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 (二零零五年第二季)

Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland (Second Quarter of 2005)

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 的受訪對象爲在人事登記處—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 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. 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. 在二零零五年第二季共有 12 783名單程通行證持有人抵港,平均每日140人。

年齡及性別結構

- 7. 二零零五年第二季的單程通行證持有人中約23.7% 爲十五歲以下兒童。但這比例由二零零零年的34.1%逐漸下降,及至自二零零四年爲29.7%。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,由二零零零年的37.7%增至二零零五年第二季的54.5%。而單程通行證持有人的年齡上數則由二零零零年的29歲輕微上升至二零零五年第二季的30歲。由於近年新來港定居人士的年齡結構有所改變,所以部分的調查結果(* 爲標記)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 率由二零零零年的每千名女性相對434名 男性下降至二零零五年第二季的336。

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 aged 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 Q2 2005, 12 783 OWPHs entered Hong Kong, with a daily average of 140.

Age and Sex Structure

- 7. About 23.7% of the OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in Q2 2005 were children aged under 15. This proportion has declined gradually from 34.1% in 2000 to 29.7% in 2004. On the other hand, the proportion of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25–44) female OWPHs increased from 37.7% in 2000 to 54.5% in Q2 2005. The median age of OWPHs slightly rose from 29 in 2000 to 30 in Q2 2005. 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 dropped from 434 males per 1 000 females in 2000 to 336 in Q2 2005.

婚姻狀況*

9. 由於大部分年輕及中年女性單程通 行證持有人均爲香港男士的妻子,因此十 五歲及以上單程通行證持有人中有90.5% 是曾經結婚。事實上,曾經結婚的單程通 行證持有人比例在二零零零年至二零零五 年第二季均維持於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,在二零零五年第二季佔 9.3%,而曾接受中學教育的則有75.8%。值得留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,由二零零零年的57.7%曾接受中學教育增至二零零五年第二季的75.8%。同期曾接受大專或以上教育的比例也由 6.0% 增至9.3%。

經濟活動身分/內地從事行業*

- 11. 二零零零年和二零零五年第二季曾在內地工作的十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人的比例相若,分別為24.8%和26.3%。而表示在內地沒有工作的佔二零零五年第二季單程通行證持有人73.7%,大部分是料理家務者及沒有工作者。
- 12. 在二零零五年第二季曾在內地工作 的單程通行證持有人中,約5.0%曾任職文 員或售貨員,比例較其他行業爲高。

原籍省份

13. 雖然大部分的單程通行證持有人原籍廣東省,但有關比例由二零零零年的81.1%下降至二零零五年第二季的71.5%。相反地,來自福建省的單程通行證持有人比例則在同期由1.6%增至5.8%。

Marital Status *

9. 90.5% 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 2000 to Q2 2005.

Educational Attainment *

10. The percentage of OWPHs aged 15 and over who had attained post-secondary education or above was 9.3% in Q2 2005 and those who had attained secondary education was 75.8%. It is noted that the educational attainment of OWPHs had improved over the years. Those with secondary education have increased from 57.7% in 2000 to 75.8% in Q2 2005. During the same period, the percentage of those had attained post-secondary education has increased from 6.0% to 9.3%.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland *

- 11. The percentages of OWPHs aged 15 and over had worked on the Mainland in 2000 and in Q2 2005 were similar, which were respectively 24.8% and 26.3%. For the 73.7% OWPHs in Q2 2005 who had not worked on the Mainland, most of them were homemakers and those who were not working.
- 12. Among those OWPHs who worked on the Mainland in Q2 2005, a relatively high proportion (5.0%) were clerical and sales staff.

Province of Origin

13. While the majority of OWPHs came from Guangdong Province, its proportion had declined from 81.1% in 2000 to 71.5% in Q2 2005. On the other hand, the share of OWPHs coming from Fujian Province rose from 1.6% to 5.8% over the same period.

能否說廣東話

14. 在二零零五年第二季,85.2% 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爲方便內地人士來港作家庭團聚。二零零五年第二季單程通行證持有人只有父母在港的比例爲33.8%,只有配偶在港的有23.8%,而只有子女在港的有1.4%。另外有40.0%爲有父母、配偶和/或子女的組合在港者。以上的數字,與在二零零零年至二零零四年間進行調查的結果相若。

有否居留權證明書*

16. 在二零零五年第二季,14.6%的單程 通行證持有人同時持有居留權證明書。二 零零零年的數字爲45.7%。

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. 在二零零五年第二季民政事務總署的統計調查訪問了8 670名內地新來港定居人士。在同期內共有10 395名十一歲及以上單程通行證持有人抵港,回應率爲83.4%。由於新來港人士的抵港日期和申請身份證日期有差異,讀者請注意回應率只是一個代指標。

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. 85.2% of OWPHs were able to speak Cantonese in Q2 2005. This may be related to Guangdong being their province of origin.

