

民政事務總署及入境事務處
內地新來港定居人士的統計數字
(二零零四年第三季)

Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(Third Quarter of 2004)

引言

1. 入境事務處在羅湖邊境出入境管制站設有數據搜集機制向所有持單程通行證首次抵港的人士搜集他們的人口及社會特徵。
2. 此外，民政事務總署持續在人事登記處—九龍分處向申領身份證的抵港未足一年的十一歲及以上內地新來港人士進行統計調查，旨在找出他們的服務需求及現況。
3. 統計調查收集的資料的結果分別載列於本報告的第一及第二部分。

涵蓋範圍

4. 本報告第一部分所載的統計數字，乃根據所有持單程通行證經羅湖邊境出入境管制站首次抵港的人士向入境事務處提供的資料編製所得，而第二部分載列的結果則指民政事務總署進行的統計調查成功訪問的內地新來港定居人士。這個統計調查的受訪對象為在人事登記處—九龍分處申領身份證的抵港未足一年的十一歲及以上內地新來港定居人士。

Introduction

1. A data collection mechanism has been set up by the Immigration Department to collect data on the demographic and social characteristics of one-way permit holders (OWPHs) when they first enter Hong Kong via the Lo Wu control point.
2. In addition, the Home Affairs Department (HAD) conducts a continuous survey on new arrivals from the Mainland who have arrived in Hong Kong for less than one year when they apply for the Hong Kong Identity Card at the Registration of Persons—Kowloon Office. The HAD survey concentrates on determining the service needs and current situation of new arrivals.
3. The results of these two surveys are presented respectively in Part 1 and Part 2 of this report.

Coverage

4. Statistics contained in Part 1 of this report are compiled from information provided by all OWPHs to the Immigration Department when they first entered Hong Kong via the Lo Wu Control Point. For findings presented in Part 2, they refer to the successfully interviewed new arrivals in the survey conducted by HAD. The target respondents of this survey are new arrivals from the Mainland aged 11 and over who have arrived in Hong Kong for less than one year when they apply for the Hong Kong Identity Card at the Registration of Persons—Kowloon Office.

5. 在參閱有關數字時，必須留意這兩套數字涵蓋不同種類的新來港人士，特別是民政事務總署只反映統計調查中受訪的十一歲及以上內地新來港定居人士的特徵，因此不能與入境事務處統計作直接比較。

主要結果

第一部分：單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵（詳細統計數字載於表一）

數目

6. 在二零零四年第三季有 9 305 名單程通行證持有人抵港，平均每日101人。

年齡及性別結構

7. 二零零四年第三季的單程通行證持有人中約36.0%為十五歲以下兒童。但這比例由一九九九年的43.4%逐漸下降，及至自二零零三年為27.8%。另一方面，年輕及中年（指二十五至四十四歲）的女性單程通行證持有人比例則有所上升，由一九九九年的38.1%增至二零零四年第三季的42.7%。相應地，單程通行證持有人的年齡中位數由一九九九年的25歲上升至二零零四年第三季的28歲。由於近年新來港定居人士的年齡結構有較大的轉變，所以部分的調查結果（* 為標記）不能和以往的結果作直接比較。

8. 隨着過去數年女性單程通行證持有人比例上升，單程通行證持有人的性別比率由一九九九年的每千名女性相對452名男性輕微下降至二零零四年第三季的439。

5. In reading the figures, it is important to note that the two sets of statistics refer to different groups of new arrivals. In particular, the HAD survey figures only reflect the characteristics of those new arrivals of age 11 and over who responded to the survey and are hence not directly comparable with those in the Immigration Department survey.

Major Findings

Part 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders (Detailed statistics are in Table 1).

Size

6. In Q3 2004, 9 305 OWPHs entered Hong Kong, with a daily average of 101.

Age and Sex Structure

7. About 36.0% of the OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in Q3 2004 were children aged under 15. This proportion has declined gradually from 43.4% in 1999 to 27.8% in 2003. On the other hand, the proportion of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25–44) female OWPHs increased from 38.1% in 1999 to 42.7% in Q3 2004. Correspondingly, the median age of OWPHs rose from 25 in 1999 to 28 in Q3 2004. Since the age structure of new arrivals has varied over the past few years, some of the survey findings (labelled with *) are not directly comparable with those in previous years.

