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專題文章

Feature Article

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 2021 年 9 月至 12 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 歲人士在口語及書寫中使用中文和英文的資料。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 September to December 2021 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 2021 年 9 月至 12 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（不包括外籍家庭傭工）在口語及書寫中使用中文和英文的資料。

2. 6 至 65 歲人士的語言使用情況

在家中最常使用的語言

2.1 在 2021 年，估計全港有 5 442 200 名 6 至 65 歲人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）。按在家中最常使用的語言分析，92.3% 為廣州話，2.1% 為英語，2.1% 為普通話，1.9% 為其他中國方言及餘下的 1.5% 為其他語言。（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 September to December 2021 to collect information on the use of spoken and written Chinese and English among Hong Kong persons aged 6 to 65 (excluding foreign domestic helpers).

2. Use of language among persons aged 6 to 65

Language most often used at home

2.1 It was estimated that a total of 5 442 200 persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) were aged 6 to 65 in Hong Kong in 2021. Analysed by language most often used at home, 92.3% reported Cantonese, 2.1% English, 2.1% Putonghua, 1.9% other Chinese dialects and the remaining 1.5% other languages. (Table 1)

表 1 按在家中最常使用的語言及年齡劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾數目
 Table 1 Persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ by language most often used at home and age

在家中最常使用的語言 Language most often used at home	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	6 - 14 人數 No. of persons ('000)	15 - 24 人數 No. of persons ('000)	25 - 34 人數 No. of persons ('000)	35 - 44 人數 No. of persons ('000)	45 - 54 人數 No. of persons ('000)	55 - 65 人數 No. of persons ('000)	人數 No. of persons ('000)
廣州話 Cantonese	464.0 (89.7)	545.2 (90.5)	823.4 (92.3)	904.5 (90.4)	1 000.0 (92.4)	1 288.2 (95.5)	5 025.4 (92.3)
英語 English	21.6 (4.2)	9.3 (1.5)	14.6 (1.6)	37.3 (3.7)	22.6 (2.1)	10.4 (0.8)	115.7 (2.1)
普通話 Putonghua	15.8 (3.1)	22.8 (3.8)	20.2 (2.3)	21.9 (2.2)	21.4 (2.0)	10.4 (0.8)	112.5 (2.1)
其他中國方言 Other Chinese dialects	4.0 (0.8)	13.3 (2.2)	17.3 (1.9)	15.6 (1.6)	23.1 (2.1)	32.1 (2.4)	105.5 (1.9)
其他 Others	12.0 (2.3)	11.7 (1.9)	16.3 (1.8)	20.8 (2.1)	15.0 (1.4)	7.3 (0.5)	83.2 (1.5)
總計 Total	517.5 (100.0)	602.2 (100.0)	891.8 (100.0)	1 000.1 (100.0)	1 082.0 (100.0)	1 348.6 (100.0)	5 442.2 (100.0)

註釋：由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

括號內的數字表示在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工，但包括視力或聽力有困難，或有言語障礙的人士。

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

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

(1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers, but including persons with visual or hearing difficulty, or speech and language impairment.

廣州話／英語口語／普通話能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估

2.2 在 6 至 65 歲人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工及聽力有困難或有言語障礙的人士）中，94.4%認為自己廣州話能力完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活，2.3%認為一般及 3.3%認為不足夠或完全不足夠。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，認為自己廣州話能力完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活的百分比，分別為 95.3%及 92.7%。（表 2）

2.3 在英語口語方面，43.6%的 6 至 65 歲人士認為自己的能力完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活，25.7%認為一般及 30.7%認為不足夠或完全不足夠。按經濟活動身分分析，從事經濟活動人士認為自己英語口語能力完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活的百分比為 45.9%，較非從事經濟活動人士的相應百分比 39.6%為高。（表 3）

2.4 至於普通話方面，41.4%認為自己的能力完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活，33.3%認為一般及 25.3%認為不足夠或完全不足夠。按經濟活動身分分析，各有約四成從事經濟活動人士（41.7%）及非從事經濟活動人士（41.0%）認為自己普通話能力完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活。（表 4）

Perceived language competence in Cantonese / spoken English / Putonghua for daily use

2.2 Among persons aged 6 to 65 (excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with hearing difficulty, or speech and language impairment), 94.4% perceived their language competence in Cantonese as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use, 2.3% as average and 3.3% as insufficient or totally insufficient. Analysed by economic activity status, the percentages of economically active and economically inactive persons who perceived their language competence in Cantonese as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use were 95.3% and 92.7% respectively. (Table 2)

