

目錄 Contents

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
背景	Background	v
「有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民」專題訪問	Special topic enquiry on "Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China"	
甲 統計調查結果摘要	A Summary of findings	1
乙 概念及定義	B Concepts and definitions	5
丙 統計調查進行方法概要	C Brief description of survey method	7
丁 統計調查主要結果	D Major findings	9
戊 統計表	E Statistical tables	
目錄表	<i>List of tables</i>	31
各統計表	<i>Tables</i>	37
己 技術細節	F Technical details	
統計調查方法	Survey methodology	105
綜合住戶統計調查的 樣本設計	<i>Sample design of the General Household Survey</i>	105
「有配偶或子女在 中國內地的香港居民」 專題訪問的樣本設計	<i>Sample design of the special topic enquiry on "Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China"</i>	107
「有配偶或子女在 中國內地的香港居民」 專題訪問 - 主要資料項目	<i>Major data items collected in the special topic enquiry on "Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China"</i>	108
詢問「登記婚姻以外子女」 問題的方法	<i>Data collection method used for enquiring about "children born out of registered marriage"</i>	109
訪問流程表	<i>Flowchart of the interviewing process</i>	113

	頁數 Page
估值方法及估值的可靠度	Estimation methods and reliability of the estimates 115
「登記婚姻子女」的估值方法	<i>Estimation methods for "children born within registered marriage"</i> 115
「登記婚姻以外子女」的估值方法及估值的可靠度	<i>Estimation methods and reliability of the estimate of "children born out of registered marriage"</i> 115
調整重複計算「登記婚姻以外子女」的數目	<i>Adjustment for the double counting of the number of "children born out of registered marriage"</i> 118
主要估值的離中系數	<i>Coefficients of variation of key estimates</i> 120
專題訪問的局限	Limitations of the enquiry 122
專題訪問沒有涵蓋的人士	<i>Persons not covered in the enquiry</i> 122
「隨機回應法」及「直接提問法」的局限	<i>Limitations of the "Randomized Response Technique" and the "Direct Questioning Method"</i> 122
附錄	Appendix
「有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民」專題訪問的中期及最終結果	Interim and final results of the special topic enquiry on "Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China" 123
附件	Annex
曾出版的專題報告書	Special Topics Reports released 127

背景

Background

這是專題報告書系列中的第二十二號，載列透過綜合住戶統計調查進行的專題訪問所搜集得的資料。

目的

綜合住戶統計調查是一項抽樣統計調查，自一九八一年八月起持續進行，旨在搜集有關勞動人口、失業及就業不足的資料。附設於綜合住戶統計調查的專題訪問，目的是搜集政府部門與決策局所需的各類特定資料。

數字進位

由於進位關係，統計表內個別項目加起來可能與總數略有出入。

代號

'-' 代表「零」。

附件

附件列出過往曾出版的本系列中各號專題報告書。

This is the twenty-second issue in a series of Special Topics Reports presenting the results of the supplementary enquiries conducted via the General Household Survey (GHS).

Objective

The GHS is a sample survey conducted continuously since August 1981. Its primary objective is to collect information on the labour force, unemployment and underemployment. Attached to the survey are supplementary enquiries conducted to collect specified data on a wide range of special topics required by government departments and policy bureaux.

Rounding of figures

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

Symbols

'-' signifies nil.

Annex

The list of past Special Topics Reports published in this series is given in the **Annex**.

有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民

Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China

甲 統計調查結果摘要

1.1 政府統計處在一九九九年三月至五月期間，透過綜合住戶統計調查，進行一項有關有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民的專題訪問，估計香港居民在訪問時仍住在中國內地的「登記婚姻子女」和「登記婚姻以外子女」人數，以及搜集有關他們的特徵資料。有關此兩類人士的定義及分類，請參閱第 2.3 段。

1.2 以下是統計調查結果的撮要。有關數字為進行訪問期間的情況。

(a) 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女共有 286 300 名。

- 其中的 97 600 名內地子女，他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。另外的 188 700 名，他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年。
- 這 286 300 名內地子女乃是由 209 400 名香港居民所生。
- 上述的 97 600 名內地子女本身亦有 63 400 名子女在內地，後者乃有關的香港居民的孫子女。
- 這 97 600 名內地子女乃是由 83 700 名香港居民所生。而這些香港居民來自 52 100 個家庭住戶。

A SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1.1 An enquiry on Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China (the Mainland) was conducted via the General Household Survey from March 1999 to May 1999 to estimate the number of "*children born within registered marriage*" and the number of "*children born out of registered marriage*" to Hong Kong residents and still living in the Mainland at the time of enumeration and to collect information on their characteristics. For the definition and classification of these two types of Mainland children, please see para. 2.3.

1.2 The key findings of the enquiry are summarized below. They refer to the situation at the time of enumeration.

(a) The number of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents amounted to 286 300 .

- Some 97 600 of these Mainland children had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. For the other 188 700 Mainland children, their parents were not born in Hong Kong and had ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth.
- These 286 300 Mainland children were the offspring of 209 400 Hong Kong residents.
- The 97 600 Mainland children mentioned above had 63 400 children of their own in the Mainland, i.e. the latter were grandchildren of Hong Kong residents.
- These 97 600 Mainland children were the offspring of 83 700 Hong Kong residents, coming from 52 100 domestic households.

有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民

- 在這 83 700 名香港居民中，31 000 名的配偶仍在內地居住。
 - 這 97 600 名內地子女中，已婚及配偶仍在內地居住的有 32 800 人。
 - 上述的 188 700 名內地子女本身亦有 265 700 名子女在內地。
- (b) **香港居民在內地的登記婚姻子女在內地所生的子女共有 329 100 名。**
- 這 329 100 名人士是香港居民的孫子女，為 63 400 人與 265 700 人的總和。
- (c) **香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻以外子女共有 505 000 名。**
- 由於這些人士的數目，只能透過「隨機回應法」取得（有關如何進行「隨機回應法」，請參閱第 6.18 - 6.26 段），而受這訪問方法的局限，不能直接從訪問中取得這 505 000 子女的特徵或其他資料。

1.3 為了向政府和市民提供及時的統計數字，專題訪問的樣本經特別設計，從一九九九年三月至四月中所訪問的住戶構成一個獨立的樣本，所搜集的數據，可用作推論整體情況。四月底公布的中期數字乃根據上述樣本所得出的資料編製而成。上文載列的數字，跟四月底時發表的中期數字相近。兩組數字的比較列於附錄中。除非特別註明，本報告書內所刊載的數字均為最終數字。

- Among the 83 700 Hong Kong residents, 31 000 had their spouses still living in the Mainland.
 - Among these 97 600 Mainland children, 32 800 were married and with their spouses still living in the Mainland.
 - The 188 700 Mainland children mentioned above had 265 700 children of their own in the Mainland.
- (b) **The number of Mainland children born to the Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents amounted to 329 100.**
- These 329 100 persons were grandchildren of Hong Kong residents, the figure being the sum of 63 400 and 265 700.
- (c) **The number of Mainland children born out of registered marriage to Hong Kong residents amounted to 505 000.**
- As the number of such children could only be obtained through the "Randomized Response Technique" (please see paras. 6.18 - 6.26 for a description of the application of the "Randomized Response Technique"), and hence subject to the limitations of the method, the characteristics and other information on these 505 000 Mainland children could not be directly obtained.

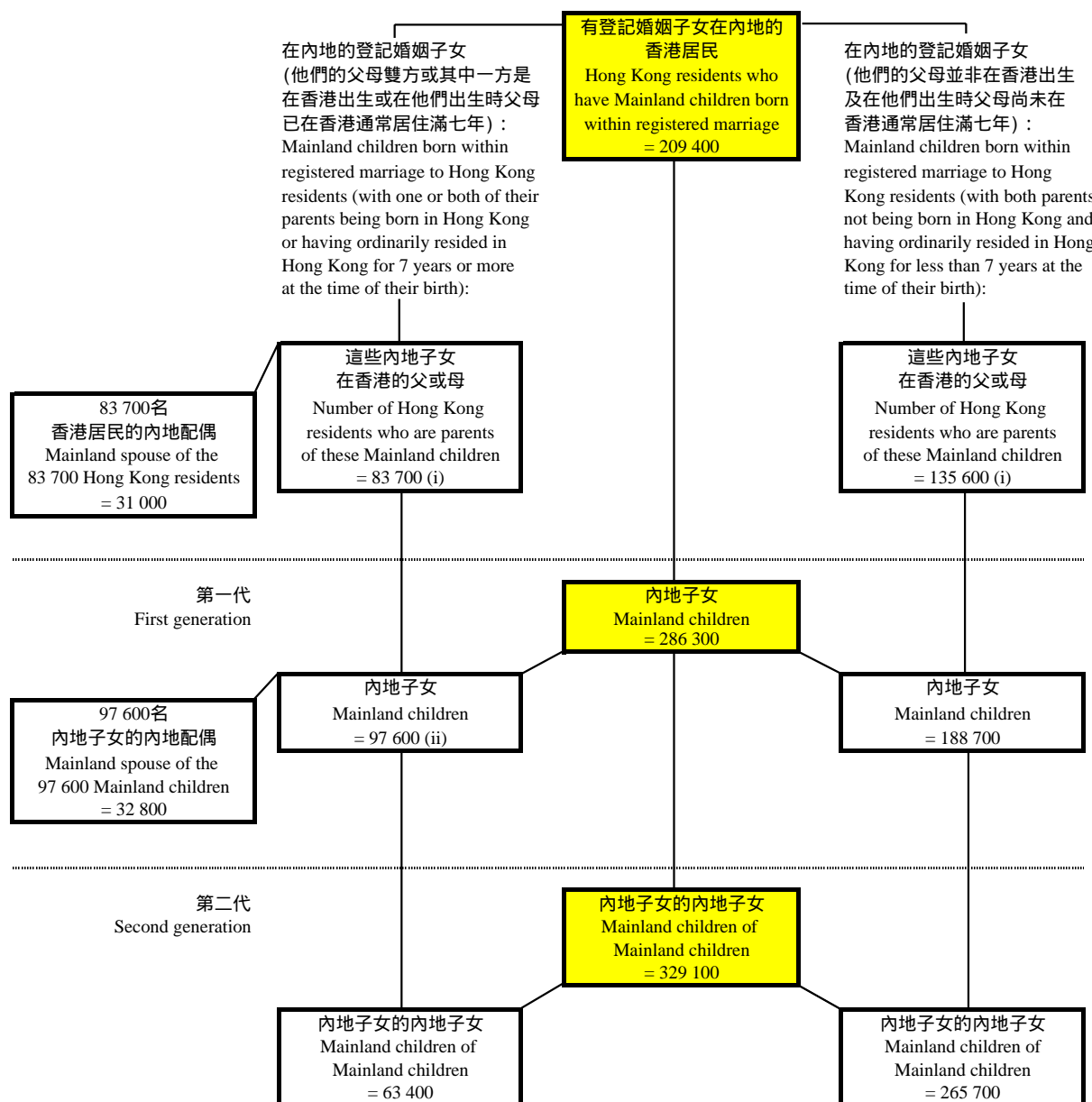
1.3 In order to provide timely statistics for reference by the government and the public, the survey was specially designed in such a way that the households surveyed in March to mid-April 1999 formed an independent sample on its own from which inference could be drawn. A set of interim results was thus compiled from this sample and released in end April for reference. The figures presented above are close to the corresponding interim figures released in end

1.4 載列與香港居民在中國內地所生的登記婚姻子女有關的各類人士關係的圖表刊於第4頁。

April. A brief comparison of the interim figures with the final ones is shown in the **Appendix**. Unless otherwise stated, all figures presented in this report are final figures.

1.4 A diagram depicting the relationships among the various categories of persons connected with Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents can be found on page 4.

與香港居民在中國內地所生的「登記婚姻子女」
有關的各類人士關係的圖表
A diagram depicting the relationships among
the various categories of persons connected with Mainland "children
born within registered marriage" to Hong Kong residents



註釋：(i) 有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民總人數是209 400。這數字並不等於 83 700 + 135 600，因為部分香港居民有超過一名子女，而子女出生時間分別在有關居民在港住滿七年之前及之後。
(ii) 這些在內地的登記婚姻子女，他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時父母已在香港通常居住滿七年。除註(ii)所述人士外，估計另有505 000名香港居民在中國內地所生的「登記婚姻以外子女」，部分的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。有關的詳細資料，請參閱本報告書第4.84 - 4.87段。

Notes : (i) The total number of Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage is 209 400. This number does not equal to 83 700 + 135 600 because some Hong Kong residents may have more than one child and some of the children concerned were born before the parents have resided in Hong Kong for 7 years or more and some after.
(ii) These Mainland children born within registered marriage have one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth.
Further note that apart from persons mentioned in note (ii), it is estimated that there are 505 000 Mainland children *born out of registered marriage* to Hong Kong residents with some having one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. For further details, please refer to paras. 4.84 - 4.87 in this report.

乙 概念及定義**引言**

2.1 政府統計處在一九九九年三月至五月期間，透過綜合住戶統計調查，進行一項有關有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民的專題訪問，估計香港居民在訪問時仍住在中國內地的子女人數，以及搜集有關他們的特徵資料。若該些香港居民的內地子女本身也有子女在內地，亦會一併搜集後者的資料。

調查對象

2.2 是項專題訪問的調查對象是十六歲及以上的中國籍香港居民。「香港居民」是指在香港出生或無需定期向入境事務處申請延期居留而可在香港居住的人士。

「登記婚姻子女」與「登記婚姻以外子女」的劃分方法

2.3 統計調查的目的是估計香港居民在內地所生的「登記婚姻子女」和「登記婚姻以外子女」的數目。一般而言，若父母擁有獲有關當局承認的結婚證明，其子女均被劃分為「登記婚姻」子女。舉例來說，下列類別的人士均被劃分為「登記婚姻」子女：

- (a) 父母已正式向有關當局（在香港、中國內地或其他地方）登記結婚；或

B CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**Introduction**

2.1 An enquiry on Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China (the Mainland) was conducted via the General Household Survey from March 1999 to May 1999 to estimate the number of children of Hong Kong residents still living in the Mainland at the time of enumeration and to collect information on their characteristics. If these Mainland children of Hong Kong residents have children of their own in the Mainland, information on the latter was also collected.

Target respondents

2.2 The target respondents of this special topic enquiry were Hong Kong residents of Chinese nationality aged 16 and over. The term "Hong Kong residents" refers to persons who are born in Hong Kong or who do not have to apply for extension of stay at regular intervals with the Immigration Department in order to reside in Hong Kong.

Classification of Mainland children as being "born within registered marriage" or "born out of registered marriage"

2.3 The enquiry aimed to estimate the number of Mainland children "born within registered marriage" and "born out of registered marriage" to Hong Kong residents. Generally speaking, children are classified as being "born within registered marriage" if the children's parent(s) has/have proof of marriage that is recognized by the relevant authorities. For example, the following categories of persons are classified as being "born within registered marriage":

- (a) The parents had formally registered their marriage with the relevant authorities (in Hong Kong, in the Mainland or in some other places); or

(b) 父母多年前在香港或中國內地進行了中式傳統婚禮，並已根據一九七一年制定的《婚姻制度改革條例》在香港補辦結婚登記。中式傳統婚禮指根據中國傳統習俗進行的婚禮（例如在祠堂舉行並由家人和親友作見證的婚禮）。

(b) The parents had, either in Hong Kong or in the Mainland, undergone Chinese customary marriages many years ago and had post-registered their marriage in Hong Kong after the enactment of the Marriage Reform Ordinance in 1971. Chinese customary marriages refer to marriages contracted according to traditional Chinese customs, e.g. ceremony carried out in the village hall in the presence of witnesses both within and outside the family.

丙 統計調查進行方法概要

3.1 在經科學方法抽選的樣本內，是項統計調查訪問了 19 300 個住戶，回應率達 90%。其中共有 46 000 名十六歲及以上居住於被抽選的住戶內的中國籍人士，回答了有關的問題。問卷就兩個不同組別處理：曾結婚的受訪者和從未結婚的受訪者。（訪問的流程表載於己節：技術細節內）。

3.2 曾結婚的受訪者被問及他們是否有居住在中國內地的「登記婚姻子女」，如果有的話，訪問員會詢問其子女的詳細資料（如有孫子女，亦會被問及）。然後訪問員會詢問受訪者其配偶是否仍然居住在中國內地。如果受訪者答「是」，則須提供其配偶的詳細資料。最後，訪問員會問受訪者是否有「登記婚姻以外子女」在內地。至於從未結婚的受訪者，訪問員則立刻提問有關「登記婚姻以外子女」的問題。透過隨機抽選過程，有半數的受訪者須直接回答這部分的問題，即「直接提問法」。訪問員會直接向受訪者提出問題。如受訪者回答謂自己有「登記婚姻以外子女」在內地，訪問員會將其子女的詳細資料記錄下來（如有孫子女，其資料亦會被記錄）。至於其餘半數的受訪者，則用「隨機回應法」進行訪問。受訪者會通過一個隨機的過程來決定他究竟須回答有關「登記婚姻以外子女」的問題，抑或是另一條不相關的問題。受訪者會按照所選題目向訪問員說出答案。由於「隨機回應法」有不披露資料的設計，所以除受訪者本人外，沒有人知道他回答了哪一條問題。有關「隨機回應法」的詳細資料載於己節：技術細節內。

C BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY
METHOD

3.1 The survey enumerated some 19 300 households within a scientifically selected sample, with a response rate of 90%. A total of 46 000 persons of Chinese nationality aged 16 and over and living in the sampled households responded. The administration of the questionnaire followed two streams, one for *ever married* respondents and one for *never married* respondents. (A flowchart of the interviewing process can be found in Section F : **Technical details**).

3.2 *Ever married* respondents were asked whether they had any *children born within registered marriage* and living in the Mainland and if so, were asked details about these children (and grandchildren, if any). They were then asked whether their spouses were still living in the Mainland. If the answer was affirmative, details about the spouses were also required to be given. Finally, respondents would be asked questions about any *children born out of registered marriage* which they might have and living in the Mainland. For *never married* respondents, the interviewer would proceed immediately to the part of the questionnaire on children born out of registered marriage. One half of all the respondents was randomly chosen to answer this last set of questions on children born out of registered marriage **directly**, i.e. through the *Direct Questioning Method*, in which the interviewers posed the questions directly to the respondents. If the respondent answered affirmatively, details about such children (and grandchildren, if any) were recorded. To the other half of the respondents, the interviewers administered the *Randomized Response Technique (RRT)*. Under the RRT, the respondent went through a random process to determine whether he should answer the question on children born out of registered marriage or another innocuous question. The respondent then gave an answer for the selected question to the interviewer. Due to the anonymous design of the RRT, nobody except the

respondent himself knew which question was being answered. More details about the RRT are given in Section F: **Technical details**.

3.3 根據從受訪住戶所搜集得的資料，可推論全香港人口的有關情況。

3.3 Based on the information collected in respect of the interviewed households, the situation related to the entire population of Hong Kong can be inferred.

丁 統計調查主要結果

4.1 本部分由小節 I 至 XIV 組成，詳情如下：

小節 I 至 V：詳述香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的特徵（如果該等子女有自己的子女，即香港居民的孫子女，亦會包括在內）；

小節 VI 至 VII：詳述有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民的特徵；

小節 VIII 至 IX：詳述有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民的內地配偶以及內地子女的內地配偶的特徵，而該些內地子女，他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年；

小節 X：詳述有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民所屬的家庭住戶特徵，而該些內地子女，他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年；

小節 XI：詳述香港居民對他們在內地的登記婚姻子女來港居住的意願；

小節 XII 至 XIII：詳述沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的香港居民及他們的配偶的特徵；

D MAJOR FINDINGS

4.1 This section is organized into sub-sections I to XIV as follows:

Sub-sections I to V: the characteristics of *Mainland children born within registered marriage* to Hong Kong residents (including the children of such children, i.e. the grandchildren of the Hong Kong residents, if any) are presented;

Sub-sections VI to VII: the characteristics of *Hong Kong residents* who have Mainland children born within registered marriage are presented;

Sub-sections VIII to IX: the characteristics of the *Mainland spouses* of Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage and the *Mainland spouses* of the Mainland children are presented, where the Mainland children had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth;

Sub-section X: the characteristics of the *domestic households* with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage are presented, where the Mainland children had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth;

Sub-section XI: the *intention* of the Hong Kong residents for their Mainland children born within registered marriage to come to live in Hong Kong are presented;

Sub-sections XII to XIII: the characteristics of those *Hong Kong residents* who did not have Mainland children born within

registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland and the characteristics of *their spouses* are presented;

小節 XIV：香港居民的登記婚姻以外子女的估計數字（根據「隨機回應法」所搜集的資料）。

Sub-section XIV: the estimate on the number of *children born out of registered marriage* to Hong Kong residents (based on information collected using the "Randomized Response Technique") is presented.

I 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女

4.2 根據專題訪問的結果，香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女共有 286 300 人。在這 286 300 名子女中，其中的 97 600 名（34%），他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。而另外的 188 700 名（66%），他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年。這一小節詳列了上述 286 300 名子女的資料。而有關 97 600 名內地子女及另外 188 700 名內地子女的資料則列於第 II 及第 III 小節內。（表 1a）

年齡及性別

4.3 在該 286 300 名人士中，略少於一半（48%）為男性，而其餘 52% 是女性。按年齡分析，他們中有大約 18% 的年齡是十二歲以下，12% 介乎十二至十九歲，70% 是二十歲及以上。（表 1b）

I Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents

4.2 Based on the results of the enquiry, it was estimated that there were some 286 300 Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents and still living in the Mainland. Of these 286 300 children, 97 600 (34%) had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. For the other 188 700 (66%) Mainland children, their parents were not born in Hong Kong and had ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth. The rest of this sub-section presents the characteristics of the above-mentioned 286 300 children, whilst the characteristics of the 97 600 children and the other 188 700 children are presented in sub-sections II and III respectively. (Table 1a)

Age and sex

4.3 Just under half (48%) of the 286 300 persons were male whilst another 52% were female. Analyzed by age, about 18% of the 286 300 persons were aged under 12, 12% were aged between 12 and 19 and 70% were aged 20 and over. (Table 1b)

婚姻狀況及性別

4.4 在婚姻狀況方面，286 300 人中的 22% 為十五歲以下。在十五歲及以上的人士中，有 29% 從未結婚和 67% 已婚。至於男女性的婚姻狀況分布情況則大致相同。（表 1c）

教育程度

4.5 按教育程度分析，十五歲及以上人士中，有 30% 具小學程度，54% 具中學程度，有大約 5% 未曾接受教育或具幼稚園程度，另有 9% 具專上教育程度。（表 1d）

職業

4.6 在十五歲及以上的人士中，有 46% 並無工作。而在就業人士中，有 29%，即 33 700 人是文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員，另外 20% 是經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員。（表 1e）

在內地的居住地點

4.7 在 286 300 名內地子女中，86% 是住在廣東省。而深圳和廣州則是最多這些內地子女居住的地區，分別佔總人數的 14% 和 10%。（表 1f）

父或母是否居於內地

4.8 在 286 300 名內地子女中，有 19% 的父母已分居/離婚或喪偶。此外，總人數中的 52% 並無父母住在內地。有父或母居住在內地的人士的年齡中位數是 13 歲，較總體的年齡中位數（即 27 歲）為低。（表 1g）

Marital status and sex

4.4 About 22% of the 286 300 persons were aged under 15. Of those aged 15 and over, 29% were never married and 67% currently married. The distributions for males and females were broadly similar. (Table 1c)

Educational attainment

4.5 Analyzed by educational attainment, about 30% of those persons aged 15 and over had attained primary education and 54% secondary education. Some 5% had no schooling or kindergarten education, while 9% had attained tertiary education. (Table 1d)

Occupation

4.6 Some 46% of those aged 15 and over were not working. Of those who were working, some 29% or 33 700 persons, were working as clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers. Another 20% worked as managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals. (Table 1e)

Place of residence in the Mainland

4.7 Some 86% of the 286 300 Mainland children were living in Guangdong Province. Shenzhen and Guangzhou were the two places where most Mainland children were living, accounting for 14% and 10% respectively of the total number of such persons. (Table 1f)

Whether with parent living in the Mainland

4.8 The parents of 19% of the 286 300 Mainland children were separated or divorced or widowed. On the other hand, nearly 52% of these children had no parent living in the Mainland. The median age of those Mainland children with one of the parents living in the Mainland was 13, considerably lower than the overall figure of 27. (Table 1g)

*有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女**Whether with children born and still living
in the Mainland*

4.9 這 286 300 名內地子女中，有 48% 並無在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女。在 147 100 名有子女在內地出生及仍居於內地的人士中，有 49 900 人有一名子女及有 47 300 人有兩名子女在內地。這些有內地子女的人士，每人的平均子女數目是 2.2 名。（表 1h）

4.9 About 48% of the 286 300 Mainland children did not have children born and still living in the Mainland. Of the 147 100 persons who had children born and still living in the Mainland, 49 900 had 1 child and 47 300 had 2 children. The average number of children for those with Mainland children was 2.2. (Table 1h)

II 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女，而該些內地子女，他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年**II Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth**

4.10 如上文所述，香港居民共有 97 600 名登記婚姻子女在內地，而這些子女，他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。此小節詳述這些人士的特徵。

4.10 As mentioned above, there were 97 600 Mainland children who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents and who had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. This sub-section presents the characteristics of these children.

