

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
(二零一零年第二季)

**Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(Second Quarter of 2010)**

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 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 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 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群组的新来港人士，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. 在二零一零年第二季共有10 698名单程通行证持有人抵港，平均每日118人。

年龄及性别结构

7. 儿童(指十五岁以下)的单程通行证持有人比例由二零零五年的26.4%下降至二零一零年第二季的19.6%。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由二零零五年的9.4%增加至二零一零年第二季的13.5%。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由二零零五年的48.9%减少至二零一零年第二季的47.4%。年龄中位数字在二零零五年及二零一零年第二季均为二十九岁。

8. 过去数年女性单程通行证持有人比例均有加減，并在2006年录得最小数值。单程通行证持有人的性别比率由二零零五年的每千名女性相对403名男性减少至二零零九年的379。这比率在二零一零年第二季为413。

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 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 2010, 10 698 OWPHs entered Hong Kong with a daily average of 118.

Age and Sex Structure

7. The proportion of children OWPHs (i.e. those aged under 15) has declined from 26.4% in 2005 to 19.6% in Q2 2010. During the same period, there is an increase in the proportion of teenage OWPHs (i.e. those aged 15-24) from 9.4% in 2005 to 13.5% in Q2 2010. The proportion of young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25-44) female OWPHs has decreased from 48.9% in 2005 to 47.4% in Q2 2010. The median age was at 29 in 2005 and in Q2 2010.

8. The proportion of female OWPHs entering Hong Kong varied over the past few years and recorded the lowest value in 2006. The sex ratio of OWPHs decreased from 403 males per 1 000 females in 2005 to 379 in 2009. The ratio is reported to be 413 in Q2 2010.

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二零零五年至二零一零年第二季均维持在 80%或以上。

教育程度

10. 在二零一零年第二季，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 75%及13.5%。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的比例在过去数年有所增加；曾接受中学教育的人士由二零零五年的76.9%下跌至二零一零年第二季的 75%，同期曾接受大专或以上教育的比例则由 10.6% 增至 13.5%。

经济活动身分 / 内地从事行业

11. 与二零零五年比较，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有增加，这百分比在二零零五年和二零一零年第二季分别为 27.9%及 37.2%。这表示在内地没有工作的比例占二零一零年第二季单程通行证持有人的 62.8%，当中大部分是料理家务者及学生。

12. 在二零一零年第二季曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，17.7%从事技工、建筑及生产人员工作，另外16.6% 则是文员及售货员。

原籍省份

13. 大部分的单程通行证持有人原籍广东省，有关比例在二零零五年及二零一零年第二季分别为 65.7%及 53.3%。

Marital Status

9. 85.6% of the OWPBs aged 15 and over 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 2005 to Q2 2010.

Educational Attainment

10. In Q2 2010, 75% and 13.5% of OWPBs aged 15 and over had attained secondary education and post-secondary education or above respectively. It is worth noting that the proportion of OWPBs with post-secondary education or above has increased over the years. The percentage of OWPBs who have received secondary education decreased from 76.9% in 2005 to 75% in Q2 2010. During the same period, the proportion of those who have attained post-secondary education has increased from 10.6% to 13.5%.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland

11. The proportion of OWPBs aged 15 and over who had worked on the Mainland increased in the past few years when compared with that in 2005. The percentage is reported to be 27.9% and 37.2% in 2005 and Q2 2010 respectively. In Q2 2010, 62.8% 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 Q2 2010, 17.7% were technicians, construction and production workers; 16.6% were clerical and sales staff.

Province of Origin

13. The majority of OWPBs came from the Guangdong Province. The proportion is reported to be 65.7% and 53.3% in 2005 and Q2 2010 respectively.

能否说广东话

14. 在二零一零年第二季，76.4% 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/母在港的比例由二零零五年的37.9%减少至二零一零年第二季的32.4%，同期只有配偶在港的比例则由25.8%增加至36.2%，而有父母、配偶和/或子女在港的组合比例则由34.3%减少至29.3%。另外在二零一零年第二季有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. 在二零一零年第二季，10.7% 的单程通行证持有人同时持有居留权证明书。二零零五年的数字为12.8%。

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. 在二零一零年第二季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了5 950名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有9 235名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，响应率为64.4%。由于新来港人士的抵港日期和申请身份证日期有差异，读者请注意响应率只是一个代指标。

