

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
(二零零五年第二季)

Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(Second 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 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 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. 在二零零五年第二季共有 12 783 名单程通行证持有人抵港，平均每日 140 人。

年龄及性别结构

7. 二零零五年第二季的单程通行证持有人中约 23.7% 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% 增至二零零五年第二季的 54.5%。而单程通行证持有人的年龄中位数则由二零零零年的 29 岁轻微上升至二零零五年第二季的 30 岁。由于近年新来港定居人士的年龄结构有所改变，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二季的 336。

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 in the Immigration Department survey.

Major Findings

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

Size

6. In Q2 2005, 12 783 OWPHs entered Hong Kong, with a daily average of 140.

Age and Sex Structure

7. About 23.7% of the OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in Q2 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 54.5% in Q2 2005. The median age of OWPHs slightly rose from 29 in 2000 to 30 in Q2 2005. 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 336 in Q2 2005.

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90.5%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二季均维持于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，在二零零五年第二季占9.3%，而曾接受中学教育的则有75.8%。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二季的75.8%。同期曾接受大专或以上教育的比例也由6.0%增至9.3%。

经济活动身分 / 内地从事行业*

11. 二零零零年和二零零五年第二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26.3%。而表示在内地没有工作的占二零零五年第二季单程通行证持有人73.7%，大部分是料理家务者及没有工作者。

12. 在二零零五年第二季曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，约5.0%曾任职文员或售货员，比例较其他行业为高。

原籍省份

13. 虽然大部分的单程通行证持有人原籍广东省，但有关比例由二零零零年的81.1%下降至二零零五年第二季的71.5%。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5.8%。

Marital Status *

9. 90.5% 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 Q2 2005.

Educational Attainment *

10. The percentage of OWPBs aged 15 and over who had attained post-secondary education or above was 9.3% in Q2 2005 and those who had attained secondary education was 75.8%. 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 75.8% in Q2 2005. During the same period, the percentage of those had attained post-secondary education has increased from 6.0% to 9.3%.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland *

11. The percentages of OWPBs aged 15 and over had worked on the Mainland in 2000 and in Q2 2005 were similar, which were respectively 24.8% and 26.3%. For the 73.7% OWPBs in Q2 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 Q2 2005, a relatively high proportion (5.0%) were clerical and sales staff.

Province of Origin

13. While the majority of OWPBs came from Guangdong Province, its proportion had declined from 81.1% in 2000 to 71.5% in Q2 2005. On the other hand, the share of OWPBs coming from Fujian Province rose from 1.6% to 5.8% over the same period.

能否说广东话

14. 在二零零五年第二季，85.2% 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。二零零五年第二季单程通行证持有人只有父母在港的比例为33.8%，只有配偶在港的有23.8%，而只有子女在港的有1.4%。另外有40.0%为有父母、配偶和/或子女的组合在港者。以上的数字，与在二零零零年至二零零四年间进行调查的结果相若。

有否居留权证明书*

16. 在二零零五年第二季，14.6%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）

受访人数及回应率

17. 在二零零五年第二季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了8 670名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有10 395名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，回应率为83.4%。由于新来港人士的抵港日期和申请身份证日期有差异，读者请注意回应率只是一个代指标。

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. 85.2% of OWPBs were able to speak Cantonese in Q2 2005. This may be related to Guangdong being their province of origin.

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 OWPBs in Q2 2005 with only parents in Hong Kong was 33.8%, with only spouse in Hong Kong was 23.8% and with only child(ren) in Hong Kong was 1.4%. There was another 40.0% 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 Q2 2005, 14.6% of the OWPBs 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 Q2 2005 was 8 670. When compared with the number of OWPBs aged 11 and over who entered Hong Kong (10 395) in the same period, the response rate was 83.4%. 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.

在港居住地区

18. 二零零五年第二季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括观塘(12.3%)、深水埗(11.2%)和葵青(8.0%)。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二季的受访者中为80.7%。自二零零零年开始,有关比例均维持在65%以上。而在二零零五年第二季的受访者中,其最大困难是工作(58.0%),其次是居住环境(30.6%)。

支援服务*

20. 二零零五年第二季的受访者中表示需要支援服务的有86.1%,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(64.6%),其次是职业技能培训(49.8%)。

在香港就业打算*

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%升至二零零五年第二季的63.4%。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. 于二零零五年第二季,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二季的37.4%;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24.3%。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q2 2005 resided were Kwun Tong (12.3%), Sham Shui Po (11.2%), and Kwai Tsing (8.0%). 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 Q2 2005, 80.7% 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 Q2 2005 was employment (58.0%), followed by living environment (30.6%).

