

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
(二零零九年第一季)

**Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(First Quarter of 2009)**

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分析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数据编制所得，而第二部分载列的结果则指民政事务总署成功访问内地新来港定居人士的统计调查。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. 在二零零九年第一季共有9 299名单程通行证持有人抵港，平均每日103人。

年龄及性别结构

7. 二零零九年第一季的单程通行证持有人中约21.2%为十五岁以下儿童。这百分比由二零零四年的29.7%下降至二零零八年的24.5%。同期青少年(指十五至二十四岁)的单程通行证持有人比例则增加，这百分比在二零零九年第一季为11.8%。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，由二零零四年的50.4%减少至二零零八年的43.4%；然而，这比例在本季度增加至51.2%。年龄中位数字在二零零四年及二零零九年第一季均维持在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有加減，并在2003年录得最大数值。单程通行证持有人的性别比率由二零零四年的每千名女性相对355名男性增加至二零零八年的466。这比率在二零零九年第一季为371。

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 Q1 2009, 9 299 OWPHs entered Hong Kong, with a daily average of 103.

Age and Sex Structure

7. About 21.2% of the OWPHs who entered Hong Kong in Q1 2009 were children aged under 15. This percentage has declined from 29.7% in 2004 to 24.5% in 2008. During the same period, there is an increase in the proportion of teenage OWPHs (i.e. those aged 15-24). The figure is reported to be 11.8% in Q1 2009. The proportion of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25-44) female OWPHs has decreased from 50.4% in 2004 to 43.4% in 2008. However, the proportion increased to 51.2% in the current quarter. The median age remained at 29 in 2004 and in Q1 2009. 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 varied over the past few years and recorded a maximum in 2003. The sex ratio of OWPHs increased from 355 males per 1 000 females in 2004 to 466 in 2008. The ratio is reported to be 371 in Q1 2009.

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 85.6% 是曾经结婚。除却部份数字有季节性变动，曾经结婚的单程通行证持有人百分比在二零零四年至二零零九年第一季均维持在 80% 或以上。

教育程度*

10. 在二零零九年第一季，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 73.9% 及 14.6%。值得注意的是教育程度在大专或以上的单程通行证持有人在过去数年有所改善；曾接受中学教育的人士由二零零四年的 75.0% 减少至二零零九年第一季的 73.9%，同期曾接受大专或以上教育的比例则由 10.5% 增至 14.6%。

经济活动身分 / 内地从事行业*

11. 与二零零四年比较，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均为增加，这百分比在二零零四年和二零零九年第一季分别为 26.1% 及 30.6%。表示在内地没有工作的占二零零九年第一季单程通行证持有人 69.4%，大部分是料理家务者及学生。

12. 在二零零九年第一季曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，18.8% 从事文员及售货员的工作，另外 13.5% 则是农民、猎人及渔人。

原籍省份

13. 大部分的单程通行证持有人原籍广东省，有关比例在二零零四年及二零零八年分别为 62.9% 及 62.4%；该数字在二零零九年第一季下降至 43.2%，来自福建省的比例则增加至 13.3%。

Marital Status *

9. 85.6% 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. Other than the variations in certain quarterly statistics, the proportion of OWPBs who were or had been married remained 80% and above throughout 2004 to Q1 2009.

Educational Attainment *

10. In Q1 2009, 73.9% and 14.6% of OWPBs aged 15 and above had attained secondary education and post-secondary education or above respectively. It is worth noting that OWPBs with post-secondary education or above has improved over the years. The percentage of OWPBs who have received secondary education has decreased from 75.0% in 2004 to 73.9% in Q1 2009. During the same period, the proportion of those who have attained post-secondary education has increased from 10.5% to 14.6%.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland *

11. The proportion of OWPBs aged 15 and above who had worked on the Mainland increased in the past few years when compared with that in 2004. The percentage is reported to be 26.1% and 30.6% in 2004 and Q1 2009 respectively. In Q1 2009, 69.4% of the OWPBs have not worked on the Mainland. Most of them were homemakers and students.

