

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
(二零零六年第二季)

**Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(Second Quarter of 2006)**

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 above 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. Findings in Part 2 refer to the successfully interviewed new arrivals in the survey conducted by HAD. The target respondents of this survey are new arrivals from the Mainland aged 11 and above 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. 在二零零六年第二季共有 16 554 名单程通行证持有人抵港，平均每日182人。

年龄及性别结构

7. 二零零六年第二季的单程通行证持有人中约31.5%为十五岁以下儿童。但这百分比由二零零一年的32.8%逐渐下降，及至二零零五年为26.4%。同期年轻及中年（指二十五至四十四岁）的女性单程通行证持有人比例则由二零零一年的41.9%增加至二零零五年的48.9%，这百分比在二零零六年第二季为36.4%。而单程通行证持有人的年龄中位数则由二零零一年的29岁下调至二零零六年第二季的27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. 过去数年女性单程通行证持有人比例均为上升，这比例在二零零六年第二季下跌。单程通行证持有人的性别比率由二零零一年的每千名女性相对527名男性增加至二零零六年第二季的608。

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 above 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 2006, 16 554 OWPHs entered Hong Kong, with a daily average of 182.

Age and Sex Structure

7. About 31.5% of the OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in Q2 2006 were children aged under 15. This percentage has declined gradually from 32.8% in 2001 to 26.4% in 2005. During the same period, the percentage of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25–44) female OWPHs has increased from 41.9% in 2001 to 48.9% in 2005 and reported to be 36.4% in Q2 2006. The median age of OWPHs has decreased from 29 in 2001 to 27 in Q2 2006. Since the age structure of new arrivals has changed over the past few years, some of the survey findings (labelled with *) are not directly comparable with those in previous years.

8. The proportion of female OWPHs entering Hong Kong has been increasing over the past few years. However, it is noted that such proportion decreased in Q2 2006. The sex ratio of OWPHs increased from 527 males per 1 000 females in 2001 to 608 in Q2 2006.

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81.1%是曾经结婚。事实上，曾经结婚的单程通行证持有人百分比在二零零一年至二零零六年第二季均维持于80%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，在二零零六年第二季占10.0%，而曾接受中学教育的则有77.6%。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，由二零零一年的44.9%曾接受中学教育增至二零零六年第二季的77.6%。同期曾接受大专或以上教育的比例也由6.4%增至10.0%。

经济活动身分/内地从事行业*

11. 曾在内地工作的十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人的比例持续下降，由二零零一年的41.5%减少至二零零六年第二季的32.0%。而表示在内地没有工作的占二零零六年第二季单程通行证持有人68.0%，大部分是料理家务者及学生。

12. 在二零零六年第二季曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，约4.9%曾从事农民、猎人及渔人的工作，比例较其他行业为高。

原籍省份

13. 大部分的单程通行证持有人原籍广东省，有关比例由二零零一年的72.6%增加至二零零六年第二季的76.8%。

Marital Status *

9. 81.1% of the OWPBs aged 15 and above were or had been married as most of the young and middle age female OWPBs were wives of Hong Kong men. Indeed, the percentage of OWPBs who were or had been married remained over 80% throughout 2001 to Q2 2006.

Educational Attainment *

10. In Q2 2006, the percentage of OWPBs aged 15 and above who had attained post-secondary education or above was 10.0% and those who had attained secondary education was 77.6%. It is noted that the educational attainment of OWPBs had improved over the years. Those who have received secondary education have increased from 44.9% in 2001 to 77.6% in Q2 2006. During the same period, the percentage of those who had attained post-secondary education has increased from 6.4% to 10.0%.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland *

11. The proportion of OWPBs aged 15 and above had worked on the Mainland declined gradually. The percentage has decreased from 41.5% in 2001 to 32.0% in Q2 2006. 68.0% OWPBs in Q2 2006 had not worked on the Mainland. Most of them were homemakers and students.

12. Among those OWPBs who worked on the Mainland in Q2 2006, a relatively high proportion (4.9%) were farmers, hunters and fishermen.

Province of Origin

13. The majority of OWPBs came from the Guangdong Province. The proportion has increased from 72.6% in 2001 to 76.8% in Q2 2006.

