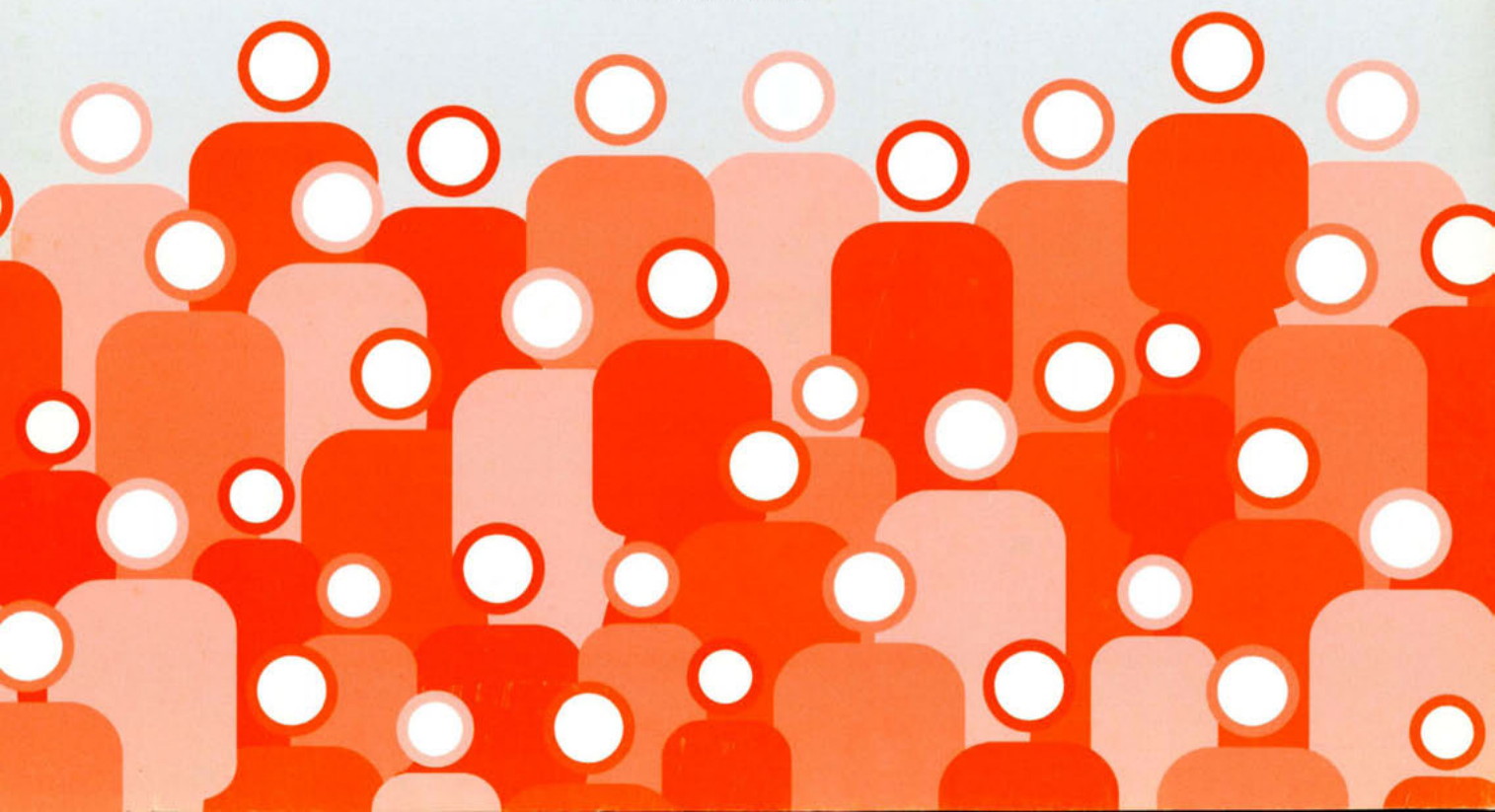


HONG KONG POPULATION PROJECTIONS 香港人口推算 1997—2016



Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong
香港政府統計處



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Foreword

序言

Following each population census/by-census, the Census and Statistics Department compiles projections of the population of Hong Kong by age and sex. The main purpose 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.

Based on the results of the 1996 Population By-census, a set of population projections has been prepared. Assumptions regarding fertility, mortality and migration are made on the basis of past trends and recent developments in demographic and socio-economic conditions in Hong Kong. Reference has been made to the experience of fertility and mortality changes in various developed economies in formulating the assumptions.

Apart from the projection results, this report also presents a description of the methodology and assumptions used.

Frederick W. H. HO
Commissioner for Census and Statistics

April 1997

政府統計處在每次人口普查或中期人口統計後，均會編製按年齡及性別劃分的香港人口推算。編製人口推算的主要目的，是為政府在教育、房屋、交通、社會服務及衛生服務等各方面的規劃工作，提供共同基礎。推算結果亦廣泛應用於私人機構業務發展及策劃方面。

統計處根據一九九六年中期人口統計的結果，編製了一套人口推算。關於生育、死亡及人口遷移的假設，是經過研究香港人口、社會及經濟的過往趨勢及近期發展，並同時參考其他先進經濟地區在生育及死亡情況的經驗而制訂。

除推算結果外，報告亦敘述所採用的推算方法和假設。

政府統計處處長 何永煊

一九九七年四月

1. Introduction

緒言

Background

Projections of the population of Hong Kong by age and sex are made every five years following each population census/by-census. The main purpose of the projections is to provide a common basis for Government programme planning and to facilitate business application in the private sector.

Projection results

Projected total population and number of transients are presented separately in Chapter 2 on 'Projection results'. Projected population figures by quinquennial age group and sex for each of the 20 years 1997-2016 are also tabulated.

Projection methodology

The projected population covers all persons normally living in Hong Kong and those staying temporarily in Hong Kong; however, Vietnamese migrants and military forces are not included. 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.

Details on the population coverage of the projections and the projection methodology are explained in Chapter 3 on 'Projection methodology'.

Projection assumptions

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

背景

每五年一次按年齡及性別劃分的人口推算，會在人口普查／中期人口統計後編製。人口推算的主要目的，是為政府計劃提供一個共同基礎，以及供私人機構在業務上應用。

推算結果

人口推算的總數及旅客人數分別載列於第二章「推算結果」內。於一九九七年至二零一六年共二十年的推算期間，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。

推算方法

人口推算包括所有通常在香港居住人士及短暫留港人士，但不包括越南船民及軍人。推算人口採用「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。

人口推算的範圍和所採用的推算方法在第三章「推算方法」內有詳細說明。

推算假設

未來生育情況、死亡情況及人口遷移的趨勢，以及短暫留港的人數，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」裏有詳細說明。

Conventions

慣例

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

本報告的統計表內各代號含意如下：

- not available
.. not applicable
* less than 0.5

- 沒有數字
.. 不適用
* 少於 0.5

2. Projection results

推算結果

Table 1 provides some summary statistics of the projected population. Tables 2 and 3 present respectively the 1996 population estimates and the 1997-2016 projected populations with age-sex breakdown. The projected number of transients are shown in Table 4.

The population is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 1.3%, from 6.29 million in mid-1996 to 8.21 million in mid-2016.

The projected population shows a continual aging trend. In 1996, 19% of the population were aged under 15. The proportion is projected to decrease to 16% in 2006 and 15% in 2016. On the other hand, the proportion of those aged 65 and over would rise from 10% in 1996 to 11% in 2006 and further to 13% in 2016. Correspondingly, the median age would rise from 34 in 1996 to 39 in 2006 and 41 in 2016.

The changes in the age structure of the projected population can also be seen from the age dependency ratio. This is defined as the number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged 15-64. During the projection period, the ratio would drop from 407 in 1996 to 351 in 2011 and would then increase slightly to 384 in 2016. The decline in the age dependency ratio in 1996-2011 is due to a rapid reduction in the child dependency ratio, which more than offsets a surge in the elderly dependency ratio. The increase in the overall dependency ratio between 2011 and 2016 is mainly due to the significant rise in the elderly dependency ratio, which is related to the effect of continuous mortality improvement.

表一提供推算人口的統計擇要，表二及表三載列按年齡及性別劃分的一九九六年人口估計及一九九七年至二零一六年的推算人口，而推算的旅客人數則載列於表四。

人口推算會從一九九六年年中的 629 萬上升至二零一六年年中的 821 萬，平均每年增長率為 1.3%。

未來的人口將持續老化。在一九九六年，15 歲以下人口佔總人口 19%。推算至二零零六年該百分比將下跌至 16% 及二零一六年的 15%。另一方面，65 歲及以上人口的比例將由一九九六年的 10% 上升至二零零六年的 11%，及至二零一六年的 13%。同時，年齡中位數將由一九九六年的 34 歲上升至二零零六年的 39 歲及二零一六年的 41 歲。

未來人口年齡結構的轉變亦可從年齡撫養比率顯示。年齡撫養比率是 15 歲以下和 65 歲及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，該比率將由一九九六年的 407 下跌至二零一一年年的 351，然後在二零一六年微升至 384。於一九九六年至二零一一年期間總撫養比率不斷下降是因為少年兒童撫養比率急劇下跌，超過抵銷正在上升的老年撫養比率。總撫養比率在二零一一年至二零一六年間上升，主要是老年撫養比率因為死亡情況不斷改善而快速上升。

Table 1 Summary Statistics on the Projected Population
表一 推算人口的統計摘要

A. Population Size by Sex : 1996-2016
甲. 一九九六年至二零一六年按性別劃分的人口數目

Mid-Year 年中	Male 男性 (’000)	Female 女性 (’000)	Total 總計 (’000)
1996 ⁽¹⁾	3 148.8	3 143.2	6 292.0
1997	3 286.2	3 201.3	6 487.5
1998	3 392.7	3 266.7	6 659.4
1999	3 431.2	3 337.7	6 768.9
2000	3 462.5	3 397.5	6 860.0
2001	3 498.6	3 452.4	6 951.0
2002	3 539.0	3 501.2	7 040.2
2003	3 583.4	3 544.2	7 127.6
2004	3 627.7	3 586.2	7 213.9
2005	3 671.5	3 627.7	7 299.2
2006	3 714.5	3 668.1	7 382.6
2007	3 757.3	3 708.1	7 465.4
2008	3 800.1	3 747.8	7 547.9
2009	3 843.1	3 787.5	7 630.6
2010	3 886.1	3 827.5	7 713.6
2011	3 929.4	3 867.7	7 797.1
2012	3 971.7	3 907.4	7 879.1
2013	4 013.8	3 947.2	7 961.0
2014	4 055.8	3 987.1	8 042.9
2015	4 097.5	4 027.1	8 124.6
2016	4 138.9	4 067.0	8 205.9

Note : (1) Base year population estimates.

