

# 主題性住戶統計調查 第十四號報告書

## Thematic Household Survey Report No. 14

運用時間的模式

Time Use Pattern

參與無酬活動的情況

Pattern of Participation in Unpaid Activities

參與社交活動的情況

Pattern of Participation in Social Activities

家務分擔的情況

Sharing of Housework

對料理家務者的意見

Views on Home-makers

有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：

**政府統計處 社會統計調查組**

地址：中國香港北角英皇道二百五十號北角城中心五樓

電話：(852) 2887 5103 圖文傳真：(852) 2508 1501

電子郵遞：thematic@censtatd.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to:

**Social Surveys Section**

**Census and Statistics Department**

Address: 5/F, Fortress Tower, 250 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong, China

Tel. : (852) 2887 5103 Fax : (852) 2508 1501

E-mail: thematic@censtatd.gov.hk

政府統計處網站 Website of the Census and Statistics Department

<http://www.info.gov.hk/censtatd/>

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# 目錄

## Contents

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		頁數	Page
統計圖表目錄表	List of charts and tables	v	
1. 引言	Introduction	1	
2. 統計調查結果摘要	Summary of survey findings	4	
3. 運用時間的模式	Time use pattern	9	
4. 參與無酬活動的情況	Pattern of participation in unpaid activities	32	
5. 參與社交活動的情況	Pattern of participation in social activities	72	
6. 家務分擔的情況	Sharing of housework	100	
7. 對料理家務者的意見	Views on home-makers	110	
附錄一：統計調查方法	Appendix 1: Survey methodology	126	
附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書	Appendix 2: Previously released Thematic Household Survey Reports	130	
購買途徑及郵購表格	Purchase channels and Order Form	133	

			<i>頁數 Page</i>	
圖 3.1	按活動的主要類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間	Chart 3.1	Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by broad type of activities undertaken and sex	18
圖 3.2	按活動的主要類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士在周日時平均每日用於各類活動的時間	Chart 3.2	Average time spent on various activities per day on weekdays for persons aged 15 and over by broad type of activities undertaken and sex	19
圖 3.3	按活動的主要類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士在周末時平均每日用於各類活動的時間	Chart 3.3	Average time spent on various activities per day at weekends for persons aged 15 and over by broad type of activities undertaken and sex	20
圖 4.1	按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士的比率	Chart 4.1	Rate of persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by age	44
圖 4.2	按年齡劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士的比率	Chart 4.2	Rate of persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by age	45
圖 5.1	按有否在統計前三個月內參與個別社交活動類別劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布	Chart 5.1	Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by whether had participated in the respective types of social activities during the three months before enumeration	80
圖 5.2	按年齡劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士的比率	Chart 5.2	Rate of persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration by age	81
圖 5.3	按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾到香港以外地方旅遊的十五歲及以上人士的比率	Chart 5.3	Rate of persons aged 15 and over who had travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration by age	82
圖 6.1	按性別及所負責的家務的比重劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比	Chart 6.1	Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by sex and relative share of housework being responsible for	103

			<i>頁數 Page</i>
圖 7.1	按年齡劃分的十五歲及以上女性作為料理家務者的比率	Chart 7.1	Rate of females aged 15 and over being home-makers by age 115
表 3.1	按活動類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間	Table 3.1	Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by type of activities undertaken and sex 21
表 3.2	按活動類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士在周日時平均每日用於各類活動的時間	Table 3.2	Average time spent on various activities per day on weekdays for persons aged 15 and over by type of activities undertaken and sex 22
表 3.3	按活動類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士在周末時平均每日用於各類活動的時間	Table 3.3	Average time spent on various activities per day at weekends for persons aged 15 and over by type of activities undertaken and sex 23
表 3.4	按下列變量/分類劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間：	Table 3.4	Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by :
	a. 性別、活動的主要類別及年齡		a. sex, broad type of activities undertaken and age 24
	b. 性別、活動的主要類別及經濟活動身分		b. sex, broad type of activities undertaken and economic activity status 25
	c. 性別、活動的主要類別及婚姻狀況		c. sex, broad type of activities undertaken and marital status 26
	d. 性別、活動的主要類別及教育程度		d. sex, broad type of activities undertaken and educational attainment 27
	e. 性別、活動的主要類別及住戶每月入息		e. sex, broad type of activities undertaken and monthly household income 28
	f. 性別、與其一起進行有關活動的人士類別及年齡		f. sex, type of persons with whom the respective activities were undertaken and age 29
	g. 性別、與其一起進行有關活動的人士類別及經濟活動身分		g. sex, type of persons with whom the respective activities were undertaken and economic activity status 30
	h. 性別、與其一起進行活動的人士類別及婚姻狀況		h. sex, type of persons with whom the respective activities were undertaken and marital status 31

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
表 4.1	按下列變量劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於與其住戶有關的事務的時間：	Table 4.1
	a. 年齡及性別	Average time spent on household commitment per day for persons aged 15 and over by : a. age and sex
	b. 經濟活動身分/婚姻狀況及性別	b. economic activity status / marital status and sex
	c. 教育程度/住戶每月入息及性別	c. educational attainment / monthly household income and sex
表 4.2	按有否在統計前十二個月內參與義務工作及曾參與的義務工作類別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目	Table 4.2
		Persons aged 15 and over by whether had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration and type of voluntary work which they had participated
表 4.3	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目：	Table 4.3
	a. 年齡及性別	Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by : a. age and sex
	b. 經濟活動身分及性別	b. economic activity status and sex
	c. 婚姻狀況及性別	c. marital status and sex
	d. 教育程度及性別	d. educational attainment and sex
	e. 住戶每月入息及性別	e. monthly household income and sex
	f. 參與義務工作的原因及性別	f. reason for participating in voluntary work and sex
表 4.4	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目：	Table 4.4
	a. 參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的次數及性別	Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in clerical / computer related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by : a. frequency of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work and sex
	b. 通常每次參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的期間及性別	b. usual duration of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work on each occasion and sex

		<i>頁數 Page</i>	
表 4.5	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目：	Table 4.5	Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in planning / organization related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by :
	a. 參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的次數及性別		a. frequency of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work and sex 58
	b. 通常每次參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的期間及性別		b. usual duration of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work on each occasion and sex 59
表 4.6	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目：	Table 4.6	Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education during the twelve months before enumeration by :
	a. 參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的次數及性別		a. frequency of participation in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education and sex 60
	b. 通常每次參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的期間及性別		b. usual duration of participation in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education on each occasion and sex 61
表 4.7	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目：	Table 4.7	Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities during the twelve months before enumeration by :
	a. 參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的次數及性別		a. frequency of participation in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities and sex 62
	b. 通常每次參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的期間及性別		b. usual duration of participation in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities on each occasion and sex 63

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
表 4.8	按沒有參與義務工作的原因及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內沒有參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目	64
Table 4.8	Persons aged 15 and over who had not participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by reason for not participating in voluntary work and sex	64
表 4.9	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士數目：	
Table 4.9	Persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by :	
a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex	65
b. 經濟活動身分及性別	b. economic activity status and sex	66
c. 婚姻狀況及性別	c. marital status and sex	67
d. 教育程度及性別	d. educational attainment and sex	68
e. 住戶每月入息及性別	e. monthly household income and sex	69
f. 為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的次數及性別	f. frequency of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together and sex	70
g. 通常每次為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的期間及性別	g. usual duration of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together on each occasion and sex	71
表 5.1	按有否在統計前三個月內參與個別社交活動類別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目	83
Table 5.1	Persons aged 15 and over by whether had participated in the respective types of social activities during the three months before enumeration	83
表 5.2	按下列變量劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士數目：	
Table 5.2	Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration by :	
a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex	84
b. 經濟活動身分及性別	b. economic activity status and sex	85
c. 婚姻狀況及性別	c. marital status and sex	86
d. 教育程度及性別	d. educational attainment and sex	87
e. 住戶每月入息及性別	e. monthly household income and sex	88

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
表 5.3	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與文化活動的十五歲及以上人士數目：	
	a. 參與文化活動的次數及性別	89
	b. 通常每次參與文化活動的期間及性別	90
表 5.4	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與康樂/體育活動的十五歲及以上人士數目：	
	a. 參與康樂/體育活動的次數及性別	91
	b. 通常每次參與康樂/體育活動的期間及性別	92
表 5.5	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與宗教活動的十五歲及以上人士數目：	
	a. 參與宗教活動的次數及性別	93
	b. 通常每次參與宗教活動的期間及性別	94
表 5.6	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交娛樂活動的十五歲及以上人士數目：	
	a. 參與社交娛樂活動的次數及性別	95
	b. 通常每次參與社交娛樂活動的期間及性別	96
表 5.7	按下列變量/分類劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與消閑活動的十五歲及以上人士數目：	
	a. 參與消閑活動的次數及性別	97



		<i>頁數 Page</i>
	b. 通常每次參與消閑活動的期間及性別	b. usual duration of participation in leisure activities on each occasion and sex 98
表 5.8	按性別、年齡及旅遊目的地劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾到香港以外地方旅遊的十五歲及以上人士數目	Table 5.8 Persons aged 15 and over who had travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration by sex, age and destination of travel 99
表 6.1	按下列變量/分類劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目：	Table 6.1 Persons aged 15 and over by :
	a. 性別、所負責的家務的比重及年齡	a. sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and age 104
	b. 性別、所負責的家務的比重及經濟活動身分	b. sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and economic activity status 105
	c. 性別、所負責的家務的比重及婚姻狀況	c. sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and marital status 106
	d. 性別、所負責的家務的比重及教育程度	d. sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and educational attainment 107
	e. 性別、所負責的家務的比重及住戶每月入息	e. sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and monthly household income 108
	f. 性別、所負責的家務的比重及所屬住戶有否聘用家庭傭工	f. sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and whether had employed domestic helper in household 109
表 7.1	按下列變量/分類劃分的十五歲及以上女性料理家務者數目：	Table 7.1 Female home-makers aged 15 and over by :
	a. 年齡	a. age 116
	b. 教育程度	b. educational attainment 117
	c. 住戶每月入息	c. monthly household income 118
	d. 基於誰人的決定而作為料理家務者及作為料理家務者的原因	d. on whose decision to become a home-maker / reason for being a home-maker 119
	e. 會否接受一份有新工作/有該意向的原因	e. whether would take up a paid job / reason for having such intention 120

		<i>頁數 Page</i>	
表 7.2	按性別、認為料理家務者對住戶的重要性及經濟活動身分劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目	Table 7.2	Persons aged 15 and over by sex, perceived importance of home-maker to the household and economic activity status 121
表 7.3	按認為料理家務者對住戶十分重要/重要的原因劃分的認為料理家務者對住戶十分重要/重要的十五歲及以上人士數目	Table 7.3	Persons aged 15 and over who perceived home-maker as very important / important to the household by reason for having such perception 122
表 7.4	按認為料理家務者對住戶十分不重要/不重要的原因劃分的認為料理家務者對住戶十分不重要/不重要的十五歲及以上人士數目	Table 7.4	Persons aged 15 and over who perceived home-maker as very unimportant / unimportant to the household by reason for having such perception 123
表 7.5	按會否放棄工作而作為料理家務者/會放棄工作的考慮及性別劃分的就業人士數目	Table 7.5	Employed persons by whether would give up employment and become a home-maker / considerations under which they would give up employment and sex 124
表 7.6	按不會放棄工作而作為料理家務者的原因及性別劃分的不會放棄工作而作為料理家務者的就業人士數目	Table 7.6	Employed persons who would not give up employment and become a home-maker by reason for not giving up employment and becoming a home-maker and sex 125

# 1 引言 Introduction

## 背景

1.1 為了應付政府各決策局及部門對各類社會事項的統計數據的需求，政府統計處於一九九九年開始進行一系列的主題性住戶統計調查。統計處將各決策局及部門就其所需各類社會專題的統計資料而提議進行的專題訪問結集，組成不同的主題性住戶統計調查，然後外判予私營市場調查公司進行。

1.2 每一輪的主題性住戶統計調查均是獨立及涵蓋全港的統計調查，並且委托私營市場調查公司進行。統計處在這些統計調查中擔任協調及管理的角色，並負責監察承辦商的工作，以確保承辦商所提供的服務能夠符合統計標準。

## 本報告書所包括的專題

1.3 政府統計處在二零零一年十二月至二零零二年二月期間，進行了一項主題性住戶統計調查，搜集有關香港居民運用時間的模式及他們參與各類活動的情況等資料。

1.4 統計調查的結果就以下各項課題提供資料：

- (i) 了解不同人口組別的人士日常運用時間的模式，尤其是男性和女性在運用時間上的差異；
- (ii) 顯示有關人士參與各類活動情況的資料，例如義務工作、社交娛樂/消閑/康樂/體育/宗教/文化活動，以及各住戶成員分擔家務的情況；和

## Background

1.1 In order to meet the requests from Government policy bureaux and departments for statistical data on various social issues, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) started a series of Thematic Household Survey (THS) in 1999 such that certain enquiries for statistical information on social topics proposed by individual bureaux / departments are packaged together to form different rounds of THS and contracted-out to private research firms.

1.2 Each round of THS is an independent, territory-wide survey commissioned to a private research firm. The C&SD plays a co-ordination and management role in the THS and is responsible for monitoring the work of the contractor to ensure that the service delivered by the contractor in connection with the THS is statistically acceptable.

## Topics included in this report

1.3 A round of THS was conducted during December 2001 to February 2002 to collect information on the time use pattern of Hong Kong residents and their pattern of participation in various activities.

1.4 More specifically, the survey results provided some insight into the following areas of interest :

- (i) to understand the daily patterns of time use for different sub-groups of the population, especially differences in time use between males and females;
- (ii) to gauge information on their patterns of participation in various types of activities, such as voluntary work, social entertainment / leisure / recreational / sports / religious / cultural activities, and sharing of housework among household members; and

(iii) 一方面探討社會人士對料理家務者所作貢獻的重要性的意見；而另一方面則探討料理家務者對自己的看法，以及他們在怎麼情況下決定作為料理家務者。

## 統計調查方法簡述

1.5 在經科學方法抽選的樣本內，約 6 100 個住戶接受了訪問，回應率為 78%。

1.6 是項統計調查由兩部分組成。第一部分為面談訪問，在每個受訪住戶中，統計員訪問所有十五歲及以上人士，搜集有關他們參與選定的無酬活動類別及社交活動類別的情況的資料。此外，亦搜集有關他們在其住戶內所負責的家務的比重及他們對料理家務者的角色的意見等資料。

1.7 然後，在每個受訪住戶中，一名被隨機抽選的十五歲及以上人士與所有料理家務者(若有)再被要求各自填寫一份兩天活動記錄表，其中一天為周日，而另一天則為周末。他們被要求填報以下資料：

- (i) 在有關日子內(由凌晨三時至翌日凌晨三時)用於各類活動的時間；
- (ii) 所進行活動的性質；及
- (iii) 該些活動是否獨自進行；若否，則須填報與其一起進行該些活動的人士和填報者的關係。

透過記錄表所搜集的資料，可得知市民大眾在某一個有代表性的日子裏一般怎樣運用他們的時間。

(iii) to examine on the one hand the views of people on the importance of the contribution of home-makers and to understand, on the other hand, how home-makers viewed themselves and the circumstances surrounding their decision to take up the role of a home-maker.

## Brief description of survey method

1.5 Some 6 100 households within a scientifically selected sample were successfully enumerated, with a response rate of 78%.

1.6 The survey consisted of two parts. The first part was a face-to-face interview of all persons aged 15 and over in each enumerated household to collect information on their patterns of participation in selected types of unpaid activities and social activities. In addition, information on the relative share of the housework which they had undertaken in their respective households and their perception on the role of the home-makers was also sought.

1.7 Then a randomly selected person aged 15 and over and all home-makers (if applicable) in each enumerated household were further requested to complete a two-day activity diary each, covering one weekday and another day at the weekend. They were requested to record :

- (i) their time spent on different activities on the two days concerned, including all activities undertaken from 3:00 a.m. of each reference day to 3:00 a.m. of the following day;
- (ii) the nature of the activities undertaken; and
- (iii) whether those activities were undertaken by themselves alone and if not, their relationship to the persons with whom those activities were undertaken.

The information collected through the activity diaries could throw light on how people generally used their time during a typical day.

1.8 根據從受訪住戶所搜集的資料，可推論全香港住戶及人口的有關情況(有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍及統計調查方法詳情，請參閱本報告書附錄一)。

### 數字進位

1.9 由於進位關係，統計圖表內個別項目加起來可能與總數略有出入。

### 代號

1.10 ‘-’ 代表「零」。

1.8 Based on information collected from the interviewed households, the situation related to all households and the entire population in Hong Kong can be inferred (please see [Appendix 1](#) of this report for more detailed description of the survey coverage and methodology).

### Rounding of figures

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

### Symbol

1.10 ‘-’ signifies nil.

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

### 運用時間的模式(第三章)

2.1 十五歲及以上人士平均每日用 12.0 小時於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」；4.4 小時於「有薪酬的工作」；4.2 小時於「閑暇活動」；2.2 小時於「無酬活動」；0.6 小時於「教育及接受培訓」；以及 0.5 小時於「在香港以外進行的活動」(有關各類主要活動所涵蓋的範圍，請參閱本報告書第 3.2 段)。

2.2 按性別分析，男性平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間(5.3 小時)顯著較女性(3.6 小時)為多，部分原因是女性中料理家務者所佔的比例遠較男性的為高。相反地，女性平均每日用於「無酬活動」的時間(3.3 小時)則顯著較男性(1.1 小時)為多。就從事經濟活動人士而言，女性從事經濟活動人士平均每日用 7.0 小時於「有薪酬的工作」及 1.7 小時於「無酬活動」；而男性從事經濟活動人士平均每日用於相應活動的時間為 7.3 小時及 0.8 小時。

2.3 在周末運用時間的模式相比於在周日運用時間的模式，十五歲及以上人士在周末平均每日用於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」、「閑暇活動」、「無酬活動」及「在香港以外進行的活動」的時間較多，但每日用於「有薪酬的工作」及「教育及接受培訓」的時間則較少。

2.4 個人運用時間的模式與他/她的經濟活動身分有密切的關係。例如，從事經濟活動人士平均每日用較多時間於「有薪酬的工作」(7.2 小時)，而學生則平均每日用較多時間於「教育及接受培訓」(6.7 小時)。另一方面，退休人士及料理家務者平均每日用於「教育及接受培訓」的時間極少。運用時間的模式在不同社會及經濟特徵(例如婚姻狀況、教育程度及住戶每月入息)的人士間亦有很大的分別。

### Time use pattern (Chapter 3)

2.1 Persons aged 15 and over spent an average of 12.0 hours per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)”; 4.4 hours on “paid work”; 4.2 hours on “free-time / leisure activities”; 2.2 hours on “unpaid activities”; 0.6 hour on “education and training”; and 0.5 hour on “activities outside Hong Kong” (please refer to paragraph 3.2 of this report for the coverage of each broad type of activities).

2.2 Analysed by sex, males spent distinctly more time on “paid work” per day (5.3 hours) than females (3.6 hours) on average, partly because a much higher proportion of females was home-makers when compared with males. In contrast, females spent distinctly more time per day on “unpaid activities” (3.3 hours) than males (1.1 hours) on average. Among economically active persons, females spent an average of 7.0 hours per day on “paid work” and 1.7 hours on “unpaid activities”. The corresponding figures for economically active males were 7.3 hours and 0.8 hour respectively.

2.3 Comparing the time use pattern at weekends with that on weekdays, persons aged 15 and over spent on average more time per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)”, “free-time / leisure activities”, “unpaid activities” and “activities outside Hong Kong” at weekends, but less time per day on “paid work” and “education and training”.

2.4 The time use pattern of a person was closely related to his/her economic activity status. For example, economically active persons spent relatively more time per day on “paid work” on average (7.2 hours) while students spent relatively more time per day on “education and training” on average (6.7 hours). On the other hand, retired persons and home-makers spent very little amount of time per day on “education and training” on average. The time use pattern also varied greatly with different socio-economic characteristics of persons such as marital status, educational attainment and monthly household income.

2.5 十五歲及以上人士平均每日有 14.5 小時獨自進行各類活動;4.3 小時與其同學/同事一起進行;4.1 小時與其家人;以及 1.3 小時與其親戚/朋友/鄰居。按性別分析,男性平均每日與其同學/同事一起進行各類活動的時間較女性為多。

#### 參與無酬活動的情況(第四章)

2.6 十五至二十四歲人士用於與其住戶有關的事務的時間最少(平均每日 0.5 小時);而五十五歲及以上人士則最多(五十五至六十四歲人士所用的時間為 3.0 小時;六十五歲及以上人士的則為 2.9 小時)。與住戶有關的事務包括照料家人、為自己或家人做家務及為自己或家人購買貨物/服務。按性別分析,在各年齡組別、經濟活動身分組別、婚姻狀況組別及教育程度組別中,女性均較男性用較多時間於與其住戶有關的事務。平均而言,女性每日用 3.1 小時於與其住戶有關的事務,而男性則用 1.0 小時。

2.7 約 7.8%十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾參與為志願/福利機構及非牟利機構所做的義務工作。就不同類別的義務工作而言,他們平均每次用 3.7 小時於有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作;4.6 小時於有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作;4.5 小時於有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作;以及 4.3 小時於有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作。一般而言,女性曾參與該些義務工作的比率較男性為高。

2.8 另外,18.2%十五歲及以上人士在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作。他們每次為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的平均期間為 3.5 小時。按性別分析,女性曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率較男性為高。

2.5 Persons aged 15 and over spent an average of 14.5 hours per day in undertaking various activities alone; 4.3 hours with their classmates / colleagues; 4.1 hours with their household members; and 1.3 hours with their relatives / friends / neighbours. Analysed by sex, males spent on average relatively more time per day than females in undertaking various activities with their classmates / colleagues.

#### Participation in unpaid activities (Chapter 4)

2.6 Persons aged 15-24 spent the least time on household commitment (an average of 0.5 hour per day) while persons aged 55 and over spent the longest time (3.0 hours for persons aged 55-64 and 2.9 hours for persons aged 65 and over). Household commitment included care giving for household members, doing housework for oneself or household members, and purchasing goods and services for oneself or household members. Analysed by sex, females spent more time on household commitment than their male counterpart in all age groups, economic activity status groups, marital status groups and educational attainment groups. On average, females spent 3.1 hours per day on household commitment as against 1.0 hour for males.

2.7 Some 7.8% of persons aged 15 and over had participated in voluntary work performed for voluntary / welfare organizations and non-profit-making organizations during the twelve months before enumeration. Their average duration of time spent on different types of voluntary work on each occasion was 3.7 hours for clerical / computer related voluntary work; 4.6 hours for planning / organization related voluntary work; 4.5 hours for voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education; and 4.3 hours for voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities. In general, females had a higher rate of participation in such voluntary work than males.

2.8 Separately, 18.2% of persons aged 15 and over had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends who were not living in the same households during the three months before enumeration. Their average duration of performing such unpaid work on each occasion was 3.5 hours. Analysed by sex, females had a higher rate than males of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together.

## 參與社交活動的情況(第五章)

2.9 約 83.9% 十五歲及以上人士在統計前三個月內曾參與一類或多類的社交活動。就各類社交活動而言，大部分(73.3%)的十五歲及以上人士曾參與社交娛樂活動；50.5%，消閑活動；43.3%，康樂/體育活動；11.6%，宗教活動；及 8.4%，文化活動。

2.10 一般而言，年紀較輕人士、學生、從事經濟活動人士、從未結婚人士、具專上教育程度的人士及屬於每月入息較高的住戶的人士較熱心參與社交活動。按性別分析，男性及女性曾參與社交活動的比率相若。

2.11 就不同類別的社交活動而言，他們平均每次用 3.1 小時於文化活動；2.2 小時於康樂/體育活動；2.7 小時於宗教活動；3.4 小時於社交娛樂活動；以及 2.8 小時於消閑活動。

2.12 約 66.7% 十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾到香港以外地方旅遊。五十五至六十四歲的男性及女性在統計前十二個月內曾到內地/澳門旅遊的比率最高，分別為 70.4% 及 68.8%。而二十五至三十四歲的男性及女性曾到其他國家/地區旅遊的比率則最高，分別為 27.6% 及 34.6%。

## 家務分擔的情況(第六章)

2.13 在統計時所有十五歲及以上人士中，約 51.7% 在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務；24.1%，20% 以上至 60% 的家務；及 24.1%，60% 以上的家務。

2.14 詳細分析顯示男性、年紀較輕人士、學生、從事經濟活動人士、具專上教育程度的人士及屬於每月入息較高的住戶的人士一般負

## Participation in social activities (Chapter 5)

2.9 Some 83.9% of persons aged 15 and over had participated in one or more types of social activities during the three months before enumeration. Analysed by type of social activities, the majority (73.3%) of persons aged 15 and over had participated in social entertainment activities; 50.5%, leisure activities; 43.3%, recreational / sports activities; 11.6%, religious activities; and 8.4%, cultural activities.

2.10 Generally speaking, younger persons, students, economically active persons, never married persons, persons with tertiary educational attainment and persons from households with higher monthly household income were more eager to participate in social activities. Analysed by sex, males and females had similar rates of having participated in social activities.

2.11 The average duration of time spent on different types of social activities on each occasion was 3.1 hours for cultural activities; 2.2 hours for recreational / sports activities; 2.7 hours for religious activities; 3.4 hours for social entertainment activities and 2.8 hours for leisure activities.

2.12 Some 66.7% of persons aged 15 and over had travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration. Both males and females aged 55-64 had the highest rate of having travelled to the Mainland / Macao during the twelve months before enumeration, at 70.4% and 68.8% respectively, while both males and females aged 25-34 had the highest rate of having travelled to other countries / territories, at 27.6% and 34.6% respectively.

## Sharing of housework (Chapter 6)

2.13 Among all persons aged 15 and over at the time of enumeration, some 51.7% were responsible for 20% and less of the amount of housework in their respective households; 24.1%, more than 20% to 60% of the housework; and 24.1%, over 60% of the housework.

2.14 Detailed analysis showed that males, younger persons, students, economically active persons, persons with tertiary educational



責較小比重的家務。相反地，離婚/分居/喪偶人士及料理家務者則負責較大比重的家務。

2.15 一般而言，屬於有聘用家庭傭工的住戶的人士在其住戶內所負責的家務的比重較屬於沒有聘用家庭傭工的住戶的人士為小。約 91.2% 屬於前一類住戶的人士在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務，而屬於後一類住戶的人士的相應比例則為 48.3%。

### 對料理家務者的意見(第七章)

2.16 約 88.8% 女性料理家務者表示她們是自我決定作為料理家務者，而她們最普遍提及作為料理家務者的原因為「有更多時間照顧家人」。其餘 11.2% 表示是基於其他住戶成員的決定而作為料理家務者，而她們最普遍提及其他住戶成員有該決定的原因為「需要有人料理家務/照顧家人」。

2.17 約 21.9% 女性料理家務者表示若遇上有人聘請其做一份有薪工作，她們會接受該份工作。她們最普遍提及有該意向的原因為「可以賺更多錢，更經濟獨立」。另一方面，「家務繁忙」是該些表示不會接受一份有薪工作的女性料理家務者最普遍提及的原因。

2.18 約 82.4% 十五歲及以上人士認為料理家務者對其住戶十分重要/重要，而 4.1% 則認為料理家務者對其住戶十分不重要/不重要。約 13.5% 認為一般。按性別分析，相對男性(80.7%)而言，有較多女性(83.9%)認為料理家務者對其住戶十分重要/重要。

attainment and persons from households with higher monthly household income were generally responsible for smaller shares of the housework. In contrast, divorced / separated / widowed persons and home-makers were responsible for larger shares of the housework.

2.15 Generally speaking, persons from households which employed domestic helpers were responsible for smaller shares of the housework in their respective households than persons from households which had not employed domestic helpers. About 91.2% of persons in the former category of households were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households, as compared to 48.3% for those persons in the latter category of households.

### View on home-makers (Chapter 7)

2.16 Some 88.8% of the female home-makers indicated that they decided to become a home-maker on their own accord and their most commonly cited reason for being a home-maker was “more time for taking care of household members”. The remaining 11.2% said that they became a home-maker based on the decision of other household members and their most commonly cited reason for their household members making such a decision was “needed someone to handle the housework / take care of household members”.

2.17 Some 21.9% of the female home-makers indicated that they would take up a paid job if being offered. Their most commonly cited reason for having such intention was “to earn more money, more financially independent”. On the other hand, “too busy with housework” was the most commonly cited reason for those female home-makers who indicated that they would not take up a paid job if being offered.

2.18 About 82.4% of persons aged 15 and over perceived that home-makers were very important / important to their households while 4.1% perceived that home-makers were very unimportant / unimportant to their households. Some 13.5% gave an average rating. Analysed by sex, relatively more females (83.9%) perceived that home-makers were very important / important to their households when compared with their male counterpart (80.7%).

2.19 約 30.8% 就業人士表示他們在任何情況下都不會放棄其工作而作為料理家務者。他們最普遍提及不會放棄其工作的原因是「為家庭賺更多錢」。

2.19 Some 30.8% of all employed persons indicated that they would not give up their employment and become a home-maker under any circumstances. Their most commonly cited reason for not giving up their employment was “earn more money for the family”.

## 3 運用時間的模式 Time use pattern

### 引言

3.1 在每個受訪住戶中，一名被隨機抽選的十五歲及以上人士與所有料理家務者(若有)被要求各自填寫一份兩天活動記錄表，其中一天為周日，而另一天則為周末。他們被要求將在有關日子內(由凌晨三時至翌日凌晨三時)用於各類活動的時間填寫在記錄表上。此外，他們亦被要求填報該些活動是否獨自進行；若否，則須填報與其一起進行該些活動的人士和填報者的關係。

### 概念及定義

3.2 就是項統計調查而言，日常活動主要分為六類，包括與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)、有薪酬的工作、教育及接受培訓、無酬活動、閒暇活動及在香港以外進行的活動。各類主要活動所涵蓋的範圍及是項統計調查所涉及的主要名詞的定義如下：

- ◆ 平均每日用於某類活動的時間是指所有有關人士用於該類活動的總時間除以所有人數。
- ◆ 周日指公眾假期以外的星期一至五；而周末則包括星期六、星期日及公眾假期。
- ◆ 與個人起居飲食有關的活動包括睡眠、進食、個人衛生及梳洗、私人活動、個人醫療及為進行與個人起居飲食有關的活動所使用的交通時間。
- ◆ 有薪酬的工作包括有賺取收入或利潤的工作(包括在家庭生意從事正式但無酬的工作)、在工作時間內所接受的教育或培訓、尋找工作的活動及為進行與有薪酬的工作有關的活動所使用的交通時間。

### Introduction

3.1 Within each enumerated household, a randomly selected person aged 15 and over and all home-makers (if applicable) were requested to complete a two-day activity diary each, covering one weekday and another day at the weekend. They were requested to record their time spent on different activities on the two days concerned, including all activities undertaken from 3:00 a.m. of each reference day to 3:00 a.m. of the following day. In addition, they were requested to record also whether those activities were undertaken by themselves alone and if not, their relationship to the persons with whom those activities were undertaken.

### Concepts and definitions

3.2 For the purpose of the survey, daily activities were broadly classified into six types, including activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping), paid work, education and training, unpaid activities, free-time / leisure activities and activities outside Hong Kong. The coverage of each broad type of activities and the definition of the key terms used in this survey are given as follows:

- ◆ Average time spent on a specific type of activities per day referred to the sum of time spent on that type of activities per day for all persons concerned and divided by the total number of persons.
- ◆ Weekdays referred to Monday to Friday excluding public holidays, while weekends referred to Saturday, Sunday and public holidays.
- ◆ Activities related to personal basic necessities included sleeping, eating, personal hygiene and grooming, private activities, personal medical care, and travelling associated with activities related to personal basic necessities.
- ◆ Paid work included work for pay or profit (including formal job in a family business even if it was unpaid), education or training during the time of work, job search activities, and travelling associated with activities related to paid work.

- ◆ 教育及接受培訓包括正式的全日制教育、部分時間制教育、工作時間以外的職業培訓、非正式的教育及培訓、做家課與溫習及為進行與教育及培訓有關的活動所使用的交通時間。
- ◆ 無酬活動包括照料家人、為自己或家人做家務、為自己或家人購買貨物/服務、為志願/福利機構及非牟利機構所做的義務工作、為住戶以外的人士義務處理私人性質工作及為進行無酬活動所使用的交通時間。
- ◆ 閒暇活動包括宗教、文化及公民活動、社交娛樂、體育及嗜好、收看電視節目、收聽電台節目、閱讀雜誌/報章等及為進行閒暇活動所使用的交通時間。
- ◆ 在香港以外進行的活動指一切在香港以外地方進行的與工作、商務和消閑有關的活動及為進行該些活動所使用的交通時間。
- ◆ Education and training included formal full-time education, part-time education, work-related training outside the time of work, informal education and training, homework and revision, and travelling associated with activities related to education and training.
- ◆ Unpaid activities included care-giving for household members, housework performed for oneself or household members, purchasing goods and services for oneself or household members, voluntary work performed for voluntary and welfare organizations / non-profit-making organizations, unpaid work of personal nature performed for persons outside the household, and travelling associated with those unpaid activities.
- ◆ Free-time / leisure activities included religious, cultural and civic participation, social entertainment, sports and hobbies, watching television, listening to radio, reading magazines / newspapers, etc., and travelling associated with those free-time / leisure activities.
- ◆ Activities outside Hong Kong including all activities related to work, business and leisure which were performed outside Hong Kong, and travelling associated with those activities.

