

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
(二零零七年第二季)

Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(Second Quarter of 2007)

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 focuses on the service needs and current situation of the new arrivals from the Mainland.
3. The results of these two surveys are presented in Part 1 and Part 2 of this report respectively.

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 enter 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. 在二零零七年第二季共有 9 201 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. 二零零七年第二季的单程通行证持有人中约25.4%为十五岁以下儿童。这百分比由二零零二年的31.6%轻微下降至二零零六年的30.3%。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的比例则为下跌，由二零零二年的44.5%减少至二零零七年第二季的40.8%。而同期间单程通行证持有人的年龄中位数分别为29岁及28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下跌。单程通行证持有人的性别比率由二零零二年的每千名女性相对 419 名男性增加至二零零六年的 579。这比率在二零零七年第二季为 535。

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 covered by 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 2007, 9 201 OWPHs entered Hong Kong with a daily average of 101.

Age and Sex Structure

7. About 25.4% of the OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in Q2 2007 were children aged under 15. This percentage has declined slightly from 31.6% in 2002 to 30.3% in 2006. On the other hand, the proportion of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25–44) female OWPHs has decreased from 44.5% in 2002 to 40.8% in Q2 2007. During the same period, the median age of OWPHs is reported to be 29 and 28 respectively. 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 2006. The sex ratio of OWPHs increased from 419 males per 1 000 females in 2002 to 579 in 2006. The ratio is reported to be 535 in Q2 2007.

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 81.6% 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二零零二年至二零零六年均维持于 80% 及以上。

教育程度*

10. 在二零零七年第二季，十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人曾接受中学教育及大专或以上教育的比例，分别是 76.2% 及 11.6%。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，由二零零二年的 57.4% 曾接受中学教育增至二零零七年第二季的 76.2%。同期曾接受大专或以上教育的比例也由 8.9% 增至 11.6%。

经济活动身分 / 内地从事行业*

11. 除了二零零三年以外，曾在内地工作的十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人的比例在过去数年的变化幅度不大，这百分比在二零零二年和二零零七年第二季分别为 31.0% 及 31.9%。表示在内地没有工作的占二零零七年第二季单程通行证持有人 68.1%，大部分是料理家务者及学生。

12. 在二零零七年第二季曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，14.9% 从事农民、猎人及渔人的工作，另外 14.6% 则是技工、建筑及生产人员。

原籍省份

13. 大部分的单程通行证持有人原籍广东省，有关比例由二零零二年的 62.1% 增加至二零零六年的 68.4%，而在二零零七年第二季的百分比是 65.4%。

Marital Status *

9. 81.6% of the OWPHs aged 15 and above were or had been married as most of the young and middle age female OWPHs were wives of Hong Kong men. Indeed, the percentage of OWPHs who were or had been married remained 80% and above throughout 2002 to 2006.

Educational Attainment *

10. In Q2 2007, 76.2% and 11.6% of OWPHs aged 15 and above had attained secondary education and post-secondary education or above respectively. It is noted that the educational attainment of OWPHs has improved over the years. Those who have received secondary education have increased from 57.4% in 2002 to 76.2% in Q2 2007. During the same period, the proportion of those who had attained post-secondary education has increased from 8.9% to 11.6%.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland *

11. Except in 2003, the proportion of OWPHs aged 15 and above who had worked on the Mainland varied moderately in the past few years. The percentage is reported to be 31.0% and 31.9% in 2002 and Q2 2007 respectively. In Q2 2007, 68.1% of the OWPHs had not worked on the Mainland. Most of them were homemakers and students.

12. Among those OWPHs who worked on the Mainland in Q2 2007, 14.9% were farmers, hunters and fishermen; 14.6% were technicians, construction & production workers.

Province of Origin

13. The majority of OWPHs came from the Guangdong Province. The proportion has increased from 62.1% in 2002 to 68.4% in 2006, and is reported to be 65.4% in Q2 2007.