註釋 : (1) 基準年人口估計。

Table 1 Summary Statistics on the Projected Population (cont'd.)
 表一 推算人口的統計摘要 (續)

B. Significant Features of the Population for Selected Years
 乙. 選定年份的主要人口特徵

	Mid-1996 (Base) 一九九六年 年中(基準)	Mid-2001 二零零一年 年中	Mid-2006 二零零六年 年中	Mid-2011 二零一一年 年中	Mid-2016 二零一六年 年中
Population 人口	6 292 000	6 951 000	7 382 600	7 797 100	8 205 900
Average annual growth rate over a 5-year period 五年期間的平均每年增長率	..	2.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%
Percentage of population 人口百分比					
Aged 0-14 零歲至十四歲	19%	17%	16%	15%	15%
Aged 15-64 十五歲至六十四歲	71%	72%	73%	74%	72%
Aged 65 & over 六十五歲及以上	10%	11%	11%	11%	13%
Dependency ratio 撫養比率					
Child dependency ratio 少年兒童撫養比率	266	228	211	197	200
Elderly dependency ratio 老年撫養比率	141	149	153	155	184
Overall dependency ratio 總撫養比率	407	377	364	351	384
Median age 年齡中位數	34	37	39	40	41

Table 2 1996 Mid-Year Population Estimates by Age Group and Sex
表二 一九九六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口估計

Age group 年齡組別	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	194.9	6.2	179.8	5.7	374.7	6.0
5-9	199.4	6.3	185.9	5.9	385.3	6.1
10-14	220.9	7.0	208.0	6.6	428.9	6.8
15-19	218.3	6.9	204.5	6.5	422.8	6.7
20-24	228.6	7.3	230.7	7.3	459.3	7.3
25-29	246.9	7.8	282.9	9.0	529.8	8.4
30-34	307.8	9.8	343.6	10.9	651.4	10.4
35-39	329.3	10.5	332.0	10.6	661.3	10.5
40-44	271.6	8.6	264.0	8.4	535.6	8.5
45-49	231.1	7.3	207.4	6.6	438.5	7.0
50-54	143.4	4.6	117.0	3.7	260.4	4.1
55-59	137.2	4.4	117.0	3.7	254.2	4.0
60-64	135.0	4.3	123.5	3.9	258.5	4.1
65-69	113.5	3.6	115.5	3.7	229.0	3.6
70-74	80.7	2.6	92.8	3.0	173.5	2.8
75-79	50.9	1.6	66.0	2.1	116.9	1.9
80-84	26.8	0.9	42.4	1.3	69.2	1.1
85+	12.5	0.4	30.2	1.0	42.7	0.7
Total 總計	3 148.8	100.0	3 143.2	100.0	6 292.0	100.0

Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 1997-2016
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算

Age group 年齡組別	1997					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	189.4	5.8	175.0	5.5	364.4	5.6
5-9	203.0	6.2	188.6	5.9	391.6	6.0
10-14	208.5	6.3	198.3	6.2	406.8	6.3
15-19	212.6	6.5	200.8	6.3	413.4	6.4
20-24	234.9	7.1	238.3	7.4	473.2	7.3
25-29	261.6	8.0	287.1	9.0	548.7	8.5
30-34	323.2	9.8	342.4	10.7	665.6	10.3
35-39	357.6	10.9	342.6	10.7	700.2	10.8
40-44	303.3	9.2	279.2	8.7	582.5	9.0
45-49	254.4	7.7	223.5	7.0	477.9	7.4
50-54	164.7	5.0	132.4	4.1	297.1	4.6
55-59	138.7	4.2	113.0	3.5	251.7	3.9
60-64	136.9	4.2	122.1	3.8	259.0	4.0
65-69	117.2	3.6	117.2	3.7	234.4	3.6
70-74	84.7	2.6	96.2	3.0	180.9	2.8
75-79	53.4	1.6	68.6	2.1	122.0	1.9
80-84	28.5	0.9	44.2	1.4	72.7	1.1
85+	13.6	0.4	31.8	1.0	45.4	0.7
Total 總計	3 286.2	100.0	3 201.3	100.0	6 487.5	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	1998					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	188.1	5.5	173.5	5.3	361.6	5.4
5-9	206.6	6.1	192.1	5.9	398.7	6.0
10-14	201.1	5.9	191.4	5.9	392.5	5.9
15-19	210.4	6.2	200.0	6.1	410.4	6.2
20-24	233.9	6.9	243.4	7.5	477.3	7.2
25-29	271.9	8.0	292.3	8.9	564.2	8.5
30-34	327.5	9.7	339.3	10.4	666.8	10.0
35-39	374.9	11.1	350.8	10.7	725.7	10.9
40-44	331.0	9.8	296.4	9.1	627.4	9.4
45-49	271.0	8.0	235.5	7.2	506.5	7.6
50-54	188.5	5.6	153.0	4.7	341.5	5.1
55-59	139.5	4.1	109.4	3.3	248.9	3.7
60-64	137.9	4.1	120.8	3.7	258.7	3.9
65-69	120.6	3.6	118.2	3.6	238.8	3.6
70-74	88.9	2.6	99.5	3.0	188.4	2.8
75-79	55.9	1.6	71.5	2.2	127.4	1.9
80-84	30.2	0.9	45.9	1.4	76.1	1.1
85+	14.8	0.4	33.7	1.0	48.5	0.7
Total 總計	3 392.7	100.0	3 266.7	100.0	6 659.4	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	1999					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	187.6	5.5	173.9	5.2	361.5	5.3
5-9	207.8	6.1	191.7	5.7	399.5	5.9
10-14	203.0	5.9	193.1	5.8	396.1	5.9
15-19	214.8	6.3	204.3	6.1	419.1	6.2
20-24	224.9	6.6	243.3	7.3	468.2	6.9
25-29	271.7	7.9	298.6	8.9	570.3	8.4
30-34	313.5	9.1	332.6	10.0	646.1	9.5
35-39	371.9	10.8	358.9	10.8	730.8	10.8
40-44	346.8	10.1	312.8	9.4	659.6	9.7
45-49	279.2	8.1	245.2	7.3	524.4	7.7
50-54	209.2	6.1	175.0	5.2	384.2	5.7
55-59	139.7	4.1	108.5	3.3	248.2	3.7
60-64	137.9	4.0	119.8	3.6	257.7	3.8
65-69	123.3	3.6	119.3	3.6	242.6	3.6
70-74	92.8	2.7	102.8	3.1	195.6	2.9
75-79	58.8	1.7	74.6	2.2	133.4	2.0
80-84	31.9	0.9	47.6	1.4	79.5	1.2
85+	16.4	0.5	35.7	1.1	52.1	0.8
Total 總計	3 431.2	100.0	3 337.7	100.0	6 768.9	100.0

Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 1997-2016 (cont'd.)
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2000					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	183.6	5.3	171.7	5.1	355.3	5.2
5-9	210.1	6.1	192.0	5.7	402.1	5.9
10-14	203.9	5.9	194.2	5.7	398.1	5.8
15-19	216.1	6.2	206.0	6.1	422.1	6.2
20-24	218.1	6.3	241.0	7.1	459.1	6.7
25-29	270.9	7.8	306.3	9.0	577.2	8.4
30-34	301.5	8.7	325.2	9.6	626.7	9.1
35-39	366.2	10.6	363.6	10.7	729.8	10.6
40-44	359.8	10.4	326.4	9.6	686.2	10.0
45-49	288.4	8.3	254.8	7.5	543.2	7.9
50-54	228.7	6.6	196.1	5.8	424.8	6.2
55-59	143.0	4.1	111.4	3.3	254.4	3.7
60-64	137.2	4.0	118.0	3.5	255.2	3.7
65-69	125.6	3.6	119.7	3.5	245.3	3.6
70-74	96.5	2.8	105.6	3.1	202.1	2.9
75-79	61.6	1.8	77.9	2.3	139.5	2.0
80-84	33.6	1.0	49.6	1.5	83.2	1.2
85+	17.7	0.5	38.0	1.1	55.7	0.8
Total 總計	3 462.5	100.0	3 397.5	100.0	6 860.0	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**

