

**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**  
**(二零零六年第二季)**

**Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department**  
**Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland**  
**(Second Quarter of 2006)**

**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 aged 11 and above 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. Findings in Part 2 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 above 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. 在二零零六年第二季共有 16 554 名單程通行證持有人抵港，平均每日182人。

#### 年齡及性別結構

7. 二零零六年第二季的單程通行證持有人中約31.5%為十五歲以下兒童。但這百分比由二零零一年的32.8%逐漸下降，及至二零零五年為26.4%。同期年輕及中年（指二十五至四十四歲）的女性單程通行證持有人比例則由二零零一年的41.9%增加至二零零五年的48.9%，這百分比在二零零六年第二季為36.4%。而單程通行證持有人的年齡中位數則由二零零一年的29歲下調至二零零六年第二季的27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（\* 為標記）不能和以往的結果作直接比較。

8. 過去數年女性單程通行證持有人比例均為上升，這比例在二零零六年第二季下跌。單程通行證持有人的性別比率由二零零一年的每千名女性相對527名男性增加至二零零六年第二季的608。

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 above 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 2006, 16 554 OWPHs entered Hong Kong, with a daily average of 182.

#### Age and Sex Structure

7. About 31.5% of the OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in Q2 2006 were children aged under 15. This percentage has declined gradually from 32.8% in 2001 to 26.4% in 2005. During the same period, the percentage of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25–44) female OWPHs has increased from 41.9% in 2001 to 48.9% in 2005 and reported to be 36.4% in Q2 2006. The median age of OWPHs has decreased from 29 in 2001 to 27 in Q2 2006. Since the age structure of new arrivals has changed over the past few years, some of the survey findings (labelled with \*) are not directly comparable with those in previous years.

8. The proportion of female OWPHs entering Hong Kong has been increasing over the past few years. However, it is noted that such proportion decreased in Q2 2006. The sex ratio of OWPHs increased from 527 males per 1 000 females in 2001 to 608 in Q2 2006.

### 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81.1%是曾經結婚。事實上，曾經結婚的單程通行證持有人百分比在二零零一年至二零零六年第二季均維持於80%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，在二零零六年第二季佔10.0%，而曾接受中學教育的則有77.6%。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，由二零零一年的44.9%曾接受中學教育增至二零零六年第二季的77.6%。同期曾接受大專或以上教育的比例也由6.4%增至10.0%。

### 經濟活動身分／內地從事行業\*

11. 曾在內地工作的十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人的比例持續下降，由二零零一年的41.5%減少至二零零六年第二季的32.0%。而表示在內地沒有工作的佔二零零六年第二季單程通行證持有人68.0%，大部分是料理家務者及學生。

12. 在二零零六年第二季曾在內地工作的單程通行證持有人中，約4.9%曾從事農民、獵人及漁人的工作，比例較其他行業為高。

### 原籍省份

13. 大部分的單程通行證持有人原籍廣東省，有關比例由二零零一年的72.6%增加至二零零六年第二季的76.8%。

### Marital Status \*

9. 81.1% of the OWPHs aged 15 and above were or had been married as most of the young and middle age female OWPHs were wives of Hong Kong men. Indeed, the percentage of OWPHs who were or had been married remained over 80% throughout 2001 to Q2 2006.

### Educational Attainment \*

10. In Q2 2006, the percentage of OWPHs aged 15 and above who had attained post-secondary education or above was 10.0% and those who had attained secondary education was 77.6%. It is noted that the educational attainment of OWPHs had improved over the years. Those who have received secondary education have increased from 44.9% in 2001 to 77.6% in Q2 2006. During the same period, the percentage of those who had attained post-secondary education has increased from 6.4% to 10.0%.

### Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland \*

11. The proportion of OWPHs aged 15 and above had worked on the Mainland declined gradually. The percentage has decreased from 41.5% in 2001 to 32.0% in Q2 2006. 68.0% OWPHs in Q2 2006 had not worked on the Mainland. Most of them were homemakers and students.

12. Among those OWPHs who worked on the Mainland in Q2 2006, a relatively high proportion (4.9%) were farmers, hunters and fishermen.

