

# 香港人口推算

## Hong Kong Population Projections

### 2022-2046



香港特別行政區 政府統計處  
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# 香港人口推算

## Hong Kong Population Projections

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2022 – 2046

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## 序言

政府統計處負責編製香港的人口推算。人口推算是一個客觀的統計工具，讓我們可以更具體地了解，在考慮過往的人口特徵和趨勢，以及已知的政策（包括政府近年推出的招攬人才和輸入勞工計劃）後，未來中長期的人口會如何改變。

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學術研究和私人機構的業務發展和策劃方面。

人口推算數字會在每一輪新的人口普查結果備妥後更新。按 2021 年人口普查所提供最新的基準人口數據，本處採用 2021 年年中人口為基準，編製新一套涵蓋 2022 年至 2046 年的人口推算數字。除了基線人口推算，本處亦編製了較高及較低人口推算，以供參考。

本刊物除提供最新的人口推算結果外，亦詳述所採用的推算方法和假設。香港在經歷 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的影響後，人口流動在 2022 年年底開始逐步復常。預期人口將在中長期大致回復疫情前的趨勢，故在編製中長期的推算數字時，一些在疫情期間偏離過往趨勢的數字不會被採納作推算的假設。短期而言，人口變動已作出適當的過渡性調整，從而讓人口逐漸由疫情期間回復至中長期的趨勢。

## Foreword

The Census and Statistics Department is responsible for compiling projections of the population of Hong Kong. Population projections is an objective statistical tool that enables us to understand more specifically how the overall population will change in the future medium to long term upon taking into account the past demographic characteristics and trends, as well as known policies (including the talent attraction and labour importation schemes launched by the Government in recent years).

The main use of the population projections is to provide a common basis for Government programme planning in such areas as education, housing, transport, social services and health services. The projection results are also widely applied in academic research and business development and planning in the private sector.

Population projections are updated when a new round of Population Census results become available. With the availability of up-to-date benchmark population data from the 2021 Population Census, this Department has prepared a new set of population projections covering the period from 2022 to 2046, using the mid-2021 population as the base. In addition to the baseline population projections, high and low population projections have also been compiled for reference.

Apart from the latest population projection results, this publication also presents details of the methodology and assumptions used. After experiencing the impacts of the COVID-19 epidemic, the movement of the Hong Kong population has begun to resume normal gradually since end 2022. It is assumed that the population will generally resume to pre-epidemic trends in the medium and long term, thus in projecting Hong Kong's medium to long term population, figures which deviate from past trends during the epidemic have not been incorporated in the projection assumptions. In the

short term, transitional adjustments are applied for population changes with a view to smoothing the transition from the epidemic period to the medium to long term trend.

政府統計處處長  
余振強

2023 年 8 月

Leo YU Chun-keung  
Commissioner for Census and Statistics

August 2023

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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，以及供學術機構作研究用途，和私人機構在業務上應用。

1.2 香港自 2000 年 8 月開始採用了「居住人口」方法編製人口數字。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：(a) 在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 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 (b) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

1.4 對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。

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. Introduction

## Background

1.1 The main use of population projections is to provide a common basis for Government programme planning, and to facilitate research studies by academic institutions and business application in the private sector.

1.2 In Hong Kong, the “resident population” approach has been adopted for compiling population figures since August 2000. 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: (a) Hong Kong Permanent Residents (HKPRs) who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (b) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents (HKNPRs) who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

1.4 For those HKPRs who are not “Usual Residents”, they are classified as “Mobile Residents” if they have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 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 2021 年人口普查提供了最新的基準人口數據。政府統計處以 2021 年年中人口為基準，編製新一套涵蓋 2022 年至 2046 年的人口推算。考慮到相關政策局／部門進行規劃工作和制定政策的需要，今次推算的推算期為 25 年。這套更新的推算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。

1.7 和很多其他發達經濟體一樣，本港的生育、死亡和人口遷移模式在 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情期間受到影響。然而，人口流動在 2022 年年底開始逐步復常。預期人口在中長期大致回復疫情前的趨勢，因此在推算本港中長期的人口趨勢時，我們一如不少其他發達經濟體參考了截至疫情前的數據，而一些在疫情期間偏離過往趨勢的數字則不被採納作推算長遠趨勢的假設。

1.8 短期而言，人口變動已作出適當的過渡性調整，從而讓人口逐漸由疫情期間回復至中長期的趨勢。

1.9 參考其他發達經濟體的做法，除了基線人口推算，本處亦編製了較高及較低人口推算，以供參考（詳見附錄甲）。基線情景是根據在編製時認為最有可能實現的生育、死亡和遷移假設而制定；而另外兩個情景，則顯示在較進取或較保守的假設下，可能出現的結果。本報告主要分析基線人口推算的結果。

1.6 With the availability of up-to-date benchmark population data from the 2021 Population Census, the Census and Statistics Department has prepared a new set of population projections covering the period from 2022 to 2046, with the mid-2021 population as the base. Taking into account the needs for underpinning planning work and formulating policies by relevant government bureaux/departments, the projection period adopted in this round of projections is 25 years. The updated set of projections has made 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.

1.7 Like many other advanced economies, the fertility, mortality and movement patterns of the Hong Kong population have been affected during the COVID-19 epidemic. Despite this, the movement of the Hong Kong population has begun to resume normal gradually since end 2022. The population is expected to generally resume to pre-epidemic trends in the medium and long term. Hence we adopted the same practice as many other advanced economies to make reference to the pre-epidemic data in projecting the medium to long term demographic trends in Hong Kong, while the figures which deviate from past trends during the epidemic are not adopted in assumptions for projecting the long term trends.

1.8 In the short term, transitional adjustments are applied for population changes with a view to smoothing the transition from the epidemic period to the medium to long term trend.

1.9 Making reference to the practice of other advanced economies, in addition to the baseline population projections, high and low population projections have also been compiled for reference (see Appendix A for details). While projections under the baseline scenario are based on assumptions on fertility, mortality and movement that are considered most likely to be realised at the time of compilation, the two additional scenarios explore possible outcomes under relatively aggressive or conservative assumptions. This report mainly analyses the results of baseline population projections.



## 推算結果

1.10 基線情景下的人口推算的總數載列於第 2 章「推算結果」內。於 2022 年至 2046 年的推算期間，每年按年齡組別（每 5 歲一組）及性別劃分的人口數目亦載列於該章內。本刊物載列的 2022 年數字為 2022 年年中香港人口的估算數字，而 2023 年數字則為 2023 年年中香港人口的臨時估算數字。

1.11 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。附錄乙載列不包括外籍家庭傭工的 2021 年、2026 年、2031 年、2036 年、2041 年及 2046 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

1.12 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、性別結構是從基期開始，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。

1.13 人口推算所採用的推算方法在第 3 章「推算方法」內有詳細說明。

## 推算假設

1.14 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。就基線情景下所採用的推算假設，在第 4 章「推算假設」內有詳細說明。

## Projection results

1.10 Projected total population under the baseline scenario is presented in Chapter 2 on “Projection Results”. Projected population figures by quinquennial age group and sex for each of the years in 2022–2046 are also tabulated. The 2022 figures presented in this report are the estimates of the mid-year Hong Kong population for 2022, while the 2023 figures are the provisional estimates of the mid-year Hong Kong population for 2023.

1.11 Some studies may require analysis on the projected population with foreign domestic helpers excluded. Selected characteristics of the population and the mid-year population by age group and sex for 2021, 2026, 2031, 2036, 2041 and 2046 with foreign domestic helpers excluded are shown in Appendix B.

## Projection methodology

1.12 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 period, bringing in assumptions on fertility, mortality and movement, and allowing various factors to interact.

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

## Projection assumptions

1.14 The future trends of fertility, mortality and movement are projected based on a study of their past trends and likely developments. Details of the projection assumptions adopted under the baseline scenario are explained in Chapter 4 on “Projection Assumptions”.

## 代號

1.15 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 0.005
- # 臨時數字

## 數字的捨入

1.16 由於統計圖表內數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

## Symbols

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

- N.A. Not available
- Not applicable
- § Less than 0.005
- # Provisional figures

## Rounding of figures

1.16 Figures in the tables may not add up to the total due to rounding.

## 2. 推算結果

2.1 本章節載列基線人口推算的結果。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 2021 年至 2023 年人口基準／估計及 2024 年至 2046 年的推算人口。附錄乙的表 B1 至 B3 載列撇除外籍家庭傭工的摘要及詳細數字。

2.2 「居港人口」推算由 2021 年年中的 741 萬增加至 2046 年年中 819 萬，平均每年增長 0.4%。在整個推算期內，香港的整體人口將增加 78 萬，人口自然減少（即死亡減出生）為 75 萬，而人口淨移入（即流入減流出）則為 152 萬。

2.3 在「居港人口」中，「常住居民」數目推算從 2021 年年中的 733 萬增加至 2046 年年中的 800 萬。此外，2046 年年中的「流動居民」推算數目為 191 300 人。

2.4 未來人口預期持續高齡化。隨着戰後嬰兒潮出生的人士踏入老年，以及預期壽命繼續上升，65 歲及以上長者的人口推算在 25 年間將增加接近一倍。撇除外籍家庭傭工，長者人口由 2021 年的 145 萬（佔總人口的 20.5%）上升 129 萬至 2046 年的 274 萬（36.0%）。相較之前 25 年（1996 年至 2021 年）約 80 萬的升幅，未來長者人口上升的速度明顯加快。與此同時，由於生育率維持低水平，推算 15 歲以下人口的比例由 2021 年的 11.4% 逐漸下降至 2046 年的 7.1%。

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 15 歲以下和 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，該比率推算由 2021 年的 467 持續上

## 2. Projection Results

2.1 This chapter presents the results of baseline population projections. Table 1 provides the summary statistics of the projected population. Tables 2 and 3 present respectively the 2021-2023 population base/estimates and the 2024-2046 projected population with age-sex breakdown. Tables B1-B3 of Appendix B present the summary and detailed statistics excluding foreign domestic helpers.

2.2 The Hong Kong Resident Population is projected to increase from 7.41 million in mid-2021 to 8.19 million in mid-2046, representing an average growth rate of 0.4% per annum. Over the entire projection period, the overall population is projected to increase by 0.78 million. There would be a natural decrease (i.e. deaths less births) of 0.75 million and a net population inflow (i.e. inflow less outflow) of 1.52 million.

2.3 Within the Hong Kong Resident Population, the number of Usual Residents is projected to increase, from 7.33 million in mid-2021 to 8.00 million in mid-2046. In addition, the number of Mobile Residents is projected to be 191 300 in mid-2046.

2.4 Population ageing is expected to continue. With post-war baby boomers entering old age and the rising life expectancy, the number of elderly persons aged 65 and over is projected to nearly double over the 25-year period. Excluding foreign domestic helpers, the number of elderly persons will increase from 1.45 million (20.5% of the total population) in 2021 by 1.29 million to 2.74 million (36.0%) in 2046. Compared with the growth of about 0.80 million in the last 25 years (from 1996 to 2021), the elderly population will increase distinctly at a much faster pace in the future. Meanwhile, due to the persistently low fertility rate, the proportion of the population aged under 15 is projected to decrease gradually from 11.4% in 2021 to 7.1% in 2046.

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. Excluding foreign domestic

升至 2046 年的 757。

2.6 年齡中位數的上升也可反映人口高齡化的趨勢。年齡中位數（不包括外籍家庭傭工）將會由 2021 年的 47.3 歲推算上升至 2046 年的 55.5 歲。

2.7 人口的性別比率（即男性數目相對每千名女性的比率）將由 2021 年的 839 顯著下跌至 2046 年的 762。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，性別比率推算由 2021 年的 910 下跌至 2046 年的 865。不同年齡組別的性別比率將會有差異。25 歲以下的年齡組別，性別比率會較高，即男多於女；而 25 至 44 歲的年齡組別，性別比率會較低，主要是由於不少單程證持有人是香港男士在中國內地（內地）的妻子。

helpers, the ratio is projected to rise from 467 in 2021 to 757 in 2046.

2.6 The ageing trend is also revealed by the increasing median age of the population. The median age (excluding foreign domestic helpers) is projected to rise from 47.3 in 2021 to 55.5 in 2046.

2.7 The sex ratio (i.e. number of males per 1 000 females) of the population is projected to fall noticeably, from 839 in 2021 to 762 in 2046. Excluding foreign domestic helpers, the sex ratio is projected to come down from 910 in 2021 to 865 in 2046. There will be variations in the sex ratio by age group. For the population aged under 25, the sex ratio will be higher, i.e. more males than females. For the age group 25 to 44, the sex ratio will be lower mainly due to entry of One-way Permit holders, many being Hong Kong men's wives in the mainland of China (the Mainland).

**表 1 主要統計摘要**  
**Table 1 Key summary statistics**

**甲. 選定年份的人口特徵**  
**A. Characteristics of the population for selected years**

統計時點（年中） Reference time point (mid-year)	2021 （基準 Base）	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
人口（千人） Population (Thousands)	7 413.1	7 596.8	7 820.2	8 022.4	8 154.9	8 190.4
常住居民（千人） Usual Residents (Thousands)	7 334.7	7 361.0	7 589.9	7 808.0	7 955.2	7 999.1
流動居民（千人） Mobile Residents (Thousands)	78.4	235.9	230.4	214.4	199.7	191.3
5年期間的平均每年增長率 Average annual growth rate over a 5-year period	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%
性別比率（相對每千名女性的男性數目） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	839	829	816	800	779	762
人口百分比 Percentage of population						
0 至 14 歲 Aged 0 – 14	11%	9%	8%	7%	7%	7%
15 至 64 歲 Aged 15 – 64	70%	66%	64%	63%	61%	60%
65 歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	20%	24%	28%	30%	32%	34%
撫養比率 Dependency ratio						
少年兒童撫養比率 Child dependency ratio	157	140	122	108	110	111
老年撫養比率 Elderly dependency ratio	282	369	441	483	526	560
總撫養比率 Overall dependency ratio	438	509	563	592	636	671
年齡中位數 Median age	46.3	48.3	49.7	51.0	52.2	53.4

註釋： 不包括外籍家庭傭工的數字載列於附錄乙表 B1。

Note: Figures excluding foreign domestic helpers are given in Table B1 of Appendix B.

