

# **The Hong Kong population situation and its development trend**

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# The Population Size

(in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1971	2 057	1 988	4 045
1976	2 316	2 202	4 518
1981	2 670	2 484	5 183
1986	2 845	2 680	5 525
1991	2 938	2 814	5 752
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1996	3 220	3 216	6 436
1997	3 235	3 254	6 489
1998	3.250	3 294	6 544
1999	3 265	3 342	6 607
2000	3 277	3 389	6 665
2001	3 287	3 438	6 725
2002	3 300	3 487	6 787
2003	3 294	3 509	6 803



# Birth and Fertility

## Birth rate (crude birth rate)

→ relates the number of births occurring in a given year to the mid-year population of that year

## Fertility rate

→ Age specific fertility rate (ASFR) relates the number of births occurring to women in a given age group during a calendar year to the total female population in that age group at the middle of that year

→ Total fertility rate

- summary indicator based on the ASFR
- 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 ASFR prevailing in a given year



## Births and birth rate

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Year	Births	Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)
1971	79 789	19.7
1981	86 751	16.8
1991	68 281	12.0
2001	48 219	7.2
2002	48 209	7.1
2003 <sup>#</sup>	46 178	6.8

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<sup>#</sup> Provisional figures



# Age-specific Fertility Rates

(Births per 1 000 women in the age group)

Age group

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age group</u>							<u>Total fertility rate</u>
	<u>Under 20</u>	<u>20 - 24</u>	<u>25 - 29</u>	<u>30 - 34</u>	<u>35 - 39</u>	<u>40 - 44</u>	<u>45 - 49</u>	
<b>1974</b>	18.6	132.3	215.2	135.8	64.5	21.0	2.6	2 967
<b>1977</b>	17.2	103.8	182.9	113.6	44.8	12.8	1.1	2 376
<b>1980</b>	12.4	88.1	159.8	103.6	39.1	8.4	0.8	2 047
<b>1983</b>	9.8	75.7	140.4	86.7	30.5	5.0	0.6	1 722
<b>1986</b>	7.0	48.6	111.9	78.5	26.9	4.0	0.3	1 367
<b>1989</b>	6.1	40.4	100.1	82.3	29.0	4.9	0.3	1 296
<b>1992</b>	6.6	45.4	99.9	84.9	31.0	4.6	0.3	1 347
<b>1995</b>	5.9	42.6	90.4	84.7	31.9	4.8	0.2	1 295
<b>1998</b>	5.0	30.1	64.0	65.9	28.5	4.5	0.2	990
<b>2001</b>	4.1	29.0	58.2	60.9	28.3	4.5	0.2	927
<b>2002</b>	3.8	32.5	61.7	61.6	26.7	4.2	0.2	959
<b>2003<sup>#</sup></b>	3.5	32.2	61.7	56.6	25.5	4.3	0.2	925

