Year: 2010 **Monthly Household Income**[1]

Decile Group[2]	Range of monthly household income (HK$)	Median monthly household income (HK$)	Average monthly household income[3] (HK$)
1st	≤ 4,500	3,000	2,500
2nd	4,500 - 7,600	6,000	6,200
3rd	7,600 - 10,500	9,000	9,100
4th	10,500 - 14,000	12,000	12,100
5th	14,000 - 18,000	15,500	15,700
6th	18,000 - 22,000	20,000	19,800
7th	22,000 - 28,000	25,000	24,800
8th	28,000 - 36,600	31,300	31,900
9th	36,600 - 55,000	43,500	44,200
10th	≥ 55,000	77,000	104,900

Year: 2010 **Per Capita Monthly Household Income**

Decile Group	Range of per capita monthly household income (HK$)	Median per capita monthly household income (HK$)	Average per capita monthly household income (HK$)
1st	≤ 2,400	1,600	1,400
2nd	2,400 - 3,300	2,900	2,800
3rd	3,300 - 4,000	3,700	3,700
4th	4,000 - 5,000	4,500	4,500
5th	5,000 - 6,200	5,600	5,600
6th	6,200 - 7,700	6,900	6,900
7th	7,700 - 10,000	8,700	8,700
8th	10,000 - 13,500	11,300	11,500
9th	13,500 - 21,300	16,600	16,900
10th	≥ 21,300	31,700	45,500

Notes:

1. All figures exclude foreign domestic helpers. Monthly household income refers to the total cash income, including earnings from all jobs and other cash incomes (e.g. rent income, dividend and interest, Comprehensive Social Security Assistance and Old Age Allowance) received in the month before enumeration by all members of the household.

2. A decile group is a proportion of a set of data (e.g. household income) that has been ranked and divided into ten equal groups, with each group comprising 10% of the estimated population.   An income decile group is the division of the population ranked by income into ten groups, with each comprising the same number of units.

3. Because the average monthly income is more vulnerable to the effect of extreme observations, it is not a suitable indicator in reflecting the central tendency of income when compared with the median monthly income.