

# 主題性住戶統計調查 第 72 號報告書

## Thematic Household Survey Report No. 72

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受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的僱員  
Employees engaged under employment contracts with  
short duration or working hours

聘請家庭傭工  
Employment of domestic helpers



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

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

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

政府統計處網站 Website of the Census and Statistics Department  
[www.censtatd.gov.hk](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk)

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# 1 引言 Introduction

## 背景

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

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

## 本報告書所包括的專題

1.3 政府統計處在2019年10月至2020年1月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集有關受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的僱員（下稱為「短期／短工時」僱員），以及聘請家庭傭工的資料。本報告書載列了是項統計調查的一些主要結果。

1.4 就受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的僱員的課題而言，類似的統計調查曾於2009年透過綜合住戶統計調查以專題訪問形式<sup>1</sup>進行，但涵蓋的範圍有所不同。有別於2009年的專題訪問，本統計調查並不包括外籍家庭傭工。

## Background

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

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

## Topics included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during October 2019 to January 2020 to collect information on employees engaged under employment contracts with short duration or working hours (referred to as “SDWH” employees hereafter), and employment of domestic helpers. Some major findings of the survey are set out in this report.

1.4 Regarding the topic on employees engaged under employment contracts with short duration or working hours, a similar enquiry was conducted in 2009 in the form of Special Topic Enquiry (STE) via the General Household Survey (GHS)<sup>1</sup>, but with different coverage. Unlike the STE in 2009, the current survey did not cover foreign domestic helpers.

<sup>1</sup> 統計調查的主要結果載列在《從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料第55號專題報告書》([https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp200\\_tc.jsp?productCode=C0000016](https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp200_tc.jsp?productCode=C0000016))。

<sup>1</sup> Major findings of the survey were presented in the Special Topics Report on Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey No. 55 (<https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp200.jsp?productCode=C0000016>).

1.5 就聘請家庭傭工的課題而言，類似的主題性住戶統計調查曾於 2000 年進行<sup>2</sup>。在比較統計調查結果時，應留意兩次統計調查進行時間相隔頗遠。

### 統計調查方法簡述

1.6 是項統計調查在經科學方法抽選的屋宇單位樣本內，成功訪問了約 10 300 個住戶，回應率為 76%。

1.7 受訪住戶內有關人士(不包括外籍家庭傭工)會被抽選作個別訪問。有關各課題的目標人士的詳情，請參閱相關章節的引言。

1.8 有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情，請參閱本報告書的 附錄 1。至於有關人口的社會經濟特徵的常用用語及定義，請參閱本報告書的 附錄 2。

### 資料的局限

1.9 對於一些涉及一段時間以前的事物的問題，例如要被訪者回憶他們在現職服務期間的資料，受訪者所提供的答案可能有相當程度的記憶誤差。

### 數字的捨入

1.10 由於四捨五入關係，統計圖表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。統計圖表內有關百分比分布的數字是根據未經進位的實際完整數字計算。

1.5 Regarding the topic on employment of domestic helpers, a similar enquiry was conducted in 2000 in the THS series<sup>2</sup>. Care should be taken in comparing the findings of these surveys as the time period between the two surveys is quite long.

### Brief description of survey method

1.6 In this survey, some 10 300 households within a scientifically selected sample of quarters were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 76%.

1.7 Within each enumerated household, relevant persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) were selected for interview. More detailed descriptions of the target persons of respective topics are given in the introduction in the relevant chapters.

1.8 More detailed descriptions of the population coverage and methodology of the survey are given in Appendix 1. Some common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of the population are provided in Appendix 2.

### Limitations

1.9 For questions on certain past events, such as asking the respondents to recall the information of their length of service in the present job, the answers reported by the respondents might be prone to considerable memory error.

### Rounding of figures

1.10 There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in charts and tables owing to rounding. The actual full figures without rounding are used in compiling the percentage shares in charts and tables.

<sup>2</sup> 統計調查的主要結果載列在《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》第 5 號 ([https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp200\\_tc.js?productCode=C0000079](https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp200_tc.js?productCode=C0000079))。

<sup>2</sup> Major findings of the survey were presented in the Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5 (<https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp200.jsp?productCode=C0000079>).



## 2 統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

### 第一部分 Part 1

#### 2019/20 年統計調查的主要結果 Key survey findings for 2019/20

##### (i) 受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的僱員

##### (i) Employees engaged under employment contracts with short duration or working hours (“SDWH” employees)

主要指標	Key indicators	2019/20 年統計調查結果 2019/20 Survey findings
• 在非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員數目	• Number of “SDWH” employees working in the non-government sector	203 500
「短期／短工時」僱員類別	Type of “SDWH” employees	
- 每周通常工作少於 18 小時	- Usually worked less than 18 hours per week	155 800
- 每周通常工作 18 小時或以上但工作少於 4 周	- Usually worked 18 hours or more per week but had worked for less than 4 weeks	37 800
- 每周通常工作 18 小時或以上（但非連續）並已工作 4 周或以上	- Usually worked 18 hours or more per week (but not continuously) and had already worked for 4 weeks or more	9 900

主要指標	Key indicators	2019/20 年統計調查結果 2019/20 Survey findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>「短期／短工時」僱員佔所有非政府機構的僱員的百分比</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of “SDWH” employees among all employees in the non-government sector</li> </ul>	6.9%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按「短期／短工時」僱員類別劃分的非政府機構「短期／短工時」僱員的百分比</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of “SDWH” employees in the non-government sector by type of “SDWH” employees</li> </ul>	
<p style="text-align: center;">「短期／短工時」僱員類別</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Type of “SDWH” employees</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 每周通常工作少於 18 小時</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Usually worked less than 18 hours per week</i></li> </ul>	76.6%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 每周通常工作 18 小時或以上但工作少於 4 周</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Usually worked 18 hours or more per week but had worked for less than 4 weeks</i></li> </ul>	18.6%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 每周工作 18 小時或以上（但非連續）並已工作 4 周或以上</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Usually worked 18 hours or more per week (but not continuously) and had already worked for 4 weeks or more</i></li> </ul>	4.9%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>按平均每日就業收入劃分的非政府機構「短期／短工時」僱員的百分比</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of “SDWH” employees in the non-government sector by average daily employment earnings</li> </ul>	
<p style="text-align: center;">平均每日就業收入</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Average daily employment earnings</i></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 少於 200 元</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Less than \$200</i></li> </ul>	9.8%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 200 - 399 元</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>\$200 - 399</i></li> </ul>	35.7%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 400 - 599 元</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>\$400 - 599</i></li> </ul>	21.7%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 600 - 799 元</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>\$600 - 799</i></li> </ul>	12.8%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 800 - 999 元</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>\$800 - 999</i></li> </ul>	8.0%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1,000 元及以上</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>\$1,000 and over</i></li> </ul>	11.9%

## 主要指標

## Key indicators

2019/20 年統計調查結果  
2019/20 Survey findings

- 按年齡劃分的「短期／短工時」僱員佔所有非政府機構僱員的比率<sup>^</sup>

- Rate of “SDWH” employees among all employees in the non-government sector by age<sup>^</sup>

## 年齡組別

## Age group

- 15 - 19	- 15 - 19	63.7%
- 20 - 29	- 20 - 29	10.2%
- 30 - 39	- 30 - 39	3.9%
- 40 - 49	- 40 - 49	4.0%
- 50 - 59	- 50 - 59	6.3%
- ≥ 60	- ≥ 60	11.9%

- 按行業劃分的「短期／短工時」僱員佔所有非政府機構僱員的比率<sup>^</sup>

- Rate of “SDWH” employees among all employees in the non-government sector by industry<sup>^</sup>

## 行業

## Industry

- 零售、住宿及膳食服務	- Retail, accommodation and food services	11.3%
- 公共行政、社會及個人服務	- Public administration, social and personal services	9.9%
- 建造	- Construction	6.9%

- 按職業劃分的「短期／短工時」僱員佔所有非政府機構僱員的比率<sup>^</sup>

- Rate of “SDWH” employees among all employees in the non-government sector by occupation<sup>^</sup>

## 職業

## Occupation

- 服務工作及銷售人員	- Service and sales workers	13.0%
- 非技術工人	- Elementary occupations	11.3%
- 工藝及有關人員	- Craft and related workers	7.2%

註釋：<sup>^</sup> 在個別組別中佔該組別非政府機構僱員數目的百分比。例如，在所有 15 - 19 歲的非政府機構僱員中，63.7% 為「短期／短工時」僱員。

Note：<sup>^</sup> As a percentage of the number of employees in the non-government sector in the respective groups. For example, among all employees in the non-government sector aged 15 - 19, 63.7% were “SDWH” employees.

## (ii) 聘請家庭傭工

## (ii) Employment of domestic helpers

## 主要指標

## Key indicators

2019/20 年統計調查結果#  
2019/20 Survey findings#

- |   |   |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 有僱用家庭傭工的住戶數目</li> </ul>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of households employing domestic helpers</li> </ul>   | 355 700<br>(212 500) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 有僱用家庭傭工的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比</li> </ul>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of households employing domestic helpers among all households</li> </ul>  | 13.4%<br>(10.1%)     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 僱用本地／外籍家庭傭工的住戶佔所有有僱用家庭傭工的住戶的百分比</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of households employing local / foreign domestic helpers among all households employing domestic helpers</li> </ul> |                      |

僱用的家庭傭工類別<sup>®</sup>Type of domestic helpers employed<sup>®</sup>

- |  |   |                  |
|--|---|------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 本地家庭傭工</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local domestic helper</li> </ul>   | 7.9%<br>(12.1%)  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 外籍家庭傭工</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Foreign domestic helper</li> </ul> | 92.2%<br>(87.9%) |

註釋：# 括號內的數字為於 2000 年進行的一項類近統計調查所得的相應數字。

<sup>®</sup> 由於有些住戶在統計時同時僱用本地及外籍家庭傭工，僱用個別家庭傭工類別住戶數目的百分比相加總數大於 100%。

Notes : # Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2000.

<sup>®</sup> As some households were employing both local and foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration, the sum of the percentages of households employing individual types of domestic helpers was larger than 100%.

主要指標	Key indicators	2019/20 年統計調查結果# 2019/20 Survey findings#
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 按住戶人數劃分的僱用家庭傭工的住戶的比率<sup>^</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rate of households employing domestic helpers by household size<sup>^</sup></li> </ul>	
<i>住戶人數</i>	<i>Household size</i>	
- 1 - 2	- 1 - 2	9.3% (3.1%)
- 3 - 4	- 3 - 4	16.6% (9.1%)
- ≥5	- ≥5	20.3% (22.2%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 按住戶中是否有兒童／長者劃分的僱用家庭傭工的住戶的比率<sup>^</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rate of households employing domestic helpers by whether had children / elderly persons<sup>^</sup></li> </ul>	
<i>是否有兒童／長者</i>	<i>Whether had children / elderly persons</i>	
- 有 12 歲及以下兒童的住戶	- Households with children aged 12 and below	32.5% (17.7%)
- 有 60 歲及以上長者的住戶	- Households with elderly persons aged 60 and over	11.9% (8.8%)

註釋：# 括號內的數字為於 2000 年進行的一項類近統計調查所得的相應數字。

<sup>^</sup> 在個別組別中佔該組別住戶數目的百分比。例如，在所有 1 - 2 人住戶中，9.3% 在統計時有僱用家庭傭工。

Notes : # Figures in brackets denote the corresponding figures obtained from a similar survey conducted in 2000.

<sup>^</sup> As a percentage of the number of households in the respective groups. For example, among all households with 1 - 2 persons, 9.3% were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.

## 第二部分 Part 2

### 主要觀察 - 與上次類似統計調查結果比較

以下陳述 2019/20 年與上次類似統計調查的主要結果的變化：

#### (i) 受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的僱員 - 與 2009 年透過綜合住戶統計調查進行的專題訪問的結果比較

##### 「短期／短工時」僱員數目上升

- 在 2019/20 年，非政府機構有 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員（不包括外籍家庭傭工）（佔所有非政府機構僱員的 6.9%），數目高於 2009 年（148 300 名<sup>#</sup>，或 5.2%）。
- 「短期／短工時」僱員數目的上升大致可於個別年齡組別的比率變化反映出來。在 15 - 19 歲的年齡組別中，「短期／短工時」僱員的比率由 2009 年的 24.4% 上升至 2019/20 年的 63.7%。其次為 60 歲及以上的年齡組別，由 7.8% 上升至 11.9%。

註釋：# 包括約 4 300 名在統計時為其僱主工作少於 4 周的外籍家庭傭工。

### Key observations as compared to previous round of similar survey

Changes in key findings of the 2019/20 round of the survey as compared to the previous round of similar survey are given below:

#### (i) Employees engaged under employment contracts with short duration or working hours - as compared to the results of a special topic enquiry conducted via General Household Survey in 2009

##### Number of “SDWH” employees increased

- There were 203 500 “SDWH” employees (excluding foreign domestic helpers) in the non-government sector in 2019/20 (representing 6.9% among all employees in the non-government sector), higher than the number of “SDWH” employees (148 300<sup>#</sup>, or 5.2%) in 2009.
- The increase in “SDWH” employees could be reflected from the change in rates in some age groups. Among persons aged 15 - 19, the rate of “SDWH” employees increased from 24.4% in 2009 to 63.7% in 2019/20. This was followed by the age group of 60 and over, with the rate increased from 7.8% to 11.9%.

Notes: # Including some 4 300 foreign domestic helpers who worked less than 4 weeks for their employers at the time of enumeration.

