

香港人口推算
Hong Kong Population Projections
2017 – 2066

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政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department



緒言

Introduction

- 一套更新的、涵蓋未來50年的香港人口推算已經編製。

An updated set of population projections for Hong Kong, covering the future 50 years, has been compiled.

- 同時，勞動人口及家庭住戶推算亦已更新。

Labour force and domestic household projections are updated at the same time.



推算方法

Projection methodology

「組成部分法」

- 先將基準年的人口按年齡及性別劃分，然後結合不同的生育推算、死亡推算及人口遷移推算，逐年向前推算，直至推算期末年。

“Component method”

- The population of the 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.



推算方法 (續)

Projection methodology (cont'd)

推算假設

Projection assumptions

- 根據香港社會及經濟的過往趨勢，進行統計模型和分析，以訂定生育、死亡及人口遷移的假設。
Performing statistical modelling and analyses based on past socio-economic trends in Hong Kong to generate the fertility, mortality and movement assumptions.
- 假設現行政府政策不變。
Existing government policies assumed to be unchanged.



生育假設

Fertility assumptions

總和生育率

- 是指一千名婦女，若她們在生育齡期（即15至49歲）經歷了一如該年的年齡別生育率（某一年齡組別中每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目），其一生中活產子女的平均數目。
- 香港的總和生育率已低於每千名婦女生育2 100名子女的更替水平。

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

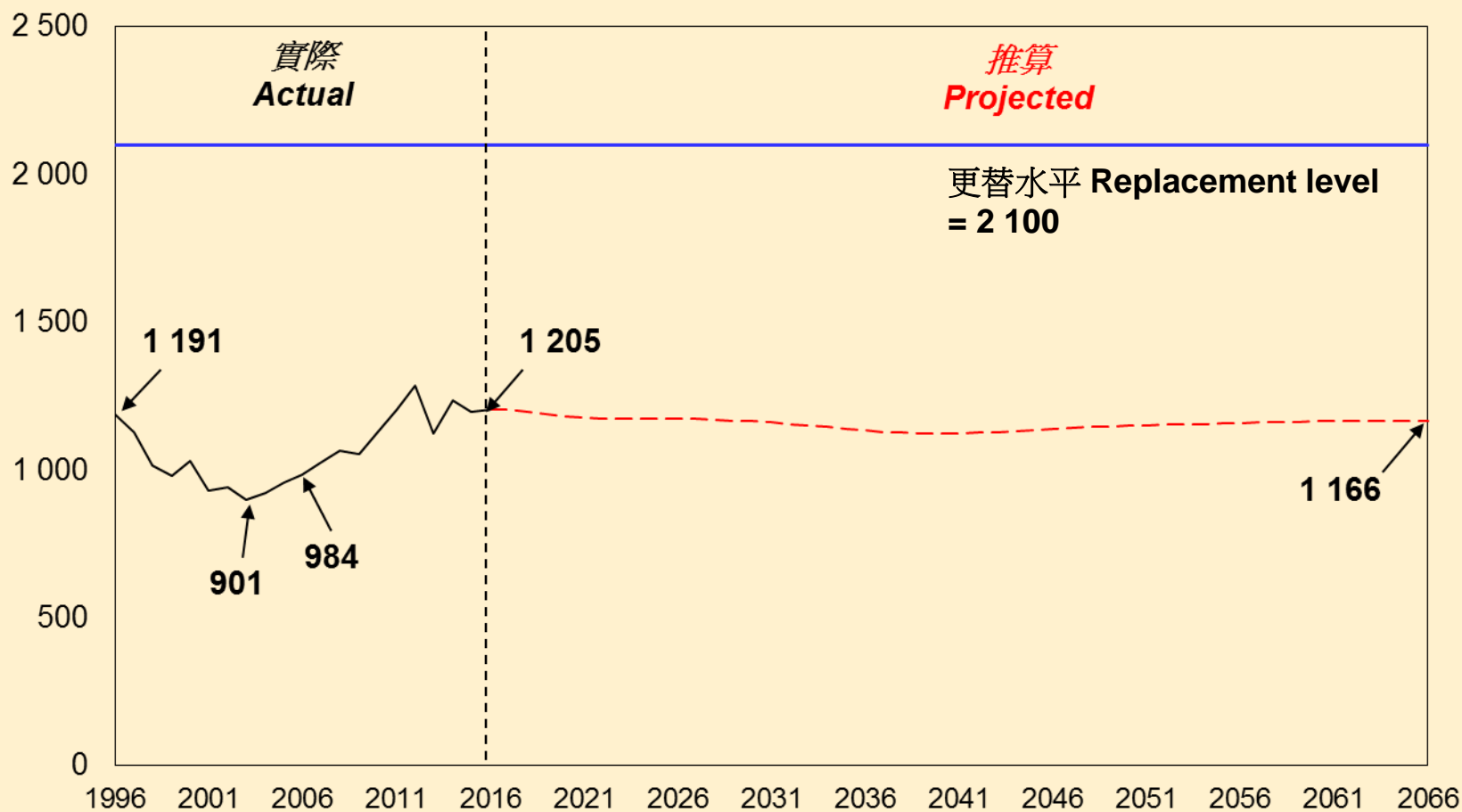
- Refers to the average number of children that would be born alive to 1 000 women during their lifetime if they were to pass through their childbearing ages 15–49 experiencing the age specific fertility rates (the number of live births occurring among 1 000 women in a given age group) prevailing in a given year.
- The TFR of Hong Kong has been below the replacement level of 2 100 live births per 1 000 women.



生育假設 (續)

Fertility assumptions (cont'd)

總和生育率
Total Fertility Rate



死亡假設

Mortality assumptions

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年齡性別死亡率（某一年齡、性別組別中每千人的死亡數目）所反映的死亡情況，他／她預期能活的年數。

