

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
(二零零五年第一季)

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

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. 在二零零五年第一季有 8 512 名单程通行证持有人抵港，平均每日 95 人。

年龄及性别结构

7. 二零零五年第一季的单程通行证持有人中约 22.7% 为十五岁以下儿童。但这比例由二零零零年的 34.1% 逐渐下降，及至自二零零四年为 29.7%。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，由二零零零年的 37.7% 增至二零零五年第一季的 61.6%。除却些微的波动外，单程通行证持有人的年龄中位数由二零零零年至二零零五年第一季均维持在 29 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二零零零年的每千名女性相对 434 名男性下降至二零零五年第一季的 252。

婚姻状况 *

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 Q1 2005, 8 512 OWPHs entered Hong Kong, with a daily average of 95.

Age and Sex Structure

7. About 22.7% of the OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in Q1 2005 were children aged under 15. This proportion has declined gradually from 34.1% in 2000 to 29.7% in 2004. On the other hand, the proportion of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25–44) female OWPHs increased from 37.7% in 2000 to 61.6% in Q1 2005. The median age of OWPHs remained at 29 in 2000 to Q1 2005, though with some slight fluctuations. Since the age structure of new arrivals has varied over the past few years, some of the survey findings (labelled with *) are not directly comparable with those in previous years.

8. In line with the increasing proportion of female OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in the past years, the sex ratio of OWPHs dropped from 434 males per 1 000 females in 2000 to 252 in Q1 2005.

Marital Status *

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93.2%是曾经结婚。事实上，曾经结婚的单程通行证持有人比例在二零零零年至二零零五年第一季均维持于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，在二零零五年第一季占12.6%，而曾接受中学教育的则有76.3%。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，由二零零零年的57.7%曾接受中学教育增至二零零五年第一季的76.3%。同期曾接受大专或以上教育的比例也由6.0%增至12.6%。

*经济活动身分 / 内地就业情况**

11. 二零零零年和二零零五年第一季曾在内地工作的十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人的比例相若，分别为24.8%和25.2%。而表示在内地没有工作的占二零零五年第一季单程通行证持有人74.8%，大部分是料理家务者及没有工作者。

12. 在二零零五年第一季曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，约13.0%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，但有关比例由二零零零年的81.1%显著下降至二零零五年第一季的41.6%。相反地，来自福建省的单程通行证持有人比例则在同期由1.6%增至10.3%。

能否说广东话

9. 93.2% of the OWPBs aged 15 and over had been ever married as most of the young and middle age female OWPBs were wives of Hong Kong men. Indeed, the proportion of ever married OWPBs remained over 85% throughout 2000 to Q1 2005.

*Educational Attainment **

10. The percentage of OWPBs aged 15 and over who had attained post-secondary education or above was 12.6% in Q1 2005 and those who had attained secondary education was 76.3%. It is noted that the educational attainment of OWPBs had improved over the years. Those with secondary education have increased from 57.7% in 2000 to 76.3% in Q1 2005. During the same period, the percentage of those had attained post-secondary education has increased from 6.0% to 12.6%.

*Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland **

11. The percentages of OWPBs aged 15 and over had worked on the Mainland in 2000 and in Q1 2005 were similar, which were respectively 24.8% and 25.2%. For the 74.8% OWPBs in Q1 2005 who had not worked on the Mainland, most of them were homemakers and those who were not working.

12. Among those OWPBs who worked on the Mainland in Q1 2005, a relatively high proportion (13.0%) were clerical and sales staff.

Province of Origin

13. While the majority of OWPBs had their province of origin in Guangdong, its proportion had declined significantly from 81.1% in 2000 to 41.6% in Q1 2005. On the other hand, the share of OWPBs coming from Fujian Province rose from 1.6% to 10.3% over the same period.