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 Q2 2005 with only parents in Hong Kong was 33.8%, with only spouse in Hong Kong was 23.8% and with only child(ren) in Hong Kong was 1.4%. There was another 40.0% with a combination of parent(s), and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in Hong Kong. Similar findings were observed in surveys conducted from 2000 to 2004.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement *

16. In Q2 2005, 14.6% of the OWPHs entered Hong Kong with Certificate of Entitlement as compared with 45.7% in 2000.

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 Q2 2005 was 8 670. When compared with the number of OWPHs aged 11 and over who entered Hong Kong (10 395) in the same period, the response rate was 83.4%. Readers are cautioned that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is some time lag between the time of respondents' arrival in Hong Kong and the time when they obtain a Hong Kong Identity Card.

在港居住地區

18. 二零零五年第二季最多受訪者在港居住的三個地區包括觀塘(12.3%)、深水埗(11.2%)和葵青(8.0%)。而居住在觀塘及深水埗的受訪者比例由二零零零年至二零零四年期間均很高。

適應困難*

19. 表示在香港適應生活有困難的受訪者比例二零零五年第二季的受訪者中爲80.7%。自二零零零年開始,有關比例均維持在65%以上。而在二零零五年第二季的受訪者中,其最大困難是工作(58.0%),其次是居住環境(30.6%)。

支援服務*

20. 二零零五年第二季的受訪者中表示需要支援服務的有86.1%,較二零零四年的71.7%有所增加。而其中需求最大的是尋找工作方面的協助(64.6%),其次是職業技能培訓(49.8%)。

在香港就業打算*

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受訪者比例 由二零零零年的51.2%升至二零零五年第 二季的63.4%。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. 於二零零五年第二季,超過一半受訪者居住在3人住戶和4人住戶。居住在3人住戶的受訪者的比例由二零零零年的35.5%增加至二零零五年第二季的37.4%;在同期居住在4人住戶的受訪者的比例由24.9%輕微減少至24.3%。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q2 2005 resided were Kwun Tong (12.3%), Sham Shui Po (11.2%), and Kwai Tsing (8.0%). Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po had been the two districts with considerably high proportions of respondents from 2000 to 2004.

Difficulties in Adapting *

19. In Q2 2005, 80.7% of respondents reported having difficulties in adapting to the way of life in Hong Kong. The proportion had remained over 65% since 2000. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q2 2005 was employment (58.0%), followed by living environment (30.6%).

Supporting Services *

20. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they needed supporting services increased from 71.7% in 2004 to 86.1% in Q2 2005. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (64.6%), followed by career training (49.8%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong *

21. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they planned to work in Hong Kong has risen from 51.2% in 2000 to 63.4% in Q2 2005. Most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector.

Family size

22. Over half of the respondents lived in 3-person and 4-person households in Q2 2005. The percentage of respondents living in 3-person households had increased from 35.5% in 2000 to 37.4% in Q2 2005. The percentage for those living in 4-person households had decreased slightly from 24.9% to 24.3% during the same period.

居住狀況

23. 單程通行證持有人大部分是來港作家庭團聚,因此二零零五年第二季的受訪者中有90.7%與家庭成員同住,另有7.2%與家庭成員住在親友家中。由二零零零年至二零零四年進行的調查亦有類似的觀察。

現居房屋由誰提供

24. 在二零零五年第二季,72.9%的 受訪者的現居是由自己或家庭成員租 住。此外17.3%是居住在自己或家庭成 員購買的居所。二零零零年的相應數 字分別是77.9%及12.1%。

房屋類型

25. 在二零零五年第二季,以居於出租公屋的受訪者佔多數(50.8%), 其次是私人永久性房屋(38.0%)。

家庭每月收入

26. 受訪者的家庭每月入息中位數 由二零零零年的港幣7,100元下跌至 二零零五年第二季的港幣6,700元。

主要收入來源

27. 二零零五年第二季受訪者收入的主要來源是工資,佔79.9%,另外13.1%的受訪者則依靠政府援助。所得結果與二零零零年至二零零四年的受訪者相若。

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, 90.7% of the respondents in Q2 2005 lived with family member(s), and another 7.2% lived with family member(s) as well as relatives. Findings of earlier surveys conducted from 2000 to 2004 were similar.