能否说广东话

14. 在二零零六年第二季，86.0% 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。单程通行证持有人只有父/母在港的比例由二零零一年的64.3%下跌至二零零六年第二季的45.7%，同期只有配偶在港的比例则由11.4%增加至29.5%，而有父母、配偶和/或子女的组合在港则由22.5%增加至23.1%。另外在二零零六年第二季有1.0%单程通行证持有人为只有子女在港者。

有否居留权证明书*

16. 在二零零六年第二季，8.8%的单程通行证持有人同时持有居留权证明书。二零零一年的数字为54.6%。

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. 在二零零六年第二季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了9 495名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有13 284名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，回应率为71.5%。由于新来港人士的抵港日期和申请身份证日期有差异，读者请注意回应率只是一个代指标。

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. In Q2 2006, 86.0% of OWPBs were able to speak Cantonese. This may be related to Guangdong being their province of origin.

Type of Relatives in Hong Kong *

15. The One-way Permit Scheme was implemented to facilitate Mainlanders to come to Hong Kong for family reunion. The proportion of OWPBs with only parent(s) in Hong Kong has decreased from 64.3% in 2001 to 45.7% in Q2 2006 and those with only spouse in Hong Kong has increased from 11.4% in 2001 to 29.5% in Q2 2006. The proportion of OWPBs with a combination of parent(s), and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in Hong Kong increased from 22.5% to 23.1% in the same period. There was another 1.0% of QWPBs in Q2 2006 with only child(ren) in Hong Kong.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement *

16. In Q2 2006, 8.8% of OWPBs entered Hong Kong with Certificates of Entitlement, as compared with 54.6% in 2001.

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. 9 495 new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q2 2006. When compared with the number of OWPBs aged 11 and above who entered Hong Kong (13 284) in the same period, the response rate was 71.5%. Readers are cautioned that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is a time gap between the time the respondents arrive in Hong Kong and the time they apply for a Hong Kong Identity Card.

在港居住地区

18. 二零零六年第二季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括深水埗 (16.4%)、观塘 (11.9%) 和油尖旺 (9.4%)。而居住在观塘及深水埗的受访者比例由二零零一年至二零零五年期间均很高。

适应困难*

19. 表示在香港适应生活有困难的受访者比例二零零六年第二季的受访者中为 77.6%。自二零零一年开始，有关比例均维持在 67% 以上。而在二零零六年第二季的受访者中，其最大困难是工作 (49.5%)，其次是居住环境 (33.1%)。

支援服务*

20. 二零零六年第二季的受访者中表示需要支援服务的有 85.7%，较二零零一年的 84.7% 略有增加。而其中需求最大的是寻找工作方面的协助 (59.7%)，其次是申请租住公共房屋 (37.5%)。

在香港就业打算*

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受访者比例由二零零一年的 68.2% 减少至二零零六年第二季的 59.1%。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. 于二零零六年第二季，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二零零一年的 40.8% 减少至二零零六年第二季的 31.3%；在同期居住在4人住户的受访者的比例由 18.5% 增加至 35.1%。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q2 2006 resided in were Sham Shui Po (16.4%), Kwun Tong (11.9%) and Yau Tsim Mong (9.4%). The proportion of respondents living in Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po has been considerably high from 2001 to 2005.

Difficulties in Adapting *

19. In Q2 2006, 77.6% of respondents reported having difficulties in adapting to the way of life in Hong Kong. The proportion had remained over 67% since 2001. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q2 2006 was employment (49.5%), followed by living environment (33.1%).

Supporting Services *

20. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they needed supporting services has slightly increased from 84.7% in 2001 to 85.7% in Q2 2006. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (59.7%), followed by applying for public housing (37.5%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong *

21. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they wished to work in Hong Kong has decreased from 68.2% in 2001 to 59.1% in Q2 2006. Most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sectors.

