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專題文章
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2014 年到中國內地作私人旅行的本港居民的
社會及經濟特徵和消費開支
Socio-economic Characteristics and
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Personal Travel to the Mainland of China, 2014

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中國內地（內地）向來是本港居民出外旅行的熱門目的地。在 2014 年，本港居民為業務及私人目的前往內地旅行共達 7 160 萬人次。當中，業務旅行佔 37%，而私人旅行則佔 63%。

本專題文章分析在 2014 年到內地作私人旅行的本港居民的社會及經濟特徵和消費開支。

The mainland of China (the Mainland) has all along been a popular destination of Hong Kong residents' outbound travel. In 2014, Hong Kong residents made a total of 71.6 million person-trips to the Mainland for business and personal purposes. Of these trips, business travel accounted for 37% while personal travel constituted 63%.

This feature article analyses the socio-economic characteristics and consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the Mainland in 2014.

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2014 年到中國內地作私人旅行的本港居民的 社會及經濟特徵和消費開支

Socio-economic Characteristics and Consumption Expenditure of Hong Kong Residents Making Personal Travel to the Mainland of China, 2014

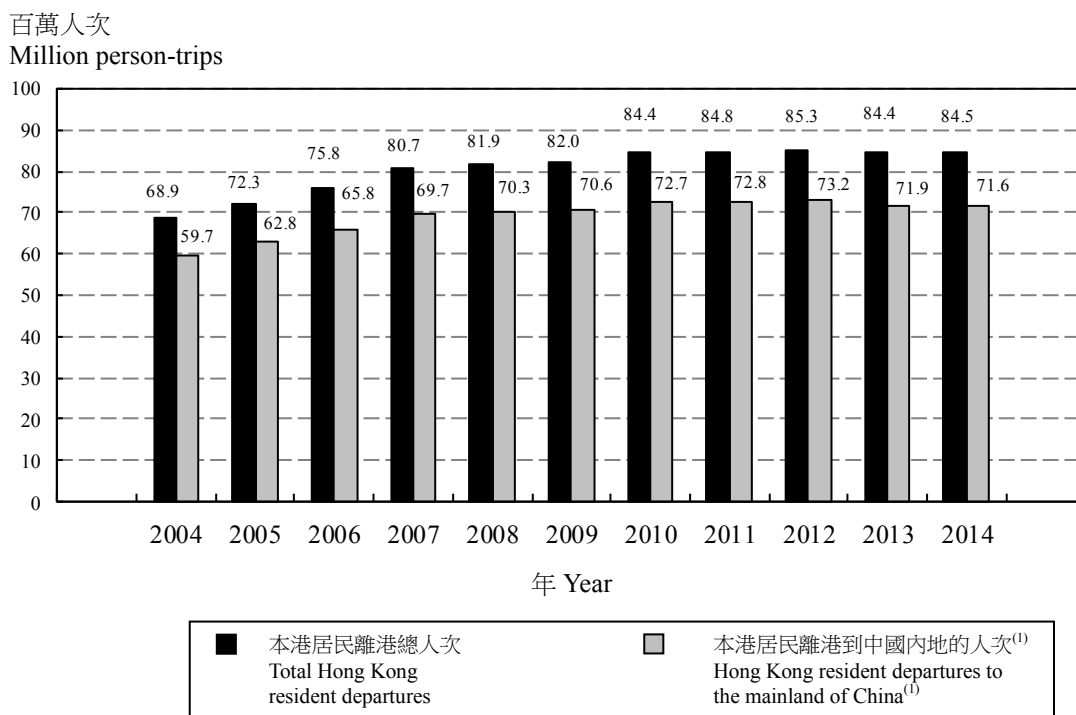
1. 引言

1.1 中國內地（內地）向來是本港居民出外旅行的熱門目的地。在 2014 年，本港居民到內地旅行的人次達 7 160 萬，較 2013 年下降 0.3%。（圖 1）

1. Introduction

1.1 The mainland of China (the Mainland) has all along been a popular destination of Hong Kong residents' outbound travel. The number of Hong Kong residents travelling to the Mainland amounted to 71.6 million person-trips in 2014, decreased by 0.3% when compared with 2013. (Chart 1)

圖 1 本港居民離港人次
Chart 1 Hong Kong resident departures



註釋：數字不包括從事跨界運輸的司機。

(1) 2005 年以前的數字是入境事務處編製的數字。由於入境事務處在實施 e-道後不再提供有關的數據，因此 2005 年及以後的數字是政府統計處根據相關的資料來源而編製的估計數字。

Notes: Figures do not cover drivers engaged in cross-boundary transport.

(1) Figures prior to 2005 were compiled by the Immigration Department. As from 2005, figures are estimated by the Census and Statistics Department based on data from relevant sources as data are no longer available from the Immigration Department after the implementation of e-channels.