12. Among those OWPBs who worked on the Mainland in Q1 2009, 18.8% were clerical and sales staff; 13.5% were farmers, hunters and fishermen.

Province of Origin

13. The majority of OWPBs came from the Guangdong Province. The proportion is reported to be 62.9% and 62.4% in 2004 and 2008 respectively. The percentage decreased to 43.2% in Q1 2009 while those coming from the Fujian Province rose to 13.3%.

能否说广东话

14. 在二零零九年第一季，77.6% 的单程通行证持有人能说广东话。这可能是与单程通行证持有人是来自广东省有关。

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/母在港的比例由二零零四年的43.5%减少至二零零九年第一季的34.3%，同期只有配偶在港的比例则由17.9%增加至29.0%，而有父母、配偶和/或子女在港的组合比例则由36.0%减少至34.5%。另外在二零零九年第一季有1.3%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. 在二零零九年第一季，11.5%的单程通行证持有人同时持有居留权证明书。二零零四年的数字为27.1%。

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. 在二零零九年第一季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了5 994名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有7 976名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，响应率为75.2%。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标。

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. In Q1 2009, 77.6% 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 enable Mainlanders to come to Hong Kong for family reunion. The proportion of OWPBs with only parent(s) in Hong Kong has decreased from 43.5% in 2004 to 34.3% in Q1 2009 and those with only spouse in Hong Kong has increased from 17.9% in 2004 to 29.0% in Q1 2009. The proportion of OWPBs with a combination of parents, and/or spouse and/or children in Hong Kong decreased from 36.0% to 34.5% during the same period. There was another 1.3% of OWPBs in Q1 2009 who had only children in Hong Kong.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement *

16. In Q1 2009, 11.5% of OWPBs entered Hong Kong with Certificates of Entitlement, as compared with 27.1% in 2004.

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. 5 994 new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q1 2009. When compared with the number of OWPBs aged 11 and above who entered Hong Kong (7 976) in the same period, the response rate was 75.2%. Readers are cautioned that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is a time gap between the respondents arrive in Hong Kong and they apply for a Hong Kong Identity Card.

在港居住地区

18. 二零零九年第一季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括观塘 (11.0%)、深水埗 (8.8%) 和葵青 (8.3%)。而居住在观塘及深水埗的受访者比例由二零零四年至二零零九年第一季期间均很高。

适应困难*

19. 表示适应香港生活有困难的受访者比例在二零零九年第一季为 80.4%。自二零零四年开始, 有关比例均维持在 68% 及以上。而在二零零九年第一季的受访者中, 其最大困难是工作 (54.0%), 其次是居住环境 (31.8%)。

支持服务*

20. 受访者中需要支持服务的比例在二零零九年第一季有 86.0%, 较二零零四年的 71.7% 增加。而其中需求最大的是寻找工作方面的协助 (62.3%), 其次是英语学习班 (35.6%)。

在香港就业打算*

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受访者比例在二零零四年和二零零九年第一季分别为 47.2% 及 60.0%。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. 于二零零九年第一季, 超过一半受访者居住在3人住户及4人住户。居住在3人住户的受访者百分比由二零零四年的 39.5% 增加至二零零九年第一季的 44.1%; 在同期居住在4人住户的受访者比例由 21.6% 增加至 27.2%。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q1 2009 resided in were Kwun Tong (11.0%), Sham Shui Po (8.8%) and Kwai Tsing (8.3%). The proportion of respondents living in Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po has been considerably high from 2004 to Q1 2009.

Difficulties in Adapting *

19. In Q1 2009, 80.4% of respondents reported having difficulties in adapting to life in Hong Kong. The proportion had remained 68% and above since 2004. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q1 2009 was employment (54.0%), followed by living environment (31.8%).

