

目錄

Contents

		頁數	Page
背景	Background	v	
統計圖表目錄表	List of tables and charts	vii	
1. 僱員病假模式	Sick leave pattern of employees	1	
2. 僱員離職情況	Worker displacement	35	
統計調查方法概要	Brief description of survey methodology	74	
附錄	Appendix	75	

背景

Background

這是專題報告書系列中的第二十三號，載列透過綜合住戶統計調查進行的專題訪問所搜集得的資料。

目的

綜合住戶統計調查是一項抽樣統計調查，自一九八一年八月起持續進行，旨在搜集有關勞動人口、失業及就業不足的資料。另一方面，透過綜合住戶統計調查進行的專題訪問乃是非經常性的項目，目的是搜集政府部門與決策局所需的各類特定資料。

本報告書所包括的專題

專題 (訪問期間)

1. 僱員病假模式
(一九九八年七月至九月)
2. 僱員離職情況
(一九九八年七月至九月)

數字進位

由於進位關係，統計表內個別項目加起來可能與總數略有出入。

代號

'-' 代表「零」。

附錄

附錄列出過往曾出版的本系列中各號專題報告書。

This is the twenty-third issue in a series of Special Topics Reports to present the results of the supplementary enquiries conducted via the General Household Survey (GHS).

Objective

The GHS is a sample survey conducted continuously since August 1981. Its primary objective is to collect information on the labour force, unemployment and underemployment. On the other hand, the supplementary enquiries are conducted on an ad hoc basis to collect specified data on a wide range of special topics required by government departments and policy bureaux.

Topics included in this report

Topic (Enquiry period)

1. Sick leave pattern of employees
(Jul-Sep 1998)
2. Worker displacement
(Jul-Sep 1998)

Rounding of figures

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

Symbols

'-' signifies nil.

Appendix

The list of past Special Topics Reports published in this series is given in the **Appendix**.

統計圖表目錄表

List of tables and charts

頁數 *Page*

1. 僱員病假模式

1. Sick leave pattern of employees

表 1.1 按病假類別劃分的曾放取非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目	Table 1.1 "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury by type of sick leave	10
表 1.2 按病假類別劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員所放取的非因工受傷的病假次數	Table 1.2 Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector by type of sick leave	11
表 1.3 按病假日數及僱員性別劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內所放取的少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數	Table 1.3 Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the month before enumeration by duration of sick leave and sex of employees	12
表 1.4 按下列變量劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目：	Table 1.4 "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by the following variables：	
a. 年齡/性別	a. age/sex	13
b. 行業及性別	b. industry and sex	14
c. 職業及性別	c. occupation and sex	17
d. 服務年資	d. length of service	20
e. 每月主業收入	e. monthly main employment earnings	21
表 1.5 按病假日數及僱員性別劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內所放取的連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數	Table 1.5 Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the 6 months before enumeration by duration of sick leave and sex of employees	22

表 1.6	按下列變量劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目：	Table 1.6	"4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by the following variables :	
	a. 年齡/性別	a.	age/sex	23
	b. 行業及性別	b.	industry and sex	24
	c. 職業及性別	c.	occupation and sex	27
	d. 服務年資	d.	length of service	30
	e. 每月主業收入	e.	monthly main employment earnings	31
圖 1.1	按病假日數劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內所放取的少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數	Chart 1.1	Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the month before enumeration by duration of sick leave	32
圖 1.2	按病假日數劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內所放取的連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數	Chart 1.2	Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the 6 months before enumeration by duration of sick leave	33
2.	僱員離職情況	2.	Worker displacement	
表 2.1	按下列變量劃分的離職僱員數目：	Table 2.1	Displaced workers by the following variables :	
	a. 主要離職原因及是否自己辭職	a.	major reason for leaving job and whether resigned oneself	46
	b. 年齡及性別	b.	age and sex	47
	c. 教育程度	c.	educational attainment	48
	d. 在訪問時的經濟活動身分	d.	activity status at the time of enumeration	49
	e. 離職前從事的行業	e.	industry of the lost job	50

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
	f. 離職前從事的職業	f. occupation of the lost job 51
	g. 離職前從事的行業及主要離職原因	g. industry of the lost job and major reason for leaving job 52
	h. 離職前從事的職業及主要離職原因	h. occupation of the lost job and major reason for leaving job 54
	i. 離職前從事的職業及年齡	i. occupation of the lost job and age 56
	j. 離職前從事的職業及任職年資	j. occupation of the lost job and length of service in the lost job 57
	k. 離職後曾否工作及是否自己辭職	k. whether had another job after displacement and whether resigned oneself 58
	l. 離職後曾否工作及年齡	l. whether had another job after displacement and age 59
表 2.2	按下列變量劃分的離職後曾有工作的離職僱員數目：	Table 2.2 Displaced workers who had another job after displacement by the following variables :
	a. 年齡及離職後尋找工作的期間	a. age and duration of seeking work after displacement 60
	b. 離職前從事的職業及離職後尋找工作的期間	b. occupation of the lost job and duration of seeking work after displacement 61
	c. 離職前的任職年資及離職後尋找工作的期間	c. length of service in the lost job and duration of seeking work after displacement 62
	d. 尋找工作的主要方法及離職後尋找工作的期間	d. main action taken to seek work and duration of seeking work after displacement 63
表 2.3	按下列變量劃分的在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員數目：	Table 2.3 Displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration by the following variables :
	a. 現時從事的行業	a. industry of the present job 64

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
	b. 離職前從事的行業及在現職有否轉換行業類別	b. industry of the lost job and whether had changed industry sector in the present job 65
	c. 現時從事的職業	c. occupation of the present job 66
	d. 職離前從事的職業及在現職有否轉換職業組別	d. occupation of the lost job and whether had changed occupation group in the present job 67
	e. 有否轉換職業組別/轉換職業組別的原因	e. whether had changed occupation group/reason for changing occupation group 68
表 2.4	按下列變量劃分的離職後未曾有工作的離職僱員數目：	Table 2.4 Displaced workers who had not worked since displacement by the following variables :
	a. 在訪問前七天內可否隨時工作及性別	a. whether available for work during the 7 days before enumeration and sex 69
	b. 年齡/性別及經濟活動身分	b. age/sex and activity status 70
表 2.5	按下列變量劃分的在訪問時仍失業的離職僱員數目：	Table 2.5 Displaced workers who were unemployed at the time of enumeration by the following variables :
	a. 年齡/性別	a. age/sex 71
	b. 是否期望從事離職前的同一行業	b. whether desired to work in the same industry as the lost job 72
	c. 是否期望從事離職前的同一職業	c. whether desired to work in the same occupation as the lost job 73

1 僱員病假模式 Sick leave pattern of employees

引言

1.1 政府統計處在一九九八年七月至九月期間，透過綜合住戶統計調查，搜集有關僱員放取(i)少於連續四天但多於半天及(ii)連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假模式的資料。類似的專題訪問曾分別於一九八三年九月、八四年七月至九月、八七年八月至九月、九零年八月至九月、九三年三月至七月及九六年七月至九月(只包括第(ii)類病假模式)期間進行。

1.2 由於一九九零年以前的專題訪問所涵蓋的範圍與一九九八年的訪問所採用的不同，該些專題訪問的結果並不能與是次訪問的結果比較。事實上，在一九九零年、一九九三年及一九九六年進行的專題訪問的結果亦不能完全與是次的訪問結果比較。首先，放病假的情況會受訪問對象在某期間的健康狀況影響。由於該四次專題訪問是在一年中的不同期間進行，病假模式的比較可能受季節性變動影響。其次，病假的長短可能受個別公司有關僱員的假期及其他福利政策影響，該些政策在近年可能因應一些有關病假方面的勞工法例的修訂及社會與經濟情況的轉變而作出修改。故此，讀者作有關病假模式的比較時須謹慎處理。

1.3 在經科學方法抽選的樣本內，約11 100個住戶接受了訪問，回應率為94%。這次訪問的問卷由三部分組成，包括(A)用以界定「4-18」僱員*的問題、(B)放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假的問題，及(C)放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假的問題。

* 就是項專題訪問而言，「4-18」僱員是指那些在私營機構工作，且已連續為其僱主工作不少於四周及每周工作不少於十八小時的僱員。

INTRODUCTION

1.1 An enquiry was conducted by the Census and Statistics Department via the General Household Survey from July to September 1998 to collect information on the patterns of sick leave taken by employees not due to work injury and (i) lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day; and (ii) lasting for 4 consecutive days or more. Similar enquiries were conducted in September 1983, July to September 1984, August to September 1987, August to September 1990, March to July 1993 and July to September 1996 (for sick leave pattern of type (ii) only).

1.2 Owing to the difference in the coverage of the enquiries conducted before 1990, findings of such enquiries should not be compared with those of this enquiry. Indeed, even the findings of the previous three enquiries conducted in 1990, 1993 and 1996 are not strictly comparable with those of this enquiry. *Firstly*, the incidence of sick leave is affected by the health status of the target persons at a particular time point. As the four enquiries were conducted in different periods of a year, comparison of sick leave patterns may be subject to seasonal effects. *Secondly*, the duration of sick leave may be affected by individual companies' policies on their employees' leave and other benefits. Such policies may have been revised in recent years, especially after the enactment of various amendments to the labour legislative provisions in respect of sick leave benefits and the change of social and economic conditions. Thus, comparison of sick leave patterns over time should be made with caution.

1.3 Some 11 100 households within a scientifically selected sample were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 94%. The questionnaire for this enquiry consisted of three parts, including (A) questions to identify "4-18" employees*, (B) questions on sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day, and (C) questions on sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more.

* For the purpose of this enquiry, "4-18" employees refer to those in the private sector who have been working with their employer continuously for at least 4 weeks, and with at least 18 working hours per week.

1.4 在(A)部中，透過一系列對所有十五歲及以上人士發出的問題，根據其在訪問時為僱主服務的年資及每周工作時數的資料，首先辨別誰是在私營機構工作的「4-18」僱員。該些「4-18」僱員乃是項專題訪問的主要分析對象。

1.5 在(B)部中，所有私營機構的「4-18」僱員被問及在訪問前一個月內有否放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假；若有，其放取該類病假的次數及每次放取病假的日數。

1.6 在(C)部中，所有私營機構的「4-18」僱員被問及在訪問前六個月內有否放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假；若有，其放取該類病假的次數及每次放取病假的日數。

1.7 根據從受訪住戶所搜集得的資料，可推論全香港人口的有關情況(有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍，請參閱本報告書內「統計調查方法概要」的部分)。

概念及定義

1.8 根據定義，僱員是指為賺取工資、薪金、佣金、小費或實物津貼而為僱主工作的十五歲及以上人士，其中包括家庭傭工和支薪家屬幫工。是項專題訪問只包括那些在私營機構工作，且已連續為其僱主工作不少於四周及每周工作不少於十八小時的僱員（稱為「4-18」僱員）。此外，是項專題訪問並不包括外發工。

1.9 在計算每次病假的日數時，日數是指正常工作天的數目。但若於請假期間內任何非工作天(例如星期日，休假的星期六及公眾假期)的前一天及後一天皆為正常的工作天，則這些非工作天亦計算在內。

1.4 In Part (A), all persons aged 15 and over were initially screened through a series of questions to identify those "4-18" employees in the private sector, based on information on the length of service with their employers at the time of enumeration and number of hours worked per week. These "4-18" employees then formed the main target of analyses in this enquiry.

1.5 In Part (B), all the "4-18" private sector employees were asked whether they had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day **during the month before enumeration**, and for those who had, the number of such incidents and the duration of leave taken for each incident.

1.6 In Part (C), all the "4-18" private sector employees were asked whether they had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more **in the 6 months before enumeration**, and for those who had, the number of such incidents and the duration of leave taken for each incident.

1.7 Based on the information collected in respect of the interviewed households, the situation related to the entire population in Hong Kong can be inferred (please see the section on 'Brief description of survey methodology' in this report for the survey coverage).

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

1.8 By definition, employees refer to persons aged 15 and over who work for employers for wages, salary, commissions, tips or payment in kind, including domestic helpers and paid family workers. For the purpose of this enquiry, **only employees (referred to as "4-18" employees) in the private sector who have been working with their employers continuously for at least 4 weeks, and with at least 18 working hours per week are included**. Outworkers are excluded from this enquiry.

1.9 In calculating the duration of sick leave for an incident, the number of days refers to the number of normal working days. However, if any non-working day(s) (e.g. Sunday, Saturday-off and public holiday) is/are embedded by normal working days **both** preceding and following it/them within the period of absence, those non-working days are also counted.

專題訪問的主要結果

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE ENQUIRY

甲. 整體分析

A. Overall analysis

*少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假**Sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day*

1.10 在私營機構的所有「4-18」僱員中，170 300 人或 6.8% 在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假(以下簡稱「少於四天的病假」)。在此段期間，相關僱員放取該類病假的總次數為 201 300。至於病假次數比率，即每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內放取上述類別病假的次數，則為 8.0。每次病假的平均日數為 1.2 天。而在此期間，相關僱員曾放取該類病假的總日數為 243 500 天。(表 1.1、1.2 及圖 1.1)

1.10 Of all "4-18" employees in the private sector, 170 300 or 6.8% had taken **sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration (referred to as "sick leave of less than 4 days" hereafter)**. The total number of such incidents was 201 300 during the period concerned and the incident rate, which refers to the number of incidents of the aforesaid type of sick leave per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector during the month before enumeration, was 8.0. The average duration of leave per incident was 1.2 days and the total number of employee-days of sick leave taken during the period concerned was 243 500 days. (Tables 1.1 and 1.2, and Chart 1.1)

*連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假**Sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more*

1.11 另一方面，在私營機構的所有「4-18」僱員中，43 200 人或 1.7% 在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假(以下簡稱「四天或以上的病假」)。在此段期間，有關僱員放取該類病假的總次數為 47 500 次。至於病假次數比率，即每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內放取上述類別病假的次數，為 1.9。每次病假的平均日數為 11.7 天。而在此期間，相關僱員曾放取該類病假的總日數為 558 300 天。(表 1.1、1.2 及圖 1.2)

1.11 On the other hand, of all "4-18" employees in the private sector, 43 200 or 1.7% had taken **sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration (referred to as "sick leave of 4 days or more" hereafter)**. The total number of such incidents was 47 500 during the period concerned and the incident rate, which refers to the number of incidents of the aforesaid type of sick leave per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector during the 6 months before enumeration, was 1.9. The average duration of leave per incident was 11.7 days and the total number of employee-days of leave taken during the period concerned was 558 300 days. (Tables 1.1 and 1.2, and Chart 1.2)

乙. 有關私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內所放取少於四天的病假的分析

B. Analysis on sick leave of less than 4 days taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the month before enumeration

病假日數

Duration of sick leave

1.12 有關僱員在訪問前一個月內所放取的少於四天的 201 300 次病假中，82.2% 持續一天，14.5% 持續一天半至二天，而 3.4% 持續二天半至三天半。整體而言，每次病假平均日數為 1.2 天。女性僱員每次病假所放取的日數相對較男性僱員為少，其中有 85.6% 持續一天，而只有 2.2% 持續二天半至三天半。男僱員的相應百分比為 78.3% 及 4.6%。（表 1.3）

1.12 Of the 201 300 incidents of sick leave of less than 4 days taken during the month before enumeration, 82.2% lasted for 1 day; 14.5% for 1.5 to 2 days and 3.4% for 2.5 to 3.5 days. The overall average duration of leave per incident was 1.2 days. Relatively speaking, female employees had shorter duration of leave per incident, with 85.6% of the sick leave incidents lasting for 1 day and only 2.2% for 2.5 to 3.5 days. The corresponding figures for male employees were 78.3% and 4.6%. (Table 1.3)

僱員的年齡及性別

Age and sex of employees

1.13 在 170 300 名在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於四天病假的私營機構的「4-18」僱員中，約 37.0% 年齡介乎二十至二十九歲，34.8% 介乎三十至三十九歲。以病假次數比率計算，十五至十九歲僱員的比率最高，每百名該些僱員有 12.8 次；其次是二十至二十九歲的僱員，比率為 10.5；與及三十至三十九歲的僱員，比率為 8.2。五十至五十九歲的僱員的病假次數比率最低，只有 5.0。（表 1.4a）