1.2 在 2014 年，本港居民到內地旅行佔出外旅行總人次的 85%，與 2013 年的百分比相若。在到內地旅行的總人次中，業務旅行佔 37% (2 670 萬人次)，而私人旅行則佔 63% (4 500 萬人次)。

1.3 按旅行交通模式分析，絕大部分在 2014 年到內地旅行的本港居民是使用陸上交通工具的，佔總數的 95%。使用海上和航空交通工具的則各佔總數的 3%。

1.4 按管制站分析，大部分到內地旅行的本港居民都是經羅湖管制站及落馬洲支線管制站出境的。在 2014 年，本港居民經該兩個管制站出境到內地旅行的人次分別佔總數的 43% 及 24%，而經落馬洲管制站及深圳灣管制站出境到內地旅行的人次則各佔總數的 12%。

2. 本港居民到內地作私人旅行的模式

2.1 私人旅行包括旅行團形式¹及非旅行團形式的私人旅行，其目的包括度假、探訪親友和參加康樂及文化活動等。

2.2 由於香港與廣東省毗鄰，在社會及經濟方面有着緊密的聯繫，因此大部分到內地作私人旅行的本港居民均以廣東省為目的地。在 2014 年本港居民到內地作私人旅行的 4 500 萬人次當中，以深圳為目的地的佔 43% (1 950 萬人次)，以廣東省其他地方為目的地的佔 50% (2 260 萬人次)，而其餘

1.2 The proportion of trips of Hong Kong residents to the Mainland in overall outbound trips was 85% in 2014, which was similar to that in 2013. Of all the trips to the Mainland, business travel accounted for 37% (26.7 million person-trips) while personal travel constituted 63% (45.0 million person-trips).

1.3 Analysed by mode of transportation, the vast majority of outbound trips of Hong Kong residents to the Mainland in 2014 were by land, accounting for 95%. The proportions of trips by sea and by air both constituted 3%.

1.4 Analysed by control point, the majority of outbound trips of Hong Kong residents to the Mainland were departed through Lo Wu Control Point and Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point. In 2014, the proportions of outbound trips of Hong Kong residents to the Mainland through these two control points were 43% and 24% respectively, while the corresponding share for the Lok Ma Chau Control Point and Shenzhen Bay Control Point were both 12%.

2. Pattern of travel of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the Mainland

2.1 Personal travel covers travel in package tour mode¹ and non-package tour mode for purposes such as holiday-making, visits to friends and relatives, and attending recreational and cultural activities.

2.2 Owing to geographical proximity and close socio-economic ties between Hong Kong and the Guangdong Province, the majority of personal travel of Hong Kong residents to the Mainland were destined for the Guangdong Province. Of the 45.0 million person-trips made by Hong Kong residents to the Mainland for personal travel in 2014, the share for Shenzhen was 43% (19.5 million person-trips) and that for other places in

1 在本文中，旅行團是指由旅行社提供交通（包括運送旅客及行李）、住宿、觀光安排及有關服務的全包式旅行團。那些只包括交通及住宿（例如機票+酒店）的套票則歸類為非旅行團形式的旅行。

1 In this article, a package tour refers to an all inclusive package tour that includes passenger and baggage transportation, accommodation, sightseeing arrangements and similar services provided during the tour. Package that only includes transportation and accommodation (e.g. air ticket + hotel) is regarded as travel in non-package tour mode.

6% (290 萬人次) 的目的地是廣東省以外的內地其他地方。(表 1)

2.3 按旅行形式分析，以旅行團形式到深圳作私人旅行的人次只佔少數(2%)，而到廣東省其他地方的相應百分比約為 18%。另一方面，約 20% 到廣東省以外的內地其他地方作私人旅行的人次是採用旅行團形式的。(表 1)

2.4 在 2014 年到深圳的私人旅行中(包括以旅行團形式及非旅行團形式作私人旅行)，不過夜旅行約佔 55%，其餘 45% 是過夜旅行，平均逗留 2.0 晚。(表 1)

2.5 到廣東省其他地方的私人旅行，不過夜旅行約佔 10%，其餘 90% 是過夜旅行，平均逗留 3.6 晚。至於到廣東省以外的內地其他地方的私人旅行，差不多所有都是過夜旅行，平均逗留 6.8 晚。(表 1)

3. 到內地作私人旅行的本港居民的社會及經濟特徵

3.1 在 2014 年，本港居民到內地作私人旅行的人次中，男性佔 55%，其餘 45% 為女性。到深圳及廣東省其他地方作私人旅行的男性比例(分別為 58% 及 53%) 均較女性為高(分別為 42% 及 47%)。至於在到廣東省以外的內地其他地方作私人旅行的人次中，男性與女性的比例大致相若(分別為 49% 及 51%)。(圖 2 及表 2)

the Guangdong Province was 50% (22.6 million person-trips). The remaining 6% (2.9 million person-trips) were destined for other places in the Mainland outside the Guangdong Province. (Table 1)

2.3 Analysed by mode of tour, only a small proportion (2%) of the trips for personal travel to Shenzhen were in package tour mode. The corresponding share for other places in the Guangdong Province was around 18%. On the other hand, around 20% of the trips for personal travel to other places in the Mainland outside the Guangdong Province were in package tour mode. (Table 1)

