

Indicators of Poverty **- An update for 2008 -**

Background and Purpose

This paper provides an update on Hong Kong's poverty indicators for 2008 (see **Annex I**). A detailed analysis is at **Annex II**, with the relevant data given at the **Statistical Appendix**. This set of 24 multi-dimensional indicators is designed to paint a broad picture of how the poverty situation is evolving and identify areas for further study. Bureaux and departments can refer to this information and analysis in formulating and evaluating policies to assist the needy.

Highlights of Analysis

2. The concept of poverty is open to different interpretations. Established international standards for defining individuals living in poverty must be appropriately qualified when applied to specific places. Each place should therefore adopt a benchmark adjusted to its particular circumstances, especially for the purpose of poverty monitoring and policy formulation. In Hong Kong, the then Commission on Poverty (CoP) agreed that no single factor or figure can be relied upon to provide an in-depth understanding of the poverty situation in Hong Kong. As a result, a set of multi-dimensional indicators has been used to analyse the poverty situation and support the formulation and evaluation of policies to assist the needy.

3. Among the 18 life-cycle-based poverty indicators, 13 displayed improvements in 2008. As for the six community-based indicators, almost all districts enjoyed some improvements in 2008. The improvement was most noticeable in Kwai Tsing.

Life-cycle-based Poverty Indicators

4. In 2008, the following 13 indicators (in nine groups) improved in terms of annual figures:

- Unemployed persons, and persons unemployed for six months or longer, and 12 months or longer (Indicators 11 and 12)
- Employed persons working 35 hours or above per week and with monthly

- employment earnings less than 50% of the median (Indicator 13)
- ❑ Persons living in households with income below average (Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) payment (Indicators 2 and 10)
- ❑ Persons aged 15-19 and 20-59 living in workless households (Indicator 9)
- ❑ School attendance rate of youth aged 16-19 (Indicator 5)
- ❑ Persons aged 20-24 with tertiary education (Indicator 6)
- ❑ Elderly patients under the medical fee waiver mechanism of public hospitals and clinics (Indicator 17)
- ❑ Elderly persons aged 60 or above living in private temporary housing and private shared units (Indicator 18)
- ❑ Children, able-bodied adult and elderly CSSA recipients (Indicators 4, 14 and 16)

5. A mixed performance was observed for the remaining indicators:

- ❑ Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in workless households (Indicator 1)
- ❑ Non-engaged youth aged 15-19 and 20-24 (Indicator 7)
- ❑ Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 with single parent and in households with income below average CSSA payment (Indicator 3)
- ❑ Adult recipients of permanent disability / temporary disability / ill health CSSA (Indicator 15)
- ❑ Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in private temporary housing and private shared units (Indicator 8)

Detailed analysis of the performance of the above indicators is set out in **Annex II**.

Community-based Poverty Indicators

6. On the six community-based poverty indicators, extensive improvements were observed across a considerable proportion of the districts in 2008. In particular, among the 18 districts:

- ❑ 12 recorded declines in the proportion of low-income households (Indicator 20);
- ❑ 14 registered a lower unemployment rate (Indicator 24);
- ❑ 13 recorded an improvement in the median household income (Indicator 22); and
- ❑ 10 had improved median employment earnings (Indicator 23).

7. The total number and proportion of workless households (Indicator 19) and low-income households (Indicator 20) in Hong Kong fell in 2008, except that the case of single parent low-income households (Indicator 21) increased slightly by 400 from 2007 to 2008, with the proportion edging up from 1.0% in 2007 to 1.1% in 2008. Overall median monthly household income increased to \$18,000 in 2008 (Indicator 22), while overall median monthly employment earnings stayed at \$11,000 (Indicator 23).

8. Comparing 2008 with 2007, all the six indicators displayed improvements in Kwai Tsing, while the districts of Yau Tsim Mong, Wong Tai Sin, Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun enjoyed improvements in five of them. Concurrently, two districts, namely the districts of Kowloon City and Tai Po, experienced improvements in four indicators. However, Islands district emerged as the clear underperformer with five community-based indicators showing deterioration in 2008.

9. Among the less well-off districts¹, Kwai Tsing district enjoyed improvements in all six indicators in 2008. Going down the list, Wong Tai Sin, Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun districts attained improvements in five indicators.

Outlook

10. Notwithstanding the largely positive picture painted by the annual performance of the poverty indicators in this 2008 update, the situation in 2009 is expected to be less optimistic. Intensification of the global financial and economic crisis since September 2008 brought an end to the robust economic growth in Hong Kong over most of the past four years. Given the still challenging state of the local economy and external environment as well as weak labour market conditions, possible job losses and downward pressure on local wages and earnings are likely to place low income families in a difficult position. On the other hand, the relief measures announced by the HKSAR Government over the past year or so, together with recent initiatives to create jobs and preserve employment, should alleviate the situation.

Economic Analysis and Business Facilitation Unit
Financial Secretary's Office
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¹ Less well-off districts refer to districts whose median monthly household income (Indicator 22) and median monthly employment earnings (Indicator 23) together are lower than their respective overall average levels in 2008. They include Sham Shui Po, Wong Tai Sin, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and North.

Indicators of Poverty

Children / youth (aged 0-14 / 15-24)
1. Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in workless households
2. Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in households with income below average CSSA payment
3. Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 with single parent and in households with income below average CSSA payment
4. CSSA recipients aged 0-5 and 6-14, and those aged 15-21 who are on child rate
5. School attendance rate of youth aged 16-19
6. Persons aged 20-24 with tertiary education
7. Non-engaged youth aged 15-19 and 20-24
8. Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in private temporary housing and private shared units
Working people / adults (aged 15-59)
9. Persons aged 15-19 and 20-59 living in workless households
10. Persons aged 15-19 and 20-59 living in households with income below average CSSA payment
11. Unemployed persons aged 15-19, 20-24 and 25-59
12. Persons unemployed for 6 months or longer, and 12 months or longer
13. Employed persons aged 15-19, 20-24 and 25-59 working 35 hours or above per week and with monthly employment earnings less than 50% of the median
14. Adult able-bodied CSSA recipients having been on CSSA for 1 year or less, and longer than 1 year
15. Adult recipients of permanent disability / temporary disability / ill health CSSA
Older people (aged 60 or above)
16. Recipients of old-age CSSA
17. Number of elderly patients under the medical fee waiver mechanism of public hospitals and clinics
18. Elderly persons living in private temporary housing and private shared units
Community
19. Workless households by district
20. Households with income below average CSSA payment by district
21. Single parent households with income below average CSSA payment by district
22. Median monthly household income by district
23. Median monthly employment earnings by district
24. Unemployed persons and unemployment rate by district

**Indicators of Poverty
- An update for 2008 -**

Background

In line with the poverty analysis framework established by the then CoP, the Task Force on Poverty (TFP), chaired by the Secretary for Labour and Welfare, has been providing annual updates on a set of 24 multi-dimensional indicators for monitoring the poverty situation in Hong Kong at a macro level. It is important to note that these poverty indicators should not be simplistically employed to assess the progress of the Government's poverty alleviation work, especially because many indicators are subject to short-term fluctuations and the influence of factors other than Government policies and actions.

2. The fundamental concept behind the multi-dimensional approach is that given Hong Kong's general affluence, it would not be appropriate to gauge the situation of the poor on the basis of a single income-based indicator or a single poverty line. We should also be concerned about the other aspects of life and livelihood, and be vigilant about the risk of certain groups falling into poverty.

3. The purpose of this paper is to present data on the poverty situation for 2008. The following paragraphs supply a wide-ranging but integrated view of the performance of the poverty indicators by segregating life-cycle-based Indicators 1-18 into items exhibiting improvements and items which performed differently in 2008 as compared to 2007. Community-based Indicators 19-24 will be discussed separately, as the performance of the individual indicators varied among districts. The detailed statistics for the indicators are listed at the **Statistical Appendix** respectively.

Performance of the Life-cycle-based Indicators

Indicators exhibiting improvements in 2008

Employment and earnings / income

4. The labour market continued to perform well in the first eight months of 2008, but weakened distinctly in the remainder of the year upon the impact of the

global financial crisis. The overall unemployment rate averaged at 3.6% (not seasonally adjusted) for the year as a whole, down 0.4 of a percentage point as compared with 2007. However, since the global financial and economic crisis broke out in September 2008, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate climbed up continuously to 4.1% at year-end, thereby reversing the downtrend after reaching a ten-year low of 3.3% in June-August 2008. Labour earnings in terms of payroll per person engaged rose by 2.6% in money terms in 2008, but decreased by 1.7% in real terms. In fact, labour earnings fell by 2.1% in nominal terms and more visibly by 4.3% in real terms over a year ago in the fourth quarter of 2008. Alongside the slackening economy, such weak labour market conditions continued in 2009, with the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate climbing to 5.4% in May-July.

5. Despite the abrupt downturn in labour market conditions, there was a relative improvement in annual figures in 2008 as summarised below:

□ *Unemployed persons aged 15-19, 20-24 and 25-59 (Indicator 11)*

The number of unemployed persons aged 15-59 fell from 142 500 in 2007 to 127 400 in 2008, which translated into a 0.5 percentage point fall in the unemployment rate for this particular age group to 3.6%. The improvement was most distinct among persons aged 15-19, followed by those aged 25-29. The number of unemployed persons aged 20-24 edged down from 22 300 in 2007 to 22 100 in 2008, despite a slight rise in the unemployment rate from 6.9% to 7.1%.

□ *Persons unemployed for six months or longer, and 12 months or longer (Indicator 12)*

The number of persons unemployed for six months or longer fell from 36 200 in 2007 to 27 200 in 2008. The decline was also distinct for those unemployed for 12 months or longer, from 19 700 to 14 300.

□ *Employed persons aged 15-19, 20-24 and 25-59 working 35 hours or above per week and with monthly employment earnings less than 50% of the median (Indicator 13)*

In 2008, across-the-board decreases were observed in both the number and proportion of full-time workers (i.e. working 35 hours or above per week) earning less than 50% of the median employment earnings for the 15-19, 20-24, and 25-59 age groups. This continued the downtrend developed since 2007. Summing these groups together, the total was 157 500,

representing 5.8% of all the full-time workers aged 15-59. These numbers were lower than the corresponding figures of 195 800 and 7.1% in 2007.

- *Persons aged 0-14 and 15-59 living in households with income below average CSSA payment (Indicators 2 and 10)*

There were altogether 517 000 persons aged 0-59 living in households with income below average CSSA payment in 2008, representing 9.5% of the population of this age group. These figures were lower than the corresponding levels of 567 900 and 10.5% in 2007, mostly as a result of continued improvements in employment and pay conditions before the financial and economic crisis intensified in September 2008. The improvement occurred across all age groups, namely, 0-5, 6-14, 15-19 and 20-59.

If household income is employed as the sole criterion to define the size of the poor population, the set of poverty indicators would suggest that a total of 517 000 persons among those aged 0-59 were in poverty in 2008. Taking into account also the poor elderly persons¹, the size of the poor would come to 714 900. Compared to their 2007 levels, these figures and their respective shares also show a relative improvement.

- *Persons aged 15-19 and 20-59 living in workless households (Indicator 9)*

There were a total of 244 900 persons aged 15-59 living in workless households in 2008, representing 5.4% of the population of this age group, smaller than the corresponding figures of 249 300 and 5.5% in 2007. A decrease in both the number and proportion of these people was observed over the year across the age groups of 15-19 and 20-59.

Education

6. Expenditure on education continued to account for the largest share of public expenditure, amounting to \$75.9 billion or 22.7% of total public expenditure in 2008/09. This underpinned the ongoing strengthening of the education and skill levels of the labour force, and enabled workers to meet the dynamic work requirements of a knowledge-based economy in a more effective manner. In its

¹ Poor elderly persons refer to recipients of old-age CSSA and/or living in private temporary housing and private shared units.

pursuit of a free and fair society, Hong Kong also provides an environment in which education is an effective channel supporting upward social mobility and reducing entrenched and intergenerational poverty.

