

民政事务总署及入境事务处
内地新来港定居人士的统计数字
(二零二二年第一季)

Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(First Quarter of 2022)

引言

1. 入境事务处在罗湖边境出入境管制站设有数据搜集机制向所有持单程通行证首次抵港的人士搜集他们的人口及社会特征。受新型冠状病毒疫情影响，罗湖边境出入境管制站自二零二零年二月四日起暂时关闭。自二零二零年六月八日起，单程通行证持有人获安排经深圳湾管制站进入本港。

2. 此外，民政事务总署持续在人事登记处—九龙分处向申领身份证的抵港未足一年的十一岁及以上内地新来港人士进行统计调查，旨在找出他们的服务需求及现况。

3. 统计调查收集的资料分析结果分别载列于本报告的第一及第二部分。

涵盖范围

4. 本报告第一部分所载的统计数字，乃根据所有持单程通行证首次抵港的人士向入境事务处提供的资料编制所得，而第二部分载列的结果则指民政事务总署成功访问内地新来港定居人士的统计调查。这个统计调查的受访对象为在人事登记处—九龙分处申领身份证的抵港未足一年的十一岁及以上内地新来港定居人士。

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. Due to the outbreak of novel coronavirus, the Lo Wu control point was closed temporarily starting from 4 February 2020. Since 8 June 2020, OWPHs have been arranged to enter Hong Kong via the Shenzhen Bay 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 focuses on the service needs and current situation of the new arrivals from the Mainland.

3. The results of these two surveys are presented in Part 1 and Part 2 of this report respectively.

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 enter Hong Kong. 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 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. 在参阅有关数字时，必须留意这两套数字涵盖不同群组的新来港人士，特别是民政事务总署只反映统计调查中受访的十一岁及以上内地新来港定居人士的特征，因此不能与入境事务处统计作直接比较。

主要结果

第一部分：单程通行证持有人的人口及社会特征（详细统计数字载于表一）

数目

6. 在二零二二年第一季共有2 439名单程通行证持有人经深圳湾管制站抵港，平均每日27人。

年龄及性别结构

7. 儿童(指十五岁以下)的单程通行证持有人的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为17.5%和23.2%。而二十五至四十四岁的单程通行证持有人的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为41.6%和36.7%。内地新来港定居人士的年龄中位数字在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为32和30。

8. 二零一七年和二零二二年第一季的单程通行证持有人的性别比率分别为每千名女性相对681名男性和每千名女性相对793名男性。

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 covered by 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 Q1 2022, 2 439 OWPBs entered Hong Kong from the Shenzhen Bay control point with a daily average of 27.

Age and Sex Structure

7. The proportions of children OWPBs (i.e. those aged below 15) were 17.5% and 23.2% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. As for the OWPBs aged between 25 and 44, the proportions were 41.6% and 36.7% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The median age for new arrivals from the Mainland was 32 and 30 in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

8. The sex ratio of OWPBs was 681 males per 1 000 females in 2017 and 793 males per 1 000 females in Q1 2022.

婚姻状况

9. 大部分十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人曾经结婚。二零一七年和二零二二年第一季的比例分别为79.6%和74.1%。

教育程度

10. 大部分十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人曾接受中学程度或以上教育，其比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为88.7%和91.1%，而曾接受大专或以上教育的十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为20.9%和26.7%。

经济活动身分／内地就业情况

11. 在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季报称曾在内地工作的十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人的比例分别是39.7%和26.5%。二零一七年和二零二二年第一季在内地没有工作的单程通行证持有人中，最多的同样是料理家务者。

12. 曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，从事文员及售货员工作的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别是41.3%和44.7%。二零一七年和二零二二年第一季从事专业及行政人员工作的比例分别是17.1%和21.7%。二零一七年和二零二二年第一季从事技工、建筑及生产人员工作的比例分别是11.3%和21.1%。

原籍省份

13. 大部分的单程通行证持有人原籍广东省，二零一七年和二零二二年第一季的比例分别是65.4%和76.3%。单程通行证持有人原籍福建省的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别是12.7%和9.2%。

Marital Status

9. The majority of OWPBs aged 15 and over were or had been married. The proportions were 79.6% and 74.1% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

Educational Attainment

10. The majority of OWPBs aged 15 and over had attained secondary education or above. The proportions were 88.7% and 91.1% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of OWPBs aged 15 and over who had attained university or post-secondary education or above were 20.9% and 26.7% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland

11. The proportions of OWPBs aged 15 and over who reported that they had worked in the Mainland were 39.7% and 26.5% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. Most of the OWPBs who had not worked in the Mainland were homemakers in both 2017 and Q1 2022.

12. Among those OWPBs who worked in the Mainland, the proportions of clerical and sales staff were 41.3% and 44.7% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of professional, administrative and executive workers were 17.1% and 21.7% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of technicians, construction and production workers were 11.3% and 21.1% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

Province of Origin

13. The majority of OWPBs came from Guangdong Province. The proportions were 65.4% and 76.3% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of OWPBs with Fujian Province as the Province of Origin were 12.7% and 9.2% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

能否说广东话

14. 单程通行证持有人能说广东话的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别是69.6%和70.9%。

在港亲属类别

15. 单程通行证计划的实施是为方便内地人士来港作家庭团聚。单程通行证持有人只有父/母在港的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别是39%和45.3%。只有配偶在港的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为35.4%和32.7%。至于有父母、配偶和/或子女的组合在港的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为23.1%和20.7%。另外在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别有2.3%和1.2%单程通行证持有人只有子女在港。

有否居留权证明书

16. 与二零一七年6%的单程通行证持有人同时持有居留权证明书相比，二零二二年第一季的比例是5.7%。

第二部分：内地新来港定居人士的服务需求及现况（详细统计数字列于表二）

受访人数及回应率

17. 在二零二二年第一季，民政事务总署的统计调查访问了1 470名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有2 056名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，回应率为71.5%。由于新来港人士的抵港日期和申请身份证的时间有差异，请注意回应率只是一个代指标。

Ability to Speak in Cantonese

14. The proportions of OWPBs who could speak Cantonese were 69.6% and 70.9% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

Type of Relatives in Hong Kong

15. The One-way Permit Scheme was implemented to enable mainlanders to come to Hong Kong for family reunion. The proportions of OWPBs with only parent(s) in Hong Kong were 39% and 45.3% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of OWPBs with only spouse in Hong Kong were 35.4% and 32.7% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. For those OWPBs with a combination of parent(s), and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in Hong Kong, the proportions were 23.1% and 20.7% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. There were another 2.3% and 1.2% of OWPBs in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively with only child(ren) in Hong Kong.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement

16. In Q1 2022, 5.7% of OWPBs entered Hong Kong with Certificates of Entitlement, as compared with 6% in 2017.

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. 1 470 new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q1 2022. When compared with the number of OWPBs aged 11 and over who entered Hong Kong (2 056) in the same period, the response rate was 71.5%. Please note that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is a time lapse between the respondents arriving in Hong Kong and applying for the Hong Kong Identity Card.