Supporting Services *

20. The proportion of respondents who needed supporting services has increased from 71.7% in 2004 to 86.0% in Q1 2009. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (62.3%), followed by English course (35.6%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong *

21. The proportion of respondents who wished to work in Hong Kong is reported to be 47.2% and 60.0% in 2004 and Q1 2009 respectively. 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 Q1 2009. The percentage of respondents living in 3-person households has increased from 39.5% in 2004 to 44.1% in Q1 2009. The proportion of those living in 4-person households has increased from 21.6% to 27.2% 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，因此二零零九年第一季的受访者中有87.2%与家庭成员同住，另有12.0%与家庭成员住在亲友家中。二零零四年的相应数字分别是89.3%和5.0%。

现居房屋由谁提供

24. 在二零零九年第一季，72.4%受访者的现居是由自己或家庭成员租住。此外12.7%的住所是由亲友提供的。二零零四年的相应数字分别是70.3%及10.1%。

房屋类型

25. 在二零零九年第一季，以居于公营租住房屋的受访者占多数（47.3%），其次是私人永久性房屋（40.5%）。

家庭每月收入

26. 受访者的家庭每月入息中位数由二零零四年的港币6,900元增加至二零零九年第一季的港币7,800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二零零四年的72.4%增加至二零零九年第一季的83.2%，而同期间依靠亲友援助的则由6.5%下跌至2.5%，而依靠政府援助的百分比则由14.3%下调至10.1%。

如你对问卷所收集的数据有任何疑问，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, 87.2% of the respondents in Q1 2009 lived with family members. Another 12.0% lived with family members in their relatives' places. The corresponding figures in 2004 were 89.3% and 5.0% respectively.

Provision of housing

24. In Q1 2009, 72.4% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family members. Another 12.7% lived in accommodation provided by their relatives/friends. The corresponding figures in 2004 were 70.3% and 10.1% respectively.

Type of Housing

25. In Q1 2009, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (47.3%), followed by private permanent housing (40.5%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income for respondents has increased from HK\$6,900 in 2004 to HK\$7,800 in Q1 2009.

Main source of income

27. The percentage of respondents who reported that wages constituted their major source of income has increased from 72.4% in 2004 to 83.2% in Q1 2009. The percentage of respondents relying on relatives' assistance has decreased from 6.5% to 2.5% and the percentage of respondents relying on Government's assistance decreased from 14.3% to 10.1% 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).

表一：二零零四年至二零零九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, 2004 - Q1 2009

