

# 香港人口趨勢

## Demographic Trends in Hong Kong

### 1991–2021



香港特別行政區 政府統計處  
Census and Statistics Department  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region





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		<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>
統計表一覽	<b>List of Tables</b>	v
統計圖一覽	<b>List of Charts</b>	ix
技術註釋一覽	<b>List of Technical Notes</b>	x
附錄一覽	<b>List of Appendices</b>	xi
<b>1. 緒言</b>	<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
背景	Background	1
香港人口數字的編製	Compilation of Hong Kong population	1
報告結構	Report structure	2
特別註釋	Special note	3
代號	Symbols	3
數字的捨入	Rounding of figures	3
<b>2. 人口數目及結構</b>	<b>2. Population Size and Structure</b>	<b>7</b>
人口數目	Population size	7
年齡結構	Age structure	9
性別結構	Sex structure	14
<b>3. 生育</b>	<b>3. Fertility</b>	<b>17</b>
生育統計數字的編製方法	Compilation method of fertility statistics	17
出生趨勢	Birth trend	18
活產次數百分比分布	Percentage distribution of order of live births	23
活產嬰兒的季節性	Seasonality of live births	24
生育趨勢	Fertility trend	25
年齡別生育率	Age specific fertility rates	25
已婚女性年齡別生育率	Age specific marital fertility rates	29
總和生育率	Total fertility rate	31
一般生育率	General fertility rate	33
粗再生產率及淨再生產率	Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate	34
生育趨勢的因素	Factors underlying the fertility trend	36
最少有一名子女的女性	Women with at least one child	37
平均生育數字	Average number of children ever born	39
總和生育率轉變的分析	Analysis of the change in the total fertility rate	40

	<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>
<b>4. 死亡</b>	<b>4. Mortality</b> 43
死亡趨勢	Mortality trend 43
死亡的性別模式	Sex pattern of deaths 49
死亡原因	Causes of death 52
嬰兒死亡	Infant mortality 55
平均預期壽命	Expectation of life 59
死亡的季節性	Seasonality of deaths 62
<b>5. 結婚與離婚</b>	<b>5. Marriages and Divorces</b> 63
人口的婚姻狀況	Marital status of population 63
香港男女人數不平衡情況	Gender imbalance in Hong Kong 71
結婚與離婚	Marriages and divorces 75
結婚時間	Marriage timing 81
結婚的季節性	Seasonality of marriages 86
內地與香港跨境婚姻	Mainland-Hong Kong cross-boundary marriages 88
<b>技術註釋</b>	<b>Technical Notes</b> 93
<b>附錄</b>	<b>Appendices</b> 105
<b>詞彙及定義</b>	<b>Terms and Definitions</b> 145
<b>獲取政府統計處刊物的方法</b>	<b>Means of Obtaining Publications of the Census and Statistics Department</b> A1

## 統計表一覽

## List of Tables

		<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>
<b>緒言</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	
表 1.1 主要統計概覽	Table 1.1 Summary of key statistics	4
<b>人口數目及結構</b>	<b>Population Size and Structure</b>	
表 2.1 1991 年至 2021 年的人口數目及其組成部分的轉變	Table 2.1 Population size and components of change, 1991–2021	8
表 2.2 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的人口百分比分布	Table 2.2 Percentage distribution of the population by age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	12
表 2.3 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的撫養比率	Table 2.3 Dependency ratios, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	13
表 2.4 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的性別比率	Table 2.4 Sex ratio by age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	15
<b>生育</b>	<b>Fertility</b>	
表 3.1 1991 年至 2021 年的活產嬰兒數目及粗出生率	Table 3.1 Number of live births and crude birth rate, 1991–2021	19
表 3.2 2001 年至 2021 年內地女性在香港生產的嬰兒數目	Table 3.2 Births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women, 2001–2021	21
表 3.3 1991 年至 2021 年香港女性在香港以外地方所生並在 1 歲前被帶回香港的活產嬰兒數目	Table 3.3 Number of live births born outside Hong Kong to Hong Kong women and brought back to Hong Kong when they were less than 1 year old, 1991–2021	22
表 3.4 1991 年至 2021 年按活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒百分比分布	Table 3.4 Percentage distribution of live births by order of live births, 1991–2021	23
表 3.5 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按月及年的活產嬰兒數目	Table 3.5 Monthly and yearly incidence of live births, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	24
表 3.6 1991 年至 2021 年的年齡別生育率	Table 3.6 Age specific fertility rates, 1991–2021	26
表 3.7 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的已婚女性年齡別生育率	Table 3.7 Age specific marital fertility rates, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	30

			<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>	
表 3.8	1991 年至 2021 年香港及選定低生育率經濟體的總和生育率	Table 3.8	Total fertility rates of Hong Kong and selected low fertility economies, 1991–2021	32
表 3.9	1991 年至 2021 年的一般生育率	Table 3.9	General fertility rate, 1991–2021	33
表 3.10	1991 年至 2021 年的粗再生產率及淨再生產率	Table 3.10	Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate, 1991–2021	35
表 3.11	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 3.11	Percentage of women with at least one child by mother's year of birth and age	38
表 3.12	按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目	Table 3.12	Average number of children ever born by mother's year of birth and age	39
表 3.13	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的女性已婚百分比	Table 3.13	Proportion of married females by age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	40
表 3.14	分解總和生育率在 1991 年至 2021 年間的轉變	Table 3.14	Decomposition of the change in the total fertility rate between 1991 and 2021	41
<b>死亡</b>		<b>Mortality</b>		
表 4.1	1991 年至 2021 年的死亡人數、粗死亡率及標準化死亡率	Table 4.1	Number of deaths, crude death rate and standardised death rate, 1991–2021	44
表 4.2	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的年齡性別死亡率	Table 4.2	Age-sex specific mortality rates, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	48
表 4.3	1991 年至 2021 年的死亡性別比率	Table 4.3	Sex ratio of deaths, 1991–2021	50
表 4.4	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的男性死亡偏高比率	Table 4.4	Excess male mortality ratio by age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	51
表 4.5A	1991 年、1996 年及 2000 年按死亡原因及性別劃分的死亡人數百分比分布	Table 4.5A	Percentage distribution of deaths by cause of death and sex, 1991, 1996 and 2000	53
表 4.5B	2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按死亡原因及性別劃分的死亡人數百分比分布	Table 4.5B	Percentage distribution of deaths by cause of death and sex, 2011, 2016 and 2021	54
表 4.6	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按性別劃分的嬰兒死亡率	Table 4.6	Infant mortality rates by sex, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	56
表 4.7	1991 年至 2021 年香港及選定經濟體的嬰兒死亡率	Table 4.7	Infant mortality rates of Hong Kong and selected economies, 1991–2021	58



			<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>	
表 4.8	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年選定年齡按性別劃分的平均預期壽命	Table 4.8	Expectation of life at selected ages by sex, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	60
表 4.9	1991 年至 2021 年香港及選定經濟體的出生時平均預期壽命	Table 4.9	Expectation of life at birth of Hong Kong and selected economies, 1991–2021	61
表 4.10	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按月及年的死亡人數	Table 4.10	Monthly and yearly incidence of deaths, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	62
<b>結婚與離婚</b>		<b>Marriages and Divorces</b>		
表 5.1	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口數目	Table 5.1	Population aged 15 and over by sex and marital status, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	65
表 5.1A	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口數目（不包括外籍家庭傭工）	Table 5.1A	Population aged 15 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by sex and marital status, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	66
表 5.2	按性別及年齡組別劃分的香港及選定經濟體中 15 歲及以上從未結婚的人口百分比	Table 5.2	Percentage of never married population aged 15 and over by sex and age group, Hong Kong and selected economies	69
表 5.3	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按性別、年齡組別及教育程度劃分的從未結婚人口百分比	Table 5.3	Percentage of never married population by sex, age group and educational attainment, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	70
表 5.4	1991 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性人口與 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的女性人口比較	Table 5.4	Never married males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married females aged 30 – 49 by age group, 1991 and 2021	72
表 5.5	1991 年及 2021 年按年齡組別及教育程度劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性人口與 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的女性人口比較	Table 5.5	Never married males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married females aged 30 – 49 by age group and educational attainment, 1991 and 2021	73
表 5.6	1991 年及 2021 年按男性的年齡組別劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性人口與較其年輕 2 年從未結婚的女性人口比較	Table 5.6	Never married males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married females 2 years younger by males' age group, 1991 and 2021	74
表 5.7	1991 年至 2021 年按婚姻類別劃分的結婚數目及獲頒布離婚令數目	Table 5.7	Number of marriages by type of marriage and divorce decrees granted, 1991–2021	76

			<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>	
表 5.8	1991 年至 2021 年的粗結婚率、標準化結婚率、粗離婚率及一般離婚率	Table 5.8	Crude marriage rate, standardised marriage rate, crude divorce rate and general divorce rate, 1991–2021	77
表 5.9	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按結婚前的婚姻狀況及年齡組別劃分的結婚率	Table 5.9	Marriage rate by previous marital status and age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	80
表 5.10	1991 年至 2021 年按結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚年齡中位數	Table 5.10	Median age at marriage by previous marital status, 1991–2021	82
表 5.11	1991 年至 2021 年從未結婚男性與從未結婚女性結婚時的年齡差異	Table 5.11	Age difference between bachelors and spinsters when married, 1991–2021	83
表 5.12	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的初婚年齡組合	Table 5.12	Age combinations at first marriage, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	85
表 5.13	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按月及年的結婚數目	Table 5.13	Monthly and yearly incidence of marriages, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	87
表 5.14	1991 年至 2021 年內地與香港跨境婚姻數目	Table 5.14	Number of Mainland-Hong Kong cross-boundary marriages, 1991–2021	90
表 5.15	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年至 2021 年在香港登記的內地與香港跨境婚姻新郎及新娘的年齡差異	Table 5.15	Age difference between bridegrooms and brides of Mainland-Hong Kong cross-boundary marriages registered in Hong Kong, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011 and 2016–2021	92

		<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>
<b>人口數目及結構</b>		
<b>Population Size and Structure</b>		
圖 2.1	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的人口金字塔	10
Chart 2.1	Population pyramid, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	
<b>生育</b>		
<b>Fertility</b>		
圖 3.1	1991 年、2001 年、2011 年及 2021 年的年齡別生育率	27
Chart 3.1	Age specific fertility rates, 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2021	
圖 3.2	1991 年、2001 年、2011 年及 2021 年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率	28
Chart 3.2	Age specific fertility rates by order of live births, 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2021	
<b>死亡</b>		
<b>Mortality</b>		
圖 4.1	1991 年至 2021 年的粗死亡率及標準化死亡率	45
Chart 4.1	Crude death rate and standardised death rate, 1991–2021	
圖 4.2	1991 年、2001 年、2011 年及 2021 年按性別劃分的年齡別死亡率	46
Chart 4.2	Age specific mortality rates by sex, 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2021	
圖 4.3	1991 年至 2021 年按性別劃分的嬰兒死亡率	57
Chart 4.3	Infant mortality rates by sex, 1991–2021	
圖 4.4	1991 年至 2021 年的出生時平均預期壽命	59
Chart 4.4	Expectation of life at birth, 1991–2021	
<b>結婚與離婚</b>		
<b>Marriages and Divorces</b>		
圖 5.1	1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡、性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口分布	67
Chart 5.1	Distribution of population aged 15 and over by age, sex and marital status, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021	
圖 5.2	1991 年至 2021 年的初婚數目、再婚數目及獲頒布離婚令數目	78
Chart 5.2	Number of first marriages, remarriages and divorce decrees granted, 1991–2021	
圖 5.3	1991 年至 2021 年從未結婚男性與從未結婚女性結婚時的年齡差異	84
Chart 5.3	Age difference between bachelors and spinsters when married, 1991–2021	
圖 5.4	1991 年至 2021 年內地與香港跨境婚姻中香港和內地新郎和新娘的分布	91
Chart 5.4	Distribution of brides and bridegrooms from Hong Kong and the Mainland in Mainland-Hong Kong cross-boundary marriages, 1991–2021	

		<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>
<b>技術註釋 1</b>	<b>Technical Note 1</b>	
香港人口估計的編製	Compiling Population Estimates of Hong Kong	93
<b>技術註釋 2</b>	<b>Technical Note 2</b>	
使用 1976 年中期人口統計及出生登記系統的出生統計數字的生育組群分析	Cohort Analysis of Fertility Using Birth Statistics Available from the 1976 Population By-census and the Birth Registration System	98
<b>技術註釋 3</b>	<b>Technical Note 3</b>	
總和生育率轉變的分析	Analysis of the Change in the Total Fertility Rate	101

## 附錄一覽

## List of Appendices

			頁數 <i>Page</i>	
<b>生育</b>		<b>Fertility</b>		
附錄 A1	1991 年至 2021 年按出生月份劃分的活產嬰兒數目	Appendix A1	Number of live births by month of birth, 1991–2021	105
附錄 A2	1991 年至 2021 年由結婚至第一次活產的間距	Appendix A2	Interval between marriage and first order live births, 1991–2021	106
附錄 A3	1991 年至 2021 年按母親年齡及活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒數目	Appendix A3	Number of live births by age of mother and order of live births, 1991–2021	107
附錄 A4	1991 年至 2021 年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率	Appendix A4	Age specific fertility rates by order of live births, 1991–2021	109
附錄 A5	1991 年至 2021 年按活產次數劃分的女性生育年齡中位數	Appendix A5	Median childbearing age of women by order of live births, 1991–2021	111
附錄 A6	1991 年至 2021 年按母親已婚年數劃分的活產嬰兒數目	Appendix A6	Number of live births by duration of marriage of mother, 1991–2021	112
附錄 A7	按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率	Appendix A7	Age specific fertility rates for women born in given years	114
附錄 A8	按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目	Appendix A8	Average number of children ever born by mother's year of birth and age	117
<b>死亡</b>		<b>Mortality</b>		
附錄 B1	1991 年至 2021 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的死亡人數	Appendix B1	Number of deaths by age group and sex, 1991–2021	121
附錄 B2	1991 年、1996 年及 2000 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率	Appendix B2	Mortality rate by age group, sex and major cause of death, 1991, 1996 and 2000	125
附錄 B3	2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率	Appendix B3	Mortality rate by age group, sex and major cause of death, 2011, 2016 and 2021	129

		<i>頁數</i> <i>Page</i>
<b>結婚與離婚</b>		
附錄 C1	1991 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的男性人口與 30 至 49 歲從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的女性人口比較	133
附錄 C2	1991 年及 2021 年按男性的年齡組別劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的男性人口與較其年輕 2 年從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的女性人口比較	134
附錄 C3	1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目	135
附錄 C4	1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目	136
附錄 C5	1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡差異劃分的初婚數目	142
附錄 C6	1991 年至 2021 年按登記月份劃分的結婚數目	144
<b>Marriages and Divorces</b>		
Appendix C1	Never married/divorced/separated/widowed males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married/divorced/separated/widowed females aged 30 – 49 by age group, 1991 and 2021	133
Appendix C2	Never married/divorced/separated/widowed males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married/divorced/separated/widowed females 2 years younger by males' age group, 1991 and 2021	134
Appendix C3	Number of marriages by previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021	135
Appendix C4	Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021	136
Appendix C5	Number of first marriages by age difference between bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021	142
Appendix C6	Number of marriages by month of registration, 1991–2021	144

# 1. 緒言

## 背景

1.1 分析人口變動的組成部分，即出生、死亡及人口遷移，能幫助了解香港人口的數目及其年齡性別結構的轉變，同時亦能提供基本資料，以訂定人口推算的假設及制訂人口有關政策。

1.2 香港的人口變動組成部分的資料主要來自各類登記系統，包括出生登記、死亡登記及婚姻登記。除了這些系統，人口普查／中期人口統計亦提供有關香港人口的詳細社會經濟特徵。

1.3 香港在 2021 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行了一次人口普查。該人口普查除了是細小分區及人口分組資料的重要來源外，亦提供一個基準，用作修訂自 2016 年中期人口統計以來編製的人口數字。由 2016 年年底至 2021 年年中的人口數字已作出相應修訂。同樣地，其他在編製過程中涉及應用人口數字的統計數字亦已就 2021 年人口普查的結果作出修訂。

## 香港人口數字的編製

1.4 自 2000 年 8 月起，「居住人口」方法已取代「廣義時點」方法用以編製香港的人口數字。追溯至 1996 年的修訂人口數字已經編製。利用「居住人口」方法所編製的人口估計，稱為「居港人口」。「居港人口」包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。

# 1. Introduction

## Background

1.1 An analysis of the components of population change, i.e. birth, death and population movement, is crucial for our understanding of the changes in Hong Kong's population size and its age-sex composition. This also provides the basic information required for making assumptions in the population projections and for formulating population-related policies.