在港居住地区

18. 在二零二二年第一季，最多受访者居住的三个地区是观塘(14.7%)、深水埗(12.7%)和元朗(8.5%)。

适应困难

19. 在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季，表示适应香港生活有困难的受访者的比例分别是60.7%和66.4%。而在二零二二年第一季的受访者中，最大困难是居住环境(56.6%)、语言(36.7%)和工作(34.4%)。

支援服务

20. 在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季的受访者中，需要支援服务的比例分别是68.9%和71.6%。而在二零二二年第一季的受访者中，需求最大的是申请租住公共房屋(48.6%)，其次是协助找寻工作(37.4%)和职业技能培训(36.1%)。

在香港就业计划

21. 在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季的受访者中，表示希望在香港工作的比例分别是58%和58.7%。在二零二二年第一季，他们主要希望从事批发、零售、进出口贸易、饮食及酒店业(46.6%)，其次是社区、社会及个人服务业(35.9%)和建筑业(29%)。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents of Q1 2022 resided in were Kwun Tong (14.7%), Sham Shui Po (12.7%) and Yuen Long (8.5%).

Difficulties in Adaptation

19. The proportions of respondents who reported having difficulties in adapting to life in Hong Kong were 60.7% and 66.4% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q1 2022 was living environment (56.6%), language (36.7%) and work (34.4%).

Supporting Service

20. The proportions of respondents who needed support services were 68.9% and 71.6% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. In Q1 2022, the most needed service was application for public housing (48.6%), followed by assistance in seeking employment (37.4%) and career training (36.1%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong

21. The proportions of respondents who wished to work in Hong Kong were 58% and 58.7% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. In Q1 2022, most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trade, restaurant and hotel sectors (46.6%), followed by community, social and personal services (35.9%) and construction (29%).

同住家庭人数¹

22. 居住在3人住户的受访者比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为27.5%和24%。居住在4人住户的受访者比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为25.8%和24.6%。而居住在2人住户的受访者比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为20.9%和18.8%。

¹ 同住家庭成员包括受访者及在香港与受访者同住的直系亲属如祖父母、父母、配偶、子女及未婚兄弟姊妹。

居住状况

23. 单程通行证持有人大部分是来港作家庭团聚。因此，最多单程通行证持有人与家庭成员同住，其比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为86.3%和87.2%。与家庭成员居住在亲友家中的受访者比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为12%和11.2%。

现居房屋由谁提供

24. 大部分的受访者的现居房屋是由自己或家庭成员租住。其比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别是73.7%和76.6%。现居房屋是由亲友提供的受访者的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为13.9%和13.4%。而现居房屋是由自己或家庭成员购买的受访者的比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为12.2%和9.9%。

Number of Cohabiting Family Members¹

22. The proportions of respondents living in 3-person households were 27.5% and 24% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of respondents living in 4-person households were 25.8% and 24.6% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of those living in 2-person households were 20.9% and 18.8% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

¹ Cohabiting family members include the interviewee and his or her immediate family members such as grandparents, parents, spouse, children and unmarried siblings who live with the interviewee.

Present living condition

23. Since most OWPHs came to Hong Kong for family reunion, most OWPHs lived with family member(s). The proportions were 86.3% and 87.2% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of those who lived with family member(s) in their relatives' places were 12% and 11.2% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

Housing provision

24. The majority of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family member(s). The proportions were 73.7% and 76.6% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of those who reported that their current accommodation was either provided by relative(s) or friend(s) were 13.9% and 13.4% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. There were another 12.2% and 9.9% of respondents in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively reported that their current accommodation was either purchased by themselves or family member(s).

房屋类型

25. 大部分的受访者居于公营租住房屋。其相应数字在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别是47.4%和48%。而居于私人永久性房屋的受访者比例在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别是42.2%和39.2%。

家庭每月收入

26. 在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季，受访者的家庭每月入息中位数分别为港币11,300元和港币13,300元。

主要收入来源

27. 大部分的受访者报称以工资为主要家庭收入来源，其百分比在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为80.8%和83.6%。政府援助为主要家庭收入来源的受访者的百分比在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别为5.8%和6.4%。另外，在二零一七年和二零二二年第一季分别有4%和5.8%的受访者主要家庭收入来源为亲友援助。

如你对问卷所收集的资料有任何查询，请与民政事务总署二级统计主任联络（电话：2835 1604）。

Type of Housing

25. The most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing. The corresponding figures were 47.4% and 48% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The proportions of those who lived in private permanent housing were 42.2% and 39.2% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly household incomes for respondents were HK\$11,300 and HK\$13,300 in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively.

Main source of income

27. The majority of respondents reported that wages constituted their major source of household income. The percentages were 80.8% and 83.6% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. The percentages of respondents having government's assistance as the main source of household income were 5.8% and 6.4% in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively. There were another 4% and 5.8% of respondents in 2017 and Q1 2022 respectively having relatives' assistance as the main source of household income.

