

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
(二零一零年第四季)

**Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(Fourth 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. 在二零一零年第四季共有9 598名单程通行证持有人抵港。在二零一零年共有42 624名单程通行证持有人抵港，平均每日117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的比例在过去数年有所减少，二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的相关比例分别为30.3%、20.1%和17.2%。同期，青少年(指十五至二十四岁)的单程通行证持有人的比例均没有太大分别；二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的相关比例分别为14%、13.7%和13.3%。而年轻及中年(指二十五至四十四岁)的女性单程通行证持有人在二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季比例分别是37.7%、47.4%和48.3%。再者，内地新来港定居人士的年龄中位数字由二零零六年的二十七岁增加至二零一零年第四季的三十岁。

8. 单程通行证持有人的性别比率在过去几年有所下降；二零零六和二零一零年的单程通行证持有人的性别比率分别为每千名女性相对579名男性和每千名女性相对394名男性。而二零一零年第四季的相关性别比率为每千名女性相对377名男性。

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 Q4 2010, 9 598 OWPHs entered Hong Kong. A total of 42 624 entered Hong Kong in 2010 with a daily average of 117.

Age and Sex Structure

7. The proportion of children OWPHs (i.e. those aged under 15) has decreased over the years. The proportion was 30.3% in 2006, 20.1% in 2010 and 17.2% in Q4 2010. During the same period, the proportion of the teenage OWPHs (i.e. those aged 15-24) did not differ much. The proportion was 14% in 2006, 13.7% in 2010 and 13.3% in Q4 2010. For the young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25-44) female OWPHs, the proportion was 37.7% in 2006, 47.4% in 2010 and 48.3% in Q4 2010. In addition, the median age for new arrivals from Mainland increased from 27 in 2006 to 30 in Q4 2010.

8. The sex ratio of OWPHs has decreased over the years. The ratio was 579 males per 1 000 females in 2006 and 394 males per 1 000 females in 2010. The corresponding ratio was 377 males per 1 000 females in Q4 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，因此大部份十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人曾经结婚。二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的相关比例分别为79.9%、84.5%和85.5%。

教育程度

10. 大部份十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人曾接受中学程度或以上教育。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。有关人士曾接受大专或以上教育的比例则由二零零六年的12.1%增至二零一零年的14.5%；而第四季的比例是14.8%。

经济活动身分 / 内地从事行业

11. 二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季曾在内地工作的十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人的比例分别是31.4%、35.9%和37.1%。在内地没有工作的单程通行证持有人中，大部分是料理家务者及学生。

12. 曾在内地工作的单程通行证持有人中，从事技工、建筑及生产人员工作的比例在二零一零年有明显增加。二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的相应比例分别是8.0%、17.8%和21.1%。二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季从事文员及售货员工作的比例分别是8.9%、15.4%和15.6%。

Marital Status

9. Most OWPHs aged 15 and over were or had been married as most of the young and middle age female OWPHs were wives of Hong Kong men. The proportion was 79.9% in 2006, 84.5% in 2010 and 85.5% in Q4 2010.

Educational Attainment

10. The majority of OWPHs aged 15 and over had attained secondary education or above. It is worth noting that the proportion of OWPHs with post-secondary education or above has increased over the years. The proportion of OWPHs aged 15 and over attained post-secondary education or above increased from 12.1% in 2006 to 14.5% in 2010. The corresponding proportion was 14.8% in Q4 2010.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland

11. The proportion of OWPHs aged 15 and over who had worked on the Mainland was 31.4% in 2006, 35.9% in 2010 and 37.1% in Q4 2010. Most of the OWPHs who have not worked on the Mainland were homemakers and students.

12. Among those OWPHs who worked on the Mainland, the proportion of technicians, construction and production workers increased significantly in 2010. The proportion was 8.0% in 2006, 17.8% in 2010 and 21.1% in Q4 2010. The proportion of clerical and sales staff was 8.9% in 2006, 15.4% in 2010 and 15.6% in Q4 2010.

