

香港人口推算

Hong Kong Population Projections

2010-2039



中華人民共和國
香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
People's Republic of China

同心展關懷

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有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：

政府統計處 人口統計組

地址：中國香港九龍觀塘巧明街100號 Two Landmark East 8樓

電話：(852) 2716 8345 圖文傳真：(852) 2716 0231

電郵：population@censtatd.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to：

Demographic Statistics Section

Census and Statistics Department

Address：8/F, Two Landmark East, 100 How Ming Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China.

Tel：(852) 2716 8345 Fax：(852) 2716 0231

E-mail：population@censtatd.gov.hk

政府統計處網站 Website of the Census and Statistics Department

www.censtatd.gov.hk

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This publication is available in both print version and download version.

Please refer to page A1 for the means of obtaining this publication.

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。

在二零零七年公布的上一套人口推算，是以二零零六年年中人口為基準的推算數字，涵蓋期為二零零七年至二零三六年。

政府統計處以二零零九年年中人口估計為人口基數，重新編製一套涵蓋期為二零一零年至二零三九年的人口推算。藉着這個機會，採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。本刊物刊載這套已更新的人口推算。

本刊物除提供推算結果外，亦敘述所採用的推算方法和假設。

政府統計處處長 馮興宏

二零一零年七月

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 2007–2036, was prepared using the mid-2006 population as the base and was released in 2007.

The Census and Statistics Department has prepared a new set of population projections, covering the period 2010–2039, with the mid-2009 population estimate as the population base. Opportunity is taken to make use of the most up-to-date information on fertility, mortality and movement patterns of the population which has emerged since the last set of population projections was produced. This publication contains the set of updated population projections.

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

FUNG Hing-wang
Commissioner for Census and Statistics

July 2010

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1. 緒言

背景

1.1 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。

1.2 自二零零零年八月開始，採用了「居住人口」方法編製香港的人口估計。香港的「居住人口」稱為「居港人口」。

1.3 「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。

1.4 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。

1.5 根據「居住人口」的編製方法，旅客並不包括在「居港人口」內。故本刊物不涉及旅客的推算。

1.6 有關「居住人口」方法的詳情，讀者可參閱於《香港統計月刊》二零零二年二月號刊登的一篇題為「香港人口估計的編製」的專題文章（FD1–FD13頁）。

1. Introduction

Background

1.1 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.

1.2 Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted for compiling population estimates of the Hong Kong Population. The “resident population” of Hong Kong is referred to as the “Hong Kong Resident Population”.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

1.5 Under the “resident population” approach, visitors are not included in the Hong Kong Resident Population. The projection on the number of visitors is hence not dealt with in this publication.

1.6 For details of the “resident population” method, readers may refer to the feature article entitled “Compiling Population Estimates of Hong Kong” published in the February 2002 issue (pages FD1–FD13) of the Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics.

1.7 政府統計處以二零零九年年中人口估計為人口基數，重新編製一套涵蓋期為二零一零年至二零三九年的人口推算。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。

推算結果

1.8 人口推算的總數載列於第二章「推算結果」內。於二零一零年至二零三九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。

1.9 有些研究需要利用不包括外籍家庭傭工的推算人口以作分析，附錄甲列載不包括外籍家庭傭工的二零零九年、二零一四年、二零一九年、二零二四年、二零二九年、二零三四年及二零三九年的人口的主要特徵及按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口數字。

推算方法

1.10 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。

1.11 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。

1.7 The Census and Statistics Department has prepared a new set of population projections, covering the period 2010–2039, with the mid-2009 population estimate as the population base. Opportunity is taken to make use of the most up-to-date information on fertility, mortality and movement patterns of the population which has emerged since the last set of population projections was produced.

Projection Results

1.8 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 2010–2039 are also tabulated.

1.9 Some studies may require analysis on the projected populations with foreign domestic helpers excluded. Selected characteristics of the populations and the mid-year populations by age group and sex for 2009, 2014, 2019, 2024, 2029, 2034 and 2039 with foreign domestic helpers excluded are shown in the Appendix A.

Projection Methodology

1.10 To project the future population, the standard method of population projections, 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 movement, and allowing various factors to interact.

1.11 Details on the projection methodology are explained in Chapter 3 on “Projection Methodology”.

推算假設

1.12 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。

代號

1.13 本刊物的統計表內各代號含意如下：

N.A. 沒有數字
– 不適用
§ 少於 0.5
臨時數字

數字的進位

1.14 由於進位原因，統計表內個別項目的數字總和可能與總數略有出入。

Projection Assumptions

1.12 The future trends of fertility, mortality and movement are projected based on a study of their past trends and likely developments. Details are contained in Chapter 4 on “Projection Assumptions”.

Symbols

1.13 The following symbols are used in the tables of this publication :

N.A. Not available
– Not applicable
§ Less than 0.5
Provisional figures

Rounding of Figures

1.14 Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables.

2. 推算結果

2.1 表 1 提供推算人口的統計摘要，表 2 及表 3 載列按年齡及性別劃分的二零零九年人口估計及二零一零年至二零三九年的推算人口。

2.2 「居港人口」推算由二零零九年年中的 700 萬增加至二零三九年年中的 889 萬，平均每年增長率為 0.8%。

2.3 在「居港人口」中，「常住居民」數目推算從二零零九年年中的 680 萬上升至二零三九年年中的 863 萬。此外，「流動居民」數目亦從二零零九年年中的 206 000 人增加至二零三九年年中的 265 900 人。

2.4 預期未來的人口將持續老化。六十五歲及以上人口的比例推算將由二零零九年的 13% 顯著上升至二零三九年的 28%。同時，年齡中位數將由二零零九年的 40.7 歲上升至二零三九年的 47.6 歲。另一方面，十五歲以下人口的比例於整個推算期內，介乎在 11% 至 13% 之間。

2.5 未來人口年齡結構的轉變亦可從總撫養比率顯示出來。總撫養比率是十五歲以下和六十五歲及以上人口數目相對每千名十五至六十四歲人口的比率。該比率推算在未來兩年輕微下跌，由二零零九年的 337 下降至二零一一年的 331，之後將持續上升至二零三九年的 625。

2.6 人口的性別比率（即男性數目相對每千名女性的比率）將由二零零九年的 889 顯著下跌至二零三九年的 744。不同年齡組別的性別比率將會有異差。尤其是二十五至四十四歲的年齡組別，預期會較受大多屬年輕女性的外籍家庭傭工所影響。扣除外籍家庭傭工後，性別比率推算由二零零九年的 955 下跌至二零三九年的 804。

2. Projection Results

2.1 Table 1 provides the summary statistics of the projected populations. Tables 2 and 3 present respectively the 2009 population estimates and the 2010–2039 projected populations with age-sex breakdown.

2.2 The Hong Kong Resident Population is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 0.8%, from 7.00 million in mid-2009 to 8.89 million in mid-2039.

2.3 Within the Hong Kong Resident Population, the number of Usual Residents is projected to increase from 6.80 million in mid-2009 to 8.63 million in mid-2039. In addition, the number of Mobile Residents is projected to increase from 206 000 in mid-2009 to 265 900 in mid-2039.

2.4 The population is expected to remain on an ageing trend. The proportion of the population aged 65 and over is projected to rise markedly from 13% in 2009 to 28% in 2039. Correspondingly, the median age would rise from 40.7 in 2009 to 47.6 in 2039. On the other hand, the proportion of the population aged under 15 is projected to be between 11% to 13% throughout the entire projection period.

2.5 The changing age structure of the projected population can also be seen from variation in the overall 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. The ratio is projected to fall slightly in the next two years from 337 in 2009 to 331 in 2011 and then rise continuously to 625 in 2039.

2.6 The sex ratio (i.e. number of males per 1 000 females) of the population is projected to fall noticeably, from 889 in 2009 to 744 in 2039. There will be variations in the sex ratio by age group. In particular, the sex ratio for the age group 25–44 is expected to be much affected by the presence of foreign domestic helpers comprising mostly younger females. Excluding foreign domestic helpers, the sex ratio is projected to come down from 955 in 2009 to 804 in 2039.

表 1 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

	二零零九年 年中 (基準) Mid-2009 (Base)	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	二零三四年 年中 Mid-2034	二零三九年 年中 Mid-2039
人口 (千人) Population (Thousands)	7 003.7	7 306.4	7 659.1	8 015.5	8 339.4	8 634.6	8 892.8
常住居民 (千人) Usual Residents (Thousands)	6 797.7	7 078.4	7 425.8	7 779.4	8 094.5	8 376.7	8 626.8
流動居民 (千人) Mobile Residents (Thousands)	206.0	228.0	233.3	236.1	244.9	257.9	265.9
五年期間的平均每年增長率 Average annual growth rate over a 5-year period	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%
性別比率 (相對每千名女性的男性數目) Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	889	855	827	803	782	762	744
〔扣除外籍家庭傭工後〕 [After excluding foreign domestic helpers]	[955]	[922]	[893]	[868]	[845]	[823]	[804]
人口百分比 Percentage of population							
零至十四歲 Aged 0 – 14	12%	11%	12%	13%	12%	11%	11%
十五至六十四歲 Aged 15 – 64	75%	74%	70%	66%	63%	62%	62%
六十五歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	13%	15%	17%	21%	25%	27%	28%
撫養比率 Dependency ratio							
少年兒童撫養比率 Child dependency ratio	167	154	173	188	189	181	171
老年撫養比率 Elderly dependency ratio	171	196	247	317	391	432	454
總撫養比率 Overall dependency ratio	337	350	420	505	580	612	625
年齡中位數 Median age	40.7	42.3	43.4	44.4	45.7	46.8	47.6

表 1 (續) 主要統計摘要
Table 1 (Cont'd) Key Summary Statistics

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	由上一統計時點至本統計時點 From the previous reference time-point to this reference time-point		
				人口增長 Population growth	出生 Births	死亡 Deaths	淨遷移 (移入減移出) Net movement (Inflow less outflow)
2009 ⁽¹⁾	7 003.7	6 797.7	206.0	26.0	81.2	39.9	- 15.3
2010	7 063.3	6 847.2	216.1	59.6	84.4	41.5	16.7
2011	7 120.2	6 899.4	220.8	56.9	90.1	42.9	9.7
2012	7 180.7	6 956.9	223.7	60.4	94.8	44.0	9.6
2013	7 242.8	7 016.9	225.9	62.2	95.5	45.0	11.7
2014	7 306.4	7 078.4	228.0	63.5	96.1	46.0	13.4
2015	7 370.8	7 141.0	229.8	64.4	96.6	46.9	14.7
2016	7 435.6	7 204.3	231.3	64.8	96.9	47.8	15.7
2017	7 510.5	7 278.2	232.3	74.9	96.9	48.7	26.7
2018	7 585.0	7 352.1	232.9	74.6	96.7	49.6	27.4
2019	7 659.1	7 425.8	233.3	74.0	96.5	50.4	27.9
2020	7 732.6	7 499.1	233.5	73.5	96.3	51.3	28.6
2021	7 805.3	7 571.3	233.9	72.6	96.0	52.3	29.0
2022	7 876.7	7 642.1	234.6	71.5	95.5	53.3	29.2
2023	7 946.8	7 711.5	235.3	70.1	95.1	54.3	29.4
2024	8 015.5	7 779.4	236.1	68.7	94.6	55.3	29.4
2025	8 082.9	7 845.7	237.2	67.3	94.2	56.4	29.6
2026	8 148.7	7 910.2	238.5	65.8	93.7	57.5	29.6
2027	8 213.3	7 973.1	240.2	64.6	93.1	58.6	30.1
2028	8 276.9	8 034.5	242.5	63.6	92.6	59.8	30.9
2029	8 339.4	8 094.5	244.9	62.5	92.0	61.1	31.7
2030	8 400.7	8 153.4	247.4	61.3	91.3	62.6	32.6
2031	8 460.9	8 211.0	250.0	60.2	90.7	64.3	33.8
2032	8 520.0	8 267.3	252.6	59.0	90.1	66.0	35.0
2033	8 577.9	8 322.6	255.3	57.9	89.5	67.9	36.3
2034	8 634.6	8 376.7	257.9	56.7	89.0	69.8	37.5
2035	8 689.6	8 429.6	260.0	55.1	88.6	71.8	38.3
2036	8 743.0	8 481.2	261.8	53.4	88.4	74.0	38.9
2037	8 794.6	8 531.3	263.3	51.6	88.5	76.2	39.3
2038	8 844.5	8 579.8	264.7	49.9	88.8	78.4	39.5
2039	8 892.8	8 626.8	265.9	48.2	89.3	80.7	39.6

註釋：(1) 基準年人口估計。

Note : (1) Base year population estimates.

表 2 二零零九年年中按年齡組別及性別劃分的人口
Table 2 Mid-2009 Population by Age Group and Sex

年齡組別 Age Group	2009					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	119.6	1.7	109.6	1.6	229.2	3.3
5 – 9	137.7	2.0	127.6	1.8	265.3	3.8
10 – 14	194.1	2.8	184.8	2.6	378.9	5.4
15 – 19	223.9	3.2	211.4	3.0	435.3	6.2
20 – 24	219.6	3.1	238.9	3.4	458.5	6.5
25 – 29	231.0	3.3	305.7	4.4	536.7	7.7
30 – 34	225.9	3.2	313.8	4.5	539.7	7.7
35 – 39	240.7	3.4	334.1	4.8	574.8	8.2
40 – 44	264.2	3.8	335.6	4.8	599.8	8.6
45 – 49	317.6	4.5	355.6	5.1	673.2	9.6
50 – 54	301.5	4.3	307.7	4.4	609.2	8.7
55 – 59	237.3	3.4	238.9	3.4	476.2	6.8
60 – 64	169.2	2.4	164.2	2.3	333.4	4.8
65 – 69	117.1	1.7	105.0	1.5	222.1	3.2
70 – 74	114.5	1.6	118.3	1.7	232.8	3.3
75 – 79	95.0	1.4	104.2	1.5	199.2	2.8
80 – 84	52.3	0.7	75.7	1.1	128.0	1.8
85+	35.0	0.5	76.4	1.1	111.4	1.6
總計 Total	3 296.2	47.1	3 707.5	52.9	7 003.7	100.0