### Province of Origin

13. The majority of OWPHs came from the Guangdong Province. The proportion has increased from 72.6% in 2001 to 76.8% in Q2 2006.

## 能否說廣東話

14. 在二零零六年第二季，86.0% 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。單程通行證持有人只有父/母在港的比例由二零零一年的64.3%下跌至二零零六年第二季的45.7%，同期只有配偶在港的比例則由11.4%增加至29.5%，而有父母、配偶和/或子女的組合在港則由22.5%增加至23.1%。另外在二零零六年第二季有1.0%單程通行證持有人為只有子女在港者。

## 有否居留權證明書\*

16. 在二零零六年第二季，8.8%的單程通行證持有人同時持有居留權證明書。二零零一年的數字為54.6%。

## 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. 在二零零六年第二季民政事務總署的統計調查訪問了9 495名內地新來港定居人士。在同期內共有13 284名十一歲及以上單程通行證持有人抵港，回應率為71.5%。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. In Q2 2006, 86.0% of OWPHs were able to speak Cantonese. This may be related to Guangdong being their province of origin.

## Type of Relatives in Hong Kong \*

15. The One-way Permit Scheme was implemented to facilitate Mainlanders to come to Hong Kong for family reunion. The proportion of OWPHs with only parent(s) in Hong Kong has decreased from 64.3% in 2001 to 45.7% in Q2 2006 and those with only spouse in Hong Kong has increased from 11.4% in 2001 to 29.5% in Q2 2006. The proportion of OWPHs with a combination of parent(s), and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in Hong Kong increased from 22.5% to 23.1% in the same period. There was another 1.0% of QWPHs in Q2 2006 with only child(ren) in Hong Kong.

## Whether with Certificate of Entitlement \*

16. In Q2 2006, 8.8% of OWPHs entered Hong Kong with Certificates of Entitlement, as compared with 54.6% in 2001.

## 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. 9 495 new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q2 2006. When compared with the number of OWPHs aged 11 and above who entered Hong Kong (13 284) in the same period, the response rate was 71.5%. Readers are cautioned that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is a time gap between the time the respondents arrive in Hong Kong and the time they apply for a Hong Kong Identity Card.

## 在港居住地區

18. 二零零六年第二季最多受訪者在港居住的三個地區包括深水埗 (16.4%)、觀塘 (11.9%) 和油尖旺 (9.4%)。而居住在觀塘及深水埗的受訪者比例由二零零一年至二零零五年期間均很高。

## 適應困難 \*

19. 表示在香港適應生活有困難的受訪者比例二零零六年第二季的受訪者中為 77.6%。自二零零一年開始，有關比例均維持在 67% 以上。而在二零零六年第二季的受訪者中，其最大困難是工作 (49.5%)，其次是居住環境 (33.1%)。

## 支援服務 \*

20. 二零零六年第二季的受訪者中表示需要支援服務的有 85.7%，較二零零一年的 84.7% 略為增加。而其中需求最大的是尋找工作方面的協助 (59.7%)，其次是申請租住公共房屋 (37.5%)。

## 在香港就業打算 \*

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受訪者比例由二零零一年的 68.2% 減少至二零零六年第二季的 59.1%。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. 於二零零六年第二季，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二零零一年的 40.8% 減少至二零零六年第二季的 31.3%；在同期居住在4人住戶的受訪者的比例由 18.5% 增加至 35.1%。

## District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q2 2006 resided in were Sham Shui Po (16.4%), Kwun Tong (11.9%) and Yau Tsim Mong (9.4%). The proportion of respondents living in Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po has been considerably high from 2001 to 2005.

## Difficulties in Adapting \*

19. In Q2 2006, 77.6% of respondents reported having difficulties in adapting to the way of life in Hong Kong. The proportion had remained over 67% since 2001. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q2 2006 was employment (49.5%), followed by living environment (33.1%).

## Supporting Services \*

20. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they needed supporting services has slightly increased from 84.7% in 2001 to 85.7% in Q2 2006. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (59.7%), followed by applying for public housing (37.5%).