Expectation of Life at Birth

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

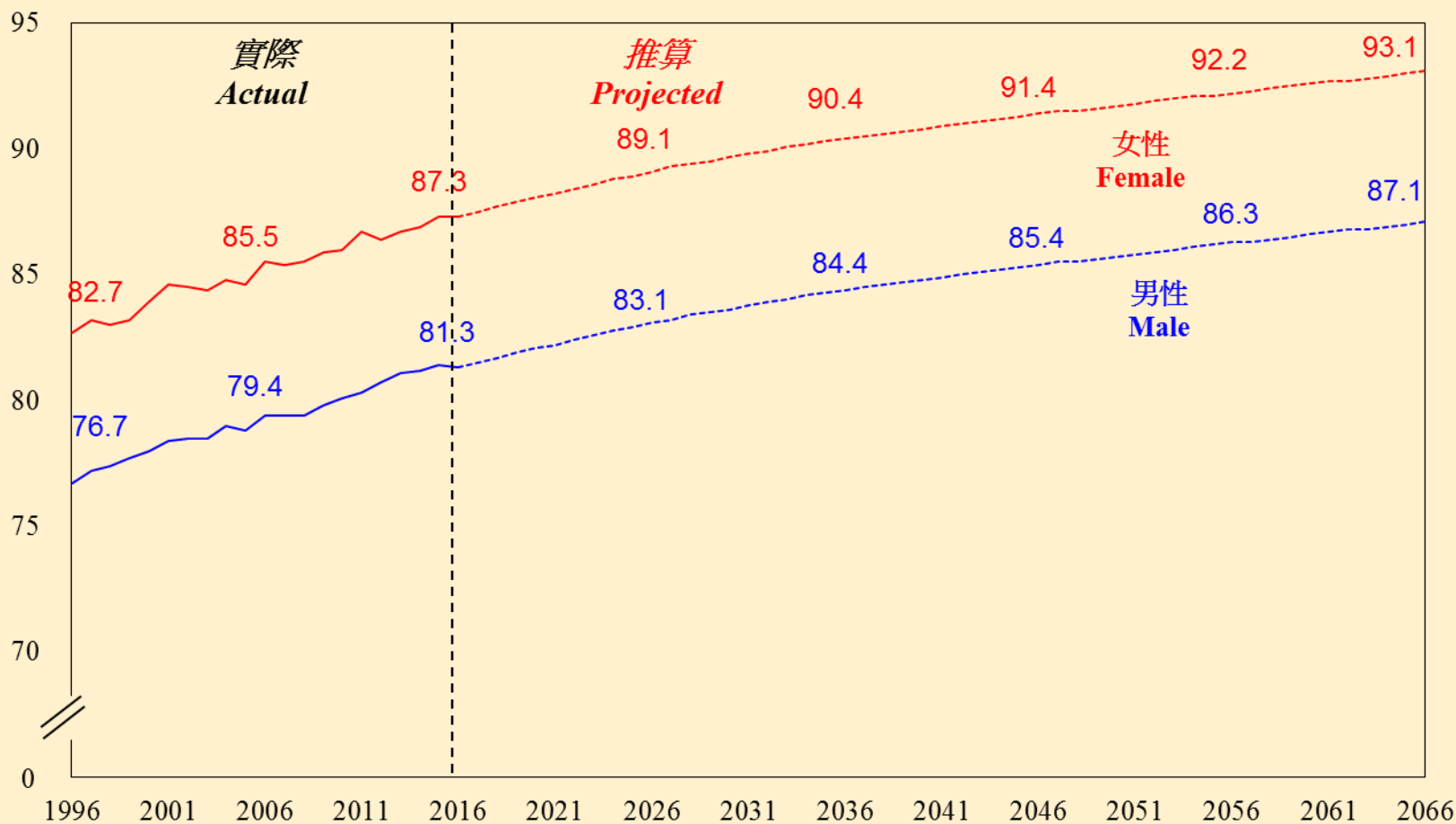


死亡假設 (續)

Mortality assumptions (cont'd)

出生時平均預期壽命
Expectation of life at birth

年years



淨遷移假設

Net movement assumptions

| | 推算期間遷移人口數目 Population movement over the entire projection period | 平均每年遷移人數 Average annual population movement |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 淨遷移 Net movement | (+) 1 877 600 | (+) 37 600 |
| 其中 of which : | | |
| 單程證持有人 One-way Permit holders | (+) 1 890 200 | (+) 37 800 |
| 外籍家庭傭工 Foreign domestic helpers | (+) 317 300 | (+) 6 300 |
| 其他人口淨遷移 Other net movement | (-) 330 000 | (-) 6 600 |