原籍省份

13. 大部分的单程通行证持有人原籍广东省，但比例有所下跌。二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的比例分别是68.4%、48.2%和49.2%。相反，单程通行证持有人原籍福建的比例则有所上升；二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的比例分别是6.8%、13.7%和13.4%。

能否说广东话

14. 单程通行证持有人能说广东话的比例有所下跌。二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的比例分别是83.8%、74.9%和76.1%。

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/母在港的比例由二零零六年的45.4%减少至二零零九年的33.7%。但又轻微增加至二零一零年的34.1%。二零一零年第四季的比例为31.1%。相反，单程通行证持有人只有配偶在港的比例有所上升；二零零六、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的比例分别为28.5%、36%和39.4%。而且，单程通行证持有人有父母、配偶和/或子女在港的组合比例在二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的比例分别为24%、27.6%和26.9%。另外在二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季分别有1%、1.5%和1.8%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. 和二零零六年9.8%的单程通行证持有人同时持有居留权证明书相比，二零一零年的比例是10.9%。二零一零年第四季的数字为9%。

Province of Origin

13. The majority of OWPHs came from the Guangdong Province. However, the proportion has decreased. The proportion was 68.4% in 2006, 48.2% in 2010 and 49.2% in Q4 2010. In contrast, the proportion of OWPHs with Fujian Province of Origin has increased. The proportion was 6.8% in 2006, 13.7% in 2010 and 13.4% in Q4 2010.

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. The proportion of OWPHs who could speak Cantonese dropped. The proportion was 83.8% in 2006, 74.9% in 2010 and 76.1% in Q4 2010.

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 decreased from 45.4% in 2006, to 33.7% in 2009, but slightly increased to 34.1% in 2010. The proportion was 31.1% in Q4 2010. In contrast, the proportion of OWPHs with only spouse in Hong Kong has increased. The proportion was 28.5% in 2006, 36% in 2010 and 39.4% in Q4 2010. In addition, the proportion of OWPHs with a combination of parents, and/or spouse and/or children in Hong Kong was 24% in 2006, 27.6% in 2010 and 26.9% in Q4 2010. There was another 1% of OWPHs in 2006, 1.5% in 2010 and 1.8% in Q4 2010 who had only children in Hong Kong.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement

16. In 2010, 10.9% of OWPHs entered Hong Kong with Certificates of Entitlement, as compared with 9.8% in 2006. The corresponding proportion was 9% in Q4 2010.

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. 在二零一零年第四季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了5 238名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有8 392名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，响应率为62.4%。由于新来港人士的抵港日期和申请身份证的时间有差异，读者请注意响应率只是一个代指标。

在港居住地区

18. 二零一零年第四季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括观塘(13%)、深水埗(10.5%)和元朗(9.0%)。由二零零六年至二零一零年第四季居住在观塘和深水埗的受访者比例相对较高。

适应困难

19. 二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季表示适应香港生活有困难的受访者的比例分别是79.9%、64.6%和62.5%。而在二零一零年第四季的受访者中，最大困难是工作(52.4%)，其次是居住环境(28.8%)和语言(25.4%)。

支持服务

20. 二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季受访者中需要支持服务的比例分别是86.4%、69.4%和66.6%。而其中需求最大的是寻找工作方面的协助(63.1%)，其次是申请租住公共房屋(31.4%)和英语学习班(30.4%)。

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. 5 238 new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q4 2010. When compared with the number of OWPBs aged 11 and over who entered Hong Kong (8 392) in the same period, the response rate was 62.4%. Readers should note that the response rate is only a proxy indicator because there is a time gap between the respondents arriving in Hong Kong and applying for the Hong Kong Identity Card.

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q4 2010 resided in were Kwun Tong (13%), Sham Shui Po (10.5%) and Yuen Long (9.0%). The proportion of respondents living in Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po has been comparatively high from 2006 to Q4 2010.

Difficulties in Adapting

19. Respondents reported having difficulties in adapting to life in Hong Kong was 79.9% in 2006, 64.6% in 2010 and 62.5% in Q4 2010. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q4 2010 was employment (52.4%), followed by living environment (28.8%) and language (25.4%).

