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專題文章
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2013 年至 2023 年綜合社會保障援助計劃的統計數字
Statistics on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme,
2013 to 2023

2013 年至 2023 年 綜合社會保障援助計劃的統計數字 Statistics on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme, 2013 to 2023

綜合社會保障援助（綜援）個案數目過去 10 年持續下降，平均每年跌幅為 2.6%。整體綜援個案數目由 2013 年年底約 26 萬宗，逐步下跌至 2023 年年底約 20 萬宗。當中以低收入個案（平均每年-15.9%）及單親個案（平均每年-3.5%）的跌幅較大。2023 年年底，共有 273 941 名綜援受助人，較 2013 年年底減少 30.6%。本文敘述 2013 年至 2023 年期間綜援個案及受助人數目的主要變化。

The total number of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA) cases has decreased gradually at an average rate of 2.6% per annum in the past decade. The number of cases fell from about 260 000 as at end 2013 to about 200 000 as at end 2023. Larger decreases were noted in low-earnings cases (-15.9% per annum on average) and single parent cases (-3.5% per annum on average). There were 273 941 CSSA recipients as at end 2023, representing a drop of 30.6% when compared with end 2013. This article describes the major changes in the number of CSSA cases and recipients from 2013 to 2023.

本文內的統計數字是根據社會福利署的資料來源所得。如對本文有任何查詢，請聯絡社會福利署研究及統計組

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2013 年至 2023 年 綜合社會保障援助計劃的統計數字 Statistics on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme, 2013 to 2023

1. 引言

1.1 香港社會保障的整體目標，是幫助社會上需要經濟援助的人士，應付基本及特別需要。社會福利署（社署）推行毋須供款的綜援計劃和公共福利金計劃。

1.2 綜援計劃在 1993 年 7 月推出，取代原有的公共援助計劃。綜援計劃是為因年老、患病、殘疾、單親、失業、低收入或其他原因，在經濟上無法自給自足的人士提供最後安全網，協助他們應付基本生活需要。此外，所有綜援受助人均獲豁免公營醫療服務收費。

1.3 選擇到廣東或福建省養老的綜援受助長者，可申請「綜援長者廣東及福建省養老計劃」。參加人士在廣東或福建省居住期間，可獲發每月一次的標準金額及每年一次的長期個案補助金。

1. Introduction

1.1 The overall objective of social security in Hong Kong is to provide for the basic and special needs of the members of the community who are in need of financial assistance. The non-contributory social security system administered by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) comprises CSSA Scheme and Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme.

1.2 The CSSA Scheme was introduced in July 1993 to replace the former Public Assistance Scheme. The CSSA Scheme provides a safety net of last resort for people who cannot support themselves financially due to old age, ill health, disability, single parenthood, unemployment, low earnings or other reasons to help them meet their basic needs. In addition, all CSSA recipients enjoy a waiver of public healthcare services fees.

1.3 Elderly CSSA recipients who choose to take up permanent residence in Guangdong or Fujian may apply for Portable CSSA (PCSSA) Scheme. Participants will receive a monthly standard rate payment and an annual long-term supplement during their stay in Guangdong or Fujian.

1.4 除綜援外，社署推行的公共福利金計劃設有傷殘津貼、高齡津貼、長者生活津貼、廣東計劃及福建計劃。高齡津貼及傷殘津貼分別為年齡不少於 70 歲及嚴重殘疾的香港居民，每月提供現金津貼，以應付因年老或嚴重殘疾而引致的特別需要。長者生活津貼由 2013 年 4 月起實施，為年齡在 65 歲或以上有經濟需要的香港居民，每月提供津貼，以補助他們的生活開支。高額長者生活津貼由 2018 年 6 月起實施，以加強對上述人士的支援，而長者生活津貼同時易名為普通長者生活津貼。廣東計劃及福建計劃的目的是讓選擇分別移居廣東及福建省並符合申請資格的香港長者，毋須每年回港，亦可獲發高齡津貼／長者生活津貼。廣東計劃下的高齡津貼由 2013 年 10 月起實施，而福建計劃下的高齡津貼則由 2018 年 4 月起實施。廣東計劃及福建計劃下的長者生活津貼由 2020 年 1 月起實施。普通及高額長者生活津貼由 2022 年 9 月起合併，採用普通長者生活津貼較寬鬆的資產上限，並按高額長者生活津貼的金額發放，而每月入息限額則維持不變。此項安排同樣適用於廣東計劃及福建計劃。長者生活津貼除外，公共福利金計劃下發放的其他津貼均毋須經濟狀況審查。

1.5 以下的分析主要集中在綜援計劃。

1.4 Apart from the CSSA Scheme, the SSA Scheme administered by SWD comprises Disability Allowance (DA), Old Age Allowance (OAA), Old Age Living Allowance (OALA), Guangdong (GD) Scheme and Fujian (FJ) Scheme. The OAA and DA provide a monthly allowance to Hong Kong residents who are at least 70 years of age or above and who are severely disabled respectively to meet their special needs arising from old age or disability. The OALA was launched in April 2013 to provide a monthly allowance to supplement the living expenses of Hong Kong residents aged 65 or above who are in need of financial support. The Higher OALA was launched in June 2018 to enhance support for the aforementioned persons, and the OALA was renamed Normal OALA in tandem. The GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme are to provide OAA/OALA for eligible Hong Kong elderly persons who choose to reside in Guangdong and Fujian obviating their need to return to Hong Kong every year. The OAA under the GD Scheme was launched in October 2013, and that under the FJ Scheme was launched in April 2018. The OALA under the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme was launched in January 2020. In September 2022, the Normal and Higher OALAs under the SSA Scheme were merged. The merged OALA adopts the more lenient asset limits of the Normal OALA and the payment rate of the Higher OALA, while the monthly income limits remain unchanged. These arrangements also apply to the GD Scheme and the FJ Scheme. Except for the OALA, other allowances paid under the SSA Scheme are non-means-tested.

