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香港的語言使用情況
Use of Language in Hong Kong

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政府統計處於 2018 年 3 月至 6 月期間，進行了一項有關香港的語言使用情況的「主題性住戶統計調查」，搜集關於香港 6 至 65 歲人士使用中文和英文在口語及書寫的資料。本文簡述這項統計調查的主要結果。

The Census and Statistics Department conducted the Thematic Household Survey on use of language in Hong Kong during March to June 2018 to collect information on Hong Kong persons aged 6 to 65 on the use of spoken and written Chinese and English. This article gives a brief account of the major findings of the survey.

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香港的語言使用情況

Use of Language in Hong Kong

1. 引言

1.1 政府統計處於2018年3月至6月期間，進行了一項有關香港的語言使用情況的「主題性住戶統計調查」，搜集關於香港6至65歲人士使用中文和英文在口語及書寫的資料。

2. 6至65歲人士的語言使用情況

使用廣州話／英語口語／普通話能力的自我評估

2.1 6至65歲人士（不包括聽力或言語有困難的人士）會被問及有關使用廣州話、英語口語及普通話能力的自我評估。在該些人士中，87.7%認為自己使用廣州話能力非常好或良好，8.1%認為一般及4.2%認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟活動身分分析，在從事經濟活動及非從事經濟活動的人士中，認為自己使用廣州話的能力非常好或良好的百分比，分別為87.8%及87.4%。（表1）

1. Introduction

1.1 The Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) conducted the Thematic Household Survey (THS) on use of language in Hong Kong during March to June 2018 to collect information on Hong Kong persons aged 6 to 65 on the use of spoken and written Chinese and English.

2. Use of language among persons aged 6 to 65

Perceived language competence in using Cantonese/spoken English/Putonghua

2.1 Persons aged 6 to 65 (excluding persons with hearing or speech difficulty) were asked about their perceived language competence in using Cantonese, spoken English and Putonghua. Among them, 87.7% perceived their language competence in using Cantonese as very good or good, 8.1% as average and 4.2% as not so good or having no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, the percentages of economically active and economically inactive persons who perceived their language competence in using Cantonese as very good or good were 87.8% and 87.4% respectively. (Table 1)

表 1 按經濟活動身分及使用廣州話能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾數目
Table 1 Persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ by economic activity status and perceived language competence in using Cantonese

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	使用廣州話能力的自我評估 Perceived language competence in using Cantonese					總計 Total 人數 No. of persons (‘000)
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	
從事經濟活動 ⁽²⁾ Economically active ⁽²⁾	2 232.3 (63.0)	879.4 (24.8)	275.0 (7.8)	71.0 (2.0)	85.8 (2.4)	3 543.4 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 209.9 (58.7)	590.4 (28.7)	180.5 (8.8)	42.7 (2.1)	36.9 (1.8)	2 060.3 (100.0)
學生 <i>Students</i>	550.2 (59.0)	278.2 (29.8)	68.3 (7.3)	17.3 (1.8)	19.0 (2.0)	933.0 (100.0)
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	404.6 (59.7)	183.2 (27.0)	59.5 (8.8)	17.0 (2.5)	13.7 (2.0)	678.1 (100.0)
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	229.8 (57.4)	113.4 (28.3)	46.2 (11.5)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	400.5 (100.0)
其他 <i>Others</i>	25.3 (51.9)	15.5 (31.8)	6.5 (13.3)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	48.7 (100.0)
合計 Overall	3 442.2 (61.4)	1 469.7 (26.2)	455.5 (8.1)	113.7 (2.0)	122.6 (2.2)	5 603.7 (100.0)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字相加起來可能不等於其總計。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比。

(1) 不包括聽力或言語有困難的人士。

(2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 6 to 65 in the respective economic activity status groups.

(1) Excluding persons with hearing or speech difficulty.