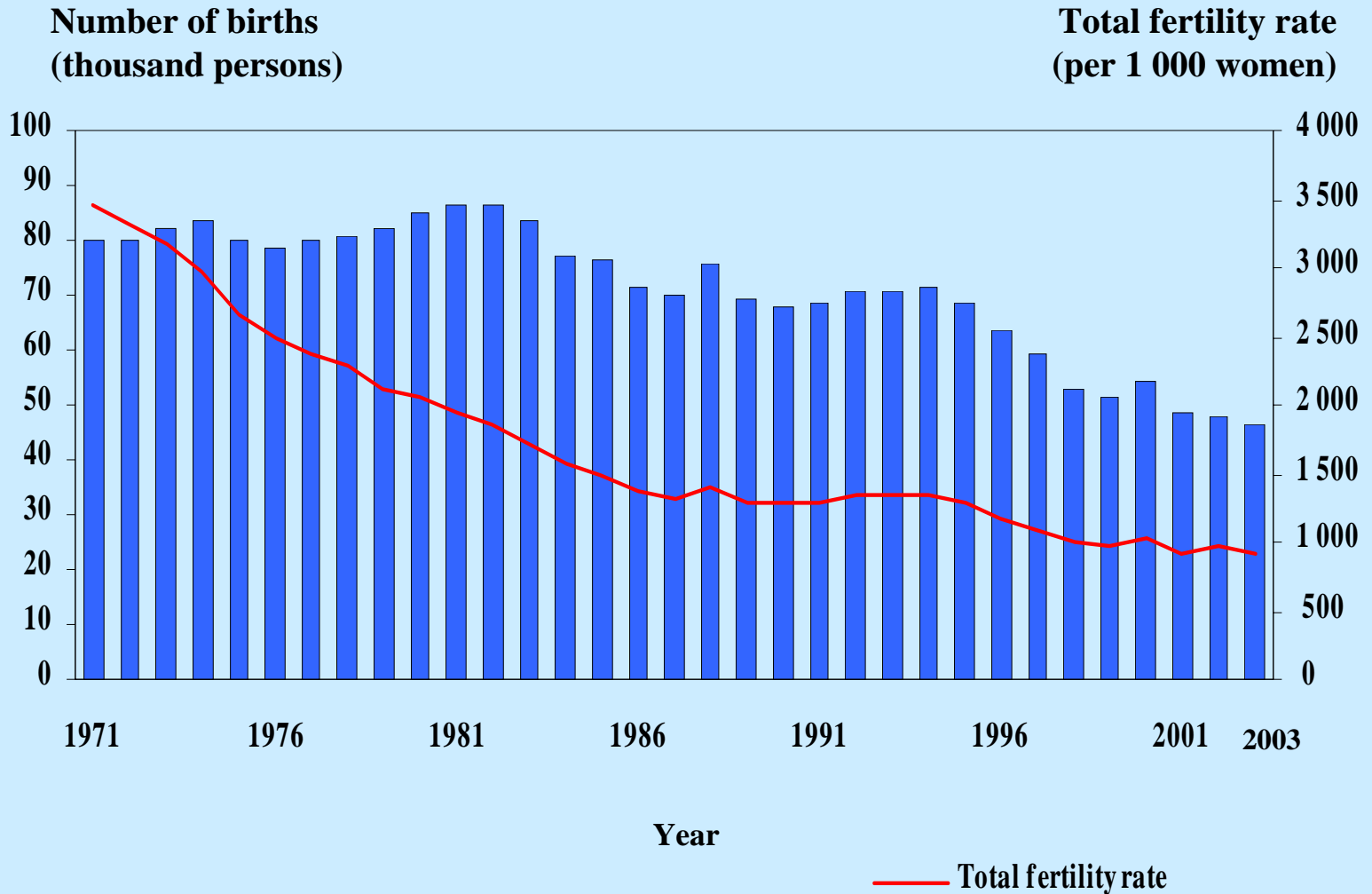


# Total Fertility Rate

<b>Hong Kong</b> (1980)	2 047	Malaysia	(2001) #	2 900
(1983)	1 722	Singapore	(2001)	1 416
(1986)	1 367	USA	(2001)	2 110
(1989)	1 296	Germany	(2001)	1 300
(1992)	1 347	Canada	(1999)	1 520
(1995)	1 295	Japan	(2001)	1 330
(1998)	990	United Kingdom	(2001)	1 630
(2001)	927			
(2002)	959			
(2003) #	925			



# Fertility trend



# **Death rate and expectation of life at birth**

## **Death rate (crude death rate)**

**→ relates the number of deaths occurring in a given year to that of the mid-year population**

## **Expectation of life at birth**

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



# Deaths, crude death rate and expectation of life at birth

	Deaths	Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	Expectation of life at birth (years)	
			Male	Female
1971	20 374	5.0	67.8	75.3
1981	24 832	4.8	72.3	78.5
1991	28 429	5.0	75.2	80.7
2001	33 378	5.0	78.4	84.6
2002	34 267	5.0	78.6	84.5
2003 <sup>#</sup>	36 508	5.4	78.6	84.3

<sup>#</sup> Provisional figure



# Expectation of life at birth for selected countries/territories

	years					
	1991		1996		2001	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Hong Kong	75.2	80.7	76.7	82.7	78.4	84.6
Japan	76.1	82.1	77.0	83.6	78.1	84.9
Switzerland	74.1	80.9	75.7	81.9	77.2	82.8
Sweden	74.9	80.5	76.5	81.5	77.6	82.1



# Marriage Statistics

Year	No. of marriages	Crude marriage rate*	Median age at first marriage	
			Male	Female
1971	27 006	6.7	27.8	22.9
1981	50 756	8.4	27.0	23.9
1991	42 568	6.9	29.1	26.2
2001	32 825	4.8	30.2	27.5
2002	32 070	4.7	30.5	27.6
2003	35 439	5.2	N.A.	N.A.

\* No. of marriages per 1 000 population



# Seasonal indices for births, deaths and marriages

Month	Seasonal index		
	Births	Deaths	Marriages
January	99	114	112
February	86	106	81
March	93	113	118
April	87	101	82
May	91	98	103
June	95	93	89
July	102	97	78
August	106	94	76
September	109	88	107
October	114	92	106
November	111	94	122
December	106	108	128

Based on the results of X11 ARIMA using data from 1978 to 2003.



Issue of Certificate of Absence of Marriage Records (CAMR) for the purpose of marrying in the mainland of China and number of marriages with bridegrooms/brides from the mainland of China

	Issue of CAMR	Marriages registered in HK	<i>Total</i>
Men from HK and women from the mainland of China			
1997	26 040	2 425	28 465
1998	16 416	2 800	19 216
1999	14 752	3 176	17 928
2000	13 886	4 053	17 939
2001	13 211	5 498	18 709
2002	10 127	8 085	18 212
2003 <sup>#</sup>	7 501	10 590	18 091
Women from HK and men from the mainland of China			
1997	1 824	499	2 323
1998	1 313	496	1 809
1999	1 118	451	1 569
2000	1 142	728	1 870
2001	1 636	1 000	2 636
2002	1 394	1 253	2 647
2003 <sup>#</sup>	1 083	1 648	2 731

<sup>#</sup> Provisional figures



# Population inflow

- One-way permit holders : one of the main sources of population growth

→Allows some 55 000 Mainland residents to settle in Hong Kong under the Scheme every year

[Daily quota : 75 in 1982, 105 in 1993 and 150 in 1995 till present]



# Number of OWPHs by sex and age

Age group

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>0-14</u>	<u>15-44</u>	<u>45-64</u>	<u>65+</u>	<u>Total</u>
1999	Male	11 904	4 358	523	207	16 992
	Female	11 806	22 398	2 672	757	37 633
	Total	23 710	26 756	3 195	964	54 625
2001	Male	9 055	8 356	857	244	18 512
	Female	8 521	23 712	2 126	784	35 143
	Total	17 576	32 068	2 983	1 028	53 655
2003	Male	7 533	4 833	857	190	13 413
	Female	7 334	29 390	2 523	847	40 094
	Total	14 867	34 223	3 380	1 037	53 507