1.5 The following analyses focus on the CSSA Scheme.

2. 綜援統計數字概覽

2.1 綜援計劃毋須受助人供款，但申請人必須接受經濟狀況審查，並須符合計劃的居港規定。此外，15 至 59 歲身體健全的失業人士或每月從工作中賺取的收入或工作時數少於社署所定水平的人士，必須積極尋找有薪的全職工作及參加「自力更生支援計劃」¹，才符合資格領取綜援。

2.2 綜援申請人如與家人同住，便須以家庭為單位提出申請。在決定一個家庭是否符合資格領取綜援時，社署會考慮整個家庭的資源和需要。一個個案可有數名家庭成員，但不一定所有家庭成員均符合資格領取綜援。

個案數目

2.3 綜援計劃下，個案可指個別人士或一個家庭。個案的分類是基於一套既定準則，參考個案中合資格成員的資料後，依據其申領綜援的主要原因而分類。綜援個案總數由 2013 年年底 260 774 宗，逐步下跌至 2023 年年底 200 400 宗。過去 10 年，整體個案數目平均每年下跌 2.6%。低收入個案（平均每年 -15.9%）及單親個案（平均每年 -3.5%）的跌幅較大。（表 1 及圖 1）

¹ 60 至 64 歲申領綜援的健全成人可按意願參加「自力更生支援計劃」，即若他們沒有參加計劃，也不會有罰則。

2. Overview of CSSA statistics

2.1 The CSSA Scheme is non-contributory but means-tested. Applicants must also satisfy the residence requirement under the Scheme. In addition, able-bodied persons aged 15 to 59 who are unemployed or have monthly earnings or working hours less than the prescribed levels set by SWD are required to actively seek full-time paid employment and participate in the Support for Self-reliance (SFS) Scheme¹ as a condition of receiving CSSA.

2.2 If the applicant is living with other household members, the application must be made on a household basis. The resources and needs of all members in the same household are taken into account in determining the household's eligibility for CSSA. A case may consist of more than one household member, but it is possible that not all household members are eligible for CSSA.

Caseload

2.3 Under the CSSA Scheme, a case may refer to a single person or a household. The categorisation of a case is done according to a set of established rules and criteria based on the principal reason for applying for CSSA with reference to the particulars of eligible members in the case. The total number of CSSA cases had decreased gradually from 260 774 as at end 2013 to 200 400 as at end 2023, representing an average drop of 2.6% per annum in the past decade. Larger decreases were noted in low-earnings cases (-15.9% per annum on average) and single parent cases (-3.5% per annum on average). (Table 1 and Chart 1)

¹ Able-bodied CSSA adults aged 60 to 64 may participate in the SFS Scheme on a voluntary basis and will not be subject to sanction if they do not join the scheme.

表 1 2013 年年底至 2023 年年底按類別劃分的綜援個案數目
Table 1 Number of CSSA cases by category, end 2013 to end 2023

個案類別 Case category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	宗 Cases
												平均每年 變動率 Average rate of change per annum (%)
年老 Old age	151 259 (58.0)	149 149 (58.9)	146 083 (59.8)	144 336 (60.9)	144 198 (62.1)	142 364 (62.9)	136 050 (61.8)	130 647 (58.1)	124 104 (57.2)	116 406 (56.2)	112 344 (56.1)	-2.9
永久性殘疾 Permanent disability	18 391 (7.1)	18 225 (7.2)	17 914 (7.3)	17 602 (7.4)	17 133 (7.4)	16 739 (7.4)	16 923 (7.7)	17 377 (7.7)	17 518 (8.1)	17 315 (8.4)	17 172 (8.6)	-0.7
健康欠佳 Ill-health	25 157 (9.6)	24 973 (9.9)	24 458 (10.0)	24 184 (10.2)	23 632 (10.2)	23 103 (10.2)	23 917 (10.9)	26 056 (11.6)	26 887 (12.4)	27 236 (13.2)	27 727 (13.8)	1.0
單親 Single parent	29 193 (11.2)	29 529 (11.7)	28 403 (11.6)	26 985 (11.4)	25 792 (11.1)	24 697 (10.9)	23 678 (10.8)	24 760 (11.0)	23 785 (11.0)	22 172 (10.7)	20 497 (10.2)	-3.5
低收入 Low-earnings	8 891 (3.4)	7 584 (3.0)	6 335 (2.6)	5 230 (2.2)	4 401 (1.9)	3 589 (1.6)	3 002 (1.4)	2 520 (1.1)	2 217 (1.0)	1 869 (0.9)	1 581 (0.8)	-15.9
失業 Unemployment	21 149 (8.1)	18 650 (7.4)	16 332 (6.7)	14 340 (6.0)	12 741 (5.5)	11 818 (5.2)	12 570 (5.7)	19 506 (8.7)	18 495 (8.5)	18 042 (8.7)	17 184 (8.6)	-2.1
其他 Others	6 734 (2.6)	4 944 (2.0)	4 570 (1.9)	4 379 (1.8)	4 237 (1.8)	4 127 (1.8)	4 035 (1.8)	4 029 (1.8)	3 927 (1.8)	3 929 (1.9)	3 895 (1.9)	-5.3
總計 Total	260 774 (100.0)	253 054 (100.0)	244 095 (100.0)	237 056 (100.0)	232 134 (100.0)	226 437 (100.0)	220 175 (100.0)	224 895 (100.0)	216 933 (100.0)	206 969 (100.0)	200 400 (100.0)	-2.6

