## Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics

## 2023 Edition

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## 1. Summary of Key Statistics

|  |  | Female | Male |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demographics - Vital Events (Year 2022) | Year-end population | 4062800 | 3409800 |
|  | Number of live births | 15663 | 16838 |
|  | Expectation of life at birth (years) | $87.2 \mathrm{p} \ddagger$ | $81.3 \mathrm{p} \ddagger$ |
|  | Number of deaths | 27563 p | 34493 p |
|  | Number of marriages |  |  |
| Population and Household <br> Characteristics (Year 2021) | Number of single parents | 56249 | 16030 |
|  | Persons living in subdivided units (excluding foreign domestic helpers) | 114034 | 100170 |
| Education and Training Characteristics (Year 2022) | Proportion of population aged 15 and over having attained upper secondary education and above (\%) | 65.8 | 69.5 |
|  | Number of students enrolled in programmes funded by the University Grants Committee | 53080 | 49442 |
| Labour Force Characteristics and Employment Earnings (Year 2022) | Labour force | 1890300 | 1886000 |
|  | Labour force participation rate (\%) | 52.9 | 64.7 |
|  | Number of employed persons | 1823700 | 1789500 |
|  | Underemployment rate (\%) | 1.9 | 2.8 |
|  | Unemployment rate (\%) | 3.5 | 5.1 |
|  | Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$) | 15,300 | 21,000 |


| Social Welfare (Year 2022) | Number of recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance | 155734 | 132204 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of persons receiving Social Security Allowance | 642901 | 543514 |
| Medical and Health (Year 2022) | Number of inpatient and day inpatient discharges and deaths of Hospital Authority hospitals | 828734 p | 812199 p |
|  | Number of specialist outpatient attendances (Psychiatric Specialty) of Hospital Authority hospitals | 566314 p | 374026 p |
| Crime and Justice (Year 2022) | Number of persons arrested for crime | 8349 | 20480 |
|  | Number of reported drug abusers | 1127 | 4108 |
| Pattern of Participation in Public Affairs (Year 2022) | Number of directorate officers in the civil service | 572 | 820 |
|  | Number of non-official members serving on public sector advisory and statutory bodies | 1844 | 3942 |
| Information Technology Usage (Year 2022) | Number of persons aged 10 and over having used the Internet (excluding foreign domestic helpers) | 3189400 | 2948800 |
|  | Number of persons aged 10 and over having a smartphone (excluding foreign domestic helpers) | 3262100 | 2973900 |

[^0]$\ddagger \quad$ The expectation of life at birth in 2022 should be interpreted with care as the figures are affected by exceptionally high mortality rates in 2022 during the COVID-19 epidemic.

## 2. Demographics - Vital Events

- There were 4062800 females and 3409800 males in Hong Kong at end-2022, representing an increase of $1.0 \%$ and $0.9 \%$ respectively as compared with end-2021. Analysed by age group, the numbers of persons aged 0-14 decreased from end-2021 to end-2022 by $2.8 \%$ and $2.5 \%$ for females and males respectively. On the other hand, the numbers of persons aged 65 and over increased by $6.7 \%$ and $6.6 \%$ for females and males respectively during the same period.

Chart 2.1 : Population by sex


Table 2.1 : Population by sex and age group

|  |  | Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. ('000) |  |  |  |  |  | Year-on-year \% change |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| Reference time-point |  | Mid-year | Year-end | Mid-year | Year-end | Mid-year | Year-end | Mid-year | Year-end | Mid-year | Year-end | Mid-year | Year-end |
| Sex | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 0-14 | 405.3 | 398.7 | 391.8 | 384.9 | 375.1 | 374.0 | -1.6 | -3.0 | -3.3 | -3.4 | -4.3 | -2.8 |
|  | 15-24 | 316.2 | 301.5 | 291.5 | 298.6 | 281.4 | 291.6 | -7.1 | -8.9 | -7.8 | -1.0 | -3.4 | -2.3 |
|  | 25-64 | 2610.9 | 2587.8 | 2578.3 | 2547.3 | 2523.8 | 2551.7 | -0.5 | -1.4 | -1.2 | -1.6 | -2.1 | +0.2 |
|  | 65 and over | 732.1 | 751.0 | 769.2 | 792.2 | 811.3 | 845.5 | +3.6 | +4.0 | +5.1 | +5.5 | +5.5 | +6.7 |
|  | All age groups | 4064.5 | 4039.0 | 4030.8 | 4023.0 | 3991.6 | 4062.8 | -0.5 | -1.2 | -0.8 | -0.4 | -1.0 | +1.0 |
| Male | 0-14 | 430.6 | 422.9 | 416.0 | 408.8 | 399.0 | 398.6 | -2.2 | -3.5 | -3.4 | -3.4 | -4.1 | -2.5 |
|  | 15-24 | 320.1 | 305.8 | 299.6 | 303.2 | 290.3 | 300.7 | -5.6 | -7.8 | -6.4 | -0.8 | -3.1 | -0.9 |
|  | 25-64 | 2016.5 | 1992.7 | 1984.4 | 1963.6 | 1947.6 | 1961.3 | -0.3 | -1.6 | -1.6 | -1.5 | -1.8 | -0.1 |
|  | 65 and over | 649.3 | 666.3 | 682.3 | 702.9 | 717.6 | 749.2 | +4.6 | +4.5 | +5.1 | +5.5 | +5.2 | +6.6 |
|  | All age groups | 3416.5 | 3387.7 | 3382.3 | 3378.5 | 3354.5 | 3409.8 | -0.2 | -1.3 | -1.0 | -0.3 | -0.8 | +0.9 |
| Both sexes | 0-14 | 835.9 | 821.6 | 807.8 | 793.7 | 774.1 | 772.6 | -2.0 | -3.3 | -3.4 | -3.4 | -4.2 | -2.6 |
|  | 15-24 | 636.3 | 607.3 | 591.1 | 601.8 | 571.7 | 592.3 | -6.3 | -8.3 | -7.1 | -0.9 | -3.3 | -1.6 |
|  | 25-64 | 4627.4 | 4580.5 | 4562.7 | 4510.9 | 4471.4 | 4513.0 | -0.5 | -1.5 | -1.4 | -1.5 | -2.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 65 and over | 1381.4 | 1417.3 | 1451.5 | 1495.1 | 1528.9 | 1594.7 | +4.1 | +4.2 | +5.1 | +5.5 | +5.3 | +6.7 |
|  | All age groups | 7481.0 | 7426.7 | 7413.1 | 7401.5 | 7346.1 | 7472.6 | -0.4 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -0.3 | -0.9 | +1.0 |

Source :
Demographic Statistics Section (1),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 39036943
Enquiry e-mail : population@censtatd.gov.hk)

- In 2022, the sex ratio (i.e. number of males per 1000 females) was 840 . After excluding foreign domestic helpers who were mostly female, the sex ratio became 911. The overall sex ratios remained stable from 2020 to 2022.

Table 2.2 : Sex ratio by age group

|  |  | Sex ratio (1) Sex ratio (excluding foreign domestic helpers) (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rate | Rate |
| Year | Age group |  |  |
| 2020 | 0-14 | 1062 | 1062 |
|  | 15-24 | 1013 | 1040 |
|  | 25-64 | 772 | 878 |
|  | 65 and over | 887 | 887 |
|  | All age groups | 841 | 913 |
| 2021 | 0-14 | 1062 | 1062 |
|  | 15-24 | 1028 | 1049 |
|  | 25-64 | 770 | 874 |
|  | 65 and over | 887 | 888 |
|  | All age groups | 839 | 910 |
| 2022 | 0-14 | 1063 | 1063 |
|  | 15-24 | 1031 | 1047 |
|  | 25-64 | 772 | 878 |
|  | 65 and over | 884 | 886 |
|  | All age groups | 840 | 911 |

1
Source :
Demographic Statistics Section (1),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 39036943
Enquiry e-mail : population@censtatd.gov.hk)

- The numbers of female and male live births in 2022 were 15663 and 16838 respectively, dropping from 17993 and 18960 in 2021.
- The expectations of life at birth for females and males in 2022 were 87.2 years and 81.3 years (provisional figures) respectively, decreasing from 87.9 years and 83.2 years in 2021.

Chart 2.3-A : Number of live births by sex


Chart 2.3-B : Expectation of life at birth by sex


Table 2.3 : Number of live births and expectation of life at birth by sex

|  | Number of live births |  |  |  |  |  | Expectation of life at birth (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  | Year-on-year \% change |  |  | (years) |  |
| Sex | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male |
| Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 20568 | 22463 | 43031 | -18.3 | -18.9 | -18.6 | 87.7 | 83.4 |
| 2021 | 17993 | 18960 | 36953 | -12.5 | -15.6 | -14.1 | 87.9 | 83.2 |
| 2022 | 15663 | 16838 | 32501 | -12.9 | -11.2 | -12.0 | $87.2 \mathrm{p} \ddagger$ | $81.3 \mathrm{p} \ddagger$ |

1 Expectation of life at birth refers to the number of years of life that a person born in a given year is expected to live if he/she were subject to the prevalent mortality conditions as reflected by the set of age-sex specific mortality rates for that year.
p Provisional figure
$\ddagger$ The expectation of life at birth in 2022 should be interpreted with care as the figures are affected by exceptionally high mortality rates in 2022 during the COVID-19 epidemic.
Source :
Demographic Statistics Section (1),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 39036943
Enquiry e-mail : population@censtatd.gov.hk)

- The number of deaths increased from 51354 (females: 23 022; males: 28 331) in 2021 to 62056 (females: 27 563; males: 34493 (provisional figures) in 2022.

