

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
(二零零四年第三季)

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

引言

1. 入境事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 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. 在二零零四年第三季有 9 305 名单程通行证持有人抵港，平均每日101人。

年龄及性别结构

7. 二零零四年第三季的单程通行证持有人中约36.0%为十五岁以下儿童。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有所上升，由一九九九年的38.1%增至二零零四年第三季的42.7%。相应地，单程通行证持有人的年龄中位数由一九九九年的25岁上升至二零零四年第三季的28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名男性轻微下降至二零零四年第三季的439。

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

Major Findings

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

Size

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

Age and Sex Structure

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

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

婚姻状况*

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86.9%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二零零四年第三季均维持于85%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，在二零零四年第三季占11.2%，而曾接受中学教育的则有74.0%。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%曾受中学教育增至二零零四年第三季的74.0%。

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%，上升至二零零四年第三季的27.6%。而表示在内地没有工作的占二零零四年第三季单程通行证持有人72.4%，大部分是料理家务者及学生。

12. 在二零零四年第三季曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，约12.5%曾从事文员及售货员，比例较其它行业为高。

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%显著下降至二零零四年第三季的58.1%。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10.7%。

Marital Status *

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

Educational Attainment *

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

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland *

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

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

Province of Origin

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

能否说广东话

14. 在二零零四年第三季，78.5% 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。二零零四年第三季单程通行证持有人只有父母在港的比例为52.0%，只有配偶在港的有16.9%，而只有子女在港的有1.7%。另外有28.5% 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. 在二零零四年第三季，32.1% 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. 在二零零四年第三季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了5 103名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有6 589名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，响应率为77.4%。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. 78.5% of OWPHs were able to speak Cantonese in Q3 2004. This may be related to their province of origin in Guangdong.

*Type of Relatives in Hong Kong **

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

*Whether with Certificate of Entitlement **

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

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

Number of Respondents and Response Rate

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

在港居住地区

18. 二零零四年第三季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括观塘（11.8%）、深水埗（8.9%）和元朗（7.8%）。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. 表示在香港适应生活有困难的受访者比例由二零零零年的65.8%持续上升至二零零三年的75.7%后，由二零零四年第一季开始下跌至二零零四年第三季的62.1%。而在二零零四年第三季的受访者中，其最大困难是工作（49.0%），其次是家庭经济（29.1%）。

支持服务*

20. 二零零四年第三季的受访者中表示需要支持服务的有65.3%，较二零零三年的82.0%有所减少。而其中需求最大的是寻找工作方面的协助（53.5%），其次是职业技能培训（31.8%）。

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%减至二零零四年第三季的39.1%。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3人及4人住户的受访者百分比分别是40.1%及20.7%。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 Q3 2004 resided were Kwun Tong (11.8%), Sham Shui Po (8.9%), and Yuen Long (7.8%). Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po had been the two districts with considerably high proportions of respondents from 1999 to 2003.

Difficulties in Adapting *

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

Supporting Services *

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

Employment Plan in Hong Kong *

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

Family size

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

居住状况

23. 单程通行证持有人大部分是来港作家庭团聚，因此二零零四年第三季的受访者中有88.6%与家庭成员同住，另有5.6%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. 在二零零四年第三季，70.9%的受访者的现居是由自己或家庭成员租住。此外17.7%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. 在二零零四年第三季，以居于公营租住房屋的受访者占多数（50.4%），其次是私人永久性房屋（40.0%）。

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元下跌至二零零四年第三季的港币6,900元。

主要收入来源

27. 二零零四年第三季受访者收入的主要来源是工资，占71.3%，另外14.7%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, 88.6% of the respondents in Q3 2004 lived with family member(s), and another 5.6% lived with family member(s) as well as relatives. Findings of earlier surveys conducted from 2000 to 2003 were similar.