Family size

22. Over half of the respondents lived in 3-person and 4-person households in Q2 2006. The percentage of respondents living in 3-person households has decreased from 40.8% in 2001 to 31.3% in Q2 2006. The percentage for those living in 4-person households has increased from 18.5% to 35.1% 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，因此二零零六年第二季的受访者中有87.3%与家庭成员同住，另有12.0%与家庭成员住在亲友家中。二零零一年的相应数字分别是87.4%和5.2%。

现居房屋由谁提供

24. 在二零零六年第二季，78.3%的受访者的现居是由自己或家庭成员租住。此外8.9%是居住在自己或家庭成员购买的居所。二零零一年的相应数字分别是72.6%及13.3%。

房屋类型

25. 在二零零六年第二季，以居于私人永久性房屋的受访者占多数（45.4%），其次是公营租住房屋（44.7%）。

家庭每月收入

26. 受访者的家庭每月入息中位数由二零零一年的港币6,100元增加至二零零六年第二季的港币6,300元。

主要收入来源

27. 以工资为主要收入来源的受访者由二零零一年的63.8%增加至二零零六年第二季的83.6%，而同期间依靠亲友援助的则由18.6%大幅下跌至2.9%，而依靠政府援助的则由13.1%下调至9.2%。

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 most OUPHs came to Hong Kong for family reunion, 87.3% of the respondents in Q2 2006 lived with family member(s). Another 12.0% lived with family member(s) in their relatives' places. The corresponding figures in 2001 were respectively 87.4% and 5.2%.

Provision of housing

24. In Q2 2006, 78.3% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family member(s). Another 8.9% live in accommodation purchased by themselves or their family member(s). The corresponding figures in 2001 were respectively 72.6% and 13.3%.

Type of Housing

25. In Q2 2006, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was private permanent housing (45.4%), followed by public rental housing (44.7%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income of respondents has increased from HK\$6,100 in 2001 to HK\$6,300 in Q2 2006.

Main source of income

27. The percentage of respondents who reported that wages constituted their major source of income has increased from 63.8% in 2001 to 83.6% in Q2 2006. The percentage of respondents relying on relatives' assistance has drastically decreased from 18.6% to 2.9% and the percentage relying on Government's assistance has dropped from 13.1% to 9.2% in the same period.

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

表一：二零零一年至二零零六年第二季單程通行證持有人的口及社會特徵
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2001 – Q2 2006

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006			
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2	
單程通行證持有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders	53 655		45 234		53 507		38 072		55 106		9 239		16 554	
十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders aged 15 and above	36 079		30 945		38 640		26 752		40 568		6 326		11 341	
	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %
<i>年齡及性別結構</i> Age and sex structure														
0-4 男性Male	4 859	9.1	3 994	8.8	3 437	6.4	2 827	7.4	2 317	4.2	419	4.5	507	3.1
女性Female	4 276	8.0	3 829	8.5	3 273	6.1	2 643	6.9	2 315	4.2	405	4.4	490	3.0
5-14 男性Male	4 196	7.8	3 258	7.2	4 096	7.7	2 914	7.7	5 176	9.4	1 078	11.7	2 259	13.6
女性Female	4 245	7.9	3 208	7.1	4 061	7.6	2 936	7.7	4 730	8.6	1 011	10.9	1 957	11.8
15-24 男性Male	1 191	2.2	1 472	3.3	1 551	2.9	1 069	2.8	2 573	4.7	458	5.0	1 066	6.4
女性Female	1 233	2.3	1 824	4.0	1 728	3.2	1 215	3.2	2 591	4.7	501	5.4	1 078	6.5
25-34 男性Male	3 946	7.4	1 906	4.2	1 600	3.0	1 132	3.0	1 783	3.2	277	3.0	454	2.7
女性Female	15 449	28.8	14 141	31.3	19 237	36.0	13 677	35.9	19 109	34.7	2 730	29.5	3 778	22.8
35-44 男性Male	3 219	6.0	1 764	3.9	1 682	3.1	1 269	3.3	2 630	4.8	505	5.5	1 409	8.5
女性Female	7 030	13.1	6 000	13.3	8 425	15.7	5 508	14.5	7 864	14.3	1 208	13.1	2 244	13.6
45-54 男性Male	511	1.0	462	1.0	604	1.1	452	1.2	941	1.7	117	1.3	433	2.6
女性Female	1 202	2.2	1 323	2.9	1 780	3.3	1 131	3.0	1 744	3.2	259	2.8	472	2.9
55-64 男性Male	346	0.6	271	0.6	253	0.5	179	0.5	263	0.5	66	0.7	86	0.5
女性Female	924	1.7	705	1.6	743	1.4	546	1.4	599	1.1	102	1.1	176	1.1
65+ 男性Male	244	0.5	236	0.5	190	0.4	139	0.4	140	0.3	36	0.4	48	0.3
女性Female	784	1.5	841	1.9	847	1.6	435	1.1	331	0.6	67	0.7	97	0.6
总计 男性Male	18 512	34.5	13 363	29.5	13 413	25.1	9 981	26.2	15 823	28.7	2 956	32.0	6 262	37.8
Total 女性Female	35 143	65.5	31 871	70.5	40 094	74.9	28 091	73.8	39 283	71.3	6 283	68.0	10 292	62.2
性別比率（每千名女性 相對的男性數目） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	527		419		335		355		403		470		608	
<i>年齡中位數</i> Median age														
男性 Male	16		12		12		11		15		14		16	
女性 Female	30		30		31		30		30		29		29	
总计 Both sexes	29		29		30		29		29		28		27	
<i>婚姻狀況*</i> (十五歲及以上) Marital Status* (aged 15 and above)														
從未結婚 Never married	4 551	12.6	4 047	13.1	3 753	9.7	2 618	9.8	5 278	13.0	968	15.3	2 142	18.9
曾經結婚 Ever married	31 528	87.4	26 898	86.9	34 887	90.3	24 134	90.2	35 290	87.0	5 358	84.7	9 199	81.1