能否说广东话

14. 在二零零七年第二季，83.5% 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。单程通行证持有人只有父/母在港的比例由二零零二年的52.8%下跌至二零零七年第二季的41.2%，同期只有配偶在港的比例则由16.5%增加至29.6%，而有父母、配偶和/或子女在港的组合比例则由28.8%减少至26.5%。另外在二零零七年第二季有1.5%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. 在二零零七年第二季，11.0%的单程通行证持有人同时持有居留权证明书。二零零二年的数字为37.0%。

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. 在二零零七年第二季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了5 186名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有7 671名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，响应率为67.6%。由于新来港人士的抵港日期和申请身份证日期有差异，读者请注意响应率只是一个代指针。

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. In Q2 2007, 83.5% of OWPHs 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 enable Mainlanders to come to Hong Kong for family reunion. The proportion of OWPHs with only parent(s) in Hong Kong has decreased from 52.8% in 2002 to 41.2% in Q2 2007 and those with only spouse in Hong Kong has increased from 16.5% in 2002 to 29.6% in Q2 2007. The proportion of OWPHs with a combination of parents, and/or spouse and/or children in Hong Kong decreased from 28.8% to 26.5% during the same period. There was another 1.5% of OWPHs in Q2 2007 who had only children in Hong Kong.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement *

16. In Q2 2007, 11.0% of OWPHs entered Hong Kong with Certificates of Entitlement, as compared with 37.0% in 2002.

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. 5 186 new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q2 2007. When compared with the number of OWPHs aged 11 and above who entered Hong Kong (7 671) in the same period, the response rate was 67.6%. 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. 二零零七年第二季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括深水埗 (13.6%)、观塘 (10.2%) 和油尖旺 (7.6%)。而居住在观塘及深水埗的受访者比例由二零零二年至二零零六年期间均很高。

适应困难*

19. 表示在香港适应生活有困难的受访者比例在二零零七年第二季为 83.5%。自二零零二年开始，有关比例均维持在 68% 及以上。而在二零零七年第二季的受访者中，其最大困难是工作 (58.9%)，其次是语言 (25.2%)。

支持服务*

20. 受访者中需要支持服务的比例在二零零七年第二季有 88.1%，较二零零二年的 83.9% 有所增加。而其中需求最大的是寻找工作方面的协助 (63.6%)，其次是职业技能培训 (42.1%)。

在香港就业打算*

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受访者比例由二零零二年的 63.5% 轻微增加至二零零七年第二季的 63.8%。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. 于二零零七年第二季，超过一半受访者居住在3人住户及4人住户。居住在3人住户的受访者的百分比由二零零二年的 36.9% 减少至二零零七年第二季的 34.3%；在同期居住在4人住户的受访者的比例由 20.5% 增加至 28.4%。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q2 2007 resided in were Sham Shui Po (13.6%), Kwun Tong (10.2%) and Yau Tsim Mong (7.6%). The proportion of respondents living in Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po has been considerably high from 2002 to 2006.

Difficulties in Adapting *

19. In Q2 2007, 83.5% of respondents reported having experienced difficulties in adapting to life in Hong Kong. The proportion had remained 68% and above since 2002. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q2 2007 was employment (58.9%), followed by language (25.2%).

Supporting Services *

20. The proportion of respondents who needed supporting services has increased from 83.9% in 2002 to 88.1% in Q2 2007. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (63.6%), followed by career training (42.1%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong *

21. The proportion of respondents who indicated that they wished to work in Hong Kong has increased slightly from 63.5% in 2002 to 63.8% in Q2 2007. 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 or 4-person households in Q2 2007. The percentage of respondents living in 3-person households has decreased from 36.9% in 2002 to 34.3% in Q2 2007. The proportion of those living in 4-person households has increased from 20.5% to 28.4% 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，因此二零零七年第二季的受访者中有88.3%与家庭成员同住，另有10.8%与家庭成员住在亲友家中。二零零二年的相应数字分别是87.3%和6.5%。