*年齡及性別**Age and sex*

4.11 在該 97 600 人中，有差不多一半是男性。按年齡分析，大約 41% 人士的年齡是十二歲以下，12% 介乎十二至十九歲，48% 是二十歲及以上。（表 2a）

4.11 About half of the 97 600 persons were male. Analyzed by age, about 41% of the 97 600 persons were aged under 12, 12% were aged between 12 and 19, and 48% were aged 20 and over. (Table 2a)

*婚姻狀況及性別**Marital status and sex*

4.12 婚姻狀況方面，97 600 人中的 48% 為十五歲以下。在十五歲及以上人士中，有 31% 是從未結婚，另有 65% 目前是已婚。（表 2b）

4.12 About 48% of the 97 600 persons were aged under 15. Among those aged 15 and over, 31% were never married and 65% currently married. (Table 2b)

教育程度

4.13 按教育程度分析，在十五歲及以上人士中，有 39% 具小學程度，47% 具中學程度和 7% 具專上教育程度。（表 2c）

Educational attainment

4.13 Analyzed by educational attainment, about 39% of those aged 15 and over had attained primary education, 47% secondary education, and 7% tertiary education. (Table 2c)

職業

4.14 在十五歲及以上人士中，有 40% 並無工作。而在就業人士中，有 25%，即 7 400 人，是文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員，另外 18% 是經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員。（表 2d）

Occupation

4.14 Some 40% of those aged 15 and over were not working. Among those who were working, some 25% or 7 400 persons were working as clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers. Another 18% worked as managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals. (Table 2d)

在內地的居住地點

4.15 在這 97 600 名內地子女中，有 94% 是住在廣東省，而深圳和東莞是最多這些內地子女居住的地區。（表 2e）

Place of residence in the Mainland

4.15 Some 94% of the 97 600 were living in Guangdong Province, with Shenzhen and Dongguan being the most popular places. (Table 2e)

父或母是否居於內地

4.16 在這 97 600 名內地子女中，有 7% 人士的父母已分居/離婚或喪偶。餘下 93% 的人士中，有一半並無父母居住在內地。有父或母居住在內地的人士的年齡中位數是 6 歲，較總體的年齡中位數為（16 歲）為低。（表 2f）

Whether with parent living in the Mainland

4.16 The parents of about 7% of the 97 600 persons were separated or divorced or widowed. Of the remaining 93%, about half had no parents living in the Mainland. The median age of those Mainland children with one of the parents living in the Mainland was 6, considerably lower than the overall median of 16. (Table 2f)

有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女

4.17 在這 97 600 名內地子女中，有 66% 本身並無在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女。在 32 300 名有子女在內地出生及仍居於內地的人士中，有 13 000 人有一名子女及有 10 700 人有兩名子女在內地。這些有內地子女人士每人的平均子女數目是 2.0 名。（表 2g）

Whether with children born and still living in the Mainland

4.17 About 66% of the 97 600 Mainland children did not have children of their own born and still living in the Mainland. Of the 32 300 persons who had children of their own born and still living in the Mainland, 13 000 had one child and 10 700 had 2 children. The average number of children for those with Mainland children was 2.0. (Table 2g)

III 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女，而該些內地子女，他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年

4.18 香港居民有 188 700 名登記婚姻子女在內地，而該些子女，他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年。此小節詳述這些人士的特徵。

年齡及性別

4.19 在該 188 700 人中，47% 是男性，而 53% 是女性。按年齡分析，大約 6% 人士的年齡是十二歲以下，12% 介乎十二至十九歲，81% 是二十歲及以上。（表 3a）

婚姻狀況及性別

4.20 婚姻狀況方面，188 700 人中的 9% 為十五歲以下。在十五歲及以上人士中，68% 目前是已婚。至於男女性的分布情況則大致相同，但比例上則較多女性是已婚。（表 3b）

教育程度

4.21 按教育程度分析，在十五歲及以上人士中，有 27% 具小學程度，56% 具中學程度及 10% 具專上教育程度。（表 3c）

職業

4.22 在十五歲及以上人士中，有 48% 並無工作。而在就業人士中，有 30%，即 26 200 人，是文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員；另外 20% 是經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員。（表 3d）

III Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth

4.18 There were 188 700 persons in the Mainland who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents and their parents were not born in Hong Kong and had ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth. This sub-section presents their characteristics.

Age and sex

4.19 Some 47% of those 188 700 persons were male while 53% were female. Analyzed by age, about 6% of the 188 700 persons were aged under 12, 12% were aged between 12 and 19, and 81% were aged 20 and over. (Table 3a)

Marital status and sex

4.20 About 9% of the 188 700 persons were aged under 15. Among those aged 15 and over, 68% were currently married. The distributions for males and females were broadly similar but with proportionally more females being currently married. (Table 3b)

Educational attainment

4.21 Analyzed by educational attainment, about 27% of those aged 15 and over had attained primary education, 56% secondary education and 10% had attained tertiary education. (Table 3c)

Occupation

4.22 Some 48% of those aged 15 and over were not working. Among those who were working, some 30% or 26 200 persons were working as clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers. Another 20% worked as

在內地的居住地點

4.23 在這 188 700 名內地子女中，大約 81% 是住在廣東省，而深圳和廣州則是最多這些內地子女居住的地區。（表 3e）

父或母是否居於內地

4.24 在這 188 700 名內地子女中，有 25% 人士的父母已分居/離婚或喪偶。此外，總人數的 54% 並無父母居住在內地。（表 3f）

有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女

4.25 在這 188 700 名內地子女中，有 38% 本身並無在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女。在 114 800 名有子女的人士中，有 36 800 人有一名子女及有 36 600 人有兩名子女。這些有子女人士每人的平均子女數目是 2.3 名。（表 3g）

IV 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的內地子女

4.26 根據專題訪問的結果，香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女共有 329 100 名子女在內地（即香港居民在內地的孫子女）。在這 329 100 人中，63 400 名為香港居民在內地所生的 97 600 名登記婚姻子女的子女，而這 97 600 名子女，他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。另外 265 700 名則為香港居民在內地所生的 188 700 名登記婚姻子女的子女，而這 188 700 子女中，他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年。兩類本港居民內地子女的資料已分別在第 II 及

managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals. (Table 3d)

Place of residence in the Mainland

4.23 About 81% of the 188 700 persons were living in Guangdong Province, with Shenzhen and Guangzhou being the most popular places. (Table 3e)

Whether with parent living in the Mainland

4.24 The parents of about 25% of the 188 700 persons were separated or divorced or widowed. On the other hand, about 54% of the 188 700 persons had no parent living in the Mainland. (Table 3f)

Whether with children born and still living in the Mainland

4.25 About 38% of the 188 700 persons did not have children of their own born and still living in the Mainland. Of the 114 800 persons who had children, 36 800 had one child and 36 600 had 2 children. The average number of children for those with Mainland children was 2.3. (Table 3g)

IV Mainland children of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents

4.26 Based on the results of the enquiry, there were 329 100 children of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (i.e. grandchildren of the Hong Kong residents) and still living in the Mainland. Of these 329 100 persons, 63 400 were the children of the 97 600 Mainland children who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents and who had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. The remaining 265 700 were children of

III 小節內談及。這一小節則列載全部 329 100 名香港居民在內地的登記婚姻子女所生的子女的資料。

the 188 700 Mainland children who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents, and whose parents were not born in Hong Kong and had ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth. The characteristics of the two groups of Mainland children were presented in sub-sections II and III respectively. This sub-section presents the characteristics of the 329 100 grandchildren of all the Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage.

年齡及性別

Age and sex

4.27 在該 329 100 名人士中，51% 為男性，45% 為女性。按年齡分析，大約 19% 人士的年齡是六歲以下，另外 42% 是介乎六歲至十九歲之間。只有 1% 是四十歲及以上。（表 4a）

4.27 Some 51% of these 329 100 persons were male and 45% were female. Analyzed by age, about 19% of them were aged under 6 and 42% aged between 6 and 19. Only 1% of them were aged 40 and over. (Table 4a)

婚姻狀況

Marital status

4.28 婚姻狀況方面，329 100 人中的 49% 為十五歲以下。在十五歲及以上人士中，有 67% 從未結婚而有 29% 目前是已婚。（表 4b）

4.28 About 49% of the 329 100 persons were aged under 15. Among those aged 15 and over, 67% were never married and 29% currently married. (Table 4b)

教育程度

Educational attainment

4.29 按教育程度分析，在十五歲及以上人士中有 59% 具中學程度和 20% 具小學程度。另有 10% 具專上教育程度。（表 4c）

4.29 Analyzed by educational attainment, about 59% of those aged 15 and over had attained secondary education and 20% attained primary education. About 10% had attained tertiary education. (Table 4c)

職業

Occupation

4.30 十五歲及以上人士中，有 42% 並無工作。而在 61 500 名就業人士中，有 27%，即 16 600 人，是文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員，另外 12% 是經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員。（表 4d）

4.30 Some 42% of those aged 15 and over were not working. Of the 61 500 persons who were working, some 27% or 16 600 persons were working as clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers. Another 12% worked as managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals. (Table 4d)

**V 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女
(他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港
出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住
滿七年)的內地子女**

4.31 此小節詳述香港居民在內地的 97 600 名登記婚姻子女的 63 400 名子女的資料。該 97 600 名內地子女的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。

年齡及性別

4.32 在該 63 400 人中，54% 為男性，44% 為女性。按年齡分析，大約 28% 人士的年齡是六歲以下，另外 25% 是介乎六至十一歲，29% 介乎十二至二十九歲。只有 3% 人士是三十歲及以上。(表 5a)

婚姻狀況

4.33 婚姻狀況方面，63 400 人中的 62% 為十五歲以下。在十五歲及以上人士中，有 74% 是從未結婚。(表 5b)

教育程度

4.34 按教育程度分析，在十五歲及以上人士中，55% 具中學程度和 13% 具小學程度。另有 8% 具專上教育程度。(表 5c)

職業

4.35 在十五歲及以上人士中，有 47% 並無工作。而在 6 300 名就業人士中，有 1 200 人是文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員。(表 5d)

**V Mainland children of Mainland children
(with one or both of their parents being
born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily
resided in Hong Kong for seven years or
more at the time of their birth) born
within registered marriage to Hong Kong
residents**

4.31 This sub-section presents the characteristics of the 63 400 children born to the 97 600 Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents. The 97 600 Mainland children had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth.

Age and sex

4.32 Some 54% of the 63 400 persons were male and 44% were female. Analyzed by age, 28% of these children of Mainland children were aged under 6, 25% aged between 6 and 11, and 29% aged between 12 and 29. Only 3% were aged 30 and over. (Table 5a)

Marital status

4.33 About 62% of the 63 400 persons were aged under 15. Among those aged 15 and over, 74% were never married. (Table 5b)

Educational attainment

4.34 Analyzed by educational attainment, among those aged 15 and over, 55% had secondary education and 13% had primary education. Some 8% had tertiary education. (Table 5c)

Occupation

4.35 About 47% of those aged 15 and over were not working. Among the 6 300 persons who were working, some 1 200 persons worked as clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers. (Table 5d)

VI 有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民

4.36 根據專題訪問的結果，有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民共有 209 400 人，他們的內地子女總數是 286 300 人。此小節詳述這 209 400 名香港居民的特徵。

年齡及性別

4.37 按性別分析，這 209 400 名香港居民中的 58% 是男性而 42% 是女性。他們中接近一半（46%）的年齡是介乎四十至五十九歲，另外 44% 則為六十歲及以上。（表 6a）

教育程度

4.38 按教育程度分析，在他們中有 46% 具小學程度，29% 具中學或預科程度。另有 21% 未曾接受教育或具幼稚園程度，而 4% 具專上教育程度。（表 6b）

經濟活動身分及性別

4.39 在這 209 400 人中，大概一半（51%）為從事經濟活動人士。若再按性別分析，則男性和女性從事經濟活動的情況有顯著不同，66% 的男性從事經濟活動但只有 30% 的女性從事經濟活動。（表 6c）

相關的香港居民的就業情況

4.40 在這 209 400 名有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民中，有 98 000 人為就業人士。他們的經濟活動特徵如下。

VI Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage

4.36 Based on the results of the enquiry, it was estimated that there were some 286 300 Mainland children born within registered marriage to 209 400 Hong Kong residents. This subsection presents the characteristics of these 209 400 Hong Kong residents.

Age and sex

4.37 Analyzed by sex, 58% of these Hong Kong residents were male and 42% female. Analyzed by age, nearly half (46%) of these parents of Mainland children were aged between 40 and 59. Another 44% of these persons were aged 60 and over. (Table 6a)

Educational attainment

4.38 Analyzed by educational attainment, about 46% of these persons had attained primary education and 29% secondary or matriculation education. Some 21% had no schooling or kindergarten education only, whilst 4% had attained tertiary education. (Table 6b)

Activity status and sex

4.39 About half (51%) of these 209 400 persons were economically active. However, when analyzed by sex, economic activity differed quite considerably. About 66% of the men were economically active while only 30% of the women were economically active. (Table 6c)

Employment status of the Hong Kong residents concerned

4.40 Of the 209 400 Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage, 98 000 were employed. Their economic characteristics are presented below.

行業

4.41 按行業分析，在這 98 000 名就業的香港居民中，32% 從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業。另外 27% 從事建造業和 13% 從事製造業。（表 6d）

職業

4.42 按職業劃分，在這 98 000 名就業的香港居民中，非技術工人佔差不多一半，工藝及有關人員佔 20% 而服務工作及商店銷售人員則佔 12%。（表 6e）

每月就業收入

4.43 這類人士之中，47% 的每月就業收入為 \$7,000 以下。約 10% 人士的每月就業收入為 \$15,000 或以上。（表 6f）

VII 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民

4.44 如上文第 II 小節提及，香港居民共有 97 600 名登記婚姻子女在內地，而他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。這小節詳述這 97 600 名內地子女的 83 700 名在港的父母的特徵。

Industry

4.41 Analyzed by industry, about 32% of these 98 000 employed Hong Kong residents worked in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector. Another 27% worked in the construction sector and 13% in the manufacturing sector. (Table 6d)

Occupation

4.42 Nearly half of the 98 000 employed Hong Kong residents were engaged in elementary occupations. Another 20% were craft and related workers while 12% were service workers and shop sales workers. (Table 6e)

Monthly employment earnings

4.43 The monthly employment earnings of about 47% of these persons were less than \$7,000. About 10% of them earned \$15,000 or more each month. (Table 6f)

VII Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth)

4.44 As mentioned in sub-section II, it was estimated that there were 97 600 Mainland children who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents and that these Mainland children had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. This sub-section presents the characteristics of the 83 700 Hong Kong residents who were parents of the 97 600 Mainland children.

年齡及性別

Age and sex

4.45 按性別分析，這些香港居民中的 70% 是男性而 30% 是女性。按年齡分析，他們中的 44% 是介乎四十至五十九歲。另外 39% 則為六十歲及以上。（表 7a）

4.45 Analyzed by sex, 70% of these Hong Kong residents were male and 30% female. Analyzed by age, about 44% of them were aged between 40 and 59. Another 39% of these persons were aged 60 and over. (Table 7a)

教育程度

Educational attainment

4.46 按教育程度分析，他們中有 52% 具小學程度，28% 具中學或預科程度。另有 17% 未曾接受教育或具幼稚園程度，而有 2% 具專上教育程度。（表 7b）

4.46 Analyzed by educational attainment, about 52% of these persons had attained primary education and 28% secondary or matriculation education. Some 17% had no schooling or kindergarten education, while 2% had attained tertiary education. (Table 7b)

經濟活動身分及性別

Activity status and sex

4.47 在這 83 700 人中，超過一半（58%）為從事經濟活動人士。若再按性別分析，則男性和女性從事經濟活動的情況有顯著不同。69% 的男性從事經濟活動但只有 34% 的女性從事經濟活動。（表 7c）

4.47 Over half (58%) of these 83 700 persons were economically active. However, when analyzed by sex, economic activity differed quite considerably. About 69% of the men were economically active while only 34% of the women were economically active. (Table 7c)

相關的香港居民的就業情況

Employment status of the Hong Kong residents concerned

4.48 在這 83 700 名有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民中，44 800 人為就業人士。他們的經濟活動特徵詳述如下。

4.48 Of the 83 700 Hong Kong residents who have children born within registered marriage living in the Mainland, 44 800 were employed. Their economic characteristics are presented below.

行業

Industry

4.49 按行業分析，在這 44 800 名就業的香港居民中，31% 從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業。另外 24% 從事建造業和 12% 從事製造業。（表 7d）

4.49 Analyzed by industry, about 31% of these 44 800 employed Hong Kong residents worked in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector. Another 24% worked in the construction sector and 12% in the manufacturing sector. (Table 7d)

職業

4.50 按職業劃分，在這些就業的香港居民中，非技術工人佔差不多一半（46%），工藝及有關人員佔 20%，而服務工作及商店銷售人員則佔 11%。（表 7e）

每月就業收入

4.51 這類人士之中，45% 的每月就業收入為 \$7,000 以下。另外，有 11% 人士的每月就業收入為 \$15,000 或以上。（表 7f）

VIII 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民的內地配偶

4.52 如上一小節所述，有 83 700 名香港居民為 97 600 名登記婚姻的內地子女的父母，而這些父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在其子女出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。專題訪問結果顯示該 83 700 香港居民中，有 31 000 名的配偶仍在內地居住。這小節詳述了該 31 000 名內地配偶的資料。

年齡及性別

4.53 在 31 000 名內地配偶中，98% 或 30 500 人為女性。而在這 30 500 名女士中，84% 年齡介乎 16 至 49 歲。（表 8a）

Occupation

4.50 Nearly half (46%) of these employed Hong Kong residents were engaged in elementary occupations. Another 20% were craft and related workers while 11% were service workers and shop sales workers. (Table 7e)

Monthly employment earnings

4.51 The monthly employment earnings of about 45% of these persons were less than \$7,000. On the other hand, about 11% of them earned \$15,000 or more each month. (Table 7f)

VIII Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth)

4.52 As mentioned in the previous subsection, there were 97 600 Mainland children born within registered marriage to 83 700 Hong Kong residents with one or both of these Hong Kong residents parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their children's birth. The enquiry also found that among these 83 700 Hong Kong residents, 31 000 had spouses still living in the Mainland. This sub-section presents the characteristics of the 31 000 spouses still living in the Mainland.

Age and sex

4.53 Of these 31 000 Mainland spouses, 98% or 30 500 persons were female. Of the 30 500 female spouses, 84% were aged between 16 and 49. (Table 8a)

教育程度

Educational attainment

4.54 按教育程度分析，在這 31 000 人中，有 47% 具中學程度及 37% 具小學程度。另約有 3% 具專上教育程度。（表 8b）

4.54 Analyzed by educational attainment, 47% of these 31 000 persons had attained secondary education while 37% had attained primary education. Some 3% had attained tertiary education. (Table 8b)

結婚年份

Year of marriage

4.55 在這 31 000 名人士中，有差不多 19% 是在 1976 年以前結婚。另外，有 27% 則是在 1996 年或以後結婚。（表 8c）

4.55 Nearly 19% of these 31 000 persons were married before 1976. On the other hand, about 27% of them were married in or after 1996. (Table 8c)

與配偶分開居住期間

Duration of living separately from spouse

4.56 在這 31 000 名人士中，40% 與配偶已分開居住了一至四年而只有 3% 是與配偶分開居住了一年以下。與配偶分開居住期間中位數為 6.4 年。（表 8d）

4.56 Some 40% of these persons had been living separately from their spouses for one to four years whilst only 3% had been living separately from their spouses for less than one year. The median duration of living separately from spouse was 6.4 years. (Table 8d)

職業

Occupation

4.57 按職業劃分，在 31 000 名內地配偶中，有 89% 並無工作。而在 10% 就業的人士中，職業分布遍及多個範疇，但比例上較為文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員。（表 8e）

4.57 Some 89% of the 31 000 Mainland spouses were not working. Of the 10% who were working, their occupations were quite varied but proportionally more of them worked as clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers. (Table 8e)

IX 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的內地配偶

IX Mainland spouses of the Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents

4.58 如上文提及，香港居民有 97 600 名登記婚姻子女在內地，而這些內地子女的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。在這 97 600 名內地

4.58 As mentioned above, there were 97 600 Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents and that these Mainland children had one or both of their parents being

子女中，34% 或 32 800 人目前是已婚而配偶仍住在內地。此小節詳述這 32 800 名內地配偶的特徵。

born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. Of these 97 600 Mainland children, 34% or 32 800 persons were currently married and with their spouses still living in the Mainland. This sub-section presents the characteristics of these 32 800 Mainland spouses.

年齡及性別

Age and sex

4.59 在這 32 800 名內地配偶中，56% 為男性，44% 為女性。按年齡分析，差不多 63% 為 40 歲以下。（表 9a）

4.59 Some 56% of these 32 800 Mainland spouses were male and 44% female. Analyzed by age, nearly 63% of them were aged below 40. (Table 9a)

教育程度

Educational attainment

4.60 按教育程度分析，32 800 人中有 46% 具中學程度及 29% 具小學程度。（表 9b）

4.60 Analyzed by educational attainment, 46% of these 32 800 persons had secondary education and 29% primary education. (Table 9b)

X 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民所屬的家庭住戶

X Domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth)

4.61 如上文所述，香港居民有 97 600 名登記婚姻子女在內地，而他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。這一小節詳列有這些內地子女的香港居民所屬的 52 100 個家庭住戶的資料。

4.61 As presented above, it was estimated that there were 97 600 Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents and that these Mainland children had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. This sub-section presents the characteristics of the 52 100 domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have such Mainland children.

*房屋類別及有否領取綜合社會保障援助
(綜援)**Type of housing and whether receiving
Comprehensive Social Security Allowance
(CSSA)*

4.62 在這 52 100 個家庭住戶中，有 51% 是住在公營租住房屋而另外 37% 是住在私人永久性房屋。在 52 100 戶中，有 16% 正領取綜援。 (表 10a)

4.62 Some 51% of these 52 100 domestic households were living in public rental housing while 37% were living in private permanent housing. Some 16% of the 52 100 households were receiving CSSA. (Table 10a)

*住戶每月收入及有領取綜援住戶的情況**Monthly household income and situation of
households receiving CSSA*

4.63 按住戶每月收入分析，在 52 100 家庭住戶中，46% 的每月收入少於 \$10,000，有 18% 的每月收入為 \$20,000 或以上。至於領取綜援的住戶，他們的每月住戶收入中位數是 \$5,700，而沒有領取綜援的住戶每月收入中位數則為 \$10,700。 (表 10b)

4.63 The monthly household income of about 46% of the 52 100 domestic households was below \$10,000, whilst 18% of the domestic households had a monthly household income of \$20,000 or above. The median household income of the households receiving CSSA was \$5,700 while that of households not receiving CSSA was \$10,700. (Table 10b)

*常住住戶人數**Usual household size*

4.64 在 52 100 個家庭住戶中，有 30% 為四人或以上的住戶，而一人住戶則佔 19%。另有 30% 為二人住戶。 (表 10c)

4.64 About 30% of the 52 100 domestic households had a household size of 4 persons or more while 19% were single person households. Another 30% were 2-persons households. (Table 10c)

XI 香港居民對他們在內地所生的登記婚姻子女來港居住的意願**XI Intention of Hong Kong residents for
their children born within registered
marriage to come to live in Hong Kong**

4.65 這一小節主要敘述 97 600 名內地子女其在港的父或母是否想他們來香港居住的意願，而他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。

4.65 This sub-section principally presents the intention of Hong Kong residents for their 97 600 Mainland children to come to live in Hong Kong, where the Mainland children had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth.

