

從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料
Social data collected via the General Household Survey

第五十三號專題報告書 **53**
Special Topics Report No.

在中國內地工作的香港居民

Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China



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背景

Background

這是專題報告書系列中的第五十三號，列載透過「綜合住戶統計調查」進行的專題訪問所搜集得的資料。

This is the fifty-third issue in a series of Special Topics Reports to present the results of the supplementary enquiries conducted via the General Household Survey (GHS).

目的

「綜合住戶統計調查」是一項自一九八一年八月開始持續進行的抽樣統計調查，旨在搜集有關勞動人口、就業、失業及就業不足的資料。另一方面，專題訪問是透過「綜合住戶統計調查」以非經常性的形式進行，目的是搜集政府各政策局與部門所需有關各類社會專題的特定統計資料。

Objective

The GHS is a continuous sample survey which has been conducted since August 1981. Its primary objective is to collect information on the labour force, employment, unemployment and underemployment. On the other hand, the supplementary enquiries attached to the GHS are conducted on an ad hoc basis to collect specified statistical data on a wide range of social topics required by Government bureaux and departments.

本報告書所包括的專題

專題 (訪問期間)

在中國內地工作的香港居民
(二零零九年七月至九月)

Topic included in this report

Topic (Enquiry period)

Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China
(July to September 2009)

數字進位

由於四捨五入關係，統計圖表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

Rounding of figures

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

代號

本報告書內所用代號的含意如下：

‡ 由於抽樣誤差甚大，數目少於 1 000 的估計(包括數值為零的數字)或基於這些估計而編製的相關統計數字(如百分比和比率)，在本報告書的統計表內不予公布。

Symbol

The following symbol is used throughout the report :

‡ Estimates less than 1 000 (including zero figures) and related statistics derived based on such estimates (e.g. percentages and rates) are not released due to very large sampling errors.

曾出版的專題報告書

附錄三列出過往曾出版的本系列中各號專題報告書。

Previously published Special Topics Reports

The list of past Special Topics Reports published in this series is given in [Appendix 3](#).

統計調查結果摘要 Summary of survey findings

- ◆ 約 196 500 名香港居民於統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地(內地)工作¹。(表 1)
- ◆ 他們中 87.8%是因現職需要而在內地工作。其他較普遍提及在內地工作的原因包括「在內地工作前景較佳」及「在內地較容易找到工作」。(表 2k)
- ◆ 當中絕大部分(188 200 人或 95.8%)在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在內地工作。(表 1 及圖 1)
- ◆ 男性、三十歲及以上人士及具專上教育程度的人士曾在內地工作的比率較高。(表 2a 及 2b)
- ◆ 當中最近期在內地工作屬僱主身分的佔 20.0%，而 73.7%則屬僱員身分。(表 2c)
- ◆ Some 196 500 Hong Kong residents had worked in the mainland of China (the Mainland) during the 12 months before enumeration¹. (Table 1)
- ◆ 87.8% of them had worked in the Mainland because of the requirement of the present job. Other commonly cited reasons for working in the Mainland included “better career prospect in the Mainland” and “easier to seek jobs in the Mainland”. (Table 2k)
- ◆ The great majority of them (188 200 persons or 95.8%) were still required to work in the Mainland in their present job at the time of enumeration. (Table 1 and Chart 1)
- ◆ The rate of having worked in the Mainland was higher for males, persons aged 30 and over and persons with post-secondary educational attainment. (Tables 2a and 2b)
- ◆ 20.0% of them were employers in their latest job while working in the Mainland, and 73.7% were employees. (Table 2c)

¹ 就「在中國內地工作的香港居民」的專題訪問而言，在中國內地(內地)工作的香港居民乃指屬於居港人口而於統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作(不論在該十二個月期間往內地工作的次數及每次逗留的期間)的人士。但若只到內地洽談生意、巡視業務，及/或出席貿易展銷會、會議和業務應酬，則不被視作「在內地工作」。此外，來往中港兩地的從事運輸業的人士及在內地海域作業的漁民或海員，亦不包括在內。有關「在內地工作的香港居民」的概念及資料局限的詳盡描述，請參閱本報告書第二及第三節。

¹ For the purpose of the enquiry “Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China”, **Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China** (the Mainland) referred to persons in the Hong Kong Resident Population who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration, irrespective of the number of times they had travelled to work in the Mainland during the 12-month period and the duration of each stay. However, persons who went to the Mainland only to conduct business negotiations and inspection of business, and/or to attend trade fairs, meetings and business-related entertainment were not regarded as “working in the Mainland”. Transport workers commuting between Hong Kong and the Mainland, and fishermen or seamen working within the waters of the Mainland were also excluded. Please see Sections II and III of this report for a full description of the concepts and data limitations in respect of “Hong Kong residents working in the Mainland”.

- ◆ 他們大部分在內地工作時從事進出口貿易及批發業與製造業，以及任職專業及輔助專業人員與經理及行政級人員。（表 2d 及 2e)
- ◆ 當中 86.8%在內地工作時通常在廣東省內工作。而被最多人提及的通常工作地點在廣東省內計有東莞及深圳。至於在廣東省以外的，則主要是上海、北京及福建省。（表 2f)
- ◆ 整體而言，他們在統計前十二個月內曾往內地工作的次數中位數為四十四次，而他們每次逗留在內地的平均期間中位數為四天。（表 2h 及 2i)
- ◆ Most of them were engaged in the import/export trade and wholesale sector and the manufacturing sector while working in the Mainland, and worked as professionals and associate professionals as well as managers and administrators while working there. (Tables 2d and 2e)
- ◆ 86.8% of them usually worked in the Guangdong Province while working in the Mainland. Dongguan and Shenzhen were the most commonly cited usual places of work within the Guangdong Province, while Shanghai, Beijing and Fujian Province were the most commonly cited usual places of work outside the Guangdong Province. (Table 2f)
- ◆ On the whole, their median frequency of travel to work in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration was 44 times, and the median of their average duration of each stay was 4 days. (Tables 2h and 2i)

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在中國內地工作的香港居民

Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China

I 引言

1.1 政府統計處在二零零九年七月至九月期間，透過「綜合住戶統計調查」進行一項有關在中國內地(以下簡稱「內地」)工作的香港居民的專題訪問，以搜集有關在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的香港居民的特徵資料。類似的專題訪問曾於一九八八年及一九八九年的十月至十二月、一九九二年四月至六月、一九九五年九月至十月、一九九八年五月至六月、二零零一年四月至六月、二零零二年四月至六月、二零零三年一月至三月、二零零四年二月至三月、二零零五年一月至三月及二零零八年七月至九月期間進行。在適當情況下，是次專題訪問的結果會與過往專題訪問所得的結果作比較。

1.2 在經科學方法抽選的樣本中，約 10 200 個住戶接受了訪問，回應率為 84%。對於在該些受訪住戶內的十五歲及以上人士，統計員詢問他們在統計前十二個月內曾否在內地工作(請參閱下文第 2.1 段有關在內地工作的香港居民的定義)；若有，他們再被問及在該十二個月期間曾往內地工作的次數、每次逗留的平均期間，以及其現時從事的工作(如有)是否需要他們在內地工作。此外，亦搜集有關他們最近期在內地工作時的工作職位的資料(例如就業身分、從事的行業及職業、通常的工作地點及通常的居所類別)，以及有關他們在內地工作的經驗的資料(例如初次在內地工作的年份、在內地工作的原因及在內地工作時遇上的困難(如有))。至於該些在統計前十二個月內曾在內地以僱員身分工作的人士，他們亦被問及是否為香港或內地公司僱用在內地工作。

I Introduction

1.1 An enquiry on Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China (the Mainland) was conducted via the General Household Survey during July to September 2009 to collect information on the characteristics of Hong Kong residents who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration. Similar enquiries were conducted during October to December of 1988 and 1989, April to June 1992, September to October 1995, May to June 1998, April to June 2001, April to June 2002, January to March 2003, February to March 2004, January to March 2005 and July to September 2008. Comparison is made with the findings of the previous enquiries where appropriate.

1.2 Some 10 200 households within a scientifically selected sample were successfully enumerated, constituting a response rate of 84%. Within those households, all persons aged 15 and over were asked whether they had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration (please see paragraph 2.1 below for the definition of Hong Kong residents working in the Mainland). For those who had done so, they were further asked about the number of times they had travelled to work in the Mainland during the 12-month period, the average duration of each stay and whether they were required to work in the Mainland in their present job (if any). Information was also collected on the characteristics of the latest job while they worked in the Mainland (such as their employment status, industry and occupation engaged in, usual place of work and usual type of residence) as well as their working experience in the Mainland (such as the year in which they started working in the Mainland, reasons for working there and difficulties which they had encountered (if any) while working there). For those persons who had worked as employees in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration, they were also asked whether they were employed by a company in Hong Kong or the Mainland to work there.

1.3 有關曾在內地工作的香港居民的人口、社會及經濟特徵(例如年齡、性別、教育程度及現職所屬的行業/職業)的詳細分析，在「綜合住戶統計調查」的架構下進行。

1.4 根據從受訪住戶所搜集得的資料，可推論全港人口的有關情況。有關統計調查所涵蓋的範圍，請參閱本報告書附錄一「統計調查方法」的部分。

1.3 Detailed analysis of the demographic and socio-economic characteristics (e.g. age, sex, educational attainment and industry/occupation in present job) of the Hong Kong residents who had worked in the Mainland was conducted under the framework of the General Household Survey.

1.4 Based on information collected from the interviewed households, the situation relating to the entire population in Hong Kong can be inferred. Please see the part on “Survey methodology” in Appendix 1 of this report for details on the survey coverage.

II 概念及定義

2.1 是項專題訪問中所指「在內地工作的香港居民」，乃指屬於居港人口¹而於統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作(不論在該十二個月期間往內地工作的次數及每次逗留的期間)的人士。但若只到內地洽談生意、巡視業務，及/或出席貿易展銷會、會議和業務應酬，則不被視作「在內地工作」。此外，來往中港兩地的從事運輸業的人士及在內地海域作業的漁民或海員，亦不包括在內。

2.2 有一點要留意，本報告書的表 1、2a 及 2b 中列載的香港居民在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的比率，是以在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的香港居民的估計人數為分子，及以總就業人數為分母彼此相除計算出來。後者的估計數字是從「綜合住戶統計調查」所得在該十二個月的平均就業人數。

¹ 「居港人口」包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。「常住居民」包括兩類人士：(一)在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及(二)在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

II Concepts and definitions

2.1 In this enquiry, “**Hong Kong residents working in the Mainland**” referred to persons in the Hong Kong Resident Population¹ who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration, irrespective of the number of times they had travelled to work in the Mainland during the 12-month period and the duration of each stay. However, persons who went to the Mainland only to conduct business negotiations and inspection of business, and/or to attend trade fairs, meetings and business-related entertainment were not regarded as “working in the Mainland”. Transport workers commuting between Hong Kong and the Mainland, and fishermen or seamen working within the waters of the Mainland were also excluded.

2.2 It should be noted that the rate of Hong Kong residents having worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration, as given in Tables 1, 2a and 2b, referred to the estimated number of persons who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration divided by the total number of employed persons, the latter being the average estimate for the 12-month period as obtained from the General Household Survey.

¹ The “Hong Kong Resident Population” comprises “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”. “Usual Residents” include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before the reference time-point or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point. As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before the reference time-point or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

2.3 對於該些在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作而在統計時已經不需在內地工作的人士，有關他們在內地工作時的就業身分、從事的行業及職業、通常的工作地點及通常的居所類別等資料，是指他們最後一份需要在內地工作的工作職位而言。

2.4 附錄二列載有關本專題訪問所採用的用語及定義的詳細描述。

2.3 For persons who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration but were no longer required to work there at the time of enumeration, information on their employment status, industry and occupation engaged in, usual place of work and usual type of residence while working in the Mainland pertained to that in respect of their last job in which they were required to work in the Mainland.

2.4 A detailed description of the terms and definitions used in this enquiry is in Appendix 2.

III 資料的局限

3.1 有一點值得留意，是項專題訪問涵蓋屬於居港人口的人士(有關專題訪問涵蓋的人口範圍的詳情，請參閱本報告書附錄一)。換言之，在統計前的六個月內在香港逗留少於一個月，及在統計後的六個月內在香港逗留少於一個月的香港永久性居民，不論他們在統計時是否身在香港，亦不會包括在是項專題訪問的涵蓋範圍內(因他們並不屬於居港人口內的人士)。

3.2 此外，是項專題訪問是透過住戶統計調查進行，故未能訪問該些於統計時在香港並沒有常住居所的居港人口內的人士。有見及此，編製專題訪問結果時已進行適當的統計調整，以反映整體居港人口的情況。

3.3 另有一點亦要留意，在是項專題訪問中，並不是所有因商務理由而經常往內地的香港居民都被視作「在內地工作」。事實上，該些只往內地洽談生意、出席貿易展銷會或會議的人士並不視作「在內地工作」。請參閱上文第 2.1 段有關在內地工作的香港居民的詳細定義。

III Limitations

3.1 It is noteworthy that this enquiry covered people within the Hong Kong Resident Population (please see [Appendix 1](#) of this report for the detailed description of the population coverage of the enquiry). In other words, those Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed in Hong Kong for less than one month during the six months before the time of enumeration and for less than one month during the six months after the time of enumeration were outside the scope of the enquiry (as they were outside the Hong Kong Resident Population), regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration.

3.2 Besides, this enquiry could not capture those people within the Hong Kong Resident Population who did not have a usual home base in Hong Kong at the time of enumeration because they could not be enumerated in a household survey. To take account of such limitation, proper statistical adjustment had been applied in the compilation of survey results with a view to reflecting the situation of the entire Hong Kong Resident Population.

