

有關人口趨勢的一些最新觀察

# Some Latest Observations of Population Trends

二零零五年九月  
September 2005



# 探討事項

## Topics to Review

1. 人口性別結構的分析  
**Analysis of sex composition of the population**
2. 20 – 49 歲從未結婚人口的分析  
**Analysis of never married population aged 20 – 49**
3. 跨境婚姻  
**Cross boundary marriages**
4. 總和生育率轉變的分析  
**Analysis of the change in the total fertility rate**



人口性別結構的分析

**Analysis of**

**Sex Composition of the Population**



# 性別比率

## Sex Ratio

- 量度人口性別結構的常用指標

**Common indicator to measure the sex composition**

- 指男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率

**Referring to the ratio of the number of males per 1 000 females**



# 整體人口性別結構的情況

## Situation of Sex Composition of the Population

- 香港的性別比率由一九九六年的 **1 001** 持續下降至二零零五年的 **922** (臨時數字)，反映現今女性人口數目較男性的為多。

**The sex ratio in Hong Kong decreased continuously from 1 001 in 1996 to 922 (provisional) in 2005, indicating that there was an excess of females.**



## 整體人口性別結構的情況（續）

### Situation of Sex Composition of the Population (Cont'd)

- 同期女性人數的增幅亦較男性的為多。

**The increase in the number of females was larger than that of males.**

性別 Sex	1996	2005*	1996 - 2005年增幅百分比* Percentage of increase during 1996 - 2005*
男 Male	3 220 000	3 331 300	+3.5
女 Female	3 215 500	3 612 300	+12.3
合計 Overall	6 435 500	6 943 600	+7.9

註釋：\*年中臨時數字

Note : \* Provisional figures as at mid-year



# 按年齡組別劃分的性別比率

## Sex Ratio by Age Group

年齡組別 Age group	香港人口 Hong Kong Population			
	包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers		不包括外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers	
	1996	2005 *	1996	2005 *
	0 – 14	1 075	1 067	1 075
15 – 24	1 023	1 002	1 079	1 077
25 – 44	944	805	1 038	915
45 – 64	1 143	1 001	1 157	1 027
65+	824	870	824	870
合計 Overall	1 001	922	1 048	980

註釋：\* 臨時數字

Note : \* Provisional figures



## 各年齡組別中性別比率的變化（續）

### Change in Sex Ratio of Each Age Group (Cont'd)

**0 – 14 歲：**

**0 – 14 Age Group：**

- 大致保持穩定，在 1 060 至 1 080 間徘徊，反映男嬰出生數目稍多於女嬰的自然生育現象。

**Remained fairly stable at 1 060 – 1 080, reflecting the biological phenomenon that there was a moderate excess of baby boys than baby girls at birth.**





## 各年齡組別中性別比率的變化（續）

### Change in Sex Ratio of Each Age Group (Cont'd)

**15 – 24 歲：**

**15 – 24 Age Group：**

- 在一九九六年及二零零五年分別為 **1 023** 及 **1 002**，反映男性和女性的數目大致相約。

**Being 1 023 and 1 002 in 1996 and 2005 respectively, indicating that the numbers of males and females were roughly the same.**



## 各年齡組別中性別比率的變化（續）

### Change in Sex Ratio of Each Age Group (Cont'd)

**25 – 44 歲：**

**25 – 44 Age Group：**

- 從一九九六年的 **944** 下降至二零零五年的 **805**，顯示該年齡組別的女性人口較男性為多。

**Decreased from 944 in 1996 to 805 in 2005, indicating a large excess of females.**



## 各年齡組別中性別比率的變化（續） Change in Sex Ratio of Each Age Group (Cont'd)

– 這主要是由於：

**Mainly due to:**

➤ 大量中國內地女性持單程通行證來港與丈夫團聚。

**A large inflow of female One-way Permit Holders from the mainland of China joining their husbands in Hong Kong.**

➤ 為數不少的女性外籍家庭傭工來港工作。  
**A considerable number of female foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong.**



## 各年齡組別中性別比率的變化（續）

### Change in Sex Ratio of Each Age Group (Cont'd)

**45 – 64 歲：**

**45 – 64 Age Group:**

- 從一九九六年的 **1 143** 下降至二零零五年的 **1 001**。

**Decreased from 1 143 in 1996 to 1 001 in 2005.**



## 各年齡組別中性別比率的變化（續）

### Change in Sex Ratio of Each Age Group (Cont'd)

- 這組別的變化較小，主要是由於以下三個因素相互影響的結果：

**Relatively small change in this group, which is the interplay of the following three factors:**

- 女性持單程通行證來港與丈夫團聚。

**Inflow of female One-way Permit Holders from the mainland of China joining their husbands in Hong Kong.**

- 女性外籍家庭傭工來港工作。

**Female foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong.**



## 各年齡組別中性別比率的變化（續）

### Change in Sex Ratio of Each Age Group (Cont'd)

- 在 70 年代後期及 80 年代初期「抵壘」政策被撤銷前，大量人士由大陸內地流入香港，當中大部分為年青男士。他們現在大都屬於這個年齡組別。

**Large inflow of people from the Mainland, of whom most were young men, in the late 1970s and early 1980s prior to abolition of the “reached-base” policy.**



## 各年齡組別中性別比率的變化（續）

### Change in Sex Ratio of Each Age Group (Cont'd)

**65 歲及以上：**

**Age Group 65 and over:**

- 在一九九六年和二零零五年分別為**824** 和 **870**，反映女性人口較男性為多。

**Being 824 and 870 in 1996 and 2005**

**respectively, indicating that there was an excess of females.**

- 這主要是由於女性的預期壽命較男性的為高。

**Mainly attributable to the fact that the expectation of life for females is higher than that for males.**



**20 – 49歲從未結婚人口的分析**  
**Analysis of**  
**Never Married Population Aged 20 – 49**





# 20 – 49 歲從未結婚人口的分析

## Analysis of Never Married Population Aged 20-49

年齡 組別 Age group	1996*			2001*		
	男 Male	女 Female	差別 Difference	男 Male	女 Female	差別 Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1) – (2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4) – (5)
20 – 24	211 400	181 700	29 700 (1 164)	215 000	193 000	22 000 (1 114)
25 – 29	174 800	127 400	47 400 (1 372)	182 400	144 200	38 100 (1 264)
30 – 34	118 700	77 300	41 400 (1 536)	113 700	81 700	32 000 (1 391)
35 – 39	59 200	40 700	18 500 (1 456)	73 100	58 900	14 100 (1 240)
40 – 44	26 800	20 300	6 500 (1 318)	39 300	36 100	3 200 (1 087)
45 – 49	16 900	10 500	6 500 (1 618)	20 800	19 900	900 (1 047)