(2) Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

2.2 在使用英語口語方面，29.0% 的人士認為自己的能力非常好或良好，37.9% 認為一般及 33.1% 認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士認為自己使用英語口語能力為非常好或良好的百分比（31.4%），較非從事經濟活動人士的相應百分比（24.8%）為高。（表 2）

2.2 For using spoken English, 29.0% of persons perceived their language competence as very good or good, 37.9% as average and 33.1% as not so good or having no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, the percentage of persons perceiving their language competence in using spoken English as very good or good for economically active persons (31.4%) was higher than that for economically inactive persons (24.8%) (Table 2)

表 2 按經濟活動身分及使用英語口語能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾數目
Table 2 Persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ by economic activity status and perceived language competence in using spoken English

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	使用英語口語能力的自我評估 Perceived language competence in using spoken English					總計 Total 人數 No. of persons (‘000)
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	
從事經濟活動 ⁽²⁾ Economically active ⁽²⁾	202.9 (5.7)	911.4 (25.7)	1 362.2 (38.4)	761.7 (21.5)	305.4 (8.6)	3 543.4 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	81.8 (4.0)	428.7 (20.8)	759.8 (36.9)	511.9 (24.8)	278.1 (13.5)	2 060.3 (100.0)
學生 Students	59.6 (6.4)	286.5 (30.7)	447.3 (47.9)	128.7 (13.8)	‡ (‡)	933.0 (100.0)
料理家務者 Home-makers	14.5 (2.1)	93.4 (13.8)	203.3 (30.0)	231.6 (34.2)	135.3 (20.0)	678.1 (100.0)
退休人士 Retired persons	6.6 (1.6)	45.0 (11.2)	101.4 (25.3)	132.8 (33.2)	114.6 (28.6)	400.5 (100.0)
其他 Others	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	7.8 (16.1)	18.8 (38.5)	17.4 (35.6)	48.7 (100.0)
合計 Overall	284.6 (5.1)	1 340.1 (23.9)	2 121.9 (37.9)	1 273.6 (22.7)	583.5 (10.4)	5 603.7 (100.0)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字相加起來可能不等於其總計。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比。

- (1) 不包括聽力或言語有困難的人士。
 (2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 6 to 65 in the respective economic activity status groups.

- (1) Excluding persons with hearing or speech difficulty.
 (2) Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

2.3 至於在使用普通話方面，28.0% 的人士認為自己的能力非常好或良好，39.3% 認為一般及 32.7% 認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟活動身分分析，27.4% 從事經濟活動的人士及 29.0% 非從事經濟活動的人士認為自己使用普通話能力非常好或良好。（表 3）

2.3 Regarding using Putonghua, 28.0% of persons perceived their language competence as very good or good, 39.3% as average and 32.7% as not so good or having no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, 27.4% of economically active persons and 29.0% of economically inactive persons perceived their language competence in using Putonghua as very good or good. (Table 3)

表 3 按經濟活動身分及使用普通話能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾數目
Table 3 Persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ by economic activity status and perceived language competence in using Putonghua

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	使用普通話能力的自我評估 Perceived language competence in using Putonghua					總計 Total 人數 No. of persons (‘000)
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	
從事經濟活動 ⁽²⁾ Economically active ⁽²⁾	175.7 (5.0)	795.3 (22.4)	1 462.2 (41.3)	771.7 (21.8)	338.6 (9.6)	3 543.4 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	116.5 (5.7)	482.0 (23.4)	741.5 (36.0)	466.8 (22.7)	253.5 (12.3)	2 060.3 (100.0)
學生 Students	65.5 (7.0)	281.0 (30.1)	388.6 (41.6)	143.8 (15.4)	54.2 (5.8)	933.0 (100.0)
料理家務者 Home-makers	45.9 (6.8)	147.2 (21.7)	218.1 (32.2)	172.3 (25.4)	94.5 (13.9)	678.1 (100.0)
退休人士 Retired persons	4.7 (1.2)	47.1 (11.7)	118.7 (29.6)	139.2 (34.7)	90.9 (22.7)	400.5 (100.0)
其他 Others	‡ (‡)	6.7 (13.7)	16.2 (33.1)	11.5 (23.6)	14.0 (28.8)	48.7 (100.0)
合計 Overall	292.2 (5.2)	1 277.3 (22.8)	2 203.7 (39.3)	1 238.5 (22.1)	592.1 (10.6)	5 603.7 (100.0)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字相加起來可能不等於其總計。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比。

- (1) 不包括聽力或言語有困難的人士。
 (2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 6 to 65 in the respective economic activity status groups.