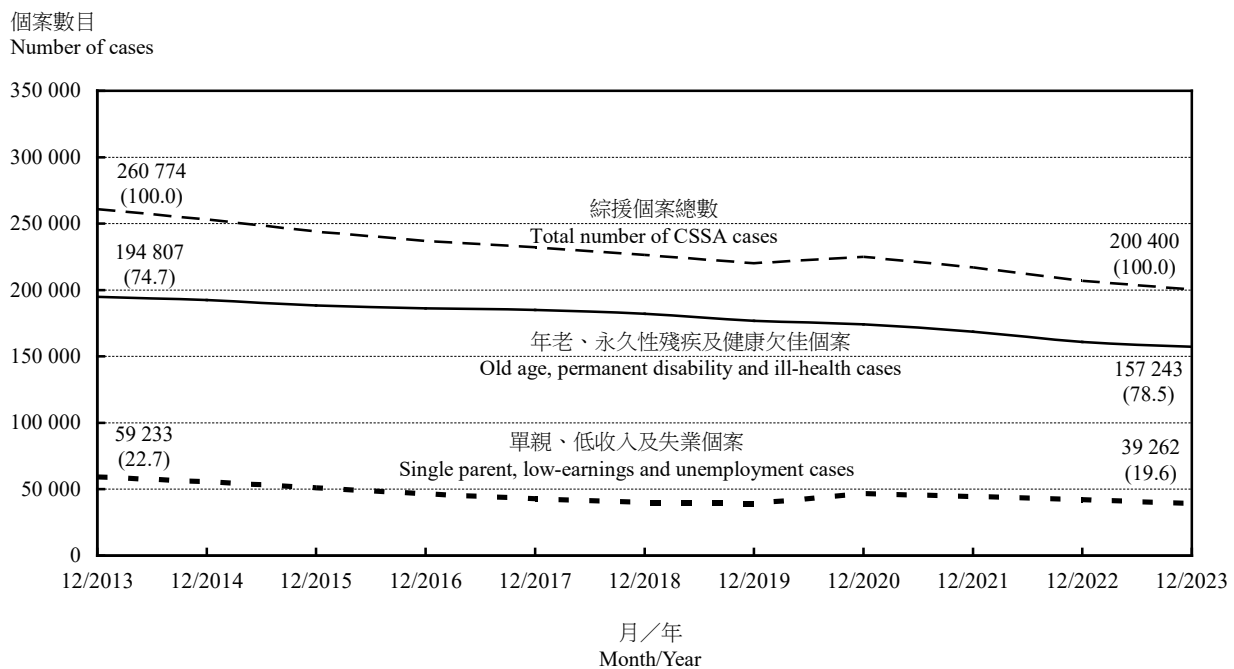
註釋：括號內數字代表佔總計的百分比。
由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總計不符。

Notes : Figures in brackets refer to the percentage to totals.
Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

2.4 按個案類別分析，年老、永久性殘疾和健康欠佳的整體個案比例，由 2013 年年底 74.7% 逐漸上升至 2023 年年底 78.5%。另一方面，主要涉及健全受助人的綜援個案，即單親、低收入及失業個案的比例，則由 2013 年年底 22.7% 回落至 2023 年年底 19.6%。（表 1 及圖 1）

2.4 Analysed by category, the proportion of cases under old age, permanent disability and ill-health categories as a whole increased gradually from 74.7% as at end 2013 to 78.5% as at end 2023. On the other hand, the proportion of CSSA cases involving mainly able-bodied recipients, i.e. single parent, low-earnings and unemployment cases, decreased from 22.7% as at end 2013 to 19.6% as at end 2023. (Table 1 and Chart 1)

圖 1 2013 年年底至 2023 年年底按類別劃分的綜援個案數目
Chart 1 Number of CSSA cases by category, end 2013 to end 2023



註釋：括號內數字代表佔綜援個案總計的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets refer to the percentage to total number of CSSA cases.

受助人

2.5 2023 年年底的 200 400 個綜援個案中，共有 273 941 名受助人，較 2013 年年底減少 30.6%。按年齡分析，65 歲或以上的受助人人數由 2013 年年底 152 610 人持續下跌至 2023 年年底 121 851 人。他們佔整體 65 歲或以上人口總數的比例則由 2013 年 15% 逐漸下降至 2023 年 7%。（表 2）

2.6 65 歲以下受助人的數目從 2013 年年底 242 297 人逐漸下跌至 2023 年年底 152 090 人。他們佔同一年齡組別人口的比例由 2013 年 4% 逐漸下降至 2023 年 3%。

Recipients

2.5 Among the 200 400 CSSA cases as at end 2023, there were 273 941 recipients, representing a decrease of 30.6% when compared with end 2013. Analysed by age, the number of recipients aged 65 or over decreased gradually from 152 610 as at end 2013 to 121 851 as at end 2023. Their percentage of the whole population aged 65 or over decreased gradually from 15% in 2013 to 7% in 2023. (Table 2)

2.6 The number of recipients aged under 65 decreased gradually from 242 297 as at end 2013 to 152 090 as at end 2023. Their percentage of population of the same age group decreased gradually from 4% in 2013 to 3% in 2023.

