

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
(二零零三年第四季)

**Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(Fourth Quarter of 2003)**

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。
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的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经罗湖边境出入境管制站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进行的统计调查成功访问的内地新来港定居人士。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.
2. In addition, the Home Affairs Department (HAD) conducts a continuous survey on new arrivals from the Mainland who have arrived in Hong Kong for less than one year when they apply for the Hong Kong Identity Card at the Registration of Persons—Kowloon Office. The HAD survey concentrates on determining the service needs and current situation of new arrivals.
3. The results of these two surveys are presented respectively in Part 1 and Part 2 of this report .

Coverage

4. Statistics contained in Part 1 of this report are compiled from information provided by all OWPHs to the Immigration Department when they first entered Hong Kong via the Lo Wu Control Point. For findings presented in Part 2, they refer to the successfully interviewed new arrivals to 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种类的新来港人士，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. 在二零零三年第四季有 7 058 名单程通行证持有人抵港。在二零零三年共有 53 507 名单程通行证持有人抵港，平均每日 147 人。

年龄及性别结构

7. 二零零三年第四季的单程通行证持有人中约 36.2% 为十五岁以下儿童，比首三季（即一月至九月）为高。但这比例由一九九九年的 43.4% 逐渐下降，及至自二零零三年为 27.8%。另一方面，年轻及中年（指二十五至四十四岁）的女性单程通行证持有人比例则微升，由一九九九年的 38.1% 增至二零零三年第四季的 41.3%。相应地，单程通行证持有人的年龄中位数由一九九九年的 25 岁上升至二零零三年的 30 岁。由于近年新来港定居人士的年龄结构有较大的转变，所以部分的调查结果（* 为标记）不能和以往的结果作直接比较。

8. 随着过去数年女性单程通行证持有人比例上升，单程通行证持有人的性别比率由一九九九年的每千名女性相对 452 名男性下降至二零零三年第四季的 437。

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

Major Findings

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

Size

6. In Q4 2003, 7 058 OWPHs entered Hong Kong. A total of 53 507 OWPHs entered Hong Kong in 2003, with a daily average of 147.

Age and Sex Structure

7. About 36.2% of the OWPHs entered Hong Kong in Q4 2003 were children aged under 15. The percentage is higher than those of the first three quarters (i.e. January to September) of 2003. This proportion has declined gradually from 43.4% in 1999 to some 27.8% in 2003. On the other hand, the proportion of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25–44) female OWPHs increased slightly from 38.1% in 1999 to 41.3% in Q4 2003. Correspondingly, the median age of OWPHs rose from 25 in 1999 to 30 in 2003. 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 452 in 1999 males per 1 000 females to 437 in Q4 2003.

婚姻状况*

9. 由于大部分年轻及中年女性单程通行证持有人均为香港男士的妻子，因此十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人中有89.0%是曾经结婚。事实上，曾经结婚的单程通行证持有人比例在一九九九年至二零零三年第四季均维持于八成以上。

教育程度*

10. 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，在二零零三年第四季占12.0%，而曾接受中学教育的则有72.4%。值得注意的是单程通行证持有人的教育程度在过去数年有所改善，由一九九九年的64.0%曾受中学教育增至二零零三年第四季的72.4%。

经济活动身分 / 内地就业情况*

11. 曾在内地工作的十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人由一九九九年的19.9%，上升至二零零三年第四季的28.1%。而表示在内地没有工作的占二零零三年第四季单程通行证持有人71.9%，大部分是料理家务者及学生。

12. 在二零零三年第四季曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，从事农民、猎人及渔人的比例较高。

原籍省份

13. 虽然大部分的单程通行证持有人的原籍省是广东省，但有关比例由一九九九年的82.4%显著下降至二零零三年第四季的42.2%。相反地，来自湖南省的单程通行证持有人比例则在同期由2.3%增至13.1%。

Marital Status *

9. 89.0% of the OWPHs aged 15 and over had been ever married as most of the young and middle age female OWPHs were wives to Hong Kong men. Indeed, the proportion of ever married OWPHs remained over 80% throughout 1999 to Q4 2003.