- (1) Excluding persons with hearing or speech difficulty.
 (2) Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

2.4 在 2018 年，認為自己使用英語口語的能力非常好或良好佔 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比 (29.0%)，較 2015 年 (23.1%) 為高；認為自己使用普通話的能力非常好或良好所佔 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比 (28.0%)，亦較 2015 年 (24.7%) 為高。

2.4 The percentage of persons aged 6 to 65 who perceived their language competence in using spoken English as very good or good in 2018 (29.0%) was higher than that in 2015 (23.1%). The percentage of persons aged 6 to 65 perceived their language competence in using Putonghua as very good or good in 2018 (28.0%) was also higher than that in 2015 (24.7%).

2.5 同時，在 2018 年，認為自己使用廣州話的能力非常好或良好所佔 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比 (87.7%)，較 2015 年 (86.5%) 略高。（表 4）

2.5 Meanwhile, the percentage of persons aged 6 to 65 who perceived their language competence in using Cantonese as very good or good in 2018 (87.7%) was slightly higher than that in 2015 (86.5%). (Table 4)

表 4 認為自己使用口語能力非常好或良好的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾數目
Table 4 Persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ who perceived spoken language competence as very good or good

語言 Language	認為自己使用口語能力非常好或良好 Perceived spoken language competence as very good or good	
	統計期 Survey Period	
	2015 年 5 月至 8 月 May to August 2015	2018 年 3 月至 6 月 March to June 2018
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
廣州話 Cantonese	4 863.5 (86.5)	4 911.9 (87.7)
英語口語 Spoken English	1 300.3 (23.1)	1 624.7 (29.0)
普通話 Putonghua	1 386.8 (24.7)	1 569.5 (28.0)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字相加起來可能不等於其總計。

括號內的數字表示在個別統計期中佔所有 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比。

(1) 不包括聽力或言語有困難的人士。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 6 to 65 in the respective survey periods.

(1) Excluding persons with hearing or speech difficulty.

2.6 6至65歲人士（不包括視力有困難的人士）會被問及有關中文和英文書寫能力的自我評估。在中文書寫方面，78.2%的人士認為自己的能力非常好或良好，16.2%認為一般及5.6%認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士認為自己中文書寫能力為非常好或良好的百分比（80.1%），較非從事經濟活動人士的相應百分比（74.8%）為高。（表5）

2.7 至於在英文書寫方面，28.6%的人士認為自己的能力非常好或良好，39.2%認為一般及32.2%認為較遜色或不懂。按經濟活動身分分析，31.0%從事經濟活動的人士及24.6%非從事經濟活動的人士認為自己英文書寫能力非常好或良好。（表6）

2.6 Persons aged 6 to 65 (excluding persons with visual difficulty) were asked about their perceived language competence in written Chinese and English. For written Chinese, 78.2% of persons perceived their language competence as very good or good, 16.2% as average and 5.6% as not so good or having no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, the percentage of persons perceiving their language competence in written Chinese as very good or good for economically active persons (80.1%) was higher than that for economically inactive persons (74.8%) (Table 5)

2.7 Regarding written English, 28.6% of persons perceived their language competence as very good or good, 39.2% perceived as average, and 32.2% perceived as not so good or having no knowledge. Analysed by economic activity status, 31.0% of economically active persons and 24.6% of economically inactive persons perceived their language competence in written English as very good or good. (Table 6)

表 5 按經濟活動身分及中文書寫能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾數目
Table 5 Persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ by economic activity status and perceived language competence in written Chinese

