Reasons for taking up residence in Shenzhen and aspiration for returning to Hong Kong
Chapter 5
Reasons for taking up residence in Shenzhen and aspiration for returning to Hong Kong

Reasons for taking up residence in Shenzhen

Among the reasons for Hong Kong people taking up residence in Shenzhen, looking for a reunion with their parents/spouse/children was the most commonly cited reason (70.1%). Other common reasons included lower cost of living in Shenzhen (25.1%), place of work or study in Shenzhen (25.1%) and better living environment in Shenzhen (20.4%) (Figure 25).

图25：按在深圳居住的原因划分在深圳居住的香港人

Figure 25: Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen by reasons for taking up residence in Shenzhen

Reunion with parents/spouse/children
Lower cost of living in Shenzhen
Place of work or study in Shenzhen
Better living environment in Shenzhen
Proximity to relatives and friends
Lower property price/rental cost in Shenzhen
Retirement
Vacation
Convenient for sight-seeing and shopping
For doing business/investment
Others
More job opportunities in Shenzhen
Utilising health care services/sports and recreational facilities in Shenzhen

总数：61,865人
可选多于一个答案
Total: 61,865 persons
Multiple answers were allowed
Hong Kong people having taken up work and residence in Shenzhen

When further breaking down those 8,186 Hong Kong people having taken up residence and work in Shenzhen, the largest proportion (37.6%; 3,081 persons) were managers and administrators (Figure 26). In terms of industry sector, more people were engaged in manufacturing (25.5%; 2,088 persons) and wholesale, retail and import/export trades (24.7%; 2,021 persons) (Figure 27).

Total: 8,186 employed persons
(Male: 5,598 persons / Female: 2,588 persons)
Figure 27: Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen whose main place of work was Shenzhen by industry and gender

Total: 8,186 employed persons
(Male: 5,598 persons / Female: 2,588 persons)
The median monthly income from primary job of the above Hong Kong people with Shenzhen as the main place of work was RMB 9,154. The median income of Hong Kong females (RMB 6,249) only represented 60% of that of their male counterpart (RMB 10,101) (Figure 28).

**Figure 28: Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen whose main place of work was Shenzhen by monthly income from primary job and gender**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly income from primary job (RMB)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0% - 3,000</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,001 - 5,000</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,001 - 8,000</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,001 - 10,000</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,001 - 15,000</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,001 - 20,000</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,001 - 30,000</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,001 - 50,000</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 50,000</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 8,186 employed persons
(Male: 5,598 persons / Female: 2,588 persons)
In terms of educational attainment, a larger proportion had received senior secondary/matriculation education (38.8%; 3,181 persons) and tertiary or above education (38.6%; 3,156 persons). The proportion of females with tertiary or above educational attainment (45.7%; 1,183 persons) was approximately 10% higher than their male counterpart (Figure 29).

Figure 29: Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen whose main place of work was Shenzhen by educational attainment and gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
<th>Total: 8,186 employed persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary or below</td>
<td>Male: 5,598 persons / Female: 2,588 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior secondary</td>
<td>5.6% / 6.8% / 2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior secondary/matriculation</td>
<td>38.8% / 38.5% / 38.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary or above</td>
<td>35.3% / 39.6% / 45.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education level: Primary or below, Junior secondary, Senior secondary/matriculation, Tertiary or above.
The majority of those Hong Kong people with Shenzhen as main place of work lived in their owned properties (61.3%; 5 016 persons), while 28.6% (2 342 persons) lived in rented properties (Figure 30).

Of the Hong Kong people falling under this category, 3 781 persons (46.2%) did not have a usual home base in Hong Kong. Among those who had a usual home base in Hong Kong, those living in private housing constituted the majority (59.4%; 2 615 persons) (Figure 31).