Supporting Services *

20. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they needed supporting services increased from 71.7% in 2004 to 86.1% in Q2 2005. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (64.6%), followed by career training (49.8%).

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 63.4% in Q2 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 Q2 2005. The percentage of respondents living in 3-person households had increased from 35.5% in 2000 to 37.4% in Q2 2005. The percentage for those living in 4-person households had decreased slightly from 24.9% to 24.3% during the same period.

居住状况

23. 单程通行证持有人大部分是来港作家庭团聚，因此二零零五年第二季的受访者中有90.7%与家庭成员同住，另有7.2%与家庭成员住在亲友家中。由二零零零年至二零零四年进行的调查亦有类似的观察。

现居房屋由谁提供

24. 在二零零五年第二季，72.9%的受访者的现居是由自己或家庭成员租住。此外17.3%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. 在二零零五年第二季，以居于出租公屋的受访者占多数（50.8%），其次是私人永久性房屋（38.0%）。

家庭每月收入

26. 受访者的家庭每月入息中位数由二零零零年的港币7,100元下跌至二零零五年第二季的港币6,700元。

主要收入来源

27. 二零零五年第二季受访者收入的主要来源是工资，占79.9%，另外13.1%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）。

Present living conditions

23. Since OWPBs came to Hong Kong for family reunion, 90.7% of the respondents in Q2 2005 lived with family member(s), and another 7.2% 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 Q2 2005, 72.9% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family member(s). There was another 17.3% 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 Q2 2005, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (50.8%), followed by private permanent housing (38.0%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income of respondents dropped from HK\$7,100 in 2000 to HK\$6,700 in Q2 2005.

Main source of income

27. Wages constituted the major source of income for respondents (79.9%) in Q2 2005, while there was another 13.1% 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二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 – Q2 2005

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005			
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2		
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		8 512		12 783	
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		6 579		9 748	
	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	478	5.6	588	4.6
女性Female	3 352	5.8	4 276	8.0	3 829	8.5	3 273	6.1	2 643	6.9	490	5.8	576	4.5
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	468	5.5	995	7.8
女性Female	6 349	11.0	4 245	7.9	3 208	7.1	4 061	7.6	2 936	7.7	497	5.8	876	6.9
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	198	2.3	443	3.5
女性Female	1 799	3.1	1 233	2.3	1 824	4.0	1 728	3.2	1 215	3.2	230	2.7	446	3.5
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	217	2.5	406	3.2
女性Female	14 169	24.6	15 449	28.8	14 141	31.3	19 237	36.0	13 677	35.9	4 021	47.2	4 870	38.1
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	201	2.4	522	4.1
女性Female	7 527	13.1	7 030	13.1	6 000	13.3	8 425	15.7	5 508	14.5	1 223	14.4	2 098	16.4
45-54 男性Male	623	1.1	511	1.0	462	1.0	604	1.1	452	1.2	92	1.1	172	1.3
女性Female	2 436	4.2	1 202	2.2	1 323	2.9	1 780	3.3	1 131	3.0	245	2.9	474	3.7
55-64 男性Male	330	0.6	346	0.6	271	0.6	253	0.5	179	0.5	36	0.4	59	0.5
女性Female	2 326	4.0	924	1.7	705	1.6	743	1.4	546	1.4	71	0.8	137	1.1
65+ 男性Male	348	0.6	244	0.5	236	0.5	190	0.4	139	0.4	24	0.3	27	0.2
女性Female	2 149	3.7	784	1.5	841	1.9	847	1.6	435	1.1	21	0.2	94	0.7
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	1 714	20.1	3 212	25.1
Total 女性Female	40 107	69.7	35 143	65.5	31 871	70.5	40 094	74.9	28 091	73.8	6 798	79.9	9 571	74.9
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		252		336	
<i>年龄中位数</i> Median age														
男性 Male	12		16		12		12		11		13		15	
女性 Female	31		30		30		31		30		30		31	
总计 Both sexes	29		29		29		30		29		29		30	
<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	447	6.8	927	9.5
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	6 132	93.2	8 821	90.5

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二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 – Q2 2005 [Continued]