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	中文書寫能力的自我評估 Perceived language competence in written Chinese					總計 Total
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	
從事經濟活動 ⁽²⁾ Economically active ⁽²⁾	1 488.2 (42.0)	1 350.9 (38.1)	502.9 (14.2)	91.8 (2.6)	110.0 (3.1)	3 543.8 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	722.1 (35.0)	819.8 (39.8)	405.5 (19.7)	70.6 (3.4)	42.5 (2.1)	2 060.5 (100.0)
學生 <i>Students</i>	338.4 (36.3)	397.1 (42.6)	158.7 (17.0)	23.4 (2.5)	15.5 (1.7)	933.0 (100.0)
料理家務者 <i>Home-makers</i>	237.6 (35.0)	257.8 (38.0)	135.7 (20.0)	26.5 (3.9)	20.4 (3.0)	678.1 (100.0)
退休人士 <i>Retired persons</i>	134.9 (33.7)	146.4 (36.5)	95.9 (24.0)	18.2 (4.5)	‡ (‡)	400.5 (100.0)
其他 <i>Others</i>	11.2 (23.0)	18.5 (37.9)	15.1 (31.0)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	48.9 (100.0)
合計 Overall	2 210.3 (39.4)	2 170.7 (38.7)	908.4 (16.2)	162.4 (2.9)	152.4 (2.7)	5 604.3 (100.0)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字相加起來可能不等於其總計。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比。

(1) 不包括視力有困難的人士。

(2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 6 to 65 in the respective economic activity status groups.

(1) Excluding persons with visual difficulty.

(2) Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

表 6 按經濟活動身分及英文書寫能力的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾數目
Table 6 Persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ by economic activity status and perceived language competence in written English

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	英文書寫能力的自我評估 Perceived language competence in written English					總計 Total No. of persons ('000)
	非常好 Very good	良好 Good	一般 Average	較遜色 Not so good	不懂 No knowledge	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	
從事經濟活動 ⁽²⁾ Economically active ⁽²⁾	206.1 (5.8)	892.8 (25.2)	1 397.3 (39.4)	784.3 (22.1)	263.4 (7.4)	3 543.8 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	76.5 (3.7)	430.3 (20.9)	798.0 (38.7)	497.3 (24.1)	258.4 (12.5)	2 060.5 (100.0)
學生 Students	56.7 (6.1)	286.4 (30.7)	468.5 (50.2)	112.3 (12.0)	‡ (‡)	933.0 (100.0)
料理家務者 Home-makers	14.8 (2.2)	91.0 (13.4)	215.8 (31.8)	234.9 (34.6)	121.6 (17.9)	678.1 (100.0)
退休人士 Retired persons	‡ (‡)	49.2 (12.3)	106.2 (26.5)	131.5 (32.8)	110.3 (27.6)	400.5 (100.0)
其他 Others	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	7.5 (15.3)	18.7 (38.1)	17.3 (35.3)	48.9 (100.0)
合計 Overall	282.5 (5.0)	1 323.1 (23.6)	2 195.3 (39.2)	1 281.6 (22.9)	521.7 (9.3)	5 604.3 (100.0)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字相加起來可能不等於其總計。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比。

(1) 不包括視力有困難的人士。

(2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差大，有關統計數字不予公布。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 6 to 65 in the respective economic activity status groups.

(1) Excluding persons with visual difficulty.

(2) Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

‡ Statistics are not released due to large sampling error.

2.8 在 2018 年，認為自己使用中文書寫能力非常好或良好佔 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比（78.2%），較 2015 年（73.1%）為高。

2.8 The percentage of persons aged 6 to 65 who perceived their language competence in written Chinese as very good or good in 2018 (78.2%) was higher than that in 2015 (73.1%).