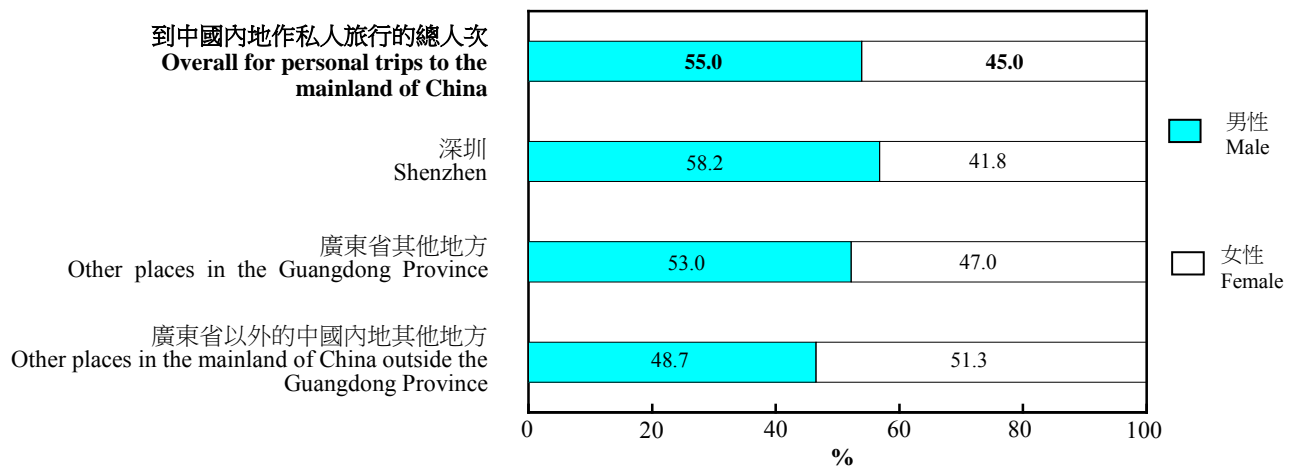
2.4 For personal travel (including travel in package tour mode and non-package tour mode) to Shenzhen in 2014, about 55% were same-day trips. The remaining 45% were overnight trips, with average length of stay being 2.0 nights. (Table 1)

2.5 For personal travel to other places in the Guangdong Province, about 10% were same-day trips. The remaining 90% were overnight trips, with average length of stay being 3.6 nights. In regard to personal travel to other places in the Mainland outside the Guangdong Province, nearly all trips were overnight trips, with average length of stay being 6.8 nights. (Table 1)

3. Socio-economic characteristics of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the Mainland

3.1 In 2014, the proportion of personal trips of Hong Kong residents to the Mainland made by males was 55%, while the remaining 45% was made by females. The proportions of personal trips to Shenzhen and other places in the Guangdong Province made by males (58% and 53% respectively) were higher compared with those made by females (42% and 47% respectively). For personal trips to other places in the Mainland outside the Guangdong Province, the split between males and females was roughly equal (49% and 51% respectively). (Chart 2 and Table 2)

圖 2 2014 年按目的地及旅行人士的性別劃分的本港居民到中國內地作私人旅行人次的比例
Chart 2 Proportion of personal trips of Hong Kong residents to the mainland of China by destination and sex of the trip makers, 2014



3.2 按年齡分析，50 至 59 歲這個年齡組別的人士佔本港居民到內地作私人旅行總人次的比例為 26%，為各年齡組別中最高。屬於 60 歲及以上與 40 至 49 歲的兩個年齡組別的本港居民則分別佔總人次的 25% 及 18%。（表 3）

3.2 Analysed by age, 26% of personal trips of Hong Kong residents to the Mainland were made by residents in the age group of 50 to 59, being the highest among all age groups. Hong Kong residents in the two age groups of 60 and over and 40 to 49 accounted for 25% and 18% of the total respectively. (Table 3)

3.3 按經濟活動身分分析，在到內地作私人旅行的本港居民中，就業人士佔總人次的 53%，而非從事經濟活動人士則佔 45%，當中包括退休人士（18%）、料理家務者（13%）及其他非從事經濟活動人士（14%）。餘下的屬失業人士，佔總人次的 3%。（表 4）

3.3 Analysed by economic activity status, 53% of personal trips of Hong Kong residents to the Mainland were made by employed persons, while 45% were made by economically inactive persons, including retired persons (18%), home-makers (13%) and other economically inactive persons (14%). The remaining 3% of the trips were made by unemployed persons. (Table 4)

4. 本港居民到內地作私人旅行的消費開支

4. Consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the Mainland

4.1 本文所展示有關本港居民到內地旅行的消費開支數字，是指本港居民作私人旅行時用於商品及服務的開支。這包括用於由非本地機構所提供的商品及服務的開支；而用於由本地機構提供的商品及服務的開支則不包括在內，因為有關費用是本港居民用於本地經濟體的開支。

4.1 In this article, figures of consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents travelling to the Mainland refer to expenditure of Hong Kong residents on goods and services incurred in personal travel. Residents' expenditure on goods and services provided by non-resident organisations is included, while their expenditure on goods and services provided by resident organisations is not included because these are expenses of Hong Kong residents in the domestic economy.