# Contributions of Births and OWPBs to population growth

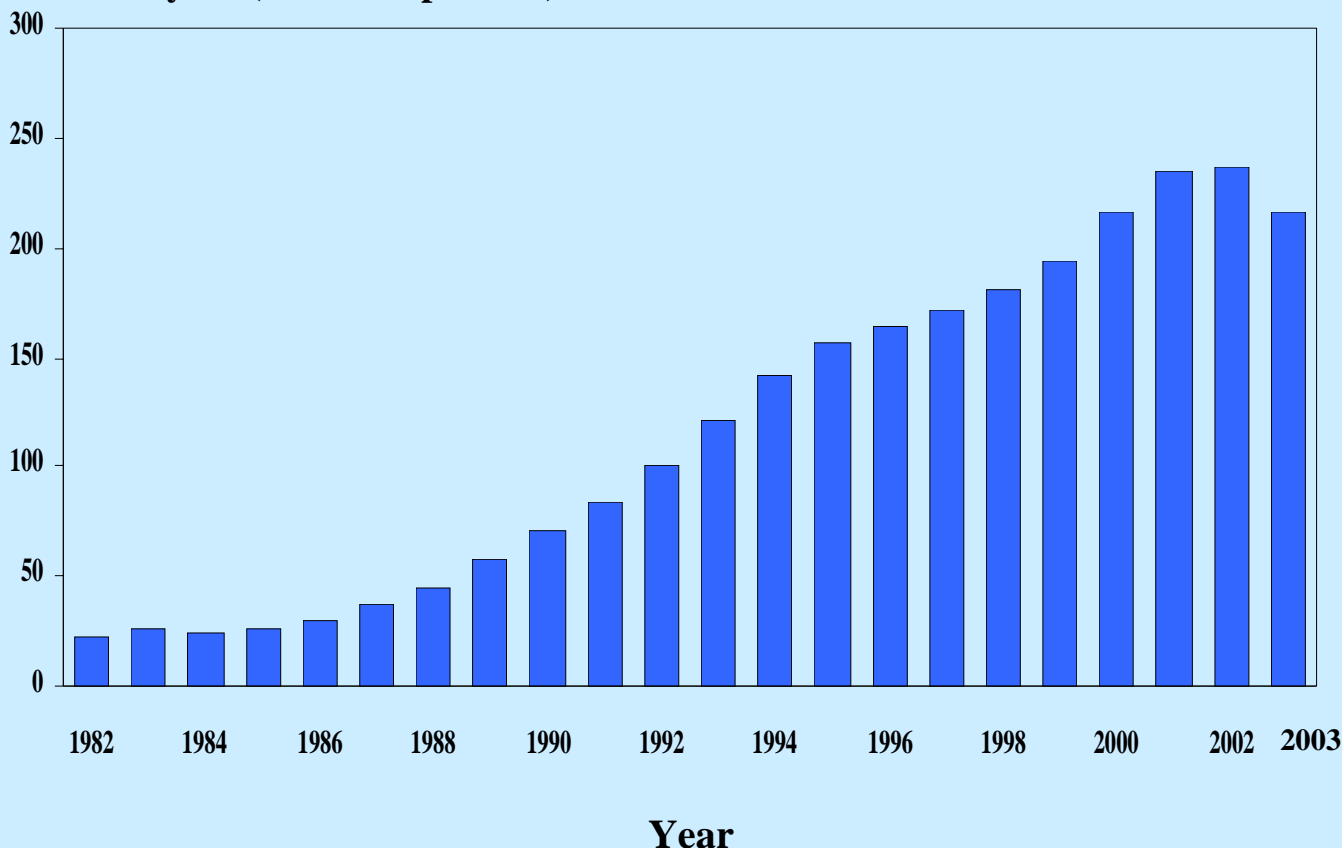
Mid-year	From the previous mid-year to this mid-year		Ratio of births to population growth (%)	Ratio of One-way permit holders to population growth (%)	
	Population growth	Main sources of population growth			
		Births	One-way permit holders		
1997	53 800	63 200	47 700	117.7	88.7
1998	54 400	55 100	53 000	101.2	97.4
1999	62 800	52 100	58 400	82.9	93.0
2000	58 500	51 100	49 600	87.5	84.9
2001	59 900	53 300	60 800	88.9	101.4
2002	62 100	47 100	56 800	75.8	91.5
2003	16 100	48 700	50 300	303.2	313.2



# Number of foreign domestic helpers

Number of foreign domestic helpers as at end-year (thousand persons)

<u>End-year</u>	<u>No.</u>
1982	21 517
1987	36 831
1992	101 182
1997	170 971
2002	237 104
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2003	216 863

