



香港人口概況

Snapshot of the Hong Kong Population



香港的少數族裔人士¹

重點

- 香港的少數族裔人士數目在過去 10 年顯著上升近 7 成，至 2016 年達 584 000 人
- 主要族羣包括菲律賓人、印尼人、南亞裔人²、混血兒和白人，而大多數菲律賓人和印尼人是外籍家庭傭工
- 與較年長一輩相比，較多年輕的少數族裔人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）在香港出生
- 超過 6 成 5 至 14 歲的少數族裔人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）能夠閱讀或書寫中文
- 在已婚並與配偶居住在同一住戶內的少數族裔人士當中，較多泰國、印尼、日本及韓國女性的配偶是華人。在男性方面，較多白人及印尼男性的配偶是華人

Ethnic Minorities¹ in Hong Kong

Highlights

- The number of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong increased significantly by around 70% over the past 10 years, reaching some 584 000 in 2016
- The major ethnic groups included Filipinos, Indonesians, South Asians², Mixed and Whites, with most Filipinos and Indonesians being foreign domestic helpers
- Compared to the older generation, more young ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) were born in Hong Kong
- Over 60% of ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 5-14 were able to read or write Chinese
- Among the married ethnic minorities who were living with their spouse in the same household, more Thai, Indonesian, Japanese and Korean females had Chinese spouses. For males, more White and Indonesian males had Chinese spouses

¹ 指非華裔人士。

² 包括印度人、巴基斯坦人、尼泊爾人、孟加拉人及斯里蘭卡人。

¹ Refer to persons of non-Chinese ethnicity.

² Include Indians, Pakistanis, Nepalese, Bangladeshis and Sri-Lankans.



香港的少數族裔人士數目在過去 10 年顯著上升約 7 成

1. 在 2016 年，少數族裔人士數目達 584 383 人，佔香港人口約 8% 及較 2006 年顯著上升約 7 成。（圖 1）

主要族羣包括菲律賓人、印尼人、南亞裔人、混血兒和白人，而大多數菲律賓人和印尼人是外籍家庭傭工

2. 在香港的少數族裔人士中，大部分為菲律賓人（佔全港所有少數族裔人士的 31.5%）、其次是印尼人（26.2%），他們大部分是在香港工作的外籍家庭傭工。其他主要族羣包括南亞裔人士（14.5%）、混血兒（11.2%）和白人（10.0%）。

3. 在南亞裔人士中，印度人口最多（佔全港所有少數族裔人士的 6.2%）、其次是尼泊爾人（4.4%）和巴基斯坦人（3.1%）。（圖 2）

The number of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong increased significantly by about 70% over the past 10 years

1. The number of ethnic minorities reached 584 383 in 2016, accounting for around 8% of the Hong Kong population and representing a significant increase of about 70% when compared to 2006. (Chart 1)

The major ethnic groups include Filipinos, Indonesians, South Asians, Mixed and Whites, with most Filipinos and Indonesians being foreign domestic helpers

2. The majority of ethnic minorities in Hong Kong were Filipinos (accounting for 31.5% of all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong), followed by Indonesians (26.2%). Most of them were foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong. Other major ethnic groups were South Asians (14.5%), Mixed (11.2%) and Whites (10.0%).

3. Among South Asians, Indians had the largest population size (accounting for 6.2% of all ethnic minorities in Hong Kong), followed by Nepalese (4.4%) and Pakistanis (3.1%). (Chart 2)

圖 1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年的少數族裔人口數目及比例
Chart 1 Number and proportion of ethnic minorities, 2006, 2011 and 2016