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

表一：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季单程通行证持有人的人口及社会特征

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2017 – 1st Qtr. 2022

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2021		2022	
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第四季 Q4		第一季 Q1	
单程通行证持有人数目 Number of One-way Permit holders														
男性Male	19 030		17 358		16 276		4 249		7 512		1 792		1 079	
女性Female	27 941		24 973		22 784		5 885		10 407		2 376		1 360	
总计Both sexes	46 971		42 331		39 060		10 134		17 919		4 168		2 439	
十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人数目 Number of One-way Permit holders aged 15 and over														
男性Male	14 727		13 519		12 250		3 101		5 413		1 378		783	
女性Female	24 013		21 483		19 108		4 873		8 613		1 989		1 091	
总计Both sexes	38 740		35 002		31 358		7 974		14 026		3 367		1 874	
	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<i>年龄及性别结构</i> <i>Age and sex structure</i>														
0-4 男性Male	1 489	7.8	1 386	8.0	1 484	9.1	412	9.7	846	11.3	173	9.7	72	6.7
女性Female	1 446	5.2	1 264	5.1	1 431	6.3	331	5.6	723	6.9	150	6.3	62	4.6
总计Both sexes	2 935	6.2	2 650	6.3	2 915	7.5	743	7.3	1 569	8.8	323	7.7	134	5.5
5-14 男性Male	2 814	14.8	2 453	14.1	2 542	15.6	736	17.3	1 253	16.7	241	13.4	224	20.8
女性Female	2 482	8.9	2 226	8.9	2 245	9.9	681	11.6	1 071	10.3	237	10.0	207	15.2
总计Both sexes	5 296	11.3	4 679	11.1	4 787	12.3	1 417	14.0	2 324	13.0	478	11.5	431	17.7
15-24 男性Male	4 205	22.1	3 336	19.2	2 929	18.0	737	17.3	1 244	16.6	281	15.7	263	24.4
女性Female	3 777	13.5	2 995	12.0	2 649	11.6	702	11.9	1 110	10.7	267	11.2	210	15.4
总计Both sexes	7 982	17.0	6 331	15.0	5 578	14.3	1 439	14.2	2 354	13.1	548	13.1	473	19.4
25-34 男性Male	1 860	9.8	2 331	13.4	2 201	13.5	611	14.4	1 094	14.6	284	15.8	120	11.1
女性Female	7 645	27.4	7 051	28.2	6 095	26.8	1 500	25.5	3 122	30.0	671	28.2	298	21.9
总计Both sexes	9 505	20.2	9 382	22.2	8 296	21.2	2 111	20.8	4 216	23.5	955	22.9	418	17.1
35-44 男性Male	3 335	17.5	3 369	19.4	2 885	17.7	670	15.8	1 252	16.7	307	17.1	172	15.9
女性Female	6 722	24.1	6 110	24.5	5 186	22.8	1 296	22.0	2 245	21.6	492	20.7	304	22.4
总计Both sexes	10 057	21.4	9 479	22.4	8 071	20.7	1 966	19.4	3 497	19.5	799	19.2	476	19.5
45-54 男性Male	3 204	16.8	2 773	16.0	2 532	15.6	664	15.6	1 134	15.1	296	16.5	171	15.8
女性Female	3 784	13.5	3 442	13.8	3 230	14.2	882	15.0	1 410	13.5	346	14.6	196	14.4
总计Both sexes	6 988	14.9	6 215	14.7	5 762	14.8	1 546	15.3	2 544	14.2	642	15.4	367	15.0
55-64 男性Male	1 474	7.7	1 160	6.7	1 144	7.0	269	6.3	506	6.7	150	8.4	39	3.6
女性Female	1 596	5.7	1 455	5.8	1 423	6.2	356	6.0	536	5.2	155	6.5	68	5.0
总计Both sexes	3 070	6.5	2 615	6.2	2 567	6.6	625	6.2	1 042	5.8	305	7.3	107	4.4
65+ 男性Male	649	3.4	550	3.2	559	3.4	150	3.5	183	2.4	60	3.3	18	1.7
女性Female	489	1.8	430	1.7	525	2.3	137	2.3	190	1.8	58	2.4	15	1.1
总计Both sexes	1 138	2.4	980	2.3	1 084	2.8	287	2.8	373	2.1	118	2.8	33	1.4

表一：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季单程通行证持有人的人口及社会特征

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2017 – 1st Qtr. 2022

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2021		2022	
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第四季 Q4		第一季 Q1	
	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %
性别比率 (每千名女性相对的男性数目) Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	681		695		714		722		722		754		793	
年龄中位数 Median age														
男性 Male	31		32		31		30		29		32		22	
女性 Female	33		33		33		33		32		33		31	
总计 Both sexes	32		33		32		32		31		32		30	
婚姻状况 (十五岁及以上) Marital status (aged 15 and over)														
从未结婚 Never married														
男性 Male	4 351	29.5	3 717	27.5	3 300	26.9	793	25.6	1 339	24.7	307	22.3	275	35.1
女性 Female	3 534	14.7	2 894	13.5	2 569	13.4	688	14.1	1 035	12.0	246	12.4	211	19.3
总计 Both sexes	7 885	20.4	6 611	18.9	5 869	18.7	1 481	18.6	2 374	16.9	553	16.4	486	25.9
曾经结婚 Ever married														
男性 Male	10 376	70.5	9 802	72.5	8 950	73.1	2 308	74.4	4 074	75.3	1 071	77.7	508	64.9
女性 Female	20 479	85.3	18 589	86.5	16 539	86.6	4 185	85.9	7 578	88.0	1 743	87.6	880	80.7
总计 Both sexes	30 855	79.6	28 391	81.1	25 489	81.3	6 493	81.4	11 652	83.1	2 814	83.6	1 388	74.1
教育程度 (十五岁及以上) Educational attainment (aged 15 and over)														
未受教育/幼稚园 No schooling / kindergarten														
男性 Male	106	0.7	80	0.6	87	0.7	28	0.9	43	0.8	11	0.8	6	0.8
女性 Female	460	1.9	395	1.8	336	1.8	100	2.1	180	2.1	60	3.0	18	1.6
总计 Both sexes	566	1.5	475	1.4	423	1.3	128	1.6	223	1.6	71	2.1	24	1.3
小学 Primary														
男性 Male	1 171	8.0	855	6.3	762	6.2	195	6.3	400	7.4	102	7.4	40	5.1
女性 Female	2 626	10.9	2 176	10.1	1 789	9.4	463	9.5	815	9.5	220	11.1	103	9.4
总计 Both sexes	3 797	9.8	3 031	8.7	2 551	8.1	658	8.3	1 215	8.7	322	9.6	143	7.6
中学 Secondary														
男性 Male	10 419	70.7	9 529	70.5	8 419	68.7	2 233	72.0	3 799	70.2	956	69.4	542	69.2
女性 Female	15 872	66.1	13 908	64.7	12 222	64.0	3 236	66.4	5 621	65.3	1 250	62.8	665	61.0
总计 Both sexes	26 291	67.9	23 437	67.0	20 641	65.8	5 469	68.6	9 420	67.2	2 206	65.5	1 207	64.4

表一：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季单程通行证持有人的人口及社会特征

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2017 – 1st Qtr. 2022

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2021		2022	
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第四季 Q4		第一季 Q1	
	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %
大专或以上 University / post-secondary														
男性Male	3 031	20.6	3 055	22.6	2 982	24.3	645	20.8	1 171	21.6	309	22.4	195	24.9
女性Female	5 055	21.1	5 004	23.3	4 761	24.9	1 074	22.0	1 997	23.2	459	23.1	305	28.0
总计Both sexes	8 086	20.9	8 059	23.0	7 743	24.7	1 719	21.6	3 168	22.6	768	22.8	500	26.7
<i>经济活动身分／内地就业 情况（十五岁及以上） Activity status / occupation in the Mainland (aged 15 and over)</i>														
工作 Working														
专业及行政人员 Professional, administrative & executive workers														
男性Male	1 185	8.0	1 146	8.5	1 209	9.9	169	5.4	290	5.4	95	6.9	44	5.6
女性Female	1 442	6.0	1 431	6.7	1 389	7.3	196	4.0	420	4.9	103	5.2	64	5.9
总计Both sexes	2 627	6.8	2 577	7.4	2 598	8.3	365	4.6	710	5.1	198	5.9	108	5.8
技工、建筑及生产人员 Technicians, construction & production workers														
男性Male	1 343	9.1	1 150	8.5	1 173	9.6	477	15.4	821	15.2	205	14.9	84	10.7
女性Female	391	1.6	237	1.1	302	1.6	119	2.4	285	3.3	64	3.2	21	1.9
总计Both sexes	1 734	4.5	1 387	4.0	1 475	4.7	596	7.5	1 106	7.9	269	8.0	105	5.6
文员及售货员 Clerical & sales staff														
男性Male	2 228	15.1	1 749	12.9	2 427	19.8	190	6.1	498	9.2	156	11.3	80	10.2
女性Female	4 127	17.2	3 435	16.0	3 708	19.4	309	6.3	840	9.8	265	13.3	142	13.0
总计Both sexes	6 355	16.4	5 184	14.8	6 135	19.6	499	6.3	1 338	9.5	421	12.5	222	11.8
农民、猎人及渔人 Farmers, hunters & fishermen														
男性Male	1 052	7.1	895	6.6	743	6.1	92	3.0	204	3.8	59	4.3	24	3.1
女性Female	644	2.7	472	2.2	416	2.2	43	0.9	91	1.1	25	1.3	5	0.5
总计Both sexes	1 696	4.4	1 367	3.9	1 159	3.7	135	1.7	295	2.1	84	2.5	29	1.5
其他 Other occupations														
男性Male	1 928	13.1	2 842	21.0	1 557	12.7	263	8.5	62	1.1	11	0.8	22	2.8
女性Female	1 046	4.4	1 642	7.6	745	3.9	173	3.6	45	0.5	6	0.3	11	1.0
总计Both sexes	2 974	7.7	4 484	12.8	2 302	7.3	436	5.5	107	0.8	17	0.5	33	1.8