Provision of housing

24. In Q2 2005, 72.9% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family member(s). There was another 17.3% living in accommodation purchased by themselves or family member(s). The corresponding figures in 2000 were respectively 77.9% and 12.1%.

Type of Housing

25. In Q2 2005, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (50.8%), followed by private permanent housing (38.0%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income of respondents dropped from HK\$7,100 in 2000 to HK\$6,700 in Q2 2005.

Main source of income

27. Wages constituted the major source of income for respondents (79.9%) in Q2 2005, while there was another 13.1% relying on Government's assistance. It is noted that the findings on the main source of income of respondents were similar throughout 2000 to 2004.

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

表一:二零零零年至二零零五年第二季單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2000 – Q2 2005

		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		20	05	
	全年	- Annual	全年	- Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	第	一季 Q1		二季 Q2
單程通行證持有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders		57 530		53 655	·	15 234		53 507		38 072		8 512		2 783
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	3	37 906	3	86 079	3	80 945	3	38 640	2	26 752		6 579		9 748
	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
### Figure 15 Process of the content of the conten	3 699 3 352 6 224 6 349 1 698 1 799 3 000 14 169 1 501 7 527 623 2 436 330 2 326 348	% 6.4 5.8 10.8 11.0 3.0 3.1 5.2 24.6 2.6 13.1 1.1 4.2 0.6 4.0 0.6	4 196 4 245 1 191 1 233 3 946 15 449 3 219 7 030 511 1 202 346 924 244	9.1 8.0 7.8 7.9 2.2 2.3 7.4 28.8 6.0 13.1 1.0 2.2 0.6 1.7 0.5	3 258 3 208 1 472 1 824 1 906 14 141 1 764 6 000 462 1 323 271 705 236	% 8.8 8.5 7.2 7.1 3.3 4.0 4.2 31.3 3.9 13.3 1.0 2.9 0.6 1.6 0.5	1 600 19 237 1 682 8 425 604 1 780	% 6.4 6.1 7.7 7.6 2.9 3.2 3.0 36.0 3.1 15.7 1.1 3.3 0.5 1.4 0.4	2 643 2 914 2 936 1 069 1 215 1 132 13 677 1 269 5 508 452 1 131 179 546	% 7.4 6.9 7.7 7.7 2.8 3.2 3.0 35.9 3.3 14.5 1.2 3.0 0.5 1.4 0.4	178 478 490 468 497 198 230 217 4 021 201 1 223 92 245 36 71 24	5.6 5.8 5.5 5.8 2.3 2.7 2.5 47.2 2.4 14.4 1.1 2.9 0.4 0.8 0.3	576 995 876 443 446 406 4 870 522 2 098 172 474 59	% 4.6 4.5 7.8 6.9 3.5 3.5 3.2 38.1 4.1 16.4 1.3 3.7 0.5 1.1 0.2
女性Female 總計 男性Male Total 女性Female	2 149 17 423 40 107	3.7 30.3 69.7		1.5 34.5 65.5	13 363	1.9 29.5 70.5	847 13 413 40 094	1.6 25.1 74.9	435 9 981 28 091	1.1 26.2 73.8	21 1 714 6 798	0.2 20.1 79.9	94 3 212 9 571	0.7 25.1 74.9
性別比率(每千名女性 相對的男性數目) Sex ratio (males per I 000 females)		434		527		419		335		355		252		336
年齡中位數 Median age 男性 Male 女性 Female 總計 Both sexes 婚姻狀況* (十五歲及以上) Marital status*		12 31 29		16 30 29		12 30 29		12 31 30		11 30 29		13 30 29		15 31 30
(aged 15 and over) 從未結婚 Never married 曾經結婚 Ever married	5 646 32 260	14.9 85.1	4 551 31 528	12.6 87.4		13.1 86.9	3 753 34 887	9.7 90.3	2 618 24 134	9.8 90.2	447 6 132	6.8 93.2	927 8 821	9.5 90.5

註釋:由於四捨五入關係,統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

表一:二零零零年至二零零五年第二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, 2000 – Q2 2005 [Continued]