7. Two education-related indicators below have improved over the past year:

□ *School attendance rate of youth aged 16-19 (Indicator 5)*

This indicator covers the proportion of youth continuing with their studies after the nine-year universal free education. In 2008, the attendance rate rose further to 85.5%, from 83.8% in 2007.

□ *Persons aged 20-24 with tertiary education (Indicator 6)*

58.0% of the population of this age group attained tertiary education in 2008, up further from 56.8% in 2007. Of these individuals, 62.8% attained tertiary degree education in 2008, slightly down from 63.7% in 2007.

Health

8. In 2008/09, public expenditure on health amounted to \$36.8 billion or 11.0% of total public expenditure. This supports the provision of a wide range of medical and health care services for the general public with heavy subsidies. Patients in need of further financial support enjoy opportunities to apply for the medical fee waivers. Statistics show that the share of elderly people requiring additional support decreased in 2008/09:

□ *Elderly patients under the medical fee waiver mechanism of public hospitals and clinics (Indicator 17)*

With a decrease of 300 waiver recipients aged 60 and over (from 16 400 to 16 100), the share of elderly people enjoying medical fee waivers in public hospitals edged down in 2008/09 as compared to the preceding financial year. Though the share of elderly people aged 65 and over remained virtually unchanged, its respective absolute number decreased slightly from 14 300 to 13 900.

Community / family support

9. CSSA recipients can be interpreted as an income-related indicator, as such individuals are genuinely in need of income assistance and are supported by the community mainly in terms of income. On a year-on-year basis, consistent with the declining trend of total CSSA caseload, the number of children, able-bodied adults and elderly CSSA recipients all registered a decline in 2008.

- *Children, able-bodied adult and elderly CSSA recipients (Indicators 4, 14 and 16)*

The total number of CSSA recipients across all case categories decreased from 496 900 at end-2007 to 475 600 at end-2008, with their share in the total population falling from 7.1% to 6.8%.

The number and proportion of CSSA recipients aged 0-21 who were on child rate fell to 131 300 and 8.7% at end-2008, down from 141 700 and 9.3% respectively at end-2007. As for able-bodied CSSA recipients aged 15-59, the number decreased to 106 800 at end-2008 from 116 000 at end-2007, with the corresponding proportion falling from 2.4% to 2.2%. In terms of absolute number, individuals in these groups receiving CSSA for 1 year or less, and longer than 1 year have both fallen in 2008. The latter group also registered a decrease in its corresponding population share while that for the former group remained unchanged.

Regarding elderly recipients, 15.3% of the population aged 60 or above and 18.0% of those aged 65 or above were on CSSA at end-2008, both down from the corresponding figures of 16.0% and 18.6% at end-2007. In absolute terms, the 65 or over age group of old-aged CSSA recipients experienced a further drop over the period from 163 100 to 160 500.

Living conditions

10. The provision of public housing has contributed significantly to the improvement of the living conditions for the needy. In 2008, over 28 500 children and elders were still suffering from poor living conditions, in particular:

- *Elderly persons aged 60 or over living in private temporary housing and private shared units (Indicator 18)*

On a year-on-year basis, the living conditions of elders showed signs of improvement. Specifically, the total number of elderly aged 60 or over in such housing arrangements fell visibly from 20 500 in 2007 to 17 000 in 2008. The respective share also decreased over this period, from 2.0% to 1.6%.

Indicators showing different performance in 2008

11. Among the 18 life-cycle-based poverty indicators, five indicators showed mixed performance in 2008:

Employment and earnings / income

- *Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in workless households (Indicator 1)*

The number of children aged 0-5 living in workless households rose from 17 900 in 2007 to 18 600 in 2008, representing a marginal increase from 6.8% to 6.9%. As a result of a decrease of 2 600 children from the age group of 6-14, the total persons aged 0-14 for this category was down from 79 400 to 77 500, with the respective population share remaining at 8.7%.

- *Non-engaged youth aged 15-19 and 20-24 (Indicator 7)*

The number and proportion of non-engaged youth in the 15-19 age group dropped from 10 000 and 2.3% in 2007 to 9 400 and 2.2% respectively in 2008. As regards the 20-24 age group, both the number and proportion of the non-engaged have deteriorated markedly to 13 100 and 3.0%, up from 11 500 and 2.6% respectively in 2007. Taking these two age groups together, the number of non-engaged youth increased to 22 500 in 2008, with the respective share edging up to 2.6%.

Community / family support

- *Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 with single parent and in households with income below the average CSSA payment (Indicator 3)*

The number of children aged 0-14 living in such low-income households stood at 21 300 in 2008, slightly lower than the figure of 21 900 in 2007.

The proportion remained stable at 2.4% over the period. The number of persons for the group aged 0-5 increased to 3 100, while the number for the group aged 6-14 dropped to 18 100. The former's share was up by 0.3 of a percentage point to 1.2%, while the latter's share decreased by 0.1 of a percentage point to reach 2.9%.

- *Adult recipients of permanent disability / temporary disability / ill health CSSA (Indicator 15)*

Among the various categories of CSSA recipients, adult recipients of permanent disability / temporary disability / ill health CSSA was the only category recording an annual increase in number in 2008. Despite a marginal rise in absolute number from 52 000 at end-2007 to 52 500 at end-2008, its share in the population of the corresponding age group stayed virtually unchanged at 1.1% over the same period.

Living conditions

- *Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in private temporary housing and private shared units (Indicator 8)*

Children aged 6-14 under this category increased slightly from 7 100 in 2007 to 7 900 in 2008, while the total number and proportion of children aged 0-14 living in such private housing both remained unchanged at 11 500 and 1.3% respectively in 2008.

Performance of the Community-based Indicators

12. General improvements in the community-based indicators were observed across a considerable proportion of the districts in 2008 as compared to the previous year. In particular, among the 18 districts:

- 12 recorded declines in the proportion of low-income households (Indicator 20);
- 14 registered a lower unemployment rate (Indicator 24);
- 13 experienced improved median household income (Indicator 22); and
- 10 recorded improved median employment earnings (Indicator 23).

13. The districts of Central and Western, Yau Tsim Mong, Kowloon City, Kwai Tsing, Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Tai Po and Sha Tin enjoyed improvements in both median household income and median employment earnings.

14. For all districts as a whole, the number of low-income households (excluding elderly households under Indicator 20) declined further from 206 500 in 2007 to 192 000 in 2008, with a share in the total number of households falling from 10.4% to 9.6%. The number and proportion of workless households (excluding elderly households) also fell over the period (Indicator 19), whereas the number of single parent low-income households (Indicator 21) increased marginally by 400 from 20 700 in 2007 to 21 100 in 2008, with the proportion edging up from 1.0% to 1.1% over the same period. Overall median monthly household income increased further from \$17,500 in 2007 to \$18,000 in 2008 (Indicator 22), while overall median monthly employment earnings remained at \$11,000 (Indicator 23).

15. **Appendix I** shows the performance of relevant indicators in each district in 2008 relative to that in 2007. All the six indicators improved in Kwai Tsing, while the districts of Yau Tsim Mong, Wong Tai Sin, Kwun Tong and Tuen Mun enjoyed improvements in five of them. Concurrently, two districts, namely the districts of Kowloon City and Tai Po, experienced improvements in four indicators.

16. Comparing 2008 with 2007, Islands district was the clear underperformer with five community-based indicators showing deterioration in 2008. For Southern, Sham Shui Po and North districts, only two indicators showed relative improvements in 2008.

17. **Appendix II** highlights district performance from another perspective. In 2008, five districts namely the districts of Sham Shui Po, Kwai Tsing, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and North, were found to have fared less well than the overall average on all the six indicators. While Kwai Tsing, Tuen Mun enjoyed at least five improvements in six indicators, some districts, such as North, Sham Shui Po, Yuen Long, experienced no more than three improvements.

Concluding Remarks

18. On the whole, while the overall picture as suggested by the annual poverty indicators is still encouraging, as the global recession continues to impact negatively on the local economy, the labour market conditions are likely to remain weak in the

period ahead, thus posing increasing challenges to the poverty situation in 2009.

19. Most of the 18 life-cycle-based poverty indicators improved in 2008. As regards community-based indicators, all districts except the Islands district attained some improvements in 2008. Among the less well-off districts, improvements have been most noticeable for Kwai Tsing district.

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A Comparison of the Poverty Indicators between 2007 and 2008

In the following table, the indicators which performed better in 2008 than in 2007 in the individual districts are marked by a “✓”. The shaded rows represent the districts having more distinct improvements in 2008.

Indicators	19	20	21	22	23	24	Total
	Proportion of workless households	Proportion of low-income households	Proportion of single-parent low-income households ⁺	Median monthly household income	Median monthly employment earnings	Unemployment rate	Number of indicators registered improvements
Central & Western ⁺				✓	✓	✓	3
Wan Chai ⁺	✓			✓		✓	3
Eastern ⁺		✓		✓		✓	3
Southern ⁺		✓		✓			2
Yau Tsim Mong ⁺	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	5
Sham Shui Po*					✓	✓	2
Kowloon City ⁺	✓	✓		✓	✓		4
Wong Tai Sin*	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	5
Kwun Tong*	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	5
Kwai Tsing*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6
Tsuen Wan ⁺	✓			✓	✓		3
Tuen Mun*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
Yuen Long*	✓	✓				✓	3
North*		✓				✓	2
Tai Po ⁺		✓		✓	✓	✓	4
Sha Tin				✓	✓	✓	3
Sai Kung ⁺		✓		✓		✓	3
Islands ⁺							0
Total	8	12	4	13	10	14	

Notes: (*) Less well-off districts refer to districts whose median monthly household income (Indicator 22) and median monthly employment earnings (Indicator 23) together are lower than their respective overall average levels in 2008.

(⁺) Comparisons for Indicator 21 are not undertaken for the districts of Central & Western, Wan Chai, Eastern, Southern, Yau Tsim Mong, Kowloon City, Tsuen Wan, Tai Po, Sai Kung and Islands because of the relatively large sampling errors.

A Comparison of the Community-based Indicators with the Overall Average

In the following table, the indicators which performed less well in the individual districts as compared to the overall average/median in 2008 are marked by a “x”. The shaded rows are the districts where all the 6 indicators showed below average performance.

Indicators	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Proportion higher than the overall average :			Median below the overall median :		Unemployment rate above the overall average
	Workless households	Low-income households	Low-income Single-parent households ⁺	Monthly household income	Monthly employment earnings	
Central & Western ⁺						
Wan Chai ⁺						
Eastern ⁺						
Southern ⁺						
Yau Tsim Mong ⁺				x		
Sham Shui Po	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kowloon City ⁺						
Wong Tai Sin		x		x	x	x
Kwun Tong	x	x		x	x	x
Kwai Tsing	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tsuen Wan ⁺						
Tuen Mun	x	x	x	x	x	x
Yuen Long	x	x	x	x	x	x
North	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tai Po ⁺						
Sha Tin			x			
Sai Kung						
Islands ⁺	x	x		x		x
Overall average / median	8.3%	9.6%	1.1%	\$18,000	\$11,000	3.6%

Note: (†) Comparisons for Indicator 21 are not undertaken for the districts of Central & Western, Wan Chai, Eastern, Southern, Yau Tsim Mong, Kowloon City, Tsuen Wan, Tai Po and Islands because of the relatively large sampling errors.