2.3 For spoken English, 43.6% of those persons aged 6 to 65 perceived their language competence as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use, 25.7% as average and 30.7% as insufficient or totally insufficient. Analysed by economic activity status, the percentage of persons perceiving their language competence in spoken English as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use was higher for economically active persons, at 45.9%, as against 39.6% for economically inactive persons. (Table 3)

2.4 Regarding Putonghua, 41.4% perceived their language competence as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use, 33.3% as average and 25.3% as insufficient or totally insufficient. Analysed by economic activity status, about 40% each of economically active persons (41.7%) and economically inactive persons (41.0%) perceived their language competence in Putonghua as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use. (Table 4)

表 2 按經濟活動身分及廣州話能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估劃分的 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 Cantonese for daily use

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	廣州話能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估 Perceived language competence in Cantonese for daily use					總計 Total No. of persons ('000)
	完全足夠 Totally sufficient	足夠 Sufficient	一般 Average	不足夠 Insufficient	完全不足夠 Totally insufficient	
	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⁾	2 773.4 (79.2)	562.8 (16.1)	55.4 (1.6)	40.2 (1.1)	69.7 (2.0)	3 501.4 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 451.4 (74.9)	346.5 (17.9)	71.4 (3.7)	30.5 (1.6)	38.9 (2.0)	1 938.7 (100.0)
學生 Students	674.7 (72.5)	171.1 (18.4)	44.8 (4.8)	17.9 (1.9)	21.8 (2.3)	930.3 (100.0)
料理家務者 Home-makers	462.2 (76.6)	101.4 (16.8)	17.4 (2.9)	8.0 (1.3)	14.4 (2.4)	603.5 (100.0)
退休人士 Retired persons	285.7 (78.7)	67.4 (18.5)	7.0 (1.9)	‡ (‡)	‡ (‡)	363.2 (100.0)
其他 Others	28.8 (69.2)	6.6 (15.9)	‡ (‡)	2.8 (6.7)	‡ (‡)	41.6 (100.0)
合計 Overall	4 224.8 (77.7)	909.2 (16.7)	126.8 (2.3)	70.6 (1.3)	108.5 (2.0)	5 440.1 (100.0)

註釋：由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

- (1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工及聽力有困難或有言語障礙的人士。
- (2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

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

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

- (1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with hearing difficulty, or speech and language impairment.
- (2) Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

表3 按經濟活動身分及英語口語能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估劃分的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 spoken English for daily use

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	英語口語能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估 Perceived language competence in spoken English for daily use					總計 Total No. of persons ('000)
	完全足夠 Totally sufficient	足夠 Sufficient	一般 Average	不足夠 Insufficient	完全不足夠 Totally insufficient	
	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⁾	718.3 (20.5)	887.2 (25.3)	868.3 (24.8)	678.4 (19.4)	349.2 (10.0)	3 501.4 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	291.4 (15.0)	476.1 (24.6)	527.2 (27.2)	379.2 (19.6)	264.7 (13.7)	1 938.7 (100.0)
學生 Students	181.0 (19.5)	331.0 (35.6)	317.0 (34.1)	92.7 (10.0)	8.6 (0.9)	930.3 (100.0)
料理家務者 Home-makers	63.5 (10.5)	93.2 (15.4)	127.5 (21.1)	184.4 (30.6)	134.9 (22.4)	603.5 (100.0)
退休人士 Retired persons	43.3 (11.9)	49.6 (13.6)	76.3 (21.0)	90.5 (24.9)	103.5 (28.5)	363.2 (100.0)
其他 Others	3.6 (8.6)	‡ (‡)	6.4 (15.5)	11.7 (28.0)	17.6 (42.3)	41.6 (100.0)
合計 Overall	1 009.7 (18.6)	1 363.3 (25.1)	1 395.5 (25.7)	1 057.6 (19.4)	613.9 (11.3)	5 440.1 (100.0)

註釋：由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

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

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

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

(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工及聽力有困難或有言語障礙的人士。

(1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with hearing difficulty, or speech and language impairment.

