



流金頌社區計劃: 「友待長者就業」 研究報告

流金頌:賽馬會長者計劃新里程 研究助理教授 麥順桂博士



Research Report: Identifying the Needs of Older Workers to Remain in the Workforce

研究報告: 探討年長員工繼續工作所需要的條件







Hong Kong's Ageing Population 香港人口老化情況

- Increasing life expectancy: 預期壽命增長
 - People with age ≥ 65 will increase from 13% in 2009 to 26% in 2036.

65歲或以上的長者所佔本地人口比例將由2009年的13%上升至2036年的26%

- Declining fertility rates: 生育率下跌
 - Average no. of children per woman has decreased from 2.7 in 1975 to 1.02 in 2010.

生育率由1975年平均每名婦女生育2.7名小孩下降至2010年的1.02名小孩







Ageing Workforce 勞動人口老化情況

Shrinking labour force:

勞動人口縮減

• Population in prime working age (25-59) will decline from 56.8% in 2010 to 46.2% in 2036.

主要工作年齡 (25-59歲) 所佔人口比例將由2010年的56.8% 下降至2036年的46.2%







Need for Retaining Older Workers 保留年長員工的需要

- Older workers represent a valuable resource
 - 年長員工是有價值的資源
 - People aged 55 65 with tertiary education will increase from 10% in 2006 to 40% in 2036.

55至65歲的人口擁有高等教育程度的比例將由2006年的10%上升至2036年的40%







Need for Retaining Older Workers 保留年長員工的需要

 Employment for older workers is an important strategy for active ageing and economic and social inclusion.

長者就業是達致積極晚年及促進經濟與社會共融的重要發展策略

Old workers enjoy many benefits from working:

年長員工可從工作獲得多項益處:

 Stronger sense of self worth; feeling active; maintaining social connections; generating income etc.

增強自我價值;保持活力;保持與社會的聯繫;有收 入保障等







EFEP Research Component 「友待長者就業」之研究部份

- Objectives: 目的
 - · Identify the needs of older workers to remain in the workforce 了解年長員工繼續工作的需要
 - Examine the attitude of employers to an age-diverse workforce and the barriers they may face in retaining older workers

探討僱主對僱用不同年齡員工的取態,及僱主聘用年長員工所面對的困難

 Develop an age-friendly employment practice framework for private and public companies as well as the government to attract and retain older workers

為政府、公營機構及私人企業等提供指引,鼓勵聘用年長員工並吸引年長人士繼續就業







The Present Study 是次研究

■ Objective: 目的

Identify the need of older workers to remain in the workforce
 了解年長員工繼續工作的需要

■ Methodology: 研究方法

A mixture of qualitative and quantitative research methods:

是次研究分別以質化及量化研究方式進行

- Focus group study 聚焦小組
- · Questionnaire survey 問卷調查







Participants:

參加者

- 100 participants aged 50 and over 100名 50歲或以上的人士
- Mean age 59 (54 men and 46 women)参加者平均年齡為59歲(男士共54名,女士共46名)
- 16 focus groups (6 8 people each)
 共進行16次聚焦小組討論,每組6至8人







Sociodemographic characteristics of the sample

聚焦小組受訪者背景資料

	Total 總計
Age Group (年齡組別):	(n=100)
50-59	47 (47%)
60-69	45 (45%)
70 or above	8 (8%)
Education Level (教育程度):	
Form 5 (中五程度)	15 (15%)
Form 6 to 7 (預科程度)	12 (12%)
Vocational and post-secondary (專上教育程度)	21 (21%)
University (大學程度)	39 (39%)
Professional qualification (其他專業學歷)	13 (13%)







■ Procedure: 程序

 Participants were asked to discuss their views on re-employment after retirement.

參加者被邀請討論及發表有關退休後再就業的意見

 What needed to be offered to older workers in order to encourage them to continue working.

參加者被問及甚麼條件或因素能鼓勵他們繼續工作

- Results: 研究結果
 - 11 themes were identified.

從16次小組討論中,共歸納出11項意見







- Working Conditions: 工作條件
 - 1. Flexible work schedule (靈活的工作模式)

"我哋可以做啲自僱形式嘅,咁可以控制到幾時做、係 邊度做、點樣去做,咁比較有彈性啲做嘢,我哋就唔駛 再受時間呀各方面嘅嘢影響到。"

2. Can work part-time (可兼職工作)

"唔好日日返啦,即係一個禮拜返三日呀,一、 三、五 呀咁,最好就weekend唔好返。"

"一日唔好做八個鐘咁多,一日返四個鐘頭就啱喇。"







3. Being respected (受尊重)

"我哋已經做咗好多年嘢呢,如果俾人當面鬧或者俾人面斥嗰啲呢,真喺乜嘢面都無晒,好難接受呢。"

4. Age-friendly working environment

(適合長者工作的環境)

"我諗無乜特別設施需要啦,除咗放大鏡,電腦嘅amplifier program之外都有咩要提供啦。"







5. Reasonable salary (合理的薪酬待遇)

"我唔係需要咁多人工,做嘢主要都係打發吓時間,有啲 存在價值咁啫。"

"我對間公司有感情…想幫吓間公司。我半薪出糧,三分一乜都好,但起碼你要有一個報酬。"

6. Health care benefits (醫療福利)

"同老闆要求話俾少啲人工你,其餘就攞嚟買重啲保險... 同樣嘅職位如果佢去做就收1萬蚊個月,我去做就收5千, 咁另外嗰5千咪幫我買保險囉。"