Chart 2.4 : Number of deaths by sex


Table 2.4 : Deaths by age group and sex


1 Refers to the number of deaths of unknown age or sex. Therefore, the sum of male and female death counts may not necessarily equal the total number of deaths among both sexes.
p
Provisional figure
Source :
Demographic Statistics Section (1),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 39036943
Enquiry e-mail : population@censtatd.gov.hk)

- In 2022, the numbers of never married females and males aged 15 and over were 967800 and 917400 , representing a decrease of $0.9 \%$ and 0.2\% respectively from 2021.
- The numbers of married women and men were 1979900 and 1797900 in 2022 , denoting a decrease of $1.2 \%$ and $0.6 \%$ respectively as compared with 2021.
- The numbers of widowed/divorced/separated females and males were 624900 and 199200 respectively in 2022, showing an increase of $1.8 \%$ and $1.5 \%$ as compared with 2021.

Table 2.5 : Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over by marital status, age group and sex

|  |  |  | Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over |  |  |  |  |  | Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No. ('000) |  |  | Year-on-year \% change |  |  | No. ('000) |  |  | Year-on-year \% change |  |  |
| Sex |  |  | Female | Male | Both <br> sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Marital status | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | Never married | 15-24 | 308.2 | 316.8 | 625.0 | -6.8 | -5.4 | -6.1 | 302.5 | 316.8 | 619.3 | -6.3 | -5.4 | -5.8 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 648.4 | 580.5 | 1228.9 | +2.3 | +3.7 | +2.9 | 574.0 | 580.2 | 1154.3 | +1.7 | +3.7 | +2.7 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 28.8 | 25.3 | 54.1 | +18.7 | +2.8 | +10.7 | 28.6 | 25.3 | 53.8 | +18.5 | +2.8 | +10.5 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 985.4 | 922.6 | 1908.0 | -0.4 | +0.4 | 0.0 | 905.1 | 922.3 | 1827.4 | -0.7 | +0.4 | -0.2 |
|  | Married | 15-24 | 6.3 | 1.9 | 8.2 | -27.8 | -34.2 | -29.4 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 6.7 | -18.1 | -34.2 | -23.3 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 1667.2 | 1327.6 | 2994.8 | -2.1 | -2.2 | -2.1 | 1462.7 | 1326.0 | 2788.7 | -1.7 | -2.2 | -1.9 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 350.7 | 511.1 | 861.8 | +7.0 | +5.2 | +5.9 | 350.5 | 511.1 | 861.5 | +7.0 | +5.2 | +5.9 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 2024.2 | 1840.5 | 3864.8 | -0.7 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 1818.0 | 1838.9 | 3656.9 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
|  | Widowed / Divorced / <br> Separated | 15-24 | 1.0 | [*7] | 1.1 | +144.1 | [*7] | +120.6 | 0.7 | [*7] | 0.7 | +124.1 | [*7] | +97.9 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 287.9 | 95.3 | 383.2 | +2.1 | +2.3 | +2.2 | 247.9 | 95.0 | 342.9 | -1.4 | +2.2 | -0.5 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 316.3 | 88.9 | 405.2 | -0.2 | +3.1 | +0.5 | 316.2 | 88.9 | 405.1 | -0.2 | +3.1 | +0.5 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 605.2 | 184.3 | 789.5 | +1.0 | +2.7 | +1.4 | 564.7 | 184.0 | 748.7 | -0.7 | +2.6 | +0.1 |
|  | Total | 15-24 | 315.5 | 318.7 | 634.3 | -7.1 | -5.6 | -6.4 | 308.0 | 318.7 | 626.7 | -6.4 | -5.6 | -6.0 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 2603.5 | 2003.4 | 4606.8 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 2284.7 | 2001.2 | 4285.9 | -0.8 | -0.3 | -0.6 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 695.8 | 625.3 | 1321.1 | +4.0 | +4.8 | +4.4 | 695.2 | 625.3 | 1320.4 | +4.0 | +4.8 | +4.4 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 3614.8 | 2947.4 | 6562.2 | -0.3 | +0.1 | -0.2 | 3287.9 | 2945.2 | 6233.1 | -0.4 | +0.1 | -0.2 |
| 2021 | Never married | 15-24 | 285.4 | 296.1 | 581.5 | -7.4 | -6.5 | -7.0 | 281.3 | 296.1 | 577.3 | -7.0 | -6.5 | -6.8 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 658.1 | 595.8 | 1253.9 | +1.5 | +2.6 | +2.0 | 585.6 | 595.4 | 1181.0 | +2.0 | +2.6 | +2.3 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 33.4 | 27.3 | 60.7 | +16.0 | +8.1 | +12.3 | 33.1 | 27.3 | 60.4 | +15.8 | +8.1 | +12.2 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 976.9 | 919.2 | 1896.1 | -0.9 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 899.9 | 918.8 | 1818.7 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
|  | Married | 15-24 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 5.9 | -26.6 | -29.5 | -27.3 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 4.8 | -27.9 | -29.5 | -28.4 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 1627.3 | 1272.1 | 2899.4 | -2.4 | -4.2 | -3.2 | 1420.8 | 1269.7 | 2690.5 | -2.9 | -4.2 | -3.5 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 371.4 | 535.9 | 907.3 | +5.9 | +4.9 | +5.3 | 370.7 | 535.9 | 906.6 | +5.8 | +4.9 | +5.2 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 2003.3 | 1809.3 | 3812.7 | -1.0 | -1.7 | -1.3 | 1795.1 | 1806.9 | 3601.9 | -1.3 | -1.7 | -1.5 |
|  | Widowed / Divorced / Separated | 15-24 | 0.4 | [*7] | 0.4 | -64.3 | [*7] | -59.4 | [*7] | [*7] | 0.3 | [*7] | [*7] | -61.9 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 285.1 | 100.6 | 385.8 | -1.0 | +5.6 | +0.7 | 246.0 | 100.6 | 346.5 | -0.8 | +5.9 | +1.1 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 328.0 | 95.6 | 423.6 | +3.7 | +7.5 | +4.6 | 327.9 | 95.6 | 423.5 | +3.7 | +7.5 | +4.6 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 613.5 | 196.3 | 809.9 | +1.4 | +6.6 | +2.6 | 574.1 | 196.3 | 770.3 | +1.7 | +6.7 | +2.9 |
|  | Total | 15-24 | 290.4 | 297.4 | 587.8 | -8.0 | -6.7 | -7.3 | 284.9 | 297.4 | 582.4 | -7.5 | -6.7 | -7.1 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 2570.6 | 1968.5 | 4539.1 | -1.3 | -1.7 | -1.5 | 2252.4 | 1965.6 | 4218.1 | -1.4 | -1.8 | -1.6 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 732.8 | 658.9 | 1391.7 | +5.3 | +5.4 | +5.3 | 731.7 | 658.9 | 1390.6 | +5.3 | +5.4 | +5.3 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 3593.8 | 2924.8 | 6518.6 | -0.6 | -0.8 | -0.7 | 3269.1 | 2921.9 | 6191.0 | -0.6 | -0.8 | -0.7 |