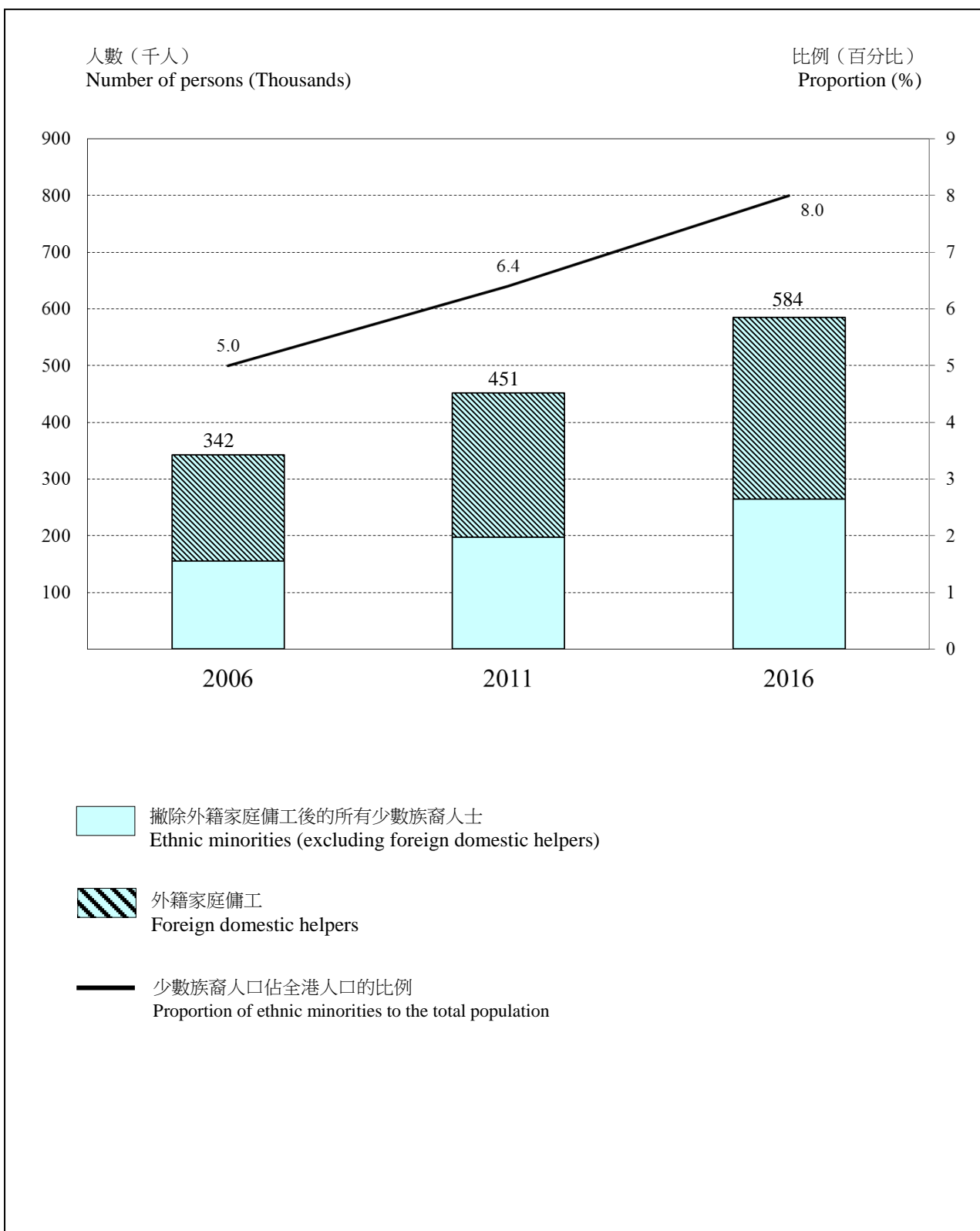