Educational Attainment *

10. The percentage of OWPHs aged 15 and over who had attained post-secondary education or above was 12.0% in Q4 2003 and those who had attained secondary education was 72.4%. It is noted that the educational attainment of OWPHs had improved over the years. Those with secondary education have increased from 64.0% in 1999 to 72.4% in Q4 2003.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland *

11. Some 28.1% of OWPHs aged 15 and over had worked on the Mainland in Q4 2003, up from 19.9% in 1999. For the 71.9% OWPHs in Q4 2003 who had not worked on the Mainland, most of them were homemakers and students.

12. Among those OWPHs who worked on the Mainland in Q4 2003, a relatively high proportion of them were farmers, hunters and fishermen.

Province of Origin

13. While the majority of OWPHs had their province of origin in Guangdong, its proportion had declined significantly from 82.4% in 1999 to 42.2% in Q4 2003. On the other hand, the share of OWPHs coming from Hunan Province rose from 2.3% to 13.1% over the same period.

能否说广东话

14. 在二零零三年第四季，74.1% 的单程通行证持有人能说广东话。这可能是与来自广东省的单程通行证持有人有关。

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。二零零三年第四季单程通行证持有人只有父母在港的比例为54.3%，只有配偶在港的有18.6%，而只有子女在港的有2.7%。另外有23.7% 为有父母、配偶和/或子女的组合在港者。一九九九年至二零零三年的单程通行证持有人亦有相若的观察。

有否居留权证明书*

16. 在二零零三年第四季，41.2% 的单程通行证持有人同时持有居留权证明书。一九九九年的数字为44.4%。

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）

受访人数及响应率

17. 在二零零三年第四季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了3 801名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有4 827名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，响应率为78.7%。由于新来港人士的抵港日期和申请身份证日期有时滞，读者请注意响应率只是一个代指针。

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. 74.1% of OWPHs were able to speak Cantonese in Q4 2003. This might be related to their province of origin in Guangdong.

Type of Relatives in Hong Kong *

15. The One-way Permit Scheme is implemented to facilitate the Mainlanders to come to Hong Kong for family reunion. The proportion of OWPHs in Q4 2003 with only parents in Hong Kong was 54.3%, with only spouse in Hong Kong was 18.6% and with only child(ren) in Hong Kong was 2.7%. There was another 23.7% with a combination of parent(s), and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in Hong Kong. Similar findings were observed in surveys conducted from 1999 to 2003.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement *

16. In Q4 2003, 41.2% of the OWPHs entered Hong Kong with Certificate of Entitlement as compared with 44.4% in 1999.

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

Number of Respondents and Response Rate

17. The number of new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q4 2003 was 3 801. When compared with the number of OWPHs aged 11 and over who entered Hong Kong (4 827) in the same period, the response rate was 78.7%. Readers are cautioned that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is some time lag between arriving Hong Kong and obtaining Hong Kong Identity Card.

在港居住地区

18. 二零零三年第四季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括观塘（10.7%）、深水埗（9.3%）和油尖旺（7.6%）。而居住在观塘及深水埗的受访者比例由一九九九年至二零零三年期间均很高。

适应困难*

19. 值得注意的是表示在香港适应生活有困难的受访者比例在上升中，由一九九九年的67.7%增至二零零三年第四季的73.8%。而在二零零三年第四季的受访者中，其最大困难是工作（54.7%），其次是家庭经济（22.9%）。

支持服务*

20. 二零零三年第四季的受访者中表示需要支持服务的有77.8%，较一九九九年的76.3%相约。而其中需求最大的是寻找工作方面的协助（58.6%），其次是职业技能培训（32.2%）。

在香港就业计划*

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受访者比例由一九九九年的57.1%减至二零零三年第四季的53.4%。他们主要希望从事批发、零售、进出口贸易、饮食及酒店业。

家庭人数

22. 居住在2人及3人住户的受访者百分比分别是20.4%及35.1%。除却些微的波动外，这两个百分比自二零零零年起均处于相约水平。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q4 2003 resided were Kwun Tong (10.7%), Sham Shui Po (9.3%), and Yau Tsim Mong (7.6%). For Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po, they had been the districts with high proportions of respondents from 1999 to 2003.

Difficulties in Adapting*

19. It is worth noting that the proportion of respondents who reported having difficulties in adapting to the way of life in Hong Kong was on the rise, from 67.7% in 1999 to 73.8% in Q4 2003. Among the respondents in Q4 2003, the greatest difficulty they encountered was employment (54.7%), followed by family finance (22.9%).