|  |  |  | Land-ba | ed non-i | stitutional over | populati | ion ag | 15 and | Land-bas | non-instit | tional populat oreign domes | n aged 15 <br> helpers) | and ove | (excluding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | No. ('000) |  | Year-on | -year | change |  | No. ('000) |  | Year-o | -year \% | change |
|  | Sex |  | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Marital status | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 | Never married | 15-24 | 276.8 | 287.2 | 564.0 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -3.0 | 273.6 | 287.2 | 560.8 | -2.7 | -3.0 | -2.9 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 655.7 | 602.9 | 1258.6 | -0.4 | +1.2 | +0.4 | 585.0 | 602.6 | 1187.7 | -0.1 | +1.2 | +0.6 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 35.3 | 27.3 | 62.6 | +5.6 | -0.1 | +3.1 | 34.6 | 27.3 | 61.9 | +4.6 | -0.1 | +2.5 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 967.8 | 917.4 | 1885.2 | -0.9 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 893.2 | 917.2 | 1810.4 | -0.7 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
|  | Married | 15-24 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 5.1 | -16.4 | -2.1 | -13.3 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 4.2 | -16.5 | -2.1 | -12.6 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 1580.7 | 1229.4 | 2810.1 | -2.9 | -3.4 | -3.1 | 1382.1 | 1226.8 | 2608.9 | -2.7 | -3.4 | -3.0 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 395.3 | 567.2 | 962.5 | +6.4 | +5.8 | +6.1 | 395.0 | 567.1 | 962.1 | +6.5 | +5.8 | +6.1 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 1979.9 | 1797.9 | 3777.7 | -1.2 | -0.6 | -0.9 | 1780.0 | 1795.3 | 3575.2 | -0.8 | -0.6 | -0.7 |
|  | Widowed / Divorced / | 15-24 | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] | [*7] |
|  | Separated | 25-64 | 278.7 | 100.3 | 379.0 | -2.3 | -0.3 | -1.8 | 239.3 | 100.1 | 339.5 | -2.7 | -0.4 | -2.0 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 346.0 | 98.9 | 444.9 | +5.5 | +3.4 | +5.0 | 345.6 | 98.8 | 444.5 | +5.4 | +3.4 | +4.9 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 624.9 | 199.2 | 824.1 | +1.8 | +1.5 | +1.8 | 585.0 | 199.0 | 784.0 | +1.9 | +1.4 | +1.8 |
|  | Total | 15-24 | 280.8 | 288.6 | 569.4 | -3.3 | -3.0 | -3.1 | 276.5 | 288.6 | 565.1 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -3.0 |
|  |  | 25-64 | 2515.1 | 1932.6 | 4447.7 | -2.2 | -1.8 | -2.0 | 2206.4 | 1929.6 | 4136.0 | -2.0 | -1.8 | -1.9 |
|  |  | 65 and over | 776.6 | 693.3 | 1469.9 | +6.0 | +5.2 | +5.6 | 775.3 | 693.3 | 1468.5 | +6.0 | +5.2 | +5.6 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 3572.5 | 2914.5 | 6487.0 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 3258.2 | 2911.4 | 6169.7 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.3 |

For annual estimates less than 1000 , they should be interpreted with caution due to relatively large sampling error.
[*7]
Source:
General Household Survey
Social Analysis and Research Section,
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28875106
Enquiry e-mail : ghs@censtatd.gov.hk)

- The number of marriages rose from 26899 in 2021 to 30012 in 2022 . The crude marriage rates (i.e. the number of marriages per 1000 population) for females and males were 7.5 and 8.9 respectively in 2022, higher than the corresponding rates (females: 6.7 ; males: 8.0 ) in 2021 .

Chart 2.6 : Number of marriages and crude marriage rate by sex


Table 2.6 : Marriage statistics by sex

|  | Number of marriages | Crude marriage rate (per 1000 population) (1) |  |  | Median age at first marriage |  | Crude divorce rate (per 1000 population) (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate |  |  | (years) |  | Rate |
| Sex | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 27863 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 30.4 | 31.9 | 2.14 |
| 2021 | 26899 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 3.6 | 30.6 | 32.2 | 2.25 |
| 2022 | 30012 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 4.1 | 30.7 | 32.2 | 1.77 |

[^1]
## 3. Population and Household Characteristics

- During 2011 to 2021, the number of single parents decreased from 81705 to 72279 , with a $1.2 \%$ decrease per annum on average. Single mothers far outnumbered single fathers. In 2021, the number of single mothers was 56249 , which was about 3.5 times of the number of single fathers (16030). Compared with 2011, both the number of single mothers and single fathers declined in 2021. The number of single mothers decreased by 7791 (or $-12.2 \%$ ), from 64040 in 2011, while that of single fathers dropped by 1635 (or -9.3\%), from 17665 in 2011.

Chart 3.1 : Number of single parents by sex


Table 3.1 : Single parents by age group and sex, 2011, 2016 and 2021


1 Single parents are defined as mothers or fathers who are never married, widowed, divorced or separated, and living with child(ren) aged under 18 in the same household. Figures for 2011-2021 are compiled based on the classification of single parents adopted in the 2011 Population Census, the 2016 Population By-census and the 2021 Population Census.
Source :
Demographic Statistics Section (2),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 39036944
Enquiry e-mail : census@censtatd.gov.hk)

- In 2021, the numbers of females and males (excluding foreign domestic helpers) living in subdivided units (SDUs) were 114034 and 100170 in 2021, rose from 107609 and 99624 in 2016. Analysed by sex, among persons living in SDUs, the proportion of females increased from $51.9 \%$ in 2016 to $53.2 \%$ in 2021, while that of males decreased from $48.1 \%$ in 2016 to $46.8 \%$ in 2021.

Chart 3.2 : Persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) living in subdivided units by age group and sex, 2021


Table 3.2 : Persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) living in subdivided units by age group and sex, 2016 and 2021


[^2]Subdivided units (SDUs) are formed by splitting a unit of quarters into two or more "internally connected" and "externally accessible" units commonly for rental purposes.
Source :
Demographic Statistics Section (2),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 39036944
Enquiry e-mail : census@censtatd.gov.hk)

- The vast majority of persons aged below 25 were living with their parent(s) only. In 2021, $94.6 \%$ of them (females: $93.6 \%$; males: $95.4 \%$ ) were living with their parent(s) only.
- For persons aged 25-64, the proportion of them living with spouse and/or child(ren) dropped from 66.8\% (females: 66.4\%; males: $67.3 \%$ ) in 2011 to 60.7\% (females: 59.8\%; males: 61.7\%) in 2021.
- For persons aged 65 and over, there were notably more females (116 607) than males (71962) who were living alone. The proportion of persons aged 65 and over living alone was $13.6 \%$ (females: 16.0\%; males: $11.0 \%$ ) in 2021, broadly similar to $13.9 \%$ (females: $16.3 \%$; males: $11.2 \%$ ) in 2011.

Table 3.3 : Persons living in domestic households by living arrangement, age group and sex, 2011, 2016 and 2021

|  |  | Persons living in domestic households (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Age group | 0-24 |  |  | 25-64 |  |  | 65 and over |  |  |
| Sex |  | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Living arrangement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | Living alone | 4154 | 3820 | 7974 | 130910 | 145828 | 276738 | 73963 | 45413 | 119376 |
|  | Living with parent(s) only | 772246 | 821305 | 1593551 | 355581 | 411387 | 766968 | 730 | 940 | 1670 |
|  | Living with spouse and/or child(ren) (2) | 8574 | 3535 | 12109 | 1591825 | 1316923 | 2908748 | 352168 | 351290 | 703458 |
|  | Others (3) | 39662 | 23334 | 62996 | 320018 | 81874 | 401892 | 27247 | 8932 | 36179 |
|  | Total | 824636 | 851994 | 1676630 | 2398334 | 1956012 | 4354346 | 454108 | 406575 | 860683 |
| 2016 | Living alone | 4668 | 6026 | 10694 | 144576 | 151209 | 295785 | 94231 | 58305 | 152536 |
|  | Living with parent(s) only | 727891 | 771883 | 1499774 | 386908 | 442564 | 829472 | 3740 | 2921 | 6661 |
|  | Living with spouse and/or child(ren) (2) | 8030 | 3554 | 11584 | 1581694 | 1283887 | 2865581 | 430748 | 426984 | 857732 |
|  | Others (3) | 33780 | 22790 | 56570 | 394603 | 81148 | 475751 | 37097 | 14899 | 51996 |
|  | Total | 774369 | 804253 | 1578622 | 2507781 | 1958808 | 4466589 | 565816 | 503109 | 1068925 |
| 2021 | Living alone | 7242 | 5628 | 12870 | 182422 | 157291 | 339713 | 116607 | 71962 | 188569 |
|  | Living with parent(s) only | 633056 | 675190 | 1308246 | 426951 | 501262 | 928213 | 4838 | 3523 | 8361 |
|  | Living with spouse and/or child(ren) (2) | 5229 | 2352 | 7581 | 1529342 | 1206212 | 2735554 | 563096 | 556950 | 1120046 |
|  | Others (3) | 30556 | 24303 | 54859 | 416780 | 90040 | 506820 | 44471 | 21029 | 65500 |
|  | Total | 676083 | 707473 | 1383556 | 2555495 | 1954805 | 4510300 | 729012 | 653464 | 1382476 |

1 Figures exclude persons living in non-domestic households. There were 179917,222449 and 136738 persons living in non-domestic households in 2011, 2016 and 2021 respectively.
2 Figures include persons living with spouse and/or child(ren), regardless of whether they were living with parent(s) or not.
3 Figures include persons living with person(s) other than parent(s), spouse and child(ren).
Source :
Demographic Statistics Section (2),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 39036944
Enquiry e-mail : census@censtatd.gov.hk)

## 4. Education and Training Characteristics

- In 2022, among the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over, $65.8 \%$ females had attended upper secondary education and above; the corresponding figure for males was $69.5 \%$. On the other hand, there were $32.0 \%$ females and $37.5 \%$ males who had attended post-secondary education.