表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2001					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	183.7	5.3	172.2	5.0	355.9	5.1
5-9	207.1	5.9	189.0	5.5	396.1	5.7
10-14	205.5	5.9	194.7	5.6	400.2	5.8
15-19	213.8	6.1	205.3	5.9	419.1	6.0
20-24	216.2	6.2	240.9	7.0	457.1	6.6
25-29	269.2	7.7	312.3	9.0	581.5	8.4
30-34	294.0	8.4	319.0	9.2	613.0	8.8
35-39	359.0	10.3	364.9	10.6	723.9	10.4
40-44	370.8	10.6	334.9	9.7	705.7	10.2
45-49	300.0	8.6	266.0	7.7	566.0	8.1
50-54	245.6	7.0	213.1	6.2	458.7	6.6
55-59	151.2	4.3	121.0	3.5	272.2	3.9
60-64	136.5	3.9	115.1	3.3	251.6	3.6
65-69	126.9	3.6	120.5	3.5	247.4	3.6
70-74	99.6	2.8	108.7	3.1	208.3	3.0
75-79	64.7	1.8	82.3	2.4	147.0	2.1
80-84	35.4	1.0	52.1	1.5	87.5	1.3
85+	19.4	0.6	40.4	1.2	59.8	0.9
Total 總計	3 498.6	100.0	3 452.4	100.0	6 951.0	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2002					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	185.9	5.3	173.9	5.0	359.8	5.1
5-9	201.6	5.7	184.4	5.3	386.0	5.5
10-14	209.1	5.9	196.6	5.6	405.7	5.8
15-19	208.6	5.9	202.2	5.8	410.8	5.8
20-24	220.2	6.2	246.4	7.0	466.6	6.6
25-29	265.6	7.5	313.1	8.9	578.7	8.2
30-34	290.8	8.2	315.3	9.0	606.1	8.6
35-39	349.5	9.9	359.5	10.3	709.0	10.1
40-44	377.6	10.7	342.2	9.8	719.8	10.2
45-49	315.2	8.9	278.6	8.0	593.8	8.4
50-54	258.1	7.3	225.9	6.5	484.0	6.9
55-59	165.3	4.7	135.7	3.9	301.0	4.3
60-64	135.1	3.8	111.2	3.2	246.3	3.5
65-69	127.5	3.6	120.2	3.4	247.7	3.5
70-74	102.8	2.9	111.2	3.2	214.0	3.0
75-79	67.9	1.9	87.0	2.5	154.9	2.2
80-84	37.2	1.1	54.7	1.6	91.9	1.3
85+	21.0	0.6	43.1	1.2	64.1	0.9
Total 總計	3 539.0	100.0	3 501.2	100.0	7 040.2	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2003					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	185.2	5.2	173.3	4.9	358.5	5.0
5-9	198.4	5.5	181.3	5.1	379.7	5.3
10-14	213.5	6.0	199.1	5.6	412.6	5.8
15-19	206.2	5.8	200.6	5.7	406.8	5.7
20-24	224.9	6.3	252.4	7.1	477.3	6.7
25-29	260.9	7.3	313.6	8.8	574.5	8.1
30-34	291.3	8.1	312.9	8.8	604.2	8.5
35-39	338.5	9.4	350.9	9.9	689.4	9.7
40-44	380.8	10.6	346.6	9.8	727.4	10.2
45-49	332.7	9.3	293.1	8.3	625.8	8.8
50-54	267.4	7.5	234.2	6.6	501.6	7.0
55-59	184.0	5.1	154.8	4.4	338.8	4.8
60-64	133.7	3.7	107.5	3.0	241.2	3.4
65-69	127.6	3.6	118.9	3.4	246.5	3.5
70-74	105.5	2.9	112.2	3.2	217.7	3.1
75-79	71.2	2.0	90.1	2.5	161.3	2.3
80-84	39.1	1.1	57.2	1.6	96.3	1.4
85+	22.5	0.6	45.5	1.3	68.0	1.0
Total 總計	3 583.4	100.0	3 544.2	100.0	7 127.6	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2004					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	184.2	5.1	172.1	4.8	356.3	4.9
5-9	195.4	5.4	179.6	5.0	375.0	5.2
10-14	215.2	5.9	198.5	5.5	413.7	5.7
15-19	208.3	5.7	203.1	5.7	411.4	5.7
20-24	228.3	6.3	256.6	7.2	484.9	6.7
25-29	255.3	7.0	313.7	8.7	569.0	7.9
30-34	294.2	8.1	313.6	8.7	607.8	8.4
35-39	327.2	9.0	338.9	9.5	666.1	9.2
40-44	379.9	10.5	350.9	9.8	730.8	10.1
45-49	350.0	9.6	306.2	8.5	656.2	9.1
50-54	276.3	7.6	241.3	6.7	517.6	7.2
55-59	204.2	5.6	175.5	4.9	379.7	5.3
60-64	134.0	3.7	105.7	2.9	239.7	3.3
65-69	127.7	3.5	117.0	3.3	244.7	3.4
70-74	108.0	3.0	112.9	3.1	220.9	3.1
75-79	74.3	2.0	92.6	2.6	166.9	2.3
80-84	41.0	1.1	60.1	1.7	101.1	1.4
85+	24.2	0.7	47.9	1.3	72.1	1.0
Total 總計	3 627.7	100.0	3 586.2	100.0	7 213.9	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2005					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	183.6	5.0	171.6	4.7	355.2	4.9
5-9	192.0	5.2	177.9	4.9	369.9	5.1
10-14	218.4	5.9	199.7	5.5	418.1	5.7
15-19	210.2	5.7	205.3	5.7	415.5	5.7
20-24	230.0	6.3	259.5	7.2	489.5	6.7
25-29	251.3	6.8	312.0	8.6	563.3	7.7
30-34	296.1	8.1	317.4	8.7	613.5	8.4
35-39	317.8	8.7	326.3	9.0	644.1	8.8
40-44	376.4	10.3	352.5	9.7	728.9	10.0
45-49	364.6	9.9	318.0	8.8	682.6	9.4
50-54	286.3	7.8	249.0	6.9	535.3	7.3
55-59	223.6	6.1	195.0	5.4	418.6	5.7
60-64	137.5	3.7	108.1	3.0	245.6	3.4
65-69	127.3	3.5	114.2	3.1	241.5	3.3
70-74	110.2	3.0	113.0	3.1	223.2	3.1
75-79	77.4	2.1	94.6	2.6	172.0	2.4
80-84	43.0	1.2	63.1	1.7	106.1	1.5
85+	25.8	0.7	50.5	1.4	76.3	1.0
Total 總計	3 671.5	100.0	3 627.7	100.0	7 299.2	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2006					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	183.6	4.9	171.6	4.7	355.2	4.8
5-9	192.8	5.2	178.9	4.9	371.7	5.0
10-14	216.6	5.8	197.7	5.4	414.3	5.6
15-19	213.2	5.7	207.0	5.6	420.2	5.7
20-24	229.0	6.2	260.6	7.1	489.6	6.6
25-29	251.0	6.8	311.5	8.5	562.5	7.6
30-34	295.8	8.0	321.0	8.8	616.8	8.4
35-39	311.5	8.4	316.4	8.6	627.9	8.5
40-44	370.1	10.0	351.2	9.6	721.3	9.8
45-49	376.2	10.1	325.6	8.9	701.8	9.5
50-54	298.0	8.0	259.2	7.1	557.2	7.5
55-59	240.1	6.5	210.8	5.7	450.9	6.1
60-64	145.5	3.9	117.5	3.2	263.0	3.6
65-69	126.9	3.4	110.6	3.0	237.5	3.2
70-74	111.4	3.0	112.9	3.1	224.3	3.0
75-79	80.0	2.2	96.3	2.6	176.3	2.4
80-84	45.3	1.2	66.1	1.8	111.4	1.5
85+	27.5	0.7	53.2	1.5	80.7	1.1
Total 總計	3 714.5	100.0	3 668.1	100.0	7 382.6	100.0

Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 1997-2016 (cont'd.)
 表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2007					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	184.3	4.9	172.3	4.6	356.6	4.8
5-9	195.3	5.2	180.9	4.9	376.2	5.0
10-14	211.6	5.6	193.6	5.2	405.2	5.4
15-19	217.5	5.8	209.6	5.7	427.1	5.7
20-24	224.6	6.0	258.7	7.0	483.3	6.5
25-29	255.9	6.8	316.3	8.5	572.2	7.7
30-34	293.0	7.8	320.9	8.7	613.9	8.2
35-39	308.8	8.2	311.2	8.4	620.0	8.3
40-44	361.1	9.6	344.9	9.3	706.0	9.5
45-49	383.1	10.2	332.5	9.0	715.6	9.6
50-54	313.1	8.3	271.4	7.3	584.5	7.8
55-59	252.3	6.7	223.0	6.0	475.3	6.4
60-64	159.3	4.2	131.7	3.6	291.0	3.9
65-69	125.8	3.3	106.4	2.9	232.2	3.1
70-74	112.1	3.0	111.9	3.0	224.0	3.0
75-79	82.6	2.2	97.8	2.6	180.4	2.4
80-84	47.7	1.3	69.1	1.9	116.8	1.6
85+	29.2	0.8	55.9	1.5	85.1	1.1
Total 總計	3 757.3	100.0	3 708.1	100.0	7 465.4	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

2008

Age group 年齡組別	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	185.8	4.9	173.7	4.6	359.5	4.8
5-9	194.6	5.1	180.3	4.8	374.9	5.0
10-14	208.4	5.5	190.5	5.1	398.9	5.3
15-19	221.8	5.8	212.3	5.7	434.1	5.8
20-24	222.3	5.8	257.8	6.9	480.1	6.4
25-29	260.9	6.9	322.5	8.6	583.4	7.7
30-34	288.5	7.6	320.5	8.6	609.0	8.1
35-39	309.5	8.1	308.0	8.2	617.5	8.2
40-44	350.3	9.2	335.7	9.0	686.0	9.1
45-49	386.4	10.2	336.7	9.0	723.1	9.6
50-54	330.2	8.7	285.7	7.6	615.9	8.2
55-59	261.4	6.9	231.1	6.2	492.5	6.5
60-64	177.2	4.7	150.3	4.0	327.5	4.3
65-69	124.6	3.3	102.8	2.7	227.4	3.0
70-74	112.3	3.0	110.7	3.0	223.0	3.0
75-79	85.0	2.2	98.6	2.6	183.6	2.4
80-84	50.0	1.3	71.7	1.9	121.7	1.6
85+	30.9	0.8	58.9	1.6	89.8	1.2
Total 總計	3 800.1	100.0	3 747.8	100.0	7 547.9	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2009					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	188.1	4.9	175.7	4.6	363.8	4.8
5-9	193.6	5.0	179.2	4.7	372.8	4.9
10-14	205.4	5.3	188.8	5.0	394.2	5.2
15-19	223.6	5.8	211.8	5.6	435.4	5.7
20-24	224.6	5.8	260.8	6.9	485.4	6.4
25-29	264.6	6.9	326.9	8.6	591.5	7.8
30-34	283.1	7.4	319.9	8.4	603.0	7.9
35-39	312.5	8.1	308.1	8.1	620.6	8.1
40-44	338.9	8.8	323.3	8.5	662.2	8.7
45-49	385.5	10.0	340.6	9.0	726.1	9.5
50-54	347.2	9.0	298.5	7.9	645.7	8.5
55-59	270.1	7.0	238.2	6.3	508.3	6.7
60-64	196.5	5.1	170.6	4.5	367.1	4.8
65-69	125.0	3.3	101.1	2.7	226.1	3.0
70-74	112.4	2.9	109.0	2.9	221.4	2.9
75-79	87.0	2.3	99.3	2.6	186.3	2.4
80-84	52.3	1.4	73.7	1.9	126.0	1.7
85+	32.7	0.9	62.0	1.6	94.7	1.2
Total 總計	3 843.1	100.0	3 787.5	100.0	7 630.6	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2010					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	190.8	4.9	178.3	4.7	369.1	4.8
5-9	193.0	5.0	178.7	4.7	371.7	4.8
10-14	202.0	5.2	187.1	4.9	389.1	5.0
15-19	226.8	5.8	213.1	5.6	439.9	5.7
20-24	226.7	5.8	263.5	6.9	490.2	6.4
25-29	266.7	6.9	330.1	8.6	596.8	7.7
30-34	279.4	7.2	317.6	8.3	597.0	7.7
35-39	314.5	8.1	311.3	8.1	625.8	8.1
40-44	329.8	8.5	310.1	8.1	639.9	8.3
45-49	382.0	9.8	341.9	8.9	723.9	9.4
50-54	361.4	9.3	310.0	8.1	671.4	8.7
55-59	279.8	7.2	245.9	6.4	525.7	6.8
60-64	215.0	5.5	189.8	5.0	404.8	5.2
65-69	128.3	3.3	103.5	2.7	231.8	3.0
70-74	112.2	2.9	106.4	2.8	218.6	2.8
75-79	88.8	2.3	99.5	2.6	188.3	2.4
80-84	54.4	1.4	75.5	2.0	129.9	1.7
85+	34.5	0.9	65.2	1.7	99.7	1.3
Total 總計	3 886.1	100.0	3 827.5	100.0	7 713.6	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2011					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	193.9	4.9	181.2	4.7	375.1	4.8
5-9	193.1	4.9	178.7	4.6	371.8	4.8
10-14	202.8	5.2	188.2	4.9	391.0	5.0
15-19	225.0	5.7	211.2	5.5	436.2	5.6
20-24	229.8	5.8	265.9	6.9	495.7	6.4
25-29	266.1	6.8	331.6	8.6	597.7	7.7
30-34	279.4	7.1	316.7	8.2	596.1	7.6
35-39	314.4	8.0	314.6	8.1	629.0	8.1
40-44	323.6	8.2	299.9	7.8	623.5	8.0
45-49	375.9	9.6	340.5	8.8	716.4	9.2
50-54	372.8	9.5	317.6	8.2	690.4	8.9
55-59	291.3	7.4	256.0	6.6	547.3	7.0
60-64	230.8	5.9	205.3	5.3	436.1	5.6
65-69	135.9	3.5	112.6	2.9	248.5	3.2
70-74	111.9	2.8	103.0	2.7	214.9	2.8
75-79	89.9	2.3	99.4	2.6	189.3	2.4
80-84	56.3	1.4	76.9	2.0	133.2	1.7
85+	36.5	0.9	68.4	1.8	104.9	1.3
Total 總計	3 929.4	100.0	3 867.7	100.0	7 797.1	100.0

Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex : 1997-2016 (cont'd.)
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2012					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	197.1	5.0	184.2	4.7	381.3	4.8
5-9	193.8	4.9	179.3	4.6	373.1	4.7
10-14	205.4	5.2	190.1	4.9	395.5	5.0
15-19	220.1	5.5	207.1	5.3	427.2	5.4
20-24	234.2	5.9	269.1	6.9	503.3	6.4
25-29	261.8	6.6	330.2	8.5	592.0	7.5
30-34	284.4	7.2	321.2	8.2	605.6	7.7
35-39	311.7	7.8	314.2	8.0	625.9	7.9
40-44	320.9	8.1	294.4	7.5	615.3	7.8
45-49	367.3	9.2	333.9	8.5	701.2	8.9
50-54	379.7	9.6	324.3	8.3	704.0	8.9
55-59	306.0	7.7	268.1	6.9	574.1	7.3
60-64	242.5	6.1	217.2	5.6	459.7	5.8
65-69	148.8	3.7	126.4	3.2	275.2	3.5
70-74	110.9	2.8	99.1	2.5	210.0	2.7
75-79	90.5	2.3	98.5	2.5	189.0	2.4
80-84	58.2	1.5	78.2	2.0	136.4	1.7
85+	38.4	1.0	71.9	1.8	110.3	1.4
Total 總計	3 971.7	100.0	3 907.4	100.0	7 879.1	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**

表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2013					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	200.4	5.0	187.3	4.7	387.7	4.9
5-9	195.3	4.9	180.8	4.6	376.1	4.7
10-14	204.7	5.1	189.5	4.8	394.2	5.0
15-19	216.8	5.4	204.2	5.2	421.0	5.3
20-24	238.7	5.9	272.4	6.9	511.1	6.4
25-29	259.9	6.5	329.7	8.4	589.6	7.4
30-34	289.5	7.2	327.1	8.3	616.6	7.7
35-39	307.3	7.7	313.5	7.9	620.8	7.8
40-44	321.6	8.0	291.0	7.4	612.6	7.7
45-49	356.4	8.9	324.7	8.2	681.1	8.6
50-54	382.6	9.5	328.4	8.3	711.0	8.9
55-59	322.8	8.0	282.0	7.1	604.8	7.6
60-64	251.2	6.3	225.1	5.7	476.3	6.0
65-69	165.5	4.1	144.4	3.7	309.9	3.9
70-74	109.9	2.7	95.7	2.4	205.6	2.6
75-79	90.8	2.3	97.5	2.5	188.3	2.4
80-84	60.0	1.5	78.9	2.0	138.9	1.7
85+	40.4	1.0	75.0	1.9	115.4	1.4
Total 總計	4 013.8	100.0	3 947.2	100.0	7 961.0	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2014					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	203.5	5.0	190.3	4.8	393.8	4.9
5-9	197.5	4.9	182.9	4.6	380.4	4.7
10-14	203.7	5.0	188.4	4.7	392.1	4.9
15-19	213.9	5.3	202.6	5.1	416.5	5.2
20-24	240.7	5.9	272.4	6.8	513.1	6.4
25-29	262.4	6.5	333.2	8.4	595.6	7.4
30-34	293.4	7.2	331.3	8.3	624.7	7.8
35-39	302.0	7.4	312.7	7.8	614.7	7.6
40-44	324.6	8.0	290.9	7.3	615.5	7.7
45-49	345.1	8.5	312.2	7.8	657.3	8.2
50-54	381.6	9.4	332.1	8.3	713.7	8.9
55-59	339.3	8.4	294.7	7.4	634.0	7.9
60-64	259.6	6.4	231.9	5.8	491.5	6.1
65-69	183.5	4.5	163.9	4.1	347.4	4.3
70-74	110.2	2.7	94.2	2.4	204.4	2.5
75-79	90.9	2.2	96.0	2.4	186.9	2.3
80-84	61.5	1.5	79.5	2.0	141.0	1.8
85+	42.4	1.0	77.9	2.0	120.3	1.5
Total 總計	4 055.8	100.0	3 987.1	100.0	8 042.9	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**

表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2015					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	206.5	5.0	192.9	4.8	399.4	4.9
5-9	200.3	4.9	185.4	4.6	385.7	4.7
10-14	203.1	5.0	187.9	4.7	391.0	4.8
15-19	210.5	5.1	201.0	5.0	411.5	5.1
20-24	244.1	6.0	274.3	6.8	518.4	6.4
25-29	264.7	6.5	336.5	8.4	601.2	7.4
30-34	295.6	7.2	334.3	8.3	629.9	7.8
35-39	298.3	7.3	310.2	7.7	608.5	7.5
40-44	326.6	8.0	293.8	7.3	620.4	7.6
45-49	336.1	8.2	299.0	7.4	635.1	7.8
50-54	378.2	9.2	333.1	8.3	711.3	8.8
55-59	353.1	8.6	306.2	7.6	659.3	8.1
60-64	268.9	6.6	239.4	5.9	508.3	6.3
65-69	200.6	4.9	182.3	4.5	382.9	4.7
70-74	113.2	2.8	96.5	2.4	209.7	2.6
75-79	90.8	2.2	93.7	2.3	184.5	2.3
80-84	62.8	1.5	79.7	2.0	142.5	1.8
85+	44.1	1.1	80.9	2.0	125.0	1.5
Total 總計	4 097.5	100.0	4 027.1	100.0	8 124.6	100.0

**Table 3 Mid-Year Population Projections by Age Group and Sex :
1997-2016 (cont'd.)**
表三 一九九七年至二零一六年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口推算 (續)

Age group 年齡組別	2016					
	Male 男性		Female 女性		Total 總計	
	('000)	%	('000)	%	('000)	%
0-4	209.1	5.1	195.5	4.8	404.6	4.9
5-9	203.4	4.9	188.3	4.6	391.7	4.8
10-14	203.2	4.9	187.9	4.6	391.1	4.8
15-19	211.4	5.1	202.1	5.0	413.5	5.0
20-24	242.4	5.9	273.1	6.7	515.5	6.3
25-29	268.2	6.5	339.3	8.3	607.5	7.4
30-34	295.1	7.1	335.6	8.3	630.7	7.7
35-39	298.4	7.2	309.1	7.6	607.5	7.4
40-44	326.5	7.9	296.8	7.3	623.3	7.6
45-49	329.9	8.0	288.7	7.1	618.6	7.5
50-54	371.7	9.0	331.7	8.2	703.4	8.6
55-59	364.0	8.8	313.6	7.7	677.6	8.3
60-64	279.9	6.8	249.3	6.1	529.2	6.4
65-69	215.3	5.2	197.1	4.8	412.4	5.0
70-74	120.1	2.9	105.0	2.6	225.1	2.7
75-79	90.5	2.2	90.8	2.2	181.3	2.2
80-84	63.6	1.5	79.7	2.0	143.3	1.7
85+	46.2	1.1	83.4	2.1	129.6	1.6
Total 總計	4 138.9	100.0	4 067.0	100.0	8 205.9	100.0

Table 4 Projected Number of Transients : 1997-2016
表四 一九九七年至二零一六年的旅客推算人數

Mid-Year 年中	Number 人數
1997	86 000
1998	90 900
1999	96 200
2000	101 700
2001	107 600
2002	113 800
2003	120 400
2004	127 400
2005	134 800
2006	141 400
2007	148 300
2008	155 500
2009	163 100
2010	171 100
2011	179 400
2012	186 500
2013	193 800
2014	201 500
2015	209 400
2016	217 700

3. Projection methodology

推算方法

Population coverage

The set of population projections in this report covers not only persons normally living in Hong Kong, but also those staying here temporarily. Persons staying temporarily in Hong Kong include imported workers, foreign domestic helpers and transients. However, Vietnamese migrants and military forces are not included in the projected figures.

Population projection

The standard method of population projection, 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.

The base for the projection is first established using the 1996 Population By-census results, which provides up-to-date information on the size and age-sex structure of the population. In constructing the base population, the By-census population on 15 March 1996 was first adjusted for the under-reporting of children aged 0-4, and then brought forward to mid-1996, applying an age incrementation process and taking into account births, deaths and migration during the period from 15 March to 30 June in 1996.