**(ii) 聘請家庭傭工 - 與 2000 年的統計調查結果比較**

*更多住戶有僱用家庭傭工，尤其是外籍家庭傭工*

- 有僱用家庭傭工的住戶數目由 2000 年的 212 500 戶（佔所有住戶的 10.1%）增加至 2019/20 年的 355 700 戶（13.4%）。
- 在有僱用家庭傭工的住戶中，僱用外籍家庭傭工住戶的百分比由 2000 年的 87.9% 增加至 2019/20 年的 92.2%。

*住戶人數較少和有兒童／長者的住戶僱用家庭傭工的比率有所上升*

- 在住戶人數為 1 - 2 人及 3 - 4 人的住戶中，有僱用家庭傭工的比率分別由 2000 年的 3.1% 及 9.1% 上升至 2019/20 年的 9.3% 及 16.6%。
- 在有 12 歲及以下兒童的住戶中，有僱用家庭傭工的比率由 2000 年的 17.7% 上升至 2019/20 年的 32.5%。同期，有 60 歲及以上長者的住戶的相應比率亦由 8.8% 上升至 11.9%。

**(ii) Employment of domestic helpers - as compared to the results of the survey conducted in 2000**

*More households were employing domestic helpers, especially foreign domestic helpers*

- The number of households employing domestic helpers increased from 212 500 in 2000 (or 10.1% among all households) to 355 700 in 2019/20 (13.4%).
- Among the households employing domestic helpers, the percentage of households employing foreign domestic helpers increased from 87.9% in 2000 to 92.2% in 2019/20.

*Increased rates of employing domestic helpers among smaller households and households with children / elderly persons*

- Among households with a household size of 1 - 2 persons and 3 - 4 persons, the rates of households employing domestic helpers increased from 3.1% and 9.1% in 2000 to 9.3% and 16.6% in 2019/20 respectively.
- Among households with children aged 12 and below, the rate of employing domestic helpers increased from 17.7% in 2000 to 32.5% in 2019/20. The corresponding rate among households with elderly persons aged 60 and over also rose from 8.8% to 11.9% over the same period.

## 受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的僱員

### 3 Employees engaged under employment contracts with short duration or working hours

#### 引言

3.1 就受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的非政府機構僱員（下稱為「短期／短工時」僱員），統計調查透過以下三方面的問題，搜集所需資料：

- (a) 用以界定在非政府機構工作的「連續性合約」僱員及「短期／短工時」僱員的問題；
- (b) 有關僱主現時給予在非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員的福利的問題；及
- (c) 有關「短期／短工時」僱員沒有每周工作較長時數的意向的問題。

3.2 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，所有 15 歲及以上的人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）均被訪問，以分辨他們在統計時是否是非政府機構工作的僱員。其後，按他們在統計時在現職（指其主業）的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數的資料，界定他們為非政府機構的「連續性合約」僱員或「短期／短工時」僱員。

3.3 是項統計調查亦搜集在非政府機構工作的「連續性合約」僱員及「短期／短工時」僱員有關人口、社會及經濟特徵的資料（例如年齡、性別、教育程度及其從事的行業和職業）。

3.4 在非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員均被問到他們在現職是否有法定假日薪酬、年終酬金及有薪年假；若有有薪年假，其有薪年假日數。

#### Introduction

3.1 For employees working in the non-government sector who were engaged under employment contracts with short duration or working hours (referred to as “SDWH” employees hereafter), the required information was collected through questions on the following three aspects in the survey:

- (a) questions to classify “continuous contract” employees and “SDWH” employees working in the non-government sector;
- (b) questions on existing employment benefits provided to “SDWH” employees working in the non-government sector by their employers; and
- (c) questions on “SDWH” employees’ preference for not working longer hours per week.

3.2 Within each enumerated household, all persons aged 15 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) were interviewed to identify at the time of enumeration if they were employees working in the non-government sector. They were then classified as “continuous contract” employees or “SDWH” employees in the non-government sector, based on information on the length of service (unbroken) and the usual hours of work per week with their employers in the present job (referring to their main employment) at the time of enumeration.

3.3 This survey also collected information pertaining to the demographic and socio-economic characteristics (e.g. age, sex, educational attainment, industry and occupation in which they were engaged) of “continuous contract” employees and “SDWH” employees working in the non-government sector.

3.4 “SDWH” employees working in the non-government sector were asked whether they had statutory holiday pay, end of year payment and paid annual leave in their present job and if they had annual leave, their annual leave entitlement.



3.5 在現職每周通常工作少於 18 小時的非政府機構「短期／短工時」僱員會被問到他們有否找過每周工時通常為 18 小時或以上的工作。如他們沒有找過，便會被問及若受聘每周工時通常為 18 小時或以上的工作時會否接受及其不接受的原因。

3.6 最後，是項統計調查亦搜集了在非政府機構兼職工作的僱員的資料。

## 概念及定義

3.7 是項統計調查涉及的主要名詞的定義如下：

- 「僱員」指為賺取工資、薪金、佣金、小費或實物津貼而為僱主工作的 15 歲及以上人士，包括支薪家庭從業員。就是項統計調查而言，外發工並不包括在內。此外，僱員是指在非政府機構（例如私營機構、補助機構及法定組織）工作的僱員。
- 「連續性合約」僱員指在統計時已為其僱主工作 4 周或以上（不間斷），並且每周工作不少於 18 小時的非政府機構僱員。

3.5 “SDWH” employees working in the non-government sector who usually worked less than 18 hours per week in the present job, were asked whether they had sought job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week. If they did not, they were further asked whether they would take up jobs usually with 18 hours of work or more per week if offered and reasons for not doing so.

3.6 Finally, information pertaining to employees working on secondary employment in the non-government sector were also collected in this survey.

## Concepts and definitions

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

- “Employees” refer to persons aged 15 and over who work for an employer for wage, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind, including paid family workers. For the purpose of this statistical survey, outworkers are excluded. Moreover, employees refer to those working in the non-government sector, such as the private sector, subvented organisations and statutory bodies.
- “Continuous contract” employees refer to employees in the non-government sector who have worked for the same employer for 4 weeks or more (unbroken) at the time of enumeration, with at least 18 hours in each week.

- 「短期／短工時」僱員指在統計時為其僱主工作少於 4 周，及／或不是每周工作 18 小時或以上的非政府機構僱員，亦包括一些在統計時在現職為其僱主已工作 4 周或以上，而通常每周工作 18 小時或以上（但非連續）的僱員。有一點要留意，這些「短期／短工時」僱員是按在統計時他們在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數來界定，他們部分可能會繼續為其僱主工作並於較後時間成為「連續性合約」僱員。
- 「主業」指若某人做多過一份工作，在統計時佔他／她最多時間的工作。其他工作則視為其兼職。
- 「通常工作時數」指僱員通常為其僱主工作的時數，包括通常超時工作及在工作地點的全部有薪及無薪的工作時數，但用膳時間則不包括在內。
- 「年終酬金」是指根據僱傭合約訂明每年發放的酬金，包括雙糧、第 13 個月糧、年終花紅等，但不包括屬賞贈性質及隨僱主酌情發放的款項。
- “SDWH” employees refer to employees in the non-government sector who worked for less than 4 weeks for their employers at the time of enumeration, and/or did not work at least 18 hours per week. They also include those who have already worked for their employers for 4 weeks or more and usually work at least 18 hours per week (but not continuously) in the present job at the time of enumeration. It should be noted that these “SDWH” employees are classified as such according to the length of service (unbroken) with their employers and usual hours of work per week in their main employment at the time of enumeration. Some of them might subsequently have continued to work for their employers and become “continuous contract” employees afterwards.
- “Main employment” refers to the job on which a person spends most of his/her time if he/she has more than one job at the time of enumeration. All other jobs are regarded as secondary employment.
- “Usual hours of work” refer to the number of hours which an employee usually works for his/her employer, including usual overtime work. All paid and unpaid hours of work at the place of work are included, but meal breaks are excluded.
- “End of year payment” means any annual payment (including double pay, 13<sup>th</sup> month payment and end of year bonus) of a contractual nature. It does not include any payment which is of a gratuitous nature or which is payable at the discretion of the employer.

## 主要結果

3.8 在統計時估計約有 2 930 800 名僱員（不包括外籍家庭傭工）在非政府機構工作。在該 2 930 800 名非政府機構僱員中，約 2 727 300 人（93.1%）是「連續性合約」僱員，即在統計時在現職已為其僱主工作 4 周或以上（不間斷），並且每周工作不少於 18 小時的僱員。其餘 203 500 名僱員（6.9%）則是「短期／短工時」僱員，包括：

- (a) 155 800 名（5.3%）每周通常工作少於 18 小時的僱員（不論他們在統計時為其僱主服務的期間多久）；
- (b) 37 800 名（1.3%）每周通常工作 18 小時或以上但截至統計時在現職工作少於 4 周的僱員；以及
- (c) 9 900 名（0.3%）在統計時在現職已為其僱主工作 4 周或以上，而通常每周工作 18 小時或以上（但非連續）的僱員。

（圖 3.1 及表 3.1a 和 3.2b）

## Major findings

3.8 It was estimated that some 2 930 800 employees (excluding foreign domestic helpers) worked in the non-government sector at the time of enumeration. Of the 2 930 800 employees in the non-government sector, some 2 727 300 (93.1%) were “continuous contract” employees, i.e. those who had worked for their employers for 4 weeks or more (unbroken) with at least 18 hours per week in the present job at the time of enumeration. The remaining 203 500 employees (6.9%) were “SDWH” employees. They comprised:

- (a) 155 800 employees (5.3%) who usually worked less than 18 hours per week (irrespective of the length of service with their employers at the time of enumeration);
- (b) 37 800 employees (1.3%) who usually worked 18 hours or more per week but had worked for less than 4 weeks in the present job at the time of enumeration; and
- (c) 9 900 employees (0.3%) who had already worked for their employers for 4 weeks or more and usually worked 18 hours or more per week (but not continuously) in the present job at the time of enumeration.

(Chart 3.1 and Tables 3.1a and 3.2b)

## 有關「短期／短工時」僱員的分析

## Analysis of “SDWH” employees

人口、社會及經濟特徵Demographic and socio-economic characteristics

## 年齡

## Age

3.9 在 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員中，20 - 29 歲人士佔 27.1%，50 - 59 歲人士則佔 20.2%。在各年齡組別的僱員中，15 - 19 歲僱員屬於「短期／短工時」僱員的比率最高。15 - 19 歲僱員屬於「短期／短工時」僱員的比率為 63.7%，而其他年齡組別僱員的相應比率則介乎 3.9% 與 11.9%。所有「短期／短工時」僱員的年齡中位數為 40 歲，較所有非政府機構僱員的年齡中位數（42 歲）稍低。（表 3.1a）

3.9 Of the 203 500 “SDWH” employees, 27.1% were aged 20 - 29 and 20.2% were aged 50 - 59. Among employees in different age groups, those aged 15 - 19 had the highest rate of being “SDWH” employees. The rate of employees aged 15 - 19 being “SDWH” employees was 63.7%, as compared with the range of 3.9% - 11.9% for employees in other age groups. The median age of all “SDWH” employees was 40, slightly lower than that of 42 for all employees in the non-government sector. (Table 3.1a)

## 性別

## Sex

3.10 按性別分析，在所有「短期／短工時」僱員中，男性佔 43.6%，而女性則佔 56.4%。（表 3.1a）

3.10 Analysed by sex, 43.6% of “SDWH” employees were males and 56.4% were females. (Table 3.1a)

## 教育程度

## Educational attainment

3.11 在該 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員中，近半（48.8%）具中學教育程度，另 38.5% 則具專上教育程度。此外，具小學教育程度的「短期／短工時」僱員佔「短期／短工時」僱員總數的 12.1%。（表 3.1b）

3.11 Nearly half (48.8%) of the 203 500 “SDWH” employees attained secondary education, and another 38.5% attained post-secondary education. Those with primary education level accounted for 12.1% of the total number of “SDWH” employees. (Table 3.1b)

## 行業

## Industry

3.12 在該 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員中，最大比例是從事零售、住宿及膳食服務業（36.3%）。其次是公共行政、社會及個人服務業（23.3%）與金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業（16.7%）。從事零售、住宿及膳食服務業的僱員屬於「短期／短工時」僱員的比率亦最高，達 11.3%；而從事其他主要行業類別的僱員的相應比率則介乎 1.9% 與 9.9%。（表 3.1c）

3.12 Of the 203 500 “SDWH” employees, the largest proportion worked in the retail, accommodation and food services sector (36.3%). This was followed by the public administration, social and personal services sector (23.3%) and the financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sector (16.7%). Employees in the retail, accommodation and food services sector also had the highest rate of being “SDWH” employees, at 11.3%, as compared with the range of 1.9% - 9.9% for employees in other major industry sectors. (Table 3.1c)

*職業*

3.13 按職業分析，在 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員中，服務工作及銷售人員佔 36.5%，而非技術工人則佔 24.1%。這兩組人士中屬於「短期／短工時」僱員的比率亦最高，服務工作及銷售人員的比率為 13.0%，而非技術工人的比率則為 11.3%。（表 3.1d）

*Occupation*

3.13 Analysed by occupation, 36.5% of the 203 500 “SDWH” employees were service and sales workers and 24.1% were workers in elementary occupations. These two groups of persons also had the highest rates of being “SDWH” employees, at 13.0% for service and sales workers and 11.3% for workers in elementary occupations. (Table 3.1d)

*兼職*

3.14 在 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員中，大部分僱員(97.8%)在統計時並沒有兼職工作。（表 3.1e）

*Secondary employment*

3.14 Of the 203 500 “SDWH” employees, majority of them (97.8%) did not have secondary employment at the time of enumeration. (Table 3.1e)

工作概況Overview of work*薪金基制**Mode of salary payment*

3.15 在 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員中，按月或按周計算就業收入的僱員只有 25.8%，明顯低於所有非政府機構僱員的相應比例（87.5%）。另一方面，70.8%的「短期／短工時」僱員是日薪或時薪制僱員，遠高於所有非政府機構僱員的相應比例（11.3%）。時薪制的僱員屬於「短期／短工時」僱員的比率最高，達 60.3%。其次為日薪制的僱員（28.6%）。（表 3.1f）

