香港人口推算
Hong Kong Population Projections
2000–2029

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序言

政府統計處負責編製香港的人口推算。人口推算數據的主要用途是為政府在教育、房屋、運輸、社會服務和醫療服務等方面的規劃工作，提供共同基礎。推算結果也廣泛地應用在私人機構的業務發展和策劃方面。

在一九九七年公布的上一套人口推算，是以一九九六年中期人口統計所得數據作為基準的推算數字，涵蓋期為一九九七年至二零一六年。由於一直以來採用「廣義時點」方法編製人口估計，所以人口推算數列亦以「廣義時點」概念為基礎。

自二零零零年八月開始，編製人口估計所採用的「廣義時點」方法為「居住人口」方法所取代。作出這項改動的原因，是「居住人口」概念在統計理論而言，較適用於計算一個地方的人口。而這個做法尤為配合近年在改變中的香港人口居住和流動模式。

詳述有關這項改動的方法和概念的一篇專題文章，已刊登在二零零零年九月版《香港統計月刊》內。

Foreword

The Census and Statistics Department is responsible for compiling projections of the population of Hong Kong. The main use of the projections is to provide a common basis for Government programme planning in such areas as education, housing, transport, social services and health services. Projection results are also widely applied in business development and planning in the private sector.

The last set of population projections, covering the period 1997 - 2016, was prepared using data from the 1996 By-census as the benchmark and was released in 1997. As the “extended de facto” approach has all along been used in compiling population estimates, population projections data series are accordingly also based on the "extended de facto" concept.

Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted in place of the “extended de facto” approach for compiling population estimates. The changeover is effected in view of the greater relevance of the "resident population" concept from a statistical theory standpoint in measuring the population size of a place. It is considered particularly appropriate to do so to take account of the changing residency and mobility patterns of the Hong Kong population in recent years.

A feature article containing a detailed description of the methodologies and concepts regarding the changeover has been published in the September 2000 issue of the Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics.

序言（續）

為配合人口估計編製方法的修訂，政府統計處以一九九九年年中人口估計為人口基數，編製一套新的人口推算。亦藉着這個機會，應用了自上一套人口推算公布之後搜集所得有關生育、死亡和人口遷移模式的最新資料。此外，推算期由二十年延長至三十年。本報告書載列這套經修訂的人口推算。

本報告書除提供推算結果外，亦敍述所採用的推算方法和假設。

政府統計處處長　何永煊

二零零零年十月

Foreword (cont'd.)

In line with the revision to the method of compiling population estimates, a new set of population projections has been prepared with the mid-1999 population estimate as the population base. The opportunity is also taken to make use of the most up-to-date information on fertility, mortality and migration patterns of the population which has emerged since the last set of population projections was produced. Also, the period of the projections has been extended from 20 years to 30 years. The current report contains this set of revised population projections.

In addition to the projection results, this report also presents a description of the methodology and assumptions used.

Frederick W. H. HO
Commissioner for Census and Statistics

October 2000

1. 緒言 Introduction

背景

人口推算數據的主要用途，是為政府規劃工作提供一個共同基礎，以及供私人機構在業務上應用。

自二零零零年八月開始，「居住人口」方法已取代「廣義時點」方法以編製香港的人口估計。香港的「居住人口」稱為「居港人口」。作出改動的原因，是「居住人口」概念在統計理論而言，較適用於計算一個地方的人口。而這個做法尤為配合近年在改變中的香港人口居住和流動模式。

「居港人口」包括「常住居民」及「流動居民」。「常住居民」指兩類人士：（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。

根據「居住人口」的編製方法，旅客並不包括在「居港人口」內。

詳述有關這項改動的方法和概念的一篇專題文章，已刊登在二零零零年九月版《香港統計月刊》內。

Background

The main use of population projections is to provide a common basis for Government programme planning and to facilitate business application in the private sector.

Since August 2000, the "resident population" approach has been adopted in place of the "extended de facto" approach for compiling population estimates of the Hong Kong Population. The "resident population" of Hong Kong is referred to as the "Hong Kong Resident Population". The changeover is effected in view of the greater relevance of the "resident population" concept from a statistical theory standpoint in measuring the population size of a place. It is considered particularly appropriate to do so to take account of the changing residency and mobility patterns of the Hong Kong population in recent years.

The Hong Kong Resident Population covers "Usual Residents" and "Mobile Residents". "Usual Residents" refer to 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.

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 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.

Under the "resident population" approach, visitors are not included in the Hong Kong Resident Population.

A feature article containing a detailed description of the methodologies and concepts regarding the changeover has been published in the September 2000 issue of the Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics.

1. 緒言（續）

Introduction (cont'd.)

為配合人口估計編製方法的修訂，政府統計處以一九九九年年中人口估計為人口基數，編製一套新的人口推算。亦藉着這個機會，應用自上一套人口推算公布之後搜集所得有關生育、死亡和人口遷移模式的最新資料。此外，推算期由二十年延長至三十年。

In line with the revision to the method of compiling population estimates, a new set of population projections has been prepared with the mid-1999 population estimate as the population base. The opportunity is also taken to make use of the most up-to-date information on fertility, mortality and migration patterns of the population which has emerged since the last set of population projections was produced. Also, the period of the projections has been extended from 20 years to 30 years.

推算結果

Projection results

人口推算的總數載列於第二章「推算結果」內。於二零零零年至二零二九年共三十年的推算期間，每年按年齡組別（每五歲一組）及性別劃分的人口數目亦列載於該章內。

Projected total population is presented in Chapter 2 on 'Projection results'. Projected population figures by quinquennial age group and sex for each of the 30 years 2000–2029 are also tabulated.

旅客並不包括在香港人口內。旅客人數的推算，載於附錄內。

Visitors are not included in the Hong Kong population. The projections of visitors are contained in the Appendix.

推算方法

Projection methodology

推算未來人口採用「組成部分法」的標準方法。每一推算年的推算人口總數及其年齡、性別結構是從基準年開始，將每個人的年齡逐年遞增，並加入生育、死亡及人口遷移的假設且納入其相互作用而得的結果。進行人口推算時，「常住居民」及「流動居民」分開計算。

To project the future population, the standard method of population projection, i.e. the 'component method', is used. The size and age-sex structure of the projected population in each of the projection years are obtained by incrementing each individual's age year after year, starting from the base year, bringing in assumptions on fertility, mortality and migration, and allowing various factors to interact. In implementing population projection, "Usual Residents" and "Mobile Residents" are computed separately.

人口推算所採用的推算方法在第三章「推算方法」內有詳細說明。

Details on the projection methodology are explained in Chapter 3 on 'Projection methodology'.

推算假設

Projection assumptions

未來生育、死亡及人口遷移的趨勢，均是從研究過往的趨勢及將來可能出現的發展推算出來的。在第四章「推算假設」內有詳細說明。

The future trends of fertility, mortality and migration are projected based on a study of their past trends and likely developments. Details are contained in Chapter 4 on 'Projection assumptions'.

代號

本報告的統計表內各代號含意如下：

-	沒有數字
..	不適用
*	少於 0.5

數字的捨入

由於四捨五入關係，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

Symbols

The following symbols are used in the tables of this report :

-	Not available
..	Not applicable
*	Less than 0.5

Rounding of figures

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

2. 推算結果 Projection results

表一提供推算人口的統計摘要，表二及表三載列按年齡及性別劃分的一九九九年人口估計及二零零零年至二零二九年的推算人口。

Table 1 provides some summary statistics of the projected population. Tables 2 and 3 present respectively the 1999 population estimates and the 2000–2029 projected populations with age-sex breakdown.

旅客並不包括在推算的人口內，但旅客的推算數字載列於附錄以供參考。

Visitors are not included in the projected population. However, the projected number of visitors is shown in the Appendix for reference.

人口推算從一九九九年年中的 672 萬上升至二零二九年年中的 905 萬，平均每年增長率為 1.0%。

The population is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 1.0%, from 6.72 million in mid-1999 to 9.05 million in mid-2029.

「常住居民」數目從一九九九年年中的 654 萬上升至二零二九年年中的 874 萬。此外，「流動居民」數目亦從一九九九年年中的 179 200 人增加至二零二九年年中的 313 300 人。

The number of Usual Residents is projected to increase from 6.54 million in mid-1999 to 8.74 million in mid-2029. In addition, the number of Mobile Residents is projected to increase from 179 200 in mid-1999 to 313 300 in mid-2029.

未來的人口將持續老化。在一九九九年，15 歲以下人口佔總人口 18%，推算至二零二九年該百分比將下跌至 16%。另一方面，65 歲或以上人口的比例將由一九九九年的 11%上升至二零二九年的 20%。同時，年齡中位數將由一九九九年的 36 歲上升至二零二九年的 41 歲。

The projected population shows a continual aging trend. In 1999, 18% of the population were aged under 15. The proportion is projected to drop to 16% in 2029. On the other hand, the proportion of those aged 65 or over would rise from 11% in 1999 to 20% in 2029. Correspondingly, the median age would rise from 36 in 1999 to 41 in 2029.

未來人口年齡結構的轉變亦可從總撫養比率顯示。總撫養比率是 15 歲以下和 65 歲或以上人口數目與每千名 15 至 64 歲人口相對的比率。在推算期間，該比率將由一九九九年的 399 上升至二零二九年的 561。

The changes in the age structure of the projected population can also be seen from the overall dependency ratio. This is defined as the number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 or over per 1 000 persons aged 15–64. During the projection period, the ratio would rise from 399 in 1999 to 561 in 2029.

表一　主要統計摘要
Table 1　Key Summary Statistics

甲. 選定年份的主要人口特徵
A . Significant Characteristics of the Population for Selected Years

	一九九九年年中(基準) Mid-1999 (Base)	二零零四年年中 Mid-2004	二零零九年年中 Mid-2009	二零一四年年中 Mid-2014	二零一九年年中 Mid-2019	二零二四年年中 Mid-2024	二零二九年年中 Mid-2029
人口 Population	6 720 700	7 100 100	7 458 700	7 853 100	8 282 900	8 685 000	9 054 500
常住居民 *Usual Residents*	*6 541 500*	*6 892 400*	*7 222 000*	*7 587 400*	*7 988 600*	*8 381 700*	*8 741 200*
流動居民 *Mobile Residents*	*179 200*	*207 700*	*236 700*	*265 700*	*294 300*	*303 300*	*313 300*
五年期間的平均每年增長率 Average annual growth rate over a 5-year period	..	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%
性別比 (男性數目與每千名女性的比例) Sex ratio (males per 1000 females)	964	955	963	972	979	981	982
人口百分比 Percentage of population							
零歲至十四歲 Aged 0-14	18%	15%	14%	14%	15%	16%	16%
十五歲至六十四歲 Aged 15-64	71%	73%	74%	73%	70%	67%	64%
六十五歲或以上 Aged 65 or over	11%	12%	12%	13%	15%	17%	20%
撫養比率 Dependency ratio							
少年兒童撫養比率 Child dependency ratio	246	212	185	185	209	237	252
老年撫養比率 Elderly dependency ratio	153	158	155	172	208	259	309
總撫養比率 Overall dependency ratio	399	370	340	357	417	496	561
年齡中位數 Median age	36	38	39	40	40	41	41

表一　主要統計摘要 (續)
Table 1　Key Summary Statistics (cont'd.)

乙. 人口增長的組成部分
B. Components of population growth

統計時點 (年中) Reference time-point (Mid-year)	居港人口 Hong Kong Resident Population	常住居民 Usual Residents	流動居民 Mobile Residents	與上一統計時點比較 Compared with the previous reference time-point: 人口增長 Population growth	由上一統計時點至本統計時點 From the previous reference time-point to this reference time-point: 出生 Births	死亡 Deaths	人口遷移淨差額 Net balance of migration
1999 (1)	6 720 700	6 541 500	179 200	-	-	-	-
2000	6 800 700	6 615 800	184 900	80 000	51 900	39 100	67 200
2001	6 878 500	6 688 000	190 500	77 800	52 300	39 800	65 300
2002	6 954 100	6 757 900	196 200	75 600	52 000	40 700	64 300
2003	7 027 800	6 825 900	201 900	73 700	52 000	41 700	63 400
2004	7 100 100	6 892 400	207 700	72 300	52 200	42 500	62 600
2005	7 171 500	6 958 100	213 400	71 400	52 900	43 400	61 900
2006	7 242 600	7 023 400	219 200	71 100	54 200	44 400	61 300
2007	7 313 900	7 088 800	225 100	71 300	55 900	45 400	60 800
2008	7 385 700	7 154 800	230 900	71 800	57 900	46 400	60 300
2009	7 458 700	7 222 000	236 700	73 000	60 700	47 500	59 800
2010	7 533 300	7 290 700	242 600	74 600	63 400	48 500	59 700
2011	7 610 000	7 361 600	248 400	76 700	66 700	49 600	59 600
2012	7 689 000	7 434 800	254 200	79 000	70 100	50 700	59 600
2013	7 770 200	7 510 200	260 000	81 200	73 300	51 700	59 600
2014	7 853 100	7 587 400	265 700	82 900	76 200	52 800	59 500
2015	7 937 600	7 666 200	271 400	84 500	78 900	53 900	59 500
2016	8 023 200	7 746 000	277 200	85 600	81 100	55 000	59 500
2017	8 109 600	7 826 700	282 900	86 400	83 000	56 100	59 500
2018	8 196 300	7 907 700	288 600	86 700	84 400	57 200	59 500
2019	8 282 900	7 988 600	294 300	86 600	85 400	58 300	59 500
2020	8 365 200	8 069 000	296 200	82 300	86 100	59 500	55 700
2021	8 446 700	8 148 700	298 000	81 500	86 600	60 700	55 600
2022	8 527 300	8 227 500	299 800	80 600	87 000	62 000	55 600
2023	8 606 800	8 305 200	301 600	79 500	87 100	63 200	55 600
2024	8 685 000	8 381 700	303 300	78 200	87 200	64 500	55 500
2025	8 762 000	8 456 800	305 200	77 000	87 200	65 900	55 700
2026	8 837 500	8 530 400	307 100	75 500	87 000	67 200	55 700
2027	8 911 500	8 602 400	309 100	74 000	86 900	68 700	55 800
2028	8 983 900	8 672 700	311 200	72 400	86 600	70 100	55 900
2029	9 054 500	8 741 200	313 300	70 600	86 400	71 700	55 900

