

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
(二零一一年第二季)

**Home Affairs Department and Immigration Department
Statistics on New Arrivals from the Mainland
(Second Quarter of 2011)**

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. 在二零一一年第二季共有11 492单程通行证持有人抵港，平均每日125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，二零零六年和二零一一年第二季的比例为30.3%和17.3%。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；二零零六年和二零一一年第二季的比例为14%和13.5%。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和二零一一年第二季比例是37.7%和45.3%。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二零一一年第二季的三十岁。

8. 单程通行证持有人的性别比率在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季的单程通行证持有人的性别比率为每千名女性相对579名男性和每千名女性相对449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 Q2 2011, 11 492 OWPHs entered Hong Kong with a daily average of 125.

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 and 17.3% in Q2 2011. 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 and 13.5% in Q2 2011. For the young and middle age (i.e. those aged 25-44) female OWPHs, the proportion was 37.7% in 2006 and 45.3% in Q2 2011. In addition, the median age for new arrivals from Mainland increased from 27 in 2006 to 30 in Q2 2011.

8. The sex ratio of OWPHs was 579 males per 1 000 females in 2006 and 449 males per 1 000 females in Q2 2011.

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。二零零六年和二零一一年第二季的比例为79.9%和85.4%。

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在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季是12.1%和14.4%。

经济活动身分 / 内地从事行业

11. 二零零六年和二零一一年第二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是31.4%和37.9%。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，从事文员及售货员工作的比例在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季是8.9%和16.5%。二零零六年和二零一一年第二季从事技工、建筑及生产人员工作的比例是8.0%和10.6%。

原籍省份

13. 大部分的单程通行证持有人原籍广东省。二零零六年和二零一一年第二季的比例是68.4%和57.5%。单程通行证持有人原籍福建的比例在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季是6.8%和13.8%。

Marital Status

9. Most 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. The proportion was 79.9% in 2006 and 85.4% in Q2 2011.

Educational Attainment

10. The majority of OWPBs aged 15 and over had attained secondary education or above. It is worth noting that the proportion of OWPBs with post-secondary education or above has increased over the years. The proportion of OWPBs aged 15 and over attained post-secondary education or above was 12.1% in 2006 and 14.4% in Q2 2011.

Activity Status / Occupation in the Mainland

11. The proportion of OWPBs aged 15 and over who had worked on the Mainland was 31.4% in 2006 and 37.9% in Q2 2011. Most of the OWPBs who have not worked on the Mainland were homemakers and students.

12. Among those OWPBs who worked on the Mainland, the proportion of clerical and sales staff was 8.9% in 2006 and 16.5% in Q2 2011. The proportion of technicians, construction and production workers was 8.0% in 2006 and 10.6% in Q2 2011.

Province of Origin

13. The majority of OWPBs came from the Guangdong Province. The proportion was 68.4% in 2006 and 57.5% in Q2 2011. The proportion of OWPBs with Fujian Province of Origin was 6.8% in 2006 and 13.8% in Q2 2011.

能否说广东话

14. 单程通行证持有人能说广东话的比例在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季是83.8%和76.8%。

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/母在港的比例在过去数年有所下降；二零零六年和二零一一年第二季的比例是45.4%和36.2%。相反，单程通行证持有人只有配偶在港的比例有所上升；二零零六和二零一一年第二季的比例为28.5%和34.4%。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和二零一一年第二季的比例为24%和27.7%。另外在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季均有1%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，二零一一年第二季的比例是9.4%。

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. 在二零一一年第二季民政事务总署的统计调查访问了6 211名内地新来港定居人士。在同期内共有10 076名十一岁及以上单程通行证持有人抵港，响应率为61.6%。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。

Ability to Speak Cantonese

14. The proportion of OWPBs who could speak Cantonese was 83.8% in 2006 and 76.8% in Q2 2011.

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 over the years. The proportion was 45.4% in 2006 and 36.2% in Q2 2011. In contrast, the proportion of OWPBs with only spouse in Hong Kong has increased. The proportion was 28.5% in 2006 and 34.4% in Q2 2011. In addition, the proportion of OWPBs with a combination of parents, and/or spouse and/or children in Hong Kong was 24% in 2006 and 27.7% in Q2 2011. There was another 1% of OWPBs both in 2006 and in Q2 2011 who had only children in Hong Kong.

Whether with Certificate of Entitlement

16. In Q2 2011, 9.4% of OWPBs entered Hong Kong with Certificates of Entitlement, as compared with 9.8% in 2006.

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. 6 211 new arrivals from the Mainland responded to the HAD survey in Q2 2011. When compared with the number of OWPBs aged 11 and over who entered Hong Kong (10 076) in the same period, the response rate was 61.6%. 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.

