉庫業 Storage	4.8	0.2	4.8	0.1	4.7	0.1
通訊業 Communications	51.8	1.6	57.1	1.8	57.7	1.8

表 7D (續) 按行業(詳細組別)劃分的就業人數
Table 7D (Cont'd.) Employed persons by industry (detailed group)

行業 Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	436.4	13.8	458.8	14.1	472.9	14.4
金融業 Financing	127.7	4.0	135.1	4.1	136.5	4.2
保險業 Insurance	42.7	1.3	36.8	1.1	39.3	1.2
地產及商用服務業 Real estate and business services	266.0	8.4	287.0	8.8	297.1	9.1
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	738.4	23.3	767.3	23.6	799.5	24.4
公共行政 Public administration	127.5	4.0	133.6	4.1	137.6	4.2
教育、醫療、其他保健及福利服務業 Education, medical and other health and welfare services	286.5	9.0	284.2	8.7	290.0	8.9
其他服務行業 Other services	324.4	10.2	349.5	10.7	371.9	11.4
其他 Others	29.1	0.9	25.4	0.8	25.0	0.8
總計 Total	3 168.8	100.0	3 254.9	100.0	3 275.5	100.0

表 7E 按性別及行業劃分的就業人數
Table 7E Employed persons by sex and industry

性別/行業 Sex/Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
男 Male						
製造業 Manufacturing	221.2	7.0	205.7	6.3	200.8	6.1
建造業 Construction	269.2	8.5	290.5	8.9	276.2	8.4
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	497.3	15.7	507.2	15.6	499.5	15.3
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	280.9	8.9	292.1	9.0	293.6	9.0
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	261.2	8.2	271.9	8.4	279.8	8.5
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	275.0	8.7	273.8	8.4	283.5	8.7
其他 Others	23.7	0.7	20.9	0.6	20.5	0.6
小計 Sub-total	1 828.5	57.7	1 862.1	57.2	1 853.9	56.6

表 7E (續) 按性別及行業劃分的就業人數
Table 7E (Cont'd.) Employed persons by sex and industry

性別/行業 Sex/Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
	('000)		('000)		('000)	
女 Female						
製造業 Manufacturing	130.4	4.1	125.4	3.9	125.0	3.8
建造業 Construction	18.5	0.6	19.7	0.6	22.6	0.7
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	476.8	15.0	490.8	15.1	483.9	14.8
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	70.7	2.2	72.0	2.2	76.5	2.3
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	175.2	5.5	186.9	5.7	193.1	5.9
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	463.4	14.6	493.5	15.2	516.0	15.8
其他 Others	5.3	0.2	4.5	0.1	4.5	0.1
小計 Sub-total	1 340.4	42.3	1 392.8	42.8	1 421.6	43.4

表 7E (續) 按性別及行業劃分的就業人數
Table 7E (Cont'd.) Employed persons by sex and industry

性別/行業 Sex/Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %
男女合計 Both sexes						
製造業 Manufacturing	351.6	11.1	331.2	10.2	325.8	9.9
建造業 Construction	287.7	9.1	310.2	9.5	298.8	9.1
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	974.1	30.7	998.0	30.7	983.5	30.0
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	351.6	11.1	364.1	11.2	370.1	11.3
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	436.4	13.8	458.8	14.1	472.9	14.4
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	738.4	23.3	767.3	23.6	799.5	24.4
其他 Others	29.1	0.9	25.4	0.8	25.0	0.8
總計 Total	3 168.8	100.0	3 254.9	100.0	3 275.5	100.0

表 7F 按行業及年齡劃分的就業人數
Table 7F Employed persons by industry and age

		2001 第一季 Q1							
				年齡組別 Age group					
行業 Industry	15 - 29		30 - 49		≥ 50		合計 Overall		
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	
製造業 Manufacturing	54.3	6.8	203.2	10.5	68.4	12.4	325.8	9.9	
建造業 Construction	67.6	8.5	185.1	9.6	46.1	8.4	298.8	9.1	
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	253.9	32.0	565.4	29.3	164.2	29.9	983.5	30.0	
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	82.5	10.4	221.4	11.5	66.1	12.0	370.1	11.3	
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	129.7	16.3	262.2	13.6	81.1	14.7	472.9	14.4	
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	202.8	25.5	477.6	24.7	119.1	21.7	799.5	24.4	
其他 Others	3.2	0.4	17.0	0.9	4.8	0.9	25.0	0.8	
總計 Total	794.0	100.0	1 931.8	100.0	549.6	100.0	3 275.5	100.0	

表 7G 按性別及職業劃分的就業人數
Table 7G Employed persons by sex and occupation

性別/職業 Sex/Occupation	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
男 Male						
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	180.9	5.7	170.3	5.2	191.5	5.8
專業人員 Professionals	109.8	3.5	127.4	3.9	124.3	3.8
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	311.7	9.8	337.4	10.4	327.7	10.0
文員 Clerks	160.0	5.0	163.1	5.0	155.9	4.8
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	254.3	8.0	249.2	7.7	260.6	8.0
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	323.6	10.2	327.4	10.1	310.4	9.5
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	230.3	7.3	226.5	7.0	223.1	6.8
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	251.4	7.9	254.9	7.8	254.9	7.8
其他 Others	6.5	0.2	5.9	0.2	5.5	0.2
小計 Sub-total	1 828.5	57.7	1 862.1	57.2	1 853.9	56.6

表 7G (續) 按性別及職業劃分的就業人數
Table 7G (Cont'd.) Employed persons by sex and occupation

性別/職業 Sex/Occupation	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. ('000)	百分比 %
女 Female						
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	56.3	1.8	59.7	1.8	63.0	1.9
專業人員 Professionals	57.5	1.8	60.8	1.9	63.4	1.9
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	209.3	6.6	228.6	7.0	229.5	7.0
文員 Clerks	425.9	13.4	420.9	12.9	416.4	12.7
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	208.3	6.6	204.0	6.3	220.0	6.7
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	10.9	0.3	9.8	0.3	9.1	0.3
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	39.3	1.2	40.2	1.2	42.7	1.3
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	329.4	10.4	366.4	11.3	376.0	11.5
其他 Others	3.4	0.1	2.3 *	0.1 *	1.5 *	# *
小計 Sub-total	1 340.4	42.3	1 392.8	42.8	1 421.6	43.4

表 7G (續) 按性別及職業劃分的就業人數
Table 7G (Cont'd.) Employed persons by sex and occupation

性別/職業 Sex/Occupation	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
男女合計 Both sexes						
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	237.3	7.5	230.0	7.1	254.5	7.8
專業人員 Professionals	167.2	5.3	188.2	5.8	187.7	5.7
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	521.0	16.4	566.0	17.4	557.2	17.0
文員 Clerks	585.9	18.5	584.0	17.9	572.3	17.5
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	462.6	14.6	453.1	13.9	480.6	14.7
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	334.5	10.6	337.2	10.4	319.5	9.8
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	269.7	8.5	266.7	8.2	265.8	8.1
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	580.8	18.3	621.3	19.1	630.9	19.3
其他 Others	9.9	0.3	8.2	0.3	7.0	0.2
總計 Total	3 168.8	100.0	3 254.9	100.0	3 275.5	100.0

註釋：* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

少於0.05%。

Notes：* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

Less than 0.05%.

表 7H 按職業及年齡劃分的就業人數
Table 7H Employed persons by occupation and age

		2001 第一季 Q1							
		年齡組別 Age group							
職業 Occupation	15 - 29		30 - 49		≥ 50		合計 Overall		
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	17.2	2.2	188.2	9.7	49.1	8.9	254.5	7.8	
專業人員 Professionals	60.1	7.6	112.1	5.8	15.5	2.8	187.7	5.7	
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	152.1	19.2	339.1	17.6	65.9	12.0	557.2	17.0	
文員 Clerks	209.1	26.3	317.4	16.4	45.8	8.3	572.3	17.5	
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	141.6	17.8	269.9	14.0	69.1	12.6	480.6	14.7	
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	77.4	9.7	190.8	9.9	51.3	9.3	319.5	9.8	
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	26.7	3.4	175.2	9.1	63.9	11.6	265.8	8.1	
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	109.0	13.7	335.0	17.3	186.9	34.0	630.9	19.3	
其他 Others	0.8 *	0.1 *	4.1	0.2	2.1 *	0.4 *	7.0	0.2	
總計 Total	794.0	100.0	1 931.8	100.0	549.6	100.0	3 275.5	100.0	

註釋：* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Note : * Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 7I 按性別及工作時數劃分的就業人數
Table 7I Employed persons by sex and hours of work

性別/工作時數 [@] Sex/Hours of work [@]	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
男 Male						
< 20	116.4	3.7	44.2	1.4	77.1	2.4
20 - 29	94.3	3.0	48.5	1.5	52.1	1.6
30 - 34	49.6	1.6	40.0	1.2	44.7	1.4
35 - 39	95.3	3.0	94.5	2.9	123.6	3.8
40 - 44	415.9	13.1	503.5	15.5	456.2	13.9
45 - 49	457.8	14.4	482.7	14.8	463.9	14.2
50 - 54	228.9	7.2	261.7	8.0	253.6	7.7
55 - 59	50.3	1.6	47.3	1.5	47.1	1.4
≥ 60	320.0	10.1	339.9	10.4	335.5	10.2
小計 Sub-total	1 828.5	57.7	1 862.1	57.2	1 853.9	56.6
中位數 (時數) Median (Hours)	48		48		48	

表 7I (續) 按性別及工作時數劃分的就業人數
Table 7I (Cont'd.) Employed persons by sex and hours of work

性別/工作時數 [@] Sex/Hours of work [@]	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
女 Female						
< 20	88.0	2.8	42.6	1.3	64.6	2.0
20 - 29	88.4	2.8	49.7	1.5	55.3	1.7
30 - 34	36.2	1.1	34.4	1.1	34.5	1.1
35 - 39	93.9	3.0	105.2	3.2	136.0	4.2
40 - 44	399.8	12.6	451.2	13.9	430.2	13.1
45 - 49	241.6	7.6	266.0	8.2	243.8	7.4
50 - 54	119.7	3.8	138.6	4.3	141.4	4.3
55 - 59	26.9	0.8	28.6	0.9	24.0	0.7
≥ 60	245.8	7.8	276.4	8.5	291.7	8.9
小計 Sub-total	1 340.4	42.3	1 392.8	42.8	1 421.6	43.4
中位數 (時數) Median (Hours)	44		45		44	

表 7I (續) 按性別及工作時數劃分的就業人數
Table 7I (Cont'd.) Employed persons by sex and hours of work

性別/工作時數 [@] Sex/Hours of work [@]	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %
男女合計 Both sexes						
< 20	204.5	6.5	86.7	2.7	141.7	4.3
20 - 29	182.7	5.8	98.2	3.0	107.4	3.3
30 - 34	85.9	2.7	74.5	2.3	79.2	2.4
35 - 39	189.2	6.0	199.7	6.1	259.6	7.9
40 - 44	815.7	25.7	954.6	29.3	886.4	27.1
45 - 49	699.4	22.1	748.7	23.0	707.6	21.6
50 - 54	348.6	11.0	400.3	12.3	395.0	12.1
55 - 59	77.2	2.4	75.9	2.3	71.1	2.2
≥ 60	565.7	17.9	616.4	18.9	627.3	19.2
總計 Total	3 168.8	100.0	3 254.9	100.0	3 275.5	100.0
中位數 (時數) Median (Hours)	46		48		48	

註釋：@ 指統計前七天內的工作時數。

Note：@ Referring to hours of work during the seven days before enumeration.