其他人口淨遷移的假設，是以香港人口的近期居住和流動形態為基礎。

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



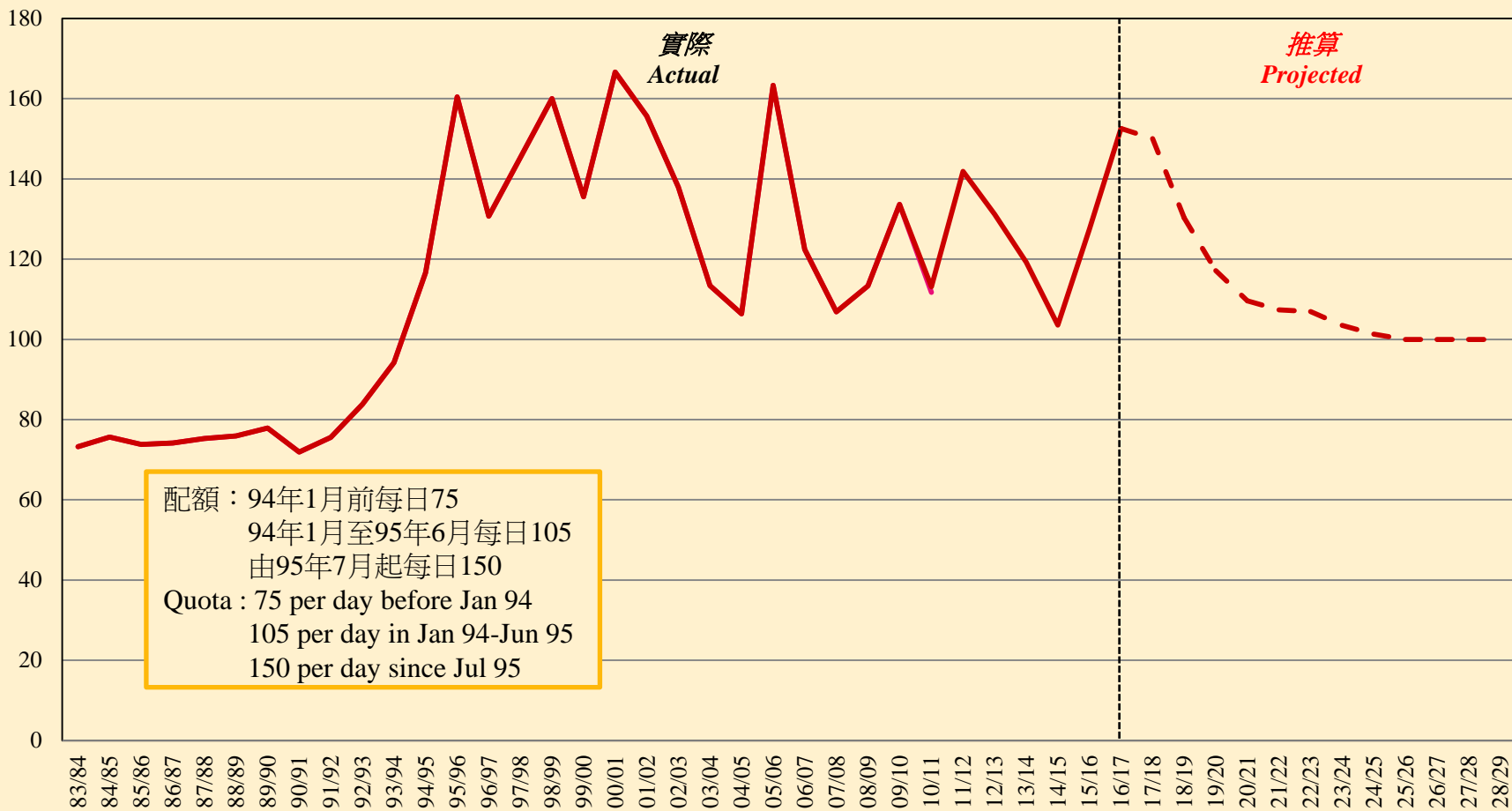
單程證持有人流入的假設

Assumptions on inflow of One-way Permit holders

單程證持有人流入

Inflow of One-way Permit holders

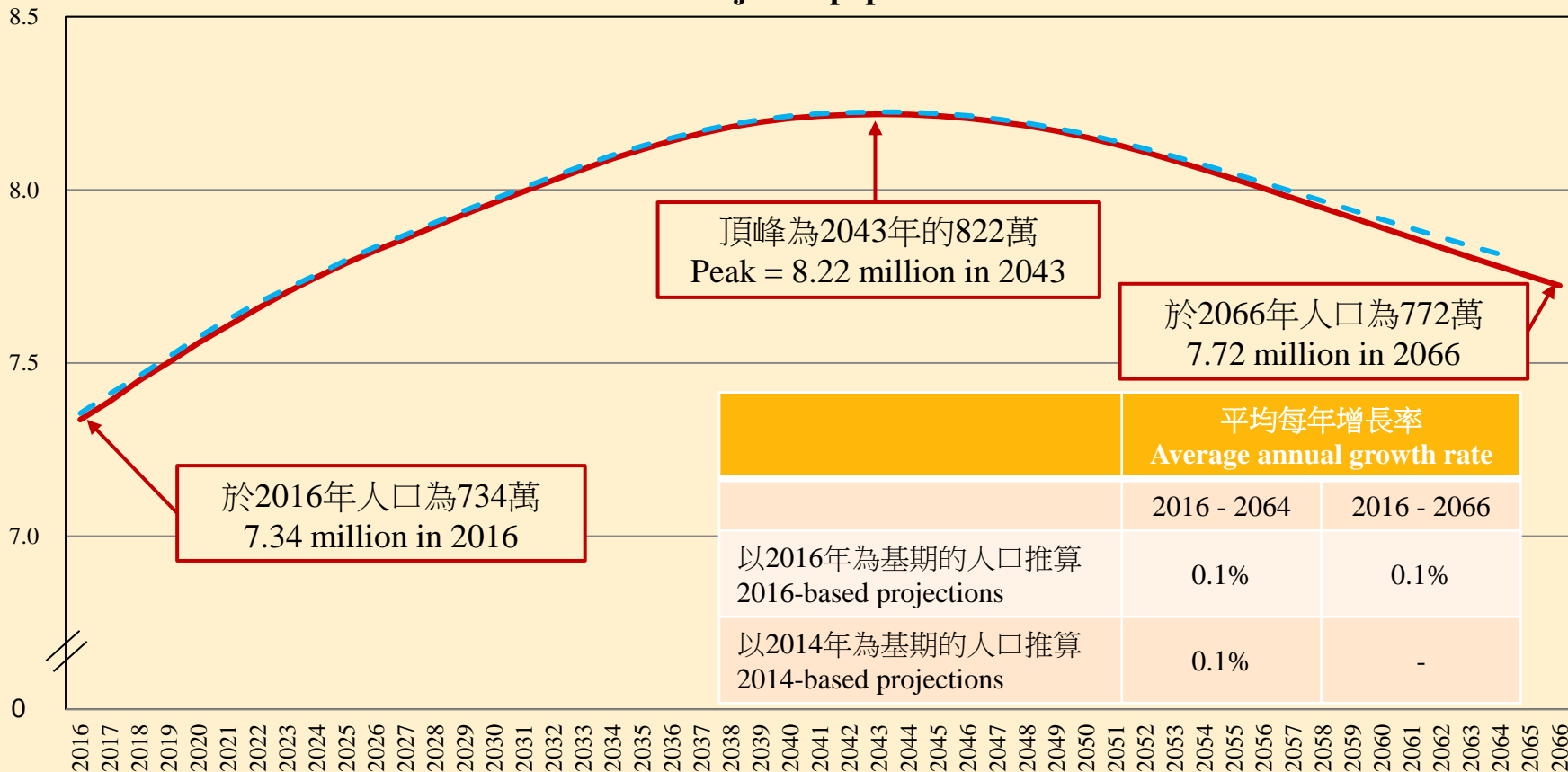
每日人數
Number per day



人口將於2043年到達頂峰 Population to peak in 2043

人口 (百萬人)
Population
(millions)

推算人口
Projected population



— 以2016年為基期的人口推算 2016-based population projections

- - 以2014年為基期的人口推算 2014-based population projections

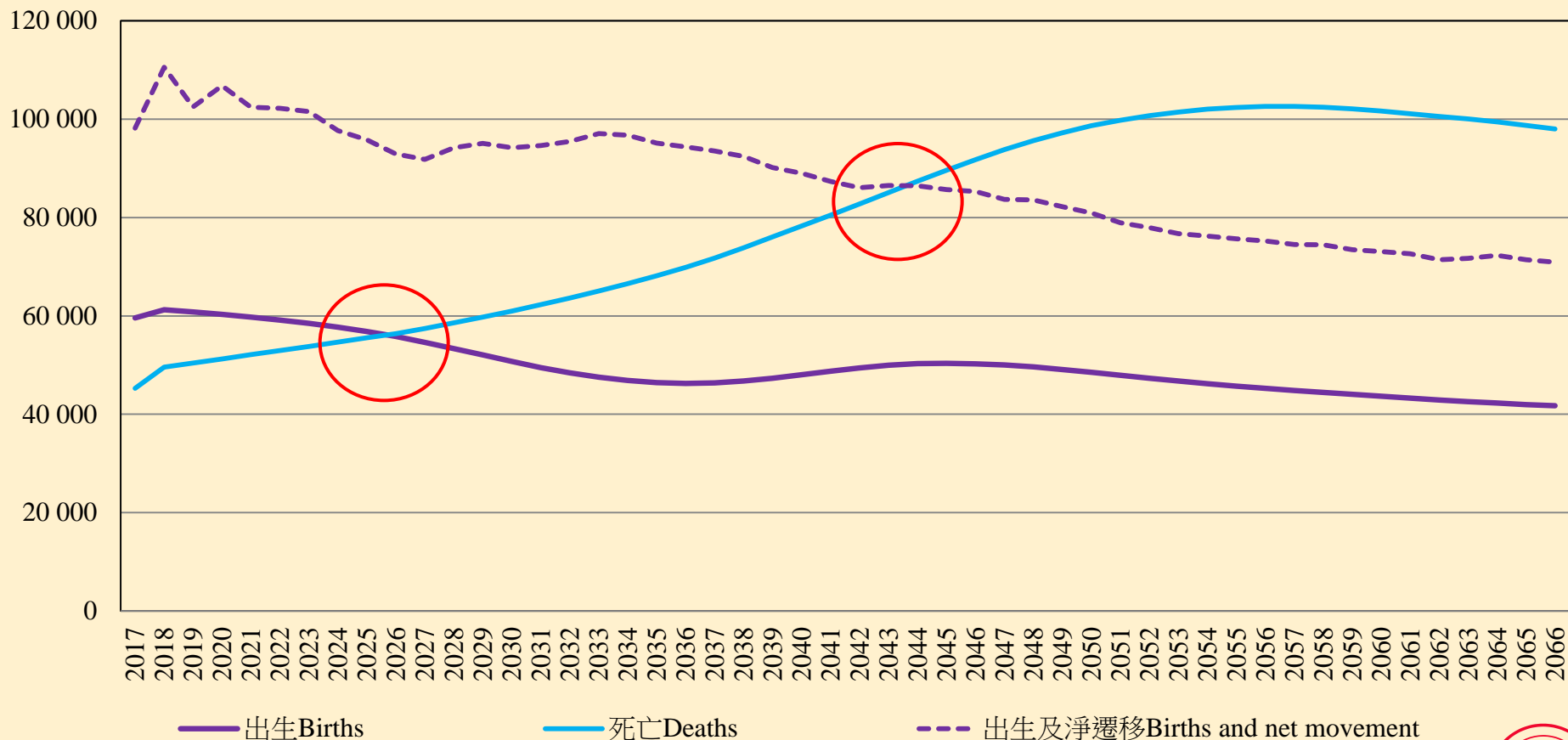


人口下跌是因出生及淨遷移人數不足以抵銷死亡人數

Population to decline when births and net movement are insufficient to offset deaths