3.3 It should also be noted that not all Hong Kong residents visiting the Mainland from time to time for business purposes were regarded as “working in the Mainland” in this enquiry. Indeed, those persons who went to the Mainland only for conducting business negotiations, attending trade fairs or meetings etc. were not regarded as “working in the Mainland”. Please see paragraph 2.1 above for the detailed definition in respect of Hong Kong residents working in the Mainland.

3.4 由於(i)人口數字已於二零零零年八月改為以「居住人口」方法計算；及(ii)自一九九六年以後的人口估計數列已因應之後公布的人口普查及中期人口統計結果作出修訂，二零零一年起進行是項專題訪問所得有關在中國內地工作的香港居民的統計數字亦以經修訂的居港人口估計為基礎。這些統計數字與過往載於本系列報告書內有關在中國內地工作的香港居民的統計數字可作概括比較。

3.4 Consequential to (i) the change-over to the “resident population” approach for compiling population figures as from August 2000; and (ii) the revision of the past series of population estimates compiled since 1996 with the availability of the results of the Population Census and By-census released subsequently, statistics pertaining to Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China obtained in the enquiries conducted from 2001 onwards are based on the revised estimates of Hong Kong Resident Population. These statistics are broadly comparable with those of earlier years published in the past issues of this series of report pertaining to Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China.

IV 專題訪問的主要結果

4.1 在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的香港居民約有 196 500 人，佔在統計前十二個月期間的平均總就業人數的 5.6%。隨着香港與內地的經濟融合逐漸增強，曾在內地工作的香港居民的數目由一九九五年的 122 300 人上升至二零零四年的 244 000 人，然後下跌至二零零九年的 196 500 人。（表 1）

4.2 在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的 196 500 人中，188 200 人或 95.8% 在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在內地工作。相應的比例在一九九五年至一九九八年間大致維持在 80% 至 85% 的水平，而自二零零一年開始超過 90%。現時從事的工作職位仍需其在內地工作的香港居民佔在統計時整體就業人口的百分比由一九九五年的 3.4% 顯著上升至二零零四年的 7.2%。隨後，有關數字漸漸下降至二零零九年的 5.4%。（表 1 及圖 1）

4.3 為方便分析曾在內地工作的人士的特徵，有關香港整體就業人口的相關特徵（根據二零零九年七月至九月「綜合住戶統計調查」的結果編製），亦適當地展列在選定的統計表內，以作比較。

IV Major findings of the enquiry

4.1 Some 196 500 Hong Kong residents had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration, representing 5.6% of the total number of employed persons averaged over the 12-month period before enumeration. Along with the increasing economic integration between Hong Kong and the Mainland, the number of Hong Kong residents who had worked in the Mainland increased from 122 300 in 1995 to 244 000 in 2004 and then decreased to 196 500 in 2009. (Table 1)

4.2 Of those 196 500 persons who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration, 188 200 persons or 95.8% were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration. The corresponding proportion remained fairly stable at around 80% to 85% between 1995 and 1998 and then exceeded 90% since 2001. When expressed as a proportion of the total employed population at the time of enumeration, the percentage of Hong Kong residents who were required to work in the Mainland in their present job increased considerably, from 3.4% in 1995 to 7.2% in 2004. Then, it was gradually decreased to 5.4% in 2009. (Table 1 and Chart 1)

4.3 To facilitate analysis of the characteristics of persons who had worked in the Mainland, the corresponding characteristics of the total employed population in Hong Kong (estimated based on the results of the General Household Survey for July to September 2009) are also presented in selected tables for comparison where applicable.

甲. 有關在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的香港居民的分析

年齡及性別

4.4 在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的 196 500 人中，三十至四十九歲人士佔 56.2%，較在統計時整體就業人口中的相應比例(53.9%)為高。該 196 500 名人士的年齡中位數(四十五歲)亦較整體就業人口的年齡中位數(四十歲)為高。(表 2a)

4.5 三十歲及以上人士曾在內地工作的比率較高，這可能是由於他們擁有豐富的工作經驗。他們曾在內地工作的比率介乎三十至三十九歲人士的 5.0% 與五十歲及以上人士的 8.2%。而二十至二十九歲人士的相應比率相對較低(2.5%)。(表 2a)

4.6 在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的人士中，男性的比例較女性為高，分別佔 76.7% 及 23.3%，其性別比率為每 1 000 名女性對 3 296 名男性。此外，男性曾在內地工作的比率(8.2%)較女性的比率(2.8%)為高。然而，曾在內地工作的人士中，女性所佔的比例一直穩步上升，由一九九五年的 13.8% 升至二零零九年的 23.3%。(表 2a 及圖 2)

A. Analysis on Hong Kong residents who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration

Age and sex

4.4 56.2% of the 196 500 persons who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration were aged 30-49, higher than the corresponding proportion of 53.9% for the total employed population at the time of enumeration. The median age of those 196 500 persons, at 45, was also higher than that of the total employed population (at 40). (Table 2a)

4.5 Persons aged 30 and over had a higher rate of having worked in the Mainland, probably due to their possession of substantial working experience. The rate of persons having worked in the Mainland ranged from 5.0% for those aged 30-39 to 8.2% for those aged 50 and over, while the corresponding rate for persons aged 20-29 was relatively lower (2.5%). (Table 2a)

4.6 Among all persons who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration, there were proportionally more males (76.7%) than females (23.3%), with the sex ratio being 3 296 males per 1 000 females. Also, males had a higher rate (8.2%) of having worked in the Mainland, as against 2.8% for their female counterpart. Yet, the proportion of females among those who had worked in the Mainland increased progressively, from 13.8% in 1995 to 23.3% in 2009. (Table 2a and Chart 2)

教育程度

4.7 與整體就業人口相比，該 196 500 名曾在內地工作的人士的教育程度較高。他們中約 46.9% 具專上教育程度；而整體就業人口中的相應比例則為 31.9%。在具不同教育程度的就業人士中，具專上教育程度的人士曾在內地工作的比率最高，當中具專上非學位教育程度的就業人士曾在內地工作的比率為 6.6%，而具專上學位教育程度的相應比率則為 8.8%。（表 2b）

在內地工作時的就業身分

4.8 在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的 196 500 人中，最近期在內地工作屬僱主身分的佔 20.0%，而 73.7% 則屬僱員身分。整體就業人口中的相應比例分別為 3.9% 及 88.8%。就該些在內地工作時屬僱員身分的 144 800 人而言，92.3% 為香港公司僱用而派往內地工作。（表 2c 及 4）

Educational attainment

4.7 Compared with the total employed population, those 196 500 persons who had worked in the Mainland generally had higher educational attainment. Some 46.9% of them had post-secondary educational attainment, as against 31.9% for the total employed population. Among employed persons at different levels of educational attainment, those with post-secondary educational attainment had the highest rate of having worked in the Mainland, at 6.6% for employed persons with post-secondary non-degree educational attainment and 8.8% for employed persons with post-secondary degree educational attainment. (Table 2b)

Employment status while working in the Mainland

4.8 Of those 196 500 persons who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration, 20.0% were employers in their latest job while working in the Mainland, and 73.7% were employees. The corresponding proportions among the total employed population were 3.9% and 88.8%. For those 144 800 persons who were employees while working in the Mainland, 92.3% were employed by companies in Hong Kong to work there. (Tables 2c and 4)

在內地工作時從事的行業

4.9 按在內地工作時從事的行業分析，該 196 500 人的分布與香港整體就業人口的分布有相當差別。在該 196 500 人中，大部分在內地工作時從事進出口貿易及批發業(40.9%)與製造業(33.9%)。整體就業人口中的相應比例分別為 16.1% 及 4.4%。相反，在該 196 500 人中，約 18.8% 從事其他服務業(包括運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊業；金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務業與公共行政、社會及個人服務業)，遠低於整體就業人口中的相應比例(55.8%)。(表 2d)

在內地工作時從事的職業

4.10 在該 196 500 人中，超過五分之四在內地工作時從事較高階層的職業。當中約 44.7% 為專業及輔助專業人員，另 43.6% 為經理及行政級人員。這些數字遠高於整體就業人口中的相應比例，分別為 26.4% 及 9.7%。(表 2e)

Industry while working in the Mainland

4.9 The distribution of those 196 500 persons by industry while working in the Mainland was quite different from the distribution of the total employed population in Hong Kong. Most of those 196 500 persons were engaged in the import/export trade and wholesale sector (40.9%) and the manufacturing sector (33.9%) while working in the Mainland, as against the corresponding proportions of 16.1% and 4.4% for the total employed population. On the contrary, some 18.8% of those 196 500 persons were engaged in other services sectors (including the transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications sector; the financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services sector; and the public administration, social and personal services sector), much lower than the corresponding proportion of 55.8% for the total employed population. (Table 2d)

Occupation while working in the Mainland

4.10 Over four-fifths of those 196 500 persons were engaged at the higher end of the occupation hierarchy while working in the Mainland. Some 44.7% of them were professionals and associate professionals, and another 43.6% were managers and administrators. These figures were much higher than the corresponding proportions of 26.4% and 9.7% for the total employed population. (Table 2e)

在內地工作時通常的工作地點

4.11 在該 196 500 人中，約 170 500 人 (86.8%) 在內地工作時通常在廣東省內工作。而被最多人提及在廣東省內的通常工作地點計有東莞及深圳。曾在內地工作的 196 500 人中，分別有 29.4% 及 29.2% 提及該些地點。另 26 000 人 (13.2%) 通常在廣東省以外地方工作，主要是上海 (4.8%)、北京 (2.6%) 及福建省 (1.1%)。 (表 2f)

在內地工作時通常的居所類別

4.12 曾在內地工作的 196 500 人中，23.5% 在內地工作時不需在該處留宿。另 47.4% 居住在員工宿舍/僱主提供的居所，而 17.1% 則居於酒店/旅館。 (表 2g)

在統計前十二個月內曾往內地工作的次數

4.13 在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的 196 500 人中，32.6% 在該段期間曾往內地工作五十次及以上；36.2%，二十至四十九次；12.0%，十至十九次；及 19.3%，一至九次。他們在統計前十二個月內曾往內地工作的次數中位數為四十四次，高於二零零八年進行的專題訪問所得的相應中位數 (四十次)。 (表 2h)

Usual place of work while working in the Mainland

4.11 Of those 196 500 persons, some 170 500 (86.8%) usually worked in the Guangdong Province while working in the Mainland. Dongguan and Shenzhen were the most commonly cited usual places of work within the Guangdong Province (as cited by 29.4% and 29.2% respectively of those 196 500 persons who had worked in the Mainland). Another 26 000 persons (13.2%) usually worked in places outside the Guangdong Province, mostly in Shanghai (4.8%), Beijing (2.6%) and Fujian Province (1.1%). (Table 2f)

Usual type of residence while working in the Mainland

4.12 Of those 196 500 persons who had worked in the Mainland, 23.5% were not required to stay overnight in the Mainland while working there. Another 47.4% lived in staff quarters/residence provided by employers, while 17.1% lived in hotels/hostels. (Table 2g)

Number of times having travelled to work in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration

4.13 Of those 196 500 persons who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration, 32.6% had travelled to work there for 50 times and more during that period; 36.2%, 20-49 times; 12.0%, 10-19 times; and 19.3%, 1-9 times. Their median frequency of travel to work in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration was 44 times, higher than the corresponding figure of 40 times obtained in the enquiry conducted in 2008. (Table 2h)

每次逗留內地的平均期間

4.14 就每次在內地工作的平均逗留期間而言，在該 196 500 人中，35.2% 每次平均逗留內地一至兩天；16.9% 每次平均逗留三至四天；36.1% 則每次平均逗留五至七天。整體而言，在二零零九年，他們每次逗留內地的平均期間中位數為四天，與二零零八年的相應中位數相同。(表 2i)

Average duration of each stay in the Mainland

4.14 As to the average duration of each stay in the Mainland while working there, 35.2% of those 196 500 persons stayed in the Mainland for an average duration of 1 to 2 days each time; 16.9%, 3 to 4 days; and 36.1%, 5 to 7 days. For those average figures taken together, the median of the average duration of each stay in the Mainland was 4 days in 2009, same as that in 2008. (Table 2i)

初次在內地工作的年份

4.15 曾在內地工作的 196 500 人中，18.8% 於一九九零年前開始在內地工作，而 19.1% 及 17.3% 則分別於一九九零年至一九九六年間及一九九七年至二零零零年間開始在內地工作。其餘 44.8% 是於二零零一年或以後開始在內地工作。(表 2j)

Year first started working in the Mainland

4.15 Of those 196 500 persons who had worked in the Mainland, 18.8% started working there before 1990, while 19.1% and 17.3% did so during 1990-1996 and 1997-2000 respectively. The remaining 44.8% first started working in the Mainland in 2001 or after. (Table 2j)

在內地工作的原因

4.16 在該 196 500 人中，大部分(87.8%)表示因工作需要而在內地工作。其他較普遍提及在內地工作的原因包括「在內地工作前景較佳」(13.2%)、「在內地較容易找到工作」(5.3%)及「需要在內地工作的職位工資較高」(3.6%)。(表 2k)

Reasons for working in the Mainland

4.16 The majority of those 196 500 persons had worked in the Mainland because of work requirement (as cited by 87.8% of those persons). Other commonly cited reasons for working in the Mainland included “better career prospect in the Mainland” (13.2%), “easier to seek jobs in the Mainland” (5.3%) and “higher wages for jobs required working in the Mainland” (3.6%). (Table 2k)

在內地工作時遭遇的困難

4.17 在該 196 500 人中，超過一半(56.2%)表示在內地工作時沒有遇上困難。另一方面，11.7% 的人士表示他們在內地工作時遭遇的困難是由於需要與家人分隔兩地。此外，11.5% 的人士在內地工作時遇上與同事工作態度有關的困難；而遇上與內地治安有關的困難，佔 10.5%。(表 2l)

Difficulties encountered while working in the Mainland

4.17 More than half (56.2%) of those 196 500 persons indicated that they had not encountered difficulty while working in the Mainland. On the other hand, some 11.7% claimed that they had encountered difficulties in relation to separation from their family members while working there. Also, 11.5% encountered difficulties in relation to working attitude of colleagues; and 10.5% in relation to the Mainland's law and order. (Table 2l)

乙. 有關在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民的分析

4.18 表 3a-3p 及表 5 展列有關該 188 200 名在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的就業人士特徵的資料。概括而言，他們的特徵與在統計前十二個月內曾在內地工作的 196 500 人的特徵（展列於表 2a-2l 及表 4）相若。因此，上文甲部主要集中於該 196 500 人的特徵及其在內地工作的情況的分析，亦大致適用於這 188 200 人。至於該 188 200 人在現職的就業情況的分析，概述如下。

在現職的就業身分

4.19 現時所從事的工作職位需要其在內地工作的 188 200 名就業人士中，72.4% 為僱員，而 20.7% 為僱主。在所有僱主中，25.0% 表示需要在內地工作。相比之下，只有 4.4% 的僱員及 4.9% 的自僱人士現時從事的工作職位需要其在內地工作。（表 3m）

現職所屬的行業

4.20 按行業類別分析，在該 188 200 名就業人士中，約一半從事進出口貿易及批發業（50.1%），其次是製造業（23.9%）。按在現職需要其在內地工作的就業人士佔業內所有就業人士的百分比計算，在各行業類別中以製造業為最高，達 29.5%；其次是進出口貿易及批發業（16.6%）。其他主要行業類別的相應百分比則較低，介乎小於 1% 與 3.1%。（表 3n）

B. Analysis on Hong Kong residents who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration

4.18 The characteristics of the 188 200 employed persons who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration are shown in Tables 3a-3p and Table 5. Broadly speaking, their characteristics were similar to those of the 196 500 persons who had worked in the Mainland during the 12 months before enumeration (as depicted in Tables 2a-2l and Table 4). Hence, the analysis given in Part A above focusing mainly on the characteristics and working conditions in the Mainland of those 196 500 persons is generally applicable to this group of 188 200 persons as well. Analysis on the employment situation in present job in respect of those 188 200 persons is briefly given below.