4.2 換言之，付予本地服務提供者（例如本地航空公司）所提供的跨界交通服務費用並不包括在本港居民私人旅行的消費開支數字內。此外，在以旅行團形式所作的私人旅行的開支中，旅行團團費亦不包括由本地旅行社從旅行團所賺取的毛利。

4.3 在 2014 年，本港居民到內地旅行的消費總開支為 385 億元，較 2013 年增加 2.5%。（表 5）

4.4 在該消費總開支中，旅行團形式的私人旅行佔 14%（56 億元），而非旅行團形式的私人旅行則佔 86%（330 億元）。（表 5）

4.5 在 2014 年，本港居民到內地作私人旅行的每人平均消費開支約為 860 元，與 2013 年的平均消費開支相若。（表 5）

4.6 按旅行形式分析，在 2014 年以旅行團形式及非旅行團形式作私人旅行的每人平均消費開支分別約為 1,100 元及 830 元，兩種旅行形式的消費開支均與 2013 年的消費開支相若。（表 5）

4.7 按逗留時間分析，在 2014 年到內地作不過夜旅行的每人平均消費開支約為 340 元，而過夜旅行的相應數字約為 1,070 元。在 2014 年，過夜旅行的每人每日平均消費開支約為 310 元，低於 2013 年的 330 元。（表 6）

4.8 如 4.2 段所述，本文所展示的消費開支數字並不包括付予本地服務提供者的跨界交通服務費用及本地旅行社從旅行團所賺取的毛利。然而，一些數據使用者對有關消費者出外旅行的總開支（包括付予本地服務提供者及非本地服務提供者的費用）的分析或感興趣。把付予本地服務提供者的消費開支併入付予非本地服務提供者的消費開支，在 2014 年本港居

4.2 In other words, Hong Kong residents' expenses on cross-boundary transportation services provided by resident (local) service providers (e.g. local airlines) are not included in the consumption expenditure figures incurred in personal travel. Also, for the expenditure on personal travel in package tour mode, the gross margin of local travel agents attributable to package tours is excluded from the package tour fees.

4.3 In 2014, the total consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the Mainland amounted to \$38.5 billion, representing an increase of 2.5% over 2013. (Table 5)

4.4 Of this total consumption expenditure, personal travel in package tour mode accounted for 14% (\$5.6 billion) while personal travel in non-package tour mode constituted 86% (\$33.0 billion). (Table 5)

4.5 The average consumption expenditure per person-trip for personal travel to the Mainland was around \$860 in 2014, which was similar to that in 2013. (Table 5)

4.6 Analysed by mode of tour, the average consumption expenditure per person-trip for personal travel in package tour mode and non-package tour mode were around \$1,100 and \$830 respectively in 2014. The expenditure amounts for both types of tour mode were similar to those in 2013. (Table 5)

4.7 Analysed by length of stay, the average consumption expenditure per person-trip to the Mainland for same-day trips was around \$340 in 2014. The corresponding figure for overnight trips was around \$1,070. The average consumption expenditure per person-trip per day for overnight trips was around \$310 in 2014, lower than that of \$330 in 2013. (Table 6)

4.8 As mentioned in paragraph 4.2, the consumption expenditure figures presented in this article do not include expenses on cross-boundary transportation services accrued to local service providers and the gross margin of local travel agents attributable to package tours. However, some data users may be interested in analysing consumers' total expenditure on outbound travel, including the amounts paid to resident and non-resident service providers. Adding the amount of consumption

民到內地作私人旅行的消費總開支為 439 億元，而每人次的平均消費開支約為 980 元。（表 7）

本港居民到廣東省作私人旅行的消費開支

4.9 在 2014 年，本港居民到廣東省（包括深圳）作私人旅行的消費總開支為 287 億元。當中，旅行團形式的私人旅行佔 13%（36 億元），而非旅行團形式的私人旅行則佔 87%（251 億元）。（表 5）

4.10 在 2014 年，本港居民到廣東省作私人旅行的每人次平均消費開支約為 680 元，高於 2013 年的 650 元。旅行團形式的私人旅行的每人次平均消費開支約為 810 元，而非旅行團形式的私人旅行的相應開支則約為 670 元。（表 5）

4.11 在 2014 年，以非旅行團形式到廣東省作私人旅行的消費開支分布，按概括開支類別劃分的估計數字如下：住宿及膳食佔 63%（158 億元）；娛樂、交通及其他服務佔 28%（71 億元）；及購物佔 9%（23 億元）。（圖 3）

expenditure paid to resident service providers to that paid to non-resident service providers, the total consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the Mainland was \$43.9 billion in 2014, with average consumption expenditure per person-trip of around \$980. (Table 7)