Support Services

20. The proportion of respondents who needed support services was 86.4% in 2006, 69.4% in 2010 and 66.6% in Q4 2010. In Q4 2010, the most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (63.1%), followed by Application for Public Housing (31.4%) and English course (30.4%).

在香港就业打算

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受访者比例在二零一零年有所下降；二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季的比例分别为60.7%、45.9%及45.5%。在香港有就业计划的受访者中，他们主要希望从事批发、零售、进出口贸易、饮食及酒店业（80.3%）。

家庭人数

22. 二零零六年至二零零九年，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2人住户的比例多于4人住户。二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季居住在2人住户的受访者百分比分别为12.9%、23.5%和25.4%。而居住在3人住户的受访者比例在二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季分别为33.8%、41.7%和41.1%。

居住状况

23. 单程通行证持有人大部分是来港作家庭团聚，因此二零一零年第四季的受访者中有93.6%与家庭成员同住，另有5.7%与家庭成员住在亲友家中。二零零六年的相应数字分别是86.9%和12.2%。

现居房屋由谁提供

24. 在二零一零年第四季，80.1%受访者的现居是由自己或家庭成员租住。此外12.9%的住所是由自己或家庭成员购买的。二零零六年的相应数字分别是76.6%及10.2%。

房屋类型

25. 在二零一零年第四季，以居于公营租住房屋的受访者占多数(52.7%)，其次是私人永久性房屋（35.5%）。

家庭每月收入

Employment Plan in Hong Kong

21. The proportion of respondents who wished to work in Hong Kong decreased in 2010. The proportion was 60.7% in 2006, 45.9% in 2010 and 45.5% in Q4 2010. Among those who have employment plan in Hong Kong, most of them preferred to work in the wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sectors (80.3%).

Family size

22. The majority of the respondents lived in 3-person or 4-person households throughout 2006 to 2009. It is noted that there is a higher proportion of 2-person households than 4-person households in 2010. The percentage of respondents living in 2-person households was 12.9% in 2006, 23.5% in 2010 and 25.4% in Q4 2010. The proportion of those living in 3-person households was 33.8% in 2006, 41.7% in 2010 and 41.1% in Q4 2010.

Present living conditions

23. Since most OWPBs came to Hong Kong for family reunion, 93.6% of the respondents in Q4 2010 lived with family members. Another 5.7% lived with family members in their relatives' places. The corresponding figures in 2006 were 86.9% and 12.2% respectively.

Provision of housing

24. In Q4 2010, 80.1% of the respondents reported that their current accommodation was either rented by themselves or their family members. Another 12.9% lived in accommodation purchased by themselves or family members. The corresponding figures in 2006 were 76.6% and 10.2% respectively.

Type of Housing

25. In Q4 2010, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (52.7%), followed by private permanent housing (35.5%).

Monthly Family Income

26. 受访者的家庭每月入息中位数在二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季分别为港币6,500元、港币7,900元和港币8,000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在过去数年均没有太大分别；其百分比在二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季分别为84.1%、83%和81.1%。而依靠亲友援助的受访者的百分比在二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季分别为2.7%、1.7%和1.8%。依靠政府援助的百分比在二零零六年、二零一零年和二零一零年第四季分别则为9.4%、12.8%和15.5%。

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）。

26. The median monthly family income for respondents was HK\$6,500 in 2006, HK\$7,900 in 2010 and HK\$8,000 in Q4 2010.

Main source of income

27. The percentage of respondents who reported that wages constituted their major source of income did not differ much over the years. The percentage was 84.1% in 2006, 83% in 2010 and 81.1% in Q4 2010. The percentage of respondents relying on relatives' assistance was 2.7% in 2006, 1.7% in 2010 and 1.8% in Q4 2010. The percentage of respondents relying on Government's assistance was 9.4% in 2006, 12.8% in 2010 and 15.5% in Q4 2010.