Supporting Services*

20. 77.8% of respondents in Q4 2003 said that they needed supporting services, similar to the 76.3% in 1999. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (58.6%), followed by career training (32.2%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong*

21. The proportion of respondents indicated that they planned to work in Hong Kong has dropped from 57.1% in 1999 to 53.4% in Q4 2003. Most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector.

Family size

22. The percentage of respondents living in 2-person and 3-person households was 20.4% and 35.1% respectively. This had remained at around the same level since 2000, though with some slight fluctuations.

居住状况

23. 单程通行证持有人大部分是来港作家庭团聚，因此二零零三年第四季的受访者中接近85.0%与家庭成员同住，另有5.5%与家庭成员住在亲友家中。由二零零零年至二零零三年的受访者中亦有类似的观察。

现居房屋由谁提供

24. 在二零零三年第四季，68.3%的受访者的现居是由自己或家庭成员租住。此外17.0%是居住在自己或家庭成员购买的居所。一九九九年的相应数字分别是79.8%及10.4%。

房屋类型

25. 在二零零三年第四季，以居于公营租住房屋的受访者占多数（46.8%），其次是私人永久性房屋（42.0%）。

家庭每月收入

26. 受访者的家庭每月收入中位数由一九九九年的港币7,500元下跌至二零零三年第四季的港币6,600元。

主要收入来源

27. 二零零三年第四季受访者收入的主要来源是工资，占69.3%，另外10.2%的受访者则依靠政府援助。所得结果与一九九九年至二零零三年的受访者相若。

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）。

Present living conditions

23. Since OWPBs came to Hong Kong for family reunion, nearly 85.0% of the respondents in Q4 2003 lived with family member(s), and another 5.5% lived with family member(s) as well as relatives. Similar findings were noted from the respondents in earlier surveys conducted from 2000 to 2003.

Provision of housing

24. In Q4 2003, 68.3% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family member(s). There was another 17.0% living in accommodation purchased by themselves or family member(s). The corresponding figures in 1999 were 79.8% and 10.4% respectively.

Type of Housing

25. In Q4 2003, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (46.8%), followed by private permanent housing (42.0%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income of respondents dropped from HK\$7,500 in 1999 to HK\$6,600 in Q4 2003.

Main source of income

27. Wages was the major source of income for respondents (69.3%) in Q4 2003, while there was another 10.2% relying on Government's assistance. It is noted that the findings on the main source of income of respondents were similar throughout 1999 to 2003.