Based on the assumptions made on fertility, mortality, migration and persons staying temporarily in Hong Kong, the size and age-sex structure of the population is then worked out for each projection year (i.e. from mid-year to the following mid-year) by repeatedly applying the following algorithm:

- (1) The projected forward survival ratios¹ by age and sex are applied to the base/projected population (excluding persons staying temporarily in Hong

人口範圍

本報告載列的人口推算，不僅包括通常在香港居住的人士，亦包括短暫留港的人士。短暫留港的人士包括外地勞工、外籍家庭傭工及旅客。但是，越南船民及軍人並不包括在推算數字之內。

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，逐年向前推，直至推算期末年。

推算的基準是以一九九六年中期人口統計的結果為依歸，提供有關人口總數及年齡性別結構的最新資料。在制定基準人口時，先將從中期人口統計結果所得的一九九六年三月十五日人口數字，調整報告偏低的0至4歲小童人口，然後再將一九九六年三月十五日至六月三十日期內的出生與死亡人數、人口遷移及年齡增長計算在內。

根據假設所得有關生育、死亡、人口遷移以及短暫留港的人士，重複下列計算方法，就可得出每個推算年份（即由年中至下一年中）的人口總數及其人口的年齡性別結構：

- (一) 在推算年年初，將基準／推算人口（不包括短暫留港人士）乘以按年齡及性別劃分的推算前向存活率¹而得出推算年年終的生存人口。

Note: 1 Forward survival ratio determines the proportion of persons surviving from exact age x to exact age $x+1$.

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。

Kong) at the beginning of a projection year to derive the surviving population at the end of that projection year.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (2) The assumed net balance of migration is added to the surviving population at the end of that projection year. | (二) 將假定的人口遷移淨差額加進推算年年終的生存人口。 |
| (3) The projected age-specific fertility rates are applied to the average number of women in each of the 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. | (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,得出推算年年終0歲男女的生存人口。 |
| (4) The projected number of persons staying temporarily in Hong Kong is added in to give the total population. As these persons are not normally living in Hong Kong, they do not contribute to the survival and the reproduction processes. | (四) 加進假設的短暫留港的人數,就得出未來人口總數。由於這些人士只短暫留港,所以他們對前向存活及生育過程並無影響。 |

Fertility projection

The past trends of the age-specific fertility rates³ (AFR's) provide the basis for formulating the fertility assumptions. In the fertility analysis and projection, a Gamma curve is used to model the AFR's. The distribution of the AFR's is characterized by three parameters, viz. the total fertility rate (TFR), and the mean and the variance age of childbearing. The historical distributions (including the parameters) of AFR's are studied for projecting into the future.

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,以伽瑪曲線模擬年齡別生育率的分佈形態。年齡別生育率的分佈顯示三個參數即總和生育率,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佈及其參數,可推算將來的情況。

Notes: 2 The average sex ratio at birth is 1 068 males per 1 000 females according to births delivered in the period 1971-1995.

註釋: 2 根據一九七一年至一九九五年間的出生數字,平均出生時性別比為每千名女性對1 068名男性。

3 All the fertility rates used and presented here have been compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers (FDH's). They may therefore differ from fertility rates contained in other publications that do not exclude the female FDH's.

3 本報告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,因此與在其他刊物所載包括女性外籍家庭傭工的生育率可能有所差異。

3. Projection methodology (cont'd.)

推算方法 (續)

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 not probable.
- (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 AFR's for some births 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 and the experience of some low fertility economies.

Mortality projection

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.

訂定生育假設的過程，不是全機械化地依從過往趨勢伸延，並特別留意以下兩點：

- (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，必須驗證此等生育率對一些出生組群所產生的影響。根據香港過去生育趨勢及一些低生育率經濟地區的經驗，評估從年齡別生育率推得的平均生育數字，以及最少有一名子女的女性百分比。

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，核對推算所得男性相對女性有較高死亡率的情況；及
- (二) 根據過去的經驗及一些低死亡率經濟地區的推算，評估從推算死亡率所得未來的出生時平均預期壽命。

3. Projection methodology (cont'd.)

推算方法 (續)

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

Migration projection

The past levels and the recent trends of inward and outward movements of the population, including the movements of those persons staying temporarily in Hong Kong, provide the basis for formulating the assumptions on the net balance of migration and the number of persons staying temporarily in Hong Kong.

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出前向存活率。前向存活率是推算老齡化及前向存活過程的必須數據。

人口遷移推算

出境及入境的人口次數（包括短暫留港的人士）的過去水平及近期趨勢，是訂定人口遷移淨差額及短暫留港人數等假設的基礎。

4. Projection assumptions

推算假設

Fertility assumption

生育假設

Past fertility trend

過去的生育趨勢

Hong Kong's fertility experienced a marked and continuous decline in the past two decades. The total fertility rate (TFR) decreased by over 60% from 3 500 live births per 1000 women in 1971 to 1 150 in 1996. 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.

香港的生育水平，在過去二十年明顯持續下降。總和生育率由一九七一年的每千名女性 3 500 個活產嬰兒下跌至一九九六年的每千名女性 1 150 個，跌幅逾 60%。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。

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

生育率的急劇下降與四個因素有關：

(1) *Marriage postponement*

The proportion of women married dropped remarkably during the past two decades. According to the census/by-census findings, in 1971, 79% 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 22.9 in 1971 to 26.9 in 1995. Marriage postponement for women shortens their childbearing exposure period.

(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，在一九七一年已婚女性佔 25 至 29 歲女性人口的 79%，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窺見。初婚年齡中位數由一九七一年的 22.9 歲上升至一九九五年的 26.9 歲。遲婚會縮短女性的生育時期。

(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%.

(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%。

(3) *Postponement of low-order live births*

The median interval between marriage and first live birth was around 20 months in the early 1970's. In 1995, this median interval was 26.5 months, indicating an increase of over 6 months during the past 25 years.

(三) *延遲低次活產*

七十年代初，由結婚至首次生育的間距中位數約為 20 個月。在一九九五年，這個中位數已增至 26.5 個月，即在過去二十五年內增加逾 6 個月。

4. Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

推算假設 (續)

- (4) *Curtailment of high-order live births*
The percentage of third and higher order live births declined rapidly from 27% in 1981 to 12% in 1995. Relatively speaking, the fertility rates in respect of these high-order live births dropped by over 50% in the past 15 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 27% 迅速下降至一九九五年的 12%。高次活產生育率相對地在過去十五年下跌逾 50%。

Fertility assumptions made

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

擬定的生育假設

過去導致生育率急降的四個因素會作為預測未來生育趨勢的重要根據。

- (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.
- (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 10%.
- (3) While the postponement of some low-order live births may be related to the uncertain political situation in Hong Kong in the past few years, there would probably be some catching-up in the near future.
- (4) The curtailment of high-order live births is expected to persist.
- (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。
- (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追隨男性的有關情況，以致未婚女性的比例維持於大約 10%。
- (三) 部分在過去數年因香港的不明朗政治環境而延遲的低次活產，可能會在不久的將來趕上補回。
- (四) 高次活產預料將繼續縮減。

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

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。

4. Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

推算假設 (續)

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.

Projected fertility rates

The TFR's are projected to increase at a steady pace from 1 150 live births per 1 000 women in 1996 to 1 550 in 2016 (Table 5).

The age-specific fertility rates (ASFR's) 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 ASFR's for women in the age groups 20-24, 25-29, 30-34 and 35-39 would rise gradually. On the contrary, the projected ASFR's for females in the age groups 15-19 and 40 and over would remain at about the same level (Table 5).

The implications of the projected ASFR's, 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 6 and 7. It can be seen that of those women born in 1956, who had almost completed childbearing by now, about 17% would remain childless at the end of their reproductive age. The percentage is projected to be around 30% for those women born in 1966 and 1976, 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 1956 would be 1.86. This figure is projected to decrease to 1.55 for women born in 1961 and further to 1.36 for women born in 1966. 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.

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。

生育率的推算

根據推算，總和生育率推算將穩步上升，由一九九六年的每千名女性 1 150 個活產嬰兒增至二零一六年的 1 550 個（表五）。

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（表五）。

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六及表七。在一九五六年出生的女性，其育齡期到目前已差不多完結，當中約 17% 到育齡期末將仍未有子女。在一九六六年及一九七六年出生，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 30%。相對地，在一九五六年出生的女性，其平均生育數字為 1.86 名子女。根據推算所得，這數字將會下跌。一九六一年出生的女性其平均生育數字會下跌至 1.55，而一九六六年出生的女性該數字會下跌至 1.36。現在的女性接受較好的教育，有較高的勞動參與及接受遲婚和小家庭觀念，更甚者以沒有小孩的家庭為標準，故該數字下降是可能的。

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 in the past decade. For example, Denmark's TFR rose from 1 440 in 1981 to around 1 810 in 1994. The experiences of Singapore and Finland were similar. While the TFRs of Denmark, Singapore and Finland had never fell to such a low level as in Hong Kong (i.e. around 1 300 in the 1990's) 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 8).

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，他們的總和生育率在過去十年已從谷底回升。例如，丹麥的總和生育率從一九八一年的 1 440 上升至一九九四年的 1 810。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（表八）。

Table 5 Age-Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rates : 1976-2016

表五 一九七六年至二零一六年的年齡別生育率及總和生育率

Year 年份	Age-specific fertility rates ⁽²⁾ 年齡別生育率							Total fertility rate ⁽²⁾ 總和生育率
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
(Number of live births per 1 000 women) (每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目)								
Actual 實數								
1976	17	108	189	118	48	14	2	2 480
1981	12	86	153	97	34	7	1	1 930
1986	7	49	112	79	27	4	*	1 370
1987	6	43	106	80	27	4	*	1 310
1988	6	43	112	89	29	5	*	1 400
1989	6	40	100	82	29	5	*	1 300
1990	6	40	99	80	28	4	*	1 270
1991	7	39	97	81	30	5	*	1 280
1992	7	45	100	85	31	5	*	1 350
1993	7	49	95	84	31	5	*	1 340
1994	7	49	95	87	32	5	*	1 360
1995	6	43	90	85	32	5	*	1 300
1996 ⁽¹⁾	6	34	81	77	27	4	*	1 150
Projected 推算								
2001	5	38	91	88	32	5	*	1 290
2006	5	39	96	93	34	5	*	1 360
2011	5	42	104	102	37	6	*	1 480
2016	5	43	109	107	40	6	*	1 550

Notes : (1) Provisional estimates.