3.15 Of the 203 500 “SDWH” employees, only 25.8% had their employment earnings being calculated on a monthly or weekly basis, distinctly smaller than the corresponding proportion (87.5%) for all employees in the non-government sector. On the other hand, 70.8% of the “SDWH” employees were daily or hourly-rated, much higher than that for all employees in the non-government sector (11.3%). The rate of being “SDWH” employees was the highest for hourly-rated employees, at 60.3%, followed by daily-rated employees (28.6%). (Table 3.1f)

*平均每日就業收入**Average daily employment earnings*

3.16 在該 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員中，9.8% 的平均每日就業收入少於 200 元；35.7% 收入為 200 元至 399 元；21.7% 收入為 400 元至 599 元；12.8% 收入為 600 元至 799 元；8.0% 收入為 800 元至 999 元；及 11.9% 收入則為 1,000 元及以上。（表 3.2a）

3.16 Among those 203 500 “SDWH” employees, 9.8% had an average daily employment earnings of less than \$200; 35.7%, \$200 - \$399; 21.7%, \$400 - \$599; 12.8%, \$600 - \$799; 8.0%, \$800 - \$999; and 11.9%, \$1,000 and over. (Table 3.2a)

*服務期間及每周通常工作時數**Length of service and usual hours of work  
per week*

3.17 在該203 500名「短期／短工時」僱員中，約四分之一（49 500人或 24.3%）於統計時在現職工作少於4周，26.8% 工作了4周至少於1年，37.7%工作了1年至少於5年，而11.2%則工作了5年或以上。在他們當中，約37 800人在每周通常工作時數為18小時或以上的現職工作少於4周。當中如果有僱員在現職工作滿4周，便會成為「連續性合約」僱員。（表 3.2b）

3.17 Of the 203 500 “SDWH” employees, about one-quarter (49 500 persons or 24.3%) had worked in the present job for less than 4 weeks at the time of enumeration; 26.8%, 4 weeks to less than 1 year; 37.7%, 1 to less than 5 years; and 11.2%, 5 years or more. Among them, some 37 800 persons had worked for less than 4 weeks in the present job and usually worked 18 hours or more per week. Some of these employees would become “continuous contract” employees after they had completed 4 weeks’ service in their present job. (Table 3.2b)

僱員福利Employment benefits*在現職有否法定假日薪酬／年終酬金**Whether had statutory holiday pay / end of  
year payment in the present job*

3.18 儘管「短期／短工時」僱員並未符合資格享有現行《僱傭條例》下某些規定的僱員福利，但是項統計調查發現有部分僱主酌情地給予他們該些福利。在 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員中，約 27 000 人（13.3%）及 13 200 人（6.5%）分別表示在現職其僱主有給予他們法定假日薪酬及年終酬金，而不知道／表示僱主沒有提及他們有否法定假日薪酬及年終酬金的則分別有 9 100 人（4.5%）及 8 600 人（4.2%）。（表 3.3a）

3.18 Although “SDWH” employees are not entitled to certain statutory employment benefits stipulated under the Employment Ordinance, some of them were found to have been granted such benefits on a discretionary basis by their employers. Of the 203 500 “SDWH” employees, some 27 000 persons (13.3%) and 13 200 persons (6.5%) indicated that they had been granted statutory holiday pay and end of year payment in their present jobs by their employers respectively, while 9 100 persons (4.5%) and 8 600 persons (4.2%) did not know / indicated that the employer did not mention whether they would be granted statutory holiday pay and end of year payment respectively. (Table 3.3a)

*在現職有否有薪年假／有薪年假日數**Whether had paid annual leave in the  
present job / annual leave entitlement*

3.19 此外，約 26 000 名（12.8%）的「短期／短工時」僱員表示在現職其僱主有給予他們有薪年假。當中分別約五分之二有 1 天至 7 天（39.5%）及 8 天至 14 天（39.4%）的有薪年假，而有 13.8%則不知道他們享有的有薪年假日數。（表 3.3b）

3.19 Also, some 26 000 (12.8%) “SDWH” employees had been granted paid annual leave by their employers in the present job. Among them, about two-fifths had an annual leave of 1 - 7 days (39.5%) and 8 - 14 days (39.4%) respectively, while 13.8% did not know how many days of paid annual leave they were entitled to. (Table 3.3b)

有關在現職每周通常工作少於 18 小時的  
「短期／短工時」僱員的分析

3.20 在 203 500 名「短期／短工時」僱員中，約 155 800 人（76.6%）在現職每周通常工作少於 18 小時。他們佔在統計時所有非政府機構僱員的 5.3%。（表 3.1a 及 3.2b）

沒有每周工作較長時數的原因*沒有每周工作 18 小時或以上的原因*

3.21 在該 155 800 名現職每周通常工作少於 18 小時的「短期／短工時」僱員中，133 900 人（85.9%）沒有找過每周工時通常為 18 小時或以上的工作。此外，5.6% 未能找到每周工時通常為 18 小時或以上的工作，而 3.2% 曾找過／做過每周工時通常為 18 小時或以上的工作但認為該工作不適合他們。（表 3.4）

*若受聘每周工時通常為 18 小時或以上的工作時會否接受／不接受的原因*

3.22 在該 133 900 名現職每周通常工作少於 18 小時而且沒有找過每周工時通常為 18 小時或以上的工作的「短期／短工時」僱員中，75.7% 表示若受聘每周工時通常為 18 小時或以上的工作，他們亦不會接受。在他們當中，37.1% 表示上學／求學／準備升學為其原因，27.7% 表示他們需要料理家務／照顧在家成員（包括兒童、長者或傷病成員），及 21.3% 出於年老／退休的考慮。（表 3.5）

Analysis of “SDWH” employees who usually  
worked less than 18 hours per week in the  
present job

3.20 Of the 203 500 “SDWH” employees, some 155 800 (76.6%) usually worked less than 18 hours per week in the present job. They represented about 5.3% of all employees working in the non-government sector at the time of enumeration. (Tables 3.1a and 3.2b)

Reasons for not working longer hours per week*Reasons for not working 18 hours or more per week*

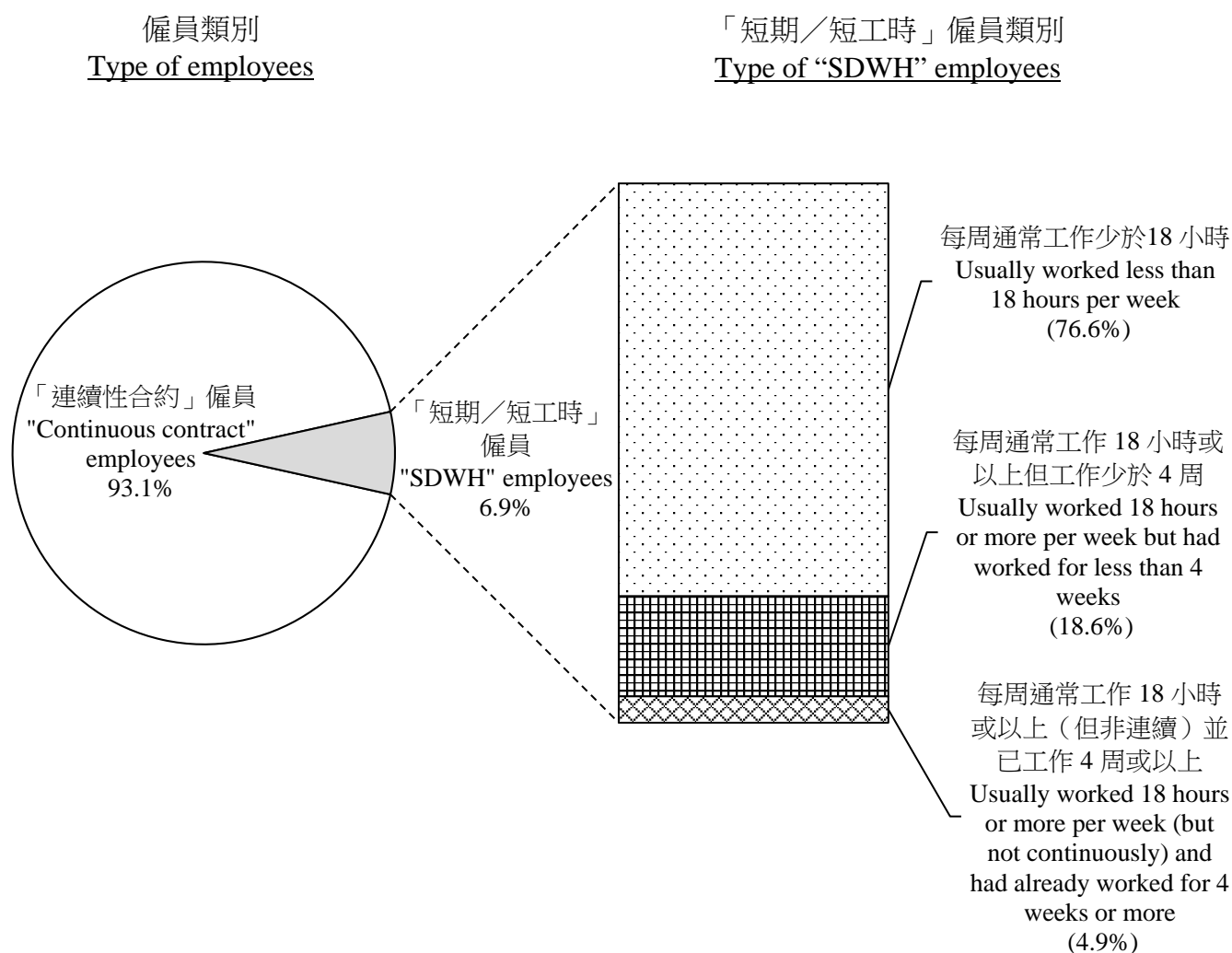
3.21 Of the 155 800 “SDWH” employees who usually worked less than 18 hours per week in the present job, 133 900 persons (85.9%) did not seek job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week. Besides, 5.6% of them could not find job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week, and 3.2% had sought / worked in job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week but considered the job was not suitable for them. (Table 3.4)

*Whether would take up jobs usually with 18 hours of work or more per week if offered / reasons for not doing so*

3.22 As for the 133 900 “SDWH” employees who usually worked less than 18 hours per week in the present job and did not seek job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week, 75.7% would not take up jobs usually with 18 hours of work or more per week even if they were offered. While 37.1% of them indicated that educational pursuit as the reason, 27.7% indicated that they needed to take care of housework / members (including children, older persons, disabled or sick members) at home, and 21.3% revealed old age / retirement concerns. (Table 3.5)

圖 3.1 按僱員類別／「短期／短工時」僱員類別<sup>◎</sup>劃分的非政府機構僱員的百分比分布

Chart 3.1 Percentage distribution of employees in the non-government sector by type of employees / "SDWH" employees<sup>◎</sup>



註釋：<sup>◎</sup> 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「連續性合約」僱員或「短期／短工時」僱員。

括號內的數字表示個別「短期／短工時」僱員類別佔在非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員數目的百分比。

Notes: <sup>◎</sup> The classification of "continuous contract" employees and "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages of individual type of "SDWH" employees among the number of "SDWH" employees working in the non-government sector.



**表 3.1a 按年齡／性別及僱員類別<sup>①</sup>劃分的非政府機構僱員數目**  
**Table 3.1a Employees in the non-government sector by age / sex and type of employees<sup>①</sup>**

年齡組別／性別 Age group / Sex	「連續性合約」僱員 "Continuous contract" employees			「短期／短工時」僱員 "SDWH" employees			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
年齡組別 Age group									
15 - 19	9.2	0.3	36.3	16.2	8.0	63.7	25.4	0.9	100.0
20 - 29	483.9	17.7	89.8	55.2	27.1	10.2	539.1	18.4	100.0
30 - 39	688.5	25.2	96.1	27.8	13.6	3.9	716.3	24.4	100.0
40 - 49	666.2	24.4	96.0	27.6	13.6	4.0	693.8	23.7	100.0
50 - 59	614.8	22.5	93.7	41.0	20.2	6.3	655.8	22.4	100.0
≥ 60	264.7	9.7	88.1	35.8	17.6	11.9	300.5	10.3	100.0
年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)		42			40			42	
性別 Sex									
男 Male	1 419.0	52.0	94.1	88.7	43.6	5.9	1 507.8	51.4	100.0
女 Female	1 308.3	48.0	91.9	114.8	56.4	8.1	1 423.1	48.6	100.0
合計 Overall	2 727.3	100.0	93.1	203.5	100.0	6.9	2 930.8	100.0	100.0

註釋：<sup>①</sup> 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「連續性合約」僱員或「短期／短工時」僱員。

\* 在個別年齡／性別及僱員類別分組中佔該分組非政府機構僱員數目的百分比。例如，在所有20 - 29歲的非政府機構僱員中，10.2%為「短期／短工時」僱員。

Notes : <sup>①</sup> The classification of "continuous contract" employees and "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

\* As a percentage of the number of employees in the non-government sector in the respective sub-groups regarding age / sex and type of employees. For example, among all employees in the non-government sector aged 20 - 29, 10.2% were "SDWH" employees.