註釋：由於四舍五入關係，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

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

表一：二零零一年至二零零六年第二季單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵 【續】
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2001 – Q2 2006 【Continued】

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006			
	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* (十五岁及以上) <i>Educational attainment*</i> (aged 15 and above)														
未受教育／幼稚園 No schooling / Kindergarten	1 247	3.5	1 061	3.4	1 248	3.2	640	2.4	665	1.6	131	2.1	169	1.5
小学 Primary	16 314	45.2	9 375	30.3	5 271	13.6	3 223	12.0	4 382	10.8	685	10.8	1 234	10.9
中学 Secondary	16 217	44.9	17 756	57.4	28 233	73.1	20 068	75.0	31 216	76.9	4 625	73.1	8 800	77.6
大专或以上 Post-secondary or beyond	2 301	6.4	2 753	8.9	3 888	10.1	2 821	10.5	4 305	10.6	885	14.0	1 138	10.0
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 above)														
工作 Working														
专业及行政人员 Professional, administrative & executive workers	1 649	4.6	1 289	4.2	826	2.1	596	2.2	1 316	3.2	277	4.4	319	2.8
技工、建筑及生产人员 Technicians, construction & production workers	8 903	24.7	3 574	11.6	1 358	3.5	968	3.6	1 224	3.0	96	1.5	292	2.6
文员及售货员 Clerical & sales staff	794	2.2	2 111	6.8	3 455	8.9	3 206	12.0	2 121	5.2	185	2.9	341	3.0
农民、猎人及渔人 Farmers, hunters & fishermen	1 871	5.2	1 398	4.5	1 853	4.8	1 152	4.3	1 582	3.9	194	3.1	555	4.9
其他 Other occupations	1 757	4.9	1 232	4.0	949	2.5	1 052	3.9	5 091	12.5	1 157	18.3	2 126	18.7
小计 <i>Sub-total</i>	14 974	41.5	9 604	31.0	8 441	21.8	6 974	26.1	11 334	27.9	1 909	30.2	3 633	32.0
学生 Students	1 334	3.7	2 806	9.1	2 947	7.6	1 998	7.5	4 454	11.0	795	12.6	1 740	15.3
料理家务者 Homemakers	15 272	42.3	16 912	54.7	23 204	60.1	14 930	55.8	21 400	52.8	3 094	48.9	4 871	43.0
退休人士 Retired persons	860	2.4	542	1.8	1 164	3.0	716	2.7	579	1.4	92	1.5	118	1.0
没有工作 Not working	3 639	10.1	1 081	3.5	2 884	7.5	2 134	8.0	2 801	6.09	436	6.9	979	8.6

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.