人數
Number of persons

人口增長組成部分
Components of population growth



— 出生Births

— 死亡Deaths

- - - 出生及淨遷移Births and net movement

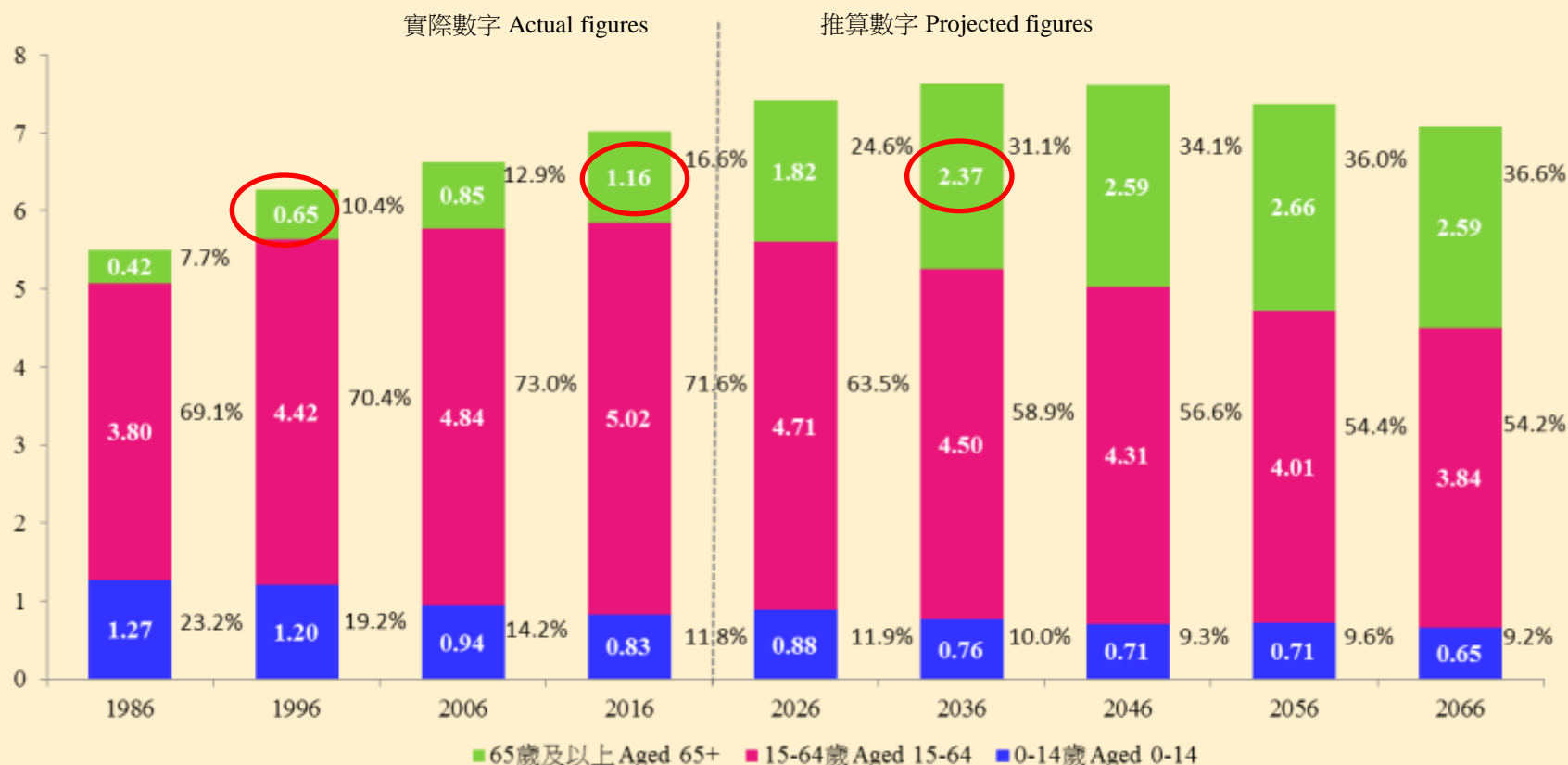


老年人口增長，工作年齡人口萎縮

Growing elderly population and shrinking working age population

1986年至2066年按年齡劃分的人口分布
Distribution of population by age group, 1986-2066

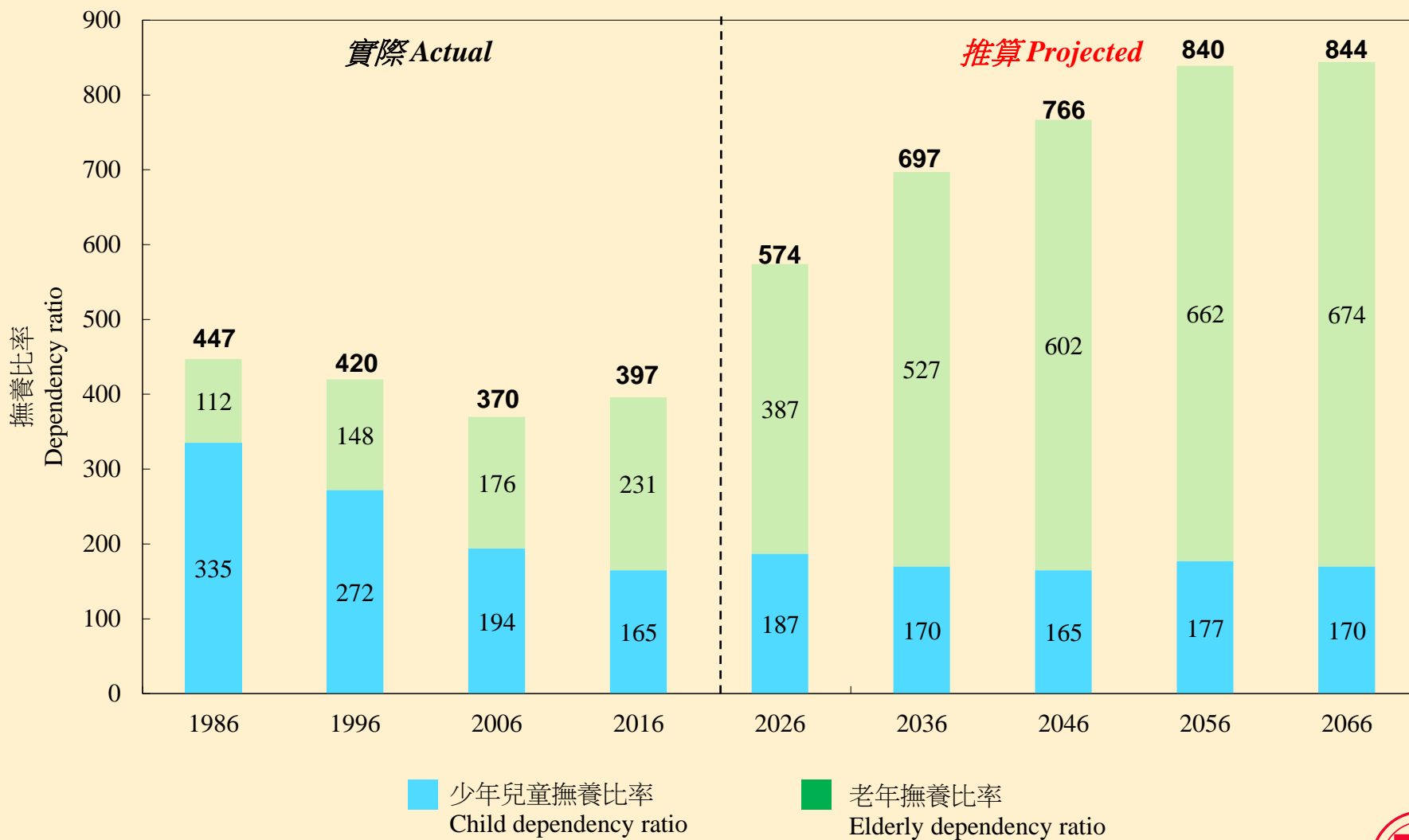
人口(百萬人)
Population
(millions)