Employment status in present job

4.19 Of the 188 200 employed persons who were required to work in the Mainland in their present job, 72.4% were employees and 20.7% were employers. Some 25.0% of employers cited that they needed to work there. In comparison, only 4.4% of employees and 4.9% of self-employed persons were required to work in the Mainland in their present job. (Table 3m)

Industry in present job

4.20 Analysed by industry sector, about half (50.1%) of those 188 200 employed persons were working in the import/export trade and wholesale sector, followed by the manufacturing sector (23.9%). Among various industry sectors, the manufacturing sector had the highest percentage of employed persons who were required to work in the Mainland in their present job, at 29.5%. This was followed by the import/export trade and wholesale sector (16.6%). The corresponding percentages for other major industry sectors were much smaller, ranging from less than 1% to 3.1%. (Table 3n)

現職所屬的職業

4.21 在該 188 200 名就業人士中，大部分在現職從事較高階層的職業。當中約 45.7% 任職專業及輔助專業人員，42.9% 任職經理及行政級人員。此外，經理及行政級人員在現職所從事的工作職位需要其在內地工作的比率明顯較高，達 24.6%。其他主要職業組別人士的相應比率則介乎小於 1% 與 9.5%。（表 3o）

現職每月就業收入

4.22 該 188 200 名就業人士在現職的每月就業收入中位數為 20,000 元，較整體就業人口的每月就業收入中位數(10,500 元)為高。這是由於他們當中有較大比例從事較高階層職業的工作。在二零零八年進行的專題訪問亦見類似情況，相應的數字分別為 20,000 元及 10,500 元。（表 3p）

Occupation in present job

4.21 The majority of those 188 200 employed persons were engaged at the higher end of the occupation hierarchy in their present job. Some 45.7% were professionals and associate professionals and 42.9% were managers and administrators. Also, managers and administrators had a distinctly higher rate of being required to work in the Mainland in their present job, at 24.6%. The corresponding rates for persons in other major occupation groups ranged from less than 1% to 9.5%. (Table 3o)

Monthly employment earnings in present job

4.22 The median monthly employment earnings for those 188 200 employed persons was \$20,000, much higher than the median monthly employment earnings of the total employed population (\$10,500). This was because a larger proportion of those employed persons were engaged at the upper end of the occupation hierarchy. Similar phenomenon was also observed in the enquiry conducted in 2008, with the corresponding figures being \$20,000 and \$10,500. (Table 3p)

表 1 在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 1 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration

訪問期間 Enquiry period	在統計前十二個月內曾在 中國內地工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration		在統計前十二個月內曾在 中國內地工作而在統計時 從事的工作職位仍需其在 該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率 ¹ Rate ¹	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	比率 ² Rate ²
一九九五年九月至十月 September to October 1995	122.3	4.2	97.3	3.4
一九九八年五月至六月 May to June 1998	157.3	5.0	133.5	4.1
二零零一年四月至六月 April to June 2001	190.8	5.9	176.3	5.4
二零零二年四月至六月 April to June 2002	198.1	6.1	187.6	5.9
二零零三年一月至三月 January to March 2003	238.2	7.4	226.0	7.0
二零零四年二月至三月 February to March 2004	244.0	7.6	235.4	7.2
二零零五年一月至三月 January to March 2005	237.5	7.2	228.9	6.8
二零零八年七月至九月 July to September 2008	218.2	6.2	212.6	6.0
二零零九年七月至九月 July to September 2009	196.5	5.6	188.2	5.4

註釋：¹ 佔在統計前十二個月期間的香港平均總就業人數的百分比。

Notes: ¹ As a percentage of the total number of employed persons in Hong Kong averaged over the 12-month period before enumeration.

² 佔在統計時香港整體就業人口的百分比。

² As a percentage of the total employed population of Hong Kong at the time of enumeration.

上列統計數字與過往載於本系列報告書內有關在中國內地工作的香港居民的統計數字可作概括比較，詳情請參閱第 3.4 節。

Statistics presented above are broadly comparable with those published earlier in the past issues of this series of report pertaining to Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China. Please see Section 3.4 for further details.

表 2a 按年齡/性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 2a Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by age / sex

年齡組別/性別 Age group / Sex	在統計前十二個月內曾在 中國內地工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration			香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	比率 ¹ Rate ¹	百分比 %
年齡組別 Age group				
15 – 19	‡	‡	‡	1.3
20 – 29	18.5	9.4	2.5	20.7
30 – 39	46.0	23.4	5.0	26.0
40 – 49	64.3	32.7	6.5	27.9
≥ 50	67.6	34.4	8.2	24.1
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		45		40
性別 Sex				
男 Male	150.7	76.7	8.2	52.7
女 Female	45.7	23.3	2.8	47.3
合計 Overall	196.5	100.0	5.6	100.0

註釋：¹ 在統計前十二個月期間個別年齡/性別組別內的平均總就業人數中所佔的百分比。以統計前十二個月期間平均所有二十至二十九歲的就業人士為例，2.5%在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作。

Note: ¹ As a percentage of the total number of employed persons in the respective age / sex groups averaged over the 12-month period before enumeration. For example, among all employed persons aged 20-29 averaged over the 12-month period before enumeration, 2.5% had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 2b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 2b Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	在統計前十二個月內曾在 中國內地工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration			香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率 ¹ Rate ¹	百分比 %
未受教育/學前教育/小學 No schooling/Pre-primary/Primary	15.4	7.9	3.6	11.8
中學/預科 ² Secondary/Sixth-form ²	88.9	45.3	4.6	56.3
專上教育 Post-secondary				
- 非學位 non-degree	22.3	11.4	6.6	9.1
- 學位 degree	69.7	35.5	8.8	22.8
合計 Overall	196.5	100.0	5.6	100.0

註釋：¹ 在統計前十二個月期間個別教育程度組別內的平均總就業人數中所佔的百分比。以統計前十二個月期間平均所有未受教育或具學前/小學教育程度的就業人士為例，3.6%在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作。

Notes: ¹ As a percentage of the total number of employed persons in the respective educational attainment groups averaged over the 12-month period before enumeration. For example, among all employed persons with no schooling / pre-primary / primary educational attainment averaged over the 12-month period before enumeration, 3.6% had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration.

² 具中學教育程度的人士包括具中一至中五教育程度的人士，而具預科教育程度的人士則包括具中六及中七教育程度的人士。

² Persons with secondary educational attainment include those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 5 educational attainment while persons with sixth-form educational attainment include those with Secondary 6 to Secondary 7 educational attainment.

表 2c 按在中國內地工作時的就業身分劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
 Table 2c Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by employment status while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時的就業身分 Employment status while working in the mainland of China	在統計前十二個月內曾在 中國內地工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration		香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
僱員 Employees	144.8	73.7	88.8
僱主 Employers	39.3	20.0	3.9
自僱人士 Self-employed persons	12.4	6.3	6.9
其他 Others	‡	‡	0.4
總計 Total	196.5	100.0	100.0

表 2d 按在中國內地工作時從事的行業劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 2d Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by industry while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時從事的行業 Industry while working in the mainland of China	在統計前十二個月內曾在 中國內地工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration		香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
製造 Manufacturing	66.5	33.9	4.4
建造 Construction	6.3	3.2	7.4
進出口貿易及批發 Import/export trade and wholesale	80.4	40.9	16.1
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	5.5	2.8	15.7
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資 訊及通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	10.7	5.4	12.7
金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服 務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	20.0	10.2	18.4
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	6.2	3.2	24.8
其他 Others	‡	‡	0.6
總計 Total	196.5	100.0	100.0

表 2e 按在中國內地工作時從事的職業劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
 Table 2e Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by occupation while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時從事的職業 Occupation while working in the mainland of China	在統計前十二個月內曾在 中國內地工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration		香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	85.6	43.6	9.7
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	87.8	44.7	26.4
文員 Clerks	6.9	3.5	16.0
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	3.0	1.5	15.8
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	10.0	5.1	7.1
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.4	0.7	5.9
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	1.3	0.7	19.0
其他 Others	‡	‡	0.2
總計 Total	196.5	100.0	100.0

表 2f 按在中國內地工作時通常的工作地點劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 2f Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by usual place of work while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時通常的工作地點 Usual place of work while working in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
廣東省 Guangdong Province	170.5	86.8
東莞 Dongguan	57.7	29.4
深圳 Shenzhen	57.4	29.2
廣州 Guangzhou	22.8	11.6
中山 Zhongshan	9.0	4.6
惠州 Huizhou	7.8	4.0
肇慶 Zhaoqing	4.2	2.1
佛山 Foshan	4.1	2.1
廣東省內其他地點 Other places within Guangdong Province	7.4	3.8
廣東省以外地方 Places outside Guangdong Province	26.0	13.2
上海 Shanghai	9.5	4.8
北京 Beijing	5.1	2.6
福建省 Fujian Province	2.1	1.1
其他地方 Other places	9.2	4.7
總計 Total	196.5	100.0

表 2g 按在中國內地工作時通常的居所類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 2g Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by usual type of residence while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時通常的居所類別 Usual type of residence while working in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
員工宿舍/僱主提供的居所 Staff quarters/residence provided by employer	93.0	47.4
不需在中國內地留宿 Not required to stay overnight in the mainland of China	46.1	23.5
酒店/旅館 Hotels/hostels	33.6	17.1
自置/自租物業 Property owned/rented by oneself	20.8	10.6
親友居所 Residence of relatives/friends	2.5	1.3
其他 Others	‡	‡
總計 Total	196.5	100.0

表 2h 按在統計前十二個月內曾往中國內地工作的次數劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 2h Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by number of times having travelled to work in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration

在統計前十二個月內曾往 中國內地工作的次數 Number of times having travelled to work in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration	二零零八年七月至九月 Jul - Sep 2008		二零零九年七月至九月 Jul - Sep 2009	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
	1 – 3	23.0	10.5	19.2
4 – 9	21.9	10.0	18.7	9.5
10 – 19	29.4	13.5	23.6	12.0
20 – 29	20.4	9.3	16.5	8.4
30 – 49	53.7	24.6	54.6	27.8
≥ 50	69.8	32.0	64.0	32.6
總計 Total	218.2	100.0	196.5	100.0
中位數(次) Median (times)	40		44	

表 2i 按每次逗留中國內地的平均期間劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 2i Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by average duration of each stay in the mainland of China

每次逗留中國內地的平均 期間 Average duration of each stay in the mainland of China	二零零八年七月至九月 Jul - Sep 2008		二零零九年七月至九月 Jul - Sep 2009	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
一至兩天 1 - 2 days	79.6	36.5	69.1	35.2
三至四天 3 - 4 days	31.0	14.2	33.1	16.9
五至七天 5 - 7 days	79.5	36.4	70.9	36.1
八天至少於一個月 8 days - < 1 month	16.8	7.7	17.0	8.7
一個月或以上 ≥ 1 month	11.3	5.2	6.3	3.2
總計 Total	218.2	100.0	196.5	100.0
每次逗留中國內地的平均期間 中位數(天) Median of average duration of each stay in the mainland of China (days)	4		4	

表 2j 按初次在中國內地工作的年份劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 2j Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by year first started working in the mainland of China

初次在中國內地工作的年份 Year first started working in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
一九九零年以前 Before 1990	36.9	18.8
一九九零年至一九九二年 1990 – 1992	13.2	6.7
一九九三年至一九九四年 1993 – 1994	12.8	6.5
一九九五年至一九九六年 1995 – 1996	11.7	5.9
一九九七年至一九九八年 1997 – 1998	10.0	5.1
一九九九年至二零零零年 1999 – 2000	24.1	12.3
二零零一年至二零零二年 2001 – 2002	16.7	8.5
二零零三年至二零零四年 2003 – 2004	19.6	10.0
二零零五年至二零零六年 2005 – 2006	20.0	10.2
二零零七年至二零零八年 2007 – 2008	25.8	13.1
二零零九年第一季至第三季 First Quarter – Third Quarter 2009	5.9	3.0
總計 Total	196.5	100.0

表 2k 按首五個在中國內地工作的原因劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 2k Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by top 5 reasons for working in the mainland of China

首五個在中國內地工作的原因 ¹ Top 5 reasons for working in the mainland of China ¹	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 ² % ²
工作需要 Required by work	172.6	87.8
在中國內地工作前景較佳 Better career prospect in the mainland of China	25.9	13.2
在中國內地較容易找到工作 Easier to seek jobs in the mainland of China	10.5	5.3
需要在職者到中國內地工作的職位工資較高 Higher wages for job which required the job-holder to work in the mainland of China	7.1	3.6
在中國內地生活費用較低 Lower cost of living in the mainland of China	2.4	1.2

註釋：¹ 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：¹ Multiple answers were allowed.