註釋 : (1) 基準年人口估計

Note : (1) Base year population estimates

表二　　一九九九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口
Table 2　　1999 Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	172.5	5.2	160.8	4.7	333.3	5.0
5-9	214.0	6.5	198.7	5.8	412.7	6.1
10-14	223.8	6.8	213.1	6.2	436.9	6.5
15-19	235.8	7.1	223.0	6.5	458.8	6.8
20-24	228.6	6.9	219.9	6.4	448.5	6.7
25-29	239.5	7.3	278.7	8.1	518.2	7.7
30-34	275.2	8.3	337.7	9.9	612.9	9.1
35-39	327.7	9.9	373.4	10.9	701.1	10.4
40-44	313.8	9.5	330.7	9.7	644.5	9.6
45-49	259.7	7.9	260.2	7.6	519.9	7.7
50-54	197.1	6.0	181.4	5.3	378.5	5.6
55-59	138.9	4.2	118.3	3.5	257.2	3.8
60-64	136.8	4.1	126.5	3.7	263.3	3.9
65-69	127.6	3.9	125.6	3.7	253.2	3.8
70-74	94.8	2.9	105.7	3.1	200.5	3.0
75-79	61.4	1.9	78.2	2.3	139.6	2.1
80-84	32.5	1.0	48.8	1.4	81.3	1.2
85+	19.5	0.6	40.8	1.2	60.3	0.9
總計 Total	3 299.2	100.0	3 421.5	100.0	6 720.7	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029

2000

年齡組別 Age group	**男性** Male		**女性** Female		**總計** Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	163.3	4.9	152.2	4.4	315.5	4.6
5-9	212.8	6.4	197.3	5.7	410.1	6.0
10-14	224.6	6.7	212.7	6.1	437.3	6.4
15-19	237.8	7.1	226.6	6.5	464.4	6.8
20-24	231.1	6.9	229.5	6.6	460.6	6.8
25-29	241.4	7.3	277.4	8.0	518.8	7.6
30-34	267.3	8.0	332.4	9.6	599.7	8.8
35-39	323.5	9.7	374.1	10.8	697.6	10.3
40-44	323.4	9.7	340.9	9.8	664.3	9.8
45-49	268.1	8.1	272.6	7.9	540.7	8.0
50-54	212.5	6.4	200.4	5.8	412.9	6.1
55-59	143.0	4.3	123.1	3.5	266.1	3.9
60-64	134.9	4.1	124.0	3.6	258.9	3.8
65-69	128.4	3.9	126.7	3.6	255.1	3.8
70-74	98.4	3.0	108.7	3.1	207.1	3.0
75-79	64.0	1.9	80.5	2.3	144.5	2.1
80-84	34.4	1.0	50.7	1.5	85.1	1.3
85+	20.2	0.6	41.8	1.2	62.0	0.9
總計 Total	3 329.1	100.0	3 471.6	100.0	6 800.7	100.0

表三　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2001

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	155.9	4.6	145.3	4.1	301.2	4.4
5-9	210.2	6.3	194.9	5.5	405.1	5.9
10-14	226.0	6.7	212.3	6.0	438.3	6.4
15-19	238.2	7.1	228.1	6.5	466.3	6.8
20-24	234.9	7.0	242.1	6.9	477.0	6.9
25-29	243.8	7.3	274.8	7.8	518.6	7.5
30-34	261.7	7.8	328.0	9.3	589.7	8.6
35-39	316.5	9.4	369.4	10.5	685.9	10.0
40-44	330.1	9.8	349.4	9.9	679.5	9.9
45-49	277.4	8.3	284.1	8.1	561.5	8.2
50-54	226.3	6.7	217.8	6.2	444.1	6.5
55-59	150.5	4.5	132.2	3.8	282.7	4.1
60-64	132.9	4.0	121.0	3.4	253.9	3.7
65-69	128.2	3.8	127.7	3.6	255.9	3.7
70-74	101.9	3.0	112.3	3.2	214.2	3.1
75-79	66.6	2.0	84.0	2.4	150.6	2.2
80-84	36.6	1.1	53.1	1.5	89.7	1.3
85+	21.1	0.6	43.2	1.2	64.3	0.9
總計 Total	3 358.8	100.0	3 519.7	100.0	6 878.5	100.0

表三　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2002

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	150.9	4.4	140.5	3.9	291.4	4.2
5-9	205.5	6.1	190.5	5.3	396.0	5.7
10-14	228.0	6.7	212.6	6.0	440.6	6.3
15-19	238.3	7.0	228.9	6.4	467.2	6.7
20-24	240.0	7.1	253.9	7.1	493.9	7.1
25-29	246.9	7.3	274.8	7.7	521.7	7.5
30-34	258.9	7.6	321.4	9.0	580.3	8.3
35-39	308.4	9.1	361.8	10.2	670.2	9.6
40-44	334.2	9.9	354.8	10.0	689.0	9.9
45-49	288.7	8.5	295.8	8.3	584.5	8.4
50-54	237.6	7.0	231.9	6.5	469.5	6.8
55-59	161.5	4.8	145.3	4.1	306.8	4.4
60-64	131.2	3.9	117.7	3.3	248.9	3.6
65-69	127.4	3.8	127.7	3.6	255.1	3.7
70-74	105.1	3.1	115.7	3.2	220.8	3.2
75-79	69.3	2.0	87.5	2.5	156.8	2.3
80-84	38.7	1.1	55.7	1.6	94.4	1.4
85+	22.2	0.7	44.8	1.3	67.0	1.0
總計 Total	3 392.8	100.0	3 561.3	100.0	6 954.1	100.0

表三　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2003

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	148.4	4.3	138.1	3.8	286.5	4.1
5-9	198.8	5.8	183.9	5.1	382.7	5.4
10-14	230.1	6.7	213.5	5.9	443.6	6.3
15-19	239.2	7.0	229.9	6.4	469.1	6.7
20-24	245.8	7.2	264.6	7.4	510.4	7.3
25-29	250.1	7.3	276.2	7.7	526.3	7.5
30-34	259.3	7.6	316.7	8.8	576.0	8.2
35-39	299.7	8.7	349.4	9.7	649.1	9.2
40-44	335.7	9.8	358.4	10.0	694.1	9.9
45-49	300.8	8.8	307.2	8.5	608.0	8.7
50-54	246.6	7.2	243.7	6.8	490.3	7.0
55-59	175.3	5.1	161.6	4.5	336.9	4.8
60-64	130.6	3.8	115.5	3.2	246.1	3.5
65-69	126.4	3.7	126.4	3.5	252.8	3.6
70-74	107.8	3.1	117.5	3.3	225.3	3.2
75-79	72.2	2.1	89.8	2.5	162.0	2.3
80-84	40.7	1.2	58.0	1.6	98.7	1.4
85+	23.4	0.7	46.5	1.3	69.9	1.0
總計 Total	3 430.9	100.0	3 596.9	100.0	7 027.8	100.0

表三　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2004

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	148.7	4.3	138.5	3.8	287.2	4.0
5-9	189.2	5.5	174.6	4.8	363.8	5.1
10-14	231.4	6.7	214.2	5.9	445.6	6.3
15-19	240.8	6.9	231.0	6.4	471.8	6.6
20-24	250.6	7.2	273.1	7.5	523.7	7.4
25-29	253.6	7.3	280.7	7.7	534.3	7.5
30-34	261.5	7.5	312.1	8.6	573.6	8.1
35-39	291.7	8.4	337.1	9.3	628.8	8.9
40-44	334.2	9.6	358.8	9.9	693.0	9.8
45-49	312.5	9.0	318.3	8.8	630.8	8.9
50-54	254.3	7.3	254.0	7.0	508.3	7.2
55-59	190.7	5.5	179.4	4.9	370.1	5.2
60-64	132.0	3.8	116.1	3.2	248.1	3.5
65-69	125.2	3.6	124.2	3.4	249.4	3.5
70-74	109.5	3.2	118.9	3.3	228.4	3.2
75-79	75.1	2.2	92.0	2.5	167.1	2.4
80-84	42.7	1.2	60.3	1.7	103.0	1.5
85+	24.9	0.7	48.2	1.3	73.1	1.0
總計 Total	3 468.6	100.0	3 631.5	100.0	7 100.1	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2005

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	148.6	4.2	138.4	3.8	287.0	4.0
5-9	181.0	5.2	166.7	4.5	347.7	4.8
10-14	231.5	6.6	214.1	5.8	445.6	6.2
15-19	243.3	6.9	231.9	6.3	475.2	6.6
20-24	253.7	7.2	278.3	7.6	532.0	7.4
25-29	257.7	7.3	290.2	7.9	547.9	7.6
30-34	265.0	7.6	307.0	8.4	572.0	8.0
35-39	284.9	8.1	326.4	8.9	611.3	8.5
40-44	330.7	9.4	356.4	9.7	687.1	9.6
45-49	322.3	9.2	326.5	8.9	648.8	9.0
50-54	262.6	7.5	264.3	7.2	526.9	7.3
55-59	205.7	5.9	196.8	5.4	402.5	5.6
60-64	136.1	3.9	120.6	3.3	256.7	3.6
65-69	123.7	3.5	120.9	3.3	244.6	3.4
70-74	110.3	3.1	119.7	3.3	230.0	3.2
75-79	78.1	2.2	94.2	2.6	172.3	2.4
80-84	44.7	1.3	62.5	1.7	107.2	1.5
85+	26.4	0.8	50.3	1.4	76.7	1.1
總計 Total	3 506.3	100.0	3 665.2	100.0	7 171.5	100.0

表三　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2006

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	149.0	4.2	138.8	3.8	287.8	4.0
5-9	174.3	4.9	160.3	4.3	334.6	4.6
10-14	230.0	6.5	212.6	5.7	442.6	6.1
15-19	246.1	6.9	232.9	6.3	479.0	6.6
20-24	255.2	7.2	281.3	7.6	536.5	7.4
25-29	262.9	7.4	302.0	8.2	564.9	7.8
30-34	268.7	7.6	302.3	8.2	571.0	7.9
35-39	280.5	7.9	318.1	8.6	598.6	8.3
40-44	324.7	9.2	349.1	9.4	673.8	9.3
45-49	329.5	9.3	333.9	9.0	663.4	9.2
50-54	271.9	7.7	274.6	7.4	546.5	7.5
55-59	219.1	6.2	212.9	5.8	432.0	6.0
60-64	143.6	4.1	129.3	3.5	272.9	3.8
65-69	122.1	3.4	117.2	3.2	239.3	3.3
70-74	110.3	3.1	119.7	3.2	230.0	3.2
75-79	81.1	2.3	96.3	2.6	177.4	2.4
80-84	46.7	1.3	64.7	1.7	111.4	1.5
85+	28.3	0.8	52.6	1.4	80.9	1.1
總計 Total	3 544.0	100.0	3 698.6	100.0	7 242.6	100.0

表三　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2007

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	150.7	4.2	140.3	3.8	291.0	4.0
5-9	169.6	4.7	155.8	4.2	325.4	4.4
10-14	225.9	6.3	208.7	5.6	434.6	5.9
15-19	248.7	6.9	233.9	6.3	482.6	6.6
20-24	255.7	7.1	283.1	7.6	538.8	7.4
25-29	268.9	7.5	312.5	8.4	581.4	7.9
30-34	272.6	7.6	301.6	8.1	574.2	7.9
35-39	278.7	7.8	309.7	8.3	588.4	8.0
40-44	317.0	8.8	340.5	9.1	657.5	9.0
45-49	333.8	9.3	338.6	9.1	672.4	9.2
50-54	282.9	7.9	285.9	7.7	568.8	7.8
55-59	230.1	6.4	226.4	6.1	456.5	6.2
60-64	154.3	4.3	142.1	3.8	296.4	4.1
65-69	120.7	3.4	113.5	3.0	234.2	3.2
70-74	109.7	3.1	119.0	3.2	228.7	3.1
75-79	83.7	2.3	98.5	2.6	182.2	2.5
80-84	48.8	1.4	66.8	1.8	115.6	1.6
85+	30.2	0.8	55.0	1.5	85.2	1.2
總計 Total	3 582.0	100.0	3 731.9	100.0	7 313.9	100.0

表三　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2008

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	153.7	4.2	143.2	3.8	296.9	4.0
5-9	167.1	4.6	153.4	4.1	320.5	4.3
10-14	219.2	6.1	202.2	5.4	421.4	5.7
15-19	250.9	6.9	234.8	6.2	485.7	6.6
20-24	256.6	7.1	284.4	7.6	541.0	7.3
25-29	274.8	7.6	323.0	8.6	597.8	8.1
30-34	275.9	7.6	302.4	8.0	578.3	7.8
35-39	279.3	7.7	304.2	8.1	583.5	7.9
40-44	308.6	8.5	327.4	8.7	636.0	8.6
45-49	335.0	9.3	341.8	9.1	676.8	9.2
50-54	294.7	8.1	297.0	7.9	591.7	8.0
55-59	238.8	6.6	237.9	6.3	476.7	6.5
60-64	167.7	4.6	157.9	4.2	325.6	4.4
65-69	120.3	3.3	111.4	3.0	231.7	3.1
70-74	109.0	3.0	117.8	3.1	226.8	3.1
75-79	85.9	2.4	100.1	2.7	186.0	2.5
80-84	50.9	1.4	68.8	1.8	119.7	1.6
85+	32.0	0.9	57.6	1.5	89.6	1.2
總計 Total	3 620.4	100.0	3 765.3	100.0	7 385.7	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2009

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	158.0	4.3	147.2	3.9	305.2	4.1
5-9	167.4	4.6	153.8	4.0	321.2	4.3
10-14	209.6	5.7	192.9	5.1	402.5	5.4
15-19	252.2	6.9	235.6	6.2	487.8	6.5
20-24	258.2	7.1	285.6	7.5	543.8	7.3
25-29	279.7	7.6	331.3	8.7	611.0	8.2
30-34	279.5	7.6	306.4	8.1	585.9	7.9
35-39	281.8	7.7	298.8	7.9	580.6	7.8
40-44	300.6	8.2	314.6	8.3	615.2	8.2
45-49	333.6	9.1	341.7	9.0	675.3	9.1
50-54	306.1	8.4	307.8	8.1	613.9	8.2
55-59	246.3	6.7	247.9	6.5	494.2	6.6
60-64	182.5	5.0	175.5	4.6	358.0	4.8
65-69	121.7	3.3	112.1	3.0	233.8	3.1
70-74	107.9	2.9	115.8	3.0	223.7	3.0
75-79	87.5	2.4	101.2	2.7	188.7	2.5
80-84	53.1	1.5	70.6	1.9	123.7	1.7
85+	33.9	0.9	60.3	1.6	94.2	1.3
總計 Total	3 659.6	100.0	3 799.1	100.0	7 458.7	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2010