表一：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季单程通行证持有人的人口及社会特征

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2017 – 1st Qtr. 2022

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2021		2022	
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第四季 Q4		第一季 Q1	
	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<i>小计</i> <i>Sub-total</i>														
男性Male	7 736	52.5	7 782	57.6	7 109	58.0	1 191	38.4	1 875	34.6	526	38.2	254	32.4
女性Female	7 650	31.9	7 217	33.6	6 560	34.3	840	17.2	1 681	19.5	463	23.3	243	22.3
总计Both sexes	15 386	39.7	14 999	42.9	13 669	43.6	2 031	25.5	3 556	25.4	989	29.4	497	26.5
没有工作 Not working														
学生 Students														
男性Male	2 945	20.0	2 229	16.5	2 054	16.8	533	17.2	844	15.6	159	11.5	209	26.7
女性Female	2 678	11.2	2 016	9.4	1 884	9.9	508	10.4	765	8.9	167	8.4	178	16.3
总计Both sexes	5 623	14.5	4 245	12.1	3 938	12.6	1 041	13.1	1 609	11.5	326	9.7	387	20.7
料理家务者 Home-makers														
男性Male	358	2.4	251	1.9	234	1.9	52	1.7	319	5.9	106	7.7	42	5.4
女性Female	10 283	42.8	8 684	40.4	7 097	37.1	2 578	52.9	3 967	46.1	833	41.9	453	41.5
总计Both sexes	10 641	27.5	8 935	25.5	7 331	23.4	2 630	33.0	4 286	30.6	939	27.9	495	26.4
退休人士 Retired persons														
男性Male	963	6.5	825	6.1	823	6.7	188	6.1	254	4.7	79	5.7	18	2.3
女性Female	917	3.8	941	4.4	1 006	5.3	227	4.7	300	3.5	89	4.5	28	2.6
总计Both sexes	1 880	4.9	1 766	5.0	1 829	5.8	415	5.2	554	3.9	168	5.0	46	2.5
其他 Others														
男性Male	2 725	18.5	2 432	18.0	2 030	16.6	1 137	36.7	2 121	39.2	508	36.9	260	33.2
女性Female	2 485	10.3	2 625	12.2	2 561	13.4	720	14.8	1 900	22.1	437	22.0	189	17.3
总计Both sexes	5 210	13.4	5 057	14.4	4 591	14.6	1 857	23.3	4 021	28.7	945	28.1	449	24.0
<i>小计</i> <i>Sub-total</i>														
男性Male	6 991	47.5	5 737	42.4	5 141	42.0	1 910	61.6	3 538	65.4	852	61.8	529	67.6
女性Female	16 363	68.1	14 266	66.4	12 548	65.7	4 033	82.8	6 932	80.5	1 526	76.7	848	77.7
总计Both sexes	23 354	60.3	20 003	57.1	17 689	56.4	5 943	74.5	10 470	74.6	2 378	70.6	1 377	73.5
原籍省份 <i>Province of origin</i>														
广东省 Guangdong Province														
男性Male	13 530	71.1	12 329	71.0	11 391	70.0	2 538	59.7	5 800	77.2	1 373	76.6	833	77.2
女性Female	17 166	61.4	15 779	63.2	14 372	63.1	3 178	54.0	7 814	75.1	1 771	74.5	1 027	75.5
总计Both sexes	30 696	65.4	28 108	66.4	25 763	66.0	5 716	56.4	13 614	76.0	3 144	75.4	1 860	76.3
福建省 Fujian Province														
男性Male	2 773	14.6	2 348	13.5	2 285	14.0	808	19.0	667	8.9	206	11.5	117	10.8
女性Female	3 180	11.4	2 474	9.9	2 388	10.5	768	13.1	665	6.4	184	7.7	108	7.9
总计Both sexes	5 953	12.7	4 822	11.4	4 673	12.0	1 576	15.6	1 332	7.4	390	9.4	225	9.2

表一：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季单程通行证持有人的人口及社会特征

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2017 – 1st Qtr. 2022

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2021		2022	
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第四季 Q4		第一季 Q1	
	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %
湖南省 Hunan Province														
男性Male	374	2.0	378	2.2	298	1.8	145	3.4	118	1.6	20	1.1	15	1.4
女性Female	1 480	5.3	1 272	5.1	1 063	4.7	396	6.7	340	3.3	66	2.8	37	2.7
总计Both sexes	1 854	3.9	1 650	3.9	1 361	3.5	541	5.3	458	2.6	86	2.1	52	2.1
广西壮族自治区 Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region														
男性Male	330	1.7	344	2.0	309	1.9	113	2.7	124	1.7	26	1.5	23	2.1
女性Female	947	3.4	869	3.5	743	3.3	282	4.8	246	2.4	69	2.9	37	2.7
总计Both sexes	1 277	2.7	1 213	2.9	1 052	2.7	395	3.9	370	2.1	95	2.3	60	2.5
湖北省 Hubei Province														
男性Male	261	1.4	219	1.3	282	1.7	95	2.2	87	1.2	14	0.8	11	1.0
女性Female	960	3.4	767	3.1	735	3.2	223	3.8	229	2.2	37	1.6	12	0.9
总计Both sexes	1 221	2.6	986	2.3	1 017	2.6	318	3.1	316	1.8	51	1.2	23	0.9
四川省 Sichuan Province														
男性Male	231	1.2	207	1.2	192	1.2	100	2.4	79	1.1	17	0.9	12	1.1
女性Female	839	3.0	773	3.1	660	2.9	219	3.7	181	1.7	41	1.7	15	1.1
总计Both sexes	1 070	2.3	980	2.3	852	2.2	319	3.1	260	1.5	58	1.4	27	1.1
海南省 Hainan Province														
男性Male	382	2.0	332	1.9	357	2.2	114	2.7	204	2.7	38	2.1	13	1.2
女性Female	526	1.9	407	1.6	433	1.9	140	2.4	214	2.1	38	1.6	19	1.4
总计Both sexes	908	1.9	739	1.7	790	2.0	254	2.5	418	2.3	76	1.8	32	1.3
重庆市 Chongqing														
男性Male	134	0.7	142	0.8	105	0.6	31	0.7	34	0.5	7	0.4	12	1.1
女性Female	412	1.5	375	1.5	325	1.4	92	1.6	104	1.0	22	0.9	7	0.5
总计Both sexes	546	1.2	517	1.2	430	1.1	123	1.2	138	0.8	29	0.7	19	0.8
其他 Others														
男性Male	1 015	5.3	1 059	6.1	1 057	6.5	305	7.2	399	5.3	91	5.1	43	4.0
女性Female	2 431	8.7	2 257	9.0	2 065	9.1	587	10.0	614	5.9	148	6.2	98	7.2
总计Both sexes	3 446	7.3	3 316	7.8	3 122	8.0	892	8.8	1 013	5.7	239	5.7	141	5.8
能否说广东话 Ability to speak in Cantonese														
会 Yes														
男性Male	12 553	66.0	11 299	65.1	10 486	64.4	2 378	56.0	5 019	66.8	1 297	72.4	732	67.8
女性Female	20 160	72.2	18 100	72.5	16 160	70.9	3 783	64.3	7 723	74.2	1 858	78.2	997	73.3
总计Both sexes	32 713	69.6	29 399	69.5	26 646	68.2	6 161	60.8	12 742	71.1	3 155	75.7	1 729	70.9