1.2 Information on the components of population change in Hong Kong is obtained primarily from various registration systems including birth registration, death registration and marriage registration. Apart from these systems, population censuses/by-censuses also provide detailed socio-economic characteristics of the Hong Kong population.

1.3 The 2021 Population Census was conducted from June to August 2021 in Hong Kong. Apart from serving as the primary source of data for small areas and population sub-groups, the results of the Census provided a benchmark for revising the population figures compiled since the 2016 Population By-census. Population figures from end-2016 to mid-2021 have been revised accordingly. Similarly, other statistics involving the use of the population figures in the compilation process have been revised to take into account the results of the 2021 Population Census.

## Compilation of Hong Kong population

1.4 Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted in place of the “extended de facto” approach for compiling Hong Kong population figures. Revised population figures backdated to 1996 have been compiled. The population estimate compiled under the “resident population” approach is referred to as the “Hong Kong Resident Population”. The “Hong Kong Resident Population” comprises “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”.

1.5 「常住居民」指兩類人士：(一) 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(二) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

1.6 對於不是「常住居民」的香港永久性居民，如他們在點算時刻之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在點算時刻之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，不論在點算時刻他們是否身在香港，會被界定為「流動居民」。

1.7 根據「居住人口」的編製方法，旅客並不包括在香港人口內。

1.8 有關香港人口估計的編製方法的詳細資料，請參閱技術註釋 1。有關資料亦載於政府統計處的網站內 ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/scode150.html](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/scode150.html))。

## 報告結構

1.9 本刊物共分 5 章，第 2 章至第 5 章提供個別人口範疇研究分析的結果。表 1.1 載列主要統計概覽。

1.10 香港人口數目及其年齡性別結構載列於第 2 章「人口數目及結構」內。

1.11 香港人口的生育水平在過去數年持續下降。在第 3 章內，利用有關生育指標，對此情況作深入研究，以找出其下降原因。

1.5 “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents 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 (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

1.6 For those Hong Kong Permanent Residents who were not “Usual Residents”, they were classified as “Mobile Residents” if they had 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 moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the reference moment.

1.7 Under the “resident population” approach, visitors are not included in the Hong Kong population.

1.8 Details of the method of compiling population estimates of Hong Kong are presented in Technical Note 1. Information is also available on the website of the Census and Statistics Department ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/scode150.html](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/scode150.html)).

## Report structure

1.9 This publication consists of 5 chapters. Chapter 2 to Chapter 5 present results of analyses on particular demographic areas with a summary of key statistics shown in Table 1.1.

1.10 The size and age-sex structure of the Hong Kong population are presented in Chapter 2 on “Population Size and Structure”.

1.11 Fertility level of the Hong Kong population shows a continuous decline in the past years. An in-depth study of the fertility indicators in Chapter 3 attempts to find out the reasons behind.



1.12 第 4 章載列香港的死亡趨勢。此章詳細說明以年齡性別死亡率、死因及預期壽命來分析死亡情況。

1.13 第 5 章載列有關結婚情況的研究，結婚及離婚的時間序列數據顯示結婚及離婚狀況及趨勢。

## 特別註釋

1.14 載於本刊物的生育率，均使用扣除女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作為分母編製。

## 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  
 – 零  
 .. 不適用

## 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。

1.12 Chapter 4 presents the mortality trends in Hong Kong. The mortality analyses in terms of age-sex specific mortality rates, causes of death and life expectancy are given in detail.

1.13 The study of marriage behaviour is presented in Chapter 5. Time series on marriage and divorce data give revealing observations on marriage and divorce patterns and trends.

## Special note

1.14 All fertility rates presented in this publication are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

## Symbols

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

N.A. Not available  
 – Nil  
 .. Not applicable

## Rounding of figures

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

**表 1.1 主要統計概覽**  
**Table 1.1 Summary of key statistics**

	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<b>人口</b>							
<b>Population</b>							
年中人口 <sup>(1)</sup> Mid-year population <sup>(1)</sup>	5 752 000	6 435 500	6 714 300	6 857 100	7 071 600	7 336 600	7 413 100
性別比率（男性數目相對每千名女性的比率） Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	1 044 (1 074)	1 001 (1 048)	956 (1 021)	912 (971)	876 (948)	852 (925)	839 (910)
<b>人口百分比</b>							
<b>Percentage of population</b>							
0 – 14 歲 Aged 0 – 14	20.8 (21.1)	18.7 (19.2)	16.4 (16.9)	13.7 (14.2)	11.6 (12.1)	11.3 (11.8)	10.9 (11.4)
15 – 64 歲 Aged 15 – 64	70.4 (70.0)	71.1 (70.4)	72.4 (71.5)	73.9 (73.0)	75.0 (74.0)	72.8 (71.6)	69.5 (68.2)
65 歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	8.7 (8.9)	10.2 (10.4)	11.2 (11.6)	12.4 (12.9)	13.3 (13.9)	15.9 (16.6)	19.6 (20.5)
<b>撫養比率<sup>(2)</sup></b>							
<b>Dependency ratio<sup>(2)</sup></b>							
少年兒童撫養比率 <sup>(2)</sup> Child dependency ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	295 (302)	263 (272)	226 (237)	185 (194)	155 (164)	155 (165)	157 (167)
老年撫養比率 <sup>(2)</sup> Elderly dependency ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	125 (126)	143 (148)	155 (163)	168 (176)	177 (188)	218 (231)	282 (300)
總撫養比率 <sup>(2)</sup> Overall dependency ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	420 (428)	406 (420)	381 (399)	354 (370)	333 (352)	373 (397)	438 (467)
年齡中位數（歲） Median age (years)	31.6 (31.6)	34.2 (34.4)	36.8 (37.2)	39.6 (40.1)	41.7 (42.4)	43.4 (44.3)	46.3 (47.3)

**表 1.1 (續)**                    **主要統計概覽**  
**Table 1.1 (cont'd)**        **Summary of key statistics**

	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<b>生育</b>							
<b>Fertility</b>							
活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births	68 281	63 291	48 219	65 626	95 451	60 856	36 953
粗出生率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	12.0	9.9	7.2	9.6	13.5	8.3	5.0
總和生育率 <sup>(3)</sup> (按每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) Total fertility rate <sup>(3)</sup> (number of live births per 1 000 women)	1 281	1 191	931	984	1 204	1 205	772
<b>死亡</b>							
<b>Mortality</b>							
死亡人數 Number of deaths	28 429	32 176	33 378	37 457	42 346	46 905	51 354
粗死亡率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.9
嬰兒死亡率 (按每千名活產嬰兒計算) Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	6.4	4.1	2.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.4
出生時平均預期壽命 (年) Expectation of life at birth (years)							
男 Male	75.2	76.7	78.4	79.4	80.3	81.3	83.2
女 Female	80.7	82.7	84.6	85.5	86.7	87.3	87.9

**表 1.1 (續)**                      **主要統計概覽**  
**Table 1.1 (cont'd)**            **Summary of key statistics**

	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<b>結婚與離婚</b>							
<b>Marriages and Divorces</b>							
登記結婚數目 Number of marriages registered	42 568	37 045	32 825	50 328	58 369	50 008	26 899
粗結婚率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	6.9	5.5	4.8	7.3	8.2	6.8	3.6
男 Male	13.6	11.0	9.9	15.4	17.6	14.8	8.0
女 Female	14.1	11.0	9.5	14.0	15.5	12.6	6.7
初婚年齡中位數 (歲) Median age at first marriage (years)							
男 Male	29.1	30.0	30.2	31.2	31.2	31.4	32.2
女 Female	26.2	26.9	27.5	28.2	28.9	29.4	30.6
離婚令數目 Number of divorce decrees	6 295	9 473	13 425	17 424	19 597	17 196	16 692
粗離婚率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude divorce rate (per 1 000 population)	1.11	1.48	2.00	2.54	2.77	2.34	2.25

註釋：括號內的數字是指撇除外籍家庭傭工後計算的相應數字。

(1) 1991 年的數字是根據「廣義時點」方法編製，而 1996 年及以後的數字是根據「居住人口」方法編製。

(2) 少年兒童撫養比率是 15 歲以下人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。

老年撫養比率是 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。

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。

(3) 生育統計數字的編製方法載列於本刊第 3.2 至 3.7 段。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding figures after excluding foreign domestic helpers.

(1) Figures of 1991 were compiled based on the “extended de facto” method and those from 1996 onwards were compiled based on the “resident population” method.

(2) Child dependency ratio is the number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

Elderly dependency ratio is the number of persons aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

Overall dependency ratio is the number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

(3) The compilation method of fertility statistics is presented in paragraphs 3.2–3.7 of this publication.

## 2. 人口數目及結構

### 人口數目

2.1 在 1991 年至 2021 年期間，香港人口由 575 萬人增加至 741 萬人，平均每年增長率為 0.8%。在 1993 年至 1996 年期間，由於有些早年移居外地的人士回流，人口錄得高增長。其後直至 2019 年，除了在 2003 年可能受嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症爆發而錄得人口下跌，人口增長維持平穩並處於低水平。在 2020 年和 2021 年，人口可能受 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的影響再次錄得下跌。（表 2.1）

2.2 自然變動及人口淨遷移是導致人口數目轉變的原因。前者與生育及死亡趨勢有關，在第 3 章及第 4 章有詳盡分析。香港沒有直接及全面的入境及出境移民數字，而只有人口出入境流動的淨差額數字作為量度指標，在此稱為人口淨遷移。

2.3 自然增長（即出生人數多於死亡人數）從 1991 年年中至 1992 年年中的 39 000 人下降至 2003 年年中至 2004 年年中的 9 500 人。其後由於內地女性在港出生的嬰兒數目增加，自然增長回升至 2010 年年中至 2011 年年中的 52 600 人。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，自然增長回落至 2018 年年中至 2019 年年中的 5 600 人。在 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情影響下，2020 年年中至 2021 年年中出現 12 600 人的自然減少（即死亡人數多於出生人數）。

2.4 人口淨遷移在 1991 年年中至 1992 年年中為淨移入 9 500 人，而在 2018 年年中至 2019 年年中及在 2020 年年中至 2021 年年中則分別為淨移入 49 700 人及淨移出 55 300 人。（表 2.1）

## 2. Population Size and Structure

### Population size

2.1 The population of Hong Kong increased from 5.75 million in 1991 to 7.41 million in 2021, constituting an average growth rate of 0.8% per annum. The population recorded high growth between 1993 and 1996, as many people who had emigrated in early years returned to Hong Kong. Since then, the population growth remained steady at a low level until 2019, except a population decline was recorded in 2003 possibly due to the outbreak of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome. In 2020 and 2021, the population decline was recorded again possibly due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. (Table 2.1)

2.2 Natural change and net movement lead to changes in the population size. The former is related to the trends of fertility and mortality, which are analysed in detail in Chapters 3 and 4. There is no direct and complete measure of immigration and emigration in Hong Kong. Only the net balance of population movements into and out of Hong Kong is available and this is referred to as net population movement.

2.3 The natural increase (i.e. births surpassing deaths) decreased from 39 000 between mid-1991 and mid-1992 to 9 500 between mid-2003 and mid-2004. Owing to an increasing number of births born to Mainland women in Hong Kong afterwards, the natural increase rebounded to 52 600 between mid-2010 and mid-2011. Since the implementation of the zero-quota policy on obstetric services for Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong residents in 2013, the natural increase declined to 5 600 between mid-2018 and mid-2019. Amidst the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, a natural decrease of 12 600 was recorded between mid-2020 and mid-2021 (i.e. deaths surpassing births).

2.4 The net population movement was a net inflow of 9 500 between mid-1991 and mid-1992, whereas a net inflow of 49 700 was recorded between mid-2018 and mid-2019 and a net outflow of 55 300 was recorded between mid-2020 and mid-2021. (Table 2.1)

**表 2.1 1991 年至 2021 年的人口數目及其組成部分的轉變**  
**Table 2.1 Population size and components of change, 1991–2021**

統計時點 (年中) Reference time-point (Mid-year)	人口 <sup>(1)</sup> Population <sup>(1)</sup>	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	人口增長率 Population growth rate (%)	出生人數 Births	死亡人數 Deaths	自然變動 Natural change	淨遷移 Net movement
1991	5 752 000	47 500	0.8	67 400	28 300	39 100	8 400
1992	5 800 500	48 500	0.8	69 700	30 700	39 000	9 500
1993	5 901 000	100 500	1.7	71 300	30 200	41 100	59 400
1994	6 035 400	134 400	2.3	70 600	30 000	40 600	93 800
1995	6 156 100	120 700	2.0	71 100	30 700	40 400	80 300
1996	6 435 500	154 900 <sup>(2)</sup>	2.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	66 300	31 300	35 000	119 900 <sup>(2)</sup>
1997	6 489 300	53 800	0.8	63 200	31 400	31 800	22 000
1998	6 543 700	54 400	0.8	55 100	32 300	22 800	31 600
1999	6 606 500	62 800	1.0	52 100	33 000	19 100	43 700
2000	6 665 000	58 500	0.9	51 100	34 200	16 900	41 600
2001	6 714 300	49 300	0.7	53 100	32 500	20 600	28 700
2002	6 744 100	29 800	0.4	47 100	34 300	12 800	17 000
2003	6 730 800	-13 300	-0.2	48 600	36 100	12 500	-25 800
2004	6 783 500	52 700	0.8	46 100	36 600	9 500	43 200
2005	6 813 200	29 700	0.4	54 100	38 700	15 400	14 300
2006	6 857 100	43 900	0.6	60 300	36 900	23 400	20 500
2007	6 916 300	59 200	0.9	67 400	38 800	28 600	30 600
2008	6 957 800	41 500	0.6	75 000	41 200	33 800	7 700
2009	6 972 800	15 000	0.2	81 300	40 500	40 800	-25 800
2010	7 024 200	51 400	0.7	84 700	42 100	42 600	8 800
2011	7 071 600	47 400	0.7	95 300	42 700	52 600	-5 200
2012	7 150 100	78 500	1.1	93 200	43 600	49 500	29 000
2013	7 178 900	28 800	0.4	74 300	42 400	31 900	-3 100
2014	7 229 500	50 700	0.7	58 800	45 400	13 400	37 300
2015	7 291 300	61 700	0.9	62 500	45 600	16 900	44 800
2016	7 336 600	45 300	0.6	59 800	46 700	13 100	32 200
2017	7 393 200	56 600	0.8	59 500	45 400	14 200	42 400
2018	7 452 600	59 400	0.8	55 000	47 900	7 100	52 300
2019	7 507 900	55 300	0.7	53 300	47 600	5 600	49 700
2020	7 481 000	-26 900	-0.4	49 500	49 500	100	-27 000
2021	7 413 100	-67 900	-0.9	38 500	51 100	-12 600	-55 300

註釋：(1) 1991 年至 1995 年的數字是根據「廣義時點」方法編製，而 1996 年及以後的數字是根據「居住人口」方法編製。

(2) 數字是根據 1996 年年中「廣義時點」人口 6 311 000 而編製。

Notes: (1) Figures from 1991 to 1995 are compiled based on the “extended de facto” method and those from 1996 onwards are compiled based on the “resident population” method.