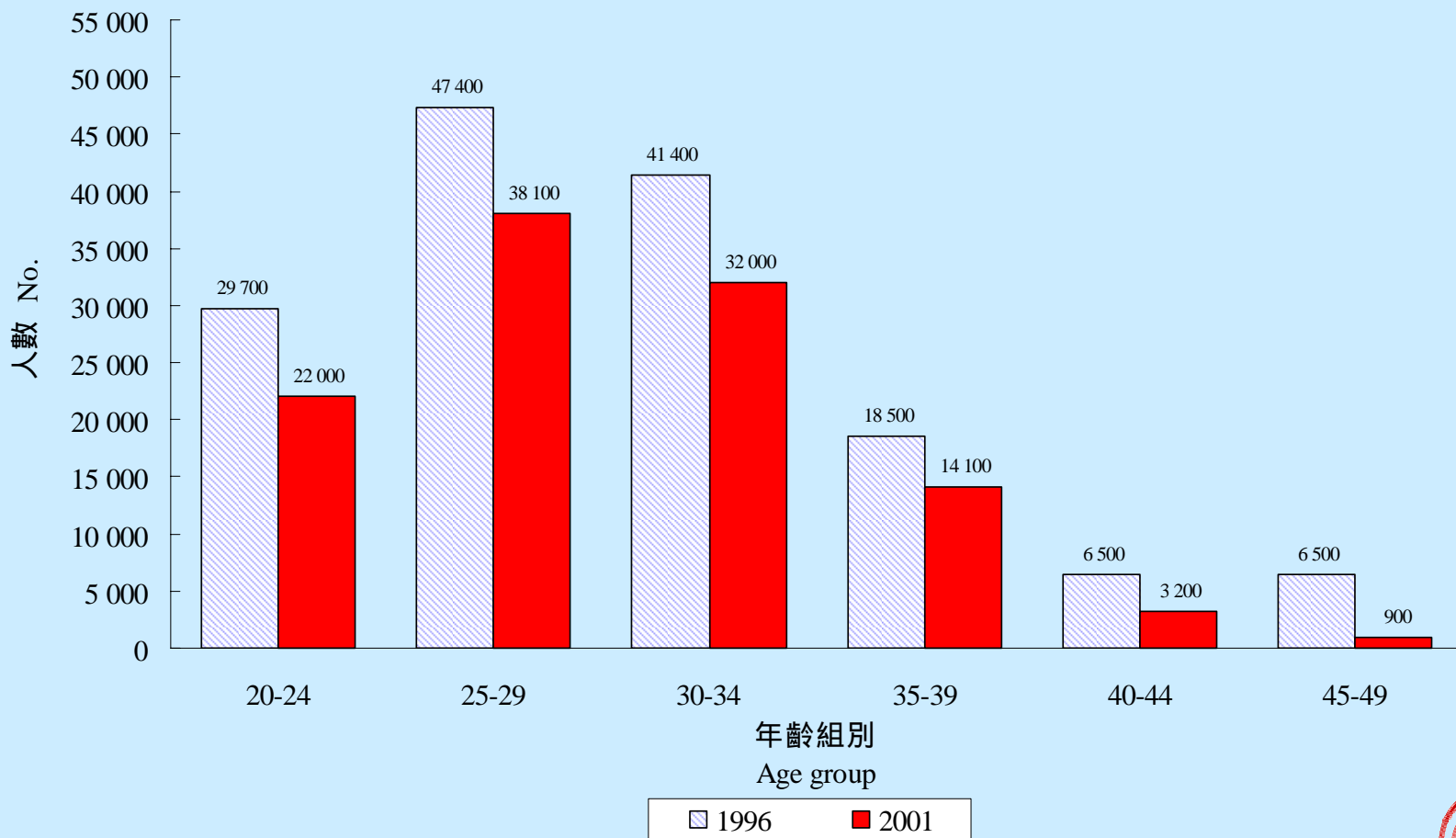
註釋：\* 不包括外籍家庭傭工。  
括號內的數字為相應的性別比率。

Notes : \* Excluding foreign domestic helpers.  
Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding sex ratios.