7. On-the-job training (在職培訓)

"要配合番社會嘅進步,有啲新嘅科技呀,或者某個行業 裏面而家需要有啲乜嘢特別嘢呀,稍為要培訓呢啲輔助 嘅知識幫補吓。"

8. Able to learn new things (能學習新知識)

"做咗一世嗰行,咁我就唔想再做嗰行喇…想試吓啲未接觸過嘅嘢。我以前做社工嘅,但我而家唔想做,反而想做吓啲低層次嘅嘢。種花呀、做花王呀、修理汽車呀咁,都無問題,反而仲俾我人生一啲新嘅exposure、新嘅人生經驗、新嘅學習機會去識啲新嘢...。"







9. Chance to use skills (有發揮自己的機會)

"做番同以前個行業有相關嘅,即係以前嗰啲專業知識涵蓋到啦,咁可以有信心,唔駛點學習。我亦都可以利用自己嗰啲專業知識去貢獻社會。"

10. Knowledge transfer (能傳授自己的經驗及知識)

"你有幾十年工作經驗,你有嘅就係寶貴知識同經驗,咁你退休落嚟返去就可以將呢樣嘢傳俾下面。唔一定話要傳授俾下一代,但大家起碼可以分享吓、交流吓。"







11. Flexibility to balance work and personal life

(工作與個人生活能取得平衡)

"唔好咁大壓力喇,即係一個禮拜返五日呢就差唔多喇,因為我要去教會,要有family day,同埋啲細路出去outing呀咁。"

"都係返part-time好,唔駛咁辛苦,要享受吓人生吖嘛。"







Questionnaire Survey 問卷調査

■ Objective: 目的

 Verify if the 11 working conditions are significant among older people in general

驗證該11項工作條件對年長人士考慮繼續工作的重要性

- Questionnaire: 問卷內容
 - Respondents were asked to indicate if they viewed each of the 11 working conditions as important in their consideration of returning to work after retirement.

受訪者被問及於退休後選擇繼續工作時,是否認為各項工作條件是重要的考慮因素。







Questionnaire Survey 問卷調査

Participants:

參加者

- 1,661 questionnaires were sent to people aged 50 and over.
 先後派發1,661份問卷予50歲或以上人士
- 755 were returned.

成功收回755份問卷







Questionnaire Survey 問卷調査

Sociodemographic characteristics of the sample

問卷調查受訪者背景資料

	Female (女性)	Male (男性)	Total (總計)
Age Group (年齡組別):	(n=454)	(n=284)	(n=738)
50-54	88 (19.4%)	39 (13.7%)	127 (17.2%)
55-59	115 (25.3%)	56 (19.7%)	171 (23.2%)
60-64	122 (26.9%)	90 (31.7%)	212 (28.7%)
65-69	70 (15.4%)	52 (18.3%)	122 (16.5%)
70 or above	59 (13.0%)	47 (16.5%)	106 (14.4%)
Education Level (教育程度):	(n=455)	(n=284)	(n=739)
From 5 (中五程度)	256 (56.3%)	126 (44.4%)	382 (51.7%)
From 6 to 7 (預科程度)	59 (13.0%)	37 (13.0%)	96 (13.0%)
Vocational and post-secondary (專上教育程度)	51 (11.2%)	45 (15.8%)	96 (13.0%)
University (大學程度)	68 (14.9%)	66 (23.2%)	134 (18.1%)
Professional qualification (其他專業學歷)	21 (4.6%)	10 (3.5 %)	31 (4.2 %)







Questionnaire Survey: Results 問卷調查: 結果

Percentages of affirmative responses to the 11 working conditions

受訪者對11項工作條件的同意百分比

Working Conditions: 工作條件	% of Affirmative Responses 同意百分比	One sample t-test Sig. (1-tailed)
(1) Flexible work schedule (靈活的工作模式)	66.80%	.000*
(2) Chance to use skills (有發揮自己的機會)	66.10%	.000*
(3) Being respected (受尊重)	60.90%	.000*
(4) Able to learn new things (能學習新知識)	55.80%	.001*
(5) Can work part-time (可兼職工作)	55.50%	.001*
(6) Flexibility to balance work and personal life (工作與個人生活能取得平衡)	55.10%	.005*
(7) Reasonable salary (合理的薪酬待遇)	54.70%	.005*
(8) Knowledge transfer (能傳授自己的經驗及知識)	50.30%	.428
(9) Health care benefits (醫療福利)	50.10%	.486
(10) Age-friendly working environment (適合長者工作的環境)	44.80%	-
(11) On-the-job training (在職培訓)	40.80%	-







Discussion 討論

To attract and retain older workers, we need to create a working environment that meets their needs:

要吸引年長員工繼續工作,必須建立一個可照顧他們需要的工作環境:

- Provide flexible working arrangement 提供彈性工作安排
 - Flexible work schedule; can work part-time; flexibility to balance work and personal life

靈活的工作模式;可兼職工作;工作與個人生活能取得平衡







Discussion 討論

- 2. Value older workers' knowledge, experiences & skills 重視年長員工的知識、經驗和技能
 - Chance to use skills; being respected; reasonable salary
 有發揮自己的機會;受尊重;有合理的薪酬待遇
- Provide training & retraining for older workers
 給予年長員工培訓及再培訓的機會
 - Able to learn new things
 能學習新知識







Elder-Friendly Employment Practice 「友待長者就業」

Thank You!

謝謝!