表 2 2013 年年底至 2023 年年底按年齡組別劃分的綜援受助人數目
Table 2 Number of CSSA recipients by age group, end 2013 to end 2023

											人 Persons
年齡組別 Age group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
15 歲以下 Below 15	63 890 (16.2) [8]	60 119 (15.8) [7]	56 790 (15.6) [7]	53 350 (15.3) [6]	50 816 (15.1) [6]	48 476 (15.0) [6]	46 021 (14.8) [5]	47 648 (14.9) [6]	44 615 (14.6) [6]	40 700 (14.1) [5]	37 080 (13.5) [5]
15 至 59 歲 15 – 59	151 014 (38.2) [3]	144 635 (37.9) [3]	135 515 (37.1) [3]	126 076 (36.2) [3]	118 507 (35.2) [2]	111 748 (34.6) [2]	106 662 (34.3) [2]	113 801 (35.7) [2]	108 139 (35.3) [2]	100 342 (34.8) [2]	92 858 (33.9) [2]
60 至 64 歲 60 - 64	27 393 (6.9) [6]	26 747 (7.0) [6]	26 079 (7.1) [5]	25 401 (7.3) [5]	25 303 (7.5) [5]	25 304 (7.8) [4]	24 324 (7.8) [4]	25 435 (8.0) [4]	24 251 (7.9) [4]	23 110 (8.0) [4]	22 152 (8.1) [3]
65 歲或以上 65 or over	152 610 (38.6) [15]	149 806 (39.3) [14]	146 462 (40.1) [13]	143 604 (41.2) [12]	142 055 (42.2) [11]	137 495 (42.6) [11]	134 332 (43.1) [10]	132 316 (41.5) [9]	129 372 (42.2) [9]	123 786 (43.0) [8]	121 851 (44.5) [7]
總計 Total	394 907 (100.0) [5]	381 307 (100.0) [5]	364 846 (100.0) [5]	348 431 (100.0) [5]	336 681 (100.0) [5]	323 023 (100.0) [4]	311 339 (100.0) [4]	319 200 (100.0) [4]	306 377 (100.0) [4]	287 938 (100.0) [4]	273 941 (100.0) [4]

註釋：數字包括所有綜援個案中接受援助的人數。

圓括號內數字代表佔總計的百分比。

方括號內數字代表佔同一年齡組別總人口的百分比。

由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總計不符。

Notes : Figures include CSSA recipients among all CSSA cases.

Figures in round brackets refer to the percentage to the overall total.

Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage to the Hong Kong population of the respective age group.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

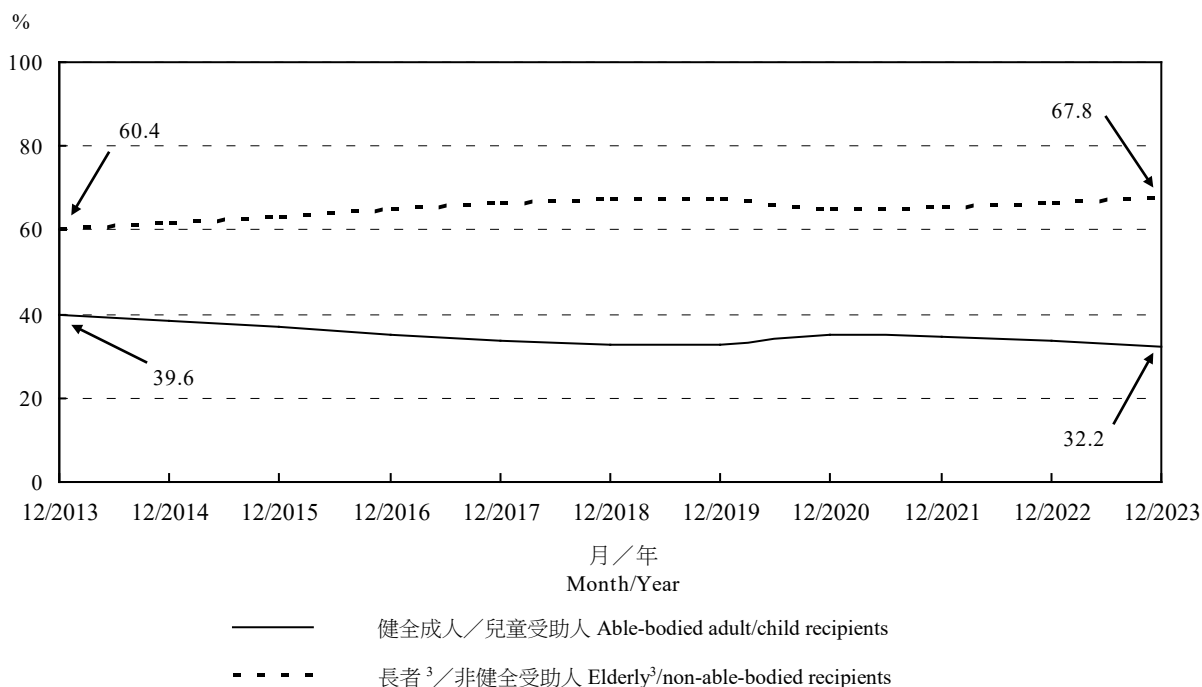
2.7 長者²／非健全受助人佔所有綜援受助人的比例由 2013 年年底 60.4% 逐漸增加至 2023 年年底 67.8%，而健全成人／兒童受助人的比例則由 2013 年年底 39.6% 逐漸下跌至 2023 年年底 32.2%。（圖 2）

2.7 The proportion of elderly²/non-able-bodied recipients increased gradually from 60.4% as at end 2013 to 67.8% as at end 2023, while the proportion of able-bodied adult/child recipients dropped gradually from 39.6% as at end 2013 to 32.2% as at end 2023. (Chart 2)

2 由 2019 年 2 月 1 日起指 65 歲或以上人士，同時於 2019 年 2 月 1 日之前已領取長者綜援的 60 至 64 歲人士亦視作長者。

2 It refers to persons aged 65 or above from 1 February 2019. Persons aged between 60 and 64 who were receiving elderly CSSA before 1 February 2019 are also treated as elderly.