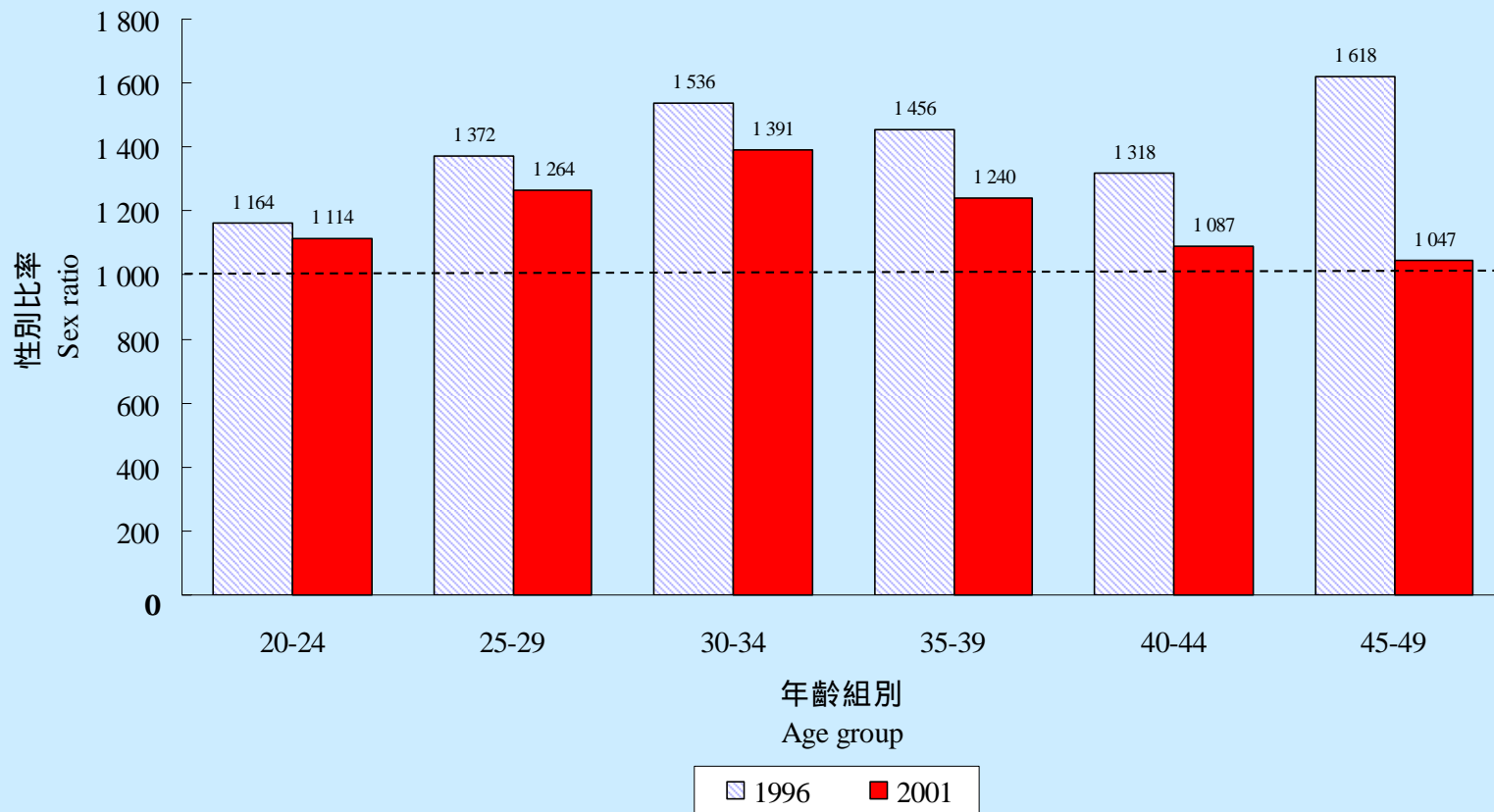
# 過剩的從未結婚男性數目

## Excess of Never Married Males



# 從未結婚人口的性別比率

## Sex Ratio of Never Married Population



# 分析結果

## Results of Analysis

- 在 20 – 49 歲的所有年齡組別中，從未結婚的男性人口均較女性的為多。

**There were more never married males than never married females in all the age groups aged 20 – 49.**



## 分析結果（續）

### Results of Analysis (Cont'd)

- 值得注意的是，男性傾向與較其年輕的女性結婚（例如：二零零一年男性和女性首次結婚時的年齡中位數分別為 **30.2** 歲和 **27.5** 歲，而二零零四年的相應數字則分別為 **31.1** 歲和 **28.1** 歲。）

**One must bear in mind that there is a tendency of males marrying females of younger ages in Hong Kong (e.g. the median ages at first marriage for males and females were 30.2 and 27.5 respectively in 2001, and the corresponding figures for 2004 were 31.1 and 28.1).**



# 男性在結婚時與其配偶的年齡差別

## Age Difference between Bachelors and Spinsters when Married

年份 Year	丈夫較妻子 年長 Husbands older than wives (百分比) (%)	丈夫與妻子 年齡相同 Husbands and wives of same age (百分比) (%)	丈夫較妻子年輕 Husbands younger than wives (百分比) (%)	總計 Total (百分比) (%)
1996	72.5	10.8	16.7	100.0
2001	71.0	12.5	16.5	100.0
2002	71.0	12.2	16.8	100.0
2003	71.1	12.4	16.5	100.0
2004	70.7	12.6	16.6	100.0



# 20 – 49 歲從未結婚男性人數 較其年輕三歲的從未結婚女性人數的比較

## Never Married Males Aged 20-49 Compared with Never Married Females 3 Years Younger

男性年齡 組別 Age group of males	1996*			2001*		
	男 Male	女 Female	差別 Difference	男 Male	女 Female	差別 Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1) – (2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4) – (5)
20 – 24	211 400	189 500	21 900 (1 116)	215 000	214 100	800 (1 004)
25 – 29	174 800	165 400	9 400 (1 057)	182 400	176 300	6 100 (1 034)
30 – 34	118 700	104 200	14 400 (1 138)	113 700	115 200	-1 500 (987)
35 – 39	59 200	61 100	-1 900 (969)	73 100	70 800	2 300 (1 032)
40 – 44	26 800	30 400	-3 600 (881)	39 300	49 500	-10 200 (793)
45 – 49	16 900	15 900	1 000 (1 061)	20 800	28 500	-7 700 (729)