² 在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的 196 500 名香港居民中所佔的百分比。

² As a percentage of the 196 500 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 21 按在中國內地工作時有否遭遇困難/在中國內地工作時遭遇困難的範疇劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Table 21 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by whether had encountered difficulties while working in the mainland of China / aspects of difficulties encountered while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時有否遭遇困難/在中國內地工作時遭遇困難的範疇 Whether had encountered difficulties while working in the mainland of China / aspects of difficulties encountered while working in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 ² % ²
沒有困難 No difficulty	110.5	56.2
有困難¹ Had difficulties¹	86.0	43.8
與家人分隔兩地 <i>Separation from family members</i>	22.9	11.7
同事工作態度 <i>Working attitude of colleagues</i>	22.7	11.5
治安 <i>Law and order</i>	20.6	10.5
醫療服務 <i>Medical services</i>	14.4	7.3
法律制度 <i>Legal system</i>	12.8	6.5
用不同方言溝通 <i>Communication using different dialects</i>	11.5	5.9
商貿制度 <i>Trade and commerce system</i>	11.0	5.6
交通方面 <i>Transportation related</i>	10.8	5.5

註釋：¹ 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：¹ Multiple answers were allowed.

² 在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的 196 500 名香港居民中所佔的百分比。

² As a percentage of the 196 500 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration.

表 3a 按年齡/性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3a Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by age / sex

年齡組別/性別 Age group / Sex	在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位 仍需其在該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration			香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率 ¹ Rate ¹	百分比 %
年齡組別 Age group				
15 – 19	‡	‡	‡	1.3
20 – 29	17.6	9.3	2.4	20.7
30 – 39	44.7	23.8	4.9	26.0
40 – 49	62.1	33.0	6.4	27.9
≥ 50	63.7	33.9	7.6	24.1
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)		45		40
性別 Sex				
男 Male	144.1	76.6	7.8	52.7
女 Female	44.1	23.4	2.7	47.3
合計 Overall	188.2	100.0	5.4	100.0

註釋：¹ 在個別年齡/性別組別內佔在統計時整體就業人口的百分比。以所有在統計時二十至二十九歲的就業人士為例，2.4%在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作。

Note: ¹ As a percentage of the total employed population in the respective age / sex groups at the time of enumeration. For example, among all employed persons aged 20-29 at the time of enumeration, 2.4% had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration.

表 3b 按教育程度劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3b Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位 仍需其在該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration			香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率 ¹ Rate ¹	百分比 %
未受教育/學前教育/小學 No schooling/Pre-primary/Primary	15.2	8.1	3.7	11.8
中學/預科 ² Secondary/Six-form ²	86.7	46.1	4.3	56.3
專上教育 Post-secondary				
- 非學位 non-degree	19.2	10.2	6.4	9.1
- 學位 degree	67.0	35.6	8.7	22.8
合計 Overall	188.2	100.0	5.4	100.0

註釋：¹ 在個別教育程度組別內佔在統計時整體就業人口的百分比。以所有在統計時未受教育或具學前/小學教育程度的就業人士為例，3.7%在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作。

Notes：¹ As a percentage of the total employed population in the respective educational attainment groups at the time of enumeration. For example, among all employed persons with no schooling or pre-primary / primary educational attainment at the time of enumeration, 3.7% had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration.

² 具中學教育程度的人士包括具中一至中五教育程度的人士，而具預科教育程度的人士則包括具中六及中七教育程度的人士。

² Persons with secondary educational attainment include those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 5 educational attainment while persons with sixth-form educational attainment include those with Secondary 6 to Secondary 7 educational attainment.

表 3c 按在中國內地工作時的就業身分劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
 Table 3c Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by employment status while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時的就業身分 Employment status while working in the mainland of China	在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地 工作而在統計時從事的工作職位 仍需其在該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration		香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
僱員 Employees	136.9	72.8	88.8
僱主 Employers	39.1	20.8	3.9
自僱人士 Self-employed persons	12.2	6.5	6.9
其他 Others	‡	‡	0.4
總計 Total	188.2	100.0	100.0

表 3d 按在中國內地工作時從事的行業劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3d Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by industry while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時從事的行業 Industry while working in the mainland of China	在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地 工作而在統計時從事的工作職位 仍需其在該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration		香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
製造 Manufacturing	61.4	32.7	4.4
建造 Construction	6.1	3.2	7.4
進出口貿易及批發 Import/export trade and wholesale	79.0	42.0	16.1
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	5.3	2.8	15.7
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資 訊及通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	10.3	5.5	12.7
金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服 務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	19.5	10.3	18.4
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	5.8	3.1	24.8
其他 Others	‡	‡	0.6
總計 Total	188.2	100.0	100.0

表 3e 按在中國內地工作時從事的職業劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3e Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by occupation while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時從事的職業 Occupation while working in the mainland of China	在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地 工作而在統計時從事的工作職位 仍需其在該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration		香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	82.0	43.6	9.7
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	84.5	44.9	26.4
文員 Clerks	6.4	3.4	16.0
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	2.8	1.5	15.8
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	9.2	4.9	7.1
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.4	0.7	5.9
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	1.3	0.7	19.0
其他 Others	‡	‡	0.2
總計 Total	188.2	100.0	100.0

表 3f 按在中國內地工作時通常的工作地點劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3f Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by usual place of work while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時通常的工作地點 Usual place of work while working in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
廣東省 Guangdong Province	163.6	86.9
東莞 Dongguan	55.8	29.7
深圳 Shenzhen	55.2	29.3
廣州 Guangzhou	20.4	10.9
中山 Zhongshan	8.8	4.7
惠州 Huizhou	7.8	4.2
肇慶 Zhaoqing	4.2	2.2
佛山 Foshan	4.1	2.2
廣東省內其他地點 Other places within Guangdong Province	7.2	3.8
廣東省以外地方 Places outside Guangdong Province	24.6	13.1
上海 Shanghai	8.6	4.5
北京 Beijing	4.9	2.6
福建省 Fujian Province	2.1	1.1
其他地方 Other places	9.0	4.8
總計 Total	188.2	100.0

表 3g 按在中國內地工作時通常的居所類別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3g Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by usual type of residence while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時通常的居所類別 Usual type of residence while working in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
員工宿舍/僱主提供的居所 Staff quarters/residence provided by employer	88.2	46.9
不需在中國內地留宿 Not required to stay overnight in the mainland of China	44.1	23.5
酒店/旅館 Hotels/hostels	32.7	17.4
自置/自租物業 Property owned/rented by oneself	20.3	10.8
親友居所 Residence of relatives/friends	2.3	1.2
其他 Others	‡	‡
總計 Total	188.2	100.0

表 3h 按在統計前十二個月內曾往中國內地工作的次數劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目

Table 3h Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by number of times having travelled to work in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration

在統計前十二個月內曾往 中國內地工作的次數 Number of times having travelled to work in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration	二零零八年七月至九月 Jul - Sep 2008		二零零九年七月至九月 Jul - Sep 2009	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
1 – 3	22.1	10.4	17.4	9.3
4 – 9	21.1	9.9	17.1	9.1
10 – 19	28.2	13.2	22.9	12.2
20 – 29	19.1	9.0	15.8	8.4
30 – 49	53.2	25.0	51.3	27.3
≥ 50	68.9	32.4	63.6	33.8
總計 Total	212.6	100.0	188.2	100.0
中位數(次) Median (times)		43		45

表 3i 按每次逗留中國內地的平均期間劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3i Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by average duration of each stay in the mainland of China

每次逗留中國內地的平均 期間 Average duration of each stay in the mainland of China	二零零八年七月至九月 Jul - Sep 2008		二零零九年七月至九月 Jul - Sep 2009	
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %
一至兩天 1 - 2 days	77.0	36.2	66.5	35.4
三至四天 3 - 4 days	29.9	14.1	32.2	17.1
五至七天 5 - 7 days	78.0	36.7	66.6	35.4
八天至少於一個月 8 days - < 1 month	16.4	7.7	16.7	8.9
一個月或以上 ≥ 1 month	11.3	5.3	6.1	3.2
總計 Total	212.6	100.0	188.2	100.0
每次逗留中國內地的平均期間 中位數(天) Median of average duration of each stay in the mainland of China (days)	4		4	

表 3j 按初次在中國內地工作的年份劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3j Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by year first started working in the mainland of China

初次在中國內地工作的年份 Year first started working in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
一九九零年以前 Before 1990	34.1	18.1
一九九零年至一九九二年 1990 – 1992	12.6	6.7
一九九三年至一九九四年 1993 – 1994	12.6	6.7
一九九五年至一九九六年 1995 – 1996	10.8	5.7
一九九七年至一九九八年 1997 – 1998	9.3	5.0
一九九九年至二零零零年 1999 – 2000	23.7	12.6
二零零一年至二零零二年 2001 – 2002	16.4	8.7
二零零三年至二零零四年 2003 – 2004	19.1	10.2
二零零五年至二零零六年 2005 – 2006	19.1	10.2
二零零七年至二零零八年 2007 – 2008	24.5	13.0
二零零九年第一季至第三季 First Quarter – Third Quarter 2009	5.9	3.1
總計 Total	188.2	100.0

表 3k 按首五個在中國內地工作的原因劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3k Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by top 5 reasons for working in the mainland of China

首五個在中國內地工作的原因 ¹ Top 5 reasons for working in the mainland of China ¹	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 ² % ²
工作需要 Required by work	167.2	88.9
在中國內地工作前景較佳 Better career prospect in the mainland of China	25.0	13.3
在中國內地較容易找到工作 Easier to seek jobs in the mainland of China	9.3	5.0
需要在職者到中國內地工作的職位工資較高 Higher wages for job which required the job-holder to work in the mainland of China	6.2	3.3
在中國內地生活費用較低 Lower cost of living in the mainland of China	2.2	1.2

註釋：¹ 可選擇多項答案。

Notes：¹ Multiple answers were allowed.

² 在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的 188 200 名香港居民中所佔的百分比。

² As a percentage of the 188 200 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration.

表 3I 按在中國內地工作時有否遭遇困難/在中國內地工作時遭遇困難的範疇劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3I Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by whether had encountered difficulties while working in the mainland of China / aspects of difficulties encountered while working in the mainland of China

在中國內地工作時有否遭遇困難/在中國內地工作時遭遇困難的範疇 Whether had encountered difficulties while working in the mainland of China / aspects of difficulties encountered while working in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 ² % ²
沒有困難 No difficulty	103.6	55.1
有困難¹ Had difficulties¹	84.5	44.9
與家人分隔兩地 Separation from family members	22.9	12.2
同事工作態度 Working attitude of colleagues	22.2	11.8
治安 Law and order	20.1	10.7
醫療服務 Medical services	14.4	7.6
法律制度 Legal system	12.6	6.7
用不同方言溝通 Communication using different dialects	11.0	5.9
交通方面 Transportation related	10.8	5.8
商貿制度 Trade and commerce system	10.8	5.7

註釋：¹ 可選擇多項答案。

Notes: ¹ Multiple answers were allowed.

² 在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的 188 200 名香港居民中所佔的百分比。

² As a percentage of the 188 200 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration.

表 3m 按在現職的就業身分劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3m Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by employment status in present job

現職的就業身分 Employment status in present job	在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位 仍需其在該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration			香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率 ¹ Rate ¹	百分比 %
僱員 Employees	136.2	72.4	4.4	88.8
僱主 Employers	39.0	20.7	25.0	3.9
自僱人士 Self-employed persons	12.0	6.4	4.9	6.9
其他 Others	1.0	0.5	5.8	0.4
合計 Overall	188.2	100.0	5.4	100.0

註釋：¹ 在個別就業身分組別內佔在統計時整體就業人口的百分比。以所有在統計時以僱員身分在現職工作的人士為例，4.4%在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作。

Note: ¹ As a percentage of the total employed population in the respective employment status groups at the time of enumeration. For example, among all persons who worked as employees in their present job at the time of enumeration, 4.4% had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration.

表 3n 按現職所屬的行業劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3n Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by industry in present job

現職所屬的行業 Industry in present job	在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位 仍需其在該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration			香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率 ¹ Rate ¹	百分比 %
製造 Manufacturing	45.0	23.9	29.5	4.4
建造 Construction	6.9	3.7	2.6	7.4
進出口貿易及批發 Import/export trade and wholesale	94.3	50.1	16.6	16.1
零售、住宿及膳食服務 Retail, accommodation and food services	5.5	2.9	1.0	15.7
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	10.7	5.7	2.4	12.7
金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務 Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	19.2	10.2	3.1	18.4
公共行政、社會及個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	5.8	3.1	0.7	24.8
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡	0.6
合計 Overall	188.2	100.0	5.4	100.0

註釋：¹ 在個別行業類別內佔在統計時整體就業人口的百分比。以所有在統計時從事製造業的就業人士為例，29.5%在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作。

Note: ¹ As a percentage of the total employed population in the respective industry sectors at the time of enumeration. For example, among all employed persons engaged in the manufacturing sector at the time of enumeration, 29.5% had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration.