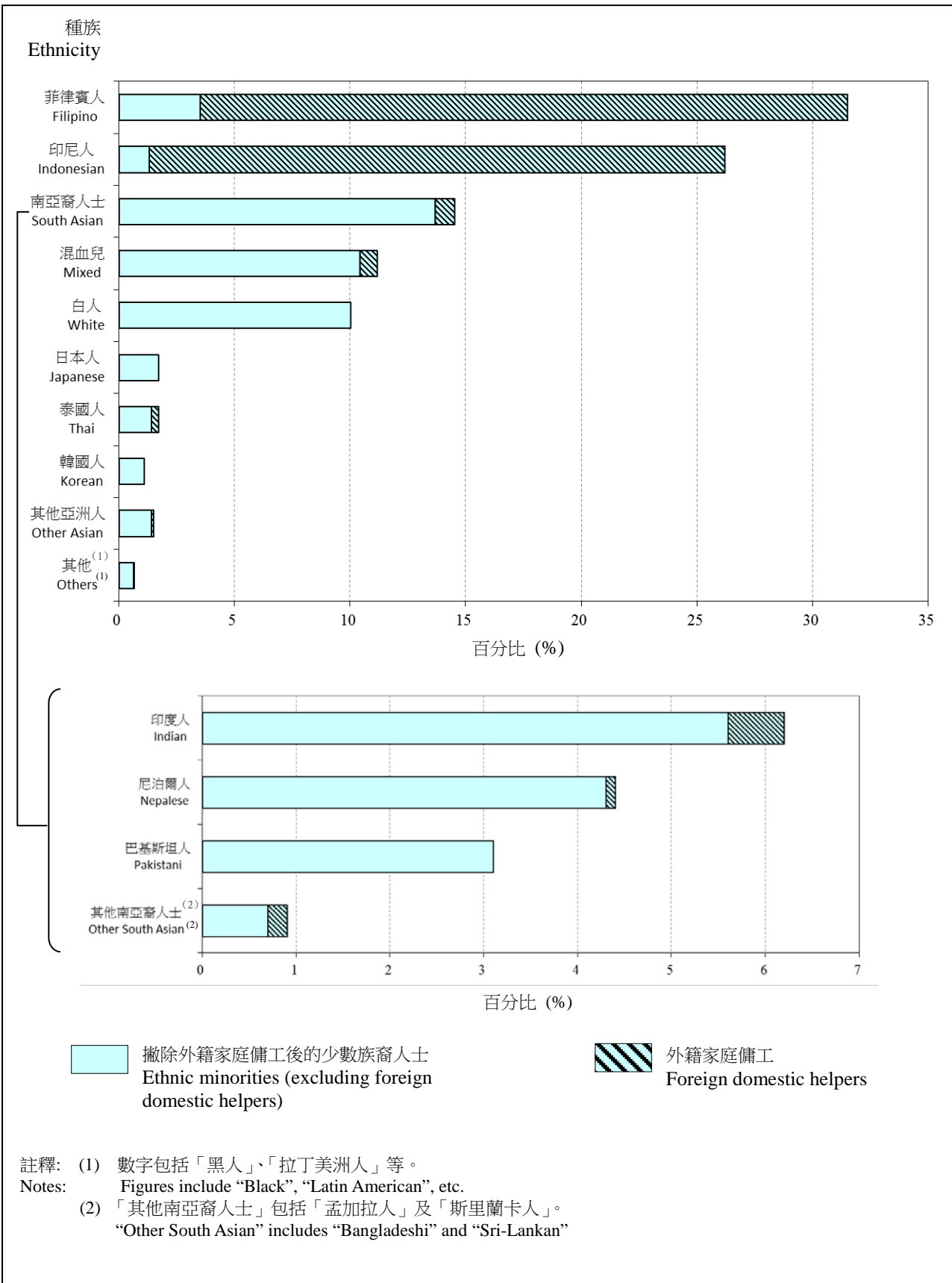