註：不包括外籍家庭傭工
Note: Excluding foreign domestic helpers



撫養比率持續惡化 Worsening dependency ratio



較高年齡組別有較多女性

More females in older age groups

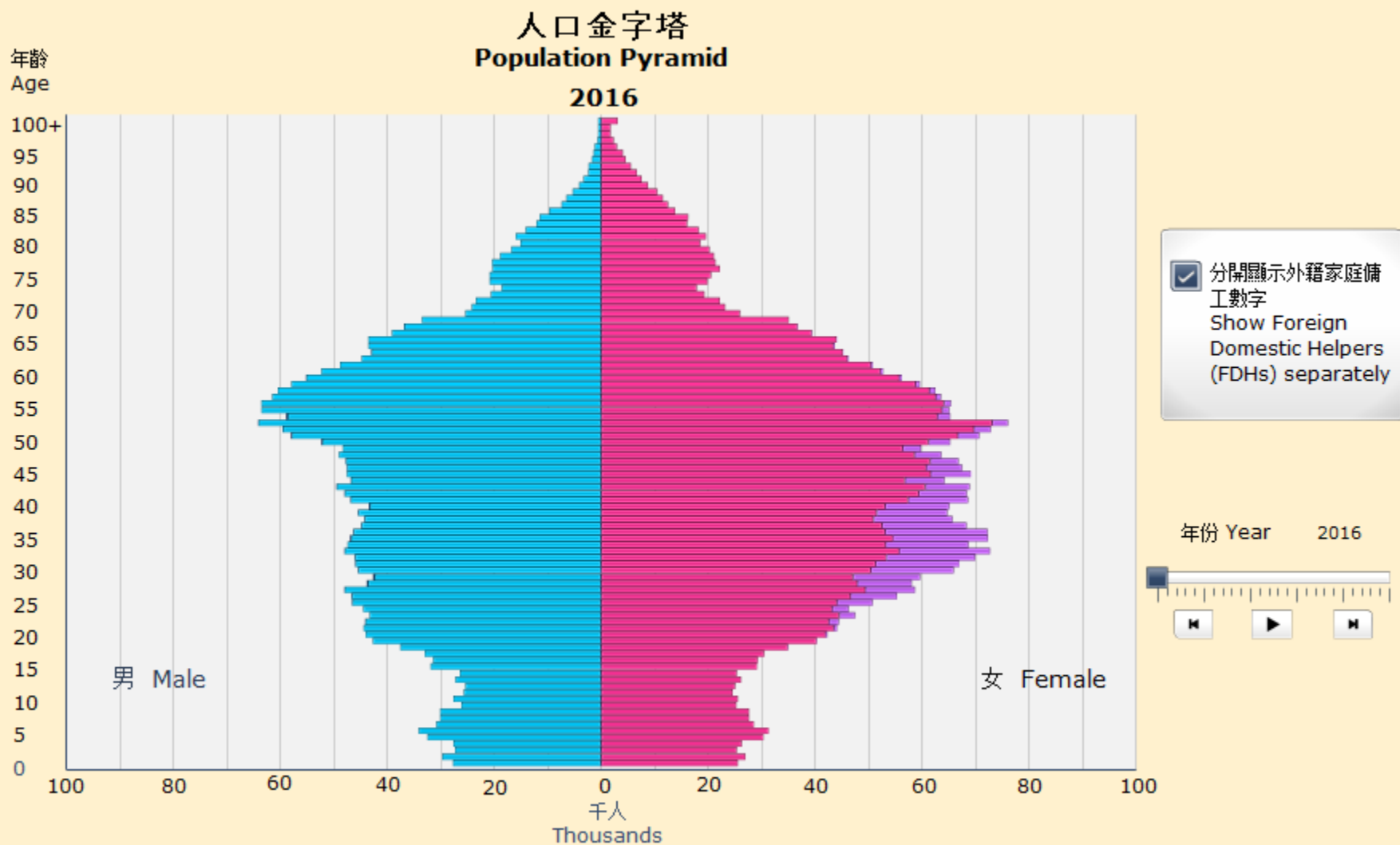
| 性別比率Sex ratio | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|---------------|
| | 年齡組別 Age group | | | | | |
| 年中 Mid-year | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | 總計 Overall |
| 實際 Actual | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 1 063 | 1 039 | 907 | 1 030 | 857 | 971 |
| 2016 | 1 065 | 1 044 | 878 | 908 | 876 | 925 |
| 推算 Projected | | | | | | |
| 2026 | 1 083 | 1 056 | 878 | 812 | 876 | 894 |
| 2036 | 1 073 | 1 083 | 897 | 793 | 783 | 862 |
| 2046 | 1 073 | 1 067 | 919 | 798 | 696 | 829 |
| 2056 | 1 073 | 1 066 | 908 | 812 | 649 | 807 |
| 2066 | 1 073 | 1 067 | 878 | 830 | 642 | 800 |