(2) Figures are compiled based on the mid-1996 population estimate of 6 311 000 under the “extended de facto” method.

## 年齡結構

2.5 人口的年齡結構很大程度上是視乎過去的生育及人口遷移趨勢，而死亡的影響則通常較小。在一個高生育率的增長中人口，每個年齡組別的人數應較其上一個較年輕的年齡組別為少，因此人口年齡結構的形狀像一個金字塔。但人口變動組成部分的波動，如人口遷移，往往令這常見的狀況扭曲。

2.6 根據人口普查／中期人口統計的結果編製的 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年人口金字塔顯示年齡結構的轉變。（圖 2.1）

2.7 在過去 30 年間，人口持續趨向非年青化及高齡化。15 歲以下的人口數目及比例顯著下跌，反映生育率不斷下降，這現象可從人口金字塔基層的縮小中窺見。同樣情況亦在 15 至 24 歲的年齡組別中出現。相反地，由於人口高齡化，65 歲及以上人士在人口（不包括外籍家庭傭工）中的比例則從 1991 年的 8.9% 持續上升至 2021 年的 20.5%。（表 2.2）

2.8 適齡學童人口顯著減少，而退休年齡人口則大幅增加。這兩個情況的綜合效應是人口的年齡中位數（不包括外籍家庭傭工）由 1991 年的 31.6 歲上升至 2021 年的 47.3 歲。（表 2.2）

## Age structure

2.5 The age structure of a population depends, to a large extent, on past trends in fertility and population movement; the impact of mortality is generally of less importance. In a growing population with high rates of fertility, the number of people in any age group is normally smaller than that in the preceding younger age group and hence the population's age structure takes on the shape of a pyramid. However, this regular pattern can be distorted by fluctuations in the components of population change, such as population movement.

2.6 The population pyramids in 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021 compiled based on the results of population censuses/by-censuses show the changes in the age structure. (Chart 2.1)

2.7 The population has shown a continuing dejuvenation and ageing trend in the past 30 years. The number and proportion of the population aged under 15 have fallen markedly, reflecting the sustained reduction in fertility rates. This is also observed from the shrinking base of the pyramids. A similar phenomenon has also appeared in the age group of 15–24. On the contrary, the proportion of persons aged 65 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) increased from 8.9% in 1991 to 20.5% in 2021 owing to population ageing. (Table 2.2)

2.8 While there has been a significant reduction in the school age population, the number of persons of retirement age has risen substantially. The overall effect of these two changes is that the median age of the population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) increased from 31.6 in 1991 to 47.3 in 2021. (Table 2.2)

**圖 2.1 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的人口金字塔**  
**Chart 2.1 Population pyramid, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

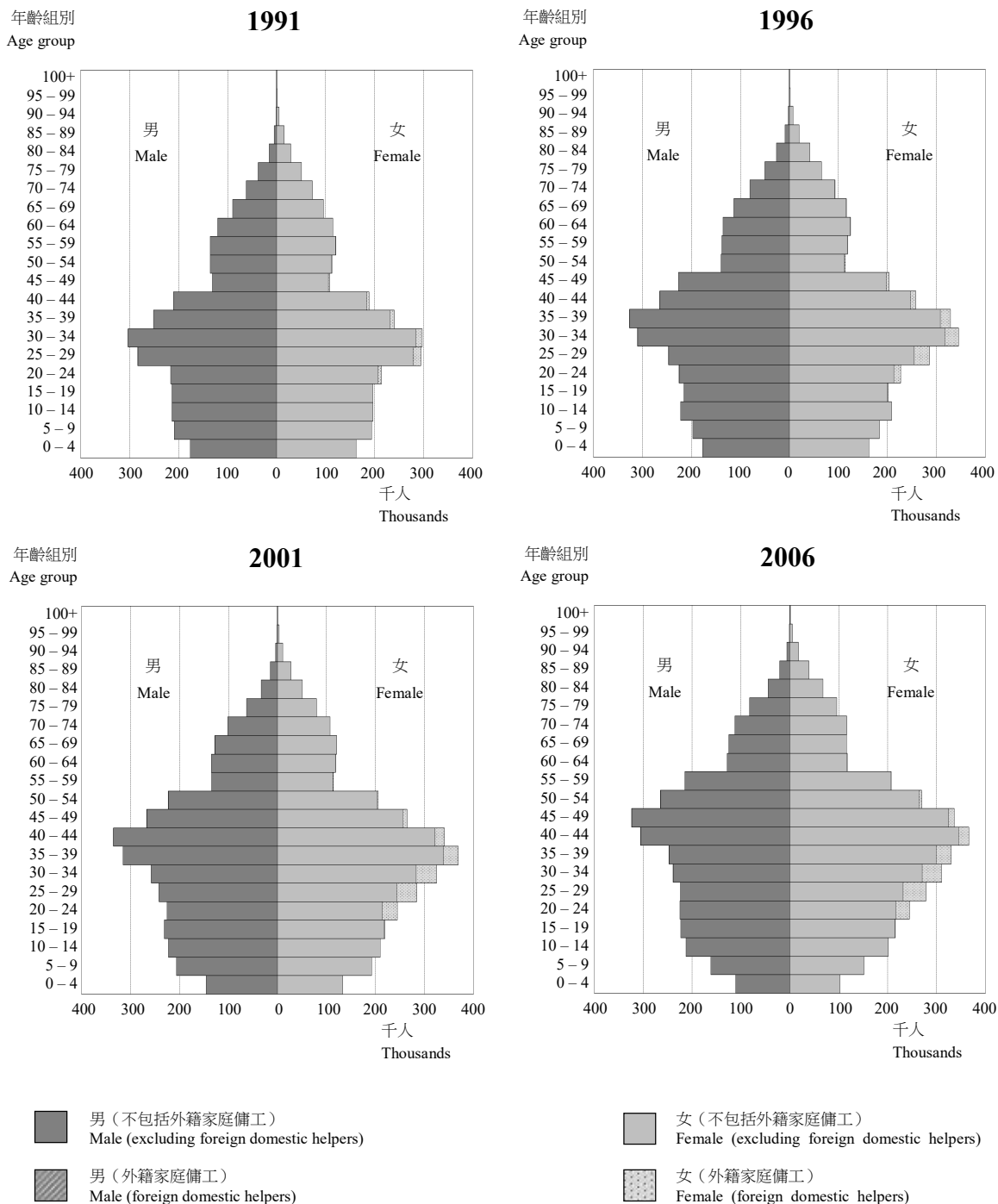
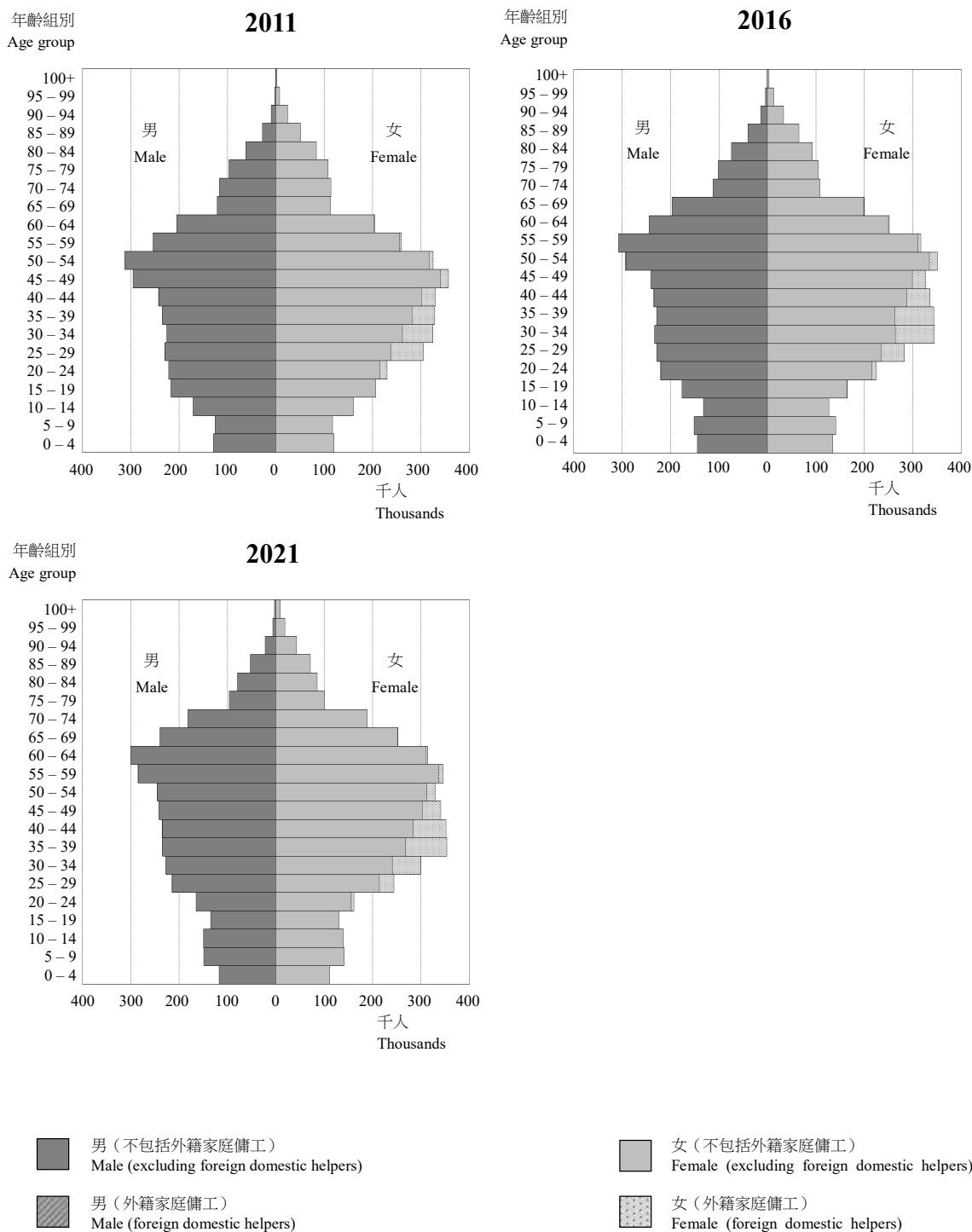




圖 2.1 (續) 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的人口金字塔

Chart 2.1 (cont'd) Population pyramid, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021



資料來源： 人口普查／中期人口統計的結果

Source : Results of population censuses/by-censuses

**表 2.2 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的人口百分比分布**  
**Table 2.2 Percentage distribution of the population by age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年齡組別 Age group	人口百分比 Percentage distribution of population						
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<b>包括外籍家庭傭工</b> <b>Including foreign domestic helpers</b>							
0 – 14	20.8	18.7	16.4	13.7	11.6	11.3	10.9
15 – 24	15.2	14.3	13.6	13.3	12.4	10.7	8.0
25 – 54	46.4	48.6	51.3	50.9	49.6	46.9	44.8
55 – 64	8.8	8.2	7.5	9.7	13.0	15.2	16.8
65+	8.7	10.2	11.2	12.4	13.3	15.9	19.6
年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)	31.6	34.2	36.8	39.6	41.7	43.4	46.3
<b>不包括外籍家庭傭工</b> <b>Excluding foreign domestic helpers</b>							
0 – 14	21.1	19.2	16.9	14.2	12.1	11.8	11.4
15 – 24	15.2	14.3	13.5	13.3	12.7	11.1	8.2
25 – 54	45.9	47.8	50.2	49.7	47.8	44.7	42.6
55 – 64	8.9	8.4	7.7	10.0	13.5	15.8	17.4
65+	8.9	10.4	11.6	12.9	13.9	16.6	20.5
年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)	31.6	34.4	37.2	40.1	42.4	44.3	47.3

2.9 人口年齡結構的轉變亦可從撫養比率（不包括外籍家庭傭工）的變動顯示出來。少年兒童撫養比率指 15 歲以下人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。由於出生率下降，少年兒童撫養比率由 1991 年的 302 下降至 2021 年的 167。老年撫養比率（即 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率）則由 1991 年的 126 上升至 2021 年的 300。總撫養比率（即 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）則由 1991 年的 428 下降至 2011 年的 352，再上升至 2021 年的 467。（表 2.3）

2.9 The changing age structure of the population can also be seen from changes in the age dependency ratios (excluding foreign domestic helpers). Child dependency ratio is the number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64. It decreased from 302 in 1991 to 167 in 2021, owing to the decline in fertility rate. The elderly dependency ratio, which is the number of persons aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64, increased from 126 in 1991 to 300 in 2021. The overall dependency ratio, which is the number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64, dropped from 428 in 1991 to 352 in 2011, then increased to 467 in 2021. (Table 2.3)

**表 2.3 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的撫養比率**

**Table 2.3 Dependency ratios, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

	撫養比率 <sup>(1)</sup> Dependency ratios <sup>(1)</sup>						
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<b>包括外籍家庭傭工</b> <b>Including foreign domestic helpers</b>							
少年兒童撫養比率 <sup>(2)</sup> Child dependency ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	295	263	226	185	155	155	157
老年撫養比率 <sup>(3)</sup> Elderly dependency ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	125	143	155	168	177	218	282
總撫養比率 <sup>(4)</sup> Overall dependency ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	420	406	381	354	333	373	438
<b>不包括外籍家庭傭工</b> <b>Excluding foreign domestic helpers</b>							
少年兒童撫養比率 <sup>(2)</sup> Child dependency ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	302	272	237	194	164	165	167
老年撫養比率 <sup>(3)</sup> Elderly dependency ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	126	148	163	176	188	231	300
總撫養比率 <sup>(4)</sup> Overall dependency ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	428	420	399	370	352	397	467

註釋：(1) 亦稱年齡撫養比率。其實是一個反映人口結構的比率，而非從經濟角度看的「撫養」情況，因為比率並無涉及 15 至 64 歲組別人士參與勞動力的情況。

(2) 15 歲以下人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。

(3) 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。

(4) 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。

Notes: (1) Also termed “age dependency ratio” – It is actually a ratio reflecting age composition of the population, and not a measure of economic dependency, since no account is taken of the extent of participation of persons aged 15 to 64 in the labour force.

(2) The number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

(3) The number of persons aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

(4) The number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

## 性別結構

2.10 香港人口的性別比率（即男性數目相對每千名女性的比率）持續下降。性別比率從 1991 年的 1 044 下降至 2021 年的 839。不同年齡組別的性別比率互有差異，尤其於 2021 年在 35 至 54 歲年齡組別的女性人口較男性為多。這是由於大量女性單程證持有人從中國內地到港與丈夫團聚，以及大量女性外籍家庭傭工在港工作。撇除外籍家庭傭工，2021 年的整體性別比率為 910。（表 2.4）

2.11 在最年幼的 0 至 14 歲年齡組別，性別比率顯示男性數目稍微比女性多，這與男性的出生數目比女性稍多的生物學現象有關。香港的出生統計顯示，男嬰數目經常稍高於女嬰數目。在 1991 年至 2021 年期間，每年活產嬰兒的平均性別比率為 1 095。

2.12 男性的預期壽命明顯較女性的低，所以高齡的男性人數比女性少。香港的死亡統計顯示，男性的死亡人數經常高於女性。1991 年至 2021 年期間的平均每年死亡人數性別比率為 1 276。因此，在 75 歲及以上較高年齡組別的性別比率顯著低於 1 000。（表 2.4 及 4.3）

## Sex structure

2.10 The sex ratio (i.e. number of males per 1 000 females) of the Hong Kong population has decreased continuously. The ratio dropped from 1 044 in 1991 to 839 in 2021. There were variations in the sex ratio by age group. In particular, there were more females than males in the age group of 35–54 in 2021. This arose as a result of the large inflow of female One-way Permit holders from the mainland of China joining their husbands in Hong Kong and the considerable number of female foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong. Excluding foreign domestic helpers, the overall sex ratio was 910 in 2021. (Table 2.4)

2.11 For the youngest age group of 0–14, the sex ratio shows that the number of males is slightly more than the number of females. This is related to the biological phenomenon that there are slightly more male births than female births. The birth statistics of Hong Kong indicate a consistently moderate excess of baby boys over baby girls. For the period 1991–2021, the sex ratio of annual births was 1 095 on average.