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. In Q2 2010, 76.4% of OWPBs were able to speak in 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 37.9% in 2005 to 32.4% in Q2 2010 and those with only spouse in Hong Kong has increased from 25.8% in 2005 to 36.2% in Q2 2010. The proportion of OWPBs with a combination of parents, and/or spouse and/or children in Hong Kong decreased from 34.3% to 29.3% during the same period. There was another 1.3% of OWPBs in Q2 2010 who had only children in Hong Kong.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement

16. In Q2 2010, 10.7% of OWPBs entered Hong Kong with Certificates of Entitlement, as compared with 12.8% in 2005.

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. 5 950 new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q2 2010. When compared with the number of OWPBs aged 11 and over who entered Hong Kong (9 235) in the same period, the response rate was 64.4%. 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. 二零一零年第二季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括观塘 (11.4%)、深水埗 (10.8%) 和 元朗 (9.0%)。而居住在观塘及深水埗的受访者比例由二零零五年至二零一零年第二季期间均较高。

适应困难

19. 表示适应香港生活有困难的受访者比例由二零零五年的79.3%下跌至二零一零年第二季的 65.9%。而在二零一零年第二季的受访者中，其最大困难是工作 (50.7%)，其次是居住环境 (30.2%)。

支持服务

20. 受访者中需要支持服务的比例在二零一零年第二季有71.8%，较二零零五年的85.0%减少。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 (32.4%)。

在香港就业打算

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受访者比例在二零零五年和二零一零年第二季分别为60.5%及50.9%。他们主要希望从事批发、零售、进出口贸易、饮食及酒店业(77.2%)。

家庭人数

22. 在二零零五年至二零零九年期间，大部份受访者居住在3人住户及4人住户。值得注意的是在二零一零年第一季及本季度，2人住户的比例超越4人住户。居住在2人住户的受访者百分比由二零零五年的15.1%增加至二零一零年第二季的22.9%；在同期居住在3人住户的受访者比例由36.6%增加至39.3%。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q2 2010 resided in were Kwun Tong (11.4%), Sham Shui Po (10.8%) and Yuen Long (9.0%). The proportion of respondents living in Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po has been comparatively high from 2005 to Q2 2010.

Difficulties in Adapting

19. Respondents reported having difficulties in adapting to life in Hong Kong decreased from 79.3% in 2005 to 65.9% in Q2 2010. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q2 2010 was employment (50.7%), followed by living environment (30.2%).

Supporting Services

20. The proportion of respondents who needed supporting services has decreased from 85.0% in 2005 to 71.8% in Q2 2010. The most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (62.3%), followed by English course (32.4%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong

21. The proportion of respondents who wished to work in Hong Kong is reported to be 60.5% and 50.9% in 2005 and Q2 2010 respectively. Most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sectors (77.2%).

Family size

22. The majority of the respondents lived in 3-person or 4-person households throughout 2005 to 2009. It is noted that the proportion of 2-person households overtake the 4-person households in the first quarter of 2010 and the current quarter. The percentage of respondents living in 2-person households has increased from 15.1% in 2005 to 22.9% in Q2 2010. The proportion of those living in 3-person households has increased from 36.6% to 39.3% 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，因此二零一零年第二季的受访者中有92.2%与家庭成员同住，另有7.2%与家庭成员住在亲友家中。二零零五年的相应数字分别是 89.4% 和 9.1%。

现居房屋由谁提供

24. 在二零一零年第二季，77.1%受访者的现居是由自己或家庭成员租住。此外 14.5% 的住所是由自己或家庭成员购买的。二零零五年的相应数字分别是 73.3%及 15.6%。

房屋类型

25. 在二零一零年第二季，以居于公营租住房屋的受访者占多数(51.3%)，其次是私人永久性房屋(37.0%)。

家庭每月收入

26. 受访者的家庭每月入息中位数由二零零五年的港币 6,700元增加至二零一零年第二季的港币 7,900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二零零五年的 82.5% 轻微上升至二零一零年第二季的 84.6%，而同期间依靠亲友援助的则由 3.2% 减少至 1.7%，而依靠政府援助的百分比则由11.0%轻微减少至 10.9%。

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, 92.2% of the respondents in Q2 2010 lived with family members. Another 7.2% lived with family members in their relatives' places. The corresponding figures in 2005 were 89.4% and 9.1% respectively.

Provision of housing

24. In Q2 2010, 77.1% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family members. Another 14.5% lived in accommodation purchased by themselves or family members. The corresponding figures in 2005 were 73.3% and 15.6% respectively.