圖 2 2016 年按種族劃分的少數族裔人口比例
 Chart 2 Proportion of ethnic minorities by ethnicity, 2016



與較年長一輩相比，較多年輕的少數族裔人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）在香港出生

4. 在 2016 年，分別有 72.2% 及 51.0% 的 0 至 14 歲及 15 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）在香港出生。在其他較年長的組別，該比例顯著下降至少於 20%。這反映越來越多少數族裔人士在香港落地生根，他們的子女亦在香港土生土長。（圖 3）

超過 6 成 5 至 14 歲的少數族裔人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）能夠閱讀或書寫中文

5. 一般來說，較年輕的少數族裔人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）擁有較高的閱讀／書寫中文的能力。在 2016 年，分別有 64.3% 及 52.9% 的 5 至 14 歲及 15 至 24 歲的少數族裔人士能閱讀中文。他們能書寫中文的相應比例分別為 62.0% 及 49.7%。

6. 有趣的是，55 歲及以上少數族裔人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）能閱讀／書寫中文的比例高於中年的少數族裔人士。這與較多年長的印尼、韓國及日本人能閱讀／書寫中文有關。（圖 4）

Compared to the older generation, more young ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) were born in Hong Kong

4. In 2016, 72.2% and 51.0% of ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 0-14 and 15-24 were born in Hong Kong respectively. The proportion dropped significantly to below 20% for the older age groups. This reflected that more and more ethnic minorities had settled in Hong Kong, with their offspring being born and raised locally. (Chart 3)

Over 60% of ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 5-14 were able to read or write Chinese

5. In general, younger ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) had a higher ability to read / write Chinese. In 2016, 64.3% and 52.9% of ethnic minorities aged 5-14 and 15-24 were able to read Chinese respectively. The corresponding proportions of being able to write Chinese were 62.0% and 49.7% respectively.

6. It is interesting to note that the proportion of ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 55 and above being able to read / write Chinese was higher than their middle-aged counterparts. This was because more older Indonesians, Koreans and Japanese were able to read / write Chinese. (Chart 4)

圖 3 2016 年按年齡組別及出生地點劃分的少數族裔人口比例（不包括外籍家庭傭工）

Chart 3 Proportion of ethnic minorities (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by age group and place of birth, 2016