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

表一：一九九九年至二零零三年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, 1999 – 2003

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2003							
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2		第三季 Q3		第四季 Q4	
单程通行证持有人数目 Number of One-way Permit Holders	54 625		57 530		53 655		45 234		53 507		20 090		12 464		13 895		7 058	
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	30 915		37 906		36 079		30 945		38 640		15 126		9 743		9 266		4 505	
<i>年龄及性别结构</i> <i>Age and sex structure</i>	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 %	数字 Number	百分比 %	数字 Number	百分比 %
0-4 男性Male	4 711	8.6	3 699	6.4	4 859	9.1	3 994	8.8	3 437	6.4	968	4.8	634	5.1	1 064	7.7	771	10.9
女性Female	4 433	8.1	3 352	5.8	4 276	8.0	3 829	8.5	3 273	6.1	941	4.7	605	4.9	951	6.8	776	11.0
5-14 男性Male	7 193	13.2	6 224	10.8	4 196	7.8	3 258	7.2	4 096	7.7	1 594	7.9	765	6.1	1 268	9.1	469	6.6
女性Female	7 373	13.5	6 349	11.0	4 245	7.9	3 208	7.1	4 061	7.6	1 461	7.3	717	5.8	1 346	9.7	537	7.6
15-24 男性Male	1 541	2.8	1 698	3.0	1 191	2.2	1 472	3.3	1 551	2.9	529	2.6	270	2.2	554	4.0	198	2.8
女性Female	1 604	2.9	1 799	3.1	1 233	2.3	1 824	4.0	1 728	3.2	605	3.0	281	2.3	611	4.4	231	3.3
25-34 男性Male	1 684	3.1	3 000	5.2	3 946	7.4	1 906	4.2	1 600	3.0	528	2.6	371	3.0	440	3.2	261	3.7
女性Female	11 360	20.8	14 169	24.6	15 449	28.8	14 141	31.3	19 237	36.0	7 274	36.2	5 230	42.0	4 438	31.9	2 295	32.5
35-44 男性Male	1 133	2.1	1 501	2.6	3 219	6.0	1 764	3.9	1 682	3.1	563	2.8	371	3.0	454	3.3	294	4.2
女性Female	9 434	17.3	7 527	13.1	7 030	13.1	6 000	13.3	8 425	15.7	3 899	19.4	2 112	16.9	1 793	12.9	621	8.8
45-54 男性Male	412	0.8	623	1.1	511	1.0	462	1.0	604	1.1	198	1.0	167	1.3	155	1.1	84	1.2
女性Female	1 867	3.4	2 436	4.2	1 202	2.2	1 323	2.9	1 780	3.3	794	4.0	482	3.9	353	2.5	151	2.1
55-64 男性Male	111	0.2	330	0.6	346	0.6	271	0.6	253	0.5	81	0.4	66	0.5	68	0.5	38	0.5
女性Female	805	1.5	2 326	4.0	924	1.7	705	1.6	743	1.4	287	1.4	158	1.3	159	1.1	139	2.0
65+ 男性Male	207	0.4	348	0.6	244	0.5	236	0.5	190	0.4	57	0.3	52	0.4	49	0.4	32	0.5
女性Female	757	1.4	2 149	3.7	784	1.5	841	1.9	847	1.6	311	1.5	183	1.5	192	1.4	161	2.3
总计 男性Male	16 992	31.1	17 423	30.3	18 512	34.5	13 363	29.5	13 413	25.1	4 518	22.5	2 696	21.6	4 052	29.2	2 147	30.4
Total 女性Female	37 633	68.9	40 107	69.7	35 143	65.5	31 871	70.5	40 094	74.9	15 572	77.5	9 768	78.4	9 843	70.8	4 911	69.6
<i>性别比率(每千名女性相对的男性数目)</i> <i>Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)</i>	452		434		527		419		335		290		276		412		437	
<i>年龄中位数</i> <i>Median age</i>																		
男性 Male	9		12		16		12		12		12		14		12		10	
女性 Female	31		31		30		30		31		32		31		30		28	
总计 Both Sexes	25		29		29		29		30		31		31		28		27	
<i>婚姻状况*</i> <i>(十五岁及以上)</i> <i>Marital Status*</i> <i>(aged 15 and over)</i>																		
从未结婚 Never married	4 270	13.8	5 646	14.9	4 551	12.6	4 047	13.1	3 753	9.7	1 330	8.8	640	6.6	1 287	13.9	496	11.0
曾经结婚 Ever married	26 645	86.2	32 260	85.1	31 528	87.4	26 898	86.9	34 887	90.3	13 796	91.2	9 103	93.4	7 979	86.1	4 009	89.0

表一：一九九九年至二零零三年单程通行证持有人的人口及社会特征 [续]
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 1999 – 2003 [Continued]