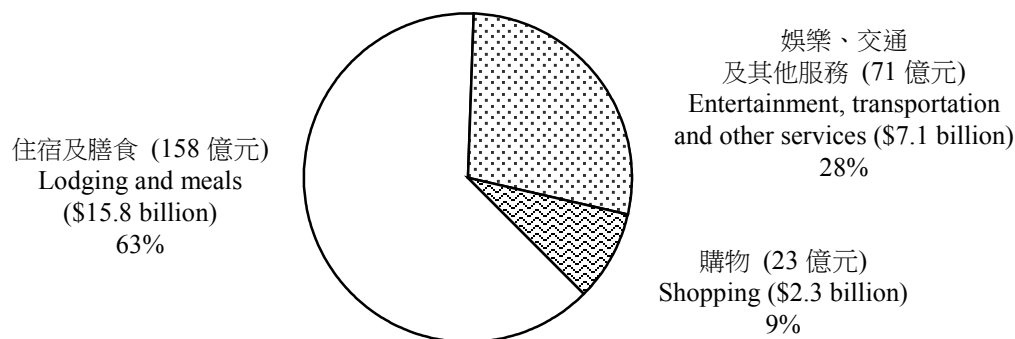
Consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the Guangdong Province

4.9 In 2014, the total consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the Guangdong Province (including Shenzhen) amounted to \$28.7 billion. Of this total, travel in package tour mode accounted for 13% (\$3.6 billion) while travel in non-package tour mode constituted 87% (\$25.1 billion). (Table 5)

4.10 The average consumption expenditure per person-trip for Hong Kong residents' personal travel to the Guangdong Province was around \$680 in 2014, higher than that of \$650 in 2013. The corresponding figure for personal travel in package tour mode was around \$810. For personal travel in non-package tour mode, the amount was around \$670. (Table 5)

4.11 For personal travel in non-package tour mode to the Guangdong Province, the distribution of consumption expenditure by broad expenditure group in 2014 was estimated as follows: 63% (\$15.8 billion) on lodging and meals; 28% (\$7.1 billion) on entertainment, transportation and other services; and 9% (\$2.3 billion) on shopping. (Chart 3)

圖 3 2014 年本港居民以非旅行團形式到廣東省作私人旅行按概括開支類別劃分的消費開支
Chart 3 Consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel in non-package tour mode to the Guangdong Province by broad expenditure group, 2014



消費總開支：251 億元
Total consumption expenditure : \$25.1 billion

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

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

4.12 在購物方面，本港居民以非旅行團形式到廣東省作私人旅遊時普遍購買的商品包括食品、手信、衣履、家庭用品及藥材。在服務方面的主要開支包括交通費、醫療費用、按摩費用及在卡拉 OK 的開支。

4.12 For shopping, popular items of goods purchased by Hong Kong residents during their personal travel to the Guangdong Province in non-package tour mode included foodstuffs, souvenirs, clothing, household goods and Chinese medicine. Major expenditure on services included transportation fees, medical expenses, massage expenses and expenses in karaoke.

本港居民到廣東省以外的內地其他地方作私人旅行的消費開支

Consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to other places in the Mainland outside the Guangdong Province

4.13 在 2014 年，本港居民到廣東省以外的內地其他地方作私人旅行的消費總開支為 98 億元。當中，涉及旅行團形式的私人旅行的消費開支佔 20%（20 億元），而非旅行團形式的私人旅行則佔 80%（78 億元）。（表 5）

4.13 In 2014, the total consumption expenditure in respect of personal travel by Hong Kong residents to other places in the Mainland outside the Guangdong Province was \$9.8 billion. Of this total, 20% (\$2.0 billion) were incurred during personal travel in package tour mode. The share for personal travel in non-package tour mode was 80% (\$7.8 billion). (Table 5)

4.14 在 2014 年，本港居民到廣東省以外的內地其他地方作私人旅行的每人次平均消費開支約為 3,420 元。而旅行團形式及非旅行團形式的私人旅行的每人次平均消費開支分別為 3,400 元及 3,430 元。（表 5）

4.14 The average consumption expenditure per person-trip for personal travel to other places in the Mainland outside the Guangdong Province was around \$3,420 in 2014. The corresponding figures for personal travel in package tour mode and non-package tour mode were \$3,400 and \$3,430 respectively. (Table 5)

表 1 本港居民到中國內地作私人旅行的模式

Table 1 Pattern of travel of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the mainland of China