## Employment Plan in Hong Kong \*

21. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they wished to work in Hong Kong has decreased from 68.2% in 2001 to 59.1% in Q2 2006. Most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sectors.

## Family size

22. Over half of the respondents lived in 3-person and 4-person households in Q2 2006. The percentage of respondents living in 3-person households has decreased from 40.8% in 2001 to 31.3% in Q2 2006. The percentage for those living in 4-person households has increased from 18.5% to 35.1% 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，因此二零零六年第二季的受訪者中有87.3%與家庭成員同住，另有12.0%與家庭成員住在親友家中。二零零一年的相應數字分別是87.4%和5.2%。

## 現居房屋由誰提供

24. 在二零零六年第二季，78.3%的受訪者的現居是由自己或家庭成員租住。此外8.9%是居住在自己或家庭成員購買的居所。二零零一年的相應數字分別是72.6%及13.3%。

## 房屋類型

25. 在二零零六年第二季，以居於私人永久性房屋的受訪者佔多數（45.4%），其次是公營租住房屋（44.7%）。

## 家庭每月收入

26. 受訪者的家庭每月入息中位數由二零零一年的港幣6,100元增加至二零零六年第二季的港幣6,300元。

## 主要收入來源

27. 以工資為主要收入來源的受訪者由二零零一年的63.8%增加至二零零六年第二季的83.6%，而同期間依靠親友援助的則由18.6%大幅下跌至2.9%，而依靠政府援助的則由13.1%下調至9.2%。

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 most OUPHs came to Hong Kong for family reunion, 87.3% of the respondents in Q2 2006 lived with family member(s). Another 12.0% lived with family member(s) in their relatives' places. The corresponding figures in 2001 were respectively 87.4% and 5.2%.

## Provision of housing

24. In Q2 2006, 78.3% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family member(s). Another 8.9% live in accommodation purchased by themselves or their family member(s). The corresponding figures in 2001 were respectively 72.6% and 13.3%.

## Type of Housing

25. In Q2 2006, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was private permanent housing (45.4%), followed by public rental housing (44.7%).

## Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income of respondents has increased from HK\$6,100 in 2001 to HK\$6,300 in Q2 2006.

## Main source of income

27. The percentage of respondents who reported that wages constituted their major source of income has increased from 63.8% in 2001 to 83.6% in Q2 2006. The percentage of respondents relying on relatives' assistance has drastically decreased from 18.6% to 2.9% and the percentage relying on Government's assistance has dropped from 13.1% to 9.2% in the same period.

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

表一：二零零一年至二零零六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, 2001 – Q2 2006