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

表一：二零零六年至二零一零年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, 2006 - 2010

	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	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
单程通行证持有人数目 Number of One-way Permit Holders	54 170		33 865		41 610		48 587		42 624		10 804	10 698	11 524	9 598				
十五岁及以上单程通行证持有人数目 Number of One-way Permit Holders aged 15 and over	37 779		24 798		31 435		38 854		34 071		8 513	8 599	9 014	7 945				
	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	数字	百分比	数字	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
年龄及性别结构 Age and sex structure																		
0-4 男性Male	1 817	3.4	1 393	4.1	1 555	3.7	1 683	3.5	1 690	4.0	424	3.9	431	4.0	453	3.9	382	4.0
女性Female	1 703	3.1	1 289	3.8	1 487	3.6	1 595	3.3	1 654	3.9	399	3.7	404	3.8	474	4.1	377	3.9
5-14 男性Male	6 779	12.5	3 332	9.8	3 754	9.0	3 424	7.0	2 745	6.4	776	7.2	688	6.4	812	7.0	469	4.9
女性Female	6 092	11.2	3 053	9.0	3 379	8.1	3 031	6.2	2 464	5.8	692	6.4	576	5.4	771	6.7	425	4.4
15-24 男性Male	3 770	7.0	2 230	6.6	3 033	7.3	2 997	6.2	2 659	6.2	668	6.2	657	6.1	751	6.5	583	6.1
女性Female	3 803	7.0	2 284	6.7	3 084	7.4	3 327	6.8	3 162	7.4	758	7.0	782	7.3	927	8.0	695	7.2
25-34 男性Male	1 519	2.8	1 069	3.2	1 098	2.6	1 621	3.3	1 665	3.9	393	3.6	489	4.6	393	3.4	390	4.1
女性Female	13 335	24.6	9 620	28.4	12 116	29.1	16 318	33.6	12 927	30.3	3 322	30.7	3 275	30.6	3 410	29.6	2 920	30.4
35-44 男性Male	4 176	7.7	2 074	6.1	2 255	5.4	2 153	4.4	1 955	4.6	481	4.5	500	4.7	496	4.3	478	5.0
女性Female	7 114	13.1	4 298	12.7	5 933	14.3	8 018	16.5	7 256	17.0	1 817	16.8	1 798	16.8	1 922	16.7	1 719	17.9
45-54 男性Male	1 371	2.5	926	2.7	1 082	2.6	1 031	2.1	895	2.1	207	1.9	247	2.3	223	1.9	218	2.3
女性Female	1 441	2.7	1 065	3.1	1 546	3.7	2 152	4.4	2 277	5.3	542	5.0	547	5.1	589	5.1	599	6.2
55-64 男性Male	282	0.5	241	0.7	283	0.7	292	0.6	296	0.7	71	0.7	78	0.7	79	0.7	68	0.7
女性Female	532	1.0	549	1.6	585	1.4	560	1.2	614	1.4	150	1.4	152	1.4	139	1.2	173	1.8
65+ 男性Male	157	0.3	142	0.4	158	0.4	159	0.3	151	0.4	39	0.4	36	0.3	37	0.3	39	0.4
女性Female	279	0.5	300	0.9	262	0.6	226	0.5	214	0.5	65	0.6	38	0.4	48	0.4	63	0.7
总计 男性Male	19 871	36.7	11 407	33.7	13 218	31.8	13 360	27.5	12 056	28.3	3 059	28.3	3 126	29.2	3 244	28.1	2 627	27.4
Total 女性Female	34 299	63.3	22 458	66.3	28 392	68.2	35 227	72.5	30 568	71.7	7 745	71.7	7 572	70.8	8 280	71.9	6 971	72.6
性别比率（每千名女性 相对的男性数目） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	579		508		466		379		394		395		413		392		377	
年龄中位数 Median age																		
男性 Male	16		17		17		18		18		17		19		18		20	
女性 Female	29		29		30		30		30		30		30		30		31	
总计 Both sexes	27		28		28		29		29		29		29		29		30	
婚姻状况 (十五岁及以上) Marital status (aged 15 and over)																		
从未结婚 Never married	7 599	20.1	4 597	18.5	6 112	19.4	5 851	15.1	5 284	15.5	1 363	16.0	1 241	14.4	1 530	17.0	1 150	14.5
曾经结婚 Ever married	30 180	79.9	20 201	81.5	25 323	80.6	33 003	84.9	28 787	84.5	7 150	84.0	7 358	85.6	7 484	83.0	6 795	85.5

