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統計調查目的

1.1. 隨着新高中學制於 2012/13 學年全面進行，以及為了優化本局對實施新高中課程的支援，並幫助學生透過多元出路實踐抱負，本局於 2012 年起，每年進行中六學生出路統計調查，以搜集有關中六畢業生在升學方面的基本資料。

1.2. 2018 年的統計調查是第七輪進行的調查，主要目的在於了解 2017/18 學年中六（2018 年中六）畢業生的升學及就業情況（包括全日制求學、全職工作、部分時間工作或部分時間求學、以及既非工作亦非求學），而統計的參照期為 2018 年 10 月。是項調查同時搜集中六畢業生就讀全日制課程的資料，以作分析之用。

統計調查的涵蓋範圍

1.3. 是項統計調查涵蓋全港所有提供本地課程的本地普通中學日校（包括官立、資助及按位津貼學校、以及提供本地課程的直接資助計劃下的

Survey objectives

1.1. Upon the full implementation of the New Senior Secondary (NSS) academic structure in the 2012/13 school year, and with the aims of enhancing the support for the implementation of the NSS curriculum and helping students meet their aspirations via multiple pathways, this Bureau launched the Secondary 6 (S6) Students' Pathway Survey to collect basic information on the educational status of S6 graduates on an annual basis since 2012.

1.2. Being the seventh round in the series, the 2018 survey was conducted to understand the activity status (including pursuing full-time study; full-time employment; part-time employment or part-time study; and neither employment nor study) of 2017/18 S6 (2018 S6) graduates as at the reference date of October 2018. Information on the type of full-time courses being taken by S6 graduates was also collected in the survey for analyses.

Survey coverage

1.3. The survey covered all 2018 S6 graduates in all local ordinary secondary day schools offering local curriculum in Hong Kong (including government, aided and Caput schools, and schools under the Direct

學校及私立學校)的 2018 年中六畢業生。

數據蒐集

1.4. 為方便數據蒐集及輸入，本局引入電子問卷予所有本地普通中學日校填報有關該校整體中六學生的出路資料。453 所有 2018 年中六畢業生的本地普通中學日校(涵蓋總數約為 51 100 名為調查對象的 2018 年中六畢業生)中，只有 1 所學校沒有回應這項統計調查，回應率約為 99.8%。此外，在回應的學校中亦有一些畢業生沒有提供資料。整體來說，約有 1 200 名畢業生沒有提供資料。因此，本報告只涵蓋約 49 800 名有回應的 2018 年中六畢業生(即總數的 97.6%)。請參閱第 1.7 段有關這項統計調查結果的局限。

素質控制

1.5. 為確保統計調查結果準確可靠，我們已對統計調查工作作出嚴格監控，並在調查過程及數據處理程序中採取各項素質控制措施。

1.6. 電子問卷已加入即時資料審核。而所採用的一套資料審核規則是經嚴格制訂而成，更是數據處理程序中素質控制的重要一環。這套資料審

Subsidy Scheme (DSS) and private schools offering local curriculum).

Data collection

1.4. To facilitate data collection and input, this Bureau introduced an e-questionnaire for all local ordinary secondary day schools to report information on their S6 students' pathways at school level. Among 453 local ordinary secondary day schools with 2018 S6 graduates (covering a total of some 51 100 target graduates), only 1 school did not respond to the survey, with a response rate of about 99.8%. Besides, some graduates in the responded schools did not provide any information. Overall speaking, information on the activity status of some 1 200 S6 graduates was not available, this report covers only some 49 800 responded 2018 S6 graduates (i.e. 97.6% of all). Please refer to the limitations of survey findings in paragraph 1.7.

Quality control

1.5. To ensure the accuracy and reliability of the findings, the survey was subject to rigorous scrutiny. Quality control measures were carried out during the survey operation and data processing phases.

1.6. Instant validation checks were applied in the e-questionnaire. The validation rules were strictly set and constituted the major part of quality control in the data processing stage. These validation

核程式可剔除重複遞交，前後矛盾或不合邏輯的答覆。此外，統計人員會就含糊的答案致電有關學校進行跟進，以減少資料誤報及確保資料的有效性。

統計調查結果的局限

1.7. 在闡述本報告內的數字時須留意該約 1 200 名無回應的學生的升學及就業情況可能與回應的畢業生的情況截然不同。

checks could eliminate duplicated returns of individual school data, inconsistent or illogical responses to the survey. Besides, any dubious answers were clarified by the statistical officers through telephone follow-ups with the schools concerned. In this way, mis-reporting errors were minimised and the validity of data could be ensured.