註釋 : (1) 臨時估計。

(2) All the fertility rates used and presented here have been compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers (FDH's). They may therefore differ from fertility rates contained in other publications that do not exclude the female FDH's.

(2) 本報告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，因此與在其他刊物所載包括女性外籍家庭傭工的生育率可能有所差異。

Table 6 Percentage of Women with At Least One Child by Mother's Year of Birth and Age
表六 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

Mother's year of birth 母親出生年份	Age 年齡						
	15 to before attaining 20 十五歲至未 滿二十歲	15 to before attaining 25 十五歲至未 滿二十五歲	15 to before attaining 30 十五歲至未 滿三十歲	15 to before attaining 35 十五歲至未 滿三十五歲	15 to before attaining 40 十五歲至未 滿四十歲	15 to before attaining 45 十五歲至未 滿四十五歲	15 to before attaining 50 十五歲至未 滿五十歲
1936	12.7	56.8	81.3	89.7	91.6	91.8	91.9
1941	14.0	57.2	84.0	91.6	93.6	93.9	93.9
1946	12.4	55.9	87.8	95.3	97.2	97.4	97.4
1951	7.1	43.8	77.4	87.7	90.3	90.7	90.7 (*)
1956	7.5	37.4	68.3	79.8	82.9	83.3	83.4
1961	5.8	29.2	57.3	72.6	76.5	77.0	77.1
1966	3.5	17.4	44.0	62.0	66.5	67.1	67.2
1971	2.7	20.0	46.2	62.3	66.5	67.1	
1976	2.8	17.0	46.4	62.6	66.9		
1981	2.9	16.6	47.8	66.3			
1986	2.6	16.4	48.0				
1991	2.3	15.8					
1996	2.2						

Note : (*) Figures below the broken line are based on projections. 註釋 : (*) 虛線以下的數字是根據推算數字計算。

Table 7 Average Number of Children Ever Born by Mother's Year of Birth and Age

表七 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數字

Mother's year of birth 母親出生年份	Age 年齡						
	15 to before attaining 20 十五歲至未 滿二十歲	15 to before attaining 25 十五歲至未 滿二十五歲	15 to before attaining 30 十五歲至未 滿三十歲	15 to before attaining 35 十五歲至未 滿三十五歲	15 to before attaining 40 十五歲至未 滿四十歲	15 to before attaining 45 十五歲至未 滿四十五歲	15 to before attaining 50 十五歲至未 滿五十歲
1936	0.18	1.16	2.50	3.31	3.67	3.73	3.73
1941	0.21	1.28	2.53	3.19	3.41	3.44	3.44
1946	0.20	1.20	2.36	2.86	3.00	3.02	3.02
1951	0.09	0.75	1.64	2.09	2.22	2.24	2.24 (*)
1956	0.09	0.58	1.28	1.68	1.84	1.86	1.86
1961	0.07	0.42	0.97	1.38	1.53	1.55	1.55
1966	0.04	0.23	0.69	1.15	1.33	1.35	1.36
1971	0.03	0.26	0.69	1.16	1.33	1.36	
1976	0.03	0.22	0.70	1.19	1.36		
1981	0.03	0.22	0.72	1.24			
1986	0.03	0.23	0.76				
1991	0.03	0.24					
1996	0.03						

Note : (*) Figures below the broken line are based on projections. 註釋：(*) 虛線以下的數字是根據推算數字計算。

Table 8 Total Fertility Rates of Hong Kong and Selected Low Fertility Economies : 1976-1995
表八 一九七六年至一九九五年香港及選定低生育率經濟地區的總和生育率

Economy 經濟地區	1976	1981	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(Number of live births per 1 000 women) (每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目)											
Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾ 香港	2 480	1 930	1 370	1 310	1 400	1 300	1 270	1 280	1 350	1 340	1 360	1 300
Singapore 新加坡	2 110	1 720	1 430	1 620	1 960	1 760	1 870	1 770	1 760	1 780	1 750	1 710
Japan 日本	1 850	1 720	1 720	1 690	1 660	1 570	1 540	1 530	1 500	1 460	1 500	-
Germany ⁽²⁾ 德國	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 450	1 330	1 290	1 280	1 240	-
West Germany 西德	1 450	1 440	1 350	1 370	1 410	1 400	1 450	1 420	1 400	1 390	1 350	-
Denmark 丹麥	1 750	1 440	1 480	1 500	1 560	1 620	1 670	1 680	1 760	1 750	1 810	1 810
Netherlands 荷蘭	1 630	1 560	1 550	1 560	1 550	1 550	1 620	1 610	1 590	1 570	1 570	-
Finland 芬蘭	1 720	1 650	1 600	1 590	1 700	1 710	1 780	1 800	1 850	1 820	1 850	1 810
Sweden 瑞典	1 690	1 630	1 790	1 840	1 960	2 020	2 140	2 120	2 090	2 000	1 890	-
United Kingdom 英國	-	1 810	1 780	1 820	1 840	1 810	1 840	1 820	1 800	1 760	1 740	-
Australia 澳洲	2 060	1 940	1 870	1 850	1 840	1 840	1 910	1 860	1 890	1 870	1 850	1 820

Notes : (1) All the fertility rates used and presented here have been compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers (FDH's). They may therefore differ from fertility rates contained in other publications that do not exclude the female FDH's.

註釋：(1) 本報告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，因此與在其他刊物所載包括女性外籍家庭傭工的生育率可能有所差異。

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

(2) 東德與西德在一九九零年十月合併為一個國家。

4. Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

推算假設 (續)

Mortality assumption

Past mortality trend

Hong Kong has experienced a continuous decline in mortality during 1976-1995, leading to an increase in life expectancy. In 1995, the expectation of life at birth was 76.0 years for males and 81.5 years for females.

During 1976-1995, the greatest improvement in mortality was amongst infants and children aged 1-4 and 5-9; the corresponding mortality rates dropped by 61-69% for males and 61-63% for females. However, for those elderly aged 80 and over, only a 11-25% decrease in mortality rates was observed. Moreover the rate of improvement in mortality for males was faster than that for females, particularly for infants and the elderly (Table 9).

Mortality assumption 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. It is also assumed that the male mortality would improve at a slightly faster rate than the female mortality, as was experienced in the past.

死亡假設

過去的死亡趨勢

香港在一九七六年至一九九五年間的死亡率持續下降，導致平均預期壽命上升。在一九九五年，男性的出生時平均預期壽命為 76.0 歲，而女性的則為 81.5 歲。

在一九七六年至一九九五年間，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，男性的死亡率下跌了 61% 至 69%，而女性的則下跌了 61% 至 63%。但年齡在 80 歲及以上的老年人士，其死亡率的下跌幅度只有 11% 至 25%。同時男性死亡情況改善的速度比女性的快，特別是初生嬰兒及老年人（表九）。

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。但死亡率的下跌幅度將減慢。改善情況將大部分集中在年青的年齡組別。根據過往情況，假設中男性死亡情況的改善會較女性的稍快。

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

Projected age-sex specific mortality rates

The projected age-sex specific mortality rate for male children aged 1-4 shows the greatest reduction by 33% over the 20-year projection period. Moderate decline in mortality rates are also projected for young and middle-aged males (i.e. ages 15-59). The projected age-specific mortality rates for females also exhibit a similar pattern, though at a relatively slower pace of decline (Tables 10 and 11).

The reduction in age-sex-specific mortality rates would lead to a further rise in life expectancy from 1997 to 2016. Over the next 20 years, the expectation of life at birth is expected to increase by 1.8 years for males and 1.6 years for females. The difference in expectation of life at birth between males and females would remain relatively constant at around 5.3 years (Table 12).

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 and prevalence of excess male mortality are assumed in the latest projection of Japan, the U.S.A. and the U.K. These are 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 13 and 14).

年齡性別死亡率的推算

根據推算所得的年齡性別死亡率顯示，1至4歲的男童死亡率在二十年的推算期內將有最大跌幅，達33%。年青及中年男性（即年齡15至59歲）的死亡率亦會溫和下降。女性的年齡別死亡率亦會跟男性的死亡率下降模式相似，但下降速度會較慢（表十和表十一）。

年齡性別死亡率的下降，引致平均預期壽命由一九九七年至二零一六年進一步上升。根據推算，在未來二十年男性的出生時平均預期壽命會增加1.8歲，而女性的亦將增加1.6歲。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歲（表十二）。

與在同一區域的其他經濟地區比較，香港的死亡情況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、美國及英國近期的推算均假設了死亡率繼續下降及男性死亡率的改善較女性的快的趨勢。以上的主要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（表十三和表十四）。

Table 9 Age-Sex-Specific Mortality Rates : 1976-1996
表九 一九七六年至一九九六年的年齡性別死亡率

Age group 年齡組別	Mortality rate 死亡率					Index of rate ⁽¹⁾ 比率指數				
	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996 ⁽²⁾	1976-79	1980-83	1984-87	1988-91	1992-95
(Number of deaths per 1 000 population) (每千人的死亡人數)										
Male 男性										
0	16.2	10.7	7.5	6.2	4.3	100	75	55	50	31
1-4	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	100	77	55	44	38
5-9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	100	73	55	41	39
10-14	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	85	67	62	54
15-19	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	100	92	68	76	75
20-24	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	100	76	60	62	71
25-29	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	100	76	57	64	65
30-34	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	100	72	59	59	55
35-39	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	100	76	60	62	61
40-44	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.0	100	87	71	64	61
45-49	5.7	4.6	3.6	3.4	3.0	100	84	71	65	56
50-54	8.7	7.6	6.7	5.7	5.7	100	90	79	69	66
55-59	13.8	12.2	10.3	8.9	8.1	100	91	78	74	63
60-64	23.2	19.5	17.2	15.4	13.9	100	89	78	71	68
65-69	38.8	30.8	27.4	23.6	22.2	100	85	75	70	66
70-74	59.1	47.4	42.1	39.7	35.4	100	88	78	76	71
75-79	82.2	68.1	65.6	60.8	57.4	100	89	85	82	75
80-84	102.7	97.9	87.6	90.6	94.9	100	96	85	87	89
85+	166.6	119.9	133.7	126.6	113.1	100	87	82	83	75
Female 女性										
0	12.0	9.2	7.1	6.8	4.2	100	83	62	55	39
1-4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	100	74	53	47	38
5-9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	100	63	74	57	37
10-14	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	100	94	71	68	53
15-19	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	100	80	66	78	78
20-24	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	100	86	63	78	60
25-29	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	100	77	64	56	50
30-34	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	100	80	65	61	52
35-39	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	100	82	65	65	57
40-44	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	100	84	62	58	58
45-49	3.0	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	100	89	70	59	56
50-54	4.7	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.4	100	89	77	69	61
55-59	7.3	6.6	5.2	4.5	3.8	100	88	74	66	58
60-64	11.8	9.8	8.6	7.3	6.1	100	90	78	69	60
65-69	18.7	16.6	14.7	13.2	11.4	100	87	79	75	64
70-74	28.0	25.0	23.8	23.1	20.1	100	93	88	83	77
75-79	49.3	41.9	40.5	38.2	35.2	100	87	84	85	77
80-84	75.4	71.4	52.3	62.5	68.8	100	91	78	86	86
85+	129.6	122.1	109.2	113.5	97.7	100	92	79	82	81

Notes : (1) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1976-1979 taken as the base (100).

