



Elderly employment

Figure 1 – Projection of local labour force till 2030

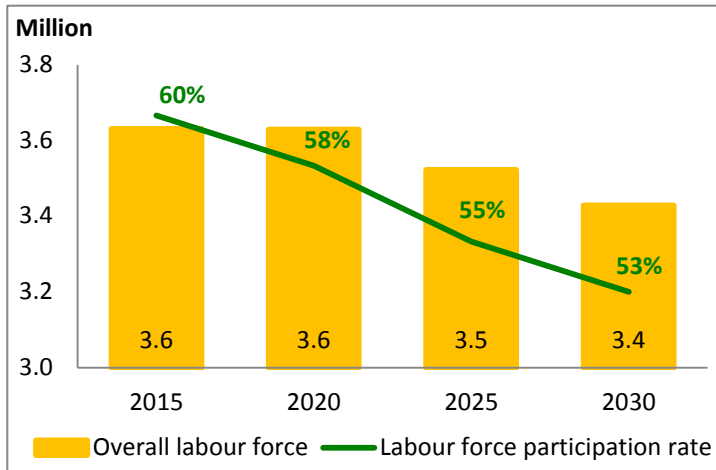
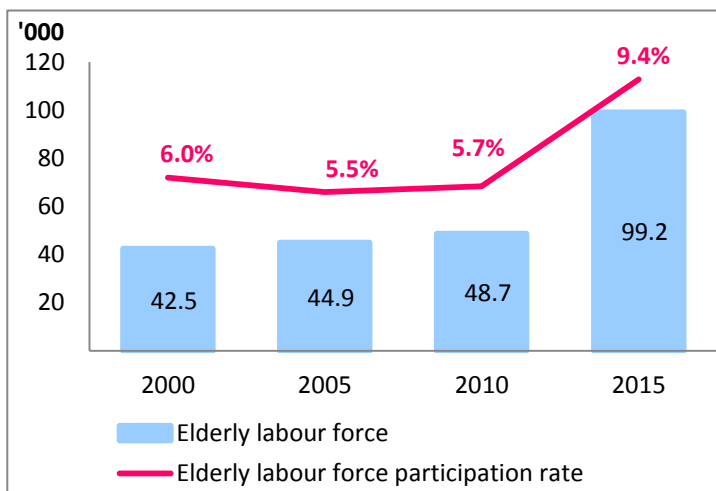


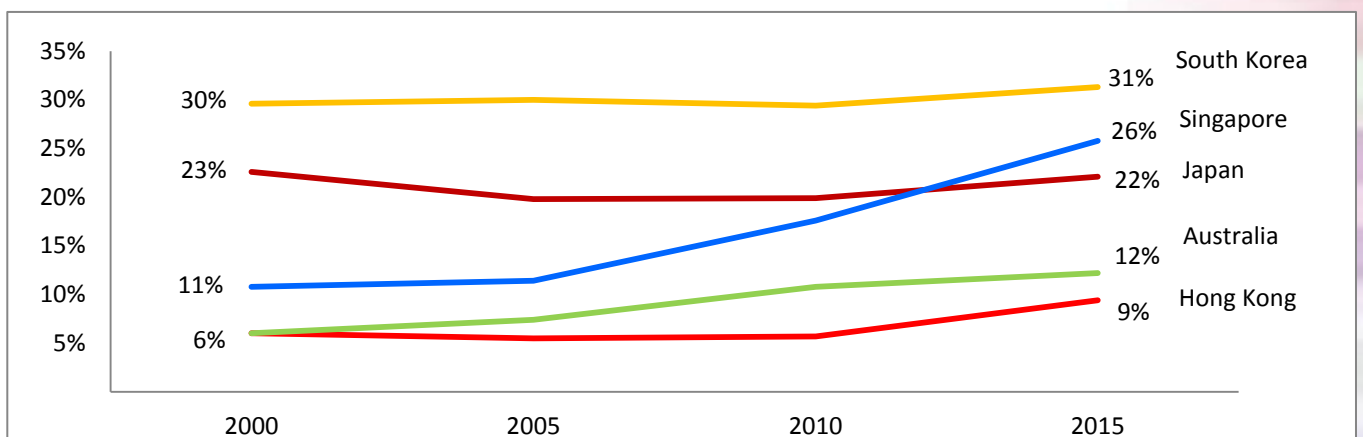
Figure 2 – Elderly labour force aged 65 and above



Highlights

- Overall labour force in Hong Kong is projected to face a prolonged decline after 2018, along with the ageing trend in the society (**Figure 1**). It is considered that increased employment of elderly persons in good health can help address this manpower challenge, with a more elderly friendly workplace.
- In 2015, there were some 99 200 elderly workers aged 65 and above in Hong Kong, more than double the number in 2010. The labour force participation rate of elderly persons also increased visibly to 9.4% (**Figure 2**).
- Yet, elderly employment in Hong Kong is lower than that in neighbouring places. The elderly labour force participation rate in South Korea hit 31% in 2015. In Singapore, the rate was more than double within a decade at 26% amidst progressive lifting of statutory retirement age and financial incentives offered to employers for employment of elderly worker (**Figure 3**).