表一：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季单程通行证持有人的人口及社会特征

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2017 – 1st Qtr. 2022

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2021		2022	
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第四季 Q4		第一季 Q1	
	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	数字	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
不会 No														
男性Male	6 477	34.0	6 059	34.9	5 790	35.6	1 871	44.0	2 493	33.2	495	27.6	347	32.2
女性Female	7 781	27.8	6 873	27.5	6 624	29.1	2 102	35.7	2 684	25.8	518	21.8	363	26.7
总计Both sexes	14 258	30.4	12 932	30.5	12 414	31.8	3 973	39.2	5 177	28.9	1 013	24.3	710	29.1
<i>在港亲属类别</i> <i>Type of relatives in Hong Kong</i>														
只有父/母在港 With only parent(s) in HK														
男性Male	9 869	51.9	9 487	54.7	8 960	55.1	2 249	52.9	3 898	51.9	837	46.7	610	56.5
女性Female	8 471	30.3	7 572	30.3	7 094	31.1	1 874	31.8	2 976	28.6	669	28.2	495	36.4
总计Both sexes	18 340	39.0	17 059	40.3	16 054	41.1	4 123	40.7	6 874	38.4	1 506	36.1	1 105	45.3
只有配偶在港 With only spouse in HK														
男性Male	5 539	29.1	4 401	25.4	4 132	25.4	1 113	26.2	2 027	27.0	563	31.4	273	25.3
女性Female	11 082	39.7	9 516	38.1	8 667	38.0	2 256	38.3	4 080	39.2	1 036	43.6	524	38.5
总计Both sexes	16 621	35.4	13 917	32.9	12 799	32.8	3 369	33.2	6 107	34.1	1 599	38.4	797	32.7
只有子女在港 With only child(ren) in HK														
男性Male	454	2.4	468	2.7	535	3.3	137	3.2	101	1.3	34	1.9	8	0.7
女性Female	630	2.3	676	2.7	768	3.4	174	3.0	193	1.9	53	2.2	21	1.5
总计Both sexes	1 084	2.3	1 144	2.7	1 303	3.3	311	3.1	294	1.6	87	2.1	29	1.2
有父母、配偶和/或子女的组合在港 With a combination of parent(s) and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in HK														
男性Male	3 140	16.5	2 992	17.2	2 637	16.2	744	17.5	1 479	19.7	358	20.0	186	17.2
女性Female	7 726	27.7	7 205	28.9	6 250	27.4	1 575	26.8	3 146	30.2	615	25.9	320	23.5
总计Both sexes	10 866	23.1	10 197	24.1	8 887	22.8	2 319	22.9	4 625	25.8	973	23.3	506	20.7
没有近亲在港 With no next of kin in HK														
男性Male	28	0.1	10	0.1	12	0.1	6	0.1	7	0.1	-	-	2	0.2
女性Female	32	0.1	4	*	5	*	6	0.1	12	0.1	3	0.1	-	-
总计Both sexes	60	0.1	14	*	17	*	12	0.1	19	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1
<i>有否居留权证明书</i> <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement</i>														
有 Yes														
男性Male	1 441	7.6	1 246	7.2	1 463	9.0	475	11.2	704	9.4	130	7.3	80	7.4
女性Female	1 354	4.8	1 161	4.6	1 397	6.1	416	7.1	650	6.2	132	5.6	60	4.4
总计Both sexes	2 795	6.0	2 407	5.7	2 860	7.3	891	8.8	1 354	7.6	262	6.3	140	5.7

表一：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季单程通行证持有人的人口及社会特征

Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2017 – 1st Qtr. 2022

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2021		2022	
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第四季 Q4		第一季 Q1	
	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %
没有 No														
男性Male	17 589	92.4	16 112	92.8	14 813	91.0	3 774	88.8	6 808	90.6	1 662	92.7	999	92.6
女性Female	26 587	95.2	23 812	95.4	21 387	93.9	5 469	92.9	9 757	93.8	2 244	94.4	1 300	95.6
总计Both sexes	44 176	94.0	39 924	94.3	36 200	92.7	9 243	91.2	16 565	92.4	3 906	93.7	2 299	94.3

注释：(1) 百分比数字显示在该性别总计中所占的百分比。

(2) 由于四舍五入关系，统计表内个别项目的数字加起来可能与总数略有出入。

(3) * 少于0.05%。

(4) - 不适用。

Notes: (1) Percentages are represented in respect of the gender total.

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

(3) * Less than 0.05%.

(4) - Not applicable.