性別比率：相對每千名女性的男性數目
Sex ratio: Number of males per 1 000 females

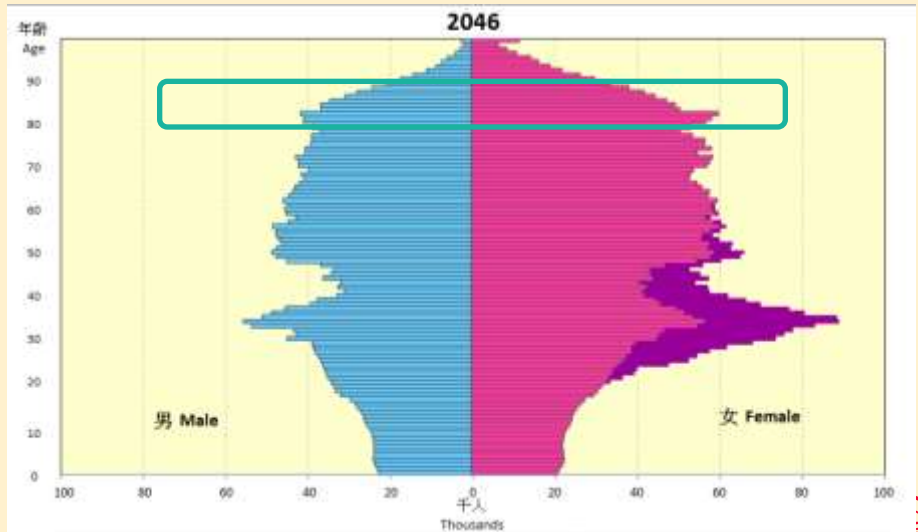
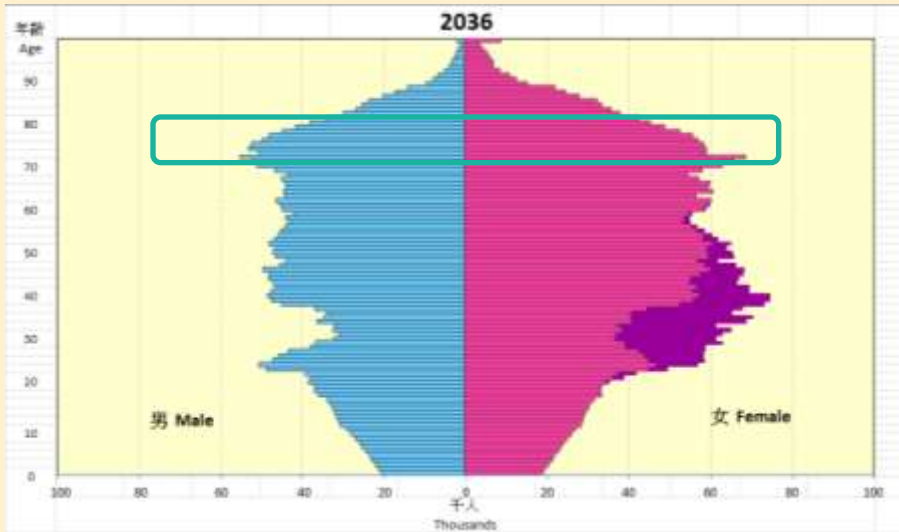
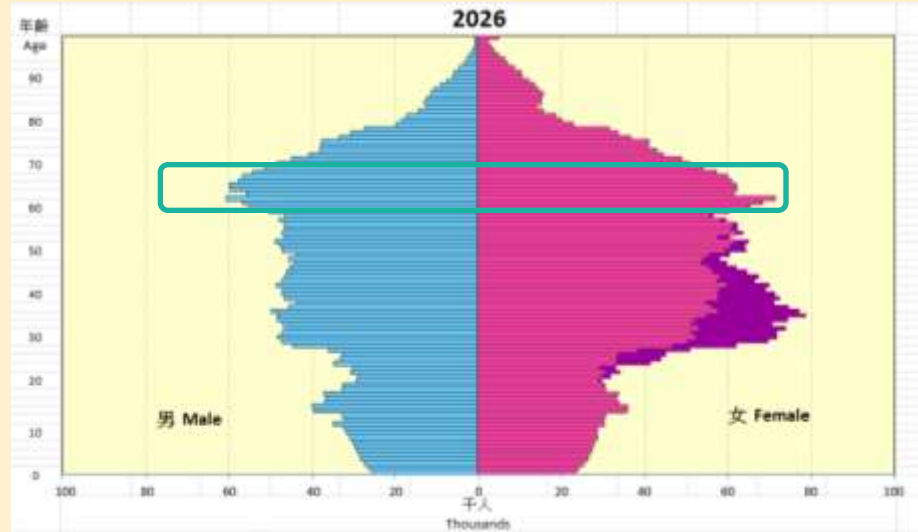
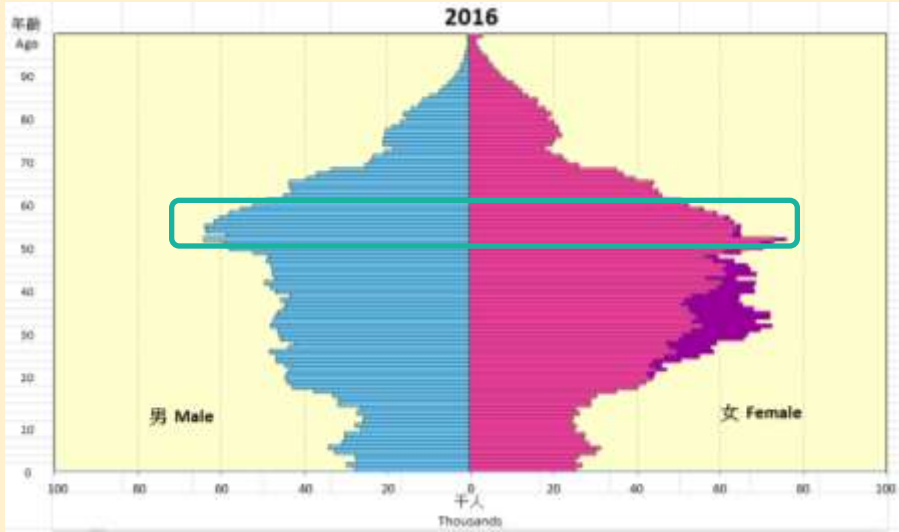


未來50年的人口結構轉變

Change in population structure in the next 50 years



人口在未來20年為何急速老化？ Why will the population age rapidly in the next 20 years?