Figure 3 – Labour force participation rate of persons aged 65 and above in selected places



Elderly employment (cont'd)

Figure 4 – Median monthly earnings of elderly workers

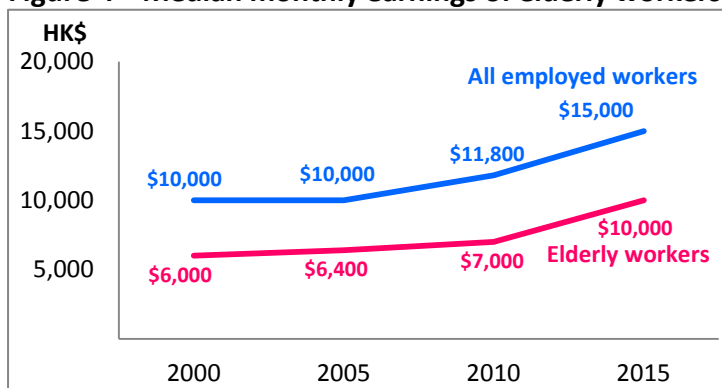


Figure 5 – Educational attainment of elderly workers

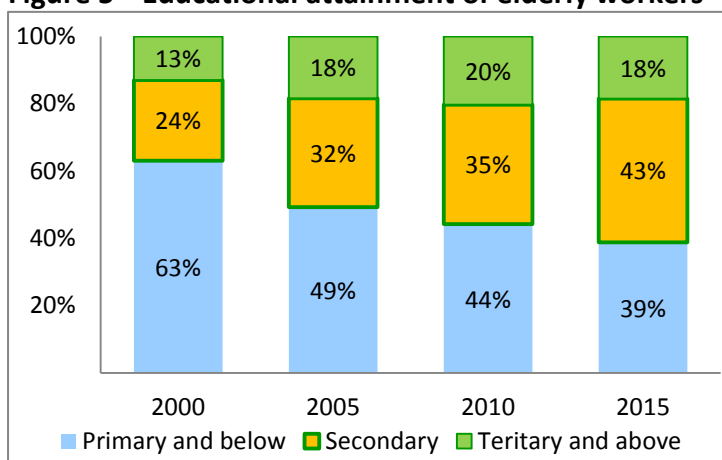
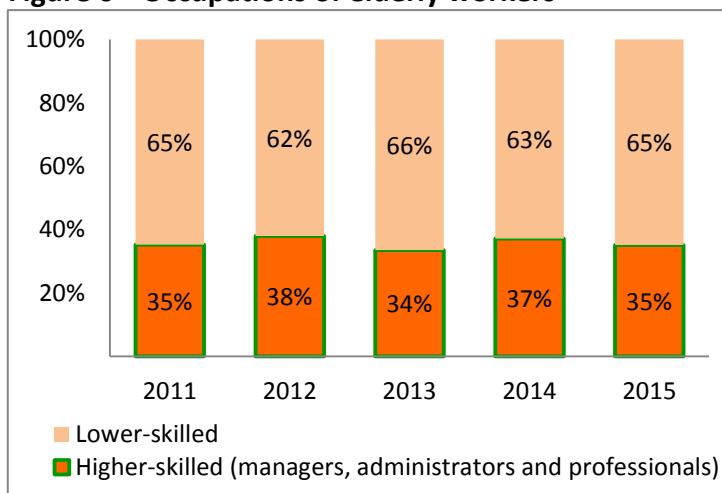


Figure 6 – Occupations of elderly workers



Highlights

- Elderly workers generally receive lower pay than total workforce. In 2015, the median monthly earnings of elderly workers were HK\$10,000, 33% lower than the respective figure of the entire workforce (**Figure 4**). In 2015, the median weekly working hours of elderly workers was 40 which was slightly shorter than (44 hours) that of the entire workforce.
- Over the past 15 years, there was a rising trend of elderly workers with attainment of secondary education and above to 61% in 2015 (**Figure 5**). The respective proportion of the overall workforce in the same year was 91%.
- In recent years, most of the elderly workers were engaged in lower-skilled occupations (65% in 2015), such as elementary work and clerical duties. About one-third (35%) worked in professional and managerial occupations (**Figure 6**). This situation is similar to that of the overall workforce in 2015, with 61% engaged in lower-skilled occupations and 39% in higher-skilled occupations.

Data sources: Latest figures from Census and Statistics Department, Singapore Department of Statistics, and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

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