Type of Housing

25. In Q2 2010, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (51.3%), followed by private permanent housing (37.0%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income for respondents has increased from HK\$6,700 in 2005 to HK\$7,900 in Q2 2010.

Main source of income

27. The percentage of respondents who reported that wages constituted their major source of income has increased slightly from 82.5% in 2005 to 84.6% in Q2 2010. The percentage of respondents relying on relatives' assistance has decreased from 3.2% to 1.7% and the percentage of respondents relying on Government's assistance decreased slightly from 11.0% to 10.9% 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).

表一：二零零五年至二零一零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, 2005 - Q2 2010

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2010	
	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 %	第一季 Q1	数字 百分比 Number %	第二季 Q2	数字 百分比 Number %
单程通行证持有人数目 Number of One-way Permit Holders	55 106		54 170		33 865		41 610		48 587		10 804		10 698	
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	40 568		37 779		24 798		31 435		38 854		8 513		8 599	
<i>年龄及性别结构</i> <i>Age and sex structure</i>														
0-4 男性Male	2 317	4.2	1 817	3.4	1 393	4.1	1 555	3.7	1 683	3.5	424	3.9	431	4.0
女性Female	2 315	4.2	1 703	3.1	1 289	3.8	1 487	3.6	1 595	3.3	399	3.7	404	3.8
5-14 男性Male	5 176	9.4	6 779	12.5	3 332	9.8	3 754	9.0	3 424	7.0	776	7.2	688	6.4
女性Female	4 730	8.6	6 092	11.2	3 053	9.0	3 379	8.1	3 031	6.2	692	6.4	576	5.4
15-24 男性Male	2 573	4.7	3 770	7.0	2 230	6.6	3 033	7.3	2 997	6.2	668	6.2	657	6.1
女性Female	2 591	4.7	3 803	7.0	2 284	6.7	3 084	7.4	3 327	6.8	758	7.0	782	7.3
25-34 男性Male	1 783	3.2	1 519	2.8	1 069	3.2	1 098	2.6	1 621	3.3	393	3.6	489	4.6
女性Female	19 109	34.7	13 335	24.6	9 620	28.4	12 116	29.1	16 318	33.6	3 322	30.7	3 275	30.6
35-44 男性Male	2 630	4.8	4 176	7.7	2 074	6.1	2 255	5.4	2 153	4.4	481	4.5	500	4.7
女性Female	7 864	14.3	7 114	13.1	4 298	12.7	5 933	14.3	8 018	16.5	1 817	16.8	1 798	16.8
45-54 男性Male	941	1.7	1 371	2.5	926	2.7	1 082	2.6	1 031	2.1	207	1.9	247	2.3
女性Female	1 744	3.2	1 441	2.7	1 065	3.1	1 546	3.7	2 152	4.4	542	5.0	547	5.1
55-64 男性Male	263	0.5	282	0.5	241	0.7	283	0.7	292	0.6	71	0.7	78	0.7
女性Female	599	1.1	532	1.0	549	1.6	585	1.4	560	1.2	150	1.4	152	1.4
65+ 男性Male	140	0.3	157	0.3	142	0.4	158	0.4	159	0.3	39	0.4	36	0.3
女性Female	331	0.6	279	0.5	300	0.9	262	0.6	226	0.5	65	0.6	38	0.4
总计 男性Male	15 823	28.7	19 871	36.7	11 407	33.7	13 218	31.8	13 360	27.5	3 059	28.3	3 126	29.2
Total 女性Female	39 283	71.3	34 299	63.3	22 458	66.3	28 392	68.2	35 227	72.5	7 745	71.7	7 572	70.8
<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>	403		579		508		466		379		395		413	
<i>年龄中位数</i> <i>Median age</i>														
男性 Male	15		16		17		17		18		17		19	
女性 Female	30		29		29		30		30		30		30	
总计 Both sexes	29		27		28		28		29		29		29	
<i>婚姻状况（十五岁及以上）</i> <i>Marital status (aged 15 and over)</i>														
从未结婚 Never married	5 278	13.0	7 599	20.1	4 597	18.5	6 112	19.4	5 851	15.1	1 363	16.0	1 241	14.4
曾经结婚 Ever married	35 290	87.0	30 180	79.9	20 201	81.5	25 323	80.6	33 003	84.9	7 150	84.0	7 358	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.