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. 在二零零五年第一季, 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。二零零五年第一季单程通行证持有人只有父母在港的比例为30.2%, 只有配偶在港的有24.8%, 而只有子女在港的有0.8%。另外有43.4%为有父母、配偶和/或子女的组合在港者。二零零零年至二零零四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. 在二零零五年第一季, 16.7%的单程通行证持有人同时持有居留权证明书。二零零零年的数字为45.7%。

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)

受访人数及响应率

17. 在二零零五年第一季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了6 367名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有6 913名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港, 响应率为92.1%。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。

在港居住地区

14. 78.5% of OWPHs were able to speak Cantonese in Q1 2005. 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 Q1 2005 with only parents in Hong Kong was 30.2%, with only spouse in Hong Kong was 24.8% and with only child(ren) in Hong Kong was 0.8%. There was another 43.4% with a combination of parent(s), and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in Hong Kong. Similar findings were observed in surveys conducted from 2000 to 2004.

*Whether with Certificate of Entitlement **

16. In Q1 2005, 16.7% of the OWPHs entered Hong Kong with Certificate of Entitlement as compared with 45.7% in 2000.

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

Number of Respondents and Response Rate

17. The number of new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q1 2005 was 6 367. When compared with the number of OWPHs aged 11 and over who entered Hong Kong (6 913) in the same period, the response rate was 92.1%. Readers are cautioned that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is some time lag between the time of respondents' arrival in Hong Kong and the time when they obtain a Hong Kong Identity Card.

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. 二零零五年第一季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括观塘(10.9%)、葵青(8.5%)和元朗(8.2%)。而居住在观塘及深水埗的受访者比例由二零零零年至二零零四年期间均很高。

*适应困难**

19. 表示在香港适应生活有困难的受访者比例二零零五年第一季的受访者中为72.3%。自二零零零年开始,有关比例均维持在65%以上。而在二零零五年第一季的受访者中,其最大困难是工作(56.2%),其次是居住环境(32.1%)。

*支持服务**

20. 二零零五年第一季的受访者中表示需要支持服务的有78.7%,较二零零四年的71.7%有所增加。而其中需求最大的是寻找工作方面的协助(62.2%),其次是职业技能培训(48.1%)。

*在香港就业计划**

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受访者比例由二零零零年的51.2%升至二零零五年第一季的58.8%。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. 于二零零五年第一季,超过一半受访者居住在3人住户和4人住户。居住在3人住户的受访者的比例由二零零零年的35.5%增加至二零零五年第一季的42.6%;在同期居住在4人住户的受访者的比例由24.9%轻微减少至20.4%。

居住状况

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q1 2005 resided were Kwun Tong (10.9%), Kwai Tsing (8.5%), and Yuen Long (8.2%). Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po had been the two districts with considerably high proportions of respondents from 2000 to 2004.

*Difficulties in Adapting**

19. In Q1 2005, 72.3% of respondents reported having difficulties in adapting to the way of life in Hong Kong. The proportion had remained over 65% since 2000. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q1 2005 was employment (56.2%), followed by living environment (32.1%).

*Supporting Services**

20. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they needed supporting services increased from 71.7% in 2004 to 78.7% in Q1 2005. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (62.2%), followed by career training (48.1%).

*Employment Plan in Hong Kong**

21. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they planned to work in Hong Kong has risen from 51.2% in 2000 to 58.8% in Q1 2005. Most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector.

Family size

22. Over half of the respondents lived in 3-person and 4-person households in Q1 2005. The percentage of respondents living in 3-person households had increased from 35.5% in 2000 to 42.6% in Q1 2005. The percentage for those living in 4-person households had decreased slightly from 24.9% to 20.4% during the same period.