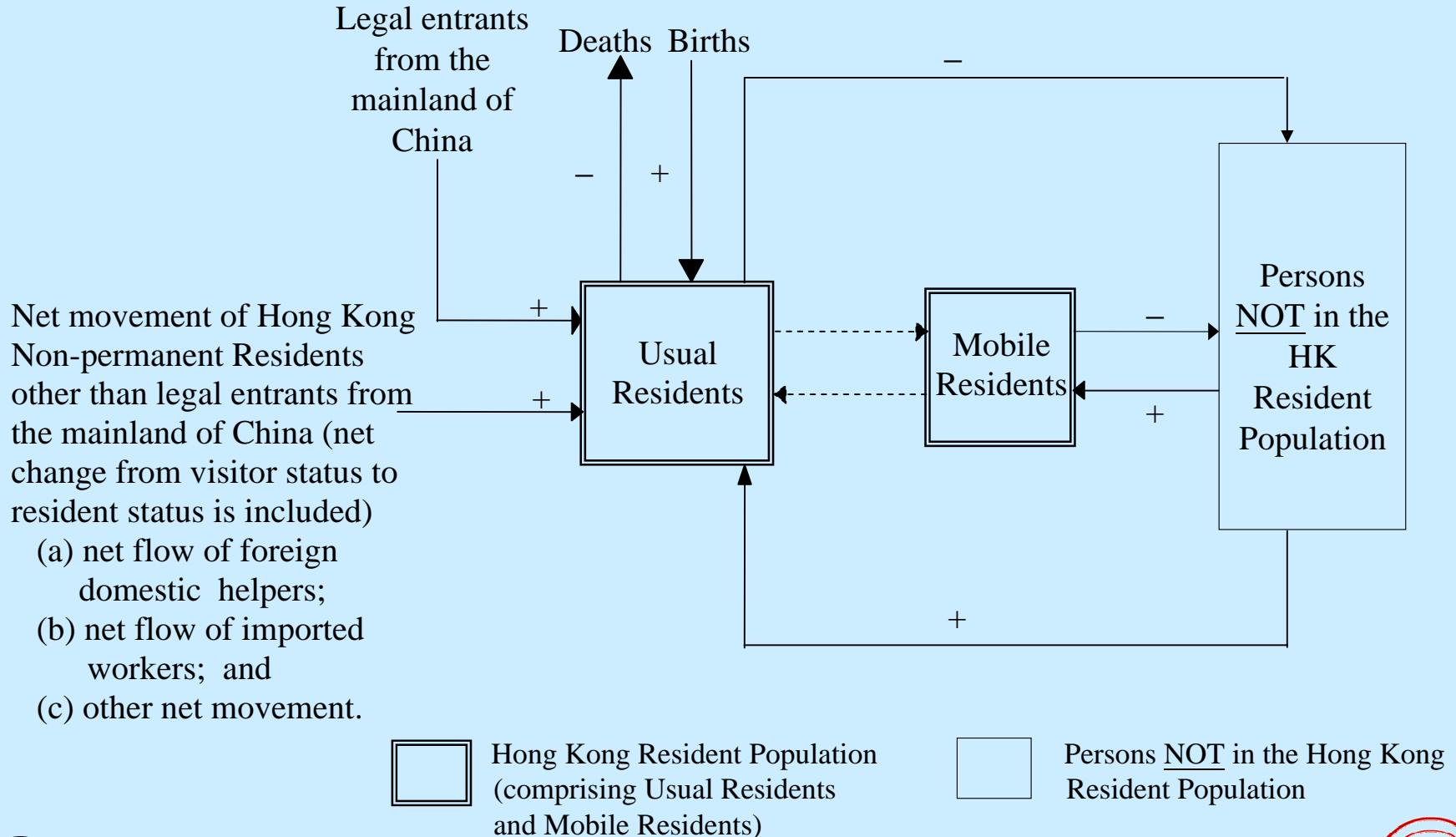


# Population outflow

- **Decreasing trend of emigration**
- **Growing number of residents moving to the Mainland**



# Migration flows



## Analysis of Hong Kong Resident Population (HKRP) into Usual Residents (UR) and Mobile Residents (MR)

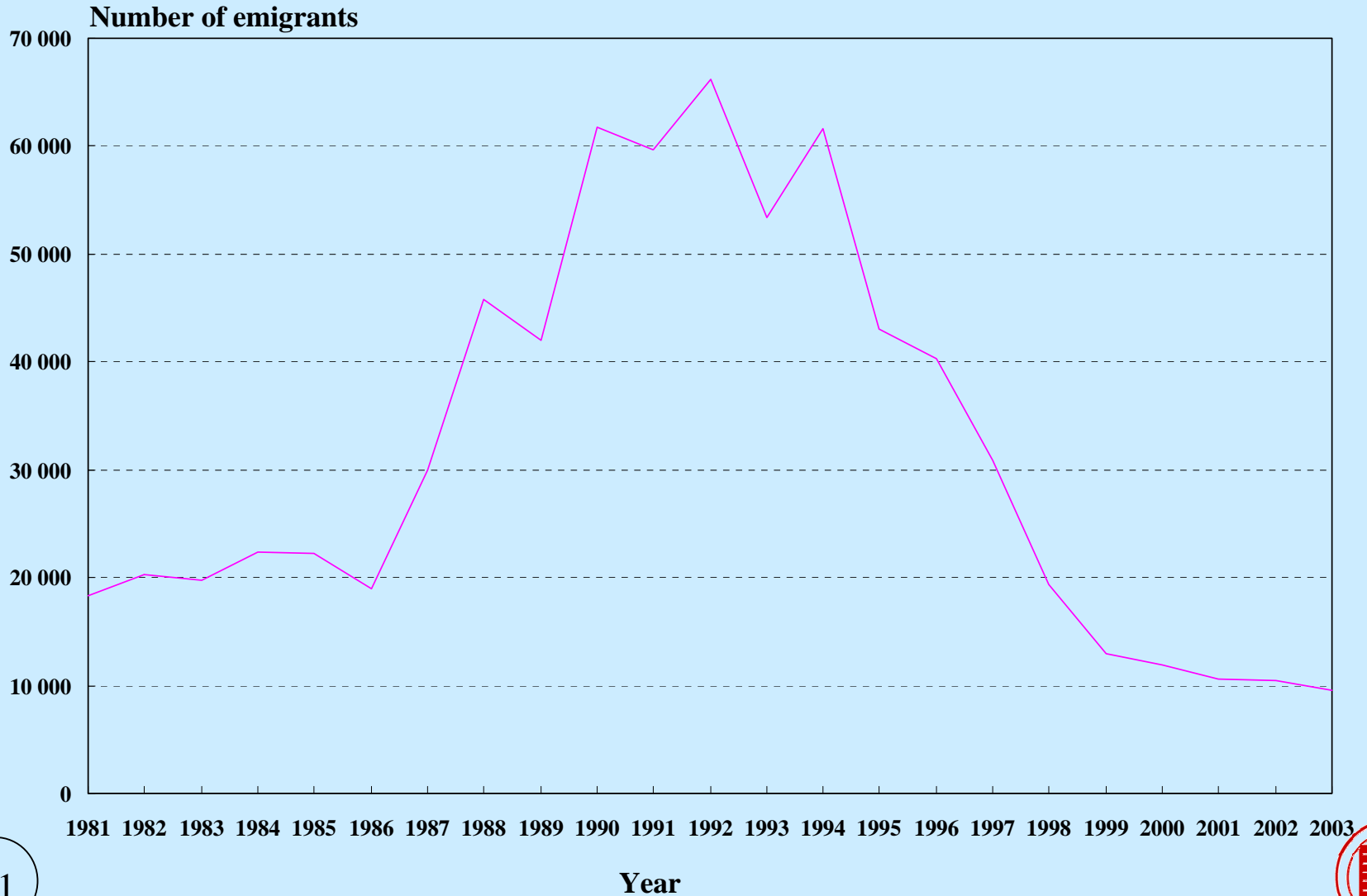
Year	HKRP	UR	MR
1997	6 489 300	6 303 000	186 300
1998	6 543 700	6 361 800	181 900
1999	6 606 500	6 427 300	179 200
2000	6 665 000	6 481 800	183 200
2001	6 724 900	6 542 300	182 600
2002	6 787 000	6 597 300	189 700
2003	6 803 100	6 617 800	185 300