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	163.5	4.4	152.2	4.0	315.7	4.2
5-9	167.3	4.5	153.7	4.0	321.0	4.3
10-14	201.4	5.4	185.0	4.8	386.4	5.1
15-19	252.4	6.8	235.5	6.1	487.9	6.5
20-24	260.7	7.0	286.8	7.5	547.5	7.3
25-29	283.0	7.6	336.3	8.8	619.3	8.2
30-34	283.8	7.7	315.4	8.2	599.2	8.0
35-39	285.4	7.7	293.1	7.6	578.5	7.7
40-44	293.8	7.9	303.5	7.9	597.3	7.9
45-49	329.9	8.9	339.1	8.8	669.0	8.9
50-54	315.6	8.5	315.7	8.2	631.3	8.4
55-59	254.2	6.9	258.1	6.7	512.3	6.8
60-64	197.0	5.3	192.6	5.0	389.6	5.2
65-69	125.7	3.4	116.5	3.0	242.2	3.2
70-74	106.5	2.9	112.8	2.9	219.3	2.9
75-79	88.3	2.4	101.9	2.7	190.2	2.5
80-84	55.4	1.5	72.4	1.9	127.8	1.7
85+	35.8	1.0	63.0	1.6	98.8	1.3
總計 Total	3 699.7	100.0	3 833.6	100.0	7 533.3	100.0

表三　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2011

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	169.9	4.5	158.3	4.1	328.2	4.3
5-9	167.7	4.5	154.1	4.0	321.8	4.2
10-14	194.7	5.2	178.6	4.6	373.3	4.9
15-19	250.9	6.7	234.1	6.1	485.0	6.4
20-24	263.4	7.0	288.0	7.4	551.4	7.2
25-29	284.6	7.6	339.3	8.8	623.9	8.2
30-34	289.2	7.7	326.8	8.4	616.0	8.1
35-39	289.4	7.7	287.8	7.4	577.2	7.6
40-44	289.6	7.7	294.8	7.6	584.4	7.7
45-49	323.9	8.7	331.6	8.6	655.5	8.6
50-54	322.4	8.6	323.0	8.3	645.4	8.5
55-59	263.2	7.0	268.3	6.9	531.5	7.0
60-64	210.1	5.6	208.4	5.4	418.5	5.5
65-69	132.8	3.6	124.9	3.2	257.7	3.4
70-74	105.2	2.8	109.3	2.8	214.5	2.8
75-79	88.2	2.4	102.0	2.6	190.2	2.5
80-84	57.8	1.5	74.1	1.9	131.9	1.7
85+	37.8	1.0	65.8	1.7	103.6	1.4
總計 Total	3 740.8	100.0	3 869.2	100.0	7 610.0	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2012

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	177.2	4.7	165.2	4.2	342.4	4.5
5-9	169.4	4.5	155.6	4.0	325.0	4.2
10-14	190.0	5.0	174.2	4.5	364.2	4.7
15-19	246.8	6.5	230.2	5.9	477.0	6.2
20-24	266.0	7.0	289.2	7.4	555.2	7.2
25-29	285.4	7.5	341.0	8.7	626.4	8.1
30-34	295.3	7.8	337.1	8.6	632.4	8.2
35-39	293.4	7.8	286.9	7.3	580.3	7.5
40-44	287.6	7.6	286.2	7.3	573.8	7.5
45-49	316.2	8.4	322.6	8.3	638.8	8.3
50-54	326.4	8.6	327.4	8.4	653.8	8.5
55-59	273.9	7.2	279.4	7.2	553.3	7.2
60-64	220.8	5.8	221.7	5.7	442.5	5.8
65-69	142.8	3.8	137.4	3.5	280.2	3.6
70-74	104.0	2.7	105.9	2.7	209.9	2.7
75-79	87.9	2.3	101.5	2.6	189.4	2.5
80-84	59.9	1.6	75.9	1.9	135.8	1.8
85+	40.0	1.1	68.6	1.8	108.6	1.4
總計 Total	3 783.0	100.0	3 906.0	100.0	7 689.0	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2013

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	185.2	4.8	172.5	4.4	357.7	4.6
5-9	172.4	4.5	158.5	4.0	330.9	4.3
10-14	187.6	4.9	171.8	4.4	359.4	4.6
15-19	240.0	6.3	223.7	5.7	463.7	6.0
20-24	268.2	7.0	290.3	7.4	558.5	7.2
25-29	286.4	7.5	342.5	8.7	628.9	8.1
30-34	301.2	7.9	347.6	8.8	648.8	8.3
35-39	297.1	7.8	287.3	7.3	584.4	7.5
40-44	288.3	7.5	280.4	7.1	568.7	7.3
45-49	307.6	8.0	309.5	7.8	617.1	7.9
50-54	327.3	8.6	330.7	8.4	658.0	8.5
55-59	285.4	7.5	290.3	7.4	575.7	7.4
60-64	229.3	6.0	233.1	5.9	462.4	6.0
65-69	155.2	4.1	152.9	3.9	308.1	4.0
70-74	103.7	2.7	104.0	2.6	207.7	2.7
75-79	87.4	2.3	100.5	2.5	187.9	2.4
80-84	61.7	1.6	77.2	2.0	138.9	1.8
85+	42.3	1.1	71.1	1.8	113.4	1.5
總計 Total	3 826.3	100.0	3 943.9	100.0	7 770.2	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2014

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	193.3	5.0	180.1	4.5	373.4	4.8
5-9	176.7	4.6	162.5	4.1	339.2	4.3
10-14	187.9	4.9	172.1	4.3	360.0	4.6
15-19	230.4	6.0	214.3	5.4	444.7	5.7
20-24	269.4	7.0	291.2	7.3	560.6	7.1
25-29	288.3	7.4	343.8	8.6	632.1	8.0
30-34	306.5	7.9	355.8	8.9	662.3	8.4
35-39	300.9	7.8	291.2	7.3	592.1	7.5
40-44	290.8	7.5	274.9	6.9	565.7	7.2
45-49	299.5	7.7	296.7	7.4	596.2	7.6
50-54	326.0	8.4	330.4	8.3	656.4	8.4
55-59	296.3	7.7	301.0	7.6	597.3	7.6
60-64	236.9	6.1	243.0	6.1	479.9	6.1
65-69	168.9	4.4	170.0	4.3	338.9	4.3
70-74	104.9	2.7	104.8	2.6	209.7	2.7
75-79	86.6	2.2	98.8	2.5	185.4	2.4
80-84	62.8	1.6	78.3	2.0	141.1	1.8
85+	44.3	1.1	73.8	1.9	118.1	1.5
總計 Total	3 870.4	100.0	3 982.7	100.0	7 853.1	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2015

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	201.2	5.1	187.6	4.7	388.8	4.9
5-9	182.1	4.7	167.6	4.2	349.7	4.4
10-14	187.8	4.8	172.1	4.3	359.9	4.5
15-19	222.1	5.7	206.4	5.1	428.5	5.4
20-24	269.5	6.9	291.4	7.2	560.9	7.1
25-29	290.8	7.4	345.2	8.6	636.0	8.0
30-34	310.1	7.9	360.7	9.0	670.8	8.5
35-39	305.4	7.8	300.1	7.5	605.5	7.6
40-44	294.4	7.5	269.1	6.7	563.5	7.1
45-49	292.8	7.5	285.5	7.1	578.3	7.3
50-54	322.1	8.2	327.7	8.1	649.8	8.2
55-59	305.4	7.8	308.9	7.7	614.3	7.7
60-64	244.8	6.3	253.1	6.3	497.9	6.3
65-69	182.4	4.7	186.6	4.6	369.0	4.6
70-74	108.4	2.8	109.0	2.7	217.4	2.7
75-79	85.5	2.2	96.2	2.4	181.7	2.3
80-84	63.6	1.6	78.9	2.0	142.5	1.8
85+	46.8	1.2	76.3	1.9	123.1	1.6
總計 Total	3 915.2	100.0	4 022.4	100.0	7 937.6	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2016

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	208.7	5.3	194.5	4.8	403.2	5.0
5-9	188.6	4.8	173.6	4.3	362.2	4.5
10-14	188.3	4.8	172.5	4.2	360.8	4.5
15-19	215.4	5.4	199.9	4.9	415.3	5.2
20-24	267.9	6.8	290.2	7.1	558.1	7.0
25-29	293.8	7.4	346.6	8.5	640.4	8.0
30-34	311.6	7.9	363.8	9.0	675.4	8.4
35-39	311.0	7.9	311.4	7.7	622.4	7.8
40-44	298.4	7.5	263.8	6.5	562.2	7.0
45-49	288.4	7.3	276.8	6.8	565.2	7.0
50-54	315.9	8.0	320.2	7.9	636.1	7.9
55-59	312.0	7.9	316.1	7.8	628.1	7.8
60-64	253.9	6.4	263.2	6.5	517.1	6.4
65-69	194.5	4.9	201.9	5.0	396.4	4.9
70-74	114.7	2.9	117.1	2.9	231.8	2.9
75-79	84.4	2.1	93.3	2.3	177.7	2.2
80-84	63.7	1.6	79.0	1.9	142.7	1.8
85+	49.2	1.2	78.9	1.9	128.1	1.6
總計 Total	3 960.4	100.0	4 062.8	100.0	8 023.2	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2017

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	215.4	5.4	200.8	4.9	416.2	5.1
5-9	195.9	4.9	180.5	4.4	376.4	4.6
10-14	189.9	4.7	174.1	4.2	364.0	4.5
15-19	210.6	5.3	195.4	4.8	406.0	5.0
20-24	263.8	6.6	286.5	7.0	550.3	6.8
25-29	296.6	7.4	348.0	8.5	644.6	7.9
30-34	312.7	7.8	365.7	8.9	678.4	8.4
35-39	317.3	7.9	321.6	7.8	638.9	7.9
40-44	302.4	7.5	262.7	6.4	565.1	7.0
45-49	286.4	7.1	268.0	6.5	554.4	6.8
50-54	308.1	7.7	311.3	7.6	619.4	7.6
55-59	315.9	7.9	320.4	7.8	636.3	7.8
60-64	264.5	6.6	274.3	6.7	538.8	6.6
65-69	204.5	5.1	214.8	5.2	419.3	5.2
70-74	123.6	3.1	128.9	3.1	252.5	3.1
75-79	83.5	2.1	90.5	2.2	174.0	2.1
80-84	63.5	1.6	78.7	1.9	142.2	1.8
85+	51.3	1.3	81.5	2.0	132.8	1.6
總計 Total	4 005.9	100.0	4 103.7	100.0	8 109.6	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2018

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	221.1	5.5	206.3	5.0	427.4	5.2
5-9	203.8	5.0	187.9	4.5	391.7	4.8
10-14	193.0	4.8	176.9	4.3	369.9	4.5
15-19	208.1	5.1	193.0	4.7	401.1	4.9
20-24	257.1	6.3	280.2	6.8	537.3	6.6
25-29	298.8	7.4	349.4	8.4	648.2	7.9
30-34	313.8	7.7	367.0	8.9	680.8	8.3
35-39	323.5	8.0	331.8	8.0	655.3	8.0
40-44	306.0	7.6	263.1	6.3	569.1	6.9
45-49	287.0	7.1	262.2	6.3	549.2	6.7
50-54	299.6	7.4	298.1	7.2	597.7	7.3
55-59	316.9	7.8	323.5	7.8	640.4	7.8
60-64	276.1	6.8	285.1	6.9	561.2	6.8
65-69	212.5	5.2	225.9	5.5	438.4	5.3
70-74	134.6	3.3	143.6	3.5	278.2	3.4
75-79	83.2	2.1	89.1	2.1	172.3	2.1
80-84	63.1	1.6	78.1	1.9	141.2	1.7
85+	53.3	1.3	83.6	2.0	136.9	1.7
總計 Total	4 051.5	100.0	4 144.8	100.0	8 196.3	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2019

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	225.9	5.5	210.6	5.0	436.5	5.3
5-9	212.0	5.2	195.4	4.7	407.4	4.9
10-14	197.3	4.8	181.0	4.3	378.3	4.6
15-19	208.3	5.1	193.3	4.6	401.6	4.8
20-24	247.5	6.0	271.2	6.5	518.7	6.3
25-29	300.4	7.3	350.6	8.4	651.0	7.9
30-34	315.6	7.7	368.5	8.8	684.1	8.3
35-39	328.8	8.0	340.0	8.1	668.8	8.1
40-44	309.8	7.6	266.8	6.4	576.6	7.0
45-49	289.2	7.1	256.7	6.1	545.9	6.6
50-54	291.5	7.1	285.3	6.8	576.8	7.0
55-59	315.4	7.7	323.3	7.7	638.7	7.7
60-64	287.1	7.0	295.7	7.1	582.8	7.0
65-69	219.5	5.4	235.6	5.6	455.1	5.5
70-74	146.7	3.6	159.8	3.8	306.5	3.7
75-79	84.2	2.1	90.1	2.2	174.3	2.1
80-84	62.6	1.5	76.8	1.8	139.4	1.7
85+	55.0	1.3	85.4	2.0	140.4	1.7
總計 Total	4 096.8	100.0	4 186.1	100.0	8 282.9	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2020

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	229.6	5.5	214.2	5.1	443.8	5.3
5-9	219.9	5.3	202.9	4.8	422.8	5.1
10-14	202.8	4.9	186.0	4.4	388.8	4.6
15-19	208.1	5.0	193.2	4.6	401.3	4.8
20-24	239.3	5.8	263.5	6.2	502.8	6.0
25-29	300.6	7.3	350.9	8.3	651.5	7.8
30-34	318.0	7.7	370.0	8.8	688.0	8.2
35-39	331.9	8.0	344.9	8.2	676.8	8.1
40-44	313.7	7.6	275.5	6.5	589.2	7.0
45-49	292.2	7.1	250.7	5.9	542.9	6.5
50-54	284.4	6.9	274.0	6.5	558.4	6.7
55-59	311.3	7.5	320.6	7.6	631.9	7.6
60-64	296.2	7.2	303.5	7.2	599.7	7.2
65-69	226.8	5.5	245.4	5.8	472.2	5.6
70-74	158.6	3.8	175.4	4.2	334.0	4.0
75-79	87.3	2.1	94.0	2.2	181.3	2.2
80-84	61.8	1.5	74.8	1.8	136.6	1.6
85+	56.2	1.4	87.0	2.1	143.2	1.7
總計 Total	4 138.7	100.0	4 226.5	100.0	8 365.2	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2021

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	232.5	5.6	216.8	5.1	449.3	5.3
5-9	227.3	5.4	209.9	4.9	437.2	5.2
10-14	209.2	5.0	192.1	4.5	401.3	4.8
15-19	208.5	5.0	193.6	4.5	402.1	4.8
20-24	232.6	5.6	257.4	6.0	490.0	5.8
25-29	299.1	7.2	349.9	8.2	649.0	7.7
30-34	320.9	7.7	371.2	8.7	692.1	8.2
35-39	333.2	8.0	347.8	8.2	681.0	8.1
40-44	318.7	7.6	286.6	6.7	605.3	7.2
45-49	295.5	7.1	245.2	5.7	540.7	6.4
50-54	279.6	6.7	265.1	6.2	544.7	6.4
55-59	305.0	7.3	313.0	7.3	618.0	7.3
60-64	302.8	7.2	310.7	7.3	613.5	7.3
65-69	235.2	5.6	255.1	6.0	490.3	5.8
70-74	169.1	4.0	189.9	4.5	359.0	4.3
75-79	92.5	2.2	101.5	2.4	194.0	2.3
80-84	61.0	1.5	72.6	1.7	133.6	1.6
85+	57.4	1.4	88.2	2.1	145.6	1.7
總計 Total	4 180.1	100.0	4 266.6	100.0	8 446.7	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2022