Present living conditions

23. 单程通行证持有人大部分是来港作家庭团聚，因此二零零五年第一季的受访者中有90.2%与家庭成员同住，另有8.2%与家庭成员住在亲友家中。由二零零零年至二零零四年的受访者中亦有类似的观察。

现居房屋由谁提供

24. 在二零零五年第一季，67.5%的受访者的现居是由自己或家庭成员租住。此外22.1%是居住在自己或家庭成员购买的居所。二零零零年的相应数字分别是77.9%及12.1%。

房屋类型

25. 在二零零五年第一季，以居于公营租住房屋的受访者占多数（49.8%），其次是私人永久性房屋（38.2%）。

家庭每月收入

26. 受访者的家庭每月收入中位数由二零零零年的港币7,100元下跌至二零零四年的港币6,900元后，再在二零零五年第一季回升至港币7,600元。

主要收入来源

27. 二零零五年第一季受访者收入的主要来源是工资，占81.8%，另外11.4%的受访者则依靠政府援助。所得结果与二零零零年至二零零四年的受访者相若。

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)。

23. Since OWPHs came to Hong Kong for family reunion, 90.2% of the respondents in Q1 2005 lived with family member(s), and another 8.2% lived with family member(s) as well as relatives. Findings of earlier surveys conducted from 2000 to 2004 were similar.

Provision of housing

24. In Q1 2005, 67.5% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family member(s). There was another 22.1% living in accommodation purchased by themselves or family member(s). The corresponding figures in 2000 were respectively 77.9% and 12.1%.

Type of Housing

25. In Q1 2005, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (49.8%), followed by private permanent housing (38.2%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income of respondents dropped from HK\$7,100 in 2000 to HK\$6,900 in 2004 and rose again to HK\$7,600 in Q1 2005.

Main source of income

27. Wages constituted the major source of income for respondents (81.8%) in Q1 2005, while there was another 11.4% relying on Government's assistance. It is noted that the findings on the main source of income of respondents were similar throughout 2000 to 2004.

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

表一：二零零零年至二零零五年第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, 2000 – Q1 2005

| | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | | 2004 | | 2005 | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 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 | 57 530 | | 53 655 | | 45 234 | | 53 507 | | 38 072 | | 8 215 | | 8 512 | |
| 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 | 37 906 | | 36 079 | | 30 945 | | 38 640 | | 26 752 | | 6 049 | | 6 579 | |
| | 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 | 3 699 | 6.4 | 4 859 | 9.1 | 3 994 | 8.8 | 3 437 | 6.4 | 2 827 | 7.4 | 607 | 7.4 | 478 | 5.6 |
| 女性Female | 3 352 | 5.8 | 4 276 | 8.0 | 3 829 | 8.5 | 3 273 | 6.1 | 2 643 | 6.9 | 545 | 6.6 | 490 | 5.8 |
| 5-14 男性Male | 6 224 | 10.8 | 4 196 | 7.8 | 3 258 | 7.2 | 4 096 | 7.7 | 2 914 | 7.7 | 494 | 6.0 | 468 | 5.5 |
| 女性Female | 6 349 | 11.0 | 4 245 | 7.9 | 3 208 | 7.1 | 4 061 | 7.6 | 2 936 | 7.7 | 520 | 6.3 | 497 | 5.8 |
| 15-24 男性Male | 1 698 | 3.0 | 1 191 | 2.2 | 1 472 | 3.3 | 1 551 | 2.9 | 1 069 | 2.8 | 195 | 2.4 | 198 | 2.3 |
| 女性Female | 1 799 | 3.1 | 1 233 | 2.3 | 1 824 | 4.0 | 1 728 | 3.2 | 1 215 | 3.2 | 242 | 2.9 | 230 | 2.7 |
| 25-34 男性Male | 3 000 | 5.2 | 3 946 | 7.4 | 1 906 | 4.2 | 1 600 | 3.0 | 1 132 | 3.0 | 288 | 3.5 | 217 | 2.5 |
| 女性Female | 14 169 | 24.6 | 15 449 | 28.8 | 14 141 | 31.3 | 19 237 | 36.0 | 13 677 | 35.9 | 3 245 | 39.5 | 4 021 | 47.2 |
| 35-44 男性Male | 1 501 | 2.6 | 3 219 | 6.0 | 1 764 | 3.9 | 1 682 | 3.1 | 1 269 | 3.3 | 283 | 3.4 | 201 | 2.4 |
| 女性Female | 7 527 | 13.1 | 7 030 | 13.1 | 6 000 | 13.3 | 8 425 | 15.7 | 5 508 | 14.5 | 1 073 | 13.1 | 1 223 | 14.4 |
| 45-54 男性Male | 623 | 1.1 | 511 | 1.0 | 462 | 1.0 | 604 | 1.1 | 452 | 1.2 | 121 | 1.5 | 92 | 1.1 |
| 女性Female | 2 436 | 4.2 | 1 202 | 2.2 | 1 323 | 2.9 | 1 780 | 3.3 | 1 131 | 3.0 | 241 | 2.9 | 245 | 2.9 |
| 55-64 男性Male | 330 | 0.6 | 346 | 0.6 | 271 | 0.6 | 253 | 0.5 | 179 | 0.5 | 53 | 0.6 | 36 | 0.4 |
| 女性Female | 2 326 | 4.0 | 924 | 1.7 | 705 | 1.6 | 743 | 1.4 | 546 | 1.4 | 145 | 1.8 | 71 | 0.8 |
| 65+ 男性Male | 348 | 0.6 | 244 | 0.5 | 236 | 0.5 | 190 | 0.4 | 139 | 0.4 | 53 | 0.6 | 24 | 0.3 |
| 女性Female | 2 149 | 3.7 | 784 | 1.5 | 841 | 1.9 | 847 | 1.6 | 435 | 1.1 | 110 | 1.3 | 21 | 0.2 |
| 总计 男性Male | 17 423 | 30.3 | 18 512 | 34.5 | 13 363 | 29.5 | 13 413 | 25.1 | 9 981 | 26.2 | 2 094 | 25.5 | 1 714 | 20.1 |
| Total 女性Female | 40 107 | 69.7 | 35 143 | 65.5 | 31 871 | 70.5 | 40 094 | 74.9 | 28 091 | 73.8 | 6 121 | 74.5 | 6 798 | 79.9 |
| 性别比率（每千名女性 相对的男性数目） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females) | 434 | | 527 | | 419 | | 335 | | 355 | | 342 | | 252 | |
| <i>年龄中位数</i> Median age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 男性 Male | 12 | | 16 | | 12 | | 12 | | 11 | | 13 | | 13 | |
| 女性 Female | 31 | | 30 | | 30 | | 31 | | 30 | | 30 | | 30 | |
| 总计 Both sexes | 29 | | 29 | | 29 | | 30 | | 29 | | 29 | | 29 | |
| <i>婚姻状况* (十五岁及以上)</i> Marital status* (aged 15 and over) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 从未结婚 Never married | 5 646 | 14.9 | 4 551 | 12.6 | 4 047 | 13.1 | 3 753 | 9.7 | 2 618 | 9.8 | 514 | 8.5 | 447 | 6.8 |
| 曾经结婚 Ever married | 32 260 | 85.1 | 31 528 | 87.4 | 26 898 | 86.9 | 34 887 | 90.3 | 24 134 | 90.2 | 5 535 | 91.5 | 6 132 | 93.2 |

注释：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。

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

表一：二零零零年至二零零五年第一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, 2000 – Q1 2005 [Continued]

| | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | | 2004 | | 2005 | |
|--|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 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 % |
| 教育程度* (十五岁及以上) <i>Educational attainment*</i> (aged 15 and over) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 未受教育 / 幼儿园 No schooling / kindergarten | 2 455 | 6.5 | 1 247 | 3.5 | 1 061 | 3.4 | 1 248 | 3.2 | 640 | 2.4 | 122 | 2.0 | 86 | 1.3 |
| 小学 Primary | 11 310 | 29.8 | 16 314 | 45.2 | 9 375 | 30.3 | 5 271 | 13.6 | 3 223 | 12.0 | 740 | 12.2 | 643 | 9.8 |
| 中学 Secondary | 21 870 | 57.7 | 16 217 | 44.9 | 17 756 | 57.4 | 28 233 | 73.1 | 20 068 | 75.0 | 4 472 | 73.9 | 5 023 | 76.3 |
| 大专或以上 Post-secondary / University | 2 271 | 6.0 | 2 301 | 6.4 | 2 753 | 8.9 | 3 888 | 10.1 | 2 821 | 10.5 | 715 | 11.8 | 827 | 12.6 |
| 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*</i> (aged 15 and over) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 工作 Working | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 专业及行政人员 Professional, administrative & executive workers | 1 368 | 3.6 | 1 649 | 4.6 | 1 289 | 4.2 | 826 | 2.1 | 596 | 2.2 | 142 | 2.3 | 149 | 2.3 |
| 技工、建筑及生产人 员 Technicians, construction & production workers | 2 120 | 5.6 | 8 903 | 24.7 | 3 574 | 11.6 | 1 358 | 3.5 | 968 | 3.6 | 224 | 3.7 | 208 | 3.2 |
| 文员及售货员 Clerical & sales staff | 1 279 | 3.4 | 794 | 2.2 | 2 111 | 6.8 | 3 455 | 8.9 | 3 206 | 12.0 | 822 | 13.6 | 857 | 13.0 |
| 农民、猎人及渔人 Farmers, hunters & fishermen | 1 685 | 4.4 | 1 871 | 5.2 | 1 398 | 4.5 | 1 853 | 4.8 | 1 152 | 4.3 | 274 | 4.5 | 195 | 3.0 |
| 其它 Other occupations | 2 963 | 7.8 | 1 757 | 4.9 | 1 232 | 4.0 | 949 | 2.5 | 1 052 | 3.9 | 249 | 4.1 | 252 | 3.8 |
| 小计 Sub-total | 9 415 | 24.8 | 14 974 | 41.5 | 9 604 | 31.0 | 8 441 | 21.8 | 6 974 | 26.1 | 1 711 | 28.3 | 1 661 | 25.2 |
| 学生 Students | 2 554 | 6.7 | 1 334 | 3.7 | 2 806 | 9.1 | 2 947 | 7.6 | 1 998 | 7.5 | 361 | 6.0 | 385 | 5.9 |
| 料理家务者 Homemakers | 21 714 | 57.3 | 15 272 | 42.3 | 16 912 | 54.7 | 23 204 | 60.1 | 14 930 | 55.8 | 3 277 | 54.2 | 3 916 | 59.5 |
| 退休人士 Retired persons | 878 | 2.3 | 860 | 2.4 | 542 | 1.8 | 1 164 | 3.0 | 716 | 2.7 | 184 | 3.0 | 71 | 1.1 |
| 没有工作 Not working | 3 345 | 8.8 | 3 639 | 10.1 | 1 081 | 3.5 | 2 884 | 7.5 | 2 134 | 8.0 | 516 | 8.5 | 546 | 8.3 |

注释：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。

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

表一：二零零零年至二零零五年第一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, 2000 – Q1 2005 [Continued]

| | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | | 2004 | | 2005 | |
|---|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | 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>原籍省份</i> <i>Province of origin</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 广东省 Guangdong Province | 46 673 | 81.1 | 38 940 | 72.6 | 28 106 | 62.1 | 36 539 | 68.3 | 23 936 | 62.9 | 4 090 | 49.8 | 3 542 | 41.6 |
| 福建省 Fujian Province | 946 | 1.6 | 3 427 | 6.4 | 4 156 | 9.2 | 3 033 | 5.7 | 2 438 | 6.4 | 918 | 11.2 | 875 | 10.3 |
| 四川省 Sichuan Province | 1 596 | 2.8 | 1 666 | 3.1 | 1 561 | 3.5 | 1 836 | 3.4 | 1 680 | 4.4 | 732 | 8.9 | 756 | 8.9 |
| 广西壮族自治区 Guangxi Autonomous Region | 1 228 | 2.1 | 1 309 | 2.4 | 1 156 | 2.6 | 1 750 | 3.3 | 1 191 | 3.1 | 407 | 5.0 | 453 | 5.3 |
| 重庆市 Chongqing | 683 | 1.2 | 888 | 1.7 | 1 295 | 2.9 | 1 163 | 2.2 | 1 154 | 3.0 | 268 | 3.3 | 226 | 2.7 |
| 湖北省 Hubei Province | 594 | 1.0 | 707 | 1.3 | 790 | 1.7 | 1 003 | 1.9 | 877 | 2.3 | 265 | 3.2 | 441 | 5.2 |
| 湖南省 Hunan Province | 1 257 | 2.2 | 1 526 | 2.8 | 2 140 | 4.7 | 2 795 | 5.2 | 1 927 | 5.1 | 247 | 3.0 | 650 | 7.6 |
| 海南省 Hainan Province | 878 | 1.5 | 782 | 1.5 | 917 | 2.0 | 725 | 1.4 | 589 | 1.5 | 191 | 2.3 | 132 | 1.6 |
| 其它 Others | 3 675 | 6.4 | 4 410 | 8.2 | 5 113 | 11.3 | 4 663 | 8.7 | 4 280 | 11.2 | 1 097 | 13.4 | 1 437 | 16.9 |
| <i>能否说广东话</i> <i>Ability to speak in Cantonese</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 会 Yes | 52 025 | 90.4 | 52 640 | 98.1 | 38 490 | 85.1 | 44 314 | 82.8 | 30 648 | 80.5 | 6 319 | 76.9 | 6 683 | 78.5 |
| 不会 No | 5 505 | 9.6 | 1 015 | 1.9 | 6 744 | 14.9 | 9 193 | 17.2 | 7 424 | 19.5 | 1 896 | 23.1 | 1 829 | 21.5 |
| <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 | 31 309 | 54.4 | 34 485 | 64.3 | 23 887 | 52.8 | 22 730 | 42.5 | 16 555 | 43.5 | 3 155 | 38.4 | 2 570 | 30.2 |
| 只有配偶在港 With only spouse in HK | 7 580 | 13.2 | 6 102 | 11.4 | 7 483 | 16.5 | 10 000 | 18.7 | 6 802 | 17.9 | 1 763 | 21.5 | 2 110 | 24.8 |
| 只有子女在港 With only child(ren) in HK | 479 | 0.8 | 853 | 1.6 | 713 | 1.6 | 806 | 1.5 | 731 | 1.9 | 199 | 2.4 | 71 | 0.8 |
| 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 | 17 928 | 31.2 | 12 062 | 22.5 | 13 006 | 28.8 | 19 790 | 37.0 | 13 716 | 36.0 | 3 002 | 36.5 | 3 695 | 43.4 |
| 没有近亲在港 With no next of kin in HK | 234 | 0.4 | 153 | 0.3 | 145 | 0.3 | 181 | 0.3 | 268 | 0.7 | 96 | 1.2 | 66 | 0.8 |
| <i>有否居留权证明书*</i> <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement*</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 有 Yes | 26 275 | 45.7 | 29 296 | 54.6 | 16 731 | 37.0 | 13 350 | 25.0 | 10 314 | 27.1 | 1 892 | 23.0 | 1 420 | 16.7 |
| 没有 No | 31 255 | 54.3 | 24 359 | 45.4 | 28 503 | 63.0 | 40 157 | 75.0 | 27 758 | 72.9 | 6 323 | 77.0 | 7 092 | 83.3 |