Chart 4.1 : Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over by educational attainment and sex, 2022


Table 4.1 : Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over by educational attainment and sex

| Sex |  | Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over |  |  | Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. ('000) |  |  | No. ('000) |  |  |
|  |  | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Educational attainment (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | No schooling / Preprimary | 191.2 | 60.2 | 251.4 | 183.3 | 59.9 | 243.2 |
|  | Primary | 556.1 | 373.1 | 929.2 | 526.5 | 373.0 | 899.5 |
|  | Lower secondary (2) | 488.5 | 459.9 | 948.4 | 454.7 | 459.8 | 914.5 |
|  | Upper secondary (3) | 1233.4 | 949.6 | 2183.0 | 1026.4 | 948.4 | 1974.9 |
|  | Post-secondary - nondegree | 301.0 | 285.6 | 586.6 | 283.2 | 285.4 | 568.6 |
|  | Post-secondary - degree | 844.6 | 819.1 | 1663.7 | 813.8 | 818.7 | 1632.5 |
|  | Total | 3614.8 | 2947.4 | 6562.2 | 3287.9 | 2945.2 | 6233.1 |
| 2021 | No schooling / Preprimary | 187.7 | 61.4 | 249.1 | 180.9 | 61.3 | 242.2 |
|  | Primary | 552.5 | 365.6 | 918.1 | 523.9 | 365.6 | 889.4 |
|  | Lower secondary (2) | 483.9 | 470.4 | 954.3 | 451.7 | 470.1 | 921.9 |
|  | Upper secondary (3) | 1245.0 | 949.4 | 2194.4 | 1035.1 | 947.5 | 1982.7 |
|  | Post-secondary - nondegree | 286.2 | 283.1 | 569.3 | 269.0 | 282.8 | 551.8 |
|  | Post-secondary - degree | 838.5 | 795.0 | 1633.5 | 808.4 | 794.6 | 1603.0 |
|  | Total | 3593.8 | 2924.8 | 6518.6 | 3269.1 | 2921.9 | 6191.0 |
| 2022 | No schooling / Preprimary | 175.5 | 55.9 | 231.4 | 170.3 | 55.9 | 226.2 |
|  | Primary | 554.4 | 362.6 | 917.1 | 524.4 | 362.5 | 886.9 |
|  | Lower secondary (2) | 492.4 | 469.7 | 962.1 | 461.0 | 469.6 | 930.7 |
|  | Upper secondary (3) | 1206.7 | 932.0 | 2138.7 | 1004.5 | 929.6 | 1934.2 |
|  | Post-secondary - nondegree | 295.3 | 287.6 | 582.9 | 278.0 | 287.4 | 565.4 |
|  | Post-secondary - degree | 848.2 | 806.7 | 1654.8 | 819.9 | 806.4 | 1626.3 |
|  | Total | 3572.5 | 2914.5 | 6487.0 | 3258.2 | 2911.4 | 6169.7 |

1 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. Only formal courses are counted as educational attainment.
2 Persons with educational attainment at lower secondary level refer to those with Secondary 1-3 education or equivalent level.
3 Persons with educational attainment at upper secondary level refer to those with Secondary 4-7 of old academic structure (1985-2011), Secondary 4-6 of new academic structure (2012 onwards) or equivalent, Project Yi Jin/Yi Jin Diploma and craft level.
Source :
General Household Survey
Social Analysis and Research Section,
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28875106
Enquiry e-mail : ghs@censtatd.gov.hk)

- For students enrolled in the higher education programmes funded by the University Grants Committee (UGC) in the 2022/23 academic year, 53080 were females and 49442 were males. The numbers were slightly higher than those in the 2021/22 academic year (females: 52 808; males: 48 659).
- Analysed by the level of study, except for the research postgraduate programme, the number of female students was higher than that of male students for each level in recent years.

Chart 4.2 : Percentage share of students enrolled in programmes funded by the University Grants Committee (UGC) by level of study and sex, 2022/23


Table 4.2 : Students enrolled in programmes funded by the University Grants Committee (UGC) by level of study and sex

|  |  | Enrolled students |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number |  |  | Percentage share in respective level of study (\%) |  |  |
| Programme funding category |  | UGC-funded |  |  | UGC-funded |  |  |
|  | Sex | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Academic year | Level of study |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020/21 | Sub-degree (1) | 1814 | 1443 | 3257 | 55.7 | 44.3 | 100.0 |
|  | Undergraduate | 45994 | 41300 | 87294 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 100.0 |
|  | Taught postgraduate | 1757 | 1088 | 2845 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 100.0 |
|  | Research postgraduate (2) | 3664 | 4737 | 8401 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 53229 | 48568 | 101797 | 52.3 | 47.7 | 100.0 |
| 2021/22 | Sub-degree (1) | 1570 r | 1372 r | 2942 r | 53.4 r | 46.6 r | 100.0 |
|  | Undergraduate | 45809 | 41462 | 87271 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 100.0 |
|  | Taught postgraduate | 1687 | 1053 | 2740 | 61.6 | 38.4 | 100.0 |
|  | Research postgraduate (2) | 3742 r | 4772 r | 8514 r | 43.9 | 56.1 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 52808 r | 48659 r | 101467 r | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 |
| 2022/23 | Sub-degree (1) | 1532 | 890 | 2442 | 63.3 | 36.7 | 100.0 |
|  | Undergraduate | 46034 | 42565 | 88599 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Taught postgraduate | 1652 | 987 | 2639 | 62.6 | 37.4 | 100.0 |
|  | Research postgraduate (2) | 3862 | 5000 | 8862 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 53080 | 49442 | 102522 | 51.8 | 48.2 | 100.0 |

1 Since the Education University of Hong Kong will provide the final figure of UGC-funded sub-degree short programmes upon completion of an academic year, figures for 2022/23 are subject to revision.
2 Figures of UGC-funded research postgraduate students refer to students funded by UGC within their normal study periods. If research postgraduate students are financed by universities using both UGC and external funds, they will be counted towards different sources on a pro-rata basis.
$r \quad$ Revised figure
Source :
Statistics Unit,
University Grants Committee Secretariat
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28449919
Enquiry e-mail : ugc@ugc.edu.hk)

## 5. Labour Force Characteristics and Employment Earnings

- In 2022, the numbers of economically active females and males aged 15 and over (or the labour force) were 1890300 and 1886000 respectively. As compared with 2021, the female and male labour force in 2022 decreased by $2.9 \%$ and $1.9 \%$ respectively.
- On the other hand, the numbers of economically inactive females and males aged 15 and over were 1682300 and 1028500 in 2022.

Retirement/old age was the most common reason for being economically inactive persons ( $45.3 \%$ of all economically inactive females and $63.9 \%$ for their male counterparts). While the second most common reason for females was the engagement in household duties ( $35.2 \%$ ), that for males was attending educational institutions (19.2\%).

Chart 5.1 : Economically inactive persons aged 15 and over by reason for being economically inactive and sex, 2022


Table 5.1 : Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over by economic activity status and sex


1 Economically inactive persons aged 15 and over refers to those persons aged 15 and over 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 and retired persons not available for work or not seeking work are included.
Source :
General Household Survey Section (3),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28875508
Enquiry e-mail : ghs@censtatd.gov.hk)

- The overall labour force participation rate decreased from $59.4 \%$ in 2021 (females: $54.2 \%$; males: $65.8 \%$ ) to $58.2 \%$ in 2022 (females: $52.9 \%$; males: $64.7 \%$ ). Analysed by age group, in 2022, the labour force participation rate was lower for females than for males in each age category, except for persons aged 15-24.