註釋：(1) 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以一九七六年至一九七九年的死亡率為基準（100）。

(2) Provisional estimates.

(2) 臨時估計。

Table 10 Age-Sex-Specific Mortality Rates : 1996-2016

表十 一九九六年至二零一六年的年齡性別死亡率

Age group 年齡組別	Mortality rate 死亡率					Index of rate ⁽¹⁾ 比率指數				
	1996 ⁽²⁾	2001	2006	2011	2016	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016
(Number of deaths per 1 000 population) (每千人的死亡人數)										
Male 男性										
0	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	100	95	91	88	86
1-4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	89	79	72	67
5-9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	90	81	75	71
10-14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	90	81	74	70
15-19	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	100	90	81	75	71
20-24	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	100	90	82	76	72
25-29	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	100	90	82	76	73
30-34	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	100	90	82	76	72
35-39	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	100	90	82	76	73
40-44	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	100	91	82	76	73
45-49	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	100	91	83	76	73
50-54	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.2	100	91	83	77	73
55-59	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.3	6.0	100	91	83	77	73
60-64	13.9	13.0	12.2	11.7	11.4	100	93	88	84	82
65-69	22.2	20.7	19.4	18.4	17.9	100	93	87	83	81
70-74	35.4	33.8	32.5	31.6	31.5	100	96	92	89	89
75-79	57.4	54.7	52.6	51.0	50.9	100	95	92	89	89
80-84	94.9	91.1	88.3	86.3	86.3	100	96	93	91	91
85+	113.1	109.2	106.4	104.6	104.6	100	97	94	93	92
Female 女性										
0	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	100	94	89	87	84
1-4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	92	84	77	71
5-9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	92	83	75	68
10-14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	91	82	74	67
15-19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	91	82	75	69
20-24	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	90	81	73	69
25-29	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	91	81	73	70
30-34	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	100	92	82	74	70
35-39	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	100	92	82	74	69
40-44	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	100	92	86	76	72
45-49	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	100	92	83	74	68
50-54	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	100	92	83	74	70
55-59	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	100	92	85	78	73
60-64	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.9	100	94	88	83	80
65-69	11.4	10.8	10.3	9.8	9.5	100	95	90	87	84
70-74	20.1	19.0	18.0	17.1	17.0	100	95	90	85	85
75-79	35.2	34.6	34.0	33.5	33.5	100	98	96	95	95
80-84	68.8	67.6	66.0	64.6	64.3	100	98	96	94	93
85+	97.7	96.2	94.5	93.1	93.1	100	98	97	95	95

Notes : (1) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1996 taken as the base (100).

註釋：(1) 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以一九九六年的死亡率為基準（100）。

(2) Provisional estimates.

(2) 臨時估計。

Table 11 Excess Male Mortality Ratio by Age Group : 1976-2016
 表十一 一九七六年至二零一六年按年齡組別劃分的男性死亡偏高比率

Age group 年齡組別	Actual 實數						Projected 推算			
	1976-79	1980-83	1984-87	1988-91	1992-95	1996 ⁽¹⁾	2001	2006	2011	2016
0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1-4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
5-9	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
10-14	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
15-19	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
20-24	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
25-29	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
30-34	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
35-39	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
40-44	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
45-49	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
50-54	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
55-59	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
60-64	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
65-69	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
70-74	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
75-79	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
80-84	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
85+	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

Note : (1) Provisional estimates.

註釋 : (1) 臨時估計。

Table 12 Expectation of Life at Selected Ages for Each Sex : 1976-2016

表十二 一九七六年至二零一六年選定年齡的男女平均預期壽命

Age 年齡	Actual 實數					Projected 推算					Increase (in number of years) 增長 (按年數計)
	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996 ⁽¹⁾	2001	2006	2011	2016	1996-2016	
Male 男性											
0	69.6	72.3	74.1	75.2	76.3	76.9	77.5	77.9	78.1	1.8	
20	51.3	53.6	55.0	56.0	56.9	57.5	58.1	58.5	58.6	1.7	
40	32.5	34.5	35.7	36.7	37.6	38.2	38.7	39.1	39.2	1.6	
60	15.8	17.7	18.5	19.3	20.1	20.5	20.8	21.0	21.1	1.0	
80	5.2	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	0.4	
Female 女性											
0	76.2	78.5	79.4	80.7	81.8	82.3	82.8	83.2	83.4	1.6	
20	57.6	59.6	60.4	61.5	62.4	62.9	63.3	63.7	63.8	1.4	
40	38.5	40.3	40.9	41.9	42.7	43.2	43.7	44.0	44.1	1.4	
60	20.8	22.3	22.6	23.5	24.0	24.5	24.8	25.0	25.1	1.1	
80	7.1	8.5	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.7	0.7	
Difference (Female - Male) 差距(女性－男性)											
0	6.6	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3		
20	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2		
40	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9		
60	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		
80	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9		

Note : (1) Provisional estimates.

註釋：(1) 臨時估計。

Table 13 Expectation of Life at Birth for Hong Kong and Selected Low Mortality Economies : 1976-1995

表十三 一九七六年至一九九五年香港及選定低死亡率經濟地區的出生時平均預期壽命

Economy 經濟地區		1976	1981	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
		Male 男性											
Hong Kong	香港	69.6	72.3	74.1	74.2	74.4	74.2	74.6	75.2	74.8	75.3	75.7	76.0
Japan	日本	72.2	73.8	75.2	75.6	75.5	75.9	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.3	76.6	-
Switzerland	瑞士	71.8	72.6	73.6	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.0	74.1	74.3	74.7	75.1	-
Sweden	瑞典	72.1	73.1	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.8	74.8	74.9	75.4	75.5	76.1	-
Norway	挪威	72.2	72.7	72.9	72.8	73.1	73.3	73.4	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.9	-
Netherlands	荷蘭	71.5	72.7	73.1	73.5	73.7	73.7	73.8	74.1	74.3	74.0	74.6	-
U.K.	英國	69.6	70.8	71.9	72.2	72.4	72.7	72.9	73.2	73.6	73.6	74.2	-
Germany	德國 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.5	72.8	-
West Germany	西德	68.2	69.3	71.5	71.8	72.2	72.4	72.6	72.7	72.9	73.1	73.4	-
U.S.A.	美國	69.1	70.4	71.2	71.4	71.4	71.7	71.8	72.0	72.3	72.2	-	-
		Female 女性											
Hong Kong	香港	76.2	78.5	79.4	79.7	79.9	80.0	80.3	80.7	80.7	80.9	81.5	81.5
Japan	日本	77.4	79.1	80.9	81.4	81.3	81.8	81.8	82.1	82.2	82.5	83.0	-
Switzerland	瑞士	78.4	79.3	80.3	80.5	80.7	80.9	80.8	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.6	-
Sweden	瑞典	77.9	79.1	80.0	80.2	80.0	80.6	80.4	80.5	80.8	80.8	81.4	-
Norway	挪威	78.7	79.4	79.7	79.6	79.6	79.9	79.8	80.1	80.3	80.3	80.6	-
Netherlands	荷蘭	77.9	79.3	79.6	80.1	80.2	79.9	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.0	80.3	-
U.K.	英國	75.2	76.8	77.6	77.9	78.0	78.2	78.6	78.7	79.0	78.9	79.5	-
Germany	德國 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.0	79.3	-
West Germany	西德	75.1	76.4	78.1	78.4	78.7	78.9	79.0	79.1	79.3	79.5	79.7	-
U.S.A.	美國	76.8	77.8	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.5	78.8	78.9	79.1	78.8	-	-
		Difference (Female - Male) 差距(女性 - 男性)											
Hong Kong	香港	6.6	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5
Japan	日本	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	-
Switzerland	瑞士	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.5	-
Sweden	瑞典	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	-
Norway	挪威	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.7	-
Netherlands	荷蘭	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	-
U.K.	英國	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	-
Germany	德國 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	6.5	-
West Germany	西德	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	-
U.S.A.	美國	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	-	-

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

註釋 : (1) 東德與西德在一九九零年十月合併為一個國家。

Table 14 Expectation of Life at Birth for Hong Kong and Selected Economies : 1996-2016

表十四 一九九六年至二零一六年香港及選定經濟地區的出生時平均預期壽命

Economy 經濟地區	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016
		Male 男性			
Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾ 香港	76.3	76.9	77.5	77.9	78.1
Japan 日本	76.8	77.4	77.7	77.9	78.1
U.S.A. ⁽²⁾ 美國	72.6	73.1	73.6	74.2	74.9
U.K. 英國	74.3	75.2	76.0	76.7	77.2
		Female 女性			
Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾ 香港	81.8	82.3	82.8	83.2	83.4
Japan 日本	83.1	83.9	84.3	84.5	84.8
U.S.A. ⁽²⁾ 美國	79.4	79.8	80.3	80.7	81.2
U.K. 英國	79.5	80.2	80.9	81.5	82.1
		Difference (Female - Male) 差距(女性－男性)			
Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾ 香港	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Japan 日本	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7
U.S.A. ⁽²⁾ 美國	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.3
U.K. 英國	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9

Notes : (1) Figures for 1996 are provisional estimates.

註釋：(1) 一九九六年的數字屬臨時估計。

(2) Figures extracted from the middle mortality assumption of the population projection series 1995-2050.

(2) 數字來自一九九五年至二零五零年的人口推算數列所採用的中間死亡假設。

4. Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

推算假設 (續)

Migration assumption

The assumptions on net migration (i.e. the balance of inward and outward migration) comprise assumptions on four components, viz.