(2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

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

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

表 4 按經濟活動身分及普通話能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估劃分的 6 至 65 歲人士⁽¹⁾數目

Table 4 Persons aged 6 to 65⁽¹⁾ by economic activity status and perceived language competence in Putonghua for daily use

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	普通話能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估 Perceived language competence in Putonghua for daily use					總計 Total No. of persons ('000)
	完全足夠 Totally sufficient	足夠 Sufficient	一般 Average	不足夠 Insufficient	完全不足夠 Totally insufficient	
	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⁾	536.4 (15.3)	922.5 (26.3)	1 185.7 (33.9)	600.0 (17.1)	256.7 (7.3)	3 501.4 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	297.0 (15.3)	497.1 (25.6)	625.8 (32.3)	336.5 (17.4)	182.4 (9.4)	1 938.7 (100.0)
學生 Students	164.4 (17.7)	295.1 (31.7)	337.7 (36.3)	97.6 (10.5)	35.5 (3.8)	930.3 (100.0)
料理家務者 Home-makers	97.4 (16.1)	140.4 (23.3)	170.6 (28.3)	126.3 (20.9)	68.8 (11.4)	603.5 (100.0)
退休人士 Retired persons	31.6 (8.7)	54.8 (15.1)	108.2 (29.8)	102.8 (28.3)	65.7 (18.1)	363.2 (100.0)
其他 Others	3.6 (8.7)	6.7 (16.2)	9.2 (22.1)	9.7 (23.3)	12.4 (29.7)	41.6 (100.0)
合計 Overall	833.4 (15.3)	1 419.6 (26.1)	1 811.5 (33.3)	936.5 (17.2)	439.1 (8.1)	5 440.1 (100.0)

註釋：由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。
括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工及聽力有困難或有言語障礙的人士。

(2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

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

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

(1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with hearing difficulty, or speech and language impairment.

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

中文／英文書寫能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估

2.5 在該項統計調查中，6至65歲人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工及視力有困難的人士）被要求自我評估其中文和英文書寫能力是否足夠應付日常生活。在中文書寫方面，88.7%認為自己的能力完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活，7.3%認為一般及4.0%認為不足夠或完全不足夠。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完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活的百分比為90.5%，較非從事經濟活動人士的相應百分比85.5%為高。（表5）

2.6 至於在英文書寫方面，45.8%認為自己的能力完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活，24.9%認為一般及29.3%認為不足夠或完全不足夠。按經濟活動身分分析，48.3%從事經濟活動人士及41.1%非從事經濟活動人士認為自己英文書寫能力完全足夠或足夠應付日常生活。（表6）

Perceived language competence in written Chinese / English for daily use

2.5 In the survey, persons aged 6 to 65 (excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with visual difficulty) were asked about their perceived language competence in written Chinese and English for daily use. For written Chinese, 88.7% perceived their language competence as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use, 7.3% as average and 4.0% as insufficient or totally insufficient. Analysed by economic activity status, the percentage of persons perceiving their language competence in written Chinese as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use was higher for economically active persons, at 90.5%, as against 85.5% for economically inactive persons. (Table 5)

2.6 Regarding written English, 45.8% perceived their language competence as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use, 24.9% as average, and 29.3% as insufficient or totally insufficient. Analysed by economic activity status, 48.3% of economically active persons and 41.1% of economically inactive persons perceived their language competence in written English as totally sufficient or sufficient for daily use. (Table 6)

表 5 按經濟活動身分及中文書寫能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估劃分的 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 for daily use

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	中文書寫能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估 Perceived language competence in written Chinese for daily use					總計 Total No. of persons ('000)
	完全足夠 Totally sufficient	足夠 Sufficient	一般 Average	不足夠 Insufficient	完全不足夠 Totally insufficient	
	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⁾	2 164.2 (61.8)	1 004.4 (28.7)	198.0 (5.7)	47.3 (1.4)	87.3 (2.5)	3 501.3 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	1 071.2 (55.3)	585.8 (30.2)	197.1 (10.2)	43.5 (2.2)	41.0 (2.1)	1 938.7 (100.0)
學生 Students	530.1 (57.0)	290.2 (31.2)	72.9 (7.8)	23.0 (2.5)	14.2 (1.5)	930.3 (100.0)
料理家務者 Home-makers	324.2 (53.7)	177.3 (29.4)	69.7 (11.6)	11.3 (1.9)	21.0 (3.5)	603.5 (100.0)
退休人士 Retired persons	199.2 (54.8)	106.7 (29.4)	47.5 (13.1)	7.4 (2.0)	2.4 (0.7)	363.2 (100.0)
其他 Others	17.8 (42.8)	11.6 (27.9)	7.0 (16.8)	‡ (‡)	3.4 (8.3)	41.6 (100.0)
合計 Overall	3 235.5 (59.5)	1 590.3 (29.2)	395.1 (7.3)	90.8 (1.7)	128.3 (2.4)	5 440.0 (100.0)

註釋：由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工及視力有困難的人士。

(2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

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

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

(1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with visual difficulty.