现居房屋由谁提供

24. 在二零零七年第二季，77.1%的受访者的现居是由自己或家庭成员租住。此外11.0%是居住在自己或家庭成员购买的居所。二零零二年的相应数字分别是70.5%及15.5%。

房屋类型

25. 在二零零七年第二季，以居于公营租住房屋的受访者占多数(45.4%)，其次是私人永久性房屋(42.6%)。

家庭每月收入

26. 受访者的家庭每月入息中位数由二零零二年的港币7,000元减少至二零零七年第二季的港币6,600元。

主要收入来源

27. 以工资为主要收入来源的受访者的百分比由二零零二年的71.1%增加至二零零七年第二季的84.8%，而同期间依靠亲友援助的则由11.1%大幅下跌至1.9%，而依靠政府援助的百分比则由11.2%轻微下调至10.8%。

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, 88.3% of the respondents in Q2 2007 lived with family members. Another 10.8% lived with family members in their relatives' places. The corresponding figures in 2002 were 87.3% and 6.5% respectively.

Provision of housing

24. In Q2 2007, 77.1% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family members. Another 11.0% lived in accommodation purchased by themselves or their family members. The corresponding figures in 2002 were 70.5% and 15.5% respectively.

Type of Housing

25. In Q2 2007, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (45.4%), followed by private permanent housing (42.6%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income of respondents has decreased from HK\$7,000 in 2002 to HK\$6,600 in Q2 2007.

Main source of income

27. The percentage of respondents who reported that wages constituted their major source of income has increased from 71.1% in 2002 to 84.8% in Q2 2007. The percentage of respondents relying on relatives' assistance has decreased drastically from 11.1% to 1.9% while the percentage of respondents relying on Government's assistance decreased slightly from 11.2% to 10.8% during 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).

表一：二零零二年至二零零七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, 2002 - Q2 2007

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007			
	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	45 234		53 507		38 072		55 106		54 170		7 108		9 201	
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 above	30 945		38 640		26 752		40 568		37 779		5 355		6 864	
	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	3 994	8.8	3 437	6.4	2 827	7.4	2 317	4.2	1 817	3.4	273	3.8	352	3.8
女性Female	3 829	8.5	3 273	6.1	2 643	6.9	2 315	4.2	1 703	3.1	232	3.3	330	3.6
5-14 男性Male	3 258	7.2	4 096	7.7	2 914	7.7	5 176	9.4	6 779	12.5	644	9.1	888	9.7
女性Female	3 208	7.1	4 061	7.6	2 936	7.7	4 730	8.6	6 092	11.2	604	8.5	767	8.3
15-24 男性Male	1 472	3.3	1 551	2.9	1 069	2.8	2 573	4.7	3 770	7.0	350	4.9	625	6.8
女性Female	1 824	4.0	1 728	3.2	1 215	3.2	2 591	4.7	3 803	7.0	387	5.4	623	6.8
25-34 男性Male	1 906	4.2	1 600	3.0	1 132	3.0	1 783	3.2	1 519	2.8	227	3.2	307	3.3
女性Female	14 141	31.3	19 237	36.0	13 677	35.9	19 109	34.7	13 335	24.6	2 443	34.4	2 560	27.8
35-44 男性Male	1 764	3.9	1 682	3.1	1 269	3.3	2 630	4.8	4 176	7.7	374	5.3	630	6.8
女性Female	6 000	13.3	8 425	15.7	5 508	14.5	7 864	14.3	7 114	13.1	944	13.3	1 192	13.0
45-54 男性Male	462	1.0	604	1.1	452	1.2	941	1.7	1 371	2.5	133	1.9	298	3.2
女性Female	1 323	2.9	1 780	3.3	1 131	3.0	1 744	3.2	1 441	2.7	222	3.1	291	3.2
55-64 男性Male	271	0.6	253	0.5	179	0.5	263	0.5	282	0.5	61	0.9	62	0.7
女性Female	705	1.6	743	1.4	546	1.4	599	1.1	532	1.0	118	1.7	154	1.7
65+ 男性Male	236	0.5	190	0.4	139	0.4	140	0.3	157	0.3	35	0.5	43	0.5
女性Female	841	1.9	847	1.6	435	1.1	331	0.6	279	0.5	61	0.9	79	0.9
总计 男性Male	13 363	29.5	13 413	25.1	9 981	26.2	15 823	28.7	19 871	36.7	2 097	29.5	3 205	34.8
Total 女性Female	31 871	70.5	40 094	74.9	28 091	73.8	39 283	71.3	34 299	63.3	5 011	70.5	5 996	65.2
性别比率(每千名女性相对的男性数目) Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	419		335		355		403		579		418		535	
<i>年龄中位数</i> Median age														
男性 Male	12		12		11		15		16		16		18	
女性 Female	30		31		30		30		29		30		30	
总计 Both sexes	29		30		29		29		27		29		28	
<i>婚姻状况*</i> (十五岁及以上) Marital Status* (aged 15 and above)														
从未结婚 Never married	4 047	13.1	3 753	9.7	2 618	9.8	5 278	13.0	7 599	20.1	734	13.7	1 264	18.4
曾经结婚 Ever married	26 898	86.9	34 887	90.3	24 134	90.2	35 290	87.0	30 180	79.9	4 621	86.3	5 600	81.6