8. In line with the increasing proportion of female OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in the past years, the sex ratio of OWPHs slightly dropped from 452 males per 1 000 females in 1999 to 439 in Q3 2004.

婚姻狀況*

9. 由於大部分年輕及中年女性單程通行證持有人均為香港男士的妻子，因此十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人中有86.9%是曾經結婚。事實上，曾經結婚的單程通行證持有人比例在一九九九年至二零零四年第三季均維持於85%以上。

教育程度*

10. 曾接受大專或以上教育的十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人，在二零零四年第三季佔11.2%，而曾接受中學教育的則有74.0%。值得注意的是單程通行證持有人的教育程度在過去數年有所改善，由一九九九年的64.0%曾受中學教育增至二零零四年第三季的74.0%。

經濟活動身分／內地就業情況*

11. 曾在內地工作的十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人由一九九九年的19.9%，上升至二零零四年第三季的27.6%。而表示在內地沒有工作的佔二零零四年第三季單程通行證持有人72.4%，大部分是料理家務者及學生。

12. 在二零零四年第三季曾在內地工作的單程通行證持有人中，約12.5%曾從事文員及售貨員，比例較其他行業為高。

原籍省份

13. 雖然大部分的單程通行證持有人的原籍省是廣東省，但有關比例由一九九九年的82.4%顯著下降至二零零四年第三季的58.1%。相反地，來自湖南省的單程通行證持有人比例則在同期由2.3%增至10.7%。

Marital Status *

9. 86.9% of the OWPHs aged 15 and over had been ever married as most of the young and middle age female OWPHs were wives of Hong Kong men. Indeed, the proportion of ever married OWPHs remained over 85% throughout 1999 to Q3 2004.

Educational Attainment *

10. The percentage of OWPHs aged 15 and over who had attained post-secondary education or above was 11.2% in Q3 2004 and those who had attained secondary education was 74.0%. It is noted that the educational attainment of OWPHs had improved over the years. Those with secondary education have increased from 64.0% in 1999 to 74.0% in Q3 2004.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland *

11. Some 27.6% of OWPHs aged 15 and over had worked on the Mainland in Q3 2004, up from 19.9% in 1999. For the 72.4% OWPHs in Q3 2004 who had not worked on the Mainland, most of them were homemakers and students.

12. Among those OWPHs who worked on the Mainland in Q3 2004, a relatively high proportion (12.5%) were clerical and sales staff.

Province of Origin

13. While the majority of OWPHs had their province of origin in Guangdong, its proportion had declined significantly from 82.4% in 1999 to 58.1% in Q3 2004. On the other hand, the share of OWPHs coming from Hunan Province rose from 2.3% to 10.7% over the same period.

能否說廣東話

14. 在二零零四年第三季，78.5% 的單程通行證持有人能說廣東話。這可能是與來自廣東省的單程通行證持有人有關。

在港親屬類別*

15. 單程通行證計劃的實施是為方便內地人士來港作家庭團聚。二零零四年第三季單程通行證持有人只有父母在港的比例為 52.0%，只有配偶在港的有 16.9%，而只有子女在港的有 1.7%。另外有 28.5% 為有父母、配偶和/或子女的組合在港者。一九九九年至二零零三年的單程通行證持有人亦有相若的觀察。

有否居留權證明書*

16. 在二零零四年第三季，32.1% 的單程通行證持有人同時持有居留權證明書。一九九九年的數字為 44.4%。

第二部分：內地新來港定居人士的服務需求及現況（詳細統計數字列於表二）

受訪人數及回應率

17. 在二零零四年第三季民政事務總署的統計調查訪問了 5 103 名內地新來港定居人士。在同期內共有 6 589 名十一歲及以上單程通行證持有人抵港，回應率為 77.4%。由於新來港人士的抵港日期和申請身份證日期有時滯，讀者請注意回應率只是一個代指標。

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. 78.5% of OWPHs were able to speak Cantonese in Q3 2004. This may be related to their province of origin in Guangdong.