表 3 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2010					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	125.4	1.8	114.8	1.6	240.2	3.4
5 – 9	131.7	1.9	123.0	1.7	254.7	3.6
10 – 14	183.7	2.6	174.4	2.5	358.1	5.1
15 – 19	222.1	3.1	210.4	3.0	432.5	6.1
20 – 24	220.2	3.1	240.1	3.4	460.3	6.5
25 – 29	233.4	3.3	314.1	4.4	547.5	7.8
30 – 34	224.8	3.2	317.4	4.5	542.2	7.7
35 – 39	240.2	3.4	331.6	4.7	571.8	8.1
40 – 44	251.7	3.6	328.9	4.7	580.6	8.2
45 – 49	309.4	4.4	358.3	5.1	667.7	9.5
50 – 54	309.9	4.4	317.4	4.5	627.3	8.9
55 – 59	244.5	3.5	247.7	3.5	492.1	7.0
60 – 64	188.4	2.7	184.8	2.6	373.2	5.3
65 – 69	118.7	1.7	108.0	1.5	226.7	3.2
70 – 74	115.5	1.6	116.9	1.7	232.3	3.3
75 – 79	95.7	1.4	105.8	1.5	201.5	2.9
80 – 84	56.6	0.8	78.0	1.1	134.6	1.9
85+	38.0	0.5	81.9	1.2	119.9	1.7
總計 Total	3 309.7	46.9	3 753.6	53.1	7 063.3	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2011					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	125.9	1.8	116.9	1.6	242.7	3.4
5 – 9	130.2	1.8	121.3	1.7	251.5	3.5
10 – 14	174.8	2.5	164.8	2.3	339.6	4.8
15 – 19	220.6	3.1	210.3	3.0	430.9	6.1
20 – 24	220.9	3.1	239.1	3.4	459.9	6.5
25 – 29	233.4	3.3	320.0	4.5	553.4	7.8
30 – 34	227.7	3.2	326.9	4.6	554.6	7.8
35 – 39	237.2	3.3	326.5	4.6	563.7	7.9
40 – 44	243.9	3.4	327.7	4.6	571.7	8.0
45 – 49	297.5	4.2	354.6	5.0	652.0	9.2
50 – 54	314.8	4.4	325.0	4.6	639.8	9.0
55 – 59	255.7	3.6	259.6	3.6	515.3	7.2
60 – 64	205.1	2.9	202.3	2.8	407.5	5.7
65 – 69	121.2	1.7	114.3	1.6	235.6	3.3
70 – 74	115.0	1.6	113.5	1.6	228.5	3.2
75 – 79	96.1	1.3	107.0	1.5	203.1	2.9
80 – 84	61.2	0.9	81.3	1.1	142.5	2.0
85+	40.8	0.6	87.3	1.2	128.0	1.8
總計 Total	3 321.9	46.7	3 798.3	53.3	7 120.2	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2012					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	130.0	1.8	120.8	1.7	250.8	3.5
5 – 9	133.6	1.9	124.3	1.7	257.8	3.6
10 – 14	161.8	2.3	152.2	2.1	314.0	4.4
15 – 19	219.3	3.1	209.3	2.9	428.6	6.0
20 – 24	223.0	3.1	240.3	3.3	463.4	6.5
25 – 29	229.5	3.2	324.3	4.5	553.8	7.7
30 – 34	230.0	3.2	334.7	4.7	564.7	7.9
35 – 39	235.3	3.3	327.8	4.6	563.1	7.8
40 – 44	239.8	3.3	325.9	4.5	565.7	7.9
45 – 49	286.3	4.0	347.5	4.8	633.8	8.8
50 – 54	313.0	4.4	327.7	4.6	640.7	8.9
55 – 59	269.1	3.7	272.9	3.8	542.0	7.5
60 – 64	213.6	3.0	214.2	3.0	427.9	6.0
65 – 69	134.4	1.9	129.7	1.8	264.1	3.7
70 – 74	111.2	1.5	108.3	1.5	219.5	3.1
75 – 79	97.9	1.4	109.4	1.5	207.3	2.9
80 – 84	64.5	0.9	82.5	1.1	147.1	2.0
85+	43.7	0.6	92.7	1.3	136.5	1.9
總計 Total	3 336.1	46.5	3 844.6	53.5	7 180.7	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2013					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	131.3	1.8	122.1	1.7	253.4	3.5
5 – 9	140.9	1.9	130.0	1.8	270.9	3.7
10 – 14	154.6	2.1	144.9	2.0	299.5	4.1
15 – 19	212.6	2.9	202.7	2.8	415.3	5.7
20 – 24	224.1	3.1	241.5	3.3	465.6	6.4
25 – 29	226.6	3.1	326.4	4.5	553.0	7.6
30 – 34	234.2	3.2	346.2	4.8	580.4	8.0
35 – 39	230.1	3.2	324.8	4.5	554.9	7.7
40 – 44	237.9	3.3	327.1	4.5	565.0	7.8
45 – 49	270.6	3.7	332.0	4.6	602.6	8.3
50 – 54	313.3	4.3	337.7	4.7	650.9	9.0
55 – 59	282.8	3.9	288.0	4.0	570.9	7.9
60 – 64	220.9	3.1	224.4	3.1	445.3	6.1
65 – 69	148.5	2.1	146.1	2.0	294.6	4.1
70 – 74	108.8	1.5	104.2	1.4	213.0	2.9
75 – 79	99.3	1.4	110.1	1.5	209.3	2.9
80 – 84	68.4	0.9	85.5	1.2	154.0	2.1
85+	46.4	0.6	97.7	1.3	144.1	2.0
總計 Total	3 351.4	46.3	3 891.5	53.7	7 242.8	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2014					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	133.4	1.8	123.8	1.7	257.2	3.5
5 – 9	150.9	2.1	138.1	1.9	288.9	4.0
10 – 14	147.7	2.0	139.0	1.9	286.7	3.9
15 – 19	203.9	2.8	194.3	2.7	398.2	5.5
20 – 24	220.8	3.0	239.1	3.3	459.8	6.3
25 – 29	228.0	3.1	331.5	4.5	559.5	7.7
30 – 34	237.2	3.2	354.2	4.8	591.3	8.1
35 – 39	226.8	3.1	325.9	4.5	552.7	7.6
40 – 44	237.3	3.2	325.1	4.4	562.4	7.7
45 – 49	257.0	3.5	321.8	4.4	578.7	7.9
50 – 54	309.3	4.2	344.1	4.7	653.4	8.9
55 – 59	292.6	4.0	299.3	4.1	591.9	8.1
60 – 64	229.5	3.1	235.0	3.2	464.5	6.4
65 – 69	163.3	2.2	163.5	2.2	326.8	4.5
70 – 74	109.1	1.5	103.3	1.4	212.5	2.9
75 – 79	99.5	1.4	109.8	1.5	209.3	2.9
80 – 84	72.2	1.0	89.2	1.2	161.3	2.2
85+	49.0	0.7	102.3	1.4	151.2	2.1
總計 Total	3 367.5	46.1	3 938.9	53.9	7 306.4	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2015					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	136.5	1.9	126.4	1.7	262.9	3.6
5 – 9	160.2	2.2	146.0	2.0	306.2	4.2
10 – 14	142.2	1.9	134.8	1.8	277.0	3.8
15 – 19	193.7	2.6	184.1	2.5	377.8	5.1
20 – 24	220.0	3.0	239.1	3.2	459.1	6.2
25 – 29	228.3	3.1	333.4	4.5	561.7	7.6
30 – 34	238.7	3.2	361.8	4.9	600.5	8.1
35 – 39	225.7	3.1	329.1	4.5	554.8	7.5
40 – 44	236.8	3.2	322.3	4.4	559.1	7.6
45 – 49	245.3	3.3	315.2	4.3	560.5	7.6
50 – 54	301.2	4.1	346.3	4.7	647.6	8.8
55 – 59	300.7	4.1	308.5	4.2	609.2	8.3
60 – 64	236.4	3.2	243.3	3.3	479.8	6.5
65 – 69	182.0	2.5	183.8	2.5	365.8	5.0
70 – 74	110.8	1.5	106.3	1.4	217.1	2.9
75 – 79	100.4	1.4	108.5	1.5	208.9	2.8
80 – 84	72.6	1.0	90.6	1.2	163.3	2.2
85+	52.6	0.7	106.8	1.4	159.5	2.2
總計 Total	3 384.2	45.9	3 986.6	54.1	7 370.8	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2016					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0–4	138.5	1.9	128.2	1.7	266.7	3.6
5–9	165.4	2.2	151.8	2.0	317.3	4.3
10–14	141.6	1.9	133.8	1.8	275.4	3.7
15–19	185.0	2.5	174.8	2.4	359.8	4.8
20–24	218.9	2.9	239.6	3.2	458.4	6.2
25–29	229.2	3.1	333.8	4.5	563.0	7.6
30–34	238.2	3.2	367.0	4.9	605.2	8.1
35–39	228.4	3.1	338.0	4.5	566.4	7.6
40–44	233.9	3.1	316.9	4.3	550.8	7.4
45–49	238.1	3.2	313.9	4.2	551.9	7.4
50–54	289.8	3.9	342.4	4.6	632.2	8.5
55–59	305.3	4.1	315.6	4.2	620.9	8.4
60–64	247.3	3.3	254.9	3.4	502.2	6.8
65–69	198.0	2.7	201.1	2.7	399.1	5.4
70–74	113.7	1.5	112.8	1.5	226.6	3.0
75–79	100.1	1.3	105.6	1.4	205.8	2.8
80–84	73.2	1.0	91.9	1.2	165.0	2.2
85+	56.6	0.8	112.3	1.5	168.9	2.3
總計 Total	3 401.2	45.7	4 034.4	54.3	7 435.6	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2017					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0–4	139.3	1.9	128.7	1.7	268.0	3.6
5–9	173.0	2.3	158.5	2.1	331.5	4.4
10–14	146.6	2.0	137.8	1.8	284.4	3.8
15–19	173.1	2.3	163.2	2.2	336.3	4.5
20–24	217.9	2.9	239.9	3.2	457.8	6.1
25–29	232.0	3.1	333.6	4.4	565.5	7.5
30–34	233.9	3.1	370.2	4.9	604.1	8.0
35–39	231.5	3.1	346.9	4.6	578.4	7.7
40–44	232.6	3.1	319.7	4.3	552.3	7.4
45–49	235.3	3.1	313.3	4.2	548.6	7.3
50–54	278.2	3.7	335.8	4.5	614.0	8.2
55–59	304.6	4.1	319.2	4.2	623.7	8.3
60–64	260.4	3.5	268.1	3.6	528.5	7.0
65–69	206.2	2.7	212.8	2.8	419.0	5.6
70–74	126.8	1.7	128.1	1.7	254.8	3.4
75–79	97.2	1.3	101.3	1.3	198.5	2.6
80–84	74.8	1.0	94.0	1.3	168.8	2.2
85+	60.0	0.8	116.1	1.5	176.1	2.3
總計 Total	3 423.3	45.6	4 087.1	54.4	7 510.5	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2018					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	140.1	1.8	129.3	1.7	269.5	3.6
5 – 9	176.6	2.3	161.9	2.1	338.4	4.5
10 – 14	155.0	2.0	144.1	1.9	299.1	3.9
15 – 19	166.6	2.2	157.0	2.1	323.6	4.3
20 – 24	212.2	2.8	234.9	3.1	447.1	5.9
25 – 29	233.2	3.1	333.3	4.4	566.5	7.5
30 – 34	231.2	3.0	370.4	4.9	601.6	7.9
35 – 39	236.2	3.1	359.6	4.7	595.9	7.9
40 – 44	228.0	3.0	318.1	4.2	546.0	7.2
45 – 49	234.7	3.1	315.9	4.2	550.6	7.3
50 – 54	263.0	3.5	321.4	4.2	584.3	7.7
55 – 59	305.4	4.0	329.5	4.3	634.9	8.4
60 – 64	274.1	3.6	283.2	3.7	557.3	7.3
65 – 69	213.3	2.8	223.0	2.9	436.3	5.8
70 – 74	140.5	1.9	144.1	1.9	284.7	3.8
75 – 79	95.4	1.3	98.1	1.3	193.5	2.6
80 – 84	76.4	1.0	94.7	1.2	171.1	2.3
85+	63.6	0.8	120.9	1.6	184.5	2.4
總計 Total	3 445.4	45.4	4 139.6	54.6	7 585.0	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2019					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	140.7	1.8	129.9	1.7	270.6	3.5
5 – 9	179.5	2.3	164.6	2.1	344.1	4.5
10 – 14	165.9	2.2	152.7	2.0	318.7	4.2
15 – 19	160.5	2.1	152.2	2.0	312.6	4.1
20 – 24	204.9	2.7	227.9	3.0	432.8	5.7
25 – 29	230.2	3.0	330.2	4.3	560.4	7.3
30 – 34	233.1	3.0	372.8	4.9	605.9	7.9
35 – 39	239.5	3.1	368.7	4.8	608.2	7.9
40 – 44	225.1	2.9	320.6	4.2	545.7	7.1
45 – 49	234.9	3.1	315.3	4.1	550.2	7.2
50 – 54	250.3	3.3	312.2	4.1	562.6	7.3
55 – 59	302.0	3.9	336.2	4.4	638.2	8.3
60 – 64	283.8	3.7	295.0	3.9	578.9	7.6
65 – 69	221.8	2.9	233.7	3.1	455.5	5.9
70 – 74	154.9	2.0	161.0	2.1	315.9	4.1
75 – 79	96.0	1.3	98.0	1.3	194.0	2.5
80 – 84	77.1	1.0	94.8	1.2	171.9	2.2
85+	66.9	0.9	125.9	1.6	192.8	2.5
總計 Total	3 467.3	45.3	4 191.7	54.7	7 659.1	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2020					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	140.6	1.8	130.1	1.7	270.7	3.5
5 – 9	182.8	2.4	167.4	2.2	350.3	4.5
10 – 14	176.4	2.3	161.6	2.1	338.1	4.4
15 – 19	156.2	2.0	148.9	1.9	305.1	3.9
20 – 24	196.0	2.5	219.1	2.8	415.1	5.4
25 – 29	229.4	3.0	330.7	4.3	560.1	7.2
30 – 34	233.9	3.0	372.0	4.8	605.8	7.8
35 – 39	241.0	3.1	376.7	4.9	617.7	8.0
40 – 44	225.0	2.9	325.6	4.2	550.6	7.1
45 – 49	234.5	3.0	313.4	4.1	547.9	7.1
50 – 54	240.2	3.1	306.7	4.0	546.9	7.1
55 – 59	294.2	3.8	338.8	4.4	633.0	8.2
60 – 64	292.3	3.8	305.1	3.9	597.4	7.7
65 – 69	229.0	3.0	242.3	3.1	471.4	6.1
70 – 74	172.5	2.2	181.0	2.3	353.5	4.6
75 – 79	97.8	1.3	100.9	1.3	198.7	2.6
80 – 84	78.2	1.0	94.1	1.2	172.3	2.2
85+	68.9	0.9	129.2	1.7	198.1	2.6
總計 Total	3 489.1	45.1	4 243.5	54.9	7 732.6	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2021					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	139.9	1.8	129.7	1.7	269.5	3.5
5 – 9	184.9	2.4	169.0	2.2	353.9	4.5
10 – 14	183.1	2.3	168.6	2.2	351.7	4.5
15 – 19	156.8	2.0	148.7	1.9	305.5	3.9
20 – 24	188.7	2.4	211.1	2.7	399.8	5.1
25 – 29	228.3	2.9	332.5	4.3	560.8	7.2
30 – 34	235.1	3.0	369.2	4.7	604.4	7.7
35 – 39	240.3	3.1	381.4	4.9	621.7	8.0
40 – 44	228.8	2.9	336.2	4.3	565.0	7.2
45 – 49	232.1	3.0	309.4	4.0	541.5	6.9
50 – 54	234.4	3.0	306.4	3.9	540.8	6.9
55 – 59	282.8	3.6	335.4	4.3	618.2	7.9
60 – 64	297.4	3.8	312.9	4.0	610.2	7.8
65 – 69	239.8	3.1	254.0	3.3	493.9	6.3
70 – 74	187.5	2.4	198.0	2.5	385.4	4.9
75 – 79	101.0	1.3	107.1	1.4	208.1	2.7
80 – 84	78.4	1.0	92.2	1.2	170.6	2.2
85+	71.2	0.9	133.1	1.7	204.3	2.6
總計 Total	3 510.4	45.0	4 294.8	55.0	7 805.3	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
 Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2022					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	139.2	1.8	129.0	1.6	268.1	3.4
5 – 9	185.7	2.4	169.4	2.2	355.1	4.5
10 – 14	191.5	2.4	175.9	2.2	367.4	4.7
15 – 19	161.9	2.1	153.0	1.9	314.9	4.0
20 – 24	177.5	2.3	200.5	2.5	378.0	4.8
25 – 29	227.2	2.9	333.6	4.2	560.7	7.1
30 – 34	238.0	3.0	368.5	4.7	606.5	7.7
35 – 39	236.0	3.0	383.8	4.9	619.8	7.9
40 – 44	231.8	2.9	344.7	4.4	576.5	7.3
45 – 49	230.9	2.9	312.0	4.0	542.9	6.9
50 – 54	232.0	2.9	305.8	3.9	537.8	6.8
55 – 59	271.6	3.4	328.8	4.2	600.3	7.6
60 – 64	297.0	3.8	316.6	4.0	613.6	7.8
65 – 69	252.5	3.2	267.1	3.4	519.7	6.6
70 – 74	195.5	2.5	209.5	2.7	405.0	5.1
75 – 79	112.9	1.4	121.7	1.5	234.6	3.0
80 – 84	76.2	1.0	88.7	1.1	164.9	2.1
85+	73.9	0.9	137.0	1.7	210.8	2.7
總計 Total	3 531.2	44.8	4 345.5	55.2	7 876.7	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2023					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	138.3	1.7	128.2	1.6	266.5	3.4
5 – 9	186.5	2.3	170.0	2.1	356.5	4.5
10 – 14	195.6	2.5	179.7	2.3	375.3	4.7
15 – 19	170.6	2.1	159.5	2.0	330.1	4.2
20 – 24	171.5	2.2	194.9	2.5	366.4	4.6
25 – 29	221.4	2.8	329.3	4.1	550.8	6.9
30 – 34	239.3	3.0	367.8	4.6	607.1	7.6
35 – 39	233.4	2.9	383.4	4.8	616.8	7.8
40 – 44	236.2	3.0	357.0	4.5	593.2	7.5
45 – 49	226.5	2.9	310.3	3.9	536.8	6.8
50 – 54	231.5	2.9	308.3	3.9	539.9	6.8
55 – 59	257.0	3.2	314.8	4.0	571.9	7.2
60 – 64	297.9	3.7	326.6	4.1	624.5	7.9
65 – 69	265.9	3.3	282.1	3.6	548.1	6.9
70 – 74	202.5	2.5	219.5	2.8	422.0	5.3
75 – 79	125.6	1.6	137.0	1.7	262.6	3.3
80 – 84	75.2	0.9	86.2	1.1	161.4	2.0
85+	76.6	1.0	140.5	1.8	217.1	2.7
總計 Total	3 551.4	44.7	4 395.4	55.3	7 946.8	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2024					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0–4	137.3	1.7	127.2	1.6	264.5	3.3
5–9	187.0	2.3	170.6	2.1	357.6	4.5
10–14	198.8	2.5	182.6	2.3	381.4	4.8
15–19	181.9	2.3	168.4	2.1	350.3	4.4
20–24	165.8	2.1	190.7	2.4	356.4	4.4
25–29	214.0	2.7	323.0	4.0	537.0	6.7
30–34	236.5	3.0	364.4	4.5	600.8	7.5
35–39	235.3	2.9	385.1	4.8	620.3	7.7
40–44	239.3	3.0	365.7	4.6	605.0	7.5
45–49	223.8	2.8	312.7	3.9	536.6	6.7
50–54	231.8	2.9	307.7	3.8	539.5	6.7
55–59	245.0	3.1	306.0	3.8	551.0	6.9
60–64	294.7	3.7	333.2	4.2	628.0	7.8
65–69	275.4	3.4	293.8	3.7	569.2	7.1
70–74	210.8	2.6	230.1	2.9	440.9	5.5
75–79	138.8	1.7	153.2	1.9	292.0	3.6
80–84	76.0	0.9	86.4	1.1	162.5	2.0
85+	78.7	1.0	143.7	1.8	222.4	2.8
總計 Total	3 570.9	44.6	4 444.6	55.4	8 015.5	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2025					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0–4	136.2	1.7	126.2	1.6	262.4	3.2
5–9	186.9	2.3	170.7	2.1	357.7	4.4
10–14	202.3	2.5	185.6	2.3	387.9	4.8
15–19	192.7	2.4	177.5	2.2	370.3	4.6
20–24	162.0	2.0	188.0	2.3	350.0	4.3
25–29	204.8	2.5	314.7	3.9	519.5	6.4
30–34	235.8	2.9	364.5	4.5	600.3	7.4
35–39	236.0	2.9	383.5	4.7	619.6	7.7
40–44	240.6	3.0	373.3	4.6	613.9	7.6
45–49	223.7	2.8	317.7	3.9	541.4	6.7
50–54	231.5	2.9	305.7	3.8	537.2	6.6
55–59	235.5	2.9	300.7	3.7	536.2	6.6
60–64	287.2	3.6	335.7	4.2	623.0	7.7
65–69	283.8	3.5	303.8	3.8	587.7	7.3
70–74	218.0	2.7	238.7	3.0	456.7	5.7
75–79	154.8	1.9	172.2	2.1	327.0	4.0
80–84	77.8	1.0	89.3	1.1	167.0	2.1
85+	80.0	1.0	145.0	1.8	225.0	2.8
總計 Total	3 589.8	44.4	4 493.0	55.6	8 082.9	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
 Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

2026							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0 – 4	135.0	1.7	125.1	1.5	260.1	3.2	
5 – 9	186.2	2.3	170.3	2.1	356.4	4.4	
10 – 14	204.5	2.5	187.2	2.3	391.7	4.8	
15 – 19	199.7	2.5	184.8	2.3	384.5	4.7	
20 – 24	163.2	2.0	188.5	2.3	351.7	4.3	
25 – 29	197.0	2.4	307.1	3.8	504.1	6.2	
30 – 34	234.7	2.9	366.0	4.5	600.8	7.4	
35 – 39	237.3	2.9	380.2	4.7	617.6	7.6	
40 – 44	239.9	2.9	377.5	4.6	617.4	7.6	
45 – 49	227.5	2.8	328.0	4.0	555.5	6.8	
50 – 54	229.2	2.8	301.8	3.7	531.0	6.5	
55 – 59	230.1	2.8	300.4	3.7	530.5	6.5	
60 – 64	276.3	3.4	332.4	4.1	608.7	7.5	
65 – 69	288.9	3.5	311.6	3.8	600.5	7.4	
70 – 74	228.6	2.8	250.3	3.1	479.0	5.9	
75 – 79	168.2	2.1	188.3	2.3	356.5	4.4	
80 – 84	80.7	1.0	95.1	1.2	175.8	2.2	
85+	81.1	1.0	145.9	1.8	227.0	2.8	
總計 Total	3 608.0	44.3	4 540.7	55.7	8 148.7	100.0	