1.13 Among 170 300 "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave of less than 4 days during the month before enumeration, 37.0% were aged 20-29 and 34.8%, 30-39. Employees aged 15-19 had the highest incident rate, at 12.8 incidents per 100 such employees. This was followed by employees aged 20-29, at 10.5; and those aged 30-39, at 8.2. The incident rate was the lowest for those aged 50-59, at 5.0. (Table 1.4a)

1.14 不同年齡組別的僱員每次放取病假的平均日數只有輕微差異，介乎 1.2 至 1.4 天。其中以五十至五十九歲的僱員所放取的病假每次平均日數最長，為 1.4 天。（表 1.4a）

1.14 The average duration of leave per incident showed little variation among employees in different age groups, ranging from 1.2 to 1.4 days. Among them, leave taken by employees aged 50-59 had the longest average duration, at 1.4 days. (Table 1.4a)

1.15 按性別分析，在該 170 300 名「4-18」僱員中，約 47.7% 是男性，而 52.3% 是女性。女性僱員的病假次數比率較高，每百名女性「4-18」僱員有 9.4 次，男性「4-18」僱員的比率則為 6.8。（表 1.4a）

1.15 Analysed by sex, about 47.7% of these 170 300 "4-18" employees were males and 52.3% were females. Females had a higher incident rate, at 9.4 incidents per 100 female "4-18" employees, as against 6.8 for males. (Table 1.4a)

僱員從事的行業

Industry in which employees were engaged

1.16 在該 170 300 名私營機構「4-18」僱員中，約 31.3% 從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業，21.6% 從事金融、保險、地產及商用服務業，而 14.6% 從事社區、社會及個人服務業。按主要行業類別分析，從事金融、保險、地產及商用服務業的僱員的病假次數比率

1.16 Some 31.3% of these 170 300 "4-18" employees in the private sector were engaged in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector, 21.6% in the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector, and 14.6% in the community, social and personal services sector. Analysed by

最高，達 11.3 次；其次是從事運輸、倉庫及通訊業的僱員，為 10.0 次。從事各主要行業類別的僱員所放取的病假每次平均日數並無大差別。（表 1.4b）

1.17 再按性別分析，在所有行業類別的女性「4-18」僱員的病假次數比率均較男性的比率高。當中較顯著的為從事建造業與金融、保險、地產及商用服務業的女性僱員，她們的病假次數比率（分別為 15.4 及 15.1）遠高於男性的相應比率（分別為 5.4 及 8.6）。（表 1.4b）

僱員的職業

1.18 在該 170 300 名私營機構「4-18」僱員中，約 32.2% 是文員，31.9% 為經理及行政級人員與專業人員及輔助專業人員。至於病假次數比率方面，文員的比率最高，達 12.6，而非技術工人的比率則最低，為 5.1。（表 1.4c）

1.19 在不同職業組別的僱員每次放取病假的平均日數只有輕微的差異，介乎 1.2 至 1.4 天。最長為機台及機器操作員及裝配員，其放取病假每次平均日數為 1.4 天。（表 1.4c）

1.20 再按性別分析，在經理及行政級人員與專業人員及輔助專業人員中，女性的病假次數比率較男性為高。比率分別為 11.0 與 7.1。女性文員的病假次數比率（13.5）亦較男性文員的比率（10.1）為高。而從事其他職業組別的男女僱員的病假次數比率並無顯著不同。（表 1.4c）

僱員的服務年資

1.21 在該 170 300 名私營機構「4-18」僱員中，約 35.2% 在訪問時為其僱主服務了二至少於五年，約 34.3% 則為僱主服務了四周至少於二年，而 18.5% 為僱主服務五至少於十年。僱

major industry sector, employees in the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector had the highest incident rate, at 11.3, followed by those in the transport, storage and communications sector, at 10.0. There was no marked difference in the average duration of leave per incident for employees in different major industry sectors. (Table 1.4b)

1.17 Further analysed by sex, female "4-18" employees had a higher incident rate than their male counterparts in all industry sectors. In particular, female employees engaged in the construction sector and the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector had much higher incident rates (15.4 and 15.1 respectively) than those of the male employees (5.4 and 8.6 respectively). (Table 1.4b)

Occupation of employees

1.18 Some 32.2% of these 170 300 "4-18" employees in the private sector were clerks, and 31.9% were managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals. Clerks had the highest incident rate, at 12.6, whereas employees in the elementary occupations had the lowest, at 5.1. (Table 1.4c)

1.19 The average duration of leave per incident showed little variation among employees in different occupation groups, ranging from 1.2 to 1.4 days. Plant and machine operators and assemblers had the longest average duration of 1.4 days. (Table 1.4c)

1.20 Further analysed by sex, among managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals, females had a higher incident rate than their male counterparts. The incident rates were 11.0 and 7.1 respectively. The incident rate for female clerks (13.5) was also higher than that for males (10.1). Employees in other occupation groups showed no significant difference in the incident rate between the two sexes. (Table 1.4c)

Length of service of employees

1.21 Some 35.2% of these 170 300 "4-18" employees in the private sector had been working with their employers for 2 to less than 5 years at the time of enumeration, some 34.3% for 4 weeks

員在訪問時為僱主服務的年資的中位數則為3.0年。(表 1.4d)

to less than 2 years and 18.5% for 5 to less than 10 years. The median length of service with their employers was 3.0 years at the time of enumeration. (Table 1.4d)

僱員的每月主業收入

Monthly main employment earnings of employees

1.22 在該 170 300 名私營機構「4-18」僱員中，約 33.3%的僱員每月主業收入介乎\$10,000至\$14,999，18.7%則介乎\$8,000至\$9,999。全部 170 300 名僱員的每月主業收入中位數為\$11,000。(表 1.4e)

1.22 Some 33.3% of these 170 300 "4-18" employees in the private sector had monthly main employment earnings between \$10,000 and \$14,999, and 18.7% had earnings between \$8,000 and \$9,999. The median monthly main employment earnings of all these 170 300 employees was \$11,000. (Table 1.4e)

丙. 有關私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內所放取四天或以上的病假的分析

C. Analysis on sick leave of 4 days or more taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the 6 months before enumeration

病假日數

Duration of sick leave

1.23 有關僱員在訪問前六個月內所放取的四天或以上的 47 500 次病假中，39.6%持續五至九天，而 31.5% 持續四天。整體的每次病假平均日數為 11.7 天。按性別分析，私營機構中的女性「4-18」僱員所放取的此類病假一般較男性為長。(表 1.5)

1.23 Of the 47 500 incidents of sick leave of 4 days or more taken during the 6 months before enumeration, 39.6% lasted for 5 to 9 days and 31.5% for 4 days. The overall average duration of leave per incident was 11.7 days. Analysed by sex, female "4-18" employees in the private sector generally had longer duration of the aforesaid type of sick leave than males. (Table 1.5)

僱員的年齡及性別

Age and sex of employees

1.24 在所有私營機構的「4-18」僱員中，有 43 200 人在訪問前六個月內曾放取四天或以上的病假。其中約 34.8%年齡介乎三十至三十九歲，25.6% 則介乎四十至四十九歲。以病假次數比率計算，四十至五十九歲的僱員的比率最高，每百名該些僱員有 2.1 次；其次是三十至三十九歲的僱員，比率為 1.9；至於二十至二十九歲的僱員，比率則為 1.7。十五至十九歲的僱員的病假次數比率最低，只有 0.6。(表 1.6a)

1.24 Among all "4-18" employees in the private sector, 43 200 had taken sick leave of 4 days or more during the 6 months before enumeration. Some 34.8% of them were aged 30-39 and 25.6%, 40-49. In terms of incident rate, employees aged 40-59 had the highest rate, at 2.1 incidents per 100 such employees; followed by those aged 30-39, at 1.9; and those aged 20-29, at 1.7. The incident rate was the lowest for those aged 15-19, at 0.6. (Table 1.6a)

1.25 在該 43 200 名私營機構「4-18」僱員中，年齡越大的僱員每次所放取病假的平均日數亦越長。年齡在六十歲及以上的僱員所放取病假的每次平均日數最長，達 19.0 天。十五至十九歲的僱員的病假每次平均日數則最短，為 4.5 天。(表 1.6a)

1.25 Among these 43 200 "4-18" employees in the private sector, the average duration of leave per incident increased with age. Employees aged 60 and over had the longest average duration, at 19.0 days per incident, whereas employees aged 15-19 had the shortest average duration, at 4.5 days. (Table 1.6a)

1.26 按性別分析，在該 43 200 名「4-18」僱員中，約 51.9%是男性，而 48.1%是女性。女性僱員的病假次數比率較高，每百名女性「4-18」僱員有 2.1 次，男性僱員的比率則為 1.7。女性僱員每次放取病假的平均日數亦較男性僱員長，前者為每次 14.2 天，而後者則為每次 9.3 天。（表 1.6a）

僱員從事的行業

1.27 在該 43 200 名私營機構「4-18」僱員中，約 27.8%從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業，18.6%從事社區、社會及個人服務業，而 15.6%從事製造業。按主要行業類別分析，從事製造業與運輸、倉庫及通訊業的僱員的病假次數比率最高，均為 2.3；其次是從事建造業的僱員，比率為 2.1。（表 1.6b）

1.28 從事不同行業類別的僱員每次放取病假的平均日數各不相同。最短為從事運輸、倉庫及通訊業的僱員，每次平均為 7.9 天，而最長為從事社區、社會及個人服務業的僱員，達 17.7 天。（表 1.6b）

1.29 再按性別分析，除從事金融、保險、地產及商用服務業與社區、社會及個人服務業的僱員外，一般而言，從事不同行業類別的女性「4-18」僱員的病假次數比率均較男性為高。此外，從事某些行業類別的女性僱員所放取病假的平均日數亦較長。較顯著的為從事製造業與社區、社會及個人服務業的僱員。從事此兩行業的女性「4-18」僱員所放取病假的平均日數（分別為 17.8 天及 21.7 天）遠高於男性僱員的相應數字（分別為 8.3 天及 13.0 天）。（表 1.6b）

1.26 Analysed by sex, about 51.9% of these 43 200 "4-18" employees were males and 48.1% were females. Females had a higher incident rate, at 2.1 incidents per 100 female "4-18" employees, as against 1.7 for their male counterparts. They also had a much longer average duration of leave per incident of 14.2 days, as against 9.3 days for males. (Table 1.6a)

Industry in which employees were engaged

1.27 Some 27.8% of these 43 200 "4-18" employees in the private sector were engaged in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector, 18.6% in the community, social and personal services sector, and 15.6% in the manufacturing sector. Analysed by major industry sector, employees in the manufacturing sector and the transport, storage and communications sector had the highest incident rate, both at 2.3, followed by those in the construction sector, at 2.1. (Table 1.6b)

1.28 The average duration of leave per incident varied among employees in different major industry sectors, ranging from 7.9 days per incident for employees in the transport, storage and communications sector to 17.7 days for those in the community, social and personal services sector. (Table 1.6b)

1.29 Further analysed by sex, female "4-18" employees generally had higher incident rates than their male counterparts in various industry sectors, except for those engaged in the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector and the community, social and personal services sector. Moreover, females also had longer average duration of leave per incident in some industry sectors, particularly for those engaged in the manufacturing sector and the community, social and personal services sector. The average duration of leave per incident taken by female "4-18" employees in these two sectors (17.8 days and 21.7 days respectively) was much higher than that of their male counterparts (8.3 days and 13.0 days respectively). (Table 1.6b)

*僱員的職業**Occupation of employees*

1.30 在該 43 200 名私營機構「4-18」僱員中，約 30.4%是經理及行政級人員與專業人員及輔助專業人員。至於病假次數比率方面，服務工作及商店銷售人員的比率最高，達 2.4，而非技術工人的比率則最低，為 1.6。（表 1.6c）

1.30 Some 30.4% of these 43 200 "4-18" employees in the private sector were managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals. Regarding incident rate, service workers and shop sales workers had the highest rate, at 2.4, whereas employees in the elementary occupations had the lowest, at 1.6. (Table 1.6c)

1.31 在不同職業組別的僱員每次放取病假的平均日數有頗大差異，最短為文員的 8.8 天，而最長為機台及機器操作員及裝配員，達 14.8 天。（表 1.6c）

1.31 The average duration of leave per incident showed great variations among employees in different occupation groups, ranging from 8.8 days for clerks to 14.8 days for plant and machine operators and assemblers. (Table 1.6c)

1.32 再按性別分析，除非技術工人外，在不同職業組別的女性「4-18」僱員的病假次數比率均較男性為高。工藝及有關人員的病假次數比率在兩性之間的差距最大，女性的比率為 6.6，而男性則為 1.5。此外，在不同職業組別的女性僱員每次放取病假的平均日數均較男性僱員為長。較顯著者亦為工藝及有關人員。從事此類職業組別的女性僱員每次放取病假的平均日數為 23.1 天，而男性僱員的平均日數則為 7.5 天。（表 1.6c）

1.32 Further analysed by sex, except for those in elementary occupations, female "4-18" employees in various occupation groups had higher incident rates than their male counterparts. The most significant difference in incident rate between the two sexes was recorded for craft and related workers, with females having an incident rate of 6.6 and males, 1.5. Moreover, females had longer average duration of leave per incident than males in all occupation groups, with the most significant difference recorded for craft and related workers. The average duration of leave per incident taken by female employees in this occupation group was 23.1 days, as against 7.5 days for males. (Table 1.6c)

*僱員的服務年資**Length of service of employees*

1.33 在該 43 200 名私營機構「4-18」僱員中，約 31.9%在訪問時為其僱主服務了二至少於五年，22.8%為僱主服務五至少於十年，而 17.1%則為僱主服務十年及以上。僱員在訪問時為僱主服務的年資的中位數則為 3.8 年。（表 1.6d）

1.33 Some 31.9% of these 43 200 "4-18" employees in the private sector had been working with their employers for 2 to less than 5 years at the time of enumeration, 22.8% for 5 to less than 10 years and 17.1% for 10 years and more. The median length of service with their employers was 3.8 years at the time of enumeration. (Table 1.6d)

僱員的每月主業收入

1.34 在該 43 200 名私營機構「4-18」僱員中，約 30.4%的僱員每月主業收入介乎\$10,000至\$14,999，19.8%則介乎\$8,000至\$9,999。全部 43 200 名僱員的每月主業收入中位數為 \$10,100。 (表 1.6e)

Monthly main employment earnings of employees

1.34 Some 30.4% of these 43 200 "4-18" employees in the private sector had monthly main employment earnings between \$10,000 and \$14,999, and 19.8% had earnings between \$8,000 and \$9,999. The median monthly main employment earnings of all these 43 200 employees was \$10,100. (Table 1.6e)

表 1.1 按病假類別劃分的曾放取非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
Table 1.1 "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury by type of sick leave

病假類別 Type of sick leave	曾放取病假的「4-18」僱員 "4-18" employees who had taken sick leave	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	佔所有 「4-18」僱員 的百分比 As a % of all "4-18" employees
少於四天的病假* Sick leave of less than 4 days*	170.3	6.8
四天或以上的病假# Sick leave of 4 days or more#	43.2	1.7

註釋：* 這是指在訪問前一個月內放取的少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假。

Notes: * This refers to sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration.

這是指在訪問前六個月內放取的連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假。

This refers to sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration.

表 1.2 按病假類別劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員所放取的非因工受傷的病假次數
 Table 1.2 Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector by type of sick leave

病假類別 Type of sick leave	病假次數 Incidents of sick leave		每次病假 平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)	總病假日數(天) Total number of sick leave (days)
	次數 No. of incidents ('000)	次數比率** Incident rate**		
少於四天的病假* Sick leave of less than 4 days*	201.3	8.0	1.2	243 500
四天或以上的病假# Sick leave of 4 days or more#	47.5	1.9	11.7	558 300

註釋：* 這是指在訪問前一個月內放取的少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假。

這是指在訪問前六個月內放取的連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假。

** 這是指每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員就有關病假類別所放取的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Notes: * This refers to sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration.

This refers to sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration.