父或母是否想其子女來港居住

Whether parent wished their Mainland children to come to live in Hong Kong

4.66 在 97 600 名內地子女中，84% 的人士的父或母表示想他們來港居住。（表 11a）

4.66 The parents of 84% of the 97 600 Mainland children indicated that they wished their children to come to live in Hong Kong. (Table 11a)

父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住

Parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong

4.67 在年齡在十六歲及以上的內地子女中，71% 的父或母認為他們的內地子女想來港居住。（表 11b）

4.67 Among those Mainland children who were aged 16 and over, the parents of about 71% of them considered that their Mainland children would wish to come to live in Hong Kong. (Table 11b)

4.68 按父或母是否想其子女來港居住及父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住分析時，約有 82% 的子女的父或母希望其在內地的登記婚姻子女來港居住，亦認為他們的子女也想到港居住。（表 11c）

4.68 When the parent's wish was classified against the parent's perception of their children's wishes, it was found that the parents of about 82% of the children indicated that they wished their Mainland children born within registered marriage to come to live in Hong Kong and considered that their children would also wish to come. (Table 11c)

4.69 至於另外的 188 700 內地子女（他們的父或母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年），相應的資料載列於表 11d, 11e 及 11f。

4.69 As regards the other 188 700 Mainland children (whose parents were not born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth), their corresponding statistics are presented in Tables 11d, 11e and 11f.

XII 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的香港居民

XII Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland

4.70 根據專題訪問的結果，大約有 61 000 名香港居民沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地。此小節詳述這 61 000 名香港居民的特徵。

4.70 Based on the results of the enquiry, it was estimated that there were 61 000 Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland. This sub-section presents the characteristics of these 61 000 Hong Kong residents.

年齡及性別

Age and sex

4.71 按性別分析，這些香港居民中的 89% 是男性而 11% 是女性。按年齡分析，這些人士中有 66% 的年齡是介乎三十至四十九歲。另外 13% 則為六十歲及以上。（表 12a）

4.71 Analyzed by sex, 89% of these Hong Kong residents were male and 11% female. Analyzed by age, 66% of these persons were aged between 30 and 49 whilst 13% were aged 60 and over. (Table 12a)

教育程度

Educational attainment

4.72 按教育程度分析，在他們中有 58% 具中學或預科程度，32% 具小學程度。另有 7% 具專上教育程度。（表 12b）

4.72 Analyzed by educational attainment, about 58% of these persons had attained secondary or matriculation education and 32% primary education. Some 7% had attained tertiary education. (Table 12b)

經濟活動身分及性別

Activity status and sex

4.73 在這 61 000 人中，有 82% 為從事經濟活動人士。若再按性別分析，則男性和女性從事經濟活動的傾向有顯著不同，約有 85% 男性從事經濟活動但只有 57% 女性從事經濟活動。（表 12c）

4.73 Some 82% of these 61 000 persons were economically active. However, when analyzed by sex, economic activity differed. About 85% of the men were economically active while only 57% of the women were economically active. (Table 12c)

相關的香港居民的就業情況

Employment status of the Hong Kong residents concerned

4.74 這 61 000 名沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的香港居民中，有 44 600 人為就業人士。他們的經濟活動特徵詳述如下。

4.74 Out of the 61 000 Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland, 44 600 of them were employed. Their economic characteristics are presented below.

行業

Industry

4.75 按行業分析，在這 44 600 名就業的香港居民中，28% 從事批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業。另外 23% 從事建造業和 13% 從事製造業。（表 12d）

4.75 Analyzed by industry, about 28% of the 44 600 employed Hong Kong residents worked in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector. Another 23% worked in the construction sector while 13% worked in the manufacturing sector. (Table 12d)

職業

4.76 按職業劃分，在這有關的就業香港居民中，工藝及有關人員佔 25%，非技術工人佔 24%，經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員則佔 13%。（表 12e）

Occupation

4.76 About 25% of these employed Hong Kong residents were craft and related workers, while 24% were engaged in elementary occupations. Another 13% worked as managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals. (Table 12e)

每月就業收入

4.77 這類人士之中，18% 的每月就業收入為 \$7,000 以下。約 17% 人士的每月就業收入為 \$15,000 或以上。而他們的每月就業收入中位數則為 \$10,000。（表 12f）

Monthly employment earnings

4.77 The monthly employment earnings of about 18% of those persons were less than \$7,000. About 17% of them earned \$15,000 or more and the median monthly employment earnings was \$10,000. (Table 12f)

XIII 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民的內地配偶

4.78 如上一小節所述，有 61 000 名香港居民沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地。這小節詳述該 61 000 名內地配偶的特徵。

XIII Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage

4.78 As mentioned in the last sub-section, it was estimated that there were 61 000 Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland. This sub-section presents the characteristics of these 61 000 Mainland spouses.

年齡及性別

4.79 在這 61 000 名人士中，11% 為男性而 89% 為女性。而在女士中，92% 年齡介乎 16 至 49 歲。（表 13a）

Age and sex

4.79 Some 11% of these 61 000 persons were male and 89% female. About 92% of the female spouses were aged between 16 and 49. (Table 13a)

教育程度

4.80 按教育程度分析，在他們中有 29% 具小學程度，60% 具中學程度。另有 6% 具專上教育程度。（表 13b）

Educational attainment

4.80 Analyzed by educational attainment, 29% of these persons had attained primary education, 60% secondary education and 6% tertiary education. (Table 13b)

*結婚年份**Year of marriage*

4.81 在這些人士中，有 67% 於 1991 至 1999 年間結婚。另外，有 10% 則於 1976 年以前結婚。（表 13c）

4.81 About 67% of these persons were married between 1991 and 1999. Some 10% were married before 1976. (Table 13c)

*與配偶分開居住期間**Duration of living separately from spouse*

4.82 在這些人士中，31% 與配偶已分開居住了兩年或以下。而只有 7% 是與配偶分開居住了三十年或以上。與配偶分開居住期間中位數為 5.0 年。（表 13d）

4.82 About 31% of these persons had been living separately from their spouses for 2 years or less. Only 7% of such persons had been living separately from their spouses for 30 years or more. The median duration of living separately from spouse was 5.0 years. (Table 13d)

*職業**Occupation*

4.83 按職業劃分，有 79% 並無工作。而在 12 800 名就業人士中，有 43% 或 5 500 名人士是文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員。另外經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員則佔 31% 或 3 900 名人。（表 13e）

4.83 Some 79% of these persons were not working. Among the 12 800 persons who were working, 43% or 5 500 persons worked as clerks, and service workers and shop sales worker. Another 31% or 3 900 persons worked as managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals. (Table 13e)

XIV 香港居民的登記婚姻以外子女（根據「隨機回應法」所搜集的資料）**XIV Children born out of registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (based on information collected using the "Randomized Response Technique")**

4.84 根據「隨機回應法」所搜集的資料，估計有 505 000 名香港居民所生的「登記婚姻以外子女」仍住在內地。

4.84 Based on information collected using the "Randomized Response Technique", it was estimated that there were 505 000 "children born out of registered marriage" to Hong Kong residents and still living in the Mainland.

4.85 由於有關「登記婚姻以外子女」的問題非常敏感，所以在設計這專題訪問的初期已預計到普通的面談訪問用於搜集這方面的資料並不會十分有效。因此，便採用了調查敏感性問題時常用的「隨機回應法」。有關「隨機回應法」的詳細資料，請參閱已節：技術細節內『詢問「登記婚姻以外子女」問題的方法』的小節。

4.85 Owing to the sensitive nature of the topic "children born out of registered marriage", it was anticipated that normal face-to-face interviews would not be very effective in eliciting such information. The "Randomized Response Technique", being a common procedure adopted in surveys to collect information on sensitive topics, was therefore implemented. For more details on this technique and how it was applied,

4.86 運用「隨機回應法」的局限就是無法知道「登記婚姻以外子女」的詳細特徵，所以這報告只能提供整體「登記婚姻以外子女」的估計數字。此外，「登記婚姻以外子女」的子女數目亦無法提供。如要估計在這些內地子女之中，有多少人的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年，一個可用的方法，是假設他們在所有登記婚姻以外子女中所佔比例，與登記婚姻子女的有關比例相同。在這個基礎上，估計約有 170 000 名登記婚姻以外的內地子女屬這類人士。第二代登記婚姻以外子女的數目也可用相近方法去估算，就是參照登記婚姻的內地子女中第一代和第二代子女人數的比例而計算出來。根據這方法估計約有 581 000 名屬登記婚姻以外子女的子女。

4.87 讀者在分析及理解第一代的「登記婚姻以外子女」數字時須注意這類別子女的涵蓋面。以下是一些「登記婚姻以外子女」的例子：

- (a) 「二奶」或「婚外情」關係所生的子女。

please see the sub-section "Data collection method used for enquiring about children 'born out of registered marriage'" in Section F : **Technical details**.

4.86 A limitation of using the "Randomized Response Technique" is that no detailed characteristics of the children born out of registered marriage can be obtained. Therefore, only the estimate of the total number of children born out of registered marriage can be presented in this report. Furthermore, no information on the number of children born to these children born out of registered marriage (i.e. second generation children) can be obtained. In order to estimate the number of these Mainland children who had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth, one possible method is to assume that their proportion is the same as that found among children born within registered marriage. On this basis, it is estimated that there are probably around 170 000 Mainland children born out of registered marriage belonging to this category. The number of second generation children born out of registered marriage can be calculated in a similar manner by making reference to the ratio of second generation children to first generation children found among first generation Mainland children born within registered marriage. It is thus estimated that there are about 581 000 children born to Mainland children who were born out of registered marriage.

4.87 In analysing and interpreting the estimate of the number of first generation children born out of registered marriage, one has to be aware of the coverage of this category of children. The following are some examples of children born out of registered marriage:

- (a) Children born to "mistresses" or "extra-marital relationships".

- (b) 同居或男女關係所生的子女。這些子女在港的父或母可能從未有登記結婚，又或是在其子女在內地出生時他們仍屬未婚身分但目前是已婚而配偶並不是這些子女的另一位父或母。
- (c) 「事實婚姻」所出的子女。在內地，有事實婚姻的存在，這些婚姻並未有作正式登記，而由這類婚姻所生的子女，也被視作「登記婚姻以外子女」。
- (b) Children born to co-habitation or intimate relationships. Their father or mother who is living in Hong Kong may still be unmarried at present or he/she might have been unmarried at the time when the child was born but is now married to a person who is not a parent of this child.
- (c) Children born to "de facto" marriages. In the Mainland, de facto marriages exist and are not formally registered with the authorities. Children born to such marriages would be classified as children born out of registered marriage.

就以上 (b) 及 (c) 項的關係而言，有些可能是至今仍持續維繫的。但亦有一些情況是在內地曾有事實婚姻或其他關係而生有子女的人士，其中一方到香港定居後，沒有把關係維持下去。幾十年來，到香港定居者數目龐大，很多情況是男女中只有其中一方單身來了香港，另一方長期留在內地，到港的一方工作、生活並組織家庭（留在內地的一方往往亦如是）。兩方長期分隔，原有在內地的關係隨着時間過去而解除。有關子女，仍在內地生活，由另一方或由其他親人照顧，或已長大成人。在這等情況下，男女雙方關係雖解除，但父子或母子的關係仍維持下去。

For those types of relationships mentioned in (b) and (c) above, some of these relationships could still be on-going. However, for many people who have been engaged in de facto marriages or other relationships in the Mainland and have given birth to children, they might not have maintained these relationships after coming to live in Hong Kong. In the past several decades, there have been a huge number of persons moving to Hong Kong from the Mainland, many of whom having come to Hong Kong on their own, leaving their partners in the Mainland. Those who have come to Hong Kong might have found a job, settled down and started a family here (so might their former partners in the Mainland). The two parties, being separated from each other for a long period, would have their former relationship effectively dissolved over the course of time. Their children would still be living in the Mainland, being taken care of by the other partner or by some other relatives or could have already become adults. Although the parents' relationship with each other is over, the relationships of the father or the mother with the child remain.

戊 統計表

E STATISTICAL TABLES

目錄表

List of tables

頁數 Page

表 1 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女按下列變量分析：

Table 1 Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents analyzed by the following variables :

- a. 他們的父母雙方或其中一方是否在香港出生或在他們出生時是否已在香港通常居住滿七年
- b. 年齡及性別
- c. 年齡/婚姻狀況及性別
- d. 年齡/教育程度及性別
- e. 年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業
- f. 在內地的居住地點
- g. 年齡/性別及父或母是否居於內地
- h. 有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女/有內地子女人士的子女數目

- a. whether one or both of their parents were born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth 37
- b. age and sex 37
- c. age/marital status and sex 38
- d. age/educational attainment and sex 39
- e. age and whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland 40
- f. place of residence in the Mainland 41
- g. age/sex and whether with parent living in the Mainland 42
- h. whether with children born and still living in the Mainland/number of children for those with Mainland children 43

表 2 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）按下列變量分析：

Table 2 Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) analyzed by the following variables :

- a. 年齡及性別
- b. 年齡/婚姻狀況及性別
- c. 年齡/教育程度及性別
- d. 年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業
- e. 在內地的居住地點

- a. age and sex 44
- b. age/marital status and sex 45
- c. age/educational attainment and sex 46
- d. age and whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland 47
- e. place of residence in the Mainland 48

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
	f. 年齡/性別及父或母是否居於內地	49
	g. 有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女/有內地子女人士的子女數目	50
表 3	香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）按下列變量分析：	Table 3
	a. 年齡及性別	51
	b. 年齡/婚姻狀況及性別	52
	c. 年齡/教育程度及性別	53
	d. 年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業	54
	e. 在內地的居住地點	55
	f. 年齡/性別及父或母是否居於內地	56
	g. 有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女/有內地子女人士的子女數目	57
表 4	香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的內地子女按下列變量分析：	Table 4
	a. 年齡及性別	58
	b. 年齡及婚姻狀況	59
	c. 年齡及教育程度	60
	d. 年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業	61

<p>表 5 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的內地子女按下列變量分析：</p> <p>a. 年齡及性別</p> <p>b. 年齡及婚姻狀況</p> <p>c. 年齡及教育程度</p> <p>d. 年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業</p>	<p>Table 5 Mainland children of Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents analyzed by the following variables :</p> <p>a. age and sex 62</p> <p>b. age and marital status 63</p> <p>c. age and educational attainment 64</p> <p>d. age and whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland 65</p>
<p>表 6 有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民按下列變量分析：</p> <p>a. 年齡及性別</p> <p>b. 教育程度及性別</p> <p>c. 經濟活動身分及性別</p> <p>有登記婚姻子女在內地的就業香港居民按下列變量分析：</p> <p>d. 行業</p> <p>e. 職業</p> <p>f. 每月就業收入</p>	<p>Table 6 Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage analyzed by the following variables :</p> <p>a. age and sex 66</p> <p>b. educational attainment and sex 67</p> <p>c. activity status and sex 68</p> <p>Employed Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage analyzed by the following variables :</p> <p>d. industry 69</p> <p>e. occupation 70</p> <p>f. monthly employment earnings 71</p>
<p>表 7 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民按下列變量分析：</p> <p>a. 年齡及性別</p> <p>b. 教育程度及性別</p> <p>c. 經濟活動身分及性別</p>	<p>Table 7 Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) analyzed by the following variables :</p> <p>a. age and sex 72</p> <p>b. educational attainment and sex 73</p> <p>c. activity status and sex 74</p>

有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的就業香港居民按下列變量分析：

Employed Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) analyzed by the following variables :

d. 行業	d. industry	75
e. 職業	e. occupation	76
f. 每月就業收入	f. monthly employment earnings	77

表 8 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民的內地配偶按下列變量分析：

Table 8 Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) analyzed by the following variables :

a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex	78
b. 教育程度及性別	b. educational attainment and sex	79
c. 結婚年份	c. year of marriage	80
d. 與配偶分開居住期間	d. duration of living separately from spouse	81
e. 有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業	e. whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland	82

表 9 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的內地配偶按下列變量分析：

Table 9 Mainland spouses of Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents analyzed by the following variables :

a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex	83
b. 教育程度	b. educational attainment	84

表 10 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民所屬家庭住戶按下列變量分析：	Table 10 Domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) analyzed by the following variables :	
a. 房屋類別及有否領取綜合社會保障援助	a. type of housing and whether receiving Comprehensive Social Security Allowance	85
b. 住戶每月收入及有否領取綜合社會保障援助	b. monthly household income and whether receiving Comprehensive Social Security Allowance	86
c. 常住住戶人數及有否領取綜合社會保障援助	c. usual household size and whether receiving Comprehensive Social Security Allowance	87
表 11 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）按下列變量分析：	Table 11 Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) analyzed by the following variables :	
a. 父或母是否想其子女來港居住	a. whether parents wished them to come to live in Hong Kong	88
b. 父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住	b. parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong	89
c. 父或母是否想其子女來港居住及父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住	c. whether parents wished them to come to live in Hong Kong and parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong	90
表 11 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）按下列變量分析：	Table 11 Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) analyzed by the following variables :	
d. 父或母是否想其子女來港居住	d. whether parents wished them to come to live in Hong Kong	91

		<i>頁數 Page</i>
	e. 父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住	e. parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong 92
	f. 父或母是否想其子女來港居住及父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住	f. whether parents wished them to come to live in Hong Kong and parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong 93
表 12	沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的香港居民按下列變量分析：	Table 12 Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland analyzed by the following variables :
	a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex 94
	b. 教育程度及性別	b. educational attainment and sex 95
	c. 經濟活動身分及性別	c. activity status and sex 96
	沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的就業香港居民按下列變量分析：	Employed Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland analyzed by the following variables :
	d. 行業	d. industry 97
	e. 職業	e. occupation 98
	f. 每月就業收入	f. monthly employment earnings 99
表 13	沒有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民的內地配偶按下列變量分析：	Table 13 Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage analyzed by the following variables :
	a. 年齡及性別	a. age and sex 100
	b. 教育程度及性別	b. educational attainment and sex 101
	c. 結婚年份	c. year of marriage 102
	d. 與配偶分開居住期間	d. duration of living separately from spouse 103
	e. 有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業	e. whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland 104

表 1a 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女：按他們的父母雙方或其中一方是否在香港出生或在他們出生時是否已在香港通常居住滿七年分析
Table 1a Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by whether one or both of their parents were born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth

	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年 One or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth	97.6	34.1
他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年 Both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth	188.7	65.9
總計 Total	286.3	100.0

表 1b 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女：按年齡及性別分析
Table 1b Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 6	15.2	5.3	14.4	5.0	29.6	10.3
6 - 11	11.7	4.1	10.5	3.7	22.2	7.8
12 - 19	17.7	6.2	16.6	5.8	34.2	12.0
20 - 29	35.8	12.5	39.2	13.7	75.0	26.2
30 - 39	26.5	9.2	29.0	10.1	55.5	19.4
40 - 49	16.9	5.9	24.0	8.4	40.9	14.3
≥ 50	13.4	4.7	15.4	5.4	28.8	10.1
總計 Total	137.1	47.9	149.2	52.1	286.3	100.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	26		28		27	

表 1c 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女：按年齡/婚姻狀況及性別分析
Table 1c Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age/marital status and sex

年齡組別/婚姻狀況 Age group/marital status	男 Male		女 Female			總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	32.8	11.5	30.9	10.8	63.8	22.3	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	104.3	36.4 (100.0)	118.2	41.3 (100.0)	222.5	77.7 (100.0)	
從未結婚# Never married#	35.1	12.3 (33.7)	29.8	10.4 (25.2)	65.0	22.7 (29.2)	
已婚 Married	66.7	23.3 (64.0)	82.7	28.9 (69.9)	149.4	52.2 (67.1)	
喪偶及離婚/分居 Widowed and divorced/separated	1.3	0.4 (1.2)	4.6	1.6 (3.9)	5.9	2.1 (2.7)	
不詳 Unknown	1.1	0.4 (1.1)	1.1	0.4 (0.9)	2.2	0.8 (1.0)	
總計 Total	137.1	47.9	149.2	52.1	286.3	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在個別性別組別內的香港居民在內地所生的十五歲及以上的登記婚姻子女中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents in the respective sex group.

包括年齡介乎十五至十九歲的人士。其父/母無須作答關於該些人士婚姻狀況的問題。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為從未結婚。

Including persons aged between 15 and 19, for whom marital status was not asked. These persons are classified as never married in the above table.

表 1d 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女：按年齡/教育程度及性別分析
Table 1d Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age/educational attainment and sex

年齡組別/教育程度 Age group/educational attainment	男 Male			女 Female			總計 Total		
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*		人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*		人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	32.8	11.5		30.9	10.8		63.8	22.3	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	104.3	36.4	(100.0)	118.2	41.3	(100.0)	222.5	77.7	(100.0)
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/ kindergarten	3.8	1.3	(3.7)	7.4	2.6	(6.2)	11.2	3.9	(5.0)
小學 Primary	28.6	10.0	(27.4)	37.7	13.2	(31.9)	66.3	23.2	(29.8)
中學 Secondary	58.6	20.5	(56.2)	61.7	21.6	(52.2)	120.3	42.0	(54.1)
專上教育 Tertiary	11.0	3.9	(10.6)	9.7	3.4	(8.2)	20.8	7.3	(9.3)
不詳 Unknown	2.2	0.8	(2.1)	1.7	0.6	(1.4)	3.9	1.4	(1.8)
總計 Total	137.1	47.9		149.2	52.1		286.3	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在個別性別組別內的香港居民在內地所生的十五歲及以上的登記婚姻子女中所佔的百分比。

Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents in the respective sex group.

表 1e 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女：按年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業分析
Table 1e Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents: analyzed by age and whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland

年齡組別及有否在內地工作/ 有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業 Age group and whether working in the Mainland/ occupation for those working in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	63.8	22.3	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	222.5	77.7	
並無工作# Not working#	102.1	35.7	
有工作 Working	117.8	41.2	(100.0)
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	23.2	8.1	(19.7)
文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers	33.7	11.8	(28.6)
漁農業熟練工人 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	24.7	8.6	(20.9)
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員 與非技術工人 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers, and elementary occupations	33.2	11.6	(28.2)
職業不詳 Unknown occupation	3.1	1.1	(2.6)
工作狀況不詳 Unknown working status	2.5	0.9	
總計 Total	286.3	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示佔 117 800 名有工作的內地子女的百分比。

Notes: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of 117 800 working Mainland children.

包括年齡為十五歲的人士。其父/母無須作答關於該些人士有否在內地工作的問題。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為並無工作。

Including persons aged 15, for whom information on whether they were working in the Mainland was not asked. These persons are classified as not working in the above table.