2027							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0 – 4	133.8	1.6	124.0	1.5	257.7	3.1	
5 – 9	185.4	2.3	169.6	2.1	355.0	4.3	
10 – 14	205.2	2.5	187.6	2.3	392.8	4.8	
15 – 19	208.4	2.5	192.4	2.3	400.8	4.9	
20 – 24	169.0	2.1	193.5	2.4	362.4	4.4	
25 – 29	185.7	2.3	297.1	3.6	482.8	5.9	
30 – 34	233.6	2.8	366.8	4.5	600.3	7.3	
35 – 39	240.3	2.9	379.0	4.6	619.2	7.5	
40 – 44	235.5	2.9	379.4	4.6	614.9	7.5	
45 – 49	230.4	2.8	336.4	4.1	566.8	6.9	
50 – 54	228.1	2.8	304.3	3.7	532.3	6.5	
55 – 59	227.9	2.8	300.0	3.7	527.9	6.4	
60 – 64	265.4	3.2	325.8	4.0	591.3	7.2	
65 – 69	288.9	3.5	315.5	3.8	604.4	7.4	
70 – 74	240.9	2.9	263.3	3.2	504.2	6.1	
75 – 79	175.6	2.1	199.4	2.4	375.0	4.6	
80 – 84	90.7	1.1	108.4	1.3	199.1	2.4	
85+	80.8	1.0	145.5	1.8	226.3	2.8	
總計 Total	3 625.6	44.1	4 587.7	55.9	8 213.3	100.0	

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
 Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

2028							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0 – 4	132.5	1.6	122.8	1.5	255.3	3.1	
5 – 9	184.5	2.2	168.7	2.0	353.3	4.3	
10 – 14	206.0	2.5	188.2	2.3	394.2	4.8	
15 – 19	212.8	2.6	196.3	2.4	409.1	4.9	
20 – 24	178.5	2.2	201.0	2.4	379.5	4.6	
25 – 29	179.8	2.2	292.3	3.5	472.1	5.7	
30 – 34	227.6	2.7	362.2	4.4	589.8	7.1	
35 – 39	241.6	2.9	377.8	4.6	619.4	7.5	
40 – 44	233.0	2.8	378.5	4.6	611.5	7.4	
45 – 49	234.6	2.8	348.4	4.2	583.0	7.0	
50 – 54	223.9	2.7	302.7	3.7	526.5	6.4	
55 – 59	227.6	2.8	302.4	3.7	530.0	6.4	
60 – 64	251.5	3.0	312.3	3.8	563.8	6.8	
65 – 69	289.9	3.5	325.5	3.9	615.4	7.4	
70 – 74	253.9	3.1	278.1	3.4	532.0	6.4	
75 – 79	182.1	2.2	209.0	2.5	391.1	4.7	
80 – 84	101.3	1.2	122.2	1.5	223.5	2.7	
85+	81.6	1.0	145.9	1.8	227.4	2.7	
總計 Total	3 642.7	44.0	4 634.2	56.0	8 276.9	100.0	

2029							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0 – 4	131.1	1.6	121.5	1.5	252.7	3.0	
5 – 9	183.5	2.2	167.8	2.0	351.3	4.2	
10 – 14	206.5	2.5	188.8	2.3	395.3	4.7	
15 – 19	216.1	2.6	199.3	2.4	415.4	5.0	
20 – 24	191.1	2.3	211.3	2.5	402.4	4.8	
25 – 29	174.5	2.1	288.9	3.5	463.4	5.6	
30 – 34	219.9	2.6	355.5	4.3	575.4	6.9	
35 – 39	238.9	2.9	374.1	4.5	613.0	7.4	
40 – 44	234.8	2.8	379.6	4.6	614.4	7.4	
45 – 49	237.5	2.8	356.8	4.3	594.4	7.1	
50 – 54	221.3	2.7	305.1	3.7	526.4	6.3	
55 – 59	228.0	2.7	301.8	3.6	529.8	6.4	
60 – 64	240.1	2.9	303.7	3.6	543.8	6.5	
65 – 69	287.2	3.4	332.1	4.0	619.3	7.4	
70 – 74	263.2	3.2	289.6	3.5	552.8	6.6	
75 – 79	190.0	2.3	219.2	2.6	409.1	4.9	
80 – 84	112.3	1.3	136.8	1.6	249.1	3.0	
85+	83.3	1.0	148.2	1.8	231.6	2.8	
總計 Total	3 659.4	43.9	4 680.0	56.1	8 339.4	100.0	

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
 Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

2030							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0 – 4	129.7	1.5	120.2	1.4	249.9	3.0	
5 – 9	182.4	2.2	166.8	2.0	349.2	4.2	
10 – 14	206.4	2.5	188.9	2.2	395.3	4.7	
15 – 19	219.7	2.6	202.3	2.4	421.9	5.0	
20 – 24	203.1	2.4	221.7	2.6	424.8	5.1	
25 – 29	171.5	2.0	287.6	3.4	459.1	5.5	
30 – 34	210.6	2.5	346.9	4.1	557.4	6.6	
35 – 39	238.4	2.8	373.9	4.5	612.3	7.3	
40 – 44	235.6	2.8	377.5	4.5	613.1	7.3	
45 – 49	238.8	2.8	364.1	4.3	603.0	7.2	
50 – 54	221.3	2.6	310.0	3.7	531.4	6.3	
55 – 59	227.7	2.7	299.8	3.6	527.5	6.3	
60 – 64	231.1	2.8	298.5	3.6	529.6	6.3	
65 – 69	280.1	3.3	334.7	4.0	614.7	7.3	
70 – 74	271.5	3.2	299.6	3.6	571.0	6.8	
75 – 79	197.0	2.3	227.6	2.7	424.7	5.1	
80 – 84	125.4	1.5	153.9	1.8	279.3	3.3	
85+	85.2	1.0	151.2	1.8	236.5	2.8	
總計 Total	3 675.5	43.8	4 725.2	56.2	8 400.7	100.0	

2031							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0 – 4	128.2	1.5	118.8	1.4	247.1	2.9	
5 – 9	181.2	2.1	165.7	2.0	346.9	4.1	
10 – 14	205.7	2.4	188.4	2.2	394.1	4.7	
15 – 19	221.8	2.6	203.8	2.4	425.6	5.0	
20 – 24	211.3	2.5	230.1	2.7	441.4	5.2	
25 – 29	174.1	2.1	289.9	3.4	464.0	5.5	
30 – 34	202.8	2.4	339.0	4.0	541.7	6.4	
35 – 39	237.4	2.8	375.1	4.4	612.5	7.2	
40 – 44	236.9	2.8	373.8	4.4	610.7	7.2	
45 – 49	238.0	2.8	368.1	4.4	606.1	7.2	
50 – 54	225.0	2.7	320.3	3.8	545.3	6.4	
55 – 59	225.5	2.7	296.0	3.5	521.5	6.2	
60 – 64	226.0	2.7	298.5	3.5	524.5	6.2	
65 – 69	269.7	3.2	331.4	3.9	601.1	7.1	
70 – 74	276.5	3.3	307.3	3.6	583.8	6.9	
75 – 79	207.0	2.4	238.9	2.8	445.9	5.3	
80 – 84	136.1	1.6	168.3	2.0	304.4	3.6	
85+	87.8	1.0	156.6	1.9	244.4	2.9	
總計 Total	3 691.2	43.6	4 769.8	56.4	8 460.9	100.0	

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2032					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	126.7	1.5	117.4	1.4	244.2	2.9
5 – 9	180.0	2.1	164.5	1.9	344.6	4.0
10 – 14	204.9	2.4	187.7	2.2	392.6	4.6
15 – 19	222.5	2.6	204.3	2.4	426.7	5.0
20 – 24	221.2	2.6	238.8	2.8	460.0	5.4
25 – 29	181.9	2.1	297.1	3.5	479.0	5.6
30 – 34	191.4	2.2	328.6	3.9	520.1	6.1
35 – 39	236.2	2.8	375.6	4.4	611.8	7.2
40 – 44	239.8	2.8	372.1	4.4	611.9	7.2
45 – 49	233.7	2.7	369.6	4.3	603.3	7.1
50 – 54	227.8	2.7	328.5	3.9	556.4	6.5
55 – 59	224.5	2.6	298.4	3.5	522.9	6.1
60 – 64	224.1	2.6	298.1	3.5	522.2	6.1
65 – 69	259.3	3.0	325.0	3.8	584.2	6.9
70 – 74	276.8	3.2	311.3	3.7	588.1	6.9
75 – 79	218.4	2.6	251.4	3.0	469.8	5.5
80 – 84	142.3	1.7	178.3	2.1	320.6	3.8
85+	94.6	1.1	166.9	2.0	261.6	3.1
總計 Total	3 706.3	43.5	4 813.7	56.5	8 520.0	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2033					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	125.2	1.5	116.0	1.4	241.2	2.8
5 – 9	178.8	2.1	163.4	1.9	342.1	4.0
10 – 14	204.0	2.4	186.9	2.2	390.9	4.6
15 – 19	223.3	2.6	204.8	2.4	428.1	5.0
20 – 24	227.0	2.6	244.0	2.8	471.0	5.5
25 – 29	193.5	2.3	306.7	3.6	500.3	5.8
30 – 34	185.5	2.2	323.7	3.8	509.2	5.9
35 – 39	230.4	2.7	370.7	4.3	601.1	7.0
40 – 44	241.1	2.8	370.6	4.3	611.8	7.1
45 – 49	231.2	2.7	368.3	4.3	599.6	7.0
50 – 54	232.0	2.7	340.3	4.0	572.3	6.7
55 – 59	220.5	2.6	296.9	3.5	517.4	6.0
60 – 64	223.9	2.6	300.6	3.5	524.5	6.1
65 – 69	246.0	2.9	311.7	3.6	557.7	6.5
70 – 74	278.1	3.2	321.3	3.7	599.4	7.0
75 – 79	230.4	2.7	265.7	3.1	496.0	5.8
80 – 84	147.8	1.7	187.0	2.2	334.8	3.9
85+	102.4	1.2	178.3	2.1	280.8	3.3
總計 Total	3 721.0	43.4	4 856.9	56.6	8 577.9	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
 Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2034					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	123.7	1.4	114.7	1.3	238.4	2.8
5 – 9	177.4	2.1	162.1	1.9	339.6	3.9
10 – 14	203.0	2.4	185.9	2.2	388.9	4.5
15 – 19	223.7	2.6	205.3	2.4	429.1	5.0
20 – 24	231.4	2.7	248.1	2.9	479.4	5.6
25 – 29	208.7	2.4	319.4	3.7	528.1	6.1
30 – 34	180.3	2.1	320.2	3.7	500.5	5.8
35 – 39	222.8	2.6	363.8	4.2	586.5	6.8
40 – 44	238.6	2.8	366.6	4.2	605.3	7.0
45 – 49	233.1	2.7	369.1	4.3	602.1	7.0
50 – 54	234.8	2.7	348.6	4.0	583.4	6.8
55 – 59	218.1	2.5	299.3	3.5	517.4	6.0
60 – 64	224.3	2.6	300.0	3.5	524.3	6.1
65 – 69	235.1	2.7	303.3	3.5	538.4	6.2
70 – 74	275.7	3.2	327.9	3.8	603.6	7.0
75 – 79	238.9	2.8	276.7	3.2	515.7	6.0
80 – 84	154.5	1.8	196.3	2.3	350.7	4.1
85+	111.1	1.3	192.0	2.2	303.0	3.5
總計 Total	3 735.2	43.3	4 899.4	56.7	8 634.6	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2035					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	122.4	1.4	113.4	1.3	235.8	2.7
5 – 9	176.0	2.0	160.9	1.9	336.9	3.9
10 – 14	201.9	2.3	184.9	2.1	386.8	4.5
15 – 19	223.6	2.6	205.4	2.4	429.1	4.9
20 – 24	235.7	2.7	251.9	2.9	487.5	5.6
25 – 29	223.4	2.6	332.4	3.8	555.8	6.4
30 – 34	177.7	2.0	318.9	3.7	496.6	5.7
35 – 39	213.5	2.5	354.9	4.1	568.4	6.5
40 – 44	238.2	2.7	366.2	4.2	604.4	7.0
45 – 49	233.8	2.7	366.7	4.2	600.5	6.9
50 – 54	236.0	2.7	355.8	4.1	591.8	6.8
55 – 59	218.1	2.5	304.3	3.5	522.4	6.0
60 – 64	224.1	2.6	298.1	3.4	522.2	6.0
65 – 69	226.5	2.6	298.4	3.4	524.8	6.0
70 – 74	269.1	3.1	330.5	3.8	599.6	6.9
75 – 79	246.7	2.8	286.4	3.3	533.1	6.1
80 – 84	160.7	1.8	204.2	2.3	364.8	4.2
85+	121.1	1.4	208.0	2.4	329.1	3.8
總計 Total	3 748.6	43.1	4 941.0	56.9	8 689.6	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	2036					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	121.3	1.4	112.4	1.3	233.7	2.7
5 – 9	174.6	2.0	159.5	1.8	334.1	3.8
10 – 14	200.7	2.3	183.8	2.1	384.5	4.4
15 – 19	222.8	2.5	204.9	2.3	427.8	4.9
20 – 24	238.1	2.7	253.9	2.9	492.0	5.6
25 – 29	234.2	2.7	343.2	3.9	577.4	6.6
30 – 34	181.0	2.1	321.4	3.7	502.3	5.7
35 – 39	205.8	2.4	346.8	4.0	552.6	6.3
40 – 44	237.3	2.7	367.2	4.2	604.5	6.9
45 – 49	235.1	2.7	362.7	4.1	597.8	6.8
50 – 54	235.2	2.7	359.5	4.1	594.7	6.8
55 – 59	221.8	2.5	314.4	3.6	536.2	6.1
60 – 64	222.0	2.5	294.3	3.4	516.4	5.9
65 – 69	221.7	2.5	298.4	3.4	520.1	5.9
70 – 74	259.5	3.0	327.3	3.7	586.8	6.7
75 – 79	251.5	2.9	293.9	3.4	545.4	6.2
80 – 84	169.1	1.9	214.6	2.5	383.7	4.4
85+	129.6	1.5	223.4	2.6	353.1	4.0
總計 Total	3 761.3	43.0	4 981.7	57.0	8 743.0	100.0

年齡組別 Age Group	2037					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	120.5	1.4	111.7	1.3	232.2	2.6
5 – 9	173.1	2.0	158.1	1.8	331.2	3.8
10 – 14	199.5	2.3	182.7	2.1	382.2	4.3
15 – 19	222.1	2.5	204.2	2.3	426.3	4.8
20 – 24	238.8	2.7	254.4	2.9	493.2	5.6
25 – 29	246.5	2.8	354.3	4.0	600.8	6.8
30 – 34	189.4	2.2	328.8	3.7	518.2	5.9
35 – 39	194.6	2.2	336.3	3.8	530.9	6.0
40 – 44	236.3	2.7	367.5	4.2	603.8	6.9
45 – 49	238.0	2.7	360.8	4.1	598.8	6.8
50 – 54	230.9	2.6	360.8	4.1	591.7	6.7
55 – 59	224.5	2.6	322.7	3.7	547.2	6.2
60 – 64	221.1	2.5	296.8	3.4	517.9	5.9
65 – 69	220.0	2.5	298.2	3.4	518.2	5.9
70 – 74	249.6	2.8	321.0	3.7	570.6	6.5
75 – 79	252.0	2.9	297.8	3.4	549.9	6.3
80 – 84	178.7	2.0	226.1	2.6	404.8	4.6
85+	137.6	1.6	239.2	2.7	376.8	4.3
總計 Total	3 773.2	42.9	5 021.4	57.1	8 794.6	100.0

表 3 (續) 二零一零年至二零三九年按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
Table 3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population by Age Group and Sex, 2010–2039

2038							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0 – 4	120.2	1.4	111.4	1.3	231.6	2.6	
5 – 9	171.6	1.9	156.8	1.8	328.4	3.7	
10 – 14	198.2	2.2	181.5	2.1	379.8	4.3	
15 – 19	221.1	2.5	203.4	2.3	424.5	4.8	
20 – 24	239.5	2.7	255.1	2.9	494.5	5.6	
25 – 29	254.0	2.9	361.3	4.1	615.3	7.0	
30 – 34	201.6	2.3	338.8	3.8	540.4	6.1	
35 – 39	188.8	2.1	331.2	3.7	520.0	5.9	
40 – 44	230.6	2.6	362.6	4.1	593.1	6.7	
45 – 49	239.4	2.7	359.1	4.1	598.5	6.8	
50 – 54	228.5	2.6	359.4	4.1	587.9	6.6	
55 – 59	228.6	2.6	334.3	3.8	562.9	6.4	
60 – 64	217.3	2.5	295.3	3.3	512.6	5.8	
65 – 69	219.9	2.5	300.7	3.4	520.6	5.9	
70 – 74	237.1	2.7	308.2	3.5	545.3	6.2	
75 – 79	253.5	2.9	307.7	3.5	561.2	6.3	
80 – 84	188.8	2.1	239.0	2.7	427.8	4.8	
85+	145.6	1.6	254.5	2.9	400.1	4.5	
總計 Total	3 784.4	42.8	5 060.1	57.2	8 844.5	100.0	

2039							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0 – 4	120.4	1.4	111.6	1.3	231.9	2.6	
5 – 9	170.2	1.9	155.4	1.7	325.6	3.7	
10 – 14	196.9	2.2	180.3	2.0	377.2	4.2	
15 – 19	220.1	2.5	202.4	2.3	422.5	4.8	
20 – 24	239.9	2.7	255.7	2.9	495.6	5.6	
25 – 29	259.5	2.9	366.6	4.1	626.1	7.0	
30 – 34	217.6	2.4	351.9	4.0	569.5	6.4	
35 – 39	183.7	2.1	327.5	3.7	511.2	5.7	
40 – 44	223.1	2.5	355.5	4.0	578.6	6.5	
45 – 49	237.0	2.7	355.0	4.0	592.0	6.7	
50 – 54	230.3	2.6	359.9	4.0	590.3	6.6	
55 – 59	231.3	2.6	342.5	3.9	573.8	6.5	
60 – 64	215.0	2.4	297.8	3.3	512.8	5.8	
65 – 69	220.5	2.5	300.2	3.4	520.7	5.9	
70 – 74	226.9	2.6	300.2	3.4	527.1	5.9	
75 – 79	251.6	2.8	314.2	3.5	565.8	6.4	
80 – 84	196.0	2.2	249.2	2.8	445.2	5.0	
85+	154.9	1.7	271.9	3.1	426.8	4.8	
總計 Total	3 794.9	42.7	5 097.8	57.3	8 892.8	100.0	

3. 推算方法

人口範圍

3.1 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。

人口推算

3.2 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。

3.3 二零零九年年中人口估計為此套人口推算的人口基數。

3.4 根據有關每個推算年份（即由每個曆年年中至下一曆年年中）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：

3. Projection Methodology

Population Coverage

3.1 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.