### 平均每日用於各類活動的時間

3.3 統計調查結果顯示，在統計時，十五歲及以上人士平均每日用 12.0 小時於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」；4.4 小時於「有薪酬的工作」；4.2 小時於「閒暇活動」；2.2 小時於「無酬活動」；0.6 小時於「教育及接受培訓」；以及 0.5 小時於「在香港以外進行的活動」。 (圖 3.1 及表 3.1)

3.4 按性別分析，男性運用時間的模式與女性有所不同，尤其使用於「有薪酬的工作」及「無酬活動」的時間。男性平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間為 5.3 小時，顯著較女性(3.6 小時)為多，部分原因是女性中料理家務者所佔的比例遠較男性的為高。相反地，女性平均每

### Average time spent on various activities per day

3.3 The survey results showed that at the time of enumeration, persons aged 15 and over spent an average of 12.0 hours per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)”; 4.4 hours on “paid work”; 4.2 hours on “free-time / leisure activities”; 2.2 hours on “unpaid activities”; 0.6 hour on “education and training”; and 0.5 hour on “activities outside Hong Kong”. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.1)

3.4 Analysed by sex, the time use pattern in respect of males was different from that of their female counterpart, particularly in the time spent on “paid work” and “unpaid activities”. The average time spent on “paid work” per day was 5.3 hours for males, significantly longer than that

日用於「無酬活動」的時間(3.3 小時)則顯著較男性(1.1 小時)為多。(圖 3.1 及表 3.1)

#### 在周日運用時間的模式

3.5 在周日,十五歲及以上人士平均每日用 11.7 小時於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」;5.2 小時於「有薪酬的工作」;3.7 小時於「閑暇活動」;2.2 小時於「無酬活動」;0.8 小時於「教育及接受培訓」;以及 0.4 小時於「在香港以外進行的活動」。(圖 3.2 及表 3.2)

3.6 按性別分析,男性在周日運用時間的模式與女性有所不同,尤其是用於「有薪酬的工作」及「無酬活動」的時間。男性在周日平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間為 6.2 小時,顯著較女性(4.2 小時)為多。相反地,女性在周日用於「無酬活動」的時間(平均每日 3.3 小時)則較男性(1.0 小時)為多。(圖 3.2 及表 3.2)

#### 在周末運用時間的模式

3.7 在周末,十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」(12.8 小時)、「閑暇活動」(5.6 小時)、「無酬活動」(2.3 小時)及「在香港以外進行的活動」(0.6 小時)的時間較在周日用於有關活動的時間(分別為 11.7 小時、3.7 小時、2.2 小時及 0.4 小時)為多。另一方面,他們在周末平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」(2.5 小時)及「教育及接受培訓」(0.3 小時)則較在周日用於有關活動的時間(分別為 5.2 小時及 0.8 小時)為少。(圖 3.3 及表 3.3)

3.8 按性別分析,男性在周末平均每日用於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」(12.6 小時)、「閑暇活動」(5.9 小時)、「無酬活動」(1.3 小時)及「在香港以外進行的活動」

of 3.6 hours for females, partly because a much higher proportion of females was home-makers when compared with males. In contrast, females spent distinctly more time per day (3.3 hours) on “unpaid activities” than males (1.1 hours) on average. (Chart 3.1 and Table 3.1)

#### Time use pattern on weekdays

3.5 On weekdays, persons aged 15 and over spent an average of 11.7 hours per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)”; 5.2 hours on “paid work”; 3.7 hours on “free-time / leisure activities”; 2.2 hours on “unpaid activities”; 0.8 hour on “education and training”; and 0.4 hour on “activities outside Hong Kong”. (Chart 3.2 and Table 3.2)

3.6 Analysed by sex, the time use pattern on weekdays in respect of males was different from that of their female counterpart, particularly in the time spent on “paid work” and “unpaid activities”. The average time spent on “paid work” per day on weekdays was 6.2 hours for males, significantly longer than that of 4.2 hours for females. In contrast, females spent more time (an average of 3.3 hours per day) on “unpaid activities” than males (1.0 hour) on weekdays. (Chart 3.2 and Table 3.2)

#### Time use pattern at weekends

3.7 At weekends, persons aged 15 and over spent on average more time per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)” (12.8 hours), “free-time / leisure activities” (5.6 hours), “unpaid activities” (2.3 hours) and “activities outside Hong Kong” (0.6 hour), as compared to the average time spent on the respective activities on weekdays (11.7 hours, 3.7 hours, 2.2 hours and 0.4 hour respectively). On the other hand, they spent on average less time per day on “paid work” (2.5 hours) and “education and training” (0.3 hour) at weekends, as compared to the average time spent on the respective activities on weekdays (5.2 hours and 0.8 hour respectively). (Chart 3.3 and Table 3.3)

3.8 Analysed by sex, males spent on average more time per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)” (12.6 hours), “free-time / leisure activities” (5.9

(0.8 小時)的時間較在周日用於有關活動的時間為多。然而，他們在周末用於「有薪酬的工作」(平均每日 3.1 小時)及「教育及接受培訓」(0.3 小時)的時間則較在周日用於有關活動的時間為少。此外，男性在周末平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間(3.1 小時)顯著較女性(1.9 小時)為長。就女性而言，他們在周末平均每日用於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」(12.9 小時)及「閑暇活動」(5.3 小時)的時間較在周日用於有關活動的時間為多。然而，他們在周末用於「有薪酬的工作」(1.9 小時)及「教育及接受培訓」(0.3 小時)的時間則較在周日用於有關活動的時間為少。此外，女性在周末平均每日用於「無酬活動」的時間(3.2 小時)亦顯著較男性(1.3 小時)為長。(圖 3.3 及表 3.3)

hours), “unpaid activities” (1.3 hours) and “activities outside Hong Kong” (0.8 hour) at weekends than that on the respective activities on weekdays. However, they spent on average less time on “paid work” (an average of 3.1 hours per day) and “education and training” (0.3 hour) at weekends than that on the respective activities on weekdays. Besides, the average time spent on “paid work” (3.1 hours) at weekends for males was significantly longer than that for females (1.9 hours). Females spent on average more time per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)” (12.9 hours) and “free-time / leisure activities” (5.3 hours) at weekends than that on the respective activities on weekdays. However, they spent less time on “paid work” (1.9 hours) and “education and training” (0.3 hour) at weekends than that on the respective activities on weekdays. Besides, the average time spent on “unpaid activities” (3.2 hours) at weekends for females was significantly longer than that for males (1.3 hours). (Chart 3.3 and Table 3.3)

### 年齡

3.9 按年齡組別分析，五十五至六十四與六十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」(分別為 12.4 小時及 13.8 小時)、「無酬活動」(兩者均為 3.1 小時)及「閑暇活動」(分別為 4.9 小時及 6.5 小時)的時間較其年齡組別的人士為多。另一方面，二十五至三十四歲、三十五至四十四歲及四十五至五十四歲的人士平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間較長，分別為 6.4 小時、5.8 小時及 5.2 小時。在不同年齡組別的人士中，十五至二十四歲人士用於「教育及接受培訓」活動的時間最長，平均每日為 3.6 小時。(表 3.4a)

3.10 再按性別分析，除了四十五至五十四歲及五十五至六十四歲的女性平均每日用於「無酬活動」的時間(分別為 4.2 小時及 4.8 小時)顯著較其他年齡組別的女性較長外，在不同年齡組別中，男性及女性運用時間的模式大致與上述的整體情況相若。(表 3.4a)

### Age

3.9 Analysed by age group, persons aged 55-64 and 65 & over spent on average more time per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)” (12.4 hours and 13.8 hours respectively), “unpaid activities” (both at 3.1 hours) and “free-time / leisure activities” (4.9 hours and 6.5 hours respectively) than persons in other age groups. On the other hand, persons aged 25-34, 35-44 and 45-54 spent more time per day on “paid work” on average, at 6.4 hours, 5.8 hours and 5.2 hours respectively. Persons aged 15-24 spent an average of 3.6 hours per day on “education and training”, the duration of which was the longest among persons in different age groups. (Table 3.4a)

3.10 Further analysed by sex, the time use patterns for females and males in various age groups were broadly similar to the overall pattern stated above, except that the average time spent on “unpaid activities” by females aged 45-54 and 55-64 (4.2 hours and 4.8 hours respectively) was significantly longer than that for females in other age groups. (Table 3.4a)

*經濟活動身分*

3.11 從事經濟活動人士較其他經濟活動身分組別的人士平均每日用較多時間於「有薪酬的工作」(7.2 小時)，而學生則平均每日用較多時間於「教育及接受培訓」(6.7 小時)。另一方面，料理家務者平均每日用較多時間於「無酬活動」(6.8 小時)，而退休人士則平均每日用較多時間於「閒暇活動」(6.8 小時)。但是，料理家務者及退休人士用於「教育及接受培訓」的時間極少。(表 3.4b)

3.12 再按性別分析，在不同經濟活動身分組別中，男性及女性運用時間的模式大致相同。就從事經濟活動人士及退休人士而言，女性平均每日用於「無酬活動」的時間(分別為 1.7 小時及 3.9 小時)顯著多於男性(分別為 0.8 小時及 2.4 小時)。(表 3.4b)

*婚姻狀況*

3.13 喪偶人士相比其他婚姻狀況組別的人士用於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」、「無酬活動」及「閒暇活動」的時間較多，平均每日分別為 13.8 小時、3.5 小時及 5.6 小時。與其他婚姻狀況組別的人士相比，從未結婚人士平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」及「教育及接受培訓」的時間較多，分別為 4.7 小時及 2.0 小時。(表 3.4c)

3.14 再按性別分析，除男性已婚人士用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間外，在各婚姻狀況組別的人士中，男性及女性運用時間的模式大致相同。然而，在已婚人士中，男性平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間(5.9 小時)較女性多，而在已婚/離婚/分居/喪偶的人士中，女性平均每日用於「無酬活動」的時間顯著較男性多。(表 3.4c)

*Economic activity status*

3.11 Economically active persons spent on average relatively more time per day on “paid work” (7.2 hours) than persons in other economic activity status groups, while students spent relatively more time per day on “education and training” on average (6.7 hours). On the other hand, home-makers spent on average relatively more time per day on “unpaid activities” (6.8 hours) while retired persons spent relatively more time per day on “free-time / leisure activities” on average (6.8 hours). However, home-makers and retired persons spent very little amount of time on “education and training”. (Table 3.4b)

3.12 Further analysed by sex, the time use patterns for females and males in various economic activity status groups were broadly similar. However, among economically active persons and retired persons, females spent distinctly more time per day on “unpaid activities” (1.7 hours and 3.9 hours respectively) than males (0.8 hour and 2.4 hours respectively) on average. (Table 3.4b)

*Marital status*

3.13 Widowed persons spent relatively more time on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)”, “unpaid activities” and “free-time / leisure activities” than persons in other marital status groups, at an average of 13.8 hours, 3.5 hours and 5.6 hours per day respectively. For never married persons, they spent on average more time per day on “paid work” and “education and training” compared with persons in other marital status groups, at 4.7 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. (Table 3.4c)

3.14 Further analysed by sex, the time use patterns for females and males in various marital status groups were broadly similar, except that for married persons, males spent on average more time (5.9 hours) per day on “paid work” than females, and that for married / divorced / separated / widowed persons, females spent distinctly more time per day on “unpaid activities” than males on average. (Table 3.4c)

### 教育程度

3.15 具小學及以下教育程度的人士平均每日用較多時間於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」(12.7 小時)、「無酬活動」(3.2 小時)及「閒暇活動」(5.1 小時)，而具專上教育程度的人士則平均每日用較多時間於「有薪酬的工作」(5.5 小時)及「教育及接受培訓」(1.0 小時)。(表 3.4d)

3.16 再按性別分析，具不同教育程度的男性及女性運用時間的模式大致相同。就具專上教育程度以下的人士而言，男性平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間較女性多，而用於「無酬活動」的時間則較女性少。(表 3.4d)

### 住戶每月入息

3.17 按住戶每月入息分析，屬於住戶每月入息為\$10,000 以下的人士平均每日用於「與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠)」、「無酬活動」及「閒暇活動」的時間較多，分別為 12.8 小時、2.8 小時及 5.1 小時。另一方面，屬於住戶每月入息為\$30,000-\$39,000 和\$40,000 及以上的人士平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間較多，分別為 5.4 小時及 5.6 小時。屬於住戶每月入息較低的人士平均每日用於「教育及接受培訓」的時間則較多。(表 3.4e)

3.18 再按性別分析，在不同住戶入息組別中，男性及女性運用時間的模式大致相同。一般而言，男性平均每日用於「有薪酬的工作」的時間較女性多，而用於「無酬活動」的時間則較女性少。(表 3.4e)

### Educational attainment

3.15 Persons with primary and below educational attainment spent on average more time per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)” (12.7 hours), “unpaid activities” (3.2 hours) and “free-time / leisure activities” (5.1 hours), while persons with tertiary educational attainment spent on average more time per day on “paid work” (5.5 hours) and “education and training” (1.0 hours). (Table 3.4d)

3.16 Further analysed by sex, the time use patterns for females and males with different levels of educational attainment were broadly similar. However, for persons below tertiary educational attainment, males spent more time per day on “paid work” and less time per day on “unpaid activities” than females on average. (Table 3.4d)

### Monthly household income

3.17 Analysed by monthly household income, persons who were from households with monthly household income less than \$10,000 spent relatively more time per day on “activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)”, “unpaid activities” and “free-time / leisure activities” on average, at 12.8 hours, 2.8 hours and 5.1 hours respectively. On the other hand, persons from households with monthly household income of \$30,000-\$39,000 and \$40,000 & over spent relatively more time on “paid work”, at 5.4 hours and 5.6 hours per day respectively on average. Persons from households with lower monthly household income spent relatively more time per day on “education and training” on average. (Table 3.4e)

3.18 Further analysed by sex, the time use patterns for females and males in various household income groups were broadly similar, except that males spent generally more time per day on “paid work” and less time per day on “unpaid activities” than females on average. (Table 3.4e)



### 平均每日獨自/與其他人士一起進行各類活動的時間

3.19 統計調查結果顯示，十五歲及以上人士平均每日有 14.5 小時獨自進行各類活動；4.3 小時與其同學/同事一起進行；4.1 小時與其家人；以及 1.3 小時與其親戚/朋友/鄰居。（表 3.4f）

#### 性別

3.20 按性別分析，男性平均每日與其同學/同事一起進行各類活動的時間(5.1 小時)較女性(3.6 小時)為多。相反地，女性獨自(14.9 小時)及與其家人一起(4.4 小時)進行各類活動的時間則較男性(分別為 14.1 小時及 3.7 小時)為多。（表 3.4f）

#### 年齡

3.21 與其他年齡組別的人士比較，五十五至六十四歲與六十五歲及以上人士平均每日獨自進行各類活動的時間(分別為 15.4 小時及 17.4 小時)及與家人一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為 4.9 小時及 4.7 小時)均較多。另一方面，十五至二十四歲與六十五歲及以上人士平均每日與其親戚/朋友/鄰居一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為 1.7 小時及 1.6 小時)較多，而十五至二十四歲及二十五至三十四歲人士則與其同學/同事一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為 5.4 小時及 5.9 小時)較長。（表 3.4f）

3.22 再按性別分析，五十五至六十四歲與六十五歲及以上男性平均每日獨自進行各類活動的時間(分別為 14.7 小時及 17.1 小時)及與其家人一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為 4.5 小時及 5.0 小時)均較其他年齡組別的人士為多。另一方面，十五至二十四歲及二十五至三十四歲男性平均每日與其親戚/朋友/鄰居一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為 1.8 小時及 1.7 小時)較長，而二十五至三十四歲及三十五至四十四歲男性則與其同學/同事一起進行各類活動的時間(均為 6.4 小時)較長。（表 3.4f）

### Average time spent in undertaking various activities alone / with other persons

3.19 The survey results showed that persons aged 15 and over spent an average of 14.5 hours per day in undertaking various activities alone; 4.3 hours with their classmates / colleagues; 4.1 hours with their household members; and 1.3 hours with their relatives / friends / neighbours. (Table 3.4f)

#### Sex

3.20 Analysed by sex, males spent on average relatively more time per day in undertaking various activities with their classmates / colleagues (5.1 hours) than their female counterpart (3.6 hours). On the contrary, females spent on average more time in undertaking various activities alone (14.9 hours) and with their household members (4.4 hours) than their male counterpart (14.1 hours and 3.7 hours respectively). (Table 3.4f)

#### Age

3.21 Compared with persons in other age groups, persons aged 55-64 and 65 & over spent on average relatively more time per day in undertaking various activities alone (15.4 hours and 17.4 hours respectively) and with their household members (4.9 hours and 4.7 hours respectively). On the other hand, persons aged 15-24 and 65 & over spent relatively more time per day in undertaking various activities with their relatives / friends / neighbours on average (1.7 hours and 1.6 hours respectively) while persons aged 15-24 and 25-34 spent longer time with their classmates / colleagues per day on average (5.4 hours and 5.9 hours respectively). (Table 3.4f)

3.22 Further analysed by sex, males aged 55-64 and 65 & over spent on average relatively more time per day in undertaking various activities alone (14.7 hours and 17.1 hours respectively) and with their household members (4.5 hours and 5.0 hours respectively) when compared with persons in other age groups. On the other hand, males aged 15-24 and 25-34 spent relatively more time per day in undertaking various activities with their relatives / friends / neighbours on average (1.8 hours and 1.7 hours respectively) while males aged 25-34 and 35-44 spent relatively more time with their classmates /

3.23 就女性而言，五十五至六十四歲與六十五歲及以上人士平均每日獨自進行各類活動的時間(分別為 16.2 小時及 17.7 小時)較多，而三十五至四十四歲及五十五至六十四歲人士則與家人一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為 5.1 小時及 5.3 小時)較多。另一方面，十五至二十四歲與六十五歲及以上女性平均每日與其親戚/朋友/鄰居一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為 1.6 小時及 1.7 小時)較長，而十五至二十四歲及二十五至三十四歲人士則與其同學/同事一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為 5.5 小時及 5.4 小時)較長(表 3.4f)

#### 經濟活動身分

3.24 按經濟活動身分分析，退休人士平均每日獨自及與親戚/朋友/鄰居一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為 17.2 小時及 1.7 小時)較其他經濟活動身分組別的人士為多。另一方面，料理家務者與其家人一起進行各類活動的時間(平均每日 6.6 小時)較多，而學生及從事經濟活動人士則與其同學/同事一起進行各類活動的時間(平均每日分別為 4.9 小時及 6.2 小時)較多。(表 3.4g)

3.25 再按性別分析，在不同經濟活動身分組別中，男性及女性與各類人士一起進行各類活動所使用的平均時間的模式大致相同。(表 3.4g)

#### 婚姻狀況

3.26 相比其他婚姻狀況組別的人士而言，離婚/分居/喪偶人士獨自進行各類活動的時間較多，平均每日為 18.0 小時。而已婚人士則與其家人一起進行各類活動的時間較多，平均每日為 5.0 小時。至於從未結婚人士，他們與其同學/同事一起進行各類活動的時間較多，平均每

colleagues per day on average (both at 6.4 hours). (Table 3.4f)

3.23 For females, persons aged 55-64 and 65 & over spent on average relatively more time per day in undertaking various activities alone (16.2 hours and 17.7 hours respectively) while persons aged 35-44 and 55-64 spent relatively more time in undertaking various activities with their household members (5.1 hours and 5.3 hours respectively). On the other hand, females aged 15-24 and 65 & over spent relatively more time per day in undertaking various activities with their relatives / friends / neighbours on average (1.6 hours and 1.7 hours respectively) while females aged 15-24 and 25-34 spent relatively more time with their classmates / colleagues per day on average (5.5 hours and 5.4 hours respectively). (Table 3.4f)

#### Economic activity status

3.24 Analysed by economic activity status, retired persons spent on average relatively more time per day in undertaking various activities alone and with their relatives / friends / neighbours (17.2 hours and 1.7 hours respectively) when compared with persons in other economic activity status groups. On the other hand, home-makers spent relatively more time in undertaking various activities with their household members (an average of 6.6 hours per day) while students and economically active persons spent relatively more time in undertaking various activities with their classmates / colleagues (an average of 4.9 hours and 6.2 hours per day respectively). (Table 3.4g)

3.25 Further analysed by sex, the patterns of average time spent in undertaking various activities with different types of persons were broadly similar between males and females in various economic activity status groups. (Table 3.4g)

#### Marital status

3.26 As compared to persons in other marital status groups, divorced / separated / widowed persons spent relatively more time in undertaking various activities alone, at an average of 18.0 hours per day, while married persons spent relatively more time in undertaking various

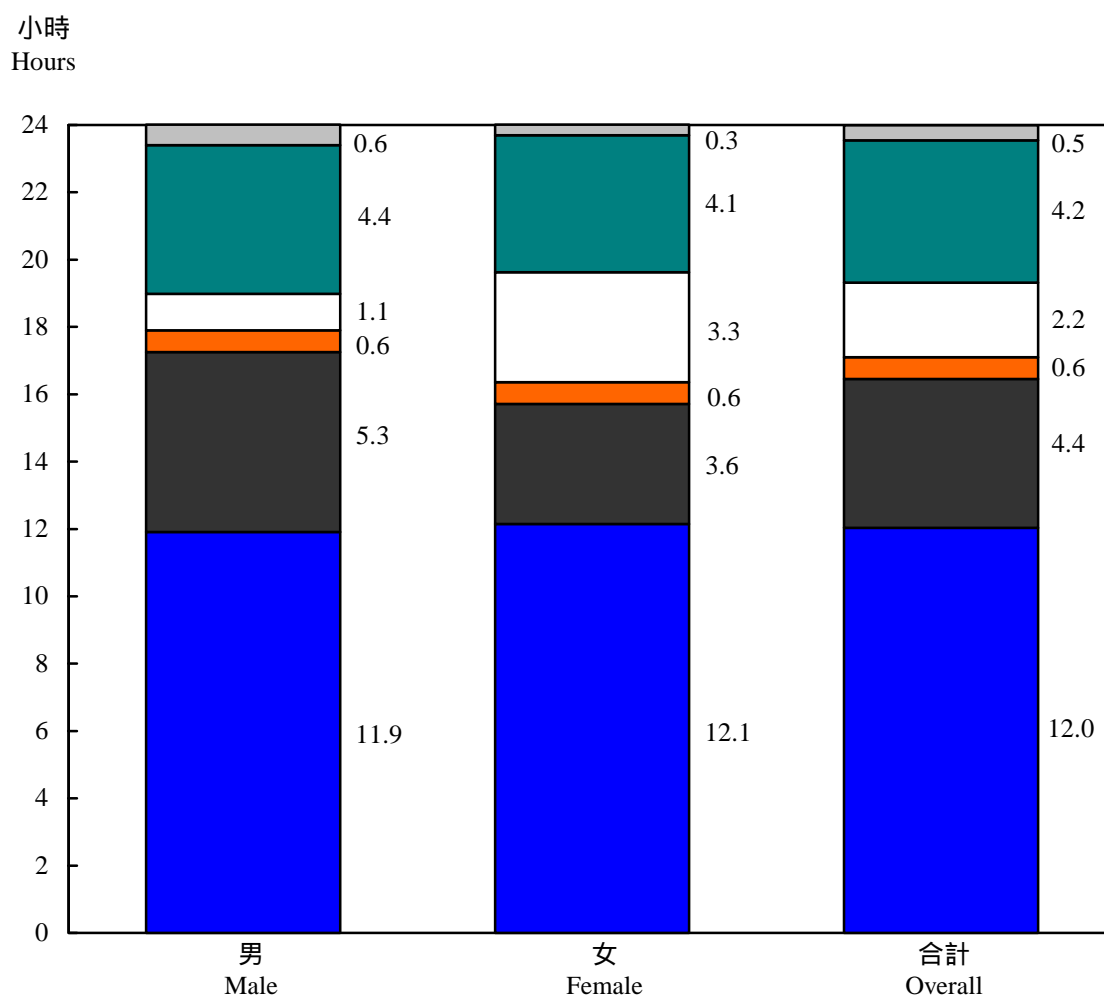
日為 5.6 小時。 (表 3.4h)

3.27 再按性別分析，在各婚姻狀況組別中，男性及女性與各類人士一起進行各類活動所使用的平均時間的模式大致相同。然而，在離婚/分居/喪偶人士中，女性與其家人及親戚/朋友/鄰居一起進行各類活動的時間(分別為平均每日 3.0 小時及 1.9 小時)較男性(兩者均為平均每日 1.4 小時)為多。 (表 3.4h)

activities with their household members, at an average of 5.0 hours per day. For never married persons, they spent relatively more time in undertaking various activities with their classmates / colleagues, at an average of 5.6 hours per day. (Table 3.4h)

3.27 Further analysed by sex, the patterns of average time spent in undertaking various activities with different types of persons were broadly similar between males and females in various marital status groups, except that for divorced / separated / widowed persons, females spent relatively more time in undertaking various activities with their household members and relatives / friends / neighbours, at an average of 3.0 hours and 1.9 hours per day respectively, when compared with males (both at an average of 1.4 hours per day). (Table 3.4h)

**圖3.1 按活動的主要類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Chart 3.1 Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by broad type of activities undertaken and sex**

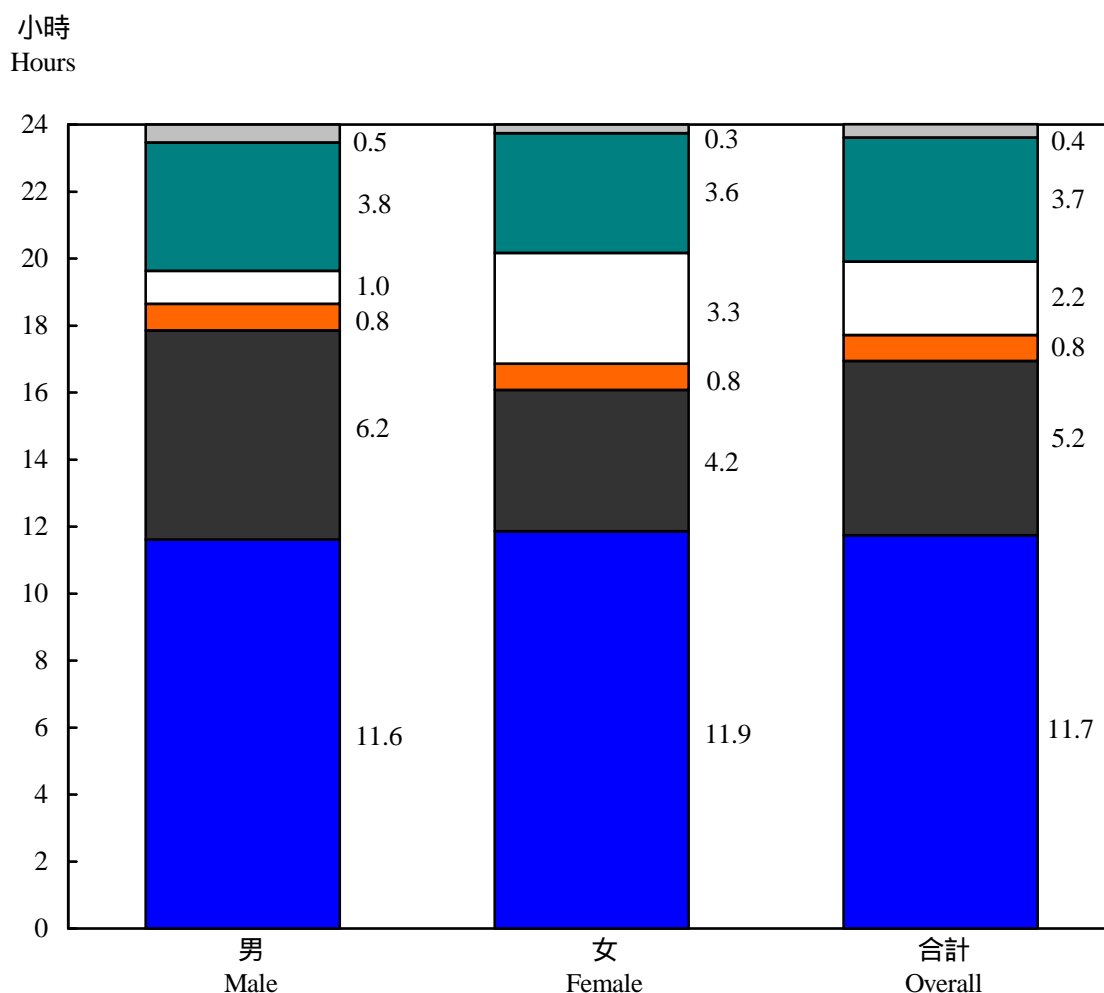


活動的主要類別：

Broad type of activities undertaken :


- 與個人起居飲食有關的活動  
 (包括睡眠)  
 Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)
- 無酬活動  
 Unpaid activities
- 有薪酬的工作  
 Paid work
- 閒暇活動  
 Free-time / leisure activities
- 教育及接受培訓  
 Education and training
- 在香港以外進行的活動  
 Activities outside Hong Kong


**圖3.2 按活動的主要類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士在周日\*時平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Chart 3.2 Average time spent on various activities per day on weekdays\* for persons aged 15 and over by broad type of activities undertaken and sex**



活動的主要類別：


Broad type of activities undertaken :


 與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠)  
Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)

 有薪酬的工作  
Paid work

 教育及接受培訓  
Education and training

 無酬活動  
Unpaid activities

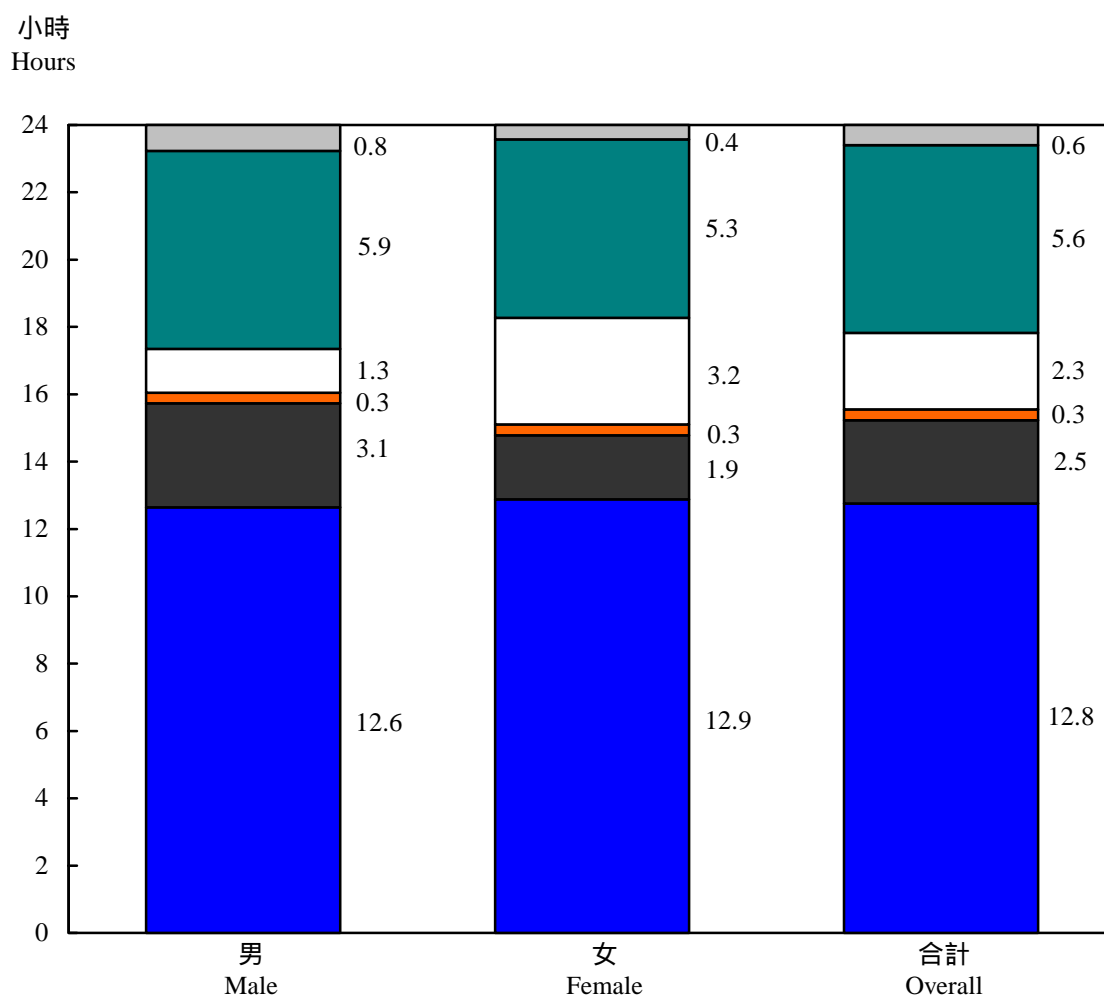
 閑暇活動  
Free-time / leisure activities

 在香港以外進行的活動  
Activities outside Hong Kong

註釋：\* 周日是指公眾假期以外的星期一至五。


Note : \* Weekdays refer to Monday to Friday excluding public holidays.


**圖3.3 按活動的主要類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士在周末\*時平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Chart 3.3 Average time spent on various activities per day at weekends\* for persons aged 15 and over by broad type of activities undertaken and sex**



活動的主要類別：


Broad type of activities undertaken :


 與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠)  
Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)

 有薪酬的工作  
Paid work

 教育及接受培訓  
Education and training

 無酬活動  
Unpaid activities

 閒暇活動  
Free-time / leisure activities

 在香港以外進行的活動  
Activities outside Hong Kong

註釋：\* 周末是指星期六、星期日及公眾假期。

Note : \* Weekends refer to Saturday, Sunday and public holidays.

**表 3.1 按活動類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.1 Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by type of activities undertaken and sex**

活動類別 Type of activities undertaken	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours
與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.9	12.1	12.0
睡眠 <i>Sleeping</i>	8.4	8.6	8.5
進食 <i>Eating</i>	2.1	2.2	2.2
其他 <i>Others</i>	1.4	1.4	1.4
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	5.3	3.6	4.4
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.6	0.6	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	1.1	3.3	2.2
照料家人 <i>Care giving for household members</i>	0.2	0.5	0.4
為自己或家人做家務 <i>Doing housework for oneself or household members</i>	0.5	1.9	1.2
為自己或家人購買貨物/服務 <i>Purchasing goods and services for oneself or household members</i>	0.3	0.7	0.5
為住戶以外的人士所做的無酬工作 (包括為志願/福利機構及非牟利機 構所做的義務工作) <i>Unpaid work performed for persons outside the household (including voluntary work performed for voluntary/welfare organizations / non-profit-making organizations)</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	4.4	4.1	4.2
宗教、文化及公民活動 <i>Religious, cultural and civic participation</i>	~	0.1	0.1
社交娛樂 <i>Social entertainment</i>	1.0	0.9	1.0
體育及嗜好 <i>Sports and hobbies</i>	0.6	0.5	0.5
收看電視節目、收聽電台節目、 閱讀雜誌/報章等 <i>Watching television, listening to radio, reading magazines / newspapers, etc.</i>	2.8	2.6	2.7
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.6	0.3	0.5
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0

註釋： ~ 少於 0.05。

Note : ~ Less than 0.05.