UR : majority of the time residing in HK

MR : a considerable amount of time residing in HK



# Number of emigrants

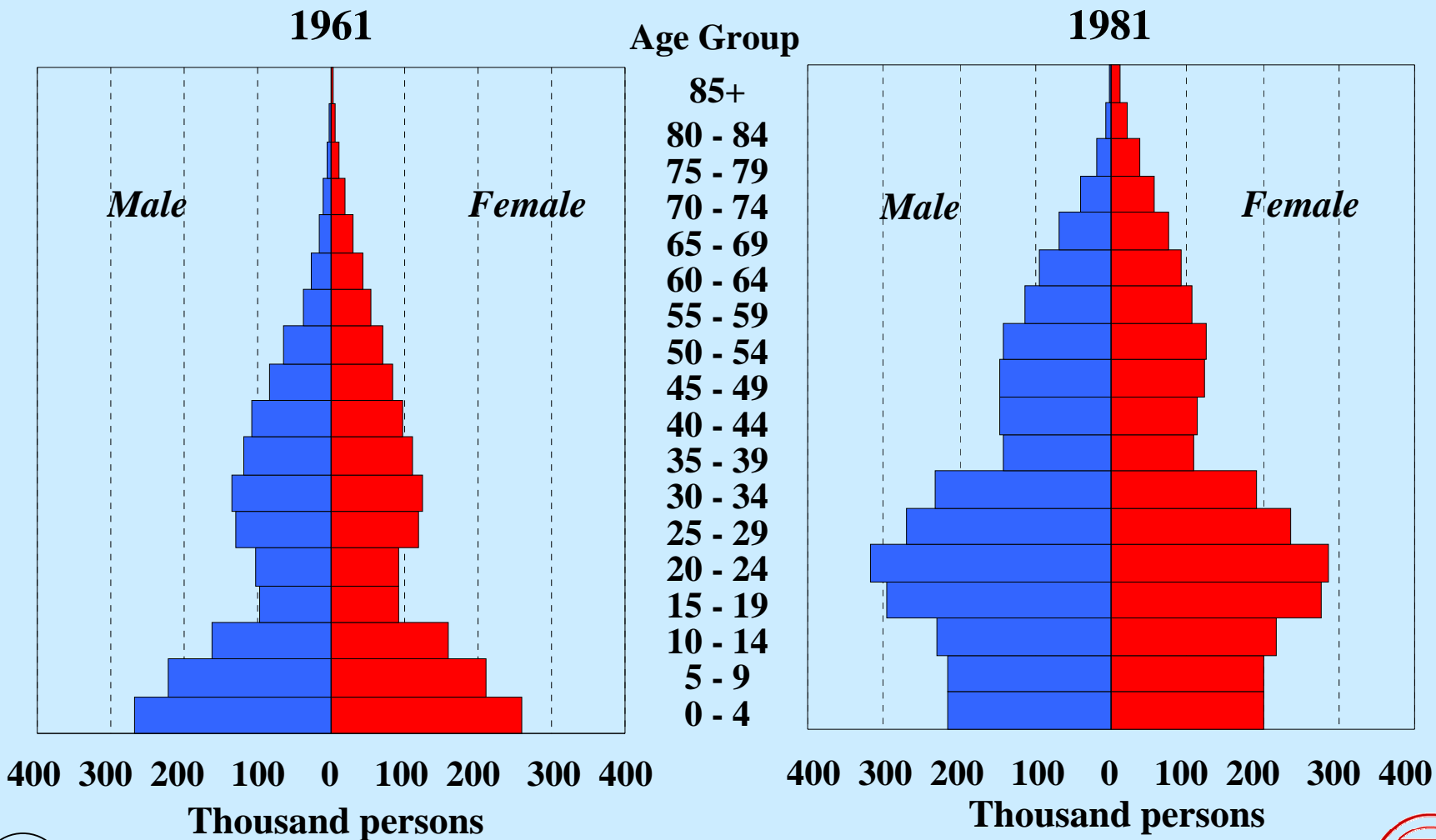


# Population Projections

	Mid-2001 (Base)	Mid- 2006	Mid- 2011	Mid- 2016	Mid- 2021	Mid- 2026	Mid- 2031
Population (‘000)	6 724.9	7 121.8	7 527.7	7 896.5	8 228.3	8 492.4	8 721.5
Average annual growth rate over a 5- year period	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%