表 3.1b 按教育程度及僱員類別<sup>①</sup>劃分的非政府機構僱員數目  
Table 3.1b Employees in the non-government sector by educational attainment and type of employees<sup>①</sup>

教育程度 Educational attainment	「連續性合約」僱員 "Continuous contract" employees			「短期／短工時」僱員 "SDWH" employees			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
未受教育／ 學前教育 No schooling / pre-primary	9.0	0.3	89.1	‡	‡	‡	10.2	0.3	100.0
小學 Primary	169.1	6.2	87.3	24.7	12.1	12.7	193.8	6.6	100.0
中學 Secondary	1 393.1	51.1	93.3	99.4	48.8	6.7	1 492.5	50.9	100.0
專上教育 Post-secondary	1 156.1	42.4	93.7	78.3	38.5	6.3	1 234.4	42.1	100.0
非學位 Non-degree	232.7	8.5	90.1	25.6	12.6	9.9	258.3	8.8	100.0
學位 Degree	923.3	33.9	94.6	52.8	25.9	5.4	976.1	33.3	100.0
合計 Overall	2 727.3	100.0	93.1	203.5	100.0	6.9	2 930.8	100.0	100.0

註釋：  
① 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「連續性合約」僱員或「短期／短工時」僱員。

\* 在個別教育程度及僱員類別分組中佔該分組非政府機構僱員數目的百分比。例如，在所有具中學程度的非政府機構僱員中，6.7%為「短期／短工時」僱員。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :  
① The classification of "continuous contract" employees and "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

\* As a percentage of the number of employees in the non-government sector in the respective sub-groups regarding educational attainment and type of employees. For example, among all employees in the non-government sector who attained secondary education, 6.7% were "SDWH" employees.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.1c 按行業及僱員類別<sup>①</sup>劃分的非政府機構僱員數目  
Table 3.1c Employees in the non-government sector by industry and type of employees<sup>①</sup>

行業 Industry	「連續性合約」僱員 "Continuous contract" employees			「短期／短工時」僱員 "SDWH" employees			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
	製造 Manufacturing	27.8	1.0	94.5	‡	‡	‡	29.5	1.0
建造 Construction	308.3	11.3	93.1	22.8	11.2	6.9	331.2	11.3	100.0
進出口貿易及批發 Import/export trade and wholesale	333.8	12.2	98.1	6.4	3.2	1.9	340.2	11.6	100.0
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	581.5	21.3	88.7	73.9	36.3	11.3	655.4	22.4	100.0
運輸、倉庫、郵政及 速遞服務、資訊及 通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	397.5	14.6	96.0	16.5	8.1	4.0	414.0	14.1	100.0
金融、保險、地產、 專業及商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	625.9	22.9	94.8	34.0	16.7	5.2	659.9	22.5	100.0
公共行政、社會及 個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	431.0	15.8	90.1	47.4	23.3	9.9	478.4	16.3	100.0
其他 Others	21.5	0.8	96.4	‡	‡	‡	22.3	0.8	100.0
合計 Overall	2 727.3	100.0	93.1	203.5	100.0	6.9	2 930.8	100.0	100.0

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.1c 按行業及僱員類別<sup>①</sup>劃分的非政府機構僱員數目  
(續)

Table 3.1c Employees in the non-government sector by industry and type of employees<sup>①</sup>  
(Cont'd)

註釋：<sup>①</sup> 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「連續性合約」僱員或「短期／短工時」僱員。

\* 在個別行業及僱員類別分組中佔該分組非政府機構僱員數目的百分比。例如，在所有從事零售、住宿及膳食服務業的非政府機構僱員中，11.3%為「短期／短工時」僱員。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes : <sup>①</sup> The classification of "continuous contract" employees and "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

\* As a percentage of the number of employees in the non-government sector in the respective sub-groups regarding industry sector and type of employees. For example, among all employees in the non-government sector who engaged in the retail, accommodation and food services sector, 11.3% were "SDWH" employees.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.1d 按職業及僱員類別<sup>①</sup>劃分的非政府機構僱員數目  
Table 3.1d Employees in the non-government sector by occupation and type of employees<sup>①</sup>

職業 Occupation	「連續性合約」僱員 "Continuous contract" employees			「短期／短工時」僱員 "SDWH" employees			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
	經理及行政級人員與 專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, professionals and associate professionals	959.4	35.2	96.4	36.0	17.7	3.6	995.4	34.0
文書支援人員 Clerical support workers	598.9	22.0	96.3	23.3	11.5	3.7	622.2	21.2	100.0
服務工作及銷售人員 Service and sales workers	496.2	18.2	87.0	74.3	36.5	13.0	570.5	19.5	100.0
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	172.0	6.3	92.8	13.3	6.5	7.2	185.3	6.3	100.0
機台及機器 操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	111.0	4.1	93.6	7.6	3.7	6.4	118.6	4.0	100.0
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	385.8	14.1	88.7	49.0	24.1	11.3	434.8	14.8	100.0
其他 Others	4.1	0.2	100.0	‡	‡	‡	4.1	0.1	100.0
合計 Overall	2 727.3	100.0	93.1	203.5	100.0	6.9	2 930.8	100.0	100.0

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.1d 按職業及僱員類別<sup>①</sup>劃分的非政府機構僱員數目  
(續)

Table 3.1d Employees in the non-government sector by occupation and type of employees<sup>①</sup>  
(Cont'd)

註釋：  
① 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「連續性合約」僱員或「短期／短工時」僱員。

\* 在個別職業及僱員類別分組中佔該分組非政府機構僱員數目的百分比。例如，在所有任職服務工作及銷售人員的非政府機構僱員中，13.0%為「短期／短工時」僱員。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :  
① The classification of "continuous contract" employees and "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

\* As a percentage of the number of employees in the non-government sector in the respective sub-groups regarding occupation and type of employees. For example, among all employees in the non-government sector who were working as service and sales workers, 13.0% were "SDWH" employees.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.1e 按是否有兼職及僱員類別<sup>①</sup>劃分的非政府機構僱員數目  
Table 3.1e Employees in the non-government sector by whether having secondary employment and type of employees<sup>①</sup>

是否有兼職 Whether having secondary employment	「連續性合約」僱員 "Continuous contract" employees			「短期／短工時」僱員 "SDWH" employees			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
有 Yes	14.7	0.5	76.3	4.6	2.2	23.7	19.2	0.7	100.0
沒有 No	2 712.7	99.5	93.2	199.0	97.8	6.8	2 911.6	99.3	100.0
合計 Overall	2 727.3	100.0	93.1	203.5	100.0	6.9	2 930.8	100.0	100.0

註釋：  
① 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「連續性合約」僱員或「短期／短工時」僱員。

\* 在個別是否有兼職及僱員類別分組中佔該分組非政府機構僱員數目的百分比。例如，在所有沒有兼職的非政府機構僱員中，6.8%為「短期／短工時」僱員。

Notes :  
① The classification of "continuous contract" employees and "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

\* As a percentage of the number of employees in the non-government sector in the respective sub-groups regarding whether having secondary employment and type of employees. For example, among all employees in the non-government sector who did not have secondary employment, 6.8% were "SDWH" employees.

表 3.1f 按薪金基制及僱員類別<sup>①</sup>劃分的非政府機構僱員數目  
Table 3.1f Employees in the non-government sector by mode of salary payment and type of employees<sup>①</sup>

	「連續性合約」僱員 "Continuous contract" employees			「短期／短工時」僱員 "SDWH" employees			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
薪金基制 Mode of salary payment									
月薪／周薪 Monthly-rated / weekly-rated	2 511.8	92.1	97.9	52.6	25.8	2.1	2 564.3	87.5	100.0
日薪 Daily-rated	124.2	4.6	71.4	49.7	24.4	28.6	173.9	5.9	100.0
時薪 Hourly-rated	62.1	2.3	39.7	94.4	46.4	60.3	156.5	5.3	100.0
件工／以整個項目計算／ 底薪加件工／ 底薪加佣金 Piece-rated / project based / basic salary plus piece-rated / basic salary plus commission	29.2	1.1	81.1	6.8	3.4	18.9	36.1	1.2	100.0
合計 Overall	2 727.3	100.0	93.1	203.5	100.0	6.9	2 930.8	100.0	100.0

註釋：  
<sup>①</sup> 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「連續性合約」僱員或「短期／短工時」僱員。

\* 在個別薪金基制及僱員類別分組中佔該分組非政府機構僱員數目的百分比。例如，在所有按時計算就業收入的非政府機構僱員中，60.3%為「短期／短工時」僱員。

Notes :  
<sup>①</sup> The classification of "continuous contract" employees and "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

\* As a percentage of the number of employees in the non-government sector in the respective sub-groups regarding mode of salary payment and type of employees. For example, among all employees in the non-government sector whose employment earnings was calculated on an hourly basis, 60.3% were "SDWH" employees.



表 3.2a 按平均每日就業收入劃分的在非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員<sup>@</sup>數目Table 3.2a "SDWH" employees<sup>@</sup> working in the non-government sector by average daily employment earnings

平均每日就業收入 (港元) Average daily employment earnings (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
< 200	20.0	9.8
200 - 399	72.7	35.7
400 - 599	44.3	21.7
600 - 799	26.0	12.8
800 - 999	16.3	8.0
≥ 1,000	24.2	11.9
總計 Total	203.5	100.0

註釋：<sup>@</sup> 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「短期／短工時」僱員。

Note: <sup>@</sup> The classification of "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

表 3.2b 按在現職的服務期間及每周通常工作時數劃分的在非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員<sup>®</sup>數目  
Table 3.2b "SDWH" employees<sup>®</sup> working in the non-government sector by length of service and usual hours of work per week in the present job

在現職的服務期間 Length of service in the present job	在現職的每周通常工作時數 Usual hours of work per week in the present job					
	< 18		≥ 18		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 4 周 < 4 weeks	11.8	7.5	37.8	79.2	49.5	24.3
4 周 - < 1 年 4 weeks - < 1 year	51.1	32.8	3.4 <sup>#</sup>	7.0	54.5	26.8
1 - < 5 年 1 - < 5 years	70.8	45.4	5.9 <sup>#</sup>	12.3	76.7	37.7
≥ 5 年 ≥ 5 years	22.2	14.2	‡ <sup>#</sup>	‡	22.9	11.2
總計 <sup>^</sup> Total <sup>^</sup>	155.8	100.0 (76.6)	47.7	100.0 (23.4)	203.5	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：  
<sup>®</sup> 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「短期／短工時」僱員。  
<sup>#</sup> 這些僱員每周通常工作18小時或以上，但並非連續每周工作18小時或以上。請參閱本報告書第3章第3.8(c)段的介紹。  
<sup>^</sup> 括號內的數字表示在所有非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員數目的百分比。  
<sup>‡</sup> 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :  
<sup>®</sup> The classification of "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.  
<sup>#</sup> They were employees who usually worked 18 hours or more per week but did not continuously work for 18 hours or more every week. Please refer to paragraph 3.8(c) in Chapter 3 of this report for more information.  
<sup>^</sup> Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all "SDWH" employees working in the non-government sector.  
<sup>‡</sup> Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.3a 按在現職有否法定假日薪酬／年終酬金劃分的在非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員<sup>②</sup>數目  
Table 3.3a "SDWH" employees<sup>②</sup> working in the non-government sector by whether they had statutory holiday pay / end of year payment in the present job

在現職有否法定假日薪酬／年終酬金 Whether had statutory holiday pay / end of year payment in the present job	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
在現職有否法定假日薪酬 Whether had statutory holiday pay in the present job		
有 Yes	27.0	13.3
沒有 No	167.4	82.3
不知道／僱主沒有提及 Did not know / the employer did not mention	9.1	4.5
在現職有否年終酬金 Whether had end of year payment in the present job		
有 Yes	13.2	6.5
沒有 No	181.8	89.3
不知道／僱主沒有提及 Did not know / the employer did not mention	8.6	4.2
總計 Total	203.5	100.0

註釋：<sup>②</sup> 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「短期／短工時」僱員。

Note: <sup>②</sup> The classification of "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

表 3.3b 按在現職有否有薪年假／有薪年假日數劃分的在非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員<sup>®</sup>數目  
Table 3.3b "SDWH" employees<sup>®</sup> working in the non-government sector by whether they had paid annual leave in the present job / annual leave entitlement

在現職有否有薪年假／有薪年假日數 (日) Whether had paid annual leave in the present job / annual leave entitlement (days)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 <sup>^</sup> % <sup>^</sup>
有 Yes	26.0	12.8
1 - 7	10.3	(39.5)
8 - 14	10.2	(39.4)
≥ 15	‡	(‡)
不知道 Unknown	3.6	(13.8)
沒有 No	172.1	84.6
不知道／僱主沒有提及 Did not know / the employer did not mention	5.4	2.7
總計 Total	203.5	100.0

註釋：  
<sup>®</sup> 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「短期／短工時」僱員。  
<sup>^</sup> 括號內的數字表示個別有薪年假日數的組別佔在非政府機構工作並在現職有有薪年假的「短期／短工時」僱員數目的百分比。  
<sup>‡</sup> 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes：  
<sup>®</sup> The classification of "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.  
<sup>^</sup> Figures in brackets represent the percentages of the respective groups of annual leave entitlement among the number of "SDWH" employees working in the non-government sector who had paid annual leave in the present job.  
<sup>‡</sup> Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.4 按沒有每周工作18小時或以上的原因劃分的在現職每周通常工作少於18小時的非政府機構「短期／短工時」僱員<sup>@</sup>數目Table 3.4 "SDWH" employees<sup>@</sup> working in the non-government sector who usually worked less than 18 hours per week in the present job by reasons for not working 18 hours or more per week

沒有每周工作18小時或以上的原因 <sup>#</sup> Reasons for not working 18 hours or more per week <sup>#</sup>	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
沒有找過每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作 Did not seek job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week	133.9	85.9
曾找過但未能找到每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作 Had sought but could not find job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week	8.7	5.6
曾找過／做過每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作， 但認為該工作不適合 Had sought / worked in job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week but considered that the job was not suitable	5.0	3.2
現職為臨時工作／季節性的工作 The present job was on a temporary / seasonal basis	4.2	2.7
公司的常規／業務安排 Norm / business arrangement of company	3.1	2.0
行業的傳統 Custom of trade	3.0	2.0
其他 Others	‡	‡
合計 Overall	155.8	100.0

註釋：  
 @ 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「短期／短工時」僱員。

# 可選擇多項答案。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :  
 @ The classification of "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.