Population Projections

3.2 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 movement, year after year until the end of the projection period.

3.3 The mid-2009 population estimate is the base figure for this set of population projections.

3.4 Based on the assumptions made on fertility, mortality and movement 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:

(一) 在推算年份年初，將人口基數／推算人口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。

(二) 將育齡期（即十五至四十九歲）內每一年齡的平均香港女性數目乘以推算所得的相應香港女性年齡別生育率會得出由香港女性所生的嬰兒數目，加上假設內地女性在港產子（包括第一類嬰兒⁽²⁾和第二類嬰兒⁽³⁾）的數目，便得到總出生數目。把出生總數按相關的出生時的平均性別比率⁽⁴⁾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，得出推算年份年終零歲男女的生存人口。

(三) 將假定的人口淨遷移加進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 base/projected population at the beginning of a projection year to derive the surviving population at the end of that projection year.

(2) The projected age specific fertility rates of Hong Kong women are applied to the respective average numbers of women in individual childbearing ages 15–49 to obtain the number of births born in Hong Kong to Hong Kong women. Adding the assumed number of births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women (including Type I babies⁽²⁾ and Type II babies⁽³⁾), the total number of births is obtained. These births, after being divided into males and females by the respective sex ratios at birth⁽⁴⁾, 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.

(3) The assumed net movement is added to the surviving population at the end of that projection year.

生育推算

3.5 年齡別生育率⁽⁵⁾過去的趨勢是訂定生育假設的基礎。在生育分析及推算中，已考慮各種因素，包括已婚女性比例、已婚女性年齡別生育率及內地女性在香港產子的情況，以推算將來的生育率。

Fertility Projections

3.5 The past trends of the age specific fertility rates⁽⁵⁾ (AFRs) provide the basis for formulating the fertility assumptions. In the fertility analysis and projections, reference is made to various factors, including the proportion of now married women, the marital fertility rates and births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women in order to project the future fertility rates.

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

(2) 第一類嬰兒是指配偶為香港永久性居民的內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒。

(3) 第二類嬰兒是指配偶為非香港永久性居民的內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒。

(4) 根據二零零七年至二零零九年間的出生數字，香港女性所生的嬰兒、第一類嬰兒及第二類嬰兒平均出生時性別比率（男性數目相對每千名女性）分別為 1 082、1 106 及 1 256。

(5) 本刊物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。

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

(2) Type I babies refer to those born to Mainland women whose spouses are Hong Kong Permanent Residents.

(3) Type II babies refer to those born to Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong Permanent Residents.

(4) The average sex ratios at birth (number of males per 1 000 females) for babies born to Hong Kong women, Type I babies and Type II babies are respectively 1 082, 1 106 and 1 256 according to births delivered during 2007–2009.

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

3.6 擬定生育假設的過程，並不是機械化地把過往的趨勢伸延，特別是要考慮以下兩方面：

- (一) 遲婚導致較年輕年齡組別的已婚女性比例預期持續下降，也縮短了女性的生育時期。另一方面，推遲首胎的生育年齡導致將近三十歲及以後女性的已婚生育率預期會上升。
- (二) 過去數年，第一類嬰兒的數目大致平穩，但第二類嬰兒的數目卻有明顯上升趨勢。

3.7 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其他經濟地區的經驗，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。

死亡推算

3.8 香港未來的死亡水平使用 Lee-Carter 方法來推算。這方法使用年齡性別死亡率的過去趨勢建立統計模型。為確保所推算的死亡率是合適和沒有矛盾，曾進行下列驗證：

- (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的差異；及
- (二) 根據其他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。

3.6 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) Because of marriage postponement, the proportion of now married women in the younger age groups is expected to decrease and the childbearing period shortened. On the other hand, as the first childbearing age is postponed, the marital fertility rate of women after late twenties is expected to rise.
- (2) The trend of Type I babies remained relatively stable while a large increase in Type II babies was observed in the past few years.

3.7 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 other economies.

Mortality Projections

3.8 The future mortality level of Hong Kong is projected using the Lee-Carter method, which is a statistical modelling technique based on the historical age-sex specific mortality rates. 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 experience and the projections of other economies.

3.9 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

3.10 香港人口的近期居住和流動形態，是擬定人口遷移假設的基礎。

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

Movement Projections

3.10 The recent trends of the residency and mobility patterns of the Hong Kong population provide the basis for formulating the movement assumptions.

4. 推算假設

生育假設

過去的生育趨勢

4.1 香港的生育水平，在過去二十年大致而言呈現下跌的趨勢。總和生育率由一九八九年的每千名女性相對 1 296 名活產嬰兒下跌至二零零三年歷史低位的 901 名。總和生育率在近年輕微回升，二零零九年的數字為 1 042 名。（表 5）

4.2 生育率的趨勢與以下因素有關：

（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，在一九八六年二十五至二十九歲女性人口中已婚女性佔 62%，但二零零六年該比例下跌至 31%。遲婚的趨勢亦可在女性初婚年齡中位數上升中顯示。初婚年齡中位數由一九八九年的 26.1 歲上升至二零零九年的 28.5 歲。遲婚會縮短女性的生育時期。

（二）女性獨身情況增加

未婚女性的比例在所有年齡組別都明顯增加。根據人口普查／中期人口統計的結果，四十至四十四歲年齡組別的女性人口中未婚女性所佔的百分比，由一九八六年的 4% 上升至二零零六年的 16%。

（三）延遲低次活產

在一九八九年，約有 74% 的第一次活產是於婚後首三年內出生。在二零零九年，這個比率跌至 69%，即在過去二十年內減少五個百分點。

4. Projection Assumptions

Fertility Assumptions

Past Fertility Trend

4.1 Broadly speaking, Hong Kong's fertility showed a declining trend over the past two decades. The total fertility rate decreased from 1 296 live births per 1 000 women in 1989 to the historical low of 901 in 2003. It rebounded mildly in the recent years and reached 1 042 in 2009. (Table 5)

4.2 The fertility trend was associated with the following factors, viz.

(1) Marriage Postponement

The proportion of married women dropped remarkably during the past two decades. According to the results of the population censuses / by-censuses, 62% of women aged 25–29 were married in 1986 whereas the corresponding figure was 31% in 2006. Marriage postponement is further revealed by the increasing median age at first marriage for women, which rose from 26.1 in 1989 to 28.5 in 2009. 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 among all age groups. According to the results of the population censuses / by-censuses, the percentage of never married women in the age group 40–44 increased from 4% in 1986 to 16% in 2006.

(3) Postponement of Low-Order Live Births

About 74% of the first order live births were born within three years after marriage in 1989. In 2009, the proportion declined to 69%, indicating a decrease of five percentage points 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一九八九年的 17% 迅速下降至二零零九年的 9%。即是說，高次活產生育率在過去二十年下跌了 8 個百分點。

(五) 離婚率上升

在過去二十年，粗離婚率由一九八九年按每千人口計算的 0.98 迅速上升至二零零九年的 2.43。離婚率的上升亦有助解釋較低的生育率。

(六) 三十至四十九歲的已婚女性生育率上升

三十至四十九歲的已婚女性生育率由二零零一年每千名女性生產 28.4 名嬰兒上升至二零零六年的 30.9 名，這是近年生育率上升的部分原因。

(七) 內地女性產子數目上升

近年，內地女性在港產子的數目，由二零零一年的 7 810 名上升至二零零九年的 37 253 名。當中，第一類嬰兒是納入計算生育率的涵蓋範圍內。這些嬰兒的數目由二零零一年的 7 190 名上升至二零零五年最高位的 9 879 名，其後下降至二零零九年的 6 213 名。這是影響近年生育率走勢的部分原因。（表 4）

(4) Curtailment of High-Order Live Births

The percentage of third and higher order live births declined rapidly from 17% in 1989 to 9% in 2009. In other words, the fertility rates in respect of these high-order live births dropped by 8 percentage points in the past 20 years.

(5) Increased Divorce Rates

The crude divorce rate increased rapidly over the past 20 years from 0.98 per 1 000 population in 1989 to 2.43 in 2009. The increase in divorce rates also helps explain lower fertility rates.

(6) Increased marital fertility rates for women aged 30-49

The marital fertility rates for women aged 30-49 increased from 28.4 per 1 000 women in 2001 to 30.9 in 2006. This partly explains the recent increase in fertility rates.

(7) Increased number of births to Mainland women

In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women, from 7 810 in 2001 to 37 253 in 2009. Among them, Type I babies are included in the calculation of fertility rates. The number of these babies increased from 7 190 in 2001 to the peak of 9 879 in 2005 and then decreased to 6 213 in 2009. This partly explains the recent movement in fertility rates. (Table 4)

擬定的生育假設

4.3 上述因素會作為預測未來生育趨勢的重要依據。有關考慮可歸納如下：

(一) 遲婚及女性獨身的趨勢預計將會持續，更少的女性會於生育齡期內結婚。根據推算，在二零三九年大約每三名女性有一名在其育齡期完結時仍維持未婚，這個比率較二零一零年所推算的約每八名女性有一名未婚為高。

Fertility Assumptions Made

4.3 Future fertility trends are projected in the light of the above factors. Relevant considerations are summarised as follows:

(1) It is expected that the trend of marriage postponement and prevalence of spinsterhood will continue. Fewer women will get married during their childbearing ages. It is projected that around one-third of women will remain never married at the end of their childbearing period in 2039, higher than that of around one-eighth in 2010.

(二) 將近三十歲及以後的已婚女性生育率推算於未來數年會稍微上升，其後會漸趨平穩。其餘歲數的已婚女性生育率預計於推算期內會維持平穩。

(三) 內地女性在香港產子的數目預計會在未來三年繼續上升，二零一零年、二零一一年和二零一二年的推算數字分別為 40 500 名、45 500 名和 49 500 名，其後每年的數字則假設與二零一二年的相同。當中，第一類嬰兒的推算數目為每年 6 500 名，其餘的均是第二類嬰兒。

(2) It is projected that the marital fertility rates after late twenties will have a moderate increase in the coming few years before tapering off. The marital fertility rates for other ages will remain steady throughout the projection period.

(3) It is expected that the number of births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women will continue to increase in the coming three years. The projected figures in 2010, 2011 and 2012 are 40 500, 45 500 and 49 500 respectively and that for each subsequent year is assumed to remain at the same level in 2012. Of each of these annual projected figures, 6 500 are Type I babies and the remaining are Type II babies.

生育率的推算

4.4 總和生育率推算由二零零九年每千名女性相對 1 042 個活產嬰兒逐漸下降至二零三九年的 936 個。(表 5)

4.5 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。年輕組別的年齡別生育率將下跌，而三十五歲及以上的年齡別生育率將稍微上升。(表 5)

4.6 推算所得的年齡別生育率的影響，可從仍未有子女的女性比例及平均生育數字中查證。有關選定出生組群的女性的生育經驗資料列載於表 6 及表 7。在一九六九年出生的女性，其育齡期到目前已差不多完結，當中約 34% 到育齡期末將仍未有子女。在一九八九年出生，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 46%。相對地，在一九六九年出生的女性，其平均生育數字為 1.18 名子女，而一九八九年出生的女性其平均生育數字則為 0.97 名子女。現代女性一般接受較好的教育及有較高的勞動參與，並認同遲婚和小家庭觀念，甚至以沒有小孩的家庭為時尚，故該數字下降是可能的。

Projected Fertility Rates

4.4 The TFR is projected to decrease gradually from 1 042 live births per 1 000 women in 2009 to 936 in 2039. (Table 5)

4.5 The age specific fertility rates (AFRs) for the different age groups are projected to change differently over the projection period. The projected AFRs for women in the younger age groups would decrease while slight increase in AFRs is projected for women aged 35 and over. (Table 5)

4.6 The implications of the projected AFRs, in terms of the proportion of women remaining childless and the average number of children ever born, are examined. Data in respect of the fertility experience of selected cohorts are presented in Tables 6 and 7. Of those women born in 1969, who had almost completed childbearing by now, about 34% would remain childless at the end of their reproductive period. The projected percentage is 46% for those women born in 1989, 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 1969 would be 1.18 and that to women born in 1989 would be 0.97. 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 also family with no kids, as the norm.

4.7 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（表 8 及表 9）。雖然如此，由於持續有外來人士移入香港，香港的人口仍然保持正增長。

4.7 Hong Kong's fertility level is now well below that of many low fertility economies (Tables 8 and 9). Nevertheless, because of the continual inflow of persons from outside Hong Kong to the population, the population still maintains a positive growth.

表 4 二零零一年至二零零九年內地女性在香港生產的嬰兒數目
Table 4 Births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women, 2001–2009

統計期間 Reference period	活產嬰兒數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of live births ⁽¹⁾	其中由內地女性在香港所生的活產嬰兒數目： Of which number of live births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women:			
		其配偶為 香港永久性居民 whose spouses are Hong Kong Permanent Residents	其配偶為非香港 永久性居民 ⁽²⁾ whose spouses are not Hong Kong Permanent Residents ⁽²⁾	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	小計 Sub-total
2001	48 219	7 190	620	N.A.	7 810
2002	48 209	7 256	1 250	N.A.	8 506
2003	46 965	7 962	2 070	96	10 128
2004	49 796	8 896	4 102	211	13 209
2005	57 098	9 879	9 273	386	19 538
2006	65 626	9 438	16 044	650	26 132
2007	70 875	7 989	18 816	769	27 574
2008	78 822	7 228	25 269	1 068	33 565
2009	82 095	6 213	29 766	1 274	37 253

註釋：(1) 數字是按事件的發生時間計算某統計期間內在
香港出生的活產嬰兒總數（即該統計期間內的活產
嬰兒）。

(2) 包括香港非永久性居民（來港少於七年的內地人
士包括在這類別）及非香港居民。

(3) 在出生登記時，內地母親並沒有提供嬰兒父親居
民身分的資料。

Notes : (1) The figures refer to the total number of live births born in Hong
Kong in the reference period counted by the occurrence time of
the events (i.e. births actually taking place in that reference
period).

(2) Include Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents (Persons from
the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years
being grouped in this category) and non-Hong Kong residents.

(3) Mainland mothers chose not to provide the father's residential
status during birth registration.

表 5 一九八九年至二零三九年的年齡別生育率及總和生育率
Table 5 Age Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rates, 1989–2039

年份 Year	年齡別生育率 ⁽¹⁾ Age specific fertility rates ⁽¹⁾							總和生育率 ⁽¹⁾ Total fertility rate ⁽¹⁾
	年齡組別 Age group							
	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								
1989	6	40	100	82	29	5	§	1 296
1994	7	49	95	87	32	5	§	1 355
1999	5	31	62	65	29	5	§	981
2000	5	32	65	70	31	5	§	1 032
2001	4	29	57	62	29	5	§	931
2002	4	30	59	62	28	4	§	941
2003	4	29	57	58	27	5	§	901
2004	4	29	57	61	28	5	§	922
2005	3	27	58	67	31	5	§	959
2006	3	25	57	72	35	5	§	984
2007	3	24	56	75	40	6	§	1 024
2008	3	23	56	79	43	7	§	1 056
2009	3	24	54	77	43	7	§	1 042
推算 Projected								
2014	2	17	42	75	57	12	1	1 023
2019	2	17	39	71	56	12	1	983
2024	2	19	40	70	53	11	§	975
2029	2	18	42	70	53	11	§	982
2034	2	16	39	71	53	11	§	962
2039	2	16	37	68	53	11	§	936

註釋：(1) 本刊物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 6 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 6 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						
	十五至未滿 二十歲 15 to before attaining 20	十五至未滿 二十五歲 15 to before attaining 25	十五至未滿 三十歲 15 to before attaining 30	十五至未滿 三十五歲 15 to before attaining 35	十五至未滿 四十歲 15 to before attaining 40	十五至未滿 四十五歲 15 to before attaining 45	十五至未滿 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	79.3	79.4 (1)
1964	4.2	20.3	47.9	65.2	70.1	70.9	71.0
1969	3.0	18.6	42.3	57.9	64.4	65.7	65.7
1974	3.0	16.0	34.5	53.5	62.4	63.8	63.8
1979	2.5	14.0	32.5	53.7	63.0	64.3	64.4
1984	1.7	11.3	28.2	47.9	56.0	57.1	57.2
1989	1.4	9.8	26.5	45.4	53.0	54.1	54.1
1994	1.4	10.6	28.3	47.7	55.4	56.5	
1999	1.8	12.6	32.6	53.6	62.0		
2004	2.0	14.0	35.0	56.9			
2009	1.5	10.3	26.0				
2014	1.3	9.2					
2019	1.3						

註釋：(1) 虛線以下的數字是根據推算數字計算。

Note: (1) Figures below the broken line are based on projections.

表 7 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數字
Table 7 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						
	十五至未滿 二十歲 15 to before attaining 20	十五至未滿 二十五歲 15 to before attaining 25	十五至未滿 三十歲 15 to before attaining 30	十五至未滿 三十五歲 15 to before attaining 35	十五至未滿 四十歲 15 to before attaining 40	十五至未滿 四十五歲 15 to before attaining 45	十五至未滿 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	1.67	1.67 (1)
1964	0.05	0.28	0.77	1.18	1.33	1.35	1.35
1969	0.03	0.25	0.65	0.97	1.14	1.18	1.18
1974	0.03	0.21	0.51	0.87	1.13	1.19	1.19
1979	0.03	0.18	0.48	0.85	1.13	1.19	1.19
1984	0.02	0.14	0.37	0.75	1.02	1.08	1.08
1989	0.02	0.11	0.30	0.65	0.91	0.97	0.97
1994	0.01	0.09	0.28	0.63	0.90	0.95	
1999	0.01	0.10	0.31	0.67	0.94		
2004	0.01	0.11	0.32	0.68			
2009	0.01	0.09	0.28				
2014	0.01	0.09					
2019	0.01						

註釋：(1) 虛線以下的數字是根據推算數字計算。

Note: (1) Figures below the broken line are based on projections.