表 1f 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女：按在內地的居住地點分析
Table 1f Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by place of residence in the Mainland

在內地的居住地點 Place of residence in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
廣東省 Guangdong Province	245.8	85.9
廣州 Guangzhou	29.3	10.2
深圳 Shenzhen	39.8	13.9
佛山 Foshan	3.3	1.1
江門 Jiangmen	4.2	1.5
惠州 Huizhou	17.5	6.1
中山 Zhongshan	8.1	2.8
東莞 Dongguan	24.6	8.6
汕尾 Shanwei	17.6	6.2
新會 Xinhui	8.8	3.1
開平 Kaiping	8.7	3.0
惠陽 Huiyang	8.6	3.0
其他地方 Other places	75.2	26.3
福建省 Fujian Province	21.7	7.6
泉州 Quanzhou	2.4	0.8
其他地方 Other places	19.3	6.7
內地其他地方 Other places in the Mainland	16.5	5.8
不詳 Unknown	2.2	0.8
總計 Total	286.3	100.0

表 1g 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女：按年齡/性別及父或母是否居於內地分析
Table 1g Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age/sex and whether with parent living in the Mainland

年齡組別/性別 Age group/sex	父或母是否居於內地 Whether with parent living in the Mainland							
	父或母 居住在內地 One of the parents living in the Mainland		無父母 居住在內地 No parent living in the Mainland		父或母已喪偶/ 分居/離婚 Parent widowed/ separated/divorced		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
年齡組別 Age group								
< 6	26.8	31.7	2.5	1.7	0.3	0.5	29.6	10.3
6 - 11	12.7	15.0	9.3	6.3	0.2	0.4	22.2	7.8
12 - 19	12.6	14.9	20.1	13.6	1.5	2.8	34.2	12.0
20 - 29	14.6	17.3	55.6	37.7	4.7	8.7	75.0	26.2
30 - 39	11.2	13.2	34.4	23.3	9.9	18.4	55.5	19.4
40 - 49	5.4	6.3	18.3	12.4	17.2	31.8	40.9	14.3
≥ 50	1.3	1.5	7.2	4.9	20.3	37.5	28.8	10.1
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	13		27		45		27	
性別 Sex								
男 Male	45.5	53.7	68.1	46.2	23.5	43.5	137.1	47.9
女 Female	39.2	46.3	79.4	53.8	30.6	56.5	149.2	52.1
總計* Total*	84.6	100.0 (29.6)	147.5	100.0 (51.5)	54.1	100.0 (18.9)	286.3	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：所有香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女有最少一名父母居於香港。

Notes : All Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents had at least one of the parents living in Hong Kong.

* 括號內的數字顯示佔所有香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的百分比。

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents.

表 1h 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女：按有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女/有內地子女人士的子女數目分析
Table 1h Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by whether with children born and still living in the Mainland/number of children for those with Mainland children

有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女/ 有內地子女人士的子女數目 Whether with children born and still living in the Mainland/number of children for those with Mainland children	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	147.1	51.4
1	49.9	17.4
2	47.3	16.5
3	29.2	10.2
≥ 4	20.8	7.3
沒有 No	136.1	47.6
不詳 Unknown	3.0	1.1
總計 Total	286.3	100.0
有內地子女人士的子女平均數目 Average number of children for those with Mainland children		2.2

表 2a 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡及性別分析
Table 2a Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 6	12.5	12.8	11.8	12.1	24.3	24.9
6 - 11	8.4	8.6	7.2	7.3	15.6	16.0
12 - 19	6.0	6.2	5.2	5.3	11.2	11.5
20 - 29	8.5	8.7	10.3	10.5	18.7	19.2
30 - 39	7.7	7.9	8.9	9.1	16.6	17.0
40 - 49	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.2	7.6	7.8
≥ 50	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.6	3.6	3.7
總計 Total	48.6	49.8	49.0	50.2	97.6	100.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	15		20		16	

表 2b 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡/婚姻狀況及性別分析

Table 2b Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age/marital status and sex

年齡組別/婚姻狀況 Age group/marital status	男 Male		女 Female			總計 Total			
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*			
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	24.3	24.9	22.1	22.6	46.4	47.5			
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	24.3	24.9	(100.0)	26.9	27.6	(100.0)	51.2	52.5	(100.0)
從未結婚# Never married#	8.9	9.1	(36.4)	6.8	7.0	(25.4)	15.7	16.1	(30.6)
已婚 Married	14.5	14.9	(59.7)	19.0	19.5	(70.7)	33.5	34.4	(65.5)
喪偶及離婚/分居 Widowed and divorced/separated	0.4	0.4	(1.5)	0.8	0.8	(2.8)	1.1	1.1	(2.2)
不詳 Unknown	0.6	0.6	(2.4)	0.3	0.3	(1.1)	0.9	0.9	(1.7)
總計 Total	48.6	49.8		49.0	50.2		97.6	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在個別性別組別內的香港居民在內地所生的十五歲及以上的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）中所佔的百分比。

包括年齡介乎十五至十九歲的人士。其父/母無須作答關於該些人士婚姻狀況的問題。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為從未結婚。

Notes : * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) in the respective sex group.

Including persons aged between 15 and 19, for whom marital status was not asked. These persons are classified as never married in the above table.

表 2c 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡/教育程度及性別分析

Table 2c Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age/educational attainment and sex

年齡組別/教育程度 Age group/educational attainment	男 Male		女 Female			總計 Total			
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*			
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	24.3	24.9	22.1	22.6	46.4	47.5			
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	24.3	24.9	(100.0)	26.9	27.6	(100.0)	51.2	52.5	(100.0)
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/ kindergarten	0.9	0.9	(3.7)	1.1	1.1	(4.0)	2.0	2.0	(3.9)
小學 Primary	9.3	9.6	(38.3)	10.7	10.9	(39.7)	20.0	20.5	(39.0)
中學 Secondary	11.0	11.2	(45.1)	13.1	13.4	(48.6)	24.1	24.6	(47.0)
專上教育 Tertiary	2.1	2.2	(8.8)	1.4	1.4	(5.1)	3.5	3.6	(6.8)
不詳 Unknown	1.0	1.0	(4.1)	0.7	0.7	(2.6)	1.7	1.7	(3.3)
總計 Total	48.6	49.8		49.0	50.2		97.6	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在個別性別組別內的香港居民在內地所生的十五歲及以上的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）中所佔的百分比。

Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) in the respective sex group.

表 2d 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業分析

Table 2d Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age and whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland

年齡組別及有否在內地工作/ 有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業 Age group and whether working in the Mainland/ occupation for those working in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	46.4	47.5	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	51.2	52.5	
並無工作# Not working#	20.3	20.8	
有工作 Working	30.0	30.8	(100.0)
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	5.3	5.4	(17.6)
文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers	7.4	7.6	(24.8)
漁農業熟練工人 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	5.3	5.4	(17.6)
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員 與非技術工人 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers, and elementary occupations	10.7	11.0	(35.8)
職業不詳 Unknown occupation	1.3	1.3	(4.3)
工作狀況不詳 Unknown working status	0.9	0.9	
總計 Total	97.6	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示佔 30 000 名有工作的內地子女的百分比。

Notes : * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of 30 000 working Mainland children.

包括年齡為十五歲的內地人士。其父/母無須作答關於該些人士有否在內地工作的問題。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為並無工作。

Including persons aged 15, for whom information on whether they were working in the Mainland was not asked. These persons are classified as not working in the above table.

表 2e 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按在內地的居住地點分析
Table 2e Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by place of residence in the Mainland

在內地的居住地點 Place of residence in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
廣東省 Guangdong Province	92.2	94.4
廣州 Guangzhou	8.2	8.4
深圳 Shenzhen	15.9	16.3
佛山 Foshan	1.0	1.1
江門 Jiangmen	1.7	1.7
惠州 Huizhou	7.6	7.8
中山 Zhongshan	1.7	1.7
東莞 Dongguan	11.1	11.4
汕尾 Shanwei	7.6	7.8
新會 Xinhui	3.5	3.6
開平 Kaiping	4.8	4.9
惠陽 Huiyang	4.1	4.2
其他地方 Other places	24.9	25.5
福建省 Fujian Province	1.5	1.5
內地其他地方 Other places in the Mainland	3.6	3.7
不詳 Unknown	0.4	0.4
總計 Total	97.6	100.0

表 2f 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡/性別及父或母是否居於內地分析
Table 2f Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age/sex and whether with parent living in the Mainland

年齡組別 / 性別 Age group/sex	父或母是否居於內地 Whether with parent living in the Mainland							
	父或母 居住在內地 One of the parents living in the Mainland		無父母 居住在內地 No parent living in the Mainland		父或母已喪偶/ 分居/離婚 Parent widowed/ separated/divorced		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
年齡組別 Age group								
< 6	22.0	48.2	2.1	4.7	0.3	3.6	24.3	24.9
6 - 11	8.0	17.6	7.6	16.7	-	-	15.6	16.0
12 - 19	4.1	9.0	6.8	15.1	0.2	3.6	11.2	11.5
20 - 29	5.2	11.5	12.7	28.2	0.8	11.0	18.7	19.2
30 - 39	4.7	10.4	11.0	24.3	0.9	13.2	16.6	17.0
40 - 49	1.5	3.3	3.5	7.7	2.6	38.1	7.6	7.8
≥ 50	-	-	1.5	3.3	2.1	30.5	3.6	3.7
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	6		26		42		16	
性別 Sex								
男 Male	24.3	53.3	20.7	45.9	3.6	52.6	48.6	49.8
女 Female	21.3	46.7	24.5	54.1	3.3	47.4	49.0	50.2
總計* Total*	45.5	100.0 (46.7)	45.2	100.0 (46.3)	6.9	100.0 (7.1)	97.6	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：所有香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女有最少一名父母居於香港。

Notes : All Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents had at least one of the parents living in Hong Kong.

* 括號內的數字顯示佔所有香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的百分比。

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth).

表 2g 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女/有內地子女人士的子女數目分析

Table 2g Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by whether with children born and still living in the Mainland/number of children for those with Mainland children

有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女/
有內地子女人士的子女數目

Whether with children born and still living in the
Mainland/number of children for those with
Mainland children

人數
No. of persons
(‘000)

百分比
%

有 Yes	32.3	33.1
1	13.0	13.4
2	10.7	11.0
3	6.1	6.2
≥ 4	2.5	2.5
沒有 No	64.2	65.8
不詳 Unknown	1.1	1.1
總計 Total	97.6	100.0

有內地子女人士的子女平均數目

Average number of children for those
with Mainland children

2.0

表 3a 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡及性別分析
Table 3a Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 6	2.6	1.4	2.6	1.4	5.3	2.8
6 - 11	3.3	1.7	3.4	1.8	6.6	3.5
12 - 19	11.6	6.2	11.4	6.1	23.1	12.2
20 - 29	27.3	14.5	28.9	15.3	56.2	29.8
30 - 39	18.7	9.9	20.2	10.7	38.9	20.6
40 - 49	13.5	7.2	19.9	10.5	33.4	17.7
≥ 50	11.4	6.0	13.8	7.3	25.2	13.4
總計 Total	88.5	46.9	100.2	53.1	188.7	100.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	29		31		30	

表 3b 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡/婚姻狀況及性別分析
Table 3b Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age/marital status and sex

年齡組別/婚姻狀況 Age group/marital status	男 Male		女 Female			總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	8.5	4.5	8.9	4.7	17.4	9.2	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	79.9	42.4 (100.0)	91.3	48.4 (100.0)	171.3	90.8 (100.0)	
從未結婚# Never married#	26.3	13.9 (32.9)	23.0	12.2 (25.2)	49.3	26.1 (28.8)	
已婚 Married	52.2	27.7 (65.3)	63.7	33.8 (69.7)	115.9	61.4 (67.7)	
喪偶及離婚/分居 Widowed and divorced/separated	0.9	0.5 (1.1)	3.9	2.0 (4.2)	4.8	2.5 (2.8)	
不詳 Unknown	0.5	0.3 (0.7)	0.8	0.4 (0.9)	1.4	0.7 (0.8)	
總計 Total	88.5	46.9	100.2	53.1	188.7	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在個別性別組別內的香港居民在內地所生的十五歲及以上的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）中所佔的百分比。

Notes : * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) in the respective sex group.

包括年齡介乎十五至十九歲的人士。其父/母無須作答關於該些人士婚姻狀況的問題。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為從未結婚。

Including persons aged between 15 and 19, for whom marital status was not asked. These persons are classified as never married in the above table.

表 3c 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡/教育程度及性別分析
Table 3c Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age/educational attainment and sex

年齡組別/教育程度 Age group/educational attainment	男 Male			女 Female			總計 Total		
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*		人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*		人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	8.5	4.5		8.9	4.7		17.4	9.2	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	79.9	42.4	(100.0)	91.3	48.4	(100.0)	171.3	90.8	(100.0)
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/ kindergarten	2.9	1.5	(3.6)	6.3	3.3	(6.9)	9.2	4.9	(5.4)
小學 Primary	19.3	10.2	(24.1)	27.1	14.3	(29.6)	46.3	24.6	(27.1)
中學 Secondary	47.6	25.2	(59.6)	48.6	25.8	(53.2)	96.2	51.0	(56.2)
專上教育 Tertiary	8.9	4.7	(11.1)	8.4	4.4	(9.2)	17.3	9.2	(10.1)
不詳 Unknown	1.2	0.6	(1.5)	1.0	0.5	(1.1)	2.2	1.2	(1.3)
總計 Total	88.5	46.9		100.2	53.1		188.7	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在個別性別組別內的香港居民在內地所生的十五歲及以上的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）中所佔的百分比。

Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over who were born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) in the respective sex group.

表 3d 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業分析
Table 3d Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth): analyzed by age and whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland

年齡組別及有否在內地工作/ 有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業 Age group and whether working in the Mainland/ occupation for those working in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	17.4	9.2	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	171.3	90.8	
並無工作* Not working#	81.8	43.4	
有工作 Working	87.8	46.5	(100.0)
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	17.9	9.5	(20.4)
文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers	26.2	13.9	(29.9)
漁農業熟練工人 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	19.4	10.3	(22.1)
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員 與非技術工人 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers, and elementary occupations	22.5	11.9	(25.6)
職業不詳 Unknown occupation	1.8	1.0	(2.1)
工作狀況不詳 Unknown working status	1.6	0.9	
總計 Total	188.7	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示佔 87 800 名有工作的內地子女的百分比。

Notes: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of 87 800 working Mainland children.

包括年齡為十五歲的人士。其父/母無須作答關於該些人士有否在內地工作的问题。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為並無工作。

Including persons aged 15, for whom information on whether they were working in the Mainland was not asked. These persons are classified as not working in the above table.

表 3e 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按在內地的居住地點分析
Table 3e Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) : analyzed by place of residence in the Mainland

在內地的居住地點 Place of residence in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
廣東省 Guangdong Province	153.6	81.4
廣州 Guangzhou	21.1	11.2
深圳 Shenzhen	23.9	12.7
佛山 Foshan	2.2	1.2
江門 Jiangmen	2.5	1.3
惠州 Huizhou	9.9	5.2
中山 Zhongshan	6.4	3.4
東莞 Dongguan	13.4	7.1
汕尾 Shanwei	10.0	5.3
新會 Xinhui	5.3	2.8
開平 Kaiping	4.0	2.1
惠陽 Huiyang	4.6	2.4
其他地方 Other places	50.4	26.7
福建省 Fujian Province	20.3	10.8
泉州 Quanzhou	2.3	1.2
其他地方 Other places	18.0	9.5
內地其他地方 Other places in the Mainland	12.9	6.8
不詳 Unknown	1.8	1.0
總計 Total	188.7	100.0

表 3f 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按年齡/性別及父或母是否居於內地分析
Table 3f Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age/sex and whether with parent living in the Mainland

年齡組別/性別 Age group/sex	父或母是否居於內地 Whether with parent living in the Mainland							
	父或母 居住在內地 One of the parents living in the Mainland		無父母 居住在內地 No parent living in the Mainland		父或母已喪偶/ 分居/離婚 Parent widowed/ separated/divorced		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
年齡組別 Age group								
< 6	4.9	12.5	0.4	0.4	-	-	5.3	2.8
6 - 11	4.7	12.0	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.4	6.6	3.5
12 - 19	8.5	21.8	13.3	13.0	1.3	2.7	23.1	12.2
20 - 29	9.4	24.1	42.9	41.9	3.9	8.3	56.2	29.8
30 - 39	6.5	16.5	23.4	22.9	9.0	19.1	38.9	20.6
40 - 49	3.9	9.9	14.9	14.5	14.6	30.9	33.4	17.7
≥ 50	1.3	3.3	5.7	5.6	18.2	38.6	25.2	13.4
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	21		28		46		30	
性別 Sex								
男 Male	21.2	54.2	47.4	46.3	19.9	42.1	88.5	46.9
女 Female	17.9	45.8	54.9	53.7	27.4	57.9	100.2	53.1
總計* Total*	39.1	100.0 (20.7)	102.3	100.0 (54.2)	47.3	100.0 (25.0)	188.7	100.0 (100.0)

註釋：所有香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女有最少一名父母居於香港。

Notes : All Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents had at least one of the parents living in Hong Kong.

* 括號內的數字顯示佔所有香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）的百分比。

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth).

表 3g 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女/有內地子女人士的子女數目分析
Table 3g Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) : analyzed by whether with children born and still living in the Mainland/number of children for those with Mainland children

有否在內地出生及仍居於內地的子女/ 有內地子女人士的子女數目 Whether with children born and still living in the Mainland/number of children for those with Mainland children	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
有 Yes	114.8	60.8
1	36.8	19.5
2	36.6	19.4
3	23.1	12.3
≥ 4	18.3	9.7
沒有 No	71.9	38.1
不詳 Unknown	2.0	1.0
總計 Total	188.7	100.0
有內地子女人士的子女平均數目 Average number of children for those with Mainland children		2.3

表 4a 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的內地子女：按年齡及性別分析
Table 4a Mainland children of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		不詳 Unknown		合計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 6	33.6	10.2	30.3	9.2	-	-	63.9	19.4
6 - 11	35.4	10.8	33.2	10.1	-	-	68.6	20.9
12 - 19	37.2	11.3	33.0	10.0	0.2	0.1	70.4	21.4
20 - 29	27.7	8.4	23.8	7.2	-	-	51.5	15.6
30 - 39	10.9	3.3	7.5	2.3	-	-	18.4	5.6
≥ 40	1.2	0.4	2.5	0.7	-	-	3.7	1.1
不詳 Unknown	20.2	6.1	18.1	5.5	14.4	4.4	52.6	16.0
總計 Total	166.2	50.5	148.3	45.1	14.6	4.4	329.1	100.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	12		12		N. A.		12	

註釋：N. A. 代表不適用。

Note: N. A. denotes not applicable.

表 4b 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的內地子女：按年齡及婚姻狀況分析
Table 4b Mainland children of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and marital status

年齡組別/婚姻狀況 Age group/marital status	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	162.7	49.4	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	113.8	34.6	(100.0)
從未結婚# Never married#	76.7	23.3	(67.4)
已婚 Married	33.0	10.0	(29.0)
喪偶及離婚/分居 Widowed and divorced/separated	0.4	0.1	(0.3)
不詳 Unknown	3.7	1.1	(3.3)
不詳 Unknown	52.6	16.0	
總計 Total	329.1	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的十五歲及以上的內地子女中所佔的百分比。

包括年齡介乎十五至十九歲的人士。其祖父/祖母無須作答關於該些人士婚姻狀況的問題。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為從未結婚。

Notes : * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over who were born to Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents.

Including persons aged between 15 and 19, for whom marital status was not asked. These persons are classified as never married in the above table.

表 4c 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的內地子女：按年齡及教育程度分析
Table 4c Mainland children of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and educational attainment

年齡組別/教育程度 Age group/educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	162.7	49.4	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	113.8	34.6	(100.0)
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/kindergarten	1.5	0.5	(1.3)
小學 Primary	22.6	6.9	(19.8)
中學 Secondary	67.6	20.5	(59.4)
專上教育 Tertiary	11.2	3.4	(9.8)
不詳 Unknown	11.0	3.3	(9.7)
不詳 Unknown	52.6	16.0	
總計 Total	329.1	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在所有香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的十五歲及以上的內地子女中所佔的百分比。

Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over who were born to Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents.

表 4d 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的內地子女：按年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業分析
Table 4d Mainland children of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland

年齡組別及有否在內地工作/ 有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業 Age group and whether working in the Mainland/ occupation for those working in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	162.7	49.4	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	113.8	34.6	
<i>並無工作[#]</i> <i>Not working[#]</i>	47.9	14.5	
<i>有工作</i> <i>Working</i>	61.5	18.7	(100.0)
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	7.6	2.3	(12.4)
文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers	16.6	5.0	(27.0)
漁農業熟練工人 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	13.5	4.1	(22.0)
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員 與非技術工人 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers, and elementary occupations	14.8	4.5	(24.2)
職業不詳 Unknown occupation	8.9	2.7	(14.5)
<i>工作狀況不詳</i> <i>Unknown working status</i>	4.5	1.4	
年齡不詳 Unknown age	52.6	16.0	
總計 Total	329.1	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示佔 61 500 名有工作的內地孫子女的百分比。

Notes : * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of 61 500 working Mainland grandchildren.

[#] 包括年齡為十五歲的人士。其祖父/祖母無須作答關於該些人士有否在內地工作的問題。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為並無工作。

[#] Including persons aged 15, for whom information on whether they were working in the Mainland was not asked. These persons are classified as not working in the above table.

表 5a 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的內地子女：按年齡及性別分析
Table 5a Mainland children of Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of the their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		不詳 Unknown		合計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 6	10.1	15.9	7.5	11.9	-	-	17.6	27.8
6 - 11	8.4	13.2	7.3	11.5	-	-	15.7	24.7
12 - 19	6.7	10.6	4.6	7.2	-	-	11.3	17.8
20 - 29	3.6	5.7	3.7	5.9	-	-	7.3	11.6
30 - 39	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.7	-	-	2.1	3.4
不詳 Unknown	4.5	7.0	3.9	6.1	1.0	1.6	9.3	14.7
總計 Total	34.3	54.2	28.1	44.3	1.0	1.6	63.4	100.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	9		10		N. A.		10	

註釋：N. A. 代表不適用。

Note: N. A. denotes not applicable.

表 5b 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的內地子女：按年齡及婚姻狀況分析

Table 5b Mainland children of Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and marital status

年齡組別 / 婚姻狀況 Age group/marital status	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	39.2	61.9	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	14.8	23.4	(100.0)
從未結婚# Never married#	11.0	17.4	(74.2)
已婚 Married	3.1	4.9	(21.1)
不詳 Unknown	0.7	1.1	(4.7)
不詳 Unknown	9.3	14.7	
總計 Total	63.4	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在所有香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的十五歲及以上的內地子女中所佔的百分比。

包括年齡介乎十五至十九歲的人士。其祖父/祖母無須作答關於該些人士婚姻狀況的問題。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為從未結婚。

Notes : * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over who were born to Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents.

Including persons aged between 15 and 19, for whom marital status was not asked. These persons are classified as never married in the above table.

表 5c 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的內地子女：按年齡及教育程度分析
Table 5c Mainland children of Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and educational attainment

年齡組別/教育程度 Age group/educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	39.2	61.9	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	14.8	23.4	(100.0)
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/kindergarten	0.1	0.2	(0.7)
小學 Primary	1.9	3.0	(12.9)
中學 Secondary	8.1	12.9	(54.9)
專上教育 Tertiary	1.2	1.9	(8.0)
不詳 Unknown	3.5	5.5	(23.5)
不詳 Unknown	9.3	14.7	
總計 Total	63.4	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示在所有香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的十五歲及以上的內地子女中所佔的百分比。

Note : * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 15 and over of Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents.

表 5d 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的內地子女：按年齡及有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業分析
Table 5d Mainland children of Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland

年齡組別及有否在內地工作/ 有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業 Age group and whether working in the Mainland/ occupation for those working in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比* %*	
年齡十五歲以下 Aged under 15	39.2	61.9	
年齡十五歲及以上 Aged 15 and over	14.8	23.4	
並無工作# <i>Not working#</i>	6.9	10.9	
有工作 <i>Working</i>	6.3	10.0	(100.0)
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	0.7	1.1	(11.4)
文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers	1.2	1.9	(19.1)
漁農業熟練工人 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	1.0	1.6	(16.1)
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員 與非技術工人 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers, and elementary occupations	1.6	2.5	(24.9)
職業不詳 Unknown occupation	1.8	2.9	(28.5)
工作狀況不詳 <i>Unknown working status</i>	1.6	2.5	
年齡不詳 Unknown age	9.3	14.7	
總計 Total	63.4	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示佔 6 300 名有工作的內地孫子女的百分比。

Notes : * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of 6 300 working Mainland grandchildren.

包括年齡為十五歲的人士。其祖父/祖母無須作答關於該些人士有否在內地工作的問題。在此情況下，在上表中，該些人士即歸類為並無工作。

Including persons aged 15, for whom information on whether they were working in the Mainland was not asked. These persons are classified as not working in the above table.