注释：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。

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

表二：二零零零年至二零零五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, 2000-Q1 2005

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | 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 | 29 858 | 30 135 | 24 181 | 27 670 | 21 874 | 4 741 | 6 367 |
| 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 over entering HK in the same period | 43 591 | 39 094 | 33 380 | 41 562 | 28 663 | 6 381 | 6 913 |
| 响应率 Response rate (%) | 68.5 | 77.1 | 72.4 | 66.6 | 76.3 | 74.3 | 92.1 |
| | 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 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| 东区 Eastern | 6.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 6.8 |
| 湾仔 Wan Chai | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| 南区 Southern | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| 观塘 Kwun Tong | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 10.9 |
| 油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong | 8.8 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.1 |
| 深水埗 Sham Shui Po | 11.4 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 7.5 |
| 九龙城 Kowloon City | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| 黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 7.6 |
| 北区 North | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| 西贡 Sai Kung | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| 沙田 Sha Tin | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.7 |
| 元朗 Yuen Long | 6.3 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 8.2 |
| 屯门 Tuen Mun | 4.9 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.1 |
| 大埔 Tai Po | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| 荃湾 Tsuen Wan | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| 葵青 Kwai Tsing | 7.7 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.5 |
| 离岛 Islands | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 |

注释：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。

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

表二：二零零零年至二零零五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 [续]

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2000-Q1 2005 [Continued]

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2004 | 2005 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | 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 % |
| <i>适应困难*</i> <i>Difficulties in adapting*</i> | | | | | | | |
| 有 Yes | 65.8 | 77.5 | 78.0 | 75.7 | 67.9 | 72.5 | 72.3 |
| <u>困难</u> <u>Difficulties</u> | | | | | | | |
| 工作 Work | 32.0 | 53.2 | 50.8 | 49.9 | 52.2 | 55.8 | 56.2 |
| 语言 Languages | 16.9 | 15.0 | 17.4 | 16.2 | 13.9 | 16.6 | 16.3 |
| 生活习惯 Living habits | 19.3 | 14.9 | 16.0 | 18.2 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 13.4 |
| 居住环境 Living environment | 53.0 | 44.2 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 21.6 | 27.9 | 32.1 |
| 教育制度 Education system | 20.0 | 12.6 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 17.2 |
| 家庭经济 Family finance | 32.7 | 27.0 | 29.1 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 26.0 | 31.5 |
| 其它 Others | 0.9 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 7.2 | 12.3 | 3.5 |
| <i>支持服务*</i> <i>Supporting services*</i> | | | | | | | |
| 需要 Needed | 77.1 | 84.7 | 83.9 | 82.0 | 71.7 | 77.5 | 78.7 |
| <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 | 40.5 | 58.3 | 55.7 | 54.3 | 56.9 | 62.1 | 62.2 |
| 职业技能培训 Career training | 21.6 | 32.1 | 31.6 | 31.0 | 38.2 | 46.1 | 48.1 |
| 申请租住公共房屋 Applying for Public Housing | 52.0 | 45.7 | 38.2 | 34.0 | 21.6 | 28.9 | 31.1 |
| 政府经济援助 Government financial assistance | 19.1 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| 入学协助 Enrolment in school | 13.3 | 7.8 | 11.2 | 13.1 | 16.0 | 12.7 | 11.4 |
| 英语学习班 English Course | 31.4 | 24.7 | 29.9 | 29.5 | 23.4 | 27.7 | 31.1 |
| 广东话学习班 Cantonese Course | 5.8 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 10.0 | 9.6 |
| 医疗 Medical treatment | 7.2 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 13.5 |
| 幼儿托管 Infant services | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 15.4 | 10.7 | 11.8 |
| 家庭服务 Family services | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 14.0 | 7.6 | 6.7 |
| 其它 Others | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 |

注释：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。

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

表二：二零零零年至二零零五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 [续]

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2000-Q1 2005 [Continued]