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 (流入減流出) Net movement (inflow less outflow)
2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	7 413.1	7 334.7	78.4	-67.9	38.5	51.1	-55.3
2022 <sup>(2)</sup>	7 346.1	7 194.6	151.5	-67.0	35.1	61.6	-40.4
2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	7 498.1	7 249.3	248.7	152.0	32.6	54.6	174.0
2024	7 526.8	7 290.0	236.8	28.8	37.0	54.3	46.1
2025	7 559.8	7 323.7	236.1	33.0	39.9	54.6	47.7
2026	7 596.8	7 361.0	235.9	37.0	41.0	55.4	51.4
2027	7 638.7	7 403.3	235.4	41.9	42.2	56.2	55.9
2028	7 684.5	7 450.0	234.4	45.8	41.0	57.2	61.9
2029	7 731.1	7 497.6	233.6	46.7	40.0	58.2	64.8
2030	7 777.1	7 544.8	232.3	46.0	39.1	59.3	66.2
2031	7 820.2	7 589.9	230.4	43.1	38.3	60.7	65.6
2032	7 862.1	7 634.4	227.7	41.9	37.5	62.1	66.4
2033	7 903.6	7 678.7	224.9	41.5	37.0	63.5	68.0
2034	7 945.1	7 723.1	222.0	41.5	36.6	64.9	69.9
2035	7 987.9	7 769.1	218.8	42.8	35.9	66.5	73.4
2036	8 022.4	7 808.0	214.4	34.5	36.9	68.2	65.7
2037	8 057.2	7 846.6	210.7	34.8	37.1	70.0	67.7
2038	8 088.6	7 881.0	207.5	31.4	36.4	71.9	66.8
2039	8 115.3	7 910.5	204.8	26.7	37.3	73.8	63.2
2040	8 137.3	7 935.2	202.1	22.1	37.7	75.9	60.3
2041	8 154.9	7 955.2	199.7	17.5	38.1	78.2	57.6
2042	8 168.6	7 971.1	197.4	13.7	38.3	80.5	55.9
2043	8 179.5	7 984.0	195.5	11.0	38.4	83.0	55.5
2044	8 186.8	7 992.9	193.9	7.2	38.3	85.4	54.3
2045	8 190.7	7 998.2	192.6	4.0	38.0	87.8	53.8
2046	8 190.4	7 999.1	191.3	-0.4	37.5	90.2	52.4

註釋：(1) 基期的人口數字。  
(2) 實際數字。  
(3) 實際數字（人口估計的臨時數字）。

Notes : (1) Base period population figures.  
(2) Actual figures.  
(3) Actual figures (provisional population estimates).

**表 2 2021 年至 2023 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口**  
**Table 2 Mid-year population by age group and sex, 2021–2023**

2021							
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	117.5	1.6	111.5	1.5	229.0	3.1	
5 – 9	148.8	2.0	140.6	1.9	289.4	3.9	
10 – 14	149.7	2.0	139.7	1.9	289.4	3.9	
15 – 19	134.9	1.8	130.0	1.8	264.9	3.6	
20 – 24	164.7	2.2	161.5	2.2	326.2	4.4	
25 – 29	214.5	2.9	243.9	3.3	458.4	6.2	
30 – 34	228.0	3.1	299.0	4.0	527.0	7.1	
35 – 39	234.5	3.2	353.2	4.8	587.7	7.9	
40 – 44	235.0	3.2	351.6	4.7	586.6	7.9	
45 – 49	242.2	3.3	340.8	4.6	583.0	7.9	
50 – 54	245.0	3.3	330.2	4.5	575.2	7.8	
55 – 59	284.9	3.8	346.0	4.7	630.9	8.5	
60 – 64	300.3	4.0	313.6	4.2	613.9	8.3	
65 – 69	239.5	3.2	252.7	3.4	492.2	6.6	
70 – 74	182.0	2.5	188.8	2.5	370.8	5.0	
75 – 79	96.6	1.3	100.5	1.4	197.1	2.7	
80 – 84	79.7	1.1	85.5	1.2	165.2	2.2	
85+	84.5	1.1	141.7	1.9	226.2	3.1	
總計 Total	3 382.3	45.6	4 030.8	54.4	7 413.1	100.0	

  

2022							
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	109.4	1.5	103.7	1.4	213.1	2.9	
5 – 9	139.1	1.9	131.8	1.8	270.9	3.7	
10 – 14	150.5	2.0	139.6	1.9	290.1	3.9	
15 – 19	137.3	1.9	131.5	1.8	268.8	3.7	
20 – 24	153.0	2.1	149.9	2.0	302.9	4.1	
25 – 29	207.3	2.8	228.8	3.1	436.1	5.9	
30 – 34	225.6	3.1	286.6	3.9	512.2	7.0	
35 – 39	227.3	3.1	333.7	4.5	561.0	7.6	
40 – 44	234.6	3.2	350.1	4.8	584.7	8.0	
45 – 49	234.8	3.2	331.8	4.5	566.6	7.7	
50 – 54	243.7	3.3	333.1	4.5	576.8	7.9	
55 – 59	270.7	3.7	335.2	4.6	605.9	8.2	
60 – 64	303.6	4.1	324.5	4.4	628.1	8.5	
65 – 69	254.1	3.5	269.4	3.7	523.5	7.1	
70 – 74	192.9	2.6	202.1	2.8	395.0	5.4	
75 – 79	107.0	1.5	114.1	1.6	221.1	3.0	
80 – 84	77.1	1.0	82.2	1.1	159.3	2.2	
85+	86.5	1.2	143.5	2.0	230.0	3.1	
總計 Total	3 354.5	45.7	3 991.6	54.3	7 346.1	100.0	

表 2 (續) 2021 年至 2023 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口  
Table 2 (Cont'd) Mid-year population by age group and sex, 2021–2023

年齡組別 Age group	2023 <sup>(1)</sup>					
	男 Male		女 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	103.9	1.4	97.6	1.3	201.5	2.7
5 – 9	136.5	1.8	129.6	1.7	266.1	3.5
10 – 14	157.5	2.1	145.4	1.9	302.9	4.0
15 – 19	145.0	1.9	136.8	1.8	281.8	3.8
20 – 24	152.7	2.0	153.3	2.0	306.0	4.1
25 – 29	204.7	2.7	226.0	3.0	430.7	5.7
30 – 34	227.2	3.0	285.8	3.8	513.0	6.8
35 – 39	232.8	3.1	333.3	4.4	566.1	7.5
40 – 44	239.8	3.2	361.2	4.8	601.0	8.0
45 – 49	234.7	3.1	331.8	4.4	566.5	7.6
50 – 54	246.4	3.3	340.0	4.5	586.4	7.8
55 – 59	263.2	3.5	329.6	4.4	592.8	7.9
60 – 64	306.1	4.1	339.6	4.5	645.7	8.6
65 – 69	275.8	3.7	291.2	3.9	567.0	7.6
70 – 74	204.6	2.7	217.7	2.9	422.3	5.6
75 – 79	121.3	1.6	131.1	1.7	252.4	3.4
80 – 84	77.3	1.0	81.2	1.1	158.5	2.1
85+	90.3	1.2	147.1	2.0	237.4	3.2
總計 Total	3 419.8	45.6	4 078.3	54.4	7 498.1	100.0

註釋：(1) 實際數字（人口估計的臨時數字）。

Note: (1) Actual figures (provisional population estimates).



**表 3 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046**

年齡組別 Age group	2024					
	男 Male		女 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	95.8	1.3	89.5	1.2	185.3	2.5
5 – 9	133.8	1.8	127.2	1.7	261.1	3.5
10 – 14	160.1	2.1	148.2	2.0	308.3	4.1
15 – 19	149.6	2.0	139.8	1.9	289.3	3.8
20 – 24	146.4	1.9	146.1	1.9	292.5	3.9
25 – 29	195.8	2.6	224.0	3.0	419.9	5.6
30 – 34	228.9	3.0	293.7	3.9	522.6	6.9
35 – 39	235.3	3.1	341.9	4.5	577.2	7.7
40 – 44	241.7	3.2	360.9	4.8	602.6	8.0
45 – 49	233.4	3.1	326.3	4.3	559.7	7.4
50 – 54	248.6	3.3	339.8	4.5	588.5	7.8
55 – 59	253.9	3.4	320.3	4.3	574.2	7.6
60 – 64	301.6	4.0	342.1	4.5	643.7	8.6
65 – 69	284.0	3.8	295.7	3.9	579.7	7.7
70 – 74	211.2	2.8	225.5	3.0	436.6	5.8
75 – 79	138.2	1.8	149.2	2.0	287.4	3.8
80 – 84	76.3	1.0	81.0	1.1	157.3	2.1
85+	94.2	1.3	146.7	1.9	241.0	3.2
總計 Total	3 428.9	45.6	4 098.0	54.4	7 526.8	100.0

年齡組別 Age group	2025					
	男 Male		女 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	89.0	1.2	82.9	1.1	171.8	2.3
5 – 9	130.5	1.7	123.2	1.6	253.6	3.4
10 – 14	159.8	2.1	149.4	2.0	309.3	4.1
15 – 19	152.8	2.0	142.0	1.9	294.8	3.9
20 – 24	142.6	1.9	141.2	1.9	283.8	3.8
25 – 29	187.7	2.5	217.5	2.9	405.2	5.4
30 – 34	229.3	3.0	301.9	4.0	531.3	7.0
35 – 39	236.8	3.1	352.1	4.7	588.8	7.8
40 – 44	243.4	3.2	362.9	4.8	606.4	8.0
45 – 49	237.5	3.1	324.1	4.3	561.6	7.4
50 – 54	248.2	3.3	328.5	4.3	576.7	7.6
55 – 59	246.9	3.3	316.4	4.2	563.3	7.5
60 – 64	288.7	3.8	341.2	4.5	629.9	8.3
65 – 69	290.5	3.8	305.0	4.0	595.5	7.9
70 – 74	218.3	2.9	237.7	3.1	456.0	6.0
75 – 79	154.7	2.0	168.6	2.2	323.2	4.3
80 – 84	75.5	1.0	83.6	1.1	159.1	2.1
85+	99.6	1.3	149.8	2.0	249.4	3.3
總計 Total	3 431.8	45.4	4 128.0	54.6	7 559.8	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

年齡組別 Age group	2026					
	男 Male		女 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	88.0	1.2	81.5	1.1	169.6	2.2
5 – 9	124.4	1.6	117.5	1.5	242.0	3.2
10 – 14	152.0	2.0	143.1	1.9	295.1	3.9
15 – 19	161.6	2.1	149.1	2.0	310.7	4.1
20 – 24	146.1	1.9	144.3	1.9	290.4	3.8
25 – 29	178.3	2.3	207.6	2.7	385.8	5.1
30 – 34	228.1	3.0	303.4	4.0	531.5	7.0
35 – 39	238.6	3.1	351.6	4.6	590.3	7.8
40 – 44	241.9	3.2	360.3	4.7	602.3	7.9
45 – 49	241.6	3.2	331.0	4.4	572.6	7.5
50 – 54	247.2	3.3	323.0	4.3	570.2	7.5
55 – 59	244.7	3.2	317.4	4.2	562.1	7.4
60 – 64	279.8	3.7	338.5	4.5	618.3	8.1
65 – 69	292.7	3.9	309.2	4.1	601.9	7.9
70 – 74	229.6	3.0	250.4	3.3	480.0	6.3
75 – 79	166.7	2.2	183.5	2.4	350.2	4.6
80 – 84	80.9	1.1	92.1	1.2	173.0	2.3
85+	101.5	1.3	149.4	2.0	250.9	3.3
總計 Total	3 443.8	45.3	4 153.0	54.7	7 596.8	100.0

年齡組別 Age group	2027					
	男 Male		女 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	89.4	1.2	82.5	1.1	171.9	2.3
5 – 9	116.8	1.5	110.3	1.4	227.0	3.0
10 – 14	142.8	1.9	135.5	1.8	278.2	3.6
15 – 19	170.1	2.2	155.8	2.0	325.9	4.3
20 – 24	153.6	2.0	151.2	2.0	304.9	4.0
25 – 29	168.1	2.2	199.4	2.6	367.5	4.8
30 – 34	225.5	3.0	302.7	4.0	528.2	6.9
35 – 39	241.3	3.2	355.6	4.7	596.9	7.8
40 – 44	240.1	3.1	353.9	4.6	594.0	7.8
45 – 49	247.0	3.2	336.3	4.4	583.4	7.6
50 – 54	244.5	3.2	318.4	4.2	562.9	7.4
55 – 59	245.9	3.2	320.8	4.2	566.6	7.4
60 – 64	266.1	3.5	326.9	4.3	593.0	7.8
65 – 69	295.3	3.9	317.6	4.2	612.9	8.0
70 – 74	242.1	3.2	264.4	3.5	506.6	6.6
75 – 79	176.1	2.3	195.3	2.6	371.4	4.9
80 – 84	90.4	1.2	104.6	1.4	195.0	2.6
85+	103.0	1.3	149.4	2.0	252.4	3.3
總計 Total	3 458.1	45.3	4 180.6	54.7	7 638.7	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

2028						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	93.5	1.2	86.2	1.1	179.7	2.3
5–9	107.6	1.4	100.6	1.3	208.2	2.7
10–14	138.8	1.8	132.2	1.7	271.0	3.5
15–19	170.3	2.2	156.3	2.0	326.6	4.3
20–24	163.7	2.1	158.8	2.1	322.5	4.2
25–29	162.0	2.1	195.5	2.5	357.5	4.7
30–34	219.5	2.9	299.4	3.9	518.8	6.8
35–39	239.8	3.1	356.0	4.6	595.8	7.8
40–44	243.2	3.2	352.9	4.6	596.1	7.8
45–49	250.7	3.3	343.5	4.5	594.2	7.7
50–54	243.5	3.2	312.3	4.1	555.8	7.2
55–59	246.1	3.2	322.0	4.2	568.1	7.4
60–64	254.7	3.3	315.4	4.1	570.1	7.4
65–69	292.3	3.8	326.1	4.2	618.3	8.0
70–74	257.6	3.4	279.3	3.6	536.8	7.0
75–79	182.7	2.4	205.6	2.7	388.3	5.1
80–84	101.3	1.3	118.8	1.5	220.1	2.9
85+	105.6	1.4	150.9	2.0	256.5	3.3
總計 Total	3 472.9	45.2	4 211.5	54.8	7 684.5	100.0

  

2029						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	95.7	1.2	88.3	1.1	184.0	2.4
5–9	100.4	1.3	93.1	1.2	193.5	2.5
10–14	137.1	1.8	129.8	1.7	266.9	3.5
15–19	170.0	2.2	157.6	2.0	327.5	4.2
20–24	172.1	2.2	164.6	2.1	336.8	4.4
25–29	158.2	2.0	191.8	2.5	350.0	4.5
30–34	210.2	2.7	293.8	3.8	504.0	6.5
35–39	242.1	3.1	360.6	4.7	602.7	7.8
40–44	245.9	3.2	356.2	4.6	602.0	7.8
45–49	252.8	3.3	343.9	4.4	596.7	7.7
50–54	242.2	3.1	308.5	4.0	550.7	7.1
55–59	247.9	3.2	324.2	4.2	572.1	7.4
60–64	246.0	3.2	308.3	4.0	554.3	7.2
65–69	288.6	3.7	331.4	4.3	620.1	8.0
70–74	265.7	3.4	286.7	3.7	552.5	7.1
75–79	189.5	2.5	215.9	2.8	405.4	5.2
80–84	115.9	1.5	136.3	1.8	252.2	3.3
85+	107.1	1.4	152.6	2.0	259.8	3.4
總計 Total	3 487.5	45.1	4 243.6	54.9	7 731.1	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