Type of Relatives in Hong Kong *

15. The One-way Permit Scheme is implemented to facilitate the Mainlanders to come to Hong Kong for family reunion. The proportion of OWPHs in Q3 2004 with only parents in Hong Kong was 52.0%, with only spouse in Hong Kong was 16.9% and with only child(ren) in Hong Kong was 1.7%. There was another 28.5% with a combination of parent(s), and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in Hong Kong. Similar findings were observed in surveys conducted from 1999 to 2003.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement *

16. In Q3 2004, 32.1% of the OWPHs entered Hong Kong with Certificate of Entitlement as compared with 44.4% in 1999.

Part 2: Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland (Detailed statistics are in Table 2)

Number of Respondents and Response Rate

17. The number of new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q3 2004 was 5 103. When compared with the number of OWPHs aged 11 and over who entered Hong Kong (6 589) in the same period, the response rate was 77.4%. Readers are cautioned that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is some time lag between respondents' arrival in Hong Kong and them obtaining a Hong Kong Identity Card.

在港居住地區

18. 二零零四年第三季最多受訪者在港居住的三個地區包括觀塘（11.8%）、深水埗（8.9%）和元朗（7.8%）。而居住在觀塘及深水埗的受訪者比例由一九九九年至二零零三年期間均很高。

適應困難*

19. 表示在香港適應生活有困難的受訪者比例由二零零零年的65.8%持續上升至二零零三年的75.7%後，由二零零四年第一季開始下跌至二零零四年第三季的62.1%。而在二零零四年第三季的受訪者中，其最大困難是工作（49.0%），其次是家庭經濟（29.1%）。

支援服務*

20. 二零零四年第三季的受訪者中表示需要支援服務的有65.3%，較二零零三年的82.0%有所減少。而其中需求最大的是尋找工作方面的協助（53.5%），其次是職業技能培訓（31.8%）。

在香港就業計劃*

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受訪者比例由一九九九年的57.1%減至二零零四年第三季的39.1%。他們主要希望從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業。

家庭人數

22. 居住在3人及4人住戶的受訪者百分比分別是40.1%及20.7%。除卻些微的波動外，這兩個百分比自二零零零年起均處於相約水平。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q3 2004 resided were Kwun Tong (11.8%), Sham Shui Po (8.9%), and Yuen Long (7.8%). Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po had been the two districts with considerably high proportions of respondents from 1999 to 2003.

Difficulties in Adapting *

19. After a steady increase from 65.8% in 2000 to 75.7% in 2003, the proportion of respondents who reported having difficulties in adapting to the way of life in Hong Kong began to drop in Q1 2004. The figure further dropped to 62.1% in Q3 2004. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q3 2004 was employment (49.0%), followed by family finance (29.1%).

Supporting Services *

20. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they needed supporting services decreased from 82.0% in 2003 to 65.3% in Q3 2004. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (53.5%), followed by career training (31.8%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong *

21. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they planned to work in Hong Kong has dropped from 57.1% in 1999 to 39.1% in Q3 2004. Most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector.

Family size

22. The percentage of respondents living in 3-person and 4-person households was 40.1% and 20.7% respectively. This had remained at around the same level since 2000, though with some slight fluctuations.

居住狀況

23. 單程通行證持有人大部分是來港作家庭團聚，因此二零零四年第三季的受訪者中有88.6%與家庭成員同住，另有5.6%與家庭成員住在親友家中。由二零零零年至二零零三年的受訪者中亦有類似的觀察。

現居房屋由誰提供

24. 在二零零四年第三季，70.9%的受訪者的現居是由自己或家庭成員租住。此外17.7%是居住在自己或家庭成員購買的居所。一九九九年的相應數字分別是79.8%及10.4%。

房屋類型

25. 在二零零四年第三季，以居於公營租住房屋的受訪者佔多數（50.4%），其次是私人永久性房屋（40.0%）。

家庭每月收入

26. 受訪者的家庭每月收入中位數由一九九九年的港幣7,500元下跌至二零零四年第三季的港幣6,900元。

主要收入來源

27. 二零零四年第三季受訪者收入的主要來源是工資，佔71.3%，另外14.7%的受訪者則依靠政府援助。所得結果與一九九九年至二零零三年的受訪者相若。

如你對問卷所收集的資料有任何查詢，請與民政事務總署二級統計主任聯絡（電話：2835 1604）。

Present living conditions

23. Since OWPHs came to Hong Kong for family reunion, 88.6% of the respondents in Q3 2004 lived with family member(s), and another 5.6% lived with family member(s) as well as relatives. Findings of earlier surveys conducted from 2000 to 2003 were similar.