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2003							
	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	数字 百分比 Number %	数字 百分比 Number %	数字 百分比 Number %	数字 百分比 Number %
<i>教育程度*</i> <i>(十五岁及以上)</i> <i>Educational attainment*</i> <i>(aged 15 and over)</i>																		
未受教育 / 幼儿园 No schooling / Kindergarten	1 836	5.9	2 455	6.5	1 247	3.5	1 061	3.4	1 248	3.2	539	3.6	272	2.8	261	2.8	176	3.9
小学 Primary	7 645	24.7	11 310	29.8	16 314	45.2	9 375	30.3	5 271	13.6	2 268	15.0	1 355	13.9	1 119	12.1	529	11.7
中学 Secondary	19 800	64.0	21 870	57.7	16 217	44.9	17 756	57.4	28 233	73.1	10 816	71.5	7 181	73.7	6 976	75.3	3 260	72.4
大专或以上 Post-secondary / University	1 634	5.3	2 271	6.0	2 301	6.4	2 753	8.9	3 888	10.1	1 503	9.9	935	9.6	910	9.8	540	12.0
<i>经济活动身分 / 内地</i> <i>就业情况*</i> <i>(十五岁及以上)</i> <i>Activity status /</i> <i>Occupation in the</i> <i>Mainland *</i> <i>(aged 15 and over)</i>																		
工作 Working																		
专业及行政人员 Professional, Administrative & Executive Workers	624	2.0	1 368	3.6	1 649	4.6	1 289	4.2	826	2.1	357	2.4	197	2.0	171	1.8	101	2.2
技工及生产人员 Technicians & Production Workers	838	2.7	2 120	5.6	8 903	24.7	3 574	11.6	1 358	3.5	656	4.3	307	3.2	248	2.7	147	3.3
农民、猎人及渔人 Farmers, Hunters & Fishermen	934	3.0	1 685	4.4	1 871	5.2	1 398	4.5	1 853	4.8	884	5.8	364	3.7	376	4.1	229	5.1
其它 Other Occupations	3 758	12.2	4 242	11.2	2 551	7.1	3 343	10.8	4 404	11.4	1 342	8.9	1 025	10.5	1 248	13.5	789	17.5
小计 Sub-total	6 154	19.9	9 415	24.8	14 974	41.5	9 604	31.0	8 441	21.8	3 239	21.4	1 893	19.4	2 043	22.0	1 266	28.1
学生 Students	2 437	7.9	2 554	6.7	1 334	3.7	2 806	9.1	2 947	7.6	1 038	6.9	488	5.0	1 072	11.6	349	7.7
料理家务者 Homemakers	20 233	65.4	21 714	57.3	15 272	42.3	16 912	54.7	23 204	60.1	9 866	65.2	6 159	63.2	4 918	53.1	2 261	50.2
退休人士 Retired persons	380	1.2	878	2.3	860	2.4	542	1.8	1 164	3.0	362	2.4	296	3.0	285	3.1	221	4.9
没有工作 Not working	1 711	5.5	3 345	8.8	3 639	10.1	1 081	3.5	2 884	7.5	621	4.1	907	9.3	948	10.2	408	9.1

表二：一九九九年至二零零三年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, 1999-2003

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2003			
	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	全年	Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
受访内地新来港定居人士数目 Number of responded new arrivals from the Mainland	25 972		29 858		30 135		24 181		27 670		11 073	6 871	5 925	3 801
于同期来港的十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人数目 Number of OYPs aged 11 and over entering HK in the same period	35 549		43 591		39 094		33 380		41 562		16 275	10 241	10 219	4 827
响应率 Response rate (%)	73.1		68.5		77.1		72.4		66.6		68.0	67.1	58.0	78.7
	百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<i>在港居住地区</i> <i>District of Residence in Hong Kong</i>														
中西区 Central & Western	3.3		3.3		3.5		3.5		3.1		2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6
东区 Eastern	5.9		6.0		7.4		7.2		5.9		5.6	6.0	6.3	6.1
湾仔 Wan Chai	2.1		2.4		2.4		2.1		1.9		1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8
南区 Southern	2.3		2.5		3.0		2.8		2.8		2.9	2.7	3.0	2.7
观塘 Kwun Tong	10.6		10.7		10.9		10.3		11.0		11.0	10.9	11.3	10.7
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.3		8.8		8.2		6.7		6.7		6.3	6.4	7.1	7.6
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11.4		11.4		11.3		10.3		10.1		9.9	10.1	10.9	9.3
九龙城 Kowloon City	6.4		6.1		5.8		5.7		5.2		4.8	5.1	5.2	6.4
黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin	6.9		7.3		7.6		7.3		7.8		8.2	7.9	7.9	6.7
北区 North	5.5		5.5		4.9		4.7		4.7		5.0	4.7	4.3	4.0
西贡 Sai Kung	3.1		3.0		3.2		3.7		3.5		3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7
沙田 Sha Tin	6.3		6.1		5.9		6.6		6.7		6.8	6.9	5.9	6.9
元朗 Yuen Long	6.7		6.3		5.7		6.8		7.4		7.8	7.7	6.8	6.7
屯门 Tuen Mun	5.2		4.9		5.5		6.4		7.2		7.3	7.5	6.8	7.3
大埔 Tai Po	4.1		4.0		3.4		3.2		3.5		3.5	3.6	3.2	3.7
荃湾 Tsuen Wan	3.8		3.5		3.5		3.8		3.7		3.5	3.8	3.6	4.4
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.5		7.7		7.1		8.0		7.8		8.2	7.8	7.4	7.3
离岛 Islands	0.7		0.6		0.6		1.0		1.0		1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0