表 3o 按現職所屬的職業劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3o Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by occupation in present job

現職所屬的職業 Occupation in present job	在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位 仍需其在該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration			香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %	比率 ¹ Rate ¹	百分比 %
經理及行政級人員 Managers and administrators	80.7	42.9	24.6	9.7
專業及輔助專業人員 Professionals and associate professionals	85.9	45.7	9.5	26.4
文員 Clerks	6.4	3.4	1.1	16.0
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service workers and shop sales workers	2.8	1.5	0.5	15.8
工藝及有關人員 Craft and related workers	9.2	4.9	3.6	7.1
機台及機器操作員及裝配員 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.4	0.7	0.6	5.9
非技術工人 Elementary occupations	1.3	0.7	0.2	19.0
其他 Others	‡	‡	‡	0.2
合計 Overall	188.2	100.0	5.4	100.0

註釋：¹ 在個別職業組別內佔在統計時整體就業人口的百分比。以所有在統計時任職經理及行政級人員的就業人士為例，24.6%在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作。

Note: ¹ As a percentage of the total employed population in the respective occupation groups at the time of enumeration. For example, among all employed persons who were managers and administrators at the time of enumeration, 24.6% had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration.

表 3p 按現職每月就業收入劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目
Table 3p Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by monthly employment earnings in present job

現職每月就業收入(港元) Monthly employment earnings in present job (HK\$)	在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地 工作而在統計時從事的工作職位 仍需其在該處工作的香港居民 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration		香港整體 就業人口 Total employed population of Hong Kong
	人數 No. of persons (‘000)	百分比 %	百分比 %
< 5,000	5.5	2.9	14.1
5,000 – 9,999	13.8	7.3	31.6
10,000 – 14,999	27.7	14.7	19.4
15,000 – 19,999	32.0	17.0	10.7
20,000 – 29,999	52.4	27.9	11.6
≥ 30,000	56.8	30.2	12.5
總計 Total	188.2	100.0	100.0
現職每月就業收入中位數(港元) Median monthly employment earnings in present job (HK\$)		20,000	10,500

表 4 按是否為香港公司僱用而派往中國內地工作劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地以僱員身分工作的香港居民數目

Table 4 Hong Kong residents who had worked as employees in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by whether employed by companies in Hong Kong to work in the mainland of China

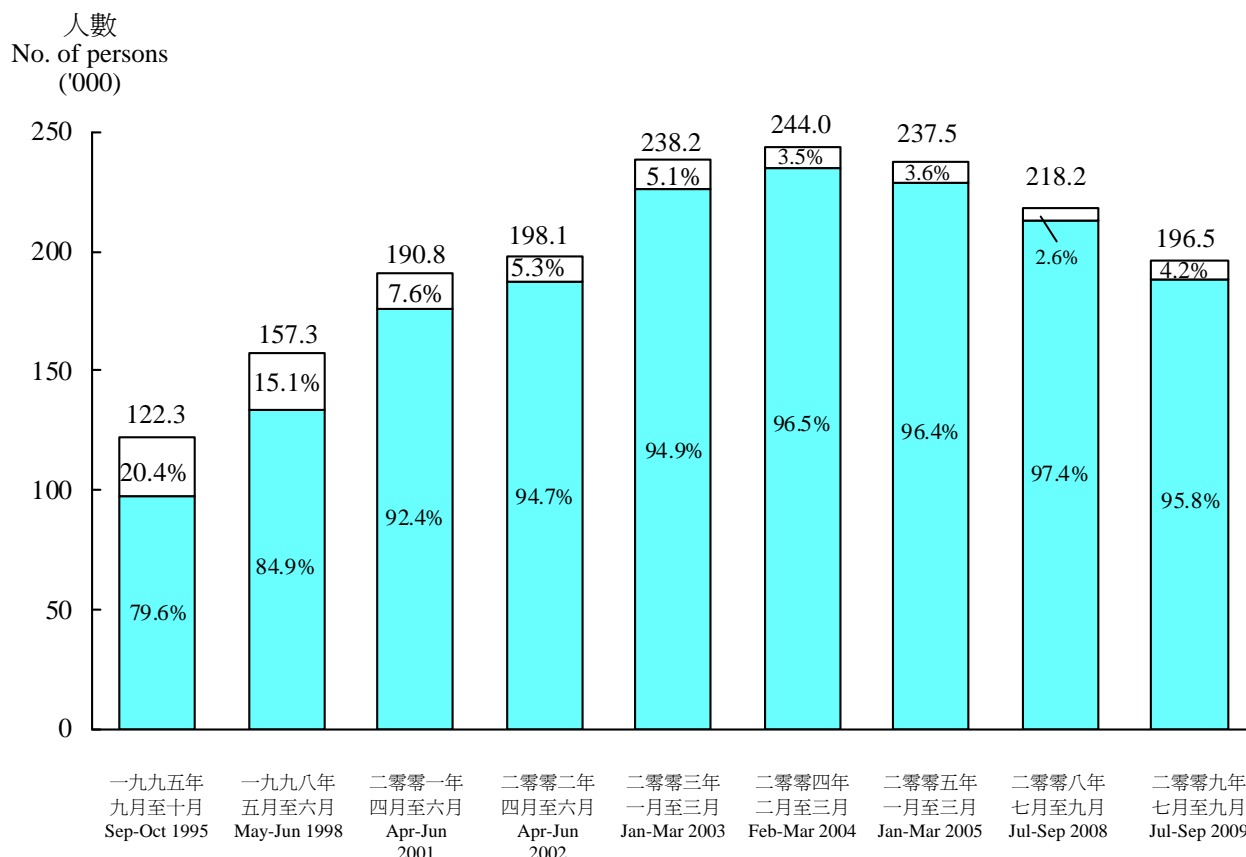
是否為香港公司僱用而派往中國內地工作 Whether employed by companies in Hong Kong to work in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	133.7	92.3
否 No	11.1	7.7
總計 Total	144.8	100.0

表 5 按是否為香港公司僱用而派往中國內地工作劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地以僱員身分工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目

Table 5 Hong Kong residents who had worked as employees in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration by whether employed by companies in Hong Kong to work in the mainland of China

是否為香港公司僱用而派往中國內地工作 Whether employed by companies in Hong Kong to work in the mainland of China	人數 No. of persons ('000)	百分比 %
是 Yes	127.0	92.7
否 No	9.9	7.3
總計 Total	136.9	100.0

圖 1 在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目
Chart 1 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration



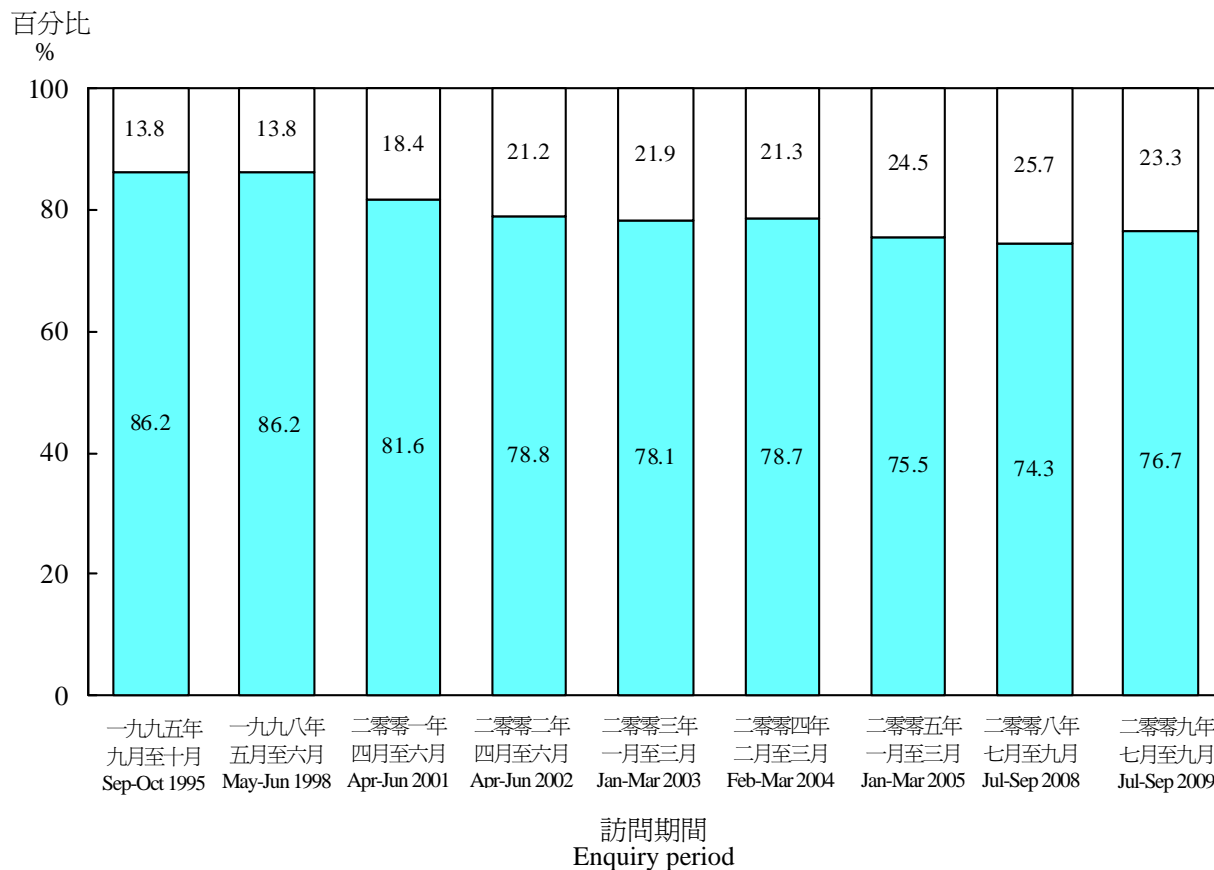
在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時不需在中國內地工作的香港居民
 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were not required to work there at the time of enumeration

在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在中國內地工作的香港居民
 Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration

註釋： 上列統計數字與過往載於本系列報告書內有關在中國內地工作的香港居民的統計數字可作概括比較，詳情請參閱第 3.4 節。

Note: Statistics presented above are broadly comparable with those published earlier in the past issues of this series of report pertaining to Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China. Please see Section 3.4 for further details.

圖 2 按性別劃分的在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民的百分比分布及其性別比率與年齡中位數
Chart 2 Percentage distribution of Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration by sex, and their sex ratio and median age



男 Male 女 Female

性別比率 ¹ Sex ratio ¹	6 231	6 223	4 421	3 719	3 565	3 699	3 086	2 890	3 296
年齡中位數(歲) Median age (years)	37	39	41	40	41	40	41	43	45

註釋： 上列統計數字與過往載於本系列報告書內有關在中國內地工作的香港居民的統計數字可作概括比較，詳情請參閱第 3.4 節。

Notes : Statistics presented above are broadly comparable with those published earlier in the past issues of this series of report pertaining to Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China. Please see Section 3.4 for further details.

¹ 男性數目與每千名女性相對的比例

¹ Number of males per 1 000 females

專題訪問的樣本設計

A1.1 專題訪問為「綜合住戶統計調查」的附加部分，旨在以非經常性的形式搜集有關選定社會事項的統計資料，供政府各政策局/部門檢討及制定政策時參考。下文 A1.2-A1.6 段為「綜合住戶統計調查」的樣本設計簡介。

「綜合住戶統計調查」的涵蓋範圍

A1.2 「綜合住戶統計調查」是一項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，旨在搜集有關勞動人口、就業、失業及就業不足的資料。此外，亦有搜集有關全港人口的人口、社會及經濟特徵的資料。「綜合住戶統計調查」亦會按政府各政策局/部門的要求，透過其附加部分，包含一些特別設計的問題以搜集有關選定社會專題的統計資料。

A1.3 專題訪問乃是透過「綜合住戶統計調查」進行。「綜合住戶統計調查」涵蓋全港陸上非住院人口，下列人士並不包括在內：

- (a) 院舍的住院人士；及
- (b) 水上居民。

「綜合住戶統計調查」的涵蓋範圍約佔居港人口(包括常住居民¹及流動居民²)的99%。

¹ 「常住居民」包括兩類人士：(一)在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及(二)在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

² 「流動居民」是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

Sample design of the special topic enquiry

A1.1 The special topic enquiry (STE), which is a supplementary part of the General Household Survey (GHS), aims at collecting statistical data on selected social issues on an ad hoc basis to facilitate policy review and policy formulation by individual Government bureaux/departments. Paragraphs A1.2-A1.6 give a brief account of the sample design of the GHS.

Coverage of the General Household Survey

A1.2 The GHS is a sample survey which has been conducted by the Census and Statistics Department on a continuous basis since August 1981. The main objective of the GHS is to collect data on the labour force, employment, 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 statistical data on selected social topics required by other Government bureaux/departments.

A1.3 The GHS through which the STEs are conducted covers the land-based non-institutional population of Hong Kong. The following categories of people are excluded :

- (a) inmates of institutions; and
- (b) persons living on board vessels.

The GHS thus covers about 99% of the Hong Kong Resident Population (i.e. including both Usual Residents¹ and Mobile Residents²).

¹ 'Usual Residents' include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

² 'Mobile Residents' are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before the reference time-point or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

「綜合住戶統計調查」的抽樣框

A1.4 「綜合住戶統計調查」是以屋宇單位的樣本作依據。該樣本是從本港所有供居住用途及只部分作居住用途的永久性屋宇單位及小區內的屋宇單位中，以一個根據科學方法設計的抽樣系統選出。抽樣單位包括在已建設地區內的永久性屋宇單位及在非建設地區內的小區。

A1.5 「綜合住戶統計調查」採用政府統計處設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（包括市區、新市鎮和其他主要發展區）所有永久性屋宇單位地址的電腦化記錄。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。

A1.6 小區檔案庫載有在非建設地區內的小區的記錄，有關記錄以相對較永久和可辨認的標記（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，以致未能個別識別，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。

問卷

A1.7 「綜合住戶統計調查」的問卷分兩部分：

- (a) 核心部分用以搜集有關勞動人口特徵的詳細資料；及
- (b) 附加的專題訪問部分包括特別設計的問題，用以搜集有關一些特定社會專題的資料。

Sampling frame of the GHS

A1.4 The GHS is based on a sample of quarters selected from all permanent quarters and quarters in segments which are for residential and partially residential purposes in Hong Kong in accordance with a scientifically designed sampling scheme. The sampling units are permanent quarters in built-up areas and segments in non-built-up areas.