2030						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	95.7	1.2	88.3	1.1	184.0	2.4
5–9	95.7	1.2	88.5	1.1	184.2	2.4
10–14	133.5	1.7	125.9	1.6	259.4	3.3
15–19	168.5	2.2	157.1	2.0	325.6	4.2
20–24	179.7	2.3	170.1	2.2	349.9	4.5
25–29	156.8	2.0	191.5	2.5	348.3	4.5
30–34	203.1	2.6	286.9	3.7	490.0	6.3
35–39	243.5	3.1	365.1	4.7	608.6	7.8
40–44	248.2	3.2	357.8	4.6	606.0	7.8
45–49	254.5	3.3	344.8	4.4	599.2	7.7
50–54	244.5	3.1	312.2	4.0	556.7	7.2
55–59	247.4	3.2	319.2	4.1	566.6	7.3
60–64	240.3	3.1	305.7	3.9	546.0	7.0
65–69	279.5	3.6	331.3	4.3	610.8	7.9
70–74	274.1	3.5	295.7	3.8	569.7	7.3
75–79	198.0	2.5	226.8	2.9	424.8	5.5
80–84	130.5	1.7	153.6	2.0	284.1	3.7
85+	108.2	1.4	154.9	2.0	263.1	3.4
總計 Total	3 501.7	45.0	4 275.4	55.0	7 777.1	100.0

  

2031						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	94.6	1.2	87.3	1.1	181.9	2.3
5–9	95.0	1.2	87.4	1.1	182.3	2.3
10–14	126.9	1.6	119.7	1.5	246.6	3.2
15–19	157.5	2.0	148.2	1.9	305.8	3.9
20–24	192.2	2.5	180.3	2.3	372.4	4.8
25–29	163.2	2.1	197.6	2.5	360.8	4.6
30–34	194.2	2.5	278.7	3.6	472.9	6.0
35–39	243.2	3.1	369.2	4.7	612.3	7.8
40–44	250.9	3.2	359.0	4.6	609.9	7.8
45–49	253.9	3.2	342.6	4.4	596.5	7.6
50–54	249.2	3.2	319.4	4.1	568.5	7.3
55–59	246.3	3.1	313.9	4.0	560.2	7.2
60–64	238.0	3.0	306.7	3.9	544.7	7.0
65–69	270.8	3.5	328.5	4.2	599.3	7.7
70–74	276.2	3.5	299.8	3.8	576.0	7.4
75–79	208.4	2.7	238.9	3.1	447.2	5.7
80–84	140.5	1.8	167.2	2.1	307.7	3.9
85+	113.1	1.4	161.9	2.1	275.1	3.5
總計 Total	3 514.1	44.9	4 306.1	55.1	7 820.2	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

2032						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	92.5	1.2	85.4	1.1	177.9	2.3
5–9	96.2	1.2	88.2	1.1	184.4	2.3
10–14	118.6	1.5	111.9	1.4	230.5	2.9
15–19	146.2	1.9	139.0	1.8	285.2	3.6
20–24	202.8	2.6	188.7	2.4	391.5	5.0
25–29	173.5	2.2	207.5	2.6	381.0	4.8
30–34	184.8	2.4	272.4	3.5	457.2	5.8
35–39	241.2	3.1	370.6	4.7	611.8	7.8
40–44	254.2	3.2	364.2	4.6	618.4	7.9
45–49	252.9	3.2	336.7	4.3	589.6	7.5
50–54	255.0	3.2	324.8	4.1	579.8	7.4
55–59	243.7	3.1	309.4	3.9	553.0	7.0
60–64	238.8	3.0	309.8	3.9	548.6	7.0
65–69	257.3	3.3	317.1	4.0	574.4	7.3
70–74	278.8	3.5	308.1	3.9	586.9	7.5
75–79	219.8	2.8	252.2	3.2	472.0	6.0
80–84	148.5	1.9	178.0	2.3	326.4	4.2
85+	121.0	1.5	172.6	2.2	293.6	3.7
總計 Total	3 525.6	44.8	4 336.5	55.2	7 862.1	100.0

  

2033						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	90.7	1.1	83.7	1.1	174.3	2.2
5–9	100.0	1.3	91.7	1.2	191.6	2.4
10–14	109.0	1.4	101.8	1.3	210.8	2.7
15–19	141.8	1.8	135.3	1.7	277.1	3.5
20–24	203.2	2.6	189.6	2.4	392.9	5.0
25–29	186.5	2.4	218.1	2.8	404.6	5.1
30–34	179.2	2.3	270.1	3.4	449.3	5.7
35–39	235.5	3.0	369.0	4.7	604.5	7.6
40–44	253.3	3.2	365.1	4.6	618.4	7.8
45–49	256.7	3.2	335.7	4.2	592.4	7.5
50–54	258.9	3.3	331.5	4.2	590.4	7.5
55–59	242.6	3.1	303.4	3.8	546.0	6.9
60–64	238.5	3.0	310.5	3.9	549.0	6.9
65–69	246.1	3.1	305.9	3.9	552.0	7.0
70–74	276.1	3.5	316.4	4.0	592.5	7.5
75–79	233.7	3.0	266.3	3.4	500.0	6.3
80–84	154.1	1.9	187.3	2.4	341.4	4.3
85+	130.7	1.7	185.8	2.4	316.4	4.0
總計 Total	3 536.4	44.7	4 367.2	55.3	7 903.6	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

2034						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	89.2	1.1	82.4	1.0	171.5	2.2
5 – 9	102.0	1.3	93.6	1.2	195.6	2.5
10 – 14	101.3	1.3	94.0	1.2	195.2	2.5
15 – 19	139.5	1.8	132.4	1.7	272.0	3.4
20 – 24	201.5	2.5	189.9	2.4	391.4	4.9
25 – 29	198.8	2.5	227.6	2.9	426.4	5.4
30 – 34	176.1	2.2	267.8	3.4	443.9	5.6
35 – 39	226.7	2.9	364.9	4.6	591.6	7.4
40 – 44	256.2	3.2	369.9	4.7	626.1	7.9
45 – 49	259.9	3.3	338.5	4.3	598.5	7.5
50 – 54	261.2	3.3	331.6	4.2	592.8	7.5
55 – 59	241.4	3.0	299.5	3.8	540.9	6.8
60 – 64	239.9	3.0	312.3	3.9	552.2	6.9
65 – 69	237.6	3.0	299.1	3.8	536.7	6.8
70 – 74	272.8	3.4	321.6	4.0	594.5	7.5
75 – 79	241.0	3.0	273.4	3.4	514.4	6.5
80 – 84	160.1	2.0	196.9	2.5	357.0	4.5
85+	142.5	1.8	201.9	2.5	344.4	4.3
總計 Total	3 547.6	44.7	4 397.5	55.3	7 945.1	100.0

  

2035						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	87.9	1.1	81.2	1.0	169.1	2.1
5 – 9	102.0	1.3	93.6	1.2	195.6	2.4
10 – 14	96.2	1.2	89.1	1.1	185.3	2.3
15 – 19	135.3	1.7	128.2	1.6	263.5	3.3
20 – 24	196.6	2.5	186.8	2.3	383.5	4.8
25 – 29	210.6	2.6	237.2	3.0	447.8	5.6
30 – 34	175.4	2.2	269.3	3.4	444.7	5.6
35 – 39	220.2	2.8	360.0	4.5	580.2	7.3
40 – 44	258.4	3.2	375.0	4.7	633.4	7.9
45 – 49	263.0	3.3	340.0	4.3	603.0	7.5
50 – 54	263.2	3.3	332.2	4.2	595.4	7.5
55 – 59	243.8	3.1	303.1	3.8	547.0	6.8
60 – 64	239.1	3.0	307.2	3.8	546.3	6.8
65 – 69	232.3	2.9	296.9	3.7	529.2	6.6
70 – 74	264.5	3.3	321.7	4.0	586.2	7.3
75 – 79	248.8	3.1	282.2	3.5	531.0	6.6
80 – 84	167.7	2.1	207.1	2.6	374.8	4.7
85+	153.8	1.9	218.3	2.7	372.1	4.7
總計 Total	3 558.7	44.6	4 429.2	55.4	7 987.9	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

2036						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	87.3	1.1	80.6	1.0	168.0	2.1
5 – 9	101.1	1.3	92.9	1.2	194.0	2.4
10 – 14	95.5	1.2	88.0	1.1	183.5	2.3
15 – 19	128.2	1.6	121.7	1.5	249.9	3.1
20 – 24	179.8	2.2	173.5	2.2	353.3	4.4
25 – 29	226.1	2.8	250.7	3.1	476.8	5.9
30 – 34	182.3	2.3	277.2	3.5	459.5	5.7
35 – 39	211.3	2.6	353.4	4.4	564.7	7.0
40 – 44	258.3	3.2	379.3	4.7	637.6	7.9
45 – 49	266.0	3.3	340.8	4.2	606.8	7.6
50 – 54	262.9	3.3	329.7	4.1	592.6	7.4
55 – 59	248.7	3.1	310.4	3.9	559.1	7.0
60 – 64	238.0	3.0	302.0	3.8	540.0	6.7
65 – 69	230.3	2.9	298.1	3.7	528.4	6.6
70 – 74	256.5	3.2	319.2	4.0	575.7	7.2
75 – 79	251.0	3.1	286.4	3.6	537.4	6.7
80 – 84	176.8	2.2	218.5	2.7	395.3	4.9
85+	164.5	2.1	235.4	2.9	399.9	5.0
總計 Total	3 564.5	44.4	4 457.9	55.6	8 022.4	100.0

  

2037						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	87.0	1.1	80.3	1.0	167.4	2.1
5 – 9	99.5	1.2	91.4	1.1	190.9	2.4
10 – 14	96.8	1.2	88.8	1.1	185.6	2.3
15 – 19	119.9	1.5	113.9	1.4	233.7	2.9
20 – 24	163.2	2.0	160.5	2.0	323.7	4.0
25 – 29	237.6	2.9	261.1	3.2	498.7	6.2
30 – 34	193.1	2.4	289.0	3.6	482.0	6.0
35 – 39	201.9	2.5	349.2	4.3	551.1	6.8
40 – 44	256.3	3.2	381.3	4.7	637.5	7.9
45 – 49	269.4	3.3	345.7	4.3	615.1	7.6
50 – 54	262.1	3.3	323.7	4.0	585.8	7.3
55 – 59	254.8	3.2	316.1	3.9	570.9	7.1
60 – 64	235.8	2.9	297.9	3.7	533.7	6.6
65 – 69	231.3	2.9	301.4	3.7	532.7	6.6
70 – 74	244.0	3.0	308.7	3.8	552.7	6.9
75 – 79	254.0	3.2	294.8	3.7	548.8	6.8
80 – 84	186.9	2.3	231.1	2.9	418.0	5.2
85+	175.8	2.2	253.2	3.1	428.9	5.3
總計 Total	3 569.1	44.3	4 488.1	55.7	8 057.2	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

2038						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	86.5	1.1	79.9	1.0	166.4	2.1
5 – 9	98.1	1.2	90.2	1.1	188.2	2.3
10 – 14	100.9	1.2	92.5	1.1	193.4	2.4
15 – 19	110.4	1.4	104.0	1.3	214.4	2.7
20 – 24	156.4	1.9	155.3	1.9	311.7	3.9
25 – 29	234.3	2.9	260.4	3.2	494.7	6.1
30 – 34	206.4	2.6	301.7	3.7	508.2	6.3
35 – 39	196.0	2.4	348.8	4.3	544.8	6.7
40 – 44	250.4	3.1	380.0	4.7	630.4	7.8
45 – 49	268.3	3.3	346.2	4.3	614.5	7.6
50 – 54	266.2	3.3	322.7	4.0	588.8	7.3
55 – 59	258.9	3.2	322.9	4.0	581.8	7.2
60 – 64	235.2	2.9	292.6	3.6	527.8	6.5
65 – 69	231.4	2.9	302.3	3.7	533.7	6.6
70 – 74	234.0	2.9	298.4	3.7	532.3	6.6
75 – 79	252.2	3.1	303.3	3.8	555.6	6.9
80 – 84	199.2	2.5	244.5	3.0	443.6	5.5
85+	186.6	2.3	271.6	3.4	458.2	5.7
總計 Total	3 571.4	44.2	4 517.2	55.8	8 088.6	100.0

  

2039						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	86.6	1.1	80.0	1.0	166.6	2.1
5 – 9	96.9	1.2	89.1	1.1	186.0	2.3
10 – 14	103.3	1.3	94.7	1.2	198.0	2.4
15 – 19	103.2	1.3	96.4	1.2	199.6	2.5
20 – 24	153.5	1.9	152.3	1.9	305.8	3.8
25 – 29	226.0	2.8	256.7	3.2	482.7	5.9
30 – 34	219.3	2.7	313.2	3.9	532.5	6.6
35 – 39	192.4	2.4	347.7	4.3	540.1	6.7
40 – 44	241.1	3.0	375.7	4.6	616.7	7.6
45 – 49	270.8	3.3	350.4	4.3	621.1	7.7
50 – 54	269.3	3.3	325.1	4.0	594.4	7.3
55 – 59	261.4	3.2	323.0	4.0	584.4	7.2
60 – 64	234.6	2.9	289.3	3.6	523.8	6.5
65 – 69	232.9	2.9	304.4	3.8	537.3	6.6
70 – 74	226.4	2.8	292.3	3.6	518.6	6.4
75 – 79	249.8	3.1	308.8	3.8	558.5	6.9
80 – 84	205.7	2.5	251.4	3.1	457.1	5.6
85+	199.3	2.5	292.6	3.6	491.9	6.1
總計 Total	3 572.2	44.0	4 543.0	56.0	8 115.3	100.0



表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

2040						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	87.3	1.1	80.6	1.0	167.9	2.1
5–9	95.7	1.2	88.0	1.1	183.7	2.3
10–14	103.6	1.3	95.2	1.2	198.8	2.4
15–19	98.6	1.2	91.8	1.1	190.5	2.3
20–24	148.7	1.8	147.8	1.8	296.5	3.6
25–29	215.3	2.6	250.3	3.1	465.6	5.7
30–34	231.3	2.8	324.1	4.0	555.4	6.8
35–39	190.9	2.3	349.6	4.3	540.5	6.6
40–44	233.7	2.9	369.6	4.5	603.2	7.4
45–49	272.2	3.3	354.1	4.4	626.2	7.7
50–54	271.9	3.3	325.9	4.0	597.7	7.3
55–59	263.4	3.2	323.2	4.0	586.6	7.2
60–64	237.4	2.9	293.1	3.6	530.4	6.5
65–69	232.4	2.9	299.6	3.7	532.0	6.5
70–74	221.7	2.7	290.4	3.6	512.1	6.3
75–79	242.4	3.0	309.1	3.8	551.5	6.8
80–84	212.7	2.6	259.7	3.2	472.4	5.8
85+	212.5	2.6	313.7	3.9	526.2	6.5
總計 Total	3 571.7	43.9	4 565.7	56.1	8 137.3	100.0