# Multiple answers were allowed.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 3.5 按若受聘每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作時會否接受該工作／不接受的原因劃分的在現職每周通常工作少於18小時而且沒有找過每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作的在非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員<sup>®</sup>數目

Table 3.5 "SDWH" employees<sup>®</sup> working in the non-government sector who usually worked less than 18 hours per week in the present job and did not seek job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week by whether would take up jobs usually with 18 hours of work or more per week if offered / reasons for not doing so

若受聘每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作時會否接受該工作／ 不接受的原因 <sup>#</sup>	人數 No. of persons ( <sup>000</sup> )	百分比 <sup>^</sup> % <sup>^</sup>
會 Yes	32.5	24.3
不會 No	101.4	75.7
上學／求學／準備升學 <i>Educational pursuit</i>	37.6	(37.1)
需要料理家務／照顧在家兒童／長者／傷病成員 <i>Needed to take care of housework / children / older persons / disabled or sick members at home</i>	28.1	(27.7)
年老／退休 <i>Old age / retirement</i>	21.6	(21.3)
希望有更多空閒時間／平衡工作及生活 <i>Wanted to have more leisure time / work-life balance</i>	10.2	(10.0)
喜歡彈性工作模式 <i>Preferred flexible work style</i>	6.6	(6.5)
健康問題（有傷病／健康轉壞） <i>Health problem (ill / health deteriorating)</i>	5.7	(5.6)
喜歡較短時數的工作 <i>Preferred jobs of shorter working hours</i>	5.5	(5.4)
想有工作但沒有經濟需要 <i>Wanted to be engaged in a job but without financial need</i>	4.5	(4.5)
想有工作以免與社會脫節 <i>Wanted to be engaged in a job for preventing from falling behind the society</i>	2.6	(2.5)
其他 <i>Others</i>	3.9	(3.8)
合計 Overall	133.9	100.0

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

表 3.5 (續) 按若受聘每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作時會否接受該工作／不接受的原因劃分的在現職每周通常工作少於18小時而且沒有找過每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作的非政府機構工作的「短期／短工時」僱員<sup>@</sup>數目

Table 3.5 (Cont'd) "SDWH" employees<sup>@</sup> working in the non-government sector who usually worked less than 18 hours per week in the present job and did not seek job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week by whether would take up jobs usually with 18 hours of work or more per week if offered / reasons for not doing so

註釋：  
<sup>@</sup> 以在統計時僱員在其主業的服務期間（不間斷）及每周通常工作時數界定他／她為「短期／短工時」僱員。  
<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。  
<sup>^</sup> 括號內的數字表示在該101 400名在非政府機構工作(i)現職每周通常工作少於18小時、(ii)沒有找過每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作、及(iii)若受聘每周工時通常為18小時或以上的工作時不會接受該工作的「短期／短工時」僱員中，由於個別原因而不會接受該工作的百分比。

Notes :  
<sup>@</sup> The classification of "SDWH" employees is based on the employee's length of service (unbroken) and usual hours of work per week in his/her main employment at the time of enumeration.  
<sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.  
<sup>^</sup> Figures in brackets represent the percentages of the persons with respective reasons for not taking up jobs usually with 18 hours of work or more per week if offered, among those 101 400 "SDWH" employees working in the non-government sector who (i) usually worked less than 18 hours per week in the present job; (ii) did not seek job usually with 18 hours of work or more per week; and (iii) would not take up jobs usually with 18 hours of work or more per week if offered.

## 4 聘請家庭傭工 Employment of domestic helpers

### 引言

4.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，統計員向該住戶中最熟悉僱用家庭傭工的人士，就有關聘請家庭傭工的事宜進行訪問。

4.2 在是項統計調查中，受訪者被問及在統計時他們有否僱用家庭傭工、僱用的家庭傭工類別、僱用本地／外籍家庭傭工的原因及在現職家庭傭工離職後會否繼續僱用家庭傭工。對於有僱用家庭傭工的住戶，他們被問及向家庭傭工每月所支付的工資。對於有僱用本地家庭傭工的住戶，他們被進一步問及有關家庭傭工是否按全職或兼職僱用，以及兼職家庭傭工每周工作時數。對於沒有僱用家庭傭工的住戶，他們被問及在未來一年有否打算僱用家庭傭工；若他們打算僱用家庭傭工，則再被問及打算僱用的家庭傭工類別。最後，打算僱用家庭傭工的住戶（包括在統計時有僱用並打算繼續僱用家庭傭工的住戶，以及在統計時沒有僱用但打算在未來一年僱用家庭傭工的住戶）被問及對家庭傭工的工作要求。

### Introduction

4.1 Within each enumerated household, the person most knowledgeable about the employment of domestic helpers was interviewed in respect of matters relating to employment of domestic helpers.

4.2 In this survey, respondents were asked at the time of enumeration, whether they were employing domestic helpers, the type of domestic helpers being employed, the reasons for employing local / foreign domestic helpers and their intention to employ another domestic helper after the termination of service of the current ones. For households employing domestic helpers, they were asked the monthly wages paid to the domestic helpers. For households employing local domestic helpers, they were further asked whether the domestic helpers were employed on a full-time or part-time basis and the hours of work per week of the part-time domestic helpers. For households which were not employing domestic helpers, they were asked if they intended to employ domestic helpers in the coming year; and if so, the type of domestic helpers to be employed. Finally, households intending to employ domestic helpers (including households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration and intended to continue to employ them, and those households which were not employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration but intended to employ them in the coming year) were asked about the job requirements for domestic helpers.



## 主要結果

4.3 根據統計調查的結果，在統計時的 2 657 000 個住戶中，約 355 700 個住戶（佔所有住戶的 13.4%）有僱用家庭傭工。當中，28 200 個住戶（7.9%）有僱用本地家庭傭工，而 327 700 個住戶（92.2%）則有僱用外籍家庭傭工。所有外籍家庭傭工均是獲准來港從事全職家庭服務工作，而差不多所有本地家庭傭工均從事兼職工作（即每周工作少於 35 小時），當中 95.8% 每周工作少於 11 小時。

（圖 4.1 及表 4.1、4.5 和 4.7b）

## 有關有僱用家庭傭工的住戶的分析

### 僱用家庭傭工的人數

4.4 在該 355 700 個有僱用家庭傭工的住戶中，絕大部分（95.2%）住戶僱用 1 名家庭傭工。同時，在該 338 600 個僱用 1 名家庭傭工的住戶中，大部分（91.9%）僱用外籍家庭傭工。（表 4.2）

### 住戶每月入息

4.5 住戶入息是影響住戶僱用家庭傭工的重要因素。入息較高的住戶僱用家庭傭工的比率一般較高。在住戶每月入息 50,000 元及以上的住戶中，29.6% 有僱用家庭傭工。該比率顯著較住戶每月入息少於 40,000 元的四個住戶組別（比率介乎 6.6% 至 7.7%）為高。整體而言，該 355 700 個有僱用家庭傭工的住戶的住戶每月入息中位數為 56,600 元。（表 4.3a）

## Major findings

4.3 According to the survey findings, it was estimated that of the 2 657 000 households at the time of enumeration, some 355 700 households (13.4% of all households) were employing domestic helpers. Among them, 28 200 households (7.9%) were employing local domestic helpers, while 327 700 households (92.2%) were employing foreign domestic helpers. While all foreign domestic helpers were admitted to Hong Kong to provide domestic service on a full-time basis, nearly all of the local domestic helpers were working on a part-time basis (i.e. working less than 35 hours per week), with 95.8% working less than 11 hours per week.

(Chart 4.1 and Tables 4.1, 4.5 and 4.7b)

## Analysis of households which were employing domestic helpers

### Number of domestic helpers employed

4.4 Of those 355 700 households which were employing domestic helpers, the vast majority (95.2%) were employing 1 domestic helper. Meanwhile, among those 338 600 households employing 1 domestic helper, the majority (91.9%) were employing foreign domestic helpers. (Table 4.2)

### Monthly household income

4.5 Household income is an important factor affecting the employment of domestic helpers by households. Households with a higher income generally had a higher rate of employing domestic helpers. For households with a monthly household income of \$50,000 and over, 29.6% were employing domestic helpers, which was notably higher than the four household groups with a monthly household income of less than \$40,000 (rates ranging from 6.6% to 7.7%). Overall speaking, the median monthly household income of those 355 700 households which were employing domestic helpers was \$56,600. (Table 4.3a)

*住戶人數*

4.6 該 355 700 個有僱用家庭傭工的住戶的平均住戶人數（不包括留宿家庭傭工）為 3.1 人。住戶人數為 5 人及以上的住戶有僱用家庭傭工的比率最高，達 20.3%。另一方面，1 - 2 人的住戶的相應比率則最低，為 9.3%。（表 4.3b）

4.7 有僱用外籍家庭傭工的住戶的狀況跟上段所述的整體狀況相似。然而，有僱用本地家庭傭工的住戶的平均住戶人數較少（2.4 人）；而不同人數的住戶僱用本地家庭傭工的比率則相若（1 - 2 人及 3 - 4 人住戶的僱用比率分別為 1.3% 及 0.9%）。（表 4.3b）

*住戶是否有 12 歲及以下兒童／60 歲及以上長者*

4.8 有 12 歲及以下兒童的住戶較傾向於僱用外籍家庭傭工。這可能是由於成年人出外工作時，家中兒童需要有人全職照顧。在有 12 歲及以下兒童的住戶中，31.9% 有僱用外籍家庭傭工。相應的比率在沒有 12 歲及以下兒童的住戶為 8.0%。一個住戶是否有 60 歲及以上長者與該住戶有否僱用外籍家庭傭工似乎沒有密切關係。（表 4.3c）

4.9 住戶是否有 12 歲及以下兒童或 60 歲及以上長者，似乎與有否僱用本地家庭傭工沒有密切關係。這可能是由於差不多所有本地家庭傭工均為兼職工作者，而有兒童及長者而僱用家庭傭工的住戶普遍較需要全職家庭服務。（表 4.3c 及 4.5）

*Household size*

4.6 The average household size (excluding live-in domestic helpers) of those 355 700 households which were employing domestic helpers was 3.1. Households with a household size of 5 and over had the highest rate of employing domestic helpers, at 20.3%. On the other hand, households with 1 - 2 persons had the lowest rate at 9.3%. (Table 4.3b)

4.7 For households which were employing foreign domestic helpers, the pattern is similar to the overall pattern described in the paragraph above. However, households which were employing local domestic helpers were of a smaller average household size (2.4); whereas the rates of employing local domestic helpers were similar between households of different sizes (the rates for households with 1 - 2 persons and 3 - 4 persons were at 1.3% and 0.9% respectively). (Table 4.3b)

*Whether the households had children aged 12 and below / elderly persons aged 60 and over*

4.8 Households with children aged 12 and below were more likely to employ foreign domestic helpers, probably because of the need for full-time helpers to take care of the children when the adults were at work. For households with children aged 12 and below, 31.9% were employing foreign domestic helpers. The corresponding rate was 8.0% for households without children aged 12 and below. Whether a household had elderly persons aged 60 and over did not appear to bear a close relationship with whether the household employed foreign domestic helpers. (Table 4.3c)

4.9 There seemed to be no close relationship between employing local domestic helpers and whether the households had children aged 12 and below or elderly persons aged 60 and over. This might be attributed to the fact that nearly all of the local domestic helpers were working on a part-time basis, whereas households with children and elderly persons would more generally require full-time domestic service if they employ domestic helpers. (Tables 4.3c and 4.5)

*僱用家庭傭工的原因*

4.10 該 327 700 個有僱用外籍家庭傭工的住戶最普遍提及僱用外籍家庭傭工的原因是「薪金比較低」(65.8%)、「可以留宿」(51.7%)及「工作時間比較適合」(29.0%)。該 28 200 個有僱用本地家庭傭工的住戶最普遍提及僱用本地家庭傭工的原因是「不喜歡傭工留宿」(54.7%)、「工作時間比較適合」(31.3%)及「薪金比較低」(27.2%)。(表 4.4)

## 有關僱用家庭傭工的條件的分析

*僱用家庭傭工的形式*

4.11 所有外籍家庭傭工均是獲准來港從事全職工作。至於在 28 200 個有僱用本地家庭傭工的住戶中，差不多所有住戶(99.1%)以兼職形式僱用本地家庭傭工。(表 4.5)

*支付予外籍家庭傭工的每月工資*

4.12 在 327 700 個僱用外籍家庭傭工的住戶中，絕大部分(94.1%)每月支付 4,000 元至 4,999 元予他們的外籍家庭傭工。支付予外籍家庭傭工的每月工資中位數為 4,500 元<sup>3</sup>。(表 4.6)

<sup>3</sup> 在統計時有效的外籍家庭傭工合約的「規定最低工資」為\$4,410(如合約於 2017 年 9 月 30 日至 2018 年 9 月 28 日簽訂)，\$4,520(如合約於 2018 年 9 月 29 日至 2019 年 9 月 27 日簽訂)及\$4,630(如合約於 2019 年 9 月 28 日或之後簽訂)。

*Reasons for employing domestic helpers*

4.10 Regarding those 327 700 households which were employing foreign domestic helpers, the most commonly cited reasons for employing foreign domestic helpers were “lower wages” (65.8%), “could stay overnight” (51.7%) and “more suitable working hours” (29.0%). Regarding those 28 200 households which were employing local domestic helpers, the most commonly cited reasons for employing local domestic helpers were “not prefer helper to stay overnight” (54.7%), “more suitable working hours” (31.3%) and “lower wages” (27.2%). (Table 4.4)

**Analysis of the terms and conditions for employing domestic helpers***Mode of employment of domestic helpers*

4.11 All foreign domestic helpers were admitted to Hong Kong to provide domestic service on a full-time basis. As for the 28 200 households which were employing local domestic helpers, nearly all (99.1%) were employing local domestic helpers on a part-time basis. (Table 4.5)

*Monthly wage paid to foreign domestic helpers*

4.12 The vast majority (94.1%) of those 327 700 households which were employing foreign domestic helpers paid \$4,000 - \$4,999 per month to their foreign domestic helpers. The median monthly wage paid to foreign domestic helpers was \$4,500<sup>3</sup>. (Table 4.6)

<sup>3</sup> The Minimum Allowable Wage for foreign domestic helper contracts that were valid at the time of enumeration was \$4,410 (if the contract was signed between 30 September 2017 and 28 September 2018), \$4,520 (if the contract was signed between 29 September 2018 and 27 September 2019) and \$4,630 (if the contract was signed on or after 28 September 2019).