表二：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字
Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2017 – Q1 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1
受访内地新来港定居人士数目 Number of responded new arrivals from the Mainland							
男性 Male	12 782	11 952	10 731	2 443	4 396	1 138	617
女性 Female	20 130	17 881	16 274	3 663	6 841	1 601	853
总计 Both sexes	32 912	29 833	27 005	6 106	11 237	2 739	1 470
于同期来港的十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人数目 Number of OWPBs aged 11 and above entering HK in the same period							
男性 Male	16 064	14 600	13 319	3 426	5 940	1 472	882
女性 Female	25 181	22 482	20 069	5 162	9 051	2 084	1 174
总计 Both sexes	41 245	37 082	33 388	8 588	14 991	3 556	2 056
回应率 Response rate (%)							
男性 Male	79.6	81.9	80.6	71.3	74.0	77.3	70.0
女性 Female	79.9	79.5	81.1	71.0	75.6	76.8	72.7
总计 Both sexes	79.8	80.5	80.9	71.1	75.0	77.0	71.5
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
在港居住地区 District of Residence in Hong Kong							
中西区 Central & Western							
男性 Male	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.1
女性 Female	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.9
总计 Both sexes	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.0
东区 Eastern							
男性 Male	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.0	4.4	3.1
女性 Female	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.2	3.8	3.6	4.6
总计 Both sexes	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.9
湾仔 Wan Chai							
男性 Male	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.1
女性 Female	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6
总计 Both sexes	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.8
南区 Southern							
男性 Male	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	0.8
女性 Female	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.1	2.2
总计 Both sexes	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.6
观塘 Kwun Tong							
男性 Male	14.2	14.4	14.0	11.8	14.0	12.2	15.7
女性 Female	12.7	12.4	12.7	12.2	12.8	12.0	14.0
总计 Both sexes	13.3	13.2	13.2	12.0	13.3	12.1	14.7
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong							
男性 Male	6.4	6.8	6.6	8.4	7.4	6.5	4.2
女性 Female	5.0	5.1	5.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.3
总计 Both sexes	5.6	5.8	5.9	7.3	6.8	6.4	4.8
深水埗 Sham Shui Po							
男性 Male	12.7	14.4	13.9	14.0	16.8	16.8	12.8
女性 Female	9.9	10.2	11.3	10.0	12.5	11.8	12.5
总计 Both sexes	11.0	11.8	12.3	11.6	14.2	13.9	12.7
九龙城 Kowloon City							
男性 Male	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.5
女性 Female	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	5.5	5.8	4.1
总计 Both sexes	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.8	5.9	6.0	5.1
黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin							
男性 Male	5.8	6.0	5.3	4.8	5.7	5.3	5.2
女性 Female	6.1	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.4	5.7	5.7
总计 Both sexes	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.5

表二：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字
 Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2017 – Q1 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021		2022
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
在港居住地区 District of Residence in Hong Kong								
北区 North								
男性 Male	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.2	6.2	7.0		6.5
女性 Female	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.9		7.3
总计 Both sexes	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	7.0		6.9
西贡 Sai Kung								
男性 Male	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.9		3.2
女性 Female	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.9		2.5
总计 Both sexes	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.5		2.8
沙田 Sha Tin								
男性 Male	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.3	6.1		8.9
女性 Female	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.6	7.7		6.6
总计 Both sexes	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.1	7.0		7.6
元朗 Yuen Long								
男性 Male	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.9	7.2	8.0		7.6
女性 Female	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.2		9.1
总计 Both sexes	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.1		8.5
屯门 Tuen Mun								
男性 Male	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.4	5.1	4.7		5.8
女性 Female	6.2	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.1	7.3		5.4
总计 Both sexes	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.7	6.2		5.6
大埔 Tai Po								
男性 Male	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.4		3.4
女性 Female	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.5		3.4
总计 Both sexes	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5		3.4
荃湾 Tsuen Wan								
男性 Male	7.4	6.5	6.5	9.9	5.9	5.9		8.1
女性 Female	6.3	6.1	5.3	6.9	5.4	6.8		8.1
总计 Both sexes	6.7	6.2	5.8	8.1	5.6	6.4		8.1
葵青 Kwai Tsing								
男性 Male	5.9	5.5	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.6		4.9
女性 Female	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.6	6.0		6.2
总计 Both sexes	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.8		5.6
离岛 Islands								
男性 Male	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.1		1.0
女性 Female	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4		1.5
总计 Both sexes	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2		1.3

表二：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字
 Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2017 – Q1 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
适应困难 Difficulties in adaptation							
有 Yes							
男性 Male	61.2	59.7	57.7	61.2	63.5	62.2	65.0
女性 Female	60.3	59.9	57.8	62.5	64.0	62.3	67.4
总计 Both sexes	60.7	59.8	57.8	62.0	63.8	62.2	66.4
困难 Difficulties							
语言 Language							
男性 Male	34.6	32.7	34.8	44.2	34.5	36.6	40.4
女性 Female	31.5	30.6	31.9	37.8	30.6	35.0	34.1
总计 Both sexes	32.7	31.5	33.1	40.3	32.1	35.7	36.7
生活习惯 Living habits							
男性 Male	19.8	18.1	17.4	16.8	17.2	16.7	15.5
女性 Female	21.6	21.4	19.6	18.8	20.5	20.7	21.7
总计 Both sexes	20.9	20.1	18.7	18.0	19.2	19.0	19.2
居住环境 Living environment							
男性 Male	50.3	51.0	50.0	47.6	54.2	55.4	56.9
女性 Female	51.6	53.4	52.3	50.5	56.8	56.4	56.3
总计 Both sexes	51.1	52.4	51.4	49.4	55.8	56.0	56.6
教育制度 Education system							
男性 Male	16.1	16.4	15.2	17.6	14.7	11.4	16.5
女性 Female	20.2	20.1	20.4	18.7	19.6	17.2	20.3
总计 Both sexes	18.6	18.6	18.3	18.3	17.7	14.8	18.8
家庭经济 Family finance							
男性 Male	25.3	23.7	25.5	28.7	29.5	29.2	28.9
女性 Female	27.6	28.8	28.2	33.7	32.9	30.7	34.1
总计 Both sexes	26.7	26.8	27.1	31.7	31.6	30.1	32.0
工作 Work							
男性 Male	36.9	37.9	34.6	35.9	39.0	35.0	30.2
女性 Female	35.9	36.0	34.4	36.2	40.5	37.6	37.4
总计 Both sexes	36.3	36.7	34.5	36.0	39.9	36.5	34.4
其他 Others							
男性 Male	*	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2
女性 Female	*	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7
总计 Both sexes	*	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5