表 6a 有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民：按年齡及性別分析
Table 6a Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
16 - 29	2.7	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0 [#]	2.9	1.4	0.2
30 - 39	13.8	6.6	2.2	5.0	2.4	0.8	18.8	9.0	1.5
40 - 49	25.9	12.4	4.4	19.2	9.1	3.6	45.0	21.5	4.0
50 - 59	28.9	13.8	8.6	22.3	10.7	8.0	51.3	24.5	8.3
≥ 60	49.6	23.7	10.7	41.9	20.0	8.4	91.4	43.7	9.5
總計 Total	120.8	57.7	4.6	88.6	42.3	3.6	209.4	100.0	4.1
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	55			58			56		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組內佔所有十六歲及以上香港居民的百分比。以所有十六至二十九歲的男性香港居民為例，0.4%有登記婚姻子女在內地。

Notes : * As a percentage of all Hong Kong residents aged 16 and over in the respective age and sex sub-group. For example, among all male Hong Kong residents aged 16-29, 0.4% have Mainland children born within registered marriage.

[#] 少於 0.05%。

[#] Less than 0.05%.

表 6b 有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民：按教育程度及性別分析
Table 6b Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by educational attainment and sex

教育程度 Educational attainment	男 Male		女 Female		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/ kindergarten	11.6	5.5	33.1	15.8	44.7	21.3
小學 Primary	59.4	28.3	37.3	17.8	96.6	46.1
中學/預科 Secondary/ matriculation	44.6	21.3	15.7	7.5	60.4	28.8
專上教育 Tertiary	5.3	2.5	2.4	1.2	7.7	3.7
總計 Total	120.8	57.7	88.6	42.3	209.4	100.0

表 6c 有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民：按經濟活動身分及性別分析
Table 6c Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by activity status and sex

經濟活動身分 Activity status	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	79.8	38.1	26.4	12.6	106.3	50.7	3.3
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	41.0	19.6	62.2	29.7	103.2	49.3	5.3
退休人士 Retired persons	34.7	16.6	31.1	14.9	65.8	31.4	9.3
料理家務者 Home-makers	1.4	0.7	29.4	14.0	30.8	14.7	4.0
其他 Others	4.8	2.3	1.7	0.8	6.5	3.1	1.5
總計 Total	120.8	57.7	88.6	42.3	209.4	100.0	4.1

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別內佔所有十六歲及以上香港居民的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動的香港居民為例，3.3%有登記婚姻子女在內地。

Note : * As a percentage of all Hong Kong residents aged 16 and over in the respective activity status group. For example, among all economically active Hong Kong residents, 3.3% have Mainland children born within registered marriage.

表 6d 有登記婚姻子女在內地的就業香港居民：按行業分析
Table 6d Employed Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by industry

行業 Industry	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	12.5	12.8
建造業 Construction	26.2	26.8
服務業 Services		
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	30.9	31.5
其他服務業* Other services*	27.9	28.5
其他 Others	0.4	0.4
總計 Total	98.0	100.0

註釋：* 其他服務業包括運輸、倉庫及通訊業；金融、保險、地產及商用服務業與社區、社會及個人服務業。

Note : * Other services sector includes the transport, storage and communication sector, the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector, and the community, social and personal services sector.

表 6e 有登記婚姻子女在內地的就業香港居民：按職業分析
Table 6e Employed Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by occupation

職業 Occupation	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	6.0	6.1
文員 Clerks	3.3	3.3
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	11.8	12.0
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	20.0	20.4
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	9.0	9.2
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	47.8	48.8
其他 Others	0.1	0.1
總計 Total	98.0	100.0

表 6f 有登記婚姻子女在內地的就業香港居民：按每月就業收入分析
Table 6f Employed Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by monthly employment earnings

每月就業收入(港元) Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 5,000	19.9	20.3
5,000 - 6,999	26.4	26.9
7,000 - 9,999	26.9	27.4
10,000 - 14,999	15.1	15.4
≥ 15,000	9.8	9.9
總計 Total	98.0	100.0
每月就業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	7,000	

表 7a 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民：按年齡及性別分析
Table 7a Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
16 - 29	1.5	1.8	0.2	-	-	-	1.5	1.8	0.1
30 - 39	9.3	11.1	1.5	3.3	3.9	0.5	12.6	15.0	1.0
40 - 49	13.2	15.8	2.2	5.9	7.0	1.1	19.1	22.8	1.7
50 - 59	10.8	12.9	3.2	7.1	8.4	2.5	17.8	21.3	2.9
≥ 60	23.5	28.1	5.1	9.2	10.9	1.8	32.7	39.0	3.4
總計 Total	58.4	69.7	2.2	25.4	30.3	1.0	83.7	100.0	1.6
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	55			55			55		

註釋：* 在個別年齡及性別分組內佔所有十六歲及以上香港居民的百分比。以所有十六至二十九歲的男性香港居民為例，0.2%為有登記婚姻子女(他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年)在內地的香港居民。

Note: * As a percentage of all Hong Kong residents aged 16 and over in the respective age and sex sub-group. For example, among all male Hong Kong residents aged 16-29, 0.2% have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth).

表 7b 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民：按教育程度及性別分析

Table 7b Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by educational attainment and sex

教育程度 Educational attainment	男 Male		女 Female		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/ kindergarten	6.3	7.6	7.9	9.4	14.2	17.0
小學 Primary	31.1	37.2	12.6	15.0	43.7	52.2
中學/預科 Secondary/ matriculation	19.2	22.9	4.6	5.4	23.8	28.4
專上教育 Tertiary	1.7	2.0	0.3	0.4	2.0	2.4
總計 Total	58.4	69.7	25.4	30.3	83.7	100.0

表 7c 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民：按經濟活動身分及性別分析

Table 7c Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by activity status and sex

經濟活動身分 Activity status	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall		
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
從事經濟活動 Economically active	40.3	48.1	8.6	10.3	48.9	58.4	1.5
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	18.1	21.6	16.7	20.0	34.8	41.6	1.8
退休人士 Retired persons	14.8	17.7	5.9	7.0	20.7	24.7	2.9
料理家務者 Home-makers	1.0	1.2	10.1	12.1	11.1	13.3	1.4
其他 Others	2.2	2.6	0.8	0.9	3.0	3.5	0.7
總計 Total	58.4	69.7	25.4	30.3	83.7	100.0	1.6

註釋：* 在個別經濟活動身分組別內佔所有十六歲及以上香港居民的百分比。以所有從事經濟活動的香港居民為例，1.5%為有登記婚姻子女(他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年)在內地的香港居民。

Note: * As a percentage of all Hong Kong residents aged 16 and over in the respective activity status group. For example, among all economically active Hong Kong residents, 1.5% have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth).

表 7d 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的就業香港居民：按行業分析
Table 7d Employed Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by industry

行業 Industry	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	5.2	11.5
建造業 Construction	10.9	24.2
服務業 Services		
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	13.7	30.6
其他服務業* Other services*	14.8	33.0
其他 Others	0.3	0.7
總計 Total	44.8	100.0

註釋：* 其他服務業包括運輸、倉庫及通訊業；金融、保險、地產及商用服務業與社區、社會及個人服務業。

Note：* Other services sector includes the transport, storage and communication sector, the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector, and the community, social and personal services sector.

表 7e 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的就業香港居民：按職業分析
Table 7e Employed Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by occupation

職業 Occupation	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	3.0	6.7
文員 Clerks	1.7	3.9
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	5.1	11.4
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	9.1	20.3
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.4	12.1
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	20.4	45.5
總計 Total	44.8	100.0

表 7f 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的就業香港居民：按每月就業收入分析

Table 7f Employed Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by monthly employment earnings

每月就業收入(港元) Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 5,000	8.4	18.7
5,000 - 6,999	11.6	25.9
7,000 - 9,999	12.3	27.4
10,000 - 14,999	7.6	16.9
≥ 15,000	5.0	11.2
總計 Total	44.8	100.0
每月就業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	7,200	

表 8a 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按年齡及性別分析
Table 8a Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
16 - 29	-	-	10.5	33.7	10.5	33.7
30 - 39	-	-	11.7	37.6	11.7	37.6
40 - 49	-	-	3.3	10.7	3.3	10.7
50 - 59	0.2	0.8	1.4	4.6	1.7	5.3
≥ 60	0.3	0.9	3.6	11.7	3.9	12.6
總計 Total	0.5	1.7	30.5	98.3	31.0	100.0

表 8b 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按教育程度及性別分析

Table 8b Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by educational attainment and sex

教育程度 Educational attainment	男 Male		女 Female		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/ kindergarten	0.1	0.3	3.6	11.6	3.7	11.9
小學 Primary	0.1	0.3	11.5	36.9	11.6	37.3
中學 Secondary	0.2	0.6	14.2	45.9	14.4	46.5
專上教育 Tertiary	0.1	0.4	0.7	2.3	0.8	2.7
不詳 Unknown	-	-	0.5	1.6	0.5	1.6
總計 Total	0.5	1.7	30.5	98.3	31.0	100.0

表 8c 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按結婚年份分析

Table 8c Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by year of marriage

結婚年份 Year of marriage	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
一九七六年以前 Before 1976	5.9	18.9
一九七六年至一九八零年 1976 - 1980	0.8	2.6
一九八一年至一九八五年 1981 - 1985	2.2	7.0
一九八六年至一九九零年 1986 - 1990	4.9	15.8
一九九一年至一九九五年 1991 - 1995	8.9	28.5
一九九六年至一九九九年* 1996 - 1999 *	8.3	26.8
不詳 Unknown	0.1	0.4
總計 Total	31.0	100.0

註釋：* 至訪問期間為止。

Note: * Up to the time of enumeration.

表 8d 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按與配偶分開居住期間分析

Table 8d Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by duration of living separately from spouse

與配偶分開居住期間(整年) Duration of living separately from spouse (complete years)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
< 1	0.8	2.7
1 - 2	6.9	22.3
3 - 4	5.4	17.3
5 - 9	6.6	21.3
10 - 14	3.1	10.0
15 - 19	2.1	6.7
20 - 29	1.1	3.5
≥ 30	4.9	16.0
不詳 Unknown	0.1	0.4
總計 Total	31.0	100.0
與配偶分開居住期間中位數(年) Median duration of living separately from spouse (years)		6.4

表 8e 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業分析
Table 8e Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland

有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業 Whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
並無工作 Not working	27.7	89.2	
有工作 Working	3.2	10.4	(100.0)
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	0.6	1.8	(17.6)
文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers	1.2	3.8	(36.4)
漁農業熟練工人 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.5	1.7	(16.7)
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員與非技術工人 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers, and elementary occupations	0.9	3.0	(29.3)
不詳 Unknown	0.1	0.4	
總計 Total	31.0	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示佔 3 200 名有工作的內地配偶的百分比。

Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of 3 200 working Mainland spouses.

表 9a 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的內地配偶：按年齡及性別分析
Table 9a Mainland spouses of Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
16 - 29	2.0	6.2	4.4	13.5	6.5	19.7
30 - 39	8.4	25.7	5.6	17.2	14.1	42.9
40 - 49	4.4	13.5	2.3	7.0	6.7	20.5
50 - 59	1.1	3.4	0.5	1.5	1.6	4.9
≥ 60	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.3
不詳 Unknown	2.1	6.3	1.4	4.3	3.5	10.6
總計 Total	18.3	55.7	14.5	44.3	32.8	100.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	36		33		34	

表 9b 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的內地配偶：按教育程度分析
Table 9b Mainland spouses of Mainland children (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents : analyzed by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/kindergarten	1.2	3.7
小學 Primary	9.4	28.7
中學 Secondary	15.2	46.4
專上教育 Tertiary	1.7	5.2
不詳 Unknown	5.3	16.1
總計 Total	32.8	100.0

表 10a 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民所屬家庭住戶：按房屋類別及有否領取綜合社會保障援助分析
Table 10a Domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by type of housing and whether receiving Comprehensive Social Security Allowance

房屋類別 Type of housing	有否領取綜合社會保障援助 Whether receiving Comprehensive Social Security Allowance						
	有 Yes		否 No		合計 Overall		
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
公營租住房屋 Public rental housing	5.9	70.6	20.7	47.4	26.6	51.1	3.7
補助出售單位# Subsidized sale flats#	-	-	2.0	4.6	2.0	3.8	0.7
私人永久性房屋@ Private permanent housing@	1.8	21.9	17.5	40.1	19.4	37.2	1.9
臨時房屋 Temporary housing	0.6	7.5	3.5	8.0	4.1	7.9	9.3
合計† Overall†	8.4	100.0 (16.1)	43.7	100.0 (83.9)	52.1	100.0 (100.0)	2.5

註釋：* 在個別房屋類別內佔所有家庭住戶的百分比。以所有居住在公營租住房屋的家庭住戶為例，3.7%為有登記婚姻子女(他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年)在內地的香港居民所屬家庭住戶。

包括香港房屋委員會的居者有其屋計劃、中等入息家庭房屋計劃、私人機構參建居屋計劃及租者置其屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位，以及香港房屋協會的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下興建的屋宇單位。

@ 包括私人房屋、香港房屋協會的市區改善計劃下興建的屋宇單位、別墅/平房/新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物及其他永久性房屋。

† 括號內的數字顯示佔所有有登記婚姻子女(他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年)在內地的香港居民所屬家庭住戶的百分比。

Notes : * As a percentage of all domestic households in the respective type of housing. For example, among all domestic households residing in public rental housing, 3.7% are domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth).

Includes flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, Middle Income Housing Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Authority, and flats built under the Flat for Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society.

@ Includes private housing blocks, flats built under the Urban Improvement Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society, villas/bungalows/modern village houses, simple stone structures and other permanent housing.

† Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth).

表 10b 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民所屬家庭住戶：按住戶每月收入及有否領取綜合社會保障援助分析

Table 10b Domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by monthly household income and whether receiving Comprehensive Social Security Allowance

住戶每月收入 Monthly household income (HK\$)	有否領取綜合社會保障援助 Whether receiving Comprehensive Social Security Allowance						
	有 Yes		否 No		合計 Overall		
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
< 6,000	4.3	50.9	7.7	17.6	12.0	23.0	4.7
6,000 - 9,999	1.9	22.6	10.3	23.5	12.2	23.3	4.8
10,000 - 12,999	0.9	10.6	6.8	15.6	7.7	14.8	3.4
13,000 - 15,999	0.6	7.5	5.6	12.9	6.3	12.0	3.2
16,000 - 19,999	0.6	7.2	4.1	9.4	4.7	9.1	2.5
≥ 20,000	0.1	1.1	9.2	21.1	9.3	17.9	1.0
合計 Overall	8.4	100.0	43.7	100.0	52.1	100.0	2.5
住戶每月收入中位數 (港元) Median monthly household income (HK\$)	5,700		10,700		10,000		

註釋：* 在個別住戶每月收入組別內佔所有家庭住戶的百分比。以所有住戶每月收入少於\$6,000的家庭住戶為例，4.7%為有登記婚姻子女(他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年)在內地的香港居民所屬家庭住戶。

Note: * As a percentage of all domestic households in the respective monthly household income group. For example, among all domestic households with monthly household income of less than \$6,000, 4.7% are domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth).

表 10c 有登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）在內地的香港居民所屬家庭住戶：按常住住戶人數及有否領取綜合社會保障援助分析
Table 10c Domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by usual household size and whether receiving Comprehensive Social Security Allowance

	有否領取綜合社會保障援助						
	Whether receiving Comprehensive Social Security Allowance						
	有 Yes		否 No		合計 Overall		
	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	住戶數目 No. of households (‘000)	百分比 %	比率* Rate*
常住住戶人數 Usual household size							
1	2.6	30.9	7.3	16.8	9.9	19.1	3.8
2	2.8	32.8	13.0	29.8	15.8	30.3	3.8
3	1.4	17.0	9.3	21.3	10.7	20.6	2.5
4	0.8	9.4	6.6	15.1	7.4	14.2	1.4
≥ 5	0.8	9.8	7.4	17.0	8.3	15.9	1.9
合計 Overall	8.4	100.0	43.7	100.0	52.1	100.0	2.5
常住住戶平均人數 Average usual household size	2.5		3.0		2.9		

註釋：* 在個別常住住戶人數組別內佔所有家庭住戶的百分比。以所有一人家庭住戶為例，3.8%為有登記婚姻子女(他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年)在內地的香港居民所屬家庭住戶。

Note: * As a percentage of all domestic households in the respective usual household size group. For example, among all single-person domestic households, 3.8% are domestic households with Hong Kong residents who have Mainland children born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth).

表 11a 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按父或母是否想其子女來港居住分析

Table 11a Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by whether parent wished them to come to live in Hong Kong

父或母是否想其子女來港居住 Whether parent wished them to come to live in Hong Kong	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	82.3	84.3
否 No	15.3	15.7
總計 Total	97.6	100.0

註釋：由於某些原因，有 0.8% 的子女其父或母的意願不詳。但為方便展列數據，上表的數字已按照比例就該些資料不詳的個案作出調整。

Note : For 0.8% of these children, information on their parent's wish was unknown for one reason or another. For the purpose of presentation, all figures in the above table have been adjusted for such unknown cases on a pro-rata basis.

表 11b 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住分析

Table 11b Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong

父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住 Parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
子女年齡在十六歲以下 Children aged below 16	48.0	49.1	
子女年齡在十六歲及以上 Children aged 16 and over	49.6	50.9	(100.0)
是 Yes	35.0	35.9	(70.5)
否 No	9.0	9.2	(18.1)
不清楚 No idea	5.6	5.8	(11.4)
總計 Total	97.6	100.0	

註釋：若子女年齡為十六歲以下，其父或母無須作答關於子女是否想來港居住的問題。

* 括號內的數字顯示佔所有香港居民在內地所生的十六歲及以上的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）的百分比。

Notes : For children under 16, parent's perception of child's own wish was not asked.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 16 and over who were born within registered marriage (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth).

表 11c 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年）：按父或母是否想其子女來港居住及父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住分析

Table 11c Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth) : analyzed by whether parent wished them to come to live in Hong Kong and parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong

父或母是否想其子女 來港居住 Whether parent wished them to come to live in Hong Kong	父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住 Parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong					
	是 Yes		否 No		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	79.8	81.8	2.5	2.6	82.3	84.3
否 No	1.3	1.3	14.0	14.3	15.3	15.7
總計 Total	81.1	83.1	16.5	16.9	97.6	100.0

註釋：由於某些原因，有 0.8% 的子女其父或母的意願不詳。但為方便展列數據，上表的數字已按照比例就該些資料不詳的個案作出調整。

Notes : For 0.8% of these children, information on their parent's wish was unknown for one reason or another. For the purpose of presentation, all figures in the above table have been adjusted for such unknown cases on a pro-rata basis.

若子女年齡為十六歲以下，其父或母無須作答關於子女是否想來港居住的問題。在此情況下，父或母是否想其子女來港居住的意願，即當作為其子女本人的意願。

For children under 16, parent's perception of child's own wish was not asked. The child's wish is taken as that of the parent.

在這些子女中，父或母不清楚子女的意願的佔 5.8%。在上表中，該些父或母的意願假設與其他子女父或母的意願有相同的分布。

For 5.8% of the children of whom their parent had no idea of the children's wish, parent's perception of child's own wish is assumed to have the same pattern as that of the other children's parent in the above table.

表 11d 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按父或母是否想其子女來港居住分析
Table 11d Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) : analyzed by whether parent wished them to come to live in Hong Kong

父或母是否想其子女來港居住 Whether parent wished them to come to live in Hong Kong	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	145.0	76.8
否 No	43.7	23.2
總計 Total	188.7	100.0

註釋：由於某些原因，有 0.2% 的子女其父或母的意願不詳。但為方便展列數據，上表的數字已按照比例就該些資料不詳的個案作出調整。

Note : For 0.2% of these children, information on their parent's wish was unknown for one reason or another. For the purpose of presentation, all figures in the above table have been adjusted for such unknown cases on a pro-rata basis.

表 11e 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住分析
Table 11e Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) : analyzed by parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong

父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住 Parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
子女年齡在十六歲以下 Children aged below 16	19.4	10.3	
子女年齡在十六歲及以上 Children aged 16 and over	169.3	89.7	(100.0)
是 Yes	116.6	61.8	(68.9)
否 No	36.2	19.2	(21.4)
不清楚 No idea	16.4	8.7	(9.7)
總計 Total	188.7	100.0	

註釋：若子女年齡為十六歲以下，其父或母無須作答關於子女是否想來港居住的問題。

* 括號內的數字顯示佔所有香港居民在內地所生的十六歲及以上的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）的百分比。

Notes: For children under 16, parent's perception of child's own wish was not asked.

* Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of all Mainland children aged 16 and over who were born within registered marriage (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth).

表 11f 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年）：按父或母是否想其子女來港居住及父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住分析

Table 11f Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth) : analyzed by whether parent wished them to come to live in Hong Kong and parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong

父或母是否想其子女 來港居住 Whether parent wished them to come to live in Hong Kong	父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住 Parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong					
	是 Yes		否 No		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	135.3	71.7	9.7	5.1	145.0	76.8
否 No	8.6	4.6	35.1	18.6	43.7	23.2
總計 Total	143.8	76.2	44.8	23.8	188.7	100.0

註釋：由於某些原因，有 0.2% 的子女其父或母的意願不詳。但為方便展列數據，上表的數字已按照比例就該些資料不詳的個案作出調整。

Notes : For 0.2% of these children, information on their parent's wish was unknown for one reason or another. For the purpose of presentation, all figures in the above table have been adjusted for such unknown cases on a pro-rata basis.

若子女年齡為十六歲以下，其父或母無須作答關於子女是否想來港居住的問題。在此情況下，父或母是否想其子女來港居住的意願，即當作為其子女本人的意願。

For children under 16, parent's perception of child's own wish was not asked. The child's wish is taken as that of the parent.

在這些子女中，父或母不清楚子女的意願的佔 8.7%。在上表中，該些父或母的意願假設與其他子女父或母的意願有相同的分布。

For 8.7% of the children of whom their parent had no idea of the children's wish, parent's perception of child's own wish is assumed to have the same pattern as that of the other children's parent in the above table.

表 12a 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的香港居民：按年齡及性別分析
Table 12a Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
16 - 29	5.2	8.4	0.5	0.8	5.7	9.3
30 - 39	22.0	36.1	1.7	2.8	23.7	38.9
40 - 49	14.4	23.7	2.1	3.5	16.6	27.1
50 - 59	6.1	9.9	1.3	2.1	7.3	12.0
≥ 60	6.5	10.7	1.2	2.0	7.7	12.7
總計 Total	54.2	88.9	6.8	11.1	61.0	100.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	39		47		40	

表 12b 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的香港居民：按教育程度及性別分析
Table 12b Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland : analyzed by educational attainment and sex

教育程度 Educational attainment	男 Male		女 Female		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/ kindergarten	1.7	2.8	0.9	1.5	2.6	4.3
小學 Primary	17.7	29.0	1.7	2.7	19.3	31.7
中學/預科 Secondary/ matriculation	31.9	52.2	3.2	5.2	35.1	57.5
專上教育 Tertiary	2.9	4.8	1.1	1.7	4.0	6.5
總計 Total	54.2	88.9	6.8	11.1	61.0	100.0

表 12c 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的香港居民：按經濟活動身分及性別分析
Table 12c Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland : analyzed by activity status and sex

經濟活動身分 Activity status	男 Male		女 Female		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
從事經濟活動 Economically active	46.0	75.4	3.9	6.5	50.0	81.9
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	8.2	13.4	2.9	4.7	11.0	18.1
退休人士 Retired persons	4.2	6.9	0.9	1.4	5.1	8.3
料理家務者 Home-makers	2.2	3.6	1.8	3.0	4.0	6.6
其他 Others	1.8	3.0	0.1	0.2	2.0	3.2
總計 Total	54.2	88.9	6.8	11.1	61.0	100.0

表 12d 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的就業香港居民：按行業分析
Table 12d Employed Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland : analyzed by industry

行業 Industry	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	5.7	12.8
建造業 Construction	10.2	22.8
服務業 Services		
批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業 Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	12.3	27.6
其他服務業* Other services*	15.4	34.5
其他 Others	1.0	2.2
總計 Total	44.6	100.0

註釋：* 其他服務業包括運輸、倉庫及通訊業；金融、保險、地產及商用服務業與社區、社會及個人服務業。

Note : * Other services sector includes the transport, storage and communication sector, the financing, insurance, real estate and business services sector, and the community, social and personal services sector.