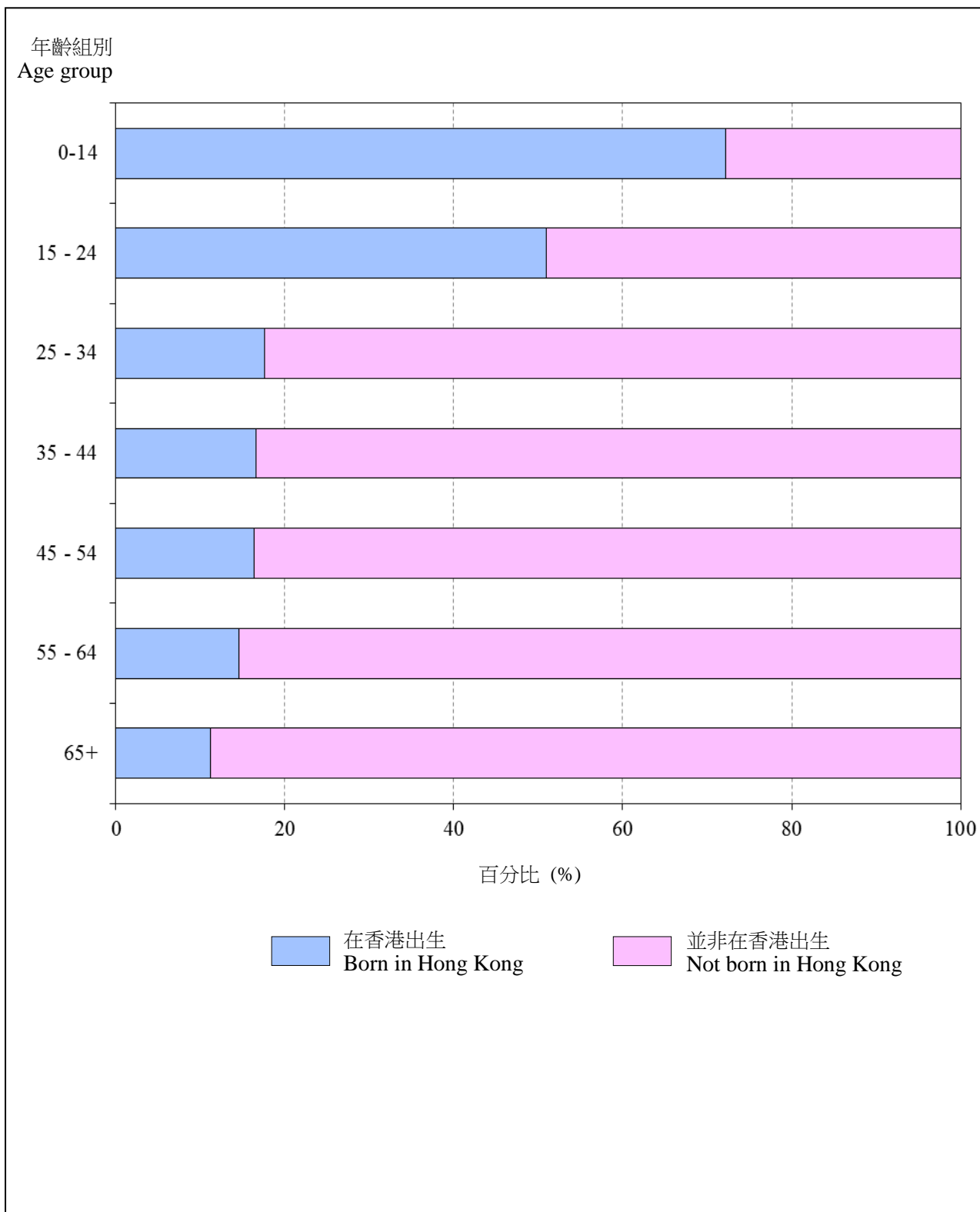