表一：二零零五年至二零一零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, 2005 - Q2 2010

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2010	
	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	%
教育程度 (十五岁及以上) <i>Educational attainment</i> (aged 15 and over)														
未受教育 / 幼儿园 No schooling / Kindergarten	665	1.6	538	1.4	442	1.8	488	1.6	513	1.3	105	1.2	106	1.2
小学 Primary	4 382	10.8	3 749	9.9	2 520	10.2	3 359	10.7	4 055	10.4	920	10.8	884	10.3
中学 Secondary	31 216	76.9	28 933	76.6	18 662	75.3	23 342	74.3	28 845	74.2	6 266	73.6	6 445	75.0
大专或以上 University /Post-secondary	4 305	10.6	4 559	12.1	3 174	12.8	4 246	13.5	5 441	14.0	1 222	14.4	1 164	13.5
经济活动身分 / 内地就 业情况 (十五岁及以上) <i>Activity status /</i> <i>Occupation in the</i> <i>Mainland</i> (aged 15 and over)														
工作 Working														
专业及行政人员 Professional, administrative & executive workers	1 316	3.2	1 197	3.2	979	3.9	1 200	3.8	1 389	3.6	314	3.7	333	3.9
技工、建筑及生产人员 Technicians, construction & production workers	1 224	3.0	946	2.5	937	3.8	800	2.5	1 076	2.8	406	4.8	568	6.6
文员及售货员 Clerical & sales staff	2 121	5.2	1 052	2.8	875	3.5	1 463	4.7	2 102	5.4	456	5.4	532	6.2
农民、猎人及渔人 Farmers, hunters & fishermen	1 582	3.9	1 726	4.6	1 057	4.3	1 555	4.9	1 968	5.1	587	6.9	470	5.5
其它 Other occupations	5 091	12.5	6 926	18.3	3 817	15.4	4 704	15.0	6 012	15.5	1 231	14.5	1 300	15.1
小计 <i>Sub-total</i>	11 334	27.9	11 847	31.4	7 665	30.9	9 722	30.9	12 547	32.3	2 994	35.2	3 203	37.2
学生 Students	4 454	11.0	6 317	16.7	3 628	14.6	4 544	14.5	4 462	11.5	1 045	12.3	865	10.1
料理家务者 Homemakers	21 400	52.8	16 208	42.9	10 383	41.9	13 075	41.6	16 629	42.8	3 292	38.7	3 386	39.4
退休人士 Retired persons	579	1.4	447	1.2	501	2.0	475	1.5	385	1.0	111	1.3	79	0.9
其它 Others	2 801	6.9	2 960	7.8	2 621	10.6	3 619	11.5	4 831	12.4	1 071	12.6	1 066	12.4

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.

表一：二零零五年至二零一零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, 2005 - Q2 2010

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2010	
	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	36 178	65.7	37 036	68.4	20 453	60.4	25 963	62.4	25 758	53.0	4 809	44.5	5 706	53.3
福建省 Fujian Province	3 442	6.2	3 660	6.8	2 150	6.3	2 541	6.1	5 065	10.4	1 427	13.2	1 521	14.2
四川省 Sichuan Province	2 513	4.6	1 938	3.6	1 286	3.8	1 700	4.1	2 346	4.8	419	3.9	681	6.4
广西壮族自治区 Guangxi Autonomous Region	1 532	2.8	1 441	2.7	1 325	3.9	1 243	3.0	1 987	4.1	277	2.6	361	3.4
重庆市 Chongqing	887	1.6	1 357	2.5	925	2.7	1 139	2.7	1 425	2.9	439	4.1	132	1.2
湖北省 Hubei Province	1 381	2.5	1 290	2.4	1 313	3.9	1 339	3.2	2 174	4.5	290	2.7	263	2.5
湖南省 Hunan Province	3 220	5.8	1 674	3.1	1 670	4.9	2 689	6.5	2 762	5.7	1 063	9.8	669	6.3
海南省 Hainan Province	696	1.3	793	1.5	854	2.5	565	1.4	1 371	2.8	485	4.5	251	2.3
其它 Others	5 257	9.5	4 981	9.2	3 889	11.5	4 431	10.6	5 699	11.7	1 595	14.8	1 114	10.4
<i>能否说广东话</i> <i>Ability to speak in Cantonese</i>														
会 Yes	46 217	83.9	45 372	83.8	27 735	81.9	34 232	82.3	38 744	79.7	8 011	74.1	8 171	76.4
不会 No	8 889	16.1	8 798	16.2	6 130	18.1	7 378	17.7	9 843	20.3	2 793	25.9	2 527	23.6
<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	20 892	37.9	24 613	45.4	14 532	42.9	17 166	41.3	16 391	33.7	3 867	35.8	3 469	32.4
只有配偶在港 With only spouse in HK	14 193	25.8	15 454	28.5	9 019	26.6	11 158	26.8	15 244	31.4	3 665	33.9	3 875	36.2
只有子女在港 With only child(ren) in HK	607	1.1	564	1.0	579	1.7	572	1.4	569	1.2	188	1.7	136	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	18 877	34.3	13 021	24.0	9 190	27.1	12 257	29.5	16 044	33.0	2 988	27.7	3 132	29.3
没有近亲在港 With no next of kin in HK	537	1.0	518	1.0	545	1.6	457	1.1	339	0.7	96	0.9	86	0.8
<i>有否居留权证明书</i> <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement*</i>														
有 Yes	7 062	12.8	5 325	9.8	4 487	13.2	4 490	10.8	5 025	10.3	1 328	12.3	1 150	10.7
没有 No	48 044	87.2	48 845	90.2	29 378	86.8	37 120	89.2	43 562	89.7	9 476	87.7	9 548	89.3