Provision of housing

24. In Q3 2004, 70.9% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family member(s). There was another 17.7% living in accommodation purchased by themselves or family member(s). The corresponding figures in 1999 were 79.8% and 10.4% respectively.

Type of Housing

25. In Q3 2004, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (50.4%), followed by private permanent housing (40.0%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income of respondents dropped from HK\$7,500 in 1999 to HK\$6,900 in Q3 2004.

Main source of income

27. Wages constituted the major source of income for respondents (71.3%) in Q3 2004, while there was another 14.7% relying on Government's assistance. It is noted that the findings on the main source of income of respondents were similar throughout 1999 to 2003.

If you have any questions regarding the data collected in the survey, please contact Home Affairs Department Statistical Officer II (telephone: 2835 1604).

表一：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季單程通行證持有人的入口及社會特徵

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 1999 – Q3 2004

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004					
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2		第三季 Q3	
單程通行證持有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders	54 625		57 530		53 655		45 234		53 507		10 160		10 392		9 305	
十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders aged 15 and over	30 915		37 906		36 079		30 945		38 640		7 017		7 733		5 953	
	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %
年齡及性別結構 Age and sex structure																
0-4 男性Male	4 711	8.6	3 699	6.4	4 859	9.1	3 994	8.8	3 437	6.4	725	7.1	694	6.7	801	8.6
女性Female	4 433	8.1	3 352	5.8	4 276	8.0	3 829	8.5	3 273	6.1	714	7.0	672	6.5	712	7.7
5-14 男性Male	7 193	13.2	6 224	10.8	4 196	7.8	3 258	7.2	4 096	7.7	833	8.2	646	6.2	941	10.1
女性Female	7 373	13.5	6 349	11.0	4 245	7.9	3 208	7.1	4 061	7.6	871	8.6	647	6.2	898	9.7
15-24 男性Male	1 541	2.8	1 698	3.0	1 191	2.2	1 472	3.3	1 551	2.9	346	3.4	209	2.0	319	3.4
女性Female	1 604	2.9	1 799	3.1	1 233	2.3	1 824	4.0	1 728	3.2	386	3.8	217	2.1	370	4.0
25-34 男性Male	1 684	3.1	3 000	5.2	3 946	7.4	1 906	4.2	1 600	3.0	306	3.0	284	2.7	254	2.7
女性Female	11 360	20.8	14 169	24.6	15 449	28.8	14 141	31.3	19 237	36.0	3 443	33.9	4 142	39.9	2 847	30.6
35-44 男性Male	1 133	2.1	1 501	2.6	3 219	6.0	1 764	3.9	1 682	3.1	361	3.6	299	2.9	326	3.5
女性Female	9 434	17.3	7 527	13.1	7 030	13.1	6 000	13.3	8 425	15.7	1 470	14.5	1 842	17.7	1 123	12.1
45-54 男性Male	412	0.8	623	1.1	511	1.0	462	1.0	604	1.1	114	1.1	101	1.0	116	1.2
女性Female	1 867	3.4	2 436	4.2	1 202	2.2	1 323	2.9	1 780	3.3	276	2.7	354	3.4	260	2.8
55-64 男性Male	111	0.2	330	0.6	346	0.6	271	0.6	253	0.5	36	0.4	37	0.4	53	0.6
女性Female	805	1.5	2 326	4.0	924	1.7	705	1.6	743	1.4	128	1.3	117	1.1	156	1.7
65+ 男性Male	207	0.4	348	0.6	244	0.5	236	0.5	190	0.4	33	0.3	24	0.2	29	0.3
女性Female	757	1.4	2 149	3.7	784	1.5	841	1.9	847	1.6	118	1.2	107	1.0	100	1.1
總計 男性Male	16 992	31.1	17 423	30.3	18 512	34.5	13 363	29.5	13 413	25.1	2 754	27.1	2 294	22.1	2 839	30.5
Total 女性Female	37 633	68.9	40 107	69.7	35 143	65.5	31 871	70.5	40 094	74.9	7 406	72.9	8 098	77.9	6 466	69.5
性別比率（每千名女性相對的男性數目） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	452		434		527		419		335		372		283		439	
年齡中位數 Median age																
男性 Male	9		12		16		12		12		12		10		10	
女性 Female	31		31		30		30		31		30		31		29	
總計 Both sexes	25		29		29		29		30		29		30		28	
婚姻狀況* （十五歲及以上） Marital Status* (aged 15 and over)																
從未結婚 Never married	4 270	13.8	5 646	14.9	4 551	12.6	4 047	13.1	3 753	9.7	816	11.6	507	6.6	781	13.1
曾經結婚 Ever married	26 645	86.2	32 260	85.1	31 528	87.4	26 898	86.9	34 887	90.3	6 201	88.4	7 226	93.4	5 172	86.9