在港居住地区

18. 二零一一年第二季最多受访者在港居住的三个地区包括观塘(14%)、深水埗(9.8%)和元朗(8.0%)。由二零零六年至二零一一年第二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. 表示适应香港生活有困难的受访者的比例在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季是79.9%和67%。而在二零一一年第二季的受访者中,最大困难是工作(54.2%),其次是居住环境(38.6%)和语言(23.7%)。

支持服务

20. 受访者中需要支持服务的比例在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季是86.4%和71.3%。而其中需求最大的是寻找工作方面的协助(66.8%),其次是申请租住公共房屋(41.7%)和英语学习班(33.1%)。

在香港就业打算

21. 表示希望在香港工作的受访者比例在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季为60.7%及52.3%。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(79.6%)。

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。值得注意的是自二零一零2人住户的比例多于4人住户。二零零六年和二零一一年第二季居住在2人住户的受访者百分比为12.9%和22.7%。而居住在3人住户的受访者比例在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季为33.8%和38.4%。

District of Residence in Hong Kong

18. The three districts where most respondents in Q2 2011 resided in were Kwun Tong (14%), Sham Shui Po (9.8%) and Yuen Long (8.0%). The proportion of respondents living in Kwun Tong and Sham Shui Po has been comparatively high from 2006 to Q2 2011.

Difficulties in Adapting

19. The proportion of respondents having difficulties in adapting to life in Hong Kong was 79.9% in 2006, and 67% in Q2 2011. The greatest difficulty encountered by respondents in Q2 2011 was employment (54.2%), followed by living environment (38.6%) and language (23.7%).

Support Services

20. The proportion of respondents who needed support services was 86.4% in 2006 and 71.3% in Q2 2011. In Q2 2011, the most needed service was assistance in seeking employment (66.8%), followed by Application for Public Housing (41.7%) and English course (33.1%).

Employment Plan in Hong Kong

21. The proportion of respondents who wished to work in Hong Kong was 60.7% in 2006 and 52.3% in Q2 2011. 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 (79.6%).

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 since 2010. The percentage of respondents living in 2-person households was 12.9% in 2006 and 22.7% in Q2 2011. The proportion of those living in 3-person households was 33.8% in 2006 and 38.4% in Q2 2011.

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，二零一一年第二季的受访者中有91.8%与家庭成员同住，另有7.9%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. 在二零一一年第二季，76.3%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。二零零六年的相应数字分别是76.6%及10.2%。

房屋类型

25. 在二零一一年第二季，以居于公营租住房屋的受访者占多数(51.2%)，其次是私人永久性房屋(37%)。

家庭每月收入

26. 受访者的家庭每月入息中位数由二零零六年的港币6,500元上升至二零一一年第二季的港币8,000元。

主要收入来源

27. 大部分的受访者报称以工资为主要收入来源；其百分比在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季为84.1%和80.7%。但依靠政府援助的受访者之百分比在过去数年有所上升；其百分比在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季为9.4%和15%。另外在二零零六年和二零一一年第二季有2.7%和2.4%的受访者是依靠亲友援助。

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, 91.8% of the respondents in Q2 2011 lived with family members. Another 7.9% 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 Q2 2011, 76.3% 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 2006 were 76.6% and 10.2% respectively.

Type of Housing

25. In Q2 2011, the most common type of housing occupied by respondents was public rental housing (51.2%), followed by private permanent housing (37%).

Monthly Family Income

26. The median monthly family income for respondents increased from HK\$6,500 in 2006 to HK\$8,000 in Q2 2011.

Main source of income

27. The majority of the respondents reported that wages constituted their major source of income. The percentage was 84.1% in 2006 and 80.7% in Q2 2011. However, the percentage of respondents relying on Government's assistance has increased over the years. The percentage was 9.4% in 2006 and 15% in Q2 2011. There was another 2.7% of respondents in 2006 and 2.4% in Q2 2011 relying on relatives' assistance.