![Figure 30: Employed Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen whose main place of work was Shenzhen by tenure of accommodation in Shenzhen](image)

Total: 8 186 persons

![Figure 31: Employed Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen whose main place of work was Shenzhen by type of housing of their usual home base in Hong Kong](image)

Total: 4 405 persons
在深圳的退休香港人

在第三章分析居住在深圳的香港人的经济活动身分时，比例最高的是就业人士，占57.2%(28 061人)。其次为退休人士，佔22.0%(10 801人)。關於後者居住在深圳的原因，與父母／配偶／子女團聚佔最多(54.1%)，另外較明顯的原因是深圳生活指數較低(35.3%)及深圳生活環境較佳(27.5%)（圖32）。

Retired Hong Kong people in Shenzhen

According to the analysis in Chapter 3 regarding the status of economic activity of Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen, employed persons constituted the largest group (57.2%; 28 061 persons), with retired persons taking the second place (22.0%; 10 801 persons). On the reasons for the latter to take up residence in Shenzhen, the majority of them did so for a reunion with parents/spouse/children (54.1%). Lower cost of living in Shenzhen (35.3%) and better living environment in Shenzhen (27.5%) were two other commonly cited reasons (Figure 32).

![Figure 32: Retired Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen by reasons for taking up residence in Shenzhen](image-url)
When asked whether or not a usual home base was maintained in Hong Kong, 57.1% (6,165 persons) of those retired Hong Kong people said no. The percentage was not significantly higher than the overall rate in respect of Hong Kong people having taking up residence in Shenzhen (53.5%) (Figure 33).

圖33：按在香港有否常住居所劃分在深圳居住的退休香港人

Figure 33: Retired Hong Kong people having taking up residence in Shenzhen by whether having a usual home base in Hong Kong

- 總數：61,865人
- 退休人士：10,801人
- Total: 61,865 persons
- Retired persons: 10,801 persons
回港常住的意向

在深圳居住的香港人中，44,262人(71.5%)表示没有打算在未来五年回港常住，只有6,668人(10.8%)有此打算(图34)。

Aspiration for returning to Hong Kong for Residence

Among the Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen, 44,262 persons (71.5%) did not intend to return to Hong Kong for residence in the next five years, while only 6,668 persons (10.8%) planned to do so (Figure 34).

圖34：按有否打算在未來五年回港常住劃分在深圳居住的香港人

Figure 34: Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen by intention of returning to Hong Kong for residence in the next five years

總數：61,865人

Total: 61,865 persons
Focusing on the reasons for returning to Hong Kong for residence in future, the reasons were mainly for work/study (79.2%), as well as taking care of/reunion with family and relatives (48.3%) (Figure 35).

**Figure 35: Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen by reasons for returning to Hong Kong for residence in the next five years**

- **工作/上学需要 (For work/study)**: 79.2%
- **照顧親人/與親人團聚 (Taking care of/reunion with family and relatives)**: 48.3%
- **居住環境較佳 (Better living environment)**: 18.9%
- **生活素質較佳 (Higher standard of living)**: 18.2%
- **醫療服務較佳 (Better health care services)**: 18.0%
- **其他 (Others)**: 2.5%
- **退休 (Retirement)**: 2.2%
- **生活費較低 (Lower cost of living)**: 1.7%

總數：6,668人
可選多於一個答案
Total: 6,668 persons
Multiple answers were allowed
Aspiration for Renting or Owning Properties in Hong Kong

When asked whether there was a plan to rent or own properties in Hong Kong in the next five years, 48,750 persons (78.8%) said no, while only 1,886 persons (3.0%) intended to do so and 11,229 persons (18.2%) had not yet decided. Most having such intent (94.8%; 1,789 persons) said they intended to use such properties for self-occupation (permanent residence) (Figures 36 — 37).

圖36：按有否打算在未來五年於香港租置物業劃分在深圳居住的香港人

Figure 36: Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen by intention of renting or owning properties in Hong Kong in the next five years

總數 : 61,865人
Total: 61,865 persons

圖37：按物業的主要用途劃分打算在未來五年於香港租置物業的在深圳居住的香港人

Figure 37: Hong Kong people having taken up residence in Shenzhen who intended to rent or own properties in Hong Kong in the next five years by major usage of properties

總數 : 1,886人
Total: 1,886 persons