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

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

表 6 按經濟活動身分及英文書寫能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估劃分的 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 for daily use

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	英文書寫能力是否足夠應付日常生活的自我評估 Perceived language competence in written English for daily use					總計 Total No. of persons ('000)
	完全足夠 Totally sufficient	足夠 Sufficient	一般 Average	不足夠 Insufficient	完全不足夠 Totally insufficient	
	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⁾	781.8 (22.3)	910.9 (26.0)	823.0 (23.5)	626.6 (17.9)	358.9 (10.3)	3 501.3 (100.0)
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	325.7 (16.8)	472.1 (24.4)	531.9 (27.4)	348.2 (18.0)	260.8 (13.5)	1 938.7 (100.0)
學生 Students	199.9 (21.5)	329.5 (35.4)	306.2 (32.9)	86.3 (9.3)	8.4 (0.9)	930.3 (100.0)
料理家務者 Home-makers	72.4 (12.0)	91.1 (15.1)	140.4 (23.3)	164.7 (27.3)	134.8 (22.3)	603.5 (100.0)
退休人士 Retired persons	50.1 (13.8)	49.1 (13.5)	77.3 (21.3)	86.1 (23.7)	100.6 (27.7)	363.2 (100.0)
其他 Others	3.3 (7.9)	‡ (‡)	8.0 (19.3)	11.1 (26.6)	16.9 (40.6)	41.6 (100.0)
合計 Overall	1 107.5 (20.4)	1 383.0 (25.4)	1 355.0 (24.9)	974.8 (17.9)	619.7 (11.4)	5 440.0 (100.0)

註釋：由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

括號內的數字表示在個別經濟活動身分組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工及視力有困難的人士。

(2) 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

‡ 由於抽樣誤差相對較大，數字不予公布。

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

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

(1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with visual difficulty.

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

‡ Figures are not released due to relatively large sampling error.

3. 15 至 65 歲就業人士的語言使用情況

3.1 在 2021 年，15 至 65 歲的就業人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工及聽力有困難或有言語障礙的人士）中，20.5% 表示因工作需要而認為自己需學習及進修廣州話、英語口語或普通話（較 2018 年的相應數字 25.4% 為低）。當中，70.9% 表示在口語方面最需學習及進修的是英語口語，其次是普通話（26.0%）及廣州話（3.1%）。

（圖 1）

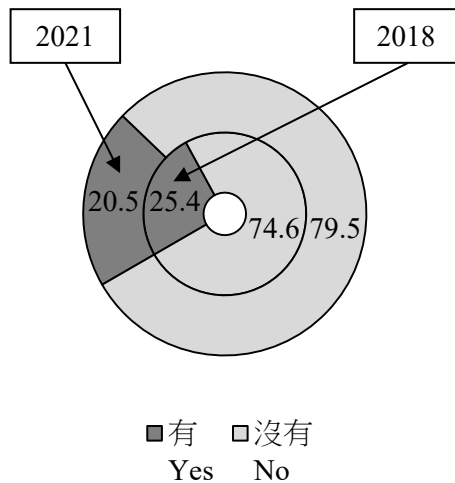
3. Use of language among employed persons aged 15 to 65

3.1 Of those employed persons aged 15 to 65 (excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with hearing difficulty, or speech and language impairment) in 2021, 20.5% considered it necessary for them to learn and further study Cantonese, spoken English or Putonghua for the sake of work (lower than the corresponding figure of 25.4% in 2018). Among them, 70.9% cited English as the spoken language that they would like to learn and further study the most, followed by Putonghua (26.0%) and Cantonese (3.1%). (Chart 1)