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表一：二零零六年至二零一零年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, 2006 - 2010 【Continued】

	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		第三季 Q3		第四季 Q4	
	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	数字	百分比	数字	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	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	538	1.4	442	1.8	488	1.6	513	1.3	445	1.3	105	1.2	106	1.2	121	1.3	113	1.4
小学 Primary	3 749	9.9	2 520	10.2	3 359	10.7	4 055	10.4	3 562	10.5	920	10.8	884	10.3	926	10.3	832	10.5
中学 Secondary	28 933	76.6	18 662	75.3	23 342	74.3	28 845	74.2	25 138	73.8	6 266	73.6	6 445	75.0	6 605	73.3	5 822	73.3
大专或以上 Post-secondary / university	4 559	12.1	3 174	12.8	4 246	13.5	5 441	14.0	4 926	14.5	1 222	14.4	1 164	13.5	1 362	15.1	1 178	14.8
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	1 197	3.2	979	3.9	1 200	3.8	1 389	3.6	1 362	4.0	314	3.7	333	3.9	397	4.4	318	4.0
技工、建筑及生产人 员 Technicians, construction & production workers	946	2.5	937	3.8	800	2.5	1 076	2.8	2 178	6.4	406	4.8	568	6.6	581	6.4	623	7.8
文员及售货员 Clerical & sales staff	1 052	2.8	875	3.5	1 463	4.7	2 102	5.4	1 885	5.5	456	5.4	532	6.2	438	4.9	459	5.8
农民、猎人及渔人 Farmers, hunters & fishermen	1 726	4.6	1 057	4.3	1 555	4.9	1 968	5.1	1 782	5.2	587	6.9	470	5.5	366	4.1	359	4.5
其它 Other occupations	6 926	18.3	3 817	15.4	4 704	15.0	6 012	15.5	5 018	14.7	1 231	14.5	1 300	15.1	1 295	14.4	1 192	15.0
小计 <i>Sub-total</i>	11 847	31.4	7 665	30.9	9 722	30.9	12 547	32.3	12 225	35.9	2 994	35.2	3 203	37.2	3 077	34.1	2 951	37.1
学生 Students	6 317	16.7	3 628	14.6	4 544	14.5	4 462	11.5	3 896	11.4	1 045	12.3	865	10.1	1 179	13.1	807	10.2
料理家务者 Homemakers	16 208	42.9	10 383	41.9	13 075	41.6	16 629	42.8	13 281	39.0	3 292	38.7	3 386	39.4	3 524	39.1	3 079	38.8
退休人士 Retired persons	447	1.2	501	2.0	475	1.5	385	1.0	374	1.1	111	1.3	79	0.9	92	1.0	92	1.2
其它 Others	2 960	7.8	2 621	10.6	3 619	11.5	4 831	12.4	4 295	12.6	1 071	12.6	1 066	12.4	1 142	12.7	1 016	12.8