Limitation of survey findings

1.7. Caution should be taken in interpreting the figures in this report as the activity status of some 1 200 non-responded graduates may be totally different from that of the responded graduates.

升學及就業情況

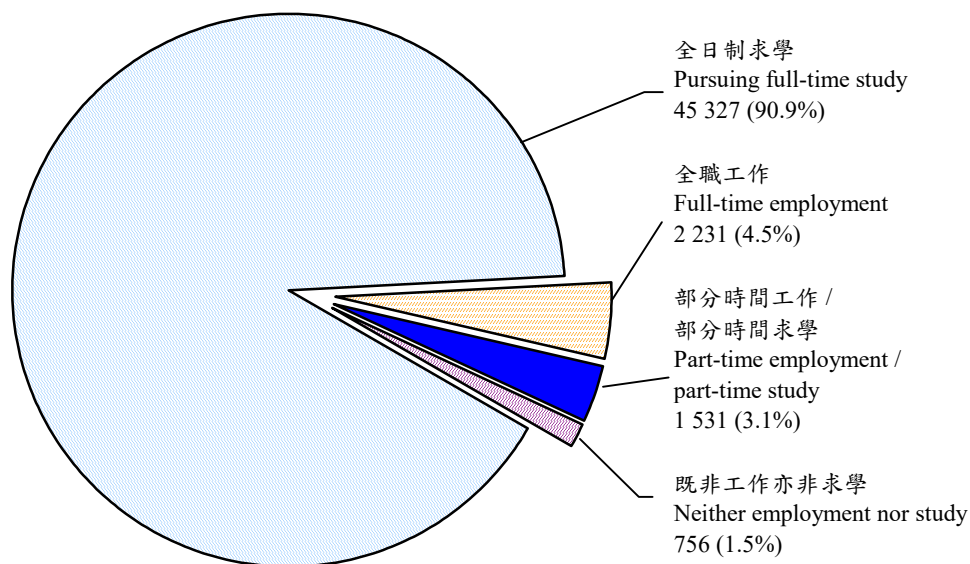
Activity Status

2.1. 在 49 845 名有回應是項統計調查的 2018 年中六畢業生中，90.9%繼續修讀全日制課程，4.5%從事全職工作，3.1%部分時間工作或部分時間求學，而餘下的 1.5% 則既非工作亦非求學。（圖 2.1）

2.1. Among the 49 845 2018 S6 graduates who responded to the survey, 90.9% were pursuing full-time study. 4.5% were engaging in full-time employment and 3.1% were engaging in part-time employment or part-time study. The remaining 1.5% were neither being employed nor pursuing any study. (Chart 2.1)