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	234.6	5.6	218.8	5.1	453.4	5.3
5-9	234.0	5.5	216.1	5.0	450.1	5.3
10-14	216.6	5.1	198.9	4.6	415.5	4.9
15-19	210.2	5.0	195.1	4.5	405.3	4.8
20-24	228.0	5.4	253.2	5.9	481.2	5.6
25-29	295.0	7.0	346.5	8.0	641.5	7.5
30-34	323.3	7.7	372.7	8.7	696.0	8.2
35-39	333.8	7.9	349.4	8.1	683.2	8.0
40-44	324.4	7.7	296.5	6.9	620.9	7.3
45-49	298.9	7.1	243.8	5.7	542.7	6.4
50-54	277.1	6.6	256.3	6.0	533.4	6.3
55-59	297.2	7.0	304.0	7.1	601.2	7.1
60-64	306.8	7.3	315.0	7.3	621.8	7.3
65-69	244.9	5.8	265.9	6.2	510.8	6.0
70-74	177.8	4.2	202.1	4.7	379.9	4.5
75-79	99.9	2.4	112.3	2.6	212.2	2.5
80-84	60.3	1.4	70.5	1.6	130.8	1.5
85+	58.1	1.4	89.3	2.1	147.4	1.7
總計 Total	4 220.9	100.0	4 306.4	100.0	8 527.3	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2023

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	236.0	5.5	220.2	5.1	456.2	5.3
5-9	239.8	5.6	221.5	5.1	461.3	5.4
10-14	224.5	5.3	206.4	4.7	430.9	5.0
15-19	213.2	5.0	198.0	4.6	411.2	4.8
20-24	225.6	5.3	251.1	5.8	476.7	5.5
25-29	288.3	6.8	340.4	7.8	628.7	7.3
30-34	325.3	7.6	374.1	8.6	699.4	8.1
35-39	334.5	7.9	350.7	8.1	685.2	8.0
40-44	329.9	7.7	306.6	7.1	636.5	7.4
45-49	301.8	7.1	244.0	5.6	545.8	6.3
50-54	277.2	6.5	250.3	5.8	527.5	6.1
55-59	288.5	6.8	290.9	6.7	579.4	6.7
60-64	308.1	7.2	318.1	7.3	626.2	7.3
65-69	255.4	6.0	276.4	6.4	531.8	6.2
70-74	184.7	4.3	212.5	4.9	397.2	4.6
75-79	109.1	2.6	125.6	2.9	234.7	2.7
80-84	60.2	1.4	69.5	1.6	129.7	1.5
85+	58.9	1.4	89.5	2.1	148.4	1.7
總計 Total	4 261.0	100.0	4 345.8	100.0	8 606.8	100.0

表三　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2024

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	237.0	5.5	221.0	5.0	458.0	5.3
5-9	244.5	5.7	226.0	5.2	470.5	5.4
10-14	232.6	5.4	214.0	4.9	446.6	5.1
15-19	217.6	5.1	202.1	4.6	419.7	4.8
20-24	226.0	5.3	251.8	5.7	477.8	5.5
25-29	278.8	6.5	331.5	7.6	610.3	7.0
30-34	326.8	7.6	375.1	8.6	701.9	8.1
35-39	336.2	7.8	351.8	8.0	688.0	7.9
40-44	334.5	7.8	314.6	7.2	649.1	7.5
45-49	304.9	7.1	247.6	5.6	552.5	6.4
50-54	278.9	6.5	244.6	5.6	523.5	6.0
55-59	280.3	6.5	278.1	6.3	558.4	6.4
60-64	306.8	7.1	318.0	7.3	624.8	7.2
65-69	265.4	6.2	286.6	6.5	552.0	6.4
70-74	190.8	4.4	221.6	5.1	412.4	4.7
75-79	119.3	2.8	140.2	3.2	259.5	3.0
80-84	61.1	1.4	70.5	1.6	131.6	1.5
85+	59.0	1.4	89.4	2.0	148.4	1.7
總計 Total	4 300.5	100.0	4 384.5	100.0	8 685.0	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2025

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	237.6	5.5	221.6	5.0	459.2	5.2
5-9	248.3	5.7	229.4	5.2	477.7	5.5
10-14	240.6	5.5	221.4	5.0	462.0	5.3
15-19	223.1	5.1	207.3	4.7	430.4	4.9
20-24	225.9	5.2	252.1	5.7	478.0	5.5
25-29	270.6	6.2	324.1	7.3	594.7	6.8
30-34	327.0	7.5	375.6	8.5	702.6	8.0
35-39	338.4	7.8	353.2	8.0	691.6	7.9
40-44	337.5	7.8	319.3	7.2	656.8	7.5
45-49	308.8	7.1	256.1	5.8	564.9	6.4
50-54	281.9	6.5	238.6	5.4	520.5	5.9
55-59	273.5	6.3	266.8	6.0	540.3	6.2
60-64	303.4	7.0	315.4	7.1	618.8	7.1
65-69	273.7	6.3	294.2	6.7	567.9	6.5
70-74	197.2	4.5	230.9	5.2	428.1	4.9
75-79	129.2	3.0	154.3	3.5	283.5	3.2
80-84	63.6	1.5	73.9	1.7	137.5	1.6
85+	59.0	1.4	88.5	2.0	147.5	1.7
總計 Total	4 339.3	100.0	4 422.7	100.0	8 762.0	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2026

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	237.8	5.4	221.8	5.0	459.6	5.2
5-9	251.2	5.7	232.1	5.2	483.3	5.5
10-14	248.0	5.7	228.5	5.1	476.5	5.4
15-19	229.7	5.2	213.4	4.8	443.1	5.0
20-24	226.6	5.2	252.8	5.7	479.4	5.4
25-29	263.9	6.0	318.2	7.1	582.1	6.6
30-34	325.2	7.4	374.7	8.4	699.9	7.9
35-39	341.1	7.8	354.4	7.9	695.5	7.9
40-44	338.9	7.7	322.1	7.2	661.0	7.5
45-49	313.8	7.2	267.0	6.0	580.8	6.6
50-54	285.2	6.5	233.0	5.2	518.2	5.9
55-59	268.8	6.1	258.1	5.8	526.9	6.0
60-64	297.8	6.8	308.0	6.9	605.8	6.9
65-69	279.8	6.4	301.1	6.8	580.9	6.6
70-74	204.6	4.7	240.2	5.4	444.8	5.0
75-79	138.0	3.2	167.4	3.8	305.4	3.5
80-84	67.8	1.5	80.2	1.8	148.0	1.7
85+	59.1	1.4	87.2	2.0	146.3	1.7
總計 Total	4 377.3	100.0	4 460.2	100.0	8 837.5	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2027

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	237.8	5.4	221.7	4.9	459.5	5.2
5-9	253.2	5.7	234.1	5.2	487.3	5.5
10-14	254.7	5.8	234.7	5.2	489.4	5.5
15-19	237.2	5.4	220.3	4.9	457.5	5.1
20-24	228.4	5.2	254.7	5.7	483.1	5.4
25-29	259.4	5.9	314.1	7.0	573.5	6.4
30-34	321.3	7.3	371.3	8.3	692.6	7.8
35-39	343.7	7.8	355.9	7.9	699.6	7.9
40-44	339.5	7.7	323.6	7.2	663.1	7.4
45-49	319.5	7.2	276.8	6.2	596.3	6.7
50-54	288.6	6.5	231.6	5.2	520.2	5.8
55-59	266.5	6.0	249.3	5.5	515.8	5.8
60-64	290.6	6.6	299.3	6.7	589.9	6.6
65-69	283.3	6.4	305.3	6.8	588.6	6.6
70-74	213.2	4.8	250.4	5.6	463.6	5.2
75-79	145.2	3.3	178.5	4.0	323.7	3.6
80-84	73.5	1.7	89.3	2.0	162.8	1.8
85+	58.9	1.3	86.1	1.9	145.0	1.6
總計 Total	4 414.5	100.0	4 497.0	100.0	8 911.5	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2028

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	237.5	5.3	221.5	4.9	459.0	5.1
5-9	254.7	5.7	235.4	5.2	490.1	5.5
10-14	260.5	5.9	240.1	5.3	500.6	5.6
15-19	245.2	5.5	227.9	5.0	473.1	5.3
20-24	231.5	5.2	257.9	5.7	489.4	5.4
25-29	256.9	5.8	312.2	6.9	569.1	6.3
30-34	314.6	7.1	365.3	8.1	679.9	7.6
35-39	346.0	7.8	357.1	7.9	703.1	7.8
40-44	340.3	7.6	324.8	7.2	665.1	7.4
45-49	325.0	7.3	286.8	6.3	611.8	6.8
50-54	291.6	6.6	231.8	5.1	523.4	5.8
55-59	266.7	6.0	243.4	5.4	510.1	5.7
60-64	282.6	6.3	286.5	6.3	569.1	6.3
65-69	284.4	6.4	308.3	6.8	592.7	6.6
70-74	222.5	5.0	260.3	5.7	482.8	5.4
75-79	151.0	3.4	188.1	4.1	339.1	3.8
80-84	80.7	1.8	100.3	2.2	181.0	2.0
85+	59.2	1.3	85.3	1.9	144.5	1.6
總計 Total	4 450.9	100.0	4 533.0	100.0	8 983.9	100.0

表三　　二零零零年至二零二九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Table 3　Mid-year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 2000-2029 (cont'd.)

2029

年齡組別 Age group	男性 Male		女性 Female		總計 Total	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	237.1	5.3	221.2	4.8	458.3	5.1
5-9	255.6	5.7	236.4	5.2	492.0	5.4
10-14	265.3	5.9	244.5	5.4	509.8	5.6
15-19	253.5	5.7	235.6	5.2	489.1	5.4
20-24	235.9	5.3	262.4	5.7	498.3	5.5
25-29	257.2	5.7	313.0	6.9	570.2	6.3
30-34	305.2	6.8	356.5	7.8	661.7	7.3
35-39	347.5	7.7	357.9	7.8	705.4	7.8
40-44	342.0	7.6	325.9	7.1	667.9	7.4
45-49	329.8	7.4	294.6	6.4	624.4	6.9
50-54	294.8	6.6	235.2	5.1	530.0	5.9
55-59	268.5	6.0	237.8	5.2	506.3	5.6
60-64	275.1	6.1	274.0	6.0	549.1	6.1
65-69	283.2	6.3	308.1	6.7	591.3	6.5
70-74	231.3	5.2	270.0	5.9	501.3	5.5
75-79	156.1	3.5	196.7	4.3	352.8	3.9
80-84	88.5	2.0	112.5	2.5	201.0	2.2
85+	59.7	1.3	85.9	1.9	145.6	1.6
總計 Total	4 486.3	100.0	4 568.2	100.0	9 054.5	100.0

3. 推算方法 Projection methodology

人口範圍

香港人口以「居港人口」量度。「居港人口」包括「常住居民」及「流動居民」。「常住居民」指兩類人士：（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。

Population coverage

The Hong Kong population is measured by the "Hong Kong Resident Population", which comprises "Usual Residents" and "Mobile Residents". "Usual Residents" refer to 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. 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 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.

人口推算

人口推算採用的標準方法為「組成部分法」。按照這方法，先將某基準年的人口按年齡及性別劃分，然後結合不同的生育推算、死亡推算及人口遷移推算，逐年推算，直至推算期末年。

Population projections

The standard method of compiling population projections, i.e. the 'component method', is adopted. Under this method, a population at a certain base year is brought forward by age and sex under separate projections of fertility, mortality and migration, year after year until the end of the projection period.

一九九九年年中人口估計為此套人口推算的人口基數。

The mid-1999 population estimate is the base figure for this set of population projections.

根據有關每個推算年份（即由每個歷年年中至下一歷年年中）的生育、死亡及人口遷移假設，運用下列計算方法，就可得出該推算年份年終的人口總數及其人口的年齡性別結構：

Based on the assumptions made on fertility, mortality and migration for each projection year (i.e. from mid-year of a calendar year to mid-year of the following calendar year), the size and age-sex structure of the population at the end of that projection year are worked out by applying the following algorithm:

3. 推算方法 （續） Projection methodology (cont'd.)

(一) 在推算年份年初，將人口基數／推算人口中的「常住居民」乘以按年齡及性別劃分的推算前向存活率[1]而得出推算年份年終的生存人口。

(1) The projected forward survival ratios[1] by age and sex are applied to the Usual Residents of the base/ projecte population at the beginning of a projection year to derive the surviving population at the end of that projection year.

(二) 將假定「常住居民」的人口遷移淨差額加進推算年份年終的生存人口。

(2) The assumed net balance of migration among Usual Residents is added to the surviving population at the end of that projection year.

(三) 將育齡期（即 15 至 49 歲）內每年的平均女性數目乘以推算得的相應年齡別生育率會得到出生數目。把出生總數按出生時的平均性別比[2]劃分男、女出生數目，然後根據推算出的男女各自前向存活率，得出推算年份年終 0 歲男女的生存人口。

(3) The projected age-specific fertility rates are applied to the respective average numbers of women in individual childbearing ages 15–49 to obtain the total number of births. These births, after being divided into males and females by an average sex ratio at birth[2], are subjected to their respective projected forward survival ratios. The surviving population aged 0 by sex at the end of that projection year is then derived.

(四) 加進「流動居民」的推算人數，得出人口總數。

(4) The projected number of Mobile Residents in Hong Kong is added in to give the total population.

註釋： (1) 前向存活率是決定從確切年齡 x 歲至確切年齡 x+ 1歲之間尚存人數的比例。

(2) 根據一九七一年至一九九八年間的出生數字，平均出生時性別比為每千名女性對 1 069 名男性。

Notes: (1) Forward survival ratio determines the proportion of persons surviving from exact age x to exact age x+ 1.

(2) The average sex ratio at birth is 1 069 males per 1 000 females according to births delivered in the period 1971–1998.

3. 推算方法 （續） Projection methodology (cont'd.)