  

2041						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	87.8	1.1	81.0	1.0	168.7	2.1
5–9	95.2	1.2	87.5	1.1	182.7	2.2
10–14	103.1	1.3	94.7	1.2	197.7	2.4
15–19	98.0	1.2	90.8	1.1	188.9	2.3
20–24	141.2	1.7	141.2	1.7	282.3	3.5
25–29	194.9	2.4	235.1	2.9	430.0	5.3
30–34	247.6	3.0	338.8	4.2	586.3	7.2
35–39	197.9	2.4	357.9	4.4	555.8	6.8
40–44	224.3	2.8	361.5	4.4	585.8	7.2
45–49	271.7	3.3	357.0	4.4	628.7	7.7
50–54	274.7	3.4	325.8	4.0	600.5	7.4
55–59	263.1	3.2	320.4	3.9	583.5	7.2
60–64	242.4	3.0	300.3	3.7	542.7	6.7
65–69	231.5	2.8	294.5	3.6	526.0	6.5
70–74	220.1	2.7	291.9	3.6	512.0	6.3
75–79	235.3	2.9	306.8	3.8	542.1	6.6
80–84	214.8	2.6	263.9	3.2	478.7	5.9
85+	226.2	2.8	336.2	4.1	562.4	6.9
總計 Total	3 569.8	43.8	4 585.1	56.2	8 154.9	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

2042						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	88.3	1.1	81.5	1.0	169.8	2.1
5 – 9	95.0	1.2	87.2	1.1	182.2	2.2
10 – 14	101.6	1.2	93.4	1.1	195.0	2.4
15 – 19	99.5	1.2	91.7	1.1	191.2	2.3
20 – 24	132.4	1.6	133.3	1.6	265.7	3.3
25 – 29	175.9	2.2	220.9	2.7	396.8	4.9
30 – 34	259.2	3.2	349.4	4.3	608.6	7.5
35 – 39	208.8	2.6	369.4	4.5	578.2	7.1
40 – 44	214.6	2.6	355.1	4.3	569.7	7.0
45 – 49	269.3	3.3	356.7	4.4	626.1	7.7
50 – 54	277.8	3.4	329.4	4.0	607.3	7.4
55 – 59	262.3	3.2	313.9	3.8	576.3	7.1
60 – 64	248.4	3.0	305.8	3.7	554.3	6.8
65 – 69	229.4	2.8	290.5	3.6	519.9	6.4
70 – 74	221.1	2.7	295.2	3.6	516.3	6.3
75 – 79	224.1	2.7	296.9	3.6	521.0	6.4
80 – 84	217.8	2.7	271.9	3.3	489.7	6.0
85+	240.9	2.9	359.8	4.4	600.7	7.4
總計 Total	3 566.6	43.7	4 602.0	56.3	8 168.6	100.0

2043						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	89.3	1.1	82.4	1.0	171.6	2.1
5 – 9	94.5	1.2	86.8	1.1	181.2	2.2
10 – 14	100.4	1.2	92.3	1.1	192.7	2.4
15 – 19	103.7	1.3	95.5	1.2	199.2	2.4
20 – 24	122.8	1.5	123.4	1.5	246.2	3.0
25 – 29	168.2	2.1	215.6	2.6	383.8	4.7
30 – 34	255.0	3.1	348.2	4.3	603.2	7.4
35 – 39	222.5	2.7	381.8	4.7	604.3	7.4
40 – 44	208.5	2.5	352.2	4.3	560.7	6.9
45 – 49	263.2	3.2	353.0	4.3	616.2	7.5
50 – 54	276.5	3.4	328.4	4.0	604.9	7.4
55 – 59	266.4	3.3	312.5	3.8	578.9	7.1
60 – 64	252.5	3.1	312.3	3.8	564.8	6.9
65 – 69	229.0	2.8	285.3	3.5	514.3	6.3
70 – 74	221.3	2.7	296.1	3.6	517.4	6.3
75 – 79	215.2	2.6	287.3	3.5	502.5	6.1
80 – 84	216.7	2.6	280.2	3.4	497.0	6.1
85+	256.6	3.1	384.1	4.7	640.7	7.8
總計 Total	3 562.2	43.5	4 617.4	56.5	8 179.5	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

2044						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	89.7	1.1	82.8	1.0	172.6	2.1
5–9	94.6	1.2	86.8	1.1	181.4	2.2
10–14	99.4	1.2	91.4	1.1	190.8	2.3
15–19	106.2	1.3	97.9	1.2	204.1	2.5
20–24	115.5	1.4	116.1	1.4	231.6	2.8
25–29	165.1	2.0	213.1	2.6	378.2	4.6
30–34	245.1	3.0	343.6	4.2	588.6	7.2
35–39	235.9	2.9	393.3	4.8	629.1	7.7
40–44	204.7	2.5	349.1	4.3	553.8	6.8
45–49	253.5	3.1	346.7	4.2	600.2	7.3
50–54	278.9	3.4	331.4	4.0	610.2	7.5
55–59	269.5	3.3	314.4	3.8	583.9	7.1
60–64	255.0	3.1	312.2	3.8	567.2	6.9
65–69	228.5	2.8	282.0	3.4	510.5	6.2
70–74	222.8	2.7	298.2	3.6	521.0	6.4
75–79	208.4	2.5	281.7	3.4	490.2	6.0
80–84	214.8	2.6	285.3	3.5	500.1	6.1
85+	268.9	3.3	404.3	4.9	673.3	8.2
總計 Total	3 556.6	43.4	4 630.2	56.6	8 186.8	100.0

  

2045						
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	89.8	1.1	82.9	1.0	172.7	2.1
5–9	95.2	1.2	87.4	1.1	182.5	2.2
10–14	98.3	1.2	90.4	1.1	188.7	2.3
15–19	106.7	1.3	98.4	1.2	205.1	2.5
20–24	111.0	1.4	111.8	1.4	222.8	2.7
25–29	160.3	2.0	209.1	2.6	369.4	4.5
30–34	232.9	2.8	336.3	4.1	569.2	6.9
35–39	248.5	3.0	404.5	4.9	653.0	8.0
40–44	203.1	2.5	349.5	4.3	552.6	6.7
45–49	245.9	3.0	338.9	4.1	584.8	7.1
50–54	280.2	3.4	334.2	4.1	614.3	7.5
55–59	272.0	3.3	314.7	3.8	586.8	7.2
60–64	257.0	3.1	312.3	3.8	569.2	6.9
65–69	231.4	2.8	285.7	3.5	517.1	6.3
70–74	222.3	2.7	293.6	3.6	515.9	6.3
75–79	204.4	2.5	280.3	3.4	484.7	5.9
80–84	208.7	2.5	285.7	3.5	494.4	6.0
85+	282.0	3.4	425.6	5.2	707.6	8.6
總計 Total	3 549.7	43.3	4 641.1	56.7	8 190.7	100.0

表 3 (續) 2024 年至 2046 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, 2024–2046

年齡組別 Age group	2046					
	男 Male		女 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	89.5	1.1	82.6	1.0	172.1	2.1
5 – 9	95.6	1.2	87.7	1.1	183.3	2.2
10 – 14	97.8	1.2	89.9	1.1	187.7	2.3
15 – 19	106.2	1.3	98.0	1.2	204.2	2.5
20 – 24	110.5	1.3	110.9	1.4	221.3	2.7
25 – 29	152.8	1.9	203.1	2.5	355.9	4.3
30 – 34	210.8	2.6	320.4	3.9	531.2	6.5
35 – 39	265.4	3.2	419.6	5.1	685.0	8.4
40 – 44	210.2	2.6	356.7	4.4	566.8	6.9
45 – 49	236.4	2.9	329.4	4.0	565.8	6.9
50 – 54	279.7	3.4	336.2	4.1	615.9	7.5
55 – 59	274.8	3.4	314.3	3.8	589.1	7.2
60 – 64	256.7	3.1	309.3	3.8	566.0	6.9
65 – 69	236.4	2.9	292.8	3.6	529.2	6.5
70 – 74	221.5	2.7	288.7	3.5	510.2	6.2
75 – 79	203.2	2.5	281.9	3.4	485.1	5.9
80 – 84	202.7	2.5	283.5	3.5	486.2	5.9
85+	291.3	3.6	443.9	5.4	735.2	9.0
總計 Total	3 541.3	43.2	4 649.1	56.8	8 190.4	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：(a) 在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 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 (b) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。

#### 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，先將某基期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 2021 年年中人口為此套人口推算的人口基準。

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: (a) Hong Kong Permanent Residents (HKPRs) who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (b) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents (HKNPRs) who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point. For those HKPRs who are not “Usual Residents”, they are classified as “Mobile Residents” if they have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 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 period 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-2021 population 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:

- (1) 在推算年份年初，將基準人口／推算人口乘以按年齡及性別劃分的推算前向存活率<sup>(1)</sup>而得出推算年份年終的生存人口。
  - (2) 將育齡期（即 15 至 49 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<sup>(2)</sup>和第二類嬰兒<sup>(3)</sup>）的數目，便得到總出生數目。把出生總數按相關的出生時的性別比率劃分男、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 0 歲男女的生存人口。
  - (3) 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<sup>(1)</sup> 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<sup>(2)</sup> and Type II Babies<sup>(3)</sup>), the total number of births is obtained. These births, after being divided into males and females by the respective sex ratios at birth, are subject 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<sup>(4)</sup>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，包括曾經結婚女性比例、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<sup>(4)</sup> provide the basis for formulating the fertility assumptions. In the fertility analysis and projections, reference is made to various factors, including the proportion of ever married women, the age specific 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) 本刊物採用及列出的生育率，均使用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口數字作分母編製。

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

(2) Type I Babies refer to those born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are HKPRs.

(3) Type II Babies refer to those born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are not HKPRs.

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

## 死亡推算

3.6 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：

- (1) 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
- (2) 根據其他經濟體的過去經驗及推算，評估從推算死亡率所得未來的出生時平均預期壽命。

3.7 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。前向存活率是評估高齡化及前向存活過程所需的數據。

## 人口遷移推算

3.8 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。

## Mortality projections

3.6 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.

3.7 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

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

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## 4. 推算假設

### 生育假設

#### 過去的生育趨勢

4.1 在 1991 年至 2021 年間，香港的生育率大致呈現下跌的趨勢。總和生育率由 1991 年的每千名女性相對 1 281 名活產嬰兒下降至 2003 年的 901 名。其後該比率回升至 2012 年的 1 285 名，然後逐漸下降至 2019 年的 1 064 名，再進一步下降至 2021 年的 772 名（表 5）。

4.2 生育率的趨勢與以下因素有關：

(1) *遲婚*

已婚女性（不包括外籍家庭傭工）的比例在過去 30 年明顯下跌。根據人口普查／中期人口統計的結果，在 1991 年 25 至 29 歲女性人口中已婚者佔 56%，而 2021 年該比例下跌至 19%。遲婚的趨勢亦可見於女性初婚年齡中位數的上升。初婚年齡中位數由 1991 年的 26.2 歲上升至 2021 年的 30.6 歲。遲婚會縮短女性的生育時期。

(2) *女性獨身情況增加*

由 1991 年至 2021 年，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，40 至 44 歲年齡組別的女性人口（不包括外籍家庭傭工）中從未結婚者所佔的百分比，由 1991 年的 6% 上升至 2021 年的 20%。從過去經驗所見，香港的嬰兒大多數由已婚女性所生。

(3) *低次活產趨勢平穩*

在 1991 年，約有 70% 的第一次活產是於婚後首 3 年內出生。在 2000 年，這個比率跌至 58%，然後回升至 2019 年的 65%，再跌至 2021 年的 59%。第一次活產並沒有因遲婚而明顯提前。

## 4. Projection Assumptions

### Fertility assumptions

#### Past fertility trend

4.1 Broadly speaking, Hong Kong's fertility showed a declining trend during 1991-2021. The total fertility rate (TFR) decreased from 1 281 live births per 1 000 women in 1991 to 901 in 2003. It then rebounded to 1 285 in 2012, before declining gradually to 1 064 in 2019, and further decreased to 772 in 2021. (Table 5)

4.2 The fertility trend was associated with the following factors:

(1) *Marriage postponement*

The proportion of married women dropped remarkably during the past three decades. According to the results of population censuses/by-censuses, 56% of women aged 25–29 were married in 1991 whereas the proportion dropped to 19% in 2021. Marriage postponement is further revealed by the increasing median age at first marriage for women, which rose from 26.2 in 1991 to 30.6 in 2021. Marriage postponement for women shortens their childbearing exposure period.

(2) *Increased prevalence of spinsterhood*

There was a significant increase in the proportion of never married women among all age groups from 1991 to 2021. According to the results of population censuses/by-censuses, the percentage of never married women (excluding foreign domestic helpers) in the age group 40–44 increased from 6% in 1991 to 20% in 2021. From past experience, babies in Hong Kong were mostly born to married women.

(3) *Stable trend of low-order live births*

About 70% of the first order live births were born within 3 years after marriage in 1991. In 2020, the proportion declined to 58%, and then rebounded to 65% in 2019 before dropping to 59% in 2021. The first order live births were not obviously advanced albeit marriage postponement.