圖2.1： 2018 年中六畢業生在畢業年份的升學及就業情況

Chart 2.1 : 2018 S6 Graduates by Activity Status in the Year of Graduation



有回應的中六畢業生總人數: 49 845

Total number of responded S6 graduates: 49 845

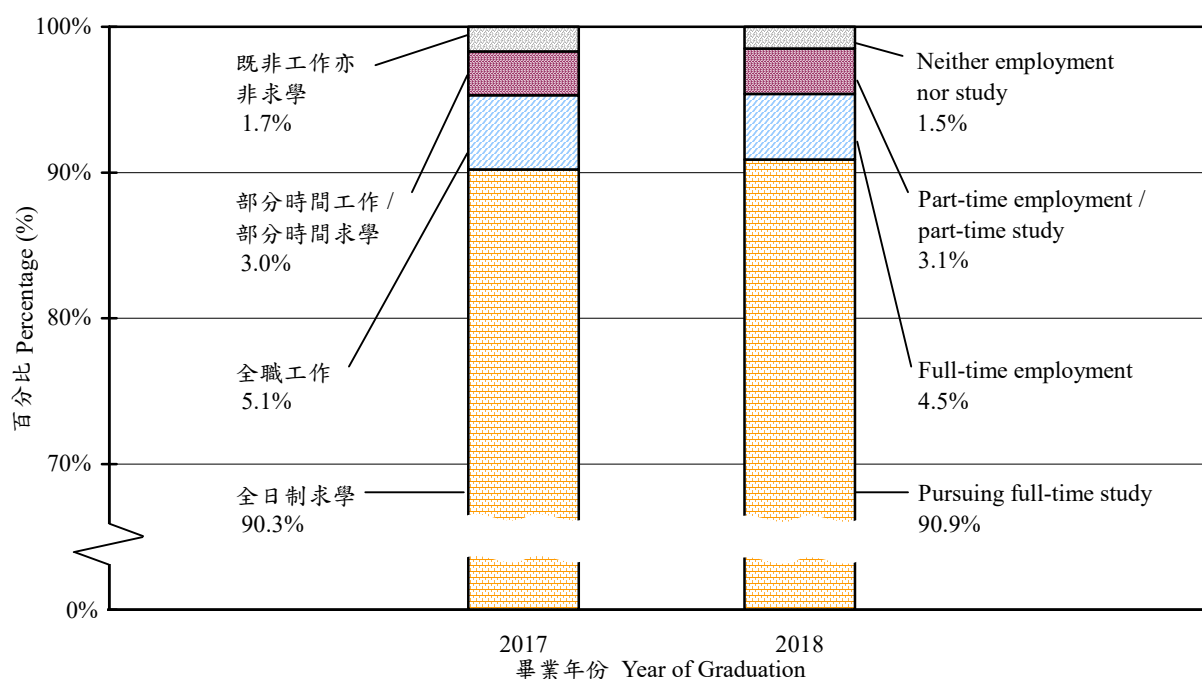
註： (1) 2018 年中六畢業生的總人數約為 51 100 人。
(2) 數字反映在 2018 年 10 月時的情況。

Notes: (1) Total number of 2018 S6 graduates was some 51 100.
(2) Figures refer to the position as at October 2018.

2.2. 繼續修讀全日制課程的2018年中六畢業生的比例(90.9%)較2017年中六畢業生的比例(90.3%)稍高。部分時間工作或部分時間求學的比例(3.1%)與2017年中六畢業生的比例(3.0%)大致相若。另一方面，在2018年中六畢業生中，從事全職工作(4.5%)及既非工作亦非求學(1.5%)的比例均較2017年中六畢業生的相應比例(5.1%及1.7%)為低。(圖2.2)

2.2. There was a slightly higher proportion of 2018 S6 graduates who were pursuing full-time study (90.9%) when compared with that of 2017 S6 graduates (90.3%). The proportion of 2018 S6 graduates (3.1%) who were engaging in part-time employment/study was close to that of 2017 S6 graduates (3.0%). On the other hand, the proportions among the 2018 graduates who were engaging in full-time employment (4.5%) and neither being employed nor pursuing any study (1.5%) were lower than those of 2017 S6 graduates (5.1% and 1.7%) respectively. (Chart 2.2)

圖2.2：2017及2018年中六畢業生在畢業年份的升學及就業情況的百分比分布
Chart 2.2: Percentage Distribution of 2017 and 2018 S6 Graduates by Activity Status in the Year of Graduation



註：(1) 數字反映在畢業年份10月時的情況。
(2) 由於四捨五入的關係，上圖內個別項目的百分比相加可能與相應總數略有出入。
Notes: (1) Figures refer to the position as at October of the year of graduation.
(2) There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of percentages of individual items and the corresponding totals as shown in the above chart due to rounding.

2.3. 按畢業生的學校類別分析，官立學校和資助/按位津貼學校的2018年中六畢業生繼續修讀全日制課程的百分比(91.2%和91.1%)相對較高。另一方面，就直接資助計劃下的學校及本地私立學校整體而言，其中六畢業生從事全職工作的百分比(5.7%)則為所有學校類別中最高。

(表 2.1)

2.3. Analysed by school sector of the graduates, government schools (91.2%) and aided/caput schools (91.1%) recorded a relatively higher percentage of 2018 S6 graduates who were pursuing full-time study. On the other hand, schools under the Direct Subsidy Scheme and local private schools as a whole had the highest percentage of S6 graduates who were engaging in full-time employment (5.7%). (Table 2.1)

表2.1：按在畢業年份的升學和就業情況及畢業生的學校類別劃分的2018年中六畢業生人數

Table 2.1 : 2018 S6 Graduates by Activity Status and School Sector of the Graduates in the Year of Graduation