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005			
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2	
	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* <i>Educational attainment*</i> (十五岁及以上) <i>(aged 15 and over)</i>														
未受教育 / 幼稚园 No schooling / kindergarten	2 455	6.5	1 247	3.5	1 061	3.4	1 248	3.2	640	2.4	86	1.3	225	2.3
小学 Primary	11 310	29.8	16 314	45.2	9 375	30.3	5 271	13.6	3 223	12.0	643	9.8	1 235	12.7
中学 Secondary	21 870	57.7	16 217	44.9	17 756	57.4	28 233	73.1	20 068	75.0	5 023	76.3	7 385	75.8
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	827	12.6	903	9.3
经济活动身分 / 内地就 业情况* <i>Activity status / occupation in the Mainland*</i> (十五岁及以上) <i>(aged 15 and over)</i>														
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	149	2.3	313	3.2
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	208	3.2	309	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	857	13.0	486	5.0
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	195	3.0	366	3.8
其他 Other occupations	2 963	7.8	1 757	4.9	1 232	4.0	949	2.5	1 052	3.9	252	3.8	1 085	11.1
小计 Sub-total	9 415	24.8	14 974	41.5	9 604	31.0	8 441	21.8	6 974	26.1	1 661	25.2	2 559	26.3
学生 Students	2 554	6.7	1 334	3.7	2 806	9.1	2 947	7.6	1 998	7.5	385	5.9	728	7.5
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	3 916	59.5	5 564	57.1
退休人士 Retired persons	878	2.3	860	2.4	542	1.8	1 164	3.0	716	2.7	71	1.1	140	1.4
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	546	8.3	757	7.8

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二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 – Q2 2005 [Continued]

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005			
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2	
	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	3 542	41.6	9 138	71.5
福建省 Fujian Province	946	1.6	3 427	6.4	4 156	9.2	3 033	5.7	2 438	6.4	875	10.3	745	5.8
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	756	8.9	516	4.0
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	453	5.3	304	2.4
重庆市 Chongqing	683	1.2	888	1.7	1 295	2.9	1 163	2.2	1 154	3.0	226	2.7	104	0.8
湖北省 Hubei Province	594	1.0	707	1.3	790	1.7	1 003	1.9	877	2.3	441	5.2	211	1.7
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	650	7.6	461	3.6
海南省 Hainan Province	878	1.5	782	1.5	917	2.0	725	1.4	589	1.5	132	1.6	171	1.3
其他 Others	3 675	6.4	4 410	8.2	5 113	11.3	4 663	8.7	4 280	11.2	1 437	16.9	1 133	8.9
<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	6 683	78.5	10 890	85.2
不会 No	5 505	9.6	1 015	1.9	6 744	14.9	9 193	17.2	7 424	19.5	1 829	21.5	1 893	14.8
<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	2 570	30.2	4 323	33.8
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	2 110	24.8	3 045	23.8
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	71	0.8	180	1.4
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	3 695	43.4	5 111	40.0
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	66	0.8	124	1.0
<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	1 420	16.7	1 860	14.6
没有 No	31 255	54.3	24 359	45.4	28 503	63.0	40 157	75.0	27 758	72.9	7 092	83.3	10 923	85.4

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二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-Q2 2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2
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	6 367	8 670
于同期来港的十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人数目 Number of OWPHs aged 11 and over entering HK in the same period	43 591	39 094	33 380	41 562	28 663	6 913	10 395
回应率 Response rate (%)	68.5	77.1	72.4	66.6	76.3	92.1	83.4
	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	2.6	2.6
东区 Eastern	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.9	6.7	6.8	5.8
湾仔 Wan Chai	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.4
南区 Southern	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
观塘 Kwun Tong	10.7	10.9	10.3	11.0	11.4	10.9	12.3
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.8	8.2	6.7	6.7	6.1	5.1	7.0
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11.4	11.3	10.3	10.1	9.1	7.5	11.2
九龙城 Kowloon City	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.2
黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.9
北区 North	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.2
西贡 Sai Kung	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.5
沙田 Sha Tin	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.0
元朗 Yuen Long	6.3	5.7	6.8	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.3
屯门 Tuen Mun	4.9	5.5	6.4	7.2	7.2	8.1	7.5
大埔 Tai Po	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3
荃湾 Tsuen Wan	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.2
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.7	7.1	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.5	8.0
离岛 Islands	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9

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二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-Q2 2005 [Continued]