表二：一九九九年至二零零三年内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字 [续]

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1999-2003 [Continued]

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2003						
	全年 Annual	百分比 %	全年 Annual	百分比 %	全年 Annual	百分比 %	全年 Annual	百分比 %	全年 Annual	百分比 %	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4			
<i>适应困难*</i> <i>Difficulties in adapting*</i>		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %			
有 Yes	67.7		65.8		77.5		78.0		75.7		77.0		76.8		73.3		73.8
<u>困难</u> <u>Difficulties</u>																	
工作 Work	46.0		32.0		53.2		50.8		49.9		49.4		50.1		47.8		54.7
语言 Languages	20.3		16.9		15.0		17.4		16.2		14.6		15.0		17.6		21.5
生活习惯 Living habits	23.5		19.3		14.9		16.0		18.2		19.7		18.4		18.0		13.9
居住环境 Living environment	49.8		53.0		44.2		39.6		38.4		43.2		41.7		35.1		22.4
教育制度 Education system	17.5		20.0		12.6		15.4		14.5		17.1		16.1		11.5		8.2
家庭经济 Family finance	30.6		32.7		27.0		29.1		31.8		36.6		34.6		24.7		22.9
其它 Others	1.1		0.9		7.7		5.4		3.3		2.9		2.9		3.3		5.4
<i>支持服务*</i> <i>Supporting services*</i>																	
需要 Needed	76.3		77.1		84.7		83.9		82.0		84.5		83.5		78.2		77.8
<u>要求的支持服务</u> <u>Needed Supporting Service</u>																	
协助找寻工作 Help to find a job	30.0		40.5		58.3		55.7		54.3		52.9		55.8		52.9		58.6
职业技能培训 Career training	16.0		21.6		32.1		31.6		31.0		30.5		32.9		28.9		32.2
申请租住公共房屋 Applying for Public Housing	60.1		52.0		45.7		38.2		34.0		38.2		37.4		30.0		20.1
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance	25.7		19.1		12.5		14.3		14.5		16.4		16.0		11.9		9.3
入学协助 Enrolment in school	16.6		13.3		7.8		11.2		13.1		12.4		11.6		15.1		14.8
英语学习班 English Course	29.0		31.4		24.7		29.9		29.5		31.2		28.7		29.0		26.5
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course	7.4		5.8		6.2		9.7		8.1		7.4		8.1		8.8		8.9
医疗 Medical treatment	10.1		7.2		10.1		11.6		13.1		13.7		14.7		10.8		11.9
幼儿托管 Infant services	4.0		3.5		3.7		4.9		7.3		6.4		7.7		7.9		8.5
家庭服务 Family services	3.4		2.2		2.3		3.2		5.1		4.1		4.5		6.2		7.6
其它 Others	0.7		0.4		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.5		0.6		0.7		0.8

表二：一九九九年至二零零三年内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字 [续]

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1999-2003 [Continued]