- (4) *高次活產持續低企*  
第 3 次及以上的活產百分比由 1991 年的 16% 下降至 2014 年的 8%，其後略為回升至 2021 年的 11%，但仍屬低水平。數字顯示選擇生育的女性傾向只生育少數嬰兒。
- (4) *Sustained low level of high-order live births*  
The percentage of third and higher order live births declined from 16% in 1991 to 8% in 2014. It rebounded moderately to 11% in 2021, which was still low, meaning that women who choose to have children tended to only have a small number of babies.
- (5) *已婚女性生育率下跌*  
30 至 34 歲及 35 至 39 歲的已婚女性生育率分別由 1991 年每千名女性生產 103.6 及 35.2 名嬰兒上升至 2016 年的 154.2 及 79.2 名，其後下降至 2021 年的 121.8 及 61.4 名。這是近年生育率下跌的部分原因。
- (5) *Decreased marital fertility rates for women*  
The marital fertility rates for women aged 30–34 and 35–39 increased from 103.6 and 35.2 babies per 1 000 women in 1991 to 154.2 and 79.2 in 2016 respectively, and then declined to 121.8 and 61.4 in 2021. This partly explains the recent decrease in fertility rates.
- (6) *離婚率上升*  
粗離婚率由 1991 年按每千名人口計算的 1.11 大幅上升至 2021 年的 2.25。離婚率的上升亦有助解釋較低的生育率。
- (6) *Increased divorce rates*  
The crude divorce rate increased substantially from 1.11 per 1 000 population in 1991 to 2.25 in 2021. The increase in divorce rates also helps explain lower fertility rates.
- (7) *內地女性在港產子數目*  
在編製出生數字時，所有內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒均計算在內；而在編製生育率時，則只計算配偶為香港居民的內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒（主要為第一類嬰兒）。自從 2013 年實施丈夫為非香港居民的內地孕婦在港分娩服務的零配額政策後，第二類嬰兒的數目維持在低水平，因此對出生數字的影響甚微。另一方面，2021 年第一類嬰兒的數目是 1 028 名，佔本港活產嬰兒的 3%。相對 2005 年 9 879 名（17%）的頂峰，其對出生及生育數字的影響亦有所下降。（表 4）
- (7) *Number of births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women*  
In the compilation of birth statistics, all babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women are included. In the compilation of fertility rates, only babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are Hong Kong residents (which mainly consist of Type I Babies) are included. Since the implementation of the zero-quota policy on obstetric services for Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong residents in 2013, the number of Type II Babies has remained low and its impact on birth statistics is minimal. On the other hand, the number of Type I Babies was 1 028 in 2021, accounting for 3% of all live births in Hong Kong. Compared to the peak of 9 879 (17%) in 2005, the effect of Type I Babies on birth and fertility statistics has been declining. (Table 4)

## 擬定的生育假設

4.3 上述因素會作為推算未來生育趨勢的重要依據。有關考慮可歸納如下：

- (1) 遲婚及女性獨身的趨勢預計將會持續，更少女性會於育齡期內結婚。根據推算，在 2046 年大約每 3 名女性有 1 名在其育齡期完結時仍維持未婚，這個比率較 2021 年的約每 6 名女性有 1 名未婚為高。
- (2) 已婚女性生育率在經歷 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情前數年的下跌後，預計於推算期內會維持平穩。長遠的生育假設是根據截至疫情前數年的平均已婚女性生育率來訂定。
- (3) 基於 2013 年開始實行的丈夫為非香港居民的內地孕婦在港分娩服務的零配額政策，第二類嬰兒的數目在整個推算期間假設為零<sup>(1)</sup>。至於第一類嬰兒，根據疫情前的趨勢，假設每年有 4 300 名。

## 生育率的推算

4.4 總和生育率推算由 2021 年每千名女性相對 772 個活產嬰兒，回升至 2046 年的 938 個，但仍然低於疫情前的水平。不同年齡組別的年齡別生育率載列於表 5。

註釋：(1) 實際上可能還會有一些第二類嬰兒，如嬰兒父親是持單程證來港但仍未成為香港永久性居民。過往數字顯示此類嬰兒數目較少，故包括在第一類嬰兒的推算數字內。

## 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 2046, higher than that of around one-sixth in 2021.
- (2) After experiencing the decline during a few years preceding to the COVID-19 epidemic, it is projected that the marital fertility rates will remain steady throughout the projection period. The long term fertility assumption is formulated based on the average age specific marital fertility rates over a few years during the pre-epidemic period.
- (3) Given the implementation of the zero-quota policy on obstetric services for Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong residents in 2013, the number of Type II Babies during the whole projection period is assumed to be zero<sup>(1)</sup>. As regards Type I Babies, the number is projected to be 4 300 per year according to the trend during the pre-epidemic period.

## Projected fertility rates

4.4 The TFR is projected to rebound from 772 live births per 1 000 women in 2021 to 938 in 2046, but still lower than the pre-epidemic level. The age specific fertility rates (AFRs) for different age groups over the projection period are presented in Table 5.

Note: (1) There may in fact be some Type II Babies such as those whose fathers were admitted through One-way Permits who have yet to become HKPRs. As the number of such babies is small based on historical trend, it is subsumed in the projected number of Type I Babies.

4.5 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。有關選定出生組群女性的生育經驗資料載列於表 6 及表 7。在 1971 年出生的女性，即剛過了育齡期的組群，當中約 35% 到育齡期末仍沒有子女。在 1996 年出生，而其育齡期幾乎全部在推算期內的女性中，這比例推算為 50%。與此同時，在 1971 年出生的女性，其平均生育數字為 1.15 名子女，而 1996 年出生的女性其平均生育數字則推算為 0.90 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，沒有小孩的家庭亦普遍，故該數字下降是可以理解的。

4.6 香港目前的生育水平低於很多其他低生育率的經濟體（表 8 及表 9）。

4.5 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 1971, who had just passed their childbearing age, about 35% remained childless at the end of their reproductive period. The percentage is projected to be 50% for those women born in 1996, who would spend most of their reproductive years in the projection period. Corresponding to this, the number of children ever born to women born in 1971 was 1.15 while that to women born in 1996 is projected to be 0.90. 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.

4.6 Hong Kong's fertility level is now lower than that of many low fertility economies (Tables 8 and 9).

**表 4 2001 年至 2021 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, 2001–2021**

統計期間 Reference period	活產嬰兒數目 <sup>(1)</sup> Number of live births <sup>(1)</sup>	其中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 <sup>(2)</sup> whose spouses are not Hong Kong Permanent Residents <sup>(2)</sup>	其他 <sup>(3)</sup> Others <sup>(3)</sup>	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
2010	88 584	6 169	32 653	1 826	40 648
2011	95 451	6 110	35 736	2 136	43 982
2012	91 558	4 698	26 715	1 786	33 199
2013	57 084	4 670	790	37	5 497
2014	62 305	5 179	823	22	6 024
2015	59 878	4 775	775	16	5 566
2016	60 856	4 370	606	3	4 979
2017	56 548	3 826	502	6	4 334
2018	53 716	3 549	434	0	3 983
2019	52 856	3 343	393	5	3 741
2020	43 031	1 955	218	3	2 176
2021	36 953	1 028	131	0	1 159

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（例如從內地來港少於 7  
年的人士）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) 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 (such as persons  
from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7  
years) and non-Hong Kong residents.

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

**表 5 1991 年至 2046 年的年齡別生育率及總和生育率**  
**Table 5 Age specific fertility rates and total fertility rates, 1991–2046**

年份 Year	年齡別生育率 <sup>(註釋)</sup> Age specific fertility rates <sup>(Note)</sup>							總和生育率 <sup>(註釋)</sup> Total fertility rate <sup>(Note)</sup>
	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								
1991	6.5	39.1	97.4	81.2	30.4	4.5	0.3	1 281
1996	5.9	37.1	80.7	78.6	31.8	5.0	0.2	1 191
2001	4.3	29.1	57.2	61.7	29.3	4.7	0.2	931
2006	3.2	25.0	56.5	71.6	35.1	5.2	0.3	984
2011	3.2	26.6	63.6	86.6	51.8	8.7	0.4	1 204
2016	2.7	17.8	59.1	93.0	57.3	11.4	0.7	1 205
2017	2.7	17.0	54.4	86.2	54.6	11.2	0.7	1 128
2018	2.2	15.4	50.6	85.1	52.2	10.8	0.8	1 080
2019	1.9	14.5	48.2	85.6	52.0	10.9	0.7	1 064
2020	1.7	11.6	36.6	72.3	45.1	9.4	0.6	883
2021	1.3	9.0	29.4	63.8	42.3	8.7	0.4	772
推算 Projected								
2026	0.9	13.6	44.6	71.9	47.5	10.3	0.7	943
2031	1.2	12.8	44.1	73.0	45.2	10.2	0.7	935
2036	1.2	14.3	41.0	71.3	44.6	9.5	0.6	914
2041	1.2	14.9	46.0	67.8	43.5	9.1	0.6	904
2046	1.2	16.3	46.9	72.8	42.5	9.2	0.6	938

註釋：本刊物採用及列出的生育率，均使用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Note: 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						
	15 至未滿 20 歲 15 to before attaining 20	15 至未滿 25 歲 15 to before attaining 25	15 至未滿 30 歲 15 to before attaining 30	15 至未滿 35 歲 15 to before attaining 35	15 至未滿 40 歲 15 to before attaining 40	15 至未滿 45 歲 15 to before attaining 45	15 至未滿 50 歲 15 to before attaining 50
1946	12.4	55.9	87.8	95.3	97.2	97.4	97.4
1951	7.1	43.8	77.4	87.7	90.3	90.7	90.7
1956	7.5	37.4	68.3	79.8	82.9	83.3	83.4
1961	5.8	29.2	57.3	72.6	76.8	77.5	77.5
1966	3.5	17.4	44.0	60.4	65.6	66.7	66.8
1971	2.7	20.0	40.1	55.4	63.3	65.0	65.1 (註釋) (Note)
1976	2.8	14.6	32.1	53.6	65.1	67.1	67.2
1981	2.2	13.3	30.4	55.5	66.0	67.7	67.8
1986	1.7	10.7	29.9	52.7	62.2	64.1	64.3
1991	1.3	8.7	24.0	43.9	53.7	55.5	55.7
1996	1.2	6.3	19.3	39.4	48.4	50.1	50.2
2001	0.8	5.7	20.6	40.8	50.0	51.7	
2006	0.5	5.4	18.7	37.2	45.7		
2011	0.4	4.6	16.7	34.1			
2016	0.5	5.6	19.8				
2021	0.5	6.4					
2026	0.5						

註釋： 虛線以下的數字是根據推算數字計算。

Note: 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						
	15 至未滿 20 歲 15 to before attaining 20	15 至未滿 25 歲 15 to before attaining 25	15 至未滿 30 歲 15 to before attaining 30	15 至未滿 35 歲 15 to before attaining 35	15 至未滿 40 歲 15 to before attaining 40	15 至未滿 45 歲 15 to before attaining 45	15 至未滿 50 歲 15 to before attaining 50
1946	0.20	1.20	2.36	2.86	3.00	3.02	3.02
1951	0.09	0.75	1.64	2.09	2.22	2.24	2.24
1956	0.09	0.58	1.28	1.68	1.84	1.86	1.86
1961	0.07	0.42	0.97	1.38	1.54	1.56	1.56
1966	0.04	0.23	0.69	1.06	1.21	1.24	1.24
1971	0.03	0.26	0.60	0.90	1.10	1.15	1.15
1976	0.03	0.19	0.48	0.87	1.16	1.22	1.22
1981	0.03	0.17	0.43	0.87	1.13	1.18	1.18
1986	0.02	0.14	0.44	0.85	1.06	1.11	1.12
1991	0.02	0.11	0.35	0.66	0.91	0.96	0.96
1996	0.01	0.08	0.26	0.62	0.85	0.90	0.90
2001	0.01	0.07	0.30	0.67	0.90	0.95	
2006	0.01	0.07	0.28	0.62	0.83		
2011	§	0.06	0.25	0.57			
2016	0.01	0.07	0.30				
2021	0.01	0.08					
2026	0.01						

註釋： 虛線以下的數字是根據推算數字計算。

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



**表 8 1991 年至 2021 年香港及選定經濟體的總和生育率**  
**Table 8 Total fertility rates of Hong Kong and selected economies, 1991–2021**

經濟體 Economy	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)										
香港 <sup>(1)</sup> Hong Kong <sup>(1)</sup>	1 281	1 191	931	984	1 204	1 205	1 128	1 080	1 064	883	772
日本 Japan	1 530	1 430	1 330	1 320	1 390	1 440	1 430	1 420	1 360	1 330	1 300
韓國 Korea	1 710	1 574	1 309	1 132	1 244	1 172	1 052	977	918	837	808
新加坡 Singapore	1 730	1 660	1 410	1 280	1 200	1 200	1 160	1 140	1 140	1 100	1 120
台灣 Taiwan	1 720	1 760	1 400	1 115	1 065	1 170	1 125	1 060	1 050	990	975
澳洲 Australia	1 850	1 810	1 740	1 880	1 920	1 790	1 740	1 740	1 670	1 590	1 700
丹麥 Denmark	1 684	1 754	1 745	1 848	1 752	1 785	1 752	1 730	1 699	1 675	1 724
法國 France	N.A.	1 750	1 895	1 997	2 010	1 924	1 893	1 870	1 863	1 820 <sup>#</sup>	1 839 <sup>#</sup>
德國 Germany	1 332	1 316	1 349	1 331	1 391	1 592	1 569	1 565	1 540	1 527	1 576
荷蘭 Netherlands	1 612	1 529	1 710	1 720	1 759	1 663	1 619	1 586	1 574	1 545	1 624
挪威 Norway	1 920	1 890	1 780	1 900	1 880	1 710	1 620	1 560	1 530	1 480	1 550
瑞典 Sweden	2 111	1 598	1 568	1 860	1 900	1 854	1 784	1 757	1 710	1 669	1 673
英國 U.K.	1 820	1 730	1 630	1 820	1 910	1 790	1 740	1 680	1 630	1 560	1 530
美國 U.S.A.	2 063	1 976	2 031	2 108	1 895	1 821	1 766	1 730	1 706	1 642	1 664

註釋：(1) 本刊物採用及列出的生育率，均使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 9 2021 年至 2046 年香港及選定經濟體的推算總和生育率**  
**Table 9 Projected total fertility rates of Hong Kong and selected economies, 2021–2046**

經濟體 Economy	2021 <sup>(2)</sup>	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)					
香港 <sup>(1)</sup> Hong Kong <sup>(1)</sup>	772	943	935	914	904	938
日本 Japan	1 300	1 276	1 322	1 334	1 335	1 340
韓國 Korea	808	780	1 000	1 180	1 190	1 210
台灣 Taiwan	975	1 000	1 060	1 230	1 190	1 200
澳洲 Australia	1 700	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 800
瑞典 Sweden	1 673	1 631	1 732	1 737	1 738	1 742
英國 U.K.	1 530	1 532	1 534	1 541	1 572	1 588
美國 U.S.A.	1 664	1 840	1 840	1 840	1 840	1 840

註釋：(1) 本刊物採用及列出的生育率，均使用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

(2) 實際數字。

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) Actual figures.