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

表一：二零零六年至二零一一年第二季單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2006 - Q2 2011

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011			
	全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		全年 Annual		第一季 Q1		第二季 Q2	
單程通行證持有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders	54 170		33 865		41 610		48 587		42 624		8 679		11 492	
十五歲及以上單程通行證持有人數目 Number of One-way Permit Holders aged 15 and above	37 779		24 798		31 435		38 854		34 071		6 983		9 499	
	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %	數字 Number	百分比 %
<i>年齡及性別結構</i> Age and sex structure														
0-4 男性Male	1 817	3.4	1 393	4.1	1 555	3.7	1 683	3.5	1 690	4.0	353	4.1	438	3.8
女性Female	1 703	3.1	1 289	3.8	1 487	3.6	1 595	3.3	1 654	3.9	310	3.6	402	3.5
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	544	6.3	608	5.3
女性Female	6 092	11.2	3 053	9.0	3 379	8.1	3 031	6.2	2 464	5.8	489	5.6	545	4.7
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	565	6.5	733	6.4
女性Female	3 803	7.0	2 284	6.7	3 084	7.4	3 327	6.8	3 162	7.4	657	7.6	824	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	334	3.8	483	4.2
女性Female	13 335	24.6	9 620	28.4	12 116	29.1	16 318	33.6	12 927	30.3	2 605	30.0	3 187	27.7
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	422	4.9	823	7.2
女性Female	7 114	13.1	4 298	12.7	5 933	14.3	8 018	16.5	7 256	17.0	1 539	17.7	2 022	17.6
45-54 男性Male	1 371	2.5	926	2.7	1 082	2.6	1 031	2.1	895	2.1	194	2.2	343	3.0
女性Female	1 441	2.7	1 065	3.1	1 546	3.7	2 152	4.4	2 277	5.3	423	4.9	724	6.3
55-64 男性Male	282	0.5	241	0.7	283	0.7	292	0.6	296	0.7	67	0.8	99	0.9
女性Female	532	1.0	549	1.6	585	1.4	560	1.2	614	1.4	111	1.3	180	1.6
65+ 男性Male	157	0.3	142	0.4	158	0.4	159	0.3	151	0.4	25	0.3	32	0.3
女性Female	279	0.5	300	0.9	262	0.6	226	0.5	214	0.5	41	0.5	49	0.4
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	2 504	28.9	3 559	31.0
Total 女性Female	34 299	63.3	22 458	66.3	28 392	68.2	35 227	72.5	30 568	71.7	6 175	71.1	7 933	69.0
<i>性別比率（每千名女性相對的男性數目）</i> Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	579		508		466		379		394		406		449	
<i>年齡中位數</i> Median age														
男性 Male	16		17		17		18		18		19		25	
女性 Female	29		29		30		30		30		31		31	
总计 Both sexes	27		28		28		29		29		29		30	
<i>婚姻狀況（十五歲及以上）</i> Marital Status (aged 15 and above)														
從未結婚 Never married	7 599	20.1	4 597	18.5	6 112	19.4	5 851	15.1	5 284	15.5	1 141	16.3	1 390	14.6
曾經結婚 Ever married	30 180	79.9	20 201	81.5	25 323	80.6	33 003	84.9	28 787	84.5	5 842	83.7	8 109	85.4

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.

表一：二零零六年至二零一一年第二季單程通行證持有人的人口及社會特徵
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2006 - Q2 2011

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011			
	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 <i>(十五岁及以上)</i> Educational attainment <i>(aged 15 and above)</i>														
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	95	1.4	131	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	624	8.9	981	10.3
中学 Secondary	28 933	76.6	18 662	75.3	23 342	74.3	28 845	74.2	25 138	73.8	5 227	74.9	7 022	73.9
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	1 037	14.9	1 365	14.4
经济活动身分 / 内地就 业情况 <i>(十五岁及以上)</i> Activity status / Occupation in the Mainland <i>(aged 15 and above)</i>														
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	320	4.6	356	3.7
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	539	7.7	382	4.0
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	472	6.8	593	6.2
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	275	3.9	385	4.1
其它 Other occupations	6 926	18.3	3 817	15.4	4 704	15.0	6 012	15.5	5 018	14.7	1 056	15.1	1 885	19.8
小计 Sub-total	11 847	31.4	7 665	30.9	9 722	30.9	12 547	32.3	12 225	35.9	2 662	38.1	3 601	37.9
学生 Students	6 317	16.7	3 628	14.6	4 544	14.5	4 462	11.5	3 896	11.4	835	12.0	901	9.5
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	2 620	37.5	3 644	38.4
退休人士 Retired persons	447	1.2	501	2.0	475	1.5	385	1.0	374	1.1	64	0.9	78	0.8
其它 Others	2 960	7.8	2 621	10.6	3 619	11.5	4 831	12.4	4 295	12.6	802	11.5	1 275	13.4

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.