圖 2 2013 年年底至 2023 年年底按類別劃分的綜援受助人百分比
Chart 2 Percentage of CSSA recipients by category, end 2013 to end 2023



開支

2.8 綜援金額每年按有關價格指數所反映的綜援住戶面對的物價變動調整。2023-24 年度綜援經常開支佔整體政府經常開支總額 4.0%，而 2013-14 年度則為 6.5%。雖然綜援個案數目持續下降，綜援經常開支由 2013-14 年度 184 億元增加至 2023-24 年度 219 億元，增幅約 19.2%。（圖 3）

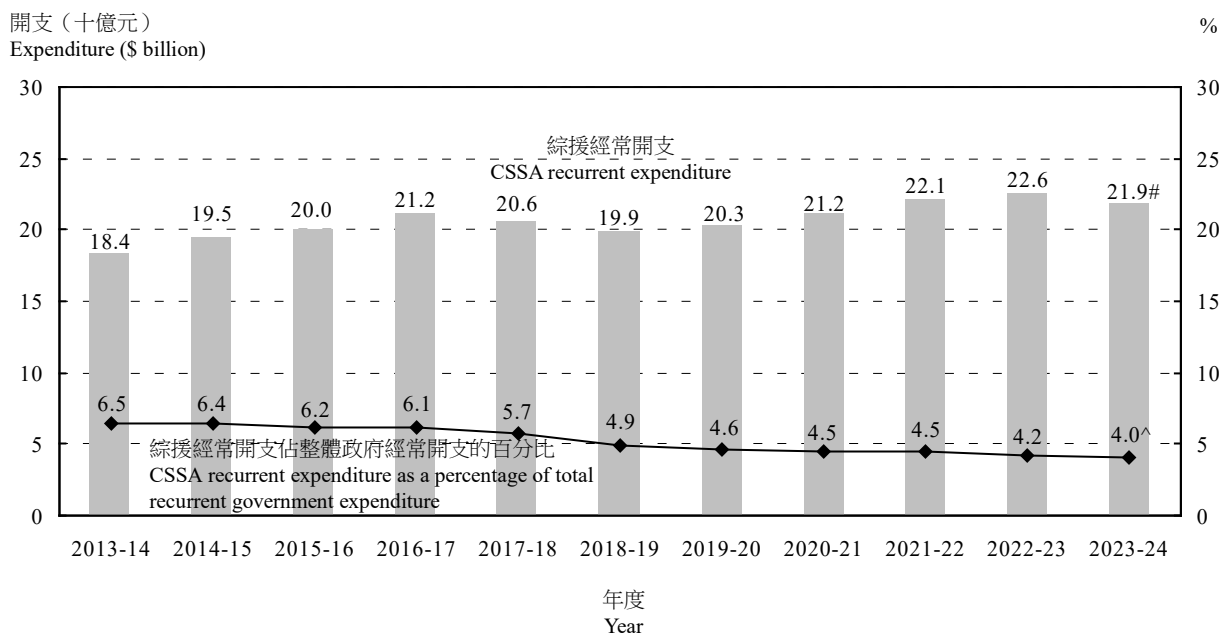
Expenditure

2.8 CSSA payments are adjusted annually in accordance with the relevant price indices which reflect the impact of price changes on CSSA households. The share of CSSA recurrent expenditure in the total recurrent government expenditure in 2023-24 was 4.0%, compared with 6.5% in 2013-14. Although the number of CSSA cases continued to decrease, the CSSA recurrent expenditure increased from \$18.4 billion in 2013-14 to \$21.9 billion in 2023-24, which represented an increase of around 19.2% as compared with that in 2013-14. (Chart 3)

3 請參考註腳 2。

3 Please refer to footnote 2.

圖 3 2013-14 年度至 2023-24 年度綜援經常開支及其在整體政府經常開支中的百分比
Chart 3 CSSA recurrent expenditure and its percentage of total recurrent government expenditure, 2013-14 to 2023-24



註釋：綜援經常開支數字不包括在個別年度向綜援受助人發放的額外一次過的款項。

[^] 在計算有關 2023-24 年度的百分比時，所用的整體政府經常開支總數是修訂預算數字。

[#] 臨時數字。

Notes: Figures on CSSA recurrent expenditure do not include additional one-off payments issued to CSSA recipients in the respective years.

[^] In compiling the percentage in 2023-24, figure on total recurrent government expenditure refers to that in the revised estimates.

[#] Provisional figure.

3. 主要個案類別的統計數字

年老個案

3.1 2023 年年底的各類個案中，年老個案佔總個案數目 56.1%，其中大多數年老個案屬單身個案（82.0%）。「綜援長者廣東及福建省養老計劃」個案有 623 宗，佔 2023 年年底年老個案數目 0.6%。

3.2 按年老個案的住屋類別分析，59.2% 的受助人居於公共房屋，30.9% 居於住宿院舍，而其他則居於私人房屋及其他類型房屋。

3. Statistics on major case categories

Old age cases

3.1 Among various case categories, old age cases accounted for 56.1% of the total number of cases as at end 2023. Most of the old age cases were single person cases (82.0%). There were 623 cases under the PCSSA Scheme, representing about 0.6% of the number of old age cases as at end 2023.

3.2 Analysed by type of housing among old age cases, 59.2% of the recipients were living in public housing, 30.9% in residential care homes, and the rest in private housing and other types of housing.