**表 3.2 按活動類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士在周日\*時平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.2 Average time spent on various activities per day on weekdays\* for persons aged 15 and over by type of activities undertaken and sex**

活動類別 Type of activities undertaken	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours
與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.6	11.9	11.7
睡眠 <i>Sleeping</i>	8.2	8.3	8.2
進食 <i>Eating</i>	2.1	2.2	2.1
其他 <i>Others</i>	1.3	1.4	1.4
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	6.2	4.2	5.2
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.8	0.8	0.8
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	1.0	3.3	2.2
照料家人 <i>Care giving for household members</i>	0.1	0.6	0.4
為自己或家人做家務 <i>Doing housework for oneself or household members</i>	0.5	1.9	1.2
為自己或家人購買貨物/服務 <i>Purchasing goods and services for oneself or household members</i>	0.2	0.7	0.5
為住戶以外的人士所做的無酬工作 (包括為志願/福利機構及非牟利機構所做的義務工作) <i>Unpaid work performed for persons outside the household (including voluntary work performed for voluntary /welfare organizations / non-profit-making organizations)</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	3.8	3.6	3.7
宗教、文化及公民活動 <i>Religious, cultural and civic participation</i>	~	~	~
社交娛樂 <i>Social entertainment</i>	0.6	0.6	0.6
體育及嗜好 <i>Sports and hobbies</i>	0.5	0.4	0.5
收看电视節目、收聽電台節目、 閱讀雜誌/報章等 <i>Watching television, listening to radio, reading magazines / newspapers, etc.</i>	2.7	2.5	2.6
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.5	0.3	0.4
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0

註釋：\* 周日是指公眾假期以外的星期一至五。

~ 少於 0.05。

Notes: \* Weekdays refer to Monday to Friday excluding public holidays.

~ Less than 0.05.



**表 3.3 按活動類別及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士在周末\*時平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.3 Average time spent on various activities per day at weekends\* for persons aged 15 and over by type of activities undertaken and sex**

活動類別 Type of activities undertaken	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours
與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	12.6	12.9	12.8
睡眠 <i>Sleeping</i>	9.0	9.1	9.1
進食 <i>Eating</i>	2.2	2.2	2.2
其他 <i>Others</i>	1.4	1.5	1.5
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	3.1	1.9	2.5
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.3	0.3	0.3
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	1.3	3.2	2.3
照料家人 <i>Care giving for household members</i>	0.2	0.4	0.3
為自己或家人做家務 <i>Doing housework for oneself or household members</i>	0.5	1.8	1.2
為自己或家人購買貨物/服務 <i>Purchasing goods and services for oneself or household members</i>	0.5	0.8	0.7
為住戶以外的人士所做的無酬工作 (包括為志願/福利機構及非牟利機構所做的義務工作) <i>Unpaid work performed for persons outside the household (including voluntary work performed for voluntary/welfare organizations / non-profit-making organizations)</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	5.9	5.3	5.6
宗教、文化及公民活動 <i>Religious, cultural and civic participation</i>	0.1	0.2	0.1
社交娛樂 <i>Social entertainment</i>	1.8	1.8	1.8
體育及嗜好 <i>Sports and hobbies</i>	0.9	0.6	0.7
收看電視節目、收聽電台節目、 閱讀雜誌/報章等 <i>Watching television, listening to radio, reading magazines / newspapers, etc.</i>	3.1	2.8	2.9
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.8	0.4	0.6
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0

註釋： \* 周末是指星期六、星期日及公眾假期。

~ 少於 0.05。

Notes : \* Weekends refer to Saturday, Sunday and public holidays.

~ Less than 0.05.

**表 3.4a 按性別、活動的主要類別及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.4a Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by sex, broad type of activities undertaken and age**

性別/活動的主要類別 Sex / Broad type of activities undertaken	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 - 24 小時 Hours	25 - 34 小時 Hours	35 - 44 小時 Hours	45 - 54 小時 Hours	55 - 64 小時 Hours	≥ 65 小時 Hours	小時 Hours
<b>男</b> Male							
與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.4	12.3	13.9	11.9
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	3.1	6.9	7.5	6.8	4.3	0.7	5.3
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	~	~	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.7	2.1	1.1
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	4.8	4.0	3.3	3.8	5.0	7.1	4.4
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.6
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>女</b> Female							
與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.5	13.7	12.1
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	3.1	5.9	4.4	3.6	1.4	0.1	3.6
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	3.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	~	~	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	0.9	2.2	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.0	3.3
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.8	6.0	4.1
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>合計</b> Overall							
與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.7	12.4	13.8	12.0
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	3.1	6.4	5.8	5.2	2.9	0.4	4.4
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	3.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	~	~	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	0.7	1.6	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.2
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	4.5	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.9	6.5	4.2
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.5
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

註釋： ~ 少於 0.05。

Note : ~ Less than 0.05.

**表 3.4b 按性別、活動的主要類別及經濟活動身分劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.4b Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by sex, broad type of activities undertaken and economic activity status**

性別/活動的主要類別 Sex / Broad type of activities undertaken	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall Hours
	從事經濟 活動 Economically active <sup>+</sup>	學生 Students	料理 家務者 Home- makers	退休 人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	
<b>男</b> Male						
與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.4	12.0	13.1	13.8	14.4	11.9
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	7.3	-	-	-	-	5.3
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.1	6.5	~	~	0.3	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	0.8	0.6	5.7	2.4	2.8	1.1
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	3.7	4.7	4.4	7.4	6.4	4.4
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.6
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>女</b> Female						
與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.6	11.9	12.5	13.7	12.7	12.1
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	7.0	-	-	-	-	3.6
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.1	6.8	~	~	0.7	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	1.7	0.8	6.8	3.9	5.0	3.3
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	3.3	4.3	4.4	6.2	5.6	4.1
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>合計</b> Overall						
與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.5	11.9	12.5	13.7	13.7	12.0
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	7.2	-	-	-	-	4.4
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.1	6.7	~	~	0.5	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	1.2	0.7	6.8	3.2	3.6	2.2
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	3.5	4.5	4.4	6.8	6.1	4.2
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

註釋：<sup>+</sup> 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。  
~ 少於 0.05。

Notes: <sup>+</sup> Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.  
~ Less than 0.05.

**表 3.4c 按性別、活動的主要類別及婚姻狀況劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.4c Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by sex, broad type of activities undertaken and marital status**

性別/活動的主要類別 Sex / Broad type of activities undertaken	婚姻狀況 Marital status				
	從未結婚 Never married	已婚 Married	離婚/分居 Divorced / separated	喪偶 Widowed	合計 Overall
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours
<b>男</b> Male					
與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.8	11.8	12.0	14.2	11.9
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	4.7	5.9	4.9	1.1	5.3
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	1.8	0.1	~	~	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.1
閑暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	4.6	4.2	4.4	6.2	4.4
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.6
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>女</b> Female					
與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.8	12.1	11.7	13.7	12.1
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	4.8	3.3	3.8	0.8	3.6
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	2.1	0.1	0.1	~	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	0.9	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.3
閑暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	4.1	3.9	4.2	5.4	4.1
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>合計</b> Overall					
與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	11.8	12.0	11.8	13.8	12.0
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	4.7	4.6	4.2	0.9	4.4
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	2.0	0.1	0.1	~	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	0.8	2.8	2.9	3.5	2.2
閑暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	4.4	4.0	4.3	5.6	4.2
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

註釋： ~ 少於 0.05。

Note : ~ Less than 0.05.

**表 3.4d 按性別、活動的主要類別及教育程度劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.4d Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by sex, broad type of activities undertaken and educational attainment**

性別/活動的主要類別 Sex / Broad type of activities undertaken	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	未受教育/ 幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	專上教育 Tertiary	合計 Overall
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours
<b>男</b> Male				
與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	12.7	11.6	11.6	11.9
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	3.8	5.9	5.7	5.3
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.1
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	5.4	4.0	4.2	4.4
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>女</b> Female				
與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	12.8	12.0	11.4	12.1
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	1.7	4.2	5.3	3.6
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	~	0.8	1.3	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	4.5	3.1	1.4	3.3
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	4.8	3.7	4.0	4.1
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>合計</b> Overall				
與個人起居飲食有關的活動(包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	12.7	11.8	11.5	12.0
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	2.6	5.0	5.5	4.4
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	~	0.8	1.0	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	3.2	2.0	1.1	2.2
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	5.1	3.9	4.1	4.2
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

註釋： ~ 少於 0.05。

Note : ~ Less than 0.05.

**表 3.4e 按性別、活動的主要類別及住戶每月入息劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.4e Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by sex, broad type of activities undertaken and monthly household income**

性別/活動的主要類別 Sex / Broad type of activities undertaken	住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)					合計 Overall
	< 10,000	10,000 - 19,999	20,000 - 29,999	30,000 - 39,999	≥ 40,000	
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	
<b>男</b> Male						
與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	12.8	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.9
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	3.2	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.3
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	5.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.4
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>女</b> Female						
與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	12.8	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.6	12.1
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	1.5	3.5	4.3	4.8	5.1	3.6
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	4.0	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.3
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>合計</b> Overall						
與個人起居飲食有關的活動 (包括睡眠) Activities related to personal basic necessities (including sleeping)	12.8	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.6	12.0
有薪酬的工作 Paid work	2.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.6	4.4
教育及接受培訓 Education and training	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
無酬活動 Unpaid activities	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.2
閒暇活動 Free-time / leisure activities	5.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2
在香港以外進行的活動 Activities outside Hong Kong	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
總計 Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

註釋： ~ 少於 0.05。

Note: ~ Less than 0.05.

**表 3.4f 按性別、與其一起進行有關活動的人士類別及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.4f Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by sex, type of persons with whom the respective activities were undertaken and age**

性別/與其一起進行有關活動的人士類別 <sup>#</sup> Sex / Type of persons with whom the respective activities were undertaken <sup>#</sup>	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	
<b>男</b> Male							
自己 Self	14.2	13.1	13.4	13.6	14.7	17.1	14.1
家人 Household member	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.0	3.7
親戚/朋友/鄰居 Relative / friend / neighbour	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.3
同學/同事 Classmate / colleague	5.3	6.4	6.4	5.7	3.6	0.6	5.1
其他 Others	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	~	0.1
<b>女</b> Female							
自己 Self	14.1	13.4	14.4	15.3	16.2	17.7	14.9
家人 Household member	3.0	4.1	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.4
親戚/朋友/鄰居 Relative / friend / neighbour	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.3
同學/同事 Classmate / colleague	5.5	5.4	3.9	3.3	1.3	0.3	3.6
其他 Others	0.1	0.1	0.1	~	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>合計</b> Overall							
自己 Self	14.1	13.3	13.9	14.5	15.4	17.4	14.5
家人 Household member	2.9	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1
親戚/朋友/鄰居 Relative / friend / neighbour	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3
同學/同事 Classmate / colleague	5.4	5.9	5.1	4.5	2.5	0.4	4.3
其他 Others	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	~	0.1

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

~ 少於 0.05。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

~ Less than 0.05.

**表 3.4g 按性別、與其一起進行有關活動的人士類別及經濟活動身分劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.4g Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by sex, type of persons with whom the respective activities were undertaken and economic activity status**

性別/與其一起進行有關活動的人士類別# Sex / Type of persons with whom the respective activities were undertaken#	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟活動 Economically active <sup>+</sup>	學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	
<b>男</b> Male						
自己 Self	13.4	14.8	17.6	16.8	16.7	14.1
家人 Household member	3.3	3.1	5.9	5.6	4.2	3.7
親戚/朋友/鄰居 Relative / friend / neighbour	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.3
同學/同事 Classmate / colleague	6.3	4.8	~	0.2	1.1	5.1
其他 Others	0.1	~	~	~	~	0.1
<b>女</b> Female						
自己 Self	13.3	14.6	16.5	17.5	16.8	14.9
家人 Household member	3.5	3.2	6.6	4.7	5.9	4.4
親戚/朋友/鄰居 Relative / friend / neighbour	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.3
同學/同事 Classmate / colleague	6.2	4.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	3.6
其他 Others	0.2	~	~	0.1	~	0.1
<b>合計</b> Overall						
自己 Self	13.3	14.7	16.5	17.2	16.7	14.5
家人 Household member	3.4	3.1	6.6	5.2	4.8	4.1
親戚/朋友/鄰居 Relative / friend / neighbour	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.3
同學/同事 Classmate / colleague	6.2	4.9	0.1	0.2	0.8	4.3
其他 Others	0.1	~	~	~	~	0.1

註釋： # 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

+ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

+ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

~ 少於 0.05。

~ Less than 0.05.



**表 3.4h 按性別、與其一起進行活動的人士類別及婚姻狀況劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於各類活動的時間**  
**Table 3.4h Average time spent on various activities per day for persons aged 15 and over by sex, type of persons with whom the respective activities were undertaken and marital status**

性別/與其一起進行有關活動的人士類別# Sex / Type of persons with whom the respective activities were undertaken#	婚姻狀況 Marital status			合計 Overall
	從未結婚 Never married	已婚 Married	離婚/分居/ 喪偶 Divorced / separated / widowed	
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	
<b>男</b> Male				
自己 Self	14.3	13.6	19.0	14.1
家人 Household member	2.4	4.5	1.4	3.7
親戚/朋友/鄰居 Relative / friend / neighbour	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.3
同學/同事 Classmate / colleague	5.4	5.1	2.2	5.1
其他 Others	0.1	0.1	~	0.1
<b>女</b> Female				
自己 Self	13.9	14.8	17.6	14.9
家人 Household member	2.7	5.5	3.0	4.4
親戚/朋友/鄰居 Relative / friend / neighbour	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.3
同學/同事 Classmate / colleague	5.8	3.0	1.7	3.6
其他 Others	0.1	0.1	~	0.1
<b>合計</b> Overall				
自己 Self	14.2	14.2	18.0	14.5
家人 Household member	2.6	5.0	2.6	4.1
親戚/朋友/鄰居 Relative / friend / neighbour	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.3
同學/同事 Classmate / colleague	5.6	4.0	1.8	4.3
其他 Others	0.1	0.1	~	0.1

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

~ 少於 0.05。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

~ Less than 0.05.

## 4 參與無酬活動的情況

### Pattern of participation in unpaid activities

4.1 本章載列有關十五歲及以上人士用於與其住戶有關的事務(包括照料家人、為自己或家人做家務及為自己或家人購買貨物/服務)的時間的分析,同時亦分析他們參與各類為志願/福利機構及非牟利機構所做的義務工作的情況,以及為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的情況。由於有關他們的就業情況的分析並非是項統計調查的重點,讀者如欲取得與就業有關的詳細分析的資料,請參閱政府統計處出版的其他統計調查報告書(例如綜合住戶統計調查按季統計報告書)。

#### 甲. 用於與住戶有關的事務的時間

4.2 就 5 597 500 名十五歲及以上人士而言,他們平均每日用 2.1 小時於與其住戶有關的事務。(表 4.1a)

##### *年齡及性別*

4.3 與其他年齡組別的人士比較,十五至二十四歲人士用於與其住戶有關的事務的時間最少(平均每日常 0.5 小時);而五十五歲及以上人士則最多(五十五至六十四歲人士所用的時間為 3.0 小時;六十五歲及以上人士的則為 2.9 小時)。(表 4.1a)

4.4 在各年齡組別中,女性均較男性用較多時間於與其住戶有關的事務。女性平均每日用 3.1 小時於與其住戶有關的事務,而男性則用 1.0 小時。(表 4.1a)

##### *經濟活動身分*

4.5 料理家務者平均每日用 6.6 小時於與其住戶有關的事務,較退休人士(2.9 小時)、從事經濟活動人士(1.1 小時)及學生(0.4 小時)顯著為高。按性別分析,在各經濟活動身分組別中,女性均較男性用較多時間於與其住戶有關的事務。(表 4.1b)

4.1 In this chapter, analyses regarding time spent by persons aged 15 and over on household commitment (including care giving for household members, doing housework for oneself or household members, and purchasing goods and services for oneself or household members), their pattern of participation in various types of voluntary work performed for voluntary / welfare organizations and non-profit-making organizations, and pattern of participation in unpaid activities of personal nature performed for relatives or friends not living together are presented. Analyses related to their employment are not the focus of this survey, and readers should refer to reports of other surveys (e.g. Quarterly Report on General Household Survey) published by the Census and Statistics Department for detailed employment-related analyses.

#### A. Time spent on household commitment

4.2 For the 5 597 500 persons aged 15 and over taken together, they spent an average of 2.1 hours on household commitment per day. (Table 4.1a)

##### *Age and sex*

4.3 Persons aged 15-24 spent the least time on household commitment (an average of 0.5 hour per day) while persons aged 55 and over spent the longest time (3.0 hours for persons aged 55-64 and 2.9 hours for persons aged 65 and over) compared with persons in other age groups. (Table 4.1a)

4.4 Females spent more time on household commitment than their male counterpart in all age groups. On average, females spent 3.1 hours per day on household commitment as against 1.0 hour for males. (Table 4.1a)

##### *Economic activity status*

4.5 Home-makers spent an average of 6.6 hours on household commitment per day, significantly higher than that of retired persons (2.9 hours), economically active persons (1.1 hours) and students (0.4 hour). Analysed by sex, females spent more time on household commitment than their male counterpart in all economic activity status groups. (Table 4.1b)

*婚姻狀況*

4.6 按婚姻狀況分析，從未結婚人士用於與其住戶有關的事務的時間最少，平均每日 0.6 小時。已婚人士、離婚/分居人士及喪偶人士的相應時間分別為 2.7 小時、2.9 小時及 3.3 小時。大致上，在各婚姻狀況組別中，女性均較男性用較多時間於與其住戶有關的事務，其中尤以已婚的女性(4.1 小時)和已婚的男性(1.1 小時)的差異最大。(表 4.1b)

*教育程度*

4.7 具小學及以下教育程度的人士平均每日用 3.1 小時於與其住戶有關的事務。具中學/預科及專上教育程度的人士的相應時間分別為 1.9 小時及 1.0 小時。(表 4.1c)

4.8 再按性別分析，具小學教育程度的女性平均每日用 4.3 小時於與其住戶有關的事務，較相同教育程度的男性多出 2.9 小時。此差異在具中學/預科教育程度(2.1 小時)及專上教育程度(0.5 小時)的人士中較低。(表 4.1c)

*住戶每月入息*

4.9 屬於每月入息較低的住戶的人士用於與其住戶有關的事務的時間較多。平均來說，屬於住戶每月入息為\$10,000 以下的人士平均每日用 2.7 小時於與其住戶有關的事務。此時間逐漸下降至屬於住戶每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的人士的 1.5 小時。女性的情況亦差不多。就男性而言，除了屬於住戶每月入息為\$10,000 以下的男性外，屬於不同住戶每月入息組別的女性用於與其住戶有關的事務的時間大致相同。(表 4.1c)

*Marital status*

4.6 Analysed by marital status, never married persons spent the least time on household commitment, at an average of 0.6 hour per day. The corresponding figures for married persons, divorced / separated persons and widowed persons were 2.7 hours, 2.9 hours and 3.3 hours respectively. Generally speaking, females spent more time on household commitment than their male counterpart in all marital status groups. The difference was most significant between married females (4.1 hours) and married males (1.1 hours). (Table 4.1b)

*Educational attainment*

4.7 Persons with primary and below educational attainment spent an average of 3.1 hours on household commitment per day. The corresponding figures for persons with secondary / matriculation and tertiary educational attainment were 1.9 hours and 1.0 hour respectively. (Table 4.1c)

4.8 Further analysed by sex, females with primary and below educational attainment spent an average of 4.3 hours on household commitment per day, being 2.9 hours more than their male counterpart. The differences between the two sexes were less significant for persons with secondary / matriculation educational attainment (2.1 hours) and tertiary educational attainment (0.5 hour). (Table 4.1c)

*Monthly household income*

4.9 Persons from households with less monthly household income spent more time on household commitment. On average, persons with monthly household income less than \$10,000 spent an average of 2.7 hours per day on household commitment. It gradually decreased to 1.5 hours for persons with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. Similar phenomenon was observed for females. However, males in different monthly household income groups spent similar amount of time on household commitment on average, except those from households with monthly household income less than \$10,000. (Table 4.1c)

## 乙. 參與義務工作的情況

4.10 統計調查結果顯示，在統計時全香港的 5 597 500 名十五歲及以上人士中，約有 436 400 人(7.8%)在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作。義務工作是指沒有收受任何以現金或其他形式的報酬而為志願/福利機構及非牟利機構所做的工作。在該 436 400 名人士中，約 43.7% 在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作；42.4%，有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作；18.0%，有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作；及 14.4%，有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作。（表 4.2）

### 年齡及性別

4.11 在該 436 400 人中，34.4%年齡介乎十五至二十四歲，而 24.5%年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲。十五至二十四歲人士在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的比率最高，達 16.9%，而六十五歲及以上人士的相應比率則最低，為 3.6%。（圖 4.1 及表 4.3a）

4.12 按性別分析，他們中 63.1%為女性，而 36.9%則為男性。女性在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的比率(9.5%)較男性(6.0%)為高。同樣的情況亦見於不同年齡組別內的男性及女性。（表 4.3a）

### 經濟活動身分

4.13 按經濟活動身分分析，在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的人士中，46.1%為從事經濟活動人士。另外 28.4%為學生及 16.3%為料理家務者。曾參與義務工作人士的比率在學生(26.6%)及料理家務者(9.7%)中較高。再按性別分析，女學生及男學生曾參與義務工作的比率最高，分別為 31.4%及 21.9%。此外，女性從事經濟活動人士曾參與義務工作的比率(7.4%)高於男性從事經濟活動人士(4.7%)。（表 4.3b）

## B. Participation in voluntary work

4.10 The survey results showed that of the 5 597 500 persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 436 400 persons (7.8%) had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration. Voluntary work referred to work performed for voluntary / welfare organizations and non-profit-making organizations without receipt of any remuneration in cash or in other forms. Among those 436 400 persons, some 43.7% had participated in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education during the twelve months before enumeration; 42.4%, cultural / recreational / sports / community activities; 18.0%, planning / organization work; and 14.4%, clerical / computer work. (Table 4.2)

### Age and sex

4.11 Of those 436 400 persons, 34.4% were aged 15-24 and 24.5% were aged 35-44. Persons aged 15-24 had the highest rate of having participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration, at 16.9%, while the corresponding rate for persons aged 65 and over was the lowest, at 3.6%. (Chart 4.1 and Table 4.3a)

4.12 Analysed by sex, 63.1% of them were females and 36.9% were males. The rate of having participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration was relatively higher for females (9.5%) than that for males (6.0%). This phenomenon was also observed for males and females in all age groups. (Table 4.3a)

### Economic activity status

4.13 Analysed by economic activity status, 46.1% of those 436 400 persons who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration were economically active. Another 28.4% were students and 16.3% were home-makers. The rates of participation in voluntary work were relatively higher for students (26.6%) and home-makers (9.7%). Further analysed by sex, female and male students had the highest rate of participation in voluntary work, at 31.4% and 21.9% respectively. Also, female economically active persons had a higher rate of

*婚姻狀況*

4.14 在該 436 400 人中，近半(48.1%)為已婚人士。另外 46.5%為從未結婚人士及 5.4%為離婚/分居/喪偶人士。從未結婚人士在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的比率較高，為 11.7%。而離婚/分居/喪偶及已婚人士的相應比率分別為 6.8%及 6.0%。按性別分析，從未結婚的女性曾參與義務工作的比率最高，為 14.3%。至於男性方面，從未結婚人士的相應比率亦最高，為 9.2%，而離婚/分居/喪偶人士的比率則低很多(2.0%)。(表 4.3c)

*教育程度*

4.15 在該 436 400 人中，約 62.7%具中學/預科程度，而 22.9%具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的比率最高，為 12.6%，其次為具中學/預科程度的人士(8.6%)。按性別分析，具專上教育程度的女性(14.7%)及男性(10.7%)曾參與義務工作的比率最高。(表 4.3d)

*住戶每月入息*

4.16 在該 436 400 人中，28.2%來自每月入息為\$10,000-\$19,999 的住戶；22.7%，月入\$20,000-\$29,999 的住戶；及 19.9%，月入\$40,000 及以上住戶。屬於住戶每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的人士在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的比率最高，為 11.1%。按性別分析，屬於住戶每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的女性(13.0%)及男性(8.8%)曾參與義務工作的比率最高。(表 4.3e)

participation in voluntary work, at 7.4%, when compared with that of their male counterpart (4.7%). (Table 4.3b)

*Marital status*

4.14 Among those 436 400 persons, nearly half (48.1%) were married. Another 46.5% were never married persons and 5.4% were divorced / separated / widowed persons. The rate of having participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration was relatively higher for never married persons, at 11.7%, compared with 6.8% for divorced / separated / widowed persons and 6.0% for married persons. Analysed by sex, never married persons had the highest rate of participation in voluntary work among females, at 14.3%. For males, the corresponding rate was also the highest for never married persons, at 9.2%, while that for divorced / separated / widowed persons was much lower (2.0%). (Table 4.3c)

*Educational attainment*

4.15 Some 62.7% of those 436 400 persons had secondary / matriculation education and 22.9% had tertiary education. Persons with tertiary educational attainment had the highest rate of having participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration, at 12.6%, followed by those with secondary / matriculation educational attainment (8.6%). Analysed by sex, persons with tertiary educational attainment had the highest rate of participation in voluntary work for both females (14.7%) and males (10.7%). (Table 4.3d)

*Monthly household income*

4.16 Among those 436 400 persons, 28.2% were from households with monthly household income of \$10,000-\$19,999; 22.7%, \$20,000-\$29,999; and 19.9%, \$40,000 and over. Persons with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over had the highest rate of having participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration, at 11.1%. Analysed by sex, persons with household income of \$40,000 had the highest rate of participation in voluntary work for both females (13.0%) and males (8.8%). (Table 4.3e)

*參與義務工作的原因**Reason for participating in voluntary work*

4.17 該 436 400 名曾參與義務工作的人士最普遍提及參與義務工作的原因為「想幫助別人」(佔該些人士的 71.5%)。其他較普遍提及的原因包括「令自己更開心/獲得更多滿足感」(32.2%)、「有空閑時間」(14.1%)、「增廣見識」(13.5%)、「因應學校要求」(12.6%)及「公民責任」(11.0%)。(表 4.3f)

4.17 For those 436 400 persons who had participated in voluntary work, the most commonly cited reason for participating in voluntary work was “wanted to help others” (cited by 71.5% of those persons). Other commonly cited reasons were “made oneself happier / to gain more personal satisfaction” (32.2%), “had spare time” (14.1%), “to gain wider exposure” (13.5%), “requested by school” (12.6%) and “civic responsibility” (11.0%). (Table 4.3f)

4.18 按性別分析，女性最普遍提及參與義務工作的原因為「想幫助別人」(佔曾參與義務工作的女性的 74.1%)。其次為「令自己更開心/獲得更多滿足感」(32.0%)、「有空閑時間」(15.1%)及「增廣見識」(15.0%)。至於男性方面，他們最普遍提及參與義務工作的原因為「想幫助別人」(佔曾參與義務工作的男性的 67.2%)。其次為「令自己更開心/獲得更多滿足感」(32.6%)及「因應學校要求」(13.7%)。(表 4.3f)

4.18 Analysed by sex, the most commonly cited reason for females participating in voluntary work was “wanted to help others” (cited by 74.1% of females who had participated in voluntary work), followed by “made oneself happier / to gain more personal satisfaction” (32.0%), “had spare time” (15.1%) and “to gain wider exposure” (15.0%). As for males, the most commonly cited reasons for participating in voluntary work were “wanted to help others” (cited by 67.2% of males who had participated in voluntary work), “made oneself happier / to gain more personal satisfaction” (32.6%) and “requested by school” (13.7%). (Table 4.3f)

**有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作****Clerical / computer related voluntary work**

4.19 約 62 700 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 1.1%。(表 4.2)

4.19 Some 62 700 persons aged 15 and over had participated in clerical / computer related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 1.1% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 4.2)

*參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的次數**Frequency of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work*

4.20 在該 62 700 人中，逾三分之二(69.7%)最少每星期參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作一次；24.0%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；及 6.3%，少於一個月一次但最少一年一次。(表 4.4a)

4.20 Of those 62 700 persons, over two-thirds (69.7%) had participated in clerical / computer related voluntary work at least once a week; 24.0%, less than once a week but at least once a month; and 6.3%, less than once a month but at least once a year. (Table 4.4a)

4.21 按性別分析，他們中 61.4%為女性，38.6%為男性。大部分(75.6%)女性最少每星期參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作一次及 18.4%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次。至於男性方面，他們中 60.4%最少每星期參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作一次及 32.8%，少

4.21 Analysed by sex, 61.4% of them were females and 38.6% were males. The majority (75.6%) of females had participated in clerical / computer related voluntary work at least once a week and 18.4%, less than once a week but at least once a month. As for males, 60.4% of

於一星期一次但最少一個月一次。(表 4.4a)

*通常每次參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的期間*

4.22 在該 62 700 人中，逾三分之一(34.5%)通常每次參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作一至二小時；40.5%，三至四小時；及 25.0%，五小時及以上。他們每次參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的平均期間為 3.7 小時。(表 4.4b)

4.23 按性別分析，男性每次參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的平均期間為 3.9 小時，而女性每次參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的平均期間則為 3.6 小時。(表 4.4b)

**有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作**

4.24 約 78 600 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 1.4%。(表 4.2)

*參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的次數*

4.25 在該 78 600 人中，約三分之一(33.3%)參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；22.7%，少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次；19.2%，少於三個月一次但最少一年一次；18.6%，一星期一次或以上；及 6.1%，少於一年一次。(表 4.5a)

4.26 按性別分析，他們中 54.8% 為女性，45.2% 為男性。男性和女性參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的次數的模式大致相同。(表 4.5a)

them had participated in clerical / computer related voluntary work at least once a week and 32.8%, less than once a week but at least once a month. (Table 4.4a)

*Usual duration of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work on each occasion*

4.22 Over one-third (34.5%) of those 62 700 persons had participated in clerical / computer related voluntary work usually for 1-2 hours on each occasion; 40.5%, 3-4 hours; and 25.0%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work on each occasion was 3.7 hours. (Table 4.4b)

4.23 Analysed by sex, the average duration of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work on each occasion was 3.9 hours for males and 3.6 hours for females. (Table 4.4b)

**Planning / organization related voluntary work**

4.24 Some 78 600 persons aged 15 and over had participated in planning / organization related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 1.4% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 4.2)

*Frequency of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work*

4.25 Of those 78 600 persons, about one-third (33.3%) had participated in planning / organization related voluntary work less than once a week but at least once a month; 22.7%, less than once a month but at least once every three months; 19.2%, less than once every three months but at least once a year; 18.6%, once or more a week; and 6.1%, less than once a year. (Table 4.5a)

4.26 Analysed by sex, 54.8% of them were females and 45.2% were males. The pattern about the frequency of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work was broadly similar between males and females. (Table 4.5a)

*通常每次參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的期間**Usual duration of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work on each occasion*

4.27 在該 78 600 人中，逾三分之一(36.2%)通常每次參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作一至二小時；36.7%，三至四小時；及 27.1%，五小時及以上。他們每次參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的平均期間為 4.6 小時。(表 4.5b)

4.27 Over one-third (36.2%) of those 78 600 persons had participated in planning / organization related voluntary work usually for 1-2 hours on each occasion; 36.7%, 3-4 hours; and 27.1%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work on each occasion was 4.6 hours. (Table 4.5b)

4.28 按性別分析，男性每次參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的平均期間為 4.8 小時，而女性每次參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的平均期間則為 4.4 小時。(表 4.5b)

4.28 Analysed by sex, the average duration of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work on each occasion was 4.8 hours for males and 4.4 hours for females. (Table 4.5b)

**有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作****Voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education**

4.29 約 190 700 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 3.4%。(表 4.2)

4.29 Some 190 700 persons aged 15 and over had participated in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 3.4% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 4.2)

*參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的次數**Frequency of participation in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education*

4.30 在該 190 700 人中，26.8%參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；26.8%，少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次；24.8%，少於三個月一次但最少一年一次；17.7%，一星期一次或以上；及 3.8%，少於一年一次。(表 4.6a)

4.30 Of those 190 700 persons, 26.8% had participated in such voluntary work less than once a week but at least once a month; 26.8%, less than once a month but at least once every three months; 24.8%, less than once every three months but at least once a year; 17.7%, once or more a week; and 3.8%, less than once a year. (Table 4.6a)

4.31 按性別分析，他們中 70.5%為女性，而 29.5%則為男性。男性和女性參與該些義務工作的次數的模式大致相同。(表 4.6a)

4.31 Analysed by sex, 70.5% of them were females and 29.5% were males. The pattern about the frequency of participation in such voluntary work was broadly similar between males and females. (Table 4.6a)

*通常每次參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的期間**Usual duration of participation in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education on each occasion*

4.32 在該 190 700 人中，19.2%通常每次參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作一至二小時；46.1%，三至四小時；及 34.8%，五

4.32 Some 19.2% of those 190 700 persons had participated in such voluntary work usually for 1-2 hours on each occasion; 46.1%, 3-4 hours;



小時及以上，他們每次參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的平均期間為 4.5 小時。(表 4.6b)

4.33 按性別分析，男性每次參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的平均期間為 4.6 小時，而女性每次參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的平均期間則為 4.5 小時。(表 4.6b)

### 有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作

4.34 約 184 900 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 3.3%。(表 4.2)