表一：二零零六年至二零一一年第二季單程通行證持有人的入口及社會特徵
Table 1: Demographic and Social Characteristics of One-way Permit Holders, 2006 - Q2 2011

	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	37 036	68.4	20 453	60.4	25 963	62.4	25 758	53.0	20 525	48.2	3 511	40.5	6 608	57.5
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	1 260	14.5	1 589	13.8
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	449	5.2	487	4.2
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	352	4.1	264	2.3
重庆市 Chongqing	1 357	2.5	925	2.7	1 139	2.7	1 425	2.9	1 181	2.8	294	3.4	183	1.6
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	450	5.2	507	4.4
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	693	8.0	495	4.3
海南省 Hainan Province	793	1.5	854	2.5	565	1.4	1 371	2.8	1 699	4.0	426	4.9	348	3.0
其它 Others	4 981	9.2	3 889	11.5	4 431	10.6	5 699	11.7	5 488	12.9	1 244	14.3	1 011	8.8
<i>能否说广东话</i> <i>Ability to speak Cantonese</i>														
会 Yes	45 372	83.8	27 735	81.9	34 232	82.3	38 744	79.7	31 934	74.9	6 163	71.0	8 829	76.8
不会 No	8 798	16.2	6 130	18.1	7 378	17.7	9 843	20.3	10 690	25.1	2 516	29.0	2 663	23.2
<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	2 971	34.2	4 158	36.2
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	3 210	37.0	3 952	34.4
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	111	1.3	119	1.0
有父母、配偶和 / 或子女的组合在港 With a combination of parent(s) and/or spouse and/or child(ren) in HK	13 021	24.0	9 190	27.1	12 257	29.5	16 044	33.0	11 752	27.6	2 308	26.6	3 185	27.7
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	79	0.9	78	0.7
<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	892	10.3	1 077	9.4
没有 No	48 845	90.2	29 378	86.8	37 120	89.2	43 562	89.7	37 962	89.1	7 787	89.7	10 415	90.6

注释：由于四舍五入关系，统计表内个别项目的数字加起来可能与总数略有出入。

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

表二：二零零六年至二零一一年第二季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2006 – Q2 2011

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	全年 Annual	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2
受访内地新來港定居人士数目 Number of responded new arrivals from the Mainland	30 079	18 086	26 171	30 196	23 520	4 926	6,211
于同期來港的十一歲及以上單程 通行證持有人數目 Number of OWPBs aged 11 and above entering HK in the same period	43 709	27 780	35 034	42 031	36 697	7 548	10 076
回應率 Response rate (%)	68.8	65.1	74.7	71.8	64.1	65.3	61.6
<i>在港居住地區</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 %
中西區 Central & Western	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.2
東區 Eastern	6.8	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.0
灣仔 Wan Chai	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
南區 Southern	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.9
觀塘 Kwun Tong	11.6	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.8	12.2	14.0
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.4	7.3	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.3
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	14.1	12.1	13.1	10.0	9.8	9.1	9.8
九龍城 Kowloon City	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	6.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.1	5.1	6.1
北區 North	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.2	5.6	4.6
西貢 Sai Kung	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.9
沙田 Sha Tin	5.2	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.3
元朗 Yuen Long	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.8	8.7	8.4	8.0
屯門 Tuen Mun	6.1	6.4	6.1	7.0	7.3	8.0	7.1
大埔 Tai Po	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.9
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.7	5.1	6.3	4.4
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.1	6.6	7.9
離島 Islands	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.2

注释：由于四舍五入关系，统计表内个别项目的数字加起来可能与总数略有出入。

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表二：二零零六年至二零一一年第二季內地新來港定居人士服務需求及現況的統計數字

Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2006 – Q2 2011

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
	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	79.9	81.7	77.4	74.3	64.6	58.8	67.0
<u>困难</u> <u>Difficulties</u>							
工作 Work	52.1	59.7	52.1	50.9	48.8	51.4	54.2
语言 Language	19.5	25.7	26.6	27.1	28.2	26.7	23.7
生活习惯 Living habits	12.3	9.9	12.0	14.6	16.0	19.6	19.6
居住环境 Living environment	32.0	23.2	30.0	32.5	29.9	37.1	38.6
教育制度 Education system	19.5	9.3	11.3	11.6	10.6	11.7	11.8
家庭经济 Family finance	26.0	20.0	20.2	23.9	25.3	25.8	23.2
其它 Others	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
<i>支持服务</i> <i>Supporting service</i>							
需要 Needed	86.4	86.4	83.6	79.8	69.4	63.8	71.3
<u>要求的支持服务</u> <u>Needed Supporting Service</u>							
协助找寻工作 Assistance in seeking employment	59.5	64.4	58.2	60.1	60.5	63.4	66.8
职业技能培训 Career training	40.1	41.0	34.6	32.5	29.3	29.9	32.7
申请租住公共房屋 Application for Public Housing	36.1	27.9	35.0	36.0	32.4	39.8	41.7
政府经济援助 Government financial assistance	9.4	8.7	10.4	10.1	9.8	16.3	16.2
入学协助 Enrolment in school	26.5	23.5	24.4	18.2	15.8	16.4	17.3
英语学习班 English Course	30.1	31.9	33.9	34.1	32.6	32.1	33.1
广东话学习班 Cantonese Course	6.1	6.2	5.9	8.2	11.1	14.1	10.8
医疗 Medical treatment	8.8	8.0	7.8	9.1	8.5	11.0	9.5
幼儿托管 Child care services	5.7	6.0	7.5	10.7	9.4	9.0	8.2
家庭服务 Family services	3.2	4.0	4.7	6.3	5.7	5.8	4.9
其它 Others	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3