** This refers to the number of incidents of the specified type of sick leave not due to work injury per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector.

表 1.3 按病假日數及僱員性別劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內所放取的少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數
Table 1.3 Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the month before enumeration by duration of sick leave and sex of employees

病假日數(天) Duration of sick leave (days)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	次數 No. of incidents (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. of incidents (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. of incidents (‘000)	百分比 %
1	75.3	78.3	90.0	85.6	165.4	82.2
1.5 - 2	16.4	17.0	12.8	12.2	29.2	14.5
2.5 - 3.5	4.5	4.6	2.3	2.2	6.8	3.4
總計 Total	96.2	100.0	105.1	100.0	201.3	100.0
每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of sick leave per incident (days)	1.3		1.2		1.2	

表 1.4a 按年齡/性別劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.4a "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by age/sex

年齡組別/性別 Age group/sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
年齡組別 Age group				
15 - 19	5.4	3.2	12.8	1.2
20 - 29	63.0	37.0	10.5	1.2
30 - 39	59.3	34.8	8.2	1.2
40 - 49	28.6	16.8	5.6	1.3
50 - 59	9.5	5.6	5.0	1.4
≥ 60	4.6	2.7	6.7	1.2
性別 Sex				
男 Male	81.3	47.7	6.8	1.3
女 Female	89.1	52.3	9.4	1.2
合計 Overall	170.3	100.0	8.0	1.2

註釋：* 這是指在各年齡/性別組別內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Note : * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective age/sex groups during the month before enumeration.

表 1.4b 按行業及性別劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.4b "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by industry and sex

行業 Industry	人數 No. of persons ('000)		男 Male	
	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
製造業 Manufacturing	10.2	12.5	5.3	1.3
建造業 Construction	8.7	10.7	5.4	1.3
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	22.7	27.9	6.9	1.3
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	16.0	19.6	9.0	1.3
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	16.4	20.1	8.6	1.2
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	7.0	8.6	5.7	1.3
其他# Others#	0.4	0.5	4.0	1.0
合計 Overall	81.3	100.0	6.8	1.3

註釋：* 這是指在各行業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Notes: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective industry and sex sub-groups during the month before enumeration.

部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

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

表 1.4b (續) 按行業及性別劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.4b (Cont'd) "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by industry and sex

行業 Industry	人數 No. of persons ('000)		女(續) Female (Cont'd)	
	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)	
製造業 Manufacturing	11.0	12.3	10.4	1.2
建造業 Construction	1.8	2.0	15.4	1.1
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	30.6	34.3	9.1	1.2
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	7.4	8.3	13.5	1.1
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	20.4	22.9	15.1	1.2
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	17.9	20.1	6.0	1.2
其他# Others#	0.2	0.2	14.0	1.0
合計 Overall	89.1	100.0	9.4	1.2

註釋：* 這是指在各行業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數。

部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective industry and sex sub-groups during the month before enumeration.

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

表 1.4b (續) 按行業及性別劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.4b (Cont'd) "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by industry and sex

行業 Industry	人數 No. of persons		合計(續) Overall (Cont'd)	
	(000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
製造業 Manufacturing	21.1	12.4	7.2	1.2
建造業 Construction	10.4	6.1	6.2	1.2
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	53.3	31.3	8.0	1.2
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	23.3	13.7	10.0	1.2
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	36.7	21.6	11.3	1.2
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	24.9	14.6	5.9	1.2
其他# Others#	0.6	0.3	5.1	1.0
合計 Overall	170.3	100.0	8.0	1.2

註釋：* 這是指在各行業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Notes: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective industry and sex sub-groups during the month before enumeration.

部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

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

表 1.4c 按職業及性別劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.4c "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by occupation and sex

職業 Occupation	男 Male			
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
經理及行政級人員與專業人員 及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	29.4	36.1	7.1	1.2
文員 Clerks	12.8	15.8	10.1	1.3
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	10.1	12.4	7.2	1.2
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	13.6	16.7	6.3	1.3
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.7	8.2	5.4	1.4
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	8.8	10.8	5.5	1.4
合計 Overall	81.3	100.0	6.8	1.3

註釋：* 這是指在各職業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Note : * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective occupation and sex sub-groups during the month before enumeration.

表 1.4c (續) 按職業及性別劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.4c (Cont'd) "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by occupation and sex

職業 Occupation	女(續) Female (Cont'd)			
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
經理及行政級人員與專業人員 及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	25.0	28.0	11.0	1.2
文員 Clerks	42.0	47.1	13.5	1.1
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	8.5	9.5	6.8	1.2
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	0.9	1.0	6.6	1.2
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.9	2.2	5.7	1.4
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	10.8	12.2	4.7	1.2
合計 Overall	89.1	100.0	9.4	1.2

註釋：* 這是指在各職業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Note: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective occupation and sex sub-groups during the month before enumeration.

表 1.4c (續) 按職業及性別劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.4c (Cont'd) "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by occupation and sex

職業 Occupation	合計(續) Overall (Cont'd)			
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
經理及行政級人員與專業人員 及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	54.3	31.9	8.5	1.2
文員 Clerks	54.8	32.2	12.6	1.2
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	18.5	10.9	7.0	1.2
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	14.5	8.5	6.3	1.3
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.6	5.0	5.5	1.4
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	19.6	11.5	5.1	1.3
合計 Overall	170.3	100.0	8.0	1.2

註釋：* 這是指在各職業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Note: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective occupation and sex sub-groups during the month before enumeration.

表 1.4d 按服務年資劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
Table 1.4d "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by length of service

服務年資 Length of service	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
四周至少於一年 4 weeks to less than 1 year	29.2	17.1
一至少於兩年 1 to less than 2 years	29.2	17.2
二至少於五年 2 to less than 5 years	60.0	35.2
五至少於十年 5 to less than 10 years	31.5	18.5
十年及以上 10 years and more	20.5	12.0
總計 Total	170.3	100.0
服務年資中位數(年) Median length of service (years)	3.0	

表 1.4e 按每月主業收入劃分的在訪問前一個月內曾放取少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
Table 1.4e "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day during the month before enumeration by monthly main employment earnings

每月主業收入(港元) Monthly main employment earnings (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
< 6,000	11.6	6.8
6,000 - 7,999	20.6	12.1
8,000 - 9,999	31.9	18.7
10,000 - 14,999	56.8	33.3
15,000 - 19,999	22.6	13.3
20,000 - 29,999	16.5	9.7
≥ 30,000	10.5	6.1
總計 Total	170.3	100.0
每月主業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly main employment earnings (HK\$)	11,000	

表 1.5 按病假日數及僱員性別劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內所放取的連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數
 Table 1.5 Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the 6 months before enumeration by duration of sick leave and sex of employees

病假日數(整天) Duration of sick leave (complete days)	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	次數 No. of incidents (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. of incidents (‘000)	百分比 %	次數 No. of incidents (‘000)	百分比 %
4	7.5	31.4	7.5	31.7	15.0	31.5
5 - 9	10.2	42.6	8.7	36.7	18.8	39.6
10 - 12	2.3	9.6	1.2	5.2	3.5	7.4
13 - 24	2.1	8.9	2.7	11.3	4.8	10.1
25 - 36	0.9	3.7	1.4	6.0	2.3	4.9
≥ 37	0.9	3.8	2.2	9.1	3.1	6.4
總計 Total	23.9	100.0	23.6	100.0	47.5	100.0
每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of sick leave per incident (days)	9.3		14.2		11.7	

表 1.6a 按年齡/性別劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.6a "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by age/sex

年齡組別/性別 Age group/sex	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
年齡組別 Age group				
15 - 19	0.3	0.8	0.6	4.5
20 - 29	10.7	24.8	1.7	10.7
30 - 39	15.0	34.8	1.9	10.6
40 - 49	11.0	25.6	2.1	12.5
50 - 59	4.8	11.1	2.1	14.7
≥ 60	1.3	3.0	1.6	19.0
性別 Sex				
男 Male	22.4	51.9	1.7	9.3
女 Female	20.8	48.1	2.1	14.2
合計 Overall	43.2	100.0	1.9	11.7

註釋：* 這是指在各年齡/性別組別內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Note : * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective age/sex groups during the 6 months before enumeration.

表 1.6b 按行業及性別劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.6b "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by industry and sex

行業 Industry	男 Male			
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
製造業 Manufacturing	2.5	11.0	1.2	8.3
建造業 Construction	3.5	15.6	1.8	9.0
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	4.5	20.2	1.2	9.3
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	4.2	18.9	2.1	8.6
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	3.7	16.6	2.0	8.3
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	3.6	15.9	2.4	13.0
其他# Others#	0.4	1.8	3.9	4.0
合計 Overall	22.4	100.0	1.7	9.3

註釋：* 這是指在各行業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數。

部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes : * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective industry and sex sub-groups during the 6 months before enumeration.

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

表 1.6b (續) 按行業及性別劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.6b (Cont'd) "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by industry and sex

行業 Industry	人數 No. of persons ('000)		女(續) Female (Cont'd)	
	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)	
製造業 Manufacturing	4.3	20.5	4.2	17.8
建造業 Construction	0.7	3.4	5.9	8.6
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	7.5	35.9	2.1	12.5
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	1.2	5.9	2.9	6.1
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2.5	11.9	1.7	7.6
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	4.5	21.5	1.2	21.7
其他# Others#	0.2	0.8	14.0	7.0
合計 Overall	20.8	100.0	2.1	14.2

註釋：* 這是指在各行業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數。

部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective industry and sex sub-groups during the 6 months before enumeration.

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

表 1.6b (續) 按行業及性別劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.6b (Cont'd) "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by industry and sex

行業 Industry	人數 No. of persons		合計(續) Overall (Cont'd)	
	(000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
製造業 Manufacturing	6.7	15.6	2.3	14.8
建造業 Construction	4.2	9.8	2.1	8.9
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	12.0	27.8	1.6	11.3
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	5.5	12.7	2.3	7.9
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	6.2	14.4	1.9	8.0
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	8.0	18.6	1.6	17.7
其他# Others#	0.6	1.3	5.0	4.9
合計 Overall	43.2	100.0	1.9	11.7

註釋：* 這是指在各行業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數。

部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective industry and sex sub-groups during the 6 months before enumeration.

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

表 1.6c 按職業及性別劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.6c "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by occupation and sex

職業 Occupation	男 Male			
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
經理及行政級人員與專業人員 及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	6.9	30.8	1.6	9.0
文員 Clerks	1.7	7.7	1.2	6.3
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	3.0	13.3	1.8	7.9
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	3.7	16.7	1.5	7.5
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2.7	12.0	1.7	14.5
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	4.4	19.6	2.3	10.4
合計 Overall	22.4	100.0	1.7	9.3

註釋：* 這是指在各職業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Note: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective occupation and sex sub-groups during the 6 months before enumeration.

表 1.6c (續) 按職業及性別劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.6c (Cont'd) "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by occupation and sex

職業 Occupation	女(續) Female (Cont'd)			
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
經理及行政級人員與專業人員 及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	6.2	30.0	2.6	18.5
文員 Clerks	6.0	29.0	1.9	9.4
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	4.3	20.5	3.0	15.4
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	0.9	4.3	6.6	23.1
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.2	6.0	4.3	15.4
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	2.1	10.2	1.0	10.9
合計 Overall	20.8	100.0	2.1	14.2

註釋：* 這是指在各職業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Note: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective occupation and sex sub-groups during the 6 months before enumeration.

表 1.6c (續) 按職業及性別劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
 Table 1.6c (Cont'd) "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by occupation and sex

職業 Occupation	合計(續) Overall (Cont'd)			
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	次數比率* Incident rate*	每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of leave per incident (days)
經理及行政級人員與專業人員 及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	13.1	30.4	2.0	13.4
文員 Clerks	7.7	17.9	1.7	8.8
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	7.2	16.8	2.4	12.3
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	4.6	10.7	1.7	10.4
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.9	9.1	2.2	14.8
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	6.5	15.1	1.6	10.6
合計 Overall	43.2	100.0	1.9	11.7

註釋：* 這是指在各職業及性別分組內每百名私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數。

Note: * This refers to the number of incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more per 100 "4-18" employees in the private sector for the respective occupation and sex sub-groups during the 6 months before enumeration.

表 1.6d 按服務年資劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
Table 1.6d "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by length of service

服務年資 Length of service	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
四周至少於一年 4 weeks to less than 1 year	5.4	12.5
一至少於兩年 1 to less than 2 years	6.7	15.6
二至少於五年 2 to less than 5 years	13.8	31.9
五至少於十年 5 to less than 10 years	9.8	22.8
十年及以上 10 years and more	7.4	17.1
總計 Total	43.2	100.0
服務年資中位數(年) Median length of service (years)		3.8

表 1.6e 按每月主業收入劃分的在訪問前六個月內曾放取連續四天或以上的非因工受傷病假的私營機構「4-18」僱員數目
Table 1.6e "4-18" employees in the private sector who had taken sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more during the 6 months before enumeration by monthly main employment earnings

每月主業收入(港元) Monthly main employment earnings (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 6,000	3.3	7.8
6,000 - 7,999	5.0	11.5
8,000 - 9,999	8.5	19.8
10,000 - 14,999	13.1	30.4
15,000 - 19,999	5.1	11.9
20,000 - 29,999	5.0	11.7
≥ 30,000	3.0	7.0
總計 Total	43.2	100.0
每月主業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly main employment earnings (HK\$)		10,100

圖 1.1 按病假日數劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前一個月內所放取的少於連續四天但多於半天的非因工受傷的病假次數
Chart 1.1 Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for less than 4 consecutive days but more than half a day taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the month before enumeration by duration of sick leave

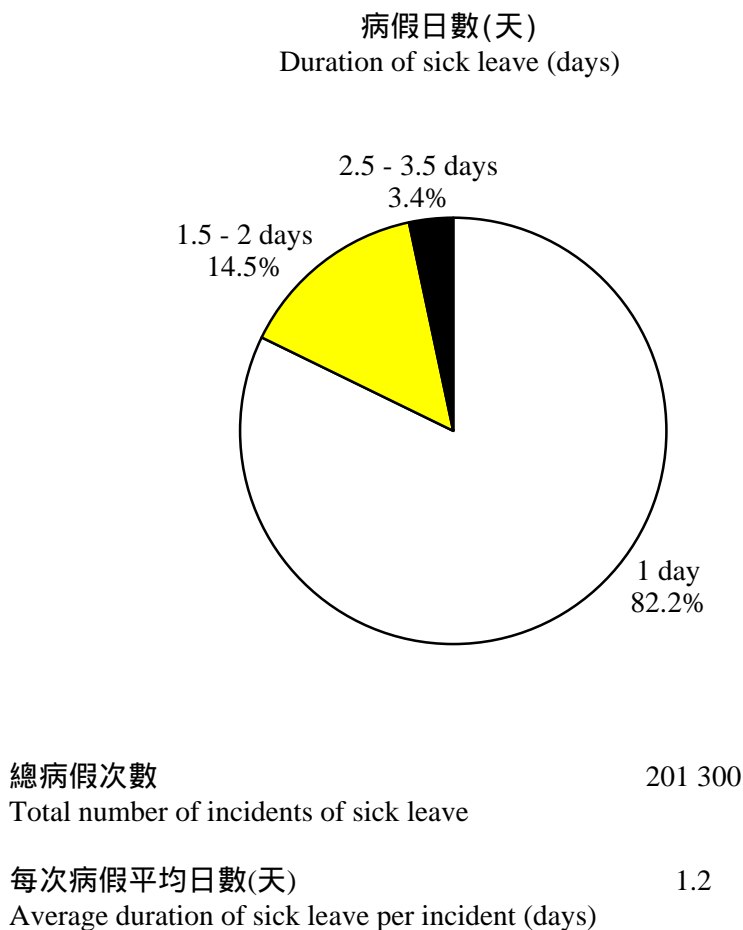
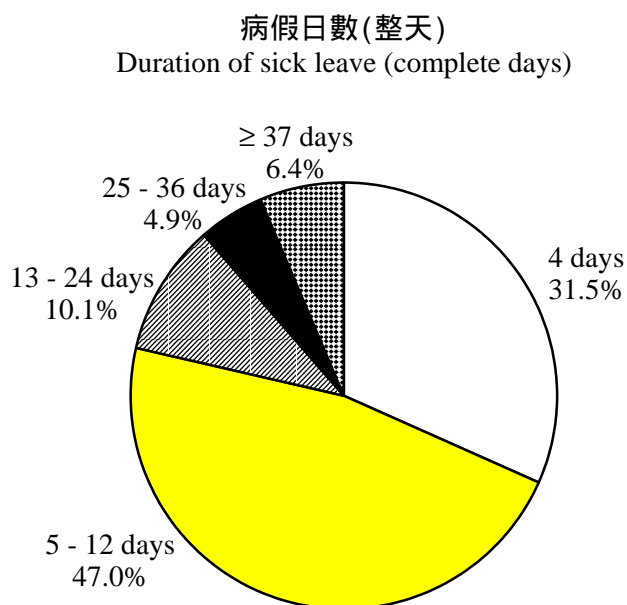