#### *參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的次數*

4.35 在該 184 900 人中，42.6%參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作少於三個月一次但最少一年一次；29.4%，少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次；12.2%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；10.1%，少於一年一次；及 5.6%，一星期一次或以上。(表 4.7a)

4.36 按性別分析，他們中 61.3%為女性，而 38.7%則為男性。男性和女性參與該些義務工作的次數的模式大致相同。(表 4.7a)

#### *通常每次參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的期間*

4.37 在該 184 900 人中，15.4%通常每次參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作一至二小時；50.8%，三至四小時；及 33.8%，五小時及以上。他們每次參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的平均期間為 4.3 小時。(表 4.7b)

and 34.8%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of participation in such voluntary work on each occasion was 4.5 hours. (Table 4.6b)

4.33 Analysed by sex, the average duration of participation in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education on each occasion was 4.6 hours for males and 4.5 hours for females. (Table 4.6b)

### **Voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities**

4.34 Some 184 900 persons aged 15 and over had participated in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities during the twelve months before enumeration, constituting 3.3% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Table 4.2)

#### *Frequency of participation in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities*

4.35 Of those 184 900 persons, 42.6% had participated in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities less than once every three months but at least once a year; 29.4%, less than once a month but at least once every three months; 12.2%, less than once a week but at least once a month; 10.1%, less than once a year; and 5.6%, once or more a week. (Table 4.7a)

4.36 Analysed by sex, 61.3% of them were females and 38.7% were males. The pattern about the frequency of participation in such voluntary work was broadly similar between females and males. (Table 4.7a)

#### *Usual duration of participation in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities on each occasion*

4.37 Some 15.4% of those 184 900 persons had participated in such voluntary work usually for 1-2 hours on each occasion; 50.8%, 3-4 hours; and 33.8%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of participation in such voluntary work on each occasion was 4.3 hours. (Table 4.7b)

4.38 按性別分析，男性每次參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的平均期間為 4.4 小時，而女性每次參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的平均期間則為 4.2 小時 (表 4.7b)

4.38 Analysed by sex, the average duration of participation in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities on each occasion was 4.4 hours for males and 4.2 hours for females. (Table 4.7b)

### 沒有參與義務工作的原因

4.39 就該 5 161 100 名在統計前十二個月內沒有參與義務工作的人士而言，他們最普遍提及沒有參與義務工作的原因為「沒有時間」(佔該些人士的 73.2%)。其次為「沒有興趣」(17.0%) 及「年紀太大/小」(10.9%)。男性與女性沒有參與義務工作的原因的模式大致相同。(表 4.8)

### Reason for not participating in voluntary work

4.39 For those 5 161 100 persons who had not participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration, the most commonly cited reason for not participating in voluntary work was “no time” (cited by 73.2% of those persons), followed by “no interest” (17.0%) and “too old / young” (10.9%). The patterns about the reasons for not participating in voluntary work were broadly similar between males and females. (Table 4.8)

### 丙. 為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的情況

4.40 約有 1 018 500 人在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作，佔所有十五歲及以上人士的 18.2%。(表 4.9a)

### C. Unpaid work of personal nature performed for relatives or friends not living together

4.40 Some 1 018 500 persons had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends who were not living in the same households during the three months before enumeration, constituting 18.2% of all persons aged 15 and over. (Table 4.9a)

#### 年齡及性別

#### Age and sex

4.41 在該 1 018 500 人中，29.0% 年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲，而 21.7% 年齡介乎二十五至三十四歲。三十五至四十四歲人士在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率最高，達 21.7%，而六十五歲及以上人士的相應比率則最低，為 9.9%。(表 4.9a)

4.41 Of those 1 018 500 persons, 29.0% were aged 35-44 and 21.7% were aged 25-34. Persons aged 35-44 had the highest rate of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration, at 21.7%, while the corresponding rate for persons aged 65 and over was the lowest, at 9.9%. (Table 4.9a)

4.42 按性別分析，他們中 53.9% 為女性，而 46.1% 則為男性。女性曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率(18.9%)較男性(17.4%)為高。這情況在較高年齡組別內的男性及女性更為明顯。(表 4.9a)

4.42 Analysed by sex, 53.9% of them were females and 46.1% were males. The rate of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together was relatively higher for females (18.9%) than that for males (17.4%). This phenomenon was more noticeable for males and females in higher age groups. (Table 4.9a)

*經濟活動身分*

4.43 按經濟活動身分分析，在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的人士中，約三分之二(66.6%)為從事經濟活動人士。另外 15.0%為料理家務者及 9.5%為退休人士。曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的人士的比率在料理家務者(20.7%)及從事經濟活動人士(19.7%)中較高。再按性別分析，女性中，料理家務者曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率最高，為 20.8%。相應的比率在男性從事經濟活動人士及女性從事經濟活動人士間的差異不大，分別為 19.3%及 20.2%。(表 4.9b)

*婚姻狀況*

4.44 在該 1 018 500 人中，逾三分之二(68.0%)為已婚人士。另 28.4%為從未結婚人士及 3.6%為離婚/分居/喪偶人士。已婚人士在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率較高，為 19.7%。而從未結婚人士及離婚/分居/喪偶人士的相應比率分別為 16.7%及 10.6%。按性別分析，女性及男性已婚人士曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率均最高，分別為 21.1%及 18.3%。(表 4.9c)

*教育程度*

4.45 在該 1 018 500 人中，約 59.6%具中學/預科程度。另 22.6%具小學及以下教育程度及 17.7%具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率最高，為 22.8%，其次為具中學/預科教育程度的人士(19.1%)。按性別分析，具專上教育程度的女性及男性曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率最高，分別為 23.1%及 22.6%。(表 4.9d)

*Economic activity status*

4.43 Analysed by economic activity status, about two-thirds (66.6%) of the persons who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration were economically active. Another 15.0% were home-makers and 9.5% were retired persons. The rates of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together were relatively higher for home-makers (20.7%) and economically active persons (19.7%). Further analysed by sex, home-makers had the highest rate of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together among females, at 20.8%. The corresponding rate was broadly the same for economically active males and females, at 19.3% and 20.2 respectively. (Table 4.9b)

*Marital status*

4.44 Among those 1 018 500 persons, over two-thirds (68.0%) were married. Another 28.4% were never married persons and 3.6% were divorced / separated / widowed persons. The rate of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration was relatively higher for married persons, at 19.7%, compared with 16.7% for never married persons and 10.6% for divorced / separated / widowed persons. Analysed by sex, married persons had the highest rate of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together for both females and males, at 21.1% and 18.3% respectively. (Table 4.9c)

*Educational attainment*

4.45 Some 59.6% of those 1 018 500 persons had secondary / matriculation education. Another 22.6% had primary and lower education and 17.7% had tertiary education. Persons with tertiary educational attainment had the highest rate of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration, at 22.8%, followed by those persons with secondary / matriculation educational attainment (19.1%). Analysed by sex, persons with tertiary educational attainment had the highest rate of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for

relatives or friends not living together among both females (23.1%) and males (22.6%). (Table 4.9d)

#### 住戶每月入息

#### Monthly household income

4.46 在該 1 018 500 人中，29.5%來自每月入息為\$10,000-\$19,999 的住戶；25.1%，月入\$20,000-\$29,999 的住戶；及 18.1%，月入\$40,000 及以上的住戶。屬於住戶每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的人士在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率最高，為 23.4%。按性別分析，在女性中，屬於住戶每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的女性曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的比率最高，為 23.8%；至於男性方面，屬於住戶每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的男性的相應比率亦最高(23.1%)。 (表 4.9e)

4.46 Among those 1 018 500 persons, 29.5% were from households with monthly household income of \$10,000-\$19,999; 25.1%, \$20,000-\$29,999; and 18.1%, \$40,000 and over. Persons with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over had the highest rate of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration, at 23.4%. Analysed by sex, females with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over had the highest rate of having performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together, at 23.8%. For males, the highest rate was also recorded for those with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over (23.1%). (Table 4.9e)

#### 為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的次數

#### Frequency of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together

4.47 就該 1 018 500 人而言，約三分之一(33.7%)為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；31.6%，少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次；19.0%，少於三個月一次；及 15.8%，一星期一次或以上。 (表 4.9f)

4.47 Of those 1 018 500 persons, about one-third (33.7%) had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together less than once a week but at least once a month; 31.6%, less than once a month but at least once every three months; 19.0%, less than once every three months; and 15.8%, once or more a week. (Table 4.9f)

4.48 按性別分析，逾三分之一(35.6%)女性為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次及 29.2%，少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次。至於男性方面，他們中 34.3%為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次及 31.6%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次。 (表 4.9f)

4.48 Analysed by sex, over one-third (35.6%) of females had carried out such unpaid work less than once a week but at least once a month and 29.2%, less than once a month but at least once every three months. As for males, 34.3% of them had carried out such unpaid work less than once a month but at least once every three months and 31.6%, less than once a week but at least once a month. (Table 4.9f)

#### 通常每次為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的期間

#### Usual duration of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together on each occasion

4.49 在該 1 018 500 人中，逾半(51.9%)通常每次為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作一至二小時；27.2%，三至四小時；及

4.49 Over half (51.9%) of those 1 018 500 persons had performed such unpaid work usually for 1-2 hours on each occasion; 27.2%, 3-4 hours; and

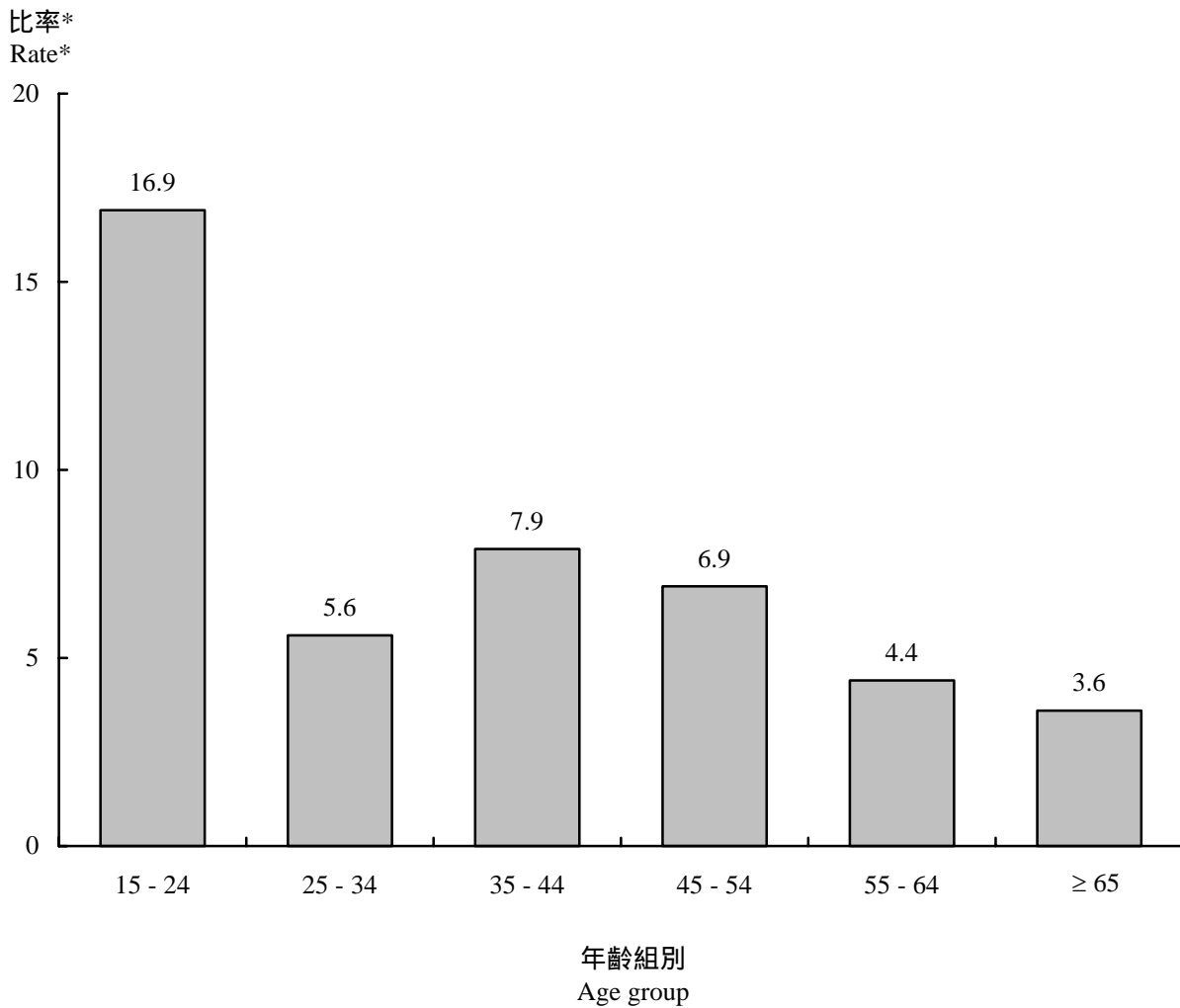
20.8%，五小時及以上。他們每次為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的平均期間為 3.5 小時。（表 4.9g）

4.50 按性別分析，男性及女性每次為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的平均期間均為 3.5 小時。（表 4.9g）

and 20.8%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together on each occasion was 3.5 hours. (Table 4.9g)

4.50 Analysed by sex, the average duration of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together on each occasion was 3.5 hours for both males and females. (Table 4.9g)

**圖4.1 按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士的比率**  
**Chart 4.1 Rate of persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by age**

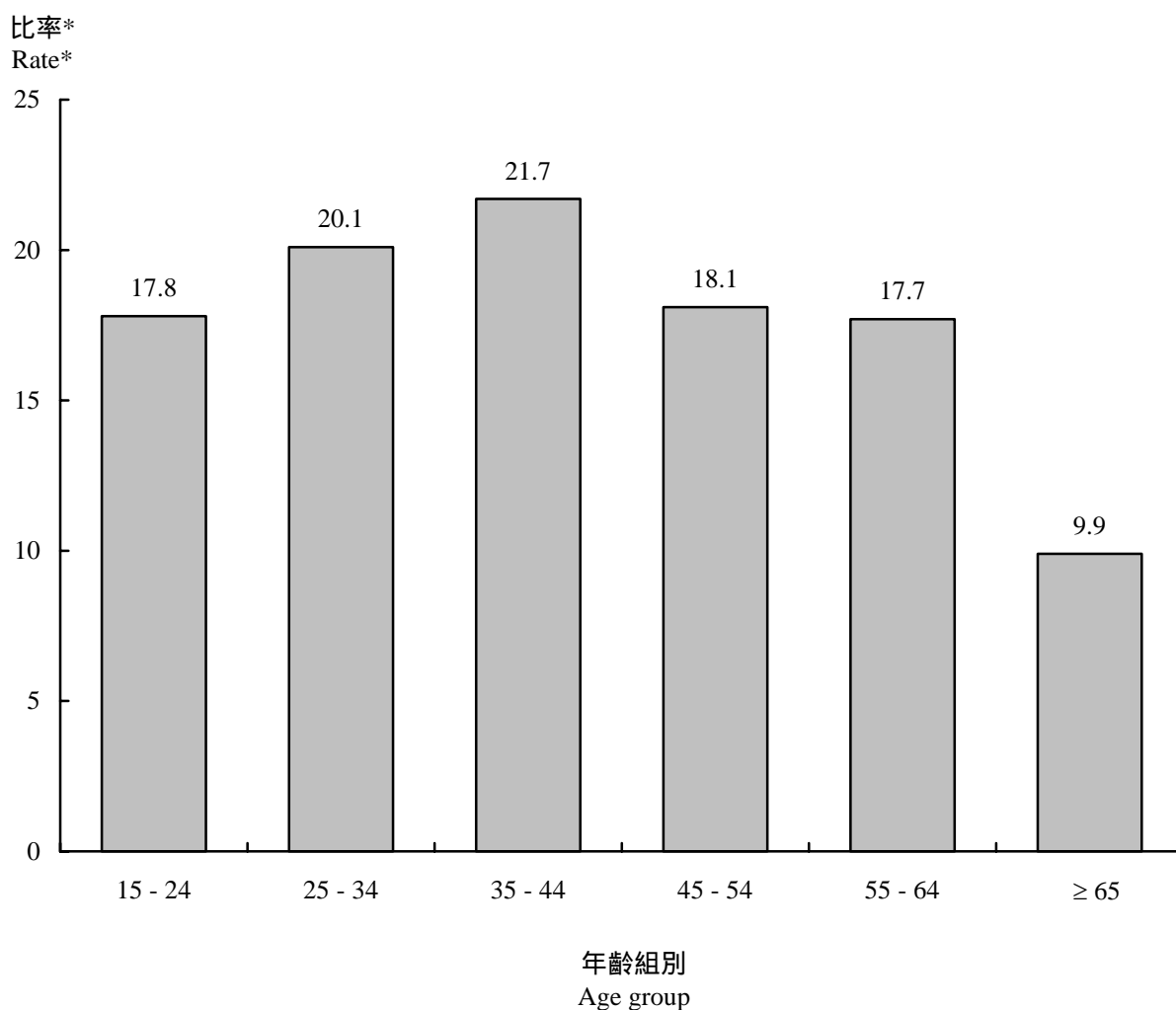


註釋： \* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

Note: \* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

圖4.2 按年齡劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士的比率

Chart 4.2 Rate of persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by age



註釋： \* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

Note: \* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

表 4.1a 按年齡及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於與其住戶有關的事務\* 的時間

Table 4.1a Average time spent on household commitment\* per day for persons aged 15 and over by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours
15 - 24	0.4	0.7	0.5
25 - 34	0.7	2.1	1.5
35 - 44	0.8	3.9	2.5
45 - 54	0.9	4.1	2.5
55 - 64	1.5	4.7	3.0
≥ 65	2.0	3.7	2.9
合計 Overall	1.0	3.1	2.1

註釋： \* 包括照料家人、為自己或家人做家務及為自己或家人購買貨物/服務所使用的時間。

Note: \* Including time spent on care giving for household members, doing housework for oneself or household members, and purchasing goods and services for oneself or household members.



**表 4.1b 按經濟活動身分/婚姻狀況及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於與其住戶有關的事務\*的時間**  
**Table 4.1b Average time spent on household commitment\* per day for persons aged 15 and over by economic activity status / marital status and sex**

經濟活動身分/婚姻狀況 Economic activity status / Marital status	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours
<b>經濟活動身分</b> Economic activity status			
從事經濟活動人士 <sup>+</sup> Economically active persons <sup>+</sup>	0.7	1.7	1.1
學生 Students	0.3	0.5	0.4
料理家務者 Home-makers	5.7	6.6	6.6
退休人士 Retired persons	2.1	3.7	2.9
<b>婚姻狀況</b> Marital status			
從未結婚 Never married	0.5	0.7	0.6
已婚 Married	1.1	4.1	2.7
離婚/分居 Divorced / separated	1.6	3.6	2.9
喪偶 Widowed	2.0	3.7	3.3
合計 Overall	1.0	3.1	2.1

註釋： \* 包括照料家人、為自己或家人做家務及為自己或家人購買貨物/服務所使用的時間。

<sup>+</sup> 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes : \* Including time spent on care giving for household members, doing housework for oneself or household members, and purchasing goods and services for oneself or household members.

<sup>+</sup> Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

**表 4.1c 按教育程度/住戶每月入息及性別劃分的十五歲及以上人士平均每日用於與其住戶有關的事務\*的時間**  
**Table 4.1c Average time spent on household commitment\* per day for persons aged 15 and over by educational attainment / monthly household income and sex**

教育程度/住戶每月入息 Educational attainment / Monthly household income	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Overall
	小時 Hours	小時 Hours	小時 Hours
<b>教育程度</b> Educational attainment			
未受教育/幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	1.4	4.3	3.1
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	0.8	2.9	1.9
專上教育 Tertiary	0.8	1.3	1.0
<b>住戶每月入息(港元)</b> Monthly household income (HK\$)			
< 10,000	1.5	3.9	2.7
10,000 - 19,999	0.7	3.5	2.1
20,000 - 29,999	0.8	2.7	1.8
30,000 - 39,999	0.9	2.5	1.8
≥ 40,000	0.7	2.1	1.5
<b>合計</b> Overall	1.0	3.1	2.1

註釋： \* 包括照料家人、為自己或家人做家務及為自己或家人購買貨物/服務所使用的時間。

Note: \* Including time spent on care giving for household members, doing housework for oneself or household members, and purchasing goods and services for oneself or household members.

表 4.2 按有否在統計前十二個月內參與義務工作及曾參與的義務工作類別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 4.2 Persons aged 15 and over by whether had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration and type of voluntary work which they had participated

義務工作類別# Type of voluntary work#	有否在統計前十二個月內參與義務工作 Whether had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (’000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (’000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (’000)	百分比 %
文書/電腦性質的工作(例如： 抄寫、數據輸入等) Clerical / computer work (e.g. copying, data entry, etc.)	62.7	1.1 (14.4)	5 534.7	98.9	5 597.5	100.0
策劃/組織性質的工作(例如：負 責籌辦社區活動、主持業主 立案法團會議等) Planning / organizing work (e.g. organizing community activities, chairing a meeting in the owners’ incorporation, etc.)	78.6	1.4 (18.0)	5 518.9	98.6	5 597.5	100.0
個人服務/照顧/教育性質的工作 (例如：陪診、教興趣班等) Work related to personal services / care giving / education (e.g. accompanying a person for medical services, teaching in interest classes, etc.)	190.7	3.4 (43.7)	5 406.8	96.6	5 597.5	100.0
文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的工作 (例如：賣旗、義務表演、作 社區活動工作人員等) Work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities (e.g. selling flags, giving performance without remuneration, serving as workers in community activities, etc.)	184.9	3.3 (42.4)	5 412.6	96.7	5 597.5	100.0
其他 Others	50.7	0.9 (11.6)	5 546.7	99.1	5 597.5	100.0
合計 Overall	436.4	7.8	5 161.1	92.2	5 597.5	100.0

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的人士中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.3a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 4.3a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 24	61.2	38.0	13.8	89.1	32.4	20.1	150.3	34.4	16.9
25 - 34	24.1	15.0	4.9	36.9	13.4	6.1	61.0	14.0	5.6
35 - 44	32.3	20.0	5.0	74.5	27.1	10.4	106.8	24.5	7.9
45 - 54	25.2	15.6	5.0	43.8	15.9	8.9	69.0	15.8	6.9
55 - 64	7.6	4.7	2.8	14.9	5.4	6.3	22.5	5.2	4.4
≥ 65	10.7	6.6	3.1	16.1	5.8	4.1	26.8	6.1	3.6
合計 Overall	161.1	100.0 (36.9)	6.0	275.3	100.0 (63.1)	9.5	436.4	100.0 (100.0)	7.8

註釋：\* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的男性為例，13.8%在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作。

括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: \* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15-24, 13.8% had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.3b 按經濟活動身分及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 4.3b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by economic activity status and sex

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 <sup>+</sup> Economically active <sup>+</sup>	91.8	57.0	4.7	109.5	39.8	7.4	201.3	46.1	5.8
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	69.3	43.0	9.5	165.8	60.2	11.7	235.1	53.9	10.9
學生 Students	50.7	31.5	21.9	73.2	26.6	31.4	123.9	28.4	26.6
退休人士 Retired persons	12.4	7.7	3.0	19.9	7.2	4.8	32.2	7.4	3.9
料理家務者 Home-makers	0.9	0.5	10.6	70.3	25.5	9.7	71.2	16.3	9.7
其他 Others	5.4	3.3	6.7	2.4	0.9	4.7	7.8	1.8	5.9
合計 Overall	161.1	100.0	6.0	275.3	100.0	9.5	436.4	100.0	7.8

註釋：\* 在個別經濟活動身分及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有男性從事經濟活動人士為例，4.7%在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作。

+ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

部分估計只基於少數的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male economically active persons, 4.7% had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration.

+ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

Some estimates are based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 4.3c 按婚姻狀況及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.3c Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by marital status and sex

婚姻狀況 Marital status	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從未結婚 Never married	83.5	51.8	9.2	119.3	43.4	14.3	202.8	46.5	11.7
已婚 Married	75.8	47.0	4.4	134.1	48.7	7.4	209.9	48.1	6.0
離婚/分居/喪偶 Divorced / separated / widowed	1.8	1.1	2.0	21.8	7.9	8.5	23.6	5.4	6.8
合計 Overall	161.1	100.0	6.0	275.3	100.0	9.5	436.4	100.0	7.8

註釋：\* 在個別婚姻狀況及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有從未結婚的十五歲及以上男性為例，9.2%在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作。

Note: \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective marital status and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 and over who were never married, 9.2% had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.3d 按教育程度及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.3d Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by educational attainment and sex

教育程度 Educational attainment	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
未受教育/幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	14.4	8.9	2.1	48.4	17.6	5.2	62.8	14.4	3.9
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	102.3	63.5	6.5	171.4	62.3	10.8	273.8	62.7	8.6
專上教育 Tertiary	44.4	27.5	10.7	55.5	20.1	14.7	99.8	22.9	12.6
合計 Overall	161.1	100.0	6.0	275.3	100.0	9.5	436.4	100.0	7.8

註釋：\* 在個別教育程度及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的十五歲及以上男性為例，10.7%在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作。

Note: \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 and over with tertiary education, 10.7% had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.3e 按住戶每月入息及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 4.3e Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by monthly household income and sex

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	25.6	15.9	4.5	51.5	18.7	8.7	77.0	17.7	6.7
10,000 - 19,999	48.0	29.8	5.9	75.0	27.2	8.8	122.9	28.2	7.4
20,000 - 29,999	35.7	22.2	5.6	63.3	23.0	9.2	99.0	22.7	7.5
30,000 - 39,999	19.4	12.1	6.1	31.0	11.2	8.7	50.4	11.5	7.5
≥ 40,000	32.4	20.1	8.8	54.6	19.8	13.0	87.0	19.9	11.1
合計 Overall	161.1	100.0	6.0	275.3	100.0	9.5	436.4	100.0	7.8

註釋： \* 在個別住戶每月入息及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有來自每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶的十五歲及以上男性為例，4.5%在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作。

Note : \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective monthly household income and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 and over who were from households with monthly household income less than \$10,000, 4.5% had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration.



**表 4.3f 按參與義務工作的原因及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 4.3f Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by reason for participating in voluntary work and sex**

參與義務工作的原因 <sup>#</sup> Reason for participating in voluntary work <sup>#</sup>	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
想幫助別人 Wanted to help others	108.3	67.2	203.9	74.1	312.2	71.5
令自己更開心/獲得更多 滿足感 Made oneself happier / to gain more personal satisfaction	52.5	32.6	88.0	32.0	140.6	32.2
有空閑時間 Had spare time	20.1	12.5	41.5	15.1	61.7	14.1
增廣見識 To gain wider exposure	17.7	11.0	41.2	15.0	59.0	13.5
因應學校要求 Requested by school	22.1	13.7	32.9	11.9	55.0	12.6
公民責任 Civic responsibility	18.8	11.6	29.2	10.6	48.0	11.0
宗教信仰 Religious belief	10.4	6.5	18.8	6.8	29.3	6.7
提高受聘的機會 To increase chance of getting employed	8.9	5.6	19.7	7.1	28.6	6.6
作為市民反映需求/意見 To express needs / opinions as a citizen	9.5	5.9	16.0	5.8	25.5	5.8
合計 Overall	161.1		275.3		436.4	

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

Note: <sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

**表 4.4a 按參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的次數及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 4.4a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in clerical / computer related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by frequency of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work and sex**

參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的次數 Frequency of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	14.6	60.4	29.1	75.6	43.7	69.7
少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	8.0	32.8	7.1	18.4	15.0	24.0
少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	0.6	2.4	1.6	4.1	2.2	3.4
少於三個月一次但最少一年一次 Less than once every three months but at least once a year	1.1	4.5	0.7	1.9	1.8	2.9
總計 Total	24.2	100.0 (38.6)	38.5	100.0 (61.4)	62.7	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的人士中所佔的百分比。

部分估計只基於少數的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in clerical / computer related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration.

Some estimates are based on only a small number of observations and thus should be interpreted with caution.

表 4.4b 按通常每次參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的期間及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文書/電腦性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.4b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in clerical / computer related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by usual duration of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work on each occasion and sex

通常每次參與有關文書/電腦 性質的義務工作的期間(小時) Usual duration of participation in clerical / computer related voluntary work on each occasion (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	3.1	12.9	2.3	6.0	5.4	8.7
2	5.2	21.4	11.0	28.5	16.2	25.8
3	4.3	17.8	10.3	26.6	14.6	23.2
4	4.0	16.5	6.9	17.8	10.9	17.3
5	2.5	10.5	3.9	10.2	6.5	10.3
≥ 6	5.1	20.8	4.2	10.9	9.2	14.7
總計 Total	24.2	100.0	38.5	100.0	62.7	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	3.9		3.6		3.7	

**表 4.5a 按參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的次數及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 4.5a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in planning / organization related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by frequency of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work and sex**

參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的次數 Frequency of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	6.6	18.5	8.1	18.8	14.6	18.6
少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	12.0	33.7	14.2	32.9	26.2	33.3
少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	7.7	21.6	10.2	23.7	17.9	22.7
少於三個月一次但最少一年一次 Less than once every three months but at least once a year	7.0	19.7	8.1	18.9	15.1	19.2
少於一年一次 Less than once a year	2.3	6.5	2.5	5.7	4.8	6.1
總計 Total	35.5	100.0 (45.2)	43.1	100.0 (54.8)	78.6	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in planning / organization related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration.

表 4.5b 按通常每次參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的期間及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.5b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in planning / organization related voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by usual duration of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work on each occasion and sex

通常每次參與有關策劃/組織性質的義務工作的期間(小時) Usual duration of participation in planning / organization related voluntary work on each occasion (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
1	2.2	6.2	4.8	11.0	7.0	8.9
2	10.7	30.2	10.7	24.9	21.4	27.3
3	8.3	23.4	9.0	20.9	17.3	22.0
4	5.1	14.3	6.5	15.0	11.5	14.7
5	0.5	1.4	2.7	6.3	3.2	4.1
≥ 6	8.7	24.4	9.4	21.9	18.1	23.0
總計 Total	35.5	100.0	43.1	100.0	78.6	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	4.8		4.4		4.6	

表 4.6a 按參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的次數及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.6a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education during the twelve months before enumeration by frequency of participation in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education and sex

參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育 性質的義務工作的次數 Frequency of participation in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	8.2	14.6	25.6	19.0	33.8	17.7
少於一星期一次但最少一個 月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	15.0	26.7	36.1	26.9	51.2	26.8
少於一個月一次但最少三個 月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	16.0	28.5	35.0	26.0	51.0	26.8
少於三個月一次但最少一年 一次 Less than once every three months but at least once a year	14.4	25.5	33.0	24.5	47.4	24.8
少於一年一次 Less than once a year	2.6	4.6	4.7	3.5	7.3	3.8
總計 Total	56.3	100.0 (29.5)	134.4	100.0 (70.5)	190.7	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education during the twelve months before enumeration.

**表 4.6b 按通常每次參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的期間及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關個人服務/照顧/教育性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目**

**Table 4.6b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education during the twelve months before enumeration by usual duration of participation in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education on each occasion and sex**

通常每次參與有關個人服務/照顧/ 教育性質的義務工作的期間 (小時) Usual duration of participation in voluntary work related to personal services / care giving / education on each occasion (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	1.6	2.8	4.7	3.5	6.3	3.3
2	8.8	15.7	21.5	16.0	30.3	15.9
3	11.1	19.7	31.0	23.1	42.1	22.1
4	11.8	21.0	33.9	25.2	45.7	24.0
5	7.8	13.9	19.0	14.1	26.8	14.1
≥ 6	15.1	26.9	24.3	18.1	39.5	20.7
總計 Total	56.3	100.0	134.4	100.0	190.7	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	4.6		4.5		4.5	

表 4.7a 按參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的次數及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.7a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities during the twelve months before enumeration by frequency of participation in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities and sex

參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的次數 Frequency of participation in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	3.2	4.5	7.2	6.4	10.4	5.6
少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	9.0	12.6	13.5	11.9	22.5	12.2
少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	20.3	28.4	34.1	30.1	54.4	29.4
少於三個月一次但最少一年一次 Less than once every three months but at least once a year	30.9	43.3	47.9	42.3	78.8	42.6
少於一年一次 Less than once a year	8.0	11.3	10.7	9.4	18.7	10.1
總計 Total	71.5	100.0 (38.7)	113.4	100.0 (61.3)	184.9	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities during the twelve months before enumeration.



表 4.7b 按通常每次參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的期間及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾參與有關文化/康樂/體育/社區性質的義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.7b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities during the twelve months before enumeration by usual duration of participation in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities on each occasion and sex

通常每次參與有關文化/康樂/ 體育/社區性質的義務工作 的時間(小時)	男		女		合計	
	Male		Female		Overall	
Usual duration of participation in voluntary work related to cultural / recreational / sports / community activities on each occasion (hours)	人數		人數		人數	
	No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.7	3.6	2.0
2	8.2	11.4	16.6	14.7	24.8	13.4
3	14.7	20.5	18.6	16.4	33.2	18.0
4	22.8	31.9	37.9	33.4	60.7	32.8
5	11.0	15.4	19.8	17.4	30.8	16.6
≥ 6	13.1	18.3	18.7	16.5	31.8	17.2
總計 Total	71.5	100.0	113.4	100.0	184.9	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	4.4		4.2		4.3	

**表 4.8 按沒有參與義務工作的原因及性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內沒有參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 4.8 Persons aged 15 and over who had not participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration by reason for not participating in voluntary work and sex**

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
沒有參與義務工作的原因# Reason for not participating in voluntary work#						
沒有時間 No time	1 887.8	74.4	1 888.7	72.0	3 776.5	73.2
沒有興趣 No interest	448.7	17.7	427.0	16.3	875.7	17.0
年紀太大/小 Too old / young	249.3	9.8	310.7	11.8	560.0	10.9
從未想過 Never thought about it	147.1	5.8	149.3	5.7	296.4	5.7
健康問題 Health problem	129.3	5.1	147.2	5.6	276.5	5.4
不知道參與的途徑 Did not know how to participate	113.7	4.5	153.6	5.9	267.3	5.2
沒有足夠知識/技能 Did not have enough knowledge / skills	46.0	1.8	66.2	2.5	112.2	2.2
合計 Overall	2 536.6		2 624.5		5 161.1	

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Note：# Multiple answers were allowed.