2.12 The expectation of life for males is apparently lower than that for females, with the outcome that males are outnumbered by females at older ages. Death statistics of Hong Kong reveal a consistently large excess of male deaths over female deaths. The sex ratio of annual deaths during 1991–2021 was 1 276 on average. Thus, the sex ratio for the older age group of 75 and above was much lower than 1 000. (Tables 2.4 and 4.3)

**表 2.4 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年  
按年齡組別劃分的性別比率**

**Table 2.4 Sex ratio by age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年齡組別 Age group	性別比率 <sup>(1)</sup> Sex ratio <sup>(1)</sup>						
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
<b>包括外籍家庭傭工</b> <b>Including foreign domestic helpers</b>							
0 – 14	1 082	1 075	1 072	1 063	1 073	1 065	1 062
15 – 24	1 042	1 023	989	972	1 006	1 019	1 028
25 – 34	999	886	814	786	724	735	815
35 – 44	1 096	1 006	908	793	725	682	666
45 – 54	1 225	1 146	1 037	974	892	787	726
55 – 64	1 101	1 139	1 154	1 056	990	971	887
65 – 74	907	941	1 004	1 022	1 052	1 003	955
75+	599	647	668	687	723	750	796
合計 Overall	1 044	1 001	956	912	876	852	839
<b>不包括外籍家庭傭工</b> <b>Excluding foreign domestic helpers</b>							
0 – 14	1 082	1 075	1 072	1 063	1 073	1 065	1 062
15 – 24	1 072	1 079	1 074	1 039	1 043	1 044	1 049
25 – 34	1 072	1 002	974	958	940	921	973
35 – 44	1 146	1 075	996	869	836	839	850
45 – 54	1 247	1 168	1 076	1 011	933	841	792
55 – 64	1 102	1 143	1 162	1 065	1 002	983	904
65 – 74	907	941	1 004	1 022	1 053	1 004	956
75+	599	647	668	687	723	750	796
合計 Overall	1 074	1 048	1 021	971	948	925	910

註釋：(1) 指男性數目相對每千名女性的比率。

Note: (1) Refers to the number of males per 1 000 females.

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### 3. 生育

3.1 香港的生育水平，在過去 30 年大致而言呈現下跌的趨勢。

#### 生育統計數字的編製方法

3.2 生育統計數字和出生統計數字很相似，但兩類統計數字是有分別的。出生統計數字是以出生的嬰兒為重點，而生育統計數字則以生產嬰兒的女性為重點。

3.3 出生統計數字是指活產嬰兒數目及活產嬰兒數目相對整體人口計算的出生率。活產嬰兒數目包括所有在香港出生的嬰兒，而整體人口是指「居港人口」。出生統計數字包括活產嬰兒數目、粗出生率等等。

3.4 另一方面，生育統計數字則計算活產嬰兒相對在生育齡期（即 15 至 49 歲）女性的數字。生育統計數字包括年齡別生育率、總和生育率、一般生育率、粗再生育率及淨再生育率。不同的生育指標有不同的計算公式，但計算時所採用的分子（活產嬰兒）和分母（女性）的涵蓋範圍是脛合的。以下段落解釋計算生育統計數字時使用的活產嬰兒數目和女性人數的涵蓋範圍。

#### 活產嬰兒的涵蓋範圍

3.5 計算生育統計數字的活產嬰兒包括：(i) 女性香港居民在香港所生的嬰兒；(ii) 其配偶為香港居民（包括香港永久性居民和香港非永久性居民）而居於中國內地的女性（以下簡稱為內地女性）在香港所生的嬰兒；及 (iii) 女性香港居民在香港以外地方所生而在一年內被帶回港的嬰兒。但是，其配偶並非香港居民的內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒則不包括在內。

### 3. Fertility

3.1 Hong Kong's fertility has shown a declining trend over the past 30 years.

#### Compilation method of fertility statistics

3.2 Fertility statistics and birth statistics are similar but there are differences between these two types of statistics. Birth statistics focus on babies born and fertility statistics focus on women giving births.

3.3 Birth statistics refer to the number of live births and various birth rates calculated by relating live births to the overall population. All live births born in Hong Kong are included and the overall population refers to the Hong Kong Resident Population. Birth statistics include, *inter alia*, the number of live births and crude birth rate.

3.4 On the other hand, fertility statistics are computed by relating live births to women of childbearing ages (i.e. aged 15–49). Fertility statistics include age specific fertility rates, total fertility rate, general fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate. Different fertility indicators have different computational formulae but the data coverage of live births in the numerator and that of females in the denominator is consistent. The data coverage of live births and females used in compiling fertility statistics is explained below.

#### Coverage of live births

3.5 The live births used in the compilation of fertility statistics include those: (i) born in Hong Kong to women who are Hong Kong residents; (ii) born in Hong Kong to women residing in the mainland of China (referred to as Mainland women hereafter) whose spouses are Hong Kong residents (including Hong Kong Permanent Residents (HKPRs) and Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents (HKNPRs)); and (iii) born outside Hong Kong to women who are Hong Kong residents and brought back to Hong Kong within 1 year. However, babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong residents are not included.

## 女性的涵蓋範圍

3.6 在編製生育數字時，居港人口內除外籍家庭傭工以外的所有女性均包括在內。由於出生嬰兒已包括其配偶為香港居民的內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒，故這些母親亦計算在內。由內地婦女所生的嬰兒，若其父親為香港居民，嬰兒的母親其後通常會成為香港人口的一分子（一般在4年內），故此在計算生育統計數字時，這些暫未在香港定居的女性亦包括在內。

3.7 香港居民在香港以外地方生育嬰兒後，大部分在一年內帶同嬰兒回港，因此在計算生育統計數字時，這些嬰兒均被包括在內。嬰兒的母親已計算在香港女性人口之中，因此不須作調整以把她們納入涵蓋範圍。

## 出生趨勢

3.8 香港每年的活產嬰兒數目從1991年的68 281名下降至2003年的46 965名，然後回升至2011年的95 451名，再跌至2019年的52 856名。粗出生率（即一年內的活產嬰兒數目相對該年年中的人口）從1991年的每千人有12.0名下降至2003年的7.0名，其後一度回升至2011年的13.5名，但又回落至2019年的7.0名。在2019冠狀病毒病疫情影響下，活產嬰兒數目和粗出生率分別進一步下降至2021年的36 953名和5.0名。雖然粗出生率是一個簡單及常用的生育指標，但卻極受年齡、性別及其他的人口特徵影響。（表3.1）

## Coverage of females

3.6 In compiling fertility statistics, all females in the Hong Kong Resident Population are included except foreign domestic helpers. Since babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are Hong Kong residents are included in births, these mothers are also taken into account. For babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women, if the babies' fathers are Hong Kong residents, the babies' mothers will usually become part of the Hong Kong population, normally within 4 years. Hence, these women who have not yet settled in Hong Kong for the time being are included in compiling fertility statistics.

3.7 Babies born outside Hong Kong to Hong Kong residents are mostly brought back to Hong Kong within 1 year and hence are counted in the live births in the calculation of fertility statistics. The mothers of the babies are already covered in the Hong Kong female population, hence there is no need to make adjustments to add them into the coverage.

## Birth trend

3.8 The annual number of live births in Hong Kong dropped steadily from 68 281 in 1991 to 46 965 in 2003 and then rebounded to 95 451 in 2011, before dropping to 52 856 in 2019. The crude birth rate, i.e. the ratio of the number of live births in a calendar year to the mid-year population, declined from 12.0 live births per 1 000 population in 1991 to 7.0 in 2003 and then increased to 13.5 in 2011, before dropping to 7.0 in 2019. Amidst the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the number of live births and the crude birth rate further dropped to 36 953 and 5.0 in 2021 respectively. Though the crude birth rate is a simple and common measure on fertility, it is susceptible to changes in the population in respect of age, sex and other characteristics. (Table 3.1)



**表 3.1 1991 年至 2021 年的活產嬰兒數目及粗出生率**  
**Table 3.1 Number of live births and crude birth rate, 1991–2021**

年 Year	活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births	粗出生率 Crude birth rate (按每千名人口計算) (per 1 000 population)
1991	68 281	12.0
1992	70 949	12.3
1993	70 451	12.0
1994	71 646	11.9
1995	68 637	11.2
1996	63 291	9.9
1997	59 250	9.1
1998	52 977	8.1
1999	51 281	7.8
2000	54 134	8.1
2001	48 219	7.2
2002	48 209	7.1
2003	46 965	7.0
2004	49 796	7.3
2005	57 098	8.4
2006	65 626	9.6
2007	70 875	10.2
2008	78 822	11.3
2009	82 095	11.8
2010	88 584	12.6
2011	95 451	13.5
2012	91 558	12.8
2013	57 084	8.0
2014	62 305	8.6
2015	59 878	8.2
2016	60 856	8.3
2017	56 548	7.6
2018	53 716	7.2
2019	52 856	7.0
2020	43 031	5.8
2021	36 953	5.0

3.9 內地女性在港所生的活產嬰兒可以分為兩類。其配偶為香港永久性居民的內地女性在港所生的活產嬰兒稱為第一類嬰兒，而其配偶為非香港永久性居民的內地女性在港所生的活產嬰兒則稱為第二類嬰兒。第一類嬰兒的數目近年持續下降，由 2005 年的 9 879 名下降至 2019 年的 3 343，然後進一步下降至 2021 年的 1 028 名。（表 3.2）

3.10 終審法院在 2001 年 7 月裁定中國公民在香港所生的嬰兒均擁有香港居留權。因此，第二類嬰兒數目明顯上升，由 2001 年的 620 名增加至 2011 年的 35 736 名。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，這些嬰兒的數目下降至低水平，在 2021 年只有 131 名。（表 3.2）

3.11 除此之外，有一定數目的嬰兒是香港居民在香港以外地方所生，並在 1 歲前被帶回香港。這些嬰兒並不包括在香港的活產嬰兒數目內。（表 3.3）

3.9 Live births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women can be categorised into two types. Live births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are HKPRs are known as Type I Babies, while those born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are not HKPRs are known as Type II Babies. The number of Type I Babies continued to decrease in recent years, from 9 879 in 2005 to 3 343, and further decreased to 1 028 in 2021. (Table 3.2)

3.10 In July 2001, the Court of Final Appeal ruled that babies born in Hong Kong to Chinese nationals have the right of abode in Hong Kong. As a result, the number of Type II Babies increased significantly, from 620 in 2001 to 35 736 in 2011. 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 these babies dropped to low levels, at only 131 in 2021. (Table 3.2)

3.11 Besides, there are a number of babies born to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong and are brought back to Hong Kong when they are less than 1 year old. They are not counted in the number of live births in Hong Kong. (Table 3.3)

**表 3.2 2001 年至 2021 年內地女性在香港生產的嬰兒數目**  
**Table 3.2 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:			小計 Sub-total
		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>	
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 3.3 1991 年至 2021 年香港女性在香港以外地方所生並在 1 歲前被帶回香港的活產嬰兒數目**

**Table 3.3 Number of live births born outside Hong Kong to Hong Kong women and brought back to Hong Kong when they were less than 1 year old, 1991–2021**

年 Year	香港女性 <sup>(1)</sup> 在香港以外地方所生 並在 1 歲前被帶回香港的活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births born outside Hong Kong to Hong Kong women <sup>(1)</sup> and brought back to Hong Kong when they were less than 1 year old
1991	2 420
1992	2 785
1993	3 047
1994	4 133
1995	4 260
1996	3 653
1997	3 619
1998	2 981
1999	2 359
2000	2 208
2001	2 034
2002	1 694
2003	1 553
2004	1 588
2005	1 538
2006	1 601
2007	1 655
2008	1 919
2009	1 779
2010	1 701
2011	1 685
2012	1 745
2013	1 909
2014	1 857
2015	1 823
2016	1 822
2017	2 066
2018	1 934
2019	1 874
2020	1 142
2021	672

註釋：(1) 包括香港永久性居民和香港非永久性居民。

Note: (1) Include Hong Kong Permanent Residents and Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents.

## 活產次數百分比分布

3.12 活產次數指某一名母親所產下的活產嬰兒總數，該數包括現次活產嬰兒。過去 30 年生育率下降，反映夫婦繼續趨向偏好小家庭。除了因為遲婚而導致女性的育齡期縮短外，高次活產的嬰兒數目亦較少。第三次及以上的活產百分比由 1991 年的 16.3% 下降至 2021 年的 11.0%。

(表 3.4)

## Percentage distribution of order of live births

3.12 Order of live births refers to the number of children born alive to the mother, including the present child. The fertility decline in the past 30 years indicates that couples have continued to favour small family. Apart from the shortening of women's reproductive span owing to marriage postponement, they are having fewer high-order live births. The percentage of third and higher order live births declined from 16.3% in 1991 to 11.0% in 2021. (Table 3.4)

**表 3.4 1991 年至 2021 年按活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒百分比分布**  
**Table 3.4 Percentage distribution of live births by order of live births, 1991–2021**

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live births	第二次活產 Second order live births	第三次活產 Third order live births	第四次及以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live births	所有活產次數 All order live births
1991	46.3	37.5	12.2	4.0	100.0
1992	47.1	37.4	11.8	3.7	100.0
1993	48.4	37.2	10.8	3.6	100.0
1994	49.1	37.7	10.1	3.1	100.0
1995	48.7	38.7	9.8	2.8	100.0
1996	48.6	38.9	9.7	2.8	100.0
1997	48.5	39.1	9.7	2.7	100.0
1998	50.9	37.6	9.1	2.4	100.0
1999	52.8	36.2	8.6	2.4	100.0
2000	52.8	36.6	8.5	2.2	100.0
2001	53.2	36.7	8.0	2.1	100.0
2002	53.7	36.6	7.6	2.0	100.0
2003	54.0	37.0	7.1	1.9	100.0
2004	55.3	35.9	7.1	1.7	100.0
2005	54.4	37.1	6.9	1.6	100.0
2006	52.1	39.4	7.0	1.5	100.0
2007	50.5	40.9	7.2	1.4	100.0
2008	48.7	42.6	7.2	1.5	100.0
2009	46.9	44.5	7.2	1.3	100.0
2010	47.2	43.6	7.7	1.5	100.0
2011	46.1	44.7	7.9	1.4	100.0
2012	47.2	43.3	8.0	1.5	100.0
2013	55.3	35.9	7.2	1.6	100.0
2014	54.5	37.2	6.8	1.5	100.0
2015	54.1	37.1	7.2	1.5	100.0
2016	52.9	38.0	7.4	1.7	100.0
2017	52.2	38.2	7.8	1.7	100.0
2018	52.4	37.7	8.1	1.8	100.0
2019	52.7	37.4	8.1	1.9	100.0
2020	52.2	37.2	8.6	2.0	100.0
2021	51.0	38.1	8.7	2.2	100.0

## 活產嬰兒的季節性

3.13 活產嬰兒的出生時間呈現顯著的季節性模式。從活產嬰兒數字可以見到該季節性現象頗為穩定，女性趨向在上半年（特別是 2 月至 6 月間）較少生育。（表 3.5 及附錄 A1）

## Seasonality of live births

3.13 There is a pronounced seasonality in the incidence of live births. The seasonal pattern is remarkably stable over time, with a strong tendency for fewer women to give birth in the first half of the year, particularly in the months from February to June. (Table 3.5 and Appendix A1)

**表 3.5 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按月及年的活產嬰兒數目**  
**Table 3.5 Monthly and yearly incidence of live births, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

月 Month	活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births							月 Month	季節性指數 <sup>(1)</sup> Seasonal index <sup>(1)</sup>		
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021		1991 – 2001	2001 – 2011	2011 – 2021
1	5 453	5 589	4 535	5 045	8 115	4 988	3 260	1	100	101	101
2	4 979	4 881	3 734	4 413	7 184	4 706	2 882	2	86	87	91
3	5 130	4 888	3 921	5 069	8 143	4 951	3 262	3	94	95	97
4	4 919	4 583	3 626	4 682	7 694	4 826	2 832	4	88	89	92
5	5 169	4 843	3 714	4 880	7 925	4 889	2 864	5	93	91	96
6	5 235	4 801	3 784	5 155	8 051	4 881	3 001	6	96	94	95
7	5 833	5 193	3 892	5 405	8 128	4 722	3 044	7	101	98	97
8	5 949	5 365	4 127	5 604	8 531	5 171	3 072	8	103	104	102
9	6 166	5 540	4 220	6 077	8 099	5 408	3 182	9	108	108	107
10	6 583	5 826	4 516	6 744	8 352	5 397	3 246	10	113	116	109
11	6 840	5 968	4 036	6 298	7 816	5 519	3 214	11	112	111	106
12	6 025	5 814	4 114	6 254	7 413	5 398	3 094	12	107	107	106
1 – 12	68 281	63 291	48 219	65 626	95 451	60 856	36 953	平均值 Average	100	100	100

註釋：(1) 指數是應用「X-12 自迴歸 - 求和 - 移動平均」方法計算，顯示該月的活產嬰兒數目在期間內的季節性指數的平均值。期間內所有月份的季節性指數的平均值為 100，數值超過 100 的季節性指數表示該月份的活產嬰兒數目較平均為多，而數值低於 100 的季節性指數表示該月份的活產嬰兒數目較平均為少。

Note: (1) The index is calculated using X-12 ARIMA method. It shows the average seasonal index for the number of live births for that month within the period. The average seasonal index of all 12 months for the period is 100. A seasonal index above 100 means the number of live births for that month is more than the average, whereas a seasonal index below 100 means the number of live births for that month is less than the average.