Chart 5.2-A : Labour force participation rate by sex



Table 5.2 : Labour force participation rate by age group and sex

|  |  | Labour force participation rate (1) |  |  | Labour force participation rate (excluding foreign domestic helpers) (1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (\%) |  |  | (\%) |  |  |
| Sex |  | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 15-19 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
|  | 20-24 | 57.8 | 56.5 | 57.2 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 56.3 |
|  | 25-29 | 87.5 | 90.8 | 89.0 | 85.4 | 90.8 | 88.1 |
|  | 30-34 | 81.6 | 95.0 | 87.2 | 76.4 | 95.0 | 85.4 |
|  | 35-39 | 77.0 | 95.1 | 84.2 | 70.2 | 95.1 | 81.6 |
|  | 40-44 | 74.5 | 94.3 | 82.5 | 68.8 | 94.3 | 80.3 |
|  | 45-49 | 72.7 | 92.8 | 81.1 | 69.5 | 92.8 | 79.8 |
|  | 50-54 | 69.6 | 88.9 | 77.9 | 67.5 | 88.9 | 77.1 |
|  | 55-59 | 56.6 | 81.4 | 68.0 | 55.7 | 81.3 | 67.6 |
|  | 60-64 | 35.1 | 60.1 | 47.4 | 34.3 | 60.1 | 47.0 |
|  | 65 and over | 7.0 | 18.1 | 12.3 | 6.9 | 18.1 | 12.2 |
|  | 15 and over | 54.3 | 66.3 | 59.7 | 49.8 | 66.3 | 57.6 |
| 2021 | 15-19 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 |
|  | 20-24 | 57.5 | 57.2 | 57.4 | 56.0 | 57.2 | 56.6 |
|  | 25-29 | 88.2 | 91.7 | 89.8 | 86.6 | 91.7 | 89.1 |
|  | 30-34 | 81.9 | 94.9 | 87.5 | 77.8 | 94.9 | 86.1 |
|  | 35-39 | 77.1 | 95.4 | 84.4 | 69.8 | 95.4 | 81.7 |
|  | 40-44 | 75.1 | 94.6 | 82.9 | 68.8 | 94.6 | 80.5 |
|  | 45-49 | 73.4 | 92.5 | 81.3 | 69.7 | 92.5 | 79.8 |
|  | 50-54 | 69.0 | 90.4 | 78.1 | 66.7 | 90.4 | 77.2 |
|  | 55-59 | 59.3 | 81.1 | 69.1 | 58.1 | 81.1 | 68.6 |
|  | 60-64 | 36.7 | 59.9 | 48.0 | 35.7 | 59.9 | 47.6 |
|  | 65 and over | 7.6 | 18.0 | 12.5 | 7.4 | 18.0 | 12.4 |
|  | 15 and over | 54.2 | 65.8 | 59.4 | 49.6 | 65.7 | 57.2 |
| 2022 | 15-19 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.3 |
|  | 20-24 | 54.2 | 53.3 | 53.8 | 52.8 | 53.3 | 53.1 |
|  | 25-29 | 86.2 | 89.7 | 87.9 | 84.6 | 89.7 | 87.2 |
|  | 30-34 | 81.7 | 93.9 | 87.0 | 77.7 | 93.9 | 85.6 |
|  | 35-39 | 76.6 | 94.0 | 83.6 | 69.8 | 94.0 | 81.1 |
|  | 40-44 | 74.6 | 94.4 | 82.5 | 68.1 | 94.4 | 80.1 |
|  | 45-49 | 73.3 | 92.4 | 81.2 | 68.9 | 92.4 | 79.5 |
|  | 50-54 | 70.7 | 89.8 | 78.7 | 68.0 | 89.7 | 77.6 |
|  | 55-59 | 58.5 | 81.0 | 68.6 | 57.3 | 81.0 | 68.0 |
|  | 60-64 | 37.0 | 61.2 | 48.7 | 36.1 | 61.2 | 48.3 |
|  | 65 and over | 7.9 | 19.3 | 13.3 | 7.8 | 19.3 | 13.2 |
|  | 15 and over | 52.9 | 64.7 | 58.2 | 48.4 | 64.7 | 56.1 |

Source :
General Household Survey Section (3),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28875508
Enquiry e-mail : ghs@censtatd.gov.hk)

- In 2022, the numbers of female and male employed persons were 1823700 and 1789500 respectively, representing a decrease of $2.2 \%$ and 0.9\% from 2021.
- As the labour market gradually improved in 2022 over 2021, both unemployment rate and underemployment rate continued to decrease. Analysed by sex, the unemployment rates for females and males decreased from $4.2 \%$ and $6.1 \%$ in 2021 to $3.5 \%$ and $5.1 \%$ in 2022 respectively. On the other hand, the underemployment rates for females and males decreased from $2.1 \%$ and $3.0 \%$ in 2021 to $1.9 \%$ and $2.8 \%$ in 2022 respectively.

Table 5.3 : Employment, underemployment and unemployment by sex and age group

|  |  |  | Employed persons <br> (1) | Employed persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) (1) | Underemployed persons (2) | Underemployment rate (3) | Underemployment rate (excluding foreign domestic helpers) (3) | Unemployed persons (4) | Unemployment rate (5) | Unemployment rate (excluding foreign domestic helpers) (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No. ('000) | No. ('000) | No. ('000) | (\%) | (\%) | No. ('000) | (\%) | (\%) |
| Year | Sex | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | Female | $\begin{aligned} & 15- \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 99.6 | 92.0 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 15.8 | 13.7 | 14.7 |
|  |  | 25- | 1621.9 | 1306.8 | 44.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 70.7 | 4.2 | 5.1 |
|  |  | 60 <br> and over | 149.3 | 145.0 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
|  |  | 15 <br> and over | 1870.8 | 1543.8 | 54.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 93.1 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
|  | Male | $\begin{aligned} & 15- \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 93.1 | 93.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 19.7 | 17.5 | 17.5 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25- \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | 1452.5 | 1450.4 | 58.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 98.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
|  |  | 60 <br> and over | 274.5 | 274.4 | 11.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 16.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
|  |  | $15$ <br> and over | 1820.1 | 1817.9 | 75.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 134.5 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
|  | Both sexes | $\begin{aligned} & 15- \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 192.7 | 185.1 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 35.5 | 15.6 | 16.1 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25- \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | 3074.4 | 2757.2 | 102.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 169.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
|  |  | 60 <br> and over | 423.9 | 419.4 | 17.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 22.8 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
|  |  | 15 <br> and over | 3690.9 | 3361.7 | 129.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 227.6 | 5.8 | 6.3 |
| 2021 | Female | $\begin{aligned} & 15- \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 91.9 | 86.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 11.0 |
|  |  | 25- | 1609.5 | 1296.0 | 33.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 65.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
|  |  | $60$ <br> and over | 163.7 | 157.9 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | 1865.1 | 1540.4 | 41.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 82.2 | 4.2 | 5.1 |
|  | Male | $\begin{aligned} & 15- \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 86.8 | 86.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 15.2 |
|  |  | 25- | 1436.7 | 1434.0 | 45.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 87.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
|  |  | 60 <br> and over | 281.6 | 281.4 | 8.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 15.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
|  |  | 15 <br> and <br> over | 1805.1 | 1802.2 | 57.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 118.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 |



1 Employed persons refer to those persons aged 15 and over who have been engaged in performing work for pay or profit during the 7 days before enumeration or who have had formal job attachment. Unpaid family workers and persons who were on leave/holiday during the 7 days before enumeration are included.
2 Underemployed persons refer to those who have involuntarily worked less than 35 hours during the 7 days before enumeration and have sought additional work during the 30 days before enumeration, or have not sought additional work but have been available for additional work during the 7 days before enumeration. Following this definition, employed persons taking no-pay leave due to slack work during the 7 days before enumeration are also classified as underemployed if they worked less than 35 hours during the 7-day period or were on leave for the whole 7-day period.
3 Underemployment rate refers to the proportion of underemployed persons in the labour force.
Unemployed persons refer to those persons aged 15 and over who fulfil the following conditions :
(a) have not had a job and should not have performed any work for pay or profit during the 7 days before enumeration;
(b) have been available for work during the 7 days before enumeration; and
(c) have sought work during the 30 days before enumeration.

However, if a person aged 15 or over fulfils the conditions (a) and (b) above but has not sought work during the 30 days before enumeration because he/she believes that work is not available, he/she is still classified as unemployed, being regarded as a so-called "discouraged worker".

Notwithstanding the above, the following types of persons are also classified as unemployed:
(a) persons without a job, have sought work but have not been available for work because of temporary sickness; and
(b) persons without a job, have been available for work but have not sought work because they :
(i) have made arrangements to take up a new job or to start business on a subsequent date; or
(ii) were expecting to return to their original jobs.

Unemployed persons with a previous job by previous industry/occupation do not include first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed as information on previous industry/occupation of these persons is not available. Unemployment rate refers to the proportion of unemployed persons in the labour force.
Source :
General Household Survey Section (3),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28875508
Enquiry e-mail : ghs@censtatd.gov.hk)

- In 2022, the median duration of unemployment for unemployed persons was 79 days (females: 77 days; males: 80 days), significantly lower than 132 days (females: 128 days; males: 136 days) in 2021.

Table 5.4 : Median duration of unemployment by age group and sex


1 Unemployed persons refer to those persons aged 15 and over who fulfil the following conditions :
(a) have not had a job and should not have performed any work for pay or profit during the 7 days before enumeration;
(b) have been available for work during the 7 days before enumeration; and
(c) have sought work during the 30 days before enumeration.

However, if a person aged 15 or over fulfils the conditions (a) and (b) above but has not sought work during the 30 days before enumeration because he/she believes that work is not available, he/she is still classified as unemployed, being regarded as a so-called "discouraged worker".

Notwithstanding the above, the following types of persons are also classified as unemployed:
(a) persons without a job, have sought work but have not been available for work because of temporary sickness; and
(b) persons without a job, have been available for work but have not sought work because they :
(i) have made arrangements to take up a new job or to start business on a subsequent date; or
(ii) were expecting to return to their original jobs.

Source :
General Household Survey Section (3),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28875508
Enquiry e-mail : ghs@censtatd.gov.hk)

- Among employed persons, the median monthly employment earnings of females increased from $\$ 15,000$ in 2021 to $\$ 15,300$ in 2022 , while that of males increased from $\$ 20,000$ in 2021 to $\$ 21,000$ in 2022 . Analysed by occupation, the yearly growth in the median monthly employment earnings of plant and machine operators and assemblers was the highest for both sexes, increased by $15.4 \%$ and $9.4 \%$ for females and males respectively.