## 死亡假設

### 過去的死亡趨勢

4.7 香港在 1991 年至 2021 年間的死亡率持續下降，導致平均預期壽命上升。在 2021 年，男性的出生時平均預期壽命為 83.2 年，而女性的則為 87.9 年。（表 13）

4.8 在 1991 年至 2021 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分別下跌 77% 及 81%。（表 10）

### 擬定的死亡假設

4.9 死亡率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健康生活方式的意識及實踐，包括均衡飲食、健體、環境保護及避免吸煙及酗酒等有害的習慣。

4.10 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，惟死亡率的下跌步伐將減慢。

### 死亡率的推算

4.11 結果顯示，所有年齡性別死亡率將會持續下降。相對其他年齡組別，20 至 24 歲及 65 至 69 歲的男性死亡率有比較大的跌幅。此外，25 至 29 歲、45 至 49 歲及 55 至 79 歲的女性死亡率亦有比較大的跌幅。男性的死亡率一般較女性高。除 1 至 14 歲外，其餘所有年齡組別的男性死亡偏高比率皆大於 1。（表 11 及表 12）

## Mortality assumptions

### Past mortality trend

4.7 Hong Kong had experienced a continuous decline in mortality during 1991–2021, leading to an increase in life expectancy. In 2021, the expectation of life at birth was 83.2 years for males and 87.9 years for females. (Table 13)

4.8 During 1991–2021, a substantial improvement in mortality was seen amongst infants with the mortality rates dropping by 77% and 81% for males and females respectively. (Table 10)

### Mortality assumptions made

4.9 Many factors contributed to the continuous decline in mortality. Society has become more affluent, and people have become more health conscious after having better education. Further improvement in mortality will depend on people's awareness and adoption of healthy lifestyle, including balanced diets, physical fitness, environmental protection and the avoidance of hazardous habits like smoking and alcoholism.

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

### Projected mortality rates

4.11 Results indicate that all the projected age-sex specific mortality rates will continue to decline. Compared to other age groups, relatively large decreases in the projected mortality rates can be seen for males aged 20–24 and 65–69. In addition, the decreases are also relatively large for females aged 25–29, 45–49 and 55–79. Mortality rates of males are generally higher than the rates of females. Except for those aged 1–14, the excess male mortality ratios are larger than 1 for all other age groups. (Tables 11 and 12)

4.12 年齡性別死亡率的下降，引致平均預期壽命於 2021 年至 2046 年期間進一步上升。根據推算，在 2046 年男性及女性的出生時平均預期壽命分別較 2021 年增加 3.2 年及 3.9 年。男、女性出生時平均預期壽命會保持 5.4 年至 5.5 年的差距。

(表 13)

4.13 與其他經濟體比較，香港的死亡率甚低。男、女性的出生時平均預期壽命接近其他低死亡率經濟體如日本。醫學上的進步及社會、經濟上的發展將會令死亡率再下降，但幅度會比較小。與香港的情況相似，其他發達經濟體近期的人口推算均假設了死亡率繼續下降，而出生時平均預期壽命則繼續延長。

(表 14 及表 15)

4.12 The reduction in age-sex specific mortality rates would lead to a further rise in life expectancy from 2021 to 2046. When compared to figures in 2021, the expectation of life at birth in 2046 is projected to increase by 3.2 years and 3.9 years for males and females respectively. The difference in expectation of life at birth between males and females would be between 5.4 years and 5.5 years. (Table 13)

4.13 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. Similar to the case of Hong Kong, continuous decline in mortality and increase in expectation of life at birth are assumed in the latest population projections of other advanced economies. (Tables 14 and 15)

**表 10 1991 年至 2021 年的年齡性別死亡率**  
**Table 10 Age-sex specific mortality rates, 1991–2021**

年齡組別 Age group	死亡率 Mortality rate							比率指數 <sup>(註釋)</sup> Index of rate <sup>(Note)</sup>						
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
	(每千名人口的死亡人數) (Number of deaths per 1 000 population)													
男 Male														
0	6.2	4.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.1	1.4	100	69	46	46	49	35	23
1–4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	100	94	101	96	79	68	50
5–9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	97	102	96	56	62	52
10–14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	70	58	58	60	41	65
15–19	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	116	71	50	52	57	53
20–24	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	100	114	85	66	61	55	64
25–29	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	100	98	112	84	55	59	45
30–34	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	100	91	86	77	72	71	57
35–39	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	100	84	77	77	78	67	58
40–44	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	100	85	70	66	59	58	52
45–49	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	100	75	80	59	62	58	60
50–54	5.7	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.1	100	80	68	64	61	54	54
55–59	8.9	8.0	7.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.9	100	90	78	63	61	60	55
60–64	15.4	12.8	10.3	9.9	8.6	8.4	7.2	100	83	67	64	56	55	47
65–69	23.6	21.9	18.0	15.4	15.0	12.7	11.8	100	93	76	65	64	54	50
70–74	39.7	33.7	30.0	26.8	22.4	21.6	18.5	100	85	76	68	57	54	47
75–79	60.8	52.8	48.4	44.1	39.0	34.6	32.9	100	87	80	72	64	57	54
80–84	90.6	89.7	76.9	76.0	69.1	60.3	51.9	100	99	85	84	76	67	57
85+	126.6	127.2	128.8	129.5	129.6	123.0	109.0	100	100	102	102	102	97	86
女 Female														
0	6.8	3.5	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.3	100	51	36	40	26	29	19
1–4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	100	66	62	57	86	56	47
5–9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	85	49	57	55	41	51
10–14	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	87	60	55	39	41	56
15–19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	100	100	62	50	49	67	56
20–24	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	100	98	66	44	60	51	41
25–29	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	87	85	66	59	53	62
30–34	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	100	90	74	85	57	57	56
35–39	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	100	99	86	82	80	59	44
40–44	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	100	91	83	69	61	67	54
45–49	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	100	83	76	69	67	62	67
50–54	2.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	100	72	64	70	65	60	58
55–59	4.5	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	100	79	62	60	58	57	55
60–64	7.3	5.9	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.6	100	80	66	60	56	55	49
65–69	13.2	10.6	9.3	6.9	5.9	5.9	5.4	100	80	70	53	45	45	41
70–74	23.1	18.2	15.5	13.1	10.7	9.6	8.4	100	79	67	57	46	42	36
75–79	38.2	32.8	26.8	23.8	20.5	17.1	16.5	100	86	70	62	54	45	43
80–84	62.5	58.3	46.1	43.3	38.2	33.4	33.4	100	93	74	69	61	54	54
85+	113.5	110.4	101.9	98.2	95.9	89.3	85.4	100	97	90	87	84	79	75

註釋： 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以 1991 年的死亡率為基準（100）。

Note: Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1991 as the base (100).

**表 11 2021 年至 2046 年的推算年齡性別死亡率**  
**Table 11 Projected age-sex specific mortality rates, 2021–2046**

年齡組別 Age group	死亡率 Mortality rate						比率指數 <sup>(註釋)</sup> Index of rate <sup>(Note)</sup>					
	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
	(每千名人口的死亡人數) (Number of deaths per 1 000 population)											
男 Male												
0	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	100	121	109	98	90	83
1–4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	111	102	94	87	82
5–9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	98	92	86	82	78
10–14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	79	74	71	68	65
15–19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	100	92	83	77	71	66
20–24	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	69	63	59	56	53
25–29	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	100	106	100	95	90	87
30–34	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	100	102	96	92	88	84
35–39	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	100	101	95	89	85	81
40–44	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	100	104	96	89	84	80
45–49	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	100	88	80	74	69	65
50–54	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	100	86	78	72	66	62
55–59	4.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	100	84	76	70	65	62
60–64	7.2	6.4	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.5	100	89	80	73	67	63
65–69	11.8	9.8	8.6	7.7	6.9	6.3	100	83	73	65	58	54
70–74	18.5	16.4	14.5	13.0	11.8	10.9	100	89	78	70	64	59
75–79	32.9	28.4	25.7	23.6	21.8	20.4	100	86	78	72	66	62
80–84	51.9	47.8	44.4	41.5	39.1	37.2	100	92	85	80	75	72
85+	109.0	103.4	102.2	101.2	100.2	99.3	100	95	94	93	92	91
女 Female												
0	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	100	132	115	102	92	84
1–4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	118	106	96	88	82
5–9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	124	114	106	99	93
10–14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	116	108	101	95	90
15–19	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	94	84	77	71	66
20–24	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	90	81	73	67	62
25–29	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	67	59	53	49	45
30–34	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	100	84	76	69	63	58
35–39	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	100	108	98	90	83	78
40–44	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	100	85	78	72	67	63
45–49	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	100	78	71	66	61	58
50–54	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	100	83	76	70	65	61
55–59	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	100	79	71	65	59	55
60–64	3.6	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	100	79	69	62	56	51
65–69	5.4	4.3	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	100	81	69	61	54	49
70–74	8.4	7.3	6.3	5.6	5.0	4.6	100	87	76	67	60	55
75–79	16.5	14.0	12.4	11.2	10.2	9.5	100	85	75	68	62	58
80–84	33.4	27.1	24.6	22.6	21.0	19.7	100	81	74	68	63	59
85+	85.4	89.3	86.3	83.7	81.3	79.4	100	104	101	98	95	93

註釋： 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以 2021 年的死亡率為基準（100）。

Note: Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 2021 as the base (100).

表 12 1991 年至 2046 年按年齡組別劃分的男性死亡偏高比率<sup>(註釋)</sup>  
 Table 12 Excess male mortality ratio<sup>(Note)</sup> by age group, 1991–2046

年齡組別 Age group	實數 Actual							推算 Projected				
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
0	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1–4	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
5–9	0.9	1.1	1.9	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
10–14	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
15–19	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
20–24	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
25–29	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.5	1.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1
30–34	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
35–39	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
40–44	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
45–49	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
50–54	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
55–59	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
60–64	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
65–69	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
70–74	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
75–79	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
80–84	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
85+	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3

註釋： 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相對的比率。

Note : 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.

**表 13 1991 年至 2046 年選定年齡的男女平均預期壽命**  
**Table 13 Expectation of life at selected ages by sex, 1991–2046**

年齡 Age	實數 Actual							推算 Projected					增長 (按年數計) Increase (in number of years)
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2021–2046
	男 Male												
0	75.2	76.7	78.4	79.4	80.3	81.3	83.2	83.8	84.6	85.3	85.9	86.4	3.2
20	56.0	57.4	58.8	59.8	60.6	61.6	63.5	64.1	64.9	65.6	66.2	66.7	3.1
40	36.7	38.2	39.6	40.4	41.2	42.2	44.0	44.6	45.4	46.0	46.6	47.1	3.0
60	19.3	20.4	21.7	22.2	23.0	23.9	25.8	26.2	26.9	27.4	28.0	28.4	2.5
80	7.0	7.6	8.4	8.3	8.7	9.4	11.5	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	0.5
	女 Female												
0	80.7	82.7	84.6	85.5	86.7	87.3	87.9	89.3	90.1	90.8	91.4	91.8	3.9
20	61.5	63.2	65.0	65.9	67.0	67.6	68.2	69.6	70.4	71.1	71.6	72.1	3.9
40	41.9	43.7	45.4	46.2	47.3	47.9	48.5	49.9	50.6	51.3	51.8	52.2	3.8
60	23.4	24.9	26.6	27.3	28.4	29.0	29.5	30.8	31.5	32.0	32.5	32.9	3.4
80	8.9	9.8	11.0	11.2	11.9	12.3	12.6	13.4	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.8	2.2
	差距 (女 – 男) Difference (female – male)												
0	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0	4.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	–
20	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	4.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	–
40	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.7	4.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	–
60	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.1	3.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	–
80	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.9	1.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	–



**表 14 1991 年至 2021 年香港及選定經濟體的出生時平均預期壽命**  
**Table 14 Expectation of life at birth for Hong Kong and selected economies, 1991–2021**

經濟體	Economy	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
							男					
							Male					
香港	Hong Kong	75.2	76.7	78.4	79.4	80.3	81.3	81.9	82.3	82.4	83.4	83.2
日本	Japan	76.1	77.0	78.1	79.0	79.4	81.0	81.1	81.3	81.4	81.6	81.5
韓國	Korea	67.9	70.2	72.9	75.4	77.3	79.3	79.7	79.7	80.3	80.5	80.6
新加坡	Singapore	73.5	74.4	76.3	77.8	79.5	80.7	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.3	80.8
台灣	Taiwan	71.8	72.4	74.1	74.9	76.0	76.8	77.3	77.5	77.7	78.1	77.7
澳洲	Australia	74.4	75.2	77.0	78.7	79.7	80.4	80.5	80.7	80.9	81.2	81.3
丹麥	Denmark	72.2	72.9	74.5	75.9	77.3	78.8	79.0	79.0	79.3	79.5	79.6
法國	France	72.9	74.1	75.4	77.1	78.4	79.3	79.4	79.5	79.7	79.1 <sup>#</sup>	79.2 <sup>#</sup>
德國	Germany	72.9	73.6	75.4	76.9	77.7	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.5	N.A.
荷蘭	Netherlands	74.1	74.7	75.8	77.6	79.2	79.9	80.1	80.2	80.5	79.7	79.7
挪威	Norway	74.0	75.4	76.2	78.1	79.0	80.6	80.9	81.0	81.2	81.5	81.6
瑞典	Sweden	74.9	76.5	77.5	78.7	79.8	80.6	80.7	80.8	81.3	80.6	81.2
英國	U.K.	72.9	74.1	75.3	76.9	78.4	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.4	79.0	N.A.
美國	U.S.A.	72.0	73.1	74.3	75.2	76.3	76.2	76.1	76.2	76.3	74.2	73.5
							女					
							Female					
香港	Hong Kong	80.7	82.7	84.6	85.5	86.7	87.3	87.6	87.6	88.1	87.7	87.9
日本	Japan	82.1	83.6	84.9	85.8	85.9	87.1	87.3	87.3	87.5	87.7	87.6
韓國	Korea	76.4	78.3	80.1	82.1	84.0	85.4	85.7	85.7	86.3	86.5	86.6
新加坡	Singapore	77.9	78.9	80.3	82.6	84.1	85.1	85.4	85.5	85.9	85.9	85.5
台灣	Taiwan	77.1	78.1	79.9	81.4	82.6	83.4	83.7	84.0	84.2	84.7	84.3
澳洲	Australia	80.3	81.1	82.4	83.5	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.9	85.0	85.3	85.4
丹麥	Denmark	77.8	78.0	79.2	80.4	81.6	82.8	82.9	82.9	83.2	83.6	83.4
法國	France	81.2	82.0	82.9	84.2	85.0	85.3	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.1 <sup>#</sup>	85.2 <sup>#</sup>
德國	Germany	79.3	80.0	81.2	82.3	82.8	83.2	83.3	83.4	83.4	83.4	N.A.
荷蘭	Netherlands	80.2	80.4	80.7	81.9	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.3	83.6	83.1	83.0
挪威	Norway	80.1	81.1	81.5	82.7	83.5	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	84.7
瑞典	Sweden	80.5	81.5	82.1	82.9	83.7	84.1	84.1	84.3	84.7	84.3	84.8
英國	U.K.	78.4	79.3	80.1	81.2	82.4	82.9	82.9	82.9	83.1	82.9	N.A.
美國	U.S.A.	78.9	79.1	79.5	80.3	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.2	81.4	79.9	79.3
							差距 (女 – 男)					
							Difference (female – male)					
香港	Hong Kong	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.7	4.4	4.7
日本	Japan	6.0	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1
韓國	Korea	8.5	8.1	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
新加坡	Singapore	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7
台灣	Taiwan	5.3	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6
澳洲	Australia	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
丹麥	Denmark	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8
法國	France	8.3	7.9	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0 <sup>#</sup>	6.0 <sup>#</sup>
德國	Germany	6.4	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	N.A.
荷蘭	Netherlands	6.1	5.7	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3
挪威	Norway	6.1	5.7	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1
瑞典	Sweden	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6
英國	U.K.	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	N.A.
美國	U.S.A.	6.9	6.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.8