表 8 一九八九年至二零零九年香港及選定經濟地區的總和生育率
Table 8 Total Fertility Rates of Hong Kong and Selected Economies, 1989–2009

經濟地區 Economy	1989	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)												
香港 ⁽¹⁾ Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾	1 296	1 355	981	1 032	931	941	901	922	959	984	1 024	1 056	1 042
新加坡 Singapore	1 750	1 710	1 470	1 600	1 410	1 370	1 270	1 260	1 260	1 280	1 290	1 280	1 220
日本 Japan	1 570	1 500	1 340	1 360	1 330	1 320	1 290	1 290	1 260	1 320	1 340	1 370	N.A.
瑞典 Sweden	2 020	1 890	1 500	1 550	1 570	1 650	1 720	1 760	1 770	1 850	1 880	1 910	1 940
挪威 Norway	1 890	1 870	1 850	1 850	1 780	1 750	1 800	1 830	1 840	1 900	1 900	1 960	1 980
荷蘭 Netherlands	1 550	1 570	1 650	1 720	1 710	1 730	1 750	1 730	1 710	1 720	1 720	1 770	N.A.
澳洲 Australia	1 840	1 840	1 760	1 760	1 730	1 760	1 750	1 760	1 790	1 817	1 920	1 969	N.A.
丹麥 Denmark	1 620	1 810	1 740	1 770	1 750	1 720	1 760	1 780	1 800	1 850	1 850	1 890	1 842
法國 France	N.A.	N.A.	1 810	1 890	1 890	1 880	1 890	1 920	1 940	2 000	1 980	2 000 [#]	N.A.
英國 U.K.	1 790	1 740	1 680	1 640	1 630	1 640	1 710	1 770	1 780	1 840	1 900	1 960	1 940 [#]
德國 ⁽²⁾ Germany ⁽²⁾	1 420	1 240	1 360	1 380	1 350	1 340	1 340	1 360	1 340	1 330	1 370	1 380	N.A.
美國 U.S.A.	2 010	2 000	2 010	2 060	2 030	2 010	2 040	2 050	2 050	2 100	2 120	2 090	N.A.

註釋：(1) 本刊物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.

表 9 二零零九年至二零三九年香港及選定經濟地區的推算總和生育率
Table 9 Projected Total Fertility Rates of Hong Kong and Selected Economies, 2009–2039

經濟地區 Economy	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)						
香港 ⁽¹⁾ Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾	1 042 ⁽³⁾	1 023	983	975	982	962	936
日本 Japan	1 220	1 210	1 230	1 230	1 240	1 240	1 250
瑞典 Sweden	1 940 ⁽³⁾	1 880	1 880	1 880	1 870	1 860	1 870
澳洲 Australia	1 880	1 850	1 810	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 800
英國 U.K.	1 940 ^{(3)#}	1 870	1 850	1 840	1 840	1 840	1 840
美國 ⁽²⁾ U.S.A. ⁽²⁾	2 130 (2011)	2 160 (2016)	2 190 (2021)	2 210 (2026)	2 210 (2031)	2 210 (2036)	N.A.

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) 本刊物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) 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生育假設。

(3) 實際數字。

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

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

(2) Figures extracted from the middle fertility assumption of the population projection series 1999–2100.

(3) Actual figure.

死亡假設

過去的死亡趨勢

4.8 香港在一九八九年至二零零九年間的死亡率持續下降，導致平均預期壽命上升。在二零零九年，男性的出生時平均預期壽命（臨時數字）為 79.8 年，而女性的則為 86.1 年。（表 13）

4.9 在一九八九年至二零零九年間，初生嬰兒的死亡率有明顯的改善，男性及女性的死亡率（臨時數字）分別下跌 57% 及 60%。此外，十至十九歲的男性死亡率及二十至二十四歲的女性死亡率亦有相當大的跌幅。（表 10）

擬定的死亡假設

4.10 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。死亡情況能否進一步改善將視乎人們對均衡飲食、健體、環境保護的注重程度及避免吸煙害處的態度。

4.11 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。

死亡率的推算

4.12 根據 Lee-Carter 模型所得的推算結果，所有年齡性別死亡率將會持續下降。不論是男性或是女性，六十五至六十九歲及七十至七十四歲這二個年齡組別的推算跌幅最為顯著。（表 11 及表 12）

Mortality Assumptions

Past Mortality Trend

4.8 Hong Kong has experienced a continuous decline in mortality during 1989–2009, leading to an increase in life expectancy. In 2009, the expectation of life at birth (provisional) was 79.8 years for males and 86.1 years for females. (Table 13)

4.9 During 1989–2009, a substantial improvement in mortality was seen amongst infants with the mortality rates (provisional) dropped by 57% and 60% for males and females respectively. In addition, decreases in mortality rates were very apparent for males aged 10–19 and females aged 20–24. (Table 10)

Mortality Assumptions Made

4.10 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 of the importance of balanced diets, physical fitness and environmental protection and the avoidance of smoking hazards.

4.11 Gradual continuation of past trends is assumed for both sexes with a slower pace of mortality decline.

Projected Mortality Rates

4.12 According to the projection results from the Lee-Carter model, all the projected age-sex specific mortality rates will continue to decline. For both males and females, more apparent decreases in the projected mortality rates can be seen in the age groups 65-69 and 70-74. (Tables 11 and 12)

4.13 年齡性別死亡率的下降，引致平均預期壽命於二零零九年至二零三九年期間進一步上升。根據推算，在未來三十年男性的出生時平均預期壽命會增加 3.9 年及女性的出生時平均預期壽命會增加 4.0 年，男、女性出生時平均預期壽命的差距大致保持平穩，約為 6.3 年至 6.5 年。（表 13）

4.14 與其他經濟地區比較，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。醫學上的突破及社會、經濟上的發展將會令死亡率再下降，但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。以出生時平均預期壽命而言，這推算的結果亦與這些經濟地區所推算得的結果相似。（表 14 及表 15）

4.13 The reduction in age-sex specific mortality rates would lead to a further rise in life expectancy from 2009 to 2039. Over the next 30 years, the expectation of life at birth is expected to increase by 3.9 years for males and 4.0 years for females. The difference in expectation of life at birth between males and females would be broadly stable at around 6.3 to 6.5 years. (Table 13)

4.14 Compared with other economies, 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. Further medical advancement and socio-economic 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 14 and 15)

表 10 一九八九年至二零零九年的年齡性別死亡率
Table 10 Age-sex Specific Mortality Rates, 1989–2009

年齡組別 Age Group	死亡率 Mortality rate					比率指數 ⁽¹⁾ Index of rate ⁽¹⁾				
	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009 [#]	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009 [#]
	(每千人的死亡人數) (Number of deaths per 1 000 population)									
男性 Male										
0	7.2	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	100	59	47	46	43
1–4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	100	79	86	60	69
5–9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	51	82	52	51
10–14	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	92	73	57	37
15–19	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	100	99	65	67	45
20–24	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	100	104	83	67	62
25–29	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	100	104	83	92	77
30–34	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	100	88	76	88	79
35–39	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	100	96	84	80	73
40–44	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.2	100	83	71	62	54
45–49	3.9	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.2	100	78	71	60	56
50–54	6.3	5.7	4.0	3.8	3.5	100	90	63	61	56
55–59	10.6	8.1	7.5	6.2	5.7	100	77	71	59	54
60–64	16.5	14.6	12.1	11.1	8.6	100	89	73	67	52
65–69	26.5	23.3	18.6	16.8	15.1	100	88	70	63	57
70–74	44.0	38.2	32.2	27.7	25.3	100	87	73	63	58
75–79	65.6	55.5	51.3	47.9	41.1	100	85	78	73	63
80–84	98.3	90.0	83.8	76.1	71.9	100	92	85	77	73
85+	130.9	118.9	147.6	142.6	127.1	100	91	113	109	97
女性 Female										
0	6.4	4.6	2.8	3.7	2.6	100	71	43	57	40
1–4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	100	98	70	49	87
5–9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	68	66	66	47
10–14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	87	54	49	64
15–19	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	100	98	58	39	66
20–24	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	100	74	70	69	49
25–29	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	100	82	77	99	68
30–34	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	100	75	66	69	57
35–39	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	100	79	62	60	60
40–44	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	100	101	81	75	73
45–49	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	100	86	87	68	66
50–54	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	100	81	62	61	62
55–59	5.1	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.6	100	80	69	57	52
60–64	8.0	6.5	5.2	4.2	3.7	100	82	66	53	46
65–69	13.8	11.6	9.6	7.9	6.8	100	85	69	57	49
70–74	23.9	20.9	17.7	14.6	11.9	100	88	74	61	50
75–79	39.7	34.2	31.2	25.1	22.4	100	86	79	63	56
80–84	66.9	58.6	54.6	46.2	40.8	100	88	82	69	61
85+	107.4	102.9	111.9	108.5	94.8	100	96	104	101	88

註釋：(1) 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以一九八九年的死亡率為基準(100)。

Note: (1) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1989 as the base (100).

表 11 二零零九年至二零三九年的推算年齡性別死亡率
Table 11 Projected Age-sex Specific Mortality Rates, 2009–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	死亡率 Mortality rate							比率指數 ⁽¹⁾ Index of rate ⁽¹⁾						
	2009 [#]	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	2009 [#]	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039
	(每千人的死亡人數) (Number of deaths per 1 000 population)													
男性 Male														
0	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	100	97	88	82	76	72	68
1–4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	81	75	71	66	63	60
5–9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	102	98	95	92	90	88
10–14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	80	75	72	69	66	64
15–19	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	91	83	78	73	70	66
20–24	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	100	90	87	84	82	80	79
25–29	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	100	93	91	90	89	88	87
30–34	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	100	89	86	84	82	80	78
35–39	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	100	86	81	77	73	71	68
40–44	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	100	95	88	82	76	72	69
45–49	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	100	91	83	77	71	67	64
50–54	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	100	93	85	79	73	69	65
55–59	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	100	90	83	78	73	69	66
60–64	8.6	8.1	7.3	6.8	6.3	5.9	5.6	100	93	85	78	72	68	64
65–69	15.1	13.1	11.3	10.1	9.0	8.3	7.6	100	87	75	67	60	55	50
70–74	25.3	22.2	19.5	17.7	15.9	14.8	13.7	100	88	77	70	63	58	54
75–79	41.1	38.9	35.5	33.0	30.6	29.0	27.4	100	95	86	80	74	70	67
80–84	71.9	68.5	64.2	61.0	57.9	55.7	53.6	100	95	89	85	81	77	75
85+	127.1	118.2	117.6	117.1	116.6	116.1	115.7	100	93	93	92	92	91	91
女性 Female														
0	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	100	81	71	64	57	53	49
1–4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	102	94	87	81	77	73
5–9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	140	130	122	114	109	104
10–14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	92	85	80	75	71	68
15–19	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	80	72	67	62	58	55
20–24	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	78	71	66	61	58	55
25–29	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	100	84	76	71	66	62	59
30–34	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	91	83	77	71	67	63
35–39	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	100	92	84	79	74	70	67
40–44	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	100	94	87	82	76	73	69
45–49	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	100	94	86	81	75	72	68
50–54	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	100	88	80	74	68	64	61
55–59	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	100	87	78	71	65	61	57
60–64	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	100	90	78	70	63	58	53
65–69	6.8	5.6	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	100	82	70	61	53	48	43
70–74	11.9	10.5	9.2	8.2	7.3	6.7	6.2	100	89	77	69	61	57	52
75–79	22.4	20.6	18.4	16.8	15.4	14.4	13.4	100	92	82	75	69	64	60
80–84	40.8	37.5	34.2	31.8	29.5	27.9	26.4	100	92	84	78	72	68	65
85+	94.8	97.5	94.7	92.5	90.2	88.4	86.7	100	103	100	98	95	93	91

註釋：(1) 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以二零零九年的死亡率為基準(100)。

Note: (1) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 2009 as the base (100).

表 12 一九八九年至二零三九年按年齡組別劃分的男性死亡偏高比率
Table 12 Excess Male Mortality Ratio by Age Group, 1989–2039

年齡組別 Age Group	實數 Actual					推算 Projected					
	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009 [#]	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039
0	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
1–4	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
5–9	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
10–14	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
15–19	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
20–24	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
25–29	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7
30–34	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
35–39	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
40–44	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
45–49	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
50–54	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
55–59	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
60–64	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
65–69	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
70–74	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
75–79	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
80–84	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
85+	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3

表 13 一九八九年至二零三九年選定年齡的男女平均預期壽命
Table 13 Expectation of Life at Selected Ages by Sex, 1989–2039

年齡 Age	實數 Actual					推算 Projected						增長 (按年數計) Increase (in number of years)
	1989	1994	1999	2004	2009 [#]	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	2009–2039
男性 Male												
0	74.2	75.7	77.7	79.0	79.8	80.7	81.5	82.2	82.8	83.2	83.7	3.9
20	55.1	56.4	58.2	59.4	60.2	61.1	61.9	62.5	63.1	63.5	64.0	3.8
40	35.9	37.1	38.9	40.1	40.8	41.7	42.4	43.1	43.6	44.1	44.5	3.7
60	18.6	19.5	21.0	22.0	22.6	23.3	24.0	24.6	25.1	25.4	25.8	3.2
80	6.8	7.1	7.9	8.7	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	1.3
女性 Female												
0	80.0	81.5	83.2	84.8	86.1	87.0	87.9	88.5	89.2	89.7	90.1	4.0
20	60.9	62.2	63.7	65.2	66.5	67.4	68.2	68.9	69.5	70.0	70.4	3.9
40	41.4	42.6	44.1	45.6	46.9	47.7	48.5	49.1	49.8	50.2	50.6	3.7
60	23.0	24.0	25.4	26.7	28.0	28.7	29.5	30.0	30.6	31.0	31.4	3.4
80	8.6	9.0	10.0	10.7	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.7	2.0
差距 (女性 – 男性) Difference (Female – Male)												
0	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	–
20	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	–
40	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	–
60	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	–
80	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	–

表 14 一九八九年至二零零九年香港及選定經濟地區的出生時平均預期壽命
Table 14 Expectation of Life at Birth for Hong Kong and Selected Economies, 1989–2009

經濟地區		1989	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Economy														
		男性												
		Male												
香港	Hong Kong	74.2	75.7	77.7	78.0	78.4	78.5	78.5	79.0	78.8	79.4	79.4	79.3	79.8 [#]
新加坡	Singapore	72.8	74.1	75.6	76.0	76.3	76.6	76.6	77.1	77.6	77.8	78.1	78.4	79.0 [#]
日本	Japan	75.9	76.6	77.1	77.7	78.1	78.3	78.4	78.6	78.6	79.0	79.2	79.3	N.A.
瑞典	Sweden	74.8	76.1	77.1	77.4	77.5	77.7	77.9	78.4	78.4	78.7	78.9	79.1	79.4
挪威	Norway	73.3	74.9	75.6	76.0	76.2	76.5	77.0	77.5	77.7	78.1	78.2	78.3	N.A.
荷蘭	Netherlands	73.7	74.6	75.3	75.5	75.8	76.0	76.2	76.9	77.2	77.6	78.0	78.3	N.A.
澳洲	Australia	N.A.	N.A.	76.2	76.6	77.0	77.4	77.8	78.1	78.5	78.7	79.0	79.2	N.A.
丹麥	Denmark	72.0	72.6	74.0	74.3	74.5	74.7	74.9	75.2	75.6	75.9	75.9	76.3	76.5
法國	France	72.5	73.7	75.0	75.3	75.5	75.8	75.9	76.8	76.8	77.2	77.4 [#]	77.6 [#]	77.8 [#]
英國	U.K.	72.6	74.1	75.0	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.5	76.9	77.2	77.4	N.A.	N.A.
德國 ⁽¹⁾	Germany ⁽¹⁾	72.1	73.1	74.7	75.0	75.5	75.4	75.7	75.7	76.2	76.6	76.9	77.2	N.A.
美國	U.S.A.	71.7	72.4	73.9	74.3	74.4	74.5	74.7	75.2	75.2	75.1	75.3	N.A.	N.A.
		女性												
		Female												
香港	Hong Kong	80.0	81.5	83.2	83.9	84.6	84.5	84.4	84.8	84.6	85.5	85.5	85.5	86.1 [#]
新加坡	Singapore	77.2	78.4	79.6	80.0	80.3	80.6	81.6	82.0	82.5	82.6	82.9	83.3	83.7 [#]
日本	Japan	81.8	83.0	84.0	84.6	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.6	85.5	85.8	86.0	86.1	N.A.
瑞典	Sweden	80.6	81.4	81.9	82.0	82.1	82.1	82.4	82.7	82.8	82.9	83.0	83.2	83.4
挪威	Norway	79.9	80.6	81.1	81.4	81.5	81.5	81.9	82.3	82.5	82.7	82.7	83.0	N.A.
荷蘭	Netherlands	79.9	80.3	80.4	80.6	80.7	80.7	80.9	81.4	81.6	81.9	82.3	82.3	N.A.
澳洲	Australia	N.A.	N.A.	81.8	82.0	82.4	82.6	82.8	83.0	83.3	83.5	83.7	83.7	N.A.
丹麥	Denmark	77.7	77.8	78.8	79.0	79.2	79.2	79.5	79.9	80.2	80.4	80.5	80.7	80.8
法國	France	80.6	81.9	82.5	82.8	82.9	83.0	82.9	83.9	83.8	84.2	84.4 [#]	84.4 [#]	84.5 [#]
英國	U.K.	78.1	79.3	79.9	80.2	80.4	80.5	80.7	80.9	81.3	81.5	81.6	N.A.	N.A.
德國 ⁽¹⁾	Germany ⁽¹⁾	78.5	79.6	80.7	81.0	81.3	81.2	81.4	81.4	81.8	82.1	82.3	82.4	N.A.
美國	U.S.A.	78.5	79.0	79.4	79.7	79.8	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.4	80.2	80.4	N.A.	N.A.
		差距（女性 – 男性）												
		Difference (Female – Male)												
香港	Hong Kong	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3 [#]
新加坡	Singapore	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7 [#]
日本	Japan	5.9	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	N.A.
瑞典	Sweden	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
挪威	Norway	6.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	N.A.
荷蘭	Netherlands	6.2	5.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	N.A.
澳洲	Australia	N.A.	N.A.	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	N.A.
丹麥	Denmark	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3
法國	France	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0 [#]	6.8 [#]	6.7 [#]
英國	U.K.	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	N.A.	N.A.
德國 ⁽¹⁾	Germany ⁽¹⁾	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	N.A.
美國	U.S.A.	6.8	6.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	N.A.	N.A.