表一：二零零一年至二零零六年第二季單程通行證持有人的入口及社會特徵 【續】
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2001 – Q2 2006 【Continued】

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006			
	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 %
<i>原籍省份</i> <i>Province of Origin</i>														
广东省 Guangdong Province	38 940	72.6	28 106	62.1	36 539	68.3	23 936	62.9	36 178	65.7	4 994	54.1	12 716	76.8
福建省 Fujian Province	3 427	6.4	4 156	9.2	3 033	5.7	2 438	6.4	3 442	6.2	1 235	13.4	855	5.2
四川省 Sichuan Province	1 666	3.1	1 561	3.5	1 836	3.4	1 680	4.4	2 513	4.6	445	4.8	498	3.0
广西壮族自治区 Guangxi Autonomous Region	1 309	2.4	1 156	2.6	1 750	3.3	1 191	3.1	1 532	2.8	352	3.8	306	1.8
重庆市 Chongqing	888	1.7	1 295	2.9	1 163	2.2	1 154	3.0	887	1.6	284	3.1	332	2.0
湖北省 Hubei Province	707	1.3	790	1.7	1 003	1.9	877	2.3	1 381	2.5	208	2.3	394	2.4
湖南省 Hunan Province	1 526	2.8	2 140	4.7	2 795	5.2	1 927	5.1	3 220	5.8	365	4.0	179	1.1
海南省 Hainan Province	782	1.5	917	2.0	725	1.4	589	1.5	696	1.3	223	2.4	133	0.8
其他 Others	4 410	8.2	5 113	11.3	4 663	8.7	4 280	11.2	5 257	9.5	1 133	12.3	1 141	6.9
<i>能否说广东话</i> <i>Ability to speak Cantonese</i>														
会 Yes	52 640	98.1	38 490	85.1	44 314	82.8	30 648	80.5	46 217	83.9	6 991	75.7	14 237	86.0
不会 No	1 015	1.9	6 744	14.9	9 193	17.2	7 424	19.5	8 889	16.1	2 248	24.3	2 317	14.0
<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	34 485	64.3	23 887	52.8	22 730	42.5	16 555	43.5	20 892	37.9	4 030	43.6	7 570	45.7
只有配偶在港 With only spouse in HK	6 102	11.4	7 483	16.5	10 000	18.7	6 802	17.9	14 193	25.8	2 454	26.6	4 887	29.5
只有子女在港 With only child(ren) in HK	853	1.6	713	1.6	806	1.5	731	1.9	607	1.1	119	1.3	166	1.0
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	12 062	22.5	13 006	28.8	19 790	37.0	13 716	36.0	18 877	34.3	2 527	27.4	3 820	23.1
没有近亲在港 With no next of kin in HK	153	0.3	145	0.3	181	0.3	268	0.7	537	1.0	109	1.2	111	0.7
<i>有否居留权证明书*</i> <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement*</i>														
有 Yes	29 296	54.6	16 731	37.0	13 350	25.0	10 314	27.1	7 062	12.8	1 375	14.9	1 453	8.8
没有 No	24 359	45.4	28 503	63.0	40 157	75.0	27 758	72.9	48 044	87.2	7 864	85.1	15 101	91.2

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.

表二：二零零一年至二零零六年第二季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2001 – Q2 2006