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.

表一：二零零二年至二零零七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, 2002 - Q2 2007【Continued】

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007			
	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) Educational attainment* (aged 15 and above)														
未受教育 / 幼儿园 No schooling / Kindergarten	1 061	3.4	1 248	3.2	640	2.4	665	1.6	538	1.4	85	1.6	124	1.8
小学 Primary	9 375	30.3	5 271	13.6	3 223	12.0	4 382	10.8	3 749	9.9	558	10.4	713	10.4
中学 Secondary	17 756	57.4	28 233	73.1	20 068	75.0	31 216	76.9	28 933	76.6	3 969	74.1	5 230	76.2
大专或以上 Post-secondary or beyond	2 753	8.9	3 888	10.1	2 821	10.5	4 305	10.6	4 559	12.1	743	13.9	797	11.6
经济活动身分 / 内地就 业情况* (十五岁及以上) Activity status / Occupation in the Mainland * (aged 15 and above)														
工作 Working														
专业及行政人员 Professional, administrative & executive workers	1 289	4.2	826	2.1	596	2.2	1 316	3.2	1 197	3.2	208	3.9	242	3.5
技工、建筑及生产人 员 Technicians, construction & production workers	3 574	11.6	1 358	3.5	968	3.6	1 224	3.0	946	2.5	168	3.1	319	4.6
文员及售货员 Clerical & sales staff	2 111	6.8	3 455	8.9	3 206	12.0	2 121	5.2	1 052	2.8	184	3.4	229	3.3
农民、猎人及渔人 Farmers, hunters & fishermen	1 398	4.5	1 853	4.8	1 152	4.3	1 582	3.9	1 726	4.6	162	3.0	326	4.7
其它 Other occupations	1 232	4.0	949	2.5	1 052	3.9	5 091	12.5	6 926	18.3	897	16.8	1 072	15.6
小计 Sub-total	9 604	31.0	8 441	21.8	6 974	26.1	11 334	27.9	11 847	31.4	1 619	30.2	2 188	31.9
学生 Students	2 806	9.1	2 947	7.6	1 998	7.5	4 454	11.0	6 317	16.7	607	11.3	957	13.9
料理家务者 Homemakers	16 912	54.7	23 204	60.1	14 930	55.8	21 400	52.8	16 208	42.9	2 579	48.2	2 716	39.6
退休人士 Retired persons	542	1.8	1 164	3.0	716	2.7	579	1.4	447	1.2	105	2.0	127	1.9
没有工作 Not working	1 081	3.5	2 884	7.5	2 134	8.0	2 801	6.9	2 960	7.8	445	8.3	876	12.8

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.