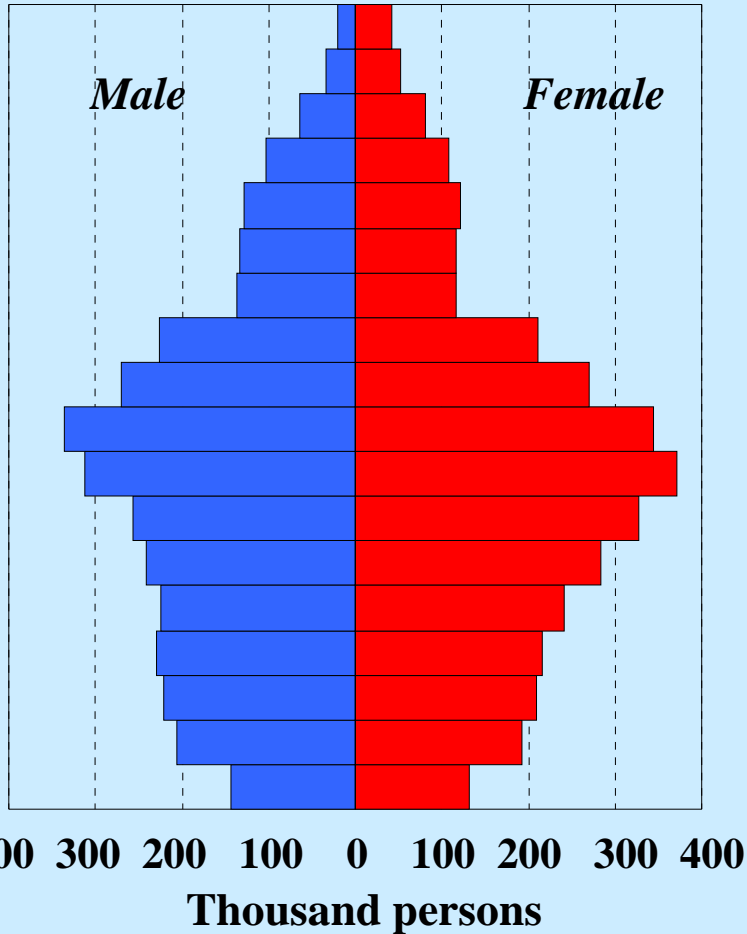


# Population pyramids



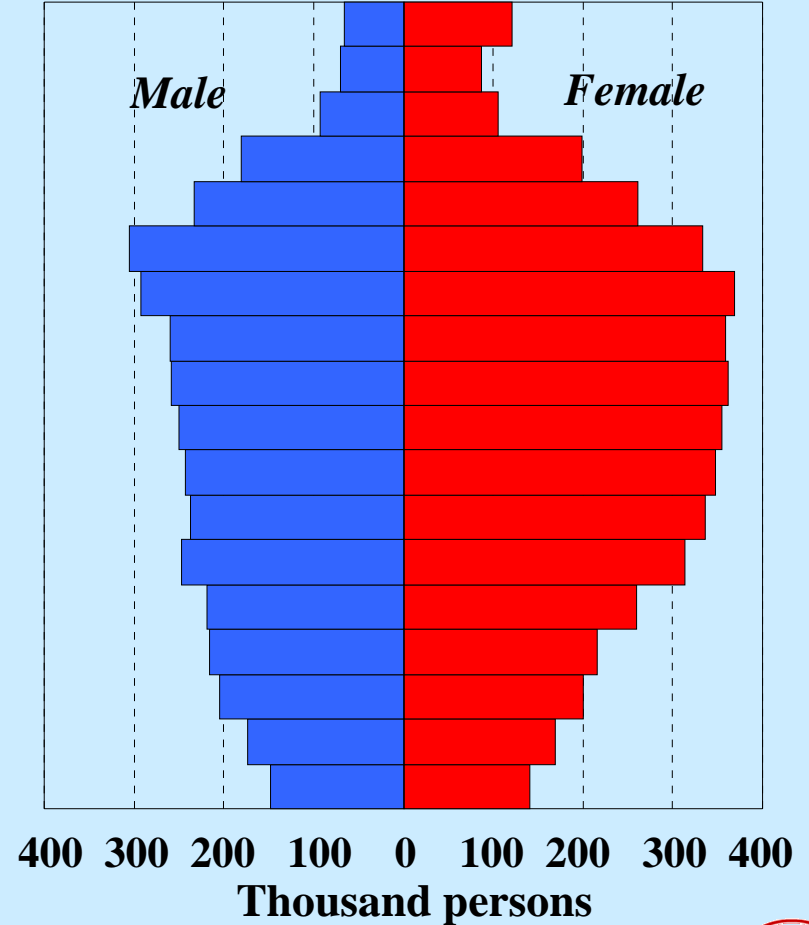
# Population pyramids

2001



Age Group

2021



# Aging of our population

	Actual Population (mid-year)					Projected Population (mid-year)					
	1971	1981	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
<b>Aged 0–14</b>	36%	25%	21%	19%	16%	15%	13%	13%	13%	12%	12%
<b>Aged 15–64</b>	60%	69%	70%	71%	72%	73%	74%	73%	70%	67%	64%
<b>Aged 65 and over</b>	5%	7%	9%	10%	11%	12% (11.8%)	12% (12.2%)	14%	17%	21%	24%
<b>Median age</b>	22	26	32	34	37	39	41	42	44	45	46

Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



# Aging of our population

- **Gradual increase in number and proportion of persons aged 65 and over from 2002 to 2016**
- **More marked speed in the aging of the population after 2016 when the post-war baby boomers (those born in the 1950's and 1960's) will join the “old age” group**
  - **The proportion of population aged 65 and over will increase from 11% in 2001 to 14% in 2016, 17% in 2021, 21% in 2026 and 24% in 2031**
  - **The increase is only 3 percentage points in the first 15 years but then 3-4 percentage points every 5 years from 2016 to 2031**



# Dependency ratio

	Mid-2001 population	Mid-2031 population (projected)
<b>Population (in million)</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>8.72</b>
<b>Proportion of population:</b>		
<b>Aged below 15</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>
<b>Aged 15-64</b>	<b>72.4%</b>	<b>64.0%</b>
<b>Aged 65 and over</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>24.3%</b>
<b>Dependency ratio*:</b>		
<b>Child dependency ratio</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>Elderly dependency ratio</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>380</b>
<b>Overall dependency ratio</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>562</b>
<b>Median age</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>46</b>

\* The child dependency ratio is the number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64. Similar definition for the two other ratios. The ratios are essentially demographic indicators reflecting age composition of the population and not exactly a measure of “economic dependency” since no account is taken of the extent of participation of persons at different age groups in the labour force (and other relevant factors).