表 7J 按性別及每月就業收入劃分的就業人數
Table 7J Employed persons by sex and monthly employment earnings

性別/每月就業收入(港元) Sex/Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	2000 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1		2001 ⁽²⁾ 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
男 Male								
< 3,000	24.5	0.8	22.0	0.7	27.4	0.8	27.4	0.8
3,000 - 3,999	25.2	0.8	20.8	0.6	22.5	0.7	22.8	0.7
4,000 - 4,999	33.0	1.0	27.0	0.8	29.3	0.9	29.7	0.9
5,000 - 5,999	56.1	1.8	60.7	1.9	60.2	1.8	63.1	1.9
6,000 - 6,999	93.2	2.9	101.1	3.1	97.1	3.0	104.8	3.2
7,000 - 7,999	101.3	3.2	115.2	3.5	103.0	3.1	113.8	3.5
8,000 - 8,999	151.1	4.8	171.0	5.3	151.0	4.6	163.0	5.0
9,000 - 9,999	110.7	3.5	119.2	3.7	108.6	3.3	118.6	3.6
10,000 - 14,999	465.5	14.7	534.2	16.4	470.3	14.4	505.5	15.4
15,000 - 19,999	233.2	7.4	235.9	7.2	235.0	7.2	240.3	7.3
20,000 - 29,999	257.5	8.1	228.1	7.0	259.7	7.9	234.0	7.1
≥ 30,000	277.3	8.8	227.1	7.0	289.6	8.8	230.9	7.0
小計 Sub-total	1 828.5	57.7	1 862.1	57.2	1 853.9	56.6	1 853.9	56.6
中位數 (港元) Median (HK\$)	12,000		11,000		12,000		11,800	

註釋：(1) 收入包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

(2) 收入不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

Notes: (1) Earnings include Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

(2) Earnings exclude Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

表 7J (續) 按性別及每月就業收入劃分的就業人數
Table 7J (Cont'd.) Employed persons by sex and monthly employment earnings

性別/每月就業收入(港元) Sex/Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	2000 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1		2001 ⁽²⁾ 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	('000)		('000)		('000)		('000)	
女 Female								
< 3,000	64.5	2.0	58.9	1.8	65.6	2.0	65.6	2.0
3,000 - 3,999	170.8	5.4	189.7	5.8	194.0	5.9	195.3	6.0
4,000 - 4,999	60.2	1.9	72.2	2.2	74.0	2.3	76.4	2.3
5,000 - 5,999	71.1	2.2	81.1	2.5	80.3	2.5	85.0	2.6
6,000 - 6,999	95.4	3.0	103.7	3.2	98.3	3.0	108.3	3.3
7,000 - 7,999	84.4	2.7	100.0	3.1	82.2	2.5	94.9	2.9
8,000 - 8,999	93.2	2.9	107.6	3.3	92.6	2.8	104.8	3.2
9,000 - 9,999	61.7	1.9	71.8	2.2	62.6	1.9	69.6	2.1
10,000 - 14,999	247.6	7.8	256.9	7.9	251.2	7.7	270.5	8.3
15,000 - 19,999	117.8	3.7	119.7	3.7	129.3	3.9	120.3	3.7
20,000 - 29,999	143.7	4.5	131.3	4.0	158.8	4.8	131.9	4.0
≥ 30,000	130.1	4.1	100.0	3.1	132.7	4.1	98.9	3.0
小計 Sub-total	1 340.4	42.3	1 392.8	42.8	1 421.6	43.4	1 421.6	43.4
中位數 (港元) Median (HK\$)	9,000		8,500		9,000		8,500	

註釋：(1) 收入包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

(2) 收入不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

Notes: (1) Earnings include Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

(2) Earnings exclude Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

表 7J (續) 按性別及每月就業收入劃分的就業人數
Table 7J (Cont'd.) Employed persons by sex and monthly employment earnings

性別/每月就業收入(港元) Sex/Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	2000 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1		2001 ⁽²⁾ 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	('000)		('000)		('000)		('000)	
男女合計 Both sexes								
< 3,000	89.0	2.8	80.9	2.5	93.0	2.8	93.0	2.8
3,000 - 3,999	196.0	6.2	210.4	6.5	216.5	6.6	218.1	6.7
4,000 - 4,999	93.2	2.9	99.2	3.0	103.3	3.2	106.2	3.2
5,000 - 5,999	127.2	4.0	141.7	4.4	140.5	4.3	148.1	4.5
6,000 - 6,999	188.5	5.9	204.8	6.3	195.4	6.0	213.1	6.5
7,000 - 7,999	185.7	5.9	215.2	6.6	185.2	5.7	208.8	6.4
8,000 - 8,999	244.3	7.7	278.6	8.6	243.6	7.4	267.8	8.2
9,000 - 9,999	172.4	5.4	191.0	5.9	171.2	5.2	188.1	5.7
10,000 - 14,999	713.0	22.5	791.1	24.3	721.5	22.0	776.0	23.7
15,000 - 19,999	351.0	11.1	355.6	10.9	364.4	11.1	360.6	11.0
20,000 - 29,999	401.2	12.7	359.3	11.0	418.5	12.8	365.9	11.2
≥ 30,000	407.4	12.9	327.1	10.0	422.4	12.9	329.8	10.1
總計 Total	3 168.8	100.0	3 254.9	100.0	3 275.5	100.0	3 275.5	100.0
中位數 (港元) Median (HK\$)	10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000	

註釋：(1) 收入包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

(2) 收入不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

Notes: (1) Earnings include Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

(2) Earnings exclude Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

表 8 按性別及主業所屬行業劃分的就業人士
工作時數中位數[@]

Table 8 Median hours of work[@] of employed persons
by sex and industry of main employment

	2000 第一季 Q1	2000 第四季 Q4	2001 第一季 Q1
性別/主業所屬行業 Sex/Industry of main employment	時數 Hours	時數 Hours	時數 Hours
男 Male			
製造業 Manufacturing	48	48	48
建造業 Construction	44	45	45
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	48	48	48
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	48	48	48
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	45	45	45
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	45	46	45
其他 Others	45	45	44
合計 Overall	48	48	48

表 8 (續) 按性別及主業所屬行業劃分的就業人士
工作時數中位數[@]
Table 8 (Cont'd.) Median hours of work[@] of employed persons
by sex and industry of main employment

	2000 第一季 Q1	2000 第四季 Q4	2001 第一季 Q1
性別/主業所屬行業 Sex/Industry of main employment	時數 Hours	時數 Hours	時數 Hours
女 Female			
製造業 Manufacturing	44	44	44
建造業 Construction	44	44	44
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	44	45	45
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	44	44	44
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	44	44	44
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	48	48	48
其他 Others	44	47	44
合計 Overall	44	45	44

表 8 (續) 按性別及主業所屬行業劃分的就業人士
工作時數中位數[@]
Table 8 (Cont'd.) Median hours of work[@] of employed persons
by sex and industry of main employment

性別/主業所屬行業 Sex/Industry of main employment	2000 第一季 Q1 時數 Hours	2000 第四季 Q4 時數 Hours	2001 第一季 Q1 時數 Hours
男女合計 Both sexes			
製造業 Manufacturing	48	48	48
建造業 Construction	44	45	45
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	48	48	48
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	48	48	48
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	44	44	44
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	47	48	48
其他 Others	45	45	44
合計 Overall	46	48	48

註釋：@ 指統計前七天內的工作時數中位數。

Note：@ Referring to median hours of work during the seven days before enumeration.

表 9A 按主業所屬行業劃分的每月就業收入中位數
Table 9A Median monthly employment earnings
by industry of main employment

	2000 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1	2000 第四季 Q4	2001 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1	2001 ⁽²⁾ 第一季 Q1
主業所屬行業 Industry of main employment	(港元) (HK\$)	(港元) (HK\$)	(港元) (HK\$)	(港元) (HK\$)
製造業 Manufacturing	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
建造業 Construction	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	10,000	10,000	11,000	10,000
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	15,000	13,000	15,000	13,000
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
其他 Others	12,000	12,000	13,400	13,000
合計 Overall	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

註釋：(1) 收入包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

(2) 收入不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

Notes: (1) Earnings include Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

(2) Earnings exclude Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

表 9B 按主業所屬職業劃分的每月就業收入中位數
Table 9B Median monthly employment earnings
by occupation of main employment

	2000 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1	2000 第四季 Q4	2001 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1	2001 ⁽²⁾ 第一季 Q1
主業所屬職業 Occupation of main employment	(港元) (HK\$)	(港元) (HK\$)	(港元) (HK\$)	(港元) (HK\$)
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
專業人員 Professionals	30,000	30,000	31,000	30,000
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	18,000	15,000	18,000	15,000
文員 Clerks	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,300
其他 Others	5,000	6,000	5,000	5,000
合計 Overall	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

註釋：(1) 收入包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

(2) 收入不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

Notes: (1) Earnings include Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

(2) Earnings exclude Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

**表 10 按在統計前七天內工作少於三十五小時的原因劃分的
工作少於三十五小時的就業人數**

**Table 10 Employed persons who worked less than 35 hours
by reason for working less than 35 hours
during the seven days before enumeration**

工作少於三十五小時的原因 Reason for working less than 35 hours	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
休假 On vacation / holiday	292.2	61.8	75.7	29.2	147.2	44.8
開工不足 Slack work	59.9	12.7	66.9	25.8	57.5	17.5
忙於家務、學業、私人事務等 Too busy with housework, schoolwork, personal business, etc.	44.7	9.4	55.2	21.3	55.5	16.9
全職工作每星期工作時數 少於三十五小時 [@] Full-time work less than 35 hours per week [@]	16.5	3.5	13.1	5.1	15.5	4.7
長期患病、殘疾、 年老、半退休 Chronic disease, disablement, old age, partially retired	8.3	1.7	9.7	3.7	9.7	3.0
其他原因 Other reasons	51.4	10.9	38.8	15.0	43.0	13.1
總計 Total	473.0	100.0	259.4	100.0	328.4	100.0

註釋：@ 這類別是指那些被安排在統計前七天內工作少於三十五小時的全職工作人士，及那些任職於每星期標準工作時數少於三十五小時的行業/職業的全職工作人士。

Note：@ This category refers to full-time workers who were scheduled to work less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration, and full-time workers who worked in those industries/occupations which had standard hours of work of less than 35 hours per week.

表 11A 按性別及年齡劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11A Underemployed persons by sex and age

性別/年齡組別 Sex/Age group		2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
		人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]
		('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
男 Male							
	15 - 19	2.1 *	5.0 *	1.8 *	4.1 *	2.6	6.1
	20 - 29	9.9	2.5	10.3	2.6	10.2	2.6
	30 - 39	14.2	2.5	15.0	2.7	13.0	2.4
	40 - 49	21.4	3.9	25.1	4.4	23.3	4.1
	50 - 59	11.1	3.7	13.2	4.3	9.1	2.9
	≥ 60	4.3	4.4	2.5	2.7	1.6 *	1.6 *
	合計 Overall	62.9	3.2	67.9	3.5	59.9	3.1
女 Female							
	15 - 19	1.5 *	4.2 *	1.3 *	3.9 *	1.3 *	4.1 *
	20 - 29	3.5	0.9	2.5	0.6	2.6	0.7
	30 - 39	6.6	1.3	4.3	0.9	4.0	0.8
	40 - 49	13.0	3.8	9.0	2.5	8.8	2.4
	50 - 59	6.4	5.0	5.0	3.5	4.0	2.8
	≥ 60	1.6 *	7.4 *	0.8 *	4.3 *	0.4 *	2.2 *
	合計 Overall	32.6	2.3	22.9	1.6	21.2	1.4
男女合計 Both sexes							
	15 - 19	3.6	4.7	3.1	4.0	4.0	5.3
	20 - 29	13.4	1.7	12.8	1.6	12.8	1.7
	30 - 39	20.8	2.0	19.3	1.8	17.0	1.6
	40 - 49	34.4	3.8	34.0	3.7	32.0	3.4
	50 - 59	17.4	4.1	18.2	4.1	13.2	2.9
	≥ 60	5.9	5.0	3.3	3.0	2.1 *	1.7 *
	合計 Overall	95.5	2.8	90.8	2.7	81.1	2.4

註釋：@ 比率是指在某一特定的性別/年齡組別的就業不足率。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes：@ Underemployment rate in respect of the specified sex/age group.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 11B 按性別及教育程度劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11B Underemployed persons by sex and educational attainment