Chart 5.5 : Median monthly employment earnings of employed persons by occupation of main employment and sex, 2022


Table 5.5 : Median monthly employment earnings by occupation of main employment and sex

| Sex |  | Median monthly employment earnings of employed persons (1) (2) |  |  | Median monthly employment earnings of employed persons (excluding foreign domestic helpers) (1) (2) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HK\$ |  |  | HK\$ |  |  |
|  |  | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Occupation of main employment (3) (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | Managers | 42,000 | 45,000 | 44,700 | 42,000 | 45,000 | 44,700 |
|  | Professionals | 40,000 | 47,800 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 47,800 | 45,000 |
|  | Associate professionals | 21,700 | 23,000 | 22,000 | 21,700 | 23,000 | 22,000 |
|  | Clerical support workers | 15,500 | 16,000 | 15,800 | 15,500 | 16,000 | 15,800 |
|  | Service and sales workers | 12,000 | 15,000 | 13,400 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 13,500 |
|  | Craft and related workers | 12,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 12,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
|  | Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 13,000 | 15,200 | 15,000 | 13,500 | 15,300 | 15,000 |
|  | Elementary occupations | 4,600 | 13,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 13,000 | 11,000 |
|  | Other occupations | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
|  | Overall | 15,000 | 20,000 | 17,800 | 17,000 | 20,000 | 19,000 |
| 2021 | Managers | 42,000 | 47,000 | 45,000 | 42,000 | 47,000 | 45,000 |
|  | Professionals | 41,700 | 46,000 | 45,000 | 41,700 | 46,000 | 45,000 |
|  | Associate professionals | 21,900 | 23,500 | 22,700 | 21,900 | 23,500 | 22,700 |
|  | Clerical support workers | 16,000 | 17,000 | 16,100 | 16,000 | 17,000 | 16,100 |
|  | Service and sales workers | 12,200 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 12,500 | 16,000 | 14,000 |
|  | Craft and related workers | 13,000 | 19,000 | 18,200 | 13,000 | 19,000 | 18,200 |
|  | Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 13,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 13,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 |
|  | Elementary occupations | 4,700 | 13,000 | 5,500 | 11,000 | 13,000 | 12,000 |
|  | Other occupations | 13,000 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 13,000 | 12,500 | 13,000 |
|  | Overall | 15,000 | 20,000 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 2022 | Managers | 44,800 | 50,000 | 47,200 | 44,800 | 50,000 | 47,200 |
|  | Professionals | 42,000 | 48,000 | 45,000 | 42,000 | 48,000 | 45,000 |
|  | Associate professionals | 22,400 | 24,500 | 23,700 | 22,400 | 24,500 | 23,700 |
|  | Clerical support workers | 16,800 | 17,000 | 17,000 | 16,800 | 17,000 | 17,000 |
|  | Service and sales workers | 13,000 | 16,800 | 14,700 | 13,000 | 16,900 | 15,000 |
|  | Craft and related workers | 14,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 14,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
|  | Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 15,000 | 17,500 | 17,000 | 15,000 | 17,500 | 17,200 |
|  | Elementary occupations | 5,000 | 13,300 | 5,900 | 11,100 | 13,500 | 12,000 |
|  | Other occupations | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,100 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
|  | Overall | 15,300 | 21,000 | 19,000 | 18,000 | 21,000 | 20,000 |

1 Monthly employment earnings (before deduction of Mandatory Provident Fund contributions) refer to earnings from all jobs during the month before enumeration. For employees, they include wage and salary, bonus, commission, tips, housing allowance, overtime allowance, attendance allowance and other cash allowances. However, back pays are excluded. For employers and self-employed, they refer to amounts drawn from the self-owned enterprise for personal and household use. If information on the amounts drawn for personal and household use is not available, data on net earnings from business would be collected instead.
2 Employed persons refer to those persons aged 15 and over who have been engaged in performing work for pay or profit during the 7 days before enumeration or who have had formal job attachment. Unpaid family workers and persons who were on leave/holiday during the 7 days before enumeration are included.
3 Main employment refers to the job on which a person spent most of his/her time if he/she had more than one job at the time of enumeration. All other jobs were regarded as secondary employment.
4 Occupation refers to the kind of work, nature of duties and main task performed by a person in his/her main job during the 7 days before enumeration. The General Household Survey follows the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) to classify the occupation of an employed person or the previous occupation of an unemployed person. It has been enhanced since January to March 2022 to follow the International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (ISCO-08) more closely. The above statistics are compiled based on the revised classification scheme. Figures under this classification are not directly comparable to figures under other classifications.
Source :
General Household Survey Section (3),
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28875508
Enquiry e-mail : ghs@censtatd.gov.hk)

## 6. Social Welfare

- The number of female CSSA recipients was in general more than that of male recipients. The total number of female CSSA recipients was 155734 in 2022, higher than their male counterparts of 132 204. Both recorded a decrease as compared with 2021 (females: 165 022; males: 141 355).
- Analysed by type of case, the numbers of female CSSA recipients in the "old age" and "single parent" categories were obviously higher than those of males, mainly due to more elderly females (Table 2.1) and female single parents (Table 3.1) than males. In 2022, there were 71964 and 35141 female CSSA recipients in "old age" and "single parent" categories respectively, with the corresponding figures of 62654 and 19087 for male CSSA recipients.

Chart 6.1 : Recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) by type of case and sex, 2022


Table 6.1 : Recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) by type of case and sex


[^3] CSSA. As such, recipients under a specific category could not be entirely treated as having the same characteristics as indicated by the nature of the case. For example, some recipients under the old age category may be non-elderly members in the household.
Source :
Research and Statistics Section,
Social Welfare Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28925242
Enquiry e-mail : rsenq@swd.gov.hk)

- The number of females receiving SSA rose from 609217 in 2021 to 642901 in 2022, while that of their male counterparts also increased from 515543 to 543514 during the same period.

Chart 6.2 : Persons receiving Social Security Allowance (SSA) by type of scheme and sex, 2022


Table 6.2 : Persons receiving Social Security Allowance (SSA) by type of scheme and sex


1
Figures are as at end of the year. Figures include persons whose cases are under processing and payments have not been made.
Source :
Research and Statistics Section,
Social Welfare Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28925242
Enquiry e-mail : rsenq@swd.gov.hk)

## 7. Medical and Health

- The numbers of inpatient and day inpatient discharges and deaths of Hospital Authority (HA) hospitals for females and males were 828734 and 812199 (provisional figures) in 2022, representing a decrease of $10.2 \%$ and $8.3 \%$ from 2021 respectively.
- Besides, the specialist outpatient attendances (Psychiatric Specialty) of HA hospitals for females reduced by $3.2 \%$ from 585323 in 2021 to 566314 (provisional figure) in 2022, whereas that for males fell by 4.6\% from 392036 in 2021 to 374026 (provisional figure) in 2022.

Chart 7.1-A : Inpatient and day inpatient discharges and deaths of Hospital Authority (HA) hospitals by sex


Chart 7.1-B : Specialist outpatient attendances (Psychiatric Specialty) of Hospital Authority (HA) hospitals by sex


Table 7.1 : Discharges and deaths and attendances of Hospital Authority (HA) hospitals by age group and sex

|  |  | Inpatient and day inpatient discharges and deaths of Hospital Authority hospitals (1) |  |  | Specialist outpatient attendances (Psychiatric Specialty) of Hospital Authority hospitals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number |  |  | Number |  |  |
|  | Sex | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 0-14 | 44777 | 56327 | 101104 | 17211 | 50718 | 67929 |
|  | 15-24 | 21725 | 18295 | 40020 | 34552 | 31681 | 66233 |
|  | 25-64 | 392121 | 320294 | 712415 | 339497 | 203643 | 543140 |
|  | 65 and over | 352458 | 391423 | 743881 | 138505 | 69936 | 208441 |
|  | Unknown (2) | - | - | 85 | - | - | 1 |
|  | Total | 811081 | 786339 | 1597505 | 529765 | 355978 | 885744 |
| 2021 | 0-14 | 46086 | 58348 | 104434 | 23823 | 66102 | 89925 |
|  | 15-24 | 23527 | 20386 | 43913 | 43722 | 37326 | 81048 |
|  | 25-64 | 440200 | 355644 | 795844 | 362297 | 211638 | 573935 |
|  | 65 and over | 413490 | 451523 | 865013 | 155481 | 76970 | 232451 |
|  | Unknown (2) | - | - | 56 | - | - | 1 |
|  | Total | 923303 | 885901 | 1809260 | 585323 | 392036 | 977360 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | 0-14 | 41889 | 53157 | 95046 | 22478 | 59543 | 82021 |
|  | 15-24 | 19124 | 16486 | 35610 | 42624 | 35784 | 78408 |
|  | 25-64 | 375147 | 308112 | 683259 | 344470 | 202028 | 546498 |
|  | 65 and over | 392574 | 434444 | 827018 | 156742 | 76671 | 233413 |
|  | Unknown (2) | - | - | 69 | - | - | 2 |
|  | Total | 828734 | 812199 | 1641002 | 566314 | 374026 | 940342 |

In view of the emergence of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 epidemic in Hong Kong since early 2020, Hospital Authority (HA) has adjusted its services in response to the epidemic. This should be taken into account when comparing the throughput of services provided by HA across the years.