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2008		2009	
	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	全年 Annual	数字 百分比 Number %	第四季 Q4	数字 百分比 Number %	第一季 Q1	数字 百分比 Number %
单程通行证持有人数目 Number of One-way Permit Holders	38 072		55 106		54 170		33 865		41 610		7 233		9 299	
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	26 752		40 568		37 779		24 798		31 435		5 707		7 324	
<i>年龄及性别结构</i> <i>Age and sex structure</i>														
0-4 男性Male	2 827	7.4	2 317	4.2	1 817	3.4	1 393	4.1	1 555	3.7	316	4.4	375	4.0
女性Female	2 643	6.9	2 315	4.2	1 703	3.1	1 289	3.8	1 487	3.6	314	4.3	329	3.5
5-14 男性Male	2 914	7.7	5 176	9.4	6 779	12.5	3 332	9.8	3 754	9.0	458	6.3	666	7.2
女性Female	2 936	7.7	4 730	8.6	6 092	11.2	3 053	9.0	3 379	8.1	438	6.1	605	6.5
15-24 男性Male	1 069	2.8	2 573	4.7	3 770	7.0	2 230	6.6	3 033	7.3	426	5.9	514	5.5
女性Female	1 215	3.2	2 591	4.7	3 803	7.0	2 284	6.7	3 084	7.4	503	7.0	580	6.2
25-34 男性Male	1 132	3.0	1 783	3.2	1 519	2.8	1 069	3.2	1 098	2.6	230	3.2	268	2.9
女性Female	13 677	35.9	19 109	34.7	13 335	24.6	9 620	28.4	12 116	29.1	2 296	31.7	3 338	35.9
35-44 男性Male	1 269	3.3	2 630	4.8	4 176	7.7	2 074	6.1	2 255	5.4	389	5.4	434	4.7
女性Female	5 508	14.5	7 864	14.3	7 114	13.1	4 298	12.7	5 933	14.3	1 095	15.1	1 421	15.3
45-54 男性Male	452	1.2	941	1.7	1 371	2.5	926	2.7	1 082	2.6	210	2.9	173	1.9
女性Female	1 131	3.0	1 744	3.2	1 441	2.7	1 065	3.1	1 546	3.7	279	3.9	342	3.7
55-64 男性Male	179	0.5	263	0.5	282	0.5	241	0.7	283	0.7	68	0.9	54	0.6
女性Female	546	1.4	599	1.1	532	1.0	549	1.6	585	1.4	127	1.8	124	1.3
65+ 男性Male	139	0.4	140	0.3	157	0.3	142	0.4	158	0.4	30	0.4	32	0.3
女性Female	435	1.1	331	0.6	279	0.5	300	0.9	262	0.6	54	0.7	44	0.5
总计 男性Male	9 981	26.2	15 823	28.7	19 871	36.7	11 407	33.7	13 218	31.8	2 127	29.4	2 516	27.1
Total 女性Female	28 091	73.8	39 283	71.3	34 299	63.3	22 458	66.3	28 392	68.2	5 106	70.6	6 783	72.9
<i>性别比率（每千名女性相对的男性数目）</i> <i>Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)</i>	355		403		579		508		466		417		371	
<i>年龄中位数</i> <i>Median age</i>														
男性 Male	11		15		16		17		17		19		17	
女性 Female	30		30		29		29		30		30		30	
总计 Both sexes	29		29		27		28		28		29		29	
<i>婚姻状况*（十五岁及以上）</i> <i>Marital Status* (aged 15 and above)</i>														
从未结婚 Never married	2 618	9.8	5 278	13.0	7 599	20.1	4 597	18.5	6 112	19.4	948	16.6	1 056	14.4
曾经结婚 Ever married	24 134	90.2	35 290	87.0	30 180	79.9	20 201	81.5	25 323	80.6	4 759	83.4	6 268	85.6

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.

表一：二零零四年至二零零九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, 2004 - Q1 2009【Continued】

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2008		2009	
	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	%
教育程度* (十五岁及以上) <i>Educational attainment*</i> (aged 15 and above)														
未受教育 / 幼儿园 No schooling / Kindergarten	640	2.4	665	1.6	538	1.4	442	1.8	488	1.6	76	1.3	89	1.2
小学 Primary	3 223	12.0	4 382	10.8	3 749	9.9	2 520	10.2	3 359	10.7	568	10.0	753	10.3
中学 Secondary	20 068	75.0	31 216	76.9	28 933	76.6	18 662	75.3	23 342	74.3	4 177	73.2	5 411	73.9
大专或以上 Post-secondary or beyond	2 821	10.5	4 305	10.6	4 559	12.1	3 174	12.8	4 246	13.5	886	15.5	1 071	14.6
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 above)														
工作 Working														
专业及行政人员 Professional, administrative & executive workers	596	2.2	1 316	3.2	1 197	3.2	979	3.9	1 200	3.8	263	4.6	251	3.4
技工、建筑及生产人员 Technicians, construction & production workers	968	3.6	1 224	3.0	946	2.5	937	3.8	800	2.5	165	2.9	201	2.7
文员及售货员 Clerical & sales staff	3 206	12.0	2 121	5.2	1 052	2.8	875	3.5	1 463	4.7	273	4.8	422	5.8
农民、猎人及渔人 Farmers, hunters & fishermen	1 152	4.3	1 582	3.9	1 726	4.6	1 057	4.3	1 555	4.9	269	4.7	302	4.1
其它 Other occupations	1 052	3.9	5 091	12.5	6 926	18.3	3 817	15.4	4 704	15.0	912	16.0	1 068	14.6
小计 <i>Sub-total</i>	6 974	26.1	11 334	27.9	11 847	31.4	7 665	30.9	9 722	30.9	1 882	33.0	2 244	30.6
学生 Students	1 998	7.5	4 454	11.0	6 317	16.7	3 628	14.6	4 544	14.5	654	11.5	848	11.6
料理家务者 Homemakers	14 930	55.8	21 400	52.8	16 208	42.9	10 383	41.9	13 075	41.6	2 364	41.4	3 308	45.2
退休人士 Retired persons	716	2.7	579	1.4	447	1.2	501	2.0	475	1.5	87	1.5	76	1.0
没有工作 Not working	2 134	8.0	2 801	6.9	2 960	7.8	2 621	10.6	3 619	11.5	720	12.6	848	11.6