圖 1.2 按病假日數劃分的私營機構的「4-18」僱員在訪問前六個月內所放取的連續四天或以上的非因工受傷的病假次數
Chart 1.2 Incidents of sick leave not due to work injury and lasting for 4 consecutive days or more taken by "4-18" employees in the private sector during the 6 months before enumeration by duration of sick leave



總病假次數 Total number of incidents of sick leave	47 500
每次病假平均日數(天) Average duration of sick leave per incident (days)	11.7

2 僱員離職情況 Worker displacement

引言

2.1 政府統計處在一九九八年七月至九月期間，透過綜合住戶統計調查，搜集有關離職僱員的資料。類似的訪問曾於一九九二年第二季及九五年四月至八月進行。

2.2 在經科學方法抽選的樣本內，約 11 100 個住戶接受了訪問，回應率為 94%。統計員詢問被識別為離職僱員(請閱下文 2.4 段的定義)的人士的離職原因、離職前從事的行業、職業及每月平均工資，及離職後持續失業的期間。

2.3 根據從受訪住戶所搜集得的資料，可推論全香港人口的有關情況(有關統計調查所涵蓋的人口範圍，請參閱本報告書內「統計調查方法概要」的部分)。

概念及定義

2.4 是項專題訪問所指「離職僱員」，包括十七歲及以上而在訪問前十二個月內因下列原因離開任職兩年或以上的工作的僱員：

- (a) 公司結束營業；或
- (b) 僱主遷移業務運作至中國內地或其他國家；或
- (c) 職位被取消；或
- (d) 公司工作量不足；或
- (e) 僱主單方面更改僱傭合約的條款；或
- (f) 僱主拖欠工資；或
- (g) 遭解僱。

INTRODUCTION

2.1 An enquiry was conducted by the Census and Statistics Department via the General Household Survey during July to September 1998 to obtain information on the characteristics of displaced workers. Similar enquiries were conducted during the second quarter of 1992 and April to August 1995.

2.2 Some 11 100 households within a scientifically selected sample were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 94%. Persons identified to be displaced workers (see paragraph 2.4 below for definition) were asked the reason for leaving the job, the industry, occupation and the average monthly earnings of the displaced job, and duration without work after displacement.

2.3 Based on the information collected in respect of the interviewed households, the situation related to the entire population in Hong Kong can be inferred (please see the section on 'Brief description of survey methodology' in this report for the survey coverage).

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

2.4 In this enquiry, 'displaced workers' referred to employees aged 17 and over who during the 12 months before enumeration, had left a job which they had been engaged for two or more years owing to :

- (a) company closing down; or
- (b) employer moving operations to the mainland of China or other countries; or
- (c) post being abolished; or
- (d) slack work in company; or
- (e) employer unilaterally varying the terms of employment contract; or
- (f) employer failing/deferring to pay wages; or
- (g) dismissal.

2.5 是項專題訪問所採用的「離職僱員」的定義與一九九二年及一九九五年所進行類似的訪問所採用的定義有所不同。在以往的訪問中，「離職僱員」只包括二十歲及以上因上述第 2.4 段(a)至(d)項原因而離職的僱員。因此，是項專題訪問的結果並不能完全與以往的訪問的結果比較。

2.6 本報告載列的「離職率」是以在訪問前十二個月內離職僱員的估計人數為分子，並以十七歲及以上僱員的總人數為分母彼此相除計算出來的。後者的估計數字是從「綜合住戶統計調查」所估算在專題訪問前十二個月的平均人數。

專題訪問的主要結果

甲. 有關離職僱員的分析

2.7 在是項專題訪問中，被識別為離職僱員的人士估計大約有 83 900 人，佔十七歲及以上僱員總人數的 2.9%。他們逾半(51.8%)在訪問時為就業人士，39.0%為失業人士，而非從事經濟活動人士則佔 9.2%。另一方面，他們中約 55.1%在離職後曾有工作，而其餘的 44.9%則一直沒有工作。(表 2.1b、2.1d 及 2.1k)

主要離職原因

2.8 在 83 900 名離職僱員當中，30 800 人(36.7%)是因公司結束營業而離職，29 000 人(34.6%)是因職位被取消，8 200 人(9.7%)是因僱主遷移業務運作至中國內地或其他國家，7 200 人(8.5%)是遭解僱，而 5 000 人(6.0%)是因公司工作量不足。(表 2.1a)

職

2.9 至於這些離職僱員是否自己辭職，其中 6 100 名(7.3%)是自己辭職的，主要因為公司工作量不足(佔自己辭職者的 42.4%)；而其餘 77 800 名非自己辭職者，其離職的主因是公司

2.5 In this enquiry, the definition of 'displaced workers' was different from the one adopted in the enquiries conducted in 1992 and 1995. In the previous enquiries, 'displaced workers' referred to persons aged 20 and over who had left a job owing to reasons (a) to (d) in paragraph 2.4 above. Hence, the findings of this enquiry cannot be strictly comparable with those of the previous enquiries.

2.6 It should be noted that the displacement rate presented in this report referred to the estimated number of displaced workers in the 12 months before enumeration divided by the estimated number of employees aged 17 and over, the latter being the average estimate for the 12-month period before enumeration as obtained from the General Household Survey.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE ENQUIRY

A. Analysis on displaced workers

2.7 The number of displaced workers as identified in this enquiry was estimated to be 83 900, which represented 2.9% of all employees aged 17 and over. More than half (51.8%) of them were employed at the time of enumeration, 39.0% were unemployed and 9.2% were economically inactive. On the other hand, some 55.1% of them had had another job after displacement and the remaining 44.9% had not worked since they were displaced (Tables 2.1b, 2.1d and 2.1k).

Major reason for leaving job

2.8 Of the 83 900 displaced workers, 30 800 (36.7%) left the job owing to 'company closed down', 29 000 (34.6%) because their posts were abolished, 8 200 (9.7%) because their employers moved operations to the mainland of China or other countries, 7 200 (8.5%) dismissed by their employers, and 5 000 (6.0%) due to slack work in companies. (Table 2.1a)

Whether resigned oneself

2.9 As regards whether these displaced workers left the job on own accord, 6 100 (7.3%) resigned themselves, among whom the major reason for leaving job was 'slack work in company'

結束營業(佔非自己辭職者的 39.4%)及職位被取消(37.1%)。(表 2.1a)

(42.4% of those who resigned themselves). For the remaining 77 800 displaced workers who did not resign themselves, the major reasons were 'company closed down' (39.4% of those who did not resign themselves) and 'post was abolished' (37.1%). (Table 2.1a)

年齡及性別

Age and sex

2.10 按年齡分析，54 000 名(64.4%)離職僱員介乎三十至四十九歲，17 000 人(20.3%)是五十歲及以上，其餘 12 900 人(15.3%)則介乎十七至二十九歲。按性別分析，53 400 人(63.7%)為男性，30 500 人(36.3%)為女性。男性離職僱員人數在所有年齡組別中均多於女性。所有離職僱員的年齡中位數為四十歲，男性的年齡中位數為四十一歲，稍長於女性的三十八歲。(表 2.1b)

2.10 Analysed by age, 54 000 (64.4%) displaced workers were aged 30-49, 17 000 (20.3%) were aged 50 and over, and the remaining 12 900 (15.3%) were aged 17-29. Analysed by sex, 53 400 (63.7%) of them were males and 30 500 (36.3%) were females. There were more male than female displaced workers in all age groups. The median age of all displaced workers was 40. The median age of males was 41, slightly higher than that of females, which was 38. (Table 2.1b)

2.11 整體離職率為 2.9%，而男性離職率及女性離職率則分別為 3.2%及 2.6%。較年長的僱員的離職率似乎較高。十七至二十四歲的僱員的離職率為 1.0%，而五十歲及以上的僱員的離職率則為 4.4%。男女僱員均具相似的模式。(表 2.1b)

2.11 The overall displacement rate was 2.9%, with the rate for males and females being 3.2% and 2.6% respectively. The rate seemed to be higher among older employees. It was 1.0% for employees aged 17-24 and 4.4% for those aged 50 and over. Similar patterns were observed for males and females. (Table 2.1b)

教育程度

Educational attainment

2.12 約 54 700 名(65.1%)離職僱員達中學至預科程度，而 20 100 人(24.0%)達小學程度。學歷較高的僱員的離職率普遍較低。不同學歷的離職僱員中，達小學程度者的離職率最高，為 3.9%，而達專上學位程度者的離職率則最低，為 1.0%。(表 2.1c)

2.12 Some 54 700 (65.1%) of the displaced workers had attained secondary or matriculation education and 20 100 (24.0%) had attained primary education. The displacement rate was generally lower for those with higher educational attainment. The rate ranged from 3.9% for the displaced workers at primary education level to 1.0% for those at tertiary education (degree) level. (Table 2.1c)

在訪問時的經濟活動身分

Activity status at the time of enumeration

2.13 在 83 900 名離職僱員中，43 500 人(51.8%)在訪問時為就業人士，而 32 700 人(39.0%)為失業人士。其餘 7 700 人(9.2%)為非從事經濟活動人士，其中 3 200 人為料理家務者。有一點要注意，雖然這些失業人士及非從事經濟活動人士在訪問時沒有工作，但他們可能在離職後至訪問時的一段期間內曾有工作。(表 2.1d)

2.13 Of the 83 900 displaced workers, some 43 500 (51.8%) were employed at the time of enumeration while 32 700 (39.0%) were unemployed. The remaining 7 700 persons (9.2%) were economically inactive, of whom 3 200 persons were home-makers. It should, however, be noted that these unemployed and economically inactive persons, though being jobless at the time of enumeration, might have been engaged in another job between the time they were displaced and the time of enumeration. (Table 2.1d)

*離職前從事的行業**Industry of the lost job*

2.14 按離職前從事的行業分析，33 800 人(40.2%)以前從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業，24 800 人(29.6%)從事製造業，而9 200 人(11.0%)從事運輸、倉庫及通訊業。(表 2.1e)

2.14 Analysed by industry of the lost job, 33 800 (40.2%) of the displaced workers previously worked in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector; 24 800 (29.6%) in the manufacturing sector; and 9 200 (11.0%) in the transport, storage and communications sector. (Table 2.1e)

2.15 製造業的離職率為最高，達 6.7%。批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的離職率為 4.1%，運輸、倉庫及通訊業為 3.1%，金融、保險、地產及商用服務業為 1.7%，建造業為 1.3%，而社區、社會及個人服務業的離職率則最低，為 0.7%。(表 2.1e)

2.15 The displacement rate was the highest in the manufacturing sector, at 6.7%. The rate for the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector was 4.1%; the transport, storage and communications sector, 3.1%; the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector; 1.7%, the construction sector, 1.3%; and the community, social and personal services sector had the lowest rate, at 0.7%. (Table 2.1e)

2.16 建造業僱員的離職率較低(1.3%)，一個主要原因是由於按這行業的常規，一些建造業工人須頻密地轉換不同判頭提供的工作，因而轉工次數較從事其他行業類別的僱員為多。這類建造業工人一般較少從事同一工作達兩年或以上，因此即使他們在訪問前十二個月曾經離職，根據上文第 2.4 段所述有關「離職僱員」的定義，他們均不會被界定為離職僱員。

2.16 One major reason which accounted for the low displacement rate in the construction sector (1.3%) was that according to the usual trade practice in this sector, some of the construction workers had to change jobs offered by different contractors more often than employees in other industry sectors. Hence, these construction workers were seldom engaged in the same job for two or more years and were therefore not classified as displaced workers (according to the definition in paragraph 2.4) even if they might have been displaced from a job during the 12 months before enumeration.

*離職前從事的職業**Occupation of the lost job*

2.17 有關離職前從事的職業，83 900 名離職僱員平均分布於不同的職業組別。約 15 500 人(18.5%)離職前是經理及行政級人員與專業人員及輔助專業人員，15 200 人(18.2%)是機台及機器操作員及裝配員，而 15 000 人(17.9%)是非技術工人。相對地較少僱員離職前是工藝及有關人員，約有 11 000 人(13.1%)。(表 2.1f)

2.17 Regarding the occupation in the lost job, the 83 900 displaced workers were evenly distributed across various occupation groups. Some 15 500 (18.5%) were previously managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals; 15 200 (18.2%) were plant and machine operators and assemblers; and 15 000 (17.9%) were workers in elementary occupations. There were, relatively speaking, less displaced workers who were previously craft and related workers (11 000 or 13.1%). (Table 2.1f)

2.18 按職業組別分析，機台及機器操作員及裝配員的離職率最高，達 6.8%；其次是服務工作及商店銷售人員的離職率，達 3.4%。至於

2.18 Among various occupation groups, plant and machine operators and assemblers had the highest displacement rate, at 6.8%, followed by service workers and shop sales workers, at 3.4%.

其他職業組別的離職率，工藝及有關人員為 3.2%；非技術工人為 2.7%；文員為 2.4%；而經理及行政級人員與專業人員及輔助專業人員的離職率則最低，為 2.1%。（表 2.1f）

The rate for craft and related workers was 3.2%; those engaged in elementary occupations, 2.7%; clerks, 2.4%; and managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals had the lowest rate, at 2.1%. (Table 2.1f)

離職前從事的行業及主要離職原因

Industry of the lost job and major reason for leaving job

2.19 離職前從事不同行業的離職僱員的離職原因亦頗不同。在以前從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業的離職僱員中，最主要的離職原因是公司結束營業，佔 49.5%。對於以前從事建造業，運輸、倉庫及通訊業，金融、保險、地產及商用服務業與社區、社會及個人服務業的離職僱員來說，最主要的離職原因是職位被取消，分別有 43.2%，41.1%，46.0% 和 41.9%。至於以前從事製造業的離職僱員，最主要的離職原因為僱主遷移業務運作至中國內地或其他國家，佔 30.1%。（表 2.1g）

2.19 The distribution of the reasons for leaving job varied for displaced workers in different industries of the lost job. For those who previously worked in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector, 'company closed down' was the major reason for leaving job, accounting for 49.5%. For those who previously worked in the construction sector; the transport, storage and communications sector; the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector; and the community, social and personal services sector, 'post was abolished' was the most significant reason for leaving job. The respective percentages were 43.2%; 41.1%; 46.0%; and 41.9%. For those who previously worked in the manufacturing sector, the most popular reason for leaving job was 'employer moved operations to the mainland of China or other countries', at 30.1%. (Table 2.1g)

離職前從事的職業及主要離職原因

Occupation of the lost job and major reason for leaving job

2.20 根據離職前的職業分析，大部分離職前為文員和服務工作及商店銷售人員的離職僱員，是因公司結束營業而離職的，分別佔有關僱員總數的 47.9% 和 61.9%。至於以前從事其他職業的離職僱員，最普遍的離職原因則是職位被取消。（表 2.1h）

2.20 In terms of occupation of the lost job, most of the displaced workers who previously worked as clerks and service workers and shop sales workers left the job owing to 'company closed down', accounting for 47.9% and 61.9% of these workers respectively. For those who previously worked in other occupations, the most common reason was 'post was abolished'. (Table 2.1h)

離職前從事的職業及年齡

Occupation of the lost job and age

2.21 離職前從事不同職業的離職僱員的年齡分布，亦各有差異。以前為文員的離職僱員相對地較年輕，接近三分之一介乎十七至二十九歲，另三分之一介乎三十至三十九歲。而他們的年齡中位數（三十四歲）亦較在其他職業組別的離職僱員為小。以前為經理及行政級人