貧窮指標
Indicators of Poverty

第 I 部分 Section I	0至14歲及15至24歲兒童／青少年的指標 Indicators for Children / Youth Aged 0-14 and 15-24
第 II 部分 Section II	15至59歲在職人士／成人的指標 Indicators for Working people / Adults Aged 15-59
第 III 部分 Section III	60歲或以上長者的指標 Indicators for Older People Aged 60 or above
第 IV 部分 Section IV	社區的指標 Indicators for the Community

註
Notes

- (1) 除非另有訂明，否則所編訂的各項指標並不涵蓋外籍家庭傭工。
Unless otherwise stated, foreign domestic helpers are excluded from the compilation of all the indicators.
- (2) 政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查及醫院管理局的數據均為每年平均數字，而社會福利署有關綜合社會保障援助受助人的數據則為期末數字。
While data from the General Household Survey of the Census and Statistics Department and from the Hospital Authority are annual average figures, those on recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance from the Social Welfare Department are period-end figures.
- (3) 第IV部分以地區為本的指標，是根據每年一月至十二月進行的綜合住戶統計調查所得的數據及由一個跨部門的人口分布推算小組編製的分區年中人口估計數字所訂定的。
The district-based indicators under Section IV are based on the data collected in the General Household Survey in January to December of the year, as well as the mid-year population estimates by district as compiled by an inter-departmental Working Group on Population Distribution Projections.
- (4) 由於使用更加合適的方法來估算低收入住戶及這些住戶的人數，因此部分貧窮指標的時間數列已作出輕微修訂。
The time series of some poverty indicators have been revised slightly due to the use of a more compatible method in sorting out low-income households and the number of persons there in.

第 I 部分：0至14歲及15至24歲兒童／青少年的指標
Section I : Indicators for Children / Youth Aged 0-14 and 15-24

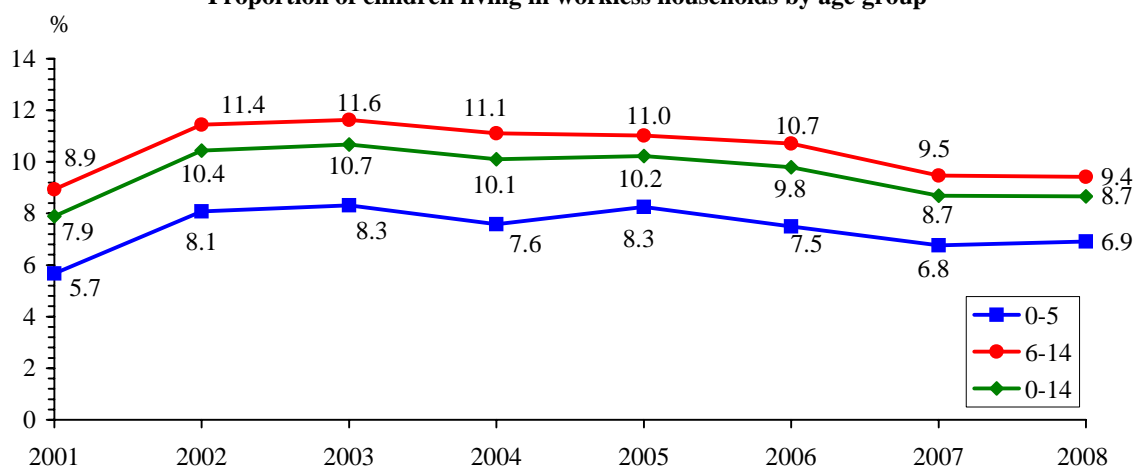
1. 無業家庭的0至5歲及6至14歲兒童
Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in workless households

人數

Number

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
0-5	19 700	25 900	25 000	21 700	22 900	20 100	17 900	18 600
6-14	<u>66 700</u>	<u>85 800</u>	<u>85 800</u>	<u>79 600</u>	<u>75 700</u>	<u>71 300</u>	<u>61 500</u>	<u>58 900</u>
0-14	86 400	111 800	110 800	101 300	98 600	91 400	79 400	77 500

按年齡組別劃分在無業家庭生活的兒童的比率
Proportion of children living in workless households by age group



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

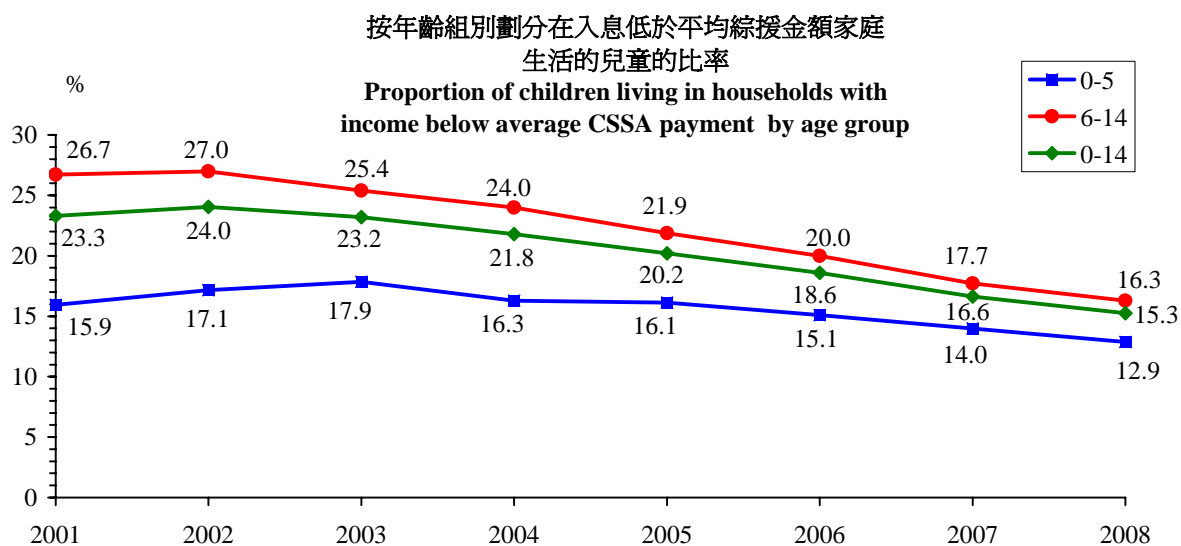
2. 入息低於平均綜援金額的家庭的0至5歲及6至14歲兒童

Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in households with income below average CSSA payment

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
0-5	55 500	55 000	53 600	46 500	44 600	40 400	36 900	34 600
6-14	199 400	202 300	187 300	171 900	150 200	133 100	115 200	101 900
0-14	254 900	257 300	240 900	218 500	194 900	173 500	152 100	136 500



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

3. 單親及入息低於平均綜援金額的家庭的0至5歲及6至14歲兒童

Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 with single parent and in households with income below average CSSA payment

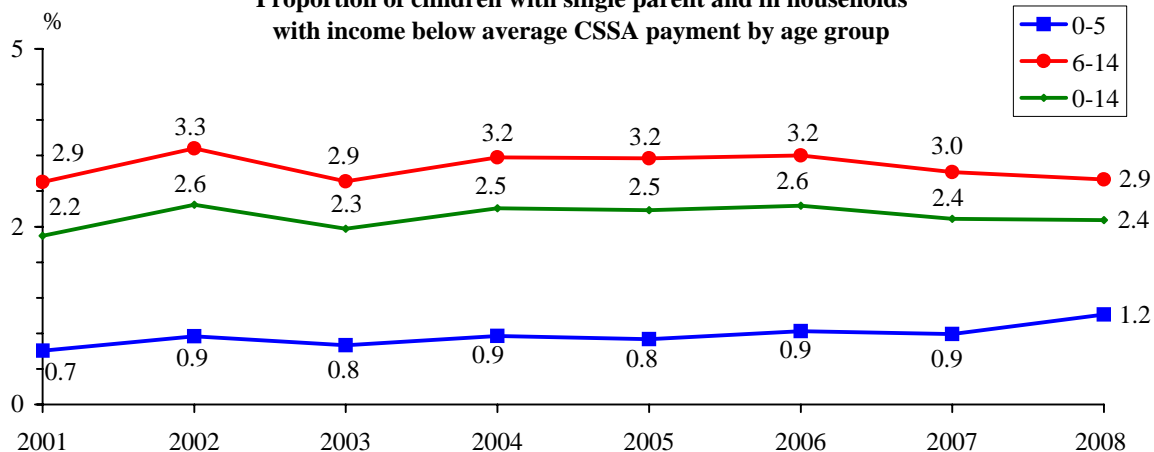
人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
0-5	2 400	2 800	2 300	2 500	2 300	2 500	2 400	3 100
6-14	21 400	24 700	21 200	22 800	21 800	21 400	19 500	18 100
0-14	23 800	27 600	23 500	25 300	24 100	23 900	21 900	21 300

按年齡組別劃分在單親及入息低於平均綜援金額家庭生活的兒童的比率

Proportion of children with single parent and in households with income below average CSSA payment by age group



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

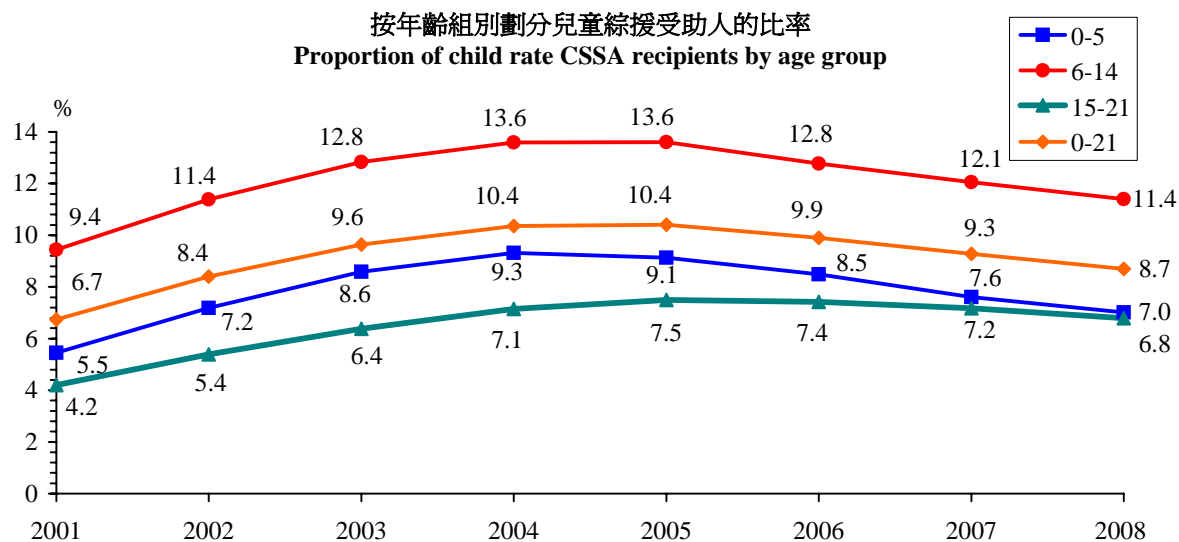
Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

4. 0至5歲和6至14歲的綜接受助人，以及15至21歲的兒童綜接受助人
 CSSA recipients aged 0-5 and 6-14, and those aged 15-21 who are on child rate

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
0-5	18 200	22 300	25 300	26 200	24 900	23 000	20 900	19 700
6-14	70 800	84 400	93 600	95 600	91 800	85 000	76 500	69 700
15-21	26 300	33 000	39 500	44 300	46 400	45 800	44 300	41 900
0-21	115 200	139 700	158 400	166 100	163 200	153 800	141 700	131 300



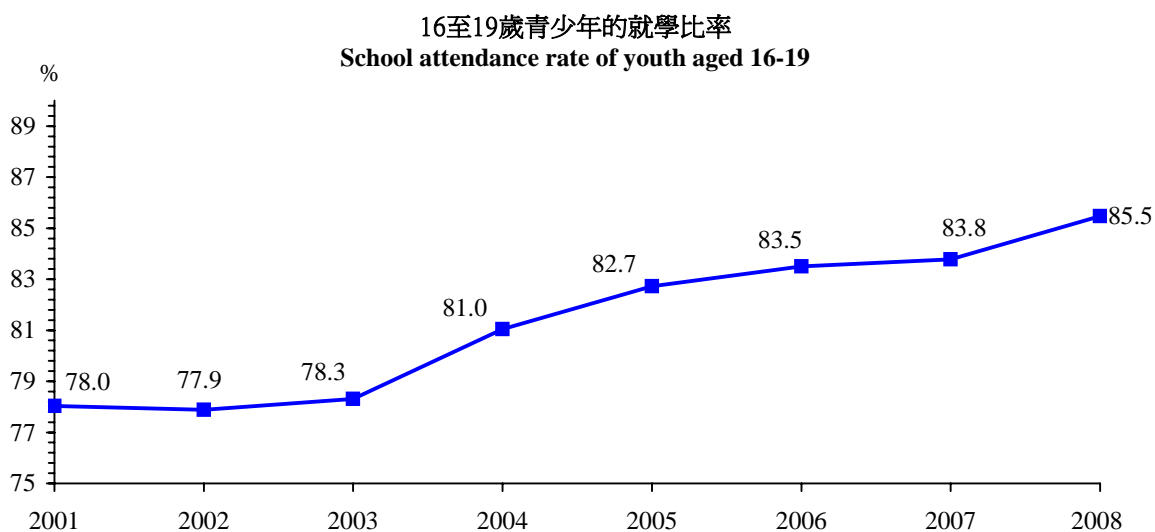
資料來源：社會福利署。

Source : Social Welfare Department.