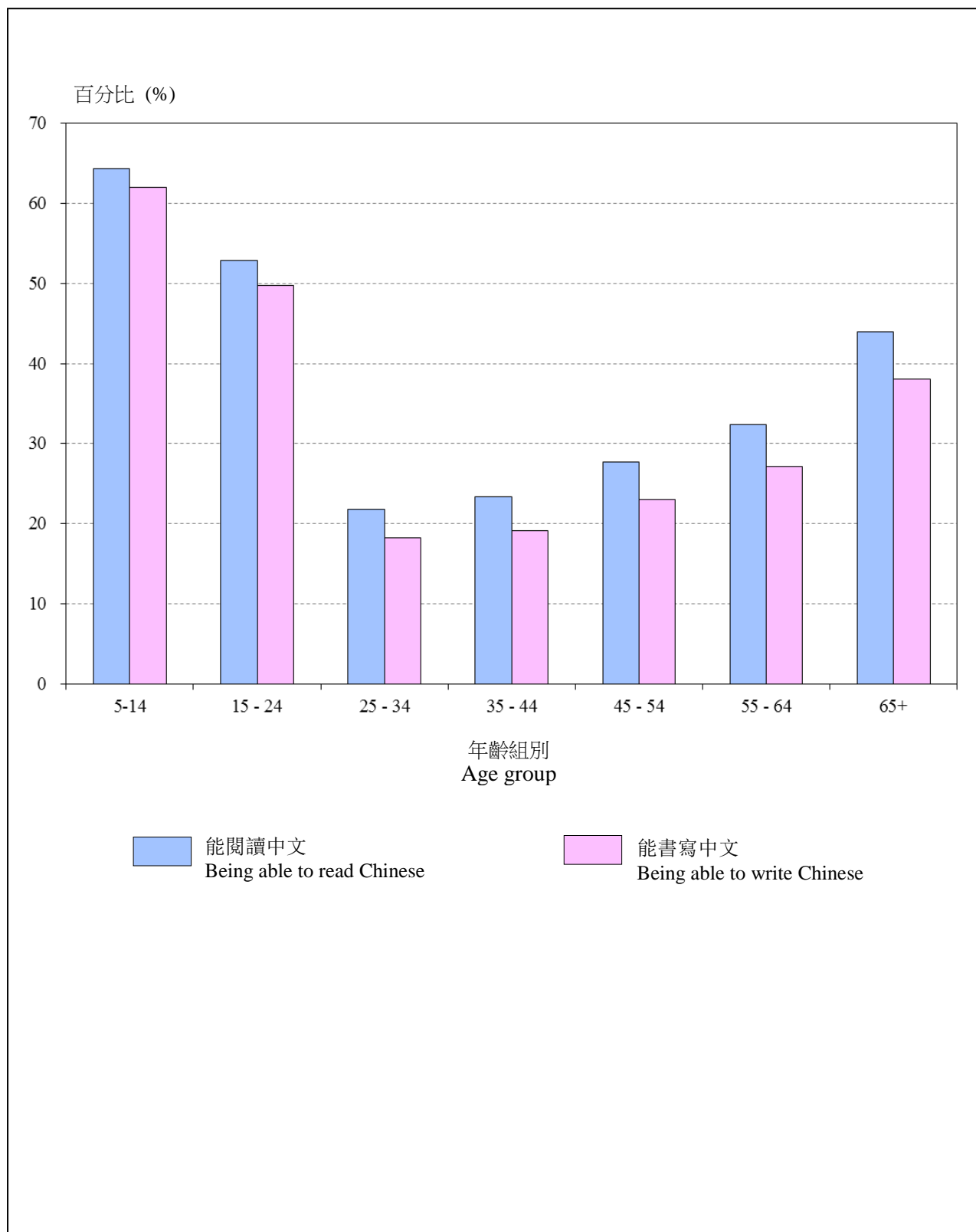