生育推算

年齡別生育率[3]過去的趨勢是訂定生育假設的基礎。在生育分析及推算中，利用伽瑪曲線模擬年齡別生育率的分布形態。三個參數顯示年齡別生育率的分布，即總和生育率，生育的平均年齡及其方差的特性。研究年齡別生育率過去的分布及其參數，可推算將來的情況。

擬定生育假設的過程，不是全機械化地依從過往趨勢伸延，以下兩點值得特別留意：

(一) 現時香港的生育率已達至很低水平，不大可能進一步下降。

(二) 從多個低生育率經濟地區（包括丹麥、瑞典及新加坡）的經驗顯示，生育率持續下跌一段時間後，會輕微回升至較高水平。

為確保推算得來的年齡別生育率從出生組群的角度看來是合理的，需要驗證此等生育率對一些出生組群所產生的影響。因此根據香港過去生育趨勢及一些低生育率經濟地區的經驗，對年齡別生育率推算得的平均生育數字，以及最少有一名子女的女性百分比作出評估。

Fertility projections

The past trends of the age-specific fertility rates[3] (AFRs) provide the basis for formulating the fertility assumptions. In the fertility analysis and projection, a Gamma curve is used to model the AFRs. The distribution of the AFRs is characterized by three parameters, viz. the total fertility rate (TFR), and the mean age of childbearing and its variance. The historical distributions (including the parameters) of AFRs are studied for projecting into the future.

In formulating the fertility assumptions, the process is not strictly a mechanical one that follows the extrapolated trends. Particular reference is made to the following two considerations :

(1) The fertility level in Hong Kong is currently very low and further continuous decline is unlikely to occur.

(2) The experience of many low fertility economies (including Denmark, Sweden and Singapore) indicates that fertility could revert to a slightly higher level after a continuous decline.

The implications of the projected AFRs for some birth cohorts are checked to ensure that they are reasonable from the cohort perspective. In this connection, the average number of children ever born and the percentage of women having at least one child as implied by the fertility assumptions are assessed in the light of past experience in Hong Kong and the experience of some low fertility economies.

註釋： (3) 本報告書採用及列出的生育率，均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Note: (3) All the fertility rates used and presented here have been compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

3. 推算方法 （續） Projection methodology (cont'd.)

死亡推算

按年齡性別及死因劃分的死亡率的過去趨勢，是訂定死亡假設的基礎。為確保所推算的死亡率是合適和沒有矛盾，會進行下列驗證：

(一) 根據過去的趨勢及近期的情況，核對推算所得死亡率中男性死亡率相對女性死亡率所構成的差異；及

(二) 根據一些低死亡率經濟地區的過去經驗及推算，評估從推算死亡率所得未來的出生時平均預期壽命。

推算所得的死亡率用以編製人口生命表，再從人口生命表計算前向存活率。前向存活率是評估老齡化及前向存活過程所需的數據。

人口遷移推算

香港人口的近期居住和流動形態，是擬定人口遷移淨差額假設的基礎。

Mortality projections

The past trends of age-sex-cause-specific mortality rates provide the basis for formulating the mortality assumptions. The following checks are made to ensure the appropriateness and consistency of the projected mortality rates:

(1) The excess of male mortality over female mortality of the projected mortality rates is checked against the past trend, in particular its most recent pattern; and

(2) The expectation of life at birth implied by the projected mortality rates is assessed with reference to the past experience and the projections of some low mortality economies.

The projected mortality rates are then applied to construct life tables, which give the forward survival ratios required for assessing the future population aging and survival process for the projection.

Migration projections

The recent trends of the residency and mobility patterns of the Hong Kong population provide the basis for formulating the assumptions on the net balance of migration.

4. 推算假設 Projection assumptions

生育假設

過去的生育趨勢

香港的生育水平，在過去二十年明顯持續下降。總和生育率由一九八一年的每千名女性相對 1 933 個活產嬰兒下跌至一九九九年的每千名女性相對 974 個，跌幅約 50%。與低生育率經濟地區的經驗比較，香港的下降幅度非常顯著。而香港現時的生育水平更已跌至低於其他低生育率經濟地區如日本及荷蘭（表七）。

生育率的急劇下降與五個因素有關：

(一) 遲婚

已婚女性的比例在過去二十年明顯下跌。根據人口普查／中期人口統計的結果，在一九八一年已婚女性佔 25 至 29 歲女性人口的 69 %，但一九九六年該比例下跌至 47 %。遲婚的趨勢亦可在女性初婚年齡中位數上升中顯示。初婚年齡中位數由一九八一年的 23.9 歲上升至一九九九年的 27.0 歲。遲婚會縮短女性的生育時期。

(二) 女性獨身情況增加

由一九八一年至一九九六年，未婚女性的比例在所有年齡組別都明顯增加。在一九八一年，40 至 44 歲中未婚女性佔 3%，至一九九六年，這個數字已增至 9%。

(三) 延遲低次活產

八十年代初，由結婚至首次生育的間距中位數約為 16.5 個月。在一九九九年，這個中位數已增至 28.3 個月，即在過去二十年內增加 11.8 個月。

Fertility assumptions

Past fertility trend

Hong Kong's fertility experienced a marked and continuous decline in the past two decades. The total fertility rate decreased by about 50% from 1 933 live births per 1 000 women in 1981 to 974 in 1999. This decline was very significant compared with the experience of some developed economies with low fertility. The current fertility level of Hong Kong has already fallen below those experienced in such low fertility economies as Japan and the Netherlands (Table 7).

The rapid decline in fertility was associated with five factors, viz.

(1) Marriage postponement

The proportion of married women dropped remarkably during the past two decades. According to the population census/ by-census findings, in 1981 69% of women aged 25–29 were married; in 1996, the corresponding figure was 47%. Marriage postponement is further revealed by the increasing median age at first marriage for women, which rose from 23.9 in 1981 to 27.0 in 1999. Marriage postponement for women shortens their childbearing exposure period.

(2) Increased prevalence of spinsterhood

There is a significant increase in the proportion of never married women from 1981 to 1996 among all age groups. In 1981, the percentage of never married women in the age group 40–44 was 3%. In 1996, this figure reached 9%.

(3) Postponement of low-order live births

The median interval between marriage and first live birth was around 16.5 months in the early 1980s. In 1999, this median interval was 28.3 months, indicating an increase of 11.8 months during the past 20 years.

(四) 縮減高次活產

第三次及以上的活產百分比由一九八一年的 23% 迅速下降至一九九九年的 11%。即是說，高次活產生育率在過去十九年下跌了 12 個百分點。

(4) Curtailment of high-order live births

The percentage of third and higher order live births declined rapidly from 23% in 1981 to 11% in 1999. In other words, the fertility rates in respect of these high-order live births dropped by 12 percentage points in the past 19 years.

(五) 不利的經濟氣候

在一九九七年以後生育水平出現顯著下降，相信是由於亞洲金融風暴帶來不利的經濟氣候所致。

(5) Unfavourable economic climate

It is to be noted that the fertility level after 1997 recorded a marked decline. It is believed that this is due to the unfavourable economic climate arising from the Asian economic turmoil.

擬定的生育假設

導致過去數十年生育率急降的上述五個因素會作為預測未來生育趨勢的重要依據。

Fertility assumptions made

Future fertility trends are projected in the light of the above five factors associated with the rapid fertility decline in the past decades.

(一) 初婚年齡中位數漸趨穩定，女性再延遲結婚的機會很低。繼續延遲結婚的情況很可能已接近終結或其速度將會減慢。

(1) The probability of further dramatic marriage postponement is low, as the median age at first marriage has more or less stabilized. It is likely that marriage postponement would come to a halt or the rate of postponement would slacken.

(二) 女性獨身情況再急劇增加的可能性不大。將男性與女性的獨身傾向比較，40至44歲年齡組別仍未結婚的女性比例與同齡組別未結婚男性的比例現已十分接近。預期女性的獨身傾向將與男性看齊，以致未婚女性的比例維持於大約 9%。

(2) Further rapid increase in spinsterhood is unlikely. Comparing the trend of bachelorhood for men and that of spinsterhood for women, the proportion of women aged 40–44 remaining never married is now very close to that of men in the same age group. It is expected that women would share the same experience as that of men and the proportion of women remaining never married would stabilize at around 9%.

(三) 高次活產預料將繼續縮減。

(3) The curtailment of high-order live births is expected to persist.

(四) 當經濟從亞洲金融風暴恢復過來，生育水平可望回升。

(4) The fertility level is likely to rebound as the economy recovers from the Asian economic turmoil.

4. 推算假設 （續）

Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

預期將出現的「低次活產補回」現象會使未來的生育率逐漸調升。

It is projected that there would be a gradual fertility rebound in response to the catching-up effect in the future.

「流動居民」在香港所生的嬰兒會首先被視為「常住居民」。其後如果這些嬰兒不再屬「常住居民」，他們的流出會包括在『香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的淨流動』內。

Babies born to Mobile Residents in Hong Kong are taken to be Usual Residents initially. If some of these babies subsequently cease to be Usual Residents, their outflow would be incorporated in the "net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents into the Usual Residents category".

以上各項可能的發展的淨效應，會將生育年齡輕微推高及集中在較狹窄的年齡組別內。同時生育率會因「低次活產補回」的現象而輕微上升。

The net effect of these likely developments is that childbearing would shift slightly to higher ages and concentrate within a narrower age band, and the fertility rate would increase slightly in response to the catching-up effect.

生育率的推算

Projected fertility rates

根據推算，總和生育率推算將穩步上升，由一九九九年的每千名女性相對 974 個活產嬰兒增加至二零二九年的 1 600 個（表四）。

The TFR is projected to increase at a steady pace from 974 live births per 1 000 women in 1999 to 1 600 in 2029 (Table 4).

不同年齡組別的年齡別生育率會在推算期間有不同的轉變。假設遲婚的趨勢會穩定下來，但部分延遲了的生育會補回，推算在年齡組別 20 至 24 歲、25 至 29 歲、30 至 34 歲及 35 至 39 歲的女性的年齡別生育率將逐漸上升。相反地，15 至 19 歲和 40 歲及以上女性的年齡別生育率將大約維持在現水平（表四）。

The age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) for the different age groups are projected to change differently over the projection period. Assuming that the tendency of marriage postponement will stabilize but there will be some catching-up of postponed births, the projected ASFRs for women in the age groups 20–24, 25–29, 30–34 and 35–39 would rise gradually. On the contrary, the projected ASFRs for females in the age groups 15–19 and 40 and over would remain at about the same level (Table 4).

4. 推算假設 （續） Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

推算所得的年齡別生育率對各出生組群的女性的影響，可從仍未有子女的女性比例及平均生育數字中查證。有關個別出生組群的女性的生育經驗資料列載於表五及表六。在一九五九年出生的女性，其育齡期到目前已差不多完結，當中約 21% 到育齡期末將仍未有子女。在一九六九年及一九七九年出生，而其育齡期幾乎全部在推算期內渡過的女性中，這比例約為 40%。相對地，在一九五九年出生的女性，其平均生育數字為 1.66 名子女。根據推算所得，這數字將會下跌。一九六四年出生的女性其平均生育數字會下跌至 1.32，而一九六九年出生的女性該數字會下跌至 1.16。現在的女性接受較好的教育及有較高的勞動參與，認同遲婚和小家庭觀念，更甚者以沒有小孩的家庭為時尚，故該數字下降是可能的。

The implications of the projected ASFRs, in terms of the proportion of women remaining childless and the average number of children ever born, are examined for women in different birth cohorts. Data in respect of the fertility experience of a number of these cohorts are presented in Tables 5 and 6. It can be seen that of those women born in 1959, who had almost completed childbearing by now, about 21% would remain childless at the end of their reproductive age. The percentage is projected to be around 40% for those women born in 1969 and 1979, who would spend most of their reproductive years in the projection period. Corresponding to this, the average number of children ever born to women born in 1959 would be 1.66. This figure is projected to decrease to 1.32 for women born in 1964 and further to 1.16 for women born in 1969. Such a decline is conceivable as women now have better education and higher labour participation, and have affirmed the practice of late marriage and a small family, and even family with no kids, as the norm.

香港目前的生育水平已低於很多其他低生育率的經濟地區。從部分低生育率經濟地區的經驗可見，他們的總和生育率已從谷底回升。例如，丹麥的總和生育率從一九八一年的 1 440 上升至一九九九年的 1 740。新加坡及芬蘭亦有類似經驗。縱觀丹麥、新加坡及芬蘭的總和生育率從未跌至如香港的低水平（即一九九零年代的約 1 300），而其生育率的回升亦低於更替水平，所以在推算香港的未來生育率時，假設在不久的將來扭轉下降趨勢而變為續步回升是實際的（表七）。

Hong Kong's fertility level is now so low that it is well below that of many low fertility economies. As seen from the experience of some low fertility economies, their TFRs rose gradually after reaching a trough. For example, Denmark's TFR rose from 1 440 in 1981 to around 1 740 in 1999. The experiences of Singapore and Finland were similar. While the TFRs of Denmark, Singapore and Finland had never fallen to such a low level as in Hong Kong (i.e. around 1 300 in the 1990s) and their fertility rebound were limited to below the replacement level, it would be realistic to assume a reversal of the declining trend with a gradual rebound of fertility in Hong Kong in the near future (Table 7).

表四　一九八一年至二零二九年的年齡別生育率及總和生育率

Table 4　Age-Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rates : 1981-2029

年份 Year	年齡別生育率 Age-specific fertility rates (1) 年齡組別 Age group							總和生育率(1) Total fertility rate
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)							
實數 Actual								
1981	12	86	153	97	34	7	1	1 933
1986	7	49	112	79	27	4	*	1 367
1987	6	43	106	80	27	4	*	1 311
1988	6	43	112	89	29	5	*	1 400
1989	6	40	100	82	29	5	*	1 296
1990	6	40	99	80	28	4	*	1 272
1991	7	39	97	81	30	5	*	1 281
1992	7	45	100	85	31	5	*	1 347
1993	7	49	95	84	31	5	*	1 342
1994	7	49	95	87	32	5	*	1 355
1995	6	43	90	85	32	5	*	1 295
1996	6	36	80	76	30	5	*	1 161
1997	5	33	72	72	30	5	*	1 087
1998	5	32	65	63	28	4	*	985
1999	5	34	64	61	27	4	*	974
推算 Projected								
2004	5	29	72	70	28	4	*	1 040
2009	5	33	80	81	33	5	*	1 180
2014	5	38	93	95	40	5	*	1 380
2019	6	42	98	103	41	6	*	1 480
2024	6	43	102	108	43	6	*	1 540
2029	6	45	106	111	45	6	*	1 600

註釋 : (1) 本報告書採用及列出的生育率, 均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Note : (1) All the fertility rates used and presented here have been compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers .

表五　按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的最少有一名子女的女性百分比

Table 5　Percentage of Women with at Least One Child by Mother's Year of Birth and Age

母親出生年份 Mother's year of birth	年齡 Age 十五歲至未滿二十歲 15 to before attaining 20	十五歲至未滿二十五歲 15 to before attaining 25	十五歲至未滿三十歲 15 to before attaining 30	十五歲至未滿三十五歲 15 to before attaining 35	十五歲至未滿四十歲 15 to before attaining 40	十五歲至未滿四十五歲 15 to before attaining 45	十五歲至未滿五十歲 15 to before attaining 50
1934	13.6	57.7	83.5	91.9	93.8	94.2	94.2
1939	15.0	57.0	83.1	89.7	91.8	92.1	92.1
1944	13.3	56.7	87.6	96.8	98.9	99.2	99.2
1949	9.8	46.3	80.3	89.7	91.8	92.2	92.2
1954	7.3	40.0	71.6	82.3	85.2	85.7	85.7 (*)
1959	6.6	33.3	61.4	75.0	78.8	79.2	79.2
1964	4.2	20.3	47.9	65.1	68.9	69.4	69.6
1969	3.0	18.6	42.4	56.2	60.2	61.0	61.3
1974	3.0	16.2	40.4	55.6	60.2	61.1	61.5
1979	2.6	12.0	37.6	55.2	60.3	61.3	61.7
1984	2.1	12.1	42.6	61.9	67.4	68.4	
1989	2.4	14.3	49.1	69.6	75.3		
1994	3.0	16.3	53.1	74.5			
1999	3.5	17.5	55.9				
2004	3.6	18.2					
2009	3.8						

註釋 ：(*) 虛線以下的數字是根據推算數字計算。

Note : (*) Figures below the broken line are based on projections.

表六　按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數字
Table 6　Average Number of Children Ever Born by Mother's Year of Birth and Age

母親出生年份 Mother's year of birth	年齡 Age 十五歲至未滿二十歲 15 to before attaining 20	十五歲至未滿二十五歲 15 to before attaining 25	十五歲至未滿三十歲 15 to before attaining 30	十五歲至未滿三十五歲 15 to before attaining 35	十五歲至未滿四十歲 15 to before attaining 40	十五歲至未滿四十五歲 15 to before attaining 45	十五歲至未滿五十歲 15 to before attaining 50
1934	0.20	1.29	2.87	3.98	4.40	4.49	4.49
1939	0.21	1.28	2.59	3.39	3.65	3.68	3.69
1944	0.22	1.40	2.69	3.34	3.52	3.55	3.55
1949	0.13	0.86	1.81	2.29	2.42	2.44	2.44 (*)
1954	0.10	0.65	1.42	1.83	1.98	2.00	2.00
1959	0.08	0.50	1.08	1.49	1.64	1.66	1.66
1964	0.05	0.28	0.77	1.17	1.30	1.32	1.32
1969	0.03	0.25	0.65	0.99	1.13	1.16	1.16
1974	0.03	0.21	0.56	0.93	1.11	1.14	1.14
1979	0.03	0.17	0.55	0.98	1.18	1.21	1.21
1984	0.02	0.17	0.60	1.10	1.31	1.34	
1989	0.02	0.20	0.68	1.20	1.42		
1994	0.03	0.23	0.73	1.27			
1999	0.03	0.24	0.76				
2004	0.03	0.25					
2009	0.03						

註釋 : (*) 虛線以下的數字是根據推算數字計算。

Note : (*) Figures below the broken line are based on projections.

表七　一九八一年至一九九九年香港及選定低生育率經濟地區的總和生育率

Table 7　Total Fertility Rates of Hong Kong and Selected Low Fertility Economies : 1981-1999

經濟地區 Economy	1981	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)														
香港 Hong Kong [1]	1 930	1 370	1 310	1 400	1 300	1 270	1 280	1 350	1 340	1 360	1 300	1 160	1 090	990	970
新加坡 Singapore	1 720	1 430	1 620	1 960	1 760	1 870	1 770	1 760	1 780	1 750	1 710	1 700	1 640	1 490	1 480
日本 Japan	1 720	1 720	1 690	1 660	1 570	1 540	1 530	1 500	1 460	1 500	1 420	1 430	1 390	1 380	1 340
德國 Germany [2]	-	-	-	-	-	1 450	1 330	1 290	1 280	1 240	1 250	1 320	1 370	1 360	-
丹麥 Denmark	1 440	1 480	1 500	1 560	1 620	1 670	1 680	1 760	1 750	1 810	1 810	1 750	1 750	1 720	1 740
荷蘭 Netherlands	1 560	1 550	1 560	1 550	1 550	1 620	1 610	1 590	1 570	1 570	1 530	1 530	1 560	1 630	1 650
芬蘭 Finland	1 650	1 600	1 590	1 700	1 710	1 780	1 800	1 850	1 820	1 850	1 810	1 760	1 750	1 700	1 740
瑞典 Sweden	1 630	1 790	1 840	1 960	2 020	2 140	2 120	2 090	2 000	1 890	1 740	1 610	1 520	1 500	-
英國 United Kingdom	1 810	1 780	1 820	1 840	1 810	1 840	1 820	1 790	1 760	1 740	1 710	1 720	1 720	1 720	-
澳洲 Australia	1 940	1 870	1 850	1 840	1 840	1 910	1 860	1 890	1 870	1 850	1 820	1 800	1 780	1 800	-

註釋 : (1) 本報告書採用及列出的生育率，均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

(2) 東德與西德在一九九零年十月合併為一個國家。

Notes : (1) All the fertility rates used and presented here have been compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

(2) German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) united to form one State in October 1990.

4. 推算假設（續） Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

死亡假設

過去的死亡趨勢

香港在一九八一年至一九九九年間的死亡率持續下降，導致平均預期壽命上升。在一九九九年，男性的出生時平均預期壽命為 77.2 歲，而女性的則為 82.4 歲（表十二）。

在一九八一年至一九九九年間，初生嬰兒、1 至 4 歲及 5 至 9 歲兒童的死亡率的改善最為顯著。在這些年齡組別中，男性的死亡率下跌 56%至 67%，而女性的則下跌 42%至 68%。但年齡在 80 歲及以上的老年人，其死亡率的下跌幅度只有 15%至 23%（表八）。

擬定的死亡假設

促使死亡率在過去二十年持續下降的原因很多。現在社會較以前生活豐裕，市民在接受更多教育後更加注重健康。但死亡情況的進一步改善有賴人們對環境保護、吸煙、均衡飲食及健體的注重程度。

預期男、女性的死亡情況會不斷改善並持續過去死亡率的下降趨勢。但死亡率的下跌步伐將減慢。改善情況將大部分集中在年青的年齡組別。

「流動居民」的死亡人數併合在「流動居民」總人數的推算內。

Mortality assumptions

Past mortality trend

Hong Kong has experienced a continuous decline in mortality during 1981–1999, leading to an increase in life expectancy. In 1999, the expectation of life at birth was 77.2 years for males and 82.4 years for females (Table 12).

During 1981–1999, the greatest improvement in mortality was amongst infants and children aged 1–4 and 5–9; the corresponding mortality rates dropped by 56–67% for males and 42–68% for females. However, for those elderly aged 80 and over, only a 15–23% decrease in mortality rates was observed (Table 8).

Mortality assumptions made

Many factors contributed to the continuous decline in mortality over the past two decades. The society has become more affluent, and people are better educated and more health conscious. Further improvement in mortality will depend on people's awareness to environment protection, smoking hazards, balanced diets and physical fitness.

Gradual continuation of past trends is assumed for both sexes with a slower pace of mortality decline. Improvement would concentrate at the younger age groups.

Deaths of Mobile Residents are subsumed in the projections of the stock of Mobile Residents.

4. 推算假設 （續） Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

年齡性別死亡率的推算

根據推算所得，年齡性別死亡率將會下降，15 至 19 歲的女性死亡率在三十年的推算期內將有最大跌幅，達 32%（表九和表十）。

年齡性別死亡率的下降，引致平均預期壽命於二零零零年至二零二九年期間進一步上升。根據推算，在未來三十年男性及女性的出生時平均預期壽命會增加 2.1 年，男、女性出生時平均預期壽命的差距會比較穩定，停留在 5.3 年（表十一）。

與同一區域的其他經濟地區比較，香港的死亡率正處於一個甚低的水平。男、女性的出生時平均預期壽命已接近其他低死亡率經濟地區如日本、瑞士及瑞典。 醫學上的突破及社會、經濟上的發展將會令死亡率再下降，雖然其下跌幅度會比較小。日本、美國及英國近期的人口推算均假設了死亡率繼續下降。以上的假設亦已包含在這推算內。這推算的結果，以出生時平均預期壽命而言，亦與這些經濟地區所推算得的結果相似（表十二和表十三）。

Projected age-sex specific mortality rates

The projected age-sex specific mortality rate will decline. Female children aged 15–19 show the greatest reduction by 32% over the 30-year projection period (Tables 9 and 10).

The reduction in age-sex-specific mortality rates would lead to a further rise in life expectancy from 2000 to 2029. Over the next 30 years, the expectation of life at birth is expected to increase by 2.1 years for both males and females. The difference in expectation of life at birth between males and females would remain relatively constant at around 5.3 years (Table 11).

Compared with other economies in the region, Hong Kong enjoys a very low mortality. The expectations of life at birth for both sexes are close to those low mortality economies like Japan, Switzerland and Sweden. Further medical advancement and socio-economical development would lead to further decline in mortality, though the decline would be smaller. Continuous decline in mortality is assumed in the latest population projections of Japan, U.S.A. and U.K. This is also assumed in this projection and the results, in terms of the expectation of life at birth, are similar to those projected by these economies (Tables 12 and 13).

表八　一九八一年至一九九九年的年齡性別死亡率
Table 8　Age-Sex-Specific Mortality Rates : 1981-1999

年齡組別 Age group	死亡率 Mortality rate							比率指數 Index of rate (1)				
	1981	1986	1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	1980-83	1984-87	1988-91	1992-95	1996-99
	（每千人的死亡人數）(Number of deaths per 1 000 population)											
男性 Male												
0	10.7	7.5	6.2	4.3	3.7	3.1	3.2	100	74	66	41	33
1-4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	100	71	57	49	43
5-9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	76	56	53	44
10-14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	100	79	73	64	54
15-19	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	100	75	84	82	68
20-24	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	100	79	82	94	91
25-29	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	100	75	84	85	80
30-34	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	100	82	82	76	69
35-39	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	100	79	81	79	65
40-44	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	100	82	74	71	61
45-49	4.6	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.7	100	85	78	66	57
50-54	7.6	6.7	5.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.8	100	88	77	74	54
55-59	12.2	10.3	8.9	7.9	7.2	7.3	7.2	100	85	81	69	59
60-64	19.5	17.2	15.4	12.7	12.3	12.8	12.1	100	88	81	76	63
65-69	30.8	27.4	23.6	21.7	20.1	20.0	18.9	100	89	83	77	65
70-74	47.4	42.1	39.7	33.7	32.7	32.0	31.6	100	89	87	82	68
75-79	68.1	65.6	60.8	52.4	49.8	49.9	49.8	100	94	92	84	73
80-84	97.9	87.6	90.6	89.2	78.5	77.6	75.6	100	89	91	93	78
85+	119.9	133.7	126.6	125.1	117.3	116.0	110.5	100	94	95	87	85
女性 Female												
0	9.2	7.1	6.8	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.6	100	74	67	47	32
1-4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	100	71	63	51	43
5-9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	116	90	59	58
10-14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	76	72	57	44
15-19	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	82	97	97	71
20-24	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	100	74	90	70	72
25-29	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	100	84	73	66	58
30-34	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	100	81	76	65	52
35-39	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	100	78	79	69	57
40-44	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	100	75	69	69	59
45-49	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	100	79	67	63	55
50-54	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	100	86	77	68	53
55-59	6.6	5.2	4.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	100	85	75	66	54
60-64	9.8	8.6	7.3	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.1	100	87	76	66	53
65-69	16.6	14.7	13.2	10.5	9.6	9.2	9.3	100	91	86	74	58
70-74	25.0	23.8	23.1	18.2	17.5	18.2	17.1	100	94	89	83	68
75-79	41.9	40.5	38.2	32.8	29.8	30.2	30.7	100	96	98	89	76
80-84	71.4	52.3	62.5	58.2	51.3	52.4	51.7	100	86	95	95	77
85+	122.1	109.2	113.5	110.6	106.2	101.7	98.5	100	86	89	88	84

註釋：(1) 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以一九八零年至一九八三年的死亡率為基準（100）。

Note: (1) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1980-1983 taken as the base (100).

表九　一九九九年至二零二九年的年齡性別死亡率
Table 9　Age-Sex-Specific Mortality Rates : 1999-2029

年齡組別 Age group	死亡率 Mortality rate							比率指數 Index of rate (1)						
	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
	（每千人的死亡人數） (Number of deaths per 1 000 population)													
男性 Male														
0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	100	97	93	92	91	90	89
1-4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	95	90	86	83	81	79
5-9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	93	88	82	80	75	73
10-14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	92	88	82	80	74	72
15-19	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	90	88	82	79	73	72
20-24	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	100	93	87	82	79	73	72
25-29	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	100	92	87	81	78	75	71
30-34	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	100	93	87	81	78	75	71
35-39	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	100	93	88	81	77	76	72
40-44	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	100	93	88	82	79	76	73
45-49	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	100	93	89	82	79	77	74
50-54	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	100	93	89	83	84	80	77
55-59	7.2	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	100	93	89	84	84	81	79
60-64	12.1	11.4	10.9	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	100	94	90	85	84	82	80
65-69	18.9	17.8	17.4	16.3	16.3	15.9	15.7	100	94	92	86	86	84	83
70-74	31.6	29.7	29.1	27.5	27.2	26.8	26.5	100	94	92	87	86	85	84
75-79	49.8	47.3	46.3	44.3	43.8	43.3	42.8	100	95	93	89	88	87	86
80-84	75.6	72.6	70.3	68.0	67.3	67.3	66.5	100	96	93	90	89	89	88
85+	110.5	108.3	103.9	102.8	102.8	101.7	100.6	100	98	94	93	93	92	91
女性 Female														
0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	100	95	93	91	90	89	88
1-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	100	93	89	84	80	78	77
5-9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	93	89	80	79	75	70
10-14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	92	87	78	77	75	70
15-19	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	91	87	77	76	74	68
20-24	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	88	88	77	76	73	69
25-29	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	90	88	77	75	73	69
30-34	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	100	90	88	78	75	73	69
35-39	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	100	92	89	78	76	73	70
40-44	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	100	93	87	78	76	73	71
45-49	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	100	93	89	80	79	74	73
50-54	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	100	93	89	82	81	79	75
55-59	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	100	94	89	85	84	79	78
60-64	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	100	94	90	89	88	83	80
65-69	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.8	100	95	91	91	90	85	83
70-74	17.1	16.3	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.1	14.6	100	95	93	93	92	88	85
75-79	30.7	29.5	28.8	28.8	28.5	27.3	27.3	100	96	94	94	93	89	89
80-84	51.7	50.2	49.1	49.6	49.1	48.1	47.1	100	97	95	96	95	93	91
85+	98.5	95.6	94.6	94.6	93.6	92.6	91.6	100	97	96	96	95	94	93

註釋：(1) **比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以一九九九年的死亡率為基準（100）。**

Note: (1) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1999 taken as the base (100).