5. 16至19歲青少年的就學比率
School attendance rate of youth aged 16-19

人數
Number

<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
277 800	272 900	265 100	279 700	285 700	292 500	296 900	301 200



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

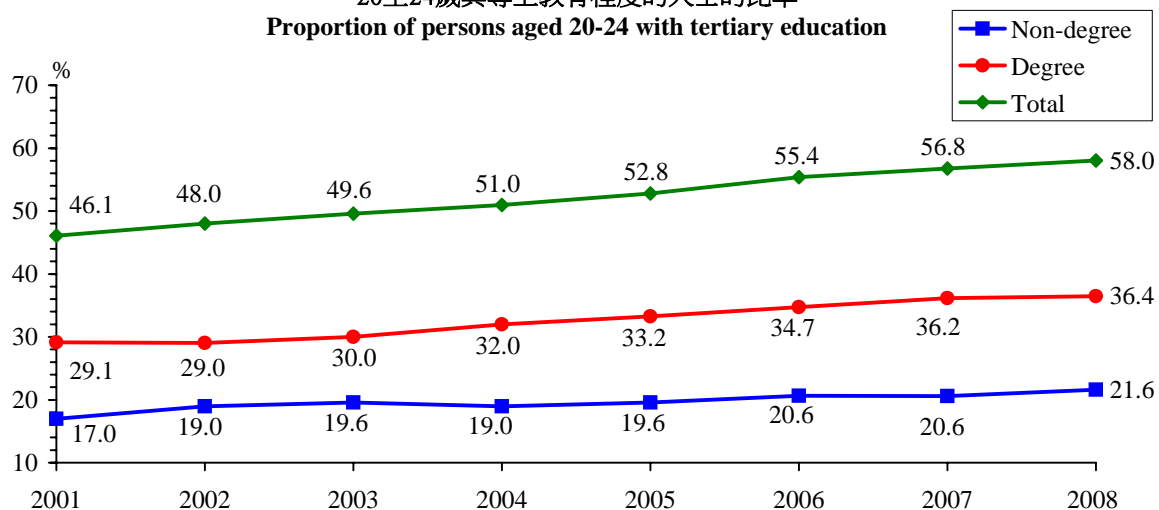
6. 20至24歲具專上教育程度人士
Persons aged 20-24 with tertiary education

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
非學位 Non-degree	73 600	80 200	81 700	81 700	85 200	90 600	89 600	93 300
學位 Degree	126 300	122 700	125 200	137 900	144 700	152 400	157 300	157 600
總數 Total	200 000	202 900	206 900	219 700	229 900	243 000	246 900	250 900

20至24歲具專上教育程度人士的比率
Proportion of persons aged 20-24 with tertiary education



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

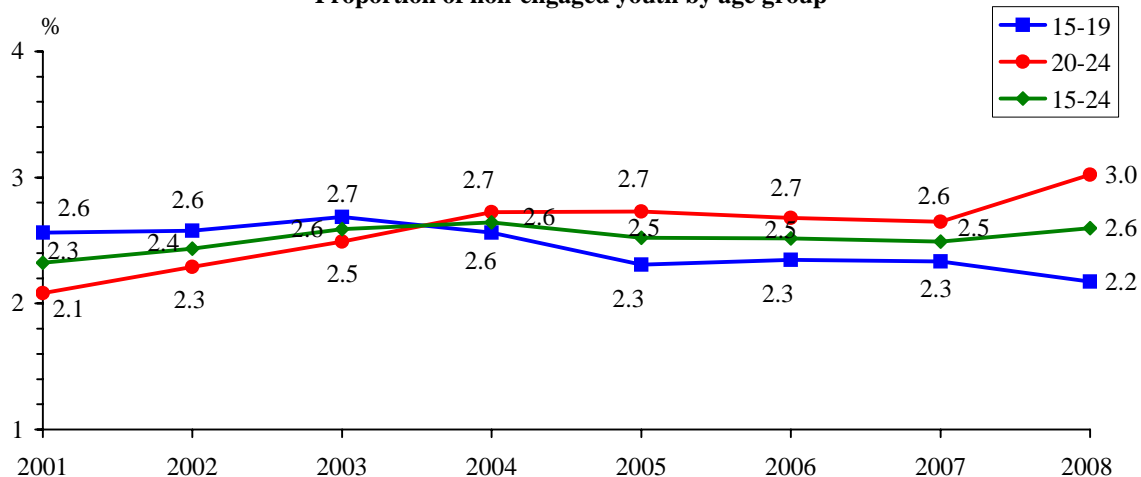
7. 15至19歲及20至24歲的待業待學青少年
Non-engaged youth aged 15-19 and 20-24

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-19	11 100	11 100	11 300	10 900	9 800	10 000	10 000	9 400
20-24	9 000	9 700	10 400	11 700	11 900	11 800	11 500	13 100
15-24	20 100	20 700	21 700	22 600	21 700	21 700	21 600	22 500

按年齡組別劃分待業待學青少年的比率
Proportion of non-engaged youth by age group



註：就這個指標來說，“待業待學青少年”指15至24歲並非因“在學”、“料理家務”或“健康問題”而沒有從事經濟活動的人士。這個年齡組別的失業青少年並不包括在內。有關待業待學青少年及失業青少年的詳細定義，可參閱扶貧委員會文件第26/2005號附件II 第6段註腳(1)。

Note: In this indicator, "non-engaged youth" refer to persons aged 15-24 who are economically inactive for reasons other than "students", "home-makers" and "health problems". Unemployed youth of this age group are not included. For further details about the definitions of non-engaged youth and unemployed youth, reference can be made to Footnote (1) under paragraph 6 of Annex II in CoP Paper 26/2005.

資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

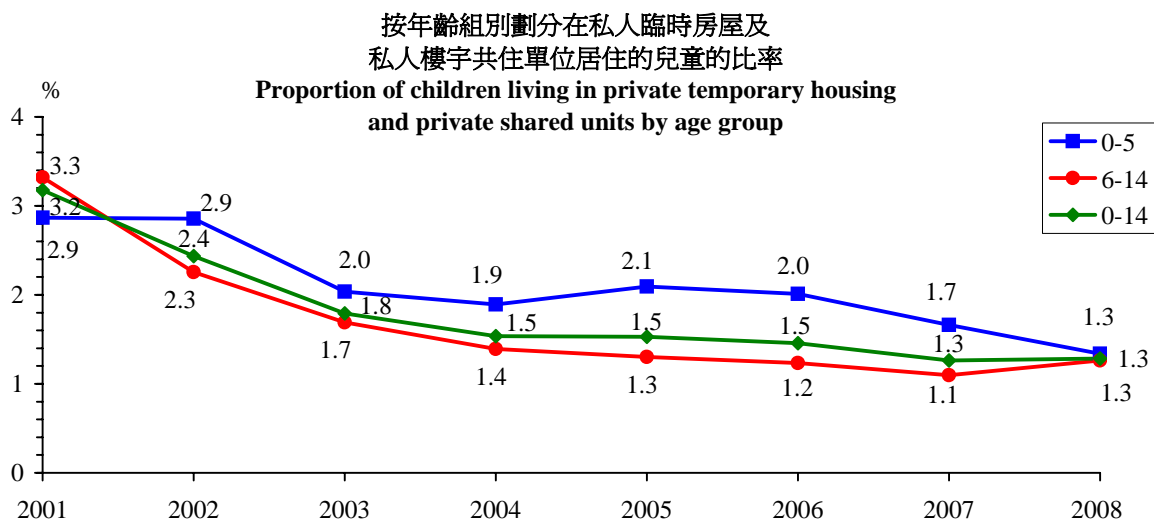
Source: General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

8. 在私人臨時房屋及私人樓宇共住單位居住的0至5歲及6至14歲兒童
 Children aged 0-5 and 6-14 living in private temporary housing and private shared units

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
0-5	10 000	9 200	6 100	5 400	5 800	5 400	4 400	3 600
6-14	24 800	16 900	12 500	10 000	8 900	8 200	7 100	7 900
0-14	34 800	26 100	18 600	15 400	14 700	13 600	11 500	11 500



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

第 II 部分：15至59歲在職人士／成人的指標
Section II : Indicators for Working People / Adults Aged 15-59

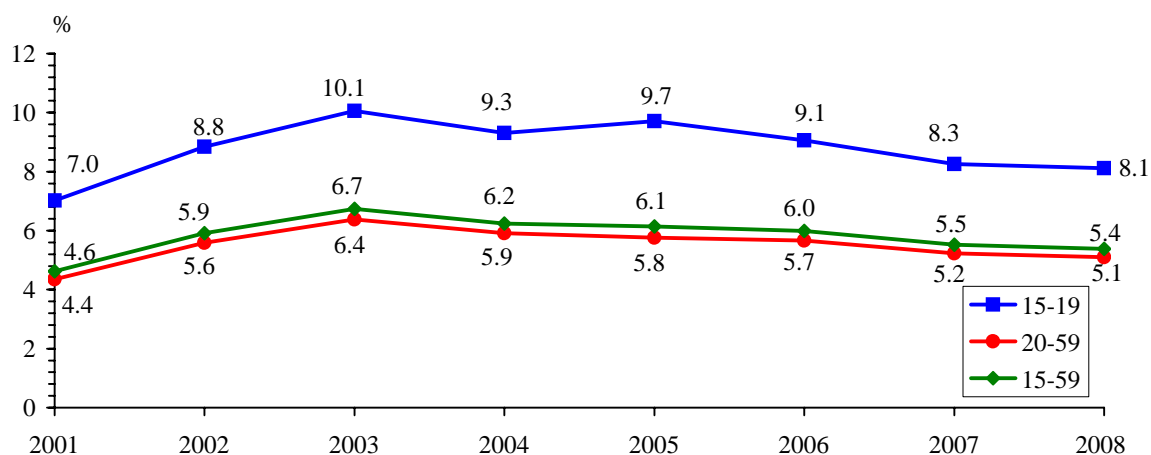
9. 無業家庭的15至19歲及20至59歲人士
Persons aged 15-19 and 20-59 living in workless households

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-19	30 400	38 000	42 500	39 500	41 300	38 500	35 500	35 100
20-59	169 900	219 700	251 600	236 300	233 000	229 800	213 700	209 800
15-59	200 400	257 700	294 000	275 900	274 300	268 200	249 300	244 900