表一：二零零二年至二零零七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, 2002 - Q2 2007 【Continued】

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007			
	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	28 106	62.1	36 539	68.3	23 936	62.9	36 178	65.7	37 036	68.4	3 194	44.9	6 013	65.4
福建省 Fujian Province	4 156	9.2	3 033	5.7	2 438	6.4	3 442	6.2	3 660	6.8	775	10.9	522	5.7
四川省 Sichuan Province	1 561	3.5	1 836	3.4	1 680	4.4	2 513	4.6	1 938	3.6	398	5.6	371	4.0
广西壮族自治区 Guangxi Autonomous Region	1 156	2.6	1 750	3.3	1 191	3.1	1 532	2.8	1 441	2.7	280	3.9	246	2.7
重庆市 Chongqing	1 295	2.9	1 163	2.2	1 154	3.0	887	1.6	1 357	2.5	320	4.5	263	2.9
湖北省 Hubei Province	790	1.7	1 003	1.9	877	2.3	1 381	2.5	1 290	2.4	379	5.3	243	2.6
湖南省 Hunan Province	2 140	4.7	2 795	5.2	1 927	5.1	3 220	5.8	1 674	3.1	424	6.0	413	4.5
海南省 Hainan Province	917	2.0	725	1.4	589	1.5	696	1.3	793	1.5	191	2.7	138	1.5
其它 Others	5 113	11.3	4 663	8.7	4 280	11.2	5 257	9.5	4 981	9.2	1 147	16.1	992	10.8
<i>能否说广东话</i> <i>Ability to speak Cantonese</i>														
会 Yes	38 490	85.1	44 314	82.8	30 648	80.5	46 217	83.9	45 372	83.8	5 393	75.9	7 684	83.5
不会 No	6 744	14.9	9 193	17.2	7 424	19.5	8 889	16.1	8 798	16.2	1 715	24.1	1 517	16.5
<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	23 887	52.8	22 730	42.5	16 555	43.5	20 892	37.9	24 613	45.4	2 609	36.7	3 788	41.2
只有配偶在港 With only spouse in HK	7 483	16.5	10 000	18.7	6 802	17.9	14 193	25.8	15 454	28.5	2 069	29.1	2 719	29.6
只有子女在港 With only child(ren) in HK	713	1.6	806	1.5	731	1.9	607	1.1	564	1.0	122	1.7	135	1.5
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	13 006	28.8	19 790	37.0	13 716	36.0	18 877	34.3	13 021	24.0	2 223	31.3	2 442	26.5
没有近亲在港 With no next of kin in HK	145	0.3	181	0.3	268	0.7	537	1.0	518	1.0	85	1.2	117	1.3
<i>有否居留权证明书*</i> <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement*</i>														
有 Yes	16 731	37.0	13 350	25.0	10 314	27.1	7 062	12.8	5 325	9.8	668	9.4	1 008	11.0
没有 No	28 503	63.0	40 157	75.0	27 758	72.9	48 044	87.2	48 845	90.2	6 440	90.6	8 193	89.0

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.

表二：二零零二年至二零零七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, 2002 – Q2 2007