表一：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵 【續】
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 1999 – Q3 2004 【Continued】

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004					
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2		第三季 Q3	
	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
教育程度* (十五歲及以上) <i>Educational attainment*</i> (aged 15 and over)																
未受教育／幼稚園 No schooling / Kindergarten	1 836	5.9	2 455	6.5	1 247	3.5	1 061	3.4	1 248	3.2	170	2.4	186	2.4	162	2.7
小學 Primary	7 645	24.7	11 310	29.8	16 314	45.2	9 375	30.3	5 271	13.6	836	11.9	930	12.0	717	12.0
中學 Secondary	19 800	64.0	21 870	57.7	16 217	44.9	17 756	57.4	28 233	73.1	5 300	75.5	5 891	76.2	4 405	74.0
大專或以上 Post-secondary /University	1 634	5.3	2 271	6.0	2 301	6.4	2 753	8.9	3 888	10.1	711	10.1	726	9.4	669	11.2
經濟活動身分／內地就業情況* (十五歲及以上) <i>Activity status / Occupation in the Mainland *</i> (aged 15 and over)																
工作 <i>Working</i>																
專業及行政人員 Professional, administrative & executive workers	624	2.0	1 368	3.6	1 649	4.6	1 289	4.2	826	2.1	153	2.2	155	2.0	146	2.5
技工、建築及生產人員 Technicians, construction & production workers	838	2.7	2 120	5.6	8 903	24.7	3 574	11.6	1 358	3.5	251	3.6	253	3.3	240	4.0
文員及售貨員 Clerical & sales staff	535	1.7	1 279	3.4	794	2.2	2 111	6.8	3 455	8.9	795	11.3	844	10.9	745	12.5
農民、獵人及漁人 Farmers, hunters & fishermen	934	3.0	1 685	4.4	1 871	5.2	1 398	4.5	1 853	4.8	294	4.2	311	4.0	273	4.6
其他 Other occupations	3 223	10.4	2 963	7.8	1 757	4.9	1 232	4.0	949	2.5	258	3.7	305	3.9	240	4.0
小計 <i>Sub-total</i>	6 154	19.9	9 415	24.8	14 974	41.5	9 604	31.0	8 441	21.8	1 751	25.0	1 868	24.2	1 644	27.6
學生 Students	2 437	7.9	2 554	6.7	1 334	3.7	2 806	9.1	2 947	7.6	633	9.0	365	4.7	639	10.7
料理家務者 Homemakers	20 233	65.4	21 714	57.3	15 272	42.3	16 912	54.7	23 204	60.1	3 808	54.3	4 791	62.0	3 054	51.3
退休人士 Retired persons	380	1.2	878	2.3	860	2.4	542	1.8	1 164	3.0	189	2.7	159	2.1	184	3.1
沒有工作 Not working	1 711	5.5	3 345	8.8	3 639	10.1	1 081	3.5	2 884	7.5	636	9.1	550	7.1	432	7.3