	年 Year	到中國內地作 私人旅行的 總人次 Overall for personal trips to the mainland of China		廣東省 (包括深圳) Guangdong Province (including Shenzhen)		深圳 Shenzhen		廣東省以外的 中國內地 其他地方 Other places in the mainland of China outside the Guangdong Province			
總人次 (百萬人次) No. of person-trips (million person-trips)	2010	44.7	(-1.6)	41.5	(-2.7)	22.7	(-6.3)	18.8	(+1.9)	3.2	(+15.9)
	2011	44.0	(-1.4)	41.0	(-1.2)	20.8	(-8.3)	20.2	(+7.4)	3.0	(-5.0)
	2012	44.7	(+1.4)	41.8	(+1.9)	20.5	(-1.8)	21.3	(+5.7)	2.9	(-4.4)
	2013	43.8	(-1.9)	40.8	(-2.4)	19.7	(-3.9)	21.1	(-1.0)	3.1	(+5.9)
	2014	45.0	(+2.6)	42.1	(+3.3)	19.5	(-0.7)	22.6	(+7.0)	2.9	(-7.0)
按旅行形式分析 Analysis by mode of tour											
以旅行團形式作私人旅行的百分比 Percentage of person-trips in package tour mode	2010	9.9		8.6		2.5		16.0		26.1	
	2011	10.8		9.8		2.2		17.6		23.7	
	2012	11.0		10.1		2.4		17.6		22.9	
	2013	11.1		10.6		2.2		18.5		17.6	
	2014	11.2		10.6		2.3		17.8		20.2	
以非旅行團形式作私人旅行的百分比 Percentage of person-trips in non-package tour mode	2010	90.1		91.4		97.5		84.0		73.9	
	2011	89.2		90.2		97.8		82.4		76.3	
	2012	89.0		89.9		97.6		82.4		77.1	
	2013	88.9		89.4		97.8		81.5		82.4	
	2014	88.8		89.4		97.7		82.2		79.8	
按逗留時間分析 Analysis by length of stay											
不過夜旅行的百分比 Percentage of same-day trips	2010	35.1		37.8		59.1		12.0		§	
	2011	31.3		33.6		55.5		11.0		§	
	2012	30.4		32.5		54.0		11.8		§	
	2013	29.9		32.1		55.3		10.6		§	
	2014	28.8		30.8		54.5		10.3		§	
過夜旅行的百分比 Percentage of overnight trips	2010	64.9		62.2		40.9		88.0		100.0	
	2011	68.7		66.4		44.5		89.0		100.0	
	2012	69.6		67.5		46.0		88.2		100.0	
	2013	70.1		67.9		44.7		89.4		100.0	
	2014	71.2		69.2		45.5		89.7		100.0	
過夜旅行的平均逗留時間 (晚數) Average length of stay for overnight trips (nights)	2010	3.4		2.9		1.9		3.5		7.3	
	2011	3.3		2.8		2.1		3.2		7.4	
	2012	3.2		2.8		2.3		3.0		7.7	
	2013	3.3		2.8		2.1		3.1		7.8	
	2014	3.4		3.1		2.0		3.6		6.8	

註釋：待日後得到更多數據時，2014 年的數字會作出修訂。

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

§ 少於 0.05%。

Notes: Figures for 2014 are subject to revision later on when more data become available.

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

§ Less than 0.05%.

表 2 2014 年按目的地及旅行人士的性別劃分的本港居民到中國內地作私人旅行人次
Table 2 Personal trips of Hong Kong residents to the mainland of China by destination and sex of the trip makers, 2014

目的地 Destination	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Overall	
	百萬人次 Million person-trips	佔總數百分比 Percentage to total	百萬人次 Million person-trips	佔總數百分比 Percentage to total	百萬人次 Million person-trips	佔總數百分比 Percentage to total
到中國內地作私人旅行的總人次 Overall for personal trips to the mainland of China	24.7	55.0	20.2	45.0	45.0	100.0
深圳 Shenzhen	11.4	58.2	8.2	41.8	19.5	100.0
廣東省其他地方 Other places in the Guangdong Province	12.0	53.0	10.6	47.0	22.6	100.0
廣東省以外的中國內地其他地方 Other places in the mainland of China outside the Guangdong Province	1.4	48.7	1.5	51.3	2.9	100.0

註釋：待日後得到更多數據時，上述數字會作出修訂。

Notes: The above figures are subject to revision later on when more data become available.

由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

表 3 2014 年按旅行人士的年齡組別及性別劃分的本港居民到中國內地作私人旅行人次
Table 3 Personal trips of Hong Kong residents to the mainland of China by age group and sex of the trip makers, 2014

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Overall	
	百萬人次 Million person-trips	佔小計百分比 Percentage to sub-total	百萬人次 Million person-trips	佔小計百分比 Percentage to sub-total	百萬人次 Million person-trips	佔總數百分比 Percentage to total
總數 Total	24.7	100.0	20.2	100.0	45.0	100.0
0 – 14	0.9	3.7	0.9	4.4	1.8	4.0
15 – 29	3.5	14.2	2.7	13.4	6.2	13.8
30 – 39	3.1	12.7	2.5	12.4	5.7	12.6
40 – 49	3.6	14.6	4.5	22.1	8.1	18.0
50 – 59	6.5	26.1	5.3	26.2	11.8	26.1
≥ 60	7.1	28.7	4.4	21.5	11.4	25.5

註釋：待日後得到更多數據時，上述數字會作出修訂。

Notes: The above figures are subject to revision later on when more data become available.