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	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		第三季 Q3		第四季 Q4		
	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	数字	百分比	数字	百分比	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
<i>原籍省份</i> <i>Province of Origin</i>																			
广东省 Guangdong Province	37 036	68.4	20 453	60.4	25 963	62.4	25 758	53.0	20 525	48.2	4 809	44.5	5 706	53.3	5 292	45.9	4 718	49.2	
福建省 Fujian Province	3 660	6.8	2 150	6.3	2 541	6.1	5 065	10.4	5 832	13.7	1 427	13.2	1 521	14.2	1 597	13.9	1 287	13.4	
四川省 Sichuan Province	1 938	3.6	1 286	3.8	1 700	4.1	2 346	4.8	2 089	4.9	419	3.9	681	6.4	537	4.7	452	4.7	
广西壮族自治区 Guangxi Autonomous Region	1 441	2.7	1 325	3.9	1 243	3.0	1 987	4.1	1 246	2.9	277	2.6	361	3.4	308	2.7	300	3.1	
重庆市 Chongqing	1 357	2.5	925	2.7	1 139	2.7	1 425	2.9	1 181	2.8	439	4.1	132	1.2	356	3.1	254	2.6	
湖北省 Hubei Province	1 290	2.4	1 313	3.9	1 339	3.2	2 174	4.5	1 555	3.6	290	2.7	263	2.5	503	4.4	499	5.2	
湖南省 Hunan Province	1 674	3.1	1 670	4.9	2 689	6.5	2 762	5.7	3 009	7.1	1 063	9.8	669	6.3	821	7.1	456	4.8	
海南省 Hainan Province	793	1.5	854	2.5	565	1.4	1 371	2.8	1 699	4.0	485	4.5	251	2.3	469	4.1	494	5.1	
其它 Others	4 981	9.2	3 889	11.5	4 431	10.6	5 699	11.7	5 488	12.9	1 595	14.8	1 114	10.4	1 641	14.2	1 138	11.9	
<i>能否说广东话</i> <i>Ability to speak in Cantonese</i>																			
会 Yes	45 372	83.8	27 735	81.9	34 232	82.3	38 744	79.7	31 934	74.9	8 011	74.1	8 171	76.4	8 445	73.3	7 307	76.1	
不会 No	8 798	16.2	6 130	18.1	7 378	17.7	9 843	20.3	10 690	25.1	2 793	25.9	2 527	23.6	3 079	26.7	2 291	23.9	
<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	24 613	45.4	14 532	42.9	17 166	41.3	16 391	33.7	14 515	34.1	3 867	35.8	3 469	32.4	4 191	36.4	2 988	31.1	
只有配偶在港 With only spouse in HK	15 454	28.5	9 019	26.6	11 158	26.8	15 244	31.4	15 338	36.0	3 665	33.9	3 875	36.2	4 017	34.9	3 781	39.4	
只有子女在港 With only child(ren) in HK	564	1.0	579	1.7	572	1.4	569	1.2	646	1.5	188	1.7	136	1.3	152	1.3	170	1.8	
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	13 021	24.0	9 190	27.1	12 257	29.5	16 044	33.0	11 752	27.6	2 988	27.7	3 132	29.3	3 052	26.5	2 580	26.9	
没有近亲在港 With no next of kin in HK	518	1.0	545	1.6	457	1.1	339	0.7	373	0.9	96	0.9	86	0.8	112	1.0	79	0.8	
<i>有否居留权证明书</i> <i>Whether with Certificate of Entitlement</i>																			
有 Yes	5 325	9.8	4 487	13.2	4 490	10.8	5 025	10.3	4 662	10.9	1 328	12.3	1 150	10.7	1 321	11.5	863	9.0	
没有 No	48 845	90.2	29 378	86.8	37 120	89.2	43 562	89.7	37 962	89.1	9 476	87.7	9 548	89.3	10 203	88.5	8 735	91.0	

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表二：二零零六年至二零一零年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, 2006 – 2010