**表 15 2021 年至 2046 年香港及選定經濟體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, 2021–2046**

經濟體	Economy	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
					男		
					Male		
香港	Hong Kong	83.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	83.8	84.6	85.3	85.9	86.4
日本	Japan	81.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	82.1	82.7	83.2	83.7	84.1
韓國	Korea	80.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	82.1	83.3	84.3	85.3	86.2
台灣	Taiwan	77.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	78.9	79.7	80.4	81.1	81.8
澳洲	Australia	81.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	81.5	81.8	82.0	N.A.	N.A.
瑞典	Sweden	81.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	82.3	83.1	83.8	84.4	85.0
英國	U.K.	79.2	80.1	80.6	81.1	81.7	82.2
美國	U.S.A.	73.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	79.0	79.8	80.6	81.4	82.1
					女		
					Female		
香港	Hong Kong	87.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	89.3	90.1	90.8	91.4	91.8
日本	Japan	87.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	88.2	88.7	89.2	89.7	90.2
韓國	Korea	86.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	87.7	88.5	89.3	89.9	90.5
台灣	Taiwan	84.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	85.5	86.3	87.0	87.7	88.4
澳洲	Australia	85.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	85.2	85.3	85.4	N.A.	N.A.
瑞典	Sweden	84.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	85.3	85.8	86.4	86.9	87.4
英國	U.K.	83.1	83.6	84.0	84.4	84.9	85.4
美國	U.S.A.	79.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	83.3	83.9	84.6	85.2	85.8
					差距 (女 – 男)		
					Difference (female – male)		
香港	Hong Kong	4.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
日本	Japan	6.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1
韓國	Korea	6.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.3
台灣	Taiwan	6.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
澳洲	Australia	4.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	3.7	3.5	3.4	N.A.	N.A.
瑞典	Sweden	3.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
英國	U.K.	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
美國	U.S.A.	5.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7

註釋： (1) 實際數字。

Note: (1) Actual figures.

## 人口遷移假設

4.14 香港居民淨遷移的假設可以分為以下 6 個組成部分：

- (1) 香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的淨流動；
- (2) 「流動居民」的淨流動；
- (3) 香港永久性居民使用回港證作旅遊證件的淨流動；
- (4) 單程證持有人首次來港時的流入；
- (5) 外籍家庭傭工的流入；及
- (6) 除單程證持有人及外籍家庭傭工外，香港非永久性居民的淨流動。

這些組成部分的推算數字載列於表 16。

4.15 在 2019 冠狀病毒病的持續影響下，跨境行程於 2020 至 2022 年受到相當影響。在推算本港中長期的人口趨勢時，我們一如不少其他發達經濟體參考了截至疫情前的數據。另外，未來一至兩年的人口增長可能仍然會受到疫情的影響而呈現較大波動。其對淨遷移假設的影響在以下段落中有詳細說明。

- (1) 香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的淨流動

4.16 每年都有相當數目的人士遷移到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，但仍符合被界定為「流動居民」的條件。其他定居於香港以外的人士則會視為已經脫離「居港人

## Movement assumptions

4.14 Assumptions are made in respect of the following six components of the net movement of Hong Kong residents:

- (1) Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents (HKPRs) into the Usual Residents category;
- (2) Net flow of Mobile Residents;
- (3) Net flow of HKPRs travelling on re-entry permits;
- (4) Inflow of One-way Permit holders (OWPHs) when they first come to Hong Kong;
- (5) Inflow of Foreign Domestic Helpers (FDHs); and
- (6) Net flow of Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents (HKNPRs) other than OWPHs and FDHs.

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

4.15 The cross-boundary travel during 2020-2022 was considerably interrupted amid the COVID-19 epidemic. We adopted the same practice as many other advanced economies to make reference to the pre-epidemic data in projecting the medium and long term demographic trends in Hong Kong. Thus, the projected net movements and hence the population figures in the coming one to two years may still exhibit larger fluctuations arising from the impacts of the epidemic. Details on the impact to net movement assumptions are explained in the ensuing paragraphs.

- (1) Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents into the Usual Residents category

4.16 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

口」。相反，亦有人重新投入「居港人口」，並根據在港逗留時間的長短而成為「常住居民」或「流動居民」。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」。

4.17 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。

4.18 根據香港永久性居民使用香港身份證出入境的記錄，在疫情前香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的趨勢普遍錄得淨流出。因此，推算在 2021 年至 2046 年平均每年的淨流出為 10 600 人。

### (2) 「流動居民」的淨流動

4.19 「流動居民」的淨流動亦是根據香港永久性居民使用香港身份證出入境的記錄來編製。「流動居民」在 2019 冠狀病毒疫情期間錄得大幅度的淨流出。隨着疫情緩和及防控措施陸續放寬，預計在推算初期會錄得較大的淨流入並會呈現較大波動。

### (3) 香港永久性居民使用回港證作旅遊證件的淨流動

4.20 對 11 歲以下的香港永久性居民而言，除非他們持有香港永久性居民身份證及香港特區護照，他們須使用回港證往返內地或澳門。另外，部分內地女性在港產子後會帶同所生子女即時返回內地生活，該些子女亦大多數會使用回港證往返內地。

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 Usual Residents or Mobile Residents subject to their duration of stay in Hong Kong. Meanwhile, there are Mobile Residents changing over to the Usual Residents category or vice versa.

4.17 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.

4.18 A net outflow for the component “net flow of HKPRs into the Usual Residents category” was generally recorded during the pre-epidemic period, according to movement records of HKPRs travelling on Hong Kong Identity Cards. An average net outflow of 10 600 per year is thus projected during 2021 to 2046.

### (2) Net flow of Mobile Residents

4.19 The net flow of Mobile Residents is also compiled based on movement records of HKPRs travelling on Hong Kong Identity Cards. Mobile Residents recorded large net outflow during the COVID-19 epidemic. As the epidemic subsided and the anti-epidemic control measures relaxed, it is projected that the movement of Mobile Residents will record large net inflow during the initial projection period and exhibit larger fluctuations.

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

4.20 For HKPRs aged under 11, unless they hold a Hong Kong Identity Card and a passport of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, they need to use re-entry permits for travelling to the Mainland or Macao. Besides, as some Mainland women would take their babies born in Hong Kong back to the Mainland for living, the majority of these babies also use re-entry permits for travelling to the Mainland.

4.21 利用於2003年至2021年期間出生的第一類和第二類嬰兒使用回港證及香港身份證入境的實際記錄所得的分析結果，基本上可得出有關嬰兒的回港機率。這些嬰兒部分會於出生後不久離港。根據推算，所有第一類嬰兒及約25%第二類嬰兒會在21歲前在香港定居。

4.22 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，加上根據過往趨勢顯示本地兒童錄得小量淨流出，可推算出使用回港證出入境的淨遷移。在2023年至2046年，這組成部分每年的淨流動將從淨流出500人至淨流入1300人的區間徘徊。

#### (4) 單程證持有人首次來港時的流入

4.23 根據《基本法》，單程證配額是「由中央人民政府主管部門徵求香港特別行政區政府的意見後確定」。自1995年7月1日起，配額是每日150人。單程證持有人的流入是根據截至疫情前持單程證來港人士的趨勢而推算。持單程證來港人數在2018年年中至2019年年中平均每日有122人，在疫情期間下跌至2020年年中至2021年年中的每日38人。推算在2023年年中至2028年年中持單程證來港的每日平均人數為102人，然後逐漸減少至每日100人。預計推算初期人數較多，因仍有超齡子女<sup>(1)</sup>及其配偶和未成年子女來港。

註釋：(1) 「超齡子女」是指其親生父親或母親於2001年11月1日或以前取得香港身份證時未滿14周歲，而其親生父親或母親在2011年4月1日仍定居香港的內地居民。

4.21 The required parameters of the return rates of Type I and Type II Babies are basically determined based on the actual movement records travelling on re-entry permits and Hong Kong Identity Cards for Type I and Type II Babies born during 2003 to 2021. Some of these babies will leave Hong Kong shortly after birth but may return to Hong Kong in subsequent years. It is projected that all Type I Babies and around 25% of Type II Babies will settle in Hong Kong before the age of 21.

4.22 Taking into account the above assumptions on net movement (and the numbers) of Type I and Type II Babies, as well as a small net outflow of local children based on historical trends, the net movement travelling on re-entry permits can be projected. During 2023 to 2046, the annual net flow arising from this component will hover between a net outflow of 500 and a net inflow of 1300 per year.

#### (4) Inflow of One-way Permit holders when they first come to Hong Kong

4.23 According to the *Basic Law*, the quota of OWPHs “shall be determined by the competent authorities of the Central People's Government after consulting the government of the Region”. Since 1 July 1995, the quota has been 150 per day. The inflow of OWPHs is projected based on pre-epidemic trends of the number of OWPHs coming to Hong Kong. The daily average number of inflow of OWPHs was 122 from mid-2018 to mid-2019. During the epidemic, the number dropped to 38 from mid-2020 to mid-2021. It is projected that the daily average number of inflow of OWPHs will be 102 during mid-2023 to mid-2028, then drop gradually to 100. The number during the early projection period is expected to be higher due to inflow of overage children<sup>(1)</sup> and their spouses and minor children.

Note: (1) “Overage children” are Mainland residents who were below the age of 14 when their natural fathers or mothers, on or before 1 November 2001, obtained their Hong Kong Identity Card and whose natural fathers or mothers still resided in Hong Kong on 1 April 2011.

(5) 外籍家庭傭工的流入

4.24 由於特別的僱傭性質，外籍家庭傭工的流入備有一套獨立的推算。在這次人口推算中，推算外籍家庭傭工數目的方法已反映未來人口結構的改變，尤其是聘用外籍家庭傭工照顧長者的需求日增。推算結果顯示，外籍家庭傭工的流入將會由 2021 年的 320 000 人大幅上升至 2046 年的 560 900 人。

(6) 除單程證持有人及外籍家庭傭工外，香港非永久性居民的淨流動

4.25 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，但不包括單程證持有人及外籍家庭傭工。政府近年推出多項招攬人才（例如「高端人才通行證計劃」）和輸入勞工計劃，將為未來 20 多年的人口增長提供重要動力。這些透過各項計劃移入的香港非永久性居民的未來淨流動主要是參考過去的工作簽證／進入許可數字，加上根據過去的趨勢假設這些數字在未來的增長，並分析過往透過各項計劃來港人士在移入香港後的出境記錄以推算他們在港的逗留模式，從而計算出每一年的淨遷移人數。

(5) *Inflow of Foreign Domestic Helpers*

4.24 Separate projections are made on the inflow of FDHs in view of their special employment nature. Same as last round of population projections, the methodology for projecting the number of FDHs has taken into account the future structural changes in the population, especially the increasing demand for foreign domestic helpers for taking care of the elderly. Projection results show that the inflow of FDHs will increase substantially from 320 000 in 2021 to 560 900 in 2046.

(6) *Net flow of Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents other than One-way Permit holders and Foreign Domestic Helpers*

4.25 This component includes HKNPRs who have entered Hong Kong for employment, study or family reasons, excluding OWPHs and FDHs. A number of talent attraction (such as the “Top Talent Pass Scheme”) and labour importation schemes launched by the Government in recent years will provide important impetus to population growth in the next two decades or so. The projected net flow of HKNPRs admitted through various schemes is mainly based on the historical number of employment visas / entry permits issued, coupled with the future growth rates which are projected mainly based on past trends. Furthermore, the past departure records of entrants under these schemes since arrival in Hong Kong are analysed for deriving their patterns of staying in Hong Kong and thus the net flow of these HKNPRs for each year can be estimated.

**表 16 2026 年至 2046 年按組成部分劃分的推算人口淨遷移**  
**Table 16 Projected net movement by component, 2026–2046**

							千人 Thousands
與上一年的差別 Change from the previous year							
統計時點 (年中)	香港永久性 居民進入 「常住居民」 類別的淨流動	「流動居民」 的淨流動	香港永久性居民 使用回港證 作旅遊證件 的淨流動	單程證持有 人的流入	外籍家庭傭 工的流入	除單程證持有人 及外籍家庭傭工 外，香港非永久 性居民的淨流動	淨遷移 (流入減流出)
Reference time-point (mid-year)	Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents into the Usual Residents category	Net flow of Mobile Residents	Net flow of Hong Kong Permanent Residents travelling on re-entry permits	Inflow of One-way Permit holders	Inflow of Foreign Domestic Helpers	Net flow of Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents other than One-way Permit holders and Foreign Domestic Helpers	Net movement (inflow less outflow)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	[= (1) + .. + (6)]
2026	-9.9	1.2	1.0	36.5	6.2	16.3	51.4
2031	-5.4	-0.5	0.5	36.5	10.4	24.1	65.6
2036	-3.4	-2.9	-0.4	36.5	12.3	23.6	65.7
2041	-6.7	-0.9	-0.5	36.5	9.7	19.6	57.6
2046	-9.5	0.3	-0.5	36.5	6.9	18.7	52.4

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## 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。

### Age-sex specific mortality rate

refers to the number of deaths occurring among 1 000 population for a given sex in a given age group in a given year.

### 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。

### 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.

### 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

### 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

### 出生組群

是指同年出生的人士，終身會被視作同一組群。

### Birth cohort

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

### 少年兒童撫養比率

是指 15 歲以下人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。

### Child dependency ratio

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

### 老年撫養比率

是指 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。

### Elderly dependency ratio

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

### 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。

### 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.

### 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。

### 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。

### 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：(a) 在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 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 (b) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。

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》2002 年 2 月號題為「香港人口估計的編製」的專題文章 (FD1–FD13 頁)。該文章亦載於政府統計處的網站內

(<https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=FA100123&scode=150>)。

### 自然變動

是指某年所知出生人數相對死亡人數的差額。

### 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.

### Hong Kong Resident Population

The “Hong Kong Resident Population” comprises “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”.

“Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (a) 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 (b) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

For those Hong Kong Permanent Residents who are not “Usual Residents”, they are classified as “Mobile Residents” if they have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 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 (pages FD1–FD13) of the *Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics*. The article is also available on the website of the Census and Statistics Department (<https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/EIndexbySubject.html?pcode=FA100123&scode=150>).

### Natural change

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

**總撫養比率**

是指 15 歲以下和 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 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 15 至 49 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**

是指配偶為香港永久性居民的內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒。

**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。

**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 that 1 000 women need 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 children 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 Residents.