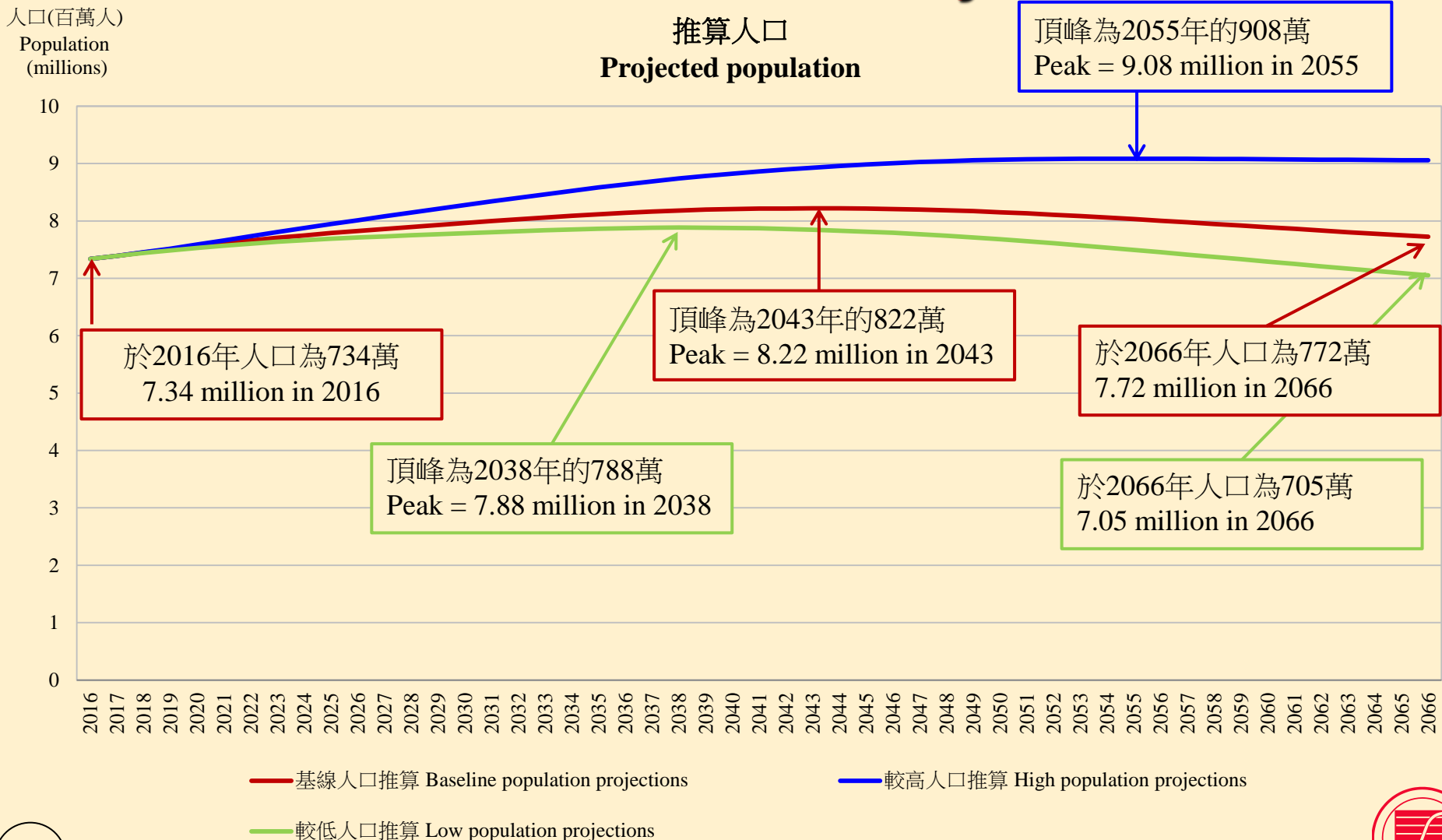
較高和較低人口推算下的假設

Assumptions under high and low population projections

| 假設 Assumptions | 較高人口推算 High population projections | 較低人口推算 Low population projections |
|---|---|--|
| 生育 Births | 本地女性總和生育率較基線高10% Total fertility rate of local women higher than baseline by 10% | 本地女性總和生育率較基線低10% Total fertility rate of local women lower than baseline by 10% |
| 死亡 Deaths | 年齡性別死亡率較基線低10% Age-sex specific mortality rates lower than baseline by 10% | 年齡性別死亡率較基線高10% Age-sex specific mortality rates higher than baseline by 10% |
| 淨遷移 - 單程證持有人流入 Net movement – inflow of One-way Permit holders | 推算期內每日150名單程證持有人流入 Inflow of 150 OWPHs per day during the entire projection period | 長遠每日85名單程證持有人流入 Long-term inflow of 85 OWPHs per day |
| 淨遷移（單程證持有人除外） Net movement (other than One-way Permit holders) | 每年的淨遷移較基線多2 000人 Net movement higher than baseline by 2 000 persons per year | 每年的淨遷移較基線少2 000人 Net movement lower than baseline by 2 000 persons per year |

編製較高和較低人口推算以反映不確定性

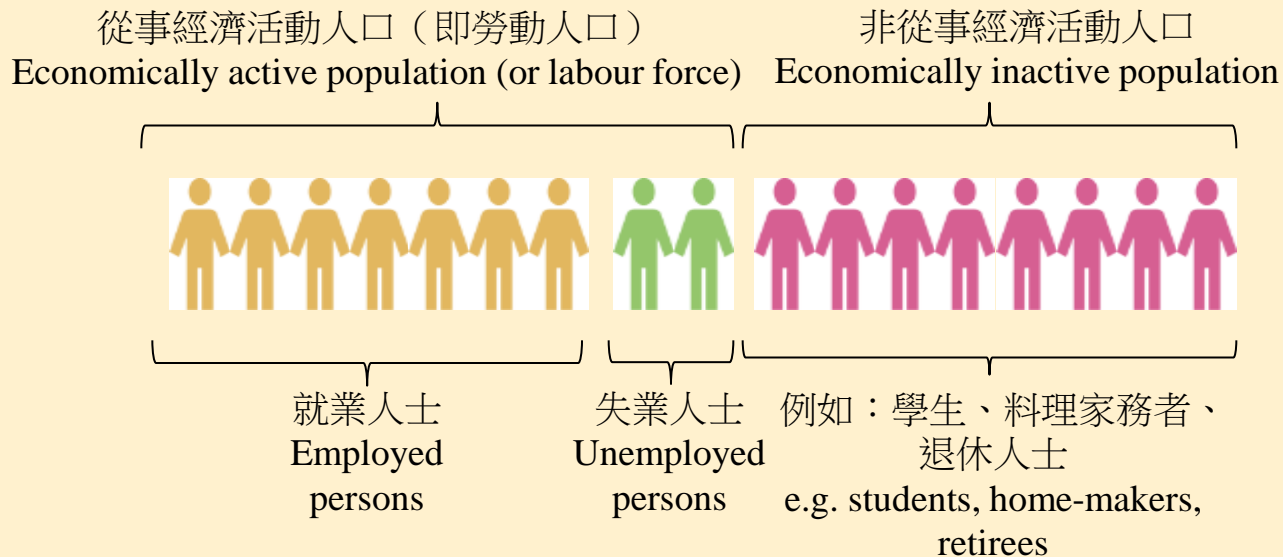
High and low population projections compiled to reflect uncertainty



勞動人口 Labour force

- 人口可分為從事經濟活動人口（即勞動人口）及非從事經濟活動人口。

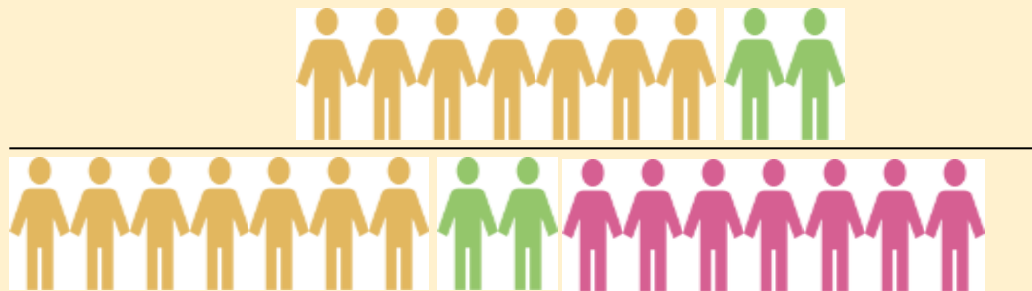
The population can be divided into economically active population (or labour force) and economically inactive population.



勞動人口參與率

Labour force participation rate

- 勞動人口佔15歲及以上人口的比例。
Proportion of labour force in the population aged 15 and over.