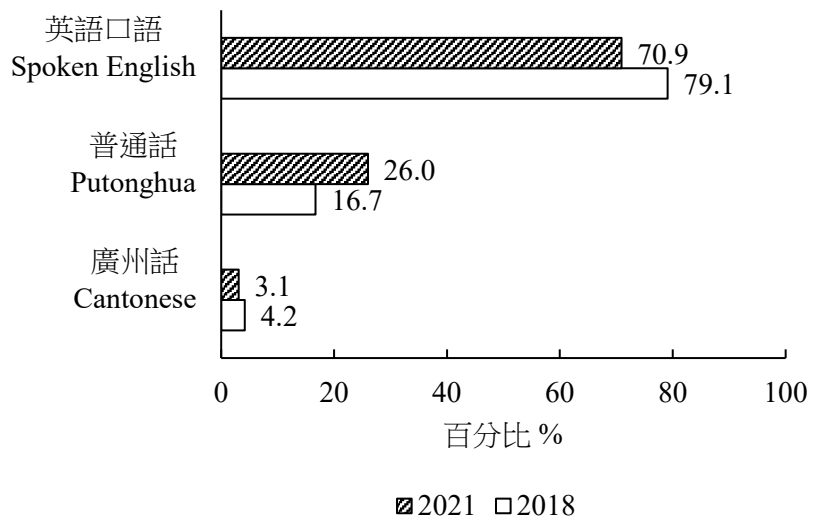
圖 1 按有否因工作需要而認為自己需學習／進修廣州話、英語口語或普通話的 15 至 65 歲就業人士⁽¹⁾的百分比

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

有否因工作需要而認為自己需學習／進修
廣州話、英語口語或普通話
Whether considered it necessary to
learn / further study Cantonese, spoken
English or Putonghua for the sake of work



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



註釋：由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

- (1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工及聽力有困難或有言語障礙的人士。
- (2) 數字表示在所有因工作需要而認為自己需學習／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 total due to rounding.

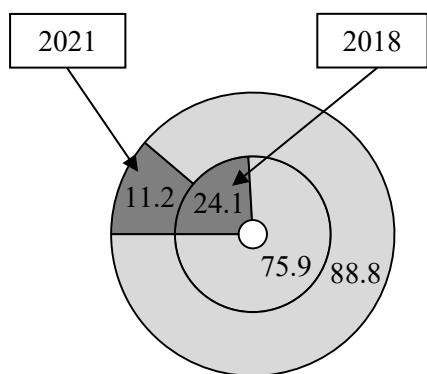
- (1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with hearing difficulty, or speech and language impairment.
- (2) Figures represent the percentages in respect of all employed persons aged 15 to 65 who considered it necessary to learn / further study Cantonese, spoken English or Putonghua for the sake of work.

3.2 在 2021 年，15 至 65 歲的就業人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工及視力有困難的人士）中，11.2% 表示因工作需要而認為自己需學習及進修中文或英文書寫（較 2018 年的 24.1% 為低）。當中，94.5% 表示最需學習及進修的書寫語言是英文，餘下則是中文（5.5%）。（圖 2）

3.2 In 2021, of those employed persons aged 15 to 65 (excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with visual difficulty), 11.2% considered it necessary for them to learn and further study written Chinese or English for the sake of work (lower than 24.1% in 2018). Among them, 94.5% cited English as the written language that they would like to learn and further study the most. The remaining cited Chinese (5.5%). (Chart 2)

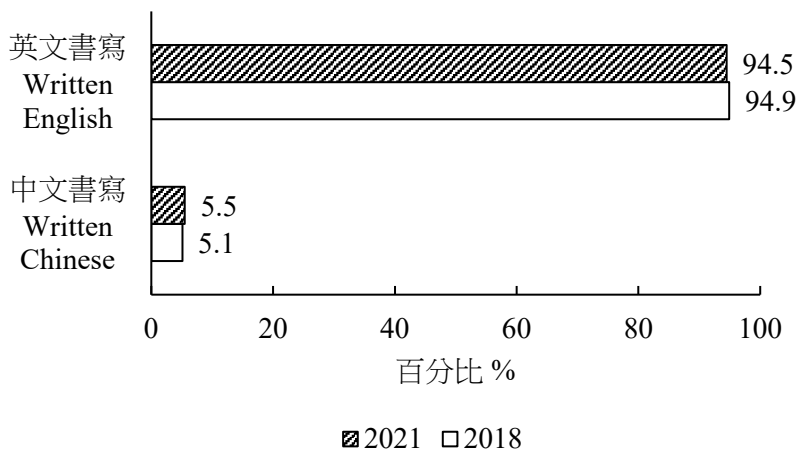
圖 2 按有否因工作需要而認為自己需學習／進修中文書寫或英文書寫的 15 至 65 歲就業人士⁽¹⁾的百分比
Chart 2 Percentage of employed persons aged 15 to 65⁽¹⁾ by whether considered it necessary to learn / further study written Chinese or written English for the sake of work