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Table 2: Statistics on Service Needs and Current Situation of New Arrivals from the Mainland, 2006 – Q2 2011

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
	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	60.7	62.8	58.1	54.3	45.9	45.2	52.3
希望从事的行业类别 <u>Type of aspired industry</u>							
制造业 Manufacturing	11.2	8.2	6.8	6.9	7.4	9.5	9.2
建筑业 Construction	17.2	18.5	12.9	12.0	14.6	16.4	17.6
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	78.4	79.6
运输、仓库及通讯业 Transport, storage & communications	7.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.6
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	8.3	7.6
小区、社会及个人服务业 Community, social & personal services	13.6	16.0	16.6	17.1	14.1	16.0	15.5
教学及有关行业 Teaching or related services	4.0	3.4	4.1	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.7
其它 Others	12.0	6.3	8.1	8.8	11.5	11.1	9.9
家庭人数 Family size							
1	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3
2	12.9	18.1	15.5	20.0	23.5	22.7	22.7
3	33.8	37.3	39.3	43.4	41.7	40.1	38.4
4	31.8	26.9	29.5	26.1	21.5	20.4	22.3
5	14.4	12.0	10.9	7.4	9.1	12.5	12.3
6+	6.3	4.3	3.9	2.4	3.6	3.9	4.0
居住状况 Present living condition							
独居 Living alone	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
与家庭成员同住 Living with family member(s)	86.9	87.6	86.0	88.7	91.6	92.4	91.8
自己住在其它亲友家中 Living in relatives' places	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	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	12.2	11.0	13.1	10.7	7.8	7.2	7.9

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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
	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>現居房屋由誰提供</i> <i>Housing provision</i>							
自己或家庭成員購買 Purchased by themselves or family member(s)	10.2	11.4	11.6	13.9	14.2	14.9	14.5
自己或家庭成員租住 Rented by themselves or family member(s)	76.6	76.2	74.1	74.6	76.9	76.3	76.3
由僱主提供的 Provided by employer	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.1
由親友提供的 Provided by relatives/friends	12.9	12.0	13.8	11.1	8.3	7.7	8.1
<i>房屋類型</i> <i>Type of housing</i>							
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	45.4	47.2	47.0	48.4	51.5	51.0	51.2
居屋 Home-ownership scheme flat	5.4	6.5	6.2	7.0	5.6	4.6	5.1
中轉房屋 Interim housing	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.9
私人永久性房屋 Private permanent housing	43.9	41.5	41.9	40.1	36.9	36.3	37.0
其它 Others	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.7	5.2	6.7	5.8
<i>家庭每月收入(港元)</i> <i>Monthly family income (HK\$)</i>							
<3,000	15.1	14.3	13.7	13.4	14.3	15.0	14.2
3,000–4,999	13.0	11.1	7.1	7.5	6.8	7.0	8.1
5,000–6,999	30.0	28.1	23.4	19.8	17.8	15.1	17.2
7,000–8,999	20.8	23.1	26.1	24.8	23.5	22.3	21.0
9,000–10,999	11.0	11.7	15.3	17.3	18.6	19.0	19.9
11,000–12,999	3.7	3.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.6
13,000–14,999	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.0
15,000+	4.7	6.0	7.0	9.5	10.9	12.4	10.0
家庭月中位數(港元) Median monthly family income (HK\$)	6,500	6,800	7,400	7,700	7,900	8,200	8,000
<i>主要收入來源</i> <i>Main source of income</i>							
工資 Wages	84.1	83.5	83.8	83.3	83.0	82.0	80.7
政府援助 Government's assistance	9.4	10.9	10.3	10.9	12.8	14.1	15.0
親友援助 Relatives' assistance	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.6	2.4
其它 Others	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.6	2.4	1.3	1.9

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