表十　一九八零年至二零二九年按年齡組別劃分的男性死亡偏高比率

Table 10　Excess Male Mortality Ratio by Age Group : 1980-2029

年齡組別 Age group	實數 Actual					推算 Projected					
	1980-83	1984-87	1988-91	1992-95	1996-99	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
1-4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
5-9	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
10-14	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
15-19	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
20-24	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
25-29	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
30-34	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
35-39	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
40-44	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
45-49	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
50-54	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
55-59	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
60-64	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
65-69	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
70-74	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
75-79	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
80-84	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
85+	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

表十一　一九八一年至二零二九年選定年齡的男女平均預期壽命
Table 11　Expectation of Life at Selected Ages for Each Sex : 1981-2029

年齡 Age	實數 Actual							推算 Projected						*增長 (按年數計) Increase (in number of years)*
	1981	1986	1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029	*1999-2029*
							男性 Male							
0	72.3	74.1	75.2	76.2	76.4	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.8	78.2	78.6	79.0	79.3	*2.1*
20	53.6	55.0	56.0	56.8	57.0	57.4	57.7	58.0	58.4	58.7	59.1	59.4	59.8	*2.1*
40	34.5	35.7	36.7	37.6	37.9	38.1	38.4	38.7	39.1	39.4	39.7	40.1	40.4	*2.0*
60	17.7	18.5	19.3	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.4	21.6	21.9	22.1	*1.5*
80	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	*0.8*
							女性 Female							
0	78.5	79.4	80.7	81.8	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.7	83.1	83.5	83.9	84.2	84.5	*2.1*
20	59.6	60.4	61.5	62.3	62.5	62.6	62.8	63.2	63.6	63.9	64.3	64.6	64.9	*2.1*
40	40.3	40.9	41.9	42.7	42.9	43.0	43.1	43.5	43.9	44.2	44.5	44.9	45.2	*2.1*
60	22.3	22.6	23.4	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.5	24.6	24.9	25.1	25.4	25.7	25.9	*1.4*
80	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9	*0.3*
							差距 (女性–男性) Difference (Female – Male)							
0	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	..
20	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	..
40	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	..
60	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	..
80	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	..

表十二　一九八一年至一九九九年香港及選定低死亡率經濟地區的出生時平均預期壽命

Table 12 Expectation of Life at Birth for Hong Kong and Selected Low Mortality Economies : 1981-1999

經濟地區 Economy		1981	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
							男性 Male									
香港	Hong Kong	72.3	74.1	74.2	74.4	74.2	74.6	75.2	74.8	75.3	75.7	76.0	76.2	76.4	76.9	77.2
日本	Japan	73.8	75.2	75.6	75.5	75.9	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.3	76.6	76.4	77.0	77.2	77.2	-
瑞士	Switzerland	72.6	73.6	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.0	74.1	74.3	74.7	75.1	75.3	75.7	-	-	76.7
瑞典	Sweden	73.1	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.8	74.8	74.9	75.4	75.5	76.1	-	76.5	-	-	-
挪威	Norway	72.7	72.9	72.8	73.1	73.3	73.4	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.9	74.8	75.4	75.5	75.5	75.6
荷蘭	Netherlands	72.7	73.1	73.5	73.7	73.7	73.8	74.1	74.3	74.0	74.6	74.6	74.7	75.2	75.2	75.3
英國	U.K.	70.8	71.9	72.2	72.4	72.7	72.9	73.2	73.6	73.6	74.2	74.1	74.3	74.6	-	-
德國(1)	Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.5	72.8	73.0	73.3	73.6	74.0	-
美國	U.S.A.	70.4	71.2	71.4	71.4	71.7	71.8	72.0	72.3	72.2	72.3	72.5	73.0	73.6	-	-
							女性 Female									
香港	Hong Kong	78.5	79.4	79.7	79.9	80.0	80.3	80.7	80.7	80.9	81.5	81.5	81.8	82.0	82.2	82.4
日本	Japan	79.1	80.9	81.4	81.3	81.8	81.8	82.1	82.2	82.5	83.0	82.9	83.6	83.8	84.0	-
瑞士	Switzerland	79.3	80.3	80.5	80.7	80.9	80.8	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.6	81.7	81.9	-	-	82.6
瑞典	Sweden	79.1	80.0	80.2	80.0	80.6	80.4	80.5	80.8	80.8	81.4	-	81.5	-	-	-
挪威	Norway	79.4	79.7	79.6	79.6	79.9	79.8	80.1	80.3	80.3	80.6	80.8	81.1	81.0	81.3	81.1
荷蘭	Netherlands	79.3	79.6	80.1	80.2	79.9	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.0	80.3	80.4	80.4	80.6	80.7	80.5
英國	U.K.	76.8	77.6	77.9	78.0	78.2	78.6	78.7	79.0	78.9	79.5	79.4	79.5	79.6	-	-
德國(1)	Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.0	79.3	79.5	79.7	80.0	80.3	-
美國	U.S.A.	77.8	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.5	78.8	78.9	79.1	78.8	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.2	-	-
							差距(女性－男性) Difference (Female – Male)									
香港	Hong Kong	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.2
日本	Japan	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.8	-
瑞士	Switzerland	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	-	-	5.9
瑞典	Sweden	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	-	5.0	-	-	-
挪威	Norway	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.5
荷蘭	Netherlands	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.2
英國	U.K.	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	-	-
德國(1)	Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	-
美國	U.S.A.	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.6	-	-

註釋： (1) 東德與西德在一九九零年十月合併為一個國家。

Note : (1) German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) united to form one State in October 1990.

表十三　一九九九年至二零二九年香港及選定經濟地區的出生時平均預期壽命

Table 13　Expectation of Life at Birth for Hong Kong and Selected Economies : 1999-2029

經濟地區 Economy	1999	2004	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029
			男性 Male				
香港 Hong Kong	77.2	77.4	77.8	78.2	78.6	79.0	79.3
日本 Japan	77.3	77.7	78.1	78.3	78.6	78.8	78.9
美國 U.S.A. (1)	74.1	74.8	75.4	76.2 (2015)	76.9 (2020)	77.6 (2025)	78.3 (2030)
英國 U.K.	74.9	-	77.4 (2010-11)	-	78.5 (2020-21)	-	-
			女性 Female				
香港 Hong Kong	82.4	82.7	83.1	83.5	83.9	84.2	84.5
日本 Japan	84.0	84.5	85.0	85.3	85.6	85.8	86.0
美國 U.S.A. (1)	79.7	80.5	81.3	82.2 (2015)	82.9 (2020)	83.6 (2025)	84.2 (2030)
英國 U.K.	79.7	-	81.5 (2010-11)	-	82.7 (2020-21)	-	-
			差距(女性–男性) Difference (Female – Male)				
香港 Hong Kong	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
日本 Japan	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1
美國 U.S.A. (1)	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
英國 U.K.	4.8	-	4.1	-	4.2	-	-

註釋：括弧內的數字為該推算出生時平均預期壽命的年份。

(1) 數字來自一九九九年至二一零零年的人口推算數列所採用的中間死亡假設。

Notes : Figures in brackets refer to the years of the projected expectation of life at birth.

(1) Figures extracted from the middle mortality assumption of the population projection series 1999-2100.

4. 推算假設（續） Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

人口遷移假設

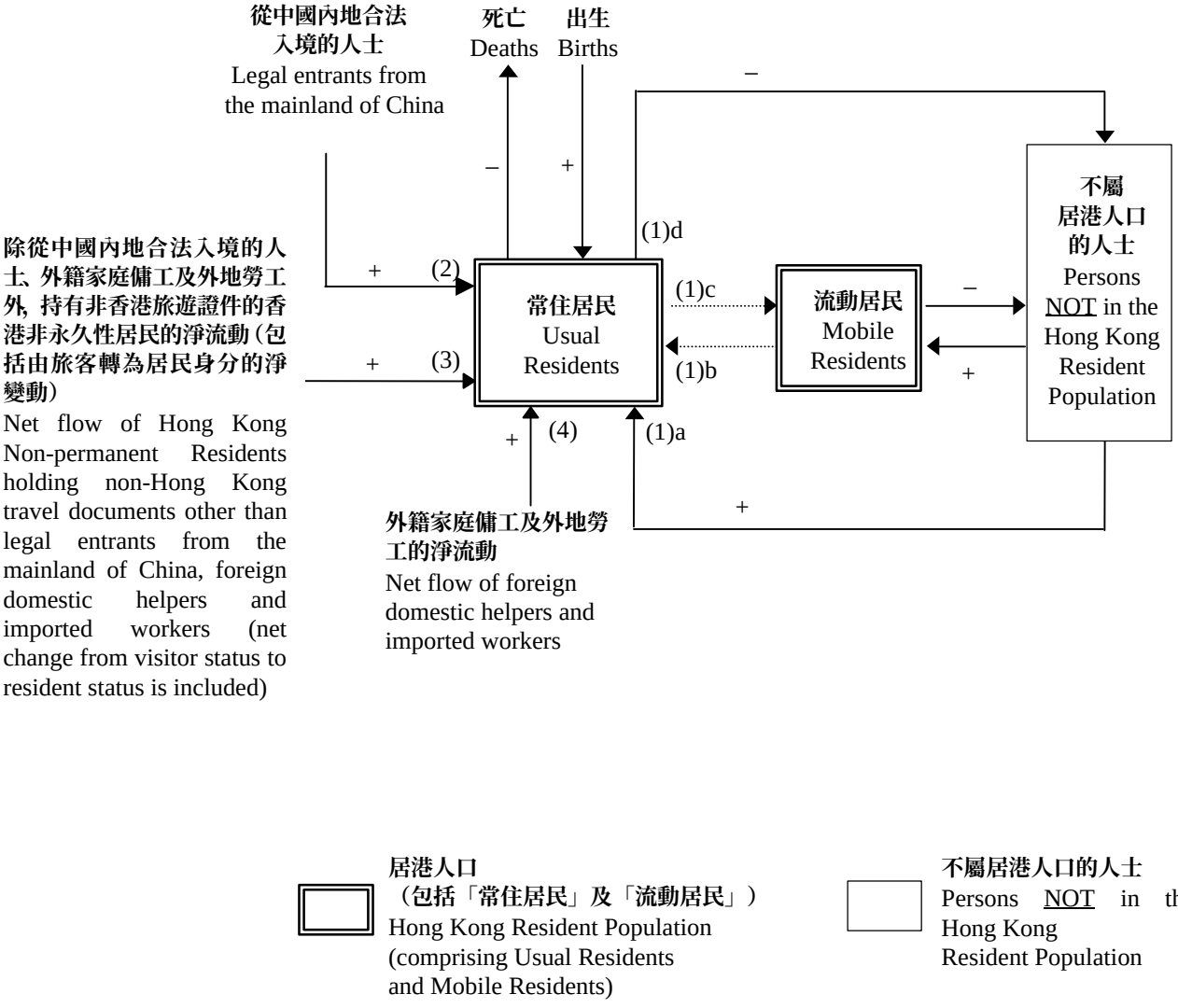
「常住居民」

下圖顯示「常住居民」遷移的流向。

Migration assumptions

Usual Residents

The following schema shows the migration flows of Usual Residents.



註釋：括弧內的數目相對其後段落所闡釋的遷移組成部分

Notes: The numbers in brackets are in correspondence with the migration components described in the ensuing paragraphs.

(1) = **香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的淨流動**
Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents into the Usual Residents category

= (1)a + (1)b– (1)c – (1)d

4. 推算假設（續） Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

四個「常住居民」淨流動的組成部分的假設如下：

(一) 香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的淨流動；

(二) 從中國內地合法入境的人士（即持有單程證人士）；

(三) 除從中國內地合法入境的人士、外籍家庭傭工及外地勞工外，持有非香港旅遊證件的香港非永久性居民的淨流動（包括由旅客身分轉為居民身分人士數目的淨變動）；及

(四) 外籍家庭傭工及外地勞工的淨流動。

這些組成部分的過去及推算數字載列於表十四內。

(一) 香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的淨流動

每年都有相當數目的人士以移民簽證到海外定居。由於當中一些人士大部分時間會繼續在香港逗留，他們仍然是「常住居民」。另一些人士逗留在香港的時間較少，但仍可符合被界定為「流動居民」。其他定居於外國的人士便會視為已經脫離了「居港人口」。相反，亦有人重新投入「居港人口」成為「流動居民」或「常住居民」。與此同時，亦有一些人士從「流動居民」轉變為「常住居民」或從「常住居民」轉變為「流動居民」。

The following are separate assumptions made in respect of the four components of net movement of Usual Residents:

(1) net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents (HKPRs) into the Usual Residents category;

(2) legal entrants from the mainland of China (i.e. One-way Permit Holders);

(3) net flow of Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents (HKNPRs) holding non-Hong Kong travel documents other than legal entrants from the mainland of China, foreign domestic helpers and imported workers (net change in number of persons from visitor status to resident status is included); and

(4) net flow of foreign domestic helpers and imported workers.

The past and projected data of these components are shown in Table 14.

(1) Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents into the Usual Residents category

Each year there are a number of persons who land in overseas countries with immigrant visas. Some of these persons continue to stay for much of their time in Hong Kong such that they remain as Usual Residents. Some others spend less time in Hong Kong but still meet the criteria of being Mobile Residents. Yet others would have indeed settled in the host countries and could be considered as having left the Hong Kong Resident Population. Conversely, there are persons who re-join the Hong Kong Resident Population, as Mobile Residents or Usual Residents. Meanwhile, there are Mobile Residents changing over to the Usual Residents category or vice versa.

此外，亦有學生或其他人士因為就業等原因，從一個統計時點到另一個統計時點在「常住居民」、「流動居民」和不屬「居港人口」的人士這些類別之間穿梭。

Besides, there are other persons who flow among the categories of Usual Residents, Mobile Residents and persons not in the Hong Kong Resident Population from one reference time-point to another, being students, persons on employment purposes and so on.

一九九七年年中至一九九九年年中香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的每年平均淨流動為–30 000 人（顯示淨流出）。預期在整段推算期間每年的淨流出維持在 30 000 人。

The average annual net flow of HKPRs into the Usual Residents category from mid-1997 to mid-1999 is –30 000 (indicating a net outflow). It is anticipated that the annual net outflow would remain at 30 000 during the entire projection period.

(二) 從中國內地合法入境的人士

(2) Legal entrants from the mainland of China

這個組成部分的假設是根據中國內地和香港的共同協議。自一九九五年七月一日起，持單程證從中國內地到港的人士的名額為每日 150 人，即每年 54 750 名。

The assumption for this component is based on the mutual agreement between the mainland of China and Hong Kong. Since 1 July 1995, the quota for new arrivals on One-way Exit Permit is 150 per day, or 54 750 per year.