由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

表 4 2014 年按旅行人士的經濟活動身分及性別劃分的本港居民到中國內地作私人旅行人次
Table 4 Personal trips of Hong Kong residents to the mainland of China by economic activity status and sex of the trip makers, 2014

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Overall	
	百萬人次 Million person-trips	佔小計百分比 Percentage to sub-total	百萬人次 Million person-trips	佔小計百分比 Percentage to sub-total	百萬人次 Million person-trips	佔總數百分比 Percentage to total
總數 Total	24.7	100.0	20.2	100.0	45.0	100.0
就業 Employed	15.3	61.9	8.3	41.0	23.6	52.5
失業 Unemployed	0.8	3.3	0.4	1.9	1.2	2.7
非從事經濟活動 Economically inactive	8.6	34.7	11.6	57.1	20.1	44.8
退休 Retired	5.1	20.6	2.9	14.4	8.0	17.8
料理家務 Home-makers	0.2	0.8	5.6	27.6	5.8	12.9
其他 Others	3.3	13.3	3.1	15.1	6.4	14.1

註釋：待日後得到更多數據時，上述數字會作出修訂。

由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

Notes: The above figures are subject to revision later on when more data become available.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

表 5 本港居民到中國內地作私人旅行的消費開支

Table 5 Consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the mainland of China

目的地 Destination	年 Year	所有形式的私人旅行 All modes of personal travel		旅行團形式的私人旅行 Personal travel in package tour mode		非旅行團形式的私人旅行 Personal travel in non-package tour mode	
		消費總開支 (億港元) Total consumption expenditure	每人次的平均開支 (港元) Average expenditure per person-trip	消費總開支 (億港元) Total consumption expenditure	每人次的平均開支 (港元) Average expenditure per person-trip	消費總開支 (億港元) Total consumption expenditure	每人次的平均開支 (港元) Average expenditure per person-trip
到中國內地作私人旅行的總體數字 Overall for personal trips to the mainland of China	2010	333 (+8.0)	750 (+10.3)	56 (+8.0)	1,260 (+3.3)	277 (+8.0)	690 (+11.3)
	2011	344 (+3.3)	780 (+4.0)	58 (+3.8)	1,220 (-3.2)	286 (+3.2)	730 (+5.8)
	2012	357 (+3.8)	800 (+2.6)	56 (-3.1)	1,140 (-6.6)	301 (+5.2)	760 (+4.1)
	2013	376 (+5.2)	860 (+7.5)	54 (-4.1)	1,100 (-3.5)	322 (+7.0)	830 (+9.2)
	2014	385 (+2.5)	860 (§)	56 (+3.4)	1,100 (§)	330 (+2.4)	830 (§)
廣東省 Guangdong Province	2010	227 (+1.9)	550 (+5.8)	28 (+9.8)	790 (+3.9)	199 (+0.9)	530 (+6.0)
	2011	241 (+5.9)	590 (+7.3)	33 (+17.5)	830 (+5.1)	208 (+4.3)	560 (+5.7)
	2012	257 (+6.6)	620 (+5.1)	34 (+2.5)	800 (-3.6)	223 (+7.2)	590 (+5.4)
	2013	264 (+2.8)	650 (+4.8)	35 (+2.6)	810 (+1.3)	229 (+2.8)	630 (+6.8)
	2014	287 (+8.9)	680 (+4.6)	36 (+3.0)	810 (§)	251 (+9.8)	670 (+6.3)
廣東省以外的中國內地其他地方 Other places in the mainland of China outside the Guangdong Province	2010	106 (+24.0)	3,310 (+7.1)	27 (+6.2)	3,290 (+7.9)	78 (+31.7)	3,320 (+6.8)
	2011	103 (-2.4)	3,400 (+2.7)	25 (-10.4)	3,410 (+3.6)	78 (+0.4)	3,400 (+2.4)
	2012	100 (-2.7)	3,460 (+1.8)	22 (-10.5)	3,310 (-2.9)	78 (-0.3)	3,500 (+2.9)
	2013	112 (+11.5)	3,640 (+5.2)	19 (-14.6)	3,470 (+4.8)	93 (+18.8)	3,680 (+5.1)
	2014	98 (-12.6)	3,420 (-6.0)	20 (+4.2)	3,400 (-2.0)	78 (-16.1)	3,430 (-6.8)

註釋：待日後得到更多數據時，2014 年的數字會作出修訂。

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

§ 變動在±0.05% 之內。

Notes: Figures for 2014 are subject to revision later on when more data become available.

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

§ Change within ±0.05%.