**Type II Babies**

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

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### 較高人口推算和較低人口推算

A.1 參考其他發達經濟體的做法，除了基線人口推算，另編製了較高及較低人口推算，以供參考。推算結果見表 A1。

### 推算假設的概要

A.2 生育假設方面，較高和較低人口推算的總和生育率，是假設每千名本地女性在育齡期間的活產嬰兒較基線人口推算的數字分別高和低 100。

A.3 死亡假設方面，較高和較低人口推算假設的年齡性別死亡率，較基線人口推算的分別低和高約 10%。

A.4 有關香港永久性居民進入「常住居民」類別的淨流動，在較高人口推算中，假設有額外 7.5 萬在 2019 冠狀病毒疫情期間離港的香港永久性居民會分階段回流香港。較低人口推算則相反假設有額外 7.5 萬居民會分階段脫離居港人口。

A.5 有關單程證持有人流入的假設，在較高人口推算中，假設在整個推算期中每日 150 個單程證配額全數用盡。較低人口推算則採用在整個推算期每日流入 85 人的假設。

A.6 最後，單程證持有人和外籍家庭傭工以外的香港非永久性居民淨遷移，較高和較低人口推算假設的淨流動較基線人口推算的分別高和低 10%。

### High population projections and low population projections

A.1 Making reference to the practice of other advanced economies, apart from the baseline population projections, high and low population projections have been compiled for reference. The results are presented in Table A1.

### Overview of projection assumptions

A.2 For fertility, in the high and low population projections, the TFR is projected by assuming the number of live births born to 1 000 local women throughout the child bearing ages is higher and lower than that in the baseline population projections by 100 respectively.

A.3 For mortality, in the high and low population projections, the projected age-sex specific mortality rates assumed are some 10% lower and higher than those in the baseline population projections respectively.

A.4 Regarding the net flow of HKPRs into the Usual Residents category, in the high population projections, it is assumed that an additional 75 000 HKPRs who left during the COVID-19 epidemic would flow back to Hong Kong by phases. In the low population projections, it is assumed in the opposite direction that an additional 75 000 HKPRs would leave the Hong Kong Resident Population by phases.

A.5 Regarding the inflow of OWPHs, in the high population projections, the 150 daily quotas of One-way Permit are assumed to be fully utilised during the entire projection period. In the low population projections, the assumption is an inflow of 85 persons per day during the entire projection period.

A.6 Lastly, the net movement of HKNPRs other than OWPHs and FDHs assumed in the high and low population projections is 10% higher and lower than that in the baseline population projections respectively.

**表 A1 在基線人口推算、較高人口推算及較低人口推算之下的居港人口**  
**Table A1 Hong Kong Resident Population under baseline population projections, high population projections and low population projections**

統計時點（年中） Reference time-point (mid-year)	千人 Thousands		
	基線人口推算 Baseline population projections	較高人口推算 High population projections	較低人口推算 Low population projections
2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	7 413.1	7 413.1	7 413.1
2022 <sup>(2)</sup>	7 346.1	7 346.1	7 346.1
2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	7 498.1	7 498.1	7 498.1
2024	7 526.8	7 600.4	7 485.5
2025	7 559.8	7 679.9	7 478.4
2026	7 596.8	7 756.7	7 482.6
2027	7 638.7	7 839.7	7 494.0
2028	7 684.5	7 920.8	7 515.8
2029	7 731.1	7 996.9	7 547.5
2030	7 777.1	8 073.2	7 577.8
2031	7 820.2	8 147.1	7 605.0
2032	7 862.1	8 219.8	7 631.1
2033	7 903.6	8 292.2	7 656.7
2034	7 945.1	8 364.6	7 682.4
2035	7 987.9	8 438.3	7 709.5
2036	8 022.4	8 502.8	7 728.9
2037	8 057.2	8 567.4	7 749.0
2038	8 088.6	8 628.3	7 765.8
2039	8 115.3	8 684.4	7 778.0
2040	8 137.3	8 735.7	7 785.9
2041	8 154.9	8 782.3	7 789.2
2042	8 168.6	8 824.9	7 788.9
2043	8 179.5	8 864.6	7 786.0
2044	8 186.8	8 900.4	7 779.6
2045	8 190.7	8 932.6	7 770.3
2046	8 190.4	8 960.2	7 756.9

註釋：(1) 基期的人口數字。  
(2) 實際數字。  
(3) 實際數字（人口估計的臨時數字）。

Notes : (1) Base period population figures.  
(2) Actual figures.  
(3) Actual figures (provisional population estimates).

**表 B1 選定年份的人口特徵（不包括外籍家庭傭工）**  
**Table B1 Characteristics of the population for selected years (excluding foreign domestic helpers)**

統計時點（年中） Reference time point (mid-year)	2021 （基準 Base）	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
人口（千人） Population (Thousands)	7 093.1	7 241.8	7 420.2	7 565.0	7 633.6	7 629.5
常住居民（千人） Usual Residents (Thousands)	7 014.7	7 005.9	7 189.8	7 350.6	7 433.9	7 438.2
流動居民（千人） Mobile Residents (Thousands)	78.4	235.9	230.4	214.4	199.7	191.3
5年期間的平均每年增長率 Average annual growth rate over a 5-year period	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
性別比率（相對每千名女性的男性數目） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	910	906	898	890	877	865
人口百分比 Percentage of population						
0 至 14 歲 Aged 0 – 14	11%	10%	8%	7%	7%	7%
15 至 64 歲 Aged 15 – 64	68%	65%	62%	61%	58%	57%
65 歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	20%	26%	30%	32%	34%	36%
撫養比率 Dependency ratio						
少年兒童撫養比率 Child dependency ratio	167	151	133	119	123	125
老年撫養比率 Elderly dependency ratio	300	396	479	531	587	632
總撫養比率 Overall dependency ratio	467	547	611	650	710	757
年齡中位數 Median age	47.3	49.5	51.1	52.7	54.2	55.5
外籍家庭傭工數目（千人） Number of foreign domestic helpers (Thousands)	320.0	355.0	400.0	457.4	521.3	560.9

**表 B2 2021 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的年中人口（不包括外籍家庭傭工）**  
**Table B2 Mid-2021 population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by age group and sex**

年齡組別 Age group	2021					
	男 Male		女 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	117.5	1.7	111.5	1.6	229.0	3.2
5 – 9	148.8	2.1	140.6	2.0	289.4	4.1
10 – 14	149.7	2.1	139.7	2.0	289.4	4.1
15 – 19	134.9	1.9	130.0	1.8	264.9	3.7
20 – 24	164.7	2.3	155.6	2.2	320.3	4.5
25 – 29	214.4	3.0	213.8	3.0	428.2	6.0
30 – 34	227.9	3.2	240.7	3.4	468.6	6.6
35 – 39	234.2	3.3	268.1	3.8	502.3	7.1
40 – 44	234.7	3.3	283.6	4.0	518.3	7.3
45 – 49	241.7	3.4	302.7	4.3	544.4	7.7
50 – 54	244.5	3.4	311.8	4.4	556.3	7.8
55 – 59	284.5	4.0	336.8	4.7	621.3	8.8
60 – 64	300.3	4.2	309.6	4.4	609.9	8.6
65 – 69	239.5	3.4	252.0	3.6	491.5	6.9
70 – 74	182.0	2.6	188.8	2.7	370.8	5.2
75 – 79	96.6	1.4	100.5	1.4	197.1	2.8
80 – 84	79.7	1.1	85.5	1.2	165.2	2.3
85+	84.5	1.2	141.7	2.0	226.2	3.2
總計 Total	3 380.1	47.7	3 713.0	52.3	7 093.1	100.0



**表 B 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 B3 Projected mid-year population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by age group and sex for selected years**

<b>2026</b>							
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	88.0	1.2	81.5	1.1	169.6	2.3	
5 – 9	124.4	1.7	117.5	1.6	242.0	3.3	
10 – 14	152.0	2.1	143.1	2.0	295.1	4.1	
15 – 19	161.6	2.2	149.1	2.1	310.7	4.3	
20 – 24	146.1	2.0	137.7	1.9	283.8	3.9	
25 – 29	178.2	2.5	174.1	2.4	352.3	4.9	
30 – 34	228.0	3.1	238.7	3.3	466.7	6.4	
35 – 39	238.3	3.3	257.3	3.6	495.6	6.8	
40 – 44	241.5	3.3	284.9	3.9	526.4	7.3	
45 – 49	241.0	3.3	288.7	4.0	529.7	7.3	
50 – 54	246.8	3.4	302.6	4.2	549.3	7.6	
55 – 59	244.2	3.4	307.2	4.2	551.5	7.6	
60 – 64	279.8	3.9	334.0	4.6	613.9	8.5	
65 – 69	292.7	4.0	308.5	4.3	601.2	8.3	
70 – 74	229.6	3.2	250.4	3.5	480.0	6.6	
75 – 79	166.7	2.3	183.5	2.5	350.2	4.8	
80 – 84	80.9	1.1	92.1	1.3	173.0	2.4	
85+	101.5	1.4	149.4	2.1	250.9	3.5	
總計 Total	3 441.4	47.5	3 800.4	52.5	7 241.8	100.0	

  

<b>2031</b>							
年齡組別 Age group	男 Male		女 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	94.6	1.3	87.3	1.2	181.9	2.5	
5 – 9	95.0	1.3	87.4	1.2	182.3	2.5	
10 – 14	126.9	1.7	119.7	1.6	246.6	3.3	
15 – 19	157.5	2.1	148.2	2.0	305.8	4.1	
20 – 24	192.2	2.6	172.8	2.3	365.0	4.9	
25 – 29	163.1	2.2	159.9	2.2	323.1	4.4	
30 – 34	194.1	2.6	205.8	2.8	399.9	5.4	
35 – 39	242.8	3.3	262.8	3.5	505.6	6.8	
40 – 44	250.4	3.4	274.0	3.7	524.4	7.1	
45 – 49	253.3	3.4	295.0	4.0	548.2	7.4	
50 – 54	248.7	3.4	296.4	4.0	545.1	7.3	
55 – 59	245.8	3.3	302.4	4.1	548.2	7.4	
60 – 64	238.0	3.2	301.7	4.1	539.7	7.3	
65 – 69	270.8	3.6	327.6	4.4	598.5	8.1	
70 – 74	276.2	3.7	299.8	4.0	576.0	7.8	
75 – 79	208.4	2.8	238.9	3.2	447.2	6.0	
80 – 84	140.5	1.9	167.2	2.3	307.7	4.1	
85+	113.1	1.5	161.9	2.2	275.1	3.7	
總計 Total	3 511.4	47.3	3 908.8	52.7	7 420.2	100.0	

表 B3 (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 B3 (Cont'd) Projected mid-year population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by age group and sex for selected years

年齡組別 Age group	2036					
	男 Male		女 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	87.3	1.2	80.6	1.1	168.0	2.2
5-9	101.1	1.3	92.9	1.2	194.0	2.6
10-14	95.5	1.3	88.0	1.2	183.5	2.4
15-19	128.2	1.7	121.7	1.6	249.9	3.3
20-24	179.8	2.4	165.0	2.2	344.8	4.6
25-29	226.0	3.0	207.6	2.7	433.7	5.7
30-34	182.2	2.4	193.8	2.6	376.0	5.0
35-39	210.8	2.8	231.8	3.1	442.6	5.9
40-44	257.7	3.4	282.2	3.7	539.8	7.1
45-49	265.3	3.5	286.3	3.8	551.5	7.3
50-54	262.3	3.5	303.4	4.0	565.7	7.5
55-59	248.1	3.3	297.3	3.9	545.4	7.2
60-64	238.0	3.1	296.2	3.9	534.2	7.1
65-69	230.3	3.0	297.2	3.9	527.5	7.0
70-74	256.5	3.4	319.2	4.2	575.7	7.6
75-79	251.0	3.3	286.4	3.8	537.4	7.1
80-84	176.8	2.3	218.5	2.9	395.3	5.2
85+	164.5	2.2	235.4	3.1	399.9	5.3
總計 Total	3 561.4	47.1	4 003.5	52.9	7 565.0	100.0

年齡組別 Age group	2041					
	男 Male		女 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	87.8	1.1	81.0	1.1	168.7	2.2
5-9	95.2	1.2	87.5	1.1	182.7	2.4
10-14	103.1	1.4	94.7	1.2	197.7	2.6
15-19	98.0	1.3	90.8	1.2	188.9	2.5
20-24	141.2	1.8	131.5	1.7	272.7	3.6
25-29	194.8	2.6	186.0	2.4	380.8	5.0
30-34	247.5	3.2	243.7	3.2	491.2	6.4
35-39	197.4	2.6	219.3	2.9	416.7	5.5
40-44	223.7	2.9	250.7	3.3	474.4	6.2
45-49	270.9	3.5	294.8	3.9	565.7	7.4
50-54	274.1	3.6	295.9	3.9	569.9	7.5
55-59	262.4	3.4	305.4	4.0	567.8	7.4
60-64	242.4	3.2	293.8	3.8	536.2	7.0
65-69	231.5	3.0	293.5	3.8	524.9	6.9
70-74	220.1	2.9	291.9	3.8	512.0	6.7
75-79	235.3	3.1	306.8	4.0	542.1	7.1
80-84	214.8	2.8	263.9	3.5	478.7	6.3
85+	226.2	3.0	336.2	4.4	562.4	7.4
總計 Total	3 566.2	46.7	4 067.3	53.3	7 633.6	100.0

表 B3 (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 B3 (Cont'd) Projected mid-year population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by age group and sex for selected years

年齡組別 Age group	2046					
	男 Male		女 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	89.5	1.2	82.6	1.1	172.1	2.3
5-9	95.6	1.3	87.7	1.1	183.3	2.4
10-14	97.8	1.3	89.9	1.2	187.7	2.5
15-19	106.2	1.4	98.0	1.3	204.2	2.7
20-24	110.5	1.4	100.5	1.3	210.9	2.8
25-29	152.7	2.0	150.3	2.0	303.0	4.0
30-34	210.7	2.8	218.1	2.9	428.8	5.6
35-39	264.9	3.5	270.5	3.5	535.4	7.0
40-44	209.5	2.7	237.5	3.1	447.0	5.9
45-49	235.5	3.1	262.6	3.4	498.1	6.5
50-54	279.0	3.7	304.0	4.0	583.0	7.6
55-59	274.0	3.6	298.3	3.9	572.3	7.5
60-64	256.7	3.4	302.3	4.0	558.9	7.3
65-69	236.4	3.1	291.7	3.8	528.1	6.9
70-74	221.5	2.9	288.7	3.8	510.2	6.7
75-79	203.2	2.7	281.9	3.7	485.1	6.4
80-84	202.7	2.7	283.5	3.7	486.2	6.4
85+	291.3	3.8	443.9	5.8	735.2	9.6
總計 Total	3 537.5	46.4	4 092.0	53.6	7 629.5	100.0



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