失業個案

3.3 失業個案數目由 2013 年年底 21 149 宗，下跌至 2019 年 6 月 11 710 宗。失業個案數目於 2019 年 7 月起開始回升，於 2021 年 3 月錄得 19 810 宗。之後，失業個案數目逐漸回落至 2023 年年底 17 184 宗，較 2021 年 3 月下跌 13.3%。（圖 4）

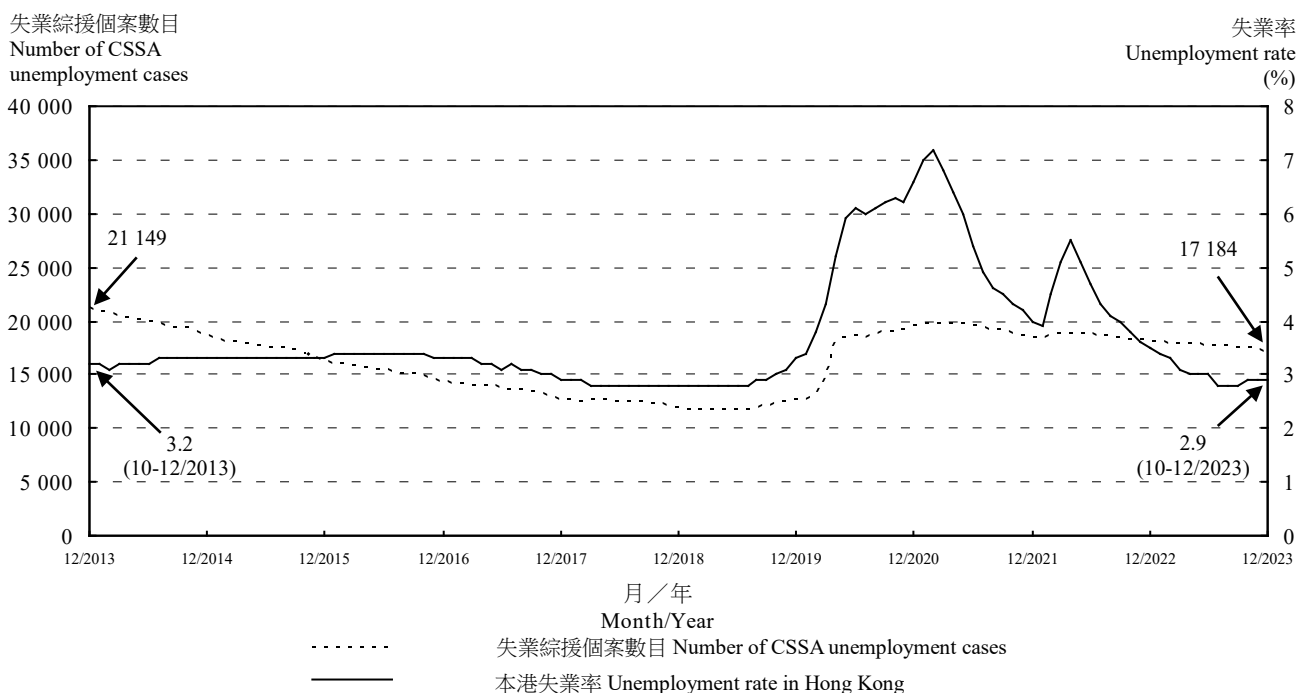
3.4 2023 年年底的失業個案中，72.7%屬於單身個案。失業受助人中，53.0%是女性，86.6%年齡介乎 40 至 64 歲⁴。按領取綜援的年期分析，失業受助人領取綜援年期中位數為 5.6 年，約 73.7%受助人領取綜援超過 3 年。（表 3 及表 4）

Unemployment cases

3.3 The number of unemployment cases dropped from 21 149 as at end 2013 to 11 710 in June 2019. It then started to increase from July 2019, reaching 19 810 in March 2021. The number of unemployment cases then decreased gradually to 17 184 as at end 2023, representing a decrease of 13.3% when compared with March 2021. (Chart 4)

3.4 Of the unemployment cases as at end 2023, 72.7% were single person cases. Among the unemployed recipients, 53.0% were females, and 86.6% were between the age of 40 and 64⁴. Analysed by the duration of receiving CSSA, the median length of receiving CSSA of unemployed recipients was 5.6 years. Around 73.7% of the recipients had been receiving CSSA for more than 3 years. (Table 3 and Table 4)

圖 4 2013 年年底至 2023 年年底失業綜援個案數目及本港失業率
Chart 4 Number of CSSA unemployment cases and unemployment rate in Hong Kong, end 2013 to end 2023



註釋：失業綜援個案數目是指有關月份月底數目。

某月份的失業率數字是指以該月份為止的過去 3 個月經季節性調整失業率數字。

Notes: CSSA unemployment cases refer to the number of cases as at the end of the respective months.

The unemployment rate pertaining to the respective months is the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the 3-month period ending that month.

4 綜援計劃下，失業受助人年齡達 65 歲會被視為長者受助人。

4 Under the CSSA Scheme, unemployed recipients will be regarded as elderly recipients when they reach 65.

表 3 2023 年年底按合資格家庭成員人數劃分的失業綜援個案百分比分布
Table 3 Percentage distribution of CSSA unemployment cases by number of eligible members in a household, as at end 2023

合資格家庭成員人數 Number of eligible members in a household	失業綜援個案的百分比 % of CSSA unemployment cases
1	72.7
2	9.0
3	6.7
4	6.3
5	3.3
6 或以上 6 or over	2.0
總計 Total	100.0

表 4 2023 年年底按年齡組別及性別劃分的失業綜援受助人百分比分布
Table 4 Percentage distribution of unemployed CSSA recipients by age group and sex, as at end 2023