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2
單程通行證持有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders	53 655		45 234		53 507		38 072		55 106		9 239	16 554
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 above	36 079		30 945		38 640		26 752		40 568		6 326	11 341
	數字 百分比 Number %		數字 百分比 Number %		數字 百分比 Number %		數字 百分比 Number %		數字 百分比 Number %		數字 百分比 Number %	數字 百分比 Number %
<b>年齡及性別結構</b> <i>Age and sex structure</i>												
0-4 男性Male	4 859	9.1	3 994	8.8	3 437	6.4	2 827	7.4	2 317	4.2	419	507
女性Female	4 276	8.0	3 829	8.5	3 273	6.1	2 643	6.9	2 315	4.2	405	490
5-14 男性Male	4 196	7.8	3 258	7.2	4 096	7.7	2 914	7.7	5 176	9.4	1 078	2 259
女性Female	4 245	7.9	3 208	7.1	4 061	7.6	2 936	7.7	4 730	8.6	1 011	1 957
15-24 男性Male	1 191	2.2	1 472	3.3	1 551	2.9	1 069	2.8	2 573	4.7	458	1 066
女性Female	1 233	2.3	1 824	4.0	1 728	3.2	1 215	3.2	2 591	4.7	501	1 078
25-34 男性Male	3 946	7.4	1 906	4.2	1 600	3.0	1 132	3.0	1 783	3.2	277	454
女性Female	15 449	28.8	14 141	31.3	19 237	36.0	13 677	35.9	19 109	34.7	2 730	3 778
35-44 男性Male	3 219	6.0	1 764	3.9	1 682	3.1	1 269	3.3	2 630	4.8	505	1 409
女性Female	7 030	13.1	6 000	13.3	8 425	15.7	5 508	14.5	7 864	14.3	1 208	2 244
45-54 男性Male	511	1.0	462	1.0	604	1.1	452	1.2	941	1.7	117	433
女性Female	1 202	2.2	1 323	2.9	1 780	3.3	1 131	3.0	1 744	3.2	259	472
55-64 男性Male	346	0.6	271	0.6	253	0.5	179	0.5	263	0.5	66	86
女性Female	924	1.7	705	1.6	743	1.4	546	1.4	599	1.1	102	176
65+ 男性Male	244	0.5	236	0.5	190	0.4	139	0.4	140	0.3	36	48
女性Female	784	1.5	841	1.9	847	1.6	435	1.1	331	0.6	67	97
<b>總計 男性Male</b>	<b>18 512</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>13 363</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>13 413</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>9 981</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>15 823</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>2 956</b>	<b>6 262</b>
<b>總計 女性Female</b>	<b>35 143</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>31 871</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>40 094</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>28 091</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>39 283</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>6 283</b>	<b>10 292</b>
性別比率（每千名女性 相對的男性數目） <i>Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)</i>	527		419		335		355		403		470	608
<b>年齡中位數</b> <i>Median age</i>												
男性 Male	16		12		12		11		15		14	16
女性 Female	30		30		31		30		30		29	29
<b>總計 Both sexes</b>	<b>29</b>		<b>29</b>		<b>30</b>		<b>29</b>		<b>29</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>婚姻狀況*</b> <i>Marital Status*</i> (十五歲及以上) (aged 15 and above)												
從未結婚 Never married	4 551	12.6	4 047	13.1	3 753	9.7	2 618	9.8	5 278	13.0	968	2 142
曾經結婚 Ever married	31 528	87.4	26 898	86.9	34 887	90.3	24 134	90.2	35 290	87.0	5 358	9 199

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。

Note : There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

表一：二零零一年至二零零六年第二季單程通行證持有人的入口及社會特徵 【續】  
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2001 – Q2 2006 【Continued】

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006			
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2	
	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 %
教育程度* (十五歲及以上) <i>Educational attainment* (aged 15 and above)</i>														
未受教育／幼稚園 No schooling / Kindergarten	1 247	3.5	1 061	3.4	1 248	3.2	640	2.4	665	1.6	131	2.1	169	1.5
小學 Primary	16 314	45.2	9 375	30.3	5 271	13.6	3 223	12.0	4 382	10.8	685	10.8	1 234	10.9
中學 Secondary	16 217	44.9	17 756	57.4	28 233	73.1	20 068	75.0	31 216	76.9	4 625	73.1	8 800	77.6
大專或以上 Post-secondary or beyond	2 301	6.4	2 753	8.9	3 888	10.1	2 821	10.5	4 305	10.6	885	14.0	1 138	10.0
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 * (aged 15 and above)</i>														
工作 Working														
專業及行政人員 Professional, administrative & executive workers	1 649	4.6	1 289	4.2	826	2.1	596	2.2	1 316	3.2	277	4.4	319	2.8
技工、建築及生產人員 Technicians, construction & production workers	8 903	24.7	3 574	11.6	1 358	3.5	968	3.6	1 224	3.0	96	1.5	292	2.6
文員及售貨員 Clerical & sales staff	794	2.2	2 111	6.8	3 455	8.9	3 206	12.0	2 121	5.2	185	2.9	341	3.0
農民、獵人及漁人 Farmers, hunters & fishermen	1 871	5.2	1 398	4.5	1 853	4.8	1 152	4.3	1 582	3.9	194	3.1	555	4.9
其他 Other occupations	1 757	4.9	1 232	4.0	949	2.5	1 052	3.9	5 091	12.5	1 157	18.3	2 126	18.7
<b>小計 Sub-total</b>	<b>14 974</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>9 604</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>8 441</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>6 974</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>11 334</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>1 909</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>3 633</b>	<b>32.0</b>
學生 Students	1 334	3.7	2 806	9.1	2 947	7.6	1 998	7.5	4 454	11.0	795	12.6	1 740	15.3
料理家務者 Homemakers	15 272	42.3	16 912	54.7	23 204	60.1	14 930	55.8	21 400	52.8	3 094	48.9	4 871	43.0
退休人士 Retired persons	860	2.4	542	1.8	1 164	3.0	716	2.7	579	1.4	92	1.5	118	1.0
沒有工作 Not working	3 639	10.1	1 081	3.5	2 884	7.5	2 134	8.0	2 801	6.09	436	6.9	979	8.6

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。

Note : There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.