升學及就業情況 Activity Status	學校類別 School Sector							
	官立 Government		資助/按位津貼 Aided/Caput		直接資助計劃/ 本地私立 DSS/Local Private		合計 All	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
全日制求學 Pursuing full-time study	3 093	91.2	36 154	91.1	6 080	90.0	45 327	90.9
全職工作 Full-time employment	134	4.0	1 710	4.3	387	5.7	2 231	4.5
部分時間工作/部分時間求學 Part-time employment / part-time study	142	4.2	1 237	3.1	152	2.2	1 531	3.1
既非工作亦非求學 Neither employment nor study	21	0.6	596	1.5	139	2.1	756	1.5
總數 Total	3 390	100.0	39 697	100.0	6 758	100.0	49 845	100.0

註： (1) 數字反映在2018年10月時的情況。

(2) 數字只涵蓋在總數約為51 100名為調查對象的2018年中六畢業生中的約49 800名有回應的畢業生。請參閱第1.7段有關這項統計調查結果的局限。

Notes: (1) Figures refer to the position as at October 2018.

(2) Figures cover only some 49 800 responded graduates out of a total of some 51 100 target 2018 S6 graduates. Please refer to the limitations of survey findings in paragraph 1.7.

修讀的課程

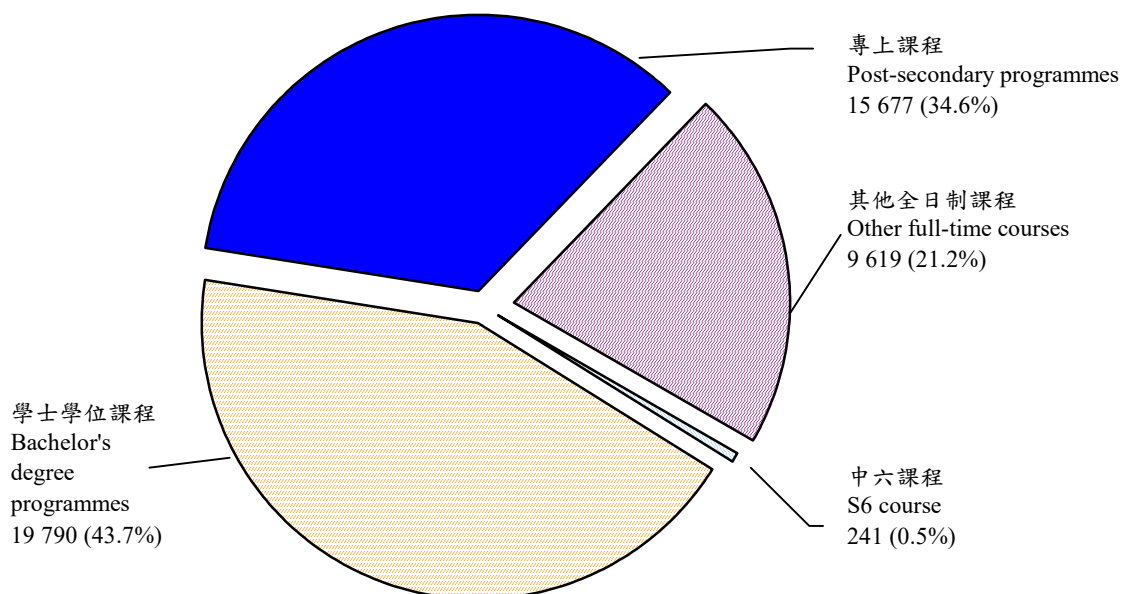
2.4. 在 45 327 名繼續修讀全日制課程的 2018 年中六畢業生中，超過四成 (43.7%) 修讀學士學位課程，三成半 (34.6%) 修讀專上課程及兩成一 (21.2%) 修讀其他全日制課程，少於 1% (0.5%) 重讀中六。(圖 2.3)

Course of Study

2.4. Among the 45 327 2018 S6 graduates who were pursuing full-time study, more than 40% (43.7%) were studying Bachelor's degree programmes. Some 35% (34.6%) were taking post-secondary programmes and 21% (21.2%) were studying other full-time courses. Less than 1% (0.5%) were repeating S6. (Chart 2.3)

圖2.3：按修讀的課程類別劃分的在畢業年份繼續修讀全日制課程的 2018 年中六畢業生人數

Chart 2.3 : 2018 S6 Graduates who were Pursuing Full-time Study in the Year of Graduation by Type of Course



繼續修讀全日制課程的中六畢業生人數: 45 327

Number of S6 graduates who were pursuing full-time study: 45 327

註：數字反映在 2018 年 10 月時的情況。

Note: Figures refer to the position as at October 2018.