	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	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
受访内地新来港定居人士数目 Number of responded new arrivals from the Mainland	30 079	18 086	26 171	30 196	23 520	6 469	5 950	5 863	5 238
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	43 709	27 780	35 034	42 031	36 697	9 224	9 235	9 846	8 392
回应率 Response rate (%)	68.8	65.1	74.7	71.8	64.1	70.1	64.4	59.5	62.4
在港居住地区 District of Residence in Hong Kong	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	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.3
东区 Eastern	6.8	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9
湾仔 Wan Chai	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.9
南区 Southern	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.5
观塘 Kwun Tong	11.6	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.6	13.0
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.4	7.3	6.9	6.5	5.8	4.9	5.8	6.6	6.2
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	14.1	12.1	13.1	10.0	9.8	9.2	10.8	8.8	10.5
九龙城 Kowloon City	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.4
黄大仙 Wong Tai Sin	6.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.1	7.0	6.5	5.5	5.2
北区 North	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.3
西贡 Sai Kung	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.3
沙田 Sha Tin	5.2	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.3	7.9	6.1
元朗 Yuen Long	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.8	8.7	8.7	9.0	8.3	9.0
屯门 Tuen Mun	6.1	6.4	6.1	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.0	8.0
大埔 Tai Po	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.0
荃湾 Tsuen Wan	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.5	4.3
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.1	9.0	7.5	8.1	7.6
离岛 Islands	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7

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	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	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
适应困难 Difficulties in adapting	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 %
有 Yes	79.9	81.7	77.4	74.3	64.6	67.9	65.9	61.6	62.5
<u>困难</u> Difficulties									
工作 Work	52.1	59.7	52.1	50.9	48.8	46.3	50.7	46.6	52.4
语言 Language	19.5	25.7	26.6	27.1	28.2	29.9	27.0	29.7	25.4
生活习惯 Living habits	12.3	9.9	12.0	14.6	16.0	15.7	15.9	16.2	16.1
居住环境 Living environment	32.0	23.2	30.0	32.5	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.1	28.8
教育制度 Education system	19.5	9.3	11.3	11.6	10.6	11.3	10.8	10.3	9.6
家庭经济 Family finance	26.0	20.0	20.2	23.9	25.3	25.7	26.4	23.9	25.1
其它 Others	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
支持服务 Supporting service									
需要 Needed	86.4	86.4	83.6	79.8	69.4	72.7	71.8	65.8	66.6
<u>要求的支持服务</u> Needed Supporting Service									
协助找寻工作 Assistance in seeking employment	59.5	64.4	58.2	60.1	60.5	58.1	62.3	59.1	63.1
职业技能培训 Career training	40.1	41.0	34.6	32.5	29.3	28.3	32.2	29.9	26.5
申请租住公共房屋 Application for Public Housing	36.1	27.9	35.0	36.0	32.4	33.9	32.2	31.5	31.4
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance	9.4	8.7	10.4	10.1	9.8	8.2	10.0	10.7	10.5
入学协助 Enrolment in school	26.5	23.5	24.4	18.2	15.8	16.0	16.1	17.2	13.7
英语学习班 English Course	30.1	31.9	33.9	34.1	32.6	33.6	32.4	33.4	30.4
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course	6.1	6.2	5.9	8.2	11.1	11.3	10.9	11.5	10.8
医疗 Medical treatment	8.8	8.0	7.8	9.1	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.1	8.2
幼儿托管 Child care services	5.7	6.0	7.5	10.7	9.4	10.1	9.8	8.9	8.8
家庭服务 Family services	3.2	4.0	4.7	6.3	5.7	6.3	5.7	5.2	5.4
其它 Others	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2

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	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	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
在香港就业计划 Employment plan in Hong Kong	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 %
有 Yes	60.7	62.8	58.1	54.3	45.9	46.8	50.9	42.2	45.5
希望从事的行业类别 Type of aspired industry									
制造业 Manufacturing	11.2	8.2	6.8	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.0	7.8
建筑业 Construction	17.2	18.5	12.9	12.0	14.6	13.8	14.7	13.9	16.2
批发、零售、进出口 贸易、饮食及酒店业 Wholesale, retail, import/export trades, restaurants & hotels	75.8	76.3	76.1	76.7	78.1	77.9	77.2	77.3	80.3
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications	7.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.2	4.7	3.9	3.1
金融、保险、地产及 商用服务业 Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.5	7.0	7.3
小区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services	13.6	16.0	16.6	17.1	14.1	16.3	14.3	13.7	11.6
教学及有关的行业 Teaching or related services	4.0	3.4	4.1	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.7	4.4
其它 Others	12.0	6.3	8.1	8.8	11.5	9.7	13.9	12.7	9.5
家庭人数 Family size									
1	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6
2	12.9	18.1	15.5	20.0	23.5	24.2	22.9	21.7	25.4
3	33.8	37.3	39.3	43.4	41.7	44.8	39.3	41.5	41.1
4	31.8	26.9	29.5	26.1	21.5	22.1	22.2	21.4	20.0
5	14.4	12.0	10.9	7.4	9.1	5.7	11.0	10.6	9.3
6+	6.3	4.3	3.9	2.4	3.6	2.6	4.0	4.4	3.6
居住状况 Present living condition									
独居 Living alone	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
与家庭成员同住 Living with family member(s)	86.9	87.6	86.0	88.7	91.6	88.2	92.2	93.0	93.6
自己住在其它亲友家中 Living in relatives' places	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	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 in relatives' places	12.2	11.0	13.1	10.7	7.8	11.2	7.2	6.5	5.7