2.21 The age distribution of the displaced workers varied among different occupations of the lost job. Those who previously worked as clerks had a comparatively younger age profile, with nearly one-third aged 17-29 and another one-third aged 30-39, and with the smallest median age (34) as compared with displaced workers in other

員與專業人員及輔助專業人員者則有 48.3% 介乎三十至三十九歲，他們的年齡中位數為三十七歲。以前為工藝及有關人員和機台及機器操作員及裝配員者則分別有 40.2% 和 38.6% 是介乎四十至四十九歲，他們的年齡中位數分別為四十一和四十三歲。而以前為非技術工人者，有 40.1% 是五十歲及以上，另有 31.7% 是四十至四十九歲，他們的年齡中位數亦最大，為四十八歲。（表 2.1i）

離職前任職年資

2.22 按離職前任職的年資分析，43.3% 的離職僱員離職前在服務的機構任職了二至少於四年；24.5% 任職了四至少於七年；10.9% 任職了七至少於十年；21.3% 則任職了十年及以上。而離職前任職的年資中位數則為四至少於五年。（表 2.1j）

2.23 進一步按離職前從事的職業分析，除了服務工作及商店銷售人員之外，其他各個職業組別的離職僱員的任職年資中位數皆為四至少於五年。在以前為服務工作及商店銷售人員的離職僱員中，66.6% 任職了二至少於四年，而離職前的任職年資中位數則只為二至少於三年。（表 2.1j）

離職後曾否工作

2.24 在 83 900 名離職僱員中，46 300 名 (55.1%) 僱員在離職後曾再工作。自己辭職的離職僱員中，有 66.6% 在離職後曾再工作，而非自辭職的離職僱員中，只有 54.2% 曾再工作。再按年齡分析，五十歲及以上的離職僱員在離職後曾再工作的百分比相對較低，為 49.7%。（表 2.1k 及 2.1l）

occupation groups. For those who previously worked as managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals, 48.3% were aged 30-39, with a median age of 37. For those who previously worked as craft and related workers, and plant and machine operators and assemblers, 40.2% and 38.6% were aged 40-49 respectively. Their median age was 41 and 43 respectively. For those who previously worked in elementary occupations, 40.1% were aged 50 and over while 31.7% were aged 40-49. They also had the highest median age, at 48. (Table 2.1i)

Length of service in the lost job

2.22 Analysed by length of service in the lost job, 43.3% of the displaced workers had been in the job for 2 to less than 4 years; 24.5% for 4 to less than 7 years; 10.9% for 7 to less than 10 years; and 21.3% for 10 years and over. The median length of service in the lost job was 4 to less than 5 years. (Table 2.1j)

2.23 Further analysed by occupation of the lost job, the median length of service in the lost job was 4 to less than 5 years for all occupation groups except for those previously employed as service workers and shop sales workers. Some 66.6% of those displaced service workers and shop sales workers had been in the job for 2 to less than 4 years, and their median length of service in the lost job was 2 to less than 3 years. (Table 2.1j)

Whether had another job after displacement

2.24 Among the 83 900 displaced workers, 46 300 (55.1%) had another job after displacement. For those displaced workers who resigned themselves, 66.6% had another job after displacement whereas only 54.2% of those who did not resign themselves had another job. Further analysed by age, the percentage of having another job after displacement was relatively smaller for displaced workers aged 50 and over, at 49.7%. (Tables 2.1k and 2.1l)

乙. 有關離職後曾有工作的離職僱員的分析

B. Analysis on displaced workers who had another job after displacement*離職後尋找工作的期間**Duration of seeking work*

2.25 在 46 300 名離職後曾有工作的離職僱員中，21 000 人(45.5%)離職後尋找工作少於一個月便再就業；16 400 人(35.5%)則需要一至少於三個月；餘下的 8 800 人(19.0%)則需要三個月至少於一年。整體而言，離職後曾有工作的離職僱員(即撇除那些離職後未曾有工作的離職僱員)在離職後尋找工作的期間中位數為三十七日。(表 2.2a)

2.25 Among the 46 300 displaced workers who had another job after displacement, 21 000 (45.5%) sought work for less than 1 month before being employed again; 16 400 (35.5%), 1 to less than 3 months; and the remaining 8 800 (19.0%), 3 months to less than 1 year. The overall median duration of seeking work for displaced workers who had another job after displacement (i.e. excluding those who had not worked since displacement) was 37 days. (Table 2.2a)

2.26 再按離職後曾有工作的離職僱員的年齡分析，四十至四十九歲的離職僱員需最長時間才再就業，他們離職後尋找工作的期間中位數為五十九日。十七至二十九歲的僱員離職後尋找工作的期間則最短，其尋找工作的期間中位數為二十二日。(表 2.2a)

2.26 Further analysed by age of displaced workers who had another job after displacement, those aged 40-49 had the longest duration of seeking work, at 59 days. On the other hand, those aged 17-29 had the shortest duration, with a median duration of 22 days. (Table 2.2a)

*離職前從事的職業**Occupation of the lost job*

2.27 再按離職前從事的職業分析，離職前為機台及機器操作員及裝配員和文員的離職僱員於離職後較快便再就業，他們離職後尋找工作的期間中位數分別為二十七及二十九日。而以前為工藝及有關人員的離職僱員則需較長時間才找到工作，其尋找工作的期間中位數為五十六日。(表 2.2b)

2.27 Further analysed by occupation of the lost job in respect of displaced workers who had another job after displacement, those who previously worked as plant and machine operators and assemblers and clerks were employed again within a shorter time. Their median duration of seeking work was 27 and 29 days respectively. On the other hand, those who previously worked as craft and related workers had the longest duration of seeking work, with a median duration of 56 days. (Table 2.2b)

*離職前任職年資**Length of service in the lost job*

2.28 再按離職前任職年資分析，在 46 300 名離職後曾有工作的離職僱員中，20 900 人(45.2%)在離職前年資為二至少於四年，他們離職後尋找工作的期間中位數為三十三日。離職前任職年資為十年及以上的僱員尋找工作的期間最長，其中位數為四十六日。(表 2.2c)

2.28 Further analysed by length of service in the lost job, among the 46 300 displaced workers who had another job after displacement, 20 900 (45.2%) had been in the lost job for 2 to less than 4 years. Their median duration of seeking work was 33 days. Those who had been in the lost job for 10 years and over had the longest duration of seeking work, with a median duration of 46 days. (Table 2.2c)

*尋找工作的主要方法**Main action taken to seek work*

2.29 在 46 300 名離職後曾有工作的離職僱員中，其最普遍尋找工作的主要方法為「朋友、

2.29 Among those 46 300 displaced workers who had another job after displacement, the most

親戚及家人介紹」及「登廣告或回應廣告」，分別佔離職後曾有工作的離職僱員的 48.2% 及 38.0%。（表 2.2d）

popular types of main action taken to seek work were 'sought with friends, relatives and family members' and 'placed or answered advertisement', representing 48.2% and 38.0% of the displaced workers who had another job after displacement respectively. (Table 2.2d)

丙. 有關在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員的分析

C. Analysis on displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration

現時從事的行業

Industry of the present job

2.30 在 83 900 名離職僱員中，43 500 人 (51.8%) 在訪問時已重新就業。就這 43 500 人士而言，33.9% 在訪問時從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業，18.3% 從事製造業，及 17.0% 從事運輸、倉庫及通訊業。而在全香港所有十七歲及以上的就業人士中，相應的百分比分別為 30.1%，11.9% 及 11.8%。全香港從事社區、社會及個人服務業的人士佔了所有十七歲及以上的就業人士的 22.3%，但在該 43 500 名離職後已重新就業的僱員中，則只有 9.6% 從事這個行業。（表 2.3a）

2.30 Of the 83 900 displaced workers, 43 500 (51.8%) were employed at the time of enumeration. Among them, 33.9% were in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector; 18.3% in the manufacturing sector; and 17.0% in the transport, storage and communications sector at the time of enumeration. The corresponding figures among all employed persons aged 17 and over in Hong Kong were 30.1%; 11.9% and 11.8% respectively. While the community, social and personal services sector had 22.3% of all employed persons aged 17 and over in Hong Kong, only 9.6% of the displaced workers were employed in this sector at the time of enumeration. (Table 2.3a)

轉換行業類別

Changing industry sector

2.31 在 43 500 名在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員中，23 900 人 (55.0%) 現時仍在離職前所從事的同一行業類別工作，而其餘 19 600 人 (45.0%) 則已轉往與離職前工作不相同的行業類別工作。從事製造業者最可能在離職後轉換行業，他們當中在現職已轉換行業類別的佔 58.7%。至於以前從事其他行業的僱員，轉換行業類別的百分比在不同行業互有差異。以前從事金融、保險、地產及商用服務業者，是 53.1%；以前從事建造業者，是 49.7%；以前從事社區、社會及個人服務業者，是 41.3%；以前從事運輸、倉庫及通訊業者，是 38.3%；而以前從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業者，是 33.4%。（表 2.3b）

2.31 Of the 43 500 displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration, 23 900 (55.0%) were still in the same industry sector as that of their lost job, while the remaining 19 600 (45.0%) had changed to job in a different industry sector. Those previously employed in the manufacturing sector were most likely to change industry sector after displacement. Among them, 58.7% changed industry sector in their present job. The percentage varied for the other industry sectors. The figure for those previously employed in the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector was 53.1%; the construction sector, 49.7%; the community, social and personal services sector, 41.3%; the transport, storage and communications sector, 38.3%; and the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector, 33.4%. (Table 2.3b)

現時從事的職業

2.32 在離職後已重新就業的僱員中，現時任職的最普遍職業為非技術工人(24.3%)、服務工作及商店銷售人員(18.3%)和機台及機器操作員及裝配員(16.9%)。在全香港所有十七歲及以上的就業人士中，相應的百分比為 18.0%、14.0%及 8.6%，均低於離職後已重新就業的離職僱員的百分比。(表 2.3c)

轉換職業組別

2.33 在 43 500 名在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員中，33 200 人(76.3%)現時仍在離職前所擔任的同一職業組別工作，而其餘 10 300 人(23.7%)則轉往與離職前工作不相同的職業組別工作。離職前為非技術工人和文員的人士較多在現職仍留在相同的職業組別中，分別有 89.6%及 82.5%。最可能在離職後轉換職業組別的則為工藝及有關人員，他們當中在現職已轉換職業組別的佔 38.9%。(表 2.3d)

轉換職業組別的原因

2.34 在 10 300 名離職後已重新就業並已轉換職業組別的離職僱員中，以「找不到跟以前所任職業組別相同的工作」為最普遍的轉職原因，佔 63.4%。(表 2.3e)

D. 有關離職後未曾有工作的離職僱員的分析

可否隨時工作

2.35 在 83 900 名離職僱員中，37 700 人(44.9%)在離職後未曾有工作。他們當中有 30 800 人(81.9%)在訪問前七天內可隨時工作。餘下的 6 800 人(18.1%)則不能隨時工作，他們當中接近一半是需要料理家務的女性。(表 2.4a)

Occupation of the present job

2.32 Popular occupations of the present job among the displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration were elementary occupations (24.3%), service workers and shop sales workers (18.3%), and plant and machine operators and assemblers (16.9%). The corresponding figures among all employed persons aged 17 and over in Hong Kong were lower, at 18.0%, 14.0% and 8.6%. (Table 2.3c)

Changing occupation group

2.33 Of the 43 500 displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration, 33 200 (76.3%) were still in the same occupation group as that of their lost job, while the remaining 10 300 (23.7%) had changed to job in a different occupation group. Most of those who previously worked as workers in elementary occupations and clerks were still in the same occupation group in their present job, at 89.6% and 82.5% respectively. Those who previously worked as craft and related workers were most likely to change occupation group after displacement. Among them, 38.9% changed occupation group in their present job. (Table 2.3d)

Reason for changing occupation group

2.34 The most common reason for changing occupation group among the 10 300 displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration and had changed occupation group after displacement was 'jobs of the same occupation group as the lost job were not available', as cited by 63.4% of these displaced workers. (Table 2.3e)

D. Analysis on displaced workers who had not worked since displacement

Whether available for work

2.35 Of the 83 900 displaced workers, 37 700 (44.9%) had not worked since displacement. Among them, 30 800 (81.9%) were available for work during the 7 days before enumeration. The remaining 6 800 (18.1%) were not available and nearly half of them were females who needed to take care of housework. (Table 2.4a)

2.36 進一步詳細分析，在 30 800 名在訪問前七天內可隨時工作的離職後未曾有工作的離職僱員中，29 400 人(95.3%)在訪問前三十天內曾找尋工作。

年齡/性別

2.37 按年齡分析，在 37 700 名離職後未曾有工作的離職僱員中，12 900 人(34.2%)介乎三十至三十九歲，10 700 人 (28.4%)介乎四十至四十九歲，而 8 600 人 (22.7%)是五十歲及以上。按性別分析，21 500 人 (57.1%)為男性，而 16 200 人 (42.9%)為女性。(表 2.4b)

經濟活動身分

2.38 再按經濟活動身分分析，他們大部分(30 100 人)為失業人士，餘下的 7 600 人 則為非從事經濟活動人士。失業人士中，以男性較多(60.0%)。非從事經濟活動人士中則以女性較多(54.4%)；而非從事經濟活動的離職僱員的年齡亦較失業的離職僱員為高，前者中有大約三分之一年齡為五十歲及以上。(表 2.4b)

戊. 有關在訪問時仍失業的離職僱員的分析

年齡/性別

2.39 在所有離職僱員中，32 700 人(39.0%)在訪問時仍失業，其中包括離職後未曾有工作的失業離職僱員，以及在離職後曾有工作但在訪問時正在失業的離職僱員。按年齡分析，該 32 700 人中，11 000 人(33.8%)介乎三十至三十九歲，10 200 人 (31.2%)介乎四十至四十九歲，6 500 人 (19.7%)是五十歲及以上，而其餘 5 000 人 (15.3%)則介乎十七至二十九歲。三十歲及以上失業人士在不同年齡組別的離職比率大致相同，而十七至二十九歲失業人士的離職比率則顯著較低，只有 6.1%，整體的比率則為 17.8%。(表 2.5a)

2.36 A more detailed analysis showed that among the 30 800 displaced workers who had not worked since displacement and were available for work during the 7 days before enumeration, 29 400 (95.3%) had sought work during the 30 days before enumeration.