1 Referring to discharges on an episode basis and deaths. In HA, day inpatients refer to those who are admitted into hospitals for non-emergency treatment and who are discharged within the same day. Inpatients are those who are admitted into hospitals via Accident \& Emergency Department or those who have stayed for more than one day.
2 Referring to the number of discharges and deaths and specialist outpatient cases with unknown age or sex.

- Not applicable
$\mathrm{p} \quad$ Provisional figure
Source :
Hospital Authority
(Enquiry telephone no. : 23006555
Enquiry e-mail : enquiry@ha.org.hk)
- The major cause of death for both females and males was malignant neoplasms (cancers). In 2021, the standardised mortality rates (i.e. number of registered deaths per 100000 standard population) of malignant neoplasms for females and males were 70.4 and 113.4 respectively.

Chart 7.2 : Standardised cause-specific mortality rate by major cause of death and sex, 2021


Table 7.2 : Standardised cause-specific mortality rate by major cause of death and sex

| Sex |  | Standardised cause-specific mortality rate (per 100000 standard population) (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rate (2) |  |
|  |  | Female | Male |
| Year | Major cause of death (3) (4) |  |  |
| 2019 | Malignant neoplasms | 72.2 | 119.1 |
|  | Pneumonia | 29.3 | 57.1 |
|  | Diseases of heart | 22.0 | 45.2 |
|  | Cerebrovascular diseases | 12.1 | 19.9 |
|  | External causes of morbidity and mortality (5) | 9.7 | 24.2 |
|  | All causes | 198.7 | 358.9 |
| 2020 | Malignant neoplasms | 70.3 | 115.4 |
|  | Pneumonia | 29.1 | 54.6 |
|  | Diseases of heart | 23.6 | 45.9 |
|  | Cerebrovascular diseases | 13.0 | 20.7 |
|  | External causes of morbidity and mortality (5) | 11.4 | 25.2 |
|  | All causes | 205.0 | 357.2 |
| 2021 | Malignant neoplasms | 70.4 | 113.4 |
|  | Pneumonia | 28.2 | 55.7 |
|  | Diseases of heart | 22.8 | 45.2 |
|  | Cerebrovascular diseases | 12.2 | 19.7 |
|  | External causes of morbidity and mortality (5) | 10.6 | 24.9 |
|  | All causes | 202.1 | 350.2 |

1 Standardised mortality rates are compiled based on the world standard population specified in GPE Discussion Paper Series: No.31, EIP/GPE/EBD, World Health Organization, 2001.
2 Standardised mortality rate refers to the number of registered deaths per 100000 standard population.
3 Ranking according to the number of total registered deaths in 2021.
4 Classification of diseases and causes of death is based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision.
5 According to the ICD 10th Revision, when the morbid condition is classifiable under Chapter XIX as "injuiry, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes", the codes under Chapter XX for "external causes of morbidity and mortality" should be used as the primary cause of death.
Source :
Health Statistics Division,
Department of Health
(Enquiry telephone no. : 29618569
Enquiry e-mail : enquiries@dh.gov.hk)

- Among the top ten most common cancers in 2020, the three leading cancers for females were breast cancer (4 956 new cases), colorectal cancer (2 182 new cases) and lung cancer ( 2170 new cases), together accounting for $53.3 \%$ of all female new cancer cases. The total number of new cancer cases in females was 17476 in 2020, a slight increase of $0.5 \%$ as compared with 2019.

Chart 7.3 : Top ten new cancer cases in females, 2020


Table 7.3 : Cancer incidence in females by selected major cancer sites


1 Ranking according to the number of cancer incidence in 2020.
Source :
Hong Kong Cancer Registry,
Hospital Authority
(URL: www3.ha.org.hk/cancereg)

- As for males, the three leading cancers were lung cancer (3 252 new cases), colorectal cancer (2 905 new cases) and prostate cancer ( 2315 new cases), together accounting for $50.7 \%$ of all male new cancer cases. The total number of new cancer cases in males was 16703 in 2020, a decrease of $5.6 \%$ as compared with 2019.

Chart 7.4 : Top ten new cancer cases in males, 2020


Table 7.4 : Cancer incidence in males by selected major cancer sites


[^4]Source :
Hong Kong Cancer Registry,
Hospital Authority
(URL: www3.ha.org.hk/cancereg)

## 8. Crime and Justice

- In 2022, the number of males arrested for crime was 20480 , which was about 2.5 times that of females ( 8349 ). The numbers of males and females arrested for crime in 2022 were both lowered as compared with 2021 (males: 20 858; females: 8360 ).

Chart 8.1 : Persons arrested for crime by sex


Table 8.1 : Persons arrested for crime by sex

| Sex | Persons arrested for crime (1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  |
|  | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 8607 | 20958 | 29565 |
| 2021 | 8360 | 20858 | 29218 |
| 2022 | 8349 | 20480 | 28829 |

1 Referring to reported crimes.
Source :
Statistics Office,
Hong Kong Police Force
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28608448
Enquiry e-mail : stat-statistics-office-crm@police.gov.hk)

- A total of 7209 admissions of sentenced persons to the correctional institutions was registered in 2022, of which 1893 were females and 5316 were males, representing a decrease of $10.2 \%$ and $16.0 \%$ from 2021.
- Drug abuse was more common among males than females. In 2022, there were 1127 reported female drug abusers as against 4108 male drug abusers. As compared with 2021, the numbers of reported drug abusers dropped by $13.0 \%$ and $14.4 \%$ for females and males respectively.

Chart 8.2-A : Admissions of sentenced persons to correctional institutions by sex


Chart 8.2-B : Reported drug abusers by sex


Table 8.2 : Admissions of sentenced persons to correctional institutions and reported drug abusers by age group and sex

|  |  | Admissions of sentenced persons to correctional institutions |  |  | Reported drug abusers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number |  |  | Number |  |  |
| Sex |  | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 0-20 | 23 | 189 | 212 | 183 | 426 | 609 |
|  | 21-44 | 1057 | 2797 | 3854 | 730 | 2232 | 2962 |
|  | 45-59 | 609 | 1370 | 1979 | 271 | 1265 | 1536 |
|  | 60 and over | 126 | 423 | 549 | 47 | 628 | 675 |
|  | Total | 1815 | 4779 | 6594 | 1231 | 4551 | 5782 |
| 2021 | 0-20 | 43 | 408 | 451 | 251 | 637 | 888 |
|  | 21-44 | 1253 | 3598 | 4851 | 705 | 2322 | 3027 |
|  | 45-59 | 650 | 1724 | 2374 | 297 | 1289 | 1586 |
|  | 60 and over | 163 | 595 | 758 | 42 | 552 | 594 |
|  | Total | 2109 | 6325 | 8434 | 1295 | 4800 | 6095 |
| 2022 | 0-20 | 50 | 302 | 352 | 200 | 518 | 718 |
|  | 21-44 | 1075 | 3079 | 4154 | 638 | 1889 | 2527 |
|  | 45-59 | 607 | 1412 | 2019 | 236 | 1142 | 1378 |
|  | 60 and over | 161 | 523 | 684 | 53 | 559 | 612 |
|  | Total | 1893 | 5316 | 7209 | 1127 | 4108 | 5235 |

Sources :
Statistics Section,
Correctional Services Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 39710432
Enquiry e-mail : email@csd.gov.hk)
Statistics Unit, Security Bureau,
Government Secretariat
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28671071
Enquiry e-mail : sb_stat@sb.gov.hk)

## 9. Pattern of Participation in Public Affairs

- There were more male than female candidates who stood for election as members of different Government Councils. In the 2021 Legislative Council General Election, the number of male candidates was 126, higher than their female counterparts of 27 . As for the 2019 District Council Ordinary Election, the number of male candidates was 879 , higher than their female counterparts of 225 .
- Similarly, the number of male elected members outnumbered female elected members in different Government Councils. In the 2021 Legislative Council General Election, the number of male elected members was 73, higher than their female counterparts of 17 . As for the 2019 District Council Ordinary Election, the number of male elected members was 364 , higher than their female counterparts of 88.

Table 9.1 : Candidates, elected members and appointed members in Government Councils (based on election year) by sex

|  |  | Candidates |  |  | Elected members |  |  | Appointed members |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number |  |  | Number |  |  | Number |  |  |
|  | Sex | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Type of election |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | District Council | 163 | 752 | 915 | 79 | 333 | 412 | 10 | 58 | 68 |
| 2012 | Legislative Council | 56 | 231 | 287 | 11 | 59 | 70 | - | - | - |
| 2015 | District Council | 181 | 754 | 935 | 79 | 352 | 431 | - | - | - |
| 2016 | Legislative Council | 53 | 245 | 298 | 12 | 58 | 70 | - | - | - |
| 2019 | District Council | 225 | 879 | 1104 | 88 | 364 | 452 | - | - | - |
| 2021 | Legislative Council | 27 | 126 | 153 | 17 | 73 | 90 | - | - | - |

By-election figures are not included.