年齡組別 Age group	失業綜援受助人的百分比 % of unemployed CSSA recipients		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	總計 Total
30 歲以下 Below 30	3.6	2.6	6.2
30 至 39 歲 30 - 39	3.2	4.0	7.2
40 至 49 歲 40 - 49	7.5	15.1	22.6
50 至 59 歲 50 - 59	13.3	16.6	29.8
60 至 64 歲 60 - 64	19.5	14.6	34.1
總計 Total	47.0	53.0	100.0
年齡中位數（歲） Median age (years)	57	52	54

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總計不符。

Note : Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

單親個案

3.5 單親個案在 2013 年至 2023 年期間錄得顯著跌幅，數目由 2013 年年底 29 193 宗，跌至 2023 年年底 20 497 宗，跌幅達 29.8%。（表 1）

3.6 2023 年年底的單親個案中，約有 88.5% 涉及小家庭，成員包括單親家長和一至兩名子女。按領取綜援的年期分析，單親個案領取綜援年期中位數為 6.3 年，約 59.6% 個案領取綜援超過 5 年。（表 5）

Single parent cases

3.5 Single parent cases registered a significant decrease during 2013 to 2023. The number of cases dropped from 29 193 as at end 2013 to 20 497 as at end 2023, representing a decrease of 29.8%. (Table 1)

3.6 Of the single parent cases as at end 2023, about 88.5% were small families comprising one parent and one or two children. Analysed by the duration of receiving CSSA, the median length of receiving CSSA of single parent cases was 6.3 years. Some 59.6% of the cases had been receiving CSSA for more than 5 years. (Table 5)

表 5 2023 年年底按領取綜援年期及合資格家庭成員人數劃分的單親個案百分比分布
Table 5 Percentage distribution of single parent cases by duration of receiving CSSA and number of eligible members in a household, as at end 2023

領取綜援年期 Duration of receiving CSSA	單親個案百分比分布 Percentage distribution of single parent cases					總計 Total
	合資格家庭成員人數 Number of eligible members in a household					
	2	3	4	5	6 或以上 6 or over	
1 年或以下 1 year or below	3.8	2.3	0.8	0.1	§	7.1
1 年以上至 3 年 More than 1 year - 3 years	8.4	4.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	14.9
3 年以上至 5 年 More than 3 years - 5 years	10.0	6.2	1.7	0.3	0.1	18.4
5 年以上至 10 年 More than 5 years - 10 years	16.9	11.3	3.1	0.4	0.1	31.8
10 年以上 More than 10 years	15.7	8.9	2.4	0.6	0.2	27.9
總計 Total	54.8	33.7	9.3	1.7	0.5	100.0

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總計不符。

§ 少於 0.05%。

Notes: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

§ Less than 0.05%.

3.7 至於單親家長受助人方面，90.3% 為女性，大多數年齡介乎 30 至 49 歲。大部分（66.7%）受助人已經離婚或分居，11.4%為已婚／同居而其配偶並不與其同住，9.3%已喪偶。至於從未結婚而有子女的單親家長百分比為 12.7%。（表 6 及表 7）

3.7 For single parent recipients, 90.3% were females and most of them were between the age of 30 and 49. A majority (66.7%) of them were divorced/separated, 11.4% married/cohabited with spouses living elsewhere, and 9.3% widowed. The percentage of those who had never married and had dependent child(ren) was 12.7%. (Table 6 and Table 7)

表 6 2023 年年底按年齡組別及性別劃分的綜援單親家長受助人百分比分布
Table 6 Percentage distribution of single parent CSSA recipients by age group and sex, as at end 2023

年齡組別 Age group	綜援單親家長受助人的百分比 % of single parent CSSA recipients		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	總計 Total
30 歲以下 Below 30	0.1	4.4	4.4
30 至 39 歲 30 – 39	1.0	26.6	27.6
40 至 49 歲 40 – 49	2.7	43.8	46.5
50 至 59 歲 50 – 59	3.1	14.7	17.8
60 至 64 歲 60 – 64	1.4	0.5	1.9
65 歲或以上 65 or over	1.5	0.3	1.8
總計 Total	9.7	90.3	100.0
年齡中位數（歲） Median age (years)	53	42	43

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總計不符。

Note : Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

表 7 2023 年年底按婚姻狀況及性別劃分的綜援單親家長受助人百分比分布
Table 7 Percentage distribution of single parent CSSA recipients by marital status and sex, as at end 2023

婚姻狀況 Marital status	綜援單親家長受助人的百分比 % of single parent CSSA recipients		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	總計 Total
從未結婚 Never married	0.4	12.2	12.7
已婚／同居 Married/Cohabited	1.5	9.9	11.4
離婚／分居 Divorced/Separated	7.1	59.6	66.7
喪偶 Widowed	0.7	8.5	9.3
總計 Total	9.7	90.3	100.0

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總計不符。

Note: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

低收入個案

3.8 2023 年年底共有 1 581 宗低收入個案。差不多所有低收入個案均為家庭個案，並涉及至少兩名受助人。88.9% 個案領取綜援超過 3 年。

Low-earnings cases

3.8 There were 1 581 low-earnings cases as at end 2023. Nearly all the low-earnings cases were family cases having at least two recipients. 88.9% of them had been receiving CSSA for more than 3 years.

4. 新來港綜援受助人土的統計數字⁵

4.1 領取綜援的新來港人士⁶，由 2013 年年底 13 105 人急升至 2014 年年底 19 127 人，升幅為 46.0%，這是由於自 2013 年 12 月 17 日起回復至「居港一年的規定」。及後數字逐漸回落至 2023 年年底 9 255 人。（表 8）

4. Statistics on new arrival CSSA recipients⁵

4.1 The number of new arrival CSSA recipients⁶ increased rapidly from 13 105 as at end 2013 to 19 127 as at end 2014, representing a rise of 46.0%. This is due to restoring the one-year-residence requirement since 17 December 2013. Subsequently, the number decreased gradually to 9 255 as at end 2023. (Table 8)

5 新來港受助人是指居港少於 7 年的受助人土，以從中國內地新來港人士佔絕大多數，其餘為非內地來港人士。

5 New arrival CSSA recipients refer to those who have resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years. A great majority of them are new arrivals from Mainland China, and the remaining are non-Mainlanders.