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.

表一：二零零四年至二零零九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, 2004 - Q1 2009 【Continued】

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2008		2009	
	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 %
<i>原籍省份</i> <i>Province of Origin</i>														
广东省 Guangdong Province	23 936	62.9	36 178	65.7	37 036	68.4	20 453	60.4	25 963	62.4	3 905	54.0	4 015	43.2
福建省 Fujian Province	2 438	6.4	3 442	6.2	3 660	6.8	2 150	6.3	2 541	6.1	588	8.1	1 240	13.3
四川省 Sichuan Province	1 680	4.4	2 513	4.6	1 938	3.6	1 286	3.8	1 700	4.1	383	5.3	395	4.2
广西壮族自治区 Guangxi Autonomous Region	1 191	3.1	1 532	2.8	1 441	2.7	1 325	3.9	1 243	3.0	267	3.7	641	6.9
重庆市 Chongqing	1 154	3.0	887	1.6	1 357	2.5	925	2.7	1 139	2.7	210	2.9	284	3.1
湖北省 Hubei Province	877	2.3	1 381	2.5	1 290	2.4	1313	3.9	1 339	3.2	301	4.2	466	5.0
湖南省 Hunan Province	1 927	5.1	3 220	5.8	1 674	3.1	1 670	4.9	2 689	6.5	318	4.4	707	7.6
海南省 Hainan Province	589	1.5	696	1.3	793	1.5	854	2.5	565	1.4	141	1.9	275	3.0
其它 Others	4 280	11.2	5 257	9.5	4 981	9.2	3 889	11.5	4 431	10.6	1 120	15.5	1 276	13.7
<i>能否说广东话</i> <i>Ability to speak Cantonese</i>														
会 Yes	30 648	80.5	46 217	83.9	45 372	83.8	27 735	81.9	34 232	82.3	5 734	79.3	7 212	77.6
不会 No	7 424	19.5	8 889	16.1	8 798	16.2	6 130	18.1	7 378	17.7	1 499	20.7	2 087	22.4
<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	16 555	43.5	20 892	37.9	24 613	45.4	14 532	42.9	17 166	41.3	2 694	37.2	3 186	34.3
只有配偶在港 With only spouse in HK	6 802	17.9	14 193	25.8	15 454	28.5	9 019	26.6	11 158	26.8	2 093	28.9	2 701	29.0
只有子女在港 With only child(ren) in HK	731	1.9	607	1.1	564	1.0	579	1.7	572	1.4	134	1.9	117	1.3
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	13 716	36.0	18 877	34.3	13 021	24.0	9 190	27.1	12 257	29.5	2 198	30.4	3 207	34.5
没有近亲在港 With no next of kin in HK	268	0.7	537	1.0	518	1.0	545	1.6	457	1.1	114	1.6	88	0.9
<i>有否居留权证明书*</i> <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement*</i>														
有 Yes	10 314	27.1	7 062	12.8	5 325	9.8	4 487	13.2	4 490	10.8	764	10.6	1 065	11.5
没有 No	27 758	72.9	48 044	87.2	48 845	90.2	29 378	86.8	37 120	89.2	6 469	89.4	8 234	88.5

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.