(三) 除從中國內地合法入境的人士、外籍家庭傭工及外地勞工外，持有非香港旅遊證件的香港非永久性居民的淨流動（包括由旅客轉為居民身分的淨變動）

(3) Net flow of Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents holding non-Hong Kong travel documents other than legal entrants from the mainland of China, foreign domestic helpers and imported workers (net change from visitor status to resident status is included)

這個組成部分包括因為就業、求學或家庭理由來港的香港非永久性居民。長久以來這個組成部分都出現淨流入，一九九六年年中至一九九九年年中每年平均淨流入為 26 500 人。隨著香港繼續發展為一個國際金融中心，預期淨流入會持續。二零零零年起每年的淨流入預計為 27 000 人。

This component includes HKNPRs who have entered HK for employment, study or family reasons. Continuous net inflow of this component is observed with an average annual net inflow of 26 500 persons from mid-1996 to mid-1999. It is expected the net inflow would be sustained, along with the continued development of Hong Kong as an international and financial centre. It is projected that the net inflow will be 27 000 per annum from 2000 onwards.

要注意有些在這個組成部分內的人士稍後在留港期間可能會由香港非永久性居民轉變為香港永久性居民。若這類人士後來不再是香港的常住居民，有關的流動將視為在「香港永久性居民進入常住居民類別的淨流動」組成部分的流出。

It should be noted that some persons in this component may later on change their status from HKNPRs to HKPRs during their stay in HK. If these persons subsequently cease to be Usual Residents of HK, such movement will be treated as an outflow in the component "net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents into the Usual Residents category".

(四) 外籍家庭傭工及外地勞工的淨流動

這個組成部分包括外籍家庭傭工和補充輸入勞工計劃的外地勞工。根據過往的趨勢、基建工程的需求及現行政策的延續，外籍家庭傭工及外地勞工的每年增長假設由二零零零年的 9 700 人下降至二零零九年的 2 200 人，而二零一零年起則維持在每年 2 000 人。這蘊含了兩個因素。外地勞工數目自一九九九年以後會穩定下來，而外籍家庭傭工類別將續有增加，但增加率逐漸減低。

(4) Net flow of foreign domestic helpers and imported workers

Foreign domestic helpers and imported workers under the Supplementary Labour Scheme are projected in this component. Based on the historical trend, requirements for infrastructural projects and the continuation of the present policies, the annual increase in imported workers and foreign domestic helpers is assumed to decline from 9 700 in 2000 to 2 200 in 2009, and then stabilize at 2 000 for the years 2010 and after. Two factors are involved. The number of imported workers would remain stable after 1999, while the number of foreign domestic helpers would continue to increase but at a decreasing rate.

「流動居民」

推算「流動居民」的數目是這次人口推算過程的一個新項目。推算方法敍述如下：

表十五闡釋「流動居民」的五種類別。「流動居民」的五種類別的推算與「常住居民」中相應年齡組別的預期比率的變動有關。有見及未來與中國內地關係密切，「流動居民」中的類別（一）及（三），其有關比率預期在二十年內漸次上升一倍，其後維持在該水平。至於其他類別的比率則預料在整個推算期間維持不變。

Mobile Residents

The projection of the number of Mobile Residents is a new item in this round of population projection process. The method is described below.

The Mobile Residents are divided into five categories as described in Table 15. The projection of the five categories of Mobile Residents is associated with the change of the expected ratio of the relevant category to the respective age group of the Usual Residents. In view of the closer link with the mainland of China in the future, the ratios of Mobile Residents for categories (1) and (3) are expected to increase gradually, doubling themselves in 20 years and remaining at that level thereafter. For ratios of other categories, they are expected to remain the same throughout the entire projection period.

表十四　一九九一年至二零二九年按組成部分劃分的人口遷移假設
Table 14　Migration Assumptions by Component : 1991-2029

統計時點 (年中) Reference time-point (Mid-year)	由上一統計時點至本統計時點 From the previous reference time-point to this reference time-point					
	香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的淨流動 Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents into the Usual Residents category	從中國內地合法入境的人士 Legal entrants from the mainland of China	除從中國內地合法入境的人士、外籍家庭傭工及外地勞工外，持有非香港旅遊証件的香港非永久性居民的淨流動 * Net flow of Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents Holding non-Hong Kong Travel documents other than legal entrants from the mainland of China, foreign domestic helpers and imported workers *	外籍家庭傭工及外地勞工的淨流動 Net flow of foreign domestic helpers and imported workers	「流動居民」的淨流動 Net flow of Mobile Residents	人口遷移淨差額 Net balance of migration
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(=(1)+ ..+(5))
實數 Actual						
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	-	27 600	27 900	15 200	-	-
1993	-	30 600	32 300	25 900	-	-
1994	-	34 400	38 800	28 100	-	-
1995	-	42 600	53 000	14 600	-	-
1996	-	58 700	23 200	- 3 400	-	-
1997	-	47 700	45 000	2 600	-	-
1998	- 35 400	53 000	19 500	11 000	- 4 500	43 600
1999	- 24 600	58 400	15 100	4 300	- 2 700	50 500
推算 Projected						
2000	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	9 700	5 700	67 200
2001	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	7 800	5 700	65 300
2002	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	6 800	5 700	64 300
2003	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	5 900	5 700	63 400
2004	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	5 100	5 700	62 600
2005	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	4 300	5 800	61 900
2006	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	3 700	5 800	61 300
2007	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	3 200	5 800	60 800
2008	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 700	5 800	60 300
2009	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 200	5 800	59 800
2010	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 900	59 700
2011	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 800	59 600
2012	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 800	59 600
2013	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 800	59 600
2014	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 700	59 500
2015	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 700	59 500
2016	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 700	59 500
2017	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 700	59 500
2018	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 700	59 500
2019	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	5 700	59 500
2020	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	1 900	55 700
2021	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	1 800	55 600
2022	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	1 800	55 600
2023	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	1 800	55 600
2024	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	1 700	55 500
2025	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	1 900	55 700
2026	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	1 900	55 700
2027	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	2 000	55 800
2028	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	2 100	55 900
2029	- 30 000	54 800	27 000	2 000	2 100	55 900

註釋 : * 包括由旅客身分轉爲居民身分人士數目的淨變動。 此外，有些在這個組成部分內的人士稍後在留港期間可能會由香港非永久性居民轉變爲香港永久性居民。若這類人士後來不再是香港的常住居民，有關的流動將視爲在「香港永久性居民進入常住居民類別的淨流動」組成部分的流出。

Note : * Net change in number of persons from visitor status to resident status is included. Furthermore, some persons in this component may later on change their status from HKNPRs to HKPRs during their stay in HK. If these persons subsequently cease to be Usual Residents of HK, such movement will be treated as an outflow in the component “net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents into the Usual Residents category”.

表十五　各類「流動居民」與相應年齡組別「常住居民」的比率

Table 15　Ratios of Categories of Mobile Residents to the Respective Age Groups of Usual Residents

	年齡組別 Age group	與「常住居民」中相應年齡組別的比率 Ratio in respective age group of Usual Residents		
		在一九九九年年中 As at mid-1999	在二零一九年年中 As at mid-2019	二零一九年年中以後 After mid-2019
(一) 每星期有5至6天時間在內地而定期於周末在香港逗留人士 (1) Persons staying 5 to 6 days each week in the Mainland and staying regularly in Hong Kong during the weekends	25–59	1.5%	3.1%	3.1%
(二) 大部分時間在內地或澳門而經常但不定期返港人士 (2) Persons staying for a major proportion of time in Mainland/Macau and returning to Hong Kong from time to time	所有年齡 All ages	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
(三) 大部分時間在內地或澳門居住年長人士（60歲或以上） (3) Elderly persons (aged 60 or over) staying for a major proportion of time in Mainland/Macau	60+	0.7%	1.4%	1.4%
(四) 在求學年齡而每年從海外回港數次人士 (4) Persons in school-attending age returning from overseas to stay in Hong Kong for several periods of time in a year	15–24	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
(五) 在海外國家或地區居住而由於營商、工作或家庭理由不時回港逗留人士 (5) Persons staying in overseas countries/ territories but also staying frequently in Hong Kong for business, work or family reasons	所有年齡 All ages	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%

年齡性別死亡率

是指在某一年份裏，某一年齡、性別組別中每千人的死亡數目。

Age-sex-specific mortality rate

refers to the number of deaths occurring among 1 000 persons for a given sex in a given age group in a given year.

年齡別生育率

是指在某一年份裏，某一年齡組別中每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目。

Age-specific fertility rate

refers to the number of live births occurring among 1 000 women in a given age group in a given year.

平均每年增長率

當人口增長期超過一年時，平均每年增長率採用以下公式計算：

$$\frac{P2}{P1} = (1+r)^n$$

其中 P_1 = 某段時期開始時的人口

P_2 = 某段時期結束時的人口

r = 平均每年增長率

n = 該段時期的年數

Average annual growth rate

When a population increases over a period of more than one year, its average annual growth rate is computed using the following formula ：

$$\frac{P2}{P1} = (1+r)^n$$

where P_1 = population at the beginning of a period

P_2 = population at the end of a period

r = average annual growth rate

n = number of years in the period

出生組群

是指同年出生的人士，終身會被視作同一組群。

Birth cohort

refers to a group of persons all born during the same year being analysed as a unit throughout their lifetime.

少年兒童撫養比率

是指十五歲以下人口數目與每千名十五至六十四歲人口相對的比率。

Child dependency ratio

refers to the number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

老年撫養比率

是指六十五歲或以上人口數目與每千名十五至六十四歲人口相對的比率。

Elderly dependency ratio

refers to the number of persons aged 65 or over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

男性死亡偏高比率

是指在某年齡組別裏，男性死亡率與女性死亡率所構成的比率。

Excess male mortality ratio

refers to the ratio of the male mortality rate for a given age group to the female mortality rate for the same age group.

出生時平均預期壽命

是指某年出生人士，若其一生經歷一如該年按性別及年齡劃分的死亡率所反映的死亡情況，他／她預期能活的年數。

Expectation of life at birth

refers to the number of years of life that a person born in a given year is expected to live if he/ she were subject to the prevalent mortality conditions as reflected by the set of age-sex-specific death rates for that year.

人口年齡中位數

是顯示人口平均年齡的指標，人口中有百分之五十在這年齡之上，而其餘的百分之五十則在這年齡之下。

Median age of population

is an indicator of the average age of the population such that 50% of the total population are above this age while the other 50% are below it.

年中人口

在一九九六年前是以「廣義時點」方法編製，數字包括在統計時點身在香港的永久性居民、非永久性居民和旅客，亦包括暫時離港前往中國內地及澳門的香港永久性居民。自二零零零年八月開始，「居住人口」方法已取代「廣義時點」方法以編製香港的人口估計。追溯至一九九六年的修訂人口數字經已編製。利用「居住人口」方法所編製的人口估計，稱「居港人口」。「居港人口」包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。「常住居民」指兩類人士：（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。根據新的編製方法，旅客並不包括在香港人口內。

Mid-year population

before 1996 was compiled using the “extended de facto” approach. It includes Hong Kong Permanent and Non-permanent Residents and visitors who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point. Hong Kong Permanent Residents temporarily away to the mainland of China and Macau are also included. Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted in place of the “extended de facto” approach for compiling population estimates of the Hong Kong Population. Revised population figures backdated to 1996 have been compiled. The population estimate compiled under the “resident population” approach is referred to as the “Hong Kong Resident Population”. The “Hong Kong Resident Population” comprises “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”. “Usual Residents” refer to 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. 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 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. Under the new approach, visitors are not included in the Hong Kong population.

自然增長

是指某年所知出生人數相對死亡人數的差額。

Natural increase

refers to the balance of known live births over known deaths occurring in a given year.

總撫養比率

是指十五歲以下和六十五歲或以上人口數目與每千名十五至六十四歲人口相對的比率。

Overall dependency ratio

refers to the number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 or over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

更替水平

每名女性必須平均生產一名女兒，由該名女兒「更替」其母親，人口才能夠自行更替。計及男嬰出生數目比女嬰稍多的情況，總和生育率應為每千名女性生產 2 100 名嬰兒，才能達到人口自行更替的水平。

Replacement level

For a population to replace itself, it requires that each woman would produce an average of one daughter, who may be said to "replace" her mother in the population. A total fertility rate of 2 100 per 1 000 women is considered to correspond to the replacement level, allowing for slightly more boys than girls given at birth.

性別比率

是指男性數目相對每千名女性的比率。

Sex ratio

refers to the ratio of the number of males per 1 000 females.

總和生育率

某年的總和生育率是指一千名婦女，若她們在生育齡期（即十五至四十九歲）經歷了一如該年的年齡別生育率，其一生中活產子女的平均數目。

Total fertility rate

refers to the average number of children that would be born alive to 1 000 women during their lifetime if they were to pass through their childbearing ages 15-49 experiencing the age-specific fertility rates prevailing in a given year.

旅客人數推算

旅客指短暫地住在住宅樓宇、酒店、宿舍、旅館、賓館、或在遠洋輪船上的人士。估計在一九九九年年中有 97 100 名旅客在港。

旅客不計算在香港人口內。雖然如此，旅客的推算數字仍載列以供參考。

根據過往的趨勢及其他有關資料，旅客人數推算會從一九九九年年中的 97 100 人增加至二零二九年年中的 412 000 人（見下表），平均每年增長率為 4.9%。

Projections of number of visitors

Visitors refer to persons staying temporarily in Hong Kong in domestic premises, hotels, hostels, boarding houses, guest houses or on board ocean-going vessels. It is estimated that there were 97 100 visitors in Hong Kong as at mid-1999.

Visitors are not counted as part of the Hong Kong population. Nevertheless, the projected number of visitors is also presented for reference.

According to historical trend and other relevant information, the number of visitors is projected to increase from 97 100 in mid-1999 to 412 000 in mid-2029, (see table below), at an average annual growth rate of 4.9%.

二零零零年至二零二九年的旅客推算人數
Projected Number of Visitors : 2000-2029

年中 Mid-year	人數 Number	年中 Mid-year	人數 Number
2000	106 000	2015	239 000
2001	112 900	2016	249 500
2002	119 900	2017	260 500
2003	126 800	2018	269 800
2004	133 800	2019	280 200
2005	153 400	2020	291 100
2006	161 200	2021	302 400
2007	169 000	2022	314 200
2008	176 800	2023	326 500
2009	184 700	2024	339 300
2010	192 800	2025	352 700
2011	201 200	2026	366 600
2012	210 100	2027	381 100
2013	219 300	2028	396 200
2014	228 900	2029	412 000