## 生育趨勢

3.14 女性人口中包括很多在港工作的女性外籍家庭傭工，她們在港生育的機會甚微。因此，要反映香港的生育情況，在計算生育率時會把這些女性外籍家庭傭工從人口分母中扣除。

## 年齡別生育率

3.15 年齡別生育率是指某一年齡組別的女性在某一年內生產的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年年中該年齡組別的女性人口（不包括外籍家庭傭工）的比率。

3.16 在 1991 年至 2021 年間，年齡別生育率於較年輕的年齡組別下降，而在較年長的年齡組別上升，反映女性延遲生育。在年齡組別 20 至 24 歲的女性，其生育率在過去 30 年減少了 77%，而 40 至 44 歲的女性的生育率則上升了 91%。這是由於現今女性接受更高教育及有更高勞動參與機會，因此她們傾向遲婚。根據婚姻數字（將在第 5 章作詳細剖析），女性的初婚年齡中位數從 1991 年的 26.2 歲上升至 2021 年的 30.6 歲。除遲婚外，低次活產的延遲亦會導致這一個轉變。從結婚至第一次活產的間距中位數從 1991 年的 22.9 個月增加至 2021 年的 30.0 個月，即在過去 30 年內增加了 7.1 個月。（表 3.6、表 5.10 及附錄 A2）

## Fertility trend

3.14 The female population comprises a large number of female foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong who have a small chance of childbearing. To better reflect the fertility situation in Hong Kong, female foreign domestic helpers are excluded from the population denominator in computing the fertility rates.

## Age specific fertility rates

3.15 The age specific fertility rate (AFR) is the number of live births occurring to women in a given age group during a calendar year to the total female population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) at mid-year of that age group.

3.16 The AFRs declined in younger age groups but increased in older age groups, reflecting the postponement in childbearing during 1991 to 2021. The fertility rate of women in the age group of 20–24 decreased by 77% in the past 30 years, while that of women in the age group of 40–44 increased by 91%. Such a change is conceivable as women now have better education and their participation in the labour force is high; thus leading to late marriage. According to marriage statistics (to be discussed in detail in Chapter 5), the median age at marriage for spinsters increased from 26.2 in 1991 to 30.6 in 2021. Apart from the delay in marriage, the postponement of low-order live births also led to this change. The median interval between marriage and first live birth increased from 22.9 months in 1991 to 30.0 months in 2021, i.e. an increase of 7.1 months during the past 30 years. (Table 3.6, Table 5.10 and Appendix A2)

**表 3.6 1991 年至 2021 年的年齡別生育率**  
**Table 3.6 Age specific fertility rates, 1991–2021**

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group						
	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)							
1991	6.5 (100)	39.1 (100)	97.4 (100)	81.2 (100)	30.4 (100)	4.5 (100)	0.3 (100)
1992	6.6 (101)	45.4 (116)	99.9 (103)	84.9 (105)	31.0 (102)	4.6 (101)	0.3 (103)
1993	6.9 (106)	49.2 (126)	94.8 (97)	84.0 (103)	31.1 (102)	4.7 (104)	0.3 (115)
1994	6.6 (101)	48.7 (125)	94.7 (97)	86.7 (107)	31.8 (105)	4.5 (98)	0.2 (86)
1995	5.9 (91)	42.6 (109)	90.4 (93)	84.7 (104)	31.9 (105)	4.8 (106)	0.2 (96)
1996	5.9 (90)	37.1 (95)	80.7 (83)	78.6 (97)	31.8 (104)	5.0 (111)	0.2 (78)
1997	5.6 (85)	33.5 (86)	73.2 (75)	75.7 (93)	32.3 (106)	5.4 (120)	0.3 (112)
1998	5.3 (80)	31.2 (80)	64.6 (66)	67.9 (84)	29.9 (98)	4.8 (105)	0.2 (95)
1999	4.8 (74)	31.1 (80)	61.9 (64)	65.0 (80)	28.9 (95)	4.7 (103)	0.3 (98)
2000	4.6 (70)	31.6 (81)	64.6 (66)	70.0 (86)	31.2 (103)	4.7 (103)	0.2 (95)
2001	4.3 (65)	29.1 (74)	57.2 (59)	61.7 (76)	29.3 (96)	4.7 (102)	0.2 (72)
2002	3.9 (59)	30.5 (78)	58.8 (60)	62.3 (77)	27.6 (91)	4.4 (96)	0.2 (94)
2003	3.6 (56)	29.0 (74)	57.4 (59)	57.9 (71)	26.9 (88)	4.6 (101)	0.2 (83)
2004	3.8 (59)	28.9 (74)	57.4 (59)	61.3 (75)	27.8 (91)	4.6 (101)	0.2 (91)
2005	3.4 (51)	27.2 (70)	58.0 (60)	66.9 (82)	31.2 (103)	4.8 (106)	0.3 (104)
2006	3.2 (49)	25.0 (64)	56.5 (58)	71.6 (88)	35.1 (115)	5.2 (115)	0.3 (115)
2007	3.2 (50)	23.6 (60)	56.7 (58)	75.6 (93)	39.6 (130)	5.8 (128)	0.3 (131)
2008	3.0 (46)	23.0 (59)	56.3 (58)	79.5 (98)	43.2 (142)	6.9 (152)	0.4 (161)
2009	3.1 (47)	24.5 (63)	54.4 (56)	78.2 (96)	43.3 (142)	6.8 (149)	0.4 (135)
2010	3.3 (51)	25.2 (64)	57.5 (59)	83.6 (103)	47.8 (157)	7.6 (166)	0.3 (128)
2011	3.2 (49)	26.6 (68)	63.6 (65)	86.6 (107)	51.8 (170)	8.7 (192)	0.4 (157)
2012	2.8 (43)	21.1 (54)	64.5 (66)	99.7 (123)	57.5 (189)	10.8 (239)	0.4 (166)
2013	2.8 (42)	18.3 (47)	55.0 (56)	85.3 (105)	52.4 (172)	10.7 (235)	0.5 (201)
2014	3.1 (47)	19.6 (50)	60.9 (63)	94.9 (117)	56.9 (187)	11.3 (249)	0.6 (224)
2015	2.9 (44)	19.3 (49)	59.2 (61)	91.8 (113)	55.2 (181)	10.9 (240)	0.6 (223)
2016	2.7 (42)	17.8 (46)	59.1 (61)	93.0 (115)	57.3 (188)	11.4 (251)	0.7 (253)
2017	2.7 (41)	17.0 (43)	54.4 (56)	86.2 (106)	54.6 (179)	11.2 (247)	0.7 (255)
2018	2.2 (33)	15.4 (39)	50.6 (52)	85.1 (105)	52.2 (171)	10.8 (238)	0.8 (291)
2019	1.9 (29)	14.5 (37)	48.2 (50)	85.6 (105)	52.0 (171)	10.9 (240)	0.7 (287)
2020	1.7 (26)	11.6 (30)	36.6 (38)	72.3 (89)	45.1 (148)	9.4 (208)	0.6 (225)
2021	1.3 (20)	9.0 (23)	29.4 (30)	63.8 (79)	42.3 (139)	8.7 (191)	0.4 (165)

註釋：(1) 括號內數字為比率指數。這比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以 1991 年的生育率為基準 (100)。

Note: (1) Figures in brackets refer to the index of rate. It is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1991 taken as the base (100).

3.17 由於遲婚及低次活產的延遲，女性主要的生育年齡從 1991 年在 20 至 34 歲間轉移至 2021 年的 25 至 39 歲。在 2021 年，25 至 39 歲女性所生的活產嬰兒佔總數的 88.9%。以圖示方式，1991 年、2001 年、2011 年及 2021 年的年齡別生育率清楚展示這趨勢。（圖 3.1）

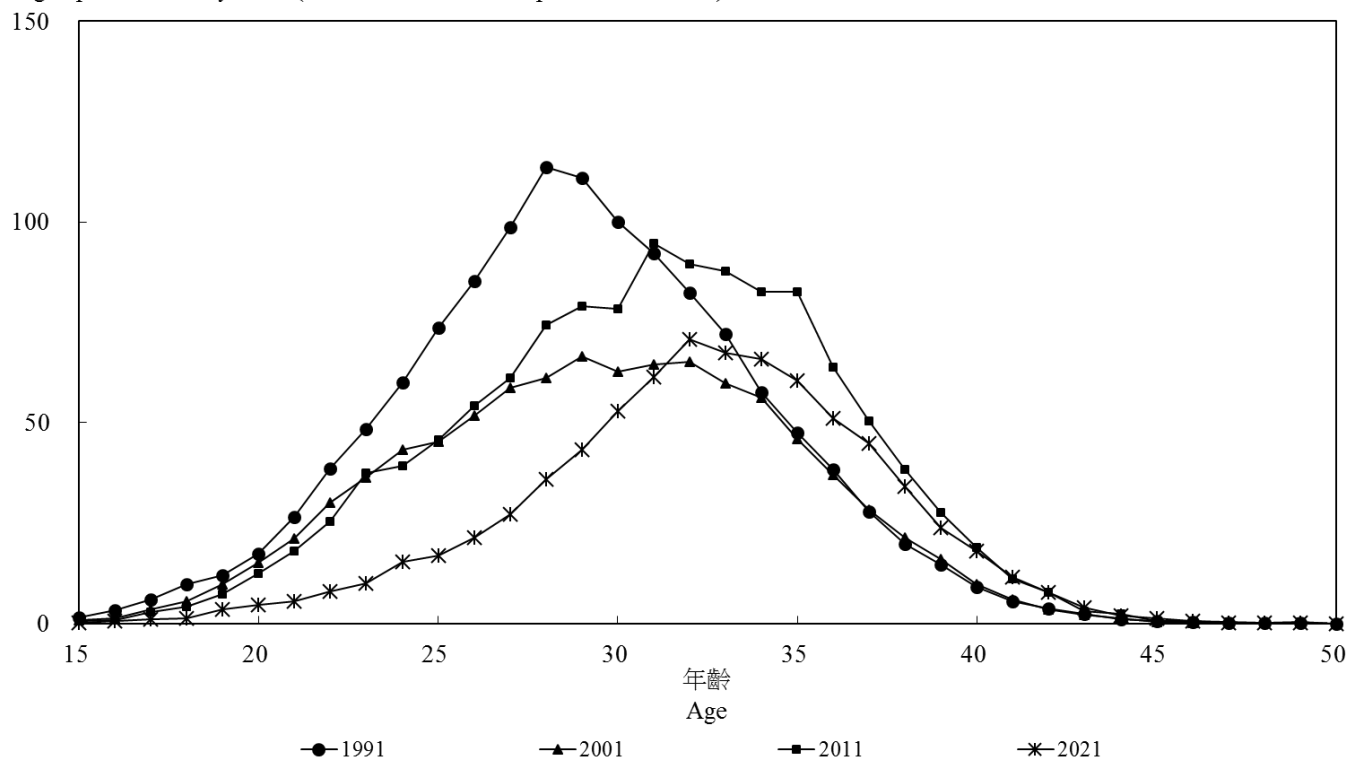
3.17 As a result of delay in marriage and postponement of low-order live births, the prime childbearing age shifted from 20–34 in 1991 to 25–39 in 2021. 88.9% of the live births in 2021 were contributed by women aged 25–39. A graphical presentation on the age specific fertility rates in 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2021 illustrates this trend. (Chart 3.1)



**圖 3.1 1991 年、2001 年、2011 年及 2021 年的年齡別生育率**  
**Chart 3.1 Age specific fertility rates, 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2021**

年齡別生育率（每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目）

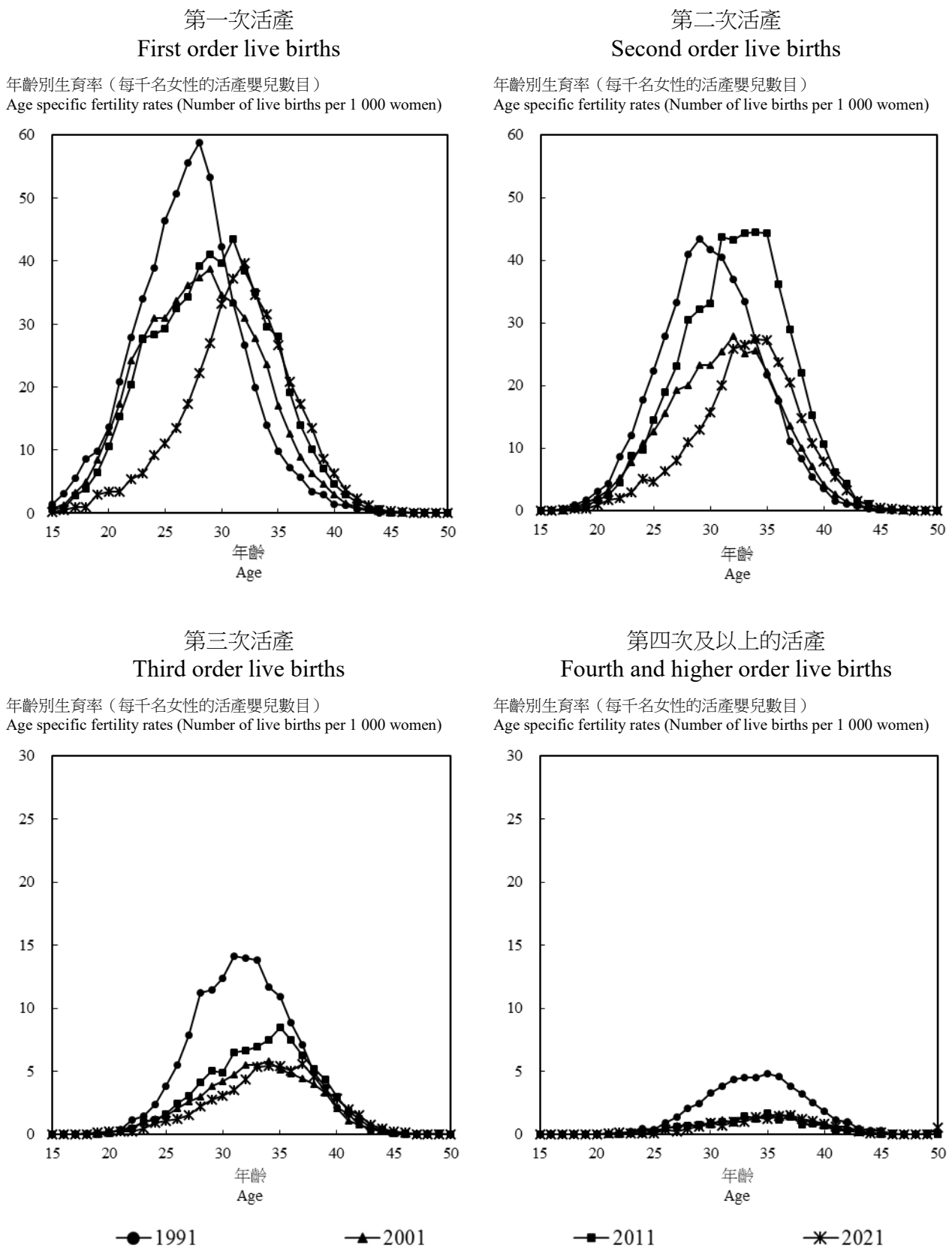
Age specific fertility rates (Number of live births per 1 000 women)