表 12e 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的就業香港居民：按職業分析
Table 12e Employed Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland : analyzed by occupation

職業 Occupation	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	5.9	13.1
文員 Clerks	3.2	7.1
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	6.9	15.4
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	11.3	25.4
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.6	14.7
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	10.7	24.0
其他 Others	0.1	0.3
總計 Total	44.6	100.0

表 12f 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地但配偶仍居於內地的就業香港居民：按每月就業收入分析
 Table 12f Employed Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage but with spouses still living in the Mainland : analyzed by monthly employment earnings

每月就業收入(港元) Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
< 5,000	3.2	7.1
5,000 - 6,999	5.0	11.3
7,000 - 9,999	13.0	29.0
10,000 - 14,999	15.7	35.3
≥ 15,000	7.7	17.4
總計 Total	44.6	100.0
每月就業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	10,000	

表 13a 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按年齡及性別分析
 Table 13a Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by age and sex

年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 Female		合計 Overall	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
16 - 29	0.5	0.8	26.2	43.0	26.7	43.8
30 - 39	1.2	2.0	19.2	31.5	20.5	33.6
40 - 49	2.0	3.3	4.5	7.4	6.6	10.7
50 - 59	1.7	2.8	1.3	2.2	3.1	5.0
≥ 60	1.2	2.0	2.7	4.3	3.8	6.3
不詳 Unknown	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6
總計 Total	6.8	11.1	54.2	88.9	61.0	100.0
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	48		30		31	

表 13b 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按教育程度及性別分析
 Table 13b Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by educational attainment and sex

教育程度 Educational attainment	男 Male		女 Female		總計 Total	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
未受教育/幼稚園 No schooling/ kindergarten	0.2	0.3	2.3	3.8	2.5	4.2
小學 Primary	1.8	3.0	16.1	26.3	17.9	29.3
中學 Secondary	3.4	5.5	33.4	54.7	36.8	60.3
專上教育 Tertiary	1.4	2.3	2.1	3.4	3.5	5.7
不詳 Unknown	-	-	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6
總計 Total	6.8	11.1	54.2	88.9	61.0	100.0

表 13c 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按結婚年份分析
Table 13c Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by year of marriage

結婚年份 Year of marriage	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
一九七六年以前 Before 1976	6.3	10.3
一九七六年至一九八零年 1976 - 1980	2.0	3.3
一九八一年至一九八五年 1981 - 1985	1.7	2.8
一九八六年至一九九零年 1986 - 1990	9.5	15.6
一九九一年至一九九五年 1991 - 1995	20.7	33.9
一九九六年至一九九九年* 1996 - 1999*	20.3	33.3
不詳 Unknown	0.5	0.8
總計 Total	61.0	100.0

註釋：* 至訪問期間為止。

Note: * Up to the time of enumeration.

表 13d 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按與配偶分開居住期間分析
Table 13d Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by duration of living separately from spouse

與配偶分開居住期間(整年) Duration of living separately from spouse (complete years)	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
< 1	6.2	10.2
1 - 2	12.7	20.8
3 - 4	11.3	18.6
5 - 9	16.5	27.0
10 - 14	5.4	8.9
15 - 19	2.1	3.4
20 - 29	2.4	3.9
≥ 30	4.0	6.5
不詳 Unknown	0.5	0.8
總計 Total	61.0	100.0
與配偶分開居住期間中位數(年) Median duration of living separately from spouse (years)	5.0	

表 13e 沒有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民的內地配偶：按有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業分析
Table 13e Mainland spouses of Hong Kong residents who did not have Mainland children born within registered marriage : analyzed by whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland

有否在內地工作/有在內地工作的人士所從事的職業 Whether working in the Mainland/occupation for those working in the Mainland	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比* %*	
並無工作 Not working	47.9	78.6	
有工作 Working	12.8	21.0	(100.0)
經理及行政級人員與專業及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators, and professionals and associate professionals	3.9	6.5	(30.7)
文員與服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks, and service workers and shop sales workers	5.5	8.9	(42.5)
漁農業熟練工人 Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	1.2	2.0	(9.5)
工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Craft and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers, and elementary occupations	2.2	3.6	(17.3)
不詳 Unknown	0.2	0.4	
總計 Total	61.0	100.0	

註釋：* 括號內的數字顯示佔 12 800 名有工作的內地配偶的百分比。

Note: * Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of 12 800 working Mainland spouses.

己 技術細節

統計調查方法

綜合住戶統計調查的樣本設計

6.1 綜合住戶統計調查是政府統計處自一九八一年八月開始持續進行的抽樣統計調查。

6.2 綜合住戶統計調查的主要目的，是搜集有關勞動人口、失業及就業不足的資料，同時亦會搜集有關人口的社會和經濟特徵的資料。此外，透過統計調查的附加部分，還可以就其他政府部門/決策局的需要加入特別設計的問題，搜集多方面專題的數據。

涵蓋範圍

6.3 綜合住戶統計調查涵蓋全港陸上非住院平民人口。綜合住戶統計調查的抽樣單位，在已建設地區內是永久性屋宇單位，而在非建設地區內則是小區。

抽樣框

6.4 綜合住戶統計調查採用政府統計處建立的屋宇單位框，作為抽樣框，當中包括兩部分：(i) 屋宇單位檔案庫和(ii) 小區檔案庫。屋宇單位檔案庫載有在已建設地區內所有永久性屋宇單位地址的電腦化紀錄，包括市區、新市鎮和其他主要發展區。每個屋宇單位均以一個獨有的地址作識別，並詳列街道名稱、大廈名稱、層數和單位號碼。

6.5 小區檔案庫載有在非建設地區內的小區的紀錄，有關紀錄以相對較永久和可辨認的

F TECHNICAL DETAILS

Survey methodology

Sample design of the General Household Survey

6.1 The General Household Survey (GHS) is a sample survey which has been conducted by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) on a continuous basis since August 1981.

6.2 The main objective of the GHS is to collect data on the labour force, unemployment and underemployment. Some information on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population is also obtained. In addition, through the use of a supplementary part, the GHS also includes some specially designed questions to collect data on a wide range of special topics required by other government departments/policy bureaux.

Coverage

6.3 The GHS covers the land-based civilian non-institutional population of Hong Kong. The sampling units for the survey are permanent quarters in built-up areas and segments in non-built-up areas.

Sampling frame

6.4 The GHS makes use of the frame of quarters maintained by C&SD as the sampling frame. The frame consists of two parts: (i) Register of Quarters (RQ) and (ii) Register of Segments (RS). The RQ contains computerized records of all addresses of permanent quarters in built-up areas, including urban areas, new towns and other major developed areas. Each unit of quarters is identified by a unique address with details such as street name, building name, floor number and flat number.

6.5 The RS contains records of segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by

標記（例如小徑和河流）來劃分。每個小區約有 10 個屋宇單位。由於在非建設地區內的屋宇單位未必有明確的地址，以致未能個別識認，故此以小區作為在非建設地區內的抽樣單位的安排是有必要的。

6.6 就綜合住戶統計調查而言，本港境內所有供居住用途及只部分作居住用途的永久性屋宇單位和小區內的屋宇單位，均涵蓋在內。

樣本設計

6.7 綜合住戶統計調查採用「循環式複樣本」設計。按照這個抽樣方式，在當月受訪的樣本中，約有一半樣本單位在三個月前曾經接受訪問。使用重疊樣本，加上循環的特點，不但有助於作不同時間的比較時，對變動上的估計更為準確，而且亦有助對受訪者的負擔作出控制。

6.8 在屋宇單位框內的紀錄，首先會以所屬地區以及屋宇單位類別（小區檔案庫的紀錄只會按地區排序）來分層，然後使用等距複樣本抽樣法，利用不重複的隨機號碼，有系統地按固定間距抽選樣本，組成複樣本（replicate）。

6.9 利用以上所描述的抽樣方法，便可以將屋宇單位框分為大量的複樣本，每個複樣本由約 500 個屋宇單位（包括永久性屋宇單位和小區內的屋宇單位）組成。

6.10 在每月進行的綜合住戶統計調查中，會抽選 18 個複樣本接受訪問，其中九個是來自對上一季的複樣本，其餘九個則是新抽選的複樣本。在被抽中的屋宇單位內，所有有關人士均被問及關於個人、勞動力和住戶特徵的資

relatively permanent and identifiable landmarks such as footpath and river. There are about 10 quarters in each segment. The use of segments as the sampling unit in non-built-up areas is necessary since the quarters in these areas may not have clear addresses and cannot readily be identified individually.

6.6 For the purpose of the GHS, all permanent quarters and quarters in segments which are for residential and partially residential purposes in the whole territory of Hong Kong are covered.

Sample design

6.7 A rotational replicate sample design is adopted in the GHS such that about half of the sampling units in the current month were enumerated three months ago. The overlapping of samples, coupled with the rotational feature, leads to more precise estimation of changes over time on the one hand, and facilitates the control of respondents' burden on the other.

6.8 Records in the frame of quarters are first stratified by their geographical area and type of quarters (records in the RS are sorted by geographical area only). Systematic replicated sampling is then applied for sample selection based on which samples are drawn systematically to form replicates according to fixed sampling interval by making use of non-repetitive random numbers.

6.9 By using the sampling method mentioned above, the frame of quarters is divided into a large number of replicates comprising about 500 quarters (including both permanent quarters as well as quarters in segments) each.

6.10 In the GHS, 18 replicates are selected for enumeration in each month, of which nine are retained from the preceding quarter and nine are newly selected. Information on personal, labour force and household characteristics is collected

料。

6.11 平均來說，綜合住戶統計調查的每月樣本規模約為 8 000 個住戶。每三個月的樣本規模約為 24 000 個住戶，回應率通常超過 90%。

「有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民」 專題訪問的樣本設計

6.12 以一般附設於綜合住戶統計調查的專題訪問而言，只有新抽選的複樣本會構成該專題訪問的樣本。換言之，只有綜合住戶統計調查的一半樣本，即大約 12 000 個住戶，會在有關的專題訪問中接受訪問。

6.13 就「有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民」這個專題訪問而言，政府統計處決定採用一個約有 20 000 個住戶的較大樣本規模，以增加樣本估值的精確度。

6.14 為增加是項專題訪問的樣本規模至 20 000 個住戶，最便捷的方法是將一九九九年三月至五月期間的綜合住戶統計調查新舊複樣本同時包括在內。根據一九九五/九六年度進行的類似專題訪問的結果，某些地區有較大比例的居民，在內地生有子女。為了增加是項專題訪問的成本效益，當政府統計處從舊複樣本中抽選子樣本時，在這些「目標」地區抽選了比例上較大的樣本。

6.15 從綜合住戶統計調查所採用的樣本抽選是項專題訪問樣本的概況如下：

from all persons in the sampled quarters where appropriate.

6.11 The monthly sample size of the GHS is about 8 000 households on average. There are hence about 24 000 households in each 3-monthly sample. The response rate achieved is normally higher than 90%.

Sample design of the special topic enquiry on "Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China"

6.12 For a normal special topic enquiry attached to the GHS, only the new replicates in the GHS sample will form the sample for the enquiry. This means that about half of the GHS sample, constituting some 12 000 households, are enumerated for the purpose of a special topic enquiry (STE).

6.13 For the STE on "Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China", it has been decided to use a larger sample size of some 20 000 households to enhance the precision of the estimates from the sample.

6.14 To yield a larger sample of 20 000 households for the STE, the most convenient approach is to include the "old replicates" part of the GHS sample in addition to the "new replicates" part during March-May 1999. Based on the results of a similar enquiry conducted in 1995/96, some districts were found to have a greater proportion of residents with children in the Mainland. In order to increase the cost efficiency of the STE, a greater proportion of sample is selected from these "target" districts in sub-sampling from the old replicates.

6.15 A summary of the sample selection scheme for the STE with reference to the GHS sample is as follows:

綜合住戶統計調查

所採用的樣本	安排	Sample in GHS	Arrangement
(a) 新複樣本	全部選取作為專題訪問的樣本	(a) New replicates	All selected for STE
(b) 舊複樣本		(b) Old replicates	
- 目標地區	全部選取作為專題訪問的樣本	- target districts	All selected for STE
- 非目標地區	從每兩個屋宇單位之中隨機抽選一個，作為專題訪問的樣本	- non-target districts	Randomly select one in every two quarters for STE

6.16 透過所述的安排，所抽選的樣本為「非均等概率樣本」。不過，由於已知道個別住戶被選中的概率，在估算整體數據時會利用樣本單位的抽選概率，作適當的加權，確保所得結果仍為無偏差的估計。

6.16 Given the described arrangement, the sample is a "disproportionate sample". However, all probabilities of selection of individual households are known and in the estimation stage, the probabilities would be used in a weighting process so that the results would still be unbiased estimates.

「有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民」
專題訪問 - 主要資料項目

Major data items collected in the special topic enquiry on "Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China"

有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民

Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland

- 總人數
- 居港年期
- 性別及年齡
- 婚姻狀況
- 教育程度
- 與就業有關的資料（例如經濟活動身分、行業、職業及就業收入）
- 在中國內地出生而仍住在內地的子女數目

- Total number
- Duration of residence in Hong Kong
- Sex and age
- Marital status
- Educational attainment
- Employment-related information (e.g. activity status, industry, occupation and employment earnings)
- Number of children born in the Mainland and still living there

香港居民在中國內地的配偶

Hong Kong residents' spouses still living in the Mainland

- 總人數
- 性別及年齡
- 教育程度
- 職業

- Total number
- Sex and age
- Educational attainment
- Occupation

香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女

Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents

- 總人數
- 性別及年齡
- 婚姻狀況
- 教育程度
- 職業
- 配偶年齡
- 配偶的教育程度
- 配偶的職業
- 在內地子女的數目

- Total number
- Sex and age
- Marital status
- Educational attainment
- Occupation
- Age of spouse
- Spouse's educational attainment
- Spouse's occupation
- Number of children in the Mainland

香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的內地子女

Mainland children of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents

- 總人數
- 性別及年齡
- 婚姻狀況
- 教育程度
- 職業
- 配偶年齡
- 配偶的教育程度
- 配偶的職業

- Total number
- Sex and age
- Marital status
- Educational attainment
- Occupation
- Age of spouse
- Spouse's educational attainment
- Spouse's occupation

香港居民對他們在內地所生的登記婚姻子女來港居住的意願

Intention of the Hong Kong residents for their Mainland children born within registered marriage to come to live in Hong Kong

- 父或母是否想其子女來港居住
- 父或母認為其子女是否想來港居住

- Whether parent wished their Mainland children to come to live in Hong Kong
- Parent's perception of whether the children wished to come to live in Hong Kong

詢問「登記婚姻以外子女」問題的方法

Data collection method used for enquiring about "children born out of registered marriage"

6.17 由於有關「登記婚姻以外子女」的問題私隱性很高，統計處預計受訪者面對直接詢問時可能會感到不安而不願意如實作答。為應付這個情況，統計處採用兩個訪問方法詢問「登記婚姻以外子女」的問題，其一是用傳統的「直接提問法」，其二是使用「隨機回應法」。在執行上，樣本分拆（以隨機方式）為

6.17 As "children born out of registered marriage" involves a high degree of privacy, the Census and Statistics Department has expected that during face-to-face interview, the respondents might feel uneasy and therefore reluctant to tell the truth. To tackle this problem, two interviewing methods were employed in asking

兩個「半樣本」，對其中一個「半樣本」的住戶成員，用「直接提問法」，而另外的一個「半樣本」的住戶成員，用「隨機回應法」。用「直接提問法」時，提問方法及內容與詢問「登記婚姻子女」的方法相若。

questions on "children born out of registered marriage". One of these methods is the conventional "Direct Questioning Method" (DQM) while the other is the "Randomized Response Technique" (RRT). During implementation, the sample was split (on a random basis) into two "half-samples". The DQM was applied to household members in one "half-sample"; while the RRT was applied to those in the other "half-sample". When the DQM was applied, the method and contents of questioning was similar to that used for collecting data on children born within registered marriage.

如何進行「隨機回應法」

How to apply the "Randomized Response Technique"

6.18 在運用「隨機回應法」時，受訪者會透過一個隨機過程，決定他作答有關「登記婚姻以外子女」的問題，或作答另一個無關聯問題。（在訪問過程中，訪問員在適當時間會向受訪者詳細解釋「登記婚姻子女」及「登記婚姻以外子女」在本專題訪問中的意義。）

6.18 When the "Randomized Response Technique" was applied, the respondent went through a random process to determine whether he/she would answer the question on "children born out of registered marriage" or another unrelated question. (During the interview, the interviewer explained in detail at an appropriate time to the respondent the definition of "born within registered marriage" and "born out of registered marriage" in the context of this special topic enquiry.)

6.19 訪問員會帶備一個袋子，載有十個菲林筒，其中一些是「有蓋」的，一些是「無蓋」的，「無蓋」代表要回答子女的問題（受訪者有沒有該等子女？若有，有多少個？），「有蓋」則代表要回答另一個非敏感問題（受訪者過去七日有沒有曾經乘搭過的士？若有，有多少次？）。該兩個問題的答案的形式相同（甲（= 沒有）、乙（= 1）、丙（= 2）或丁（= 3 或以上））。

6.19 The interviewers brought with them a bag containing ten film holders, some "with cover" and some "without cover". A film holder "without cover" signified the requirement to answer the question on children (Has respondent got any such children and if so, how many?), while that "with cover" signified a non-sensitive question (Has respondent taken a taxi trip during the past 7 days and if so, how many times?). The pattern of answer to both questions was the same (viz. A (=0), B (=1), C (=2) or D (=3 or more)).

6.20 受訪者須從袋中抽選一個菲林筒，決定將要答的是哪一條問題。菲林筒不應拿出袋外，受訪者亦不要告知訪問員所抽中的是「有蓋」或「無蓋」的菲林筒，亦即是所答的是哪一條問題。兩類菲林筒的比例為 6：4（答

6.20 The respondent was asked to draw a film holder from the bag so as to determine which question he/she was going to answer. The film holder should not be taken out of the bag. The respondent should not inform the interviewer

「子女」問題：答「的士」問題）。訪問員會向受訪者展示一張提示咭，而咭上則印有「子女」和「的士」兩條問題。受訪者只須告訴訪問員他的答案是甲、乙、丙或丁而無須透露他回答了哪一條問題。

6.21 還有一個技術要點。上面說過「無蓋」菲林筒代表要回答子女問題而「有蓋」代表要回答另一問題。對一半的受訪者會是如此。對另一半的受訪者，「無蓋」和「有蓋」所代表的問題會作互調，即是說，「有蓋」代表應回答子女問題而「無蓋」代表應回答另一問題。訪問時的安排是在抽選菲林筒前，受訪者是不知道「有蓋」或「無蓋」的菲林筒是代表甚麼問題，而是在抽選菲林筒後，再看到訪問員出示的提示咭，才知道抽到的菲林筒是代表要答哪一條問題。

6.22 運用「隨機回應法」，除受訪者自己外，沒有人知道他回答了哪一條問題。因此，受訪者的答案對別人是沒有任何意義的，連訪問員亦無從知道受訪者說出的答案所代表的意思。這種設計可以使受訪者感到安心，令其在毫無壓力的環境下提供真實的資料。

6.23 在選擇無關聯問題時，須考慮以下各要點。第一，問題必須比較平實，完全不會令受訪者反感。第二，問題必須是容易明白及易於搜集資料的。第三，問題涉及的答案，應該

whether the film holder drawn was "with" or "without cover", that is, which question was being answered. The ratio of the number of the two types of film holders is 6:4 (number answering the question on children : number answering the question on taxi utilization). The interviewer would then show the respondent a flash card on which the two questions were printed. The respondent was then required to give an answer A, B, C or D to the interviewer without revealing which question was being answered.

6.21 There is one more technical point. It has been mentioned above that drawing a film holder "without cover" relates to the requirement to answer the question on children, while drawing one "with cover" related to the requirement to answer the other question. This was so for one half of the respondents. For the other half of the respondents, the questions relating to "with cover" and "without cover" were swapped. That is, "with cover" related to the requirement to answer the question on children and "without cover" to the other question. The arrangement adopted in the interviewing process was such that before the actual selection of the film holder, the respondent would not know which question was represented by the "with cover" or "without cover" film holder. It was only after the film holder had been selected and the interviewer had presented the flash card did the respondent know which question should be answered.

6.22 In using the RRT, nobody except the respondent himself knows which question is being answered and hence the answer provided by the respondent does not carry any meaning to other persons, including the interviewer. Under such circumstances, the respondent would feel comfortable and unpressurized in providing the true information.

6.23 In choosing the unrelated question, the following points should be taken into consideration. Firstly, the question should be an innocuous question which will not offend the

是頗為普遍性的，以便令受訪者感覺有足夠的掩護作用。就第三點而言，若選取的無關聯變量屬於非普遍性的（例如受訪者過去一星期有沒有乘搭飛機），則受訪者在「隨機回應法」抽中敏感問題（即「登記婚姻以外子女」問題）時，本身確有該類子女而想真實地回答，亦會猶豫和擔心。因為上述「乘搭飛機」的無關聯問題掩護作用不足（因相當少人在過去一星期有乘搭飛機），受訪者會覺得，若給予一個真實而不是零的答案，是會很易遭人懷疑是在回答敏感問題。連帶起來，即使受訪者是抽中乘搭飛機的問題，而事實上其本身在過去一星期是有乘搭飛機的，亦可能不想給予一個真實而不是「零」的答案。

6.24 在選擇「訪問前七天乘搭的士的次數」作為今次應用「隨機回應法」的無關聯問題，是考慮了這問題符合上述數項要求。

6.25 從「隨機回應法」搜集了敏感和非敏感問題的回應資料後，可以運用合適的計算公式，估計有關敏感問題的整體情況。（詳情載於估值方法及估值的可靠度：第 6.29 - 6.32 段。）

6.26 由於計算公式需要乘搭的士情況的統計分布，而該項資料須從一個獨立樣本估算出來，故此向接受「直接提問法」的「半樣本」的受訪者，詢問了乘搭的士情況，以提供所需數據。

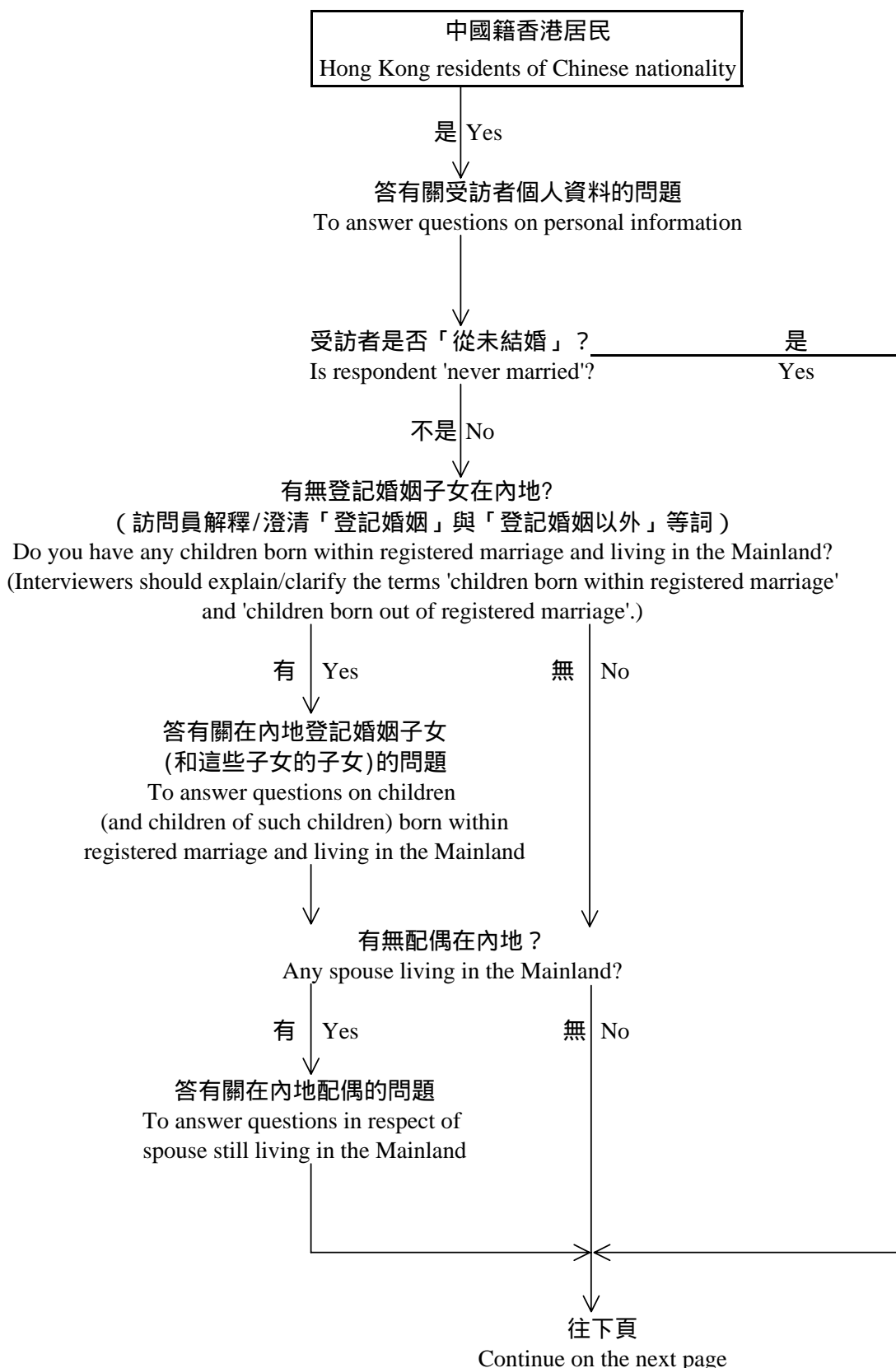
respondent. Secondly, the question should be easy to understand and administer in the field. Thirdly, the answer to the question should be general in nature so that the respondent will feel that he/she is "well-covered". As far as the third point is concerned, if the unrelated variable is a non-general one (e.g. did the respondent take a plane during the past week), the respondent who is selected to answer the sensitive question (i.e. the one on "children born out of registered marriage") via the RRT will feel hesitant and worried, where he has such children although he actually wants to tell the truth. The reason is that the "cover" which the unrelated question ("taking a plane") offers is inadequate (as rather few people have taken a plane during the past week). If a respondent gives a true and non-zero answer, he/she may feel that he/she could be suspected of answering the sensitive question. It also follows that even if the respondent who is selected to answer the question on "taking a plane" did take a plane during the past week, he will tend not to give a true, non-zero answer.