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.

表二：二零零五年至二零一零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, 2005 – Q2 2010

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	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	35 708	30 079	18 086	26 171	30 196	6 469	5 950					
于同期来港的十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人数目 Number of OWPBs aged 11 and over entering HK in the same period	44 700	43 709	27 780	35 034	42 031	9 224	9 235					
回应率 Response rate (%)	79.9	68.8	65.1	74.7	71.8	70.1	64.4					
<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	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.2					
东区 Eastern	6.0	6.8	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.2					
湾仔 Wan Chai	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0					
南区 Southern	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.4					
观塘 Kwun Tong	11.5	11.6	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.4					
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	7.6	8.4	7.3	6.9	6.5	4.9	5.8					
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11.8	14.1	12.1	13.1	10.0	9.2	10.8					
九龙城 Kowloon City	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.3					
黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin	7.5	6.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.5					
北区 North	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.5	5.3					
西贡 Sai Kung	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.2					
沙田 Sha Tin	5.7	5.2	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.3					
元朗 Yuen Long	6.7	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.8	8.7	9.0					
屯门 Tuen Mun	7.5	6.1	6.4	6.1	7.0	7.1	7.2					
大埔 Tai Po	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.4					
荃湾 Tsuen Wan	3.4	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.7	5.2	5.1					
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.5	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.2	9.0	7.5					
离岛 Islands	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4					

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.

表二：二零零五年至二零一零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, 2005 – Q2 2010【Continued】

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010
	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	79.3	79.9	81.7	77.4	74.3	67.9	65.9
<u>困难</u> <u>Difficulties</u>							
工作 Work	54.3	52.1	59.7	52.1	50.9	46.3	50.7
语言 Language	12.7	19.5	25.7	26.6	27.1	29.9	27.0
生活习惯 Living habits	12.2	12.3	9.9	12.0	14.6	15.7	15.9
居住环境 Living environment	33.7	32.0	23.2	30.0	32.5	30.1	30.2
教育制度 Education system	21.7	19.5	9.3	11.3	11.6	11.3	10.8
家庭经济 Family finance	30.0	26.0	20.0	20.2	23.9	25.7	26.4
其它 Others	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7
<i>支持服务</i> <i>Supporting service</i>							
需要 Needed	85.0	86.4	86.4	83.6	79.8	72.7	71.8
<u>要求的支持服务</u> <u>Needed Supporting Service</u>							
协助找寻工作 Assistance in seeking employment	60.2	59.5	64.4	58.2	60.1	58.1	62.3
职业技能培训 Career training	42.8	40.1	41.0	34.6	32.5	28.3	32.2
申请租住公共房屋 Application for Public Housing	35.9	36.1	27.9	35.0	36.0	33.9	32.2
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance	10.5	9.4	8.7	10.4	10.1	8.2	10.0
入学协助 Enrolment in school	17.6	26.5	23.5	24.4	18.2	16.0	16.1
英语学习班 English Course	30.7	30.1	31.9	33.9	34.1	33.6	32.4
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course	6.7	6.1	6.2	5.9	8.2	11.3	10.9
医疗 Medical treatment	11.1	8.8	8.0	7.8	9.1	8.8	8.7
幼儿托管 Child care services	8.4	5.7	6.0	7.5	10.7	10.1	9.8
家庭服务 Family services	4.3	3.2	4.0	4.7	6.3	6.3	5.7
其它 Others	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	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。