3.18 第二次及以上活產的年齡別生育率曲線下面積隨時間逐漸縮小，反映生育率下降，尤以第三次活產和第四次及以上活產的生育率減幅最為顯著。此外，第一次及第二次活產生育率於 30 歲以下年齡組別出現下跌。值得注意的是，第一次及第二次活產的最高生育率年齡組別，已從 1991 年的 25 至 29 歲轉移至 2021 年的 30 至 34 歲。女性生育年齡中位數從 1991 年的 29.6 歲上升至 2021 年的 33.6 歲；而女性的首次活產年齡中位數，亦從 1991 年的 28.1 歲升至 2021 年的 32.6 歲。明顯地，這是與女性趨向於較大年紀才初次結婚及結婚後延遲首次活產有關。（圖 3.2、附錄 A3、A4 及 A5）

3.18 Reductions in fertility for second and higher order live births over time are represented by the decreasing area under the curves of age specific fertility rates. The decreases are most significant for the third order and the fourth and higher order live births. Furthermore, for the first and second order live births, reductions are observed at the younger age groups below 30. In particular, the peak of first and second order live births shifted from the age group of 25–29 in 1991 to 30–34 in 2021. The overall median childbearing age of women rose from 29.6 in 1991 to 33.6 in 2021 and that for women having first live births increased from 28.1 in 1991 to 32.6 in 2021. This is evidently related to the postponement of first marriage and the prolonged duration from marriage to first birth. (Chart 3.2, Appendices A3, A4 and A5)

**圖 3.2 1991 年、2001 年、2011 年及 2021 年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率**  
**Chart 3.2 Age specific fertility rates by order of live births, 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2021**



## 已婚女性年齡別生育率

3.19 基於大部分的生育均是隨着婚姻而發生，因此編製已婚女性生育率可撇除因結婚意欲的轉變而對生育率的影響。運用人口普查及中期人口統計所得按婚姻狀況劃分的人口數字，可計算在 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的已婚女性的年齡別生育率。

3.20 已婚女性年齡別生育率是指一年內某年齡組別的母親的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年齡組別已婚女性人口的比率，一般按每千人口表示。這些生育率隨年齡的增加而減低，最高的已婚女性年齡別生育率是在 15 至 19 歲，這是由於在此年齡組別有較多女性因懷孕而結婚。（表 3.7）

## Age specific marital fertility rates

3.19 Since most births are associated with marriage, marital fertility rates permit the discounting of the effect of changes in the tendency to marry from the effect of changes in the level of marital fertility upon overall fertility. By making use of the information on the number of persons by marital status collected in population censuses/by-censuses, the age specific marital fertility rates (AMFRs) for 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021 can be computed.

3.20 The AMFR relates the number of live births occurring to mothers of a specified age group during a calendar year to the married female population of the specified age group of that year. It is usually expressed in the form of a ratio per 1 000 population. The rate decreases with increasing age and the highest rate is at ages 15–19. This is associated with the higher propensity of marriage as a result of premarital pregnancy. (Table 3.7)

**表 3.7 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的已婚女性年齡別生育率**  
**Table 3.7 Age specific marital fertility rates, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group						
	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
(每千名已婚女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 married women)							
1991	407.1	231.4	180.9	103.6	35.2	5.1	0.3
1996	351.3	227.9	162.5	109.5	39.1	5.9	0.2
2001	521.0	213.1	136.3	93.3	38.5	5.8	0.2
2006	667.5	254.2	160.5	114.6	49.1	7.0	0.4
2011	873.0	363.4	194.6	145.4	72.8	11.9	0.6
2016	666.2	332.3	213.5	154.2	79.2	15.4	0.9
2021	196.8	197.7	142.7	121.8	61.4	12.3	0.6
比率指數 <sup>(1)</sup> Index of rate <sup>(1)</sup>							
1991	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1996	86	99	90	106	111	115	81
2001	128	92	75	90	109	113	79
2006	164	110	89	111	139	136	135
2011	214	157	108	140	207	231	191
2016	164	144	118	149	225	299	312
2021	48	85	79	118	174	239	214

註釋：(1) 本比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以 1991 年的生育率為基準 (100)。

Note: (1) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1991 taken as the base (100).

3.21 生育率隨已婚年期轉變。在 1991 年，62.3% 的活產嬰兒是在婚後首 5 年出生；這比例在 2009 年下降至 56.3%，反映生育推遲至較高年齡。然而，由於女性初婚年齡上升縮短了她們的生育時期，令婚後首 5 年出生的嬰兒比例回升至 2021 年的 60.7%。（附錄 A6）

3.21 Fertility varies with the length of time after marriage. In 1991, 62.3% of the live births occurred within the first 5 years of marriage. The proportion dropped to 56.3% in 2009, reflecting the delaying of births to higher ages. Nevertheless, due to the postponement of first marriage of women which shortened their childbearing exposure period, the proportion of live births given within the first 5 years of marriage rebounded to 60.7% in 2021. (Appendix A6)

## 總和生育率

3.22 總和生育率是量度現今生育水平對香港人口的潛在影響的一個指標。總和生育率利用同一時期的生育數據（請參閱技術註釋 2 有關時期生育率與組群生育率的差異），計算某年的年齡別生育率總和。在不考慮死亡因素下，它表示 1 000 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。若某一代的女性需自我更替，每位女性需平均產下一個能存活至育齡期末的女兒。基於低死亡率，並考慮出生時的性別比、嬰兒及兒童的死亡率等因素後，更替水平約為每千名女性生育 2 100 名子女。

3.23 總和生育率從 1991 年的每千名女性有 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。香港目前的生育水平遠低於西方經濟體；與亞洲經濟體比較，香港的生育水平低於日本、新加坡和台灣，但與韓國相若。（表 3.8）

## Total fertility rate

3.22 The total fertility rate (TFR) is one of the measures to assess the potential impact of current fertility on the Hong Kong population. It is computed through period data (please refer to Technical Note 2 on the contrast between period fertility and cohort fertility). The TFR sums up the age specific fertility rates in a given year and represents 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 of 15–49 experiencing the age-specific fertility rates prevailing in that year, without taking into account their mortality rates. For a generation of women to replace itself, each woman must produce on average one daughter who will survive to the end of childbearing age. This generally corresponds to approximately 2 100 children per 1 000 women under conditions of low mortality, allowing for such factors as sex differential at birth and infant and childhood mortality.

3.23 The TFR decreased from 1 281 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. The current fertility level in Hong Kong was far below that in western economies. Compared with Asian economies, the fertility level in Hong Kong was below that in Japan, Singapore and Taiwan, but on a par with that in Korea. (Table 3.8)

**表 3.8 1991 年至 2021 年香港及選定低生育率經濟體的總和生育率**  
**Table 3.8 Total fertility rates of Hong Kong and selected low fertility economies, 1991–2021**

年 Year	經濟體 Economy							
	香港 Hong Kong	日本 Japan	韓國 Korea	新加坡 Singapore	台灣 Taiwan	荷蘭 Netherlands	瑞典 Sweden	英國 United Kingdom
(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)								
1991	1 281	1 530	1 710	1 730	1 720	1 610	2 110	1 820
1992	1 347	1 500	1 760	1 720	1 730	1 590	2 070	1 790
1993	1 342	1 460	1 650	1 740	1 760	1 570	1 980	1 760
1994	1 355	1 500	1 660	1 710	1 760	1 570	1 880	1 740
1995	1 295	1 420	1 630	1 670	1 780	1 530	1 730	1 710
1996	1 191	1 430	1 570	1 660	1 760	1 530	1 600	1 730
1997	1 127	1 390	1 520	1 610	1 770	1 560	1 530	1 720
1998	1 016	1 380	1 450	1 480	1 470	1 630	1 520	1 710
1999	981	1 340	1 410	1 470	1 560	1 650	1 510	1 680
2000	1 032	1 360	1 470	1 600	1 680	1 720	1 550	1 640
2001	931	1 330	1 300	1 410	1 400	1 710	1 570	1 630
2002	941	1 320	1 170	1 370	1 340	1 730	1 650	1 630
2003	901	1 290	1 180	1 270	1 240	1 750	1 710	1 700
2004	922	1 290	1 150	1 260	1 180	1 730	1 750	1 770
2005	959	1 260	1 080	1 260	1 120	1 710	1 770	1 760
2006	984	1 320	1 120	1 280	1 120	1 720	1 860	1 820
2007	1 028	1 340	1 250	1 290	1 100	1 720	1 880	1 870
2008	1 064	1 370	1 190	1 280	1 050	1 770	1 910	1 960
2009	1 055	1 370	1 150	1 220	1 030	1 790	1 940	1 890
2010	1 127	1 390	1 230	1 150	900	1 800	1 980	1 920
2011	1 204	1 390	1 240	1 200	1 070	1 760	1 900	1 910
2012	1 285	1 410	1 300	1 290	1 270	1 720	1 910	1 920
2013	1 125	1 430	1 190	1 190	1 070	1 680	1 890	1 830
2014	1 235	1 420	1 210	1 250	1 170	1 710	1 880	1 820
2015	1 196	1 450	1 240	1 240	1 180	1 660	1 850	1 800
2016	1 205	1 440	1 170	1 200	1 170	1 660	1 850	1 790
2017	1 128	1 430	1 050	1 160	1 130	1 620	1 780	1 740
2018	1 080	1 420	980	1 140	1 060	1 590	1 760	1 680
2019	1 064	1 360	920	1 140	1 050	1 570	1 710	1 630
2020	883	1 330	840	1 100	990	N.A.	1 670	1 560
2021	772	1 300 <sup>#</sup>	810 <sup>#</sup>	1 120	980	N.A.	1 670	N.A.

註釋：# 臨時數字

Note : # Provisional figures

## 一般生育率

3.24 一般生育率是指按每年出生的活產嬰兒數目相對該年年中 15 至 49 歲女性的數目。一般生育率由 1991 年的每千名 15 至 49 歲女性（不包括外籍家庭傭工）有 45.1 名活產嬰兒下降至 2003 年的 24.9 名。其後該比率回升至 2012 年的 36.4 名，然後逐漸下降至 2019 年的 32.0 名，再進一步下降至 2021 年的 23.4 名。（表 3.9）

## General fertility rate

3.24 General fertility rate relates the number of live births in a calendar year to the mid-year female population aged 15–49. The general fertility rate declined from 45.1 live births per 1 000 female population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 15–49 in 1991 to 24.9 in 2003. The rate then rebounded to 36.4 in 2012, before declining gradually to 32.0 in 2019, and further declined to 23.4 in 2021. (Table 3.9)

**表 3.9 1991 年至 2021 年的一般生育率**  
**Table 3.9 General fertility rate, 1991–2021**

年 Year	一般生育率 General fertility rate	年 Year	一般生育率 General fertility rate
（每千名 15 – 49 歲女性的活產嬰兒數目） (Number of live births per 1 000 women aged 15 – 49)			
1991	45.1	2011	33.6
1992	46.3	2012	36.4
1993	44.7	2013	32.4
1994	44.1	2014	35.9
1995	41.1	2015	35.0
1996	37.4	2016	35.8
1997	34.7	2017	33.7
1998	30.5	2018	32.3
1999	28.9	2019	32.0
2000	30.2	2020	26.5
2001	26.8	2021	23.4
2002	26.3		
2003	24.9		
2004	25.1		
2005	26.1		
2006	27.0		
2007	28.4		
2008	29.5		
2009	29.2		
2010	31.3		

## 粗再生產率及淨再生產率

3.25 計算總和生育率時，兩性的活產嬰兒均包括在內，而再生產率則只針對女性人口的更替。粗再生產率及淨再生產率是再生產率的兩種指標。

3.26 假設既定的年齡別生育率，粗再生產率量度一個有 1 000 名女性（不包括外籍家庭傭工）的組群在其一生中的女兒數目。粗再生產率和總和生育率的計算方法大致相同，其分別在於前者只計算活產女嬰，而後者則包括所有活產嬰兒。  
（表 3.10）

3.27 假設既定的年齡別生育率及死亡率，淨再生產率量度一個有 1 000 名女性（不包括外籍家庭傭工）的組群在其一生中的女兒數目。因此，淨再生產率是在既定的年齡別生育率及死亡率下，量度一個新生女性組群的自我更替程度。若淨再生產率為 1 000 是代表能完全自我更替，高於 1 000 則反映人口已高於自我更替水平，而低於 1 000 則是人口不足以自我更替。淨再生產率從 1991 年的 611 跌至 2003 年的 430。其後該比率回升至 2012 年的 613，然後逐漸下降至 2019 年的 504，再進一步下降至 2021 年的 374。  
（表 3.10）

## Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate

3.25 While the total fertility rate involves live births of both sexes, reproduction rates are restricted to the replacement of the female population only. There are two measures: gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate.