表二：二零零四年至二零零九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, 2004 – Q1 2009

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2008	2009
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	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	21 874	35 708	30 079	18 086	26 171	4 644	5 994					
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	28 663	44 700	43 709	27 780	35 034	6 174	7 976					
回应率 Response rate (%)	76.3	79.9	68.8	65.1	74.7	75.2	75.2					
<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 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
中西区 Central & Western	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.2					
东区 Eastern	6.7	6.0	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.7	7.4					
湾仔 Wan Chai	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.4					
南区 Southern	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6					
观塘 Kwun Tong	11.4	11.5	11.6	10.8	11.3	11.5	11.0					
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	6.1	7.6	8.4	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.5					
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	9.1	11.8	14.1	12.1	13.1	12.7	8.8					
九龙城 Kowloon City	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1					
黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin	7.7	7.5	6.6	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.6					
北区 North	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.9					
西贡 Sai Kung	4.1	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3					
沙田 Sha Tin	6.5	5.7	5.2	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.7					
元朗 Yuen Long	7.7	6.7	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.3	7.8					
屯门 Tuen Mun	7.2	7.5	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.5	7.3					
大埔 Tai Po	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.0					
荃湾 Tsuen Wan	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.8					
葵青 Kwai Tsing	8.1	7.5	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.3					
离岛 Islands	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	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.

表二：二零零四年至二零零九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, 2004 – Q1 2009【Continued】

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	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	67.9	79.3	79.9	81.7	77.4	80.3	80.4
<u>困难</u> <u>Difficulties</u>							
工作 Work	52.2	54.3	52.1	59.7	52.1	55.5	54.0
语言 Language	13.9	12.7	19.5	25.7	26.6	26.6	27.0
生活习惯 Living habits	9.5	12.2	12.3	9.9	12.0	12.4	13.6
居住环境 Living environment	21.6	33.7	32.0	23.2	30.0	31.9	31.8
教育制度 Education system	18.6	21.7	19.5	9.3	11.3	9.8	12.3
家庭经济 Family finance	31.2	30.0	26.0	20.0	20.2	19.1	22.3
其它 Others	7.2	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
<i>支持服务*</i> <i>Supporting service*</i>							
需要 Needed	71.7	85.0	86.4	86.4	83.6	85.6	86.0
<u>要求的支持服务</u> <u>Needed Supporting Service</u>							
协助找寻工作 Assistance in seeking employment	56.9	60.2	59.5	64.4	58.2	60.7	62.3
职业技能培训 Career training	38.2	42.8	40.1	41.0	34.6	38.8	35.0
申请租住公共房屋 Application for Public Housing	21.6	35.9	36.1	27.9	35.0	35.5	34.8
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance	8.5	10.5	9.4	8.7	10.4	8.2	9.0
入学协助 Enrolment in school	16.0	17.6	26.5	23.5	24.4	21.7	18.8
英语学习班 English Course	23.4	30.7	30.1	31.9	33.9	32.7	35.6
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.9	7.3	9.2
医疗 Medical treatment	12.3	11.1	8.8	8.0	7.8	9.1	9.3
幼儿托管 Child care services	15.4	8.4	5.7	6.0	7.5	8.4	10.8
家庭服务 Family services	14.0	4.3	3.2	4.0	4.7	6.5	6.2
其它 Others	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3

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.