2.5. 按修讀的課程及畢業生的學校類別分析，在繼續修讀全日制課程的2018年中六畢業生中，修讀學士學位課程的直接資助計劃下的學校及本地私立學校(52.1%)和官立學校(45.7%)畢業生的百分比相對較資助/按位津貼學校畢業生(42.1%)為高。另一方面，修讀專上課程的資助/按位津貼學校畢業生的百分比(36.0%)，則較官立學校(33.6%)和直接資助計劃下的學校及本地私立學校(27.0%)為高。(表2.2)

2.5. Analysed by type of courses being taken and school sector of the graduates, among the 2018 S6 graduates who were pursuing full-time study, graduates of schools under the Direct Subsidy Scheme and local private schools (52.1%) and government schools (45.7%) registered relatively higher proportions of studying Bachelor's degree programmes than those of aided/Caput schools (42.1%). On the other hand, the proportion of taking post-secondary programmes among the graduates of aided/Caput schools (36.0%) was higher than those of the graduates of government schools (33.6%) and schools under the Direct Subsidy Scheme and local private schools (27.0%). (Table 2.2)

表2.2：按修讀的課程及畢業生的學校類別劃分的在畢業年份繼續修讀全日制課程的 2018 年中六畢業生人數

Table 2.2 : 2018 S6 Graduates who were Pursuing Full-time Study in the Year of Graduation by Type of Course and School Sector of the Graduates

課程 Course	學校類別 School Sector							
	官立 Government		資助/按位津貼 Aided/Caput		直接資助計劃/ 本地私立 DSS/Local Private		合計 All	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
學士學位課程 ⁽¹⁾ Bachelor's degree programmes ⁽¹⁾	1 413	45.7	15 212	42.1	3 165	52.1	19 790	43.7
專上課程 ⁽²⁾ Post-secondary programmes ⁽²⁾	1 039	33.6	12 999	36.0	1 639	27.0	15 677	34.6
其他全日制課程 ⁽³⁾ Other full-time courses ⁽³⁾	634	20.5	7 789	21.5	1 196	19.7	9 619	21.2
中六課程 Secondary 6 course	7	0.2	154	0.4	80	1.3	241	0.5
總數 Total	3 093	100.0	36 154	100.0	6 080	100.0	45 327	100.0

- 註： (1) 學士學位課程的數字包括修讀由提供政府資助課程的院校、提供自資課程的院校、以及其他海外院校提供的學士學位課程的學生人數。
(2) 專上課程的數字包括修讀由提供政府資助課程的院校、提供自資課程的院校、以及其他海外院校提供的副學士學位課程及高級文憑課程的學生人數。
(3) 其他全日制課程的數字包括修讀職專文憑課程、基礎課程文憑、其他文憑課程、職業課程（包括證書課程及「展翅青見計劃」）、毅進文憑課程、以及並未在註(1)及註(2)提及的在本港或本港以外地方開辦的課程的學生人數。
(4) 數字反映在 2018 年 10 月時的情況。
(5) 由於四捨五入的關係，上表內個別項目的百分比相加可能與相應總數略有出入。