2.9 同時，在 2018 年，認為自己使用英文書寫能力非常好或良好佔 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比（28.6%），亦較 2015 年（23.3%）為高。（表 7）

2.9 Meanwhile, the percentage of persons aged 6 to 65 who perceived their language competence in written English as very good or good in 2018 (28.6%) was also higher than that in 2015 (23.3%). (Table 7)

表 7 認為自己書寫能力非常好或良好的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾數目
Table 7 Persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ who perceived written language competence as very good or good

語言 Language	認為自己書寫能力非常好或良好 Perceived written language competence as very good or good	
	統計期 Survey Period	
	2015 年 5 月至 8 月 May to August 2015	2018 年 3 月至 6 月 March to June 2018
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
中文書寫 Written Chinese	4 108.1 (73.1)	4 381.0 (78.2)
英文書寫 Written English	1 309.4 (23.3)	1 605.6 (28.6)

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字相加起來可能不等於其總計。

括號內的數字表示在個別統計期中佔所有 6 至 65 歲人士的百分比。

(1) 不包括視力有困難的人士。

Notes : Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 6 to 65 in the respective survey periods.

(1) Excluding persons with visual difficulty.

3. 15 至 65 歲就業人士的語言使用情況

3.1 在 2018 年，15 至 65 歲的就業人士（不包括聽力或言語有困難的人士）中，25.4% 表示因工作而需要學習及進修廣州話、英語口語或普通話（較 2015 年的 40.1% 為低）。當中，79.1% 指在口語方面最需要學習及進修的是英語，其次是普通話（16.7%）及廣州話（4.2%）。（圖 1）

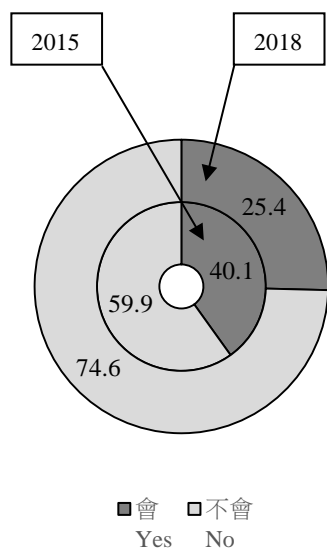
3. Use of language among employed persons aged 15 to 65

3.1 Of employed persons aged 15 to 65 (excluding persons with hearing or speech difficulty) in 2018, 25.4% indicated that it was necessary for them to learn and further study Cantonese, spoken English or Putonghua for the sake of work (lower than 40.1% in 2015). Among them, 79.1% cited English as the spoken language that they would like to learn and further study most, followed by Putonghua (16.7%) and Cantonese (4.2%). (Chart 1)

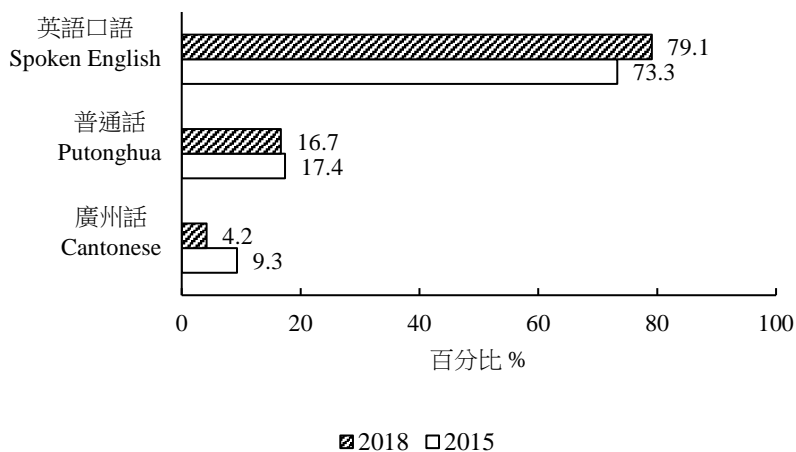
圖 1 按會否因工作需要而將會學習／進修廣州話、英語口語或普通話的 15 至 65 歲就業人士⁽¹⁾的百分比

Chart 1 Percentage of employed persons aged 15 to 65⁽¹⁾ by whether would learn/further study Cantonese, spoken English or Putonghua for the sake of work