勞動人口
Labour force

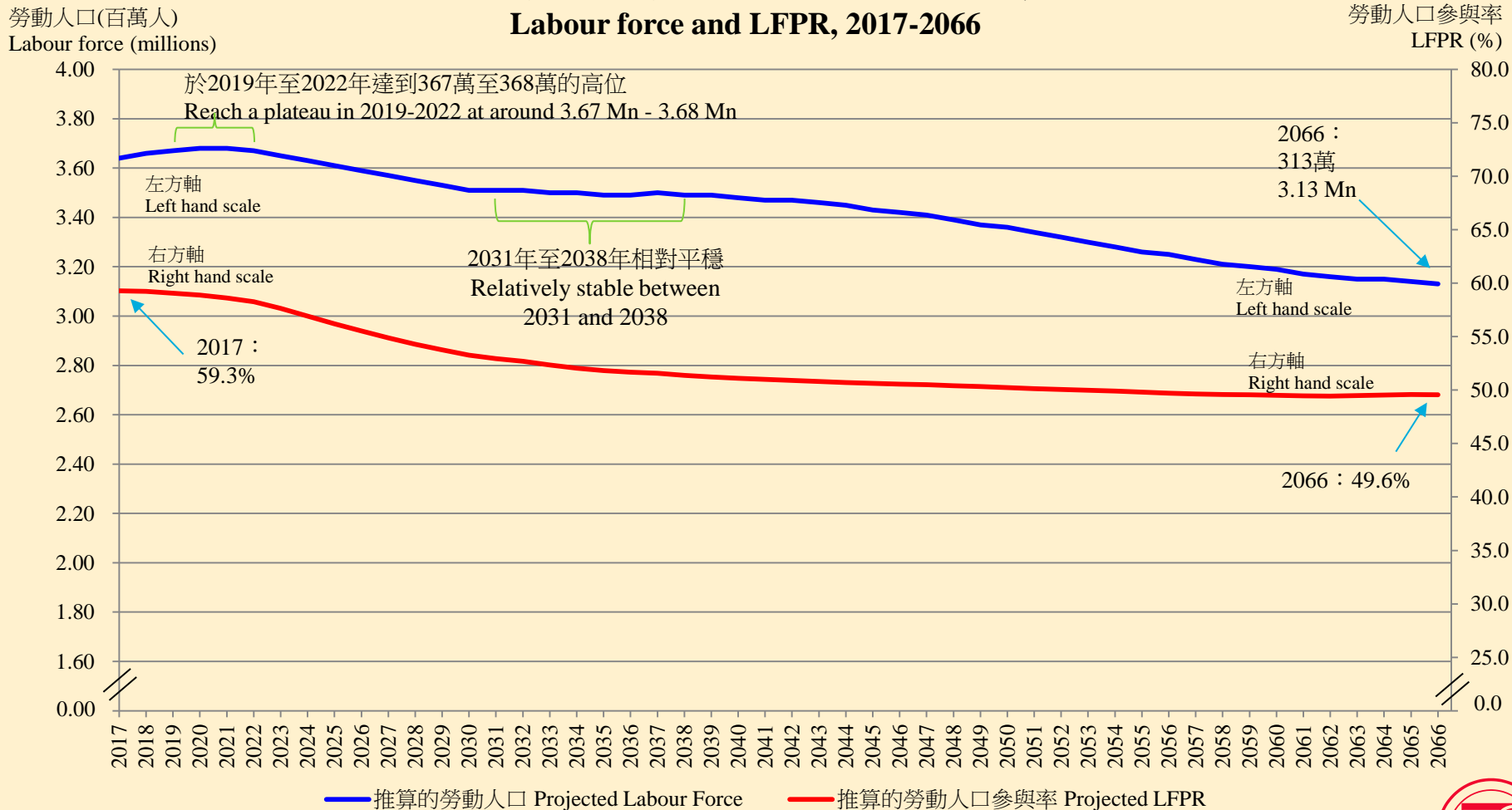
15歲及以上人口
Population aged 15 and over



勞動人口於2019年至2022年達到高位；勞動人口參與率持續下跌

Labour force to reach a plateau in 2019-2022; labour force participation rate (LFPR) drops continuously

2017年至2066年勞動人口及勞動人口參與率
Labour force and LFPR, 2017-2066



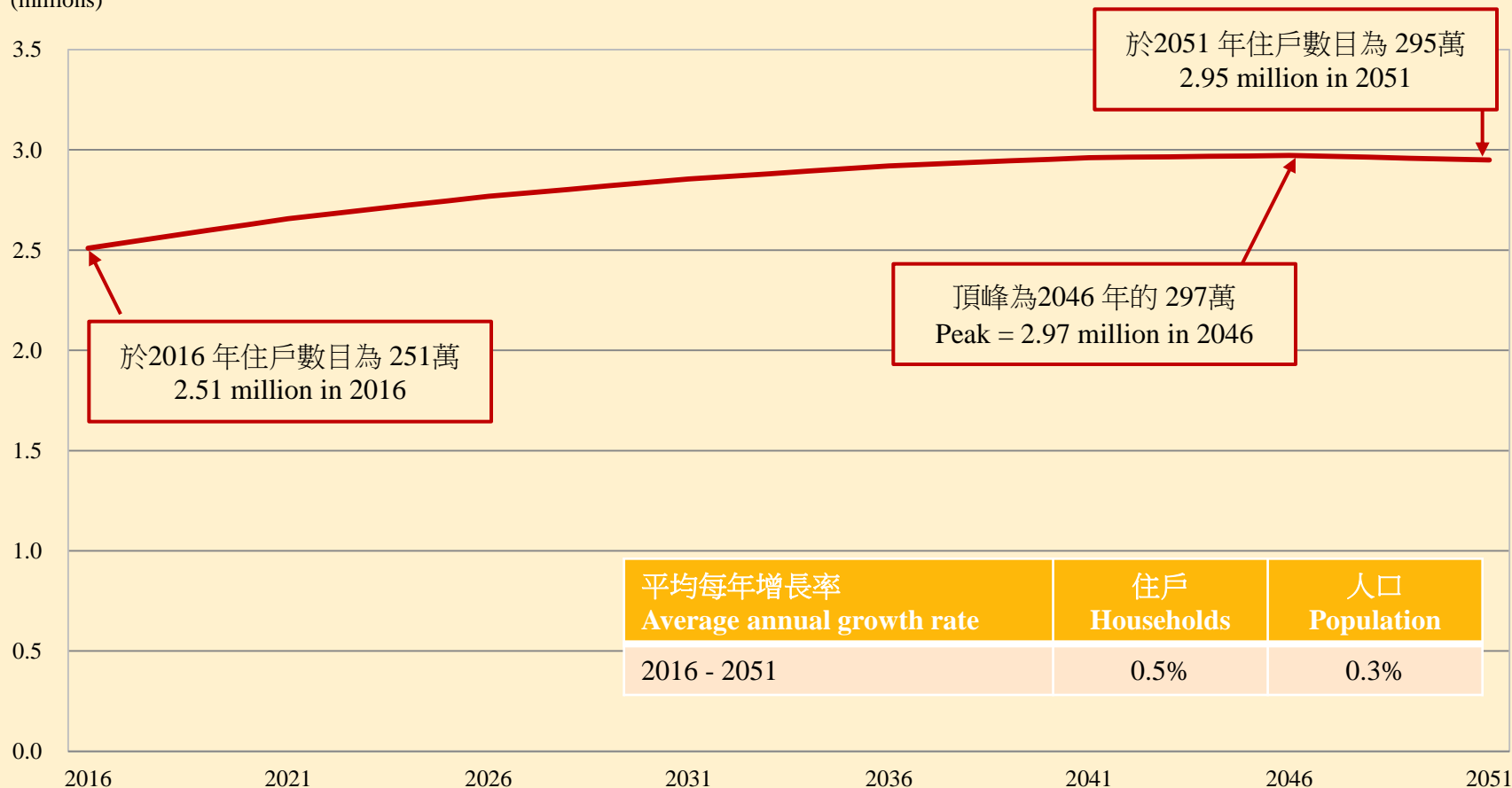
家庭住戶數目將於2046年到達頂峰

Number of domestic households to peak in 2046

推算家庭住戶數目

Projected number of domestic households

住戶數目(百萬戶)
Number of households
(millions)



以2016年為基期的推算結果摘要

Summary results of 2016-based projections

- 人口急劇老化，工作年齡人口萎縮，令撫養比率大幅上升
Rapid population ageing and shrinking working age population leading to surge of dependency ratio
- 在2040年代香港人口下跌
Decline in Hong Kong population in 2040s
- 勞動人口於2019年至2022年達到高位，然後下跌
Labour force to reach a plateau in 2019-2022 and then decrease
- 家庭住戶數目增長緩慢，但速度高於人口增長
Number of households growing slowly, but faster than population growth





多謝
Thank you