按年齡組別劃分在無業家庭生活的人士的比率
Proportion of persons living in workless households by age group



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

10. 入息低於平均綜援金額的家庭的15至19歲及20至59歲人士

Persons aged 15-19 and 20-59 living in households with income below average CSSA payment

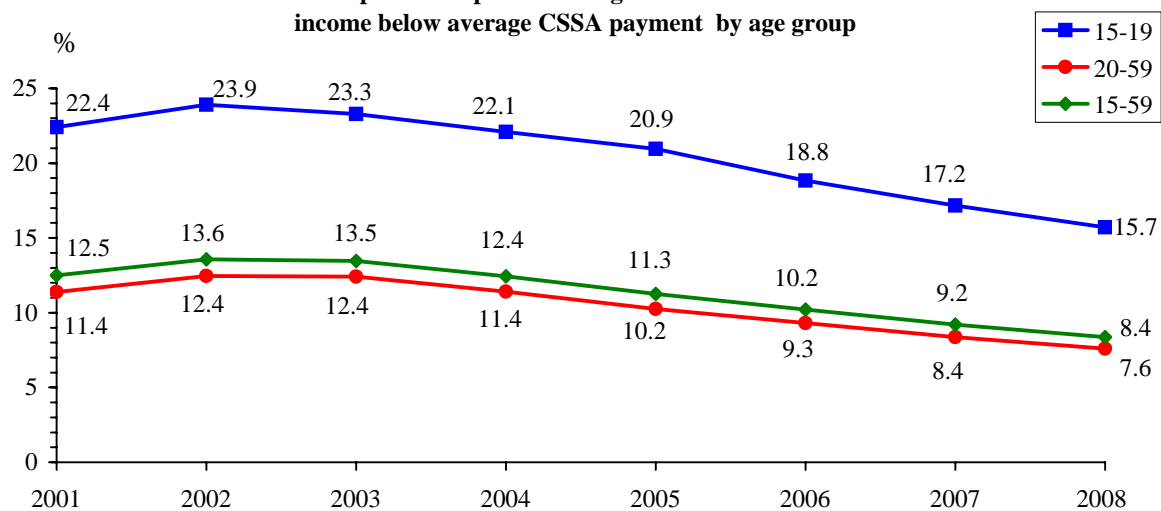
人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-19	97 200	102 600	98 300	93 800	89 200	80 000	73 900	67 900
20-59	444 700	489 300	489 700	456 200	414 100	377 900	341 800	312 600
15-59	542 000	592 000	588 000	550 000	503 300	457 900	415 700	380 500

按年齡組別劃分在入息低於平均綜援金額家庭生活的人士的比率

Proportion of persons living in households with income below average CSSA payment by age group



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

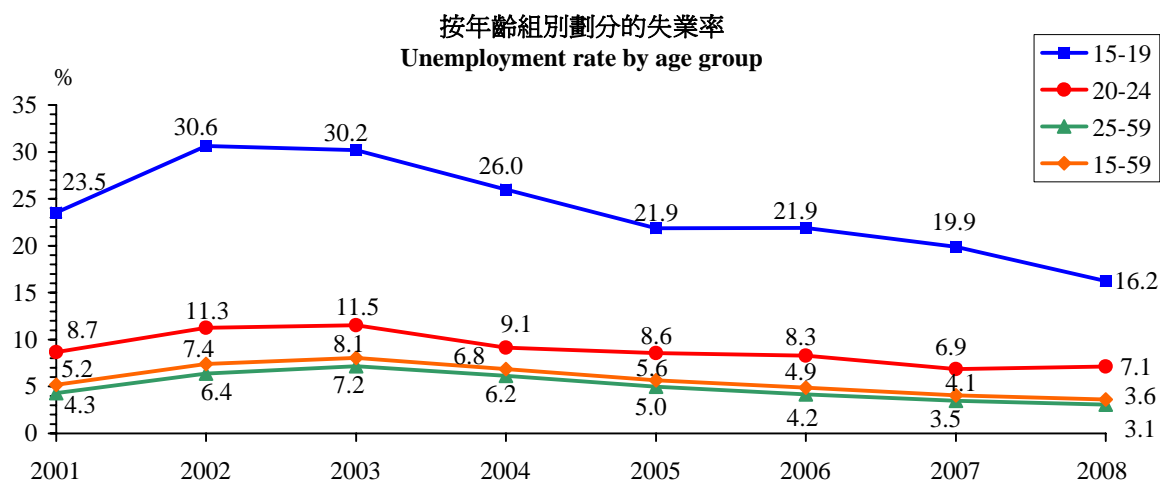
Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

11. 15至19歲、20至24歲及25至59歲失業人士
Unemployed persons aged 15-19, 20-24 and 25-59

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-19	17 000	22 600	21 000	17 700	13 800	13 100	12 500	9 200
20-24	29 000	36 600	37 400	30 500	28 600	27 300	22 300	22 100
25-59	125 300	189 000	211 700	184 600	150 800	127 500	107 700	96 200
15-59	171 200	248 300	270 200	232 700	193 100	167 900	142 500	127 400



註：為這個指標所編製的失業人士數目及相應失業率涵蓋外籍家庭傭工，使其與一般公布的失業統計數字一致。然而，外籍家庭傭工對這個指標的影響不大。

Note: In order for the number of unemployed persons and the corresponding unemployment rates compiled for this indicator to be consistent with the unemployment statistics normally released, foreign domestic helpers (FDHs) have not been excluded. Yet FDHs should have insignificant effect on this indicator.

資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

Source: General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

12. 失業6個月或以上及12個月或以上的人士

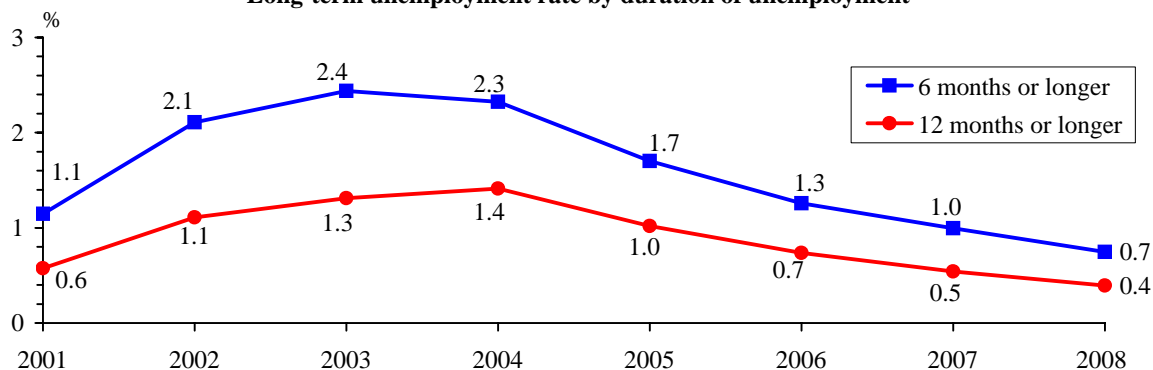
Persons unemployed for 6 months or longer, and 12 months or longer

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
6個月或以上	39 300	73 300	84 500	81 600	60 100	44 900	36 200	27 200
6 months or longer								
12個月或以上	19 700	38 500	45 500	49 600	36 000	26 300	19 700	14 300
12 months or longer								

按持續失業期間劃分的長期失業率
Long-term unemployment rate by duration of unemployment



註：為這個指標所編製的長期失業人士數目及相應長期失業率涵蓋外籍家庭傭工，使其與一般公布的失業統計數字一致。然而，外籍家庭傭工對這個指標的影響不大。

Note: In order for the number of long-term unemployed persons and the corresponding long-term unemployment rates compiled for this indicator to be consistent with the unemployment statistics normally released, foreign domestic helpers (FDHs) have not been excluded. Yet FDHs should have insignificant effect on this indicator.

資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

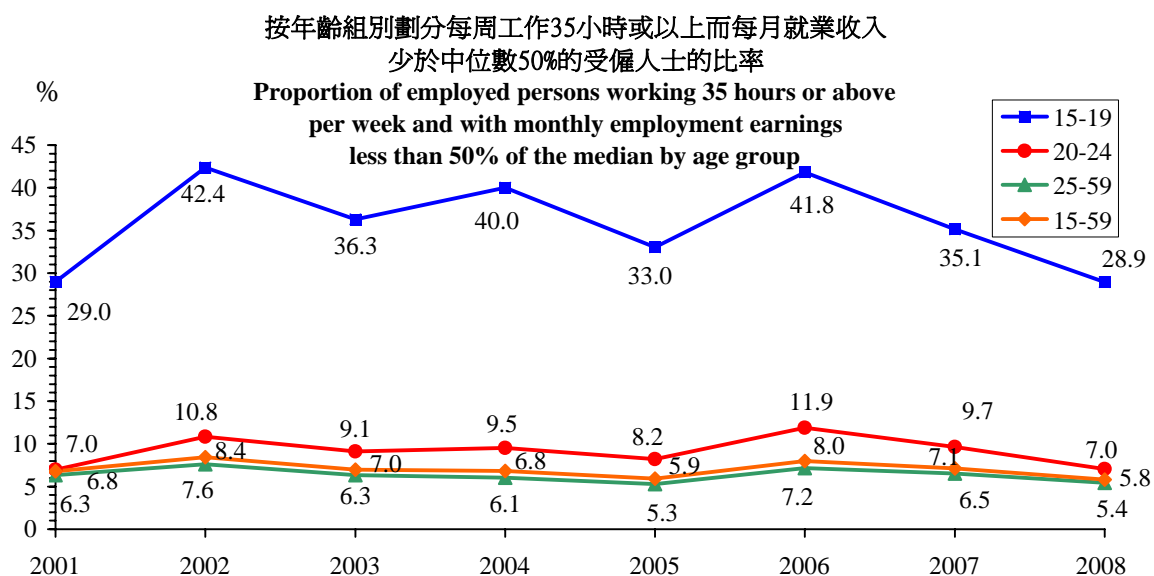
Source: General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

13. 每周工作35小時或以上而每月就業收入少於中位數50%的15至19歲、 20至24歲及25至59歲受僱人士
 Employed persons aged 15-19, 20-24 and 25-59 working 35 hours or above per week and with monthly employment earnings less than 50% of the median

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-19	12 700	16 300	12 300	14 100	11 500	13 700	12 300	9 000
20-24	16 900	24 400	19 400	21 500	18 900	26 600	22 100	15 000
25-59	147 200	175 400	141 600	140 700	126 200	171 600	161 400	133 500
15-59	176 900	216 100	173 400	176 300	156 600	211 900	195 800	157 500



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

14. 領取綜援一年或不足一年及超過一年的健全成人

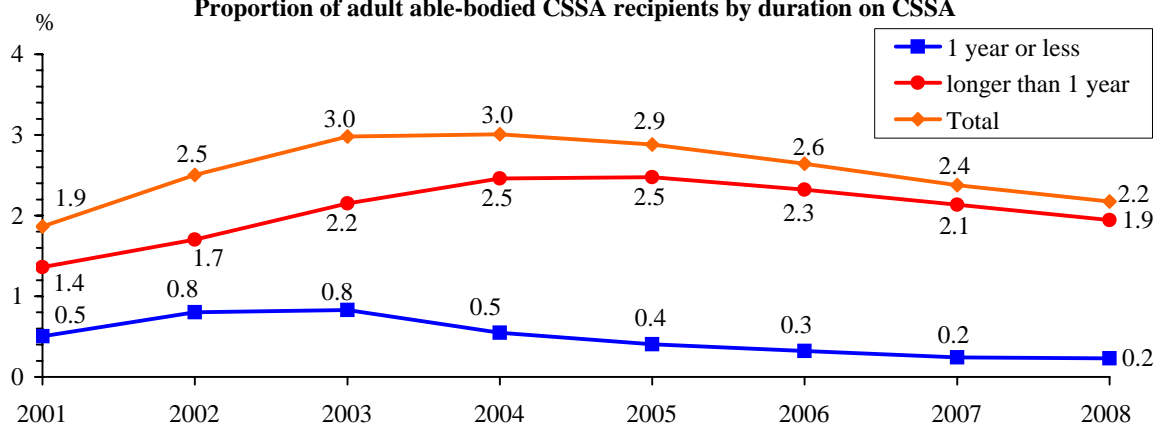
Adult able-bodied CSSA recipients having been on CSSA for 1 year or less, and longer than 1 year

人數

Number

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
一年或不足一年 1 year or less	23 300	37 300	38 900	26 000	19 500	15 600	11 900	11 300
超過一年 longer than 1 year	63 100	79 200	101 100	116 700	118 900	112 600	104 100	95 500
總數 Total	86 400	116 500	140 000	142 800	138 400	128 200	116 000	106 800

按持續領取綜援期間劃分的健全綜援受助成人
Proportion of adult able-bodied CSSA recipients by duration on CSSA



註： 這個指標並不包括15至21歲領取兒童綜援金的人士，他們與其他領取兒童綜援金的人士同時列入第四個指標。

Note: This indicator excludes recipients aged 15-21 who are on child rate. They have been grouped under Indicator 4 along with other child rate CSSA recipients.