表二：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字
 Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2017 – Q1 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021		2022
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
支援服务 Supporting service								
需要 Needed								
男性 Male	68.7	66.3	64.6	66.5	65.6	64.2	67.6	
女性 Female	69.1	67.3	65.3	67.6	69.5	69.1	74.6	
总计 Both sexes	68.9	66.9	65.0	67.2	68.0	67.1	71.6	
需要的支援服务 Needed Supporting Service								
申请租住公共房屋 Application for Public Housing								
男性 Male	50.4	51.2	54.7	53.8	50.6	52.1	48.9	
女性 Female	48.9	49.8	52.2	51.7	47.9	48.6	48.4	
总计 Both sexes	49.5	50.3	53.2	52.5	48.9	50.0	48.6	
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance								
男性 Male	10.2	10.8	12.4	18.0	18.4	17.0	22.5	
女性 Female	11.2	12.6	13.6	20.1	21.5	20.6	21.5	
总计 Both sexes	10.8	11.9	13.1	19.3	20.3	19.2	21.9	
入学协助 Enrolment in school								
男性 Male	18.7	17.2	16.9	17.2	18.0	16.4	21.8	
女性 Female	17.3	16.6	17.3	15.1	18.7	20.4	22.2	
总计 Both sexes	17.9	16.8	17.2	15.9	18.5	18.8	22.0	
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course								
男性 Male	15.9	17.2	16.9	24.8	18.3	18.3	23.0	
女性 Female	17.5	19.1	18.9	24.3	19.2	21.0	21.7	
总计 Both sexes	16.9	18.4	18.1	24.5	18.9	19.9	22.2	
英语学习班 English Course								
男性 Male	20.0	19.5	20.1	19.1	18.3	17.6	22.5	
女性 Female	33.6	34.1	34.2	31.4	35.5	34.1	30.7	
总计 Both sexes	28.3	28.3	28.6	26.5	29.0	27.5	27.4	
协助找寻工作 Assistance in seeking employment								
男性 Male	44.0	43.0	39.4	38.1	40.5	39.8	31.9	
女性 Female	39.5	39.3	36.3	40.0	41.3	37.2	41.0	
总计 Both sexes	41.2	40.8	37.5	39.2	41.0	38.2	37.4	
职业技能培训 Career training								
男性 Male	40.0	41.1	36.5	34.5	38.2	38.7	39.1	
女性 Female	39.1	39.3	36.5	37.3	39.6	37.9	34.1	
总计 Both sexes	39.4	40.0	36.5	36.2	39.1	38.2	36.1	
医疗 Medical treatment								
男性 Male	9.0	8.9	10.1	11.4	10.7	11.6	10.1	
女性 Female	11.9	13.8	13.9	14.6	14.9	15.6	12.3	
总计 Both sexes	10.8	11.9	12.4	13.3	13.3	14.0	11.4	
家庭服务 Family services								
男性 Male	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.9	2.7	1.6	2.4	
女性 Female	3.8	4.0	4.1	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	
总计 Both sexes	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.5	
幼儿托管 Child care services								
男性 Male	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.9	
女性 Female	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.2	8.8	7.3	8.2	
总计 Both sexes	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.7	6.2	4.8	5.7	
其他 Others								
男性 Male	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	
女性 Female	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	
总计 Both sexes	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	

表二：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字
 Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2017 – Q1 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1
在香港就业计划 Employment plan in Hong Kong	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
有 Yes							
男性 Male	62.5	65.2	63.9	62.0	67.0	70.1	60.8
女性 Female	55.2	55.7	54.0	56.5	59.2	59.3	57.2
总计 Both sexes	58.0	59.5	58.0	58.7	62.3	63.8	58.7
希望从事的行业类别 Type of aspired industry							
制造业 Manufacturing							
男性 Male	19.8	19.8	18.7	25.5	23.8	28.2	22.1
女性 Female	7.6	8.1	7.7	11.1	11.8	12.9	8.8
总计 Both sexes	12.7	13.2	12.5	17.2	16.8	19.9	14.6
建造业 Construction							
男性 Male	55.7	54.6	48.8	51.8	58.6	59.5	55.5
女性 Female	7.6	8.5	6.2	6.3	8.6	9.1	8.6
总计 Both sexes	27.7	28.7	24.9	25.6	29.7	32.1	29.0
批发、零售、进出口贸易、饮食及酒店业 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels							
男性 Male	41.9	42.4	40.9	41.3	36.1	38.1	37.1
女性 Female	63.6	62.4	59.2	59.8	58.4	57.7	53.9
总计 Both sexes	54.5	53.6	51.2	52.0	49.0	48.8	46.6
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications							
男性 Male	25.7	24.0	26.2	24.1	24.9	26.3	20.3
女性 Female	7.7	7.6	7.1	5.7	6.2	5.3	5.9
总计 Both sexes	15.3	14.8	15.4	13.5	14.1	14.9	12.2
金融、保险、地产及商用服务业 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services							
男性 Male	14.0	12.7	12.7	9.8	8.8	7.4	9.6
女性 Female	17.2	17.4	17.7	16.6	14.6	13.2	16.4
总计 Both sexes	15.8	15.3	15.5	13.7	12.1	10.5	13.4
社区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services							
男性 Male	25.5	23.5	23.0	20.9	18.4	20.6	18.7
女性 Female	45.9	45.2	46.4	47.7	52.6	54.4	49.2
总计 Both sexes	37.3	35.6	36.1	36.4	38.2	38.9	35.9
教学及有关的行业 Teaching or related services							
男性 Male	6.3	5.1	5.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.7
女性 Female	11.5	11.1	12.4	11.1	12.3	12.8	12.7
总计 Both sexes	9.3	8.4	9.4	7.7	8.4	8.3	8.8
其他 Others							
男性 Male	0.4	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.3
女性 Female	0.3	1.3	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.5	1.6
总计 Both sexes	0.4	1.5	2.4	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.5

表二：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字
 Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2017 – Q1 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021		2022
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
同住家庭人数¹ Number of Cohabiting Family Members¹								
1								
男性 Male	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.2	2.1	1.9	3.1	
女性 Female	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	
总计 Both sexes	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	
2								
男性 Male	20.1	18.7	21.6	21.2	21.6	23.6	17.8	
女性 Female	21.4	21.2	23.0	25.3	22.2	25.1	19.6	
总计 Both sexes	20.9	20.2	22.4	23.7	22.0	24.5	18.8	
3								
男性 Male	28.6	31.8	31.3	30.0	29.1	28.0	22.4	
女性 Female	26.8	27.1	27.1	25.8	25.5	23.4	25.2	
总计 Both sexes	27.5	29.0	28.8	27.5	26.9	25.3	24.0	
4								
男性 Male	27.6	26.2	25.7	26.3	27.0	27.3	27.9	
女性 Female	24.6	24.2	23.6	22.5	24.0	23.0	22.2	
总计 Both sexes	25.8	25.0	24.4	24.0	25.2	24.8	24.6	
5								
男性 Male	13.2	12.7	11.7	12.2	12.1	10.3	16.0	
女性 Female	14.9	14.3	13.9	13.9	14.4	14.9	19.0	
总计 Both sexes	14.2	13.7	13.0	13.2	13.5	13.0	17.8	
6+								
男性 Male	8.5	8.5	7.2	7.1	8.1	8.9	12.8	
女性 Female	10.8	11.8	10.9	10.5	12.9	12.6	13.4	
总计 Both sexes	9.9	10.4	9.5	9.1	11.0	11.0	13.2	
居住状况 Present living condition								
独居 Living alone								
男性 Male	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.1	
女性 Female	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	
总计 Both sexes	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	
与家庭成员同住 Living with family member(s)								
男性 Male	83.2	85.0	83.5	82.8	85.5	85.3	83.3	
女性 Female	88.3	89.8	89.2	88.9	91.6	91.4	90.0	
总计 Both sexes	86.3	87.9	86.9	86.5	89.2	88.9	87.2	
自己住其他亲友家中 Living in relatives' places								
男性 Male	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.9	
女性 Female	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	
总计 Both sexes	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	
自己与家庭成员居住在亲友家中 Both you and your family member(s) living in relatives' places								
男性 Male	14.8	12.5	13.9	13.7	12.0	12.7	13.6	
女性 Female	10.2	8.5	9.1	8.8	7.3	7.4	9.4	
总计 Both sexes	12.0	10.1	11.0	10.8	9.1	9.6	11.2	

¹ 同住家庭成员包括受访者及在香港与受访者同住的直系亲属如祖父母、父母、配偶、子女及未婚兄弟姊妹。

¹ Cohabiting family members include the interviewee and his or her immediate family members such as grandparents, parents, spouse, children and unmarried siblings who live with the interviewee.

