









時間	議程
10:00am	介紹 Kevin Burns,社商賢匯
10.05am	本研究之目標,方法及觀察 鍾庭耀,香港大學民意研究計劃
10:15am	本研究重要發現 易琪,社商賢匯
10.30am	對同/雙性戀及跨性別僱員在工作間應得平等對待之承諾 Richard Seeley,巴克萊銀行
10.35am	媒體問答時間
10.55am	團體照
11:00am	記者會結束

















• 獨特的非營利團體—致力於促進企業社會責任





COMMUNITY BUSINESS

企業社會責任策略













4





- 巴克萊銀贊助
- 創同類研究之先河
- 香港LGBT僱員之經驗及社會對 其之態度
- 香港大學民意研究計劃負責數據 收集和分析
- 2011年11月12日 2012年1月 14日













Objectives and Background

- <u>Objective</u>: To gauge the local working population's awareness and attitude towards LGBT individuals in Hong Kong, and to uncover issues faced by the local LGBT employees in the workplace.
- <u>Consisted of two parts</u>, namely 1) Telephone Representative Survey of the Hong Kong working population, and 2) Online Focus Survey of the Hong Kong LGBT working population.
- HKUPOP and Community Business worked together to design the questionnaire; POP enjoys full autonomy in doing the survey; POP takes full responsibility for all findings.

Research Design – Working Population Survey

Date of interview

13 December 2011 – 8 January 2012

Sample size

1,002 local citizens of age 18 or above who were currently working fulltime, part-time or seeking jobs at the time of interview.

Survey method

Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers under close supervision.

Telephone numbers

Random numbers drawn from residential directories, plus another set of numbers generated by "plus/minus one/two", in order to capture unlisted numbers.

Research Design – Working Population Survey

Birthday rule

When contact was established with a target household, one worker of age 18 or above was selected. If more than one subjects are available, one was selected using the "next birthday rule".

Response figures

Effective response rate = 66.9%; Sampling error = not more than plus/minus 3.2 percentage points at 95% confidence level.

Research Design – LGBT Employee Survey

Date of interview

12 November 2011 – 14 January 2012

Sample size

A total of 628 submissions were received, among them, 626 cases were regarded as valid after data cleaning.

548 cases were LGB individuals whereas 78 cases were T individuals.

Overall Observations

- As an overall observation, it seems that most Hong Kong working people say they are accepting of LGBT individuals.
 - Most respondents agreed that LGB individuals should feel able to be open about their sexual orientation.
 - Most "would have no special feeling" or "would not mind" if someone close to them told them they were LGBT individuals.
- However, their interaction with LGBT individuals is generally rare, and they may not be able to understand the real problems.
 - Although majority of the general working population said they knew what the terms gay, lesbian and bisexual means, only less than one fifth claimed they know what "transgender" means.
 - Almost 60% said they do not know any LGBT individuals in Hong Kong. Those who do, 70% do not talk with these individuals about sexual orientation or gender identity.

Overall Observations

- Most respondents believed LGBT individuals are subject to "discrimination or prejudice" and face "negative treatments".
- The LGBT community, through the LGBT Employee Survey, has identified a number of important issues in their working environment, which warrants further studies if not immediate actions.
- Mainstream opinion is that
 - companies in Hong Kong should take proactive steps to ensure that LGBT employees are treated fairly
 - there is a need for more inclusiveness of the subject of sexual orientation and gender identity in Hong Kong.

















對同志的接納程度

半數以上港人表示接納同志,但超過五分之一港人仍然表示不接 • 納。



圖 1:「您會怎樣形容自己對待同/雙性戀及跨性別人士的態度?



對同志的接納程度

 大部分港人認為,各種歧視同志(或看似同志的人士)的僱用制 度和措施完全不能接受。



圖 10:「您認為以下情況可以接受嗎?」

BARCLAYS



然而 ... 離共融還有一段漫長的路

• 接近80% 香港在職人士認為同志在香港面對歧視或負面對待



圖 3:「以下哪種說話最能形容同志在香港所受的對待?」



然而 … 離共融還有一段漫長的路

• 歧視同志僱員的措施仍然持續被部份香港人接受

圖 11:「您認為以下情況可以接受嗎?」



BARCLAYS

18











文化,社會及家庭壓力仍然龐大同志僱員保持"入櫃"

• 大部分同志僱員未有對家人公開同志身分

圖 12:「您對自己的性傾向及/或性別認同有多公開(對父母及其他家人)?」





文化,社會及家庭壓力仍然龐大同志僱員保持"入櫃"

• 同志僱員未對家人公開性傾向/性別認同的其中三項原因為:



• 57%的香港在職人士表示不認識任何同志





大部分同志僱員均未有於工作上公開自己的身分

• 同志最不會對其公開身分的對象為客戶和人力資源部



COMMUNITY BUSINESS

AY

BARCLAYS



• 同志僱員在工作上保持「入櫃」的其中三大原因是:







香港工作間存在諸多對同志的歧視與騷擾

- 13% 同志僱員表示曾經遭受負面對待
- •另有34% 表示表示不肯定有否受到負面對待
 - 圖17:「若您曾因自己的性傾向及/或性別認同,而在工作上受到任何負面對待,



那麼具體來說,是否曾有以下經歷?」



AY

香港工作間存在諸多對同志的歧視與騷擾

• 香港的工作間仍然令同志僱員受到壓力。



BARCLAYS

25



不共融的工作間對企業不利

85% 同志僱員表示不共融的工作間,會對他們造成負面影響 •



圖 20:「您是否經常因為工作環境不太接納同志,而發生以下情況?」



不共融的工作間對企業不利

• 會降低員工的身心健康與生產力





COMMUNITY BUSINESS

BARCLAYS 27

AY

不共融的工作間對企業不利

• 影響他們投入工作,以及企業能否挽留他們。

圖 22:「您是曾否因為工作環境不太接納同志,而發生以下情況?」







共融的工作間對企業有所助益

• 與客戶建立更緊密聯繫,並提升工作效率

圖 23:「您有否因自己的性傾向及/或性別認同,而在工作間內受到以下正面對待?」















COMMUNITY BUSINESS





30



80%

80% 在職人士表示企業應主動採取措施, 確保同志僱員於工作間內獲得公平對待。









然而...香港僱主目前所做甚少















對香港八十後的觀察

- 對同志較為接納
- 較願意與同志一起工作
- 對涉及歧視的措施最不能容 忍







34











Richard Seeley 亞洲同志僱員網絡主席 巴克萊銀行

















免責聲明

本文資料只供一般參考,本意不作提供意見之用。社商賢匯有限公司保留權利,可隨時修改其任何文件的內容,而事前毋須作出通知。社商賢匯有限公司版權所有。

Working Population - Demographics



Ethnicity



Age



Type of Employer

- HK/Local
- International
- Government / Public Sector
- Self-EmployedCharitable Organisation / NGO





LGBT Employees - Demographics



Ethnicity





Type of employer

- HK/Local
- International
- Government / Public Sector
- Self-EmployedCharitable Organisation / NGO
- Seeking Job