3.26 The gross reproduction rate is a measure of the number of daughters that a cohort of 1 000 women (excluding foreign domestic helpers) will have during their lifetime assuming a fixed schedule of age specific fertility rates. The calculation is the same as the TFR except that female live births instead of all live births are used in computing the gross reproduction rate.  
(Table 3.10)

3.27 The net reproduction rate is a measure of the number of daughters that a cohort of 1 000 women (excluding foreign domestic helpers) will have during their lifetime assuming a fixed schedule of age specific fertility rates and a fixed set of mortality rates. Thus, the net reproduction rate is a measure of the extent to which a cohort of newly born girls will replace themselves under given schedules of age specific fertility and mortality. A rate of 1 000 means exact replacement, a rate above 1 000 indicates that the population is more than replacing itself, and a rate below 1 000 means that the population fails to replace itself. The net reproduction rate decreased from 611 in 1991 to 430 in 2003. The rate then rebounded to 613 in 2012, before declining gradually to 504 in 2019, and further declined to 374 in 2021. (Table 3.10)



**表 3.10 1991 年至 2021 年的粗再生產率及淨再生產率**  
**Table 3.10 Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate, 1991–2021**

年 Year	粗再生產率 Gross reproduction rate	淨再生產率 Net reproduction rate
	(每千名女性的活產女嬰數目) (Number of female live births per 1 000 women)	
1991	620	611
1992	650	643
1993	647	639
1994	650	643
1995	624	618
1996	576	570
1997	540	534
1998	485	481
1999	471	466
2000	493	489
2001	446	442
2002	454	450
2003	433	430
2004	445	441
2005	457	454
2006	468	465
2007	493	490
2008	513	509
2009	507	503
2010	545	541
2011	576	573
2012	617	613
2013	537	534
2014	597	593
2015	572	569
2016	577	574
2017	545	542
2018	519	516
2019	507	504
2020	421	419
2021	376	374

## 生育趨勢的因素

3.28 生育率的趨勢與以下因素有關：

- (a) *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%，但 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。（表 5.10）
- (b) *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。
- (c) *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。（附錄 A2）
- (d) *高次活產持續低企*  
 第三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%，並維持在低水平，顯示選擇生育的女性傾向只生育少數嬰兒。（表 3.4）

## Factors underlying the fertility trend

3.28 The fertility trend was associated with the following factors:

- (a) *Marriage postponement*  
 The proportion of married women (excluding foreign domestic helpers) dropped remarkably during the past 30 years. According to the results of population censuses/by-censuses, 56% of women aged 25–29 were married in 1991 whereas the corresponding figure was 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. (Table 5.10)
- (b) *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.
- (c) *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 2000, 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. (Appendix A2)
- (d) *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 has been a moderate rebound to 11% in 2021 and remained at a low level, meaning that women who choose to have children tended to only have a small number of babies. (Table 3.4)

- (e) *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。（表 3.7）
- (e) *Decreased marital fertility rate for women*  
The marital fertility rates for women aged 30–34 and 35–39 increased from 103.6 and 35.2 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. (Table 3.7)
- (f) *離婚率上升*  
在過去 30 年，粗離婚率由 1991 年按每千人口計算的 1.11 迅速上升至 2021 年的 2.25。離婚率的上升亦有助解釋較低的生育率。（表 5.8）
- (f) *Increased divorce rate*  
The crude divorce rate increased rapidly over the past 30 years from 1.11 per 1 000 population in 1991 to 2.25 in 2021. The increase in divorce rate also helps explain the low fertility rates. (Table 5.8)
- (g) *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 3.2）
- (g) *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 3.2)

## 最少有一名子女的女性

3.29 運用 1976 年中期人口統計的數據（對 1976 年以前的資料而言）及從 1976 年開始的出生登記系統所搜集的資料，可將出生數據重新編排為不同組群，從而計算各組群女性中最少有一名子女的女性所佔的百分比。

## Women with at least one child

3.29 Based on data available from the 1976 Population By-census (for information prior to 1976) and the birth registration system starting from 1976, birth statistics could be re-arranged on a birth cohort basis to compute the proportion of women having at least one child for different cohorts.

3.30 77.4% 在 1951 年出生的女性在 30 歲前擁有最少一名子女，但 1991 年出生的女性的相應比率下降至 24.0%。這不單反映女性推遲首次活產的趨向，亦顯示在育齡期末仍未有子女的女性所佔的百分比增加。在 1961 年出生的女性，只有 22.5% 到 45 歲仍沒有子女，但 1976 年出生的女性的相應百分比已增至 32.9%。

(表 3.11)

3.30 77.4% of those women born in 1951 had at least one child before they reached 30, but the corresponding percentage dropped to 24.0% for those born in 1991. This reflects not only the tendency of having first birth at a later age but also the increasing proportion of women remaining childless at the end of the reproduction span. Only 22.5% of women who were born in 1961 never had any babies at age 45, but the corresponding percentage increased significantly to 32.9% for those born in 1976. (Table 3.11)

**表 3.11 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 3.11 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
1936	12.7	56.8	81.3	89.7	91.6	91.8	91.9
1941	14.0	57.2	84.0	91.6	93.6	93.9	93.9
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
1976	2.8	14.6	32.1	53.6	65.1	67.1	
1981	2.2	13.3	30.4	55.5	66.0		
1986	1.7	10.7	29.9	52.7			
1991	1.3	8.7	24.0				
1996	1.2	6.3					
2001	0.8						

## 平均生育數字

3.31 在較年輕的組群，女性的平均生育數字通常較低。1951 年出生的女性，在 30 歲時平均生育了 1.64 名子女，在 40 歲時為 2.22 名；但較其年輕 20 年（即在 1971 年出生）的女性，其對應生育數目分別為 0.60 名及 1.10 名。至於 1991 年出生的女性，她們在 30 歲時（即 2021 年）平均生育數目為 0.35，這數字大約是 20 年前（即 1971 年出生的女性）數目的 6 成。（表 3.12、附錄 A7 及 A8）

## Average number of children ever born

3.31 The average number of children ever born by women in the younger cohorts was generally smaller. Women born in 1951 had on average 1.64 children when they reached 30 years old and 2.22 children by the age of 40, but the corresponding figures for women born 20 years later in 1971 were 0.60 and 1.10 respectively. The 1991 birth cohort, who reached 30 in 2021, had only 0.35 children, which was about 60% of those born 20 years earlier in 1971.

(Table 3.12, Appendices A7 and A8)

**表 3.12 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目**  
**Table 3.12 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
1936	0.18	1.16	2.50	3.31	3.67	3.73	3.73
1941	0.21	1.28	2.53	3.19	3.41	3.44	3.44
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	
1981	0.03	0.17	0.43	0.87	1.13		
1986	0.02	0.14	0.44	0.85			
1991	0.02	0.11	0.35				
1996	0.01	0.08					
2001	0.01						

## 總和生育率轉變的分析

3.32 我們運用分解分析將香港的總和生育率的轉變分解為兩個部分：(i) 女性已婚百分比的轉變；及(ii) 已婚女性生育率的轉變，從而更清晰地剖析香港的總和生育率的轉變。技術註釋 3 刊載分解方法的詳情。

3.33 已婚女性年齡別生育率隨年齡的增加而減低，除 2021 年受 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的影響外，最高的已婚女性年齡別生育率是在 15 至 19 歲，這是由於在此年齡組別有較多女性因懷孕而結婚。  
(表 3.7)

3.34 在 1991 年至 2021 年期間，女性已婚百分比在所有年齡組別均下跌，顯示遲婚和女性獨身情況增加的影響。  
(表 3.13)

## Analysis of the change in the total fertility rate

3.32 A decomposition analysis was conducted to split the change in the TFR in Hong Kong into two components: (i) change in proportion of married females; and (ii) change in marital fertility rate, so as to arrive at a clearer picture on how the change in the TFR has evolved. Details of the decomposition method can be found in Technical Note 3.

3.33 The AMFRs decrease with increasing ages and the highest rate is at ages 15–19, except in 2021 amidst the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. This is associated with the higher propensity of marriage as a result of premarital pregnancy. (Table 3.7)

3.34 The proportion of married females decreased for all ages from 1991 to 2021, indicating the impact of delaying marriage and increasing prevalence of spinsterhood. (Table 3.13)

**表 3.13 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的女性已婚百分比**

**Table 3.13 Proportion of married females by age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年 Year	女性 <sup>(1)</sup> 已婚百分比 (%) Proportion of married females <sup>(1)</sup> (%)						
	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
1991	2	17	54	78	86	88	90
1996	2	16	50	72	81	85	86
2001	1	14	42	66	76	80	82
2006	*	10	35	63	71	75	76
2011	*	7	33	60	71	73	74
2016	*	5	28	60	72	74	73
2021	1	5	21	52	69	70	71

註釋：(1) 女性的涵蓋範圍見第 3.6 段。

\* 少於 0.5

Notes : (1) See paragraph 3.6 for the coverage of females.

\* Less than 0.5

3.35 在 1991 年至 2021 年期間，總和生育率從 1 281 下跌至 772。按年齡分析，1991 年的已婚女性百分比，在所有年齡組別均較 2021 年高。因此女性已婚百分比的下跌是總和生育率下跌的主因。另一方面，30 至 44 歲已婚女性年齡別生育率的上升則抵銷了總和生育率因女性已婚百分比下跌所導致的部分跌幅。（表 3.14）

3.36 隨着教育程度提高，就業機會不斷增加，女性在社會上擔當更重要的角色，亦較以前獨立。不少女性延遲結婚，甚至保持獨身。

3.35 Over the period from 1991 to 2021, the TFR declined from 1 281 to 772. When analysed by age, the proportion of married for females of all age groups in 1991 were higher than those in 2021. Therefore, the decrease in the proportion of married females was the main contributor to the decline in the TFR. On the other hand, the increase in AMFRs of aged 30–44 offset part of the decline in the TFR caused by the decrease in the proportion of married females. (Table 3.14)

3.36 With higher education and increasing employment opportunities, females have played a more important role in society and have become more independent. Many females delay their marriages or even remain single.

**表 3.14 分解總和生育率在 1991 年至 2021 年間的轉變**  
**Table 3.14 Decomposition of the change in the total fertility rate between 1991 and 2021**

歸因以下因素導致總和生育率 <sup>(1)</sup> 轉變 <sup>(2)</sup> 所佔的百分比 (%)			
Proportion (%) of change <sup>(2)</sup> in the TFR <sup>(1)</sup> attributable to change in			
年齡組別 Age group	女性已婚百分比 Proportion of married females	已婚女性生育率 Marital fertility rate	總計 Total
15 – 19	3	2	5
20 – 24	25	3	29
25 – 29	51	14	65
30 – 34	28	-11	17
35 – 39	8	-19	-11
40 – 44	1	-5	-4
45 – 49	*	*	*
總計 Total	117	-17	100

註釋：正數代表該因素導致總和生育率下跌，而負數代表該因素導致總和生育率上升。

(1) 女性的涵蓋範圍見第 3.6 段。

(2) 在這段期間，總和生育率從 1 281 下跌了 509 至 772。

\* 少於 0.5

Notes: A positive figure indicates that the factor led to a decrease in the TFR whereas a negative figure indicates that the factor led to an increase in the TFR.

(1) See paragraph 3.6 for the coverage of females.

(2) During this period, the TFR fell by 509, from 1 281 to 772.

\* Less than 0.5

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## 4. 死亡

### 死亡趨勢

4.1 死亡人數從 1991 年的 28 429 人，增至 2021 年的 51 354 人。在同期內，粗死亡率（即某一年內死亡人數相對該年年中每千名人口的比率）從 1991 年的每千人有 5.0 人死亡，增加至 2021 年的每千人有 6.9 人死亡。

（表 4.1 及圖 4.1）

4.2 雖然粗死亡率是一個簡單及常用的死亡指標，但卻極受年齡、性別及其他的人口特徵影響。在扣除人口的年齡性別結構的影響後，所計算的標準化死亡率能更準確地反映香港人口的死亡趨勢。標準化死亡率從 1991 年的每千人有 11.8 人死亡，下跌 41% 至 2021 年的每千人有 6.9 人死亡。（表 4.1 及圖 4.1）

4.3 不同年齡的死亡率有很大差別。一般而言，出生後第一年內的死亡率較高，接着下降至 5 至 9 歲的最低水平，然後慢慢上升至中年，其後則隨年齡增長而上升。要研究死亡率有否改善，應研究年齡性別死亡率（即在某年內某年齡性別組別的死亡人數，相對在該年年中該年齡性別組別人口的比率）。（圖 4.2）

4.4 在 1991 年至 2021 年期間，初生嬰兒的死亡率的改善最為顯著，男性及女性的死亡率分別下跌 77% 及 81%。同時，老年人的死亡率亦有一定程度的下跌。

（表 4.2）

## 4. Mortality

### Mortality trend

4.1 The number of deaths increased from 28 429 in 1991 to 51 354 in 2021. The crude death rate, which refers to the number of deaths in a given year per thousand mid-year population of that year, increased from 5.0 per 1 000 population in 1991 to 6.9 in 2021 during this period. (Table 4.1 and Chart 4.1)

4.2 Though the crude death rate is a simple and common measure on mortality, it is susceptible to changes in the population in respect of age, sex and other characteristics. The standardised death rates calculated by discounting the effect of the age-sex structure of the population reflect more accurately the mortality trend in Hong Kong. The standardised death rate dropped by 41% from 11.8 per 1 000 population in 1991 to 6.9 in 2021. (Table 4.1 and Chart 4.1)

4.3 Mortality varies significantly with age. In general, the mortality rate starts at a relatively high level during the first year of life, falls to a minimum around ages 5–9, then increases slowly until mid-life. Thereafter, it rises with the advance of age. The trend of mortality improvement can be readily studied with reference to the age-sex specific mortality rates. The rate relates the number of deaths in a given age-sex group occurring in a calendar year to the population at mid-year in that age-sex group. (Chart 4.2)

4.4 During 1991 to 2021, the greatest improvement in mortality was amongst infants, with the mortality rates dropping by 77% and 81% for males and females respectively. Meanwhile, there was a certain degree of decrease in the mortality rates for older persons. (Table 4.2)

**表 4.1 1991 年至 2021 年的死亡人數、粗死亡率及標準化死亡率**  
**Table 4.1 Number of deaths, crude death rate and standardised death rate, 1991–2021**

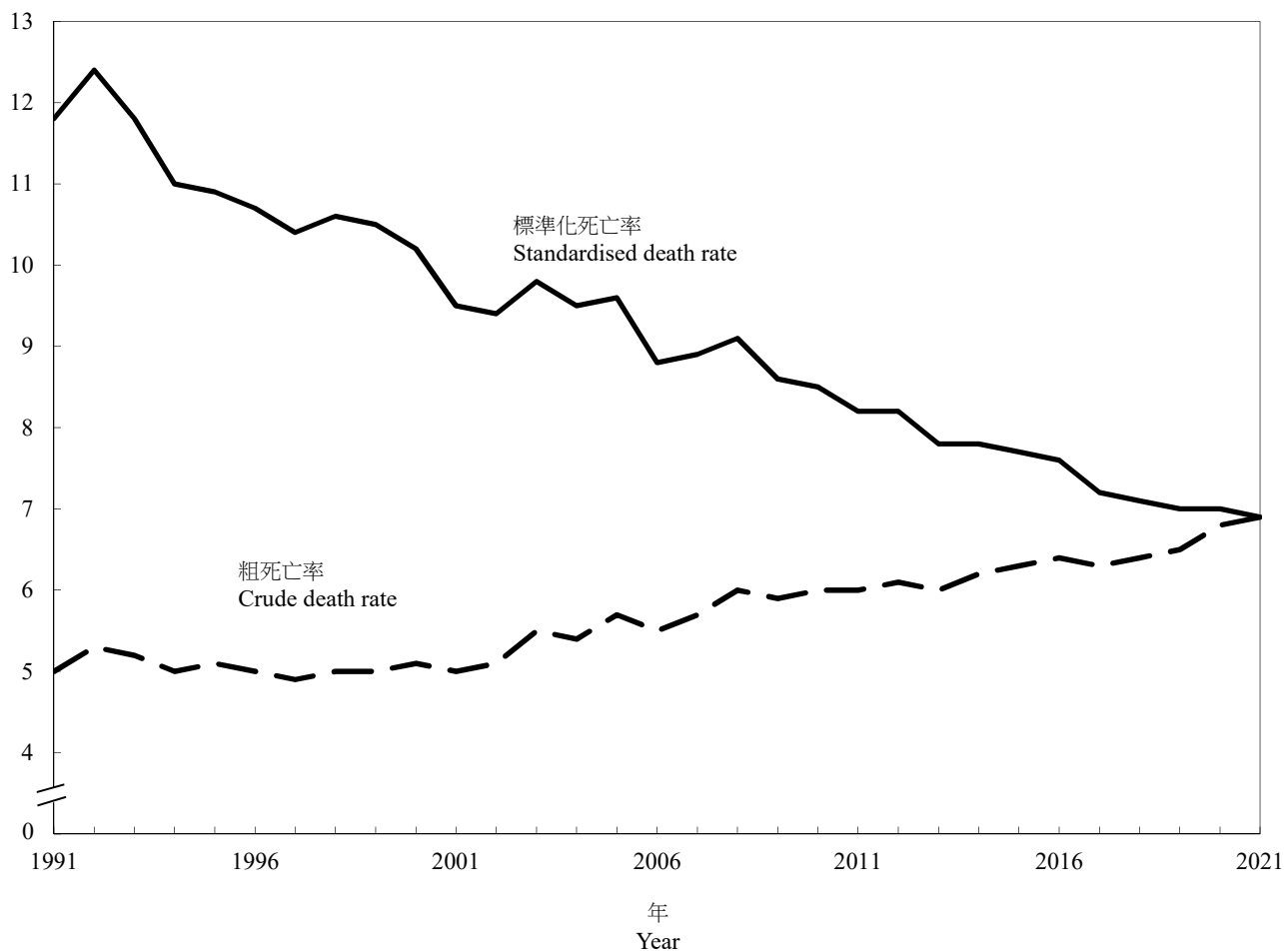
年 Year	死亡人數 Number of deaths	粗死亡率 Crude death rate	標準化死亡率 <sup>(1)</sup> Standardised death rate <sup>(1)</sup>
		(按每千名人口計算) (per 1 000 population)	
1991	28 429	5.0	11.8
1992	30 550	5.3	12.4
1993	30 571	5.2	11.8
1994	29 905	5.0	11.0
1995	31 468	5.1	10.9
1996	32 176	5.0	10.7
1997	31 738	4.9	10.4
1998	32 847	5.0	10.6
1999	33 258	5.0	10.5
2000	33 758	5.1	10.2
2001	33 378	5.0	9.5
2002	34 267	5.1	9.4
2003	36 971	5.5	9.8
2004	36 918	5.4	9.5
2005	38 830	5.7	9.6
2006	37 457	5.5	8.8
2007	39 476	5.7	8.9
2008	41 796	6.0	9.1
2009	41 175	5.9	8.6
2010	42 194	6.0	8.5
2011	42 346	6.0	8.2
2012	43 917	6.1	8.2
2013	43 397	6.0	7.8
2014	45 087	6.2	7.8
2015	46 108	6.3	7.7
2016	46 905	6.4	7.6
2017	46 829	6.3	7.2
2018	47 400	6.4	7.1
2019	48 957	6.5	7.0
2020	50 666	6.8	7.0
2021	51 354	6.9	6.9

註釋：(1) 標準化死亡率是根據 2021 年人口普查時刻的人口年齡及性別分布情況作為標準而計算。

Note: (1) The standardised death rate is computed using the age-sex structure of the population at the 2021 Population Census moment as standard.