性別/教育程度 Sex/Educational attainment	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)	人數 No. (‘000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)	人數 No. (‘000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)
男 Male						
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	2.7	11.2	2.2 *	9.7 *	2.2 *	10.2 *
小學 Primary	25.2	6.9	28.0	7.7	20.3	5.8
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	32.0	2.8	36.6	3.2	36.0	3.2
專上教育 Tertiary						
- 非學位 non-degree	1.9 *	1.3 *	0.6 *	0.4 *	1.0 *	0.6 *
- 學位 degree	1.1 *	0.4 *	0.5 *	0.2 *	0.4 *	0.1 *
合計 Overall	62.9	3.2	67.9	3.5	59.9	3.1
女 Female						
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	2.6	9.4	1.7 *	5.6 *	0.6 *	2.2 *
小學 Primary	12.8	6.0	8.1	3.9	7.7	3.6
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	15.6	1.9	11.4	1.4	11.6	1.4
專上教育 Tertiary						
- 非學位 non-degree	1.1 *	0.8 *	0.9 *	0.6 *	0.8 *	0.5 *
- 學位 degree	0.6 *	0.3 *	0.9 *	0.4 *	0.5 *	0.2 *
合計 Overall	32.6	2.3	22.9	1.6	21.2	1.4

表 11B (續) 按性別及教育程度劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11B (Cont'd.) Underemployed persons by sex and educational attainment

性別/教育程度 Sex/Educational attainment	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)	人數 No. (‘000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)	人數 No. (‘000)	比率 [@] Rate [@] (%)
男女合計 Both sexes						
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	5.3	10.3	3.8	7.4	2.8	5.9
小學 Primary	38.0	6.5	36.1	6.3	28.0	5.0
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	47.6	2.4	48.0	2.4	47.6	2.4
專上教育 Tertiary						
- 非學位 non-degree	3.0	1.0	1.6 *	0.5 *	1.9 *	0.6 *
- 學位 degree	1.6 *	0.4 *	1.3 *	0.3 *	0.8 *	0.2 *
合計 Overall	95.5	2.8	90.8	2.7	81.1	2.4

註釋 : @ 比率是指在某一特定的性別/教育程度組別的就業不足率。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes : @ Underemployment rate in respect of the specified sex/educational attainment group.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 11C 按行業(詳細組別)劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11C Underemployed persons by industry (detailed group)

行業 Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]
	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
製造業 Manufacturing	11.0	2.9	7.8	2.2	7.8	2.3
食品及飲品製造業 Food and beverage	0.5 *	2.1 *	0.5 *	2.1 *	0.4 *	1.7 *
服裝及鞋類製品業 Clothing and footwear	7.0	6.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
紙品製造及印刷業 Paper and printing	1.0 *	1.6 *	0.4 *	0.7 *	0.7 *	1.1 *
其他產品製造業 Other manufacturing industries	2.6	1.4	2.6 *	1.5 *	2.2 *	1.4 *
建造業 Construction	38.4	11.8	47.4	13.8	39.8	11.9
地基及上蓋工程 Foundation and superstructure	23.5	9.8	30.4	12.0	23.2	9.5
裝修及保養工程 Decoration and maintenance	14.9	17.3	16.9	18.6	16.6	18.6
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	17.2	1.7	12.8	1.2	11.7	1.1
批發/零售業 Wholesale/retail	7.3	2.1	4.6	1.4	4.6	1.3
進出口貿易業 Import/export trades	2.4	0.6	1.8 *	0.4 *	1.9 *	0.5 *
飲食/酒店業 Restaurants/hotels	7.5	2.7	6.4	2.4	5.2	1.9
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	13.8	3.7	9.4	2.5	9.4	2.4
運輸業 Transport	12.8	4.1	8.8	2.8	8.6	2.7
倉庫業 Storage	0	0	0.3 *	5.6 *	0	0
通訊業 Communications	1.0 *	1.9 *	0.4 *	0.7 *	0.8 *	1.3 *

表 11C (續) 按行業(詳細組別)劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11C (Cont'd.) Underemployed persons by industry (detailed group)

行業 Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]	人數 No.	比率 [@] Rate [@]
	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2.0 *	0.4 *	1.9 *	0.4 *	1.7 *	0.3 *
金融業 Financing	0.4 *	0.3 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.4 *	0.3 *
保險業 Insurance	0	0	0.3 *	0.7 *	0.2 *	0.5 *
地產及商用服務業 Real estate and business services	1.6 *	0.6 *	1.6 *	0.5 *	1.1 *	0.4 *
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	13.1	1.7	11.3	1.4	10.8	1.3
公共行政 Public administration	0.3 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.3 *	0.2 *
教育、醫療、其他保健及福利服務業 Education, medical and other health and welfare services	3.5	1.2	2.6	0.9	3.3	1.1
其他服務行業 Other services	9.3	2.8	8.6	2.4	7.2	1.9
其他 Others	0.1 *	0.3 *	0.1 *	0.4 *	0	0
合計 Overall	95.5	2.8	90.8	2.7	81.1	2.4

註釋：@ 比率是指在某一特定的行業組別的就業不足率(例如:在二零零一年第一季，從事製造業的人士的就業不足率為2.3%)。有關計算按行業劃分的就業不足率的技術性詳情，請參閱第三部內「就業不足率」的定義。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Notes：@ Underemployment rate in respect of the specified industry group (e.g. the underemployment rate for the manufacturing sector was 2.3% for Q1 2001). For technical details of underemployment rates by industry, please see definition of 'Underemployment rate' in Part III.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 11D 按性別及行業劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11D Underemployed persons by sex and industry

性別/行業 Sex/Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
男 Male						
製造業 Manufacturing	3.3	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.2
建造業 Construction	37.5	39.2	46.5	51.2	38.9	48.0
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.9	4.8	5.9
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	12.1	12.6	8.6	9.5	8.7	10.7
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.9 *	0.9 *	0.9 *	1.0 *	0.8 *	0.9 *
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	5.2
其他 Others	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0	0	0
小計 Sub-total	62.9	65.8	67.9	74.7	59.9	73.9

表 11D (續) 按性別及行業劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11D (Cont'd.) Underemployed persons by sex and industry

性別/行業 Sex/Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
	('000)		('000)		('000)	
女 Female						
製造業 Manufacturing	7.7	8.0	5.0	5.5	5.2	6.4
建造業 Construction	0.9 *	1.0 *	0.9 *	1.0 *	0.9 *	1.1 *
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	12.2	12.8	7.5	8.2	6.9	8.5
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	1.7 *	1.8 *	0.8 *	0.9 *	0.8 *	1.0 *
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1.1 *	1.1 *	1.1 *	1.2 *	0.9 *	1.1 *
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	9.0	9.4	7.6	8.4	6.6	8.1
其他 Others	0	0	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0
小計 Sub-total	32.6	34.2	22.9	25.3	21.2	26.1

表 11D (續) 按性別及行業劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11D (Cont'd.) Underemployed persons by sex and industry

性別/行業 Sex/Industry	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
男女合計 Both sexes						
製造業 Manufacturing	11.0	11.5	7.8	8.6	7.8	9.6
建造業 Construction	38.4	40.2	47.4	52.2	39.8	49.0
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	17.2	18.0	12.8	14.1	11.7	14.5
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	13.8	14.5	9.4	10.4	9.4	11.6
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2.0 *	2.1 *	1.9 *	2.1 *	1.7 *	2.0 *
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	13.1	13.7	11.3	12.5	10.8	13.3
其他 Others	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0
總計 Total	95.5	100.0	90.8	100.0	81.1	100.0

註釋 : * 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Note : * Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 11E 按行業及年齡劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11E Underemployed persons by industry and age

行業 Industry	2001 第一季 Q1							
	年齡組別 Age group							
	15 - 29		30 - 49		≥ 50		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	0.7 *	4.4 *	5.1	10.3	1.9 *	12.7 *	7.8	9.6
建造業 Construction	7.6	45.2	25.6	52.1	6.6	43.3	39.8	49.0
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	3.3	19.4	6.7	13.6	1.8 *	11.7 *	11.7	14.5
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	1.9 *	11.6 *	5.2	10.5	2.3 *	15.2 *	9.4	11.6
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.5 *	3.3 *	0.7 *	1.4 *	0.4 *	2.7 *	1.7 *	2.0 *
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	2.7	16.2	5.9	12.0	2.2 *	14.4 *	10.8	13.3
其他 Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
總計 Total	16.8	100.0	49.1	100.0	15.3	100.0	81.1	100.0

註釋 : * 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Note : * Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 11F 按性別及職業劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11F Underemployed persons by sex and occupation

性別/職業 Sex/Occupation	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
男 Male						
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0	0.2 *	0.3 *
專業人員 Professionals	0.4 *	0.4 *	0.3 *	0.3 *	0.1 *	0.1 *
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	1.2 *	1.2 *	1.8 *	1.9 *	1.2 *	1.5 *
文員 Clerks	1.1 *	1.1 *	0.8 *	0.8 *	0.7 *	0.8 *
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.3	5.4
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	32.5	34.0	37.1	40.9	32.1	39.5
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.9	7.2	4.5	4.9	4.6	5.7
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	17.1	17.9	19.3	21.3	16.7	20.6
其他 Others	0.1 *	0.1 *	0	0	0	0
小計 Sub-total	62.9	65.8	67.9	74.7	59.9	73.9

表 11F (續) 按性別及職業劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11F (Cont'd.) Underemployed persons by sex and occupation

性別/職業 Sex/Occupation	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %	人數 No. (^{'000})	百分比 %
女 Female						
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	0	0	0	0	0	0
專業人員 Professionals	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.1 *
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	1.2 *	1.3 *	1.7 *	1.8 *	1.7 *	2.1 *
文員 Clerks	4.8	5.0	3.8	4.2	3.2	4.0
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	7.5	7.8	4.2	4.6	3.3	4.1
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	0.5 *	0.6 *	0.3 *	0.3 *	0.3 *	0.3 *
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.3	4.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.9
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	14.2	14.9	9.8	10.8	9.4	11.6
其他 Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Sub-total	32.6	34.2	22.9	25.3	21.2	26.1

表 11F (續) 按性別及職業劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11F (Cont'd.) Underemployed persons by sex and occupation

性別/職業 Sex/Occupation	2000 第一季 Q1			2000 第四季 Q4			2001 第一季 Q1		
	人數	百分比	比率 [@]	人數	百分比	比率 [@]	人數	百分比	比率 [@]
	No. (‘000)	%	Rate [@] (%)	No. (‘000)	%	Rate [@] (%)	No. (‘000)	%	Rate [@] (%)
男女合計 Both sexes									
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	0.1 *	0.1 *	# *	0	0	0	0.2 *	0.3 *	0.1 *
專業人員 Professionals	0.5 *	0.6 *	0.3 *	0.5 *	0.5 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.1 *
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	2.4	2.5	0.4	3.4	3.8	0.6	2.9	3.6	0.5
文員 Clerks	5.8	6.1	1.0	4.6	5.1	0.8	3.9	4.8	0.7
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	11.0	11.5	2.2	8.3	9.1	1.7	7.7	9.4	1.5
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	33.0	34.6	8.9	37.4	41.2	10.2	32.3	39.8	9.2
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.2	11.7	3.9	7.4	8.1	2.7	7.8	9.6	2.8
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	31.4	32.9	5.1	29.2	32.1	4.5	26.1	32.2	3.9
其他 Others	0.1 *	0.1 *	0.9 *	0	0	0	0	0	0
合計 Overall	95.5	100.0	2.8	90.8	100.0	2.7	81.1	100.0	2.4

註釋：@ 比率是指在某一特定的職業組別的就業不足率(例如:在二零零一年第一季，輔助專業人員的就業不足率為0.5%)。有關計算按職業劃分的就業不足率的技術性詳情，請參閱第三部內「就業不足率」的定義。

少於0.05%。

* 請參閱第一頁的註釋(3)。

Notes: @ Underemployment rate in respect of the specified occupation group (e.g. the underemployment rate for associate professionals was 0.5% for Q1 2001). For technical details of underemployment rates by occupation, please see definition of 'Underemployment rate' in Part III.

Less than 0.05%.

* Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 11G 按職業及年齡劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11G Underemployed persons by occupation and age

職業 Occupation	2001 第一季 Q1							
	年齡組別 Age group							
	15 - 29		30 - 49		≥ 50		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. (‘000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	0	0	0.1 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.7 *	0.2 *	0.3 *
專業人員 Professionals	0.1 *	0.5 *	0.1 *	0.2 *	0	0	0.2 *	0.2 *
輔助專業人員 Associate professionals	1.4 *	8.6 *	1.4 *	2.9 *	0.1 *	0.6 *	2.9	3.6
文員 Clerks	1.3 *	7.5 *	2.2 *	4.5 *	0.4 *	2.7 *	3.9	4.8
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	2.8	16.8	3.8	7.7	1.1 *	7.0 *	7.7	9.4
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	6.8	40.2	20.7	42.2	4.9	31.9	32.3	39.8
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0.8 *	5.0 *	5.4	11.1	1.5 *	10.1 *	7.8	9.6
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	3.6	21.4	15.4	31.3	7.2	47.0	26.1	32.2
其他 Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
總計 Total	16.8	100.0	49.1	100.0	15.3	100.0	81.1	100.0

註釋 : * 請參閱第一頁的註釋 (3)。

Note : * Please refer to Note (3) on page 1.

表 11H 按工作時數劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11H Underemployed persons by hours of work

工作時數 [@] Hours of work [@]	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
< 20	37.8	39.6	30.8	34.0	29.2	35.9
20 - 24	30.4	31.9	29.6	32.6	26.9	33.2
25 - 29	6.9	7.2	6.1	6.7	5.2	6.4
30 - 34	20.4	21.4	24.3	26.7	19.9	24.5
總計 Total	95.5	100.0	90.8	100.0	81.1	100.0
中位數 (時數) Median (Hours)	24		24		24	

註釋：@ 指統計前七天內的工作時數。

Note：@ Referring to hours of work during the seven days before enumeration.

表 11I 按每月就業收入劃分的就業不足人數
Table 11I Underemployed persons by monthly employment earnings

每月就業收入(港元) Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	2000 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 ⁽¹⁾ 第一季 Q1		2001 ⁽²⁾ 第一季 Q1	
	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比	人數	百分比
	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%	No. (‘000)	%
< 2,000	9.1	9.6	6.9	7.6	6.8	8.3	6.8	8.3
2,000 - 2,999	12.4	12.9	8.6	9.5	7.9	9.8	7.9	9.8
3,000 - 3,999	17.7	18.5	12.5	13.7	12.1	14.9	12.4	15.3
4,000 - 4,999	12.8	13.4	10.2	11.3	9.7	12.0	9.7	12.0
5,000 - 5,999	8.7	9.1	10.5	11.5	10.9	13.5	10.9	13.5
6,000 - 6,999	9.7	10.2	11.1	12.2	9.8	12.1	9.6	11.8
7,000 - 7,999	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.3	5.8	7.2	5.7	7.1
≥ 8,000	18.3	19.1	24.3	26.8	18.1	22.3	18.1	22.3
總計 Total	95.5	100.0	90.8	100.0	81.1	100.0	81.1	100.0
中位數 (港元) Median (HK\$)	4,000		5,000		5,000		5,000	

註釋：(1) 收入包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

(2) 收入不包括農曆年花紅/雙糧。

Notes：(1) Earnings include Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

(2) Earnings exclude Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

表 12A 按住戶人數劃分的家庭住戶數目
Table 12A Domestic households by household size

住戶人數 Household size	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	數目 No.	百分比 %	數目 No.	百分比 %	數目 No.	百分比 %
	(‘000)		(‘000)		(‘000)	
1	277.3	13.4	279.8	13.2	258.5	12.2
2	413.4	20.0	435.2	20.5	432.6	20.4
3	443.8	21.4	457.5	21.6	465.6	21.9
4	518.7	25.0	543.9	25.7	548.0	25.8
5	277.0	13.4	270.5	12.8	278.6	13.1
≥ 6	140.9	6.8	131.9	6.2	139.1	6.6
總計 Total	2 071.0	100.0	2 118.8	100.0	2 122.5	100.0
家庭住戶平均人數 Average domestic household size	3.3		3.3		3.3	

表 12B 按房屋類型劃分的家庭住戶數目
Table 12B Domestic households by type of housing

房屋類型 Type of housing	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	數目	百分比	數目	百分比	數目	百分比
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	714.7	34.5	695.3	32.8	691.9	32.6
補助出售單位 [@] Subsidized sale flats [@]	311.5	15.0	359.2	17.0	371.4	17.5
私人永久性房屋 [#] Private permanent housing [#]	1 011.3	48.8	1 030.9	48.7	1 030.6	48.6
臨時房屋 Temporary housing	33.5	1.6	33.4	1.6	28.5	1.3
總計 Total	2 071.0	100.0	2 118.8	100.0	2 122.5	100.0

註釋： @ 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及夾心階層住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。

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及其他永久性房屋。

Notes : @ Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme and Private Sector Participation 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 and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society.

Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas/bungalows/modern village houses, simple stone structures and other permanent housing.

表 12C 按居處租住權劃分的家庭住戶數目
Table 12C Domestic households by tenure of accommodation

居處租住權 Tenure of accommodation	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	數目 No.	百分比 %	數目 No.	百分比 %	數目 No.	百分比 %
	('000)		('000)		('000)	
自置居所住戶 Owner-occupiers	1 001.6	48.4	1 088.4	51.4	1 077.5	50.8
全租戶 Sole tenants	890.5	43.0	880.7	41.6	881.7	41.5
合租戶 Co-tenants	76.5	3.7	57.5	2.7	50.6	2.4
居處由僱主提供 Provided by employers	55.1	2.7	56.0	2.6	58.0	2.7
其他 [@] Others [@]	47.4	2.3	36.3	1.7	54.7	2.6
總計 Total	2 071.0	100.0	2 118.8	100.0	2 122.5	100.0

註釋 : @ 包括二房東、三房客及免租戶。

Note : @ Including main tenants, sub-tenants and rent free households.

表 12D 按住戶每月入息劃分的家庭住戶數目
Table 12D Domestic households by monthly household income

住戶每月入息 (港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	2000 第一季 Q1		2000 第四季 Q4		2001 第一季 Q1	
	數目	百分比	數目	百分比	數目	百分比
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
< 4,000	174.3	8.4	175.1	8.3	155.1	7.3
4,000 - 5,999	88.4	4.3	97.2	4.6	98.5	4.6
6,000 - 7,999	106.3	5.1	109.3	5.2	114.9	5.4
8,000 - 9,999	135.1	6.5	138.9	6.6	131.7	6.2
10,000 - 14,999	326.3	15.8	359.7	17.0	326.0	15.4
15,000 - 19,999	248.4	12.0	279.8	13.2	259.6	12.2
20,000 - 24,999	217.0	10.5	243.8	11.5	227.6	10.7
25,000 - 29,999	147.8	7.1	162.1	7.6	153.1	7.2
30,000 - 39,999	221.2	10.7	221.5	10.5	231.0	10.9
40,000 - 49,999	134.3	6.5	115.3	5.4	136.4	6.4
≥ 50,000	271.9	13.1	216.3	10.2	288.5	13.6
總計 Total	2 071.0	100.0	2 118.8	100.0	2 122.5	100.0
中位數 (港元) Median (HK\$)	18,600		17,700		19,000	

第二部 統計調查方法 PART II SURVEY METHODOLOGY

1. 統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

1.1 綜合住戶統計調查是一項持續進行的抽樣統計調查，涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口，因而並不包括：

- a) 公共機構/社團院舍的住院人士；及
- b) 水上居民。

這項統計調查的涵蓋範圍約佔居港人口（包括常住居民及流動居民）的 99%。

註釋：「常住居民」包括兩類人士：（一）在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在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。

至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

1.2 綜合住戶統計調查的抽樣單位，在已建設地區內是永久性屋宇單位，而在非建設地區內則是小區。

1.3 綜合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（包括市區、新市鎮和其他主要發展區）所有永久性屋宇單位地址的電腦化紀錄。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。

1. Survey Coverage and Sample Design

1.1 The General Household Survey (GHS) is a sample survey conducted on a continuous basis. It covers the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong and thus does not cover:

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

The survey thus covers about 99% of the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. including both Usual Residents and Mobile Residents).

Notes: 'Usual Residents' include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the 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.

As for 'Mobile Residents', they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

1.2 The sampling units for the GHS are permanent quarters in built-up areas and segments in non-built-up areas.

1.3 The GHS makes 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 computerized 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 a unique address with details such as street name, building name, floor number and flat number.

1.4 小區檔案庫載有在非建設地區內的小區的紀錄，有關紀錄以相對較永久和可辨認的標記（例如小徑和河流）來劃分。每個小區約有 10 個屋宇單位。由於在非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，故此以小區作為在非建設地區內的抽樣單位的安排是有必要的。

1.5 就綜合住戶統計調查而言，本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，均涵蓋在內。

1.6 綜合住戶統計調查採用「循環式複樣本」設計。按照這個抽樣方式，每月所採用的樣本，約有一半樣本單位內的住戶在三個月前曾經接受訪問。使用重疊樣本，加上循環的特點，不但有助於作不同時間的比較時，對變動上的估計更為準確，而且亦有助對受訪者的負擔作出控制。

1.7 在屋宇單位框內的紀錄，首先會以所屬地區以及屋宇單位類別（小區檔案庫的紀錄只會按地區排序）來分層，然後使用等距複樣本抽樣法，利用不重複的隨機號碼，有系統地按固定間距抽選樣本，組成複樣本（replicate）。

1.8 利用以上所描述的抽樣方法，便可以將屋宇單位框分為大量的複樣本，每個複樣本由約 500 個屋宇單位（包括永久性屋宇單位和小區內的屋宇單位）組成。

1.9 在每月進行的綜合住戶統計調查中，會抽選 18 個複樣本接受訪問，其中九個是來自對上一季的複樣本，其餘九個則是新抽選的複樣本。在被抽中的屋宇單位內，所有的常住居民及流動居民均被問及關於個人、勞動力和住戶特徵的資料。統計調查採用「移動統計時點」的搜集資料方法。

1.4 The RS contains records of segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by relatively permanent and identifiable landmarks such as footpath and river. There are about 10 quarters in each segment. The use of 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.

1.5 For the purpose of the GHS, all permanent quarters and quarters in segments which are for residential and partially residential purposes in Hong Kong are covered.

1.6 A rotational replicate sample design is adopted in the GHS such that households in about half of the sampling units in the current month were enumerated three months ago. The overlapping of samples, coupled with the rotational feature, leads to more precise estimation of changes over time on the one hand, and facilitates the control of respondents' burden on the other.

1.7 Records in the frame of quarters are first stratified by geographical area and type of quarters (records in the RS are sorted by geographical area only). Systematic replicated sampling is then applied for sample selection based on which samples are drawn systematically to form replicates according to fixed sampling interval by making use of non-repetitive random numbers.

1.8 By using the sampling method mentioned above, the frame of quarters is divided into a large number of replicates comprising about 500 quarters (including both permanent quarters and quarters in segments) each.

1.9 In the GHS, 18 replicates are selected for enumeration in each month, of which nine are retained from the preceding quarter and nine are newly selected. Information on personal, labour force and household characteristics is collected from all Usual Residents and Mobile Residents in the sampled quarters where appropriate. A 'shifting survey moment' approach is applied.