表二：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字
 Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2017 – Q1 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
现居房屋由谁提供 Housing provision							
自己或家庭成员购买 Purchased by themselves or family member(s)							
男性 Male	6.7	5.8	7.2	7.1	4.9	4.0	5.7
女性 Female	15.7	15.2	16.1	14.9	14.1	13.6	13.0
总计 Both sexes	12.2	11.4	12.6	11.8	10.5	9.6	9.9
自己或家庭成员租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s)							
男性 Male	76.2	78.9	75.5	75.2	80.6	81.0	77.3
女性 Female	72.1	74.0	71.9	72.6	76.6	77.6	76.1
总计 Both sexes	73.7	76.0	73.3	73.6	78.2	79.0	76.6
由雇主提供的 Provided by employer							
男性 Male	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0
女性 Female	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
总计 Both sexes	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
由亲友提供的 Provided by relative(s)/friend(s)							
男性 Male	17.0	15.0	16.9	17.2	14.2	14.9	17.0
女性 Female	12.0	10.5	11.6	12.0	9.1	8.7	10.8
总计 Both sexes	13.9	12.3	13.7	14.1	11.1	11.3	13.4
房屋类型 Type of housing							
公营租住房屋 Public rental housing							
男性 Male	46.0	45.6	46.4	42.9	42.4	41.3	47.8
女性 Female	48.4	48.0	49.0	47.9	47.7	46.9	48.2
总计 Both sexes	47.4	47.0	48.0	45.9	45.6	44.6	48.0
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat							
男性 Male	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.9
女性 Female	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	4.7	4.6
总计 Both sexes	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.9
中转房屋 Interim housing							
男性 Male	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.5
女性 Female	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1
总计 Both sexes	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing							
男性 Male	44.9	44.8	42.1	43.3	44.2	46.1	40.0
女性 Female	40.4	40.7	38.0	37.5	38.3	40.3	38.6
总计 Both sexes	42.2	42.3	39.6	39.8	40.6	42.8	39.2
其他 Others							
男性 Male	5.1	5.2	6.5	9.3	9.9	8.9	8.8
女性 Female	4.5	4.7	6.0	8.2	8.1	7.7	8.5
总计 Both sexes	4.7	5.0	6.1	8.7	8.8	8.0	8.6

表二：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字
 Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2017 – Q1 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021		2022	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1		
家庭每月收入(港元) Monthly family income (HK\$)	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	
<3,000									
男性 Male	15.6	11.9	9.4	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.6		
女性 Female	9.4	7.5	6.4	8.0	6.3	4.4	7.0		
总计 Both sexes	11.8	9.3	7.6	9.1	7.9	6.5	8.1		
3,000–4,999									
男性 Male	4.9	4.0	4.8	4.9	3.6	3.3	5.8		
女性 Female	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.6	3.7	3.6	5.5		
总计 Both sexes	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.4	5.6		
5,000–6,999									
男性 Male	5.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.7		
女性 Female	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9		
总计 Both sexes	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.7		
7,000–8,999									
男性 Male	10.3	7.3	7.3	5.8	5.1	4.0	4.4		
女性 Female	6.6	4.6	5.4	4.3	3.4	3.6	4.2		
总计 Both sexes	8.1	5.7	6.1	4.9	4.1	3.8	4.3		
9,000–10,999									
男性 Male	22.1	18.8	19.9	17.9	10.8	9.4	8.9		
女性 Female	18.1	16.0	15.2	13.8	7.3	6.9	4.5		
总计 Both sexes	19.6	17.1	17.1	15.5	8.7	8.0	6.3		
11,000–12,999									
男性 Male	14.3	19.2	14.8	19.2	24.6	23.1	19.9		
女性 Female	14.3	15.8	12.6	15.8	19.3	18.6	17.6		
总计 Both sexes	14.3	17.1	13.5	17.1	21.4	20.5	18.6		
13,000–14,999									
男性 Male	10.3	12.6	14.6	13.6	19.2	25.5	22.9		
女性 Female	11.7	12.7	14.0	13.0	18.4	22.0	19.7		
总计 Both sexes	11.1	12.6	14.2	13.2	18.7	23.4	21.0		
15,000+									
男性 Male	17.4	21.9	24.9	24.0	21.9	21.4	23.8		
女性 Female	32.4	36.6	39.3	37.8	38.7	38.2	38.6		
总计 Both sexes	26.6	30.8	33.7	32.3	31.9	31.3	32.4		
家庭月入中位数 (港元) Median monthly family income (HK\$)									
男性 Male	\$10,300	\$11,400	\$11,600	\$11,700	\$12,300	\$12,700	\$12,700		
女性 Female	\$12,200	\$12,900	\$13,500	\$13,100	\$13,800	\$13,900	\$13,800		
总计 Both sexes	\$11,300	\$12,200	\$12,700	\$12,500	\$13,100	\$13,400	\$13,300		

表二：二零一七年至二零二二年第一季内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字
Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2017 – Q1 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
主要收入来源 Main source of income							
工资 Wages							
男性 Male	75.5	80.6	82.3	81.7	80.0	81.2	80.7
女性 Female	84.1	86.2	87.2	85.9	86.6	87.9	85.7
总计 Both sexes	80.8	84.0	85.3	84.2	84.0	85.1	83.6
政府援助 Government's assistance							
男性 Male	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	7.3	7.7	7.3
女性 Female	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.8	5.7
总计 Both sexes	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	6.2	6.6	6.4
亲友援助 Relatives' assistance							
男性 Male	5.4	4.2	4.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.3
女性 Female	3.1	3.1	3.3	4.3	3.4	3.2	5.4
总计 Both sexes	4.0	3.5	4.0	5.0	4.3	4.2	5.8
其他 Others							
男性 Male	12.8	9.2	6.5	6.0	6.9	5.4	5.7
女性 Female	7.4	5.6	4.4	5.0	4.4	3.0	3.2
总计 Both sexes	9.5	7.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.0	4.2

注释：(1) 百分比数字显示在该性别总计中所占的百分比。

(2) 由于四舍五入关系，统计表内个别项目的数字加起来可能与总数略有出入。

(3) 某些分项统计数字由于涉及回应人数较少，在短期内有可能出现较大变动。

(4) * 少于0.05%。

(5) ** 以家庭每月收入划分，细项分类仅代表受访者之性别。

Notes : (1) Percentages are represented in respect of the gender total.

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

(3) Some breakdowns of statistics may be subject to larger short-term fluctuations due to the small number of respondents involved.

(4) * Less than 0.05%

(5) ** Categorized by monthly family income and sub-categorized by the gender of the respondents.