Provision of housing

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

Type of Housing

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

Monthly Family Income

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

Main source of income

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

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

表一：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季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 – Q3 2004

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004					
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2		第三季 Q3	
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		10 160		10 392		9 305	
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		7 017		7 733		5 953	
	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 %
<i>年龄及性别结构</i> Age and sex structure																
0-4 男性Male	4 711	8.6	3 699	6.4	4 859	9.1	3 994	8.8	3 437	6.4	725	7.1	694	6.7	801	8.6
0-4 女性Female	4 433	8.1	3 352	5.8	4 276	8.0	3 829	8.5	3 273	6.1	714	7.0	672	6.5	712	7.7
5-14 男性Male	7 193	13.2	6 224	10.8	4 196	7.8	3 258	7.2	4 096	7.7	833	8.2	646	6.2	941	10.1
5-14 女性Female	7 373	13.5	6 349	11.0	4 245	7.9	3 208	7.1	4 061	7.6	871	8.6	647	6.2	898	9.7
15-24 男性Male	1 541	2.8	1 698	3.0	1 191	2.2	1 472	3.3	1 551	2.9	346	3.4	209	2.0	319	3.4
15-24 女性Female	1 604	2.9	1 799	3.1	1 233	2.3	1 824	4.0	1 728	3.2	386	3.8	217	2.1	370	4.0
25-34 男性Male	1 684	3.1	3 000	5.2	3 946	7.4	1 906	4.2	1 600	3.0	306	3.0	284	2.7	254	2.7
25-34 女性Female	11 360	20.8	14 169	24.6	15 449	28.8	14 141	31.3	19 237	36.0	3 443	33.9	4 142	39.9	2 847	30.6
35-44 男性Male	1 133	2.1	1 501	2.6	3 219	6.0	1 764	3.9	1 682	3.1	361	3.6	299	2.9	326	3.5
35-44 女性Female	9 434	17.3	7 527	13.1	7 030	13.1	6 000	13.3	8 425	15.7	1 470	14.5	1 842	17.7	1 123	12.1
45-54 男性Male	412	0.8	623	1.1	511	1.0	462	1.0	604	1.1	114	1.1	101	1.0	116	1.2
45-54 女性Female	1 867	3.4	2 436	4.2	1 202	2.2	1 323	2.9	1 780	3.3	276	2.7	354	3.4	260	2.8
55-64 男性Male	111	0.2	330	0.6	346	0.6	271	0.6	253	0.5	36	0.4	37	0.4	53	0.6
55-64 女性Female	805	1.5	2 326	4.0	924	1.7	705	1.6	743	1.4	128	1.3	117	1.1	156	1.7
65+ 男性Male	207	0.4	348	0.6	244	0.5	236	0.5	190	0.4	33	0.3	24	0.2	29	0.3
65+ 女性Female	757	1.4	2 149	3.7	784	1.5	841	1.9	847	1.6	118	1.2	107	1.0	100	1.1
总计 Total 男性Male	16 992	31.1	17 423	30.3	18 512	34.5	13 363	29.5	13 413	25.1	2 754	27.1	2 294	22.1	2 839	30.5
总计 Total 女性Female	37 633	68.9	40 107	69.7	35 143	65.5	31 871	70.5	40 094	74.9	7 406	72.9	8 098	77.9	6 466	69.5
性别比率(每千名女性相对的男性数目) Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	452		434		527		419		335		372		283		439	
<i>年龄中位数</i> Median age																
男性 Male	9		12		16		12		12		12		10		10	
女性 Female	31		31		30		30		31		30		31		29	
总计 Both sexes	25		29		29		29		30		29		30		28	
<i>婚姻状况*</i> (十五岁及以上) Marital Status* (aged 15 and over)																
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	816	11.6	507	6.6	781	13.1
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	6 201	88.4	7 226	93.4	5 172	86.9

表一：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季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 – Q3 2004 【Continued】