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 15 二零零九年至二零三九年香港及選定經濟地區的推算出生時平均預期壽命
Table 15 Projected Expectation of Life at Birth for Hong Kong and Selected Economies, 2009–2039

經濟地區 Economy		2009	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039
		男性 Male						
香港	Hong Kong	79.8 [#]	80.7	81.5	82.2	82.8	83.2	83.7
日本	Japan	79.4	80.1	80.7	81.3	81.8	82.2	82.6
瑞典	Sweden	79.4 ⁽²⁾	80.2	81.0	81.8	82.3	82.9	83.3
澳洲	Australia	80.4 (2011)	81.4 (2016)	82.1 (2021)	82.6 (2026)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
英國	U.K.	78.3	79.8	80.9	81.8	82.5	83.1	83.6
美國 ⁽¹⁾	U.S.A. ⁽¹⁾	75.6 (2010)	76.2 (2015)	76.9 (2020)	77.6 (2025)	78.3 (2030)	79.1 (2035)	N.A.
		女性 Female						
香港	Hong Kong	86.1 [#]	87.0	87.9	88.5	89.2	89.7	90.1
日本	Japan	86.3	87.0	87.6	88.1	88.6	89.0	89.4
瑞典	Sweden	83.4 ⁽²⁾	83.8	84.3	84.8	85.2	85.6	85.9
澳洲	Australia	80.4 (2011)	81.9 (2016)	83.4 (2021)	84.9 (2026)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
英國	U.K.	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.2	86.0	86.5	87.0
美國 ⁽¹⁾	U.S.A. ⁽¹⁾	81.4 (2010)	82.2 (2015)	82.9 (2020)	83.6 (2025)	84.2 (2030)	84.8 (2035)	N.A.
		差距 (女性 – 男性) Difference (Female – Male)						
香港	Hong Kong	6.3 [#]	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
日本	Japan	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
瑞典	Sweden	4.0 ⁽²⁾	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6
澳洲	Australia	0.0 (2011)	0.5 (2016)	1.3 (2021)	2.3 (2026)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
英國	U.K.	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
美國 ⁽¹⁾	U.S.A. ⁽¹⁾	5.8 (2010)	6.0 (2015)	6.0 (2020)	6.0 (2025)	5.9 (2030)	5.7 (2035)	N.A.

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。

(2) 實際數字。

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.

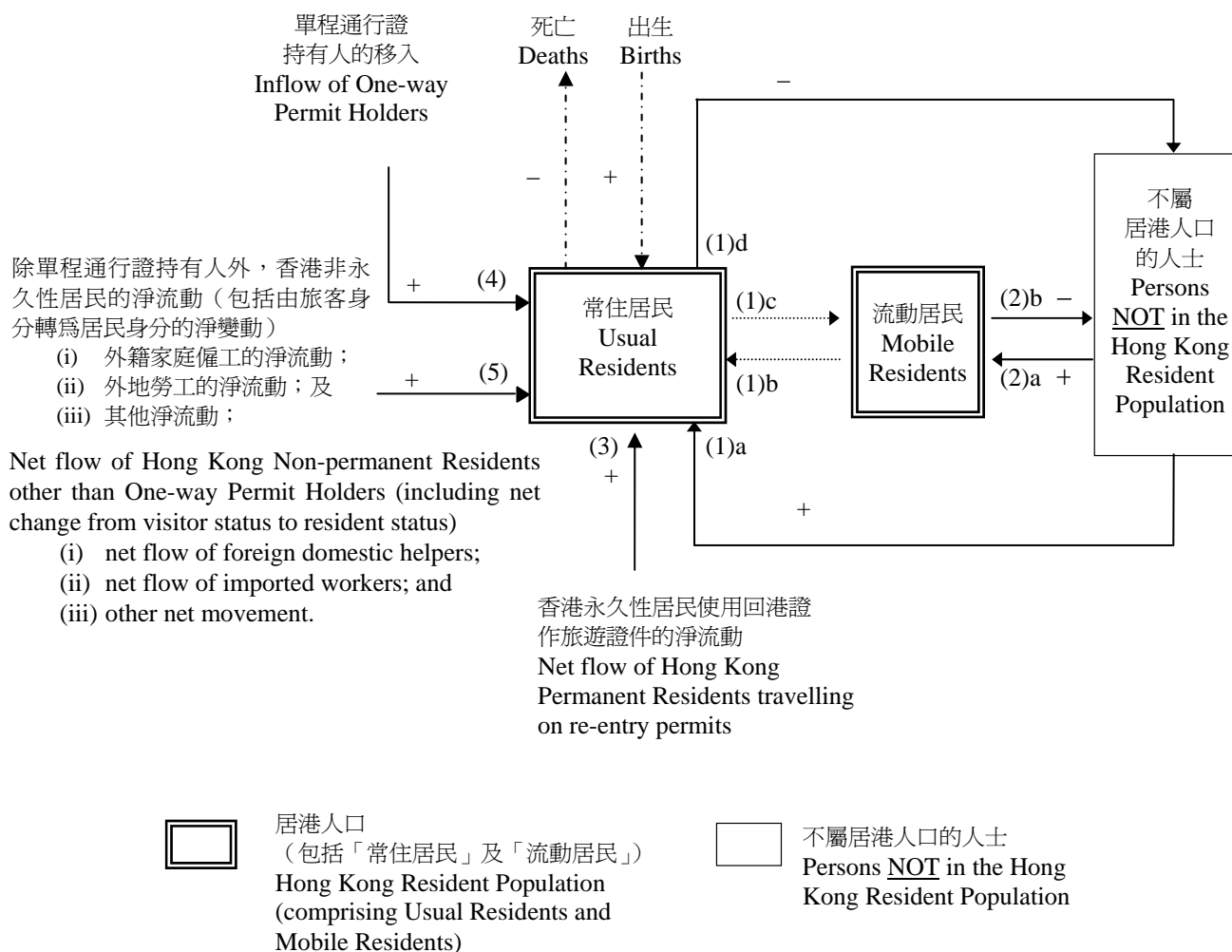
(2) Actual figure.

人口遷移假設

Movement Assumptions

4.15 下圖顯示香港居民遷移的流向。

4.15 The following schema shows the movements of Hong Kong residents.



註釋：括弧內的數目相對其後段落所闡釋的淨遷移組成部分。

The numbers in brackets are in correspondence with the net movement 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

(2) = 「流動居民」的淨流動
Net flow of Mobile Residents
= (1)c - (1)b + (2)a - (2)b

4.16 五個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) 「流動居民」的淨流動。
- (三) 香港永久性居民使用回港證作旅遊證件的淨流動；
- (四) 單程通行證持有人的移入；
- (五) 除單程通行證持有人外，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

這些組成部分的過去及推算數字載列於表 16 內。

(一) 香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的淨流動

4.17 每年都有相當數目的人士遷移到中國內地居住或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」。其他定居於香港以外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」。

4.18 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。

4.16 The following are separate assumptions made in respect of the five components of net movement:

- (1) Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents (HKPRs) into the Usual Residents category;
- (2) Net flow of Mobile Residents.
- (3) Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents travelling on re-entry permits.
- (4) Inflow of One-way Permit Holders;
- (5) Net flow of Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents (HKNPRs) other than One-way Permit Holders (including net change in number of persons from visitor status to resident status); and

The past and projected data of these components are shown in Table 16.

(1) *Net Flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents (HKPRs) into the Usual Residents Category*

4.17 Each year there are a number of persons who move to reside in the Mainland or 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 outside Hong Kong 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.

4.18 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.

4.19 二零零四年年中至二零零九年年中香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別錄得淨流出。因此，推算未來三十年仍會出現持續的淨流出。在推算期的首十年，每年的淨流出將會由二零一零年的 32 600 減少至二零一九年的 17 800。其後的十年，每年的淨流出約維持在 17 500 這水平左右。由於推算期最後的十年老年人口已佔一定的比例，每年的淨流出因而會再次減少至二零三九年的 7 300。

(二) 「流動居民」的淨流動

4.20 儘管在近兩年「流動居民」均錄得淨流出，但鑑於過去長期的上升趨勢以及未來香港與中國內地關係更趨緊密，因此推算未來仍會有輕微的淨流入。因為香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別在二零一零年和二零一一年有較大的淨流出，因而推算「流動居民」類別在這兩年會有相對較大的淨流入。除此以外，每年的淨流入推算將不超過 5 000。

(三) 香港永久性居民使用回港證作旅遊證件的淨流動

4.21 因為十一歲以下的兒童不能使用香港身份證進入中國內地及澳門，他們多數使用回港證。因為內地女性在港產子期間的數目有上升的趨勢，而且他們多數帶同所生子女即時返回內地生活，所以零歲的人口會出現顯著的淨流出。不過，部分嬰兒會在長大後返回香港，故此零歲以上的人口會出現淨流入。整體而言，這類別會錄得淨流出。

4.19 A net outflow for the component “net flow of HKPRs into the Usual Residents category” was recorded from mid-2004 to mid-2009. A sustained net outflow is thus projected over the next 30 years. The net outflow will decrease in the first 10 years of the projection period, from 32 600 in 2010 to 17 800 in 2019. The annual net outflow will then fluctuate at around 17 500 in the next ten years. With a significant portion of the elderly population by then, the annual net outflow will resume to decrease in the last 10 years and reach 7 300 in 2039.

(2) Net flow of Mobile Residents

4.20 Although a net outflow was observed in the recent two years, it is projected that there will be a moderate net inflow of Mobile Residents in view of the long-term increasing trend in the past and the closer link between Hong Kong and the mainland of China in the future. The annual net inflow is projected to be less than 5 000 except for the first two projection years (i.e. 2010 and 2011) when the relatively large net inflow of Mobile Residents is projected as a result of the large outflow for the above component “net flow of HKPRs into the Usual Residents category”.

(3) Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents travelling on re-entry permits

4.21 Since children aged under 11 cannot travel to the Mainland or Macao using Hong Kong Identity Card, most will travel on re-entry permits. As the number of babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women has been increasing, there is a large net outflow of persons aged 0 as many of these women take their babies back to the Mainland for living immediately. However, there is a net inflow of persons aged over 0 when some of these babies return to Hong Kong subsequently at older ages. The overall effect is that there is a net outflow for this component.

4.22 爲了取得推算內地女性在港所生子女淨流動所需的參數，政府統計處分別在二零零七年年初、二零零九年年初及二零零九年年末在出生登記處進行了三輪「內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒統計調查」（簡稱「統計調查」）。附錄乙列出這三輪「統計調查」的主要結果，以及簡述調查的方法。

4.23 利用上述三輪「統計調查」的結果以及二零零三年至二零零九年出生的第一類和第二類嬰兒使用回港證出入境的實際紀錄所得的分析結果，透過合適的統計調整技術，得出所需的參數。根據推算，約有 52% 的第一類嬰兒會留居在港，其餘的 48% 會在未滿一歲前離開香港，但當中的 84% 將會在二十一歲前返回香港居住。至於第二類嬰兒，推算約有 5% 會留居在港。其餘的 95% 會在未滿一歲前離開香港，而當中的 50% 將會在二十一歲前返回香港居住。

4.24 考慮了上述第一類和第二類嬰兒淨流動（以及數目上）的假設，加上根據過往本地兒童使用回港證出入境的遷移趨勢得出的少量淨流出，推算出這組成部分每年的淨流出約爲 24 700 至 34 700。

(四) 單程通行證持有人的移入

4.25 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爲每日 150 人，即每年 54 750 名。

4.22 Three different rounds of the “Survey on babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women” (Survey) were conducted at the Birth Registries in early 2007, early 2009 and end 2009 so as to obtain the required parameters for projecting the net movement of babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women. The major findings of the three rounds of the Survey as well as a broad description on the method are given in Appendix B.

4.23 The required parameters are determined based on the findings of the three rounds of the Survey as well as the analytical results from the actual movement records travelling on re-entry permit for Type I and Type II babies born during 2003 to 2009 with appropriate statistical adjustments. It is projected that 52% of Type I babies will stay in Hong Kong immediately. The other 48% will leave Hong Kong within the first year of their birth. Among them, 84% will return to Hong Kong before the age of 21. For Type II babies, it is projected that about 5% will stay in Hong Kong. The other 95% will leave Hong Kong within the first year of their birth. Among them, 50% will return to Hong Kong before the age of 21

4.24 Taking into account the above assumptions on net movement (and the assumed numbers) of Type I and Type II babies as well as a small net outflow of local children based on the historical trends of movement travelling on re-entry permits, it is projected that the annual net outflow arising from this component will range from 24 700 to 34 700 per annum.

(4) Inflow of One-way Permit Holders

4.25 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.

(五) 除單程通行證持有人外，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的淨變動）

4.26 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，以及外籍家庭傭工及外地勞工。隨著香港繼續發展為一個國際城市，預期每年的淨流入會維持在 12 700 至 15 900。

4.27 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。

4.28 由於特別的僱傭性質，外籍家庭傭工的數目因而備有一套獨立的推算。根據過往的趨勢及假設現行政策延續，外籍家庭傭工的數目將會由二零零九年的 265 600 人上升至二零三九年的 389 600 人，但按年增幅會由二零一零年的 6 400 人逐漸減少至二零三九年的 2 500。

(5) *Net Flow of Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents other than One-way Permit Holders (Including Net Change from Visitor Status to Resident Status)*

4.26 This component includes Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who have entered Hong Kong for employment, study or family reasons as well as foreign domestic helpers and imported workers. It is expected the net inflow would be sustained, along with the continued development of Hong Kong as an international city. It is anticipated that the annual net inflow would ranged from 12 700 to 15 900.

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

4.28 Separate projections are made on the number of foreign domestic helpers in view of their special employment nature. Based on the historical trend and assuming the continuation of the present policies, the number of foreign domestic helpers is projected to rise from 265 600 in 2009 to 389 600 in 2039, but at a decreasing rate of annual increase from 6 400 in 2010 to 2 500 in 2039.

表 16 二零零四年至二零三九年按組成部分劃分的人口遷移假設
Table 16 Movement Assumptions by Component, 2004–2039

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						千人 Thousands
	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	「流動居民」 的淨流動 Net flow of Mobile Residents	香港永久性居民 使用回港證作 旅遊證件的淨流動 Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents travelling on re-entry permits	單程通行證 持有人的移入 Inflow of One-way Permit Holders	除單程通行證持有 人外，香港非永久 性居民的淨流動** Net flow of Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents other than One-way Permit Holders**	淨遷移 (移入減移出) Net movement (Inflow less outflow)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	[= (1) + .. + (5)]	
實數 Actual							
2004	- 31.9	25.5	- 5.8	41.5	13.9	43.2	
2005	- 27.3	2.5	- 13.3	38.8	13.5	14.3	
2006	- 28.9	5.4	- 20.4	59.6	4.9	20.6	
2007	- 19.8	1.6	- 15.2	44.7	28.6	40.0	
2008	- 28.2	- 5.7	- 21.0	39.1	33.5	17.8	
2009	- 22.7	- 8.7	- 33.6	41.4	8.3	- 15.3	
推算 Projected							
2010	- 32.6	11.5	- 29.6	54.8	12.7	16.7	
2011	- 30.5	6.2	- 34.7	54.8	14.0	9.7	
2012	- 29.2	4.4	- 34.1	54.8	13.8	9.6	
2013	- 28.3	3.7	- 32.0	54.8	13.6	11.7	
2014	- 28.1	3.6	- 30.4	54.8	13.4	13.4	
2015	- 27.5	3.4	- 29.1	54.8	13.3	14.7	
2016	- 26.9	3.0	- 28.2	54.8	13.1	15.7	
2017	- 19.2	2.6	- 27.4	54.8	15.9	26.7	
2018	- 18.5	2.3	- 26.8	54.8	15.7	27.4	
2019	- 17.8	2.0	- 26.6	54.8	15.6	27.9	
2020	- 17.3	1.9	- 26.2	54.8	15.4	28.6	
2021	- 17.2	2.1	- 25.9	54.8	15.3	29.0	
2022	- 17.3	2.4	- 25.7	54.8	15.1	29.2	
2023	- 17.4	2.5	- 25.4	54.8	15.0	29.4	
2024	- 17.5	2.6	- 25.3	54.8	14.9	29.4	
2025	- 17.7	2.9	- 25.1	54.8	14.7	29.6	
2026	- 17.8	3.1	- 25.0	54.8	14.6	29.6	
2027	- 17.8	3.6	- 24.9	54.8	14.5	30.1	
2028	- 17.5	4.1	- 24.8	54.8	14.4	30.9	
2029	- 16.9	4.4	- 24.8	54.8	14.2	31.7	
2030	- 16.0	4.4	- 24.7	54.8	14.1	32.6	
2031	- 14.9	4.6	- 24.7	54.8	14.0	33.8	
2032	- 13.7	4.7	- 24.7	54.8	13.9	35.0	
2033	- 12.3	4.7	- 24.7	54.8	13.8	36.3	
2034	- 11.0	4.7	- 24.7	54.8	13.7	37.5	
2035	- 9.7	4.3	- 24.7	54.8	13.6	38.3	
2036	- 8.7	4.0	- 24.7	54.8	13.5	38.9	
2037	- 8.0	3.8	- 24.7	54.8	13.5	39.3	
2038	- 7.5	3.7	- 24.7	54.8	13.4	39.5	
2039	- 7.3	3.6	- 24.7	54.8	13.3	39.6	

註釋： ** 包括由旅客身分轉為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。

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".

概念及定義

Concepts and Definitions

年齡性別死亡率

是指在某一年份裏，某一年齡、性別組別中每千名人口的死亡數目。

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。

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

是指同年出生的人士，終身會被視作同一組群。

少年兒童撫養比率

是指十五歲以下人口數目相對每千名十五至六十四歲人口的比率。

老年撫養比率

是指六十五歲及以上人口數目相對每千名十五至六十四歲人口的比率。

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。

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的年齡性別死亡率所反映的死亡情況，他／她預期能活的年數。

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.

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.

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

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

Child Dependency Ratio

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

Elderly Dependency Ratio

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

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.

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 was subject to the prevalent mortality conditions as reflected by the set of age-sex specific mortality rates for that year.

人口年齡中位數

是顯示人口平均年齡的指標，人口總數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。

年中人口

自二零零零年八月起，「居住人口」方法已取代「廣義時點」方法用以編製香港的人口數字。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「居住人口」的編製方法，旅客並不包括在香港人口內。

有關香港人口估計編製方法的詳細資料，請參閱刊載於《香港統計月刊》二零零二年二月號題為「香港人口估計的編製」的專題文章。該文章亦載於政府統計處的網站內

(www.censtatd.gov.hk/press_release/pc_rm/method_hk/compiling/index_tc.jsp)。

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.

Mid-year Population

Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted in place of the “extended de facto” approach for compiling Hong Kong population figures. 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 “resident population” approach, visitors are not included in the Hong Kong Population.

For details of the method of compiling population estimates of Hong Kong, please see the feature article entitled “Compiling Population Estimates of Hong Kong” published in the February 2002 issue of Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics. The article is also available on the website of the Census and Statistics Department

(www.censtatd.gov.hk/press_release/pc_rm/method_hk/compiling/index.jsp).