會否因工作需要而將會學習／進修廣州話、英語口語或普通話
Whether would learn/further study Cantonese, spoken English or Putonghua for the sake of work



如會，最需要學習／進修的口語⁽²⁾
If yes, spoken language which they would learn/further study most⁽²⁾



註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字相加起來可能不等於其總計。

- (1) 不包括聽力或言語有困難的人士。
- (2) 數字表示在所有因工作需要而將會學習／進修廣州話、英語口語或普通話的 15 至 65 歲的就業人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

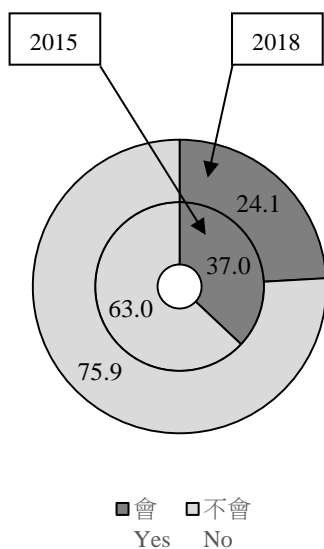
- (1) Excluding persons with hearing or speech difficulty.
- (2) Figures represent the percentages in respect of all employed persons aged 15 to 65 who would learn/further study Cantonese, spoken English or Putonghua for the sake of work.

3.2 在 2018 年，15 至 65 歲的就業人士（不包括視力有困難的人士）中，24.1% 表示因工作需要而需要學習及進修中文或英文書寫（較 2015 年的 37.0% 為低）。當中，94.9% 指英文是最需要學習及進修的書寫語言，餘下是中文（5.1%）。（圖 2）

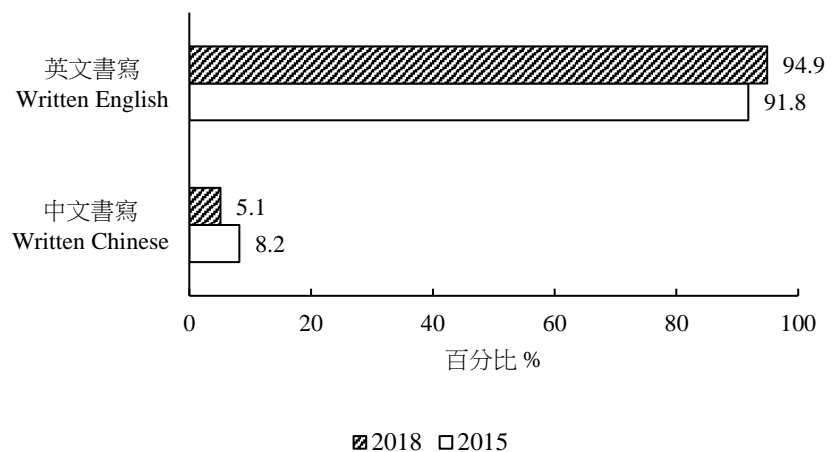
3.2 Of those employed persons aged 15 to 65 (excluding persons with visual difficulty) in 2018, 24.1% indicated that it was necessary for them to learn and further study written Chinese or English for the sake of work (lower than 37.0% in 2015). Among them, 94.9% cited English as the written language that they would like to learn and further study most. The remaining cited Chinese (5.1%). (Chart 2)

圖 2 按會否因工作需要而將會學習／進修中文書寫或英文書寫的 15 至 65 歲就業人士⁽¹⁾的百分比
Chart 2 Percentage of employed persons aged 15 to 65⁽¹⁾ by whether would learn/further study written Chinese or written English for the sake of work

會否因工作需要而將會學習／進修中文書寫或英文書寫
 Whether would learn/further study written Chinese or written English for the sake of work



如會，最需要學習／進修的書寫語言⁽²⁾
 If yes, written language which they would learn/further study most⁽²⁾



註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字相加起來可能不等於其總計。

- (1) 不包括視力有困難的人士。
- (2) 數字表示在所有因工作需要而將會學習／進修中文書寫或英文書寫的 15 至 65 歲的就業人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

- (1) Excluding persons with visual difficulty.
- (2) Figures represent the percentages in respect of all employed persons aged 15 to 65 who would learn/further study written Chinese or written English for the sake of work.