表 4.9a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 4.9a Persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 24	78.1	16.6	17.6	79.6	14.5	17.9	157.8	15.5	17.8
25 - 34	99.9	21.3	20.4	121.0	22.0	19.9	220.9	21.7	20.1
35 - 44	134.2	28.6	20.9	160.8	29.3	22.4	294.9	29.0	21.7
45 - 54	82.7	17.6	16.4	98.0	17.9	19.8	180.7	17.7	18.1
55 - 64	42.1	9.0	15.5	48.4	8.8	20.3	90.5	8.9	17.7
≥ 65	32.7	7.0	9.4	41.0	7.5	10.4	73.8	7.2	9.9
合計 Overall	469.7	100.0	17.4	548.8	100.0	18.9	1 018.5	100.0	18.2
		(46.1)			(53.9)			(100.0)	

註釋：\* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的男性為例，17.6%在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作。

括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: \* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15-24, 17.6% had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration.

**表 4.9b 按經濟活動身分及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 4.9b Persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by economic activity status and sex**

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 <sup>+</sup> Economically active <sup>+</sup>	379.7	80.8	19.3	298.6	54.4	20.2	678.3	66.6	19.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	90.1	19.2	12.4	250.2	45.6	17.6	340.3	33.4	15.8
學生 Students	38.6	8.2	16.7	39.3	7.2	16.8	77.9	7.6	16.7
退休人士 Retired persons	47.0	10.0	11.5	49.9	9.1	12.1	96.8	9.5	11.8
料理家務者 Home-makers	1.2	0.3	14.6	151.1	27.5	20.8	152.3	15.0	20.7
其他 Others	3.3	0.7	4.1	10.0	1.8	19.4	13.2	1.3	10.1
合計 Overall	469.7	100.0	17.4	548.8	100.0	18.9	1 018.5	100.0	18.2

註釋：\* 在個別經濟活動身分及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有男性從事經濟活動人士為例，19.3%在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作。

+ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes: \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male economically active persons, 19.3% had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration.

+ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

**表 4.9c 按婚姻狀況及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 4.9c Persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by marital status and sex**

婚姻狀況 Marital status	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從未結婚 Never married	150.6	32.1	16.7	138.6	25.3	16.6	289.2	28.4	16.7
已婚 Married	311.5	66.3	18.3	380.8	69.4	21.1	692.3	68.0	19.7
離婚/分居/喪偶 Divorced / separated / widowed	7.7	1.6	8.4	29.4	5.4	11.4	37.0	3.6	10.6
合計 Overall	469.7	100.0	17.4	548.8	100.0	18.9	1 018.5	100.0	18.2

註釋：\* 在個別婚姻狀況及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有從未結婚的十五歲及以上男性為例，16.7%在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作。

Note: \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective marital status and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 and over who were never married, 16.7% had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration.

**表 4.9d 按教育程度及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 4.9d Persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by educational attainment and sex**

	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
教育程度 Educational attainment									
未受教育/幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	85.6	18.2	12.3	144.9	26.4	15.6	230.6	22.6	14.1
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	290.5	61.8	18.3	316.9	57.7	19.9	607.4	59.6	19.1
專上教育 Tertiary	93.6	19.9	22.6	87.0	15.8	23.1	180.6	17.7	22.8
合計 Overall	469.7	100.0	17.4	548.8	100.0	18.9	1 018.5	100.0	18.2

註釋：\* 在個別教育程度及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的十五歲及以上男性為例，22.6%在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作。

Note : \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 and over with tertiary education, 22.6% had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration.

表 4.9e 按住戶每月入息及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 4.9e Persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by monthly household income and sex

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	65.1	13.8	11.5	82.3	15.0	14.0	147.4	14.5	12.8
10,000 - 19,999	134.9	28.7	16.7	165.6	30.2	19.5	300.6	29.5	18.1
20,000 - 29,999	122.3	26.0	19.1	133.4	24.3	19.4	255.7	25.1	19.3
30,000 - 39,999	62.8	13.4	19.8	67.6	12.3	19.0	130.4	12.8	19.4
≥ 40,000	84.6	18.0	23.1	99.9	18.2	23.8	184.5	18.1	23.4
合計 Overall	469.7	100.0	17.4	548.8	100.0	18.9	1 018.5	100.0	18.2

註釋： \* 在個別住戶每月入息及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有來自每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶的十五歲及以上男性為例，11.5%在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質的工作。

Note: \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective monthly household income and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 and over who were from households with monthly household income less than \$10,000, 11.5% had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration.

表 4.9f 按為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的次數及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.9f Persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by frequency of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together and sex

為非同住的親屬或朋友義務 處理私人性質工作的次數 Frequency of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	53.8	11.5	106.6	19.4	160.4	15.8
少於一星期一次但最少一個 月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	148.3	31.6	195.2	35.6	343.5	33.7
少於一個月一次但最少三個 月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	161.0	34.3	160.3	29.2	321.4	31.6
少於三個月一次 Less than once every three months	106.6	22.7	86.7	15.8	193.3	19.0
總計 Total	469.7	100.0	548.8	100.0	1 018.5	100.0



表 4.9g 按通常每次為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的期間及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 4.9g Persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration by usual duration of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together on each occasion and sex

通常每次為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的期間(小時) Usual duration of performing unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together on each occasion (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
1	79.4	16.9	87.8	16.0	167.2	16.4
2	179.5	38.2	182.0	33.2	361.4	35.5
3	65.4	13.9	108.1	19.7	173.5	17.0
4	46.7	9.9	57.4	10.5	104.1	10.2
5	32.7	7.0	38.0	6.9	70.6	6.9
≥ 6	66.1	14.1	75.6	13.8	141.7	13.9
總計 Total	469.7	100.0	548.8	100.0	1 018.5	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	3.5		3.5		3.5	

## 5 參與社交活動的情況

### Pattern of participation in social activities

5.1 所有十五歲及以上人士被問及他們在統計前三個月內有否參與各類社交活動(包括文化、康樂/體育、宗教、社交娛樂及消閑活動)及在統計前十二個月內有否到香港以外地方旅遊。

#### 甲. 參與社交活動的情況

5.2 統計調查結果顯示，在統計時全香港的 5 597 500 名十五歲及以上人士中，約有 4 696 300 人(83.9%)在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動。就各類社交活動而言，大部分(73.3%)的十五歲及以上人士在統計前三個月內曾參與社交娛樂活動；50.5%，消閑活動；43.3%，康樂/體育活動；11.6%，宗教活動；及 8.4%，文化活動。(圖 5.1 及表 5.1)

#### 年齡及性別

5.3 在該 4 696 300 人中，25.4%年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲，而 21.5%年齡介乎二十五至三十四歲。十五至二十四歲人士在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的比率最高，達 94.1%，而六十五歲及以上人士的相應比率則最低，為 63.3%。(圖 5.2 及表 5.2a)

5.4 按性別分析，他們中 51.6%為女性，而 48.4%則為男性。男性及女性在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的比率相若，男性的比率為 84.3%，而女性則為 83.5%。(表 5.2a)

#### 經濟活動身分

5.5 按經濟活動身分分析，在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的人士中，65.1%為從事經濟活動人士。另外 12.2%為料理家務者及 11.7%為退休人士。曾參與社交活動的比率在學生(96.3%)及從事經濟活動人士(88.7%)中較高。再

5.1 Persons aged 15 and over were asked whether they had participated in various types of social activities, including cultural, recreational / sports, religious, social entertainment and leisure activities, during the three months before enumeration and whether they had travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration.

#### A. Participation in social activities

5.2 The survey results showed that of the 5 597 500 persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 4 696 300 persons (83.9%) had participated in one or more types of social activities during the three months before enumeration. Analysed by type of social activities, the majority (73.3%) of persons aged 15 and over had participated in social entertainment activities during the three months before enumeration; 50.5%, leisure activities; 43.3%, recreational / sports activities; 11.6%, religious activities; and 8.4%, cultural activities. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1)

#### Age and sex

5.3 Of those 4 696 300 persons, 25.4% were aged 35-44 and 21.5% were aged 25-34. Persons aged 15-24 had the highest rate of having participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration, at 94.1%, while the corresponding rate for persons aged 65 and over was the lowest, at 63.3%. (Chart 5.2 and Table 5.2a)

5.4 Analysed by sex, 51.6% of them were females and 48.4% were males. Both sexes had similar rates of having participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration, being 84.3% for males and 83.5% for females. (Table 5.2a)

#### Economic activity status

5.5 Analysed by economic activity status, 65.1% of those 4 696 300 persons who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration were economically active, while 12.2% were home-makers and 11.7% were retired persons. The rates of having

按性別分析，男學生及女學生曾參與社交活動的比率最高，分別為 96.9% 及 95.7%。（表 5.2b）

#### 婚姻狀況

5.6 在該 4 696 300 人中，60.5% 為已婚人士。另 34.5% 為從未結婚人士及 5.0% 為離婚/分居/喪偶人士。從未結婚人士在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的比率較高，為 93.4%。而已婚及離婚/分居/喪偶人士的相應比率分別為 80.8% 及 67.9%。按性別分析，從未結婚的男性及女性曾參與社交活動的比率最高，分別為 92.7% 及 94.0%。（表 5.2c）

#### 教育程度

5.7 在該 4 696 300 人中，約 60.4% 具中學/預科程度。另 23.4% 具小學及以下程度及 16.2% 具專上教育程度。具專上教育程度的人士在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的比率最高，為 96.2%，其次為具中學/預科教育程度的人士（89.2%）。按性別分析，具專上教育程度的男性及女性曾參與社交活動的比率最高，分別為 95.6% 及 96.8%。（表 5.2d）

#### 住戶每月入息

5.8 在該 4 696 300 人中，28.8% 來自每月入息為 \$10,000-\$19,999 的住戶；24.9%，\$20,000-\$29,999；及 17.3%，少於 \$10,000。屬於住戶每月入息為 \$40,000 及以上的人士在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的比率最高，為 94.4%。按性別分析，屬於住戶每月入息為 \$40,000 及以上的男性及女性曾參與社交活動的比率最高，分別為 95.4% 及 93.5%。（表 5.2e）

participated in social activities were relatively higher for students (96.3%) and economically active persons (88.7%). Further analysed by sex, students had the highest rate of having participated in social activities for both males and females, at 96.9% and 95.7% respectively. (Table 5.2b)

#### Marital status

5.6 Among those 4 696 300 persons, 60.5% were married, 34.5% were never married and 5.0% were divorced / separated / widowed. The rate of having participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration was relatively higher for never married persons, at 93.4%, as compared to 80.8% for married persons and 67.9% for divorced / separated / widowed persons. Analysed by sex, never married persons had the highest rate of having participated in social activities for both males and females, at 92.7% and 94.0% respectively. (Table 5.2c)

#### Educational attainment

5.7 Some 60.4% of those 4 696 300 persons had secondary / matriculation education, 23.4% had primary and below education and 16.2% had tertiary education. Persons with tertiary educational attainment had the highest rate of having participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration, at 96.2%, followed by those persons with secondary / matriculation educational attainment (89.2%). Analysed by sex, persons with tertiary educational attainment had the highest rate of participation in social activities for males and females, at 95.6% and 96.8% respectively. (Table 5.2d)

#### Monthly household income

5.8 Among those 4 696 300 persons, 28.8% were from households with monthly household income of \$10,000-\$19,999; 24.9%, \$20,000-\$29,999; and 17.3%, less than \$10,000. Persons from households with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over had the highest rate of having participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration, at 94.4%. Analysed by sex, persons from households with household income of \$40,000 and over had the highest rate of having participated in social activities for both males and females, at 95.4% and 93.5% respectively. (Table 5.2e)

**文化活動**

5.9 約 468 800 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前三個月內曾參與文化活動，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 8.4%。（圖 5.1 及表 5.1）

*參與文化活動的次數*

5.10 在該 468 800 人中，約 43.0% 參與文化活動少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次；31.0%，少於三個月一次；21.3%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；及 4.7%，一星期一次或以上。（表 5.3a）

5.11 按性別分析，他們中 61.8% 為女性，而 38.2% 則為男性。男性和女性參與文化活動的次數的模式大致相同。（表 5.3a）

*通常每次參與文化活動的期間*

5.12 在該 468 800 人中，逾三分之一(35.3%) 通常每次參與文化活動一至二小時；53.1%，三至四小時；及 11.5%，五小時及以上。他們每次參與文化活動的平均期間為 3.1 小時。（表 5.3b）

5.13 按性別分析，男性每次參與文化活動的平均期間為 3.0 小時，而女性每次參與文化活動的平均期間則為 3.1 小時。（表 5.3b）

**康樂/體育活動**

5.14 約 2 423 300 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前三個月內曾參與康樂/體育活動，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 43.3%。（圖 5.1 及表 5.1）

**Cultural activities**

5.9 Some 468 800 persons aged 15 and over had participated in cultural activities during the three months before enumeration, constituting 8.4% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1)

*Frequency of participation in cultural activities*

5.10 Of those 468 800 persons, some 43.0% had participated in cultural activities less than once a month but at least once every three months; 31.0%, less than once every three months; 21.3%, less than once a week but at least once a month; and 4.7%, once or more a week. (Table 5.3a)

5.11 Analysed by sex, 61.8% of them were females and 38.2% were males. The pattern about the frequency of participation in cultural activities was broadly similar between males and females. (Table 5.3a)

*Usual duration of participation in cultural activities on each occasion*

5.12 Over one-third (35.3%) of those 468 800 persons had participated in cultural activities usually for a duration of 1-2 hours on each occasion; 53.1%, 3-4 hours; and 11.5%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of participation in cultural activities on each occasion was 3.1 hours. (Table 5.3b)

5.13 Analysed by sex, the average duration of participation in cultural activities on each occasion was 3.0 hours for males and 3.1 hours for females. (Table 5.3b)

**Recreational / sports activities**

5.14 Some 2 423 300 persons aged 15 and over had participated in recreational / sports activities during the three months before enumeration, constituting 43.3% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1)

*參與康樂/體育活動的次數*

5.15 在該 2 423 300 人中，逾半(53.8%)最少每星期參與康樂/體育活動一次；33.7%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；10.3%，少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次；及 2.3%，少於三個月一次。(表 5.4a)

5.16 按性別分析，他們中 51.3%為男性，而 48.7%則為女性。56.4%的男性最少每星期參與康樂/體育活動一次及 32.2%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次。至於女性方面，她們中 50.9%最少每星期參與康樂/體育活動一次及 35.2%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次。(表 5.4a)

*通常每次參與康樂/體育活動的期間*

5.17 在該 2 423 300 人中，大部分(70.9%)通常每次參與康樂/體育活動一至二小時；25.1%，三至四小時；及 4.0%，五小時及以上。他們每次參與康樂/體育活動的平均期間為 2.2 小時。(表 5.4b)

5.18 按性別分析，男性每次參與康樂/體育活動的平均期間為 2.2 小時，而女性每次參與康樂/體育活動的平均期間則為 2.1 小時。(表 5.4b)

**宗教活動**

5.19 約 651 600 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前三個月內曾參與宗教活動，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 11.6%。(圖 5.1 及表 5.1)

*參與宗教活動的次數*

5.20 在該 651 600 人中，約三分之二(66.4%)最少每星期參與宗教活動一次；17.3%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；9.1%，少於一個

*Frequency of participation in recreational / sports activities*

5.15 Of those 2 423 300 persons, over half (53.8%) had participated in recreational / sports activities at least once a week; 33.7%, less than once a week but at least once a month; 10.3%, less than once a month but at least once every three months; and 2.3%, less than once every three months. (Table 5.4a)

5.16 Analysed by sex, 51.3% of them were males and 48.7% were females. Some 56.4% of males had participated in recreational / sports activities at least once a week and 32.2%, less than once a week but at least once a month. For females, 50.9% of them had participated in recreational / sports activities at least once a week and 35.2%, less than once a week but at least once a month. (Table 5.4a)

*Usual duration of participation in recreational / sports activities on each occasion*

5.17 The majority (70.9%) of those 2 423 300 persons had participated in recreational / sports activities usually for a duration of 1-2 hours on each occasion; 25.1%, 3-4 hours; and 4.0%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of participation in recreational / sports activities on each occasion was 2.2 hours. (Table 5.4b)

5.18 Analysed by sex, the average duration of participation in recreational / sports activities on each occasion was 2.2 hours for males and 2.1 hours for females. (Table 5.4b)

**Religious activities**

5.19 Some 651 600 persons aged 15 and over had participated in religious activities during the three months before enumeration, constituting 11.6% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1)

*Frequency of participation in religious activities*

5.20 Of those 651 600 persons, about two-thirds (66.4%) had participated in religious activities at least once a week; 17.3%, less than

月一次但最少三個月一次；及 7.3%，少於三個月一次。（表 5.5a）

5.21 按性別分析，他們中 62.6% 為女性，而 37.4% 則為男性。男性和女性參與宗教活動的次數的模式大致相同。（表 5.5a）

#### 通常每次參與宗教活動的期間

5.22 在該 651 600 人中，逾半(56.0%)通常每次參與宗教活動一至二小時；33.8%，三至四小時；及 10.2%，五小時及以上。他們每次參與宗教活動的平均期間為 2.7 小時。（表 5.5b）

5.23 按性別分析，男性每次參與宗教活動的平均期間為 2.6 小時，而女性每次參與宗教活動的平均期間則為 2.8 小時。（表 5.5b）

#### 社交娛樂活動

5.24 約 4 105 700 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前三個月內曾參與社交娛樂活動，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 73.3%。（圖 5.1 及表 5.1）

#### 參與社交娛樂活動的次數

5.25 在該 4 105 700 人中，約 46.6% 參與社交娛樂活動少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；35.1%，一星期一次或以上；14.2%，少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次；及 4.0%，少於三個月一次。（表 5.6a）

5.26 按性別分析，他們中 51.1% 為女性，而 48.9% 則為男性。男性和女性參與社交娛樂活動的次數的模式大致相同。（表 5.6a）

once a week but at least once a month; 9.1%, less than once a month but at least once every three months; and 7.3%, less than once every three months. (Table 5.5a)

5.21 Analysed by sex, 62.6% of them were females and 37.4% were males. The pattern about the frequency of participation in religious activities was broadly similar between males and females. (Table 5.5a)

#### Usual duration of participation in religious activities on each occasion

5.22 Over half (56.0%) of those 651 600 persons had participated in religious activities usually for a duration of 1-2 hours on each occasion; 33.8%, 3-4 hours; and 10.2%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of participation in religious activities on each occasion was 2.7 hours. (Table 5.5b)

5.23 Analysed by sex, the average duration of participation in religious activities on each occasion was 2.6 hours for males and 2.8 hours for females. (Table 5.5b)

#### Social entertainment activities

5.24 Some 4 105 700 persons aged 15 and over had participated in social entertainment activities during the three months before enumeration, constituting 73.3% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1)

#### Frequency of participation in social entertainment activities

5.25 Of those 4 105 700 persons, some 46.6% had participated in social entertainment activities less than once a week but at least once a month; 35.1%, once or more a week; 14.2%, less than once a month but at least once every three months; and 4.0%, less than once every three months. (Table 5.6a)

5.26 Analysed by sex, 51.1% of them were females and 48.9% were males. The pattern about the frequency of participation in social entertainment activities was broadly similar between males and females. (Table 5.6a)

*通常每次參與社交娛樂活動的期間*

5.27 在該 4 105 700 人中，約三分之一(33.1%)通常每次參與社交娛樂活動一至二小時；49.5%，三至四小時；及 17.3%，五小時及以上。他們每次參與社交娛樂活動的平均期間為 3.4 小時。(表 5.6b)

5.28 按性別分析，男性每次參與社交娛樂活動的平均期間為 3.3 小時，而女性每次參與社交娛樂活動的平均期間則為 3.4 小時。(表 5.6b)

**消閑活動**

5.29 約 2 829 100 名十五歲及以上人士在統計前三個月內曾參與消閑活動，佔全香港所有十五歲及以上人士的 50.5%。(圖 5.1 及表 5.1)

*參與消閑活動的次數*

5.30 在該 2 829 100 人中，逾半(52.7%)最少每星期參與消閑活動一次；30.7%，少於一星期一次但最少一個月一次；11.7%，少於一個月一次但最少三個月一次；及 4.9%，少於三個月一次。(表 5.7a)

5.31 按性別分析，他們中 50.0%為女性，而 50.0%則為男性。男性和女性參與消閑活動的次數的模式大致相同。(表 5.7a)

*通常每次參與消閑活動的期間*

5.32 在該 2 829 100 人中，近半(49.3%)通常每次參與消閑活動一至二小時；41.5%，三至四小時；及 9.1%，五小時及以上。他們每次參與消閑活動的平均期間為 2.8 小時。(表 5.7b)

*Usual duration of participation in social entertainment activities on each occasion*

5.27 About one-third (33.1%) of those 4 105 700 persons had participated in social entertainment activities usually for a duration of 1-2 hours on each occasion; 49.5%, 3-4 hours; and 17.3%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of participation in social entertainment activities on each occasion was 3.4 hours. (Table 5.6b)

5.28 Analysed by sex, the average duration of participation in social entertainment activities on each occasion was 3.3 hours for males and 3.4 hours for females. (Table 5.6b)

**Leisure activities**

5.29 Some 2 829 100 persons aged 15 and over had participated in leisure activities during the three months before enumeration, constituting 50.5% of all persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong. (Chart 5.1 and Table 5.1)

*Frequency of participation in leisure activities*

5.30 Of those 2 829 100 persons, over half (52.7%) had participated in leisure activities at least once a week; 30.7%, less than once a week but at least once a month; 11.7%, less than once a month but at least once every three months; and 4.9%, less than once every three months. (Table 5.7a)

5.31 Analysed by sex, 50.0% of them were females and 50.0% were males. The pattern about the frequency of participation in leisure activities was broadly similar between males and females. (Table 5.7a)

*Usual duration of participation in leisure activities on each occasion*

5.32 Nearly half (49.3%) of those 2 829 100 persons had participated in leisure activities usually for a duration of 1-2 hours on each occasion; 41.5%, 3-4 hours; and 9.1%, 5 hours and over. Their average duration of participation in leisure activities on each occasion was 2.8 hours. (Table 5.7b)

5.33 按性別分析，男性及女性每次參與消閑活動的平均期間均為 2.8 小時。(表 5.7b)

5.33 Analysed by sex, the average duration of participation in leisure activities on each occasion was 2.8 hours for both males and females. (Table 5.7b)

## 乙. 到香港以外地方旅遊的情況

## B. Travelling outside Hong Kong

5.34 統計調查結果顯示，在統計時全香港的 5 597 500 名十五歲及以上人士中，約有 3 734 000 人(66.7%)在統計前十二個月內曾到香港以外地方旅遊。在該 3 734 000 名人士中，約 3 395 600 人(佔所有十五歲及以上人士的 60.7%)在統計前十二個月內曾到內地/澳門旅遊，而 1 160 000 人(20.7%)則曾到其他國家/地區旅遊。(表 5.8)

5.34 The survey results showed that of the 5 597 500 persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 3 734 000 persons (66.7%) had travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration. Among those 3 734 000 persons, some 3 395 600 (or 60.7% of all persons aged 15 and over) had travelled to the Mainland / Macao during the twelve months before enumeration, while some 1 160 000 (20.7%) had travelled to other countries / territories. (Table 5.8)

### 年齡

### Age

5.35 在該 3 734 000 人中，26.3%年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲，而 19.8%年齡介乎二十五至三十四歲。五十五至六十四歲人士在統計前十二個月內曾到香港以外地方旅遊的比率最高，達 73.4%。其次為三十五至四十四歲人士(72.3%)及四十五至五十四歲人士(71.9%)。(圖 5.3 及表 5.8)

5.35 Of those 3 734 000 persons, 26.3% were aged 35-44 and 19.8% were aged 25-34. Persons aged 55-64 had the highest rate of having travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration, at 73.4%, followed by those aged 35-44 (72.3%) and those aged 45-54 (71.9%). (Chart 5.3 and Table 5.8)

5.36 按旅遊目的地分析，五十五至六十四歲人士在統計前十二個月內曾到內地/澳門旅遊的比率最高，為 69.6%。而二十五至三十四歲人士曾到其他國家/地區旅遊的比率則最高，為 31.5%。(表 5.8)

5.36 Analysed by destination of travel, persons aged 55-64 had the highest rate of having travelled to the Mainland / Macao during the twelve months before enumeration, at 69.6%, while persons aged 25-34 had the highest rate of having travelled to other countries / territories, at 31.5%. (Table 5.8)

### 性別

### Sex

5.37 按性別分析，五十五至六十四歲的男性在統計前十二個月內曾到香港以外地方旅遊的比率最高，達 73.7%。其次為四十五至五十四歲的男性(72.6%)及三十五至四十四歲的男性(71.3%)。至於女性方面，三十五至四十四歲的女性在統計前十二個月內曾到香港以外地方旅遊的比率最高，達 73.1%。其次為五十五至六十四歲的女性(73.0%)及四十五至五十四歲的女性(71.1%)。(表 5.8)

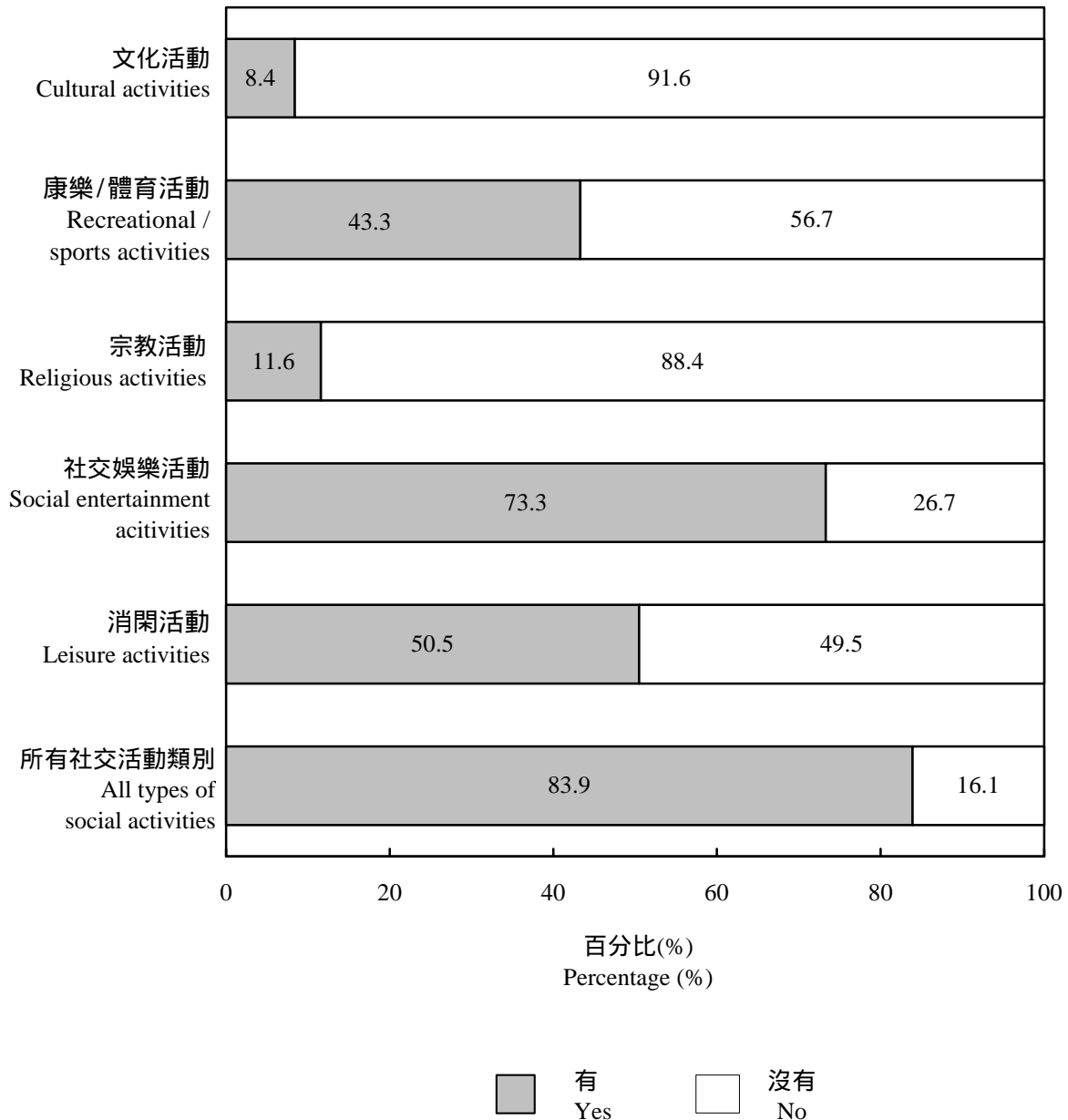
5.37 Analysed by sex, males aged 55-64 had the highest rate of having travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration, at 73.7%, followed by those aged 45-54 (72.6%) and those aged 35-44 (71.3%). For females, persons aged 35-44 had the highest rate of having travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration, at 73.1%, followed by those aged 55-64 (73.0%) and those aged 45-54 (71.1%). (Table 5.8)



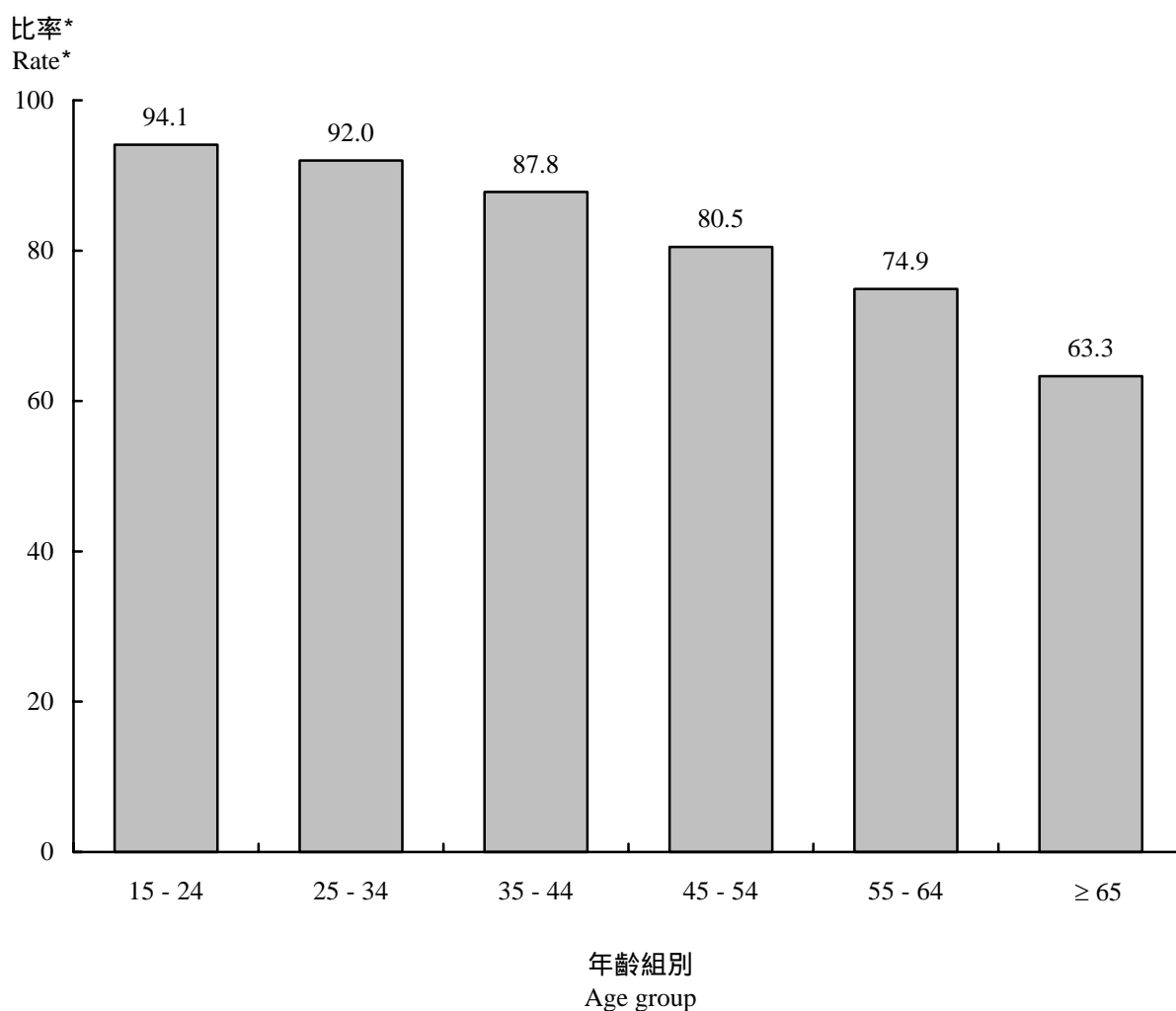
5.38 再按旅遊目的地分析，五十五至六十四歲的男性及女性在統計前十二個月內曾到內地/澳門旅遊的比率最高，分別為 70.4% 及 68.8%。而二十五至三十四歲的男性及女性曾到其他國家/地區旅遊的比率則最高，分別為 27.6% 及 34.6%。（表 5.8）

5.38 Further analysed by destination of travel, both males and females aged 55-64 had the highest rate of having travelled to the Mainland / Macao during the twelve months before enumeration, at 70.4% and 68.8% respectively, while both males and females aged 25-34 had the highest rate of having travelled to other countries / territories, at 27.6% and 34.6% respectively. (Table 5.8)

**圖5.1 按有否在統計前三個月內參與個別社交活動類別劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比分布**  
**Chart 5.1 Percentage distribution of persons aged 15 and over by whether had participated in the respective types of social activities during the three months before enumeration**



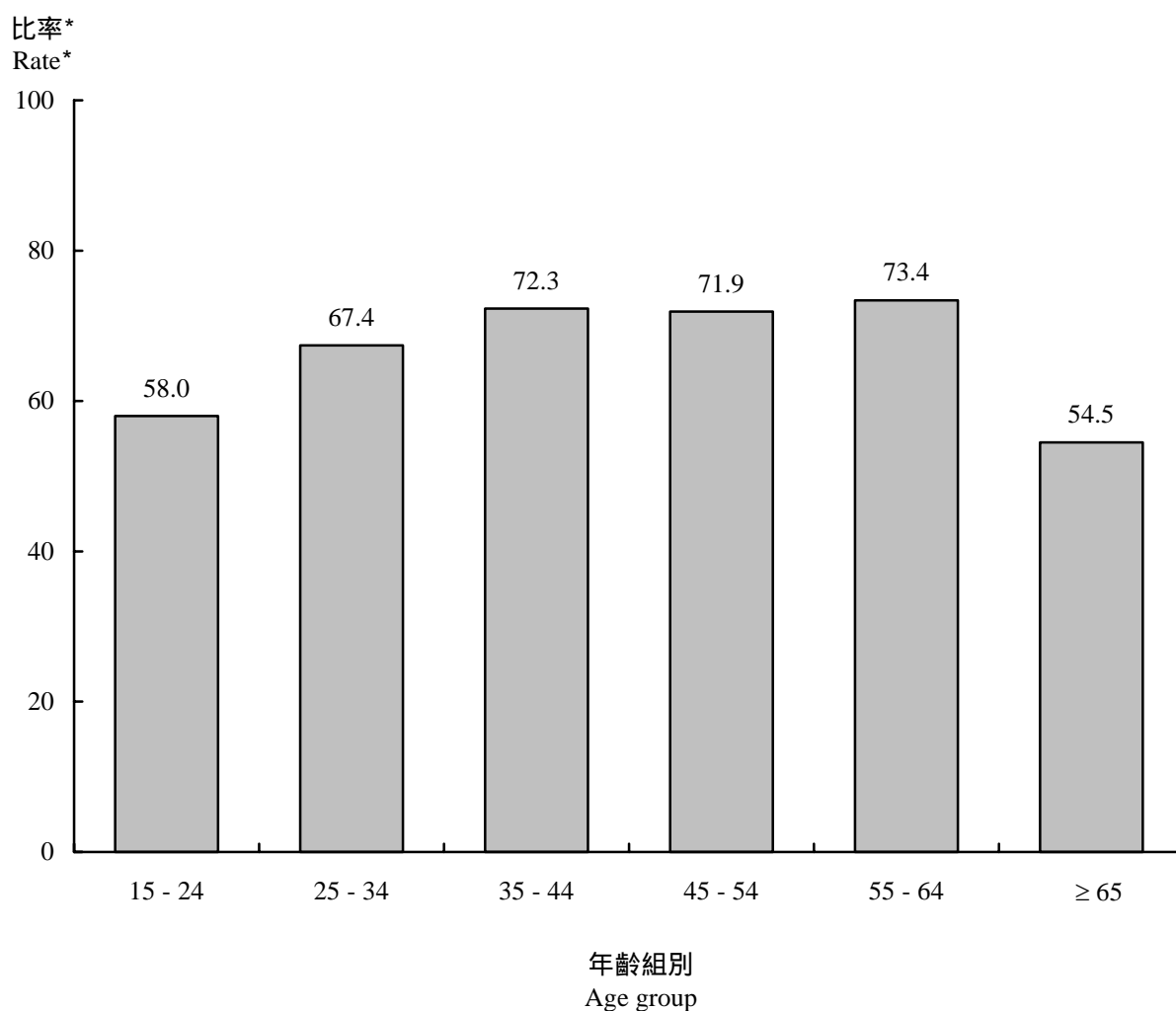
**圖5.2 按年齡劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士的比率**  
**Chart 5.2 Rate of persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration by age**



註釋： \* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

Note: \* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

**圖5.3 按年齡劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾到香港以外地方旅遊的十五歲及以上人士的比率**  
**Chart 5.3 Rate of persons aged 15 and over who had travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration by age**



註釋： \* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有人士的百分比。

Note : \* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age groups.