資料來源：社會福利署。

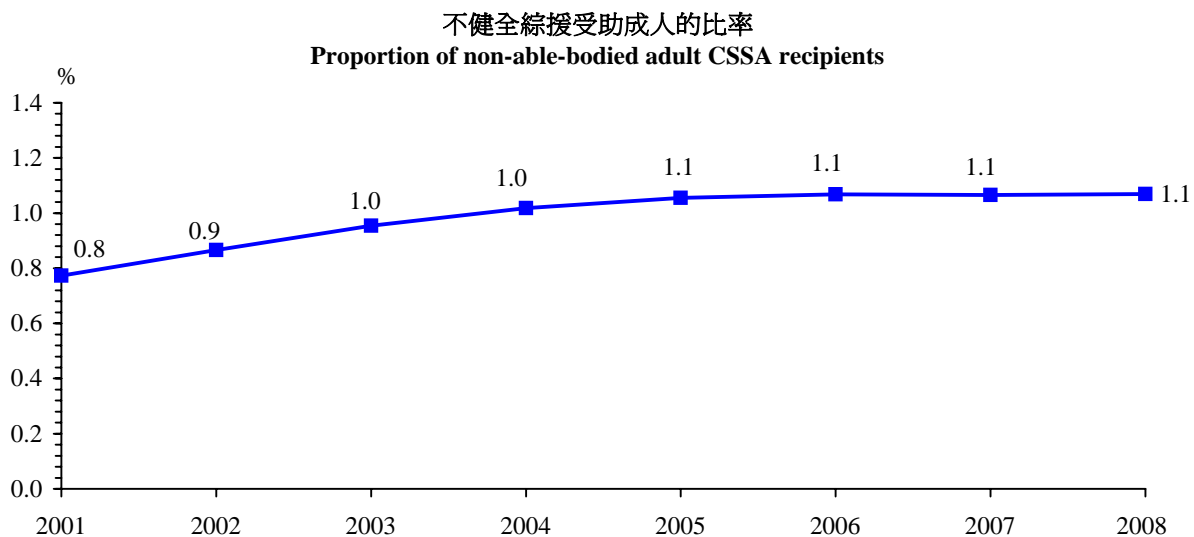
Source: Social and Welfare Department.

15. 因永久傷殘/暫時傷殘/健康欠佳領取綜援的成人

Adult recipients of permanent disability/temporary disability/ill health CSSA

人數
Number

<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
35 900	40 300	44 800	48 400	50 700	51 800	52 000	52 500



資料來源：社會福利署。

Source : Social and Welfare Department.

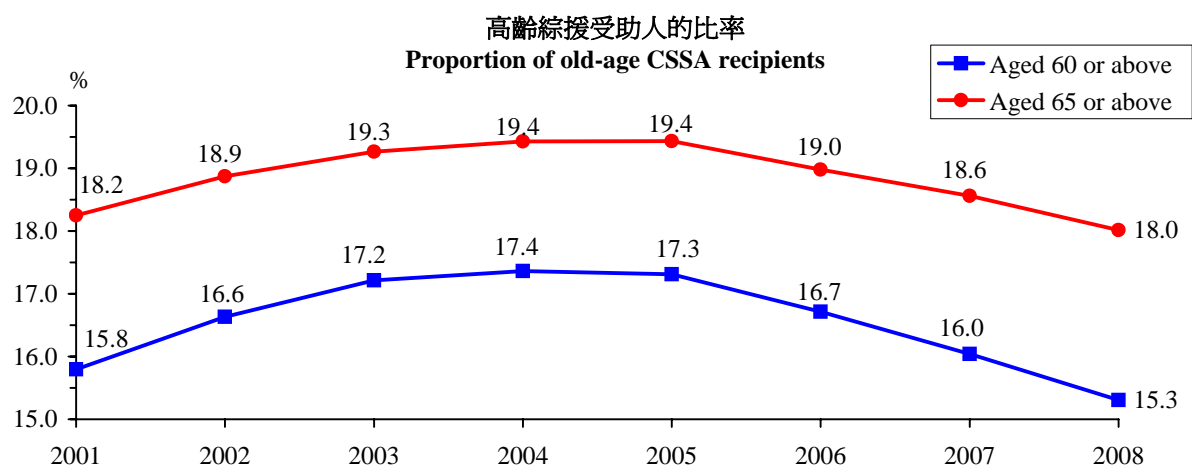
第 III 部分：60歲或以上長者的指標
Section III : Indicators for Older People Aged 60 or Above

16. 高齡綜援受助人
Recipients of old-age CSSA

人數

Number

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
60歲或以上 Aged 60 or above	160 000	170 500	179 300	184 800	187 700	187 800	187 300	185 000
65歲或以上 Aged 65 or above	140 000	149 000	156 500	161 400	164 500	164 100	163 100	160 500



註： 這個指標包括領取高齡健全人士綜援金、領取50% 或100% 殘疾綜援金或需人經常照顧長者綜援金的長者。

Note : This indicator includes the elderly CSSA recipients who are on the old age able-bodied rate, 50% or 100% disabled rate, or the rate for elderly in need of constant attendance.

資料來源：社會福利署。

Source : Social and Welfare Department.

17. 公立醫院及診所的醫療收費減免機制下的年長病人

Elderly patients under the medical fee waiver mechanism of public hospitals and clinics

	年份 <u>Year</u>	成功申請人數 Number of <u>successful applicants</u>	在60歲或以上 人口所佔的比率 Share in repective <u>age population</u>
60歲或以上 Aged 60 or above	2004/05	18 300	1.7%
	2005/06	17 900	1.7%
	2006/07	16 300	1.5%
	2007/08	16 400	1.4%
	2008/09	16 100	1.3%
65歲或以上 Aged 65 or above	2004/05	16 200	2.0%
	2005/06	15 800	1.9%
	2006/07	14 300	1.7%
	2007/08	14 300	1.6%
	2008/09	13 900	1.6%

註：二零零四年四月以前沒有資料。

Note : Data prior to April 2004 are not available.

資料來源：醫院管理局。

Source : Hospital Authority.

18. 在私人臨時房屋及私人樓宇共住單位居住的長者

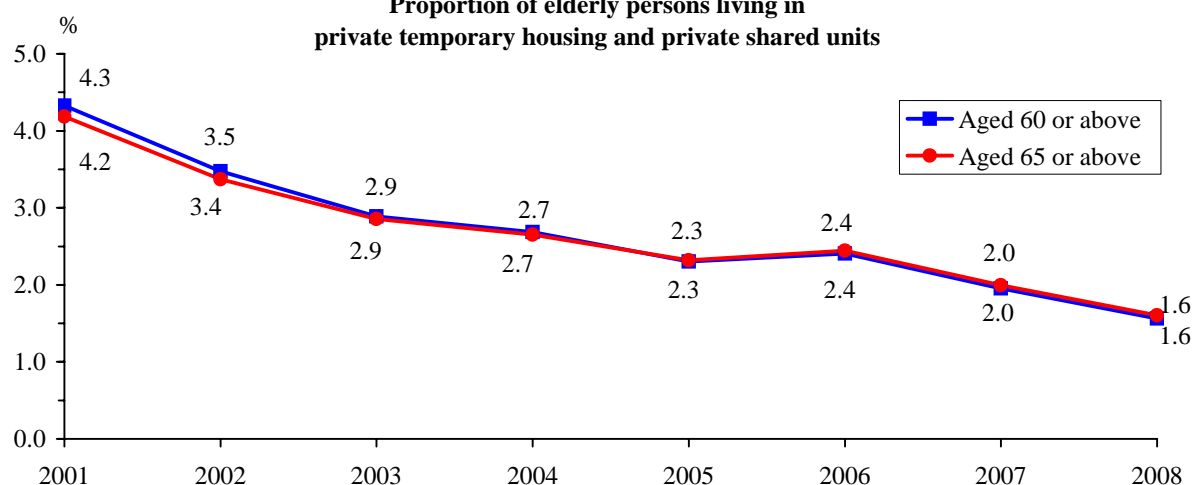
Elderly persons living in private temporary housing and private shared units

人數

Number

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
60歲或以上 Aged 60 or above	40 900	33 500	28 100	26 500	23 100	24 200	20 500	17 000
65歲或以上 Aged 65 or above	29 400	24 600	21 300	20 300	18 000	18 900	15 800	12 800

在私人臨時房屋及私人樓宇共住單位居住的長者的比率
Proportion of elderly persons living in
private temporary housing and private shared units



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

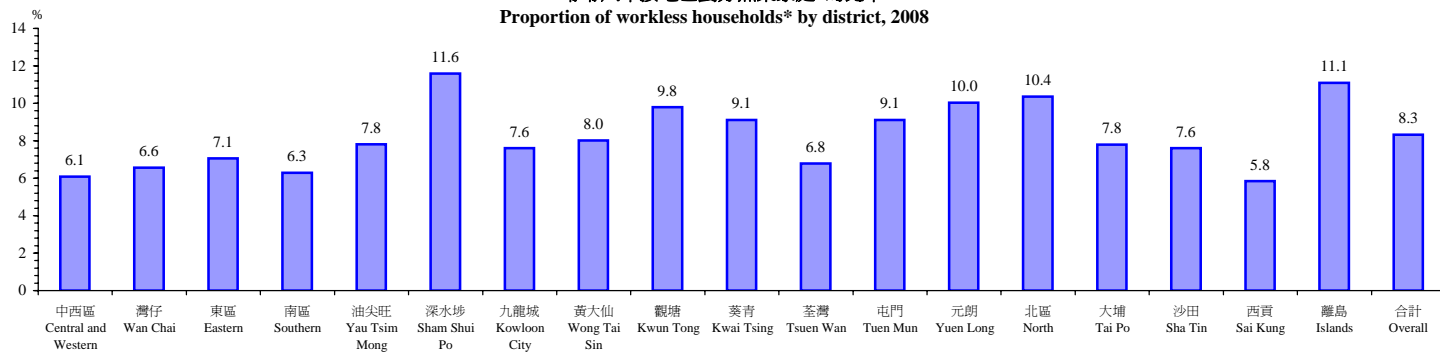
Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