自然增長

是指某年所知出生人數相對死亡人數的差額。

總撫養比率

是指十五歲以下和六十五歲及以上人口數目相對每千名十五至六十四歲人口的比率。

更替水平

是指每千名女性平均需要生產的嬰兒使人口能自行更替。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 嬰兒，才能達到人口自行更替的水平。

性別比率

是指男性數目相對每千名女性的比率。

總和生育率

是指一千名女性，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。

第一類嬰兒

是指由內地女性在香港所生及其配偶為香港永久性居民的嬰兒。

第二類嬰兒

是指由內地女性在香港所生及其配偶為非香港永久性居民的嬰兒。

Natural Increase

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

Overall Dependency Ratio

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

Replacement Level

refers to the number of children 1 000 women needs to produce for a population to replace itself. 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

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

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.

Type I Babies

refers to babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are Hong Kong Permanent Resident.

Type II Babies

refers to babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong Permanent Resident.

表 A1 選定年份的主要人口特徵（不包括外籍家庭傭工）
Table A1 Significant Characteristics of the Population for Selected Years
(Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers)

	二零零九年 年中 (基準) Mid-2009 (Base)	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	二零三四年 年中 Mid-2034	二零三九年 年中 Mid-2039
人口 (千人) Population (Thousands)	6 738.1	7 010.7	7 338.0	7 672.9	7 978.5	8 258.1	8 503.1
常住居民 (千人) Usual Residents (Thousands)	6 532.0	6 782.8	7 104.7	7 436.8	7 733.6	8 000.2	8 237.2
流動居民 (千人) Mobile Residents (Thousands)	206.0	228.0	233.3	236.1	244.9	257.9	265.9
五年期間的平均每年增長率 Average annual growth rate over a 5-year period	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%
性別比率 (相對每千名女性的男性數目) Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	955	922	893	868	845	823	804
人口百分比 Percentage of population							
零至十四歲 Aged 0 – 14	12%	11%	12%	13%	12%	11%	11%
十五至六十四歲 Aged 15 – 64	75%	74%	70%	66%	63%	62%	62%
六十五歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	13%	15%	17%	21%	25%	27%	28%
撫養比率 Dependency ratio							
少年兒童撫養比率 Child dependency ratio	176	163	184	201	203	194	184
老年撫養比率 Elderly dependency ratio	180	207	262	339	419	464	489
總撫養比率 Overall dependency ratio	355	370	446	540	622	658	673
年齡中位數 Median age	41.4	43.2	44.5	45.6	46.9	48.1	49.0
外籍家庭傭工數目 (千人) Number of foreign domestic helpers (Thousands)	265.6	295.6	321.1	342.6	360.9	376.5	389.6

表 A2 二零零九年年中按年齡組別及性別劃分的人口（不包括外籍家庭傭工）
Table A2 Mid-2009 Population (Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers) by Age Group and Sex

年齡組別 Age Group	2009					
	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	119.6	1.8	109.6	1.6	229.2	3.4
5 – 9	137.7	2.0	127.7	1.9	265.3	3.9
10 – 14	194.1	2.9	184.8	2.7	378.9	5.6
15 – 19	223.9	3.3	211.4	3.1	435.3	6.5
20 – 24	219.6	3.3	221.2	3.3	440.8	6.5
25 – 29	230.7	3.4	235.9	3.5	466.6	6.9
30 – 34	225.4	3.3	251.3	3.7	476.7	7.1
35 – 39	240.0	3.6	287.2	4.3	527.2	7.8
40 – 44	263.2	3.9	304.6	4.5	567.8	8.4
45 – 49	316.8	4.7	337.2	5.0	654.1	9.7
50 – 54	300.8	4.5	297.8	4.4	598.6	8.9
55 – 59	237.0	3.5	235.1	3.5	472.1	7.0
60 – 64	169.2	2.5	163.2	2.4	332.4	4.9
65 – 69	117.1	1.7	104.8	1.6	221.9	3.3
70 – 74	114.5	1.7	118.3	1.8	232.8	3.5
75 – 79	95.1	1.4	104.1	1.5	199.2	3.0
80 – 84	52.3	0.8	75.7	1.1	128.0	1.9
85+	35.0	0.5	76.3	1.1	111.3	1.7
總計 Total	3 292.0	48.9	3 446.1	51.1	6 738.1	100.0

表 A3 選定年份按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口（不包括外籍家庭傭工）
Table A3 Projected Mid-year Population (Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers) by Age Group and Sex for Selected Years

2014						
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	133.4	1.9	123.8	1.8	257.2	3.7
5 – 9	150.9	2.2	138.1	2.0	288.9	4.1
10 – 14	147.7	2.1	139.0	2.0	286.7	4.1
15 – 19	203.9	2.9	194.3	2.8	398.2	5.7
20 – 24	220.7	3.1	219.4	3.1	440.0	6.3
25 – 29	227.7	3.2	253.7	3.6	481.4	6.9
30 – 34	236.6	3.4	284.6	4.1	521.2	7.4
35 – 39	226.0	3.2	273.8	3.9	499.8	7.1
40 – 44	236.4	3.4	290.5	4.1	526.8	7.5
45 – 49	256.1	3.7	301.3	4.3	557.4	8.0
50 – 54	308.7	4.4	332.9	4.7	641.6	9.2
55 – 59	292.3	4.2	295.1	4.2	587.4	8.4
60 – 64	229.4	3.3	233.9	3.3	463.3	6.6
65 – 69	163.3	2.3	163.3	2.3	326.6	4.7
70 – 74	109.1	1.6	103.3	1.5	212.4	3.0
75 – 79	99.5	1.4	109.8	1.6	209.3	3.0
80 – 84	72.2	1.0	89.2	1.3	161.3	2.3
85+	49.0	0.7	102.3	1.5	151.2	2.2
總計 Total	3 362.8	48.0	3 647.9	52.0	7 010.7	100.0

2019						
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes	
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %
0 – 4	140.7	1.9	129.9	1.8	270.6	3.7
5 – 9	179.5	2.4	164.6	2.2	344.1	4.7
10 – 14	165.9	2.3	152.7	2.1	318.7	4.3
15 – 19	160.5	2.2	152.1	2.1	312.6	4.3
20 – 24	204.8	2.8	206.5	2.8	411.4	5.6
25 – 29	229.8	3.1	245.9	3.4	475.6	6.5
30 – 34	232.5	3.2	297.3	4.1	529.7	7.2
35 – 39	238.6	3.3	312.1	4.3	550.7	7.5
40 – 44	224.1	3.1	283.0	3.9	507.1	6.9
45 – 49	233.9	3.2	293.0	4.0	526.9	7.2
50 – 54	249.7	3.4	300.1	4.1	549.8	7.5
55 – 59	301.7	4.1	331.6	4.5	633.3	8.6
60 – 64	283.8	3.9	293.9	4.0	577.6	7.9
65 – 69	221.8	3.0	233.5	3.2	455.3	6.2
70 – 74	154.9	2.1	161.0	2.2	315.8	4.3
75 – 79	96.0	1.3	97.9	1.3	194.0	2.6
80 – 84	77.1	1.1	94.8	1.3	171.9	2.3
85+	66.9	0.9	125.9	1.7	192.8	2.6
總計 Total	3 462.3	47.2	3 875.7	52.8	7 338.0	100.0

表 A3 (續) 選定年份按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
(不包括外籍家庭傭工)

Table A3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population (Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers) by Age Group and Sex for Selected Years

2024							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0-4	137.3	1.8	127.2	1.7	264.5	3.4	
5-9	187.0	2.4	170.6	2.2	357.6	4.7	
10-14	198.8	2.6	182.6	2.4	381.4	5.0	
15-19	181.9	2.4	168.4	2.2	350.3	4.6	
20-24	165.7	2.2	167.9	2.2	333.5	4.3	
25-29	213.6	2.8	233.0	3.0	446.5	5.8	
30-34	235.8	3.1	283.8	3.7	519.5	6.8	
35-39	234.3	3.1	324.6	4.2	559.0	7.3	
40-44	238.2	3.1	325.6	4.2	563.8	7.3	
45-49	222.8	2.9	289.0	3.8	511.8	6.7	
50-54	231.1	3.0	294.8	3.8	525.8	6.9	
55-59	244.7	3.2	301.0	3.9	545.8	7.1	
60-64	294.7	3.8	332.0	4.3	626.7	8.2	
65-69	275.4	3.6	293.6	3.8	569.0	7.4	
70-74	210.8	2.7	230.0	3.0	440.8	5.7	
75-79	138.8	1.8	153.2	2.0	292.0	3.8	
80-84	76.0	1.0	86.4	1.1	162.5	2.1	
85+	78.7	1.0	143.7	1.9	222.4	2.9	
總計 Total	3 565.5	46.5	4 107.4	53.5	7 672.9	100.0	

2029							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0-4	131.1	1.6	121.5	1.5	252.7	3.2	
5-9	183.5	2.3	167.8	2.1	351.3	4.4	
10-14	206.5	2.6	188.8	2.4	395.3	5.0	
15-19	216.1	2.7	199.2	2.5	415.3	5.2	
20-24	191.0	2.4	187.3	2.3	378.2	4.7	
25-29	174.0	2.2	194.1	2.4	368.1	4.6	
30-34	219.2	2.7	270.6	3.4	489.8	6.1	
35-39	237.9	3.0	310.4	3.9	548.3	6.9	
40-44	233.7	2.9	337.3	4.2	571.0	7.2	
45-49	236.5	3.0	331.8	4.2	568.3	7.1	
50-54	220.6	2.8	291.5	3.7	512.1	6.4	
55-59	227.7	2.9	296.6	3.7	524.2	6.6	
60-64	240.0	3.0	302.4	3.8	542.4	6.8	
65-69	287.1	3.6	331.9	4.2	619.0	7.8	
70-74	263.2	3.3	289.5	3.6	552.7	6.9	
75-79	190.0	2.4	219.1	2.7	409.1	5.1	
80-84	112.3	1.4	136.8	1.7	249.1	3.1	
85+	83.3	1.0	148.2	1.9	231.6	2.9	
總計 Total	3 653.7	45.8	4 324.8	54.2	7 978.5	100.0	

表 A3 (續) 選定年份按年齡組別及性別劃分的推算年中人口
(不包括外籍家庭傭工)

Table A3 (Cont'd) Projected Mid-year Population (Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers) by Age Group and Sex for Selected Years

2034							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0-4	123.7	1.5	114.7	1.4	238.4	2.9	
5-9	177.4	2.1	162.1	2.0	339.6	4.1	
10-14	203.0	2.5	185.9	2.3	388.9	4.7	
15-19	223.7	2.7	205.3	2.5	429.0	5.2	
20-24	231.3	2.8	223.0	2.7	454.3	5.5	
25-29	208.2	2.5	220.5	2.7	428.7	5.2	
30-34	179.6	2.2	231.6	2.8	411.2	5.0	
35-39	221.7	2.7	297.4	3.6	519.1	6.3	
40-44	237.4	2.9	322.5	3.9	560.0	6.8	
45-49	232.0	2.8	343.0	4.2	574.9	7.0	
50-54	234.0	2.8	334.4	4.0	568.5	6.9	
55-59	217.7	2.6	293.9	3.6	511.6	6.2	
60-64	224.2	2.7	298.6	3.6	522.8	6.3	
65-69	235.0	2.8	303.1	3.7	538.1	6.5	
70-74	275.7	3.3	327.8	4.0	603.6	7.3	
75-79	238.9	2.9	276.7	3.4	515.7	6.2	
80-84	154.5	1.9	196.3	2.4	350.7	4.2	
85+	111.1	1.3	192.0	2.3	303.0	3.7	
總計 Total	3 729.3	45.2	4 528.9	54.8	8 258.1	100.0	

2039							
年齡組別 Age Group	男性 Male		女性 Female		男女合計 Both Sexes		
	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	千人 Thousands	百分比 %	
0-4	120.4	1.4	111.6	1.3	231.9	2.7	
5-9	170.2	2.0	155.4	1.8	325.6	3.8	
10-14	196.9	2.3	180.3	2.1	377.2	4.4	
15-19	220.1	2.6	202.4	2.4	422.5	5.0	
20-24	239.8	2.8	229.7	2.7	469.5	5.5	
25-29	259.0	3.0	264.2	3.1	523.2	6.2	
30-34	216.8	2.5	260.2	3.1	477.0	5.6	
35-39	182.6	2.1	258.8	3.0	441.4	5.2	
40-44	221.9	2.6	309.8	3.6	531.7	6.3	
45-49	235.8	2.8	327.9	3.9	563.8	6.6	
50-54	229.5	2.7	345.3	4.1	574.8	6.8	
55-59	231.0	2.7	336.9	4.0	567.8	6.7	
60-64	214.9	2.5	296.4	3.5	511.3	6.0	
65-69	220.5	2.6	299.9	3.5	520.4	6.1	
70-74	226.9	2.7	300.2	3.5	527.1	6.2	
75-79	251.6	3.0	314.2	3.7	565.8	6.7	
80-84	196.0	2.3	249.2	2.9	445.2	5.2	
85+	154.9	1.8	271.9	3.2	426.8	5.0	
總計 Total	3 788.8	44.6	4 714.3	55.4	8 503.1	100.0	

內地女性在香港所生的 嬰兒統計調查

Survey on babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women

引言

B.1 根據法例，內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒擁有居港權，同時亦享有跟香港女性所生的嬰兒同等福利。這些嬰兒多數在領取出世紙後會返回內地，日後或許他們會返回香港。為了取得就這些嬰兒在人口推算的主要參數，政府統計處按需要不定期進行「內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒統計調查」（簡稱統計調查）。截至二零零九年年底，政府統計處分別於二零零七年年初、二零零九年年初和二零零九年年底進行了三次的統計調查。

定義

B.2 作為人口推算之用，由內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒將會分為以下兩個類別：

- (一) 父親為香港永久性居民；及
- (二) 父親並非香港永久性居民。

為方便引述，屬於類別（一）的嬰兒簡稱為第一類嬰兒，而屬於類別（二）的嬰兒則簡稱為第二類嬰兒。

Introduction

B.1 According to law, babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women are entitled to the right of abode in Hong Kong, enjoying the same benefits as babies born to Hong Kong women. Many of the babies, after obtaining the birth certificates, would be taken back to the Mainland. They might return to Hong Kong later. In order to obtain the key parameters concerning these babies for the purpose of population projections, a survey entitled “Survey on babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women” (referred as the Survey) is carried out by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) on a need basis. Up to end 2009, three rounds of the Survey were conducted in early 2007, early 2009 and late 2009 respectively.

Definition

B.2 For the purpose of population projections, babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women are classified in the following two categories:

- (1) Father being a Hong Kong Permanent Resident; and
- (2) Father being not a Hong Kong Permanent Resident.

For easy reference in the report, babies in (1) are referred as Type I babies and those in (2) are referred as Type II babies.

調查方法

B.3 統計調查在入境事務處的出生登記處進行。全港共有四間出生登記處，即生死登記總處、九龍出生登記處、沙田區出生登記處及屯門區出生登記處。由於少於百分之五的嬰兒是在屯門區出生登記處登記，故此只曾在第一次統計調查中在此出生登記處進行訪問，而後兩次的統計調查則沒有安排訪問。

訪問對象

B.4 訪問對象包括所有內地女性在港所生嬰兒的父母。

B.5 本報告的結果是根據上述三次的統計調查於訪問期間已完成的問卷所得的數據編製而成。表 B1 列出有關訪問期、已完成的問卷數目及涵蓋率的資料。

Method

B.3 The survey was conducted at the Births Registries of the Immigration Department. There are four Births Registries in Hong Kong, namely the Births and Deaths General Register Office, Kowloon Births Registry, Sha Tin District Births Registry and Tuen Mun District Births Registry. As fewer than 5% of the babies concerned were registered at the Tuen Mun District Births Registry, interviews were taken place there only in the first round but not in the last two rounds of the Survey.

Target respondents

B.4 The parents of all babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women were the target respondents.

B.5 The findings used in this report were compiled based on the data from the completed questionnaires collected during the enquiry periods of the three rounds of the Survey. Information about the enquiry periods, the numbers of completed questionnaires and the coverage rates are given in Table B1 below.

表 B1 統計調查的訪問期、已完成的問卷數目及涵蓋率
Table B1 Enquiry Periods, Numbers of Completed Questionnaires and Coverage Rates of the Survey

統計調查次序 Survey round	訪問期 Enquiry period	已完成的問卷數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of completed questionnaires ⁽¹⁾		涵蓋率 ⁽²⁾ Coverage rate ⁽²⁾	
		第一類嬰兒 Type I babies	第二類嬰兒 Type II babies	第一類嬰兒 Type I babies	第二類嬰兒 Type II babies
第一次 First round	29.01.2007 – 15.03.2007	865	1 575	87%	78%
第二次 Second round	05.01.2009 – 26.02.2009	944	3 547	86%	86%
第三次 Third round	07.10.2009 – 23.12.2009	1 329	6 521	95%	85%

註釋：(1) 不包括少數嬰兒父親的居留身分未能分類的個案。

(2) 涵蓋率是指已完成的問卷數目相對訪問期內所屬嬰兒類別的登記嬰兒數目的比率。

Notes : (1) Excluding a few cases where the resident status of the fathers cannot be classified.

(2) The coverage rate refers to the ratio of the number of completed questionnaires to the number of registered births in the corresponding type during the enquiry period.

資料項目

B.6 統計調查主要搜集的資料為 (i) 父母會否及何時把嬰兒帶回內地的意向；和 (ii) 返回內地的嬰兒隨後會否及何時返回香港居住的意向。此外，統計調查亦搜集了父母社會及經濟特徵的一些基本資料。在後兩次的統計調查中，涵蓋較多的資料項目。

資料的局限

B.7 統計調查主要搜集的資料是關於父母就嬰兒的未來居住安排的意向。受訪者提供的答案往往受當時的社會事件及訪問期間的經濟氣氛所影響，因此可能未必能充分反映他／她們心中基本的意向。此外，這些答案可能因不同受訪者如何演繹問題，以及三次統計調查採用了不同的提問方式和問題所用的字眼，從而出現調查誤差。

B.8 須留意的是，第二次統計調查的訪問期是二零零九年年初，當時受訪者因全球金融海嘯的影響對前景一般感到悲觀。故此，這次統計調查的結果可能因此會被扭曲。

B.9 統計調查的結果只能代表成功接受訪問的父母的意向。這不能保證未被統計調查涵蓋的父母的意向模式將會相同，特別是考慮到訪問對象的背景可能會隨時間而有所轉變。再者，統計調查的結果的可靠性仍未被驗證，這仍有待這些嬰兒長大後透過跨境遷移記錄才可核實他／她們回港的模式。

Data items

B.6 The main data items collected in the Survey were (i) the intentions of the parents on whether and when they would bring their babies back to the Mainland; and (ii) for those babies who have taken back to the Mainland, the intentions on whether and when the babies would subsequently return to Hong Kong for living. In addition, some basic information about the socio-economic characteristics of the parents was collected. More data items were covered in the last two rounds of the survey.