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | 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 % |
| <i>在香港就业计划*</i> <i>Employment plan in Hong Kong*</i> | | | | | | | |
| 有 Yes | 51.2 | 68.2 | 63.5 | 60.2 | 47.2 | 55.6 | 58.8 |
| <u>希望从事的行业类别</u> <u>Type of aspired industry</u> | | | | | | | |
| 制造业 Manufacturing | 12.2 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 17.6 | 12.1 | 10.0 |
| 建筑业 Construction | 9.1 | 9.5 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 16.9 | 13.2 | 8.3 |
| 批发、零售、进出口 贸易、饮食及酒店业 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels | 42.6 | 40.9 | 44.5 | 57.7 | 70.9 | 72.7 | 81.9 |
| 运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications | 9.2 | 10.6 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.3 |
| 金融、保险、地产及 商用服务业 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services | 8.2 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 8.1 |
| 社区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services | 10.2 | 8.5 | 10.7 | 14.7 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 17.0 |
| 教学及有关行业 Teaching or related services | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| 其它 Others | 30.6 | 35.4 | 34.5 | 28.8 | 20.9 | 21.7 | 12.1 |
| <i>家庭人数</i> <i>Family size</i> | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 1.7 |
| 2 | 17.7 | 21.6 | 22.6 | 14.2 | 18.1 | 21.1 | 17.7 |
| 3 | 35.5 | 40.8 | 36.9 | 33.5 | 39.5 | 38.2 | 42.6 |
| 4 | 24.9 | 18.5 | 20.5 | 25.2 | 21.6 | 19.7 | 20.4 |
| 5 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 14.1 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 12.1 |
| 6+ | 6.8 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| <i>居住状况</i> <i>Present living conditions</i> | | | | | | | |
| 獨居 Living alone | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| 與家庭成員同住 Living with family member(s) | 91.3 | 87.4 | 87.3 | 88.0 | 89.3 | 89.1 | 90.2 |
| 自己住在其他親友家中 Yourself living with relative | 2.9 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 1.2 |
| 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 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 8.2 |

注释：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。

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

表二：二零零零年至二零零五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 [续]

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2000-Q1 2005 [Continued]

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2004 | 2005 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 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 % |
| 现居房屋由誰提供 <i>Housing provided by</i> | | | | | | | |
| 自己或家庭成員購買 Purchased by themselves or family member(s) | 12.1 | 13.3 | 15.5 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 21.1 | 22.1 |
| 自己或家庭成員租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s) | 77.9 | 72.6 | 70.5 | 70.1 | 70.3 | 67.9 | 67.5 |
| 由僱主提供的 Provided by employer | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| 由親友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends | 9.6 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 9.6 |
| 房屋类型 <i>Type of housing</i> | | | | | | | |
| 公营租住房屋 Public rental housing | 48.5 | 47.6 | 48.9 | 49.9 | 49.7 | 45.0 | 49.8 |
| 居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat | 5.0 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 8.7 |
| 中转房屋 Interim housing | 没有数字 Not Available | 没有数字 Not Available | 没有数字 Not Available | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 政府临时房屋 Government temporary housing | 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 | 38.7 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 37.0 | 40.4 | 45.1 | 38.2 |
| 其它 Others | 7.4 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| 家庭每月收入(港元) <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i> | | | | | | | |
| <3,000 | 18.4 | 28.7 | 20.7 | 18.3 | 22.2 | 21.3 | 14.1 |
| 3,000-4,999 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 10.6 | 9.0 |
| 5,000-6,999 | 19.4 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 20.4 |
| 7,000-8,999 | 19.7 | 16.1 | 19.4 | 21.2 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 22.7 |
| 9,000-10,999 | 14.5 | 12.2 | 13.7 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 15.7 |
| 11,000-12,999 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 6.6 |
| 13,000-14,999 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| 15,000+ | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 8.9 |
| 不詳 Unknown | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 家庭月中位数(港元)# Median monthly family income (HK\$)# | 7,100 | 6,100 | 7,000 | 7,100 | 6,900 | 6,800 | 7,600 |
| 主要收入来源 <i>Main source of income</i> | | | | | | | |
| 工资 Wages | 73.6 | 63.8 | 71.1 | 74.2 | 72.4 | 74.5 | 81.8 |
| 政府援助 Government's assistance | 12.4 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 11.4 |
| 亲友援助 Relative's assistance | 8.9 | 18.6 | 11.1 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 2.7 |
| 其它 Others | 5.1 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 4.1 |

注释：# 不包括家庭收入“不詳”的人士。

*因年龄结构的转变，不能和以往的结果作直接的比较。

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

*Not directly comparable due to changing age structure.

注释：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。

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