有否因工作需要而認為自己
需學習／進修中文書寫或英文書寫
Whether considered it necessary to
learn / further study written Chinese
or written English for the sake of work



■ 有 □ 沒有
Yes No

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



■ 2021 □ 2018

註釋：由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

- (1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工及視力有困難的人士。
- (2) 數字表示在所有因工作需要而認為自己需學習／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 total due to rounding.

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

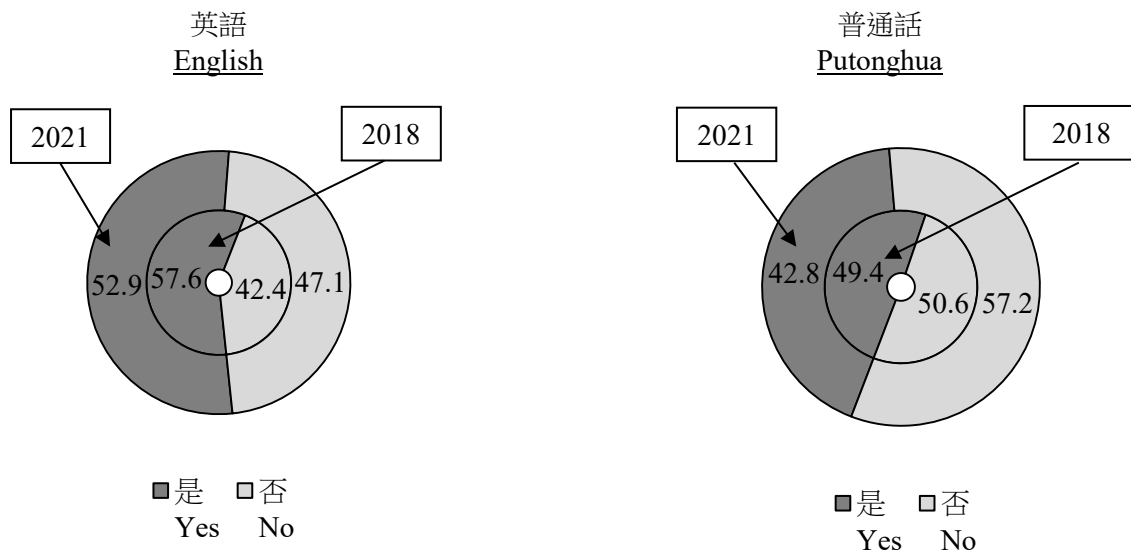
4. 正在學校／教育機構讀書／進修的 6 至 65 歲人士的語言使用情況

4.1 在 2021 年，估計全港有 944 300 名正在學校／教育機構讀書／進修的 6 至 65 歲人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工及聽力有困難或有言語障礙的人士）。當被問及是否願意在課餘時間學習英語口語或普通話時，52.9% 表示願意在課餘時間學習英語口語，而願意學習普通話的相應百分比則為 42.8%，兩個數字均低於 2018 年同類統計調查的相應百分比（分別為 57.6% 及 49.4%）。（圖 3）

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

4.1 In 2021, it was estimated that there were 944 300 persons aged 6 to 65 who were attending schools / educational institutions (excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with hearing difficulty, or speech and language impairment). When asked whether they were willing to spend spare time on studying spoken English or Putonghua, 52.9% said that they were willing to do so for spoken English. The corresponding percentage for Putonghua was 42.8%. Both figures were lower than the corresponding percentages revealed in a similar survey in 2018 (at 57.6% and 49.4% 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) 不包括外籍家庭傭工及聽力有困難或有言語障礙的人士。

Note: (1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers and persons with hearing difficulty, or speech and language impairment.

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、2018年及2021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、66及76號 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=B1130201&scode=453)。

5. Further information

5.1 THS on use of language in Hong Kong were conducted in 2012, 2015, 2018 and 2021. Detailed results were released respectively in the *Thematic Household Survey Reports* No. 51, 59, 66 and 76 published by C&SD (www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=B1130201&scode=453).