Limitations of the data

B.7 The main data items collected in the Survey were related to parents' intention about their babies' future living arrangements. The answers provided by the respondents could be affected by the current social issues and the economic sentiment during the enquiry period. It is likely that their underlying intentions could not be fully reflected. In addition, the answers might be prone to survey error due to how the questions were interpreted by different respondents and also the different questioning approaches and question wording adopted in the three rounds of the Survey.

B.8 It should be noted that the enquiry period of the second round of the survey was early 2009 when respondents were generally pessimistic about the economic prospect because of the effect of the global financial tsunami. Therefore, it is considered that the results of this round of the Survey might have been distorted.

B.9 The findings of the Survey were only confined to those parents who had been successfully interviewed. There is no guarantee that the intention patterns of those parents not covered in the Survey would be the same in particular where the profile of the target respondents may be changing over time. Furthermore, the reliability of the findings based on the parents' intention is yet to be verified by the actual return patterns which can be assessed based on the cross-boundary movement records when the babies concerned grow up.

結果

甲. 會否留居在港

B.10 在第一次統計調查受訪的第一類嬰兒的父母中，約有 65% 表示子女會留居在港。第二次和第三次統計調查有關的百分比分別為 53% 和 47%。（表 B2）

B.11 至於第二類嬰兒，第一次統計調查的百分比為 9%。第二次和第三次統計調查有關的百分比均為 3%。（表 B2）

乙. 會否帶返香港

B.12 第一次統計調查約有 35% 第一類嬰兒的父母表示子女在一歲前不會在港居住。當中，約有 90% 表示打算把子女帶返香港。在第二次統計調查約 47% 和第三次統計調查約 53% 表示子女在一歲前不會在港居住的第一類嬰兒的父母中，打算把子女帶返香港的百分比均為 87%。（表 B2）

B.13 第一次統計調查約有 91% 第二類嬰兒的父母表示子女不會留居在港。當中，約有 58% 表示打算把子女帶返香港。在第二次和第三次統計調查約 97% 表示子女不會留居在港的第二類嬰兒的父母中，打算把子女帶返香港的百分比於第二次統計調查只有 28%。不過，第三次統計調查有關的數字為 61%，與第一次統計調查的結果接近。（表 B2）

Findings

I. Whether staying in Hong Kong

B.10 About 65% of the parents of Type I babies interviewed in the first round indicated that their children would stay in Hong Kong. The corresponding proportions were 53% and 47% in the second and third rounds respectively. (Table B2)

B.11 For Type II babies, the corresponding proportion in the first round was 9% and those in the second and third rounds were both 3%. (Table B2)

II. Whether being brought back to Hong Kong

B.12 Among the 35% of the parents of Type I babies who indicated that their children would not stay in Hong Kong before age one in the first round of the Survey, about 90% of the parents indicated that they intended to bring their children back to Hong Kong. Among the 47% and 53% of the parents of Type I babies who indicated that their children would not stay in Hong Kong before age 1 in the second and third rounds, the proportions of having intention to bring their children back to Hong Kong were both 87%. (Table B2)

B.13 Among the 91% of the parents of Type II babies who indicated that their children would not stay in Hong Kong in the first round of the Survey, about 58% of the parents indicated that they intended to bring their children back to Hong Kong. Among the 97% of the parents of Type II babies who indicated that their children would not stay in Hong Kong in the second and third rounds of the Survey, the proportion of having intention to bring their children back to Hong Kong was only 28% in the second round but that in the third round was 61% which was close to the figure in the first round. (Table B2)

丙. 帶返香港的年齡

B.14 三次統計調查的結果均顯示較多的第一類及第二類嬰兒的父母會在子女三至五歲期間把他／她們帶返香港。不過，亦有很多第二類嬰兒的父母表示子女會在六至十一歲期間返回香港。（表 B3）

丁. 父母的社會及經濟特徵

年齡

B.15 第一類嬰兒的母親和父親的年齡中位數在三次統計調查中非常接近，約為二十八歲和三十八歲。（表 B4）

B.16 第二類嬰兒的母親和父親的年齡中位數在三次統計調查中非常接近，約為三十歲和三十四歲。（表 B4）

常住地點

B.17 第一次統計調查未有收集此項數據。不過，根據第二次和第三次統計調查的結果，顯示父母常住地點的分布大致相近。

B.18 約四分之一的第一類嬰兒的父母通常同在香港居住。超過一半的第一類嬰兒的父母通常並不同住，其中父親常住在港，而母親則常住在深圳或內地其他地方（主要在廣東省）。另外，約有百分之十的第一類嬰兒的父母通常同在深圳居住。（表 B5）

B.19 只有少數的第二類嬰兒的父母通常在香港居住。約四分之一的第二類嬰兒的父母常住在深圳，而另有百分之四十的第二類嬰兒的父母來自廣東省的其他城市。此外，超過百分之十的第二類嬰兒的父母通常在福建省居住。（表 B5）

III. Age of being brought back to Hong Kong

B.14 In all three rounds of the Survey, more parents of Type I babies and Type II babies indicated that they would bring their children back at ages 3–5. But there were also a number of parents of Type II babies who indicated that their children would return to Hong Kong at ages 6–11. (Table B3)

IV. Socio-economic characteristics of the parents

Age

B.15 In all three rounds of the Survey, the median ages of mother and father of Type I babies were very similar, at around 28 and 38 respectively. (Table B4)

B.16 In all three rounds of the Survey, the median ages of mother and father of Type II babies were very similar, at around 30 and 34 respectively. (Table B4)

Usual place of residence

B.17 No data on usual place of residence were collected in the first round of the Survey. Nonetheless, it is noted from the findings in the second and third rounds that the distribution of usual of place of residence of the parents were quite similar.

B.18 Around one-fourth of the parents of Type I babies were both usually living in Hong Kong. More than half of the parents of Type I babies were not usually living together, with father in Hong Kong and mother in either Shenzhen or other places in the Mainland (mainly in the Guangdong province). Another 10% of the parents of Type I babies were both living in Shenzhen. (Table B5)

B.19 Very few of the parents of Type II babies were usually living in Hong Kong. Around one-fourth of them were usually living in Shenzhen and another 40% were from other cities in the Guangdong province. In addition, more than 10% of the parents of the Type II babies were usually living in the Fujian province. (Table B5)

教育程度

B.20 比較二零零七年的第一次統計調查，第一類嬰兒的父母的程度在二零零九年的後兩次統計調查中有所提高。約四分之一在第三次統計調查受訪的第一類嬰兒的父母具大專教育程度，而第一次統計調查只有約七分之一的父母達至這教育程度。（表 B6）

B.21 第二類嬰兒的父母的程度亦同樣有所提高。接近百分之六十在第三次統計調查受訪的第二類嬰兒的父母具大專教育程度，而第一次和第二次統計調查的數字則分別為百分之三十和百分之四十。（表 B6）

經濟活動身分

B.22 幾乎所有第一類嬰兒和第二類嬰兒的父親為從事經濟活動。相對而言，較多第一類嬰兒的父親是從事較低技術的職業，而第二類嬰兒的父親則較多為經理及行政人員或專業人士。（表 B7）

B.23 大部分的第一類嬰兒的母親為非從事經濟活動。不過，很多並愈來愈多第二類嬰兒的母親為從事經濟活動。在這些從事經濟活動的第二類嬰兒的母親中，她們較多為經理及行政人員或專業人士。（表 B7）

Educational attainment

B.20 The education level of the parents of Type I babies showed an improvement in the last two rounds of the Survey in 2009 comparing to the first round in 2007. Around one-fourth of the parents interviewed in the third round had attained post-secondary education whereas only one-seventh of the parents in the first round had done so. (Table B6)

B.21 Improvement in educational attainment for the parents of Type II babies was also seen. Nearly 60% of the parents interviewed in the third round had attained post-secondary education, comparing to around 30% in the first round and 40% in the second round. (Table B6)

Activity status

B.22 Almost all of the fathers of Type I babies and Type II babies were economically active. Relatively speaking, more fathers of Type I babies were engaged in lower-skilled occupations and the fathers of Type II babies were mostly managers and administrators or professionals. (Table B7)

B.23 The majority of the mothers of Type I babies were economically inactive. However, many and more mothers of Type II babies were economically active. Among these economically active mothers of Type II babies, they are mostly managers and administrators or professionals. (Table B7)

表 B2 三次統計調查按嬰兒類別劃分的父母對嬰兒的未來居住安排的意向
Table B2 Parents' Intention about their Babies' Future Living Arrangement by Type of Babies in the Three rounds of the Survey

	第一類嬰兒 Type I babies			第二類嬰兒 Type II babies		
	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round
嬰兒未來居住安排的意向 Intention about their babies' future living arrangement	百分比 [^] % [^]					
留居在港 ⁽¹⁾ Staying in Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾	65	53	47	9	3	3
一歲前不在港居住 Not living in Hong Kong before age one	35	47	53	91	97	97
打算被帶返香港 ⁽²⁾ With intention of being brought back to Hong Kong ⁽²⁾	(90)	(87)	(87)	(58)	(28)	(61)
其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	(10)	(13)	(13)	(42)	(72)	(39)
總計 Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
最終在港居住的合計比率 ⁽⁴⁾ Overall proportion of living in Hong Kong eventually ⁽⁴⁾	97	94	93	62	30	62

註釋：[^] 括號內的數字表示在個別嬰兒類別內一歲前不在港居住的嬰兒中所佔的百分比。

(1) 數字包括少數父母未決定是否留居在港的個案。

(2) 在第一次統計調查中，父母可選擇「有打算」、「沒有打算」或「未決定」。在第二次和第三次統計調查中，父母可選擇「一定會把子女帶返香港」、「可能會把子女帶返香港」、「未決定」、「可能不會把子女帶返香港」或「一定不會把子女帶返香港」，而首兩項選擇在分析時會被視作爲「有打算」。

(3) 數字包括「未決定」、「可能不會把子女帶返香港」和「一定不會把子女帶返香港」。

(4) 合計比率是指留居在港以及一歲前不在港居住但打算被帶返香港的百分比的總和。

Notes : [^] Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of those not living in Hong Kong before age one in the respective type of babies.

(1) Figures include a few cases where their parents had not yet decided whether their children would stay in Hong Kong.

(2) Parents were asked to choose "with intention", "without intention" or "not yet decided" in the first round of the Survey. In the second and third rounds, parents were asked to choose "definitely will bring their children back to Hong Kong", "possibly will bring their children back to Hong Kong", "not yet decided", "possibly will not bring their children back to Hong Kong" or "definitely will not bring their children back to Hong Kong" and the former two choices were taken as "with intention" in the analysis.

(3) Figures include those cases as "not yet decided", "possibly will not bring back" and "definitely will not bring back".

(4) The overall proportion refers to the sum of the proportions of (i) staying in Hong Kong and (ii) not living in Hong Kong before age one but with intention of being brought back to Hong Kong.

表 B3 三次統計調查一歲前不在港居住但父母打算帶返香港的嬰兒按嬰兒類別劃分的返港年齡百分比分布

Table B3 Percentage Distribution of Age of being brought back to Hong Kong among those who would not stay in Hong Kong before age one but their parents would bring them back to Hong Kong by Type of Babies in the Three rounds of the Survey

甲. 第一類嬰兒

A. Type I Babies

年齡組別 Age group	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round
	百分比 %			佔同類嬰兒的比率 As a proportion of all babies of the same type		
1 – 2	14	28	31	5	11	14
3 – 5	69	55	52	22	23	24
6 – 11	10	11	9	3	5	4
12 – 20	1	1	1	§	§	1
未知 Unknown	6	5	7	2	2	3
總計 Total	100	100	100	32	41	45

乙. 第二類嬰兒

B. Type II Babies

年齡組別 Age group	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round
	百分比 %			佔同類嬰兒的比率 As a proportion of all babies of the same type		
1 – 2	5	8	6	3	2	3
3 – 5	52	39	43	27	11	25
6 – 11	32	40	27	17	11	16
12 – 20	4	8	9	2	2	6
未知 Unknown	7	5	15	4	1	9
總計 Total	100	100	100	53	28	59

表 B4 三次統計調查按嬰兒類別劃分的母親年齡和父親年齡的百分比分布
Table B4 Percentage Distributions of Age of Mother and Age of Father by Type of Babies in the Three rounds of the Survey

甲. 第一類嬰兒

A. Type I Babies

年齡組別 Age group	母親 Mother			父親 Father			百分比 %
	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	
	< 20	1	§	1	0	§	
20 – 29	65	63	66	20	14	21	
30 – 39	32	34	32	42	41	40	
40+	2	3	1	38	41	39	
總計 Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)	28.3	28.7	28.1	37.5	38.7	37.8	

乙. 第二類嬰兒

B. Type II Babies

年齡組別 Age group	母親 Mother			父親 Father			百分比 %
	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	
	< 20	1	§	1	§	§	
20 – 29	46	39	45	26	20	25	
30 – 39	51	56	52	60	54	57	
40+	2	5	3	14	21	18	
總計 Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)	30.1	31.1	30.3	33.6	34.8	34.1	

表 B5 三次統計調查按嬰兒類別劃分的父母常住地點的百分比分布
Table B5 Percentage Distributions of Usual Place of Residence of Parents by Type of Babies in the Three rounds of the Survey

甲. 第一類嬰兒

A. Type I Babies

父母常住地點 Usual place of residence of parents	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round
	百分比 %		
父母同在香港居住 Both parents living in Hong Kong	N.A.	26	28
父親在香港居住而母親在內地居住 Father living in Hong Kong and mother living in the Mainland	N.A.	58	54
母親在深圳居住 <i>Mother living in Shenzhen</i>	N.A.	26	26
母親在廣東省深圳以外的地方居住 <i>Mother living in places other than Shenzhen in the Guangdong province</i>	N.A.	22	19
母親在廣東省以外地方居住 <i>Mother living in places outside the Guangdong province</i>	N.A.	10	9
父母同在深圳居住 Both parents living in Shenzhen	N.A.	7	10
父母同在廣東省深圳以外的地方居住 Both parents living in places other than Shenzhen in the Guangdong province	N.A.	5	5
其他 Others	N.A.	4	3
總計 Total	N.A.	100	100

乙. 第二類嬰兒

B. Type II Babies

父母常住地點 Usual place of residence of parents	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round
	百分比 %		
父母同在香港居住 Both parents living in Hong Kong	N.A.	1	1
父母同在深圳居住 Both parents living in Shenzhen	N.A.	26	26
父母同在廣東省深圳以外的地方居住 Both parents living in places other than Shenzhen in the Guangdong province	N.A.	44	39
父母同在福建省居住 Both parents living in the Fujian province	N.A.	13	15
其他 Others	N.A.	16	19
總計 Total	N.A.	100	100

表 B6 三次統計調查按嬰兒類別劃分的母親的教育程度和父親的教育程度的百分比分布

Table B6 Percentage Distributions of Educational Attainment of Mother and Educational Attainment of Father by Type of Babies in the Three rounds of the Survey

甲. 第一類嬰兒

A. Type I Babies

教育程度 Educational attainment	母親 Mother			父親 Father			百分比 %
	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	
	小學或以下 Primary or below	12	12	9	8	7	
中學／預科 Secondary / Matriculation	73	71	65	78	68	66	
專上教育 Post-secondary	15	16	23	14	23	26	
不詳 Unknown	1	1	3	§	2	3	
總計 Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

乙. 第二類嬰兒

B. Type II Babies

教育程度 Educational attainment	母親 Mother			父親 Father			百分比 %
	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	
	小學或以下 Primary or below	5	6	4	3	4	
中學／預科 Secondary / Matriculation	67	50	39	66	48	37	
專上教育 Post-secondary	28	43	55	31	44	59	
不詳 Unknown	1	§	1	§	3	2	
總計 Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

表 B7 三次統計調查按嬰兒類別劃分的母親的經濟活動身分和父親的經濟活動身分的百分比分布

Table B7 Percentage Distributions of Activity Status of Mother and Activity Status of Father by Type of Babies in the Three rounds of the Survey

甲. 第一類嬰兒

A. Type I Babies

經濟活動身分 Activity Status	母親 Mother			父親 Father		
	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round
	百分比 %					
非從事經濟活動 Economically Inactive	80	73	58	16	6	5
從事經濟活動 Economically Active	20	26	38	83	92	92
經理及行政人員 Managers and Administrators	3	4	7	15	19	21
專業人員 Professionals	2	3	6	5	8	13
輔助專業人員 Associate Professionals	1	1	2	3	6	3
文員 Clerks	5	8	10	5	7	6
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service Workers and Shop Sales Workers	5	7	8	22	16	14
其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	4	4	5	33	37	35
不詳 Unknown	§	2	4	1	2	3
總計 Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

註釋：(1) 「其他」包括「工藝及有關人員」、「機台及機器操作員及裝配員」、「非技術工人」及「漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業」。

Note: (1) "Others" include such industries as "Craft and related workers", "Plant and machine operators and assemblers", "Elementary occupations" and "Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable".

表 B7 (續) 三次統計調查按嬰兒類別劃分的母親的經濟活動身分和父親的經濟活動身分的百分比分布

Table B7 (Cont'd) Percentage Distributions of Activity Status of Mother and Activity Status of Father by Type of Babies in the Three rounds of the Survey

乙. 第二類嬰兒
B. Type II Babies

經濟活動身分 Activity Status	母親 Mother			父親 Father			百分比 %
	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	第一次 First round	第二次 Second round	第三次 Third round	
非從事經濟活動 Economically Inactive	51	40	26	8	4	3	
從事經濟活動 Economically Active	48	59	72	92	93	95	
經理及行政人員 Managers and Administrators	18	28	38	40	52	58	
專業人員 Professionals	5	8	12	6	9	12	
輔助專業人員 Associate Professionals	2	3	3	4	5	3	
文員 Clerks	10	13	11	5	7	3	
服務工作及商店銷售人員 Service Workers and Shop Sales Workers	10	4	3	25	6	3	
其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	3	3	5	12	14	16	
不詳 Unknown	1	1	2	1	3	2	
總計 Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

註釋：(1) 「其他」包括「工藝及有關人員」、「機台及機器操作員及裝配員」、「非技術工人」及「漁農業熟練工人及不能分類的職業」。

Note: (1) "Others" include such industries as "Craft and related workers", "Plant and machine operators and assemblers", "Elementary occupations" and "Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable".

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