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003			
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
<i>在香港就业计划*</i> <i>Employment plan in Hong Kong*</i>	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
有 Yes	57.1	51.2	68.2	63.5	60.2	64.1	63.3	53.8	53.4
<u>希望从事的行业类别</u> <u>Type of aspired industry</u>									
制造业 Manufacturing	22.4	12.2	11.8	10.8	10.6	9.6	11.2	10.5	12.6
建筑业 Construction	10.3	9.1	9.5	6.4	9.1	6.1	8.0	12.0	17.2
批发、零售、进出口 贸易饮食及酒店业 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels	39.2	42.6	40.9	44.5	57.7	56.4	58.4	57.6	60.7
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications	5.7	9.2	10.6	7.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	4.7	6.1
金融、保险、地产及 商用服务业 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	9.1	8.2	6.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.4	5.7	6.6
社区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services	21.6	10.2	8.5	10.7	14.7	15.4	16.4	12.8	11.8
教学及有关的行业 Teaching or related services	没有数字 Not Available	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.2	3.2	3.6
其它 Others	21.0	30.6	35.4	34.5	28.8	28.8	26.5	29.8	31.9
<i>家庭人数</i> <i>Family size</i>									
1		3.3	7.4	6.3	5.1	3.5	3.6	6.8	9.7
2	没有数字 Not Available	17.7	21.6	22.6	14.2	12.5	13.4	14.2	20.4
3		35.5	40.8	36.9	33.5	32.5	34.9	32.8	35.1
4		24.9	18.5	20.5	25.2	28.4	25.7	23.7	17.5
5		11.8	8.1	9.3	14.1	14.3	14.8	14.6	11.5
6+		6.8	3.5	4.4	7.9	8.9	7.6	7.9	5.8
<i>居住状况</i> <i>Present living conditions</i>									
獨居 Living alone		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.7
與家庭成員同住 Living with family member(s)		91.3	87.4	87.3	88.0	89.5	89.0	86.1	84.9
自己住在其他親友家中 Yourself living with relative	没有数字 Not Available	2.9	7.2	5.9	4.4	3.2	3.4	5.8	7.8
自己及與家庭成員居住在親友家中 Both you and your family member(s) living with relative		5.5	5.2	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.2	5.5

表二：一九九九年至二零零三年内地新来港定居人士服务需求及现况的统计数字[续]

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 1999-2003 [Continued]

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003			
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
<i>現居房屋由誰提供</i> <i>Housing provided by</i>	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
自己或家庭成員購買 Purchased by themselves or family member(s)	10.4	12.1	13.3	15.5	17.5	16.9	18.8	17.4	17.0
自己或家庭成員租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s)	79.8	77.9	72.6	70.5	70.1	72.0	69.2	68.8	68.3
由僱主提供的 Provided by employer	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.7
由親友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends	9.0	9.6	13.8	13.6	11.8	10.7	11.1	13.4	14.0
<i>房屋类型</i> <i>Type of housing</i>									
公营租住房屋 Public rental housing	46.8	48.5	47.6	48.9	49.9	51.6	50.7	47.7	46.8
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	3.2	5.0	6.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.1	6.3
中转房屋 Interim housing	没有数字 Not Available	没有数字 Not Available	没有数字 Not Available	没有数字 Not Available	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8
政府临时房屋 Government temporary	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	不适用 Not Applicable	不适用 Not Applicable	不适用 Not Applicable	不适用 Not Applicable	不适用 Not Applicable
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	49.1	38.7	40.5	39.2	37.0	34.8	35.7	39.7	42.0
其它 Others	没有数字 Not Available	7.4	5.2	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.2
<i>家庭每月收入(港元)</i> <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i>									
<3,000	15.0	18.4	28.7	20.7	18.3	15.1	15.9	22.1	26.0
3,000-4,999	10.1	11.6	11.7	10.3	9.0	10.5	8.4	7.7	7.4
5,000-6,999	19.2	19.4	17.8	18.0	21.7	21.3	21.7	22.6	21.0
7,000-8,999	22.5	19.7	16.1	19.4	21.2	22.4	22.1	20.4	17.1
9,000-10,999	16.6	14.5	12.2	13.7	15.0	15.3	16.3	14.0	13.1
11,000-12,999	7.9	7.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.2	4.8
13,000-14,999	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.2
15,000+	4.8	5.7	5.2	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.8	5.6	8.4
不詳 Unknown	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
家庭月入中位數(港元)# Median monthly family income (HK\$)#	7,500	7,100	6,100	7,000	7,100	7,300	7,400	6,800	6,600
<i>主要收入来源</i> <i>Main source of income</i>									
工资 Wages	73.7	73.6	63.8	71.1	74.2	75.7	75.8	72.4	69.3
政府援助 Government's assistance	11.5	12.4	13.1	11.2	11.5	13.0	11.6	9.5	10.2
亲友援助 Relative's assistance	7.3	8.9	18.6	11.1	8.4	6.9	8.0	9.9	11.3
其它 Others	7.4	5.1	4.4	6.6	5.9	4.3	4.6	8.2	9.2

注释：# 不包括家庭收入“不詳”的人士。

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

*因年龄结构的转变，不能和以往的结果作直接的比较。

*Not directly comparable due to changing age structure.