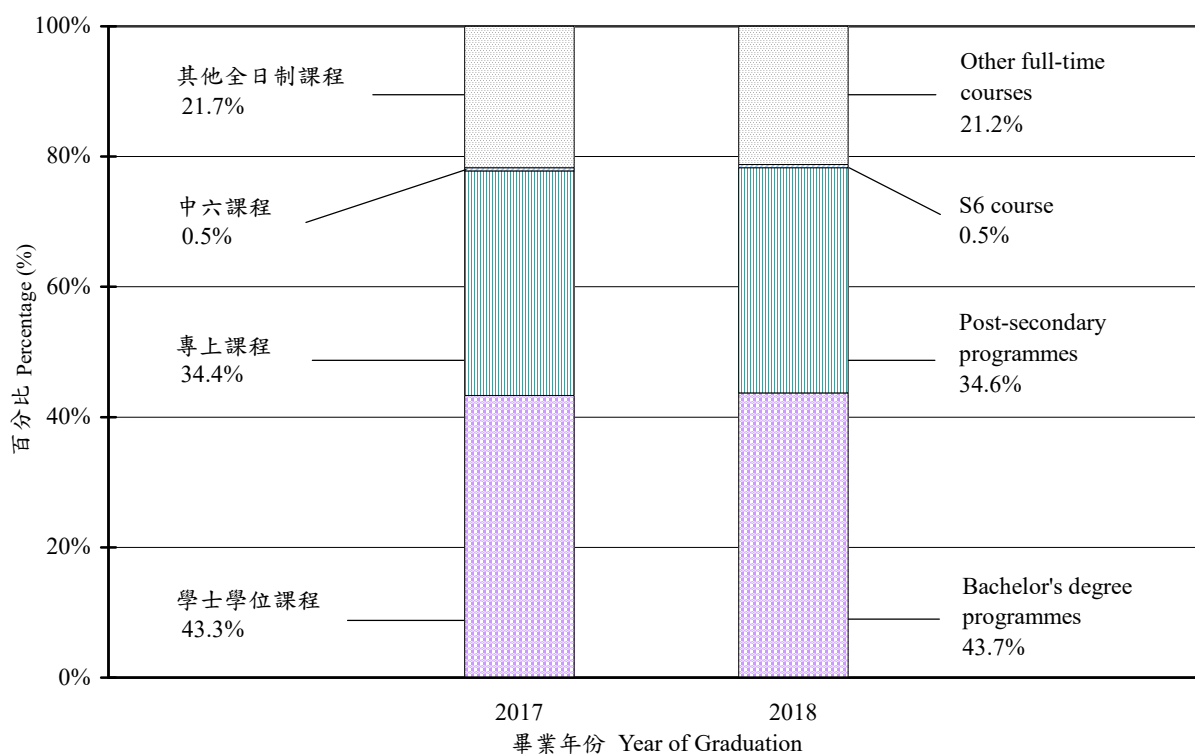
- Notes: (1) Figures for "Bachelor's degree programmes" include students attending Bachelor's degree programmes offered by providers of the publicly-funded programmes, providers of self-financing programmes and other overseas institutions.
(2) Figures for "Post-secondary programmes" include students attending Associate Degree programmes and Higher Diploma programmes offered by providers of the publicly-funded programmes, providers of self-financing programmes and other overseas institutions.
(3) Figures for "Other full-time courses" include students attending Diploma of Vocational Education programmes, Diploma of Foundation Studies, Other Diploma programmes, Vocational programmes (including certificate courses and Youth Employment and Training Programme), Diploma Yi Jin programme and local/non-local courses not mentioned in Note (1) and Note (2).
(4) Figures refer to the position as at October 2018.
(5) There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of percentages of individual items and the corresponding totals as shown in the above table due to rounding.

2.6. 修讀學士學位課程及專上課程的 2018 年中六畢業生的比例 (43.7% 及 34.6%) 均較 2017 年中六畢業生 (43.3% 及 34.4%) 略高。另一方面，在 2018 年中六畢業生中，修讀其他全日制課程 (21.2%) 的比例較 2017 年中六畢業生的比例 (21.7%) 稍低。(圖 2.4)

2.6. The proportions among the 2018 S6 graduates who were studying Bachelor's degree programmes (43.7%) and post-secondary programmes (34.6%) were slightly higher than those of the 2017 S6 graduates (43.3% and 34.4%). On the other hand, the proportion of 2018 graduates (21.2%) who were studying other full-time courses was slightly lower than that of the 2017 S6 graduates (21.7%). (Chart 2.4)

圖2.4：按修讀的課程類別劃分的在畢業年份繼續修讀全日制課程的2017及2018年中六畢業生的百分比分布

Chart 2.4 : Percentage Distribution of 2017 and 2018 S6 Graduates who were Pursuing Full-time Study in the Year of Graduation by Type of Course



註：(1) 數字反映在畢業年份 10 月時的情況。

(2) 由於四捨五入的關係，上圖內個別項目的百分比相加與相應總數略有出入。

Notes: (1) Figures refer to the position as at October of the year of graduation.

(2) There is a slight discrepancy between the sum of percentages of individual items and the corresponding totals as shown in the above chart due to rounding.