註釋： \* 不包括外籍家庭傭工。  
括號內的數字為相應的性別比率。

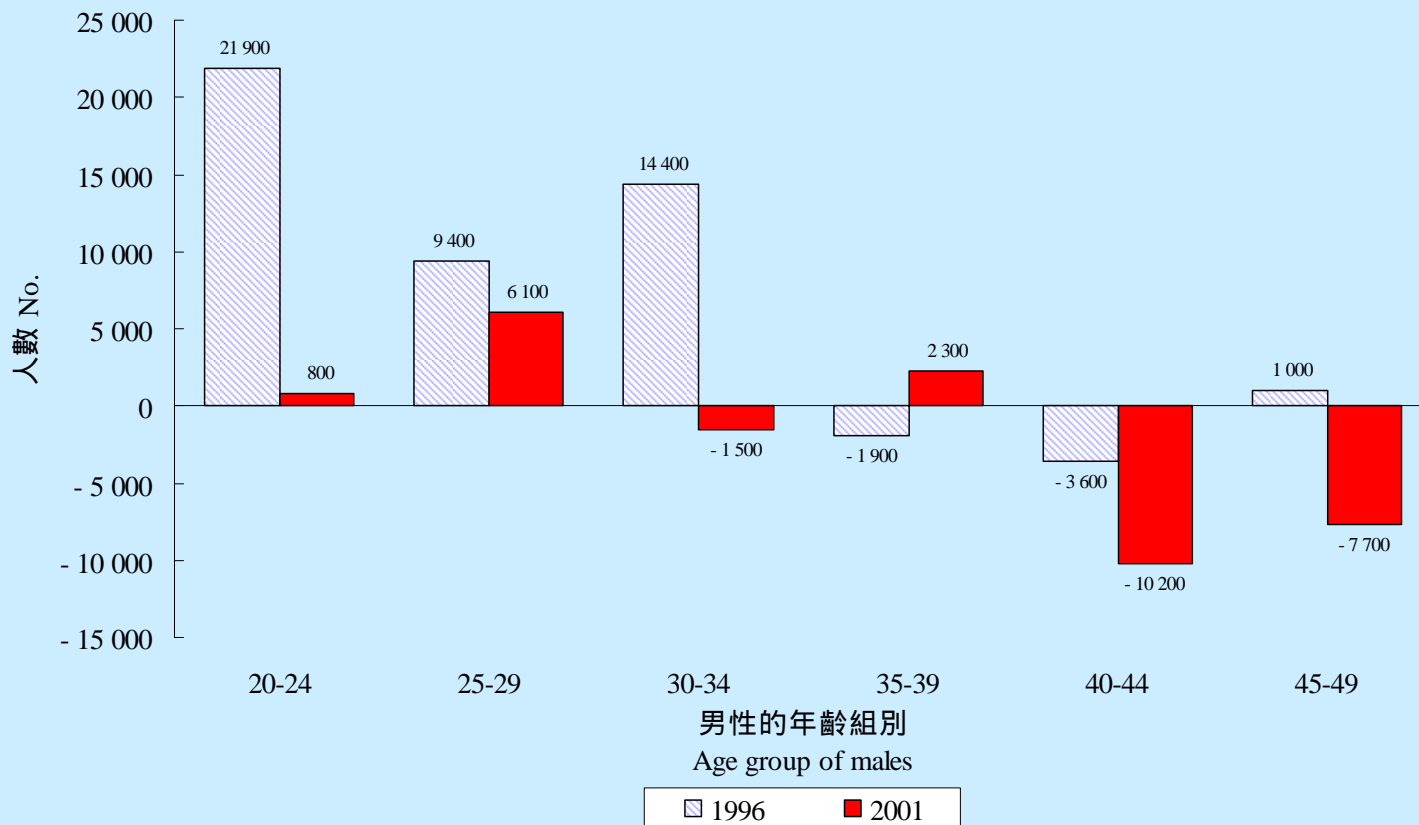
Notes : \* Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding sex ratios.



# 從未結婚男性人口較其年輕三歲的從未結婚女性人士所多出的數目

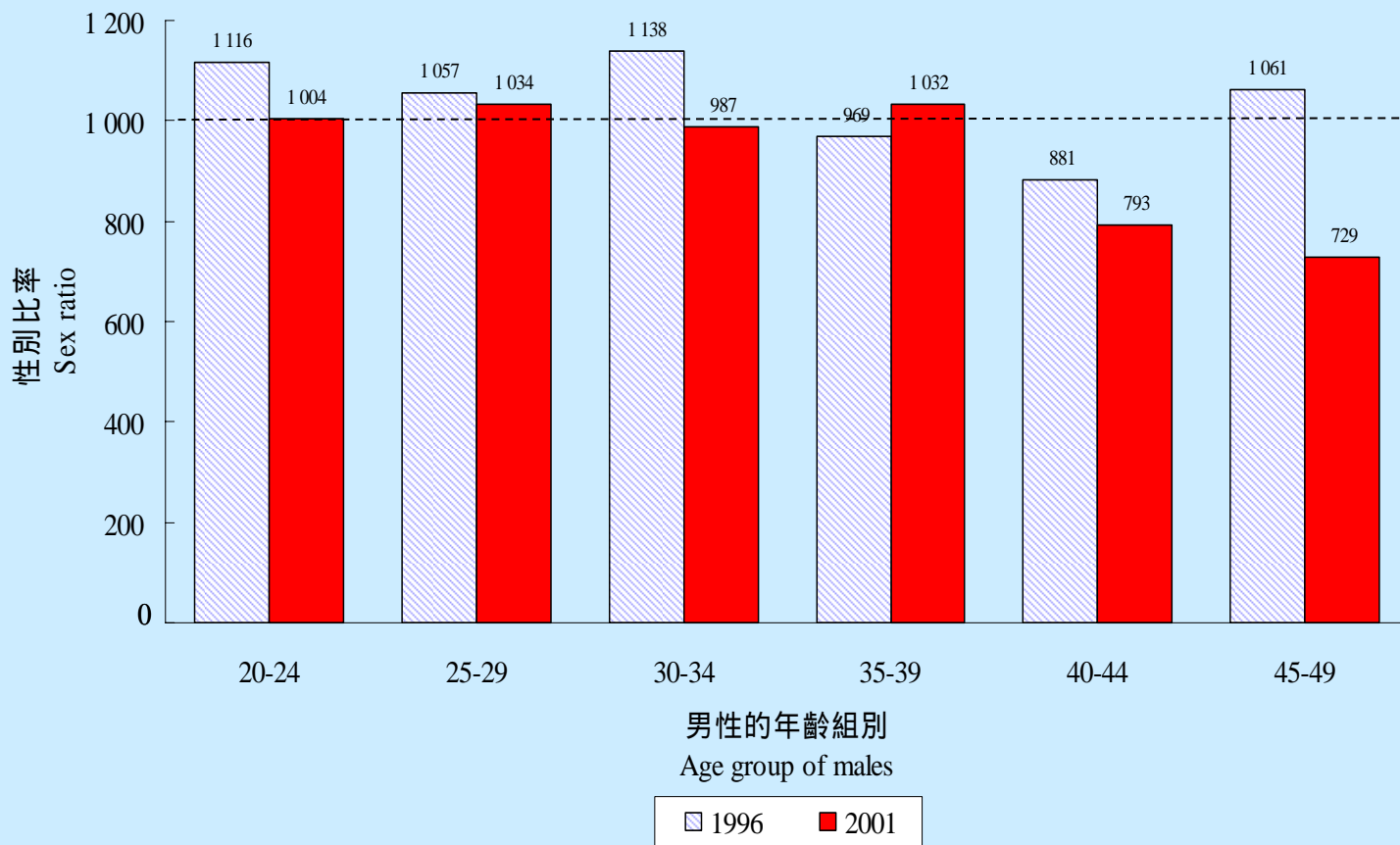
## Excess of Never Married Males with Never Married Females 3 Years Younger





# 從未結婚男性人口較其 年輕三歲的從未結婚女性人士的性別比率

## Sex Ratio of Never Married Population with the Age of Females Adjusted Upwards by 3 Years



按性別及教育程度劃分的二十至二十九歲的從未結婚人口  
**Population Aged 20 – 29**  
**Who were Never Married by Sex and Educational Attainment**