表 6 本港居民到中國內地作私人旅行按逗留時間劃分的每人次平均消費開支
Table 6 Average consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the mainland of China by length of stay

目的地 Destination	年 Year	每人次的平均消費開支 (港元) Average consumption expenditure per person-trip (HK\$)						過夜旅行 每人次每日的 平均消費開支 (港元) Average consumption expenditure per person-trip per day for overnight trips (HK\$)	
		所有私人旅行 All trips		不過夜旅行 Same-day trips		過夜旅行 Overnight trips			
到中國內地作私人旅行的總體數字 Overall for personal trips to the mainland of China	2010	750	(+10.3)	290	(-6.5)	990	(+12.5)	290	(+3.6)
	2011	780	(+4.0)	300	(+3.4)	1,000	(+1.0)	300	(+3.4)
	2012	800	(+2.6)	320	(+6.7)	1,010	(+1.0)	310	(+3.3)
	2013	860	(+7.5)	330	(+3.1)	1,080	(+6.9)	330	(+6.5)
	2014	860	(§)	340	(+3.0)	1,070	(-0.9)	310	(-6.1)
廣東省 Guangdong Province	2010	550	(+5.8)	290	(-6.5)	710	(+9.2)	240	(§)
	2011	590	(+7.3)	300	(+3.4)	730	(+2.8)	260	(+8.3)
	2012	620	(+5.1)	320	(+6.7)	760	(+4.1)	270	(+3.8)
	2013	650	(+4.8)	330	(+3.1)	800	(+5.3)	280	(+3.7)
	2014	680	(+4.6)	340	(+3.0)	840	(+5.0)	270	(-3.6)
深圳 Shenzhen	2010	370	(-2.6)	280	(-6.7)	500	(§)	270	(+3.8)
	2011	400	(+8.1)	280	(§)	540	(+8.0)	250	(-7.4)
	2012	420	(+5.0)	300	(+7.1)	560	(+3.7)	250	(§)
	2013	450	(+7.1)	320	(+6.7)	610	(+8.9)	290	(+16.0)
	2014	430	(-4.4)	310	(-3.1)	570	(-6.6)	290	(§)
廣東省其他地方 Other places in the Guangdong Province	2010	760	(+7.0)	320	(-17.9)	820	(+9.3)	240	(+4.3)
	2011	780	(+2.6)	390	(+21.9)	830	(+1.2)	260	(+8.3)
	2012	800	(+2.6)	390	(§)	860	(+3.6)	280	(+7.7)
	2013	840	(+5.0)	410	(+5.1)	890	(+3.5)	280	(§)
	2014	900	(+7.1)	460	(+12.2)	950	(+6.7)	260	(-7.1)
廣東省以外的中國內地其他地方 Other places in the mainland of China outside the Guangdong Province	2010	3,310	(+7.1)	**	(**)	**	(**)	460	(§)
	2011	3,400	(+2.7)	**	(**)	**	(**)	460	(§)
	2012	3,460	(+1.8)	**	(**)	**	(**)	450	(-2.2)
	2013	3,640	(+5.2)	**	(**)	**	(**)	470	(+4.4)
	2014	3,420	(-6.0)	**	(**)	**	(**)	500	(+6.4)

註釋：待日後得到更多數據時，2014 年的數字會作出修訂。

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

§ 變動在±0.05% 之內。

** 由於差不多所有到廣東省以外的中國內地其他地方的旅行都是過夜旅行，所以未能提供不過夜和過夜旅行的細分數字。

Notes: Figures for 2014 are subject to revision later on when more data become available.

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

§ Change within ±0.05%.

** Since nearly all trips to other places in the mainland of China outside the Guangdong Province were overnight trips, detailed breakdowns of figures into those for same-day and overnight trips are not available.

表 7 本港居民到中國內地作私人旅行的消費開支（包括付予本地服務提供者的數額）
Table 7 Consumption expenditure of Hong Kong residents making personal travel to the mainland of China (including amount paid to resident service providers)

目的地 Destination	年 Year	消費總開支 (億港元) Total consumption expenditure (HK\$100 million)		每人次的平均開支 (港元) Average expenditure per person-trip (HK\$)	
到中國內地作私人旅行的總體數字 Overall for personal trips to the mainland of China	2010	379	(+8.8)	850	(+10.4)
	2011	393	(+3.8)	890	(+4.7)
	2012	410	(+4.2)	920	(+3.4)
	2013	424	(+3.6)	970	(+5.4)
	2014	439	(+3.4)	980	(+1.0)
廣東省 Guangdong Province	2010	246	(+1.9)	590	(+3.5)
	2011	262	(+6.3)	640	(+8.5)
	2012	278	(+6.4)	670	(+4.7)
	2013	285	(+2.4)	700	(+4.5)
	2014	311	(+9.1)	740	(+5.7)
廣東省以外的中國內地其他地方 Other places in the mainland of China outside the Guangdong Province	2010	133	(+24.6)	4,160	(+7.5)
	2011	132	(-0.8)	4,350	(+4.6)
	2012	131	(-0.2)	4,540	(+4.4)
	2013	139	(+6.1)	4,540	(§)
	2014	128	(-8.3)	4,480	(-1.3)

註釋：待日後得到更多數據時，2014 年的數字會作出修訂。

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

§ 變動在±0.05% 之內。

Notes: Figures for 2014 are subject to revision later on when more data become available.

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

§ Change within ±0.05%.