表一：二零零一年至二零零六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, 2001 – Q2 2006 【Continued】

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006			
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2	
	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 %
原籍省份 <i>Province of Origin</i>														
廣東省 Guangdong Province	38 940	72.6	28 106	62.1	36 539	68.3	23 936	62.9	36 178	65.7	4 994	54.1	12 716	76.8
福建省 Fujian Province	3 427	6.4	4 156	9.2	3 033	5.7	2 438	6.4	3 442	6.2	1 235	13.4	855	5.2
四川省 Sichuan Province	1 666	3.1	1 561	3.5	1 836	3.4	1 680	4.4	2 513	4.6	445	4.8	498	3.0
廣西壯族自治區 Guangxi Autonomous Region	1 309	2.4	1 156	2.6	1 750	3.3	1 191	3.1	1 532	2.8	352	3.8	306	1.8
重慶市 Chongqing	888	1.7	1 295	2.9	1 163	2.2	1 154	3.0	887	1.6	284	3.1	332	2.0
湖北省 Hubei Province	707	1.3	790	1.7	1 003	1.9	877	2.3	1 381	2.5	208	2.3	394	2.4
湖南省 Hunan Province	1 526	2.8	2 140	4.7	2 795	5.2	1 927	5.1	3 220	5.8	365	4.0	179	1.1
海南省 Hainan Province	782	1.5	917	2.0	725	1.4	589	1.5	696	1.3	223	2.4	133	0.8
其他 Others	4 410	8.2	5 113	11.3	4 663	8.7	4 280	11.2	5 257	9.5	1 133	12.3	1 141	6.9
能否說廣東話 <i>Ability to speak Cantonese</i>														
會 Yes	52 640	98.1	38 490	85.1	44 314	82.8	30 648	80.5	46 217	83.9	6 991	75.7	14 237	86.0
不會 No	1 015	1.9	6 744	14.9	9 193	17.2	7 424	19.5	8 889	16.1	2 248	24.3	2 317	14.0
在港親屬類別* <i>Type of Relatives in Hong Kong*</i>														
只有父／母在港 With only parent(s) in HK	34 485	64.3	23 887	52.8	22 730	42.5	16 555	43.5	20 892	37.9	4 030	43.6	7 570	45.7
只有配偶在港 With only spouse in HK	6 102	11.4	7 483	16.5	10 000	18.7	6 802	17.9	14 193	25.8	2 454	26.6	4 887	29.5
只有子女在港 With only child(ren) in HK	853	1.6	713	1.6	806	1.5	731	1.9	607	1.1	119	1.3	166	1.0
有父母、配偶和／或子女的組合在港 With a combination of parent(s) and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in HK	12 062	22.5	13 006	28.8	19 790	37.0	13 716	36.0	18 877	34.3	2 527	27.4	3 820	23.1
沒有近親在港 With no next of kin in HK	153	0.3	145	0.3	181	0.3	268	0.7	537	1.0	109	1.2	111	0.7
有否居留權證明書* <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement*</i>														
有 Yes	29 296	54.6	16 731	37.0	13 350	25.0	10 314	27.1	7 062	12.8	1 375	14.9	1453	8.8
沒有 No	24 359	45.4	28 503	63.0	40 157	75.0	27 758	72.9	48 044	87.2	7 864	85.1	15 101	91.2

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。

Note : There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

表二：二零零一年至二零零六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, 2001 – Q2 2006