	2000 2001		2002 2003		2004		2005							
	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	£ Annual	全年	Annual		—————————————————————————————————————		二季 Q2
	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	%
教育程度*														
(十五歲及以上)														
Educational attainment*														
(aged 15 and over)														
未受教育/幼稚園	2 455	6.5	1 247	3.5	1 061	3.4	1 248	3.2	640	2.4	86	1.3	225	2.3
No schooling /														
kindergarten														
小學	11 310	29.8	16 314	45.2	9 375	30.3	5 271	13.6	3 223	12.0	643	9.8	1 235	12.7
Primary														
中學	21 870	57.7	16 217	44.9	17 756	57.4	28 233	73.1	20 068	75.0	5 023	76.3	7 385	75.8
Secondary														
大專或以上	2 271	6.0	2 301	6.4	2 753	8.9	3 888	10.1	2 821	10.5	827	12.6	903	9.3
Post-secondary /														
University														
經濟活動身分/內地就														
業情況*														
(十五歲及以上)														
Activity status /														
occupation in the														
Mainland*														
(aged 15 and over)														
工作														
Working														
專業及行政人員	1 368	3.6	1 649	4.6	1 289	4.2	826	2.1	596	2.2	149	2.3	313	3.2
Professional,														
administrative &														
executive workers														
技工、建築及生產人	2 120	5.6	8 903	24.7	3 574	11.6	1 358	3.5	968	3.6	208	3.2	309	3.2
員														
Technicians,														
construction &														
production workers														
文員及售貨員	1 279	3.4	794	2.2	2 111	6.8	3 455	8.9	3 206	12.0	857	13.0	486	5.0
Clerical & sales staff														
農民、獵人及漁人	1 685	4.4	1 871	5.2	1 398	4.5	1 853	4.8	1 152	4.3	195	3.0	366	3.8
Farmers, hunters &	1 000		10,1	5.2	1 570		1 000		1 102		170	2.0	200	2.0
fishermen														
其他	2 963	7.8	1 757	4.9	1 232	4.0	949	2.5	1 052	3.9	252	3.8	1 085	11.1
Other occupations	2 703	7.0	1 /5/	4.7	1 232	4.0	747	2.3	1 032	3.7	232	3.0	1 003	11.1
小計	9 415	24.8	14 974	41.5	9 604	31.0	8 441	21.8	6 974	26.1	1 661	25.2	2 559	26.3
Sub-total	7 413	24.0	147/4	41.5	7004	31.0	0 441	21.0	0 7/4	20.1	1 001	25,2	2 337	20.5
Suo ioiui														
學生	2 554	6.7	1 334	3.7	2 806	9.1	2 947	7.6	1 998	7.5	385	5.9	728	7.5
学王 Students	2 334	0.7	1 334	5.7	2 000	7.1	2) 77 1	7.0	1 770	7.5	363	5.9	120	1.5
料理家務者	21 714	57.3	15 272	42.3	16 912	54.7	23 204	60.1	14 930	55.8	3 916	59.5	5 564	57.1
村坦家份台 Homemakers	£1 /1 4	31.3	13 414	42.3	10 714	54.7	43 4U4	00.1	14 730	23.8	3 710	37.3	5 304	37.1
退休人士	878	2.3	860	2.4	542	1.8	1 164	3.0	716	2.7	71	1.1	140	1.4
退体人工 Retired persons	0/0	2.3	000	2.4	342	1.8	1 104	3.0	/10	2.7	/1	1.1	140	1.4
沒有工作	3 345	8.8	3 639	10.1	1 081	3.5	2 884	7.5	2 134	8.0	546	8.3	757	7.8
	3 343	8.8	3 039	10.1	1 081	3.3	∠ 884	1.5	2 134	8.0	346	8.3	131	7.8
Not working														

註釋:由於四捨五入關係,統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

表一:二零零零年至二零零五年第二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, 2000 – Q2 2005 [Continued]