2. 統計調查問卷

2.1 問卷旨在搜集有關勞動人口特徵的詳細資料。用以計算勞動人口、失業和就業不足數字所採用的概念和定義，均遵照國際勞工組織的建議。

2. Survey Questionnaire

2.1 The questionnaire is designed to collect detailed information on labour force characteristics. The concepts and definitions used to measure labour force, unemployment and underemployment follow closely the recommendations of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

2.2 問卷包括下列資料項目：

住戶資料

1. 屋宇單位類型
2. 單位內的住戶數目
3. 住戶類型
4. 居處類型
5. 居處租住權
6. 住戶每月租金（包括差餉及地租）
7. 住戶成員人數
8. 上月的住戶入息

個人資料

9. 與戶主關係
10. 年齡
11. 性別
12. 婚姻狀況
13. 教育程度
14. 統計前七天內的經濟活動身分
15. 上月的非就業收入

就業資料

16. 行業
17. 職業
18. 統計前七天內的工作時數
19. 上月的就業收入
20. 通常工作地點
21. （就僱員而言）在現時機構的工作期間

失業資料

22. 統計前七天內可否隨時工作
23. 不能隨時工作的原因
24. 統計前三十天內有否找尋工作
25. 沒有找尋工作的原因
26. 找尋工作所曾採取的行動
27. 持續失業的期間
28. 離開上一份工作原因
29. 以前從事的行業
30. 以前從事的職業
31. 期望從事的行業
32. 期望從事的職業

2.2 Data items included in the questionnaire are:

Household information

1. Type of quarters
2. Number of households in the quarters
3. Type of household
4. Type of accommodation
5. Tenure of accommodation
6. Monthly household rent (including rates and Government rent)
7. Number of members in the household
8. Household income in the last month

Personal information

9. Relationship to head of household
10. Age
11. Sex
12. Marital status
13. Educational attainment
14. Activity status during the seven days before enumeration
15. Non-employment income in the last month

Employment information

16. Industry
17. Occupation
18. Number of hours worked during the seven days before enumeration
19. Employment earnings in the last month
20. Usual place of work
21. Duration of employment in current establishment (for employees only)

Unemployment information

22. Whether available for work during the seven days before enumeration
23. Reason for not available for work
24. Whether seeking work during the thirty days before enumeration
25. Reason for not seeking work
26. Action taken to seek work
27. Duration of unemployment
28. Reason for leaving previous job
29. Previous industry
30. Previous occupation
31. Industry intended to work in
32. Occupation intended to work in

就業不足資料

33. 一星期通常的工作時數
34. 統計前七天內工作少於三十五小時的原因
35. 統計前七天內可否擔任更多工作
36. 統計前三十天內有否找尋更多工作
37. 找尋更多工作所曾採取的行動

3. 搜集資料方法

3.1 在每一統計周期開始前，本處會發出通知書予獲抽選的永久性屋宇單位，向居於屋宇單位內的住戶說明統計調查的目的及邀請其合作。至於居住在非建設區內的獲抽選小區的住戶，本處亦會發信予有關的民政事務處，尋求其協助以通知有關住戶。

3.2 由於此項統計調查採用「循環式複樣本」設計，本季所採用的樣本單位，約有半數在上一季曾經接受訪問，而另外半數則為新抽選的屋宇單位。對於所有新抽選的屋宇單位，外勤職員會個別造訪有關住戶，以面談訪問方式搜集所需的資料。至於曾經在上一季被訪問而在本季統計調查中獲抽選的個案，則盡可能以電腦輔助電話訪問方式來搜集有關資料。

3.3 綜合住戶統計調查採用了結構完善的問卷以搜集所需的數據，從而客觀和準確地界定被訪者的經濟活動身分。

3.4 為確保所搜集資料的素質，所有完成的問卷都要經過不同階段的檢定程序。有問題的個案將會由外勤職員覆核。另外亦採用一連串的措施，以盡量減少錯誤。

Underemployment information

33. Number of hours usually worked in a week
34. Reason for working less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration
35. Whether available for additional work in the seven days before enumeration
36. Whether seeking additional work during the thirty days before enumeration
37. Action taken to seek additional work

3. Data Collection Method

3.1 At the start of each survey cycle, notification letters are sent to the sampled permanent quarters to explain the purpose of the survey to the households therein and to seek their co-operation. Letters are also sent to the district offices concerned to solicit their assistance in informing households in the sampled segments in non-built-up areas.

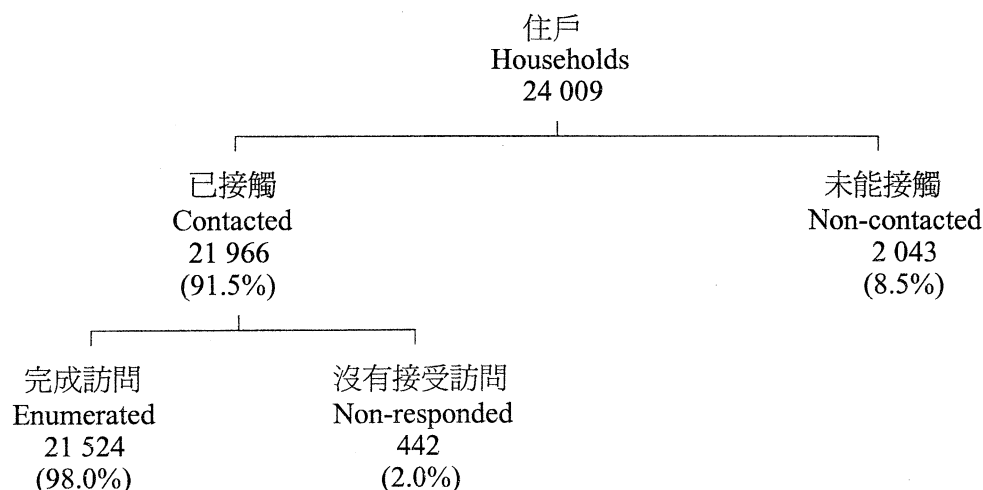
3.2 As the rotational replicate sample design is adopted in the survey, about half of the sampling units in the current quarter had been enumerated in the previous quarter, while another half are newly selected quarters. For those newly selected quarters, face-to-face interviewing is used such that field officers visit the households concerned in person to collect the required information. For those sampled cases in the current quarter which had been enumerated in the previous quarter, the Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) approach is applied to collect their information as far as possible.

3.3 A well-structured questionnaire is adopted in the General Household Survey to collect the required data for classifying the economic activity status of the respondents objectively and accurately.

3.4 To safeguard the quality of the collected data, completed questionnaires are subject to editing processes and the doubtful cases are verified by field officers. Various measures are adopted to minimize errors as far as practicable.

4. 訪問結果

4.1 於二零零一年第一季的統計調查樣本內，在有人居住的 23 157 個屋宇單位中，共有 24 009 個住戶。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



5. 估值的可靠性

5.1 綜合住戶統計調查的結果受抽樣誤差和非抽樣誤差的影響。本報告書所載的估値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値亦互有差異。「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値，在估計總體數據方面的精確程度。

5.2 由於本報告書所載的估値有抽樣誤差，寫作零的數字，可能是一個小數值的數字，而並非是零。

5.3 本報告書在比較各種變數估值的精確程度時，採用了離中系數。離中系數的計算方法，是將標準誤差除以有關估値，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。一般來說，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。

4. Enumeration Experience

4.1 In the Q1 2001 round of the survey, a total of 24 009 households were found in the sample of 23 157 occupied quarters. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarized below:

5. Reliability of the Estimates

5.1 Results of the General Household Survey 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 of the same size 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.

5.2 It should be noted that since all estimates contained in this report are subject to sampling error, a zero figure may mean a non-zero figure of a small magnitude.

5.3 For comparing the precision of the estimates of various variables in this report, the *coefficient of variation* (CV) is 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.

5.4 在本報告書內，離中系數超過 20% 的估值會註上星 (*) 號，顯示該估值須謹慎闡釋。

5.4 In this report, estimates with CV greater than 20% are marked with an asterisk (*). They should be interpreted with caution.

5.5 本報告書所載列的主要變數估值的離中系數如下：

5.5 The CV of the estimates of the main variables presented in this report are given below:

變數 <u>Variable</u>	估值 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
勞動人口 Labour force	3 429 300	0.2
失業人數 Unemployed persons	153 900	3.8
就業不足人數 Underemployed persons	81 100	3.9
勞動人口參與率 Labour force participation rate	60.6%	0.2
失業率 Unemployment rate	4.5%	3.8
就業不足率 Underemployment rate	2.4%	4.0

第三部 詞彙釋義

PART III DEFINITION OF TERMS

經濟活動身分：人口可劃分為從事經濟活動人口（即勞動人口）及非從事經濟活動人口兩大類。（請參閱從事經濟活動人口及非從事經濟活動人口）

年齡：指某人在出生後所度過的完整年數。

家庭住戶：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」。

從事經濟活動人口，即勞動人口，可再分為就業人口及失業人口。（詳情請參閱勞動人口。）

非從事經濟活動人口：包括所有在統計前七天內並無職位亦無工作的人士，在這七天內正在休假的人士及失業人士除外。料理家務者、退休人士及所有十五歲以下人士等均包括在內。

教育程度：指某人在學校或其他教育機構達到的最高教育水平，不論他／她已否完成該項課程。計算教育程度時只包括正式課程。正式課程須符合下列準則：

- 1) 最少為期一學年。
- 2) 入學須具備特定的學歷資格（香港公開大學的學位課程除外）。
- 3) 採用考試方式評定學業成績。

住戶人數：指家庭住戶內的住戶成員人數。

Activity status : The population can be divided into two main groups, economically active population (that is the labour force) and economically inactive population. (Please see **economically active population** and **economically inactive population**)

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

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

The **economically active population**, synonymous with the **labour force**, comprises the employed population and the unemployed population. (Please see **Labour force** for details.)

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

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education attained by a person in an educational institution regardless of whether he/she had completed the course. Only formal courses are counted as educational attainment. A formal course must satisfy the following criteria:

- 1) It lasts for at least one academic year.
- 2) It has specific academic qualifications for entrance (except degree courses offered by the Open University of Hong Kong).
- 3) It adopts examinations to assess the academic achievement.

Household size refers to the number of household members in a domestic household.

行業：指統計前七天內受訪者工作機構的活動類別，分類法是依照「香港標準行業分類（一九九一年）」的主要類別。

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

建造業：包括樓宇建造、土木工程、敷設水管、敷設電線、安裝及維修冷氣系統。

批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業：包括批發及零售業；進出口貿易業；小販；非固定行業的經紀；其他商業代理人；酒樓；咖啡室；酒店及旅舍。

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

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

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

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

Industry refers to the activity of the establishment in which the respondent worked during the seven days before enumeration. The classification used follows the major divisions of the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (1991).

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

Construction - including building construction, civil engineering, plumbing, electrical wiring, air-conditioning installation and repair.

Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels - including wholesale and retail trades; import and export trades; peddlers; Chinese general brokers; other commercial agents; restaurants; cafes; hotels and boarding houses.

Transport, storage and communications - including land transport, water transport and air transport; services allied to transport; storage and warehousing; and post and telecommunications.

Financing, insurance, real estate and business services - including financing; insurance; real estate; offices of lawyers, accountants, auditors, architects, surveyors and advertising agents and data processing services.

Community, social and personal services - including government services; educational service; medical, dental and other health services; sanitary services; welfare institutions; religious organizations; cinemas and theatres; radio and television broadcasting; libraries and museums; electrical repair shops; automobile repair garages and other household and personal services.

Others - including such industries as 'Agriculture and fishing'; 'Mining and quarrying'; 'Electricity, gas and water' and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.

勞動人口：指十五歲及以上陸上非住院人口，並符合下列就業人口或失業人口定義的人士。公共機構／社團院舍的住院人士及水上居民並不包括在內。

就業人口：

- 1) 由所有就業人士構成。一名十五歲或以上人士如符合下列情況，可界定為就業人士：

- a) 統計前七天內從事一些工作賺取薪酬或利潤；**或**
- b) 有一份正式工作（即該人士持續支取工資或薪金；**或**已獲保證或已有既定日期返回工作崗位或所經營之業務；**或**正支取補償費而無須接受其他工作）。

- 2) 就業人士可分為：

自營作業者：從事本身業務／職業時為賺取利潤或費用而工作，並沒有僱用他人或受僱於人。

僱主：從事本身業務／職業時為賺取利潤或費用而工作，最少僱用一人為其工作。

僱員：為賺取工資、薪金、佣金、小費或實物津貼而為僱主（私營公司或政府）工作。外發工、家庭傭工和支薪家庭從業員亦包括在內。

- 3) 為有關家屬生意工作而並無收取報酬的無酬家庭從業員，應視作就業人士。報酬不包括膳宿和零用錢，但若他們因工作而定時支取報酬，應視為僱員。

Labour force refers to the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over who satisfy the criteria for inclusion in the employed population or the unemployed population as defined below. Inmates of institutions and persons living on board vessels are excluded.

The employed population

- 1) This comprises all employed persons. For a person aged 15 or over to be classified as employed, that person should:

- a) be engaged in performing work for pay or profit during the seven days before enumeration; **or**
- b) have formal job attachment (i.e. that the person has continued receipt of wage or salary; **or** has an assurance or an agreed date of return to job or business; **or** is in receipt of compensation without obligation to accept another job).