**表 5.1 按有否在統計前三個月內參與個別社交活動類別劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 5.1 Persons aged 15 and over by whether had participated in the respective types of social activities during the three months before enumeration**

社交活動類別# Type of social activities#	有否在統計前三個月內參與個別社交活動類別 Whether had participated in the respective types of social activities during the three months before enumeration					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
文化活動(例如：欣賞話劇、 舞蹈表演及大戲等) Cultural activities (e.g. watching drama, performance dance and Chinese opera, etc.)	468.8	8.4 (10.0)	5 128.7	91.6	5 597.5	100.0
康樂/體育活動(例如：游水、 打波、健身等) Recreational / sports activities (e.g. swimming, playing ballgames, doing physical exercises, etc.)	2 423.3	43.3 (51.6)	3 174.1	56.7	5 597.5	100.0
宗教活動(例如：去教堂守禮拜、 上佛堂等) Religious activities (e.g. attending church services, visiting Buddhist temples, etc.)	651.6	11.6 (13.9)	4 945.8	88.4	5 597.5	100.0
社交娛樂活動(例如：與朋友吃 飯、打麻雀等) Social entertainment activities (e.g. having meals with friends, playing mahjong, etc.)	4 105.7	73.3 (87.4)	1 491.8	26.7	5 597.5	100.0
消閑活動(例如：看電影、聽演 唱會、玩電子遊戲機、上網 等) Leisure activities (e.g. watching movies, going to concerts, playing video games, surfing the Internet, etc.)	2 829.1	50.5 (60.2)	2 768.3	49.5	5 597.5	100.0
合計 Overall	4 696.3	83.9	901.1	16.1	5 597.5	100.0

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration.

表 5.2a 按年齡及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.2a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 24	415.0	18.2	93.6	420.4	17.4	94.7	835.4	17.8	94.1
25 - 34	451.5	19.8	92.4	557.6	23.0	91.7	1 009.1	21.5	92.0
35 - 44	570.9	25.1	89.1	622.7	25.7	86.7	1 193.7	25.4	87.8
45 - 54	404.7	17.8	80.2	400.0	16.5	80.9	804.7	17.1	80.5
55 - 64	207.9	9.1	76.3	174.2	7.2	73.2	382.1	8.1	74.9
≥ 65	224.8	9.9	64.6	246.6	10.2	62.2	471.4	10.0	63.3
合計 Overall	2 274.9	100.0 (48.4)	84.3	2 421.5	100.0 (51.6)	83.5	4 696.3	100.0 (100.0)	83.9

註釋：\* 在個別年齡及性別分組中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的男性為例，93.6%在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動。

括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Notes: \* As a percentage of all persons in the respective age and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15-24, 93.6% had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration.

表 5.2b 按經濟活動身分及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.2b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration by economic activity status and sex

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 <sup>+</sup> Economically active <sup>+</sup>	1 730.0	76.0	87.8	1 329.3	54.9	89.9	3 059.2	65.1	88.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	544.9	24.0	74.8	1 092.2	45.1	76.8	1 637.1	34.9	76.2
學生 Students	224.5	9.9	96.9	223.3	9.2	95.7	447.8	9.5	96.3
退休人士 Retired persons	278.7	12.3	68.2	271.2	11.2	66.1	549.9	11.7	67.2
料理家務者 Home-makers	4.6	0.2	56.0	569.8	23.5	78.5	574.4	12.2	78.2
其他 Others	37.1	1.6	46.5	27.9	1.2	54.2	65.0	1.4	49.5
合計 Overall	2 274.9	100.0	84.3	2 421.5	100.0	83.5	4 696.3	100.0	83.9

註釋：\* 在個別經濟活動身分及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有男性從事經濟活動人士為例，87.8%在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動。

+ 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Notes: \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective economic activity status and sex sub-groups. For example, among all male economically active persons, 87.8% had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration.

+ Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

表 5.2c 按婚姻狀況及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.2c Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration by marital status and sex

婚姻狀況 Marital status	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從未結婚 Never married	837.1	36.8	92.7	783.8	32.4	94.0	1 620.9	34.5	93.4
已婚 Married	1 377.5	60.6	80.8	1 461.5	60.4	80.8	2 839.0	60.5	80.8
離婚/分居/喪偶 Divorced / separated / widowed	60.3	2.6	66.1	176.2	7.3	68.5	236.4	5.0	67.9
合計 Overall	2 274.9	100.0	84.3	2 421.5	100.0	83.5	4 696.3	100.0	83.9

註釋：\* 在個別婚姻狀況及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有從未結婚的十五歲及以上男性為例，92.7%在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動。

Note: \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective marital status and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 and over who were never married, 92.7% had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration.



表 5.2d 按教育程度及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士數目

Table 5.2d Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration by educational attainment and sex

教育程度 Educational attainment	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
未受教育/幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	465.3	20.5	66.6	635.7	26.3	68.2	1 101.1	23.4	67.5
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	1 414.4	62.2	89.2	1 420.4	58.7	89.3	2 834.7	60.4	89.2
專上教育 Tertiary	395.2	17.4	95.6	365.4	15.1	96.8	760.6	16.2	96.2
合計 Overall	2 274.9	100.0	84.3	2 421.5	100.0	83.5	4 696.3	100.0	83.9

註釋：\* 在個別教育程度及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的十五歲及以上男性為例，95.6%在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動。

Note: \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 and over with tertiary education, 95.6% had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration.

表 5.2e 按住戶每月入息及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.2e Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration by monthly household income and sex

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	394.6	17.3	69.9	417.9	17.3	71.1	812.5	17.3	70.5
10,000 - 19,999	670.5	29.5	82.7	680.0	28.1	80.2	1 350.5	28.8	81.4
20,000 - 29,999	567.4	24.9	88.8	604.1	24.9	87.8	1 171.4	24.9	88.3
30,000 - 39,999	292.5	12.9	92.4	326.5	13.5	91.9	619.1	13.2	92.2
≥ 40,000	349.9	15.4	95.4	393.0	16.2	93.5	742.9	15.8	94.4
合計 Overall	2 274.9	100.0	84.3	2 421.5	100.0	83.5	4 696.3	100.0	83.9

註釋： \* 在個別住戶每月入息及性別分組中佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比。以所有來自每月入息少於\$10,000的住戶的十五歲及以上男性為例，69.9%在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動。

Note : \* As a percentage of all persons aged 15 and over in the respective monthly household income and sex sub-groups. For example, among all males aged 15 and over who were from households with monthly household income less than \$10,000, 69.9% had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration.

表 5.3a 按參與文化活動的次數及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與文化活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.3a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in cultural activities during the three months before enumeration by frequency of participation in cultural activities and sex

參與文化活動的次數 Frequency of participation in cultural activities	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	9.4	5.2	12.8	4.4	22.1	4.7
少於一星期一次但最少一個 月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	33.8	18.9	66.0	22.8	99.8	21.3
少於一個月一次但最少三個 月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	77.7	43.4	123.9	42.8	201.6	43.0
少於三個月一次 Less than once every three months	58.3	32.5	87.1	30.1	145.3	31.0
總計 Total	179.1	100.0 (38.2)	289.7	100.0 (61.8)	468.8	100.0 (100.0)

註釋： 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前三個月內曾參與文化活動的十五歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in cultural activities during the three months before enumeration.

**表 5.3b 按通常每次參與文化活動的期間及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與文化活動的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 5.3b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in cultural activities during the three months before enumeration by usual duration of participation in cultural activities on each occasion and sex**

通常每次參與文化活動的 期間(小時) Usual duration of participation in cultural activities on each occasion (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	13.5	7.5	15.3	5.3	28.8	6.1
2	59.2	33.1	77.8	26.8	137.0	29.2
3	53.2	29.7	103.9	35.9	157.1	33.5
4	36.8	20.6	55.3	19.1	92.1	19.6
≥ 5	16.3	9.1	37.5	12.9	53.8	11.5
總計 Total	179.1	100.0	289.7	100.0	468.8	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	3.0		3.1		3.1	

表 5.4a 按參與康樂/體育活動的次數及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與康樂/體育活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.4a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in recreational / sports activities during the three months before enumeration by frequency of participation in recreational / sports activities and sex

參與康樂/體育活動的次數 Frequency of participation in recreational / sports activities	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	701.3	56.4	601.4	50.9	1 302.6	53.8
少於一星期一次但最少一個 月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	400.4	32.2	415.1	35.2	815.5	33.7
少於一個月一次但最少三個 月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	113.7	9.1	136.4	11.6	250.1	10.3
少於三個月一次 Less than once every three months	27.6	2.2	27.5	2.3	55.1	2.3
總計 Total	1 242.9	100.0 (51.3)	1 180.4	100.0 (48.7)	2 423.3	100.0 (100.0)

註釋： 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前三個月內曾參與康樂/體育活動的十五歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Note : Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in recreational / sports activities during the three months before enumeration.

表 5.4b 按通常每次參與康樂/體育活動的期間及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與康樂/體育活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.4b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in recreational / sports activities during the three months before enumeration by usual duration of participation in recreational / sports activities on each occasion and sex

通常每次參與康樂/體育活動的期間(小時) Usual duration of participation in recreational / sports activities on each occasion (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
1	372.4	30.0	388.1	32.9	760.5	31.4
2	480.9	38.7	477.1	40.4	958.0	39.5
3	247.2	19.9	227.2	19.2	474.3	19.6
4	80.4	6.5	53.6	4.5	134.0	5.5
≥ 5	62.1	5.0	34.5	2.9	96.6	4.0
總計 Total	1 242.9	100.0	1 180.4	100.0	2 423.3	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	2.2		2.1		2.2	

表 5.5a 按參與宗教活動的次數及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與宗教活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.5a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in religious activities during the three months before enumeration by frequency of participation in religious activities and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
參與宗教活動的次數 Frequency of participation in religious activities						
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	162.1	66.5	270.7	66.3	432.8	66.4
少於一星期一次但最少一個 月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	43.1	17.7	69.4	17.0	112.5	17.3
少於一個月一次但最少三個 月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	19.5	8.0	39.5	9.7	59.0	9.1
少於三個月一次 Less than once every three months	18.9	7.8	28.4	7.0	47.3	7.3
總計 Total	243.6	100.0 (37.4)	408.0	100.0 (62.6)	651.6	100.0 (100.0)

註釋： 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前三個月內曾參與宗教活動的十五歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in religious activities during the three months before enumeration.

**表 5.5b 按通常每次參與宗教活動的期間及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與宗教活動的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 5.5b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in religious activities during the three months before enumeration by usual duration of participation in religious activities on each occasion and sex**

通常每次參與宗教活動的期間 (小時) Usual duration of participation in religious activities on each occasion (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	55.3	22.7	99.3	24.3	154.6	23.7
2	81.4	33.4	128.9	31.6	210.3	32.3
3	52.6	21.6	88.2	21.6	140.8	21.6
4	31.1	12.8	48.2	11.8	79.3	12.2
≥ 5	23.1	9.5	43.5	10.7	66.6	10.2
總計 Total	243.6	100.0	408.0	100.0	651.6	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	2.6		2.8		2.7	



表 5.6a 按參與社交娛樂活動的次數及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交娛樂活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.6a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social entertainment activities during the three months before enumeration by frequency of participation in social entertainment activities and sex

	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
參與社交娛樂活動的次數 Frequency of participation in social entertainment activities						
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	705.1	35.1	737.6	35.2	1 442.7	35.1
少於一星期一次但最少一個 月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	946.8	47.2	968.1	46.1	1 914.9	46.6
少於一個月一次但最少三個 月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	284.7	14.2	299.2	14.3	583.9	14.2
少於三個月一次 Less than once every three months	71.3	3.5	92.9	4.4	164.1	4.0
總計 Total	2 007.9	100.0 (48.9)	2 097.8	100.0 (51.1)	4 105.7	100.0 (100.0)

註釋： 括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前三個月內曾參與社交娛樂活動的十五歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social entertainment activities during the three months before enumeration.

**表 5.6b 按通常每次參與社交娛樂活動的期間及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與社交娛樂活動的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 5.6b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social entertainment activities during the three months before enumeration by usual duration of participation in social entertainment activities on each occasion and sex**

通常每次參與社交娛樂活動的期間(小時) Usual duration of participation in social entertainment activities on each occasion (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
1	105.4	5.2	89.3	4.3	194.8	4.7
2	594.0	29.6	573.9	27.4	1 167.9	28.4
3	607.8	30.3	665.6	31.7	1 273.4	31.0
4	363.0	18.1	394.9	18.8	757.9	18.5
≥ 5	337.7	16.8	374.0	17.8	711.7	17.3
總計 Total	2 007.9	100.0	2 097.8	100.0	4 105.7	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	3.3		3.4		3.4	

表 5.7a 按參與消閑活動的次數及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與消閑活動的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.7a Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in leisure activities during the three months before enumeration by frequency of participation in leisure activities and sex

參與消閑活動的次數 Frequency of participation in leisure activities	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
一星期一次或以上 Once or more a week	768.1	54.3	723.3	51.2	1 491.4	52.7
少於一星期一次但最少一個 月一次 Less than once a week but at least once a month	425.5	30.0	442.7	31.3	868.1	30.7
少於一個月一次但最少三個 月一次 Less than once a month but at least once every three months	156.9	11.1	175.4	12.4	332.2	11.7
少於三個月一次 Less than once every three months	65.4	4.6	71.9	5.1	137.3	4.9
總計 Total	1 415.9	100.0 (50.0)	1 413.2	100.0 (50.0)	2 829.1	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在所有在統計前三個月內曾參與消閑活動的十五歲及以上人士中所佔的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all persons aged 15 and over who had participated in leisure activities during the three months before enumeration.

**表 5.7b 按通常每次參與消閑活動的期間及性別劃分的在統計前三個月內曾參與消閑活動的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 5.7b Persons aged 15 and over who had participated in leisure activities during the three months before enumeration by usual duration of participation in leisure activities on each occasion and sex**

通常每次參與消閑活動的期間 (小時) Usual duration of participation in leisure activities on each occasion (hours)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1	174.9	12.4	170.7	12.1	345.6	12.2
2	542.4	38.3	507.5	35.9	1 050.0	37.1
3	366.2	25.9	418.8	29.6	785.0	27.7
4	196.4	13.9	194.0	13.7	390.4	13.8
≥ 5	136.0	9.6	122.2	8.6	258.1	9.1
總計 Total	1 415.9	100.0	1 413.2	100.0	2 829.1	100.0
平均期間(小時) Average duration (hours)	2.8		2.8		2.8	

表 5.8 按性別、年齡及旅遊目的地劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾到香港以外地方旅遊的十五歲及以上人士數目  
 Table 5.8 Persons aged 15 and over who had travelled outside Hong Kong during the twelve months before enumeration by sex, age and destination of travel

性別/年齡組別 Sex / age group	旅遊目的地# Destination of travel#								
	內地/澳門 The Mainland / Macao			其他國家/地區 Other countries / territories			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
<b>男</b> Male									
15 - 24	229.2	13.9	51.7	54.5	10.7	12.3	251.9	14.0	56.8
25 - 34	279.0	16.9	57.1	134.7	26.4	27.6	323.7	18.0	66.2
35 - 44	416.1	25.1	65.0	152.4	29.9	23.8	456.6	25.3	71.3
45 - 54	343.6	20.8	68.1	90.7	17.8	18.0	366.3	20.3	72.6
55 - 64	191.7	11.6	70.4	46.7	9.2	17.1	200.7	11.1	73.7
≥ 65	194.9	11.8	56.0	31.2	6.1	9.0	202.2	11.2	58.1
小計 sub-total	1 654.6	100.0	61.3	510.1	100.0	18.9	1 801.3	100.0	66.8
<b>女</b> Female									
15 - 24	229.7	13.2	51.7	86.3	13.3	19.4	262.4	13.6	59.1
25 - 34	351.4	20.2	57.8	210.8	32.4	34.6	416.0	21.5	68.4
35 - 44	473.4	27.2	65.9	172.4	26.5	24.0	525.5	27.2	73.1
45 - 54	331.8	19.1	67.1	96.9	14.9	19.6	351.8	18.2	71.1
55 - 64	163.7	9.4	68.8	50.4	7.8	21.2	173.9	9.0	73.0
≥ 65	191.1	11.0	48.2	33.0	5.1	8.3	203.1	10.5	51.3
小計 sub-total	1 741.1	100.0	60.0	649.8	100.0	22.4	1 932.7	100.0	66.7
<b>合計</b> Overall									
15 - 24	458.9	13.5	51.7	140.8	12.1	15.9	514.3	13.8	58.0
25 - 34	630.4	18.6	57.5	345.5	29.8	31.5	739.7	19.8	67.4
35 - 44	889.4	26.2	65.4	324.8	28.0	23.9	982.1	26.3	72.3
45 - 54	675.4	19.9	67.6	187.6	16.2	18.8	718.0	19.2	71.9
55 - 64	355.4	10.5	69.6	97.1	8.4	19.0	374.6	10.0	73.4
≥ 65	386.1	11.4	51.9	64.2	5.5	8.6	405.3	10.9	54.5
總計 Total	3 395.6	100.0	60.7	1 160.0	100.0	20.7	3 734.0	100.0	66.7

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：# Multiple answers were allowed.

\* 在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的人士為例，51.7%在統計前十二個月內曾到內地/澳門旅遊。

\* As a percentage of all persons in the respective groups. For example, among all persons aged 15-24, 51.7% had travelled to the Mainland / Macao during the twelve months before enumeration.

## 6 家務分擔的情況

### Sharing of housework

6.1 在每個接受訪問的住戶中，統計員訪問一名清楚該住戶的家務安排的人士，以搜集有關其住戶內各成員分擔家務的情況的資料。受訪者被問及他們在其住戶內所負責的家務的相對數量及其他家人所負責的家務的相對數量。

6.2 統計調查結果顯示，在統計時全香港 5 597 500 名十五歲及以上人士中，約 51.7% 在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務；24.1%，20% 以上至 60% 的家務；及 24.1%，60% 以上的家務（圖 6.1 及表 6.1a）

#### 年齡及性別

6.3 年紀較輕的人士在其住戶內所負責的家務的比重較年紀較大的人士為小。負責其住戶內 20% 及以下家務的人士的比例，由十五至二十四歲人士的 83.2%，下降至二十五至三十四歲人士的 60.6% 及三十五至四十四歲人士的 46.5%。至於在其他年齡組別的人士中，相應的比例則介乎 35.4% 與 40.4%。（表 6.1a）

6.4 相對而言，男性所負責的家務的比重較女性為小。約三分之二(68.3%)的十五歲及以上男性在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務，而十五歲及以上女性的相應比例則為 36.2%。（表 6.1a）

#### 經濟活動身分

6.5 按經濟活動身分分析，學生及從事經濟活動人士中有較大比例的人士在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務，分別為 88.1% 及 60.1%。退休人士及料理家務者的相應比例則分別為 36.5% 及 7.8%。逾半(53.2%)的料理家務者在其住戶內負責 80% 以上的家務。（表 6.1b）

6.1 Within each enumerated household, a person who was knowledgeable about the housework arrangement of the household was interviewed in respect of the enquiry on sharing of housework among members within the household. The respondents were asked about the relative amount of housework that they were responsible for in their respective households, as well as the relative amount of housework that other household members were responsible for.

6.2 The survey results showed that of the 5 597 500 persons aged 15 and over in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration, some 51.7% were responsible for 20% and less of the amount of housework in their respective households; 24.1%, more than 20% to 60%; and 24.1%, over 60%. (Chart 6.1 and Table 6.1a)

#### Age and sex

6.3 Younger persons were responsible for smaller share of the housework in their respective households. The proportion of persons who were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households decreased from 83.2% among persons aged 15-24 to 60.6% and 46.5% among those aged 25-34 and 35-44 respectively. For persons in the other age groups, the corresponding proportions ranged from 35.4% to 40.4%. (Table 6.1a)

6.4 Relatively speaking, males were responsible for smaller share of the housework when compared with their female counterpart. Around two-thirds (68.3%) of males aged 15 and over were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households, as compared to 36.2% for females aged 15 and over. (Table 6.1a)

#### Economic activity status

6.5 Analysed by economic activity status, students and economically active persons had larger proportions of persons who were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households, at 88.1% and 60.1% respectively. The corresponding proportions for retired persons and home-makers were 36.5% and 7.8% respectively. About half (53.2%) of the home-makers were responsible for over 80% of the housework in their respective households. (Table 6.1b)

6.6 再按性別分析，在所有經濟活動身分組別中，男性在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務的比例均顯著高於女性。此外，男性料理家務者在其住戶內負責 60% 以上的家務的比例 (55.7%) 較女性的相應比例 (75.6%) 為低。 (表 6.1b)

### 婚姻狀況

6.7 按婚姻狀況分析，離婚/分居/喪偶人士中有最大比例 (55.7%) 的人士在其住戶內負責 60% 以上的家務。其次為已婚人士 (29.1%) 及從未結婚人士 (7.8%)。 (表 6.1c)

6.8 再按性別分析，在從未結婚人士及離婚/分居/喪偶人士中，男性及女性的家務分擔的模式大致相同。另一方面，男性已婚人士及女性已婚人士的家務分擔的模式則有很大差別。逾半 (64.8%) 的男性已婚人士在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務；28.5%，20% 以上至 60% 的家務；及 6.8%，60% 以上的家務。女性已婚人士的相應比例則分別為 19.2%、30.8% 及 50.0%。 (表 6.1c)

### 教育程度

6.9 在具專上教育程度的人士中，負責其住戶內 20% 及以下的家務的人士的比例為 67.5%；具中學/預科教育程度的人士與具小學及以下教育程度的人士的相應比例分別為 56.9% 及 33.8%。 (表 6.1d)

6.10 再按性別分析，分別有 17.4% 及 41.0% 具小學及以下教育程度與具中學/預科教育程度的女性在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務，顯著較男性的相應比例 (分別為 55.7% 及 72.9%) 為小。 (表 6.1d)

6.6 Further analysed by sex, the proportion of males who were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households was significantly higher than their female counterpart in all economic activity status groups. Besides, the proportion of male home-makers (55.7%) responsible for over 60% of the housework in their respective households was smaller than that for their female counterpart (75.6%). (Table 6.1b)

### Marital status

6.7 Analysed by marital status, divorced / separated / widowed persons had the largest proportion (55.7%) of persons who were responsible for over 60% of the housework in their respective households, followed by married persons (29.1%) and never married persons (7.8%). (Table 6.1c)

6.8 Further analysed by sex, males and females had broadly similar patterns of sharing of housework among never married persons and divorced / separated / widowed persons. On the other hand, the pattern of sharing of housework was very much different between males and females who were married. Over half (64.8%) of the married males were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households; 28.5%, more than 20% to 60%; and 6.8%, over 60%. The corresponding proportions for married females were 19.2%, 30.8% and 50.0% respectively. (Table 6.1c)

### Educational attainment

6.9 Among persons with tertiary educational attainment, the proportion of persons who were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households was 67.5%, as against 56.9% for those with secondary / matriculation educational attainment and 33.8% for those with primary and below educational attainment. (Table 6.1d)

6.10 Further analysed by sex, 17.4% and 41.0% of females with primary and below educational attainment and secondary / matriculation educational attainment were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households, significantly smaller than the corresponding proportions for their male counterpart (at 55.7% and 72.9% respectively). (Table 6.1d)

*住戶每月入息*

6.11 屬於住戶每月入息較高的人士在其住戶內所負責的家務的比重較小。在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務的人士的比例，由屬於住戶每月入息為\$40,000 及以上的人士的 65.2%，下降至屬於住戶每月入息少於\$10,000 的人士的 35.7%。 (表 6.1e)

6.12 再按性別分析，負責 20% 及以下的家務的人士的比例在屬於住戶每月入息為 \$10,000-\$19,999 的男性及女性中差異最大(男性為 68.6%，而女性則為 29.7%)。 (表 6.1e)

*住戶有否聘用家庭傭工*

6.13 在所有十五歲及以上人士中，450 800 人居住於有聘用家庭傭工的住戶內。他們中大部分(91.2%)在其住戶內負責 20% 及以下的家務，而居住於沒有聘用家庭傭工的住戶內的人士的相應比例則為 48.3%。按性別分析，差不多所有(97.5%)居住於有聘用家庭傭工的住戶內的男性均負責 20% 及以下的家務，而在該些住戶內的女性的相應比例則為 85.6%。 (表 6.1f)

*Monthly household income*

6.11 Persons from those households with higher monthly household income tended to be responsible for smaller share of the housework in their respective households. The proportion of persons who were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households decreased from 65.2% for those who were from households with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over to 35.7% for those who were from households with monthly household income less than \$10,000. (Table 6.1e)

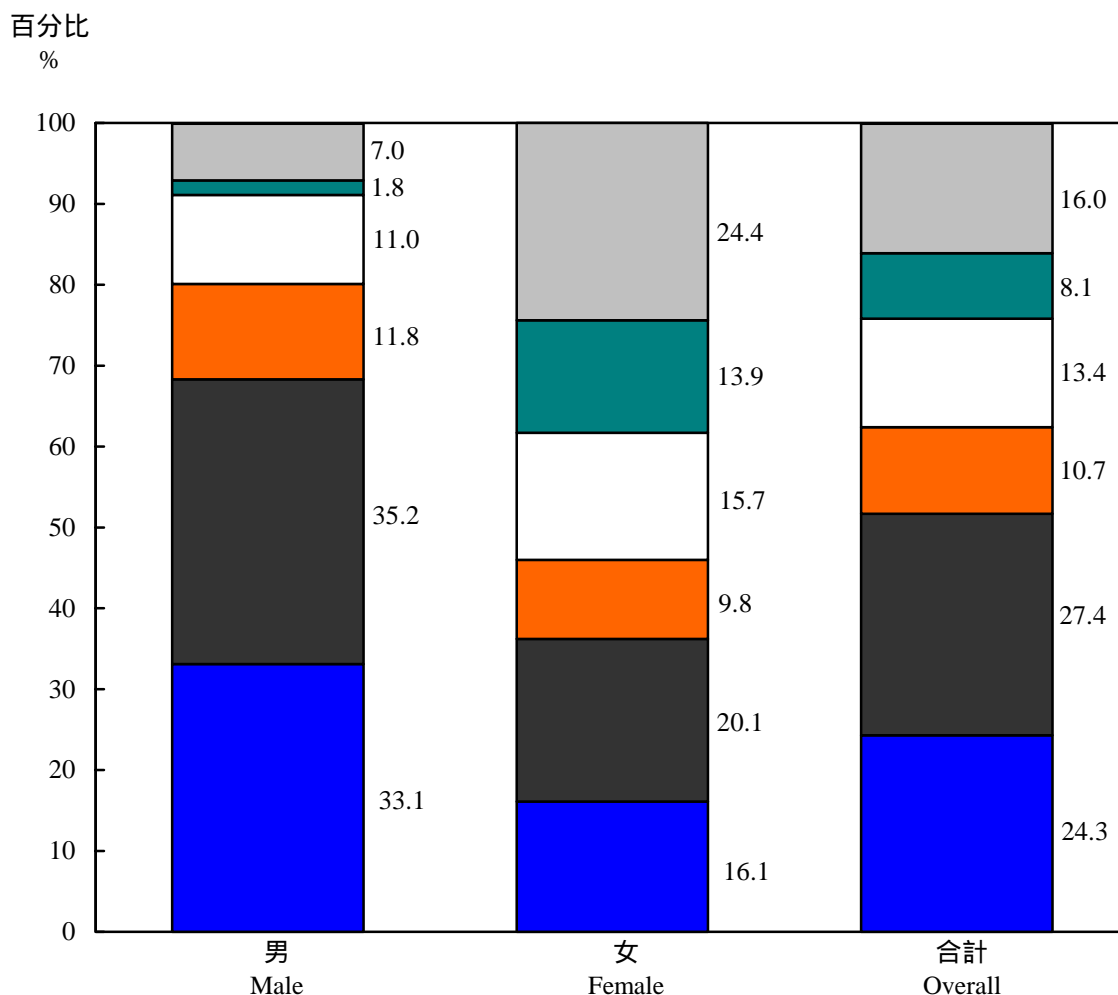
6.12 Further analysed by sex, females and males who were from households with monthly household income of \$10,000-\$19,999 had the largest difference in the proportion of persons who were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households (68.6% for males and 29.7% for females). (Table 6.1e)

*Whether had employed domestic helper in household*

6.13 Among all persons aged 15 and over, 450 800 persons were in households with domestic helpers. The majority (91.2%) of such persons were responsible for 20% and less of the housework in their respective households, as compared to 48.3% for those persons in households which had not employed domestic helpers. Analysed by sex, almost all males (97.5%) from those households which employed domestic helpers were responsible for 20% and less of the housework. The corresponding proportion for females in those households was 85.6%. (Table 6.1f)



**圖6.1 按性別及所負責的家務的比重劃分的十五歲及以上人士的百分比**  
**Chart 6.1 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over by sex and relative share of housework being responsible for**



所負責的家務的比重：

Relative share of housework being responsible for :



**表 6.1a 按性別、所負責的家務的比重及年齡劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 6.1a Persons aged 15 and over by sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and age**

性別/所負責的家務的比重 Sex / Relative share of housework being responsible for	年齡組別 Age group						合計 Overall
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	
	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)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
<b>男</b> Male							
0%	184.0 (41.5%)	184.9 (37.8%)	198.4 (31.0%)	168.0 (33.3%)	72.0 (26.5%)	86.5 (24.9%)	894.0 (33.1%)
> 0% - 20%	196.8 (44.4%)	178.3 (36.5%)	237.1 (37.0%)	167.9 (33.3%)	92.7 (34.0%)	77.2 (22.2%)	949.9 (35.2%)
>20% - 40%	32.2 (7.3%)	51.8 (10.6%)	71.7 (11.2%)	71.9 (14.2%)	38.5 (14.1%)	52.5 (15.1%)	318.5 (11.8%)
>40% - 60%	24.6 (5.5%)	46.0 (9.4%)	76.9 (12.0%)	49.3 (9.8%)	33.6 (12.4%)	66.0 (19.0%)	296.5 (11.0%)
>60% - 80%	0.9 (0.2%)	3.1 (0.6%)	10.4 (1.6%)	14.9 (3.0%)	9.3 (3.4%)	10.5 (3.0%)	49.1 (1.8%)
>80% - 100%	4.9 (1.1%)	24.6 (5.0%)	46.0 (7.2%)	32.7 (6.5%)	26.1 (9.6%)	55.3 (15.9%)	189.6 (7.0%)
小計 sub-total	443.4 (100.0%)	488.7 (100.0%)	640.6 (100.0%)	504.8 (100.0%)	272.3 (100.0%)	347.9 (100.0%)	2 697.7 (100.0%)
<b>女</b> Female							
0%	156.9 (35.3%)	146.5 (24.1%)	82.1 (11.4%)	22.9 (4.6%)	9.5 (4.0%)	47.9 (12.1%)	465.7 (16.1%)
> 0% - 20%	200.9 (45.2%)	155.1 (25.5%)	114.7 (16.0%)	44.5 (9.0%)	17.7 (7.4%)	51.2 (12.9%)	584.1 (20.1%)
>20% - 40%	52.2 (11.8%)	57.8 (9.5%)	60.0 (8.4%)	48.8 (9.9%)	26.2 (11.0%)	38.0 (9.6%)	283.0 (9.8%)
>40% - 60%	18.0 (4.0%)	86.0 (14.1%)	121.3 (16.9%)	91.8 (18.6%)	51.7 (21.7%)	87.5 (22.1%)	456.2 (15.7%)
>60% - 80%	6.0 (1.3%)	55.7 (9.2%)	140.8 (19.6%)	97.4 (19.7%)	53.2 (22.3%)	50.2 (12.7%)	403.4 (13.9%)
>80% - 100%	10.1 (2.3%)	107.3 (17.6%)	199.8 (27.8%)	189.1 (38.2%)	79.7 (33.5%)	121.4 (30.6%)	707.3 (24.4%)
小計 sub-total	444.0 (100.0%)	608.3 (100.0%)	718.7 (100.0%)	494.5 (100.0%)	238.1 (100.0%)	396.3 (100.0%)	2 899.8 (100.0%)
<b>合計</b> Overall							
0%	341.0 (38.4%)	331.4 (30.2%)	280.5 (20.6%)	190.9 (19.1%)	81.5 (16.0%)	134.5 (18.1%)	1 359.8 (24.3%)
> 0% - 20%	397.7 (44.8%)	333.4 (30.4%)	351.7 (25.9%)	212.4 (21.3%)	110.4 (21.6%)	128.4 (17.3%)	1 534.0 (27.4%)
>20% - 40%	84.4 (9.5%)	109.5 (10.0%)	131.7 (9.7%)	120.7 (12.1%)	64.7 (12.7%)	90.5 (12.2%)	601.6 (10.7%)
>40% - 60%	42.5 (4.8%)	132.0 (12.0%)	198.2 (14.6%)	141.1 (14.1%)	85.3 (16.7%)	153.5 (20.6%)	752.7 (13.4%)
>60% - 80%	6.9 (0.8%)	58.8 (5.4%)	151.2 (11.1%)	112.4 (11.2%)	62.5 (12.2%)	60.7 (8.2%)	452.5 (8.1%)
>80% - 100%	14.9 (1.7%)	131.9 (12.0%)	245.8 (18.1%)	221.8 (22.2%)	105.9 (20.7%)	176.6 (23.7%)	896.9 (16.0%)
總計 Total	887.4 (100.0%)	1 097.1 (100.0%)	1 359.3 (100.0%)	999.3 (100.0%)	510.3 (100.0%)	744.2 (100.0%)	5 597.5 (100.0%)

註釋：括號內的數字顯示在個別組別中佔所有人士的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲的男性為例，44.4%在其住戶內負責 0% 以上至 20% 的家務。

Note: Figures in brackets represent the percentages of persons in the respective groups. For example, among all males aged 15-24, 44.4% were responsible for more than 0% to 20% of the housework in their respective households.