教育程度 Educational attainment	1981				2001			
	男 Male		女 Female		男 Male		女 Female	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
小學及以下 Primary and below	122 200	28.8	75 000	28.3	8 400	2.1	9 600	2.5
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	252 800	59.7	159 100	60.1	253 000	63.6	227 600	58.7
專上教育（非學位） Tertiary (non-degree)	28 700	6.8	20 900	7.9	29 900	7.5	34 700	8.9
專上教育（學位） Tertiary (degree)	20 200	4.8	10 000	3.8	106 300	26.7	115 900	29.9
總計 Total	423 900	100.0	265 000	100.0	397 600	100.0	387 800	100.0

資料來源：一九八一年及二零零一年人口普查  
 Source : 1981 and 2001 Population Censuses



按性別及教育程度劃分的三十至三十九歲的從未結婚人口  
**Population Aged 30 – 39**  
**Who were Never Married by Sex and Educational Attainment**

教育程度 Educational attainment	1981				2001			
	男 Male		女 Female		男 Male		女 Female	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
小學及以下 Primary and below	36 600	45.7	6 700	27.6	12 600	6.7	9 100	5.3
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	36 300	45.3	13 400	55.1	121 700	65.1	105 500	61.8
專上教育（非學位） Tertiary (non-degree)	2 800	3.5	2 300	9.5	10 300	5.5	12 000	7.0
專上教育（學位） Tertiary (degree)	4 300	5.4	1 900	7.8	42 300	22.7	44 200	25.9
總計 Total	80 100	100.0	24 300	100.0	186 900	100.0	170 800	100.0

資料來源：一九八一年及二零零一年人口普查  
 Source : 1981 and 2001 Population Censuses



按性別及教育程度劃分的四十至四十九歲的從未結婚人口  
**Population Aged 40 – 49**  
**Who were Never Married by Sex and Educational Attainment**

教育程度 Educational attainment	1981				2001			
	男 Male		女 Female		男 Male		女 Female	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
小學及以下 Primary and below	20 000	67.0	2 500	44.4	16 600	27.6	12 000	18.8
中學/預科 Secondary/Matriculation	7 800	26.3	2 100	36.8	33 500	55.7	37 100	58.3
專上教育（非學位） Tertiary (non-degree)	600	2.2	500	8.5	2 400	4.0	3 500	5.4
專上教育（學位） Tertiary (degree)	1 400	4.6	600	10.4	7 600	12.6	11 100	17.4
總計 Total	29 800	100.0	5 700	100.0	60 100	100.0	63 700	100.0

資料來源：一九八一年及二零零一年人口普查  
 Source : 1981 and 2001 Population Censuses



# 分析結果

## Results of Analysis

- 從未結婚的二十至四十九歲男性及女性人口的教育程度持續提升。

**The educational attainment of never married males and females aged 20 – 49 continued to improve.**

- 從未結婚女性的教育程度較男性為高。在年齡介乎二十至二十九歲，三十至三十九歲及四十至四十九歲的從未結婚女性中，分別有**38.8%**，**32.9%**及**22.8%**曾就讀專上課程，而從未結婚男性的相應比例為**34.2%**，**28.2%**及**16.6%**。

**Never married females had higher level of educational attainment than their male counterparts. The proportions of never married females aged 20 – 29, 30 – 39 and 40 – 49 having attended tertiary education in 2001 were 38.8%, 32.9% and 22.8% respectively, as compared with the corresponding proportions of 34.2%, 28.2% and 16.6% for their male counterparts.**



按性別及行業劃分的二十至二十九歲的從未結婚就業人士  
**Employed Persons Aged 20 – 29**  
**Who were Never Married by Sex and Industry**

行業 Industry	1981				2001			
	男 Male		女 Female		男 Male		女 Female	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	142 100	37.8	125 700	53.0	34 400	11.6	25 600	8.3
建造業 Construction	47 400	12.6	2 900	1.2	30 300	10.2	3 900	1.3
服務業* Services*	174 500	46.4	104 500	44.1	230 600	77.4	278 400	90.2
其他 Others	12 400	3.3	3 900	1.7	2 500	0.8	900	0.3
總計 Total	376 300	100.0	237 000	100.0	297 800	100.0	308 800	100.0

註釋：\* 包括批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業；運輸、倉庫及通訊業；金融、保險、地產及商用服務業和社區、社會及個人服務業。

Note：\* Including the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector; the transport; storage and communications sector; the financing insurance, real estate and business services sector; and the community, social and personal services sector.

資料來源：一九八一年及二零零一年人口普查  
 Source：1981 and 2001 Population Censuses



按性別及行業劃分的三十至三十九歲的從未結婚就業人士  
**Employed Persons Aged 30 – 39**  
**Who were Never Married by Sex and Industry**

行業 Industry	1981				2001			
	男 Male		女 Female		男 Male		女 Female	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	26 300	35.8	8 600	38.9	21 400	13.6	15 100	10.0
建造業 Construction	8 500	11.5	200	1.1	12 800	8.1	1 600	1.1
服務業* Services*	36 400	49.6	13 100	58.8	121 600	77.3	134 400	88.6
其他 Others	2 300	3.1	300	1.2	1 600	1.0	500	0.3
總計 Total	73 300	100.0	22 200	100.0	157 300	100.0	151 600	100.0

註釋：\* 包括批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業；運輸、倉庫及通訊業；金融、保險、地產及商用服務業和社區、社會及個人服務業。

Note：\* Including the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector; the transport; storage and communications sector; the financing insurance, real estate and business services sector; and the community, social and personal services sector.

資料來源：一九八一年及二零零一年人口普查  
 Source：1981 and 2001 Population Censuses



按性別及行業劃分的四十至四十九歲的從未結婚就業人士  
**Employed Persons Aged 40 – 49**  
**Who were Never Married by Sex and Industry**

行業 Industry	1981				2001			
	男 Male		女 Female		男 Male		女 Female	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
製造業 Manufacturing	9 500	36.0	1 200	25.3	5 800	13.1	6 800	13.0
建造業 Construction	3 200	12.2	100	1.6	4 000	9.0	400	0.8
服務業* Services*	12 500	47.5	3 300	71.4	33 800	76.5	44 800	85.7
其他 Others	1 200	4.4	100	1.7	600	1.3	200	0.4
總計 Total	26 300	100.0	4 700	100.0	44 100	100.0	52 300	100.0

註釋：\* 包括批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業；運輸、倉庫及通訊業；金融、保險、地產及商用服務業和社區、社會及個人服務業。

Note：\* Including the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels sector; the transport; storage and communications sector; the financing insurance, real estate and business services sector; and the community, social and personal services sector.