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	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	30 135	24 181	27 670	21 874	35 708	6 174	9 495
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 above entering HK in the same period	39 094	33 380	41 562	28 663	44 700	7 210	13 284
回應率 Response rate (%)	77.1	72.4	66.6	76.3	79.9	85.6	71.5
在港居住地區 District of Residence in Hong Kong	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
中西區 Central & Western	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.3
東區 Eastern	7.4	7.2	5.9	6.7	6.0	8.6	6.0
灣仔 Wan Chai	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.6
南區 Southern	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.4
觀塘 Kwun Tong	10.9	10.3	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.9	11.9
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.2	6.7	6.7	6.1	7.6	6.4	9.4
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11.3	10.3	10.1	9.1	11.8	9.7	16.4
九龍城 Kowloon City	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.2	6.6
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.1	6.6
北區 North	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.3	3.8
西貢 Sai Kung	3.2	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.4	4.1	2.8
沙田 Sha Tin	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.5	5.7	6.0	4.6
元朗 Yuen Long	5.7	6.8	7.4	7.7	6.7	6.5	5.9
屯門 Tuen Mun	5.5	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.5	6.8	5.7
大埔 Tai Po	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.3
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.0
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.1	8.0	7.8	8.1	7.5	8.0	6.7
離島 Islands	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	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。

Note : There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

表二：二零零一年至二零零六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, 2001 – Q2 2006【Continued】

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
	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 %
適應困難* Difficulties in adapting*							
有 Yes	77.5	78.0	75.7	67.9	79.3	77.3	77.6
<u>困難</u> Difficulties							
工作 Work	53.2	50.8	49.9	52.2	54.3	48.3	49.5
語言 Languages	15.0	17.4	16.2	13.9	12.7	18.2	15.5
生活習慣 Living habits	14.9	16.0	18.2	9.5	12.2	13.0	12.1
居住環境 Living environment	44.2	39.6	38.4	21.6	33.7	31.7	33.1
教育制度 Education system	12.6	15.4	14.5	18.6	21.7	22.8	23.3
家庭經濟 Family finance	27.0	29.1	31.8	31.2	30.0	26.3	27.4
其他 Others	7.7	5.4	3.3	7.2	2.2	1.1	0.7
支援服務* Supporting service*							
需要 Needed	84.7	83.9	82.0	71.7	85.0	84.1	85.7
<u>要求的支援服務</u> Needed Supporting Service							
協助找尋工作 Assistance in seeking employment	58.3	55.7	54.3	56.9	60.2	57.6	59.7
職業技能培訓 Career training	32.1	31.6	31.0	38.2	42.8	41.1	36.1
申請租住公共房屋 Application for Public	45.7	38.2	34.0	21.6	35.9	33.7	37.5
政府經濟援助 Government financial assistance	12.5	14.3	14.5	8.5	10.5	9.2	9.2
入學協助 Enrolment in school	7.8	11.2	13.1	16.0	17.6	22.9	29.6
英語學習班 English Course	24.7	29.9	29.5	23.4	30.7	31.2	28.8
廣東話學習班 Cantonese Course	6.2	9.7	8.1	6.8	6.7	8.2	5.2
醫療 Medical treatment	10.1	11.6	13.1	12.3	11.1	9.1	8.2
幼兒託管 Child care services	3.7	4.9	7.3	15.4	8.4	7.1	5.1
家庭服務 Family services	2.3	3.2	5.1	14.0	4.3	3.9	2.8
其他 Others	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6

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。

Note: There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

表二：二零零一年至二零零六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, 2001 – Q2 2006【Continued】