表一：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵 【續】
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 1999 – Q3 2004 【Continued】

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004					
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2		第三季 Q3	
	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<i>原籍省份</i> <i>Province of Origin</i>																
廣東省	44 994	82.4	46 673	81.1	38 940	72.6	28 106	62.1	36 539	68.3	6 580	64.8	7 863	75.7	5 403	58.1
Guangdong Province																
福建省	1 437	2.6	946	1.6	3 427	6.4	4 156	9.2	3 033	5.7	699	6.9	323	3.1	498	5.4
Fujian Province																
四川省	1 449	2.7	2 279	4.0	2 554	4.8	2 856	6.3	2 999	5.6	820	8.1	474	4.6	540	5.8
Sichuan Province																
湖南省	1 232	2.3	1 257	2.2	1 526	2.8	2 140	4.7	2 795	5.2	386	3.8	299	2.9	996	10.7
Hunan Province																
廣西壯族自治區	1 199	2.2	1 228	2.1	1 309	2.4	1 156	2.6	1 750	3.3	304	3.0	193	1.9	287	3.1
Guangxi Autonomous Region																
湖北省	596	1.1	594	1.0	707	1.3	790	1.7	1 003	1.9	211	2.1	182	1.8	219	2.4
Hubei Province																
海南省	878	1.6	878	1.5	782	1.5	917	2.0	725	1.4	156	1.5	114	1.1	1	*
Hainan Province																
其他	2 840	5.2	3 675	6.4	4 410	8.2	5 113	11.3	4 663	8.7	1 004	9.9	944	9.1	1 361	14.6
Others																
<i>能否說廣東話</i> <i>Ability to speak in Cantonese</i>																
會	45 676	83.6	52 025	90.4	52 640	98.1	38 490	85.1	44 314	82.8	8 160	80.3	8 860	85.3	7 309	78.5
Yes																
不會	8 949	16.4	5 505	9.6	1 015	1.9	6 744	14.9	9 193	17.2	2 000	19.7	1 532	14.7	1 996	21.5
No																
<i>在港親屬類別*</i> <i>Type of Relatives in Hong Kong*</i>																
只有父／母在港	31 543	57.7	31 309	54.4	34 485	64.3	23 887	52.8	22 730	42.5	4 834	47.6	3 724	35.8	4 842	52.0
With only parent(s) in HK																
只有配偶在港	6 756	12.4	7 580	13.2	6 102	11.4	7 483	16.5	10 000	18.7	1 682	16.6	1 782	17.1	1 575	16.9
With only spouse in HK																
只有子女在港	424	0.8	479	0.8	853	1.6	713	1.6	806	1.5	179	1.8	192	1.8	161	1.7
With only child(ren) in HK																
有父母、配偶和／或子女的組合在港	15 485	28.3	17 928	31.2	12 062	22.5	13 006	28.8	19 790	37.0	3 400	33.5	4 666	44.9	2 648	28.5
With a combination of parent(s) and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in HK																
沒有近親在港	417	0.8	234	0.4	153	0.3	145	0.3	181	0.3	65	0.6	28	0.3	79	0.8
With no next of kin in HK																
<i>有否居留權證明書*</i> <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement*</i>																
有	24 260	44.4	26 275	45.7	29 296	54.6	16 731	37.0	13 350	25.0	2 981	29.3	2 454	23.6	2 987	32.1
Yes																
沒有	30 365	55.6	31 255	54.3	24 359	45.4	28 503	63.0	40 157	75.0	7 179	70.7	7 938	76.4	6 318	67.9
No																