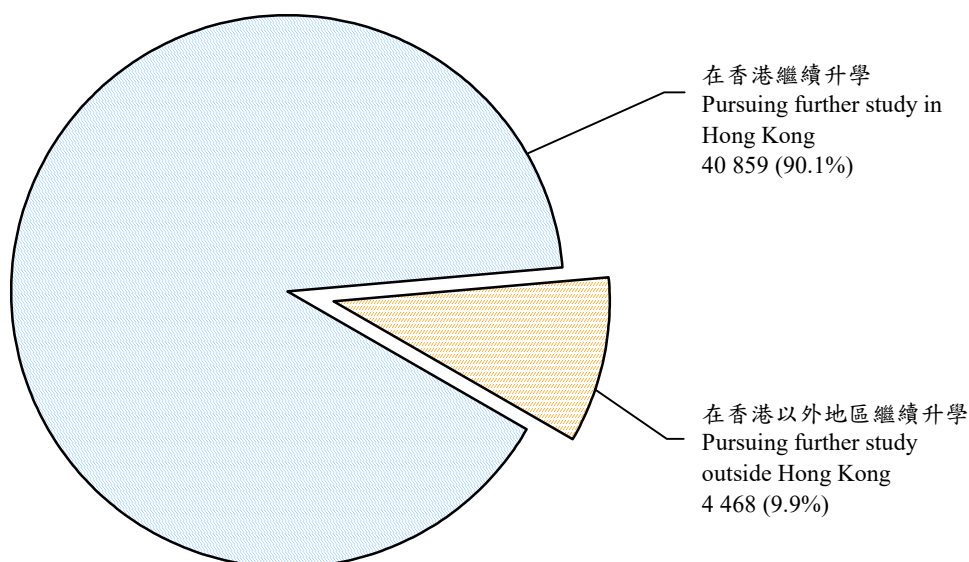
升學地點

2.7. 在 45 327 名繼續修讀全日制課程的 2018 年中六畢業生中，90.1% 在香港繼續升學，只有 9.9% 選擇在香港以外地區繼續升學。（圖 2.5）

Location of Further Study

2.7. Among the 45 327 2018 S6 graduates who were pursuing full-time study, 90.1% continued studying in Hong Kong. Only 9.9% were pursuing full-time study outside Hong Kong. (Chart 2.5)

圖2.5：按升學地區劃分的在畢業年份繼續修讀全日制課程的 2018 年中六畢業生人數
Chart 2.5: 2018 S6 Graduates who were Pursuing Full-time Study in the Year of Graduation by Place of Study



繼續修讀全日制課程的中六畢業生人數：45 327

Number of S6 graduates who were pursuing full-time study: 45 327

註：數字反映在 2018 年 10 月時的情況。

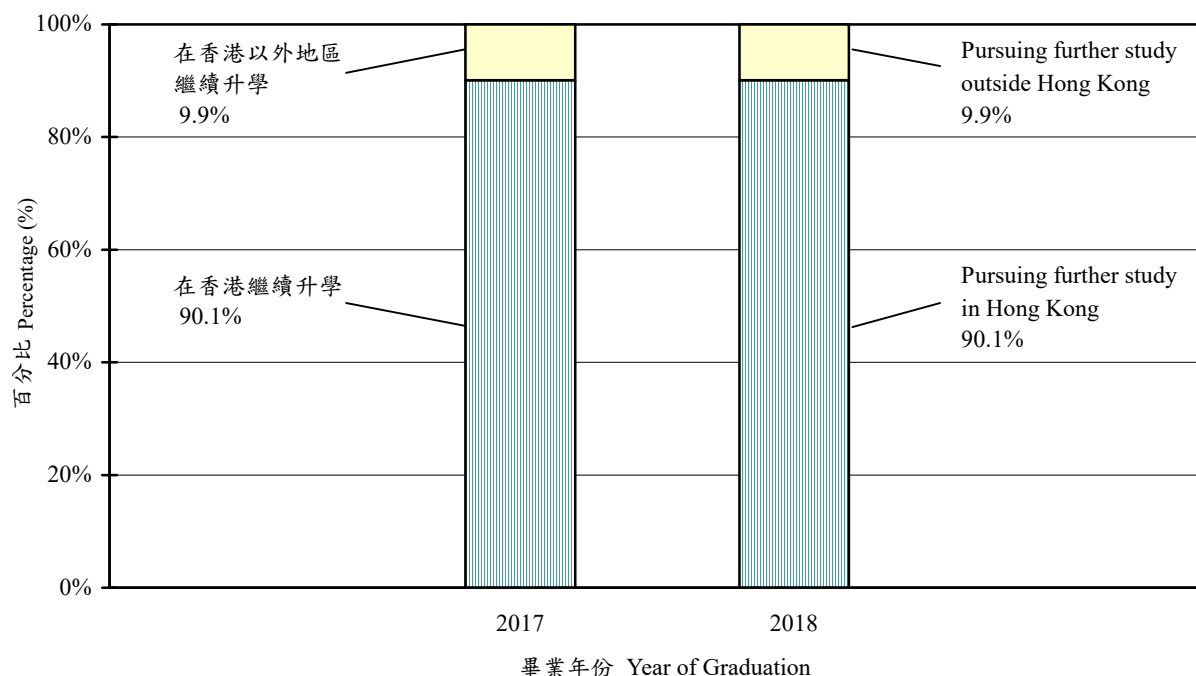
Note: Figures refer to the position as at October 2018.