A1.5 The GHS makes use of the frame of quarters maintained by the Census and Statistics Department as the sampling frame. The frame consists of two parts: (i) Register of Quarters (RQ) and (ii) Register of Segments (RS). The RQ contains computerised 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.

A1.6 The RS contains records of segments in non-built-up areas which are delineated by 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.

Questionnaire

A1.7 The questionnaire for the GHS consists of two parts :

- (a) a core part designed to collect detailed information on labour force characteristics; and
- (b) a supplementary part on STE containing specially designed questions to collect data on a number of specified social topics.

用以計算勞動人口、就業、失業和就業不足數字所採用的概念及定義，均遵照國際勞工組織的建議。

資料搜集方法

A1.8 專題訪問採用面談方式進行訪問。在訪問中，曾接受良好訓練及富經驗的訪問員邀請受訪者回答一系列客觀及清晰界定的問題，以搜集所需有關各類特定社會專題的統計資料。

A1.9 為確保所搜集資料的素質，所有完成的問卷都要經過不同階段的檢定程序，有問題的個案再由外勤職員覆核。另外亦採取各種措施，以盡量避免錯漏。

估計的可靠性

A1.10 專題訪問的結果受抽樣誤差和非抽樣誤差的影響。本報告書所載列的估計是根據一個特定樣本所得的資料編製。以同樣的抽樣方式，可抽選出許多大小相同的可能樣本，而是項專題訪問的樣本為眾多樣本的其中之一。由於每次抽選的樣本都會略有不同，因此不同樣本得出的估計亦互有差異。「抽樣誤差」正是計算這些差異的統計量數，可用以量度從一個特定樣本所得的估計在估算總體數據方面的精確程度。

A1.11 由於本報告書所載列的估計有抽樣誤差，寫作零的數字，可能是一個小數值的數字，而並非是零。這些估計須謹慎闡釋。

The concepts and definitions used in measuring labour force, employment, unemployment and underemployment follow closely the recommendations of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Data collection method

A1.8 Face-to-face interviewing with the selected respondents is employed in the STE. During the interview, a series of objective and well-defined questions are asked by well-trained and experienced interviewers to collect the required statistical data on specified social topics.

A1.9 To safeguard the quality of the collected data, completed questionnaires are subject to editing processes and the doubtful cases are verified by field officers. Various measures are adopted to avoid mistakes as far as practicable.

Reliability of the estimates

A1.10 Findings of the STE are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. The estimates contained in this report were based on information obtained from a particular sample, which was one of a large number of possible samples that could be selected using the same sample design. By chance, estimates derived from different samples would differ from each other. The 'sampling error' is a measure of these variations and is thus a measure of the precision with which an estimate derived from a particular sample would approximate the population parameter to be measured.

A1.11 It should be noted that since all estimates contained in this report are subject to sampling error, a zero figure may mean a non-zero figure of a small magnitude. These estimates should be interpreted with caution.

A1.12 在比較本報告書所載列各種變數估計的精確程度時，可採用離中系數。離中系數的計算方法，是將標準誤差除以有關估計，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。

A1.12 For comparing the precision of the estimates of various variables in this report, the *coefficient of variation* (CV) can be used. CV is obtained by expressing the *standard error* (SE) as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. In turn, the SE is computed according to a formula which is established on the basis of statistical theory. Generally speaking, the SE is related to the variability of the elements in the population, the size of the sample and the sample design adopted for the survey.

A1.13 本報告書所列載的主要變數估計的離中系數如下：

A1.13 The CV of the estimates of the main variables presented in this report are given below :

<u>變數</u> <u>Variable</u>	<u>估計</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>離中系數</u> <u>CV</u> (%)
在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作的香港居民數目 Number of Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration	196 500	6.2
在統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作而在統計時從事的工作職位仍需其在該處工作的香港居民數目 Number of Hong Kong residents who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration and were still required to work there in their present job at the time of enumeration	188 200	6.4

附錄二：用語及定義

Appendix 2 : Terms and definitions

年齡：指某人在出生後所度過的完整年數。

Age refers to the number of complete years a person has passed since his/her birth date.

經濟活動身分：人口可劃分為從事經濟活動人口（即勞動人口）及非從事經濟活動人口兩大類。（請參閱**勞動人口**及**非從事經濟活動人口**）

Economic activity status : The population can be divided into two main groups, economically active population (that is the labour force) and economically inactive population. (Please see **labour force** and **economically inactive population**)

從事經濟活動人口：即**勞動人口**，可再分為就業人口及失業人口。（請參閱**勞動人口**）

The **economically active population**, synonymous with the **labour force**, comprises the employed population and the unemployed population. (Please see **labour force**)

非從事經濟活動人口：包括所有在統計前七天內並無職位亦無工作的人士，在這七天內正在休假的人士及失業人士除外。料理家務者、退休人士及所有十五歲以下人士等均包括在內。

The **economically inactive population** is made up of those persons who have not had a job and have not been at work during the seven days before enumeration, excluding persons who have been on leave/holiday during the seven-day period and persons who are unemployed. Persons such as home-makers, retired persons and all those below the age of 15 are thus included.

教育程度：指某人在學校或其他教育機構修讀達到的最高教育水平，不論他/她有否完成該課程。計算教育程度時只包括正式課程。正式課程須符合下列準則：

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education attained by a person in school or other educational institution, regardless of whether he/she had completed the course. Only formal courses are counted as educational attainment. A formal course must satisfy the following criteria:

- 1) 最少為期一個學年。
- 2) 入學須具備指定的學歷資格(香港公開大學的非學位、副學位、學位及研究生課程除外)。
- 3) 設有考試或指定評核成績的程序。

- 1) It lasts for at least one academic year.
- 2) It has specific academic qualifications for entrance (except sub-degree, associate degree, degree and post-graduate courses offered by the Open University of Hong Kong).
- 3) It includes examinations or specific academic assessment procedures.

僱員：指為賺取工資、薪金、佣金、小費或實物津貼而為僱主工作的十五歲及以上人士，包括家庭傭工和支薪家庭從業員。在本報告書中，外發工並不包括在內。

Employees refer to persons aged 15 and over who work for an employer for wage, salary, commission, tips or payment in kind, including domestic helpers and paid family workers. Outworkers are excluded in this report.

在中國內地工作的香港居民：指屬於居港人口而於統計前十二個月內曾在中國內地工作(不論在該十二個月期間往中國內地工作的次數及每次逗留的期間)的人士。但若只到中國內地洽談生意、巡視業務，及/或出席貿易展銷會、會議和業務應酬，則不被視作「在中國內地工作」。此外，來往中港兩地的從事運輸業的人士及在中國內地海域作業的漁民或海員，亦不包括在內。

行業：指統計前七天內受訪者工作機構的活動類別。分類法是依照「香港標準行業分類 2.0 版」的主要類別。詳細資料可參閱《香港標準行業分類 2.0 版》手冊，該手冊可於統計處網站 (http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/products_and_services/products/publications/classification_lists/index_cd_B2XX000401_dt_latest.jsp)免費下載 (PDF 格式)。

製造：包括食品、飲品、煙草、紡織品、成衣、皮革製品及鞋類、木製品、紙製品、印刷、化學品、藥品、橡膠及塑膠產品、非金屬礦產製品、金屬製品、電腦、電子及光學產品、電器設備、機械設備及傢具的製造；與機械及設備的維修及安裝。

建造：包括樓宇建造；土木工程；清拆及地盤預備工程；建築物設備安裝及保養與樓房裝飾、修葺及保養。

Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China refer to persons in the Hong Kong Resident Population who had worked in the mainland of China during the 12 months before enumeration, irrespective of the number of times they had travelled to work in the mainland of China during the 12-month period and the duration of each stay. However, persons who went to the mainland of China only to conduct business negotiations and inspection of business, and/or to attend trade fairs, meetings and business-related entertainment were not regarded as "working in the mainland of China". Transport workers commuting between Hong Kong and the mainland of China, and fishermen or seamen working within the waters of the mainland of China were also excluded.

Industry refers to the activity of the establishment in which the respondent worked during the seven days before enumeration. The classification follows the major industry groups of the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification V2.0. Detailed information can be obtained from the manual *Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0*, which can be downloaded (in PDF format) free of charge from the website of C&SD at http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/products_and_services/products/publications/classification_lists/index_cd_B2XX000401E_dt_detail.jsp.

Manufacturing - including manufacturing of food products, beverages, tobacco, textiles, wearing apparel, leather products and footwear, wood products, paper products; printing; chemicals and chemical products; pharmaceuticals, rubber and plastics products, non-metallic mineral products, metal products, computer, electronic and optical products; electrical equipment, machinery and equipment; transport equipment, furniture; as well as the repair and installation of machinery and equipment.

Construction - including building construction, civil engineering, demolition and site preparation, building services installation and maintenance; and decoration and repair.

進出口貿易及批發：包括各類進出口貿易與批發。

零售、住宿及膳食服務：包括各類零售；短期住宿活動；與餐飲服務活動。

運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務、資訊及通訊：包括陸路、水上及航空運輸；貨倉及運輸輔助活動；郵政及速遞活動；出版；電影、錄像及電視節目製作、錄音及音樂出版；節目編製及廣播；電訊；與資訊科技服務。

金融、保險、地產、專業及商用服務：包括金融；保險；地產；法律及會計；管理顧問；建築、工程、技術測試及分析服務；科學研究及發展；獸醫；廣告、設計及攝影；設備租賃；職業介紹；旅行代理；保安及偵查服務；病媒防治及清潔服務；園境護理及綠化服務；與商業及辦公室行政支援服務。

公共行政、社會及個人服務：包括公共行政；教育；人類保健及社會工作活動；藝術、娛樂及康樂活動；宗教及政治組織；各項個人及家庭用品修理與其他家庭及個人服務。

其他：包括「農業、林業及漁業」、「採礦及採石」、「電力及燃氣供應」與「自來水供應；污水處理、廢棄物管理及污染防治活動」等行業，及報稱的行業不能分類或描述不足。

Import/export trade and wholesale - including various kinds of import and export trade and wholesale.

Retail, accommodation and food services - including various kinds of retail trade; short term accommodation activities; and food and beverage service activities.

Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications - including land, water and air transport; warehousing and support activities for transportation; postal and courier activities; publishing; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing; programming and broadcasting; telecommunications; and information technology service.

Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services - including financing; insurance; real estate; legal and accounting services; architecture, engineering, technical testing and analysis services; scientific research and development; veterinary; advertising, design and photography; renting and leasing of equipments; employment agency; travel agency; security and investigation services; pest control and cleaning services; landscape care and greenery services; and business and office administration support services.

Public administration, social and personal services - including public administration; education; human health and social work activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; political and religious organisations; various personal and household item repairing as well as other household and personal services.

Others - including such industries as 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing'; 'Mining and quarrying'; 'Electricity and gas supply' and 'Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities'; and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.

勞動人口：指十五歲及以上陸上非住院人口，並符合下列就業人口或失業人口的定義。公共機構/社團院舍的住院人士及水上居民並不包括在內。

Labour force refers to the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over who satisfy the criteria for inclusion in the employed population or the unemployed population as defined below. Inmates of institutions and persons living on board vessels are excluded.

就業人口：

由所有就業人士構成。一名十五歲或以上人士如符合下列情況，可界定為就業人士：

- 1) 統計前七天內從事一些工作賺取薪酬或利潤；**或**
- 2) 有一份正式工作(即該人士持續支取工資或薪金；**或**已獲保證或已有既定日期返回工作崗位或所經營之業務；**或**正支取補償費而無須接受其他工作)。

The employed population

This comprises all employed persons. For a person aged 15 or over to be classified as employed, that person should:

- 1) be engaged in performing work for pay or profit during the seven days before enumeration; **or**
- 2) have formal job attachment (i.e. that the person has continued receipt of wage or salary; **or** has an assurance or an agreed date of return to job or business; **or** is in receipt of compensation without obligation to accept another job).

失業人口：

- 1) 由所有失業人士構成。一名十五歲或以上人士如符合下列情況，便界定為失業人士：
 - (a) 在統計前七天內並無職位，且並無為賺取薪酬或利潤而工作；**及**
 - (b) 在統計前七天內隨時可工作；**及**
 - (c) 在統計前三十天內有找尋工作。

不過，一名十五歲或以上的人士，如果符合上述(a)和(b)的條件，但因為相信沒有工作可做而沒有在統計前三十天內找尋工作，則仍會被界定為失業，即所謂「因灰心而不求職的人士」。

- 2) 除上述情況外，下列人士亦視作失業人士：

The unemployed population

- 1) This comprises all unemployed persons. For a person aged 15 or over to be classified as unemployed, that person should:

- (a) not have had a job and should not have performed any work for pay or profit during the seven days before enumeration; **and**
- (b) have been available for work during the seven days before enumeration; **and**
- (c) have sought work during the thirty days before enumeration.

However, if a person aged 15 or over fulfils the conditions (a) and (b) above but has not sought work during the thirty days before enumeration because he/she believed that work was not available, he/she is still classified as unemployed, being regarded as a so-called 'discouraged worker'.