Note: * Less than 0.05%

表二：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1999 - Q3 2004

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
受訪內地新來港定居人士數目 Number of responded new arrivals from the Mainland	25 972	29 858	30 135	24 181	27 670	5 653	6 377	5 103
於同期來港的十一歲及以上單程通行證持有人數目 Number of OWPBs aged 11 and over entering HK in the same period	35 549	43 591	39 094	33 380	41 562	7 624	8 069	6 589
回應率 Response rate (%)	73.1	68.5	77.1	72.4	66.6	74.1	79.0	77.4
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
在港居住地區 District of Residence in Hong Kong								
中西區 Central & Western	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.2
東區 Eastern	5.9	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.9	6.7	6.1	6.5
灣仔 Wan Chai	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
南區 Southern	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1
觀塘 Kwun Tong	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.3	11.0	12.2	11.7	11.8
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.3	8.8	8.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.6
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11.4	11.4	11.3	10.3	10.1	9.0	9.5	8.9
九龍城 Kowloon City	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.1
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.5
北區 North	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.4	5.1
西貢 Sai Kung	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.8	3.6
沙田 Sha Tin	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.0
元朗 Yuen Long	6.7	6.3	5.7	6.8	7.4	7.8	8.4	7.8
屯門 Tuen Mun	5.2	4.9	5.5	6.4	7.2	7.0	7.7	6.8
大埔 Tai Po	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.8
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.9
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.5	7.7	7.1	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.5
離島 Islands	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9

表二：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字 【續】

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1999 - Q3 2004【Continued】

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
適應困難* Difficulties in adapting*								
有 Yes	67.7	65.8	77.5	78.0	75.7	70.6	66.7	62.1
困難 Difficulties								
工作 Work	46.0	32.0	53.2	50.8	49.9	53.2	50.6	49.0
語言 Languages	20.3	16.9	15.0	17.4	16.2	15.5	10.5	13.5
生活習慣 Living habits	23.5	19.3	14.9	16.0	18.2	8.9	8.6	9.6
居住環境 Living environment	49.8	53.0	44.2	39.6	38.4	18.7	18.7	22.2
教育制度 Education system	17.5	20.0	12.6	15.4	14.5	14.5	20.3	22.7
家庭經濟 Family finance	30.6	32.7	27.0	29.1	31.8	30.5	37.7	29.1
其他 Others	1.1	0.9	7.7	5.4	3.3	6.8	5.4	4.4
支援服務* Supporting services*								
需要 Needed	76.3	77.1	84.7	83.9	82.0	73.8	70.7	65.3
要求的支援服務 Needed Supporting Service								
協助找尋工作 Help to find a job	30.0	40.5	58.3	55.7	54.3	57.2	55.0	53.5
職業技能培訓 Career training	16.0	21.6	32.1	31.6	31.0	38.9	35.7	31.8
申請租住公共房屋 Applying for Public Housing	60.1	52.0	45.7	38.2	34.0	18.9	17.5	22.7
政府經濟援助 Government financial assistance	25.7	19.1	12.5	14.3	14.5	7.7	7.3	10.3
入學協助 Enrolment in school	16.6	13.3	7.8	11.2	13.1	14.0	17.1	20.5
英語學習班 English Course	29.0	31.4	24.7	29.9	29.5	24.0	18.7	24.5
廣東話學習班 Cantonese Course	7.4	5.8	6.2	9.7	8.1	7.5	3.9	6.4
醫療 Medical treatment	10.1	7.2	10.1	11.6	13.1	13.9	14.5	9.4
幼兒託管 Infant services	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.9	7.3	14.2	21.5	14.0
家庭服務 Family services	3.4	2.2	2.3	3.2	5.1	14.1	19.9	12.9
其他 Others	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.4