表二：二零零四年至二零零九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, 2004 – Q1 2009【Continued】

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2008	2009	
	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 %	第四季 Q4	百分比 %	第一季 Q1
在香港就业计划* Employment plan in Hong Kong*													
有 Yes	47.2		60.5		60.7		62.8		58.1		60.4		60.0
希望从事的行业类别 Type of aspired industry													
制造业 Manufacturing	17.6		12.6		11.2		8.2		6.8		8.5		7.3
建造业 Construction	16.9		12.5		17.2		18.5		12.9		13.4		11.1
批发、零售、进出口 贸易、饮食及酒店业 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels	70.9		82.5		75.8		76.3		76.1		77.6		79.3
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications	6.4		6.5		7.4		4.7		4.9		4.5		4.6
金融、保险、地产及 商用服务业 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	5.8		6.7		6.9		7.1		7.2		5.8		6.6
社区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services	13.3		14.1		13.6		16.0		16.6		17.6		16.9
教学及有关行业 Teaching or related services	3.7		4.4		4.0		3.4		4.1		5.3		4.8
其它 Others	20.9		10.6		12.0		6.3		8.1		8.4		8.1
家庭人数 Family size													
1	5.7		1.5		0.9		1.4		0.9		1.4		0.9
2	18.1		15.1		12.9		18.1		15.5		21.1		19.3
3	39.5		36.6		33.8		37.3		39.3		40.1		44.1
4	21.6		26.5		31.8		26.9		29.5		25.3		27.2
5	10.2		13.3		14.4		12.0		10.9		8.4		5.9
6+	4.9		7.0		6.3		4.3		3.9		3.8		2.7
居住状况 Present living condition													
独居 Living alone	0.9		0.3		0.2		0.4		0.2		0.2		0.2
与家庭成员同住 Living with family member(s)	89.3		89.4		86.9		87.6		86.0		86.7		87.2
自己住在其它亲友家中 Living in relatives' places	4.8		1.1		0.6		1.0		0.7		1.2		0.7
自己及与家庭成员居住 在亲友家中 Both you and your family member(s) living in relatives' places	5.0		9.1		12.2		11.0		13.1		11.9		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。

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表二：二零零四年至二零零九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, 2004 – Q1 2009【Continued】

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	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>现居房屋由谁提供</i> <i>Housing provision</i>							
自己或家庭成员购买 Purchased by themselves or family member(s)	19.1	15.6	10.2	11.4	11.6	12.4	14.5
自己或家庭成员租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s)	70.3	73.3	76.6	76.2	74.1	74.1	72.4
由雇主提供的 Provided by employer	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
由亲友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends	10.1	10.5	12.9	12.0	13.8	13.1	12.7
<i>房屋类型</i> <i>Type of housing</i>							
公营租住房屋 Public rental housing	49.7	48.4	45.4	47.2	47.0	47.4	47.3
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	6.8	6.3	5.4	6.5	6.2	7.1	7.2
中转房屋 Interim housing	1.1	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	40.4	40.4	43.9	41.5	41.9	40.5	40.5
其它 Others	2.0	2.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.1
<i>家庭每月收入(港元)</i> <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i>							
<3,000	22.2	14.3	15.1	14.3	13.7	14.0	13.4
3,000–4,999	8.3	12.3	13.0	11.1	7.1	7.5	7.0
5,000–6,999	20.8	27.2	30.0	28.1	23.4	21.9	18.8
7,000–8,999	19.0	21.4	20.8	23.1	26.1	24.6	25.6
9,000–10,999	15.1	12.7	11.0	11.7	15.3	16.3	16.9
11,000–12,999	5.2	4.4	3.7	3.9	5.0	4.9	5.5
13,000–14,999	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.6
15,000+	7.1	5.8	4.7	6.0	7.0	8.7	10.2
家庭月入中位数(港元) Median monthly family income (HK\$)	6,900	6,700	6,500	6,800	7,400	7,500	7,800
<i>主要收入来源</i> <i>Main source of income</i>							
工资 Wages	72.4	82.5	84.1	83.5	83.8	82.4	83.2
政府援助 Government's assistance	14.3	11.0	9.4	10.9	10.3	10.6	10.1
亲友援助 Relatives' assistance	6.5	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
其它 Others	6.8	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.7	4.6	4.2

注释：* 因年龄结构的转变，不能和以往的结果作直接的比较。

Note: * 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.