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表二：二零零六年至二零一零年内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, 2006 – 2010【Continued】

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		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	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
现居房屋由谁提供 Housing provision	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 %	百分比 %	百分比 %
自己或家庭成员购买 Purchased by themselves or family member(s)	10.2	11.4	11.6	13.9	14.2	14.0	14.5	15.3	12.9	14.0	14.5	15.3	12.9	
自己或家庭成员租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s)	76.6	76.2	74.1	74.6	76.9	74.1	77.1	77.0	80.1	74.1	77.1	77.0	80.1	
由雇主提供的 Provided by employer	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	
由亲友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends	12.9	12.0	13.8	11.1	8.3	11.7	7.7	7.0	6.4	11.7	7.7	7.0	6.4	
房屋类型 Type of housing														
公营租住房屋 Public rental housing	45.4	47.2	47.0	48.4	51.5	51.6	51.3	50.5	52.7	51.6	51.3	50.5	52.7	
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	5.4	6.5	6.2	7.0	5.6	7.3	5.8	4.7	4.4	7.3	5.8	4.7	4.4	
中转房屋 Interim housing	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.6	
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	43.9	41.5	41.9	40.1	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.8	35.5	37.0	37.0	37.8	35.5	
其它 Others	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.7	5.2	3.3	5.2	6.1	6.7	3.3	5.2	6.1	6.7	
家庭每月收入(港元) Monthly family income (HK\$)														
<3,000	15.1	14.3	13.7	13.4	14.3	13.6	13.1	14.6	16.0	13.6	13.1	14.6	16.0	
3,000-4,999	13.0	11.1	7.1	7.5	6.8	7.8	6.7	6.5	5.9	7.8	6.7	6.5	5.9	
5,000-6,999	30.0	28.1	23.4	19.8	17.8	17.2	18.7	17.9	17.4	17.2	18.7	17.9	17.4	
7,000-8,999	20.8	23.1	26.1	24.8	23.5	23.3	24.7	23.3	22.5	23.3	24.7	23.3	22.5	
9,000-10,999	11.0	11.7	15.3	17.3	18.6	18.0	18.7	18.0	19.8	18.0	18.7	18.0	19.8	
11,000-12,999	3.7	3.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.4	
13,000-14,999	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	
15,000+	4.7	6.0	7.0	9.5	10.9	11.2	9.7	12.0	10.8	11.2	9.7	12.0	10.8	
家庭月入中位数(港元) Median monthly family income (HK\$)	6,500	6,800	7,400	7,700	7,900	8,000	7,900	7,900	8,000	8,000	7,900	7,900	8,000	
主要收入来源 Main source of income														
工资 Wages	84.1	83.5	83.8	83.3	83.0	82.6	84.6	83.6	81.1	82.6	84.6	83.6	81.1	
政府援助 Government's assistance	9.4	10.9	10.3	10.9	12.8	12.7	10.9	12.7	15.5	12.7	10.9	12.7	15.5	
亲友援助 Relatives' assistance	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	
其它 Others	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.6	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.5	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.5	

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.