		2000	_	2001		2002		2003		2004		200	25	
		2000 Annual		Annual	公 石	2002		£ Annual		2004 Annual		200 第一季 Q1		二季 Q2
	<u></u> 要字	百分比	<u></u>	百分比	數字	百分比	數字	- Aiiiiuai 百分比	數字	- Annuar 百分比	數字	百分比	數字	<u>一学 Q2</u> 百分比
	数于	пли	数于	пли	数寸	пли	数于	пли	数于	пли	数寸	пли	数于	пли
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
原籍省份 Province of origin														
廣東省	46 673	81.1	38 940	72.6	28 106	62.1	36 539	68.3	23 936	62.9	3 542	41.6	9 138	71.5
Guangdong Province														
福建省	946	1.6	3 427	6.4	4 156	9.2	3 033	5.7	2 438	6.4	875	10.3	745	5.8
Fujian Province														
四川省	1 596	2.8	1 666	3.1	1 561	3.5	1 836	3.4	1 680	4.4	756	8.9	516	4.0
Sichuan Province														
廣西壯族自治區	1 228	2.1	1 309	2.4	1 156	2.6	1 750	3.3	1 191	3.1	453	5.3	304	2.4
Guangxi Autonomous														
Region														
重慶市	683	1.2	888	1.7	1 295	2.9	1 163	2.2	1 154	3.0	226	2.7	104	0.8
Chongqing														
湖北省	594	1.0	707	1.3	790	1.7	1 003	1.9	877	2.3	441	5.2	211	1.7
Hubei Province														
湖南省	1 257	2.2	1 526	2.8	2 140	4.7	2 795	5.2	1 927	5.1	650	7.6	461	3.6
Hunan Province	070	1.5	702	1.5	0.15	2.0	505	1.4	500		122	1.0	171	1.0
海南省	878	1.5	782	1.5	917	2.0	725	1.4	589	1.5	132	1.6	171	1.3
Hainan Province 其他	3 675	6.4	4 410	8.2	5 113	11.3	4 663	8.7	4 280	11.2	1 437	16.9	1 133	8.9
共他 Others	3 0/3	0.4	4 410	0.2	3 113	11.5	4 003	6.7	4 280	11.2	1 437	10.9	1 133	8.9
能否說廣東話														
Ability to speak in														
Cantonese 會	52 025	90.4	52 640	98.1	38 490	85.1	44 314	82.8	30 648	80.5	6 683	78.5	10 890	85.2
曾 Yes	32 023	90.4	32 040	90.1	36 490	65.1	44 314	02.0	30 046	80.3	0 083	76.5	10 890	63.2
不會	5 505	9.6	1 015	1.9	6 744	14.9	9 193	17.2	7 424	19.5	1 829	21.5	1 893	14.8
No														
在港親屬類別*														
Type of relatives in Hong														
Kong*														
只有父/母在港	31 309	54.4	34 485	64.3	23 887	52.8	22 730	42.5	16 555	43.5	2 570	30.2	4 323	33.8
With only parent(s) in														
HK 只有配偶在港	7 580	13.2	6 102	11.4	7 483	16.5	10 000	18.7	6 802	17.9	2 110	24.8	3 045	23.8
With only spouse in HK	7 360	13.2	0 102	11.4	7 463	10.5	10 000	10.7	0 802	17.9	2 110	24.0	3 043	23.0
只有子女在港	479	0.8	853	1.6	713	1.6	806	1.5	731	1.9	71	0.8	180	1.4
With only child(ren) in														
HK														
有父母、配偶和/或子	17 928	31.2	12 062	22.5	13 006	28.8	19 790	37.0	13 716	36.0	3 695	43.4	5 111	40.0
女的組合在港														
With a combination of parent(s) and/or spouse														
and/or child(ren) in HK														
沒有近親在港	234	0.4	153	0.3	145	0.3	181	0.3	268	0.7	66	0.8	124	1.0
With no next of kin in														
HK														
有否居留權證明書*														
Whether with Certificate														
of Entitlement*														
有	26 275	45.7	29 296	54.6	16 731	37.0	13 350	25.0	10 314	27.1	1 420	16.7	1 860	14.6
Yes	21 255	54.2	24.250	15 1	20 502	62.0	40.157	75.0	27.750	72.0	7.000	02.2	10.022	0E A
沒有 No	31 255	54.3	24 359	45.4	28 503	63.0	40 157	75.0	27 758	72.9	7 092	83.3	10 923	85.4
No														