2.8. 在繼續修讀全日制課程的 2018 年中六畢業生中，在港就讀的比例 (90.1%) 與 2017 年中六畢業生的比例相同。(圖 2.6)

2.8. The proportion of graduates studying in Hong Kong among the 2018 S6 graduates who were pursuing full-time study (90.1%) was the same as that of 2017 S6 graduates. (Chart 2.6)

圖2.6：按升學地區劃分的在畢業年份繼續修讀全日制課程的2017及2018年中六畢業生的百分比分布

Chart 2.6 : Percentage Distribution of 2017 and 2018 S6 Graduates who were Pursuing Full-time Study in the Year of Graduation by Place of Study



註：數字反映在畢業年份 10 月時的情況。

Note: Figures refer to the position as at October of the year of graduation.

在香港以外地區繼續進修的課程類別

2.9. 在 4 468 名於香港以外地區升學的 2018 年中六畢業生中，超過八成 (83.2%) 修讀學士學位課程，餘下的 10% (10.3%) 及 7% (6.6%) 則分別修讀專上課程及其他課程。按升學地區分析，在 4 468 名中六畢業生中，24% (24.3%) 在內地繼續進修，22% (22.4%) 在台灣升學，22% (22.0%) 在英國升學，12% (12.1%) 在澳洲升學，6% (5.9%) 在美國升學及 4% (3.8%) 在加拿大升學。(表 2.3)

Type of Course for Pursuing Further Study outside Hong Kong

2.9. More than 80% (83.2%) of the 4 468 2018 S6 graduates who were studying outside Hong Kong were pursuing Bachelor's degree programmes. The remaining 10% (10.3%) and 7% (6.6%) were taking post-secondary programmes and other courses respectively. Analysed by place of study, 24% (24.3%) of the 4 468 S6 graduates were studying in the Mainland, followed by 22% (22.4%) in Taiwan, 22% (22.0%) in the United Kingdom, 12% (12.1%) in Australia, 6% (5.9%) in the United States of America and 4% (3.8%) in Canada. (Table 2.3)

表2.3：按升學地區及修讀的課程類別劃分的在畢業年份在香港以外地區繼續修讀全日制課程的2018年中六畢業生人數

Table 2.3 : 2018 S6 Graduates who were Pursuing Full-time Study Outside Hong Kong in the Year of Graduation by Place of Study and Type of Course

升學地區 Place of Study	課程 Course							
	學士學位課程 Bachelor's degree programmes		專上課程 Post-secondary programmes		其他全日制課程 Other full-time courses		合計 All	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
內地 The Mainland	957	25.8	61	13.3	66	22.4	1 084	24.3
台灣 Taiwan	973	26.2	16	3.5	14	4.8	1 003	22.4
英國 The United Kingdom	804	21.6	136	29.7	42	14.3	982	22.0
澳洲 Australia	400	10.8	101	22.1	39	13.3	540	12.1
美國 The United States of America	173	4.7	71	15.5	18	6.1	262	5.9
加拿大 Canada	129	3.5	29	6.3	12	4.1	170	3.8
其他 Others	280	7.5	44	9.6	103	35.0	427	9.6
總數 Total	3 716	100.0	458	100.0	294	100.0	4 468	100.0

註： (1) 數字反映在2018年10月時的情況。

(2) 由於四捨五入的關係，上表內個別項目的百分比相加可能與相應總數略有出入。

Notes: (1) Figures refer to the position as at October 2018.

(2) There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of percentages of individual items and the corresponding totals as shown in the above table due to rounding.