- (1) net movement of Hong Kong residents holding permanent Hong Kong Identity Cards/Hong Kong travel documents;
- (2) immigrants from China;
- (3) net movement of Hong Kong residents holding foreign travel documents (other than foreign domestic helpers and imported workers), and
- (4) foreign domestic helpers and imported workers.

The past and projected data of these components are shown in Table 15.

(1) *Net movement of Hong Kong residents holding permanent Hong Kong Identity Cards / Hong Kong travel documents*

This component is projected by taking into account historical trends and relevant social and economic factors. The net inward movement of Hong Kong residents would decrease from +87 000 in 1997 to +22 000 in 1998 and -10 500 in 1999, and stabilize at -21 500 from 2000 onwards. The projected net outflow of 21 500 Hong Kong residents per annum for 2000-2016 is about 0.3% of the population. This proportion is similar to that observed in the years 1981-1985 (with an average net outflow of 19 000) which was a relatively stable period in terms of migration.

(2) *Immigrants from China*

The assumption for this component is based on the mutual agreement between China and Hong Kong. Since 1 July 1995, the daily quota for new arrivals on one-way exit permit is 150, or 54 750 per year.

人口遷移假設

淨人口遷移（即入境及出境人數的差額）的假設包括了四個組成部分的假設，就是

- (一) 持香港永久性居民身份證／香港旅遊証件的香港居民的淨出入境流動；
- (二) 中國移民；
- (三) 持外國旅遊証件的香港居民（不包括外籍家庭傭工和外地勞工）的淨出入境流動，及
- (四) 外籍家庭傭工和外地勞工。

這些組成部分的過去及推算數字詳列於表十五。

(一) *持香港永久性居民身份證／香港旅遊証件的香港居民的淨出入境流動*

這組成部分的假設是經考慮過往的趨勢和有關的社會經濟因素而訂定。香港居民的出入境的淨流入數字會從一九九七年的 +87 000 人減至一九九八年的 +22 000 人及一九九九年的 -10 500 人，並在二零零零年及以後停留在 -21 500 人。在二零零零年至二零一六年間，香港居民淨出境人數推算為每年 21 500 人，約佔總人口的 0.3%。這比例與一九八一年至一九八五年人口流動的較穩定時期（平均淨出境人數為 19 000 人）所經歷的相似。

(二) *中國移民*

這個組成部分的假設是根據中國及香港的相互協議。由一九九五年七月一日起，來自中國單程証的新移民限額為每日 150 人，即每年 54 750 名。

4. Projection assumptions (cont'd.)

推算假設 (續)

(3) *Net movement of Hong Kong residents holding foreign travel documents (other than foreign domestic helpers and imported workers)*

This component includes (i) persons holding foreign travel documents who enter Hong Kong for employment, study or family reasons, and (ii) those ex-emigrants who returned on their acquired national passports. It is expected the net inflow would sustain as Hong Kong would continue to be an international trade and financial centre. It is anticipated that for the years 1998 and beyond, it is assumed that the annual net inflow would be 17 000, which is similar to the average of 1986-1995.

(4) *Foreign domestic helpers and imported workers*

Foreign domestic helpers and imported workers under the Supplementary Labour Scheme and the Airport Core Project 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 26 900 in 1997 to 3 400 in 2007, and then stabilize at 3 000 for the years 2008 and after. Two factors are involved. The number of imported workers would decrease substantially after 1997, while the number of foreign domestic helpers would continue to increase despite at a decreasing rate.

(三) 持外國旅遊証件的香港居民 (不包括外籍家庭傭工及外地勞工) 的淨出入境流動

這個組成部分包括持外國旅遊証件來港工作、讀書或以家庭原因來港的人士，亦包括那些使用已取得外國護照回港的移民人士。香港會繼續是國際上的商貿及金融中心，預期淨入境的情況將會持續。在一九九八年及以後，預期每年的淨入境人數定為 17 000 人，即相當於一九八六年至一九九五年期間的平均數。

(四) 外籍家庭傭工和外地勞工

外籍家庭傭工和補充輸入勞工計劃及機場核心工程引入的外地勞工均包括在這組成部分內。根據過往趨勢，基本建設工程的需要及現行政策的延續，外地勞工和外籍家庭傭工的每年增長假設將由一九九七年的 26 900 人下降至二零零七年的 3 400 人，而二零零八年及以後則維持在每年 3 000 人。這蘊含了兩個因素。外地勞工數目於一九九七年後大幅減少，而外籍家庭傭工類別將續有增加，雖則增加率亦逐漸減低。

Table 15 Migration Assumption by Component : 1981-2016
表十五 一九八一年至二零一六年按組成部分劃分的人口遷移假設

Year 年	Net movement of Hong Kong residents holding permanent Hong Kong Identity Cards/Hong Kong travel documents 持香港永久性居民 身份証/香港旅遊 証件的香港居民 的淨出入境流動	Immigrants from China 中國移民	Net movement of Hong Kong residents holding foreign travel documents (other than foreign domestic helpers and imported workers) 持外國旅遊証件的 香港居民(不包括 外籍家庭傭工和 外地勞工)的 淨出入境流動	Annual increase of foreign domestic helpers and imported workers 外籍家庭傭工和外地 勞工的每年增長	Net balance of migration 人口遷移淨 差額
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(=(1)+..+(4))
Actual 實數					
1981	-18 200	51 600	-	-	33 400
1982	-21 200	50 900	-	-	29 700
1983	-22 200	25 100	100	4 800	7 800
1984	-21 500	27 200	9 900	-1 700	13 900
1985	-11 200	26 700	10 400	2 000	27 900
1986	-13 600	26 700	11 800	2 400	27 300
1987	-26 800	27 000	6 200	7 800	14 200
1988	-44 900	27 900	5 200	8 400	-3 400
1989	-44 100	26 500	15 100	14 100	11 600
1990	-48 100	27 400	19 200	12 900	11 400
1991	-38 900	26 400	13 900	25 300	26 700
1992	-24 100	28 100	17 100	26 600	47 700
1993	1 100	32 800	23 000	23 400	80 300
1994	20 400	38 100	29 000	17 100	104 600
1995	50 100	45 700	29 200	9 500	134 500
1996	63 900	61 200	3 000	3 100	131 200
Projected 推算					
1997	87 000	54 750	10 000	26 900	178 650
1998	22 000	54 750	17 000	-900	92 850
1999	-10 500	54 750	17 000	-5 800	55 450
2000	-21 500	54 750	17 000	7 500	57 750
2001	-21 500	54 750	17 000	6 700	56 950
2002	-21 500	54 750	17 000	6 000	56 250
2003	-21 500	54 750	17 000	5 300	55 550
2004	-21 500	54 750	17 000	4 800	55 050
2005	-21 500	54 750	17 000	4 300	54 550
2006	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 800	54 050
2007	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 400	53 650
2008	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 000	53 250
2009	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 000	53 250
2010	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 000	53 250
2011	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 000	53 250
2012	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 000	53 250
2013	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 000	53 250
2014	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 000	53 250
2015	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 000	53 250
2016	-21 500	54 750	17 000	3 000	53 250

Transients assumption

Transients refer to persons staying temporarily in Hong Kong in hotels, hostels, boarding houses, guest houses, domestic households or on board ocean-going vessels. It is estimated that there were 80 600 transients in Hong Kong as at mid-1996.

According to the historical trend and making reference to the projections made by the Hong Kong Tourist Association, the number of transients would grow annually by 7% in 1997, 6% in the period 1998-2005, 5% in 2006-2011 and 4% in 2012-2016. The number of transients is projected to increase from 86 000 in 1997 to 217 700 in 2016.

旅客人數假設

旅客指短暫地住在酒店、宿舍、旅館、賓館、住戶或在遠洋輪船上的人士。估計在一九九六年年中有 80 600 名在港旅客。

按照過往的趨勢並參考香港旅遊協會的推算，旅客人數將持續上升。一九九七年上升幅度將為 7%，一九九八年至二零零五年期間為 6%，二零零六年至二零一一年期間為 5%，二零一二年至二零一六年為 4%。旅客人數推算會從一九九七年的 86 000 人增加至二零一六年的 217 700 人。

Definition of terms

詞彙釋義

Age-sex-specific mortality rate :

The number of deaths occurring among 1 000 persons for a given sex in a given age group in a given year

Age-specific fertility rate :

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

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 :

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = (1+r)^n$$

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

Birth cohort :

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

Child dependency ratio :

The number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

Elderly dependency ratio :

The number of persons aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

Excess male mortality ratio :

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

年齡性別死亡率：

在某一年份裏，某一年齡、性別組別中每千人的死亡數目。

年齡別生育率：

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。

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：

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = (1+r)^n$$

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

出生組群：

指同年出生的人士，終身會被視作同一組群。

少年兒童撫養比率：

15歲以下人口數目與每千名15至64歲人口相對的比率。

老年撫養比率：

65歲及以上人口數目與每千名15至64歲人口相對的比率。

男性死亡偏高比率：

在某年齡組別裏，男性死亡率與女性死亡率所構成的比率。

Expectation of life at birth :

The average number of years of life that a male/female born in a given year can expect to live, if he/she were subjected to the prevalent mortality conditions as reflected by the set of age-sex-specific mortality rates for that year.

Median age :

The age such that 50% of the total number of persons in question are above this age while the other 50% are below it.

Natural increase :

The surplus of births over deaths in a population in a given period.

Overall dependency ratio :

The number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

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.

Sex ratio :

The number of males per 1 000 females.

Total fertility rate :

The average number of children that would be born alive to 1 000 women during their lifetime if they were to pass through all their childbearing years following the age-specific fertility rates of a given year.

出生時平均預期壽命 :

指某年出生的男、女性，若其一生經歷的死亡情況，正如該年份的年齡性別死亡率所反映，他／她預期能活的年數。

年齡中位數 :

是顯示人口平均年齡的指標，人口總數有 50%在這年齡之上，而其餘的 50%則在這年齡之下。

自然增長 :

在某時期人口出生數目相對死亡數目的淨餘。

總撫養比率 :

15 歲以下和 65 歲及以上人口數目與每千名 15 至 64 歲人口相對的比率。

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。

性別比 :

男性數目與每千名女性的比例

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 15 至 49 歲）的生育率依循該年份的年齡別生育率，一生中活產子女的平均數目。



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