- 2) Notwithstanding the above, the following types of persons are also classified as unemployed:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>(a) 並無職位，有找尋工作，但由於暫時生病而不能工作的人士；及</p> <p>(b) 並無職位，且隨時可工作，但由於下列原因並無找尋工作的人士：</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) 已為於稍後時間擔當的新工作或開展的業務作出安排；或</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) 正期待返回原來的工作崗位（例如散工在有需要時通常會獲通知開工）。</p> | <p>(a) persons without a job, have sought work but have not been available for work because of temporary sickness; and</p> <p>(b) persons without a job, have been available for work but have not sought work because they:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) have made arrangements to take up a new job or to start business on a subsequent date; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) were expecting to return to their original jobs (e.g. casual workers are usually called back to work when service is needed).</p> |
|--|---|

婚姻狀況：指受訪者在統計調查中所報稱的婚姻狀況。有關的婚姻或離婚事件有否經過任何合法註冊或儀式，則未有查核。

Marital status was recorded according to the status reported by the respondents in the survey. There was no check on whether the marriage or divorce had undergone any legal registration or ceremony.

每月就業收入：指統計前一個月從所有工作所獲得的收入。就僱員來說，收入包括工資和薪金、房屋津貼、逾時工作津貼及勤工津貼，但不包括補薪。就僱主和自營作業者而言，收入是指從自己擁有的企業提取作個人及家居用途的款額。如果提取作個人及家居用途的款額資料未能提供，則將會搜集有關從業務所得的淨收入數據。

Monthly employment earnings refer to earnings from all jobs during the month before enumeration. For employees, they include wage and salary, housing allowance, overtime allowance and attendance allowance. However, back pays are excluded. For employers and self-employed, they refer to amounts drawn from the self-owned enterprise for personal and household use. If information on the amounts drawn for personal and household use is not available, data on net earnings from business would be collected instead.

職業：指某人所從事的主要工作種類、性質及主要職務。分類基本上是按照「國際標準職業分類（一九八八年）」或簡稱 ISCO-88 的主要組別，並因應本港情況作出修訂。

Occupation refers to the kind of work, nature of duties and main task performed by a person in his/her main job. The classification used basically follows the major groups of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (1988) or ISCO-88 for abbreviation, with local adaptation for Hong Kong.

經理及行政級人員：包括政府的行政人員、專員及署/處長、領事、議員；工商界、進出口貿易、批發和零售業、飲食及旅店業、運輸、電力、燃氣、水務及其他服務、以及漁農業中的董事、執行總監、總裁、總經理、專職經理、分行經理及小型機構經理。

專業人員：包括合資格的專業科學家、醫生、牙醫及其他醫療專業人員；建築師、測量師及工程師；大學及專上學院的校長、院長、教職員及行政人員；中學校長及教師；統計師、數學家、電腦系統分析員及程序編寫員；律師及法官；會計師；商界顧問及分析員；社會工作者；翻譯員及傳譯員；新聞編輯及新聞記者；作家；圖書館管理員及宗教活動專業人員。

輔助專業人員：包括科學技術員、護士及助產士、牙科助理及其他保健輔助專業人員；建築、測量及工程技術員；光學及電子儀器控制員；船隻領航員及空中交通指揮員；小學及幼稚園/幼兒院校長及教師；統計助理；電腦操作員；法律文員；會計督導員；公共關係主任；營業代表；設計師；屋邨經理；社會工作助理；警隊及其他紀律部隊的警司、督察及主任；藝人及運動員。

文員：包括速記員、秘書及打字員；簿記、金融、船務、存案及人事部文員；出納員及銀行櫃位員；接待員及查詢文員。

Managers and administrators - including administrators, commissioners and directors in government service; consuls; councillors; directors, chief executive officers, presidents, general managers, functional managers, branch managers and small business managers in industry, commerce, import and export trades, wholesale and retail trades, catering and lodging services, transport, electricity, gas, water and other services and agricultural and fishery sectors.

Professionals - including qualified professional scientists, doctors, dentists and other medical professionals; architects, surveyors and engineers; vice-chancellors, directors, academic staff and administrators of university and post-secondary college; principals and teachers of secondary school; statisticians; mathematicians; system analysts and computer programmers; lawyers and judges; accountants; business consultants and analysts; social workers; translators and interpreters; news editors and journalists; writers; librarians and members of religious orders.

Associate professionals - including science technicians, nurses and midwives, dental assistants and other health associate professionals; architectural, surveying and engineering technicians; optical and electronic equipment controllers; ship pilots and air traffic controllers; principals and teachers of primary school and kindergarten/nursery; statistical assistants; computer operators; law clerks; accounting supervisors; public relation officers; sales representatives; designers; estate managers; social work assistants; superintendents, inspectors and officers of the police and other discipline services; performers and sportsmen.

Clerks - including stenographers, secretaries and typists; bookkeeping, finance, shipping, filing and personnel clerks; cashiers and tellers; receptionists and information clerks.

服務工作及商店銷售人員：包括空中小姐及導遊；管家；廚師及侍應生；保姆；理髮師及美容師；警隊及其他紀律部隊的員佐級人員；運輸指導員及其他服務工作人員；批發及零售商店推銷員；店員及時裝模特兒。

工藝及有關人員：包括礦工及採石工人；砌磚工人、木匠及其他建造業工人；金屬模工；鐵匠；機械、電器及電子儀器技工；珠寶工人及手錶製造工人；製陶工人；排字工人；麵包師傅、食品及飲品處理工人；油漆工人；紡織、成衣、皮革、橡膠和塑膠行業的工人及其他工藝工人。

機台及機器操作員及裝配員：包括鑽井工人及鏟床操作員；礦熔爐操作員；磚及磁磚燒窯工人；鋸木廠鋸工；造紙工人；化學處理機台操作員；發電廠及鍋爐操作員；石棉水泥產品製造工人；金屬整理工人及電鍍工人；牛奶製品及其他食品處理機器操作員；印刷機操作員；生產紡織、橡膠及塑膠製品的機器操作員；裝配員；司機；海員及其他工廠及機器操作員。

非技術工人：包括小販；家務助理及清潔工人；信差；私人護衛員；看更；貨運工人；電梯操作員；建造業雜工；包裝工人；漁農業雜工。

其他：包括農夫、畜牧業工人及漁夫、及報稱的職業不能分類或描述不足。

Service workers and shop sales workers - including air hostesses and travel guides; house stewards; cooks and waiters; baby-sitters; hairdressers and beauticians; rank and file of the police and other discipline services; transport conductors and other service workers; wholesale and retail salesmen in shops; shop assistants and fashion models.

Craft and related workers - including miners and quarrymen; bricklayers, carpenters and other construction workers; metal moulders; blacksmiths; machinery, electric and electronic instrument mechanics; jewellery workers and watch makers; potters; typesetters; bakers, food and beverage processors; painters; craft workers in textile, garment, leather, rubber and plastic trades and other craft workers.

Plant and machine operators and assemblers - including well drillers and borers; ore smelting furnace operators; brick and tile kilnmen; sawmill sawyers; paper makers; chemical processing plant operators; power-generating plant and boiler operators; asbestos cement products makers; metal finishers and electroplaters; dairy and other food processing machine operators; printing machine operators; machine operators for production of textile, rubber and plastic products; assemblers; drivers; seamen and other plant and machine operators.

Elementary occupations - including street vendors; domestic helpers and cleaners; messengers; private security guards; watchmen; freight handlers; lift operators; construction labourers; hand packers; agricultural and fishery labourers.

Others - including farm workers, animal husbandry workers and fishermen, and occupations unidentifiable and inadequately described.

現職：指某人在統計時所從事的工作。就在香港有一份工作，而該工作需要其部分時間在內地工作的人士而言，他們的現職是指在香港的工作。另一方面，就該些直接在內地工作的人士而言，他們的現職是指在內地的工作。

Present job refers to the job engaged by a person at the time of enumeration. For those who have a job in Hong Kong which requires him/her to work in the Mainland for some time, the present job refers to the job in Hong Kong. On the other hand, for those who work directly in the Mainland, the present job refers to the job in the Mainland.

失業人口（請參閱**勞動人口**內的**失業人口**）

Unemployed population (Please see *unemployed population* under *labour force*)

附錄三：曾出版的從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料專題報告書

Appendix 3 : Previously published Special Topics Reports on social data collected via the General Household Survey

曾出版的專題報告書

Previously published Special Topics Reports

第一號專題報告書

英文版，已售罄

- 就醫情況 (11/1982-1/1983)
- 有關吸煙及呼吸系統疾病的流行病學統計調查 (5/1982-7/1982)
- 體育及野外康樂活動 (2/1982-3/1982)
- 學生在家溫習的時間 (11/1982-1/1983)
- 勞工流動情況 (1/1982-3/1982)
- 部分時間工作 (5/1982-7/1982)
- 氣體安全 (2/1983-4/1983)
- 住戶飼養的貓狗數目 (1/1982-3/1982)

Special Topics Report No. I

English version, out of stock

- Doctor consultation (11/1982-1/1983)
- Epidemiological survey on smoking and diseases of the respiratory system (5/1982-7/1982)
- Sports and countryside recreational activities (2/1982-3/1982)
- Time spent on home study by students (11/1982-1/1983)
- Labour mobility (1/1982-3/1982)
- Part-time employment (5/1982-7/1982)
- Gas safety (2/1983-4/1983)
- Number of cats/dogs kept in households (1/1982-3/1982)

第二號專題報告書

英文版，已售罄

- 就醫情況 (7/1983-9/1983)
- 吸煙習慣 (3/1983)
- 可供使用的汽車及通宵泊車情況 (10/1983-12/1983)
- 上/下班的公共交通支出 (10/1983-12/1983)
- 體育及野外康樂活動 (7/1983-9/1983)
- 勞工流動情況 (7/1983-9/1983)
- 私人住宅的居住面積及密度 (10/1983-12/1983)
- 家居耐用品 (8/1982-10/1982)

Special Topics Report No. II

English version, out of stock

- Doctor consultation (7/1983-9/1983)
- Smoking patterns (3/1983)
- Car availability and overnight parking (10/1983-12/1983)
- Expenditure on public transport in commuting to and from work (10/1983-12/1983)
- Sports and countryside recreational activities (7/1983-9/1983)
- Labour mobility (7/1983-9/1983)
- Living area and occupation density of private households (10/1983-12/1983)
- Household durables (8/1982-10/1982)

第三號專題報告書

英文版，已售罄

- 文盲 (10/1984-12/1984)
- 修讀兼讀課程的情況 (4/1984-6/1984)
- 香港居民在海外獲取高等教育資格的情況 (4/1984-6/1984)
- 私家車使用情況 (10/1984-12/1984)
- 的士使用情況 (8/1984-9/1984)
- 有薪酬的超時工作 (5/1984)
- 僱員病假模式 (7/1984-9/1984)
- 吸煙習慣 (7/1984)

Special Topics Report No. III

English version, out of stock

- Illiteracy (10/1984-12/1984)
- Participation in part-time education (4/1984-6/1984)
- Higher education attained outside Hong Kong by local residents (4/1984-6/1984)
- Availability and use of private cars (10/1984-12/1984)
- Use of taxis (8/1984-9/1984)
- Paid overtime work (5/1984)
- Sick leave pattern of employees (7/1984-9/1984)
- Smoking patterns (7/1984)

第四號專題報告書

英文版，已售罄

- 勞工供應及流動情況 (10/1987-12/1987)

Special Topics Report No. IV

English version, out of stock

Labour supply and mobility (10/1987-12/1987)

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 (4/1988-6/1988)
- 吸煙習慣 (7/1988)
- 的士使用情況 (8/1987-9/1987)
- 文化表演出席情況 (1/1988-3/1988)
- 僱員病假模式 (8/1987-9/1987)
- 部分時間工作 (4/1988-6/1988)

Special Topics Report No. V

English version, HK\$29

Participation in part-time education
(4/1988-6/1988)
Cigarette smoking pattern (7/1988)
Use of taxis (8/1987-9/1987)
Attending cultural performances
(1/1988-3/1988)
Sick leave pattern of employees
(8/1987-9/1987)
Part-time employment (4/1988-6/1988)

第六號專題報告書

英文版，港幣二十八元

- 郊野公園 (10/1988-12/1988)
- 香港文物保護 (1/1989)
- 就醫情況 (1/1989)
- 上/下班的公共交通支出 (8/1988-9/1988)
- 等候的士時間 (3/1989)
- 家庭傭工 (10/1988-12/1988)
- 在中國工作的香港居民
(10/1988-12/1988)

Special Topics Report No. VI

English version, HK\$28

Country parks (10/1988-12/1988)
Heritage preservation (1/1989)
Doctor consultation (1/1989)
Expenditure on public transport to and from
work (8/1988-9/1988)
Taxi waiting time (3/1989)
Domestic helpers (10/1988-12/1988)
Hong Kong residents working in China
(10/1988-12/1988)

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
(10/1989-12/1989)
- 積極找尋其他工作的就業人士
(1/1990-3/1990)
- 僱員病假及產假模式 (8/1990-9/1990)
- 入住醫院情況 (10/1989-12/1989)
- 就醫情況 (7/1990)
- 吸煙習慣 (7/1990)
- 玩具安全 (1/1990-3/1990)
- 家庭生活教育服務 (1/1990-3/1990)
- 對家庭服務中心的認識 (4/1990-6/1990)

Special Topics Report No. VII

English version, HK\$46

Hong Kong residents working in China
(10/1989-12/1989)
Employed persons actively seeking other
employment (1/1990-3/1990)
Sick leave pattern and maternity leave pattern
of employees (8/1990-9/1990)
Hospitalization (10/1989-12/1989)
Doctor consultation (7/1990)
Cigarette smoking pattern (7/1990)
Toy safety (1/1990-3/1990)
Family life education service (1/1990-3/1990)
Awareness of family service centres
(4/1990-6/1990)

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 (1/1991-3/1991)
- 文化表演出席情況 (1/1991-3/1991)
- 捐腎情況 (5/1991-6/1991)
- 牙科診治情況 (10/1990-12/1990)
- 入住醫院情況 (7/1991-9/1991)
- 僱主或工作機構提供的醫療福利及醫療保險 (7/1991-9/1991)
- 家庭傭工 (10/1990-12/1990)
- 汽車防盜設施的安裝及使用情況 (4/1991-6/1991)
- 在中國結婚的香港居民 (4/1991-6/1991)