*每月支付予本地兼職家庭傭工的工資*

4.13 在 28 000 個僱用本地兼職家庭傭工的住戶中，63.0% 每月支付少於 2,000 元予他們的本地兼職家庭傭工。每月支付予本地兼職家庭傭工的工資中位數為 1,600 元。（表 4.7a）

*Wage paid to local part-time domestic helpers per month*

4.13 63.0% of those 28 000 households which were employing local part-time domestic helpers paid less than \$2,000 per month to their local part-time domestic helpers. The median wage paid to local part-time domestic helpers per month was \$1,600. (Table 4.7a)

*本地兼職家庭傭工每周工作時數*

4.14 在 28 000 個僱用本地兼職家庭傭工的住戶中，74.5% 需要他們的家庭傭工每周工作 1 - 5 小時。另外 21.3% 的住戶需要他們每周工作 6 - 10 小時。本地兼職家庭傭工每周工作時數的中位數為 4.0 小時。（表 4.7b）

*Hours of work per week of local part-time domestic helpers*

4.14 Of those 28 000 households which were employing local part-time domestic helpers, 74.5% required their domestic helpers to work 1 - 5 hours per week. Another 21.3% required them to work 6 - 10 hours per week. The median hours of work per week of the local part-time domestic helpers was 4.0. (Table 4.7b)

*支付予本地兼職家庭傭工的每小時工資*

4.15 在 28 000 個僱用本地兼職家庭傭工的住戶中，56.0% 支付予他們的本地兼職家庭傭工的工資少於每小時 100 元。23.3% 的住戶支付的工資為每小時 100 元至 199 元，而 20.7% 的住戶支付的工資為每小時 200 元及以上。支付予本地兼職家庭傭工的每小時工資中位數為 82 元。（表 4.7c）

*Hourly wage paid to local part-time domestic helpers*

4.15 Of those 28 000 households which were employing local part-time domestic helpers, 56.0% paid less than \$100 per hour to their local part-time domestic helpers. 23.3% paid \$100 - \$199 per hour and 20.7% paid \$200 and over per hour. The median hourly wage paid to the local part-time domestic helpers was \$82. (Table 4.7c)

**在未來僱用家庭傭工****Employment of domestic helpers in the future***有否打算在未來一年僱用家庭傭工**Intention to employ domestic helpers in the coming year*

4.16 在 355 700 個有僱用家庭傭工的住戶中，大部分（91.9%）表示他們會在現職家庭傭工離職後繼續僱用家庭傭工。在這些住戶中，92.5% 表示他們會選擇僱用外籍家庭傭工，顯示他們對外籍家庭傭工的需求較對本地家庭傭工的為高。（表 4.3d）

4.16 Of those 355 700 households which were employing domestic helpers, the majority (91.9%) indicated that they would continue to employ domestic helpers after the termination of service of the current ones. 92.5% of these households would choose to employ foreign domestic helpers, showing their higher demand for foreign domestic helpers than for local ones. (Table 4.3d)

4.17 在 327 700 個有僱用外籍家庭傭工的住戶中，約 302 100 個住戶（92.2%）表示他們在現職家庭傭工離職後會繼續僱用家庭傭工。在這些住戶中，99.6% 會繼續僱用外籍家庭傭工。（表 4.3d）

4.18 在 28 200 個有僱用本地家庭傭工的住戶中，25 100 個住戶（89.1%）表示他們在現職家庭傭工離職後會繼續僱用家庭傭工。在這些住戶中，93.0% 會繼續僱用本地家庭傭工。（表 4.3d）

4.19 沒有僱用家庭傭工的住戶被問及有否打算在未來一年僱用家庭傭工。在 2 301 400 個沒有僱用家庭傭工的住戶中，16 400 個住戶（0.7%）打算在未來一年僱用家庭傭工，當中 75.6% 打算僱用外籍家庭傭工。（表 4.8）

#### 對未來家庭傭工的工作要求

4.20 有打算僱用家庭傭工的住戶（包括在統計時有僱用並打算繼續僱用家庭傭工的住戶，以及在統計時沒有僱用但打算在未來一年僱用家庭傭工的住戶）被問及他們對家庭傭工的工作要求。當中，315 700 個打算僱用外籍家庭傭工的住戶最普遍提及的工作要求是「清潔及打掃家居」（96.2%），其次是「購買及烹調食物」（94.9%）及「洗／熨衣服」（87.7%）。其他普遍被提及的工作要求包括「照顧兒童」（46.0%）、「具廣東話能力」（38.4%）、「具英語能力」（34.7%）及「照顧長者」（32.9%）。（表 4.9）

4.17 Of those 327 700 households which were employing foreign domestic helpers, some 302 100 (92.2%) indicated that they would continue to employ domestic helpers after the termination of service of the current ones. Among these households, 99.6% would continue to employ foreign domestic helpers. (Table 4.3d)

4.18 Of those 28 200 households which were employing local domestic helpers, 25 100 (89.1%) indicated that they would continue to employ domestic helpers after the termination of service of the current ones. Among these households, 93.0% would continue to employ local domestic helpers. (Table 4.3d)

4.19 Households which were not employing domestic helpers were asked whether they had any intention to employ domestic helpers in the coming year. 16 400 (0.7%) of those 2 301 400 households which were not employing domestic helpers intended to employ domestic helpers in the coming year. Among them, 75.6% intended to employ foreign domestic helpers. (Table 4.8)

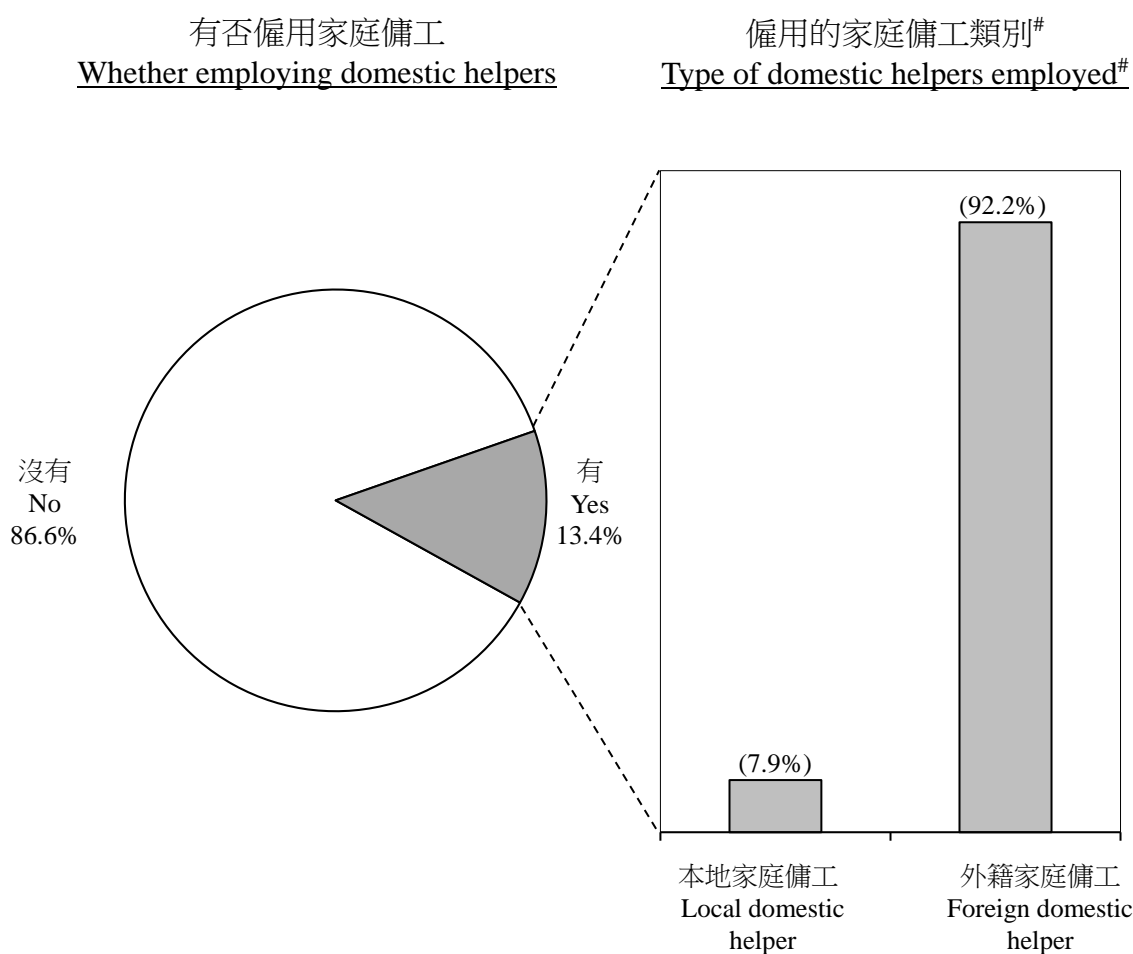
#### *Job requirements for domestic helpers to be employed*

4.20 Households intending to employ domestic helpers (including households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration and intended to continue to employ them, and those households which were not employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration but intended to employ them in the coming year) were asked about the job requirements for domestic helpers. Among them, the most commonly cited job requirement by those 315 700 households which intended to employ foreign domestic helpers was “cleaning and tidying up the household” (96.2%), followed by “buying groceries and cooking” (94.9%) and “washing / ironing clothes” (87.7%). Other commonly cited job requirements included “taking care of children” (46.0%), “knowing good Cantonese” (38.4%), “knowing good English” (34.7%) and “taking care of the elderly” (32.9%). (Table 4.9)

4.21 至於 28 500 個打算僱用本地家庭傭工的住戶，所有住戶皆要求打算僱用的本地家庭傭工負責清潔及打掃家居。其他普遍被提及的工作要求包括「洗／熨衣服」（51.5%）及「具廣東話能力」（34.1%）。然而，非常少住戶要求打算僱用的本地家庭傭工負責「照顧兒童」或「照顧長者」。（表 4.9）

4.21 As regards those 28 500 households which intended to employ local domestic helpers, all of them required the local domestic helpers to be employed to be responsible for cleaning and tidying up the households. Other commonly cited job requirements included “washing / ironing clothes” (51.5%) and “knows good Cantonese” (34.1%). However, very few households required the local domestic helpers they intended to employ to “take care of children” or “take care of the elderly”. (Table 4.9)

**圖 4.1** 按統計時有否僱用家庭傭工／僱用的家庭傭工類別劃分的住戶的百分比分布  
**Chart 4.1** Percentage distribution of households by whether employing domestic helpers / type of domestic helpers employed at the time of enumeration



註釋：# 由於有些住戶在統計時同時僱用本地及外籍家庭傭工，僱用個別家庭傭工類別住戶數目的百分比相加總數大於100%。

括號內的數字表示在統計時有僱用本地／外籍家庭傭工的住戶，佔所有在統計時有僱用家庭傭工的住戶數目的百分比。

Notes：# As some households were employing both local and foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration, the sum of the percentages of households employing individual types of domestic helpers was larger than 100%.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages of households which were employing local / foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration among all households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.

**表 4.1 按統計時有否僱用家庭傭工／僱用的家庭傭工類別劃分的住戶數目**  
**Table 4.1 Households by whether employing domestic helpers / type of domestic helpers employed at the time of enumeration**

有否僱用家庭傭工／僱用的家庭傭工類別 Whether employing domestic helpers / type of domestic helpers employed	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 <sup>^</sup> % <sup>^</sup>
有 <sup>@</sup> Yes <sup>@</sup>	355.7	13.4
本地家庭傭工 Local domestic helper	28.2	(7.9)
外籍家庭傭工 Foreign domestic helper	327.7	(92.2)
沒有 No	2 301.4	86.6
總計 Total	2 657.0	100.0

註釋： ^ 括號內的數字表示在統計時有僱用本地／外籍家庭傭工的住戶，佔在統計時有僱用家庭傭工的住戶數目的百分比。

@ 由於有些住戶在統計時同時僱用本地及外籍家庭傭工，僱用個別家庭傭工類別住戶數目的百分比相加總數大於100%。

Notes : ^ Figures in brackets represent the percentages of households which were employing local / foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration among the number of households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.

@ As some households were employing both local and foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration, the sum of the percentages of households employing individual types of domestic helpers was larger than 100%.



表 4.2 按僱用家庭傭工的人數及類別劃分的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目Table 4.2 Households employing domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by number and type of domestic helpers employed

僱用家庭傭工 的人數 Number of domestic helpers employed	僱用的家庭傭工類別 Type of domestic helpers employed								
	本地 Local			外籍 Foreign			合計 <sup>@</sup> Overall <sup>@</sup>		
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
1	27.3	96.9	8.1	311.3	95.0	91.9	338.6	95.2	100.0
2	‡	‡	‡	15.6	4.8	96.4	16.2	4.6	100.0
≥ 3	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
合計 Overall	28.2	100.0	7.9	327.7	100.0	92.2	355.7	100.0	100.0

註釋：

<sup>+</sup> 指在統計時有僱用家庭傭工的住戶。<sup>@</sup> 由於有些住戶在統計時同時僱用本地及外籍家庭傭工，僱用個別家庭傭工類別住戶數目的百分比相加總數大於100%。

\* 在個別僱用家庭傭工的人數及類別分組中佔該分組住戶數目的百分比。例如，在所有僱用1名家庭傭工的住戶中，91.9%有僱用外籍家庭傭工。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :

<sup>+</sup> Referring to households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.<sup>@</sup> As some households were employing both local and foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration, the sum of the percentages of households employing individual types of domestic helpers was larger than 100%.