資料來源：一九八一年及二零零一年人口普查  
 Source：1981 and 2001 Population Censuses





# 分析結果

## Results of Analysis

- 在研究的三個年齡組別中，從未結婚女性從事服務業的比例較從未結婚男性為高，而從未結婚男性從事建造業的比例，則顯著較女性相應的比例為高。

**The proportion of never married females working in the services sector was higher than their male counterparts in all the three age groups under study; while the proportion of never married males working in the construction sector was significantly higher than their female counterparts.**



按性別及職業劃分的二十至二十九歲的從未結婚就業人士  
**Employed Persons Aged 20 – 29**  
**Who were Never Married by Sex and Occupation**

職業 Occupation	1991				2001			
	男 Male		女 Female		男 Male		女 Female	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
經理及行政人員;專業人員及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators; professionals; and associate professionals	88 300	26.3	58 800	21.7	110 200	37.0	95 300	30.9
文員;服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks; and service workers and shop sales workers	104 800	31.2	159 600	59.0	101 100	33.9	154 300	50.0
工藝及有關人員;機台及機器操作員及裝配 員;及非技術工人 Craft and related workers; plant and machine operators and assemblers; and elementary occupations	139 900	41.7	51 700	19.1	85 900	28.8	59 100	19.1
其他 Others	2 700	0.8	500	0.2	600	0.2	100	*
總計 Total	335 600	100.0	270 600	100.0	297 800	100.0	308 800	100.0

註釋 : \* 少於0.05。

Note : \* Less than 0.05.

資料來源：一九九一年及二零零一年人口普查

Source : 1991 and 2001 Population Censuses



按性別及職業劃分的三十至三十九歲的從未結婚就業人士  
**Employed Persons Aged 30 – 39**  
**Who were Never Married by Sex and Occupation**

職業 Occupation	1991				2001			
	男 Male		女 Female		男 Male		女 Female	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
經理及行政人員;專業人員及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators; professionals; and associate professionals	34 400	27.1	17 900	23.4	69 100	43.9	55 500	36.6
文員;服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks; and service workers and shop sales workers	27 700	21.8	27 700	36.3	40 500	25.7	56 700	37.4
工藝及有關人員;機台及機器操作員及裝配 員;及非技術工人 Craft and related workers; plant and machine operators and assemblers; and elementary occupations	64 200	50.5	30 700	40.2	47 400	30.1	39 200	25.9
其他 Others	900	0.7	100	0.1	400	0.2	100	*
總計 Total	127 100	100.0	76 500	100.0	157 300	100.0	151 600	100.0

註釋 : \* 少於0.05。

Note : \* Less than 0.05.

資料來源 : 一九九一年及二零零一年人口普查

Source : 1991 and 2001 Population Censuses



按性別及職業劃分的四十至四十九歲的從未結婚就業人士  
**Employed Persons Aged 40 – 49**  
**Who were Never Married by Sex and Occupation**

職業 Occupation	1991				2001			
	男 Male		女 Female		男 Male		女 Female	
	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %	人數 No.	百分比 %
經理及行政人員;專業人員及輔助專業人員 Managers and administrators; professionals; and associate professionals	5 000	20.4	4 100	28.7	14 900	33.9	16 800	32.1
文員;服務工作及商店銷售人員 Clerks; and service workers and shop sales workers	5 100	20.7	3 700	25.4	9 500	21.6	18 900	36.1
工藝及有關人員;機台及機器操作員及裝配 員;及非技術工人 Craft and related workers; plant and machine operators and assemblers; and elementary occupations	14 300	58.3	6 600	45.8	19 500	44.3	16 600	31.7
其他 Others	100	0.5	*	0.1	100	0.2	100	0.2
總計 Total	24 500	100.0	14 400	100.0	44 100	100.0	52 300	100.0

註釋 : \* 少於50。

Note : \* Less than 50.

資料來源 : 一九九一年及二零零一年人口普查

Source : 1991 and 2001 Population Censuses



# 分析結果

## Results of Analysis

- 在研究的三個年齡組別中，從未結婚女性從事文員、服務工作及商店銷售人員的比例均較男性為高。相反，較多從未結婚男性從事工藝及有關人員、機台及機器操作員及裝配員和非技術工人。

**The proportion of never married females working as clerks; service workers and shop sales workers was higher than their male counterparts in all the three age groups under study. The reverse situation was found in such occupations as craft and related workers; plant and machine operators and assemblers; and elementary occupations.**



# 分析結果（續）

## Results of Analysis (Cont'd)

- 在年齡介乎二十至二十九歲和三十至三十九歲的從未結婚男性中，分別有**110 200**名和**69 100**名從事經理及行政人員、專業人員及輔助專業人員，較從未結婚女性的相應數目（分別為**95 300**名和**55 500**名）為多。相反，年齡介乎四十至四十九歲的從未結婚男性從事經理及行政人員、專業人員及輔助人員的數目（**14 900**名）則較相應的女性數目（**16 800**名）為少。

**The numbers of never married males aged 20-29 and 30-39 working as managers and administrators; professionals and associate professionals were 110 200 and 69 100 respectively in 2001, which were higher than the corresponding numbers of 95 300 and 55 500 for their female counterparts. However, the number of never married males aged 40-49 working as managers and administrators; professionals and associate professionals (14 900) were lower than that of their female counterparts (16 800).**



# 跨境婚姻

## **Cross Boundary Marriages**



# 跨境婚姻

## Cross Boundary Marriages

香港男性可以從以下兩個途徑與中國內地女性結婚：

**Hong Kong males can marry females from the mainland of China in two ways:**

- 香港男性可以申請無結婚紀錄證明書後在中國內地結婚  
**Hong Kong males can apply for a Certificate of Absence of Marriage Record (CAMR) and get married in the mainland of China.**
- 中國內地女性以旅客身分來港，然後與香港男性在香港註冊結婚

**Females from the mainland of China can come to Hong Kong as visitors and registered their marriages with Hong Kong males in Hong Kong.**

(反之亦然) (and vice versa)