**表 6.1b 按性別、所負責的家務的比重及經濟活動身分劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 6.1b Persons aged 15 and over by sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and economic activity status**

性別/所負責的家務的比重 Sex / Relative share of housework being responsible for	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟 活動人士 <sup>+</sup> Economically active persons <sup>+</sup>	學生 Students	料理 家務者 Home- makers	退休 人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
	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)	
<b>男</b> Male						
0%	665.3 (33.8%)	106.7 (46.0%)	0.4 (4.8%)	94.7 (23.2%)	26.9 (33.7%)	894.0 (33.1%)
> 0% - 20%	728.9 (37.0%)	104.8 (45.2%)	0.8 (10.2%)	103.0 (25.2%)	12.3 (15.5%)	949.9 (35.2%)
>20% - 40%	234.0 (11.9%)	14.9 (6.4%)	0.6 (6.7%)	61.2 (15.0%)	7.8 (9.8%)	318.5 (11.8%)
>40% - 60%	190.1 (9.6%)	2.6 (1.1%)	1.8 (22.5%)	81.4 (19.9%)	20.7 (25.9%)	296.5 (11.0%)
>60% - 80%	32.5 (1.6%)	0.9 (0.4%)	1.5 (18.3%)	13.2 (3.2%)	1.0 (1.3%)	49.1 (1.8%)
>80% - 100%	118.8 (6.0%)	1.8 (0.8%)	3.1 (37.4%)	54.8 (13.4%)	11.0 (13.8%)	189.6 (7.0%)
小計 Sub-total	1 969.6 (100.0%)	231.8 (100.0%)	8.2 (100.0%)	408.4 (100.0%)	79.8 (100.0%)	2 697.7 (100.0%)
<b>女</b> Female						
0%	299.4 (20.3%)	90.2 (38.7%)	20.5 (2.8%)	47.1 (11.5%)	8.5 (16.6%)	465.7 (16.1%)
> 0% - 20%	377.5 (25.5%)	108.2 (46.4%)	35.6 (4.9%)	54.3 (13.2%)	8.5 (16.5%)	584.1 (20.1%)
>20% - 40%	175.4 (11.9%)	24.8 (10.6%)	31.5 (4.3%)	42.0 (10.2%)	9.2 (17.9%)	283.0 (9.8%)
>40% - 60%	253.5 (17.2%)	7.2 (3.1%)	89.7 (12.3%)	98.9 (24.1%)	6.8 (13.2%)	456.2 (15.7%)
>60% - 80%	177.0 (12.0%)	-	161.1 (22.2%)	56.0 (13.6%)	9.3 (18.1%)	403.4 (13.9%)
>80% - 100%	195.3 (13.2%)	2.8 (1.2%)	387.9 (53.4%)	112.2 (27.3%)	9.1 (17.7%)	707.3 (24.4%)
小計 Sub-total	1 478.2 (100.0%)	233.4 (100.0%)	726.3 (100.0%)	410.5 (100.0%)	51.4 (100.0%)	2 899.8 (100.0%)
<b>合計</b> Overall						
0%	964.7 (28.0%)	197.0 (42.3%)	20.9 (2.8%)	141.7 (17.3%)	35.5 (27.0%)	1 359.8 (24.3%)
> 0% - 20%	1 106.3 (32.1%)	213.1 (45.8%)	36.4 (5.0%)	157.3 (19.2%)	20.8 (15.9%)	1 534.0 (27.4%)
>20% - 40%	409.5 (11.9%)	39.7 (8.5%)	32.1 (4.4%)	103.3 (12.6%)	17.0 (13.0%)	601.6 (10.7%)
>40% - 60%	443.6 (12.9%)	9.8 (2.1%)	91.5 (12.5%)	180.3 (22.0%)	27.5 (21.0%)	752.7 (13.4%)
>60% - 80%	209.5 (6.1%)	0.9 (0.2%)	162.6 (22.1%)	69.2 (8.4%)	10.3 (7.9%)	452.5 (8.1%)
>80% - 100%	314.2 (9.1%)	4.7 (1.0%)	390.9 (53.2%)	167.0 (20.4%)	20.1 (15.3%)	896.9 (16.0%)
總計 Total	3 447.7 (100.0%)	465.1 (100.0%)	734.5 (100.0%)	818.9 (100.0%)	131.2 (100.0%)	5 597.5 (100.0%)

註釋：<sup>+</sup> 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

Note: <sup>+</sup> Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

**表 6.1c 按性別、所負責的家務的比重及婚姻狀況劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 6.1c Persons aged 15 and over by sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and marital status**

性別/所負責的家務的比重 Sex / Relative share of housework being responsible for	婚姻狀況 Marital status			合計 Overall
	從未結婚 Never married	已婚 Married	離婚/分居/ 喪偶 Divorced / separated / widowed	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	
<b>男</b> Male				
0%	364.8 (40.4%)	514.7 (30.2%)	14.5 (15.9%)	894.0 (33.1%)
> 0% - 20%	349.8 (38.8%)	588.7 (34.6%)	11.4 (12.5%)	949.9 (35.2%)
>20% - 40%	75.4 (8.3%)	235.8 (13.8%)	7.3 (8.1%)	318.5 (11.8%)
>40% - 60%	36.9 (4.1%)	249.7 (14.7%)	9.9 (10.9%)	296.5 (11.0%)
>60% - 80%	3.4 (0.4%)	38.6 (2.3%)	7.1 (7.8%)	49.1 (1.8%)
>80% - 100%	72.3 (8.0%)	76.3 (4.5%)	41.0 (45.0%)	189.6 (7.0%)
小計 Sub-total	902.7 (100.0%)	1703.9 (100.0%)	91.2 (100.0%)	2 697.7 (100.0%)
<b>女</b> Female				
0%	300.2 (36.0%)	134.0 (7.4%)	31.6 (12.3%)	465.7 (16.1%)
> 0% - 20%	342.4 (41.1%)	213.1 (11.8%)	28.5 (11.1%)	584.1 (20.1%)
>20% - 40%	86.9 (10.4%)	176.0 (9.7%)	20.1 (7.8%)	283.0 (9.8%)
>40% - 60%	43.8 (5.3%)	381.6 (21.1%)	30.9 (12.0%)	456.2 (15.7%)
>60% - 80%	11.1 (1.3%)	367.2 (20.3%)	25.1 (9.7%)	403.4 (13.9%)
>80% - 100%	49.1 (5.9%)	537.1 (29.7%)	121.2 (47.1%)	707.3 (24.4%)
小計 Sub-total	833.5 (100.0%)	1 809.0 (100.0%)	257.3 (100.0%)	2 899.8 (100.0%)
<b>合計</b> Overall				
0%	665.1 (38.3%)	648.7 (18.5%)	46.0 (13.2%)	1 359.8 (24.3%)
> 0% - 20%	692.3 (39.9%)	801.9 (22.8%)	39.9 (11.4%)	1 534.0 (27.4%)
>20% - 40%	162.2 (9.3%)	411.9 (11.7%)	27.5 (7.9%)	601.6 (10.7%)
>40% - 60%	80.7 (4.6%)	631.2 (18.0%)	40.8 (11.7%)	752.7 (13.4%)
>60% - 80%	14.5 (0.8%)	405.8 (11.6%)	32.2 (9.2%)	452.5 (8.1%)
>80% - 100%	121.4 (7.0%)	613.4 (17.5%)	162.2 (46.5%)	896.9 (16.0%)
總計 Total	1 736.2 (100.0%)	3 512.8 (100.0%)	348.5 (100.0%)	5 597.5 (100.0%)

**表 6.1d 按性別、所負責的家務的比重及教育程度劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 6.1d Persons aged 15 and over by sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and educational attainment**

性別/所負責的家務的比重 Sex / Relative share of housework being responsible for	教育程度 Educational attainment			
	未受教育/ 幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	專上教育 Tertiary	合計 Overall
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)
<b>男</b> Male				
0%	186.4 (26.7%)	549.8 (34.7%)	157.8 (38.2%)	894.0 (33.1%)
> 0% - 20%	202.7 (29.0%)	606.4 (38.2%)	140.8 (34.1%)	949.9 (35.2%)
>20% - 40%	97.5 (14.0%)	179.2 (11.3%)	41.8 (10.1%)	318.5 (11.8%)
>40% - 60%	109.8 (15.7%)	141.0 (8.9%)	45.7 (11.0%)	296.5 (11.0%)
>60% - 80%	21.8 (3.1%)	25.5 (1.6%)	1.8 (0.4%)	49.1 (1.8%)
>80% - 100%	80.5 (11.5%)	83.4 (5.3%)	25.7 (6.2%)	189.6 (7.0%)
小計 Sub-total	698.8 (100.0%)	1 585.4 (100.0%)	413.5 (100.0%)	2 697.7 (100.0%)
<b>女</b> Female				
0%	67.0 (7.2%)	292.8 (18.4%)	105.9 (28.1%)	465.7 (16.1%)
> 0% - 20%	95.4 (10.2%)	359.2 (22.6%)	129.4 (34.3%)	584.1 (20.1%)
>20% - 40%	85.1 (9.1%)	157.7 (9.9%)	40.2 (10.7%)	283.0 (9.8%)
>40% - 60%	179.4 (19.3%)	228.5 (14.4%)	48.3 (12.8%)	456.2 (15.7%)
>60% - 80%	170.3 (18.3%)	216.2 (13.6%)	16.9 (4.5%)	403.4 (13.9%)
>80% - 100%	334.3 (35.9%)	336.5 (21.1%)	36.5 (9.7%)	707.3 (24.4%)
小計 Sub-total	931.6 (100.0%)	1 590.9 (100.0%)	377.3 (100.0%)	2 899.8 (100.0%)
<b>合計</b> Overall				
0%	253.4 (15.5%)	842.6 (26.5%)	263.7 (33.3%)	1 359.8 (24.3%)
> 0% - 20%	298.1 (18.3%)	965.7 (30.4%)	270.3 (34.2%)	1 534.0 (27.4%)
>20% - 40%	182.6 (11.2%)	336.9 (10.6%)	82.0 (10.4%)	601.6 (10.7%)
>40% - 60%	289.2 (17.7%)	369.5 (11.6%)	94.0 (11.9%)	752.7 (13.4%)
>60% - 80%	192.1 (11.8%)	241.7 (7.6%)	18.6 (2.4%)	452.5 (8.1%)
>80% - 100%	414.9 (25.4%)	419.9 (13.2%)	62.2 (7.9%)	896.9 (16.0%)
總計 Total	1 630.3 (100.0%)	3 176.3 (100.0%)	790.8 (100.0%)	5597.5 (100.0%)

**表 6.1e 按性別 所負責的家務的比重及住戶每月入息劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 6.1e Persons aged 15 and over by sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and monthly household income**

性別/所負責的家務的比重 Sex / Relative share of housework being responsible for	住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)					合計 Overall
	< 10,000	10,000 - 19,999	20,000 - 29,999	30,000 - 39,999	≥ 40,000	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	
<b>男</b> Male						
0%	147.7 (26.1%)	262.0 (32.3%)	210.9 (33.0%)	118.5 (37.4%)	155.0 (42.3%)	894.0 (33.1%)
> 0% - 20%	143.5 (25.4%)	294.5 (36.3%)	256.3 (40.1%)	123.0 (38.9%)	132.7 (36.2%)	949.9 (35.2%)
>20% - 40%	57.5 (10.2%)	116.5 (14.4%)	78.5 (12.3%)	34.3 (10.8%)	31.7 (8.7%)	318.5 (11.8%)
>40% - 60%	93.1 (16.5%)	72.9 (9.0%)	62.9 (9.8%)	32.2 (10.2%)	35.4 (9.6%)	296.5 (11.0%)
>60% - 80%	14.2 (2.5%)	15.4 (1.9%)	11.7 (1.8%)	3.7 (1.2%)	4.1 (1.1%)	49.1 (1.8%)
>80% - 100%	108.8 (19.3%)	49.2 (6.1%)	18.9 (3.0%)	4.8 (1.5%)	8.0 (2.2%)	189.6 (7.0%)
小計 Sub-total	564.8 (100.0%)	810.4 (100.0%)	639.2 (100.0%)	316.4 (100.0%)	366.8 (100.0%)	2 697.7 (100.0%)
<b>女</b> Female						
0%	55.4 (9.4%)	103.4 (12.2%)	126.3 (18.4%)	78.3 (22.0%)	102.3 (24.3%)	465.7 (16.1%)
> 0% - 20%	65.3 (11.1%)	148.4 (17.5%)	158.4 (23.0%)	88.6 (24.9%)	123.4 (29.4%)	584.1 (20.1%)
>20% - 40%	41.2 (7.0%)	83.0 (9.8%)	79.1 (11.5%)	32.3 (9.1%)	47.5 (11.3%)	283.0 (9.8%)
>40% - 60%	101.7 (17.3%)	135.7 (16.0%)	108.5 (15.8%)	54.8 (15.4%)	55.5 (13.2%)	456.2 (15.7%)
>60% - 80%	87.8 (14.9%)	146.6 (17.3%)	90.3 (13.1%)	43.6 (12.3%)	35.1 (8.4%)	403.4 (13.9%)
>80% - 100%	236.8 (40.3%)	231.1 (27.2%)	125.3 (18.2%)	57.7 (16.2%)	56.4 (13.4%)	707.3 (24.4%)
小計 Sub-total	588.1 (100.0%)	848.2 (100.0%)	687.9 (100.0%)	355.3 (100.0%)	420.3 (100.0%)	2 899.8 (100.0%)
<b>合計</b> Overall						
0%	203.1 (17.6%)	365.4 (22.0%)	337.2 (25.4%)	196.8 (29.3%)	257.3 (32.7%)	1 359.8 (24.3%)
> 0% - 20%	208.8 (18.1%)	442.9 (26.7%)	414.7 (31.2%)	211.6 (31.5%)	256.1 (32.5%)	1 534.0 (27.4%)
>20% - 40%	98.7 (8.6%)	199.5 (12.0%)	157.6 (11.9%)	66.5 (9.9%)	79.3 (10.1%)	601.6 (10.7%)
>40% - 60%	194.9 (16.9%)	208.6 (12.6%)	171.4 (12.9%)	87.0 (13.0%)	90.8 (11.5%)	752.7 (13.4%)
>60% - 80%	102.0 (8.8%)	162.0 (9.8%)	102.0 (7.7%)	47.3 (7.0%)	39.2 (5.0%)	452.5 (8.1%)
>80% - 100%	345.5 (30.0%)	280.3 (16.9%)	144.3 (10.9%)	62.5 (9.3%)	64.4 (8.2%)	896.9 (16.0%)
總計 Total	1 152.9 (100.0%)	1 658.6 (100.0%)	1 327.1 (100.0%)	671.7 (100.0%)	787.1 (100.0%)	5 597.5 (100.0%)

**表 6.1f 按性別、所負責的家務的比重及所屬住戶有否聘用家庭傭工劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目**  
**Table 6.1f Persons aged 15 and over by sex, relative share of housework being responsible for and whether had employed domestic helper in household**

性別/所負責的家務的比重 Sex / Relative share of housework being responsible for	所屬住戶有否聘用家庭傭工 Whether had employed domestic helper in household					
	有 Yes		沒有 No		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
<b>男</b> Male						
0%	118.8	56.4	775.2	31.2	894.0	33.1
> 0% - 20%	86.6	41.1	863.4	34.7	949.9	35.2
>20% - 40%	4.7	2.2	313.8	12.6	318.5	11.8
>40% - 60%	0.6	0.3	296.0	11.9	296.5	11.0
>60% - 80%	-	-	49.1	2.0	49.1	1.8
>80% - 100%	-	-	189.6	7.6	189.6	7.0
<b>小計</b> Sub-total	210.6	100.0	2 487.1	100.0	2 697.7	100.0
<b>女</b> Female						
0%	94.2	39.2	371.5	14.0	465.7	16.1
> 0% - 20%	111.5	46.4	472.6	17.8	584.1	20.1
>20% - 40%	26.8	11.1	256.3	9.6	283.0	9.8
>40% - 60%	5.5	2.3	450.7	16.9	456.2	15.7
>60% - 80%	2.0	0.8	401.4	15.1	403.4	13.9
>80% - 100%	0.3	0.1	707.1	26.6	707.3	24.4
<b>小計</b> Sub-total	240.2	100.0	2 659.5	100.0	2 899.8	100.0
<b>合計</b> Overall						
0%	213.0	47.3	1 146.7	22.3	1 359.8	24.3
> 0% - 20%	198.1	43.9	1 336.0	26.0	1 534.0	27.4
>20% - 40%	31.5	7.0	570.1	11.1	601.6	10.7
>40% - 60%	6.0	1.3	746.7	14.5	752.7	13.4
>60% - 80%	2.0	0.4	450.5	8.8	452.5	8.1
>80% - 100%	0.3	0.1	896.7	17.4	896.9	16.0
<b>總計</b> Total	450.8	100.0	5 146.6	100.0	5 597.5	100.0

## 7 對料理家務者的意見 Views on home-makers

### 有關女性料理家務者的分析

7.1 統計調查結果顯示，在統計時約有 726 300 名十五歲及以上女性為料理家務者，佔所有十五歲及以上女性的 25.0%。由於是項統計調查所識別的男性料理家務者的數目非常少，本章只集中分析女性料理家務者的情況。(表 7.1a)

#### 年齡

7.2 在該 726 300 名女性料理家務者中，33.4% 年齡介乎三十五至四十四歲，而 29.3% 年齡介乎四十五至五十四歲及 15.8% 年齡介乎五十五至六十四歲。作為料理家務者的比率在五十五至六十四歲的女性中最高(48.1%)。其次為四十五至五十四歲的女性(43.1%)及三十五至四十四歲的女性(33.7%)。(圖 7.1 及表 7.1a)

#### 教育程度

7.3 在該 726 300 名女性料理家務者中，逾半(53.6%)具中學/預科教育程度。另 42.9% 具小學及以下教育程度與 3.4% 具專上教育程度。具小學及以下教育程度的女性作為料理家務者的比率最高，達 33.5%，而具專上教育程度的女性的相應比率則最低，為 6.6%。(表 7.1b)

#### 住戶每月入息

7.4 就該 726 300 名女性料理家務者而言，35.0% 來自每月入息為 \$10,000-\$19,999 的住戶；27.0%，少於 \$10,000 的住戶；及 20.3%，\$20,000-\$29,999 的住戶。屬於住戶每月入息愈低的女性，其作為料理家務者的比率愈高，有關比率介乎住戶每月入息少於 \$10,000 的女性的 33.3% 與住戶每月入息為 \$40,000 及以上的女性的 15.4%。(表 7.1c)

#### 作為料理家務者的決定

7.5 約 645 000 名女性料理家務者(88.8%) 表示她們是自我決定作為料理家務者，而其餘

### Analysis on female home-makers

7.1 The survey results showed that some 726 300 females aged 15 and over were home-makers at the time of enumeration, constituting 25.0% of all females aged 15 and over. Owing to the very small number of observations for male home-makers identified in the survey, this chapter focuses on the analyses on female home-makers. (Table 7.1a)

#### Age and sex

7.2 Of those 726 300 female home-makers, 33.4% were of age 35-44, while 29.3% were of age 45-54 and 15.8% were of age 55-64. The rate of being home-makers was the highest for females aged 55-64 (48.1%), followed by those females aged 45-54 (43.1%) and those aged 35-44 (33.7%). (Chart 7.1 and Table 7.1a)

#### Educational attainment

7.3 Over half (53.6%) of those 726 300 female home-makers had secondary / matriculation education, 42.9% had primary and below education and 3.4% had tertiary education. The rate of being home-makers was the highest for females with primary and below educational attainment, at 33.5%, and the lowest for those with tertiary educational attainment, at 6.6%. (Table 7.1b)

#### Monthly household income

7.4 Of those 726 300 female home-makers, 35.0% were from households with monthly household income of \$10,000-\$19,999; 27.0%, less than \$10,000; and 20.3%, \$20,000-\$29,999. The rate of being home-makers was higher for those females belonging to households with lower monthly household income, ranging from 33.3% for those with monthly household income less than \$10,000 to 15.4% for those with monthly household income of \$40,000 and over. (Table 7.1c)

#### Decision to become a home-maker

7.5 Some 645 000 female home-makers (or 88.8%) indicated that they decided to become a



81 300 名女性料理家務者(11.2%)則表示她們是基於其他住戶成員的決定而作為料理家務者。(表 7.1d)

#### 作為料理家務者的原因

7.6 就該 645 000 名自我決定作為料理家務者的女性而言，她們最普遍提及作為料理家務者的原因為「有更多時間照顧家人」(該些女性料理家務者中 56.4%提及此原因)。其他普遍提及的原因包括「有更多時間料理家務」(46.9%)、「有更多時間照顧初生嬰兒」(21.5%)、「未能找到工作」(13.4%)及「令家人可專心工作/讀書」(12.7%)。(表 7.1d)

7.7 就該 81 300 名基於其他住戶成員的決定而作為料理家務者的女性而言，她們最普遍提及其家人希望她們作為料理家務者的原因為「需要有人料理家務/照顧家人」(該些女性料理家務者中 68.4%提及此原因)。其次為「做料理家務者比較適合」(28.3%)及「傳統觀念」(15.3%)。(表 7.1d)

#### 會否接受一份有薪工作/有該意向的原因

7.8 女性料理家務者亦被問及若有人聘請其做一份有薪工作，她們會否接受。約 159 400 名女性料理家務者(佔所有女性料理家務者的 21.9%)表示會接受該份工作，而 566 900 名女性料理家務者(78.1%)則表示不會接受。(表 7.1e)

7.9 該 159 400 名表示會接受一份有薪工作的女性料理家務者最普遍提及有該意向的原因為「可以賺更多錢，更經濟獨立」(該些女性料理家務者中 64.8%提及此原因)。其他普遍提及的原因包括「為家庭賺更多錢」(48.6%)、「可以增廣見聞」(18.9%)及「在工作方面獲得更大滿足感」(15.1%)。(表 7.1e)

home-maker on their own accord while the remaining 81 300 female home-makers (or 11.2%) said that they became a home-maker based on the decision of other household members. (Table 7.1d)

#### Reason for being a home-maker

7.6 For those 645 000 females who decided to become a home-maker on their own accord, the most commonly cited reason for being a home-maker was “more time for taking care of household members” (cited by 56.4% of those female home-makers). Other commonly cited reasons were “more time for taking care of housework” (46.9%), “more time for taking care of new born baby” (21.5%). “cannot get employed” (13.4%) and “let other household members focus on work / study” (12.7%). (Table 7.1d)

7.7 For those 81 300 females who became a home-maker based on the decision of other household members, their most commonly cited reason for their household members making such a decision was “needed someone to handle the housework / take care of household members” (cited by 68.4% of those female home-makers), followed by “more suitable for being a home-maker” (28.3%) and “traditional thinking” (15.3%). (Table 7.1d)

#### Whether would take up a paid job / reason for having such intention

7.8 Female home-makers were also asked whether they would take up a paid job if being offered. Some 159 400 female home-makers (21.9% of all female home-makers) said that they would do so, while 566 900 female home-makers (78.1%) said that they would not. (Table 7.1e)

7.9 For those 159 400 female home-makers who indicated that they would take up a paid job, the most commonly cited reason for having such intention was “to earn more money, more financially independent” (cited by 64.8% of those female home-makers). Other commonly cited reasons were “to earn more money for the family” (48.6%), “to gain wider exposure” (18.9%) and “to gain more work satisfaction” (15.1%). (Table 7.1e)

7.10 至於該 566 900 名表示不會接受一份有薪工作的女性料理家務者，她們最普遍提及不會接受有薪工作的原因為「家務繁忙」(該些女性料理家務者中 53.3%提及此原因)。其次為「想多點時間陪伴家人」(31.5%)、「因為太久沒有工作，怕難以適應」(15.1%)及「無經濟負擔」(11.3%)。(表 7.1e)

7.10 Regarding those 566 900 female home-makers who indicated that they would not take up a paid job, the most commonly cited reason for having such intention was “too busy with housework” (cited by 53.3% of those female home-makers), followed by “wanted to spend more time with household members” (31.5%), “worried about the problem of adaptation as having been out of work for a long time” (15.1%) and “no financial burden” (11.3%). (Table 7.1e)

### 認為料理家務者對住戶的重要性

### Perceived importance of home-maker to the household

7.11 所有十五歲及以上人士均被邀就有關料理家務者對其住戶的重要性作出評估。在統計時的 5 597 500 名十五歲及以上人士中，大部分(82.4%)認為料理家務者對其住戶十分重要/重要，而 4.1%則認為料理家務者對其住戶十分不重要/不重要。約 13.5%認為一般。(表 7.2)

7.11 All persons aged 15 and over were asked to evaluate the importance of the home-maker to their households. Of those 5 597 500 persons aged 15 and over at the time of enumeration, the majority (82.4%) perceived that home-makers were very important / important to their households while 4.1% perceived that home-makers were very unimportant / unimportant to their households. Some 13.5% gave an average rating. (Table 7.2)

7.12 按性別分析，相對男性(80.7%)而言，有較多女性(83.9%)認為料理家務者對其住戶十分重要/重要。(表 7.2)

7.12 Analysed by sex, relatively more females (83.9%) perceived that home-makers were very important / important to their households when compared with their male counterpart (80.7%). (Table 7.2)

7.13 再按經濟活動身分分析，95.3%料理家務者認為料理家務者對其住戶十分重要/重要，該比例為各經濟活動身分組別人士中最高。(表 7.2)

7.13 Further analysed by economic activity status, 95.3% of the home-makers perceived that home-makers were very important / important to their households. Such proportion was the highest among persons in different economically active status groups. (Table 7.2)

#### 認為料理家務者對住戶十分重要/重要的原因

#### Reason for perceiving home-maker as very important / important to the household

7.14 在該 4 611 100 名認為料理家務者對其住戶十分重要/重要的人士中，他們最普遍提及有該想法的原因為「有人料理家務」(該些人士中 75.4%提及此原因)。其他普遍提及的原因包括「令生活更舒適」(52.1%)及「令家人可以專注工作/讀書」(39.0%)。(表 7.3)

7.14 Of those 4 611 100 persons who perceived that the home-maker was very important / important to their households, the most commonly cited reason for having such perception was “have someone to handle the housework” (cited by 75.4% of those persons). Other commonly cited reasons were “make life more comfortable” (52.1%) and “enable other household members to focus on their work /study” (39.0%). (Table 7.3)

*認為料理家務者對住戶十分不重要/不重要的原因*

7.15 至於該 233 100 名認為料理家務者對其住戶十分不重要/不重要的人士，他們最普遍提及有該想法的原因為「對生活方式沒有影響」（該些人士中 60.1% 提及此原因）。其次為「自己/家人已能應付家務」（54.8%）及「有家庭傭工」（11.5%）。（表 7.4）

*Reason for perceiving home-maker as very unimportant / unimportant to the household*

7.15 Regarding those 233 100 persons who perceived that the home-maker was very unimportant / unimportant to their households, the most commonly cited reason for having such perception was “no impact on life style” (cited by 60.1% of those persons), followed by “housework could be handled by oneself / other household members” (54.8%) and “availability of domestic helpers” (11.5%). (Table 7.4)

**會否願意放棄工作而作為料理家務者**

7.16 所有就業人士再被問及他們會否願意放棄工作而作為料理家務者；若會，則被問及在甚麼情況下會放棄工作。約 998 200 名就業人士(佔所有就業人士的 30.8%)表示他們在任何情況下都不會放棄其工作而作為料理家務者。另 2 239 200 名就業人士(69.2%)則表示在某些考慮下會放棄其工作而作為料理家務者，包括「無經濟負擔」（該些人士中 63.4% 提及此考慮）、「健康情況有改變」（37.7%）、「要照顧其他住戶成員」（7.7%）及「要照顧初生嬰兒」（7.3%）。（表 7.5）

**Willingness to give up employment and become a home-maker**

7.16 All employed persons were asked whether they were willing to give up their employment and become a home-maker and if yes, under what considerations would they do so. Some 998 200 employed persons (or 30.8% of all employed persons) indicated that they would not give up their employment and become a home-maker under any circumstances. Another 2 239 200 employed persons (69.2%) indicated that they would give up their employment and become a home-maker under certain considerations, including “no financial burden” (cited by 63.4% of those employed persons), “change in personal health condition” (37.7%), “to take care of other household members” (7.7%) and “to take care of new born baby” (7.3%). (Table 7.5)

7.17 按性別分析，男性就業人士最普遍提及會放棄其工作而作為料理家務者的考慮為「無經濟負擔」（所有男性就業人士中 63.6% 提及此考慮）。其次為「健康情況有改變」（41.2%）及「要照顧其他住戶成員」（7.8%）。至於女性就業人士，她們最普遍提及會放棄其工作的考慮為「無經濟負擔」（所有女性就業人士中 63.2% 提及此考慮）。其次為「健康情況有改變」（33.9%）及「要照顧初生嬰兒」（11.9%）。（表 7.5）

7.17 Analysed by sex, the most commonly cited consideration by male employed persons under which they would give up their employment and become a home-maker was “no financial burden” (cited by 63.6% of all male employed persons), followed by “change in personal health condition” (41.2%) and “to take care of other household members” (7.8%). Regarding female employed persons, the most commonly cited consideration under which they would give up their employment and become a home-maker was “no financial burden” (cited by 63.2% of all female employed persons), followed by “change in personal health condition” (33.9%) and “to take care of new born baby” (11.9%). (Table 7.5)

*不會放棄工作而作為料理家務者的原因**Reason for not giving up employment and becoming a home-maker*