\* As a percentage of the number of households in the respective sub-groups regarding number of domestic helpers employed and types of domestic helpers employed. For example, among all households employing 1 domestic helper, 91.9% were employing foreign domestic helpers.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

**表 4.3a 按住戶每月入息及僱用的家庭傭工類別劃分的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目**  
**Table 4.3a Households employing domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by monthly household income and type of domestic helpers employed**

住戶每月入息 (港元) <sup>#</sup> Monthly household income (HK\$) <sup>#</sup>	僱用的家庭傭工類別 Type of domestic helpers employed								
	本地 Local			外籍 Foreign			合計 <sup>@</sup> Overall <sup>@</sup>		
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	2.9	10.2	0.6	28.8	8.8	6.2	31.7	8.9	6.8
10,000 - 19,999	3.7	13.2	0.8	32.4	9.9	6.9	36.1	10.1	7.7
20,000 - 29,999	‡	‡	‡	25.9	7.9	6.1	28.0	7.9	6.6
30,000 - 39,999	‡	‡	‡	25.7	7.9	7.4	26.8	7.5	7.7
40,000 - 49,999	‡	‡	‡	29.0	8.8	10.8	30.4	8.5	11.4
≥ 50,000	16.9	60.0	2.5	186.0	56.8	27.2	202.7	57.0	29.6
合計 Overall	28.2	100.0	1.1	327.7	100.0	12.3	355.7	100.0	13.4
住戶每月入息 中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	57,600			56,500			56,600		

註釋：

<sup>+</sup> 指在統計時有僱用家庭傭工的住戶。

<sup>@</sup> 由於有些住戶在統計時同時僱用本地及外籍家庭傭工，僱用個別家庭傭工類別住戶數目的百分比相加總數大於100%。

<sup>#</sup> 不包括留宿家庭傭工（包括本地及外籍家庭傭工）的每月個人入息。

<sup>\*</sup> 在個別住戶每月入息及僱用的家庭傭工類別分組中佔該分組住戶數目的百分比。例如，在所有住戶每月入息\$50,000元及以上的住戶中，27.2%有僱用外籍家庭傭工。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :

<sup>+</sup> Referring to households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.

<sup>@</sup> As some households were employing both local and foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration, the sum of the percentages of households employing individual types of domestic helpers was larger than 100%.

<sup>#</sup> Excluding the monthly personal income of live-in domestic helpers (including local and foreign domestic helpers).

<sup>\*</sup> As a percentage of the number of households in the respective sub-groups regarding monthly household income and types of domestic helpers employed. For example, among all households with a monthly household income of \$50,000 and over, 27.2% were employing foreign domestic helpers.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

**表 4.3b 按住戶人數及僱用的家庭傭工類別劃分的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目**  
**Table 4.3b Households employing domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by household size and type of domestic helpers employed**

住戶人數 <sup>#</sup> Household size <sup>#</sup>	僱用的家庭傭工類別 Type of domestic helpers employed								
	本地 Local			外籍 Foreign			合計 <sup>@</sup> Overall <sup>@</sup>		
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
1 - 2	16.9	60.0	1.3	99.3	30.3	7.9	116.3	32.7	9.3
3 - 4	10.7	37.9	0.9	190.6	58.1	15.7	201.0	56.5	16.6
≥ 5	‡	‡	‡	37.9	11.5	20.0	38.4	10.8	20.3
合計 Overall	28.2	100.0	1.1	327.7	100.0	12.3	355.7	100.0	13.4
住戶平均人數 Average household size	2.4			3.1			3.1		

註釋：  
<sup>+</sup> 指在統計時有僱用家庭傭工的住戶。  
<sup>@</sup> 由於有些住戶在統計時同時僱用本地及外籍家庭傭工，僱用個別家庭傭工類別住戶數目的百分比相加總數大於100%。  
<sup>#</sup> 不包括留宿家庭傭工（包括本地及外籍家庭傭工）。  
<sup>\*</sup> 在個別住戶人數及僱用的家庭傭工類別分組中佔該分組住戶數目的百分比。例如，在所有3 - 4人住戶中，15.7%有僱用外籍家庭傭工。  
<sup>‡</sup> 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :  
<sup>+</sup> Referring to households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.  
<sup>@</sup> As some households were employing both local and foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration, the sum of the percentages of households employing individual types of domestic helpers was larger than 100%.  
<sup>#</sup> Excluding live-in domestic helpers (including local and foreign domestic helpers).  
<sup>\*</sup> As a percentage of the number of households in the respective sub-groups regarding household size and types of domestic helpers employed. For example, among all households with 3 - 4 persons, 15.7% were employing foreign domestic helpers.  
<sup>‡</sup> Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.3c 按是否有12歲及以下兒童／60歲及以上長者及僱用的家庭傭工類別劃分的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目

Table 4.3c Households employing domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by whether had children aged 12 and below / elderly persons aged 60 and over and type of domestic helpers employed

是否有12歲及以下兒童／ 60歲及以上 長者 Whether had children aged 12 and below / elderly persons aged 60 and over	僱用的家庭傭工類別 Type of domestic helpers employed								
	本地 Local			外籍 Foreign			合計 <sup>@</sup> Overall <sup>@</sup>		
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
是否有12歲及以下兒童 Whether had children aged 12 and below									
有 Yes	3.1	10.9	0.6	154.8	47.2	31.9	157.6	44.3	32.5
沒有 No	25.1	89.1	1.2	173.0	52.8	8.0	198.1	55.7	9.1
是否有60歲及以上長者 Whether had elderly persons aged 60 and over									
有 Yes	14.6	51.9	1.1	150.2	45.8	10.8	164.8	46.3	11.9
沒有 No	13.6	48.1	1.1	177.5	54.2	14.0	190.8	53.7	15.0
合計 Overall	28.2	100.0	1.1	327.7	100.0	12.3	355.7	100.0	13.4

註釋：

<sup>+</sup> 指在統計時有僱用家庭傭工的住戶。

<sup>@</sup> 由於有些住戶在統計時同時僱用本地及外籍家庭傭工，僱用個別家庭傭工類別住戶數目的百分比相加總數大於100%。

\* 在個別是否有12歲及以下兒童／60歲及以上長者及僱用的家庭傭工類別分組中佔該分組住戶數目的百分比。例如，在所有沒有12歲及以下兒童的住戶中，8.0%有僱用外籍家庭傭工。

Notes :

<sup>+</sup> Referring to households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.

<sup>@</sup> As some households were employing both local and foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration, the sum of the percentages of households employing individual types of domestic helpers was larger than 100%.

\* As a percentage of the number of households in the respective sub-groups regarding whether had children aged 12 and below / elderly persons aged 60 and over and types of domestic helpers employed. For example, among all households without children aged 12 and below, 8.0% were employing foreign domestic helpers.

表 4.3d 現職家庭傭工離職後會否繼續僱用家庭傭工並按正僱用的家庭傭工類別劃分的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目

Table 4.3d Whether households employing domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> would continue to employ domestic helpers after the termination of service of the current domestic helpers, by type of domestic helpers being employed

現職家庭傭工離職後 會否繼續僱用家庭傭 工／打算僱用的家庭 傭工類別 Whether would continue to employ domestic helpers after the termination of service of the current domestic helpers / type of domestic helpers intended to be employed	正僱用的家庭傭工類別 Type of domestic helpers being employed					
	本地 Local		外籍 Foreign		合計 <sup>@</sup> Overall <sup>@</sup>	
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 <sup>^</sup> %^	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 <sup>^</sup> %^	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 <sup>^</sup> %^
會 Yes	25.1	89.1	302.1	92.2	326.9	91.9
本地 Local	23.4	(93.0)	‡	(‡)	24.5	(7.5)
外籍 Foreign	‡	(‡)	301.0	(99.6)	302.4	(92.5)
不會 No	3.1	10.9	25.6	7.8	28.7	8.1
總計 Total	28.2	100.0	327.7	100.0	355.7	100.0

註釋：  
<sup>+</sup> 指在統計時有僱用家庭傭工的住戶。  
<sup>@</sup> 由於有些住戶在統計時同時僱用本地及外籍家庭傭工，僱用個別家庭傭工類別住戶數目的百分比相加總數大於100%。  
<sup>^</sup> 括號內的數字表示打算僱用本地／外籍家庭傭工的住戶，佔會繼續僱用家庭傭工的住戶數目的百分比。  
<sup>‡</sup> 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :  
<sup>+</sup> Referring to households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.  
<sup>@</sup> As some households were employing both local and foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration, the sum of the percentages of households employing individual types of domestic helpers was larger than 100%.  
<sup>^</sup> Figures in brackets represent the percentages of households which would employ local / foreign domestic helpers among the number of households which would continue to employ domestic helpers.  
<sup>‡</sup> Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

**表 4.4** 按僱用原因劃分的有僱用本地／外籍家庭傭工的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目  
**Table 4.4** Households employing local / foreign domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by reasons for employing domestic helpers

僱用家庭傭工的原因 <sup>#</sup> Reasons for employing domestic helpers <sup>#</sup>	本地家庭傭工 Local domestic helper		外籍家庭傭工 Foreign domestic helper	
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
薪金比較低 Lower wages	7.7	27.2	215.8	65.8
可以留宿 Could stay overnight	‡	‡	169.5	51.7
工作時間比較適合 More suitable working hours	8.8	31.3	95.0	29.0
比較服從 More obedient	‡	‡	47.4	14.5
比較勤力 More hardworking	‡	‡	41.1	12.5
比較容易聘請合適人選 Easier to employ suitable candidate	‡	‡	38.7	11.8
比較可靠 More reliable	4.0	14.0	35.7	10.9
比較容易溝通 Easier to communicate	5.4	19.3	21.6	6.6
聘請手續比較簡單 Simpler employment procedures	‡	‡	21.0	6.4
技能比較專業 More professionally skilled	‡	‡	10.6	3.2
不喜歡傭工留宿 Not prefer helper to stay overnight	15.4	54.7	-	-
合計 Overall	28.2		327.7	

註釋：  
<sup>+</sup> 指在統計時有僱用家庭傭工的住戶。  
<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。  
‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。  
- 不適用

Notes :  
<sup>+</sup> Referring to households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.  
<sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.  
‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.  
- Not applicable

**表 4.5 按僱用形式劃分的有僱用本地／外籍家庭傭工的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目**  
**Table 4.5 Households employing local / foreign domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by mode of employment**

僱用形式 Mode of employment	本地家庭傭工 Local domestic helper		外籍家庭傭工 Foreign domestic helper	
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
全職 Full-time	‡	‡	327.7	100.0
兼職 Part-time	28.0	99.1	-	-
合計 Overall	28.2	100.0	327.7	100.0

註釋：  
 + 指在統計時有僱用家庭傭工的住戶。  
 ‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。  
 - 不適用

Notes :  
 + Referring to households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.  
 ‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.  
 - Not applicable

**表 4.6** 按所支付的每月工資劃分的有僱用外籍家庭傭工的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目  
**Table 4.6** Households employing foreign domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by monthly wage paid

所支付的每月工資（港元） Monthly wage paid (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
4,000 - 4,999	308.6	94.1
5,000 - 5,999	16.0	4.9
≥ 6,000	3.2	1.0
總計 Total	327.7	100.0
每月工資中位數（港元） Median monthly wage (HK\$)	4,500	

註釋： + 指在統計時有僱用外籍家庭傭工的住戶。

Note: + Referring to households which were employing foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.



**表 4.7a** 按每月所支付的工資劃分的有僱用本地兼職家庭傭工的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目  
**Table 4.7a** Households employing local part-time domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by wage paid per month

每月所支付的工資（港元） Wage paid per month (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
< 2,000	17.6	63.0
2,000 - 2,999	4.0	14.2
3,000 - 3,999	2.9	10.2
≥ 4,000	3.5	12.5
總計 Total	28.0	100.0
每月所支付的工資中位數（港元） Median wage paid per month (HK\$)	1,600	

註釋： + 指在統計時有僱用本地兼職家庭傭工的住戶。

Note: + Referring to households which were employing local part-time domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.