成功申請無結婚紀錄證明書（作為在內地申請結婚之用）人士  
及在香港登記結婚而新郎/新娘來自內地的人士數目

**Successful Applicants of Certificate of Absence of Marriage Record (CAMR) for the purpose of marrying in the mainland of China and the number of marriages registered in Hong Kong with bridegrooms/brides from the mainland of China**

年	成功申請無結婚紀錄證明書 (目的為到內地結婚)	香港登記結婚	總計	年	成功申請無結婚紀錄證明書 (目的為到內地結婚)	香港登記結婚	總計
Year	Issue of CAMR	Marriages registered in HK	Total	Year	Issue of CAMR	Marriages registered in HK	Total
新娘為內地人 Brides from the mainland of China				新郎為內地人 Bridegrooms from the mainland of China			
男性 Male				女性 Female			
1986	15 073	703	15 776	1986	596	79	675
1991	20 630	590	21 220	1991	1 300	90	1 390
1996	22 349	2 215	24 564	1996	1 552	269	1 821
2001	13 211	5 169	18 380	2001	1 636	723	2 359
2002	10 127	7 724	17 851	2002	1 394	977	2 371
2003	7 501	10 185	17 686	2003	1 083	1 324	2 407
2004	7 842	13 126	20 968	2004	1 504	1 888	3 392

註釋：由於成功申請無結婚紀錄證明書（作為在內地申請結婚之用）人士最後未必結婚，以上的總計數字只是結婚總數的一個粗略指標。

Note: Since successful applicants of CAMR for the purpose of marrying in the mainland of China may not eventually lead to marriages, the total figure above only gives a crude indicator of the total number of marriages.

總和生育率轉變的分析

**Analysis of the Change  
in the Total Fertility Rate**

[香港女性結婚的情況，  
與她們的生育率有很大的關係。]

**[In Hong Kong, there is a strong relationship  
between the marriage situation of females and  
their fertility rate.]**



# 總和生育率

## Total Fertility Rate

- 量度一個經濟地區生育情況的最常用指標。

**Most commonly used indicator to measure the fertility level of an economy.**

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

**Referring 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.**



# 一九七六年至二零零一年的年齡別生育率及總和生育率

## Age Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rate, 1976–2001

年份 Year	年齡組別 Age group							總和 生育率 Total fertility rate
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)							
1976	17	108	189	118	48	14	2	2 480
1986	7	49	112	79	27	4	*	1 367
1996	6	37	81	79	32	5	*	1 191
2001	4	29	57	62	29	5	*	932

註釋： \* 少於0.5。

Note : \* Less than 0.5.



# 分析方法

## Method of Analysis

利用北川教授(**Prof. E. M. Kitagawa**) 倡議的分解技術，將總和生育率的轉變分解為兩個部分：

**Employing the decomposition technique advocated by Prof. E. M. Kitagawa to split the change in the total fertility rate into the following two components:**

– 女性已婚百分比的轉變

**Change in proportion of now married females**

– 已婚女性生育率的轉變

**Change in marital fertility rate**



# 分解方法

## Method of Decomposition

- 總和生育率的轉變可以分解為兩個部分：一個是年齡別女性已婚百分比的結構轉變，另一個是已婚女性年齡別生育率的轉變，分別使用兩個時點的平均已婚女性年齡別生育率和平均年齡別女性已婚百分比作為加權。

**The change in the total fertility rate may be decomposed into two components: one from compositional changes in age specific proportions of now married females and the other from changes in age specific marital fertility rates, weighted respectively by the average age specific marital fertility rates and the average age specific proportions of females married over two time-points.**



# 已婚女性生育率

## Marital Fertility Rate

- 已婚女性生育率是指所有（包括已婚及未婚）女性在某一年內生產的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年年中已婚女性人口的比率。

**The marital fertility rate is the number of live births occurring to all women (including married and not married) during a calendar year to the total now married female population at mid-year.**



# 一九七六年至二零零一年按年齡劃分的女性已婚百分比

## Proportion of Now Married Females by Age, 1976–2001

年份 Year	年齡組別 Age group						
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
1976	4	31	74	92	95	94	91
1986	2	21	62	84	89	91	90
1996	2	16	50	72	81	85	86
2001	1	12	42	66	76	80	82





# 一九七六年至二零零一年的已婚女性年齡別生育率

## Age Specific Marital Fertility Rates, 1976–2001

年份 Year	年齡組別 Age group						
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
	(每千名已婚女性的活產嬰兒數目) (No. of live births per 1 000 now married women)						
1976	442	343	256	128	51	15	2
1986	342	231	181	94	30	4	*
1996	351	228	163	110	39	6	*
2001	557	238	137	93	38	6	*

註釋：\* 少於0.5。

Note : \* Less than 0.5.



# 分解總和生育率在一九七六年至二零零一年間的轉變

## Decomposition of the Change in the Total Fertility Rate (TFR), 1976–2001<sup>#</sup>

年齡組別 Age group	歸因以下因素導致總和生育率下跌所佔的百分比(%) Proportion (%) of decline in TFR attributable to change in		總計 Total
	女性已婚百分比 Proportion of now married females	已婚女性生育率 Marital fertility rate	
15–19	5	-1	4
20–24	18	7	25
25–29	20	22	43
30–34	9	9	18
35–39	3	3	6
40–44	*	3	3
45–49	*	*	*
總計 Total	56	44	100

註釋：# 在這段期間，總和生育率從2 480下跌了1 548至932。

\* 少於0.5。

Notes: # During this period, TFR fell by 1 548, from 2 480 to 932.

\* Less than 0.5.