註釋:由於四捨五入關係,統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

表二:二零零零年至二零零五年第二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, 2000-Q2 2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2					
受訪內地新來港定居人士數目 Number of responded new arrivals from the Mainland	29 858	30 135	24 181	27 670	21 874	6 367	8 670	
於同期來港的十一歲及以上單程 通行證持有人數目 Number of OWPHs aged 11 and over entering HK in the same period	43 591	39 094	33 380	41 562	28 663	6 913	10 395	
回應率 Response rate (%)	68.5	77.1	72.4	66.6	76.3	92.1	83.4	
	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	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	
東區 Eastern	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.9	6.7	6.8	5.8	
灣仔 Wan Chai	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.4	
南區 Southern	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	
觀塘 Kwun Tong	10.7	10.9	10.3	11.0	11.4	10.9	12.3	
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.8	8.2	6.7	6.7	6.1	5.1	7.0	
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11.4	11.3	10.3	10.1	9.1	7.5	11.2	
九龍城 Kowloon City	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.2	
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.9	
北區 North	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.2	
西貢 Sai Kung	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.5	
沙田 Sha Tin	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.0	
元朗 Yuen Long	6.3	5.7	6.8	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.3	
屯門 Tuen Mun	4.9	5.5	6.4	7.2	7.2	8.1	7.5	
大埔 Tai Po	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.2	
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.7	7.1	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.5	8.0	
離島 Islands	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9	

註釋:由於四捨五入關係,統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

表二:二零零零年至二零零五年第二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 , 2000-Q2 2005[Continued]

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	20	05
	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2				
	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	65.8	77.5	78.0	75.7	67.9	72.3	80.7
<u>困難</u> <u>Difficulties</u>							
工作 Work	32.0	53.2	50.8	49.9	52.2	56.2	58.0
語言 Languages	16.9	15.0	17.4	16.2	13.9	16.3	11.3
生活習慣 Living habits	19.3	14.9	16.0	18.2	9.5	13.4	11.7
居住環境 Living environment	53.0	44.2	39.6	38.4	21.6	32.1	30.6
教育制度 Education system	20.0	12.6	15.4	14.5	18.6	17.2	19.9
家庭經濟 Family finance	32.7	27.0	29.1	31.8	31.2	31.5	30.1
其他 Others	0.9	7.7	5.4	3.3	7.2	3.5	3.6
支援服務*							
Supporting services*							
需要 Needed	77.1	84.7	83.9	82.0	71.7	78.7	86.1
<u>要求的支援服務</u> <u>Needed Supporting Service</u>							
協助找尋工作 Help to find a job	40.5	58.3	55.7	54.3	56.9	62.2	64.6
職業技能培訓 Career training	21.6	32.1	31.6	31.0	38.2	48.1	49.8
申請租住公共房屋 Applying for Public Housing	52.0	45.7	38.2	34.0	21.6	31.1	31.5
政府經濟援助 Government financial assistance	19.1	12.5	14.3	14.5	8.5	9.4	9.1
入學協助 Enrolmemt in school	13.3	7.8	11.2	13.1	16.0	11.4	15.5
英語學習班	31.4	24.7	29.9	29.5	23.4	31.1	30.5
English Course 廣東話學習班 Cantonese Course	5.8	6.2	9.7	8.1	6.8	9.6	6.1
Cantonese Course 醫療 Medical treatment	7.2	10.1	11.6	13.1	12.3	13.5	11.5
幼兒托管 Infant services	3.5	3.7	4.9	7.3	15.4	11.8	9.7
家庭服務 Family services	2.2	2.3	3.2	5.1	14.0	6.7	5.3
共他 Others	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5
		字加邦 本可能的嫁					

註釋:由於四捨五入關係,統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

表二:二零零零年至二零零五年第二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, 2000-Q2 2005[Continued]