Special Topics Report No. VIII

English version, HK\$43

- Radio audienceship (1/1991-3/1991)
- Attending cultural performances (1/1991-3/1991)
- Kidney donation (5/1991-6/1991)
- Dental consultation (10/1990-12/1990)
- Hospitalization (7/1991-9/1991)
- Medical benefits provided by employer/company and medical insurance (7/1991-9/1991)
- Domestic helpers (10/1990-12/1990)
- Installation and use of anti-theft device in motor vehicles (4/1991-6/1991)
- Hong Kong residents married in China (4/1991-6/1991)

第九號專題報告書

英文版，港幣四十二元

- 家庭傭工 (10/1991-12/1991)
- 在海外獲取高等教育資格的情況 (10/1991-12/1991)
- 等候的士時間 (10/1991-11/1991)
- 就業人士轉職情況 (1/1992-3/1992)
- 電視及錄影機的使用情況 (1/1992-3/1992)

Special Topics Report No. IX

English version, HK\$42

- Domestic helpers (10/1991-12/1991)
- Higher education attained outside Hong Kong (10/1991-12/1991)
- Taxi waiting time (10/1991-11/1991)
- Occupational mobility (1/1992-3/1992)
- Use of television sets and video cassette recorders (1/1992-3/1992)

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 (4/1992-6/1992)
- 僱員離職情況 (4/1992-6/1992)
- 香港居民的健康狀況 (7/1992)
- 就醫情況 (8/1992-9/1992)
- 捐贈器官情況 (8/1992-9/1992)
- 學童保健計劃 (8/1992-9/1992)

Special Topics Report No. X

English version, HK\$54

- Hong Kong residents working in China (4/1992-6/1992)
- Worker displacement in Hong Kong (4/1992-6/1992)
- Health status of the population in Hong Kong (7/1992)
- Doctor consultation (8/1992-9/1992)
- Organ donation (8/1992-9/1992)
- School medical services (8/1992-9/1992)

第十一號專題報告書

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- 勞工流動情況 (10/1992-1/1993)
- 家庭傭工 (11/1992-2/1993)
- 僱員病假及產假模式 (3/1993-7/1993)

- 吸煙習慣 (8/1993-9/1993)
- 公眾對能源效益的認識 (9/1993-11/1993)

- 等候的士時間 (10/1993-12/1993)

Special Topics Report No. 11

English version, HK\$81

- Labour mobility (10/1992-1/1993)
- Domestic helpers (11/1992-2/1993)
- Sick leave and maternity leave patterns of employees (3/1993-7/1993)
- Cigarette smoking pattern (8/1993-9/1993)
- Public awareness of the concept of energy efficiency (9/1993-11/1993)
- Taxi waiting time (10/1993-12/1993)

第十二號專題報告書

英文版，港幣四十元

- 家庭傭工 (8/1993-12/1993)
- 家庭生活教育 (1/1994-2/1994)
- 市民光顧小販的情況 (4/1994-5/1994)

- 香港文物保護 (6/1994-10/1994)
- 捐贈器官情況 (6/1994-10/1994)
- 乘搭的士的地點 (10/1994)

Special Topics Report No. 12

English version, HK\$40

- Domestic helpers (8/1993-12/1993)
- Family life education (1/1994-2/1994)
- Hawker situation and hawker patronage behaviour (4/1994-5/1994)
- Heritage preservation (6/1994-10/1994)
- Organ donation (6/1994-10/1994)
- Taxi boarding location (10/1994)

第十三號專題報告書

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- 部分時間工作 (11/1994-3/1995)
- 學生做暑期工的情況 (11/1994-3/1995)

- 入住醫院情況 (4/1995-8/1995)
- 僱員離職情況 (4/1995-8/1995)

Special Topics Report No. 13

Bilingual version, HK\$30

- Part-time employment (11/1994-3/1995)
- Students taking up summer jobs (11/1994-3/1995)
- Hospitalization (4/1995-8/1995)
- Worker displacement (4/1995-8/1995)

第十四號專題報告書

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- 在中國工作的香港居民 (9/1995-10/1995)

- 勞工流動情況 (9/1995-10/1995)
- 等候的士時間 (11/1995-12/1995)
- 家庭傭工 (11/1995-1/1996)

Special Topics Report No. 14

Bilingual version, HK\$42

- Hong Kong residents working in China (9/1995-10/1995)
- Labour mobility (9/1995-10/1995)
- Taxi waiting time (11/1995-12/1995)
- Domestic helpers (11/1995-1/1996)

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- 吸煙習慣 (1/1996)
- 公眾對能源效益的認識 (2/1996-4/1996)
- 公眾對申訴專員公署的認識
(2/1996-4/1996)
- 香港居民的健康及就醫情況
(5/1996-6/1996)

Special Topics Report No. 15

Bilingual version, HK\$42

Hong Kong residents married in Mainland
China (11/1995-1/1996)
Cigarette smoking pattern (1/1996)
Public awareness of the concept of energy
efficiency (2/1996-4/1996)
Public awareness of the Office of The
Ombudsman (2/1996-4/1996)
Hong Kong residents' health status and doctor
consultation (5/1996-6/1996)

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
(7/1996-9/1996)
- 僱員病假及產假模式 (7/1996-9/1996)
- 內地來港定居未足七年人士對社會服務
的需求及認識 (10/1996-1/1997)
- 使用公共小巴服務情況 (2/1997-3/1997)

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Bilingual version, HK\$40

Utilization of service provided by childminders
for care of children aged below six
(7/1996-9/1996)
Sick leave and maternity leave patterns of
employees (7/1996-9/1996)
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 (10/1996-1/1997)
Patronage of public light buses
(2/1997-3/1997)

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
(4/1997-6/1997)
- 住戶飼養貓狗情況 (4/1997-6/1997)

Special Topics Report No. 17

Bilingual version, HK\$30

Leaving children aged 12 and below
unattended at home (4/1997-6/1997)
Keeping of cats and dogs in households
(4/1997-6/1997)

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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
(7/1997-9/1997)
- 公眾對投訴警方獨立監察委員會的認識
(7/1997-9/1997)

Special Topics Report No. 18

Bilingual version, HK\$28

Public awareness of the importance of slope
maintenance (7/1997-9/1997)
Public awareness of the Independent Police
Complaints Council (7/1997-9/1997)

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
(10/1997-12/1997)

Special Topics Report No. 19

Bilingual version, HK\$48

Labour mobility and related subjects
(10/1997-12/1997)

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 (10/1996-11/1996)
- 住戶參與家居廢物分類及回收的情況 (1/1998-3/1998)
- 使用互聯網服務情況 (1/1998-3/1998)
- 吸煙習慣 (3/1998)

Special Topics Report No. 20

Bilingual version, HK\$32

- Patterns of hours of work of employees (10/1996-11/1996)
- Participation of households in source separation and recovery of domestic wastes (1/1998-3/1998)
- Utilization of Internet service (1/1998-3/1998)
- Cigarette smoking pattern (3/1998)

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- Hospitalization (4/1998-6/1998)
- Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China (5/1998-6/1998)

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中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣三十元

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- 有配偶或子女在中國內地的香港居民 (3/1999-5/1999)

Special Topics Report No. 22

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- Hong Kong residents with spouses/children in the Mainland of China (3/1999-5/1999)

第二十三號專題報告書

中英文對照版，印刷版：已售罄

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- 僱員病假模式 (7/1998-9/1998)
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Special Topics Report No. 23

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- Sick leave pattern of employees (7/1998-9/1998)
- Worker displacement (7/1998-9/1998)

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- 部分時間工作 (1/1999-2/1999)

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- A profile of elderly persons aged 60 and over living alone (1/1999-3/1999)
- Part-time employment (1/1999-2/1999)

第二十五號專題報告書

中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣三十四元
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- 就業人士轉工情況 (6/1999-8/1999)
- 內地來港定居未足七年人士 (7/1999-12/1999)
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Job-changing of employed persons (6/1999-8/1999)
Persons from the mainland of China having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years (7/1999-12/1999)
Returnees to Hong Kong (7/1999-12/1999)

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中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣四十二元
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Special Topics Report No. 26

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Labour mobility and other labour-related subjects (10/1999-12/1999)

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- 臨時僱員就業情況 (7/2000-9/2000)
- 部分時間制工作 (7/2000-9/2000)
- 長者及中年人的生活、健康及經濟狀況 (7/2000-9/2000)

Special Topics Report No. 27

Bilingual version, Print version : HK\$40
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Casual employment (7/2000-9/2000)
Part-time employment (7/2000-9/2000)
Socio-demographic, health and economic profiles of elderly people and soon-to-be old people (7/2000-9/2000)

第二十八號專題報告書

中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣五十六元
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- 殘疾人士及長期病患者 (1/2000-12/2000)

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Persons with disabilities and chronic diseases (1/2000-12/2000)

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- 僱員離職情況 (10/2000-12/2000)
- 就業人士轉工情況 (10/2000-12/2000)
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Special Topics Report No. 29

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Worker displacement (10/2000-12/2000)
Job-changing of employed persons (10/2000-12/2000)
Meal breaks and rest breaks of employees during working hours (1/2001-2/2001)

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中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣四十二元
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- 臨時僱員就業情況 (4/2001-6/2001)
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(4/2001-6/2001)

Special Topics Report No. 30

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Casual employment (4/2001-6/2001)
Hong Kong residents working in the mainland
of China (4/2001-6/2001)

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中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣四十四元
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- 就業人士轉工情況 (10/2001-12/2001)
- 非從事經濟活動人士若遇上合適工作時
會接受工作的意願 (1/2002-3/2002)

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Labour mobility (10/2001-12/2001)
Job-changing of employed persons
(10/2001-12/2001)
Desire of economically inactive persons for
taking up jobs if being offered suitable
employment (1/2002-3/2002)

第三十二號專題報告書

中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣四十四元
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Patterns of hours of work of employees
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Benefits of employees under the Employment
Ordinance (7/2001-9/2001)

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- 從事部分時間制工作僱員的就業情況
(4/2002-6/2002)
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(4/2002-6/2002)

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Casual employment (4/2002-6/2002)
Part-time employment (4/2002-6/2002)
Hong Kong residents working in the mainland
of China (4/2002-6/2002)

第三十四號專題報告書

中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣六十五元
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- 臨時僱員就業情況 (10/2002-12/2002)
- 僱員離職情況 (7/2002-12/2002)

Special Topics Report No. 34

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Job-changing of employed persons
(7/2002-9/2002)
Casual employment (10/2002-12/2002)
Worker displacement (7/2002-12/2002)

第三十五號專題報告書

中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣四十四元
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(1/2003-3/2003)

Special Topics Report No. 35

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Hong Kong residents working in the mainland
of China (1/2003-3/2003)

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- 自僱人士就業情況 (4/2003-6/2003)

Special Topics Report No. 36

Bilingual version, Print version : HK\$50,
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Casual employment (4/2003-6/2003)
Self-employment (4/2003-6/2003)

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中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣四十八元，
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- 僱員工作時數模式 (7/2003-9/2003)
- 從事部分時間制工作僱員的就業情況
(7/2003-9/2003)

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(7/2003-9/2003)
Part-time employment (7/2003-9/2003)

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(2/2004-3/2004)

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Job-changing of employed persons
(7/2004-9/2004)

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會接受工作的意願 (10/2004-12/2004)

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Desire of economically inactive persons for
taking up jobs if being offered suitable
employment (10/2004-12/2004)

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- 在中國內地工作的香港居民
(1/2005-3/2005)

Special Topics Report No. 42

Bilingual version, Print version : HK\$52,
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Hong Kong residents working in the mainland
of China (1/2005-3/2005)

第四十三號專題報告書

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- 臨時僱員就業情況 (4/2005-6/2005)
- 從事部分時間制工作僱員的就業情況
(4/2005-6/2005)

Special Topics Report No. 43

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Casual employment (4/2005-6/2005)
Part-time employment (4/2005-6/2005)

第四十四號專題報告書

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Job-changing of employed persons
(7/2005-9/2005)

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(1/2006-3/2006)

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Ordinance (1/2006-3/2006)

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中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣四十二元，
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(4/2006-6/2006)

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中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣四十四元，
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- 勞工流動情況 (7/2006-9/2006)

Special Topics Report No. 47

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(11/2006-12/2007)

Special Topics Report No. 48

Bilingual version, Print version : HK\$108,
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Persons with disabilities and chronic diseases
(11/2006-12/2007)

第四十九號專題報告書

中英文對照版，印刷版：港幣六十二元，
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- 在中國內地工作的香港居民
(7/2008-9/2008)

Special Topics Report No. 49

Bilingual version, Print version : HK\$62,
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Hong Kong residents working in the mainland
of China (7/2008-9/2008)

第五十號專題報告書

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- 僱員工作時數模式
(1/2008-6/2008)

Special Topics Report No. 50

Bilingual version, Print version : HK\$62,
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Patterns of hours of work of employees
(1/2008-6/2008)

第五十一號專題報告書

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- 非從事經濟活動人士若遇上合適工作時會
接受工作的意願 (1/2009-3/2009)

Special Topics Report No. 51

Bilingual version, Print version : HK\$68,
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Desire of economically inactive persons for
taking up jobs if being offered suitable
employment (1/2009-3/2009)

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中英文對照版，
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- 臨時僱員就業情況 (4/2009-6/2009)
- 從事部分時間制工作僱員的就業情況
(4/2009-6/2009)

Special Topics Report No. 52

Bilingual version,
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Casual employment (4/2009-6/2009)
Part-time employment (4/2009-6/2009)

獲取政府統計處刊物及其他統計產品的方法
Means of Obtaining Publications and Other Statistical Products
of the Census and Statistics Department

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