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
	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 %
在香港就業計劃*							
Employment plan in Hong Kong*							
有	68.2	63.5	60.2	47.2	60.5	58.7	59.1
Yes							
希望從事的行業類別							
Type of aspired industry							
製造業	11.8	10.8	10.6	17.6	12.6	12.5	11.9
Manufacturing							
建造業	9.5	6.4	9.1	16.9	12.5	12.0	17.8
Construction							
批發、零售、進出口	40.9	44.5	57.7	70.9	82.5	79.7	75.1
貿易、飲食及酒店業							
Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels							
運輸、倉庫及通訊業	10.6	7.5	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.0	8.2
Transport, storage & communications							
金融、保險、地產及商用服務業	6.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.7	6.9	6.0
Financing, insurance, real estate & business services							
社區、社會及個人服務業	8.5	10.7	14.7	13.3	14.1	13.1	11.9
Community, social & personal services							
教學及有關的行業	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.7	4.4	4.3	3.7
Teaching or related services							
其他	35.4	34.5	28.8	20.9	10.6	13.8	12.4
Others							
家庭人數							
Family size							
1	7.4	6.3	5.1	5.7	1.5	1.5	0.7
2	21.6	22.6	14.2	18.1	15.1	15.8	11.6
3	40.8	36.9	33.5	39.5	36.6	35.0	31.3
4	18.5	20.5	25.2	21.6	26.5	27.0	35.1
5	8.1	9.3	14.1	10.2	13.3	13.7	14.7
6+	3.5	4.4	7.9	4.9	7.0	7.1	6.5
居住狀況							
Present living condition							
獨居	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.2
Living alone							
與家庭成員同住	87.4	87.3	88.0	89.3	89.4	86.8	87.3
Living with family member(s)							
自己住在其他親友家中	7.2	5.9	4.4	4.8	1.1	1.1	0.5
Living with relatives							
自己及與家庭成員居住在親友家中	5.2	6.5	6.9	5.0	9.1	11.7	12.0
Both you and your family member(s) living with relatives							

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。

Note : There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

表二：二零零一年至二零零六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, 2001 – Q2 2006【Continued】

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
	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 <i>Housing provision</i>							
自己或家庭成員購買 <i>Purchased by themselves or family member(s)</i>	13.3	15.5	17.5	19.1	15.6	13.8	8.9
自己或家庭成員租住 <i>Rented by themselves or family member(s)</i>	72.6	70.5	70.1	70.3	73.3	72.9	78.3
由僱主提供的 <i>Provided by employer</i>	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3
由親友提供的 <i>Provided by relatives/friends</i>	13.8	13.6	11.8	10.1	10.5	12.9	12.5
房屋類型 <i>Type of housing</i>							
公營租住房屋 <i>Public rental housing</i>	47.6	48.9	49.9	49.7	48.4	48.4	44.7
居屋 <i>Home-ownership scheme flat</i>	6.4	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.4	4.9
中轉房屋 <i>Interim housing</i>	沒有數字 Not Available	沒有數字 Not Available	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.6	1.5
政府臨時房屋 <i>Government temporary housing</i>	0.2	0.0	不適用 Not Applicable	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 <i>Private permanent housing</i>	40.5	39.2	37.0	40.4	40.4	40.5	45.4
其他 <i>Others</i>	5.2	4.6	4.8	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.5
家庭每月收入(港元) <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i>							
<3,000	28.7	20.7	18.3	22.2	14.3	15.3	15.2
3,000–4,999	11.7	10.3	9.0	8.3	12.3	11.2	12.9
5,000–6,999	17.8	18.0	21.7	20.8	27.2	25.3	32.6
7,000–8,999	16.1	19.4	21.2	19.0	21.4	22.5	20.0
9,000–10,999	12.2	13.7	15.0	15.1	12.7	12.6	10.8
11,000–12,999	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.2	4.4	4.4	3.4
13,000–14,999	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.6
15,000+	5.2	6.7	6.4	7.1	5.8	6.9	3.5
不詳 <i>Unknown</i>	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
家庭月入中位數(港元) # <i>Median monthly family income (HK\$)#</i>	6,100	7,000	7,100	6,900	6,700	6,900	6,300
主要收入來源 <i>Main source of income</i>							
工資 <i>Wages</i>	63.8	71.1	74.2	72.4	82.5	83.0	83.6
政府援助 <i>Government's assistance</i>	13.1	11.2	11.5	14.3	11.0	9.8	9.2
親友援助 <i>Relatives' assistance</i>	18.6	11.1	8.4	6.5	3.2	3.3	2.9
其他 <i>Others</i>	4.4	6.6	5.9	6.8	3.4	3.9	4.3

註釋：# 不包括家庭收入“不詳”的人士。

Note: # Excluding those whose family incomes 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.

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。

There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.