Age/sex

2.37 Analysed by age, of the 37 700 displaced workers who had not worked since displacement, 12 900 (34.2%) were aged 30-39, 10 700 (28.4%) were aged 40-49, and 8 600 (22.7%) were aged 50 and over. Analysed by sex, 21 500 (57.1%) of them were males and 16 200 (42.9%) were females. (Table 2.4b)

Activity status

2.38 Further analysed by activity status, most of them (30 100 persons) were unemployed, and the remaining 7 600 persons were economically inactive. There were more males (60.0%) than females among those unemployed. On the other hand, among those who were economically inactive, there were relatively more females (54.4%). The economically inactive persons were relatively older than those unemployed, with about one-third of economically inactive persons being aged 50 and over. (Table 2.4b)

E. Analysis on displaced workers who were unemployed at the time of enumeration

Age/sex

2.39 Among all displaced workers, 32 700 (39.0%) were unemployed at the time of enumeration. These included those unemployed persons who had not worked since displacement as well as those who had another job after displacement but subsequently became unemployed at the time of enumeration. Analysed by age, among these 32 700 displaced workers, 11 000 (33.8%) were aged 30-39, 10 200 (31.2%) were aged 40-49, 6 500 (19.7%) were aged 50 and over, and the remaining 5 000 (15.3%) were aged 17-29. The displacement rate among unemployed persons of different age groups had no significant difference for those aged 30 and over, whereas the rate for those aged 17-29 was significantly lower (at 6.1%) as compared with the overall rate of 17.8%. (Table 2.5a)

2.40 按性別分析，該 32 700 名在訪問時仍失業的離職僱員中，19 600 人(59.9%)是男性，13 100 人(40.1%)是女性。但女性失業人士的離職比率(20.2%)則較男性的比率(16.5%)為高。(表 2.5a)

失業期間

2.41 整體而言，該 32 700 名在訪問時仍失業的離職僱員的失業期間中位數為八十七日。按年齡分析，年齡越大的人士的失業期間中位數則越短。五十歲及以上的離職僱員的失業期間中位數為八十日，而十七至二十九歲的離職僱員的相應數字則為一百零八日。女性離職僱員的失業期間中位數為九十六日，較男性離職僱員(八十三日)為長。(表 2.5a)

是否期望從事離職前的同一行業

2.42 在該 32 700 名失業的離職僱員中，10 800 人(33.1%)沒有期望在任何特定的行業類別工作。另一方面，20 100 人(61.3%)期望從事於離職前曾從事的同一行業類別。(表 2.5b)

是否期望從事離職前的同一職業

2.43 在該 32 700 人中，6 500 人(19.8%)沒有期望從事任何特定的職業組別。另一方面，22 100 人(67.6%)期望從事於離職前曾從事的同一職業組別。(表 2.5c)

2.40 Analysed by sex, of the 32 700 displaced workers who were unemployed at the time of enumeration, 19 600 (59.9%) were males and 13 100 (40.1%) were females. However, the displacement rate was higher for females (20.2%) than that for males (16.5%). (Table 2.5a)

Duration of unemployment

2.41 The overall median duration of unemployment of these 32 700 displaced workers who were unemployed at the time of enumeration was 87 days. Analysed by age, the median duration decreased as their age increased, ranging from 80 days for those aged 50 and over, to 108 days for those aged 17-29. Females had a longer duration of unemployment, with a median duration of 96 days, compared with the median duration of 83 days for males. (Table 2.5a)

Whether desired to work in the same industry as the lost job

2.42 Of these 32 700 displaced workers who were unemployed, some 10 800 (33.1%) had no preference for any particular industry sector to work in. On the other hand, 20 100 (61.3%) desired to work in the same industry sector as their lost job. (Table 2.5b)

Whether desired to work in the same occupation as the lost job

2.43 Some 6 500 (19.8%) of those 32 700 displaced workers who were unemployed had no preference for any particular occupation group to work in. On the other hand, 22 100 (67.6%) desired to work in the same occupation group as their lost job. (Table 2.5c)

表 2.1a 按主要離職原因及是否自己辭職劃分的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.1a Displaced workers by major reason for leaving job and whether resigned oneself

主要離職原因 Major reason for leaving job	是否自己辭職 Whether resigned oneself					
	是 Yes		否 No		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 %
公司結束營業 Company closed down			30.6	39.4 (99.4)	30.8	36.7 (100.0)
職位被取消 Post was abolished	0.7	12.0 (1.1)	28.8	37.1 (99.4)	29.0	34.6 (100.0)
僱主遷移業務運作至中國內地或其他國家 Employer moved operations to the mainland of China or other countries			7.8	10.0 (95.4)	8.2	9.7 (100.0)
遭解僱 Dismissed	N.A.*	N.A.*	7.2	9.2 (100.0)	7.2	8.5 (100.0)
公司工作量不足 Slack work in company	2.6	42.4 (51.5)	2.4	3.1 (48.5)	5.0	6.0 (100.0)
僱主單方面更改僱傭合約的條款/僱主拖欠工資 Employer unilaterally varied the terms of employment contract/ Employer failed/deferred to pay wages	2.8	45.6 (74.7)	0.9	1.2 (25.3)	3.7	4.4 (100.0)
總計 Total	6.1	100.0 (7.3)	77.8	100.0 (92.7)	83.9	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示佔在個別離職原因內所有離職僱員的百分比。

(2) 部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

* N.A.代表「不適用」。

Notes: (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all displaced workers leaving jobs owing to the respective reasons.

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

* N.A. signifies 'not applicable'.

表 2.1b 按年齡及性別劃分的離職僱員數目
Table 2.1b Displaced workers 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*
17 - 24	2.4	4.5	1.2	1.4	4.6	0.7	3.8	4.5	1.0
25 - 29	4.8	9.0	2.2	4.2	13.9	1.9	9.1	10.8	2.0
30 - 34	8.4	15.7	3.2	6.4	20.9	2.8	14.8	17.6	3.0
35 - 39	7.8	14.7	2.8	5.1	16.7	2.7	12.9	15.4	2.7
40 - 44	9.2	17.3	3.9	5.1	16.8	3.6	14.4	17.1	3.8
45 - 49	7.9	14.8	4.3	4.0	13.1	3.7	11.9	14.2	4.0
≥ 50	12.8	23.9	4.5	4.3	14.0	4.1	17.0	20.3	4.4
合計# Overall #	53.4	100.0 (63.7)	3.2	30.5	100.0 (36.3)	2.6	83.9	100.0 (100.0)	2.9
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		41			38			40	

註釋：* 在專題訪問前十二個月期間個別年齡及性別分組內的十七歲及以上僱員平均數目中所佔的百分比。以專題訪問前十二個月期間十七至二十四歲的男性僱員平均人數為例，1.2%為離職僱員。

括號內的數字顯示佔所有離職僱員的百分比。

Notes：* As a percentage of the average number of employees aged 17 and over in the respective age and sex sub-groups during the 12-month period before enumeration. For example, among the average number of male employees aged 17 - 24 during the 12-month period before enumeration, 1.2% were displaced workers.

Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all displaced workers.

表 2.1c 按教育程度劃分的離職僱員數目
Table 2.1c Displaced workers 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 No schooling/kindergarten	1.9	2.3	3.8
小學 Primary	20.1	24.0	3.9
中學/預科 Secondary/matriculation	54.7	65.1	3.3
專上教育 Tertiary			
- 非學位 non-degree	3.7	4.4	1.3
- 學位 degree	3.5	4.2	1.0
合計 Overall	83.9	100.0	2.9

註釋：* 在專題訪問前十二個月期間個別教育程度組別內的十七歲及以上僱員平均數目中所佔的百分比。以專題訪問前十二個月期間未受教育/只達幼稚園程度的十七歲及以上僱員平均人數為例，3.8%為離職僱員。

Note : * As a percentage of the average number of employees aged 17 and over in the respective educational attainment groups during the 12-month period before enumeration. For example, among the average number of employees aged 17 and over with no schooling/kindergarten education during the 12-month period before enumeration, 3.8% were displaced workers.

表 2.1d 按在訪問時的經濟活動身分劃分的離職僱員數目
Table 2.1d Displaced workers by activity status at the time of enumeration

在訪問時的經濟活動身分 Activity status at the time of enumeration	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
就業人士 Employed	43.5	51.8
失業人士 Unemployed	32.7	39.0
非從事經濟活動人士 Economically inactive		
料理家務者 Home-makers	3.2	3.8
其他 Others	4.5	5.4
總計 Total	83.9	100.0

表 2.1e 按離職前從事的行業劃分的離職僱員數目
Table 2.1e Displaced workers by industry of the lost job

離職前從事的行業 Industry of the lost job	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
製造業 Manufacturing	24.8	29.6	6.7
建造業 Construction	3.9	4.6	1.3
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及 酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	33.8	40.2	4.1
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	9.2	11.0	3.1
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	6.8	8.0	1.7
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	4.7	5.6	0.7
其他 Others	0.7	0.9	3.4
合計 Overall	83.9	100.0	2.9

註釋：* 在專題訪問前十二個月期間個別行業組別內的十七歲及以上僱員平均數目中所佔的百分比。以專題訪問前十二個月期間從事製造業的十七歲及以上僱員平均人數為例，6.7%為離職僱員。

Note: * As a percentage of the average number of employees aged 17 and over in the respective industry sectors during the 12-month period before enumeration. For example, among the average number of employees aged 17 and over engaged in the manufacturing sector during the 12-month period before enumeration, 6.7% were displaced workers.

表 2.1f 按離職前從事的職業劃分的離職僱員數目
Table 2.1f Displaced workers by occupation of the lost job

離職前從事的職業 Occupation of the lost job	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
經理及行政級人員與專業人員及 輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	15.5	18.5	2.1
文員 Clerks	13.8	16.5	2.4
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	13.4	16.0	3.4
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	11.0	13.1	3.2
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	15.2	18.2	6.8
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	15.0	17.9	2.7
合計 Overall	83.9	100.0	2.9

註釋：* 在專題訪問前十二個月期間個別職業組別內的十七歲及以上僱員平均數目中所佔的百分比。以專題訪問前十二個月期間為經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員的十七歲及以上僱員平均人數為例，2.1%為離職僱員。

Note : * As a percentage of the average number of employees aged 17 and over in the respective occupation groups during the 12-month period before enumeration. For example, among the average number of employees aged 17 and over who worked as managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals during the 12-month period before enumeration, 2.1% were displaced workers.

表 2.1g 按離職前從事的行業及主要離職原因劃分的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.1g Displaced workers by industry of the lost job and major reason for leaving job

離職前從事的行業 Industry of the lost job	主要離職原因 Major reason for leaving job					
	公司結束營業 Company closed down		職位被取消 Post was abolished		僱主遷移業務運作至 中國內地或其他國家 Employer moved operations to the mainland of China or other countries	
	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* %*
製造業 Manufacturing	6.6	26.7	6.7	27.1	7.5	30.1
建造業 Construction	0.5	13.2	1.7	43.2	-	-
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	16.7	49.5	11.0	32.6	0.5	1.6
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	3.4	36.4	3.8	41.1	0.2	1.9
金融、保險、地產及 商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2.2	32.2	3.1	46.0	-	-
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	1.4	30.3	2.0	41.9	-	-
其他 Others	-	-	0.7	100.0	-	-
合計 Overall	30.8	36.7	29.0	34.6	8.2	9.7

註釋：(1) * 佔在個別行業類別內所有離職僱員的百分比。

(2) 部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: (1) * As a percentage in respect of all displaced workers in the respective industry sectors.

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

表 2.1g (續) 按離職前從事的行業及主要離職原因劃分的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.1g Displaced workers by industry of the lost job and major reason for leaving
 (Cont'd) job

離職前從事的行業 Industry of the lost job	主要離職原因(續) Major reason for leaving job (Cont'd)			
	其他原因 Other reasons		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*
製造業 Manufacturing	4.0	16.1	24.8	100.0
建造業 Construction	1.7	43.6	3.9	100.0
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	5.5	16.4	33.8	100.0
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	1.9	20.6	9.2	100.0
金融、保險、地產及 商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1.5	21.8	6.8	100.0
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	1.3	27.8	4.7	100.0
其他 Others	-	-	0.7	100.0
合計 Overall	15.9	19.0	83.9	100.0

註釋：(1) * 佔在個別行業類別內所有離職僱員的百分比。

(2) 部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: (1) * As a percentage in respect of all displaced workers in the respective industry sectors.

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

表 2.1h 按離職前從事的職業及主要離職原因劃分的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.1h Displaced workers by occupation of the lost job and major reason for leaving job

離職前從事的職業 Occupation of the lost job	主要離職原因 Major reason for leaving job					
	公司結束營業 Company closed down		職位被取消 Post was abolished		僱主遷移業務運作至 中國內地或其他國家 Employer moved operations to the mainland of China or other countries	
	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* %*
經理及行政級人員與專業 人員及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	5.3	34.0	6.5	41.8	0.9	6.1
文員 Clerks	6.6	47.9	4.3	31.2	0.9	6.6
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	8.3	61.9	3.3	24.4	-	-
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	2.2	19.7	3.5	32.0	2.3	21.0
機台及機器操作員 及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.5	29.2	5.4	35.6	3.1	20.4
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	4.0	26.8	6.0	40.1	0.9	6.1
合計 Overall	30.8	36.7	29.0	34.6	8.2	9.7

註釋：(1) * 佔在個別職業組別內所有離職僱員的百分比。

(2) 部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: (1) * As a percentage in respect of all displaced workers in the respective occupation groups.

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

表 2.1h (續) 按離職前從事的職業及主要離職原因劃分的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.1h Displaced workers by occupation of the lost job and major reason for
 (Cont'd) leaving job

離職前從事的職業 Occupation of the lost job	主要離職原因(續) Major reason for leaving job (Cont'd)			
	其他原因 Other reasons		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*
經理及行政級人員與專業 人員及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	2.8	18.1	15.5	100.0
文員 Clerks	2.0	14.2	13.8	100.0
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	1.8	13.8	13.4	100.0
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	3.0	27.3	11.0	100.0
機台及機器操作員 及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2.3	14.8	15.2	100.0
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	4.0	26.9	15.0	100.0
合計 Overall	15.9	19.0	83.9	100.0

註釋：(1) * 佔在個別職業組別內所有離職僱員的百分比。

(2) 部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: (1) * As a percentage in respect of all displaced workers in the respective occupation groups.

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

表 2.1i 按離職前從事的職業及年齡劃分的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.1i Displaced workers by occupation of the lost job and age

離職前從事的職業 Occupation of the lost job	年齡組別 Age group								總計 Total		年齡 中位數 Median age
	17 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		≥ 50				
	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 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	
經理及行政級人員 與專業人員及 輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	2.0	12.9	7.5	48.3	4.4	28.6	1.6	10.3	15.5	100.0	37
文員 Clerks	4.3	30.8	4.6	33.1	3.2	23.0	1.8	13.1	13.8	100.0	34
服務工作及 商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	3.0	22.7	4.9	36.6	3.6	27.2	1.8	13.5	13.4	100.0	38
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	1.2	11.2	2.8	25.5	4.4	40.2	2.5	23.1	11.0	100.0	41
機台及機器操作員 及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.4	9.5	4.6	30.4	5.9	38.6	3.3	21.5	15.2	100.0	43
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	0.9	6.0	3.3	22.2	4.8	31.7	6.0	40.1	15.0	100.0	48
合計 Overall	12.9	15.3	27.7	33.0	26.3	31.3	17.0	20.3	83.9	100.0	40

表 2.1j 按離職前從事的職業及任職年資劃分的離職僱員數目
Table 2.1j Displaced workers by occupation of the lost job and length of service in the lost job

離職前從事的職業 Occupation of the lost job	離職前任職年資(年) Length of service in the lost job (years)										離職前 任職年 資中位 數(年) Median length of service in the lost job (years)
	2 -< 4		4 -< 7		7 -< 10		≥ 10		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 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	
經理及行政級人員 與專業人員及 輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	6.5	41.9	4.0	25.6	1.2	7.6	3.8	24.8	15.5	100.0	4 - < 5
文員 Clerks	6.1	44.1	4.5	32.4	1.4	10.4	1.8	13.1	13.8	100.0	4 - < 5
服務工作及 商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	8.9	66.6	2.4	18.0	1.5	11.0	0.6	4.3	13.4	100.0	2 - < 3
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	3.8	34.9	2.4	21.9	1.1	10.5	3.6	32.7	11.0	100.0	4 - < 5
機台及機器操作員 及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.4	35.7	2.9	19.3	1.5	9.8	5.4	35.2	15.2	100.0	4 - < 5
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	5.6	37.1	4.4	29.0	2.4	15.8	2.7	18.1	15.0	100.0	4 - < 5
合計 Overall	36.4	43.3	20.6	24.5	9.1	10.9	17.9	21.3	83.9	100.0	4 - < 5

表 2.1k 按離職後曾否工作及是否自己辭職劃分的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.1k Displaced workers by whether had another job after displacement and whether resigned oneself

離職後曾否工作 Whether had another job after displacement	是否自己辭職 Whether resigned oneself					
	是 Yes		否 No		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 %
曾經 Yes	4.1	66.6	42.2	54.2	46.3	55.1
未曾 No	2.0	33.4	35.6	45.8	37.7	44.9
總計# Total#	6.1 (7.3)	100.0	77.8 (92.7)	100.0	83.9 (100.0)	100.0

註釋：# 括號內的數字顯示佔所有離職僱員的百分比。

Note：# Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all displaced workers.