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	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	30 135		24 181		27 670		21 874		35 708		6 174	9 495
于同期来港的十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人数目 Number of OWPBs aged 11 and above entering HK in the same period	39 094		33 380		41 562		28 663		44 700		7 210	13 284
回应率 Response rate (%)	77.1		72.4		66.6		76.3		79.9		85.6	71.5
<i>在港居住地区</i> <i>District of Residence 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 %
中西区 Central & Western	3.5		3.5		3.1		2.9		3.3		3.1	3.3
东区 Eastern	7.4		7.2		5.9		6.7		6.0		8.6	6.0
湾仔 Wan Chai	2.4		2.1		1.9		1.9		1.6		1.8	1.6
南区 Southern	3.0		2.8		2.8		2.8		2.6		2.8	2.4
观塘 Kwun Tong	10.9		10.3		11.0		11.4		11.5		11.9	11.9
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.2		6.7		6.7		6.1		7.6		6.4	9.4
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11.3		10.3		10.1		9.1		11.8		9.7	16.4
九龙城 Kowloon City	5.8		5.7		5.2		5.2		5.6		5.2	6.6
黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin	7.6		7.3		7.8		7.7		7.5		6.1	6.6
北区 North	4.9		4.7		4.7		4.8		4.2		4.3	3.8
西贡 Sai Kung	3.2		3.7		3.5		4.1		3.4		4.1	2.8
沙田 Sha Tin	5.9		6.6		6.7		6.5		5.7		6.0	4.6
元朗 Yuen Long	5.7		6.8		7.4		7.7		6.7		6.5	5.9
屯门 Tuen Mun	5.5		6.4		7.2		7.2		7.5		6.8	5.7
大埔 Tai Po	3.4		3.2		3.5		3.4		3.0		3.3	2.3
荃湾 Tsuen Wan	3.5		3.8		3.7		3.6		3.4		4.3	3.0
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.1		8.0		7.8		8.1		7.5		8.0	6.7
离岛 Islands	0.6		1.0		1.0		0.9		1.0		0.9	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.

表二：二零零一年至二零零六年第二季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字【續】

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2001 – Q2 2006【Continued】

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
	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	77.5	78.0	75.7	67.9	79.3	77.3	77.6
<u>困难</u> <u>Difficulties</u>							
工作 Work	53.2	50.8	49.9	52.2	54.3	48.3	49.5
语言 Languages	15.0	17.4	16.2	13.9	12.7	18.2	15.5
生活习惯 Living habits	14.9	16.0	18.2	9.5	12.2	13.0	12.1
居住环境 Living environment	44.2	39.6	38.4	21.6	33.7	31.7	33.1
教育制度 Education system	12.6	15.4	14.5	18.6	21.7	22.8	23.3
家庭经济 Family finance	27.0	29.1	31.8	31.2	30.0	26.3	27.4
其他 Others	7.7	5.4	3.3	7.2	2.2	1.1	0.7
<i>支援服务*</i> <i>Supporting service*</i>							
需要 Needed	84.7	83.9	82.0	71.7	85.0	84.1	85.7
<u>要求的支援服务</u> <u>Needed Supporting Service</u>							
协助找寻工作 Assistance in seeking employment	58.3	55.7	54.3	56.9	60.2	57.6	59.7
职业技能培训 Career training	32.1	31.6	31.0	38.2	42.8	41.1	36.1
申请租住公共房屋 Application for Public	45.7	38.2	34.0	21.6	35.9	33.7	37.5
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance	12.5	14.3	14.5	8.5	10.5	9.2	9.2
入学协助 Enrolment in school	7.8	11.2	13.1	16.0	17.6	22.9	29.6
英语学习班 English Course	24.7	29.9	29.5	23.4	30.7	31.2	28.8
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course	6.2	9.7	8.1	6.8	6.7	8.2	5.2
医疗 Medical treatment	10.1	11.6	13.1	12.3	11.1	9.1	8.2
幼儿托管 Child care services	3.7	4.9	7.3	15.4	8.4	7.1	5.1
家庭服务 Family services	2.3	3.2	5.1	14.0	4.3	3.9	2.8
其他 Others	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6

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.