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<i>适应困难*</i> <i>Difficulties in adapting*</i>							
有 Yes	65.8	77.5	78.0	75.7	67.9	72.3	80.7
<u>困难</u> <u>Difficulties</u>							
工作 Work	32.0	53.2	50.8	49.9	52.2	56.2	58.0
语言 Languages	16.9	15.0	17.4	16.2	13.9	16.3	11.3
生活习惯 Living habits	19.3	14.9	16.0	18.2	9.5	13.4	11.7
居住环境 Living environment	53.0	44.2	39.6	38.4	21.6	32.1	30.6
教育制度 Education system	20.0	12.6	15.4	14.5	18.6	17.2	19.9
家庭经济 Family finance	32.7	27.0	29.1	31.8	31.2	31.5	30.1
其他 Others	0.9	7.7	5.4	3.3	7.2	3.5	3.6
<i>支援服务*</i> <i>Supporting services*</i>							
需要 Needed	77.1	84.7	83.9	82.0	71.7	78.7	86.1
<u>要求的支援服务</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	62.2	64.6
职业技能培训 Career training	21.6	32.1	31.6	31.0	38.2	48.1	49.8
申请租住公共房屋 Applying for Public Housing	52.0	45.7	38.2	34.0	21.6	31.1	31.5
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance	19.1	12.5	14.3	14.5	8.5	9.4	9.1
入学协助 Enrolment in school	13.3	7.8	11.2	13.1	16.0	11.4	15.5
英语学习班 English Course	31.4	24.7	29.9	29.5	23.4	31.1	30.5
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course	5.8	6.2	9.7	8.1	6.8	9.6	6.1
医疗 Medical treatment	7.2	10.1	11.6	13.1	12.3	13.5	11.5
幼儿托管 Infant services	3.5	3.7	4.9	7.3	15.4	11.8	9.7
家庭服务 Family services	2.2	2.3	3.2	5.1	14.0	6.7	5.3
其他 Others	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5

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二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-Q2 2005 [Continued]

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
<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	58.8	63.4
<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	10.0	13.5
建筑业 Construction	9.1	9.5	6.4	9.1	16.9	8.3	11.0
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	81.9	84.6
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications	9.2	10.6	7.5	5.7	6.4	5.3	6.1
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	8.1	5.8
社区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services	10.2	8.5	10.7	14.7	13.3	17.0	13.9
教学及有关的行业 Teaching or related services	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.7	5.6	3.9
其他 Others	30.6	35.4	34.5	28.8	20.9	12.1	5.2
<i>家庭人数</i> <i>Family size</i>							
1	3.3	7.4	6.3	5.1	5.7	1.7	2.1
2	17.7	21.6	22.6	14.2	18.1	17.7	17.0
3	35.5	40.8	36.9	33.5	39.5	42.6	37.4
4	24.9	18.5	20.5	25.2	21.6	20.4	24.3
5	11.8	8.1	9.3	14.1	10.2	12.1	12.1
6+	6.8	3.5	4.4	7.9	4.9	5.4	7.1
<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	0.5	0.4
與家庭成員同住 Living with family member(s)	91.3	87.4	87.3	88.0	89.3	90.2	90.7
自己住在其他親友家中 Yourself living with relative	2.9	7.2	5.9	4.4	4.8	1.2	1.7
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	8.2	7.2

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二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-Q2 2005 [Continued]

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2
	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
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	22.1	17.3
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	67.5	72.9
由僱主提供的 Provided by employer	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6
由親友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends	9.6	13.8	13.6	11.8	10.1	9.6	9.2
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	49.8	50.8
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	5.0	6.4	7.3	7.2	6.8	8.7	6.8
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	1.2	1.9
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	38.2	38.0
其他 Others	7.4	5.2	4.6	4.8	2.0	1.9	2.5
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	14.1	15.7
3,000-4,999	11.6	11.7	10.3	9.0	8.3	9.0	12.7
5,000-6,999	19.4	17.8	18.0	21.7	20.8	20.4	25.1
7,000-8,999	19.7	16.1	19.4	21.2	19.0	22.7	21.4
9,000-10,999	14.5	12.2	13.7	15.0	15.1	15.7	13.1
11,000-12,999	7.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.2	6.6	4.3
13,000-14,999	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.1
15,000+	5.7	5.2	6.7	6.4	7.1	8.9	5.7
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	7,600	6,700
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	81.8	79.9
政府援助 Government's assistance	12.4	13.1	11.2	11.5	14.3	11.4	13.1
亲友援助 Relative's assistance	8.9	18.6	11.1	8.4	6.5	2.7	3.2
其他 Others	5.1	4.4	6.6	5.9	6.8	4.1	3.8

注释：# 不包括家庭收入“不详”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.