表 2.1/ 按離職後曾否工作及年齡劃分的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.1/ Displaced workers by whether had another job after displacement and age

離職後曾否工作 Whether had another job after displacement	年齡組別 Age group									
	17 - 29		30 - 39		40 - 49		≥ 50		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 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
曾經 Yes	7.3	57.1	14.9	53.6	15.6	59.3	8.5	49.7	46.3	55.1
未曾 No	5.5	42.9	12.9	46.4	10.7	40.7	8.6	50.3	37.7	44.9
總計 Total	12.9	100.0	27.7	100.0	26.3	100.0	17.0	100.0	83.9	100.0

表 2.2a 按年齡及離職後尋找工作的期間劃分的離職後曾有工作的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.2a Displaced workers who had another job after displacement by age and duration of seeking work after displacement

年齡組別 Age group	離職後尋找工作的期間 Duration of seeking work after displacement								離職後尋找工作的期間 中位數(日) Median duration of seeking work (days)
	少於一個月 < 1 month		一個月至 少於三個月 1 - < 3 months		三個月至 少於一年 3 months - < 1 year		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 [#] % [#]	
17 - 29	4.3	58.9	2.3	31.4	0.7	9.7	7.3	100.0 (15.9)	22
30 - 39	7.3	49.5	5.2	35.2	2.3	15.3	14.9	100.0 (32.1)	31
40 - 49	5.7	36.8	5.1	32.9	4.7	30.4	15.6	100.0 (33.7)	59
≥ 50	3.6	42.8	3.8	44.4	1.1	12.8	8.5	100.0 (18.3)	37
合計 Overall	21.0	45.5	16.4	35.5	8.8	19.0	46.3	100.0 (100.0)	37

註釋：# 括號內的數字顯示佔所有離職後曾有工作的離職僱員的百分比。

Note: # Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all displaced workers who had another job after displacement.

表 2.2b 按離職前從事的職業及離職後尋找工作的期間劃分的離職後曾有工作的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.2b Displaced workers who had another job after displacement by occupation of the lost job and duration of seeking work after displacement

離職前從事的職業 Occupation of the lost job	離職後尋找工作的期間 Duration of seeking work after displacement								離職後尋找 工作的期間 中位數(日) Median duration of seeking work (days)
	少於一個月 < 1 month		一個月至 少於三個月 1 - < 3 months		三個月至 少於一年 3 months - < 1 year		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 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 [#] % [#]	
經理及行政級人員 與專業人員及 輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	3.8	43.8	2.7	30.8	2.2	25.4	8.7	100.0 (18.8)	43
文員 Clerks	3.4	51.6	2.0	29.6	1.3	18.8	6.7	100.0 (14.4)	29
服務工作及 商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	3.4	48.1	2.7	39.1	0.9	12.8	7.0	100.0 (15.2)	32
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	1.7	24.9	4.1	59.1	1.1	16.0	6.9	100.0 (14.9)	56
機台及機器操作員 及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.9	52.3	1.8	19.7	2.6	28.1	9.3	100.0 (20.2)	27
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	3.8	49.9	3.1	40.8	0.7	9.4	7.6	100.0 (16.5)	31
合計 Overall	21.0	45.5	16.4	35.5	8.8	19.0	46.3	100.0 (100.0)	37

註釋：(1) [#] 括號內的數字顯示佔所有離職後曾有工作的離職僱員的百分比。

(2) 部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: (1) [#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all displaced workers who had another job after displacement.

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

表 2.2c 按離職前的任職年資及離職後尋找工作的期間劃分的離職後曾有工作的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.2c Displaced workers who had another job after displacement by length of service in the lost job and duration of seeking work after displacement

離職前的任職年資(年) Length of service in the lost job (years)	離職後尋找工作的期間 Duration of seeking work after displacement								離職後尋找工作的期間中位數(日) Median duration of seeking work (days)
	少於一個月 < 1 month		一個月至少於三個月 1 - < 3 months		三個月至少於一年 3 months - < 1 year		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 [#] % [#]	
2 - < 4	10.2	48.8	6.1	29.2	4.6	22.0	20.9	100.0 (45.2)	33
4 - < 7	4.7	45.3	4.0	38.8	1.6	15.8	10.3	100.0 (22.2)	36
7 - < 10	2.6	49.6	2.1	39.6	0.6	10.8	5.3	100.0 (11.4)	31
≥ 10	3.6	36.3	4.3	43.3	2.0	20.3	9.8	100.0 (21.2)	46
合計 Overall	21.0	45.5	16.4	35.5	8.8	19.0	46.3	100.0 (100.0)	37

註釋：(1) [#] 括號內的數字顯示佔所有離職後曾有工作的離職僱員的百分比。

(2) 部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: (1) [#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all displaced workers who had another job after displacement.

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

表 2.2d 按尋找工作的主要方法及離職後尋找工作期間劃分的離職後曾有工作的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.2d Displaced workers who had another job after displacement by main action taken to seek work and duration of seeking work after displacement

尋找工作的主要方法 Main action taken to seek work	離職後尋找工作期間 Duration of seeking work after displacement								離職後尋找工作期間 中位數(日) Median duration of seeking work (days)
	少於一個月 < 1 month		一個月至 少於三個月 1 - < 3 months		三個月至 少於一年 3 months - < 1 year		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 %	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 [#] % [#]	
朋友、親戚及家人介紹 Sought with friends, relatives and family members	11.1	49.7	7.4	33.0	3.9	17.3	22.3	100.0 (48.2)	31
登廣告或回應廣告 Placed or answered advertisement	5.6	31.6	8.2	46.6	3.8	21.8	17.6	100.0 (38.0)	51
其他* Others*	4.4	68.8	0.9	13.7	1.1	17.5	6.4	100.0 (13.8)	10
合計 Overall	21.0	45.5	16.4	35.5	8.8	19.0	46.3	100.0 (100.0)	37

註釋：# 括號內的數字顯示佔所有離職後曾有工作的離職僱員的百分比。

* 部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

Notes: # Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all displaced workers who had another job after displacement.

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

表 2.3a 按現時從事的行業劃分的在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.3a Displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration by industry of the present job

現時從事的行業 Industry of the present job	在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員 Displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration		全香港十七歲及 以上的就業人士 All employed persons aged 17 and over in Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	8.0	18.3	11.9
建造業 Construction	3.5	8.1	9.7
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及 酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	14.7	33.9	30.1
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	7.4	17.0	11.8
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	5.7	13.1	13.3
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	4.2	9.6	22.3
其他 Others	-	-	0.8
總計 Total	43.5	100.0	100.0

表 2.3b 按離職前從事的行業及在現職有否轉換行業類別劃分的在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.3b Displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration by industry of the lost job and whether had changed industry sector in the present job

離職前從事的行業 Industry of the lost job	在現職有否轉換行業類別 Whether had changed industry sector in the present job					
	有 Yes		否 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 %
製造業 Manufacturing	7.6	58.7	5.4	41.3	13.0	100.0
建造業 Construction	1.1	49.7	1.1	50.3	2.2	100.0
批發、零售、進出口貿易、 飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/ export trades, restaurants and hotels	5.3	33.4	10.6	66.6	15.9	100.0
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage and communications	2.2	38.3	3.6	61.7	5.9	100.0
金融、保險、地產及商用 服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1.7	53.1	1.5	46.9	3.1	100.0
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social and personal services	1.3	41.3	1.8	58.7	3.0	100.0
其他 Others	0.4	100.0	-	-	0.4	100.0
合計 Overall	19.6	45.0	23.9	55.0	43.5	100.0

註釋：部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

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

表 2.3c 按現時從事的職業劃分的在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.3c Displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration by occupation of the present job

現時從事的職業 Occupation of the present job	在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員 Displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration		全香港十七歲及 以上的就業人士 All employed persons aged 17 and over in Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員與專業人員及 輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	6.6	15.2	30.1
文員 Clerks	6.7	15.4	18.0
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	8.0	18.3	14.0
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	4.3	9.9	11.1
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.4	16.9	8.6
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	10.6	24.3	18.0
其他 Others	-	-	0.3
總計 Total	43.5	100.0	100.0

表 2.3d 按職離前從事的職業及在現職有否轉換職業組別劃分的在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.3d Displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration by occupation of the lost job and whether had changed occupation group in the present job

職離前從事的職業 Occupation of the lost job	在現職有否轉換職業組別 Whether had changed occupation group in the present job					
	有 Yes		否 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 %
經理及行政級人員與專業人員及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	2.2	26.8	6.1	73.2	8.3	100.0
文員 Clerks	1.1	17.5	5.2	82.5	6.3	100.0
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	1.4	22.2	5.0	77.8	6.5	100.0
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	2.4	38.9	3.8	61.1	6.2	100.0
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2.4	26.5	6.6	73.5	9.0	100.0
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	0.8	10.4	6.5	89.6	7.3	100.0
合計 Overall	10.3	23.7	33.2	76.3	43.5	100.0

註釋：部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

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

表 2.3e 按有否轉換職業組別/轉換職業組別的原因劃分的在訪問時已重新就業的離職僱員數目

Table 2.3e Displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration by whether had changed occupation group/reason for changing occupation group

有否轉換職業組別/轉換職業組別的原因 Whether had changed occupation group/ reason for changing occupation group	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比# %#
沒有轉換職業組別 Had not changed occupation group	33.2	76.3
已轉換職業組別 Had changed occupation group	10.3	23.7
找不到跟以前所任職業組別相同的工作 <i>Jobs of the same occupation group as the lost job were not available</i>	6.5	(63.4)
相同職業組別的工作的薪金/工作條件未能符合(離職僱員的)要求 <i>Wages/working conditions of jobs offered in the same occupation group did not meet expectations</i>	1.3	(12.3)
其他 <i>Others</i>	2.5	(24.4)
總計 Total	43.5	100.0

註釋：# 括號內的數字顯示佔所有離職後已重新就業並已轉換職業組別的離職僱員的百分比。

Note: # Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all displaced workers who were employed at the time of enumeration and had changed occupation group.

表 2.4a 按在訪問前七天內可否隨時工作及性別劃分的離職後未曾有工作的離職僱員數目

Table 2.4a Displaced workers who had not worked since displacement by whether available for work during the 7 days before enumeration and sex

在訪問前七天內可否隨時工作 Whether available for work during the 7 days before enumeration	男 Male		女 Female		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 %
隨時可工作 Available for work	18.6	60.3	12.2	39.7	30.8 (81.9)	100.0
不能隨時工作 Not available for work	2.9	42.4	3.9	57.6	6.8 (18.1)	100.0
合計 Overall	21.5	57.0	16.2	43.0	37.7 (100.0)	100.0

註釋：[#] 括號內的數字顯示佔離職後未曾有工作的離職僱員的百分比。

Note: [#] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of displaced workers who had not worked since displacement.

表 2.4b 按年齡/性別及經濟活動身分劃分的離職後未曾有工作的離職僱員數目
 Table 2.4b Displaced workers who had not worked since displacement by age/sex and activity status

年齡組別/性別 Age group/sex	失業 Unemployed		經濟活動身分 Activity status 非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive		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 %
年齡組別 Age group						
17 - 29	4.8	16.0	0.7	9.5	5.5	14.7
30 - 39	9.9	33.0	2.9	39.0	12.9	34.2
40 - 49	9.3	30.8	1.4	18.9	10.7	28.4
≥ 50	6.1	20.3	2.5	32.6	8.6	22.7
性別 Sex						
男 Male	18.1	60.0	3.4	45.6	21.5	57.1
女 Female	12.1	40.0	4.1	54.4	16.2	42.9
總計 Total	30.1	100.0	7.6	100.0	37.7	100.0

註釋：部分估值只基於小數目的觀察所得，故須謹慎闡釋。

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

表 2.5a 按年齡/性別劃分的在訪問時仍失業的離職僱員數目
Table 2.5a Displaced workers who were unemployed at the time of enumeration by age/sex

年齡組別/性別 Age group/sex	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate *	失業期間中位數(日) Median duration of unemployment (days)
年齡組別 Age group				
17 - 29	5.0	15.3	6.1	108
30 - 39	11.0	33.8	28.1	99
40 - 49	10.2	31.2	26.4	81
≥ 50	6.5	19.7	26.8	80
性別 Sex				
男 Male	19.6	59.9	16.5	83
女 Female	13.1	40.1	20.2	96
合計 Overall	32.7	100.0	17.8	87

註釋：* 佔個別年齡/性別組別內所有失業人士的百分比。以所有十七至二十九歲的失業人士為例，6.1%為在訪問時仍失業的離職僱員。

Note : * As a percentage of all unemployed persons in the respective age/sex groups. For example, among all unemployed persons aged 17 - 29, 6.1% were displaced workers who were unemployed at the time of enumeration.

表 2.5b 按是否期望從事離職前的同一行業劃分的在訪問時仍失業的離職僱員數目
Table 2.5b Displaced workers who were unemployed at the time of enumeration by whether desired to work in the same industry as the lost job

是否期望從事離職前的同一行業類別 Whether desired to work in the same industry sector as the lost job	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
期望從事離職前的同一行業類別 Desired to work in the same industry sector as the lost job	20.1	61.3
期望從事與離職前工作不相同的行業類別 Desired to work in a different industry sector compared with that in the lost job	1.8	5.6
無特別意願 No preference	10.8	33.1
總計 Total	32.7	100.0

表 2.5c 按是否期望從事離職前的同一職業劃分的在訪問時仍失業的離職僱員數目
Table 2.5c Displaced workers who were unemployed at the time of enumeration by whether desired to work in the same occupation as the lost job

是否期望從事離職前的同一職業組別 Whether desired to work in the same occupation group as the lost job	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
期望從事離職前的同一職業組別 Desired to work in the same occupation group as the lost job	22.1	67.6
期望從事與離職前工作不相同的職業組別 Desired to work in a different occupation group compared with that in the lost job	4.1	12.6
無特別意願 No preference	6.5	19.8
總計 Total	32.7	100.0

統計調查方法概要

Brief description of survey methodology

統計調查範圍及樣本設計

專題訪問乃是透過綜合住戶統計調查進行。該統計調查涵蓋陸上非住院人口。下列人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 入住酒店的旅客及公共機構/社團院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

這項統計調查是以屋宇單位的樣本作依據。該樣本是從全港所有永久性及臨時樓宇紀錄中，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，而一個小區平均約有十個屋宇單位。

問卷

綜合住戶統計調查的問卷分兩部分：

- (a) 核心部分用以搜集有關勞動人口特徵的詳細資料；及
- (b) 專題訪問部分包括特別設計的問題，用以搜集一些指定的專題資料。

估值的可靠性

專題訪問的結果受抽樣誤差和非抽樣誤差影響。對於一些只是基於樣本內所得的小數目的觀察而作出的估算，其抽樣誤差程度會較大。其中特別是「零」值的估算，其實可能是一個小數值的數字，這些估值須謹慎闡釋。

Survey coverage and sample design

The General Household Survey (GHS) through which the supplementary enquiries are conducted covers the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong. The following categories of people are excluded :

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

The survey is based on a sample of quarters selected from records of all permanent and temporary structures 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 (with each segment containing about ten quarters on average).

Questionnaire

The questionnaire for the GHS consists of two parts :

- (a) a core part designed to collect detailed information on labour force characteristics; and
- (b) a supplementary part containing specially designed questions to collect data on a number of specified special topics.

Reliability of the estimates

Findings of the enquiries are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. For those estimates which are based on only a small number of sample observations, the sampling error may be relatively large. In particular, a zero figure may mean a non-zero figure of a small magnitude. These estimates should be interpreted with caution.