- 2) Employed persons can be categorized into:

Self-employed: A person who works for profit or fees in his/her own business/profession, neither employed by someone nor employing others.

Employer: A person who works for profit or fees in his/her own business/profession and employs one or more persons to work for him/her.

Employee: A person who works for an employer (private companies or government) for wage, salary, commission, tips, or payment in kind. This also includes outworker, domestic helper and paid family worker.

- 3) Unpaid family workers who work for no pay in a family business are considered as employed. Food and lodging and pocket money are not counted as pay. However, if the workers receive regular pay for the work performed, they should be regarded as employees.

- 4) 支取現金報酬或實物津貼的學徒，應視作就業人士。
- 5) 沒有按所做工作支取現金報酬或實物津貼的志願工作者，而本身並無從事一份工作或企業，不應視作就業人士。

就業不足人口：

- 1) 在就業人口內，可分出一群就業不足人士作進一步分析。
- 2) 界定一個就業人士為就業不足人士的準則如下：

在統計前七天內在*非自願*情況下工作少於三十五小時，*及*符合下列其中一種情況：

- a) 在統計前七天內可擔任更多工作；*或*
- b) 在統計前三十天內有找尋更多工作。
- 3) 因工作量不足、原料短缺、機械故障或不能找到全職工作，以致只能工作短時數的人士，可視作*非自願*情況下將工作時數縮短。

失業人口：

- 1) 由所有失業人士構成。一名十五歲或以上人士如符合下列情況，便界定為失業人士：
 - a) 在統計前七天內並無職位，且並無為賺取薪酬或利潤而工作；*及*
 - b) 在統計前七天內隨時可工作；*及*
 - c) 在統計前三十天內有找尋工作。

另外，一名十五歲或以上的人士，如果他/她符合上述(a)和(b)的條件，但由於相信沒有工作可做而在統計前三十天內沒有找尋工作，亦會被界定為失業，即所謂「因灰心而不求職的人士」。

- 4) Apprentices who receive payment in cash or in kind are regarded as employed.
- 5) Volunteer workers who perform some work not for any payment in cash or in kind, and who do not have a job or an enterprise are not regarded as employed.

The underemployed population

- 1) Within the employed population, a group of underemployed persons can be differentiated for further analysis.
- 2) The criteria for an employed person to be classified as underemployed are:

involuntarily working less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration; *and* either

- a) has been available for additional work during the seven days before enumeration; *or*
- b) has sought additional work during the thirty days before enumeration.
- 3) Working short hours is considered as *involuntary* if it is due to slack work, material shortage, mechanical breakdown and inability to find a full-time job.

The unemployed population

- 1) This comprises all unemployed persons. For a person aged 15 or over to be classified as unemployed, that person should:
 - a) not have had a job and should not have performed any work for pay or profit during the seven days before enumeration; *and*
 - b) have been available for work during the seven days before enumeration; *and*
 - c) have sought work during the thirty days before enumeration.

Besides, if a person aged 15 or over fulfils the conditions (a) and (b) above but has not sought work during the thirty days before enumeration because he/she believed that work was not available, he/she is still classified as unemployed, being regarded as a so-called 'discouraged worker'.

2) 除上述情況外，下列人士亦視作失業人士：

- a) 並無職位，有找尋工作，但由於暫時生病而不能工作的人士；*及*
- b) 並無職位，且隨時可工作，但由於下列原因並無找尋工作的人士：
 - i) 已為於稍後時間擔當的新工作或開展的業務作出安排；*或*
 - ii) 正期待返回原來的工作崗位（例如散工在有需要時通常會獲通知開工）。

勞動人口參與率：指勞動人口佔所有十五歲及以上陸上非住院人口的比例。

婚姻狀況：指受訪者在統計調查中所報稱的婚姻狀況。有關的婚姻或離婚事件有否經過任何合法註冊或儀式，則未有查核。

每月就業收入：指上月從所有工作所獲得的收入。就僱員來說，收入包括工資和薪金、花紅、佣金、房屋津貼、逾時工作津貼及勤工津貼，但不包括補薪。就僱主和自營作業人士而言，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。如果提取作個人及家居用途的款額資料未能提供，則將會搜集有關從業務所得的淨收入數據。

住戶每月入息：指住戶成員於上月的總現金入息(包括從所有工作獲得的收入及其他現金入息)。

職業：指在統計前七天內某人所從事的主要工作種類、性質及主要職務。分類基本上是按照「國際標準職業分類（一九八八年）」或簡稱 ISCO-88 的主要組別，並因應本港情況作出修訂。

2) Notwithstanding the above, the following types of persons are also classified as unemployed:

- a) persons without a job, have sought work but have not been available for work because of temporary sickness; *and*
- b) persons without a job, have been available for work but have not sought work because they:
 - i) have made arrangements to take up a new job or to start business at a subsequent date; *or*
 - ii) were expecting to return to their original jobs (e.g. casual workers are usually called back to work when service is needed).

Labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of labour force in the total land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over.

Marital status was recorded according to the status reported by the respondents in the survey. There was no check on whether the marriage or divorce had undergone any legal registration or ceremony.

Monthly employment earnings refer to earnings from all jobs during the last month. For employees, they include wage and salary, bonus, commission, housing allowance, overtime allowance and attendance allowance. However, back pays are excluded. For employers and self-employed, they refer to amounts drawn from the self-owned enterprise for personal and household use. If information on the amounts drawn for personal and household use is not available, data on net earnings from business would be collected instead.

Monthly household income refers to the total cash income (including earnings from all jobs and other cash incomes) received in the last month by members of the household.

Occupation refers to the kind of work, nature of duties and main task performed by a person in his/her main job during the seven days before enumeration. The classification used basically follows the major groups of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (1988) or ISCO-88 for abbreviation, with local adaptation for Hong Kong.

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

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

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

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

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

Managers and administrators - including administrators, commissioners and directors in government service; consuls; councillors; directors, chief executive officers, presidents, general managers, functional managers, branch managers and small business managers in industry, commerce, import and export trades, wholesale and retail trades, catering and lodging services, transport, electricity, gas, water and other services and agricultural and fishery sectors.

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

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

Clerks - including stenographers, secretaries and typists; bookkeeping, finance, shipping, filing and personnel clerks; cashiers and tellers; receptionists and information clerks.

Service workers and shop sales workers - including air hostesses and travel guides; house stewards; cooks and waiters; baby-sitters; hairdressers and beauticians; rank and file of the police and other discipline services; transport conductors and other service workers; wholesale and retail salesmen in shops; shop assistants and fashion models.

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

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

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

其他：包括農夫、畜牧業工人及漁夫、及報稱的職業不能分類或描述不足。

Craft and related workers - including miners and quarrymen; bricklayers, carpenters and other construction workers; metal moulders; blacksmiths; machinery, electric and electronic instrument mechanics; jewellery workers and watch makers; potters; typesetters; bakers, food and beverage processors; painters; craft workers in textile, garment, leather, rubber and plastic trades and other craft workers.

Plant and machine operators and assemblers - including well drillers and borers; ore smelting furnace operators; brick and tile kilnmen; sawmill sawyers; paper makers; chemical processing plant operators; power-generating plant and boiler operators; asbestos cement products makers; metal finishers and electroplaters; dairy and other food processing machine operators; printing machine operators; machine operators for production of textile, rubber and plastic products; assemblers; drivers; seamen and other plant and machine operators.

Elementary occupations - including street vendors; domestic helpers and cleaners; messengers; private security guards; watchmen; freight handlers; lift operators; construction labourers; hand packers; agricultural and fishery labourers.

Others - including farm workers, animal husbandry workers and fishermen, and occupations unidentifiable and inadequately described.

居處租住權：指居處被家庭住戶佔用的條款和情況。

Tenure of accommodation refers to the terms or conditions under which the accommodation is held by a domestic household.

自置居所住戶：住戶擁有其居住的屋宇單位。

Owner-occupier: A household which owns the quarters it occupies.

全租戶：住戶向不在該屋宇單位居住的人士租住整個屋宇單位，但不與其他住戶同住或分租。

Sole tenant: A household which rents the whole quarters it occupies from someone who lives outside the quarters without sharing it with other household(s) or subletting.

合租戶：兩個或以上的住戶，每戶分別向不在該屋宇單位居住的人士租住屋宇單位的部分地方。

Co-tenant: Two or more households each of which rents part of the quarters from someone who lives outside the quarters.

二房東：住戶向不在該屋宇單位居住的人士租住整個屋宇單位，及再將屋宇單位的部分地方分租予其他住戶。

Main tenant: A household which rents the whole quarters it occupies from someone who lives outside the quarters and sublets part of it to other household(s).

三房客：住戶向居住在同一屋宇單位內的人士租住該屋宇單位的部分地方。

免租：住戶在已獲得或未獲得業主同意情況下免費居住在一屋宇單位，但不包括本身是業主或由僱主提供屋宇單位的住戶。

居處由僱主提供：住戶居住在由其成員之一的僱主提供的屋宇單位，包括以象徵式租金向僱主租住屋宇單位的住戶。假如住戶使用由僱主提供的房屋津貼租住屋宇單位，則租住權不屬於「居處由僱主提供」類。

Sub-tenant: A household which rents part of the quarters from someone who lives in the same quarters.

Rent free: A household which occupies an accommodation free, with or without the owner's permission. This does not include owner-occupiers or households occupying accommodation provided by employers.

Provided by employer: A household which occupies an accommodation provided by the employer of one of the household members. This also includes households occupying quarters leased from employer at a nominal rent. If a household member uses housing allowance given by his/her employer for renting accommodation, the tenure is not regarded as provided by employer.

就業不足人口（請參閱**勞動人口**內的**就業不足人口**）

就業不足率：指就業不足人士在勞動人口中所佔的比例。有關按行業或職業劃分的就業不足率，由於在計算用作分母的按行業或職業劃分的勞動人口時，(i) 失業人士是按其**以前**從事的行業(或職業)劃分，因而未必能確實反映他們將從事工作的行業(或職業)，而且(ii) 亦沒有首次求職人士和重新加入勞動人口的失業人士所屬行業(或職業)的資料。因此，按行業或職業劃分的就業不足率不能與整體的就業不足率作嚴謹比較，同時亦須謹慎闡釋。

Underemployed population (Please see **underemployed population** under **Labour force**)

Underemployment rate refers to the proportion of underemployed persons in the labour force. As regards underemployment rates by industry or by occupation, since in deriving the labour force by industry (or occupation) to serve as the denominator, (i) unemployed persons are classified according to their **previous** industry (or occupation) which may not necessarily be the one which he/she will enter, and (ii) there is no information on previous industry (or occupation) in respect of first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, such rates are not strictly comparable to the overall underemployment rate and should be interpreted with caution.

失業人口（請參閱**勞動人口**內的**失業人口**）

失業率：指失業人士在勞動人口中所佔的比例。有關按行業或按職業劃分的失業率，由於在計算分子和分母時，(i) 失業人士是按其**以前**從事的行業(或職業)劃分，因而未必能確實反映他們將從事工作的行業(或職業)，而且(ii) 亦沒有首次求職人士和重新加入勞動人口的失業人士所屬行業(或職業)的資料。因此，按行業或按職業劃分的失業率不能與整體的失業率作嚴謹比較，同時亦須謹慎闡釋。

Unemployed population (Please see **unemployed population** under **Labour force**)

Unemployment rate refers to the proportion of unemployed persons in the labour force. As regards unemployment rates by industry or by occupation, since in deriving both the numerator and the denominator, (i) unemployed persons are classified according to their **previous** industry (or occupation) which may not necessarily be the one which he/she will enter, and (ii) there is no information on previous industry (or occupation) in respect of first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, such rates are not strictly comparable to the overall unemployment rate and should be interpreted with caution.