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	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	24 181	27 670	21 874	35 708	30 079	4 334	5 186
于同期来港的十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人数目 Number of OUPHs aged 11 and above entering HK in the same period	33 380	41 562	28 663	44 700	43 709	5 892	7 671
响应率 Response rate (%)	72.4	66.6	76.3	79.9	68.8	73.6	67.6
<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	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.6	2.7	2.9
东区 Eastern	7.2	5.9	6.7	6.0	6.8	6.6	6.1
湾仔 Wan Chai	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.9
南区 Southern	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5
观塘 Kwun Tong	10.3	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.9	10.2
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	6.7	6.7	6.1	7.6	8.4	6.6	7.6
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	10.3	10.1	9.1	11.8	14.1	9.4	13.6
九龙城 Kowloon City	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.8
黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.5	6.6	7.1	7.2
北区 North	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.7
西贡 Sai Kung	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.5
沙田 Sha Tin	6.6	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.2	6.8	5.8
元朗 Yuen Long	6.8	7.4	7.7	6.7	5.7	6.8	6.3
屯门 Tuen Mun	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.5	6.1	7.3	6.1
大埔 Tai Po	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.5
荃湾 Tsuen Wan	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	5.3	4.6
葵青 Kwai Tsing	8.0	7.8	8.1	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.5
离岛 Islands	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.1

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.

表二：二零零二年至二零零七第二季年内港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, 2002 – Q2 2007【Continued】

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007			
	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	百分比 %	第二季 Q2	百分比 %
<i>适应困难*</i> <i>Difficulties in adapting*</i>														
有 Yes	78.0		75.7		67.9		79.3		79.9		85.3		83.5	
<u>困难</u> <u>Difficulties</u>														
工作 Work	50.8		49.9		52.2		54.3		52.1		61.5		58.9	
语言 Language	17.4		16.2		13.9		12.7		19.5		26.4		25.2	
生活习惯 Living habits	16.0		18.2		9.5		12.2		12.3		9.7		10.0	
居住环境 Living environment	39.6		38.4		21.6		33.7		32.0		21.7		23.9	
教育制度 Education system	15.4		14.5		18.6		21.7		19.5		8.5		9.4	
家庭经济 Family finance	29.1		31.8		31.2		30.0		26.0		19.5		21.9	
其它 Others	5.4		3.3		7.2		2.2		0.9		0.7		0.6	
<i>支持服务*</i> <i>Supporting service*</i>														
需要 Needed	83.9		82.0		71.7		85.0		86.4		90.0		88.1	
<u>要求的支持服务</u> <u>Needed Supporting Service</u>														
协助找寻工作 Assistance in seeking employment	55.7		54.3		56.9		60.2		59.5		67.3		63.6	
职业技能培训 Career training	31.6		31.0		38.2		42.8		40.1		43.1		42.1	
申请租住公共房屋 Application for Public Housing	38.2		34.0		21.6		35.9		36.1		24.7		29.2	
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance	14.3		14.5		8.5		10.5		9.4		7.7		9.3	
入学协助 Enrolment in school	11.2		13.1		16.0		17.6		26.5		20.8		25.0	
英语学习班 English Course	29.9		29.5		23.4		30.7		30.1		30.7		32.2	
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course	9.7		8.1		6.8		6.7		6.1		9.0		5.1	
医疗 Medical treatment	11.6		13.1		12.3		11.1		8.8		9.4		7.7	
幼儿托管 Child care services	4.9		7.3		15.4		8.4		5.7		6.5		5.8	
家庭服务 Family services	3.2		5.1		14.0		4.3		3.2		4.3		3.9	
其它 Others	0.5		0.6		0.7		0.4		0.6		0.5		0.4	

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.

表二：二零零二年至二零零七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, 2002 – Q2 2007【Continued】