## Sources :

Registration and Electoral Office
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28911001
Enquiry e-mail : reoenq@reo.gov.hk)

Home and Youth Affairs Bureau,
Government Secretariat
(Enquiry telephone no. : 35098001
Enquiry e-mail : eo_ha_1_4@hyab.gov.hk)

- In the civil service, the numbers of female and male directorate officers increased from 555 and 819 in mid-2021 to 572 and 820 respectively in mid2022. The proportion of female directorate officers increased slightly from $40.4 \%$ in mid- 2021 to $41.1 \%$ in mid-2022, while that of males decreased slightly from $59.6 \%$ in mid- 2021 to $58.9 \%$ in mid-2022.
- As for non-official members serving on public sector advisory and statutory bodies, the number of females rose from 1835 in 2021 to 1844 in 2022 , whereas that of males dropped from 4022 to 3942 during the same period.

Chart 9.2 : Directorate officers in the civil service by sex


Table 9.2 : Directorate officers in the civil service and non-official members serving on public sector advisory and statutory bodies by sex

|  | Directorate officers in the civil service (1) (2) (3) |  |  | Non-official members serving on public sector advisory and statutory bodies (4) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  | Number |  |  |
| Sex | Female | Male | Both sexes | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 547 | 843 | 1390 | 1843 | 4245 | 6088 |
| 2021 | 555 | 819 | 1374 | 1835 | 4022 | 5857 |
| 2022 | 572 | 820 | 1392 | 1844 | 3942 | 5786 |

Figures are as at 1 July of each year.
Civil servants refer to persons who are employed on civil service terms of appointment on the survey reference date.
Figures exclude directorate officers on Independent Commission Against Corruption Pay Scale.
These persons included ex-officio, co-opted and elected members, representatives of relevant organisations, members appointed by organisations under the relevant ordinances and members appointed by the Government.
Sources:
Statistics Unit,
Civil Service Bureau
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28103551
Enquiry e-mail : csbsu@csb.gov.hk)

Home and Youth Affairs Bureau,
Government Secretariat
(Enquiry telephone no. : 35098001
Enquiry e-mail : eo_ha_1_4@hyab.gov.hk)

- For the number of civil servants as a whole, there were 173664 civil servants in end-2022, of which 67231 were females and 106433 were males.

Chart 9.3 : Civil servants by sex


Table 9.3 : Civil servants by sex

| Sex | Civil servants (1) (2) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  |
|  | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year |  |  |  |
| 2020 | 68480 | 108478 | 176958 |
| 2021 | 68633 | 107985 | 176618 |
| 2022 | 67231 | 106433 | 173664 |

1 Civil servants refer to persons who are employed on civil service terms of appointment as at the survey reference date. Independent Commission Against Corruption officers, judicial officers, locally engaged staff working in the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices outside Hong Kong, and other government employees like Non-Civil Service Contract staff are excluded.
2 Figures refer to the end of December of the year.
Source :
Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section,
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 25825076
Enquiry e-mail : employment@censtatd.gov.hk)

## 10. Information Technology Usage

- In 2022, among persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computer during the 12 months before enumeration (excluding foreign domestic helpers), there were 2652800 females and 2494600 males, showing an increase of $1.1 \%$ and $1.7 \%$ respectively as compared with 2021.
- As for smartphone penetration, among persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone (excluding foreign domestic helpers) in 2022, there were 3262100 females and 2973900 males having a smartphone in 2022, representing an increase of $4.4 \%$ and $3.5 \%$ respectively as compared with 2021.
- For the Internet penetration, among persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration (excluding foreign domestic helpers), there were 3189400 females and 2948800 in 2022, denoting an increase of $2.0 \%$ and $2.3 \%$ respectively as compared with 2021.

Table 10.1 : Persons aged 10 and over who had used the Internet, personal computer (PC) and had a smartphone by age group and sex


Statistics are compiled based on data collected from the Thematic Household Survey on "Information Technology Usage and Penetration" / "Internet and Personal Computer Penetration".

1 Figures refer to persons aged 10 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration.
2 Although the coverage of PCs is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable. For detailed coverage of PCs, please refer to the report of the Thematic Household Survey.
3 Figures refer to persons aged 10 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) who had used PC during the 12 months before enumeration.
$4 \quad$ Figures refer to persons aged 10 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) who had a smartphone.
Source :
Thematic Household Survey
Social Surveys Section,
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28875103
Enquiry e-mail : thematic@censtatd.gov.hk)

- A significant increase of $7.3 \%$ in the number of persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration (excluding foreign domestic helpers) was observed from 2020 to 2022. The corresponding number for females rose by $6.7 \%$ from 1449400 in 2020 to 1546500 in 2022, while that for males increased by $7.9 \%$ from 1222900 to 1319600 during the same period.

Table 10.2 : Persons aged 15 and over who had made online purchases for personal matters by age group and sex

|  |  |  | Number of persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No. ('000) |  |  |
| Type of information technology usage / activity |  |  | Had made online purchases for personal matters (1) |  |  |
| Sex |  |  | Female | Male | Both sexes |
| Year | Age group |  |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 15 and over | 15-19 | 74.1 | 49.3 | 123.4 |
|  |  | 20-39 | 664.8 | 506.7 | 1171.5 |
|  |  | 40-59 | 439.8 | 378.3 | 818.1 |
|  |  | 60 and over | 44.7 | 63.2 | 107.9 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 1223.4 | 997.5 | 2220.9 |
| 2020 | 15 and over | 15-19 | 62.3 | 54.0 | 116.3 |
|  |  | 20-39 | 726.1 | 578.8 | 1304.9 |
|  |  | 40-59 | 580.5 | 477.3 | 1057.8 |
|  |  | 60 and over | 80.6 | 112.7 | 193.2 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 1449.4 | 1222.9 | 2672.3 |
| 2022 | 15 and over | 15-19 | 64.3 | 46.6 | 110.8 |
|  |  | 20-39 | 694.8 | 583.2 | 1278.0 |
|  |  | 40-59 | 658.7 | 528.7 | 1187.4 |
|  |  | 60 and over | 128.8 | 161.2 | 290.0 |
|  |  | 15 and over | 1546.5 | 1319.6 | 2866.1 |

Statistics are compiled based on data collected from the Thematic Household Survey on "Information Technology Usage and Penetration" / "Internet and Personal Computer Penetration".

Figures in some survey periods are not shown in the table.
1 Figures refer to persons aged 15 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) who had made online purchases for personal matters during the 12 months before enumeration.
Source :
Thematic Household Survey
Social Surveys Section,
Census and Statistics Department
(Enquiry telephone no. : 28875103
Enquiry e-mail : thematic@censtatd.gov.hk)

## 11. Further Information

For more information, please refer to the following web pages where you may find supplementary statistical tables (in XLSX and CSV formats) of the subjects concerned, relevant Web Tables that can be customised to fit your own needs, and relevant gender statistics which are available from other Government bureaux and departments:

## Section 2: Demographics - Vital Events

- Table 110-01001 : Population by Sex and Age Group
- Table 110-01001A : Mid-year population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by Sex and Age group
- Table 110-01004 : Dependency ratio and median age of population
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- 2016 Population By-census Results
- 2021 Population Census - Thematic Report: Single Parents
- 2021 Population Census - Thematic Report: Persons Living in Subdivided Units
- 2021 Population Census - Thematic Report: Children
- 2021 Population Census - Thematic Report: Youths
- 2021 Population Census - Thematic Report: Older Persons

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## Section 7: Medical and Health

- Table E626 : Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2023 Edition) - Medical and Health
- Hong Kong Cancer Registry, Hospital Authority
- Hospital Authority - Major Statistics
- Virtual AIDS Office of Hong Kong, Department of Health - Quarterly statistics of local HIVIAIDS situation
- Centre for Health Protection, Department of Health - Statistics


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- Table E629 : Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2023 Edition) - Others - One-way permit holders entering Hong Kong by age group and sex
- Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over by marital status, age group and sex
- Land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by marital status, age group and sex
- Street sleepers by District Council district and sex
- Road traffic casualties by age group and sex
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- Transport Department - Road traffic accident statistics by age and sex, Year 2022


## 12. Explanatory Notes

## Foreign domestic helpers

Foreign domestic helpers are part of Hong Kong Resident Population. However, figures excluding these persons are also compiled for some topics where the exclusion would provide a more comprehensive and meaningful comparison between the two genders.

## Rounding of figures

Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.
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## 13. Enquiries

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[^0]:    p Provisional figure

[^1]:    1 Refers to the number of marriages registered in a given year per 1000 mid-year population of that year.
    2 Refers to the number of divorce decrees granted in a given year per 1000 mid-year population of that year. Source :
    Demographic Statistics Section (1),
    Census and Statistics Department
    (Enquiry telephone no. : 39036943
    Enquiry e-mail : population@censtatd.gov.hk)

[^2]:    1

[^3]:    1 Figures are as at end of the year. It should be noted that CSSA is assessed on a household basis and cases are categorised according to the principal reason of receiving

[^4]:    1