附錄 Appendix

曾出版的專題報告書

第一號專題報告書

英文版，已售罄

- 就醫情況 (11/82-1/83)
- 有關吸煙及呼吸系統疾病的流行病學統計調查 (5/82-7/82)
- 體育及野外康樂活動 (2/82-3/82)
- 學生在家溫習的時間 (11/82-1/83)
- 勞工流動情況 (1/82-3/82)
- 部分時間工作 (5/82-7/82)
- 氣體安全 (2/83-4/83)
- 住戶飼養的貓狗數目 (1/82-3/82)

第二號專題報告書

英文版，已售罄

- 就醫情況 (7/83-9/83)
- 吸煙習慣 (3/83)
- 可供使用的汽車及通宵泊車情況 (10/83-12/83)
- 上/下班的公共交通支出 (10/83-12/83)
- 體育及野外康樂活動 (7/83-9/83)
- 勞工流動情況 (7/83-9/83)
- 私人住宅的居住面積及密度 (10/83-12/83)
- 家居耐用品 (8/83-10/83)

第三號專題報告書

英文版，已售罄

- 文盲 (10/84-12/84)
- 修讀兼讀課程的情況 (4/84-6/84)
- 香港居民在海外獲取高等教育資格的情況 (4/84-6/84)
- 私家車使用情況 (10/84-12/84)
- 的士使用情況 (8/84-9/84)
- 有薪酬的超時工作 (5/84)
- 僱員病假模式 (7/84-9/84)
- 吸煙習慣 (7/84)

Special Topics Reports Released

Special Topics Report No. I

English version, out of stock

- Doctor consultation (11/82-1/83)
- Epidemiological survey on smoking and diseases of the respiratory system (5/82-7/82)
- Sports and countryside recreational activities (2/82-3/82)
- Time spent on home study by students (11/82-1/83)
- Labour mobility (1/82-3/82)
- Part-time employment (5/82-7/82)
- Gas safety (2/83-4/83)
- Number of cats/dogs kept in households (1/82-3/82)

Special Topics Report No. II

English version, out of stock

- Doctor consultation (7/83-9/83)
- Smoking patterns (3/83)
- Car availability and overnight parking (10/83-12/83)
- Expenditure on public transport in commuting to and from work (10/83-12/83)
- Sports and countryside recreational activities (7/83-9/83)
- Labour mobility (7/83-9/83)
- Living area and occupation density of private households (10/83-12/83)
- Household durables (8/83-10/83)

Special Topics Report No. III

English version, out of stock

- Illiteracy (10/84-12/84)
- Participation in part-time education (4/84-6/84)
- Higher education attained outside Hong Kong by local residents (4/84-6/84)
- Availability and use of private cars (10/84-12/84)
- Use of taxis (8/84-9/84)
- Paid overtime work (5/84)
- Sick leave pattern of employees (7/84-9/84)
- Smoking patterns (7/84)

第四號專題報告書
英文版，港幣十三元

- 勞工供應及流動情況 (10/87-12/87)

Special Topics Report No. IV
English version, HK\$13

Labour supply and mobility (10/87-12/87)

第五號專題報告書
英文版，港幣二十九元

- 修讀兼讀課程的情況 (4/88-6/88)
- 吸烟習慣 (7/88)
- 的士使用情況 (8/87-9/87)
- 文化表演出席情況 (1/88-3/88)
- 僱員病假模式 (8/87-9/87)
- 部分時間工作 (4/88-6/88)

Special Topics Report No. V
English version, HK\$29

Participation in part-time education (4/88-6/88)
Cigarette smoking pattern (7/88)
Use of taxis (8/87-9/87)
Attending cultural performances (1/88-3/88)
Sick leave pattern of employees (8/87-9/87)
Part-time employment (4/88-6/88)

第六號專題報告書
英文版，港幣二十八元

- 郊野公園 (10/88-12/88)
- 香港文物保護 (1/89)
- 就醫情況 (1/89)
- 上/下班的公共交通支出 (8/88-9/88)
- 等候的士時間 (3/89)
- 家庭傭工 (10/88-12/88)
- 在中國工作的香港居民 (10/88-12/88)

Special Topics Report No. VI
English version, HK\$28

Country parks (10/88-12/88)
Heritage preservation (1/89)
Doctor consultation (1/89)
Expenditure on public transport to and from work (8/88-9/88)
Taxi waiting time (3/89)
Domestic helpers (10/88-12/88)
Hong Kong residents working in China (10/88-12/88)

第七號專題報告書
英文版，港幣四十六元

- 在中國工作的香港居民 (10/89-12/89)
- 積極找尋其他工作的就業人士 (1/90-3/90)
- 僱員病假及產假模式 (8/90-9/90)
- 入住醫院情況 (10/89-12/89)
- 就醫情況 (7/90)
- 吸烟習慣 (7/90)
- 玩具安全 (1/90-3/90)
- 家庭生活教育服務 (1/90-3/90)
- 對家庭服務中心的認識 (4/90-6/90)

Special Topics Report No. VII
English version, HK\$46

Hong Kong residents working in China (10/89-12/89)
Employed persons actively seeking other employment (1/90-3/90)
Sick leave pattern and maternity leave pattern of employees (8/90-9/90)
Hospitalization (10/89-12/89)
Doctor consultation (7/90)
Cigarette smoking pattern (7/90)
Toy safety (1/90-3/90)
Family life education service (1/90-3/90)
Awareness of family service centres (4/90-6/90)

第八號專題報告書

英文版，港幣四十三元

- 電台廣播的收聽情況 (1/91-3/91)
- 文化表演出席情況 (1/91-3/91)
- 捐腎情況 (5/91-6/91)
- 牙科診治情況 (10/90-12/90)
- 入住醫院情況 (7/91-9/91)
- 僱主或工作機構提供的醫療福利及醫療保險 (7/91-9/91)
- 家庭傭工 (10/90-12/90)
- 汽車防盜設施的安裝及使用情況 (4/91-6/91)
- 在中國結婚的香港居民 (4/91-6/91)

Special Topics Report No. VIII

English version, HK\$43

- Radio audienceship (1/91-3/91)
- Attending cultural performances (1/91-3/91)
- Kidney donation (5/91-6/91)
- Dental consultation (10/90-12/90)
- Hospitalization (7/91-9/91)
- Medical benefits provided by employer/company and medical insurance (7/91-9/91)
- Domestic helpers (10/90-12/90)
- Installation and use of anti-theft device in motor vehicles (4/91-6/91)
- Hong Kong residents married in China (4/91-6/91)

第九號專題報告書

英文版，港幣四十二元

- 家庭傭工 (10/91-12/91)
- 在海外獲取高等教育資格的情況 (10/91-12/91)
- 等候的士時間 (10/91-11/91)
- 就業人士轉職情況 (1/92-3/92)
- 電視及錄影機的使用情況 (1/92-3/92)

Special Topics Report No. IX

English version, HK\$42

- Domestic helpers (10/91-12/91)
- Higher education attained outside Hong Kong (10/91-12/91)
- Taxi waiting time (10/91-11/91)
- Occupational mobility (1/92-3/92)
- Use of television sets and video cassette recorders (1/92-3/92)

第十號專題報告書

英文版，港幣五十四元

- 在中國工作的香港居民 (4/92-6/92)
- 僱員離職情況 (4/92-6/92)
- 香港居民的健康狀況 (7/92)
- 就醫情況 (8/92-9/92)
- 捐贈器官情況 (8/92-9/92)
- 學童保健計劃 (8/92-9/92)

Special Topics Report No. X

English version, HK\$54

- Hong Kong residents working in China (4/92-6/92)
- Worker displacement in Hong Kong (4/92-6/92)
- Health status of the population in Hong Kong (7/92)
- Doctor consultation (8/92-9/92)
- Organ donation (8/92-9/92)
- School medical services (8/92-9/92)

第十一號專題報告書

英文版，港幣八十一元

- 勞工流動情況 (10/92-1/93)
- 家庭傭工 (11/92-2/93)
- 僱員病假及產假模式 (3/93-7/93)

- 吸煙習慣 (8/93-9/93)
- 公眾對能源效益的認識 (9/93-11/93)

- 等候的士時間 (10/93-12/93)

Special Topics Report No. 11

English version, HK\$81

- Labour mobility (10/92-1/93)
- Domestic helpers (11/92-2/93)
- Sick leave and maternity leave patterns of employees (3/93-7/93)
- Cigarette smoking pattern (8/93-9/93)
- Public awareness of the concept of energy efficiency (9/93-11/93)
- Taxi waiting time (10/93-12/93)

第十二號專題報告書

英文版，港幣四十元

- 家庭傭工 (8/93-12/93)
- 家庭生活教育 (1/94-2/94)
- 市民光顧小販的情況 (4/94-5/94)

- 香港文物保護 (6/94-10/94)
- 捐贈器官情況 (6/94-10/94)
- 乘搭的士的地點 (10/94)

Special Topics Report No. 12

English version, HK\$40

- Domestic helpers (8/93-12/93)
- Family life education (1/94-2/94)
- Hawker situation and hawker patronage behaviour (4/94-5/94)
- Heritage preservation (6/94-10/94)
- Organ donation (6/94-10/94)
- Taxi boarding location (10/94)

第十三號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣三十元

- 部分時間工作 (11/94-3/95)
- 學生做暑期工的情況 (11/94-3/95)
- 入住醫院情況 (4/95-8/95)
- 僱員離職情況 (4/95-8/95)

Special Topics Report No. 13

Bilingual version, HK\$30

- Part-time employment (11/94-3/95)
- Students taking up summer jobs (11/94-3/95)
- Hospitalization (4/95-8/95)
- Worker displacement (4/95-8/95)

第十四號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣四十二元

- 在中國工作的香港居民 (9/95-10/95)

- 勞工流動情況 (9/95-10/95)
- 等候的士時間 (11/95-12/95)
- 家庭傭工 (11/95-1/96)

Special Topics Report No. 14

Bilingual version, HK\$42

- Hong Kong residents working in China (9/95-10/95)
- Labour mobility (9/95-10/95)
- Taxi waiting time (11/95-12/95)
- Domestic helpers (11/95-1/96)

第十五號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣四十二元

- 在中國內地結婚的香港居民 (11/95-1/96)
- 吸烟習慣 (1/96)
- 公眾對能源效益的認識 (2/96-4/96)
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的認識 (2/96-4/96)
- 香港居民的健康及就醫情況 (5/96-6/96)

Special Topics Report No. 15

Bilingual version, HK\$42

Hong Kong residents married in Mainland China (11/95-1/96)
Cigarette smoking pattern (1/96)
Public awareness of the concept of energy efficiency (2/96-4/96)
Public awareness of the Office of The Ombudsman (2/96-4/96)
Hong Kong residents' health status and doctor consultation (5/96-6/96)

第十六號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣四十元

- 保姆照顧六歲以下兒童的服務使用情況 (7/96-9/96)
- 僱員病假及產假模式 (7/96-9/96)
- 內地來港定居未足七年人士對社會服務的需求及認識 (10/96-1/97)
- 使用公共小巴服務情況 (2/97-3/97)

Special Topics Report No. 16

Bilingual version, HK\$40

Utilization of service provided by childminders for care of children aged below six (7/96-9/96)
Sick leave and maternity leave patterns of employees (7/96-9/96)
Need for and awareness of social services in respect of persons from the mainland of China having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years (10/96-1/97)
Patronage of public light buses (2/97-3/97)

第十七號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣三十元

- 獨留十二歲及以下兒童在家情況 (4/97-6/97)
- 住戶飼養貓狗情況 (4/97-6/97)

Special Topics Report No. 17

Bilingual version, HK\$30

Leaving children aged 12 and below unattended at home (4/97-6/97)
Keeping of cats and dogs in households (4/97-6/97)

第十八號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣二十八元

- 公眾對維修斜坡的重要性的認識 (7/97-9/97)
- 公眾對投訴警方獨立監察委員會的認識 (7/97-9/97)

Special Topics Report No. 18

Bilingual version, HK\$28

Public awareness of the importance of slope maintenance (7/97-9/97)
Public awareness of the Independent Police Complaints Council (7/97-9/97)

第十九號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣四十八元

- 勞工流動情況及相關課題 (10/97-12/97)

Special Topics Report No. 19

Bilingual version, HK\$48

Labour mobility and related subjects (10/97-12/97)

第二十號專題報告書
中英文對照版，港幣三十二元

- 僱員工作時數模式 (10/96-11/96)
- 住戶參與家居廢物分類及回收的情況 (1/98-3/98)
- 使用互聯網服務情況 (1/98-3/98)
- 吸煙習慣 (3/98)

Special Topics Report No. 20
Bilingual version, HK\$32

Patterns of hours of work of employees (10/96-11/96)
Participation of households in source separation and recovery of domestic wastes (1/98-3/98)
Utilization of Internet service (1/98-3/98)
Cigarette smoking pattern (3/98)

第二十一號專題報告書
中英文對照版，港幣四十元

- 等候的士時間 (4/98-5/98)
- 入住醫院情況 (4/98-6/98)
- 在中國內地工作的香港居民 (5/98-6/98)

Special Topics Report No. 21
Bilingual version, HK\$40

Time spent in waiting taxi (4/98-5/98)
Hospitalization (4/98-6/98)
Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China (5/98-6/98)

第二十二號專題報告書
中英文對照版，港幣三十元

- 有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民 (3/99-5/99)

Special Topics Report No. 22
Bilingual version, HK\$30

Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China (3/99-5/99)

除已售罄的報告書外，各專題報告書可於下列地點購買：

Except for those already out of stock, reports are available for sale at the following locations :

政府刊物銷售處
香港金鐘道六十六號
金鐘道政府合署低座地下

Government Publications Centre
G/F, Low Block,
Queensway Government Offices,
66 Queensway, Hong Kong

政府統計處
刊物出版組
香港灣仔港灣道十二號
灣仔政府大樓十九樓

Publications Unit
Census and Statistics Department
19/F, Wanchai Tower,
12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai,
Hong Kong

國際電腦網絡用戶亦可在政府新聞處的網頁上郵購刊物。
(網址:http://www.info.gov.hk/isd/book_c.htm)

Internet users may order the publication through the Internet Home Page of the Information Services Department.
(Address:http://www.info.gov.hk/isd/book_e.htm)



訂閱表格

從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料： 專題報告書

致：香港花園道美利大廈四樓
政府新聞處刊物銷售小組
(電話：(852) 2842 8844， 傳真：(852) 2598 7482)

(港元)

刊物名稱	每本售價	每本本地郵費	每本合計 (a)	本數 (b)	總計 (a) x (b)
1 從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料：第二 十號專題報告書 (J33130020B0)	32.0	8.2	40.2		
2 從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料：第二 十一號專題報告書 (J33130021B0)	40.0	4.2	44.2		
3 從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料：第二 十二號專題報告書 (J33130022B0)	30.0	8.2	38.2		
4 從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料：第二 十三號專題報告書 (J33130023B0)	40.0	8.2	48.2		
5					
合計					

本人現附上支票* (編號：_____) 港幣 _____ 元，購買上述刊物。(註：支票應予劃線，並註明支付「香港特別行政區政府」。)

訂戶資料

姓名：_____ 地址：_____

職銜：_____

部門：_____

機構名稱：_____ 電話：_____ 傳真：_____

_____ 日期：_____

* 外地訂購人士暫時無須附上支票，所需郵費將於收到訂購要求後另行通知。

你在表格上所提供的資料，只會用作辦理書刊訂購事宜，不會向任何和訂購無關的人士透露。如欲查看或更改所填報的資料，請與政府新聞處刊物銷售小組聯絡。地址：香港花園道美利大廈四樓。



Subscription Form

Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report

To : Publications Sales Section, Information Services Department,
4/F, Murray Building, Garden Road, Hong Kong.
(Tel. No. : (852) 2842 8844, Fax. No. : (852) 2598 7482)

		(HK\$)				
Title of Publication	Price per copy	Local postage	Total price (a)	No. of copies (b)	Total amount (a) x (b)	
1	Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report No. 20 (J33130020B0)	32.0	8.2	40.2		
2	Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report No. 21 (J33130021B0)	40.0	4.2	44.2		
3	Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report No. 22 (J33130022B0)	30.0	8.2	38.2		
4	Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report No. 23 (J33130023B0)	40.0	8.2	48.2		
5						
TOTAL						

I enclose a cheque * (No. _____) of HK\$ _____ for the payment of the above order. (Cheque should be crossed and made payable to 'The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region'.)

Subscriber's Information

Name : _____ Address : _____
 Title of Post : _____
 Department : _____
 Name of _____ Tel. No. : _____ Fax. No. : _____
 Organization : _____ Date : _____

* For mailings to addresses outside Hong Kong, please do not send in a cheque now. The required postage will be advised upon receipt of order.

The information provided herein will only be used for processing your order of publications and will not be disclosed to parties which are not involved in the subscription of these publications. You may seek access to or correction of the information by addressing your request to the *Publications Sales Section, Information Services Department, 4/F, Murray Building, Garden Road, Hong Kong.*