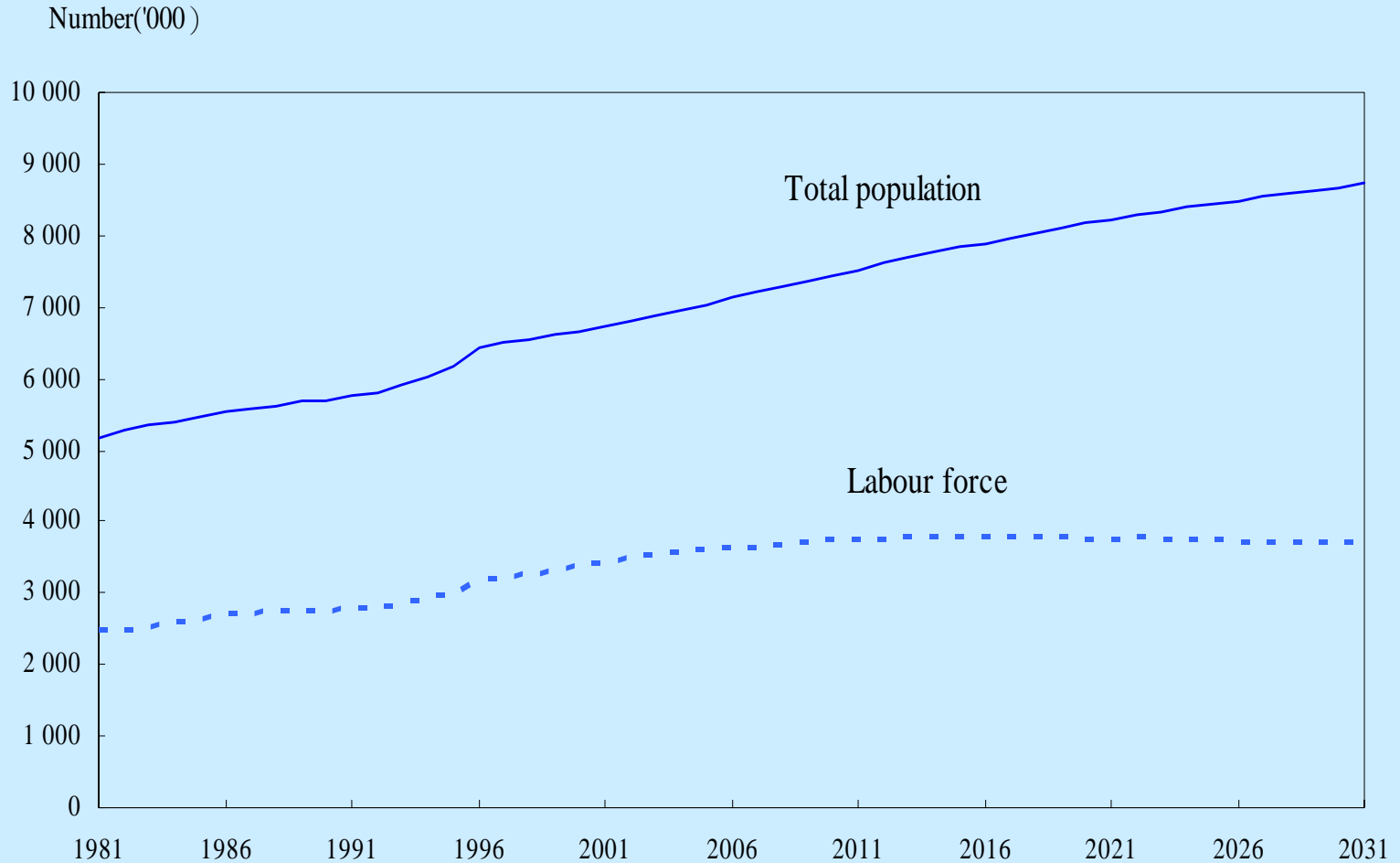
# Economic dependency

- **Economic dependency can be better looked at by comparing the labour force figures against the overall population size (for future figures, projections of both the population and the labour force are involved)**

	2001	2031
<b>Economically inactive population (in million)<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>5.02</b>
<b>Labour force (in million)<sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>3.70</b>
<b>Number of economically inactive persons per 1 000 persons in the labour force ( = (a) / (b) x 1 000 )</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1 360</b>