4. 正在學校／教育機構讀書／進修的 6 至 65 歲人士的語言使用情況

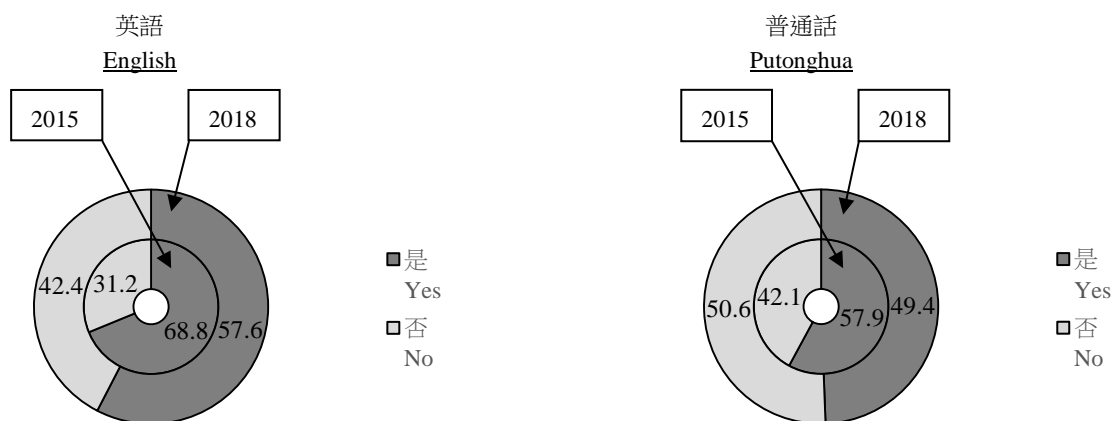
4.1 在 2018 年，估計全港有 968 800 名正在學校／教育機構讀書／進修的 6 至 65 歲人士（不包括聽力或言語有困難的人士）。在被問及是否願意在課餘時間學習英語或普通話時，57.6% 表示願意在課餘時間學習英語，而願意學習普通話的相應百分比則為 49.4%，兩者均低於 2015 年的相應百分比（分別為 68.8% 及 57.9%）。（圖 3）

4. Use of language among persons aged 6 to 65 who were attending schools/educational institutions

4.1 It was estimated that there were 968 800 persons aged 6 to 65 who were attending schools/educational institutions (excluding persons with hearing or speech difficulty) in 2018. When asked whether they were willing to spend spare time on studying English or Putonghua, 57.6% said that they were willing to spend spare time on studying English. The corresponding percentage for studying Putonghua was 49.4%. Both were lower than the corresponding percentages in 2015 (at 68.8% and 57.9% respectively) (Chart 3)

圖 3 按是否願意在課餘時間學習英語／普通話劃分的正在學校／教育機構讀書／進修的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾的百分比

Chart 3 Percentage of persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ who were attending schools/educational institutions by whether were willing to spend spare time on studying English/Putonghua



註釋：(1) 不包括聽力或言語有困難的人士。

Note: (1) Excluding persons with hearing or speech difficulty.

5. 更多資料

5.1 有關香港的語言使用情況的「主題性住戶統計調查」曾於 2012 年、2015 年及 2018 年進行，有關的詳細結果分別刊載於政府統計處出版的《主題性住戶統計調查報告書》第 51、59 及 66 號 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140_tc.jsp?productCode=B1130201)。

5. Further information

5.1 THS on use of language in Hong Kong were conducted in 2012, 2015 and 2018. Detailed results were released respectively in the *Thematic Household Survey Reports* No. 51, 59 and 66 published by C&SD (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp140.jsp?productCode=B1130201).