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004					
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2		第三季 Q3	
	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 %
教育程度* (十五岁及以上) <i>Educational attainment* (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	170	2.4	186	2.4	162	2.7
小学 Primary	7 645	24.7	11 310	29.8	16 314	45.2	9 375	30.3	5 271	13.6	836	11.9	930	12.0	717	12.0
中学 Secondary	19 800	64.0	21 870	57.7	16 217	44.9	17 756	57.4	28 233	73.1	5 300	75.5	5 891	76.2	4 405	74.0
大专或以上 Post-secondary /University	1 634	5.3	2 271	6.0	2 301	6.4	2 753	8.9	3 888	10.1	711	10.1	726	9.4	669	11.2
经济活动身分 / 内地就业情况* (十五岁及以上) <i>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	624	2.0	1 368	3.6	1 649	4.6	1 289	4.2	826	2.1	153	2.2	155	2.0	146	2.5
技工、建筑及生产人员 Technicians, construction & production workers	838	2.7	2 120	5.6	8 903	24.7	3 574	11.6	1 358	3.5	251	3.6	253	3.3	240	4.0
文员及售货员 Clerical & sales staff	535	1.7	1 279	3.4	794	2.2	2 111	6.8	3 455	8.9	795	11.3	844	10.9	745	12.5
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	294	4.2	311	4.0	273	4.6
其它 Other occupations	3 223	10.4	2 963	7.8	1 757	4.9	1 232	4.0	949	2.5	258	3.7	305	3.9	240	4.0
小计 Sub-total	6 154	19.9	9 415	24.8	14 974	41.5	9 604	31.0	8 441	21.8	1 751	25.0	1 868	24.2	1 644	27.6
学生 Students	2 437	7.9	2 554	6.7	1 334	3.7	2 806	9.1	2 947	7.6	633	9.0	365	4.7	639	10.7
料理家务者 Homemakers	20 233	65.4	21 714	57.3	15 272	42.3	16 912	54.7	23 204	60.1	3 808	54.3	4 791	62.0	3 054	51.3
退休人士 Retired persons	380	1.2	878	2.3	860	2.4	542	1.8	1 164	3.0	189	2.7	159	2.1	184	3.1
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	636	9.1	550	7.1	432	7.3

表一：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季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 – Q3 2004 【Continued】

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

Note: * Less than 0.05%

表二：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季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 - Q3 2004

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
受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	5 653	6 377	5 103
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	7 624	8 069	6 589
响应率 Response rate (%)	73.1	68.5	77.1	72.4	66.6	74.1	79.0	77.4
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<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	2.6	2.8	3.2
东区 Eastern	5.9	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.9	6.7	6.1	6.5
湾仔 Wan Chai	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
南区 Southern	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1
观塘 Kwun Tong	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.3	11.0	12.2	11.7	11.8
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.3	8.8	8.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.6
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11.4	11.4	11.3	10.3	10.1	9.0	9.5	8.9
九龙城 Kowloon City	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.1
黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.5
北区 North	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.4	5.1
西贡 Sai Kung	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.8	3.6
沙田 Sha Tin	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.5	7.0
元朗 Yuen Long	6.7	6.3	5.7	6.8	7.4	7.8	8.4	7.8
屯门 Tuen Mun	5.2	4.9	5.5	6.4	7.2	7.0	7.7	6.8
大埔 Tai Po	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.8
荃湾 Tsuen Wan	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.9
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.5	7.7	7.1	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.5
离岛 Islands	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9

表二：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季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 - Q3 2004【Continued】