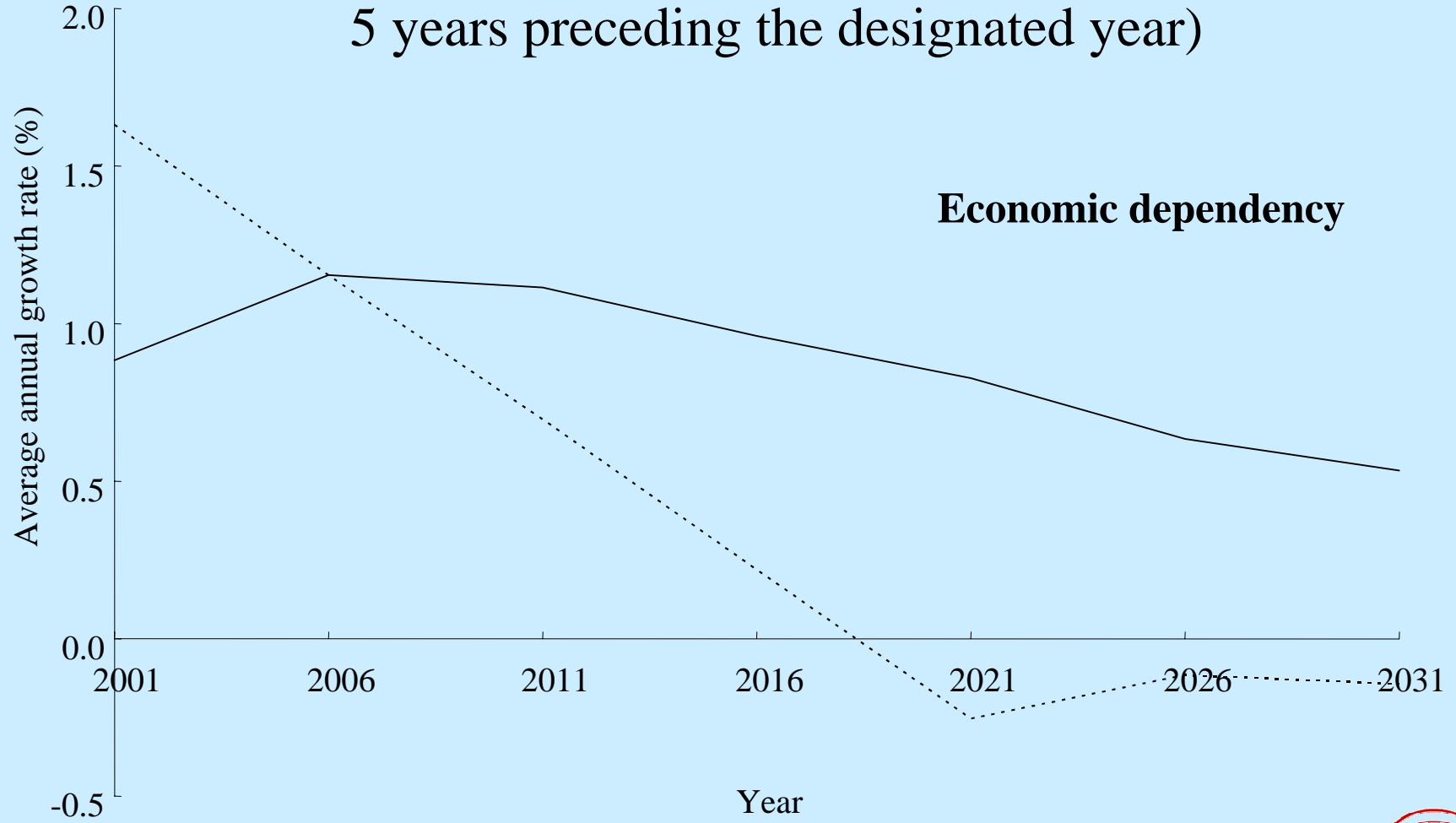


# Total population and labour force



# Growth profile of total population and labour force

(average annual growth rate is computed over the 5 years preceding the designated year)



**Economic dependency**



Website of Census and Statistics Department  
Hong Kong, China :

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**Thank you**



- **Reasons for low fertility:**
  - **marriage postponement**
  - **increased prevalence of spinsterhood**
  - **postponement of low-order births**
  - **curtailment of high-order births**
  - **increased divorce rates**
  
- **The fertility level after 1997 recorded a marked decline. It is believed that this is due to the unfavorable economic climate arising from the Asian economic turmoil.**

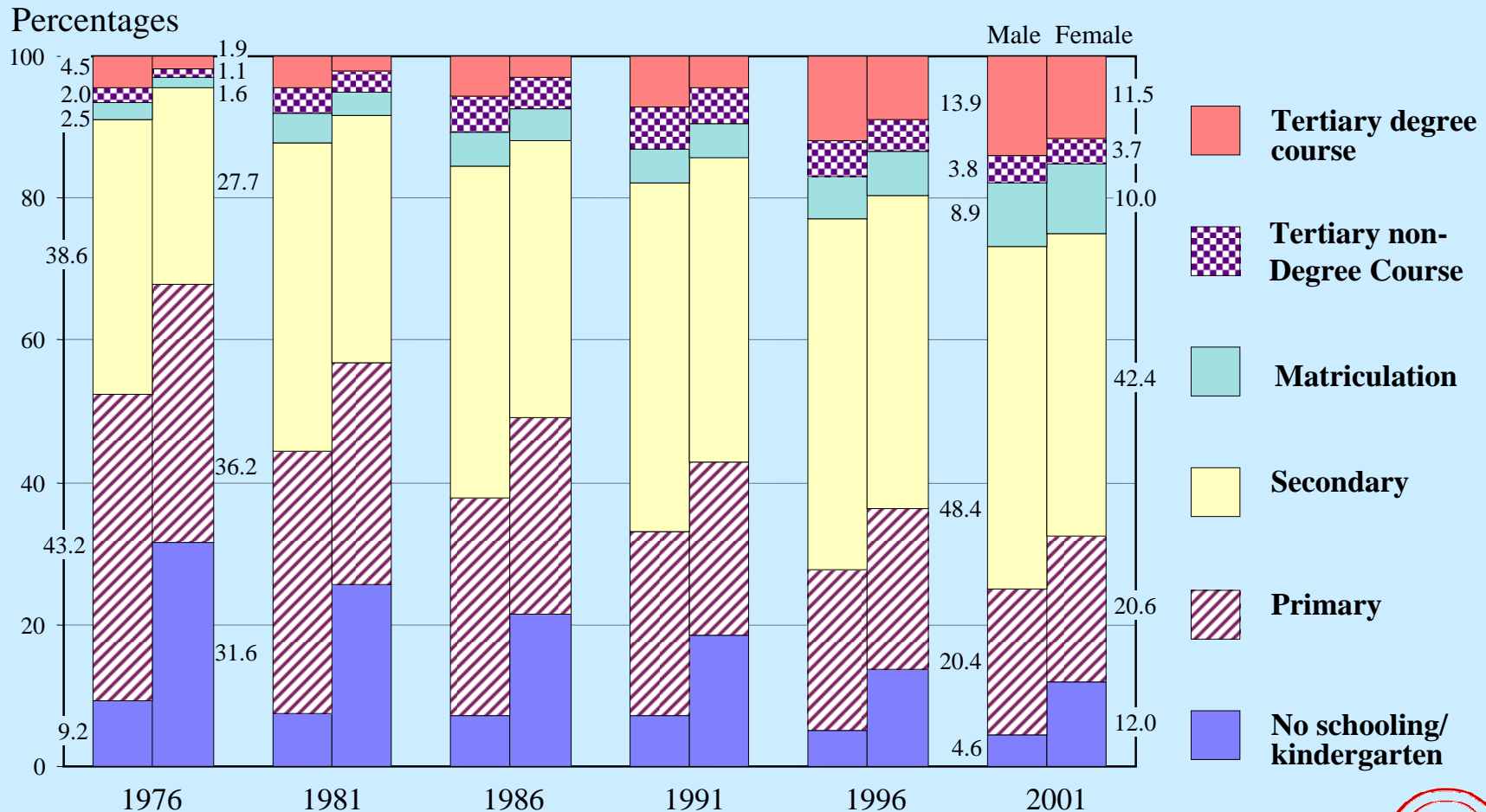


# Quality of the population

- **Educational attainment**
  - **Continuous improvement over the past year**
  - **Still much room for improvement; may take some years**
- **Skill level of workforce**
  - **Quality of our human capital must be able to meet evolving manpower demand as Hong Kong seeking to transform itself into a knowledge-based economy**



# Population aged 15 and over by educational attainment, 1976-2001



# Educational attainment of whole population and persons from the Mainland having resided in HK for less than 7 years (PMRs)