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表二：二零零五年至二零一零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, 2005 – Q2 2010 【Continued】

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	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
在香港就业计划 Employment plan in Hong Kong												
有 Yes	60.5		60.7		62.8		58.1		54.3		46.8	50.9
希望从事的行业类别 <u>Type of aspired industry</u>												
制造业 Manufacturing	12.6		11.2		8.2		6.8		6.9		7.3	7.6
建造业 Construction	12.5		17.2		18.5		12.9		12.0		13.8	14.7
批发、零售、进出口 贸易、饮食及酒店业 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels	82.5		75.8		76.3		76.1		76.7		77.9	77.2
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications	6.5		7.4		4.7		4.9		4.8		4.2	4.7
金融、保险、地产及 商用服务业 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	6.7		6.9		7.1		7.2		7.2		6.6	6.5
社区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services	14.1		13.6		16.0		16.6		17.1		16.3	14.3
教学及有关行业 Teaching or related services	4.4		4.0		3.4		4.1		4.9		4.6	4.3
其它 Others	10.6		12.0		6.3		8.1		8.8		9.7	13.9
家庭人数 Family size												
1	1.5		0.9		1.4		0.9		0.6		0.6	0.6
2	15.1		12.9		18.1		15.5		20.0		24.2	22.9
3	36.6		33.8		37.3		39.3		43.4		44.8	39.3
4	26.5		31.8		26.9		29.5		26.1		22.1	22.2
5	13.3		14.4		12.0		10.9		7.4		5.7	11.0
6+	7.0		6.3		4.3		3.9		2.4		2.6	4.0
居住状况 Present living condition												
独居 Living alone	0.3		0.2		0.4		0.2		0.1		0.1	0.3
与家庭成员同住 Living with family member(s)	89.4		86.9		87.6		86.0		88.7		88.2	92.2
自己住在其它亲友家中 Living in relatives' places	1.1		0.6		1.0		0.7		0.4		0.5	0.3
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	9.1		12.2		11.0		13.1		10.7		11.2	7.2

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Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2005 – Q2 2010

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	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>现居房屋由谁提供</i> <i>Housing provision</i>		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %		百分比 %
自己或家庭成员购买 Purchased by themselves or family member(s)	15.6		10.2		11.4		11.6		13.9		14.0	14.5
自己或家庭成员租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s)	73.3		76.6		76.2		74.1		74.6		74.1	77.1
由雇主提供的 Provided by employer	0.6		0.3		0.4		0.4		0.3		0.3	0.7
由亲友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends	10.5		12.9		12.0		13.8		11.1		11.7	7.7
<i>房屋类型</i> <i>Type of housing</i>												
公营租赁住房 Public rental housing	48.4		45.4		47.2		47.0		48.4		51.6	51.3
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	6.3		5.4		6.5		6.2		7.0		7.3	5.8
中转房屋 Interim housing	2.2		1.5		1.1		0.8		0.8		0.8	0.7
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	40.4		43.9		41.5		41.9		40.1		37.0	37.0
其它 Others	2.6		3.7		3.8		4.1		3.7		3.3	5.2
<i>家庭每月收入(港元)</i> <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i>												
<3,000	14.3		15.1		14.3		13.7		13.4		13.6	13.1
3,000–4,999	12.3		13.0		11.1		7.1		7.5		7.8	6.7
5,000–6,999	27.2		30.0		28.1		23.4		19.8		17.2	18.7
7,000–8,999	21.4		20.8		23.1		26.1		24.8		23.3	24.7
9,000–10,999	12.7		11.0		11.7		15.3		17.3		18.0	18.7
11,000–12,999	4.4		3.7		3.9		5.0		5.4		6.2	5.8
13,000–14,999	1.9		1.6		1.9		2.4		2.4		2.6	2.6
15,000+	5.8		4.7		6.0		7.0		9.5		11.2	9.7
家庭月入中位数(港元) Median monthly family income (HK\$)	6,700		6,500		6,800		7,400		7,700		8,000	7 900
<i>主要收入来源</i> <i>Main source of income</i>												
工资 Wages	82.5		84.1		83.5		83.8		83.3		82.6	84.6
政府援助 Government's assistance	11.0		9.4		10.9		10.3		10.9		12.7	10.9
亲友援助 Relatives' assistance	3.2		2.7		2.5		2.2		2.3		1.8	1.7
其它 Others	3.4		3.8		3.1		3.7		3.6		3.0	2.8

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