# 分析結果

## Results of Analysis

- 女性已婚百分比的轉變佔同期總和生育率下跌（從**2 480**下跌至**932**）的**56%**。已婚女性年齡別生育率的轉變則佔總和生育率下跌的**44%**。

**Changes in proportion of now married females accounted for 56% of the decline in the total fertility rate from 2 480 to 932, while changes in age specific marital fertility rates accounted for 44% of the decline in the total fertility rate.**



## 分析結果（續）

### Results of Analysis (Cont'd)

- **20–29歲女性已婚百分比的轉變佔總和生育率下跌的比率有差不多40%。**

**Changes in proportion of now married females aged 20 – 29 accounted for nearly 40% of the decline in the total fertility rate.**

- **20–29歲已婚女性生育率的轉變只佔總和生育率下跌的大約29%。**

**Changes in marital fertility rates for females aged 20 – 29 only accounted for 29% of the decline in the total fertility rate.**



將研究時期分爲以下三個部分作進一步分析：  
**Further analysis had been carried out by  
splitting the study period into the following  
three parts:**

- 一九七六年至一九八六年  
**1976 to 1986**
- 一九八六年至一九九六年  
**1986 to 1996**
- 一九九六年至二零零一年  
**1996 to 2001**



# 分解總和生育率在一九七六年至一九八六年間的轉變

## Decomposition of the Change in the Total Fertility Rate (TFR), 1976–1986

年齡組別 Age group	歸因以下因素導致總和生育率下跌所佔的百分比(%) Proportion (%) of decline in TFR attributable to change in		總計 Total
	女性已婚百分比 Proportion of now married females	已婚女性生育率 Marital fertility rate	
15–19	3	1	5
20–24	14	13	27
25–29	12	23	35
30–34	4	14	18
35–39	1	9	10
40–44	*	5	5
45–49	*	1	1
總計 Total	35	65	100

註釋：\* 少於0.5。

Note: \* Less than 0.5.



# 分析結果

## Results of Analysis

一九七六年至一九八六年

**1976-1986**

- 總和生育率從**2 480**下跌了**1 113**至**1 367**。

**Total fertility rate fell by 1 113, from 2 480 to 1 367.**

原因：

**Reasons:**

- 主要是由於二十至三十餘歲已婚女性生育率的下跌做成（佔總和生育率下跌的一半）。

**Mainly caused by the decline in marital fertility rates for females in their twenties and early thirties that accounted for half of the decline in the total fertility rate.**

- **20-29**歲女性已婚百分比的下跌佔總和生育率下跌的四分之一。

**The decline in the proportion of now married females aged 20-29 accounted for another quarter of the decline in the total fertility rate.**

# 分解總和生育率在一九八六年至一九九六年間的轉變

## Decomposition of the Change in the Total Fertility Rate (TFR), 1986–1996

年齡組別 Age group	歸因以下因素導致總和生育率下跌所佔的百分比(%) Proportion (%) of decline in TFR attributable to change in		總計 Total
	女性已婚百分比 Proportion of now married females	已婚女性生育率 Marital fertility rate	
15–19	3	*	3
20–24	29	2	30
25–29	54	28	82
30–34	31	-32	*
35–39	7	-20	-13
40–44	1	-3	-3
45–49	*	*	*
總計 Total	126	-26	100

註釋：\* 少於0.5。

Note: \* Less than 0.5.





# 分析結果

## Results of Analysis

一九八六年至一九九六年

**1986-1996**

– 總和生育率從1 367下跌了176 至1 191 。

**Total fertility rate fell by 176, from 1 367 to 1 191.**

原因：

**Reasons:**

– 已婚女性生育率的上調引致總和生育率上升，但被女性已婚百分比的下降所抵銷，令總和生育率繼續下跌。

**Rises in marital fertility rates led to an increase in the total fertility rate, but such an increase was offset by drop in proportion of now married females.**

# 分析結果（續）

## Results of Analysis (Cont'd)

- **30-39歲**已婚女性生育率上升，可能是由於她們在二十餘歲時延遲結婚，導致在三十餘歲有追補生育現象。

**There were increases in marital fertility rates for females aged 30-39, possibly due to a catch-up effect following the delay in marriage at their twenties.**

- **20-34歲**女性已婚百分比的下降導致總和生育率大幅下跌，與總和生育率轉變的比率為**114%**。

**The drop in proportion of now married females aged 20-34 led to substantial decline in the total fertility rate, which was equivalent to 114% of the actual change in the total fertility rate.**

# 分解總和生育率在一九九六年至二零零一年間的轉變

## Decomposition of the Change in the Total Fertility Rate (TFR), 1996–2001

年齡組別 Age group	歸因以下因素導致總和生育率下跌所佔的百分比(%) Proportion (%) of decline in TFR attributable to change in		總計 Total
	女性已婚百分比 Proportion of now married females	已婚女性生育率 Marital fertility rate	
15–19	8	-5	3
20–24	17	-3	15
25–29	22	23	44
30–34	10	22	32
35–39	4	1	5
40–44	1	*	1
45–49	*	*	*
總計 Total	62	38	100

註釋：\* 少於0.5。

Note: \* Less than 0.5.



# 分析結果

## Results of Analysis

一九九六年至二零零一年

**1996-2001**

– 總和生育率從1 191下跌了259至932。

**Total fertility rate fell by 259, from 1 191 to 932.**

原因：

**Reasons:**

– 女性已婚百分比的轉變(佔62%)是導致總和生育率下跌的主要原因。

**The contribution from change in the proportion of now married females (62%) was even more significant to the decline in the total fertility rate.**



# 分析結果（續）

## Results of Analysis (Cont'd)

- 三十餘歲女性追補生育的現象已消失，但15-24歲已婚女性生育率卻上升。部分原因與愈來愈多年輕女性從中國內地來港產子有關。

**The catch-up effect for females in their thirties had ceased, but the marital fertility rates for females aged 15-24 had increased, partly due to the increasing number of births born in Hong Kong to young females from the mainland of China.**

- 25-34歲已婚女性生育率的顯著下跌完全抵銷年輕已婚女性生育率增加對總和生育率的影響。

**The decrease in marital fertility rates for females aged 25-34 offset all the contributions arising from increases in marital fertility rates for young females.**



# 分析結果（總結）

## Results of Analysis (Summary)

- 二十餘歲女性延遲結婚是導致總和生育率下跌的主要原因。

**Delaying marriage of females in their twenties was the main contributing factor to the decline in the total fertility rate.**

- 近年25-34餘歲已婚女性生育率顯著下跌。

**Decline in marital fertility rates for females aged 25-34 was significant in recent years.**

- 在一九八六年至一九九六年三十多歲已婚女性生育率有追補現象，但這情況沒有持續。

**The catch-up effect of marital fertility rates for females in their thirties was once seen during 1986 to 1996 but the effect was not sustained.**



# 總和生育率轉變的分析

## **Analysis of the Change in the Total Fertility Rate**

參考資料：

**Reference:**

刊載於<<香港統計月刊>>二零零五年九月號內，  
名為「總和生育率轉變的分析」的專題文章

**Feature article entitled “Analysis of the Change  
in the Total Fertility Rate” published in the  
September 2005 issue of the Hong Kong Monthly  
Digest of Statistics**



完結  
**The End**