圖 4 2016 年按年齡組別劃分的 5 歲及以上少數族裔人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）能閱讀 / 書寫中文的比例

Chart 4 Proportion of ethnic minorities aged 5 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) being able to read/ write Chinese by age group, 2016



在已婚並與配偶居住在同一住戶內的少數族裔人士當中，較多泰國、印尼、日本及韓國女性的配偶是華人。在男性方面，較多白人及印尼男性的配偶是華人

7. 事實上，在已婚並與配偶居住在同一住戶內的泰國及印尼女性當中，她們嫁給華人丈夫的比例頗高，在2016年分別達78.8%及60.9%。這比例遠高於泰國及印尼女性嫁給相同種族丈夫的比例（均為13.0%）。

8. 至於已婚並與配偶居住在同一住戶內的巴基斯坦人，他們的配偶大多是同一種族。然而，在2016年，約有八分之一（12.8%）的巴基斯坦男性，其妻子為華人。（圖5）

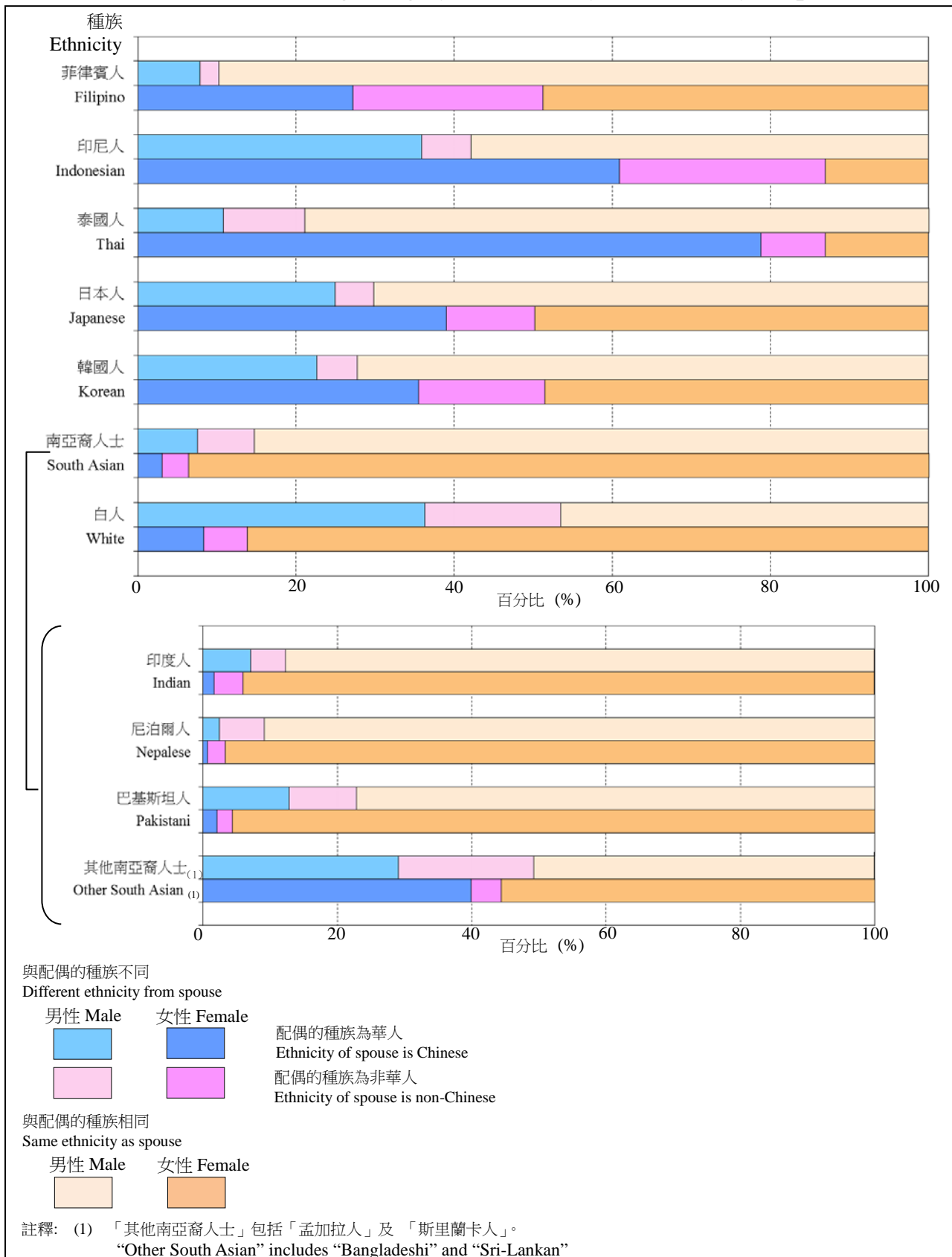
Among the married ethnic minorities who were living with their spouse in the same household, more Thai, Indonesian, Japanese and Korean females had Chinese spouses. For males, more White and Indonesian males had Chinese spouses

7. In fact, for married Thai and Indonesian females who were living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong, the proportions of them being married to Chinese husbands were quite high, at 78.8% and 60.9% respectively in 2016. These proportions far exceeded the corresponding figures of Thai and Indonesian females being married to husbands of the same ethnicity (both at 13.0%).

8. For married Pakistanis living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong, the majority of their spouses were of the same ethnicity. Yet, in 2016, around 1 out of 8 (12.8%) Pakistani males had Chinese wives. (Chart 5)

圖 5 2016 年按性別、種族及配偶的種族劃分的與配偶同住於香港同一住戶內的已婚少數族裔人士比例

Chart 5 Proportion of married ethnic minorities living with their spouse in the same household in Hong Kong by sex, ethnicity and ethnicity of spouse, 2016



其他參考資料

1. [《2016年中期人口統計-主要結果》](#)
2. [《2016年中期人口統計-簡要報告》](#)
3. [《2016年中期人口統計-主題性報告：少數族裔人士》](#)

Other references

1. [2016 Population By-census - Main Results](#)
2. [2016 Population By-census - Summary Results](#)
3. [2016 Population By-census – Thematic Report: Ethnic Minorities](#)