第 IV 部分：社區的指標
Section IV : Indicators for the Community

19. 無業家庭* (按地區劃分)
Workless households* by district

地區 District	在相應地區所有住戶*所佔的比率(%) Proportion in all households* in the respective district (%)															
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
中西區 Central and Western	3 900	5 700	5 100	5 500	6 000	4 500	4 600	4 900	4.9	7.6	6.9	7.3	7.4	5.8	5.8	6.1
灣仔 Wan Chai	3 000	3 600	3 800	3 800	4 000	4 100	4 100	3 200	6.0	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.8	8.6	6.6
東區 Eastern	8 900	11 300	12 200	12 000	11 700	11 200	11 100	11 900	5.2	6.7	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.1
南區 Southern	4 100	3 700	5 300	4 100	4 200	4 900	4 300	4 700	5.5	5.0	7.2	5.6	5.7	6.6	5.7	6.3
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8 500	9 200	10 800	9 800	8 200	8 000	9 200	7 100	10.0	10.7	12.9	11.0	9.2	9.2	10.4	7.8
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	10 200	11 400	14 200	11 800	10 200	12 500	12 200	12 400	10.3	11.3	14.4	11.8	10.0	11.7	11.4	11.6
九龍城 Kowloon City	7 500	9 500	10 100	8 200	8 800	9 000	8 100	7 600	7.3	9.5	10.1	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.1	7.6
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	7 800	12 100	12 500	12 000	11 800	11 300	10 800	9 500	6.7	10.3	10.6	10.3	10.1	9.6	9.1	8.0
觀塘 Kwun Tong	13 000	15 600	17 500	16 900	16 800	16 600	16 700	16 100	8.4	10.0	11.0	10.7	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.8
葵青 Kwai Tsing	9 600	11 300	14 300	14 800	14 400	13 500	13 700	13 500	7.5	8.4	10.5	10.7	10.1	9.2	9.4	9.1
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	4 800	5 900	6 100	6 400	7 000	6 900	6 500	5 900	6.2	7.6	7.5	7.9	8.3	7.9	7.4	6.8
屯門 Tuen Mun	9 700	13 900	14 900	14 300	14 500	14 700	13 100	13 900	6.9	9.6	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.9	8.6	9.1
元朗 Yuen Long	11 100	16 200	19 400	16 600	20 200	18 800	16 800	15 800	8.6	11.5	13.4	11.3	13.1	12.1	10.8	10.0
北區 North	7 800	7 700	8 100	8 800	7 200	7 700	8 100	8 700	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.9	9.1	9.7	9.7	10.4
大埔 Tai Po	5 000	7 100	7 500	7 600	7 800	7 300	6 200	6 500	6.1	8.7	9.3	9.2	9.7	8.9	7.5	7.8
沙田 Sha Tin	10 200	11 300	13 500	12 400	13 000	13 100	12 400	13 400	6.0	6.5	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.6
西貢 Sai Kung	4 700	6 200	7 200	8 500	7 800	8 000	6 900	7 100	5.1	6.1	6.9	7.2	6.5	6.7	5.7	5.8
離島 Islands	2 700	3 400	3 000	3 000	3 700	3 900	3 800	5 100	9.6	12.1	9.5	8.3	9.5	9.6	8.9	11.1
合計 Overall	132 400	165 000	185 600	176 400	177 000	175 800	168 800	167 300	7.1	8.7	9.8	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.3

二零零八年按地區劃分無業家庭*的比率
Proportion of workless households* by district, 2008



註： * 這指標並不包括只有60歲或以上成員的住戶。
由於進位原因，數字加起來可能與相應的總數略有出入。
Notes : * This indicator excludes households with members aged 60 or above only.
Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

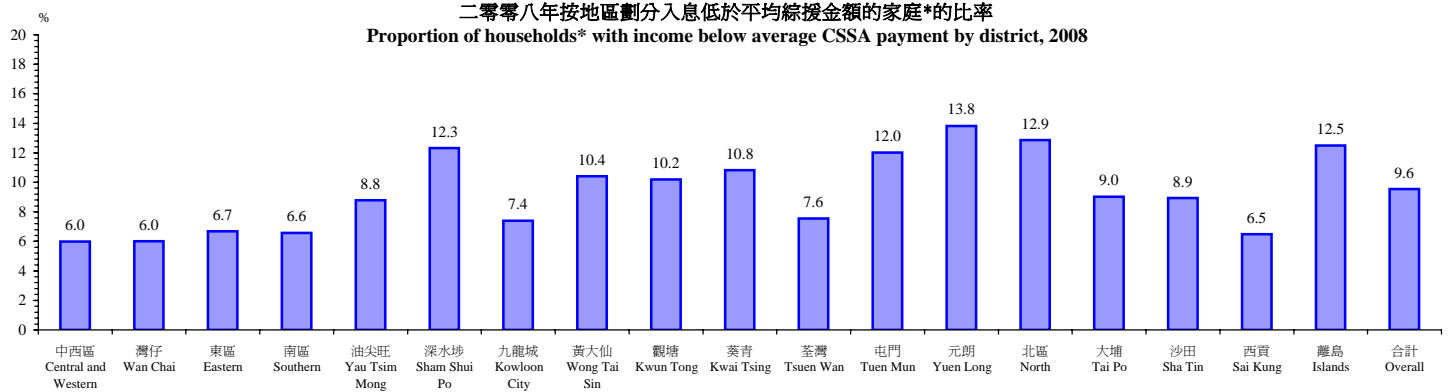
資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。
Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

20. 入息低於平均綜援金額的家庭* (按地區劃分)

Households* with income below average CSSA payment by district

地區 District									在相應地區所有住戶*所佔的比率(%)							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
中西區 Central and Western	6 200	7 600	5 700	6 100	5 300	4 500	4 700	4 800	7.7	10.1	7.7	8.1	6.6	5.9	5.9	6.0
灣仔 Wan Chai	3 700	4 400	4 300	3 700	3 300	3 700	2 800	2 900	7.5	9.2	9.1	7.7	6.4	7.8	6.0	6.0
東區 Eastern	16 300	17 900	16 200	15 700	14 400	12 200	12 200	11 200	9.6	10.6	9.6	9.4	8.6	7.3	7.3	6.7
南區 Southern	7 300	7 700	7 800	7 300	6 100	5 600	5 200	5 000	9.8	10.4	10.5	9.9	8.2	7.6	6.9	6.6
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	13 500	14 300	13 900	11 500	10 100	9 000	8 900	7 900	15.8	16.7	16.6	12.9	11.3	10.3	10.0	8.8
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	17 300	18 800	18 200	16 400	13 300	14 300	12 800	13 100	17.4	18.7	18.3	16.5	13.1	13.5	12.0	12.3
九龍城 Kowloon City	11 800	12 400	13 000	10 100	8 800	9 000	8 900	7 400	11.4	12.4	12.9	10.2	8.7	8.8	8.9	7.4
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	16 300	19 600	18 800	17 500	16 100	13 800	13 500	12 300	14.0	16.6	16.0	15.0	13.8	11.8	11.3	10.4
觀塘 Kwun Tong	25 400	24 100	25 300	21 600	22 100	18 700	19 200	16 800	16.5	15.5	15.9	13.8	13.6	11.2	11.6	10.2
葵青 Kwai Tsing	21 200	20 900	22 700	21 700	19 500	17 900	17 100	16 000	16.5	15.6	16.7	15.7	13.6	12.2	11.7	10.8
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	7 900	9 700	9 400	8 900	8 900	7 800	6 600	6 600	10.2	12.6	11.7	11.0	10.5	8.9	7.5	7.6
屯門 Tuen Mun	22 700	27 200	27 400	27 400	23 900	23 700	21 400	18 400	16.2	18.8	18.3	18.5	16.0	15.8	14.1	12.0
元朗 Yuen Long	23 300	29 500	30 000	28 900	30 100	26 600	24 400	21 700	18.1	20.9	20.7	19.7	19.5	17.1	15.7	13.8
北區 North	15 900	15 600	14 900	14 100	12 200	11 800	11 400	10 900	19.6	19.8	18.8	17.5	15.5	14.9	13.6	12.9
大埔 Tai Po	11 900	14 300	13 500	12 900	11 800	10 800	9 100	7 500	14.5	17.4	16.8	15.7	14.6	13.2	11.0	9.0
沙田 Sha Tin	21 000	21 500	21 800	19 800	19 100	17 600	14 800	15 700	12.3	12.4	12.7	11.6	11.3	10.0	8.5	8.9
西貢 Sai Kung	10 600	12 600	13 500	13 500	12 000	11 000	8 600	7 900	11.5	12.6	12.9	11.5	10.1	9.2	7.2	6.5
離島 Islands	3 800	5 400	4 800	5 500	4 700	5 900	5 000	5 800	13.6	19.1	15.2	15.2	12.1	14.5	11.5	12.5
合計 Overall	256 100	283 600	281 200	262 600	241 800	223 700	206 500	192 000	13.8	15.0	14.8	13.6	12.3	11.3	10.4	9.6

二零零八年按地區劃分入息低於平均綜援金額的家庭*的比率
Proportion of households* with income below average CSSA payment by district, 2008



註： * 這指標並不包括只有60歲或以上成員的住戶。
由於進位原因，數字加起來可能與相應的總數略有出入。
Notes : * This indicator excludes households with members aged 60 or above only.
Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

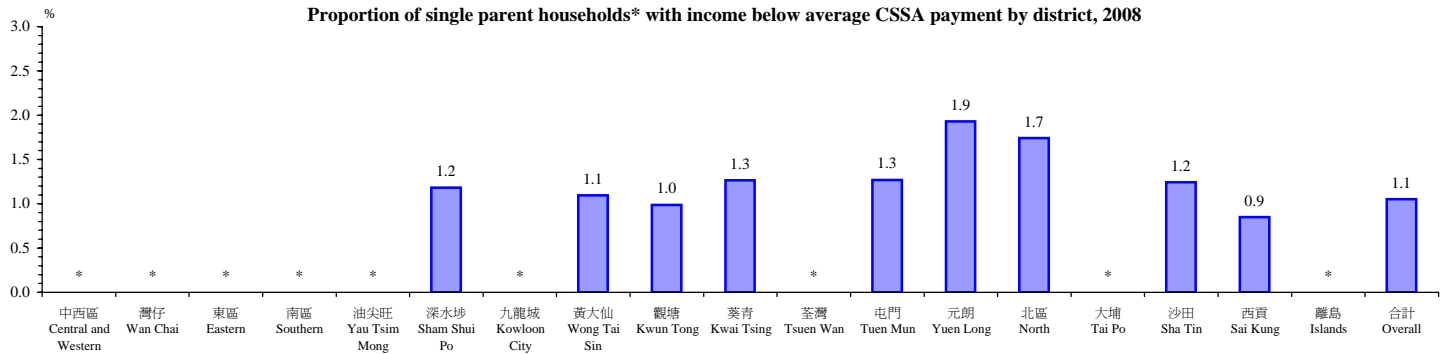
資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。
Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

21. 入息低於平均綜援金額的單親家庭* (按地區劃分)

Single parent households* with income below average CSSA payment by district

地區 District	在相應地區所有住戶*所佔的比率(%) Proportion in all households* in the respective district (%)															
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
中西區 Central and Western	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
灣仔 Wan Chai	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
東區 Eastern	1 300	1 300	*	1 100	1 000	1 100	*	*	0.8	0.7	*	0.6	0.6	0.6	*	
南區 Southern	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	*	1 000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	1 200	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 300	1 100	1 200	1 300	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2
九龍城 Kowloon City	*	*	*	1 000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.1	*	*	*	*
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	1 300	1 900	1 600	1 300	1 300	1 500	1 700	1 300	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1
觀塘 Kwun Tong	2 100	2 200	2 200	2 400	1 800	1 500	1 700	1 600	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
葵青 Kwai Tsing	2 000	1 600	2 100	2 300	2 400	2 300	2 000	1 900	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
屯門 Tuen Mun	2 400	2 800	2 300	3 000	2 500	3 100	2 400	1 900	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.3
元朗 Yuen Long	2 000	3 000	2 300	3 200	3 200	3 200	2 800	3 000	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
北區 North	1 100	1 500	1 200	1 100	1 300	1 200	1 300	1 500	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
大埔 Tai Po	1 100	1 200	1 400	1 200	1 200	1 200	*	*	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	*	*
沙田 Sha Tin	1 800	2 100	2 000	1 800	1 800	1 600	1 900	2 200	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2
西貢 Sai Kung	*	*	*	1 200	1 500	1 200	*	1 000	*	*	*	1.0	1.2	1.0	*	0.9
離島 Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
合計 Overall	20 700	24 200	21 900	23 800	23 200	22 400	20 700	21 100	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1