Table 2: Statistics on							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	20	005
	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2				
	百分比%	百分比%	百分比%	百分比%	百分比%	百分比%	百分比%
在香港就業計劃*							
Employment plan in Hong Kong*							
有	51.2	68.2	63.5	60.2	47.2	58.8	63.4
Yes	31.2	00.2	00.10	00.2	2	20.0	051.
希望從事的行業類別							
Type of aspired industry							
製造業	12.2	11.8	10.8	10.6	17.6	10.0	13.5
Manufacturing							
建造業	9.1	9.5	6.4	9.1	16.9	8.3	11.0
Construction							
批發、零售、進出口 貿易、飲食及酒店業	42.6	40.9	44.5	57.7	70.9	81.9	84.6
Wholesale, retail,							
import/export trades,							
restaurants & hotels							
運輸、倉庫及通訊業	9.2	10.6	7.5	5.7	6.4	5.3	6.1
Transport,storage &							
communications 金融、保險、地產及	8.2	6.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	8.1	5.8
商用服務業 Financing,insurance,real							
estate & business services							
社區、社會及個人服務業	10.2	8.5	10.7	14.7	13.3	17.0	13.9
Community, social &							
personal services							
教學及有關的行業	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.7	5.6	3.9
Teaching or related services							
其他	30.6	35.4	34.5	28.8	20.9	12.1	5.2
Others							
家庭人數							
Family size							
1	3.3	7.4	6.3	5.1	5.7	1.7	2.1
2	17.7	21.6	22.6	14.2	18.1	17.7	17.0
3	35.5	40.8	36.9	33.5	39.5	42.6	
4	24.9	18.5		25.2	21.6		
5	11.8	8.1	9.3	14.1	10.2		12.1
6+	6.8	3.5	4.4	7.9	4.9		
居住狀況							
Present living conditions							
獨居	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4
Living alone							
與家庭成員同住 Living with family member(s)	91.3	87.4	87.3	88.0	89.3	90.2	90.7
自己住在其他親友家中 Yourself living with relative	2.9	7.2	5.9	4.4	4.8	1.2	1.7
自己及與家庭成員居住 在親友家中	5.5	5.2	6.5	6.9	5.0	8.2	7.2
Both you and your family member(s) living with relative							

註釋:由於四捨五入關係,統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

表二:二零零零年至二零零五年第二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 , 2000-Q2 2005[Continued]

Table 2: Statistics on					1 , 2000-Q2 2005[Continued]			
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	20	05	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	
	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								
Housing provided by								
自己或家庭成員購買	12.1	13.3	15.5	17.5	19.1	22.1	17.3	
Purchased by themselves or								
family member(s)								
自己或家庭成員租住	77.9	72.6	70.5	70.1	70.3	67.5	72.9	
Rented by themselves or family								
member(s)	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	
由僱主提供的	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	
Provided by employer				11.8	10.1	9.6	9.2	
由親友提供的	9.6	13.8	13.6	11.6	10.1	9.6	9.2	
Provided by relatives/friends								
房屋類型 Type of housing								
公營租住房屋	48.5	47.6	48.9	49.9	49.7	49.8	50.8	
Public rental housing								
居屋	5.0	6.4	7.3	7.2	6.8	8.7	6.8	
Home-ownership scheme flat								
中轉房屋	沒有數字	沒有數字	沒有數字	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.9	
Interim housing 政府臨時房屋	Not Available 0.4	Not Available 0.2	Not Available 0.0	不溶皿	不適用	不適用	不適用	
Government temporary housing	0.4	0.2	0.0	不適用 Not Applicable			Not Applicable	
私人永久性房屋	38.7	40.5	39.2	37.0			38.0	
Private permanent housing								
其他	7.4	5.2	4.6	4.8	2.0	1.9	2.5	
Others								
家庭每月收入(港元)								
Monthly family income (HK\$)	10.4	20.7	20.7	10.2	22.2	141	15.7	
<3,000	18.4	28.7	20.7	18.3			15.7	
3,000–4,999	11.6	11.7	10.3	9.0	8.3	9.0	12.7	
5,000–6,999	19.4	17.8	18.0	21.7	20.8	20.4	25.1	
7,000–8,999	19.7	16.1	19.4	21.2	19.0	22.7	21.4	
9,000–10,999	14.5	12.2	13.7	15.0	15.1	15.7	13.1	
11,000–12,999	7.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.2	6.6	4.3	
13,000–14,999	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.1	
15,000+	5.7	5.2	6.7	6.4	7.1	8.9	5.7	
不詳	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Unknown	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	
家庭月入中位數(港元)#	7,100	6,100	7,000	7,100	6,900	7,600	6,700	
Median monthly family income								
(HK\$)#								
Main source of income								
工資 Wages	73.6	63.8	71.1	74.2	72.4	81.8	79.9	
政府援助	12.4	13.1	11.2	11.5	14.3	11.4	13.1	
以內(援助) Government's assistance		13.1	11.2				13.1	
親友援助	8.9	18.6	11.1	8.4	6.5	2.7	3.2	
Relative's assistance								
其他	5.1	4.4	6.6	5.9	6.8	4.1	3.8	
Others								

註釋:#不包括家庭收入"不詳"的人士。

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

註釋:由於四捨五入關係,統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

^{*}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.