表二：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字 【續】

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1999 - Q3 2004【Continued】

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<i>在香港就業計劃*</i> <i>Employment plan in Hong Kong*</i>								
有 Yes	57.1	51.2	68.2	63.5	60.2	49.6	45.4	39.1
<u>希望從事的行業類別</u> <u>Type of aspired industry</u>								
製造業 Manufacturing	22.4	12.2	11.8	10.8	10.6	17.8	20.4	20.7
建造業 Construction	10.3	9.1	9.5	6.4	9.1	14.5	18.0	23.5
批發、零售、進出口 貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels	39.2	42.6	40.9	44.5	57.7	63.2	77.3	70.1
運輸、倉庫及通訊業 Transport, storage & communications	5.7	9.2	10.6	7.5	5.7	5.7	6.9	7.1
金融、保險、地產及 商用服務業 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	9.1	8.2	6.0	6.5	6.1	4.8	4.2	7.0
社區、社會及個人服務業 Community, social & personal services	21.6	10.2	8.5	10.7	14.7	12.0	12.7	13.4
教學及有關的行業 Teaching or related services	沒有數字 Not Available	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.0	2.6	4.5
其他 Others	21.0	30.6	35.4	34.5	28.8	26.8	17.7	16.1
<i>家庭人數</i> <i>Family size</i>								
1		3.3	7.4	6.3	5.1	8.4	4.2	5.8
2	沒有數字 Not Available	17.7	21.6	22.6	14.2	17.1	15.8	19.3
3		35.5	40.8	36.9	33.5	37.5	41.8	40.1
4		24.9	18.5	20.5	25.2	21.8	23.8	20.7
5		11.8	8.1	9.3	14.1	10.4	9.8	9.5
6+		6.8	3.5	4.4	7.9	4.7	4.5	4.6
<i>居住狀況</i> <i>Present living conditions</i>								
獨居 Living alone		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.9
與家庭成員同住 Living with family member(s)		91.3	87.4	87.3	88.0	86.9	92.2	88.6
自己住在其他親友家中 Yourself living with relative	沒有數字 Not Available	2.9	7.2	5.9	4.4	7.3	3.6	4.8
自己及與家庭成員居住 在親友家中 Both you and your family member(s) living with relative		5.5	5.2	6.5	6.9	4.7	3.7	5.6

表二：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字【續】

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1999 - Q3 2004【Continued】

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
現居房屋由誰提供 <i>Housing provided by</i>								
自己或家庭成員購買 Purchased by themselves or family member(s)	10.4	12.1	13.3	15.5	17.5	17.7	19.9	17.7
自己或家庭成員租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s)	79.8	77.9	72.6	70.5	70.1	69.7	72.1	70.9
由僱主提供的 Provided by employer	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
由親友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends	9.0	9.6	13.8	13.6	11.8	12.3	7.4	10.8
房屋類型 <i>Type of housing</i>								
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	46.8	48.5	47.6	48.9	49.9	50.1	52.2	50.4
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	3.2	5.0	6.4	7.3	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.7
中轉房屋 Interim housing	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
政府臨時房屋 Government temporary housing	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	不適用 Not Applicable	不適用 Not Applicable	不適用 Not Applicable	不適用 Not Applicable
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	49.1	38.7	40.5	39.2	37.0	39.6	37.9	40.0
其他 Others	沒有數字 Not Available	7.4	5.2	4.6	4.8	2.7	2.0	1.7
家庭每月收入(港元) <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i>								
<3,000	15.0	18.4	28.7	20.7	18.3	25.7	19.0	22.9
3,000-4,999	10.1	11.6	11.7	10.3	9.0	7.0	8.0	8.2
5,000-6,999	19.2	19.4	17.8	18.0	21.7	21.1	21.6	19.9
7,000-8,999	22.5	19.7	16.1	19.4	21.2	16.3	20.0	20.6
9,000-10,999	16.6	14.5	12.2	13.7	15.0	15.1	16.7	14.6
11,000-12,999	7.9	7.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.1
13,000-14,999	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.6
15,000+	4.8	5.7	5.2	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.5	7.0
不詳 Unknown	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
家庭月入中位數(港元)# Median monthly family income (HK\$)#	7,500	7,100	6,100	7,000	7,100	6,600	7,100	6,900
主要收入來源 <i>Main source of income</i>								
工資 Wages	73.7	73.6	63.8	71.1	74.2	69.5	74.2	71.3
政府援助 Government's assistance	11.5	12.4	13.1	11.2	11.5	13.8	14.0	14.7
親友援助 Relative's assistance	7.3	8.9	18.6	11.1	8.4	9.6	4.5	6.4
其他 Others	7.4	5.1	4.4	6.6	5.9	7.0	7.3	7.6

註釋：# 不包括家庭收入“不詳”的人士。

Note: # Excluding those whose family income are not known.

*因年齡結構的轉變，不能和以往的結果作直接的比較。

*Not directly comparable due to changing age structure.