採用「X-11 自迴歸—求和一移動平均」(X-11 ARIMA)方法編製經季節性調整的失業率

引言

1. 政府統計處編製及發布經季節性調整的失業率，以方便數據使用者就最新的失業率作移動三個月期間數字的比較及更能掌握失業的基本趨勢。

2. 一直沿用作編製經季節性調整的失業率的方法，只因應首次求職人士佔勞動人口比例的季節性變異作出調整。政府統計處經詳細研究後，已於編製二零零一年一月至三月的經季節性調整的失業率時開始，採用「X-11 自迴歸—求和一移動平均」(X-11 ARIMA)方法代替舊方法（在下文簡稱為「首次求職人士」方法）作失業率的季節性調整。

季節性調整的需要

3. 概念上，失業率數列的變動，可視為由幾個部分組成：

- (a) 趨勢－周期是指長期的基本變動，主要是受到持續的社會和經濟基礎所影響。長遠趨勢通常有周期性的高低變動；
- (b) 季節性變異是指有規則地於每年相同的期間出現的周期性變動；及
- (c) 不規則波動是指反覆無常的變動，其變動並不跟隨一個規則的模式。它們可被視為在數列中剔除趨勢－周期及季節性變異後的剩餘變動。

Adoption of the X-11 ARIMA Method for the Seasonal Adjustment of the Unemployment Rate

Introduction

1. The Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) compiles and releases seasonally adjusted unemployment rate to facilitate data users in making comparison of the latest unemployment rate on a moving three-month basis and getting a better grasp about the underlying trend of unemployment.

2. The method used all along to compile the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate only adjusts for seasonal variations in the proportion of first-time job-seekers (FTJS) in the labour force. After a thorough study, C&SD has adopted the X-11 ARIMA method (“X-11 ARIMA” stands for “X-11 Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average”) in place of the old method (hereafter referred to as the FTJS method) for the seasonal adjustment of the unemployment rate as from the January – March 2001 round of the compilation of the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate.

The need for seasonal adjustment

3. Conceptually, the movement of the series of unemployment rates can be regarded as being made up of three components:

- (a) Trend-cycle refers to the underlying change over a long period of time, which is mainly subject to the sustaining social and economic fundamentals. The long-run trend is often characterized by cyclical up and down movements;
- (b) Seasonal variations refer to periodic movements that tend to repeat within a year in a regular manner; and
- (c) Irregular fluctuations refer to erratic movements that follow no regular pattern. They can be regarded as residual elements after accounting for the trend-cycle and seasonal variations in the movement of the series.

4. 各個組成部分中，以季節性變異較為有規律。失業率受季節性變異的影響，包括以下情況：

- (a) 在夏季後期會有較多的離校人士或者畢業生進入勞動市場，根據失業的定義，這些離校人士在找尋工作的期間，會暫時被界定為失業人士，因而引致在這期間有較高的失業率；及
- (b) 失業率受節日假期及業務的季節性起伏等因素的影響而轉變。以聖誕節的期間為例，由於在該段期間的勞工需求較高，因此失業率在每年該期間候均較低。

5. 但是，因上述的季節性變異所引致的失業率轉變只是季節性的轉變，並不一定顯示勞動市場情況有實質轉變。將失業率數列作季節性調整，可剔除這些季節性的變異，使不同期間的數字可作更有意義的分析及比較，同時令失業率的基本趨勢更易辨識。

「首次求職人士」方法

6. 在「首次求職人士」方法下，失業率是按首次求職人士在勞動人口的比例的季節性變異作出調整。這方法是將首次求職人士在勞動人口的比例保持在一個固定的水平。若一段三個月期間的首次求職人士的比例在基準水平以下，失業率將向上調整，反之則向下調整。

7. 「首次求職人士」方法在其本身而言，是一個基本上可接受的方法，但並非十分妥善，因它只調整了由首次求職人士加入勞動市場所引致的季節性變異，而沒有調整其他的季節性變異。

「X-11 自迴歸—求和一移動平均」方法

8. 由加拿大統計局所發展的「X-11 自迴歸—求和一移動平均」方法是一個國際間廣泛認同用以編製經季節性調整數列的方法。這方法被多個國家用以編製經季節性調整的失業率，包括美國、英國、加拿大、澳洲及新加坡。在香港，政府統計處亦已經採用這方法將多項經

4. Among these components, the seasonal variations are relatively more regular. The seasonal variations inherent in the series of unemployment rate include the following :

- (a) There are more school leavers or graduates entering the labour market in late summer. During the period when these school leavers are seeking work, they may temporarily be classified as unemployed according to the official definition of unemployment, thus leading to a higher unemployment rate in the period concerned; and
- (b) Changes in the unemployment rate may be affected by holiday effects at festive times, seasonal ups and downs in business activities, and so on. One example is the higher labour demand around Christmas so that the unemployment rate is generally lower at that time each year.

5. Changes in the unemployment rate due to the aforesaid seasonal variations are, however, seasonal in nature and do not necessarily signal an actual change in labour market conditions. By applying seasonal adjustment to the series of unemployment rates, such seasonal variations will be removed, enabling figures for different periods to be analysed and compared in a more meaningful manner. Also, it facilitates discernment of the underlying trend of the unemployment rate.

FTJS method

6. Under the FTJS method, the unemployment rate is adjusted for seasonal variations in the proportion of FTJS in the labour force. The proportion of FTJS in the labour force is held constant. The unemployment rate for a three-month period will be adjusted upwards if the proportion of FTJS in that period is below the benchmark level, and vice versa.

7. The FTJS method, while being essentially an acceptable method in its own right, is not entirely satisfactory as it only adjusts for seasonal variations arising from FTJS in the labour force, but makes no adjustment for other seasonal variations.

X-11 ARIMA method

8. The X-11 ARIMA method, developed by Statistics Canada, is an internationally well-recognized method for compiling seasonally adjusted data series. It is adopted by a number of economies, notably the United States, the United

濟數列作季節性調整，其中包括本地生產總值、消費物價指數、對外貿易統計、零售額及手頭訂單等數列。

9. 根據「X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均」方法，首先要對數列是否具有季節性因素進行統計檢定測試。如數列並沒有顯示清晰的季節性模式或主要受不規則因素影響，將不能通過測試，而季節性調整亦不會應用於該等數列。統計測試亦可檢查數列是否具有一個穩定的季節性模式（指在每年的同一期間出現重複的季節性變異）。假如數列的季節性模式在不同期間有很大的改變，該等數列就不適合進行季節性調整。至於有明顯和穩定季節性模式的數列，則會經過重複的程序，在不同階段估算季節性因子，從而得出一套最終的季節性因子供季節性調整之用。

10. 政府統計處就這項課題經深入的研究及諮詢有關的學者與專家後，決定採用「X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均」方法，取代「首次求職人士」方法以編製香港的經季節性調整的失業率。在「X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均」方法下，原本的數列(O)設成季節性組元(S)、趨勢—周期組元(T)及不規則組元(I)的乘數（即 $O_t = S_t \times T_t \times I_t$ ）。應用移動平均的方法可分解這些組元，以得出季節性因子。就這方面概括來說，「X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均」方法是根據最近五個整年的數據按下列步驟得出季節性因子：

- (a) 以「Box-Jenkins」的「ARIMA」程序擬出原本數列的模型，這是一個確立的時間序列擬合模型方法；
- (b) 根據最配合原本數列的「ARIMA」模型，在未經季節性調整的數列的每端外推一年。這個步驟名為「預測」及「追溯」，用以延長兩端的數列，其目的是改進季節性因子的估計；

Kingdom, Canada, Australia and Singapore for the seasonal adjustment of the unemployment rate. In Hong Kong, C&SD has also applied this method for seasonal adjustment of many economic series such as the Gross Domestic Product, Consumer Price Indices, external trade statistics, retail sales and orders-on-hand.

9. Under the X-11 ARIMA method, diagnostic tests on the presence of seasonality in a data series will first be carried out. Data series which does not display a distinct seasonal pattern or in which the irregular elements are predominant will fail to pass the diagnostic tests and seasonal adjustment should not be performed then. The diagnostic tests also check the presence of stable seasonality (referring to the situation in which the seasonal variations are recursive in the same period each year) throughout the series. For data series that displays abrupt changes in the seasonal pattern from one period to another, seasonal adjustment is not recommended. For data series which shows a clear and stable seasonal pattern, the data series will be subject to iterative cycles in which seasonal factors are estimated at various stages. A final set of seasonal factors is then derived for application in seasonal adjustment.

10. After intensive research by C&SD and consultation with academics and experts on the subject, it is concluded that the X-11 ARIMA method should be applied to replace the FTJS method for the seasonal adjustment of the unemployment rate in Hong Kong. Under the X-11 ARIMA model, the original series (O) is assumed to be the product of seasonal component (S), trend-cycle component (T) and irregular component (I) (i.e. $O_t = S_t \times T_t \times I_t$). The moving average approach is used to decompose these components for deriving the seasonal factors. Briefly, the application of the X-11 ARIMA method for this purpose involves the derivation of seasonal factors for a year based on the latest five complete-year data using the following procedures :

- (a) Modelling the original series by ARIMA process of the Box-Jenkins type, which is a well-established method for time series modelling;
- (b) Extrapolating one year of unadjusted data at each end of the series based on the ARIMA model that fits the original series well. This step is called “forecasting” and “backcasting” and is designed to extend the observed series at both ends. The objective of this procedure is to improve the estimates of seasonal factors;

(c) 在延長了的數列應用「X-11」方法，重複進行三次移動平均程序得出趨勢－周期組元、季節性組元及不規則組元的估計。每輪程序會改進不規則組元內的極端數值的估計。當極端數值被辨識及調整後，便得出季節性因子的最後估計；

(d) 預測未來一年的季節性因子；及

(e) 把失業和就業數字除以個別的季節性因子，便得出經季節性調整的就業和失業人士的數目，而從這些數字可得出經季節性調整的失業率。

以上步驟為概念性程序。在實務工作中，有電腦程式可供使用進行運算。

11. 以「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」方法編製香港的經季節性調整失業率時，使用了間接的方法，這與其他國家/地區的做法相若。根據「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」方法首先得出經季節性調整的就業人士數目和失業人士數目，兩者總和便是經季節性調整的勞動人口，而經季節性調整的失業率便是經季節性調整的失業人士數目在經季節性調整的勞動人口中的百分比。使用這個間接方法的主要原因，是確保這些經季節性調整的數字的數值互相吻合。

12. 以下是「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」方法優於「首次求職人士」方法的撮要描述：

(a) 採用「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」方法編製經季節性調整的失業率，可與國際間的慣例看齊；

(b) 採用「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」方法可剔除所有季節性變異，包括因首次求職人士、假期影響及業務的季節性起伏等等因素所引致的季節性變異。在這方法下所得出的經季節性調整失業率，更能反映失業的基本趨勢；及

(c) Applying the X-11 method to the extended series. Three iterations are performed to derive the estimates of trend-cycle, seasonal and irregular components by the moving average processes. Each iteration refines estimates of the extreme values in the irregular component. After extreme values are identified and modified, final estimates of seasonal factors are produced;

(d) Deriving the one-year-ahead forecasts of seasonal factors; and

(e) Dividing the employment and unemployment figures by the respective seasonal factors to derive the seasonally adjusted numbers of employed and unemployed persons, from which the seasonally unadjusted unemployment rates are derived.

The above steps represent the conceptual procedures. In practice, computer programmes are available to perform the required computations.

11. Similar to the practices of many countries/territories, an indirect approach is adopted to compile the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Hong Kong under the X-11 ARIMA method. Series of seasonally adjusted numbers of employed persons and unemployed persons are first derived based on the X-11 ARIMA method, which taken together give the seasonally adjusted labour force. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is the proportion of seasonally adjusted number of unemployed persons in the seasonally adjusted labour force. The main reason for using the indirect approach is to ensure that all such seasonally adjusted figures are arithmetically consistent with each other.