二零零八年按地區劃分入息低於平均綜援金額的單親家庭*的比率
Proportion of single parent households* with income below average CSSA payment by district, 2008



註： * 這指標並不包括只有60歲或以上成員的住戶。
有關數字乃基於很少樣本而編製，其精確度較低，故不予發表。
由於進位原因，數字加起來可能與相應的總數略有出入。

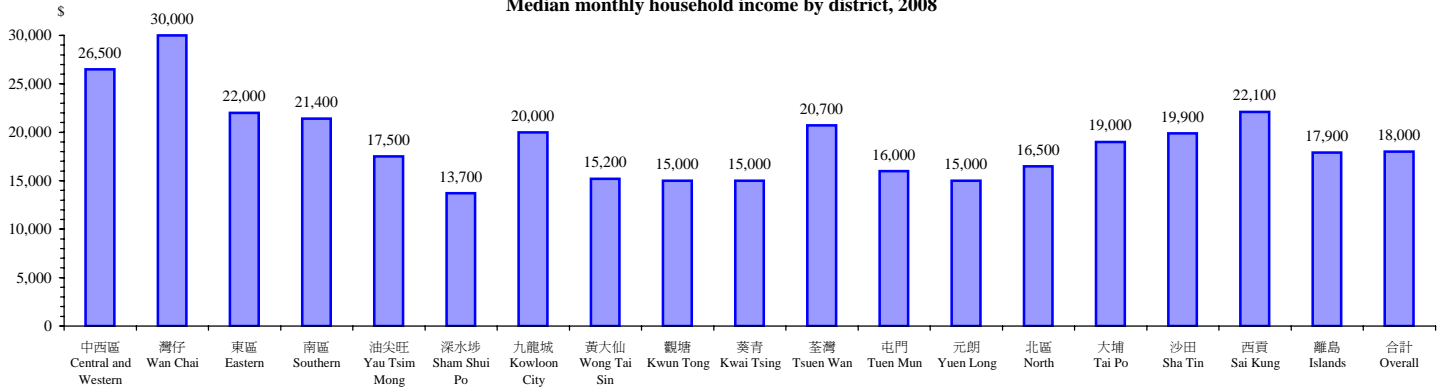
Notes : * This indicator excludes households with members aged 60 or above only.
Figures of small magnitude are suppressed owing to large sampling error.
Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。
Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department

22. 每月家庭入息中位數(按地區劃分)
Median monthly household income by district

地區 District	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
中西區 Central and Western	24,000	24,500	23,000	22,000	24,000	25,500	25,300	26,500
灣仔 Wan Chai	23,500	24,000	22,900	23,200	23,000	25,000	27,000	30,000
東區 Eastern	22,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	21,000	21,800	22,000
南區 Southern	22,000	20,500	19,700	19,900	19,600	21,700	20,500	21,400
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	14,000	14,500	13,000	15,000	15,600	15,000	16,500	17,500
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	14,000	13,000	12,000	12,000	13,100	13,100	13,700	13,700
九龍城 Kowloon City	19,600	19,000	17,000	18,000	18,700	19,000	19,500	20,000
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	16,100	14,600	13,400	13,500	14,000	14,100	14,500	15,200
觀塘 Kwun Tong	15,100	14,700	13,400	13,100	13,100	14,200	15,000	15,000
葵青 Kwai Tsing	15,600	15,500	13,800	14,000	14,500	14,100	14,500	15,000
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	20,000	20,000	20,000	18,000	18,100	20,000	20,500	20,700
屯門 Tuen Mun	16,800	15,000	14,700	14,500	15,000	14,500	15,200	16,000
元朗 Yuen Long	15,700	14,500	13,500	13,000	13,000	13,700	15,000	15,000
北區 North	16,000	15,000	14,500	15,000	15,000	15,000	17,000	16,500
大埔 Tai Po	18,700	17,000	15,700	16,200	16,000	16,700	18,400	19,000
沙田 Sha Tin	20,000	20,000	18,500	18,400	18,500	19,000	19,600	19,900
西貢 Sai Kung	20,600	20,000	19,900	20,000	20,000	20,000	21,100	22,100
離島 Islands	17,100	15,500	15,000	15,000	16,500	16,000	18,000	17,900
合計 Overall	18,000	17,000	15,700	16,000	16,000	16,700	17,500	18,000

二零零八年按地區劃分每月家庭入息中位數
Median monthly household income by district, 2008



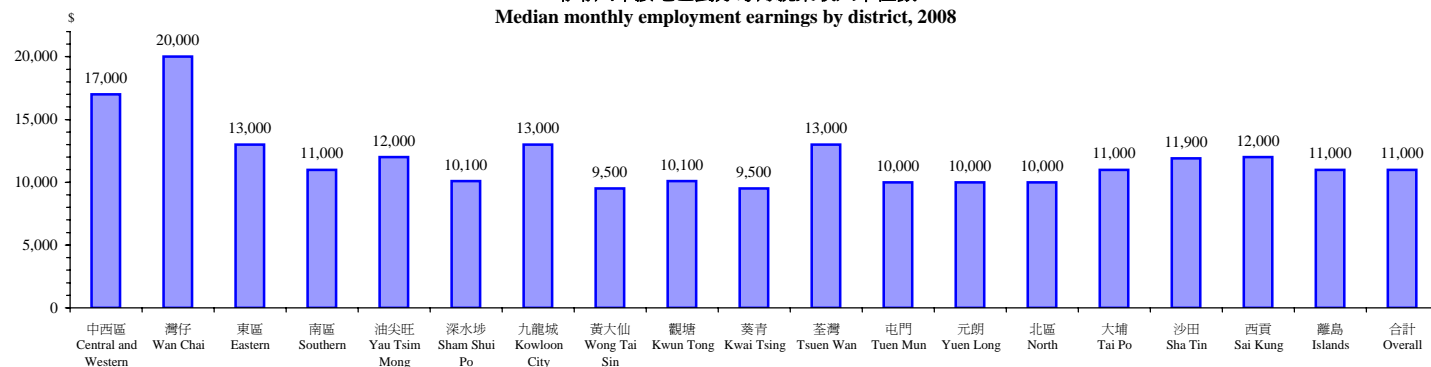
資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。
Source : General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

23. 每月就業收入中位數(按地區劃分)

Median monthly employment earnings by district

地區 District	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
中西區 Central and Western	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	17,000	15,000	17,000
灣仔 Wan Chai	15,000	15,000	15,300	15,000	16,000	18,000	20,000	20,000
東區 Eastern	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	13,000
南區 Southern	12,000	11,000	11,000	10,500	10,500	11,900	11,500	11,000
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	12,000
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	10,000	10,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	10,000	10,000	10,100
九龍城 Kowloon City	12,000	12,000	11,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	12,000	13,000
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	10,000	9,600	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,500	9,500
觀塘 Kwun Tong	10,000	10,000	9,500	9,000	9,000	9,500	10,000	10,100
葵青 Kwai Tsing	10,000	10,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,500
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	12,000	12,000	11,500	11,500	12,000	12,000	12,000	13,000
屯門 Tuen Mun	10,000	10,000	9,500	9,000	9,000	9,500	9,500	10,000
元朗 Yuen Long	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,500	9,500	9,500	10,000	10,000
北區 North	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
大埔 Tai Po	11,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,500	11,000
沙田 Sha Tin	12,000	11,000	11,000	10,500	10,600	11,000	11,000	11,900
西貢 Sai Kung	12,000	12,000	11,000	11,500	11,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
離島 Islands	12,000	11,000	11,000	10,500	11,000	10,000	12,000	11,000
合計 Overall	11,000	10,400	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,500	11,000	11,000

二零零八年按地區劃分每月就業收入中位數
Median monthly employment earnings by district, 2008



資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。
Source: General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department

24. 失業人士及失業率(按地區劃分)

Unemployed persons and unemployment rate by district

地區 District	失業人士 (人數) Unemployed persons (No.)								失業率* (%) Unemployment rate* (%)							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
中西區 Central and Western	4 400	6 800	5 500	4 500	4 600	3 100	3 500	2 300	2.9	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.4	1.6
灣仔 Wan Chai	2 700	2 600	3 800	2 700	2 600	2 100	1 900	1 500	2.9	2.9	4.4	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6
東區 Eastern	11 600	16 600	18 100	15 800	11 600	11 100	9 800	8 900	3.6	5.1	5.7	5.0	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.8
南區 Southern	5 900	8 400	8 800	7 100	5 200	5 100	4 200	4 500	4.0	5.6	6.1	4.8	3.6	3.6	2.8	3.0
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8 200	10 900	12 000	10 800	7 100	7 700	5 200	4 400	5.6	7.3	8.5	6.8	4.5	5.0	3.4	2.8
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11 500	14 500	15 500	13 100	11 600	10 400	9 200	7 600	6.7	8.2	9.3	7.6	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.2
九龍城 Kowloon City	8 900	11 800	12 200	10 200	8 100	7 400	5 100	5 200	4.6	6.3	6.4	5.5	4.3	3.9	2.7	2.7
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	11 600	19 000	16 900	16 300	15 500	11 400	11 300	9 500	5.4	8.9	8.1	7.9	7.4	5.4	5.4	4.5
觀塘 Kwun Tong	16 700	23 800	24 300	23 400	19 000	15 100	13 500	12 500	6.0	8.5	8.7	8.3	6.6	5.2	4.6	4.3
葵青 Kwai Tsing	15 300	22 900	25 800	22 900	17 300	17 400	13 500	13 300	6.3	9.1	10.3	9.0	6.7	6.6	5.2	5.0
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	6 500	8 500	9 900	8 900	6 700	6 500	4 900	5 100	4.6	5.9	6.6	6.1	4.5	4.2	3.1	3.2
屯門 Tuen Mun	15 200	21 600	24 900	22 400	18 000	14 800	12 700	11 200	6.1	8.3	9.3	8.4	6.9	5.7	4.7	4.1
元朗 Yuen Long	14 300	24 700	27 500	20 700	20 700	14 100	13 900	12 000	6.3	10.0	10.8	8.2	8.1	5.5	5.2	4.4
北區 North	8 800	12 000	14 500	11 800	9 200	8 300	6 300	6 200	6.1	8.6	10.0	8.2	6.5	5.9	4.3	4.1
大埔 Tai Po	7 400	12 600	13 600	12 100	9 100	7 900	6 400	5 200	4.8	8.2	9.0	7.7	6.2	5.3	4.1	3.3
沙田 Sha Tin	14 600	21 900	24 300	19 900	16 400	15 500	12 500	10 200	4.5	6.6	7.4	6.1	5.2	4.7	3.8	3.1
西貢 Sai Kung	7 400	12 200	13 400	12 600	11 300	9 800	9 000	7 300	4.1	6.4	6.8	5.7	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.1
離島 Islands	3 200	3 400	4 200	4 000	3 500	3 200	2 900	3 200	6.9	7.1	7.9	6.6	5.2	4.7	3.9	4.2
合計 Overall	174 300	254 200	275 200	239 200	197 600	171 100	145 700	130 100	5.1	7.3	7.9	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.0	3.6

二零零八年按地區劃分的失業率*
Unemployment rate* by district, 2008



註： * 指一月至十二月不經季節性調整的失業率。

Notes: * Referring to the unemployment rate in January - December which is not seasonally adjusted.

資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查。

Source: General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department