6 綜援計劃下，申請人 2004 年 1 月 1 日以前必須符合「居港一年的規定」。有關規定在 2004 年 1 月 1 日調整為「居港七年的規定」。2013 年 12 月 17 日，政府按終審法院的裁決把有關規定回復至「居港一年的規定」。

6 Under the CSSA Scheme, before 1 January 2004, applicants had to meet the one-year-residence requirement (OYRR). The requirement was adjusted to the seven-year-Hong Kong-resident requirement on 1 January 2004. On 17 December 2013, the Government restored OYRR in accordance with the judgment of the Court of Final Appeal.

4.2 涉及新來港受助人的個案則由 2013 年年底 9 540 宗急速上升至 2014 年年底 13 551 宗，之後逐步放緩至 2023 年年底 6 627 宗，整段期間的跌幅為 30.5%。2023 年，這類個案的主要個案類別包括單親（34.7%）、年老（25.8%）及失業（15.8%）。（表 8）

4.2 The number of cases involving new arrivals increased rapidly from 9 540 as at end 2013 to 13 551 as at end 2014 and then decrease gradually to 6 627 as at end 2023, representing a drop of 30.5% over the whole period. The major categories of these cases in 2023 were single parent (34.7%), old age (25.8%) and unemployment (15.8%). (Table 8)

表 8 2013 年年底至 2023 年年底居港少於 7 年的綜援受助人及所涉及的綜援個案
Table 8 CSSA recipients having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years and CSSA cases involved, end 2013 to end 2023

年 Year	居港 少於 7 年的 綜援受助人 CSSA recipients having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years	涉及居港少於 7 年受助人的綜援個案 CSSA cases with recipients having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years								
		綜援個 案數目 CSSA cases	按個案類別劃分的百分比 Percentage distribution by category of case							
			年老 Old age	永久性殘疾 Permanent disability	健康欠佳 Ill-health	單親 Single parent	低收入 Low- earnings	失業 Unemploy- ment	其他 Others	總計 Total
2013	13 105	9 540	17.4	3.9	10.8	34.2	12.6	9.0	12.2	100.0
2014	19 127	13 551	20.2	4.0	11.4	39.4	9.4	10.8	4.8	100.0
2015	18 715	13 446	22.6	4.1	11.4	40.1	7.8	10.0	4.1	100.0
2016	16 974	12 280	25.0	4.0	11.9	39.6	6.0	9.5	4.1	100.0
2017	16 155	11 524	26.8	3.8	12.0	38.5	5.3	9.4	4.2	100.0
2018	15 473	10 867	28.6	4.0	11.9	37.1	4.5	9.8	4.1	100.0
2019	14 402	10 139	27.5	3.9	11.9	37.5	4.3	10.9	3.8	100.0
2020	15 067	10 709	24.4	3.7	12.2	36.2	3.2	16.6	3.7	100.0
2021	13 474	9 679	24.4	3.7	13.0	36.3	3.1	16.1	3.5	100.0
2022	11 566	8 308	25.4	3.8	13.5	34.9	2.7	16.3	3.4	100.0
2023	9 255	6 627	25.8	3.8	13.9	34.7	2.4	15.8	3.6	100.0

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總計不符。

Note: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

5. 援助金額的統計數字

5. Statistics on the amount of assistance

5.1 正如上文所述，綜援金額每年按有關價格指數所反映的綜援住戶面對的物價變動調整。表 9 載列按合資格家庭成員人數劃分的平均每月綜援金額統計數字。

5.1 As mentioned above, CSSA payments are adjusted annually in accordance with the relevant price indices which reflect the impact of price changes on CSSA households. Table 9 provides statistics on average monthly CSSA payments by the number of eligible members in a household.

表 9 2015 年至 2024 年按合資格家庭成員人數劃分的平均每月綜援金額
Table 9 Average monthly CSSA payments by number of eligible members in a household,
2015 to 2024

元
\$

合資格家庭 成員人數 Number of eligible members in a household	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	5,399	5,690	5,932	6,201	6,507	6,927	7,399	7,483	7,729	7,983
2	8,560	8,891	9,248	9,610	9,957	10,455	10,962	11,353	11,744	12,111
3	11,307	11,752	12,250	12,730	13,163	13,747	14,265	14,729	15,262	15,762
4	13,401	13,943	14,579	15,182	15,675	16,422	16,975	17,463	18,159	18,858
5	15,521	16,085	16,797	17,462	17,998	18,872	19,444	19,968	20,811	21,774
6 或以上 6 or over	19,101	19,805	20,617	21,365	21,847	22,692	23,147	24,067	25,102	26,056

註釋：平均每月綜援金額為估算數字，已包括該年按既定機制所作的調整。具體而言，平均金額是指沒有其他入息的綜援個案可獲發放的金額，有關數字可視作綜援計劃下的「認可需要」。數字不包括一次過發放的額外金額。

Note : Average monthly CSSA payments refer to the estimated payments in the respective years, which have taken into consideration the rate adjustment in accordance with the established mechanism. Specifically, the average payment refers to the amount of payment when CSSA cases do not have other income and can be regarded as the “recognised needs” under the CSSA Scheme. Figures do not include any additional one-off payments.