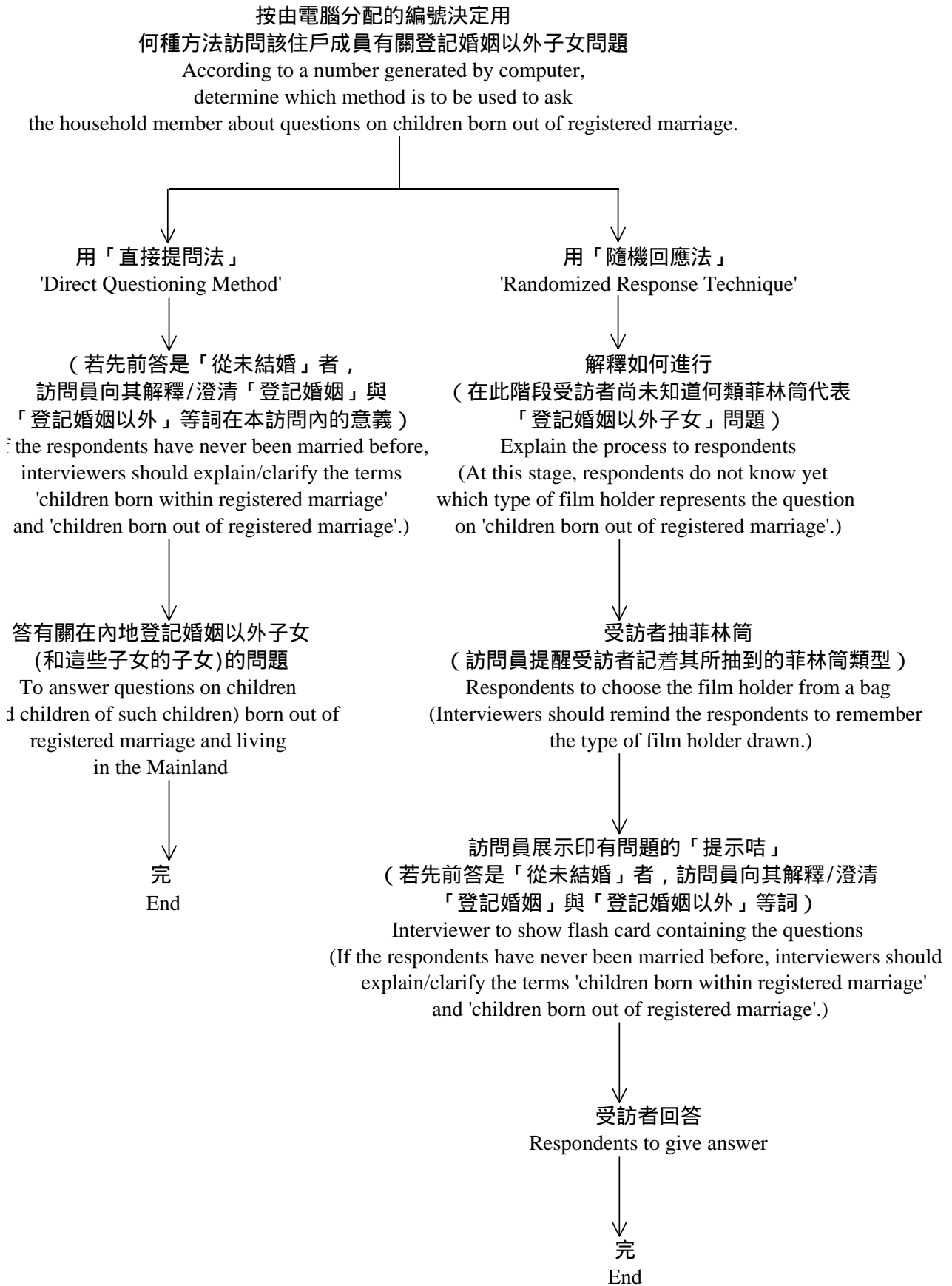
6.24 Consideration has been given to the above points when choosing the unrelated question for RRT application in this survey, and the question on "the number of taxi trips taken during the previous seven days" fulfils the several afore-mentioned criteria.

6.25 With response data on both the sensitive and non-sensitive questions having been collected from the RRT, appropriate computational formulae can be applied to derive the aggregate pattern pertaining to the sensitive question. (For details, refer to "Estimation methods and reliability of the estimates", paras. 6.29 - 6.32.)

6.26 Since in the computational formulae, the statistical distribution on taxi-taking is required and this has to be estimated from an independent sample, therefore respondents in the half-sample chosen for the "Direct Questioning Method" have been asked about their taxi utilization in order to provide the required data.

訪問流程表 Flowchart of the interviewing process





估值方法及估值的可靠度

Estimation methods and reliability of the estimates

「登記婚姻子女」的估值方法*Estimation methods for "children born within registered marriage"*

6.27 估值程序主要是應用擴大因子將回應記錄擴大至總體。擴大因子的釐定，涉及抽選概率及回應者與總人口的年齡/性別分布情況。估值的精確程度，則用計算離中系數的標準公式估算。

6.27 The estimation procedure mainly comprises the grossing up of response records to the population level by the application of grossing up factors. In deriving the grossing up factors, probabilities of selection and age-sex distributions of respondents and the general population are involved. The computation of the degree of precision of the estimates employs standard methods for calculating coefficients of variation.

6.28 如一些估值只是基於小數目的觀察而獲得，則其抽樣誤差可能相對地較大。特別要注意，寫作零的數字，可能是一個小數值的數字，而非是零。此等估值須謹慎闡釋。

6.28 For those estimates which are based on only a small number of observations, the sampling error is relatively larger. In particular, a zero figure may mean a non-zero figure of a small magnitude. Such estimates should be interpreted with caution.

「登記婚姻以外子女」的估值方法及估值的可靠度*Estimation methods and reliability of the estimate of "children born out of registered marriage"*

6.29 是項專題訪問採用了「隨機回應法」去估計香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻以外子女數目。其估值及標準誤差的估計程式詳列如下：

6.29 The "Randomized Response Technique" (RRT) was adopted in the enquiry to estimate the number of Mainland children born out of registered marriage. The formulae used to derive the estimate and standard error are shown below.

假設 X 為：有「登記婚姻以外子女」在內地的變量。這變量的數值介乎 0 至 3 之間。「0」：代表沒有登記婚姻以外子女在內地；「1」：代表有一名登記婚姻以外子女在內地；「2」：代表有二名登記婚姻以外子女在內地和「3」：代表有三名或以上登記婚姻以外子女在內地。

Let X be : the variable on having Mainland "children born out of registered marriage", with values ranging from 0 to 3. "0" means having no Mainland children born out of registered marriage, "1" means having one such child, "2" means having two such children and "3" means having three or more such children.

Y 為：在訪問前七天乘搭的士次數的變量。這變量的數值介乎 0 至 3 之間。「0」：代表在訪問前七天沒有乘搭的士；「1」：代表在訪問前七天搭了一次的士；「2」：代表在訪問前七天搭了二次的士及「3」：代表在訪問前七天搭了三次或以上的士。

Y be : the variable on taxi utilization during the seven days before enumeration, with values ranging from 0 to 3. "0" means taking no taxi trip during the period, "1" means taking one such trip, "2" means taking two such trips and "3" means taking three such trips or more.

Z 為：受訪者在「隨機回應法」所給予的答案之變量。這變量的數值是零、一、二或三。

Z be : the response provided by the respondent in the RRT, with values being 0, 1, 2 or 3.

V 為：十六歲及以上的總人數。

V be : the number of persons aged 16 and over.

設定 P 為：受訪者回答問題 X 的概率（等於 0.6）；

Given P : the probability with which a respondent answers the question related to X (equal to 0.6);

Q 為：受訪者回答問題 Y 的概率（等於 $1 - P = 0.4$ ）

Q : the probability with which a respondent answers the question related to Y, i.e. 1-P (equal to 0.4)

6.30 問題是怎樣估計 μ_x ，即 X 的未知統計總體平均。在簡單的情況下，假設 μ_y ，即 Y 的統計總體平均是知道的。這樣 Z 的統計總體平均是 $\mu_z = P\mu_x + Q\mu_y$ ，而 μ_x 的無偏差估計值是：

6.30 The problem is how to estimate μ_x , the unknown population mean of X. In a simple situation, suppose that μ_y , the population mean of Y is known. Then, Z has the population mean $\mu_z = P\mu_x + Q\mu_y$. Hence, an unbiased estimate of μ_x is :

$$\hat{\mu}_x = \frac{\hat{\mu}_z - Q\mu_y}{P}$$

及其方差為，

and its variance,

$$\text{var}(\hat{\mu}_x) = \frac{\text{var}(\hat{\mu}_z)}{P^2}$$

6.31 在是次專題訪問，Y（即乘搭的士情況）的統計總體平均， μ_y 是未知的。其無偏差估計值是需要由一個獨立樣本估算出來，這估計值以 $\hat{\mu}_y$ 來表示。所以，

6.31 In this enquiry, the population mean μ_y of Y (i.e. taxi utilization) is **unknown**. An independent sample is used to derive an unbiased estimate of μ_y . The estimate is denoted by $\hat{\mu}_y$. Hence,

$$\hat{\mu}_x = \frac{\hat{\mu}_z - Q\hat{\mu}_y}{P}$$

而其方差則是：

and the variance can be estimated as :

$$\text{var}(\hat{\mu}_x) = \text{var}\left(\frac{\hat{\mu}_z - Q\hat{\mu}_y}{P}\right) = \frac{\text{var}(\hat{\mu}_z)}{P^2} + \frac{Q^2}{P^2}\text{var}(\hat{\mu}_y)$$

由於 Y 和 Z 的數據是由兩個獨立樣本中獲得，所以他們的共變數被設定為零。

No covariance term is assumed because independent samples are used in collecting data on Y and Z.

6.32 要計算 $\hat{\mu}_y$ 和 $\hat{\mu}_z$ 及其抽樣方差，可沿用以下的程式：

6.32 The following formulae can be used for estimating $\hat{\mu}_y$, $\hat{\mu}_z$ and their variances:

$$\hat{\mu}_y = \frac{y'}{v'}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_z = \frac{z'}{v'}$$

$$\text{var}(\hat{\mu}_y) = \frac{1}{v'^2} \{ \text{var}(y') + \hat{\mu}_y^2 \text{var}(v') - 2\hat{\mu}_y \text{cov}(y', v') \}$$

和

and

$$\text{var}(\hat{\mu}_z) = \frac{1}{v'^2} \{ \text{var}(z') + \hat{\mu}_z^2 \text{var}(v') - 2\hat{\mu}_z \text{cov}(z', v') \}$$

而 v' = 加權總人數

where v' = weighted total number of persons,

y' = 在訪問前七天乘搭的士的加權次數

y' = weighted total number of trips taken during the 7 days before enumeration, and

z' = 在「隨機回應法」所得的加權回應數值

z' = weighted total value of response provided by the respondents in the RRT

假設 T = 在內地的登記婚姻以外子女總人數

Let T : the total number of Mainland children born out of registered marriage.

設定 M = 十六歲及以上總人數的獨立估值

Given M : the independent estimate of the population aged 16 and over.

這樣，在內地的登記婚姻以外子女總人數的估

Then, the total number of Mainland children born out of registered marriage is estimated by :

$$\hat{T} = M \hat{\mu}_x$$

而其方差是

with variance

$$\text{var}(\hat{T}) = M^2 \text{var}(\hat{\mu}_x) = M^2 \left[\frac{\text{var}(\hat{\mu}_z)}{P^2} + \frac{Q^2}{P^2} \text{var}(\hat{\mu}_y) \right]$$

及標準誤差則是

and standard error

$$\text{se}(\hat{T}) = \sqrt{\text{var}(\hat{T})}$$

調整重複計算「登記婚姻以外子女」的數目

Adjustment for the double counting of the number of "children born out of registered marriage"

6.33 在透過「隨機回應法」搜集資料時，要求受訪者根據一個隨機抽選步驟，以決定他們要作答有關「子女」的問題或另一條有關「的士」的問題，從而令統計處可間接地搜集有關在內地的登記婚姻以外子女數目的資料。但訪問員並不知道受訪者正回答哪一條問題。在這情況下，由於每一住戶內所有受訪者均接受訪問，若同一住戶內的夫婦同時透過「隨機回應法」提供其共同的內地子女數目的資料，重複計算的情況便可能會出現。譬如，其中一人若作答有關「內地子女」的問題時，報稱他/她有一名在內地的登記婚姻以外子女；而假若另外的一人亦作答該問題時，也同樣地報稱相同資料，因訪問員並不知道這對夫婦的答案所代表的意思，所以他/她根本無從知道有否重複計算的情況。因此，基於這些答案而估計得的在內地的登記婚姻以外子女的總數，在某程度上會有重複計算的情況。不過，要注意的是一對夫婦可能各自有其登記婚姻以外子女在內地。

6.33 In collecting data through the use of the "Randomized Response Technique" (RRT), respondents were requested to answer either the "children" question or another question on "taxi trips" in accordance with a random selection process, as a result of which data on number of children born out of registered marriage could be collected in an indirect way. The interviewer did not know which question a respondent was answering. Under such circumstances, since all target persons in a household were enumerated, double counting might occur if both members of a couple in the same household reported their same children in the Mainland in the RRT, e.g. a member reported that he/she had one child born out of registered marriage in the Mainland if he/she was answering the "Mainland children" question, and likewise the other member also reported the same separately if he/she was again answering the "Mainland children" question. The interviewer had no way to check this out as he/she did not know the meaning of the answers provided by the couple. Hence the estimate of the total number of children born out of registered marriage derived from these answers would be subject to a certain degree of double counting. Nevertheless, it has to be noted that for a couple, the two persons may each have their children born out of registered marriage in the Mainland.

就重複計算情況所作調整的具體方法

Practical methodology of adjusting for
double counting

6.34 假設

[C,T] 代表一對夫婦其中一人作答有關「內地子女」(C) 的問題及另一人作答「乘搭的士」(T) 的問題的情況 (相似的代號用於其他三個組合 [T,C], [C,C] 及 [T,T]) ;

(i, j) 為一對夫婦作答某一問題的答案 (「在內地的登記婚姻以外子女數目」或「在過去七日乘搭的士的次數」), 當中, 其中一人的答案為「i」, 而另一人的答案為「j」, 而 $i, j \in \{0, 1, 2, 3+\}$;

$\min(i, j)$ 為 i 或 j 相比較小者的數值 ;

$d([k, l] | (i, j))$ 代表當一對夫婦所提供的答案為 (i, j) 時, 在作答不同的問題組合 ([k, l]) 所涉及的重複計算的幅度, 而 $k, l \in \{C, T\}$;

$P([k, l] | (i, j))$ 代表當一對夫婦所提供的答案為 (i, j) 時, 其中一人是作答問題 k 而另一人是作答問題 l 的概率, 而 $k, l \in \{C, T\}$;

$n(ij)$ 為在同住的夫婦中提供的答案為 (i, j) 的人數。

6.35 作答不同的問題組合所涉及的重複計算的幅度展列於下表。

6.34 Let

[C,T] denote the situation where a member of a couple was answering the "Mainland children" (C) question and the other member was answering the "taxi trips" (T) question (similar notations are used for the other three combinations [T,C], [C,C] and [T,T]);

(i, j) be a couple's answer to the question being answered ("number of Mainland children born out of registered marriage" or "number of taxi trips in the past seven days"), where the answer of one member of the couple to the question was "i" and the answer of the other member of the couple to the question was "j", and $i, j \in \{0, 1, 2, 3+\}$;

$\min(i, j)$ be the value of i or j, whichever is the smaller;

$d([k, l] | (i, j))$ denote the magnitude of double counting for different combinations of questions ([k, l]) being answered, given that the couple's answer to the question was (i, j), where $k, l \in \{C, T\}$;

$P([k, l] | (i, j))$ denote the probability of a member of a couple answering the question k and the other member answering the question l, given that the couple's answer to the question was (i, j), where $k, l \in \{C, T\}$;

$n(ij)$ be the number of persons giving the answer (i, j) for couples with both members residing in the same household.

6.35 The ranges of double counting for different combinations of questions being answered are shown in the following table.

問題組合 Combination of questions	重複計算的幅度 Magnitude of double counting	
	最小值 Minimum	最大值 Maximum
	[C,C]	0
[C,T]	0	i
[T,C]	0	j
[T,T]	不詳(設算為在內地的登記婚姻以外子女的平均數目) Unknown (imputed as the mean number of Mainland children born out of registered marriage)	

6.36 由於沒有資料顯示重複計算的幅度會位於最小值、最大值或兩者之間，因此採用最小值及最大值間的中間數是一個可行的假設。例如，組合 [C,C] 的重複計算的幅度為 $0.5 \times \min (i , j)$ 。這個方法亦適用於其他三個組合。

6.36 As there is no information on whether the degree of double counting would lie on the minimum, maximum or somewhere in between, a practical assumption is to take the mid-point between the minimum and maximum values. For example, the magnitude of double counting for the combination [C,C] would be $0.5 \times \min (i , j)$. The same applies to the other three combinations.

6.37 重複計算的幅度估計為：

6.37 The magnitude of double counting is estimated as :

$$\sum_{i \in \{0,1,2,3+\}} \sum_{j \in \{0,1,2,3+\}} \sum_{k \in \{C,T\}} \sum_{l \in \{C,T\}} d([k,l] | (i,j)) \times P([k,l] | (i,j)) \times n(ij) / 2$$

6.38 在估計重複計算的幅度後，便可把估計重複計算的數值，從原來的內地登記婚姻以外子女的估值中扣除。

6.38 After estimating the magnitude of double counting, the estimate of the double counted value can be deducted from the original estimate of Mainland children born out of registered marriage.

6.39 本報告書中有關第一代內地登記婚姻以外子女的數目已經根據上述的方法，把可能重複計算的子女數目（估計為 45 000 名）扣除。

6.39 In this report, the above method has been applied to remove the number of children which may be double counted (estimated to be 45 000) to obtain the number of first generation Mainland children born out of registered marriage.

主要估值的離中系數

Coefficients of variation of key estimates

6.40 是項專題訪問在顯示各主要變數估值的精確程度時，採用了離中系數。離中系數的計算方法，是將標準誤差除以有關估值，再以百分比表示。標準誤差是根據統計原理所訂的公式計算。一般來說，標準誤差與總體內各元素的變異、樣本規模和樣本設計相關。主要估值的離中系數載列如下：

6.40 As an indicator of the precision of the estimates of key variables derived in this enquiry, the coefficient of variation (CV) is used. CV is obtained by expressing the standard error (se) as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. In turn, the standard error is computed according to a formula which is established on the basis of

statistical theory. Generally speaking the standard error is related to the variability of the elements in the population, the size of the sample and the sample design adopted for the enquiry. The CV of the key estimates are given below :

主要變數 <u>Key variable</u>	估值 <u>Estimate</u>	離中系數 <u>CV</u> (%)
1. 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女總數 Total number of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents	286 300	3.2
2. 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年） Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth)	97 600	5.2
3. 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女（他們的父母並非在香港出生及在他們出生時尚未在香港通常居住滿七年） Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents (with both parents not being born in Hong Kong and having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for less than seven years at the time of their birth)	188 700	4.1
4. 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻子女的內地子女 Mainland children of Mainland children born within registered marriage to Hong Kong residents	329 100	4.6
5. 有登記婚姻子女在內地的香港居民 Hong Kong residents with Mainland children born within registered marriage	209 400	2.9
6. 香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻以外子女 Mainland children born out of registered marriage to Hong Kong residents	505 000	9.3

專題訪問的局限

專題訪問沒有涵蓋的人士

6.41 本統計調查並不涵蓋已去世的或已移民的香港居民。故此，報告內的統計數字亦不涵蓋下列兩類人士：

- (a) 已去世的香港居民在內地的子女；及
- (b) 已移居外地的香港居民在內地的子女。

「隨機回應法」及「直接提問法」的局限

6.42 「隨機回應法」和「直接提問法」是同時用來提問有關「登記婚姻以外子女」的問題。而在進行「直接提問法」時，訪問人員留意到受訪者回應有關問題時，表現尷尬、不安或持敷衍的態度。因此，透過直接提問所得的登記婚姻以外子女估計數字會傾向不可靠和有高度低估的情形。事實上，由「直接提問法」計算所得的子女數字只有略低於 30 000 人。透過「直接提問法」所得的資料並不可靠，相關的細分數據的參考價值亦非常有限。

6.43 透過「隨機回應法」的特別設計，除受訪者自己外，沒有人知道他/她回答了哪一條問題。雖然統計處並不知道個別受訪者對有關的敏感問題的答案，但仍可根據有關的統計學理論，運用合適的計算公式，估計有關敏感問題的整體情況。採用「隨機回應法」的主要局限就是無法知道登記婚姻以外子女的詳細特徵。

Limitations of the enquiry

Persons not covered in the enquiry

6.41 Two types of persons are not covered in the survey, viz. deceased or emigrated Hong Kong residents. Accordingly, figures in this report do not cover:

- (a) Mainland children of Hong Kong residents who are deceased; and
- (b) Mainland children of Hong Kong residents who have emigrated.

Limitations of the "Randomized Response Technique" and the "Direct Questioning Method"

6.42 The Randomized Response Technique (RRT) and the Direct Questioning Method (DQM) were used in parallel in asking questions on "children born out of registered marriage". In the case of DQM, it was observed by the interviewers that many respondents felt embarrassed and uneasy or held a perfunctory attitude when asked questions related to this sensitive topic. Therefore, the estimate of the number of children born out of registered marriage derived from the DQM is deemed to be unreliable and subject to a high degree of underreporting. In fact, the number of children derived from the DQM was only just under 30 000. The figure obtained from the DQM cannot be relied on and the reference value of the associated breakdown data is also very limited.

6.43 Owing to the special design of the RRT, nobody except the respondent himself/herself will know which question is being answered. Even without knowing the answer of individual respondents to the sensitive question, the **aggregate** pattern pertaining to the sensitive question can be derived, using appropriate computational formulae and according to the statistical theory underlying the RRT. One main drawback of using the RRT is that no detailed characteristics of the children born out of registered marriage can be obtained.