	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004					
	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			
<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 %	百分比 %			
有 Yes		67.7		65.8		77.5		78.0		75.7		70.6		66.7		62.1
<u>困难</u> <u>Difficulties</u>																
工作 Work		46.0		32.0		53.2		50.8		49.9		53.2		50.6		49.0
语言 Languages		20.3		16.9		15.0		17.4		16.2		15.5		10.5		13.5
生活习惯 Living habits		23.5		19.3		14.9		16.0		18.2		8.9		8.6		9.6
居住环境 Living environment		49.8		53.0		44.2		39.6		38.4		18.7		18.7		22.2
教育制度 Education system		17.5		20.0		12.6		15.4		14.5		14.5		20.3		22.7
家庭经济 Family finance		30.6		32.7		27.0		29.1		31.8		30.5		37.7		29.1
其它 Others		1.1		0.9		7.7		5.4		3.3		6.8		5.4		4.4
<i>支持服务*</i> <i>Supporting services*</i>																
需要 Needed		76.3		77.1		84.7		83.9		82.0		73.8		70.7		65.3
<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		57.2		55.0		53.5
职业技能培训 Career training		16.0		21.6		32.1		31.6		31.0		38.9		35.7		31.8
申请租住公共房屋 Applying for Public Housing		60.1		52.0		45.7		38.2		34.0		18.9		17.5		22.7
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance		25.7		19.1		12.5		14.3		14.5		7.7		7.3		10.3
入学协助 Enrolment in school		16.6		13.3		7.8		11.2		13.1		14.0		17.1		20.5
英语学习班 English Course		29.0		31.4		24.7		29.9		29.5		24.0		18.7		24.5
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course		7.4		5.8		6.2		9.7		8.1		7.5		3.9		6.4
医疗 Medical treatment		10.1		7.2		10.1		11.6		13.1		13.9		14.5		9.4
幼儿托管 Infant services		4.0		3.5		3.7		4.9		7.3		14.2		21.5		14.0
家庭服务 Family services		3.4		2.2		2.3		3.2		5.1		14.1		19.9		12.9
其它 Others		0.7		0.4		0.5		0.5		0.6		0.8		1.0		0.4

表二：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季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 - Q3 2004【Continued】

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<i>在香港就业计划*</i> <i>Employment plan in Hong Kong*</i>								
有 Yes	57.1	51.2	68.2	63.5	60.2	49.6	45.4	39.1
<u>希望从事的行业类别</u> <u>Type of aspired industry</u>								
制造业 Manufacturing	22.4	12.2	11.8	10.8	10.6	17.8	20.4	20.7
建筑业 Construction	10.3	9.1	9.5	6.4	9.1	14.5	18.0	23.5
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	63.2	77.3	70.1
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications	5.7	9.2	10.6	7.5	5.7	5.7	6.9	7.1
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	4.8	4.2	7.0
社区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services	21.6	10.2	8.5	10.7	14.7	12.0	12.7	13.4
教学及有关行业 Teaching or related services	没有数字 Not Available	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.0	2.6	4.5
其它 Others	21.0	30.6	35.4	34.5	28.8	26.8	17.7	16.1
<i>家庭人数</i> <i>Family size</i>								
1		3.3	7.4	6.3	5.1	8.4	4.2	5.8
2	没有数字 Not Available	17.7	21.6	22.6	14.2	17.1	15.8	19.3
3		35.5	40.8	36.9	33.5	37.5	41.8	40.1
4		24.9	18.5	20.5	25.2	21.8	23.8	20.7
5		11.8	8.1	9.3	14.1	10.4	9.8	9.5
6+		6.8	3.5	4.4	7.9	4.7	4.5	4.6
<i>居住状况</i> <i>Present living conditions</i>								
獨居 Living alone		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.9
與家庭成員同住 Living with family member(s)		91.3	87.4	87.3	88.0	86.9	92.2	88.6
自己住在其他親友家中 Yourself living with relative	没有数字 Not Available	2.9	7.2	5.9	4.4	7.3	3.6	4.8
自己及與家庭成員居住 在親友家中 Both you and your family member(s) living with relative		5.5	5.2	6.5	6.9	4.7	3.7	5.6

表二：一九九九年至二零零四年第三季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 - Q3 2004【Continued】

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

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.