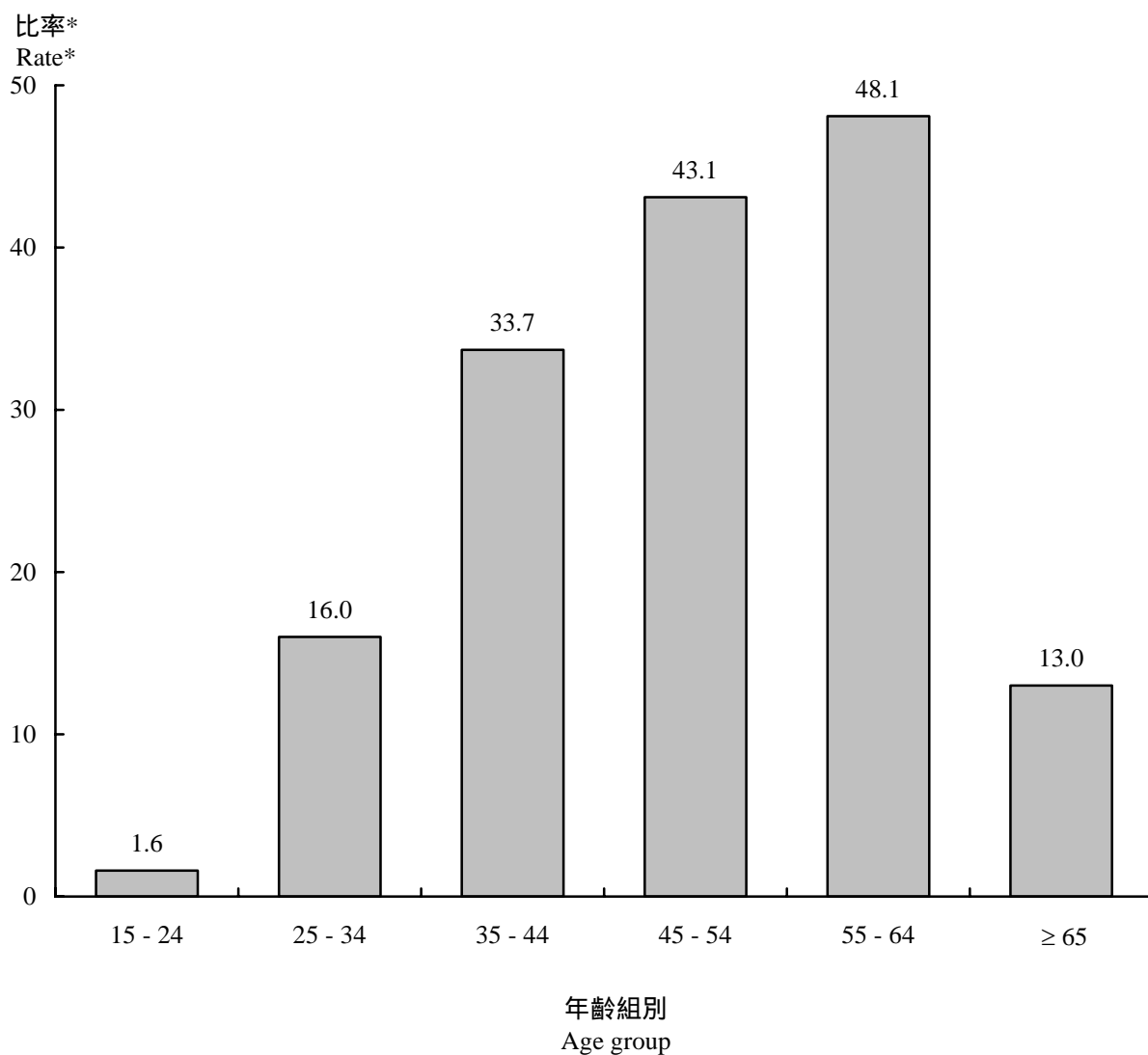
7.18 就該 998 200 名在任何情況下都不會放棄其工作而作為料理家務者的就業人士而言，他們最普遍提及不會放棄其工作的原因是「為家庭賺更多錢」(該些人士中 70.5%提及此原因)。其他普遍提及的原因包括「可以賺更多錢，更經濟獨立」(53.3%)、「不想減少見識」(15.5%)、「家務可由其他人分擔」(10.7%)及「不想減少工作方面的滿足感」(10.5%)。(表 7.6)

7.18 For those 998 200 employed persons who would not give up their employment and become a home-maker under any circumstances, the most commonly cited reason for not giving up their employment was “earn more money for the family” (cited by 70.5% of those persons). Other commonly cited reasons were “earn more money, more financially independent” (53.3%), “did not want to reduce work exposure” (15.5%), “housework could be shared by someone else” (10.7%) and “did not want to reduce job satisfaction” (10.5%). (Table 7.6)

7.19 按性別分析，男性就業人士最普遍提及不會放棄其工作的原因是「為家庭賺更多錢」(該些人士中 71.6%提及此原因)。其次為「可以賺更多錢，更經濟獨立」(51.9%)及「不想減少見識」(13.3%)。女性就業人士的情況亦大致相同，她們最普遍提及不會放棄其工作的原因是「為家庭賺更多錢」(該些人士中 68.3%提及此原因)。其次為「可以賺更多錢，更經濟獨立」(56.0%)及「不想減少見識」(20.0%)。(表 7.6)

7.19 Analysed by sex, the most commonly cited reason by male employed persons for not giving up their employment was “earn more money for the family” (cited by 71.6% of those persons), followed by “earn more money, more financially independent” (51.9%) and “did not want to reduce work exposure” (13.3%). The situation for female employed persons was broadly the same. Their most commonly cited reason for not giving up their employment was “earn more money for the family” (cited by 68.3% of those female employed persons), followed by “earn more money, more financially independent” (56.0%) and “did not want to reduce work exposure” (20.0%). (Table 7.6)

圖7.1 按年齡劃分的十五歲及以上女性作為料理家務者的比率  
 Chart 7.1 Rate of females aged 15 and over being home-makers by age



註釋： \* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有女性的百分比。

Note : \* As a percentage of all females in the respective age groups.

**表 7.1a 按年齡劃分的十五歲及以上女性料理家務者數目**  
**Table 7.1a Female home-makers aged 15 and over by age**

年齡組別 Age group	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
15 - 24	7.3	1.0	1.6
25 - 34	97.6	13.4	16.0
35 - 44	242.5	33.4	33.7
45 - 54	213.0	29.3	43.1
55 - 64	114.5	15.8	48.1
≥ 65	51.4	7.1	13.0
合計 Overall	726.3	100.0	25.0

註釋： \* 在個別年齡組別中佔所有女性的百分比。以所有十五至二十四歲女性為例，1.6%為料理家務者。

Note: \* As a percentage of all females in the respective age groups. For example, among all females aged 15-24, 1.6% were home-makers.

**表 7.1b 按教育程度劃分的十五歲及以上女性料理家務者數目**  
**Table 7.1b Female home-makers aged 15 and over by educational attainment**

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
未受教育/幼稚園/小學 No schooling / kindergarten / primary	311.9	42.9	33.5
中學/預科 Secondary / matriculation	389.5	53.6	24.5
專上教育 Tertiary	24.9	3.4	6.6
合計 Overall	726.3	100.0	25.0

註釋： \* 在個別教育程度組別中佔所有十五歲及以上女性的百分比。以所有具專上教育程度的十五歲及以上女性為例，6.6%為料理家務者。

Note : \* As a percentage of all females aged 15 and over in the respective educational attainment groups. For example, among all females aged 15 and over with tertiary education, 6.6% were home-makers.

**表 7.1c 按住戶每月入息劃分的十五歲及以上女性料理家務者數目**  
**Table 7.1c Female home-makers aged 15 and over by monthly household income**

住戶每月入息(港元) Monthly household income (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 10,000	196.0	27.0	33.3
10,000 - 19,999	254.0	35.0	29.9
20,000 - 29,999	147.2	20.3	21.4
30,000 - 39,999	64.6	8.9	18.2
≥ 40,000	64.6	8.9	15.4
合計 Overall	726.3	100.0	25.0

註釋： \* 在個別住戶每月入息組別中佔所有十五歲及以上女性的百分比。以所有屬於住戶每月入息少於\$10,000 的十五歲及以上女性為例，33.3%為料理家務者。

Note : \* As a percentage of all females aged 15 and over in the respective monthly household income groups. For example, among all females aged 15 and over who were from households with monthly household income less than \$10,000, 33.3% were home-makers.



**表 7.1d 按基於誰人的決定而作為料理家務者及作為料理家務者的原因劃分的十五歲及以上女性料理家務者數目**  
**Table 7.1d Female home-makers aged 15 and over by on whose decision to become a home-maker / reason for being a home-maker**

基於誰人的決定而作為料理家務者/ 作為料理家務者的原因 On whose decision to become a home-maker / reason for being a home-maker <sup>#</sup>	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
自己 <sup>#</sup> Oneself <sup>#</sup>	645.0	88.8
有更多時間照顧家人 <i>More time for taking care of household members</i>	363.9	(56.4)
有更多時間料理家務 <i>More time for taking care of housework</i>	302.4	(46.9)
有更多時間照顧初生嬰兒 <i>More time for taking care of new born baby</i>	138.6	(21.5)
未能找到工作 <i>Cannot get employed</i>	86.4	(13.4)
令家人可專心工作/讀書 <i>Let other household members focus     on work / study</i>	81.8	(12.7)
無其他適合的人可取代 <i>No suitable person to be a home-maker</i>	51.9	(8.0)
無經濟負擔 <i>No financial burden</i>	44.2	(6.9)
其他 <i>Others</i>	41.4	(6.4)
其他住戶成員 <sup>#</sup> Other household members <sup>#</sup>	81.3	11.2
需要有人料理家務/照顧家人 <i>Needed someone to handle the housework /     take care of household members</i>	55.6	(68.4)
做料理家務者比較適合 <i>More suitable for being a home-maker</i>	23.0	(28.3)
傳統觀念 <i>Traditional thinking</i>	12.4	(15.3)
其他 <i>Others</i>	3.4	(4.2)
總計 Total	726.3	100.0

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : <sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

括號內的數字顯示在個別組別內所有十五歲及以上女性料理家務者中所佔的百分比。

Figures in brackets represent the percentages of all female home-makers aged 15 and over in the respective groups.

表 7.1e 按會否接受一份有薪工作/有該意向的原因劃分的十五歲及以上女性料理家務者數目  
 Table 7.1e Female home-makers aged 15 and over by whether would take up a paid job / reason for having such intention

會否接受一份有薪工作/有該意向的原因 <sup>#</sup> Whether would take up a paid job / reason for having such intention <sup>#</sup>	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
會 <sup>#</sup> Yes <sup>#</sup>	159.4	21.9
可以賺更多錢，更經濟獨立 <i>To earn more money, more financially independent</i>	103.3	(64.8)
為家庭賺更多錢 <i>To earn more money for the family</i>	77.4	(48.6)
可以增廣見聞 <i>To gain wider exposure</i>	30.1	(18.9)
在工作方面獲得更大滿足感 <i>To gain more work satisfaction</i>	24.0	(15.1)
不喜歡做家務 <i>Did not like to do housework</i>	10.2	(6.4)
家務可以由其他人分擔 <i>Housework could be shared by others</i>	9.3	(5.8)
提高個人的社會地位 <i>To raise own status in society</i>	4.6	(2.9)
不會 <sup>#</sup> No <sup>#</sup>	566.9	78.1
家務繁忙 <i>Too busy with housework</i>	302.4	(53.3)
想多點時間陪伴家人 <i>Wanted to spend more time with household members</i>	178.8	(31.5)
因為太久沒有工作，怕難以適應 <i>Worried about the problem of adaptation as having been out of work for a long time</i>	85.4	(15.1)
無經濟負擔 <i>No financial burden</i>	64.1	(11.3)
工作會減少私人時間 <i>Engagement in work would reduce personal time</i>	44.3	(7.8)
沒有想過就業 <i>Never thought about taking up employment</i>	43.6	(7.7)
家人不准許 <i>Household members did not permit</i>	41.4	(7.3)
不想有太大的工作壓力 <i>Did not want to have too much work pressure</i>	38.5	(6.8)
因年老而需要較多休息 <i>Needed more time for rest because of aging</i>	15.6	(2.7)
總計 Total	726.3	100.0

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

括號內的數字顯示在個別組別內的所有十五歲及以上女性料理家務者中所佔的百分比。

Notes: <sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages of all female home-makers aged 15 and over in the respective groups.

表 7.2 按性別、認為料理家務者對住戶的重要性及經濟活動身分劃分的十五歲及以上人士數目  
Table 7.2 Persons aged 15 and over by sex, perceived importance of home-maker to the household and economic activity status

性別/認為料理家務者對住戶的重要性 Sex / Perceived importance of home-maker to the household	經濟活動身分 Economic activity status					合計 Overall
	從事經濟活動 Economically active persons <sup>+</sup>	學生 Students	料理家務者 Home-makers	退休人士 Retired persons	其他 Others	
	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)	
<b>男</b> Male						
十分重要 Very important	933.8 (47.4%)	102.9 (44.4%)	4.9 (60.4%)	179.0 (43.8%)	33.1 (41.4%)	1 253.7 (46.5%)
重要 Important	675.8 (34.3%)	87.5 (37.8%)	2.7 (33.4%)	141.0 (34.5%)	15.5 (19.4%)	922.5 (34.2%)
一般 Neutral	268.9 (13.7%)	32.2 (13.9%)	0.5 (5.8%)	67.4 (16.5%)	26.6 (33.4%)	395.7 (14.7%)
不重要 Unimportant	77.4 (3.9%)	9.1 (3.9%)	~ (0.5%)	15.8 (3.9%)	4.0 (5.0%)	106.4 (3.9%)
十分不重要 Very unimportant	13.6 (0.7%)	- (-)	- (-)	5.1 (1.3%)	0.7 (0.8%)	19.4 (0.7%)
小計 Sub-total	1 969.6 (100.0%)	231.8 (100.0%)	8.2 (100.0%)	408.4 (100.0%)	79.8 (100.0%)	2 697.7 (100.0%)
<b>女</b> Female						
十分重要 Very important	672.6 (45.5%)	101.4 (43.4%)	524.9 (72.3%)	178.9 (43.6%)	25.3 (49.2%)	1 503.1 (51.8%)
重要 Important	516.2 (34.9%)	92.1 (39.5%)	167.9 (23.1%)	137.9 (33.6%)	17.6 (34.2%)	931.8 (32.1%)
一般 Neutral	212.4 (14.4%)	31.8 (13.6%)	29.2 (4.0%)	76.0 (18.5%)	8.2 (16.0%)	357.6 (12.3%)
不重要 Unimportant	70.7 (4.8%)	8.1 (3.5%)	3.8 (0.5%)	14.5 (3.5%)	0.3 (0.5%)	97.3 (3.4%)
十分不重要 Very unimportant	6.3 (0.4%)	- (-)	0.6 (0.1%)	3.2 (0.8%)	- (-)	10.0 (0.3%)
小計 Sub-total	1 478.2 (100.0%)	233.4 (100.0%)	726.3 (100.0%)	410.5 (100.0%)	51.4 (100.0%)	2 899.8 (100.0%)
<b>合計</b> Overall						
十分重要 Very important	1 606.4 (46.6%)	204.3 (43.9%)	529.8 (72.1%)	357.9 (43.7%)	58.3 (44.5%)	2 756.8 (49.3%)
重要 Important	1 192.0 (34.6%)	179.7 (38.6%)	170.7 (23.2%)	279.0 (34.1%)	33.1 (25.2%)	1 854.3 (33.1%)
一般 Neutral	481.4 (14.0%)	64.0 (13.8%)	29.7 (4.0%)	143.3 (17.5%)	34.9 (26.6%)	753.3 (13.5%)
不重要 Unimportant	148.1 (4.3%)	17.2 (3.7%)	3.8 (0.5%)	30.3 (3.7%)	4.3 (3.2%)	203.6 (3.6%)
十分不重要 Very unimportant	19.9 (0.6%)	- (-)	0.6 (0.1%)	8.3 (1.0%)	0.7 (0.5%)	29.4 (0.5%)
總計 Total	3 447.7 (100.0%)	465.1 (100.0%)	734.5 (100.0%)	818.9 (100.0%)	131.2 (100.0%)	5 597.5 (100.0%)

註釋： + 從事經濟活動人士包括就業人士及失業人士。

~ 少於 0.05。

Notes: + Economically active persons comprise employed persons and unemployed persons.

~ Less than 0.05.

**表 7.3** 按認為料理家務者對住戶十分重要/重要的原因劃分的認為料理家務者對住戶十分重要/重要的十五歲及以上人士數目  
**Table 7.3** Persons aged 15 and over who perceived home-maker as very important / important to the household by reason for having such perception

認為料理家務者對住戶十分重要/重要的原因 <sup>#</sup> Reason for perceiving home-maker as very important / important to the household <sup>#</sup>	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
有人料理家務 Have someone to handle the housework	3 478.9	75.4
令生活更舒適 Make life more comfortable	2 400.4	52.1
令家人可以專注工作/讀書 Enable other household members to focus on their work / study	1 797.8	39.0
節省金錢(不用出外用膳/聘請家庭傭工) Save money (no need to dine out / employ domestic helpers)	495.0	10.7
節省時間(令家人有更多時間做其他事務) Save time (enable other household members to have more time to do something else)	422.4	9.2
其他 Others	42.6	0.9
合計 Overall	4 611.1	

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

Note: <sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

**表 7.4** 按認為料理家務者對住戶十分不重要/不重要的原因劃分的認為料理家務者對住戶十分不重要/不重要的十五歲及以上人士數目  
**Table 7.4** Persons aged 15 and over who perceived home-maker as very unimportant / unimportant to the household by reason for having such perception

認為料理家務者對住戶十分不重要/ 不重要的原因 <sup>#</sup> Reason for perceiving home-maker as very unimportant / unimportant to the household <sup>#</sup>	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
對生活方式沒有影響 No impact on life style	140.1	60.1
自己/家人已能應付家務 Housework could be handled by oneself / other household members	127.8	54.8
有家庭傭工 Availability of domestic helpers	26.9	11.5
有家居服務 Availability of apartment services	8.1	3.5
合計 Overall	233.1	

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

Note: <sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

**表 7.5 按會否放棄工作而作為料理家務者/會放棄工作的考慮及性別劃分的就業人士數目**  
**Table 7.5 Employed persons by whether would give up employment and become a home-maker / considerations under which they would give up employment and sex**

會否放棄工作而作為料理家務者/ 會放棄工作的考慮 Whether would give up employment and become a home-maker / considerations under which one would give up employment	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
會# Yes#	1 168.1	63.8	1 071.2	76.1	2 239.2	69.2
無經濟負擔 No financial burden	743.1	(63.6)	677.5	(63.2)	1 420.5	(63.4)
健康情況有改變 Change in personal health condition	481.1	(41.2)	363.3	(33.9)	844.4	(37.7)
要照顧其他住戶成員 To take care of other household members	91.5	(7.8)	81.0	(7.6)	172.5	(7.7)
要照顧初生嬰兒 To take care of new born baby	36.7	(3.1)	127.4	(11.9)	164.0	(7.3)
要照顧子女/配偶 To take care of children / spouse	56.7	(4.9)	81.7	(7.6)	138.4	(6.2)
要料理家務 To do housework	54.5	(4.7)	60.4	(5.6)	114.9	(5.1)
因應其他住戶成員要求 Requested by other household members	44.4	(3.8)	58.0	(5.4)	102.4	(4.6)
要照顧年老住戶成員 To take care of older household members	38.3	(3.3)	48.8	(4.6)	87.1	(3.9)
退休 Retire	15.6	(1.3)	8.5	(0.8)	24.0	(1.1)
不會 No	661.8	36.2	336.3	23.9	998.2	30.8
總計 Total	1 829.9	100.0	1 407.5	100.0	3 237.4	100.0

註釋：# 可選擇多項答案。

Notes : # Multiple answers were allowed.

括號內的數字顯示在個別組別內的所有  
就業人士中所佔的百分比。

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

**表 7.6 按不會放棄工作而作為料理家務者的原因及性別劃分的不會放棄工作而作為料理家務者的就業人士數目**  
**Table 7.6 Employed persons who would not give up employment and become a home-maker by reason for not giving up employment and becoming a home-maker and sex**

不會放棄工作而作為料理家務者的原因 <sup>#</sup> Reason for not giving up employment and becoming a home-maker <sup>#</sup>	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
為家庭賺更多錢 Earn more money for the family	474.0	71.6	229.6	68.3	703.6	70.5
可以賺更多錢，更經濟獨立 Earn more money, more financially independent	343.7	51.9	188.3	56.0	532.0	53.3
不想減少見識 Did not want to reduce work exposure	87.7	13.3	67.2	20.0	154.9	15.5
家務可由其他人分擔 Housework could be shared by someone else	70.5	10.7	36.4	10.8	106.9	10.7
不想減少工作方面的滿足感 Did not want to reduce job satisfaction	60.5	9.1	44.6	13.3	105.1	10.5
傳統觀念 Traditional thinking	73.9	11.2	10.6	3.2	84.5	8.5
其他 Others	68.3	10.3	43.8	13.0	112.1	11.2
合計 Overall	661.8		336.3		998.2	

註釋：<sup>#</sup> 可選擇多項答案。

Note: <sup>#</sup> Multiple answers were allowed.

# 附錄一：統計調查方法

## Appendix 1 : Survey methodology

### 統計調查的涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

主題性住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口。以下類別人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 公共機構/社團院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

這項統計調查的涵蓋範圍約佔居港人口(包括常住居民<sup>1</sup>及流動居民<sup>2</sup>)的99%。

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

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

<sup>1</sup> 「常住居民」包括兩類人士：(一)在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及(二)在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

<sup>2</sup> 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

### Survey coverage and sample design

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

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

This survey covers about 99% of the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. including both Usual Residents<sup>1</sup> and Mobile Residents<sup>2</sup>).

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

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

<sup>1</sup> “Usual Residents” include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before the reference time-point or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

<sup>2</sup> As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before the reference time-point or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.



4. 小區檔案庫載有在非建設地區內的小區的紀錄，有關紀錄以相對較永久和可辨認的標記(例如小徑和河流)來劃分。每個小區約有 10 個屋宇單位。由於在非建設地區內的屋宇單位未必有明確的地址，以致未能個別識認，故此以小區作為在非建設地區內的抽樣單位的安排是有必要的。

4. The RS contains records of segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by relatively permanent and identifiable landmarks such as footpath and river. There are about 10 quarters in each segment. The use of segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas is necessary since the quarters in these areas may not have clear addresses and cannot readily be identified individually.

### 統計調查問卷

5. 問卷旨在從住戶搜集有關香港居民運用時間的模式、他們參與無酬活動及社交活動的情況、住戶內各成員分擔家務的情況，以及他們對料理家務者的角色的意見等資料。

### Survey questionnaire

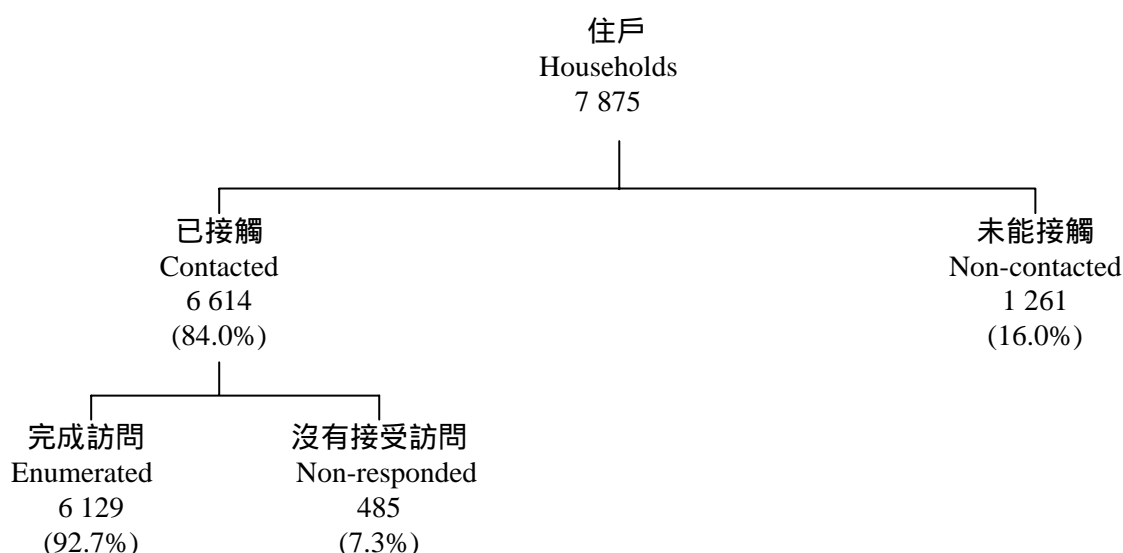
5. The questionnaire is designed to collect information from households on the time use pattern of Hong Kong residents, patterns of their participation in unpaid activities and social activities, sharing of housework among members within a household, and their views on home-makers.

### 訪問結果

6. 在有人居住的 7 748 個屋宇單位中，共有 7 875 個住戶。於該 7 875 個住戶中，成功訪問了 6 129 個住戶，整體回應率為 78%。統計調查的訪問結果概列如下：

### Enumeration experience

6. A total of 7 875 households were found in the sample of 7 748 occupied quarters. Among those 7 875 households, 6 129 households had been successfully enumerated, with an overall response rate of 78%. The enumeration experience of the survey is summarized below :-



### 估計的可靠性

7. 主題性住戶統計調查的結果受抽樣誤差和非抽樣誤差的影響。本報告書所載的估計

### Reliability of the estimates

7. Results of the THS are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. The estimates contained in this report were based on

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

8. 由於本報告書所載列的估計有抽樣誤差，寫作零的數字，可能是一個小數值的數字，而並非是零。這些估計須謹慎闡釋。

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

10. 本報告書所載列的選定變數的估計的離中系數如下：

information obtained from a particular sample, which was one of a large number of possible samples that could be selected using the same sample design. By chance, estimates derived from different samples would differ from each other. The 'sampling error' is a measure of these variations and is thus a measure of the precision with which an estimate derived from a particular sample would approximate the population parameter to be measured.

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

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

10. The CV of the estimates of the selected variables presented in this report are given below :

變數 <u>Variable</u>	估計 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
在統計前十二個月內曾參與義務工作的十五歲及以上人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had participated in voluntary work during the twelve months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	7.8%	2.7
在統計前三個月內曾為非同住的親屬或朋友義務處理私人性質工作的十五歲及以上人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had performed unpaid work of personal nature for relatives or friends not living together during the three months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	18.2%	1.7

<u>變數</u> <u>Variable</u>	<u>估計</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>離中系數</u> <u>CV</u> (%)
在統計前三個月內曾參與社交活動的十五歲及以上人士佔所有十五歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had participated in social activities during the three months before enumeration among all persons aged 15 and over	83.9%	0.3

## 附錄二：曾出版的主題性住戶統計調查報告書

### Appendix 2 : Previously released Thematic Household Survey Reports

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#### 主題性住戶統計調查第一號報告書

中英文對照版，港幣六十元

(統計期間：4/2000-6/2000)

- 有關就業機會的關注事項 – 現職情況
- 有關就業機會的關注事項 – 對事業的冀望
- 對自己創業的冀望
- 曾參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 計劃參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 對政府在經濟轉型時期所擔當角色的期望

#### Thematic Household Survey Report No. 1

Bilingual version, HK\$60

(Survey period: 4/2000-6/2000)

- Concerns on employment opportunities – current situation
- Concerns on employment opportunities – career aspirations
- Aspirations for setting up own business
- Training / retraining courses attended
- Plan for attending training / retraining courses
- Expectations for the role of the Government under the economic transformation

#### 主題性住戶統計調查第二號報告書

中英文對照版，港幣六十六元

(統計期間：1/2000-3/2000)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 對中文輸入法的認識及使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 對「公共服務電子化計劃」的認識
- 對資訊科技發展的意見

#### Thematic Household Survey Report No. 2

Bilingual version, HK\$66

(Survey period: 1/2000-3/2000)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Knowledge and usage of Chinese input methods
- Usage of electronic business services
- Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery scheme
- Views on the development of information technology

#### 主題性住戶統計調查第三號報告書

中英文對照版，港幣四十四元

(統計期間：9/1999-11/1999)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 牙醫診治情況
- 使用中藥產品和食品情況

#### Thematic Household Survey Report No. 3

Bilingual version, HK\$44

(Survey period: 9/1999-11/1999)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- The usage of Chinese medical products and food

#### 主題性住戶統計調查第四號報告書

中英文對照版，港幣六十六元

(統計期間：10/1999-1/2000)

- 公眾對樓宇安全檢驗計劃的認識
- 公眾對緊急事故及天災的應變情況
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的認識
- 香港的少數族裔人士的特徵

#### Thematic Household Survey Report No. 4

Bilingual version, HK\$66

(Survey period: 10/1999-1/2000)

- Public awareness of the Building Safety Inspection Scheme
- The public's responses to emergency incidents and natural disasters
- Public awareness of the Office of The Ombudsman
- The characteristics of the ethnic minorities in Hong Kong

**主題性住戶統計調查第五號報告書**

中英文對照版，港幣五十二元

(統計期間：10/2000-11/2000)

- 吸煙情況
- 對《基本法》的認識
- 對聘請家庭傭工的意見
- 購買新鮮食品的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 5**

Bilingual version, HK\$52

(Survey period: 10/2000-11/2000)

- Pattern of cigarette smoking
- Understanding of the Basic Law
- Views on employment of domestic helpers
- Pattern of purchasing fresh food produce

**主題性住戶統計調查第六號報告書**

中英文對照版，港幣五十四元

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 對「公共服務電子化計劃」的認識

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 6**

Bilingual version, HK\$54

(Survey period: 4/2001-6/2001)

- Penetration of personal computer and Internet
- Knowledge of using personal computer and Chinese input methods
- Usage of personal computer
- Usage of Internet service
- Usage of electronic business services
- Awareness of Electronic Service Delivery scheme

**主題性住戶統計調查第七號報告書**

中英文對照版，港幣五十二元

(統計期間：4/2001-6/2001)

- 在中國內地居住的意向及情況
- 執行支付贍養費命令的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 7**

Bilingual version, HK\$52

(Survey period: 4/2001-6/2001)

- Aspiration and experience of taking up residence in the mainland of China
- Enforcement of order for payment of alimony

**主題性住戶統計調查第八號報告書**

中英文對照版，港幣四十六元

(統計期間：1/2001-5/2001)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及個人購買醫療保險的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 8**

Bilingual version, HK\$46

(Survey period: 1/2001-5/2001)

- Health status of Hong Kong residents
- Doctor consultation
- Hospitalization
- Dental consultation
- Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and purchase of medical insurance by individuals

**主題性住戶統計調查第九號報告書**

中英文對照版，港幣四十元

(統計期間：3/2002-5/2002)

- 在香港以外地方就讀的香港學生
- 對家居廢物分類及回收的認識及參與的情況
- 長者的足部健康情況
- 對保險服務的需求及意見

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 9**

Bilingual version, HK\$40

(Survey period: 3/2002-5/2002)

- Hong Kong students studying outside Hong Kong
- Knowledge of and participation in source separation and recycling of domestic wastes
- Foot health of older persons
- Insurance needs and opinions on insurance services

**主題性住戶統計調查第十號報告書**

中英文對照版，港幣五十四元

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

- 個人電腦及互聯網的普及程度
- 對使用個人電腦及中文輸入法的認識
- 個人電腦的使用情況
- 互聯網服務的使用情況
- 電子商業服務的使用情況
- 網上政府服務的使用情況
- 資訊保安

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 10**

Bilingual version, HK\$54

(Survey period: 5/2002-7/2002)

Penetration of personal computer and Internet  
Knowledge of using personal computer and Chinese input methods  
Usage of personal computer  
Usage of Internet service  
Usage of electronic business services  
Usage of online Government services  
Information security

**主題性住戶統計調查第十一號報告書**

中英文對照版，港幣三十六元

(統計期間：8/2001-10/2001)

- 受供養父母的特徵
- 對改善居所的冀望
- 居所按揭利息款項

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11**

Bilingual version, HK\$36

(Survey period: 8/2001-10/2001)

Characteristics of dependent parents  
Aspiration for improvement in accommodation  
Home mortgage interest payment

**主題性住戶統計調查第十二號報告書**

中英文對照版，港幣七十五元

(統計期間：5/2002-7/2002)

- 香港居民的健康狀況
- 就醫情況
- 入住醫院情況
- 接受牙醫診治情況
- 僱主或機構提供醫療福利予僱員及受個人購買的醫療保險保障的情況
- 居於院舍人士的健康狀況及其使用醫護服務的情況

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 12**

Bilingual version, HK\$75

(Survey period: 5/2002-7/2002)

Health status of Hong Kong residents  
Doctor consultation  
Hospitalization  
Dental consultation  
Provision of medical benefits by employers / companies and coverage of medical insurance purchased by individuals  
Health status of institutional residents and their utilization of medical services

**主題性住戶統計調查第十三號報告書**

中英文對照版，港幣五十二元

(統計期間：7/2002-9/2002)

- 有關就業機會的關注事項 – 現職情況
- 有關就業機會的關注事項 – 對事業的冀望
- 對自己創業的冀望
- 在內地進行與工作有關的業務的情況
- 對在內地工作的冀望
- 曾參加的培訓/再培訓課程
- 參加培訓/再培訓課程的計劃

**Thematic Household Survey Report No. 13**

Bilingual version, HK\$52

(Survey period: 7/2002-9/2002)

Concerns on employment opportunities – current situation  
Concerns on employment opportunities – career aspiration  
Aspiration for setting up own business  
Engagement in job-related business activities in the Mainland  
Aspiration for working in the Mainland  
Training / retraining courses attended  
Plan for attending training / retraining courses

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主題性住戶統計調查報告書系列及其他政府統計處刊物可透過以下途徑購買：

### 網上銷售服務

互聯網用戶可在「香港統計數據書店」(網址：<http://www.statisticalbookstore.gov.hk>) 網上購買刊物，並即時付款。購買刊物的下載版可即時在網上下載，而購買印刷版則會以郵遞送達。用戶亦可於網上安排訂閱期刊或行將出版的刊物。「香港統計數據書店」與其他公共服務集中設於「公共服務電子化」計劃(ESD)的入門網站中(網址：<http://www.esd.gov.hk>)。

### 郵購服務

大部分政府統計處的刊物均附有郵購表格，供訂購或按期訂閱刊物的印刷版。填妥的郵購表格可連同支付所需費用和郵費的支票或匯票寄回。郵購表格亦可從政府統計處網站下載(網址：[http://www.info.gov.hk/censtatd/chinese/service\\_desk/forms\\_index.html](http://www.info.gov.hk/censtatd/chinese/service_desk/forms_index.html))。

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