**表 4.7b 按家庭傭工每周工作時數劃分的有僱用本地兼職家庭傭工的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目**  
**Table 4.7b Households employing local part-time domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by the domestic helpers' hours of work per week**

家庭傭工每周工作時數 Domestic helpers' hours of work per week	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 %
1 - 5	20.8	74.5
6 - 10	6.0	21.3
11 - 34	‡	‡
總計 Total	28.0	100.0
每周工作時數中位數（小時） Median hours of work per week (hours)	4.0	

註釋：  
<sup>+</sup> 指在統計時有僱用本地兼職家庭傭工的住戶。  
<sup>‡</sup> 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :  
<sup>+</sup> Referring to households which were employing local part-time domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.  
<sup>‡</sup> Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

**表 4.7c** 按所支付的每小時工資劃分的有僱用本地兼職家庭傭工的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目  
**Table 4.7c** Households employing local part-time domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by hourly wage paid

所支付的每小時工資（港元） Hourly wage paid (HK\$)	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
< 100	15.7	56.0
< 50	‡	‡
50 - 74	8.0	28.4
75 - 99	6.7	23.9
100 - 199	6.5	23.3
≥ 200	5.8	20.7
總計 Total	28.0	100.0
每小時工資中位數（港元） Median hourly wage (HK\$)		82

註釋：  
<sup>+</sup> 指在統計時有僱用本地兼職家庭傭工的住戶。  
<sup>‡</sup> 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :  
<sup>+</sup> Referring to households which were employing local part-time domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.  
<sup>‡</sup> Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.8 按有否打算在未來一年僱用家庭傭工／打算僱用的家庭傭工類別劃分的沒有僱用家庭傭工的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目

Table 4.8 Households which were not employing domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by intention to employ domestic helpers in the coming year / type of domestic helpers to be employed

有否打算在未來一年僱用家庭傭工／打算僱用的家庭傭工類別 Intention to employ domestic helpers in the coming year / type of domestic helpers to be employed	住戶數目 No. of households ('000)	百分比 <sup>^</sup> %^
有 Yes	16.4	0.7
本地全職家庭傭工 Local full-time domestic helper	‡	(‡)
本地兼職家庭傭工 Local part-time domestic helper	2.9	(17.7)
外籍家庭傭工 Foreign domestic helper	12.4	(75.6)
兩者皆可 Either one	‡	(‡)
沒有 No	2 285.0	99.3
總計 Total	2 301.4	100.0

註釋：  
<sup>+</sup> 指在統計時沒有僱用家庭傭工的住戶。  
<sup>^</sup> 括號內的數字表示打算僱用個別家庭傭工類別的住戶，佔在統計時沒有僱用家庭傭工但打算在未來一年僱用家庭傭工的住戶數目的百分比。  
<sup>‡</sup> 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes :  
<sup>+</sup> Referring to households which were not employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration.  
<sup>^</sup> Figures in brackets represent the percentages of households which intended to employ the respective types of domestic helpers among the number of households which were not employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration but intended to employ domestic helpers in the coming year.  
<sup>‡</sup> Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 4.9 按對家庭傭工的工作要求及打算僱用的家庭傭工類別劃分的有打算僱用家庭傭工的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目

Table 4.9 Households intended to employ domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by job requirements for domestic helpers and type of domestic helpers to be employed

對家庭傭工的工作要求 <sup>#</sup> Job requirements for domestic helper <sup>#</sup>	打算僱用的家庭傭工類別 Type of domestic helpers to be employed					
	本地 <sup>^</sup> Local <sup>^</sup>		外籍 <sup>^</sup> Foreign <sup>^</sup>		合計 <sup>@</sup> Overall <sup>@</sup>	
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %
清潔及打掃家居 Cleaning and tidying up the household	28.5	100.0	303.8	96.2	331.4	96.5
購買及烹調食物 Buying groceries and cooking	6.5	22.6	299.5	94.9	305.1	88.9
洗／熨衣服 Washing / ironing clothes	14.7	51.5	276.8	87.7	290.6	84.7
照顧兒童 Taking care of children	‡	‡	145.3	46.0	146.7	42.7
具廣東話能力 Knowing good Cantonese	9.7	34.1	121.3	38.4	130.7	38.1
具英語能力 Knowing good English	‡	‡	109.4	34.7	111.8	32.6
照顧長者 Taking care of the elderly	‡	‡	103.8	32.9	105.6	30.8
具普通話能力 Knowing good Putonghua	‡	‡	15.1	4.8	16.0	4.7
合計 Overall	28.5		315.7		343.3	

(待續)  
(To be cont'd)

**表4.9** 按對家庭傭工的工作要求及打算僱用的家庭傭工類別劃分的有打算僱用家庭傭工的住戶<sup>+</sup>數目  
(續)

**Table 4.9** Households intended to employ domestic helpers<sup>+</sup> by job requirements for domestic helpers and type of domestic helpers to be employed  
(Cont'd)

- 註釋：
- <sup>+</sup> 包括在統計時有僱用並打算繼續僱用家庭傭工的住戶，以及在統計時沒有僱用但打算在未來一年僱用家庭傭工的住戶。
  - <sup>^</sup> 包括對打算僱用的家庭傭工類別沒有取向的住戶（少於1 000個住戶）。
  - <sup>@</sup> 由於有些住戶在統計時同時僱用本地及外籍家庭傭工，僱用個別家庭傭工類別住戶數目的百分比相加總數大於100%。
  - <sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。
  - <sup>‡</sup> 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。
- Notes :
- <sup>+</sup> Including households which were employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration and would continue to employ them, and households which were not employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration but intended to employ domestic helpers in the coming year.
  - <sup>^</sup> Including households which did not have preference on the type of domestic helpers to be employed (less than 1 000 households).
  - <sup>@</sup> As some households were employing both local and foreign domestic helpers at the time of enumeration, the sum of the percentages of households employing individual types of domestic helpers was larger than 100%.
  - <sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.
  - <sup>‡</sup> Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

# 附錄 1：統計調查方法

## Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

### 統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

1. 主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 公共機構／社團院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

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

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

### Survey coverage and sample design

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

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

In addition, this survey covered the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. comprising Usual Residents<sup>1</sup> and Mobile Residents<sup>2</sup>), but did not include foreign domestic helpers.

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

<sup>1</sup> 「常住居民」指兩類人士：(a) 在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及 (b) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

<sup>2</sup> 對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。

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

<sup>2</sup> For those Hong Kong Permanent Residents who are not “Usual Residents”, they are classified as “Mobile Residents” if they have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

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

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

### 統計調查問卷

5. 每一輪主題性住戶統計調查均採用獨立的問卷。就 2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 1 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，相關問卷搜集包括關於受僱於短期或短工時的僱傭合約的僱員和受僱於連續性合約的僱員以及聘請家庭傭工的資料。

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

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

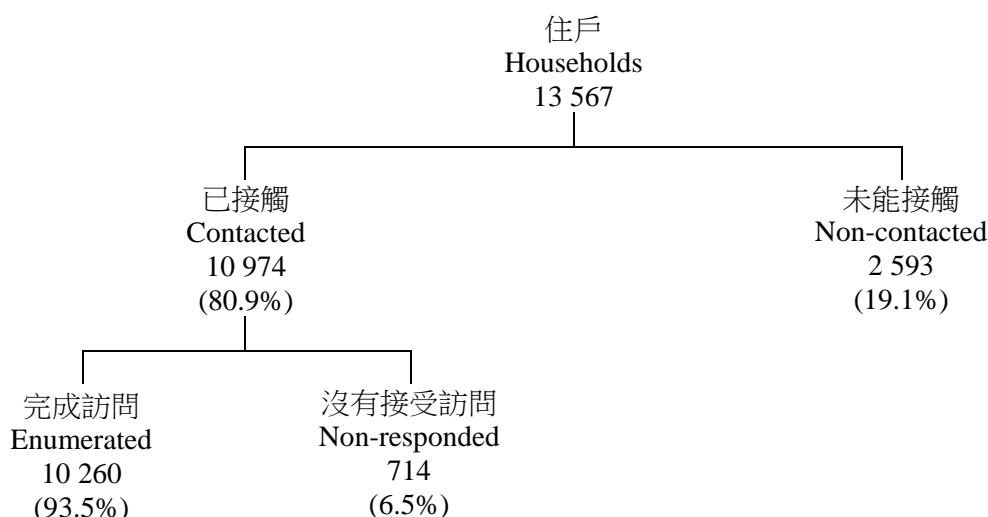
### Survey questionnaire

5. An independent questionnaire was adopted for each round of the THS. Regarding the THS conducted during October 2019 to January 2020, the questionnaire was designed to collect, among others, information on employees engaged under employment contracts with short duration or working hours and employees engaged under continuous contracts, and employment of domestic helpers.



## 訪問結果

6. 就 2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 1 月期間進行的主題性住戶統計調查而言，在有人居住的 13 444 個屋宇單位中，共有 13 567 個住戶。於該 13 567 個住戶中，成功訪問了 10 260 個住戶，回應率為 76%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：



## 估計的可靠性

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

## Enumeration experience

6. Regarding the THS conducted during October 2019 to January 2020, a total of 13 567 households were found in the sample of 13 444 occupied quarters. Among those 13 567 households, 10 260 households had been successfully enumerated, constituting an overall response rate of 76%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarised below :

## Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

9. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

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

變數 <u>Variable</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u> (%)	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
「連續性合約」僱員佔所有在非政府機構工作的僱員的百分比* Percentage of “continuous contract” employees among all employees working in the non-government sector*	93.1	0.2
「短期／短工時」僱員佔所有在非政府機構工作的僱員的百分比* Percentage of “SDWH” employees among all employees working in the non-government sector*	6.9	3.1
每周通常工作少於 18 小時的「短期／短工時」僱員佔所有「短期／短工時」僱員的百分比* Percentage of “SDWH” employees who usually worked less than 18 hours per week among all “SDWH” employees*	76.6	1.9
在統計時正僱用家庭傭工的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households employing domestic helpers at the time of enumeration among all households	13.4	2.0

註釋：\* 所有數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。  
Note : \* All figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

## 附錄 2：主題性住戶統計調查系列常用用語及定義

### Appendix 2 : Terms and definitions commonly used in the Thematic Household Survey series

#### 引言

本附錄載列於 2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 1 月期間進行的一項主題性住戶統計調查所採用有關人口的社會經濟特徵的常用用語及定義。至於適用於是項統計調查所涵蓋的專題的指定用語的概念及定義，請參閱本報告書的相關章節。

#### 用語及定義

**年齡**：指某人在出生後所度過的完整年數。

**經濟活動身分**：人口可劃分為從事經濟活動人口及非從事經濟活動人口兩大類。

**從事經濟活動人口**，即勞動人口，可分為就業人口及失業人口。

**每月就業收入**：指因就業而獲得的收入。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、小費及服務費、以及僱員的強積金供款，但不包括補薪。

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

**教育程度**：指某人在學校或其他教育機構修讀達到的最高教育水平，不論他／她有否完成該課程。

#### Introduction

This Appendix presents some common terms and definitions of the socio-economic characteristics of the population as adopted in the Thematic Household Survey conducted during October 2019 to January 2020. For the concepts and definitions of specific terms applicable to the topics covered in the survey, they are given in the respective chapters of this report.

#### Terms and definitions

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

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

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

**Monthly employment earnings** refer to earnings from employment. For employees, they include wage and salary, bonus, commission, housing allowance, overtime allowance and attendance allowance, tips and service charges, and employees' MPF contribution. However, back pays are excluded.

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

**Educational attainment** refers to the highest level of education ever attained by a person in school or other educational institution, regardless of whether he/she had completed the course.

教育程度分類如下：

**小學及以下：**包括未受教育、所有幼稚園及幼兒中心班級及所有小學的一至六年級。

**中學：**包括所有院校的中一至中七年級（舊學制）／中一至中六年級（新學制）或同等程度、毅進課程／毅進文憑課程以及工藝程度教育。

**專上教育：**包括本地及非本地教育機構的證書、文憑、高級證書、高級文憑、專業文憑、副學士、副學士先修、增修證書、院士銜或同等課程、其他非學位課程、學士學位課程、修課形式研究院程度課程及研究形式研究院程度課程。

**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」。

**住戶每月入息：**指所有住戶成員每月的總現金入息（包括從所有工作獲得的收入及其他現金入息）。

**兼職就業人士：**指在統計前 7 天內，因休假及就業不足的原因外，自願地工作少於 35 小時的人士。

Educational attainment is classified as follows:

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

**Secondary:** Including Secondary 1-7 (old academic structure) / Secondary 1-6 (new academic structure) or equivalent in all educational institutions, Project Yi Jin / Yi Jin Diploma and craft level.

**Post-secondary:** Including Certificate, Diploma, Higher Certificate, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma, Associate Degree, Pre-Associate Degree, Endorsement Certificate, Associateship or equivalent courses, other non-degree level courses, first degree, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate courses in local or non-local institutions.

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

**Monthly household income** refers to the total monthly cash income (including earnings from all jobs and other cash incomes) of all members of the household.

**Part-time employed persons** refer to persons working less than 35 hours voluntarily during the 7 days before enumeration for reasons other than vacation and underemployment.

## 附錄 3：於過去 5 年出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書\*

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

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

- 吸煙情況
- 個人電腦和互聯網的普及程度
- 語言使用情況

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

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

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

- 香港分間樓宇單位的住屋狀況

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

- Housing conditions of sub-divided units in Hong Kong

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

- 新媒體的使用情況
- 執行贍養令的情況

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

- Use of new media
- Enforcement of maintenance orders

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

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

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

- Information technology usage and penetration

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

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

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

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

\* 所有已出版的《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》可在政府統計處網站 ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140\\_tc.jsp?productCode=B1130201](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140_tc.jsp?productCode=B1130201)) 下載。

\* All published *Thematic Household Survey Reports* are available for download from the Census and Statistics Department website ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140.jsp?productCode=B1130201](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140.jsp?productCode=B1130201)).

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

- 吸煙情況
- 個人電腦和互聯網普及程度

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

- Pattern of smoking
- Personal computer and Internet penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 65 號報告書  
(統計期間：11/2017-1/2018)

- 青年和中年人士的教育及就業歷程

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 65  
(Survey period: 11/2017-1/2018)

- Education and employment trajectories of young and middle-aged persons

主題性住戶統計調查第 66 號報告書  
(統計期間：3/2018-6/2018)

- 曾在香港以外地方修讀課程的香港居民
- 從事經濟活動人士的培訓需要
- 非從事經濟活動人士接受工作的意願
- 飼養貓狗的情況
- 語言使用情況

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 66  
(Survey period: 3/2018-6/2018)

- Hong Kong residents having studied outside Hong Kong
- Training needs of economically active persons
- Desire of economically inactive persons to take up jobs
- Keeping of dogs and cats
- Use of language

主題性住戶統計調查第 67 號報告書  
(統計期間：6/2018-9/2018)

- 資訊科技使用情況和普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 67  
(Survey period: 6/2018-9/2018)

- Information technology usage and penetration

主題性住戶統計調查第 68 號報告書  
(統計期間：11/2018-2/2019)

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

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 68  
(Survey period: 11/2018-2/2019)

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

主題性住戶統計調查第 69 號報告書  
(統計期間：4/2019-7/2019)

- 個人電腦和互聯網普及程度

Thematic Household Survey Report No. 69  
(Survey period: 4/2019-7/2019)

- Personal computer and Internet penetration

**主題性住戶統計調查第 70 號報告書**  
(統計期間：4/2019-7/2019)

- 吸煙情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 70**  
(Survey period: 4/2019-7/2019)

- Pattern of smoking

**主題性住戶統計調查第 71 號報告書**  
(統計期間：4/2019-7/2019)

- 在粵港澳大灣區生活的意向

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 71**  
(Survey period: 4/2019-7/2019)

- Willingness to live in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

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