12. In summary, the X-11 ARIMA method has the following merits over the FTJS method:

(a) Adoption of the X-11 ARIMA method for seasonal adjustment of unemployment rate is more in line with international practice;

(b) By using the X-11 ARIMA method, all seasonal variations, including those caused by FTJS as well as changes due to holiday effects, seasonal ups and downs in business activities and so on, can be removed. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate so derived can thus better reflect the underlying trend of unemployment; and

- (c) 在「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」方法下，原本的失業率數列在一年中的所有向上和向下的季節性調整將會互相抵銷(即原本數列的平均值經季節性調整後保持不變)。

新舊數列的比較

13. 一九九六年四月至六月到二零零一年一月至三月以新方法及舊方法編製的經季節性調整數列，載於表 A1 及圖 A1。將這兩項數列相比，顯示兩者的變動大致相若。新數列有時會稍微高於舊數列，有時則相反。大致上，兩項數列的差異極為有限，平均約只為零點一至零點二個百分點。

14. 此外，可以留意到新數列在過去數年的高位是在一九九八年十二月至一九九九年二月期間的 6.5%，與舊數列的高位稍有不同，後者是在一九九九年三月至五月期間的 6.3%。這是因為「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」方法可較有效地剔除季節性變異。然而，兩者的分別實際上很輕微。

經季節性調整數列的例行修訂

15. 「X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均」方法的其中一個特色，是在一年內不同移動三個月期間的經季節性調整失業率數列會於其後作出例行修訂，因為當該年所有移動三個月期間的數據備妥後，便會重新估計這些移動三個月期間的季節性因子。同時，在「居住人口」方法下，某一年內所有月份的修訂人口估計，只會在翌年的八月才可備妥。因此，即使該年原本(未經季節性調整)的勞動人口統計數字亦只能在翌年的八月才作出修訂。在此情況下，已公布的某一年內所有移動三個月期間的經季節性調整失業率，通常會在翌年的八月一次過作出修訂。然而，修訂的幅度一般都應該很小。

- (c) Under the X-11 ARIMA method, the upward and downward adjustments made to the original unemployment series in respect of a given annual cycle would even out (i.e. the mean of the original series is preserved after seasonal adjustment).

Comparison between the old and the new series

13. Table A1 and Chart A1 show the new and the old series of seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for Q4 1996 to Q1 2001. A comparison of the two series shows that they have broadly similar movements. Sometimes the new series is slightly above the old series, while sometimes below. The discrepancy between the two series is generally quite limited, averaging at around 0.1 – 0.2 of a percentage point.

14. It could also be seen that the new series peaked at 6.5% in the period December 1998 – February 1999 over the past several years. This was slightly different from that in the old series, the peak of which occurred in March – May 1999, at 6.3%. This could be attributed to the fact that the X-11 ARIMA method is more effective in removing the seasonal variations. Nevertheless, the difference is relatively small in practical terms.

Routine revision to the seasonally adjusted series

15. As a standard feature of the X-11 ARIMA method, the series of seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for different moving three-month periods in a given calendar year is subject to routine revision, when data for all moving three-month periods in that year are available to enable the re-estimation of the seasonal factors for those moving three-month periods afterwards. Moreover, under the “resident population” approach, as the population estimates for all months in a given year can only be finalised in August of the following year, even the original (i.e. not seasonally adjusted) labour force statistics for that year can only be finalised in August of the following year as well. It is scheduled that the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate published for all the moving three-month periods in a given year will normally be revised once and for all in August of the following year. Nevertheless, the degree of such revision is expected to be generally small.

表 A1

一九九六年四月至六月到二零零一年一月至三月根據新方法(X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均)及舊方法編製的經季節性調整的失業率

Table A1

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate based on the new method (X-11 ARIMA) and the old method, April-June 1996 to January-March 2001

期間 Period	根據新方法(X-11 自迴歸一求和一移動平均)編 製的經季節性調整的失業率		根據舊方法編製的經季節性調整的失業率	
	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate based on the new method (X-11 ARIMA)		Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate based on the old method	
	(百分比) (%)		(百分比) (%)	
4/1996 – 6/1996	3.0		3.1	
5/1996 – 7/1996	2.9		2.9	
6/1996 – 8/1996	2.8		2.8	
7/1996 – 9/1996	2.6		2.6	
8/1996 – 10/1996	2.5		2.6	
9/1996 – 11/1996	2.6		2.7	
10/1996 – 12/1996	2.6		2.7	
11/1996 – 1/1997	2.5		2.5	
12/1996 – 2/1997	2.4		2.4	
1/1997 – 3/1997	2.3		2.5	
2/1997 – 4/1997	2.3		2.6	
3/1997 – 5/1997	2.3		2.5	
4/1997 – 6/1997	2.2		2.4	
5/1997 – 7/1997	2.2		2.4	
6/1997 – 8/1997	2.2		2.4	
7/1997 – 9/1997	2.1		2.2	
8/1997 – 10/1997	2.2		2.3	
9/1997 – 11/1997	2.2		2.4	
10/1997 – 12/1997	2.3		2.5	
11/1997 – 1/1998	2.4		2.5	
12/1997 – 2/1998	3.0		2.9	
1/1998 – 3/1998	3.3		3.5	
2/1998 – 4/1998	3.6		3.9	
3/1998 – 5/1998	3.9		4.1	
4/1998 – 6/1998	4.3		4.5	
5/1998 – 7/1998	4.8		4.8	
6/1998 – 8/1998	4.9		5.0	
7/1998 – 9/1998	5.2		5.0	
8/1998 – 10/1998	5.4		5.3	
9/1998 – 11/1998	5.5		5.4	
10/1998 – 12/1998	5.9		5.7	
11/1998 – 1/1999	6.3		5.8	
12/1998 – 2/1999	6.5		5.9	

表 A1 (續)

一九九六年四月至六月到二零零一年一月至三月根據新方法(X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均)及舊方法編製的經季節性調整的失業率

Table A1(cont'd) Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate based on the new method (X-11 ARIMA) and the old method, April-June 1996 to January-March 2001

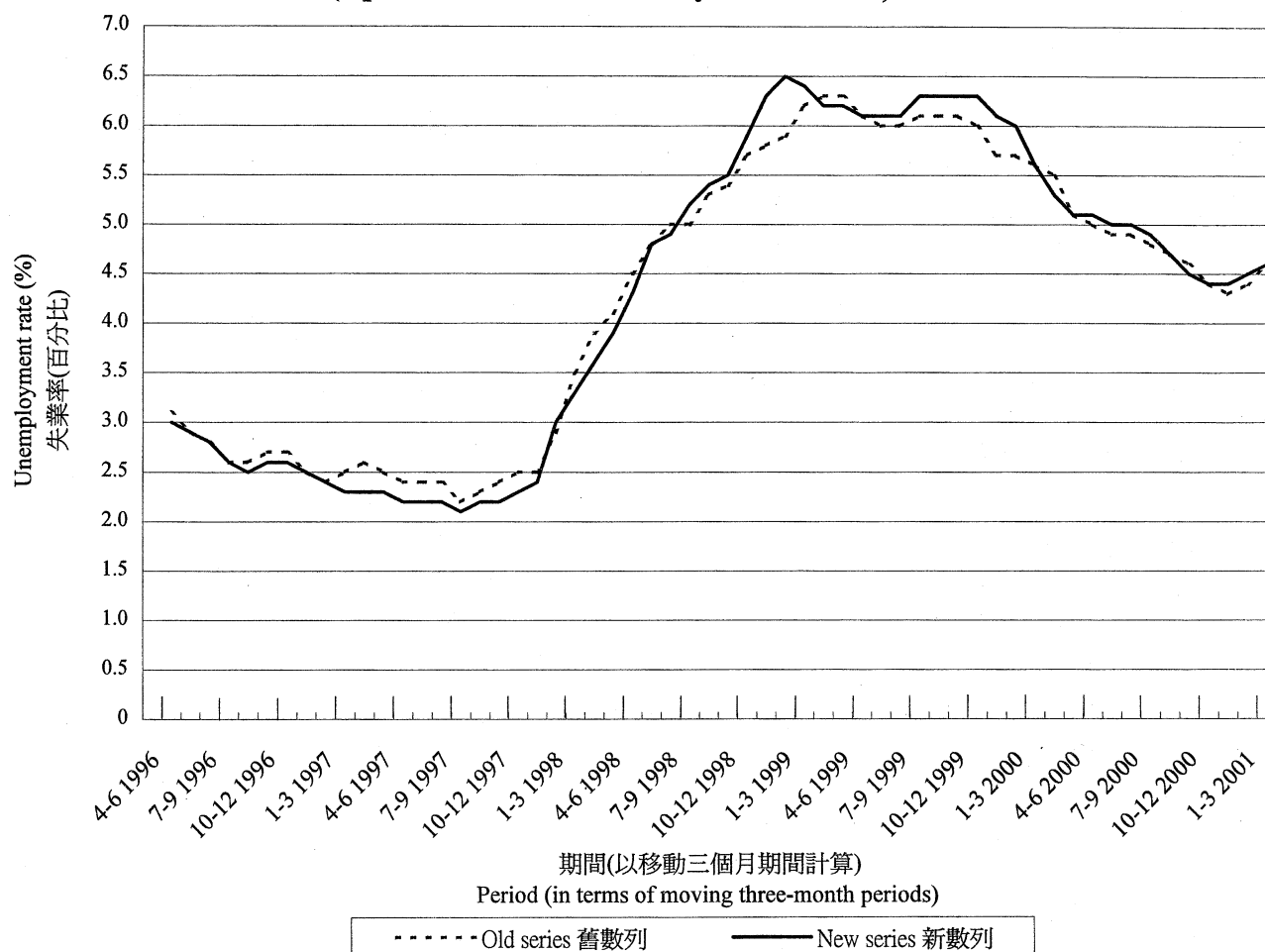
期間 Period	根據新方法(X-11 自迴歸—求和—移動平均)編 製的經季節性調整的失業率 Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate based on the new method (X-11 ARIMA)	根據舊方法編製的經季節性調整的失業率 Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate based on the old method
	(百分比) (%)	(百分比) (%)
1/1999 – 3/1999	6.4	6.2
2/1999 – 4/1999	6.2	6.3
3/1999 – 5/1999	6.2	6.3
4/1999 – 6/1999	6.1	6.1
5/1999 – 7/1999	6.1	6.0
6/1999 – 8/1999	6.1	6.0
7/1999 – 9/1999	6.3	6.1
8/1999 – 10/1999	6.3	6.1
9/1999 – 11/1999	6.3	6.1
10/1999 – 12/1999	6.3	6.0
11/1999 – 1/2000	6.1	5.7
12/1999 – 2/2000	6.0	5.7
1/2000 – 3/2000	5.6	5.6
2/2000 – 4/2000	5.3	5.5
3/2000 – 5/2000	5.1	5.1
4/2000 – 6/2000	5.1	5.0
5/2000 – 7/2000	5.0	4.9
6/2000 – 8/2000	5.0	4.9
7/2000 – 9/2000	4.9	4.8
8/2000 – 10/2000	4.7	4.7
9/2000 – 11/2000	4.5	4.6
10/2000 – 12/2000	4.4	4.4
11/2000 – 1/2001	4.4	4.3
12/2000 – 2/2001	4.5	4.4
1/2001 – 3/2001	4.6	4.6

註釋：在二零零一年一月至三月期間以後已停止以舊方法編製經季節性調整的失業率。

Note: The compilation of the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate based on the old method has been discontinued after the period January-March 2001.

圖 A1 經季節性調整的失業率(新數列及舊數列)
(由一九九六年四月至六月到二零零一年一月至三月)

Chart A1 Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (New series and Old series)
(April-June 1996 to January-March 2001)





訂閱表格

綜合住戶統計調查按季統計報告（二零零一年期刊）

致： 香港北角英皇道二百五十號北角城中心五樓
政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組（二）
（電話：2887 5508， 傳真： 2508 1501）

請在適當空格（☐）內加上（☒）號。

		（港元）				
刊物名稱	每本售價	每本本地郵費	每本合計 (a)	期數 (b)	總計 (a) x (b)	
☐ 綜合住戶統計調查按季統計報告 二零零一年期刊 二零零一年第一季至第四季（共四期） (J56000101B0- J56000104B0)	30.0	9.5	39.5	4	158.0	
☐ 綜合住戶統計調查按季統計報告 二零零一年期刊 二零零一年第_____季至第四季（共_____期） (J560001 B0)	30.0	9.5	39.5			
☐						
☐						
合計						

本人現附上支票*（編號：_____）港幣_____元，購買上述刊物。（註：支票應予劃線，並註明支付「香港特別行政區政府」。）

訂戶資料

姓名：_____ 地址：_____

職銜：_____

部門：_____

機構名稱：_____ 電話：_____ 傳真：_____

_____ 日期：_____

機構主要從事業務類別：

- | | | |
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