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	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 %
在香港就业计划* Employment plan in Hong Kong*							
有 Yes	63.5	60.2	47.2	60.5	60.7	67.7	63.8
希望从事的行业类别 Type of aspired industry							
制造业 Manufacturing	10.8	10.6	17.6	12.6	11.2	9.2	8.9
建筑业 Construction	6.4	9.1	16.9	12.5	17.2	15.4	19.7
批发、零售、进出口 贸易、饮食及酒店业 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels	44.5	57.7	70.9	82.5	75.8	79.8	74.1
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications	7.5	5.7	6.4	6.5	7.4	4.2	4.9
金融、保险、地产及 商用服务业 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.7	6.9	6.0	7.9
社区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services	10.7	14.7	13.3	14.1	13.6	14.6	17.9
教学及有关行业 Teaching or related services	4.5	4.6	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.7
其它 Others	34.5	28.8	20.9	10.6	12.0	5.3	8.0
家庭人数 Family size							
1	6.3	5.1	5.7	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.9
2	22.6	14.2	18.1	15.1	12.9	19.8	17.4
3	36.9	33.5	39.5	36.6	33.8	39.0	34.3
4	20.5	25.2	21.6	26.5	31.8	23.2	28.4
5	9.3	14.1	10.2	13.3	14.4	12.4	13.8
6+	4.4	7.9	4.9	7.0	6.3	4.6	5.2
居住状况 Present living condition							
獨居 Living alone	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
與家庭成員同住 Living with family member(s)	87.3	88.0	89.3	89.4	86.9	89.7	88.3
自己住在其他親友家中 Living in relatives' places	5.9	4.4	4.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
自己及與家庭成員居住 在親友家中 Both you and your family member(s) living in relatives' places	6.5	6.9	5.0	9.1	12.2	9.3	10.8

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.

表二：二零零二年至二零零七第二季年内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, 2002 – Q2 2007【Continued】

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	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>现居房屋由誰提供</i> <i>Housing provision</i>												
自己或家庭成員購買 Purchased by themselves or family member(s)	15.5		17.5		19.1		15.6		10.2		13.8	11.0
自己或家庭成員租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s)	70.5		70.1		70.3		73.3		76.6		75.8	77.1
由僱主提供的 Provided by employer	0.5		0.6		0.5		0.6		0.3		0.4	0.4
由親友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends	13.6		11.8		10.1		10.5		12.9		10.0	11.5
<i>房屋类型</i> <i>Type of housing</i>												
公营租住房屋 Public rental housing	48.9		49.9		49.7		48.4		45.4		49.8	45.4
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	7.3		7.2		6.8		6.3		5.4		7.1	6.6
中转房屋 Interim housing	没有数字 Not Available		1.1		1.1		2.2		1.5		1.4	1.3
政府临时房屋 Government temporary housing	0.0		不适用 Not Applicable		不适用 Not Applicable		不适用 Not Applicable		不适用 Not Applicable		不适用 Not Applicable	不适用 Not Applicable
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	39.2		37.0		40.4		40.4		43.9		38.6	42.6
其它 Others	4.6		4.8		2.0		2.6		3.7		3.1	4.1
<i>家庭每月收入(港元)</i> <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i>												
<3,000	20.7		18.3		22.2		14.3		15.1		14.8	13.1
3,000–4,999	10.3		9.0		8.3		12.3		13.0		11.4	12.1
5,000–6,999	18.0		21.7		20.8		27.2		30.0		28.5	31.0
7,000–8,999	19.4		21.2		19.0		21.4		20.8		21.6	21.5
9,000–10,999	13.7		15.0		15.1		12.7		11.0		10.6	10.8
11,000–12,999	5.6		5.8		5.2		4.4		3.7		4.3	4.0
13,000–14,999	3.3		2.8		2.2		1.9		1.6		2.0	1.8
15,000+	6.7		6.4		7.1		5.8		4.7		6.9	5.6
不詳 Unknown	2.2		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
家庭月中位数(港元)# Median monthly family income (HK\$)#	7,000		7,100		6,900		6,700		6,500		6,700	6,600
<i>主要收入来源</i> <i>Main source of income</i>												
工资 Wages	71.1		74.2		72.4		82.5		84.1		83.2	84.8
政府援助 Government's assistance	11.2		11.5		14.3		11.0		9.4		11.7	10.8
亲友援助 Relatives' assistance	11.1		8.4		6.5		3.2		2.7		2.4	1.9
其它 Others	6.6		5.9		6.8		3.4		3.8		2.8	2.5

注释：# 不包括家庭收入“不详”的人士。

Note: # Excluding those whose family incomes 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.

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。

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