表二：二零零一年至二零零六年第二季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字【續】

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2001 – Q2 2006【Continued】

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	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
<i>在香港就业计划*</i> <i>Employment plan in Hong Kong*</i>												
有 Yes	68.2		63.5		60.2		47.2		60.5		58.7	59.1
<u>希望从事的行业类别</u> <u>Type of aspired industry</u>												
制造业 Manufacturing	11.8		10.8		10.6		17.6		12.6		12.5	11.9
建造业 Construction	9.5		6.4		9.1		16.9		12.5		12.0	17.8
批发、零售、进出口 贸易、饮食及酒店业 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels	40.9		44.5		57.7		70.9		82.5		79.7	75.1
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications	10.6		7.5		5.7		6.4		6.5		6.0	8.2
金融、保险、地产及 商用服务业 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	6.0		6.5		6.1		5.8		6.7		6.9	6.0
社区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services	8.5		10.7		14.7		13.3		14.1		13.1	11.9
教学及有关行业 Teaching or related services	4.1		4.5		4.6		3.7		4.4		4.3	3.7
其他 Others	35.4		34.5		28.8		20.9		10.6		13.8	12.4
<i>家庭人数</i> <i>Family size</i>												
1	7.4		6.3		5.1		5.7		1.5		1.5	0.7
2	21.6		22.6		14.2		18.1		15.1		15.8	11.6
3	40.8		36.9		33.5		39.5		36.6		35.0	31.3
4	18.5		20.5		25.2		21.6		26.5		27.0	35.1
5	8.1		9.3		14.1		10.2		13.3		13.7	14.7
6+	3.5		4.4		7.9		4.9		7.0		7.1	6.5
<i>居住状况</i> <i>Present living condition</i>												
独居 Living alone	0.2		0.3		0.6		0.9		0.3		0.4	0.2
与家庭成员同住 Living with family member(s)	87.4		87.3		88.0		89.3		89.4		86.8	87.3
自己住其他亲友家中 Living with relatives	7.2		5.9		4.4		4.8		1.1		1.1	0.5
自己及与家庭成员居住 在亲友家中 Both you and your family member(s) living with relatives	5.2		6.5		6.9		5.0		9.1		11.7	12.0

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.

表二：二零零一年至二零零六年第二季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字【續】

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2001 – Q2 2006【Continued】

	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	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
<i>現居房屋由誰提供</i> <i>Housing provision</i>		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)	13.3		15.5		17.5		19.1		15.6		13.8	8.9
自己或家庭成員租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s)	72.6		70.5		70.1		70.3		73.3		72.9	78.3
由僱主提供的 Provided by employer	0.3		0.5		0.6		0.5		0.6		0.5	0.3
由親友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends	13.8		13.6		11.8		10.1		10.5		12.9	12.5
<i>房屋類型</i> <i>Type of housing</i>												
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	47.6		48.9		49.9		49.7		48.4		48.4	44.7
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	6.4		7.3		7.2		6.8		6.3		6.4	4.9
中轉房屋 Interim housing	沒有數字 Not Available		沒有數字 Not Available		1.1		1.1		2.2		1.6	1.5
政府臨時房屋 Government temporary housing	0.2		0.0		不適用 Not Applicable		不適用 Not Applicable		不適用 Not Applicable		不適用 Not Applicable	不適用 Not Applicable
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	40.5		39.2		37.0		40.4		40.4		40.5	45.4
其他 Others	5.2		4.6		4.8		2.0		2.6		3.1	3.5
<i>家庭每月收入(港元)</i> <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i>												
<3,000	28.7		20.7		18.3		22.2		14.3		15.3	15.2
3,000–4,999	11.7		10.3		9.0		8.3		12.3		11.2	12.9
5,000–6,999	17.8		18.0		21.7		20.8		27.2		25.3	32.6
7,000–8,999	16.1		19.4		21.2		19.0		21.4		22.5	20.0
9,000–10,999	12.2		13.7		15.0		15.1		12.7		12.6	10.8
11,000–12,999	5.4		5.6		5.8		5.2		4.4		4.4	3.4
13,000–14,999	2.8		3.3		2.8		2.2		1.9		1.9	1.6
15,000+	5.2		6.7		6.4		7.1		5.8		6.9	3.5
不詳 Unknown	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\$)#	6,100		7,000		7,100		6,900		6,700		6,900	6,300
<i>主要收入來源</i> <i>Main source of income</i>												
工資 Wages	63.8		71.1		74.2		72.4		82.5		83.0	83.6
政府援助 Government's assistance	13.1		11.2		11.5		14.3		11.0		9.8	9.2
親友援助 Relatives' assistance	18.6		11.1		8.4		6.5		3.2		3.3	2.9
其他 Others	4.4		6.6		5.9		6.8		3.4		3.9	4.3

注釋：# 不包括家庭收入“不詳”的人士。

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

* 因年齡結構的轉變，不能和以往的结果作直接的比較。

* Not directly comparable due to changing age structure.

由於四舍五入關係，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

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