附錄

「有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民」專題訪問的中期及最終結果

A.1 在策劃及設計是項專題訪問時，希望搜集得的內地子女資料包括「登記婚姻子女」及「登記婚姻以外子女」的資料，並欲得知這些內地子女的父母雙方或其中一方是否在香港出生又或在他們出生時是否已在香港通常居住滿七年。這等資料將有助了解具香港居留權的內地人士數目。而且，這類子女第一代（即香港居民所生的內地子女）的人數外，第二代（即香港居民所生的孫子女）的人數也很有用，因此亦在搜集之列。是項專題訪問須將「登記婚姻以外子女」也包括在內，所以搜集的資料十分敏感。一般採用「直接提問法」的訪問模式未必能搜集得可靠的數據。經審慎試驗和研究之後，統計處認為有需要採用「隨機回應法」來搜集登記婚姻以外子女的資料。在進行是項專題訪問時，同時採用「隨機回應法」和「直接提問法」，各用於一個「半樣本」。（本報告書的已節載有「隨機回應法」的詳細資料）。「隨機回應法」的應用在這項專題訪問中一項局限，就是只能搜集登記婚姻以外內地子女的總人數。至於有關這些子女的特徵，以及這些內地子女的子女人數和特徵（即登記婚姻以外內地子女所生的第二代），則未能獲得。

APPENDIX

Interim and final results of the special topic enquiry on "Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China"

A.1 During the planning and design of the present special topic enquiry (STE), information on Mainland children that was to be collected included that on "children born within registered marriage" and also on "children born out of registered marriage". In addition, the STE would also ask if these children were with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of birth of these children. All these data would facilitate the assessment on the number of Mainlanders with the right of abode in Hong Kong. It was also considered useful to assess the number of not only the first generation of such children, i.e. Mainland children born to Hong Kong residents but also the second generation, i.e. children born to the Mainland children (in other words, the grandchildren) of Hong Kong residents. The present enquiry had to cover "children born out of registered marriage" which represented highly sensitive information. The usual mode of enquiry, i.e. the "Direct Questioning Method" (DQM), might not be able to yield reliable data. After careful trial and study, it was considered necessary to employ the "Randomized Response Technique" (RRT) for collecting data on children born out of registered marriage. During actual implementation, the RRT and the DQM were applied in parallel, each to a half of the sample for the survey. (Details of RRT are given in Section F of this report.) One limitation of the RRT is that in this particular application, only the aggregate number of Mainland children born out of registered marriage can be obtained. The characteristics of such children and also the number and characteristics of the children of such Mainland children (i.e. the second generation born to Mainland children born out of registered marriage) cannot be obtained.

A.2 為了向政府和市民提供及時的統計數字，專題訪問的樣本經特別設計，從一九九九年三月至四月中所訪問的住戶構成一個獨立的樣本，所搜集的數據，可用作推論整體情況。四月底公布的中期數字乃根據上述樣本所得出的資料編製而成。本報告書中載列的統計調查主要結果，跟四月底時發表的中期數字相近。下列統計表把主要的最終結果和中期結果作一比較。

A.2 In order to provide timely statistics for reference by the government and the public, the survey was specially designed in such a way that the households surveyed in March to mid-April 1999 formed an independent sample on its own from which inference could be drawn. A set of interim results was thus compiled from this sample and released in end April for reference. The major estimates presented in this report are close to the corresponding interim figures released in end April. A comparison of the key final figures with the interim results is shown in the table below.

A.3 閱讀該統計表應注意的一些重點如下：

A.3 The following are some of the more important points which should be noted in reading the table below :

(a) 如本報告丁節之第 XIV 小節所述，運用「隨機回應法」的一個局限就是未能搜集有關登記婚姻以外內地子女特徵的資料。這些子女中，有一些父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在子女出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年。若要估計這類子女人數，一個可用方法是假設他們在所有登記婚姻以外子女中所佔比例，與登記婚姻子女的有關比例相同。在這個基礎上，估計數字約為 170 000 名。

(a) As mentioned in sub-section XIV of Section D, one limitation of the "Randomized Response Technique" (RRT) is that no information could be collected on the characteristics of Mainland children born out of registered marriage. Some of the Mainland children had one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. One possible method to estimate the number of such children is to assume that their proportion among children born out of registered marriage is the same as that found among children born within registered marriage. On this basis, an estimate would be around 170 000.

(b) 同樣，「隨機回應法」亦未能直接搜集香港居民在內地所生的登記婚姻以外子女的子女人數。換言之，下表所列的登記婚姻以外內地子女所生的第二代子女數目（最終數字 581 000 人），並不是統計調查的直接結果，而是參照登記婚姻的內地子女中第一代和第二代子女人數的比例而推算出來。

(b) Similarly, using the RRT renders it impossible to obtain information on the number of children born to Mainland children born out of registered marriage to Hong Kong residents. In other words, the figure 581 000 (final estimate) shown in the table below for second generation children born to Mainland children born out of registered marriage was not a survey result. It was estimated by making reference to the ratio of second generation children to first generation children found among first generation Mainland children born within registered marriage.

香港居民的內地子女 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (不包括第一代的登記婚姻子女而其父母雙方或其中一方 是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年者)			
Mainland children of Hong Kong residents ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (excluding those first generation children born within registered marriage with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth)			
類別 Category	第一代 ⁽¹⁾ First Generation ⁽¹⁾	第二代 ⁽¹⁾ Second Generation ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
登記婚姻子女 Children born within registered marriage	188 700 ⁽²⁾ [172 000]	329 100 ⁽³⁾ [338 000]	517 800 [510 000]
登記婚姻以外子女 Children born out of registered marriage	505 000 [520 000]	581 000 [645 000]	1 086 000 [1 165 000]
總計 Total	693 700 [692 000]	910 100 [983 000]	1 603 800 [1 675 000]

[*方括號內是於一九九九年四月底發表的中期數字]

[* In square brackets are the interim figures released in end April 1999]

註釋：(1) 第一代是指香港居民的內地子女。
第二代是指該等內地子女的子孫，
即香港居民的孫子女。

Notes: (1) The first generation refers to Mainland children of Hong Kong residents. The second generation refers to the children of those Mainland children, i.e. the grandchildren of Hong Kong residents.

(2) 本表並不包括 97 600 名 (中期數字為 102 000) 第一代的登記婚姻子女而其父母雙方或其中一方是在香港出生或在他們出生時已在香港通常居住滿七年者。故第一代的登記婚姻子女共有 286 300 人 (即 188 700 + 97 600)，而第一代人士總數為 791 300 人 (即 286 300 + 505 000)。

(2) The above table does not include 97 600 (interim figure being 102 000) first generation children born within registered marriage with one or both of their parents being born in Hong Kong or having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for seven years or more at the time of their birth. There are thus a total of 286 300 children (i.e. 188 700 + 97 600) born within registered marriage, and altogether there are 791 300 persons (i.e. 286 300 + 505 000) in the first generation.

(3) 此 329 100 人之中，部分為表內所示 188 700 人的子女，部分為註(2)所述的 97 600 人的子女。即是說，該 329 100 人為全部第一代 286 300 名登記婚姻子女的子孫。他們出生時，父母均仍在內地居住。

(3) Of these 329 100 persons, some are children of the 188 700 persons presented in the table, while the rest are children of the 97 600 persons mentioned in Note (2). That is, the 329 100 persons are the children of all the 286 300 first generation children born within registered marriage. When they were born, their parents were still living in the Mainland.

曾出版的專題報告書

Special Topics Reports released

第一號專題報告書 英文版，已售罄

Special Topics Report No. I English version, out of stock

- 就醫情況 (11/82-1/83)
- 有關吸煙及呼吸系統疾病的流行病學統計調查 (5/82-7/82)
- 體育及野外康樂活動 (2/82-3/82)
- 學生在家溫習的時間 (11/82-1/83)
- 勞工流動情況 (1/82-3/82)
- 部分時間工作 (5/82-7/82)
- 氣體安全 (2/83-4/83)
- 住戶飼養的貓狗數目 (1/82-3/82)

- Doctor consultation (11/82-1/83)
- Epidemiological survey on smoking and diseases of the respiratory system (5/82-7/82)
- Sports and countryside recreational activities (2/82-3/82)
- Time spent on home study by students (11/82-1/83)
- Labour mobility (1/82-3/82)
- Part-time employment (5/82-7/82)
- Gas safety (2/83-4/83)
- Number of cats/dogs kept in households (1/82-3/82)

第二號專題報告書 英文版，已售罄

Special Topics Report No. II English version, out of stock

- 就醫情況 (7/83-9/83)
- 吸煙習慣 (3/83)
- 可供使用的汽車及通宵泊車情況 (10/83-12/83)
- 上/下班的公共交通支出 (10/83-12/83)
- 體育及野外康樂活動 (7/83-9/83)
- 勞工流動情況 (7/83-9/83)
- 私人住宅的居住面積及密度 (10/83-12/83)
- 家居耐用品 (8/83-10/83)

- Doctor consultation (7/83-9/83)
- Smoking patterns (3/83)
- Car availability and overnight parking (10/83-12/83)
- Expenditure on public transport in commuting to and from work (10/83-12/83)
- Sports and countryside recreational activities (7/83-9/83)
- Labour mobility (7/83-9/83)
- Living area and occupation density of private households (10/83-12/83)
- Household durables (8/83-10/83)

第三號專題報告書 英文版，已售罄

Special Topics Report No. III English version, out of stock

- 文盲 (10/84-12/84)
- 修讀兼讀課程的情況 (4/84-6/84)
- 香港居民在海外獲取高等教育資格的情況 (4/84-6/84)
- 私家車使用情況 (10/84-12/84)
- 的士使用情況 (8/84-9/84)
- 有薪酬的超時工作 (5/84)
- 僱員病假模式 (7/84-9/84)
- 吸煙習慣 (7/84)

- Illiteracy (10/84-12/84)
- Participation in part-time education (4/84-6/84)
- Higher education attained outside Hong Kong by local residents (4/84-6/84)
- Availability and use of private cars (10/84-12/84)
- Use of taxis (8/84-9/84)
- Paid overtime work (5/84)
- Sick leave pattern of employees (7/84-9/84)
- Smoking patterns (7/84)

第四號專題報告書
英文版，港幣十三元

- 勞工供應及流動情況 (10/87-12/87)

Special Topics Report No. IV
English version, HK\$13

Labour supply and mobility (10/87-12/87)

第五號專題報告書
英文版，港幣二十九元

- 修讀兼讀課程的情況 (4/88-6/88)
- 吸烟習慣 (7/88)
- 的士使用情況 (8/87-9/87)
- 文化表演出席情況 (1/88-3/88)
- 僱員病假模式 (8/87-9/87)
- 部分時間工作 (4/88-6/88)

Special Topics Report No. V
English version, HK\$29

Participation in part-time education (4/88-6/88)
Cigarette smoking pattern (7/88)
Use of taxis (8/87-9/87)
Attending cultural performances (1/88-3/88)
Sick leave pattern of employees (8/87-9/87)
Part-time employment (4/88-6/88)

第六號專題報告書
英文版，港幣二十八元

- 郊野公園 (10/88-12/88)
- 香港文物保護 (1/89)
- 就醫情況 (1/89)
- 上/下班的公共交通支出 (8/88-9/88)
- 等候的士時間 (3/89)
- 家庭傭工 (10/88-12/88)
- 在中國工作的香港居民 (10/88-12/88)

Special Topics Report No. VI
English version, HK\$28

Country parks (10/88-12/88)
Heritage preservation (1/89)
Doctor consultation (1/89)
Expenditure on public transport to and from work (8/88-9/88)
Taxi waiting time (3/89)
Domestic helpers (10/88-12/88)
Hong Kong residents working in China (10/88-12/88)

第七號專題報告書
英文版，港幣四十六元

- 在中國工作的香港居民 (10/89-12/89)
- 積極找尋其他工作的就業人士 (1/90-3/90)
- 僱員病假及產假模式 (8/90-9/90)
- 入住醫院情況 (10/89-12/89)
- 就醫情況 (7/90)
- 吸烟習慣 (7/90)
- 玩具安全 (1/90-3/90)
- 家庭生活教育服務 (1/90-3/90)
- 對家庭服務中心的認識 (4/90-6/90)

Special Topics Report No. VII
English version, HK\$46

Hong Kong residents working in China (10/89-12/89)
Employed persons actively seeking other employment (1/90-3/90)
Sick leave pattern and maternity leave pattern of employees (8/90-9/90)
Hospitalization (10/89-12/89)
Doctor consultation (7/90)
Cigarette smoking pattern (7/90)
Toy safety (1/90-3/90)
Family life education service (1/90-3/90)
Awareness of family service centres (4/90-6/90)

第八號專題報告書

英文版，港幣四十三元

- 電台廣播的收聽情況 (1/91-3/91)
- 文化表演出席情況 (1/91-3/91)
- 捐腎情況 (5/91-6/91)
- 牙科診治情況 (10/90-12/90)
- 入住醫院情況 (7/91-9/91)
- 僱主或工作機構提供的醫療福利及醫療保險 (7/91-9/91)
- 家庭傭工 (10/90-12/90)
- 汽車防盜設施的安裝及使用情況 (4/91-6/91)
- 在中國結婚的香港居民 (4/91-6/91)

Special Topics Report No. VIII

English version, HK\$43

- Radio audienceship (1/91-3/91)
- Attending cultural performances (1/91-3/91)
- Kidney donation (5/91-6/91)
- Dental consultation (10/90-12/90)
- Hospitalization (7/91-9/91)
- Medical benefits provided by employer/company and medical insurance (7/91-9/91)
- Domestic helpers (10/90-12/90)
- Installation and use of anti-theft device in motor vehicles (4/91-6/91)
- Hong Kong residents married in China (4/91-6/91)

第九號專題報告書

英文版，港幣四十二元

- 家庭傭工 (10/91-12/91)
- 在海外獲取高等教育資格的情況 (10/91-12/91)
- 等候的士時間 (10/91-11/91)
- 就業人士轉職情況 (1/92-3/92)
- 電視及錄影機的使用情況 (1/92-3/92)

Special Topics Report No. IX

English version, HK\$42

- Domestic helpers (10/91-12/91)
- Higher education attained outside Hong Kong (10/91-12/91)
- Taxi waiting time (10/91-11/91)
- Occupational mobility (1/92-3/92)
- Use of television sets and video cassette recorders (1/92-3/92)

第十號專題報告書

英文版，港幣五十四元

- 在中國工作的香港居民 (4/92-6/92)
- 僱員離職情況 (4/92-6/92)
- 香港居民的健康狀況 (7/92)
- 就醫情況 (8/92-9/92)
- 捐贈器官情況 (8/92-9/92)
- 學童保健計劃 (8/92-9/92)

Special Topics Report No. X

English version, HK\$54

- Hong Kong residents working in China (4/92-6/92)
- Worker displacement in Hong Kong (4/92-6/92)
- Health status of the population in Hong Kong (7/92)
- Doctor consultation (8/92-9/92)
- Organ donation (8/92-9/92)
- School medical services (8/92-9/92)

第十一號專題報告書
英文版，港幣八十一元

- 勞工流動情況 (10/92-1/93)
- 家庭傭工 (11/92-2/93)
- 僱員病假及產假模式 (3/93-7/93)

- 吸煙習慣 (8/93-9/93)
- 公眾對能源效益的認識 (9/93-11/93)

- 等候的士時間 (10/93-12/93)

Special Topics Report No. 11
English version, HK\$81

- Labour mobility (10/92-1/93)
- Domestic helpers (11/92-2/93)
- Sick leave and maternity leave patterns of employees (3/93-7/93)

- Cigarette smoking pattern (8/93-9/93)
- Public awareness of the concept of energy efficiency (9/93-11/93)

- Taxi waiting time (10/93-12/93)

第十二號專題報告書
英文版，港幣四十元

- 家庭傭工 (8/93-12/93)
- 家庭生活教育 (1/94-2/94)
- 市民光顧小販的情況 (4/94-5/94)

- 香港文物保護 (6/94-10/94)
- 捐贈器官情況 (6/94-10/94)
- 乘搭的士的地點 (10/94)

Special Topics Report No. 12
English version, HK\$40

- Domestic helpers (8/93-12/93)
- Family life education (1/94-2/94)
- Hawker situation and hawker patronage behaviour (4/94-5/94)

- Heritage preservation (6/94-10/94)
- Organ donation (6/94-10/94)
- Taxi boarding location (10/94)

第十三號專題報告書
中英文對照版，港幣三十元

- 部分時間工作 (11/94-3/95)
- 學生做暑期工的情況 (11/94-3/95)
- 入住醫院情況 (4/95-8/95)
- 僱員離職情況 (4/95-8/95)

Special Topics Report No. 13
Bilingual version, HK\$30

- Part-time employment (11/94-3/95)
- Students taking up summer jobs (11/94-3/95)
- Hospitalization (4/95-8/95)
- Worker displacement (4/95-8/95)

第十四號專題報告書
中英文對照版，港幣四十二元

- 在中國工作的香港居民 (9/95-10/95)

- 勞工流動情況 (9/95-10/95)
- 等候的士時間 (11/95-12/95)
- 家庭傭工 (11/95-1/96)

Special Topics Report No. 14
Bilingual version, HK\$42

- Hong Kong residents working in China (9/95-10/95)
- Labour mobility (9/95-10/95)
- Taxi waiting time (11/95-12/95)
- Domestic helpers (11/95-1/96)

第十五號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣四十二元

- 在中國內地結婚的香港居民 (11/95-1/96)
- 吸烟習慣 (1/96)
- 公眾對能源效益的認識 (2/96-4/96)
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的認識 (2/96-4/96)
- 香港居民的健康及就醫情況 (5/96-6/96)

Special Topics Report No. 15

Bilingual version, HK\$42

Hong Kong residents married in Mainland China (11/95-1/96)
Cigarette smoking pattern (1/96)
Public awareness of the concept of energy efficiency (2/96-4/96)
Public awareness of the Office of The Ombudsman (2/96-4/96)
Hong Kong residents' health status and doctor consultation (5/96-6/96)

第十六號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣四十元

- 保姆照顧六歲以下兒童的服務使用情況 (7/96-9/96)
- 僱員病假及產假模式 (7/96-9/96)
- 內地來港定居未足七年人士對社會服務的需求及認識 (10/96-1/97)
- 使用公共小巴服務情況 (2/97-3/97)

Special Topics Report No. 16

Bilingual version, HK\$40

Utilization of service provided by childminders for care of children aged below six (7/96-9/96)
Sick leave and maternity leave patterns of employees (7/96-9/96)
Need for and awareness of social services in respect of persons from the mainland of China having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years (10/96-1/97)
Patronage of public light buses (2/97-3/97)

第十七號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣三十元

- 獨留十二歲及以下兒童在家情況 (4/97-6/97)
- 住戶飼養貓狗情況 (4/97-6/97)

Special Topics Report No. 17

Bilingual version, HK\$30

Leaving children aged 12 and below unattended at home (4/97-6/97)
Keeping of cats and dogs in households (4/97-6/97)

第十八號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣二十八元

- 公眾對維修斜坡的重要性的認識 (7/97-9/97)
- 公眾對投訴警方獨立監察委員會的認識 (7/97-9/97)

Special Topics Report No. 18

Bilingual version, HK\$28

Public awareness of the importance of slope maintenance (7/97-9/97)
Public awareness of the Independent Police Complaints Council (7/97-9/97)

第十九號專題報告書

中英文對照版，港幣四十八元

- 勞工流動情況及相關課題 (10/97-12/97)

Special Topics Report No. 19

Bilingual version, HK\$48

Labour mobility and related subjects (10/97-12/97)

第二十號專題報告書
中英文對照版，港幣三十二元

- 僱員工作時數模式 (10/96-11/96)
- 住戶參與家居廢物分類及回收的情況 (1/98-3/98)
- 使用互聯網服務情況 (1/98-3/98)
- 吸煙習慣 (3/98)

第二十一號專題報告書
中英文對照版，港幣四十元

- 等候的士時間 (4/98-5/98)
- 入住醫院情況 (4/98-6/98)
- 在中國內地工作的香港居民 (5/98-6/98)

除已售罄的報告書外，各專題報告書可於下列地點購買：

政府刊物銷售處
香港金鐘道六十六號
金鐘道政府合署低座地下

政府統計處
刊物出版組
香港灣仔港灣道十二號
灣仔政府大樓十九樓

國際電腦網絡用戶亦可在政府新聞處的網頁上郵購刊物。
(網址:http://www.info.gov.hk/isd/book_c.htm)

Special Topics Report No. 20
Bilingual version, HK\$32

Patterns of hours of work of employees (10/96-11/96)
Participation of households in source separation and recovery of domestic wastes (1/98-3/98)
Utilization of Internet service (1/98-3/98)
Cigarette smoking pattern (3/98)

Special Topics Report No. 21
Bilingual version, HK\$40

Time spent in waiting taxi (4/98-5/98)
Hospitalization (4/98-6/98)
Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China (5/98-6/98)

Except for those already out of stock, reports are available for sale at the following locations :

Government Publications Centre
G/F, Low Block,
Queensway Government Offices,
66 Queensway, Hong Kong

Publications Unit
Census and Statistics Department
19/F, Wanchai Tower,
12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai,
Hong Kong

Internet users may order the publication through the Internet Home Page of the Information Services Department.
(Address:http://www.info.gov.hk/isd/book_e.htm)



訂閱表格

從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料： 專題報告書

致：香港花園道美利大廈四樓
政府新聞處刊物銷售小組
(電話：(852) 2842 8844， 傳真：(852) 2598 7482)

(港元)

刊物名稱	每本售價	每本本地郵費	每本合計 (a)	本數 (b)	總計 (a) x (b)
1 從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料：專題報告書第十九號 (J33130019B0)	48.0	8.2	56.2		
2 從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料：專題報告書第二十號 (J33130020B0)	32.0	8.2	40.2		
3 從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料：專題報告書第二十一號 (J33130021B0)	40.0	4.2	44.2		
4 從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料：專題報告書第二十二號 (J33130022B0)	30.0	8.2	38.2		
5					
合計					

本人現附上支票* (編號：_____) 港幣 _____ 元，購買上述刊物。(註：支票應予劃線，並註明支付「香港特別行政區政府」。)

訂戶資料

姓名： _____ 地址： _____
 職銜： _____
 部門： _____
 機構名稱： _____ 電話： _____ 傳真： _____
 _____ 日期： _____

* 外地訂購人士暫時無須附上支票，所需郵費將於收到訂購要求後另行通知。

你在表格上所提供的資料，只會用作辦理書刊訂購事宜，不會向任何和訂購無關的人士透露。如欲查看或更改所填報的資料，請與政府新聞處刊物銷售小組聯絡。地址：香港花園道美利大廈四樓。



Subscription Form

Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report

To : Publications Sales Section, Information Services Department,
4/F, Murray Building, Garden Road, Hong Kong.
(Tel. No. : (852) 2842 8844, Fax. No. : (852) 2598 7482)

		(HK\$)				
Title of Publication	Price per copy	Local postage	Total price (a)	No. of copies (b)	Total amount (a) x (b)	
1	Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report No. 19 (J33130019B0)	48.0	8.2	56.2		
2	Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report No. 20 (J33130020B0)	32.0	8.2	40.2		
3	Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report No. 21 (J33130021B0)	40.0	4.2	44.2		
4	Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey : Special Topics Report No. 22 (J33130022B0)	30.0	8.2	38.2		
5						
TOTAL						

I enclose a cheque * (No. _____) of HK\$ _____ for the payment of the above order. (Cheque should be crossed and made payable to 'The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region'.)

Subscriber's Information

Name : _____ Address : _____
 Title of Post : _____
 Department : _____
 Name of _____ Tel. No. : _____ Fax. No. : _____
 Organization : _____ Date : _____

* For mailings to addresses outside Hong Kong, please do not send in a cheque now. The required postage will be advised upon receipt of order.

The information provided herein will only be used for processing your order of publications and will not be disclosed to parties which are not involved in the subscription of these publications. You may seek access to or correction of the information by addressing your request to the *Publications Sales Section, Information Services Department, 4/F, Murray Building, Garden Road, Hong Kong.*