**圖 4.1 1991 年至 2021 年的粗死亡率及標準化死亡率**  
**Chart 4.1 Crude death rate and standardised death rate, 1991–2021**

粗死亡率／標準化死亡率（按每千名人口計算）  
 Crude death rate / Standardised death rate (per 1 000 population)



**圖 4.2 1991 年、2001 年、2011 年及 2021 年按性別劃分的年齡別死亡率**  
**Chart 4.2 Age specific mortality rates by sex, 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2021**

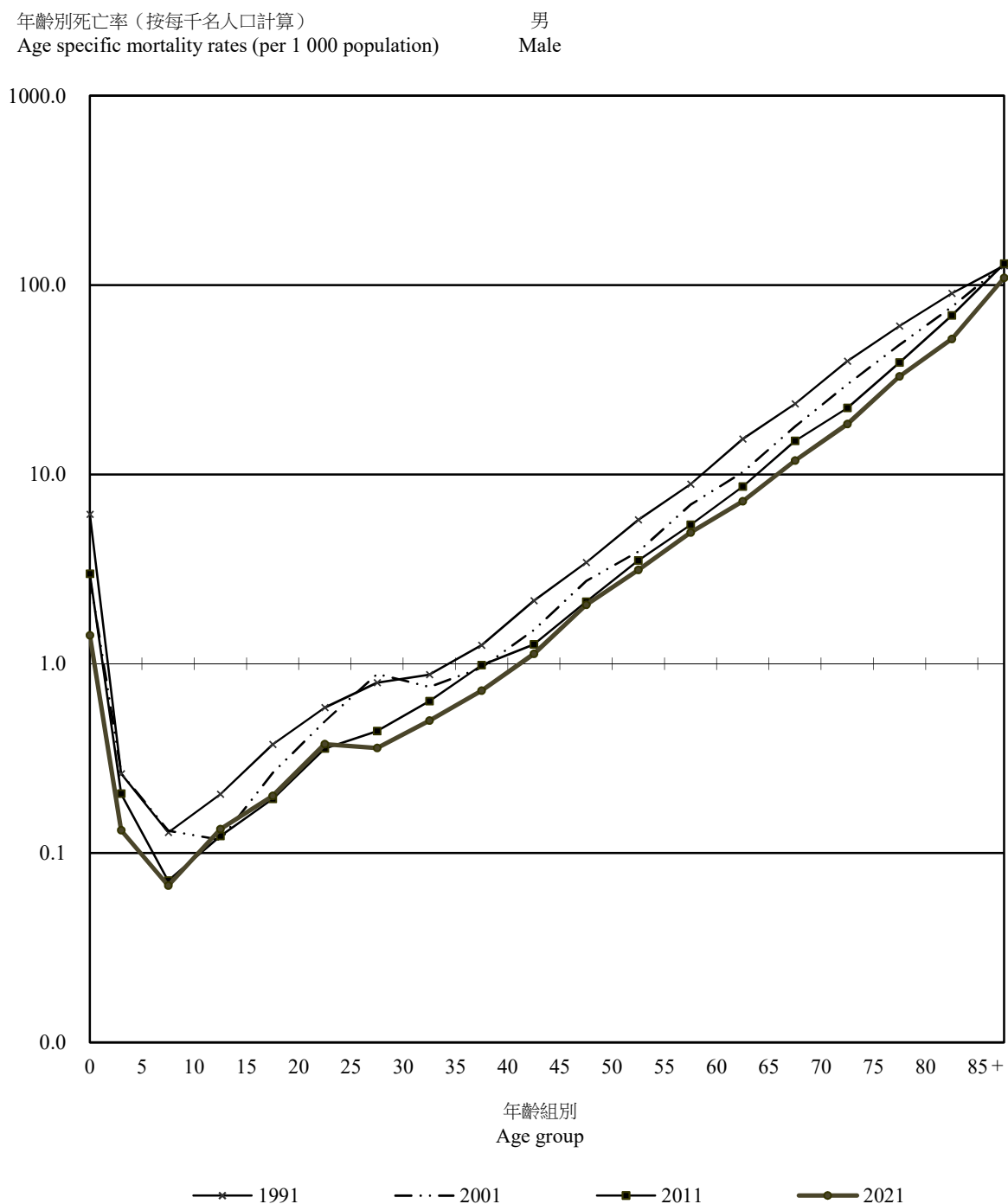
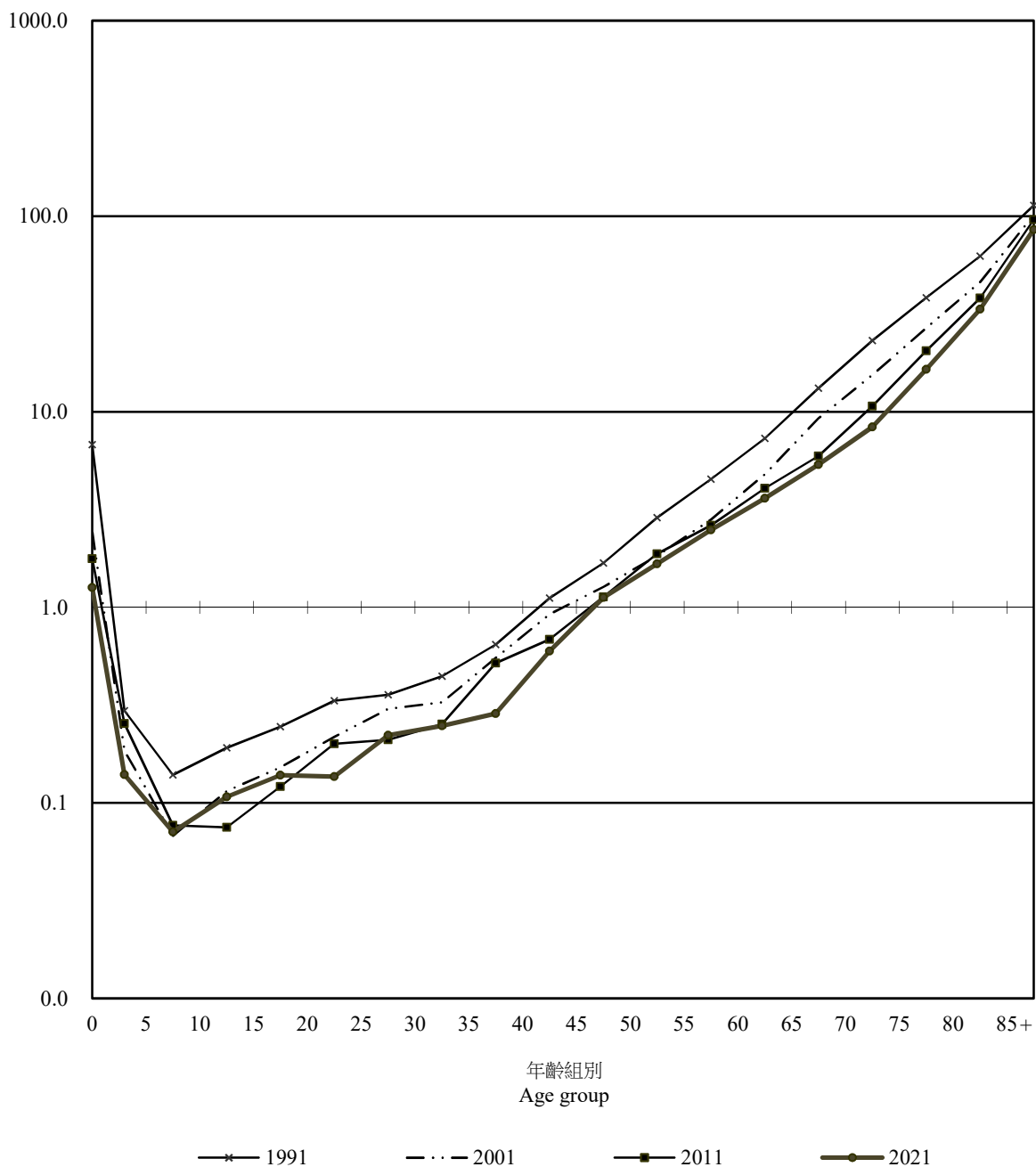


圖 4.2 (續) 1991 年、2001 年、2011 年及 2021 年按性別劃分的年齡別死亡率

Chart 4.2 (cont'd) Age specific mortality rates by sex, 1991, 2001, 2011 and 2021

年齡別死亡率 (按每千名人口計算) 女  
Age specific mortality rates (per 1 000 population) Female



**表 4.2 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的年齡性別死亡率**

**Table 4.2 Age-sex specific mortality rates, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年齡組別 Age group	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
1-4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
5-9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10-14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-19	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20-24	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
25-29	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4
30-34	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
35-39	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7
40-44	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1
45-49	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
50-54	5.7	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.1
55-59	8.9	8.0	7.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.9
60-64	15.4	12.8	10.3	9.9	8.6	8.4	7.2
65-69	23.6	21.9	18.0	15.4	15.0	12.7	11.8
70-74	39.7	33.7	30.0	26.8	22.4	21.6	18.5
75-79	60.8	52.8	48.4	44.1	39.0	34.6	32.9
80-84	90.6	89.7	76.9	76.0	69.1	60.3	51.9
85+	126.6	127.2	128.8	129.5	129.6	123.0	109.0
所有年齡 All ages	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.4	7.2	7.7	8.4
女 Female							
0	6.8	3.5	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.3
1-4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
5-9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10-14	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
20-24	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
25-29	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
30-34	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
35-39	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
40-44	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
45-49	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
50-54	2.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7
55-59	4.5	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
60-64	7.3	5.9	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.6
65-69	13.2	10.6	9.3	6.9	5.9	5.9	5.4
70-74	23.1	18.2	15.5	13.1	10.7	9.6	8.4
75-79	38.2	32.8	26.8	23.8	20.5	17.1	16.5
80-84	62.5	58.3	46.1	43.3	38.2	33.4	33.4
85+	113.5	110.4	101.9	98.2	95.9	89.3	85.4
所有年齡 All ages	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.7

## 死亡的性別模式

4.5 香港與其他經濟體一樣，女性的壽命較男性長。男性的每年死亡數目一貫地較女性多。死亡性別比率在過去 30 年徘徊在每千名死亡女性相對 1 220 至 1 340 名死亡男性。（表 4.3）

4.6 年齡別死亡率隨着年齡增長而增加。由於女性平均預期壽命比男性為高，女性長者的數目增加的速度比男性長者為快，預期將會導致較高的女性死亡人數，以及死亡性別比率下降的趨勢。在扣除人口因年齡轉變的影響後，標準化死亡性別比率在每千名死亡女性相對 1 210 名至 1 360 名死亡男性間徘徊；1991 年是每千名死亡女性相對 1 212 名死亡男性，而 2021 年是相對 1 231 名死亡男性。（表 4.3）

## Sex pattern of deaths

4.5 Hong Kong resembles most other economies in that females enjoy longer life span than males. The annual number of male deaths has been consistently higher than that of female deaths. The sex ratio of deaths fluctuated between 1 220 and 1 340 male deaths per 1 000 female deaths in the past 30 years. (Table 4.3)

4.6 The age specific mortality rates increase as people grow older. Given the higher life expectancy for females than for males, the number of older women will increase faster than the number of older men. As a result, a relatively high number of female deaths and a decreasing trend on sex ratio of deaths are expected. Discounting the changing age effect of the population, the sex ratio of standardised deaths fluctuated between 1 210 and 1 360 male deaths per 1 000 female deaths, with 1 212 male deaths per 1 000 female deaths in 1991 and 1 231 in 2021. (Table 4.3)

**表 4.3 1991 年至 2021 年的死亡性別比率**  
**Table 4.3 Sex ratio of deaths, 1991–2021**

年 Year	死亡性別比率 Sex ratio of deaths	標準化死亡性別比率 <sup>(1)</sup> Sex ratio of standardised deaths <sup>(1)</sup>
	(每千名女性的男性數目) (Number of males per 1 000 females)	
1991	1 272	1 212
1992	1 290	1 211
1993	1 282	1 215
1994	1 329	1 275
1995	1 310	1 261
1996	1 305	1 241
1997	1 316	1 236
1998	1 317	1 265
1999	1 288	1 255
2000	1 303	1 268
2001	1 336	1 287
2002	1 314	1 286
2003	1 289	1 267
2004	1 285	1 284
2005	1 255	1 264
2006	1 274	1 301
2007	1 311	1 353
2008	1 246	1 284
2009	1 259	1 290
2010	1 256	1 293
2011	1 272	1 312
2012	1 260	1 302
2013	1 254	1 308
2014	1 239	1 290
2015	1 223	1 272
2016	1 259	1 306
2017	1 246	1 289
2018	1 259	1 294
2019	1 254	1 283
2020	1 233	1 244
2021	1 231	1 231

註釋：(1) 標準化死亡性別比率是根據 2021 年人口普查時刻的人口年齡及性別分布情況作為標準而計算。

Note: (1) Sex ratio of standardised deaths is computed using the age-sex structure of the population at the 2021 Population Census moment as standard.

4.7 兩性死亡率趨勢的差異，可從男性死亡偏高比率再加研究。這項比率是把男性年齡別死亡率除以女性年齡別死亡率而得的比率。在 2021 年，男性死亡偏高比率在 20 至 24 歲、30 至 39 歲及 60 至 79 歲的年齡組別相對較高，而在 1 至 9 歲的年齡組別則相對較低。

(表 4.4)

4.7 Differential mortality trend by sex can be further assessed by studying the excess male mortality ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing the age specific mortality rate for males by that for females. In 2021, the excess male mortality ratio was relatively higher among those aged 20–24, 30–39 and 60–79 and relatively lower among those aged 1–9. (Table 4.4)



**表 4.4 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的男性死亡偏高比率**

**Table 4.4 Excess male mortality ratio by age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年齡組別 Age group	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
0	0.91	1.22	1.18	1.05	1.69	1.09	1.12
1 – 4	0.89	1.26	1.43	1.49	0.81	1.09	0.95
5 – 9	0.93	1.06	1.93	1.56	0.93	1.39	0.95
10 – 14	1.07	0.86	1.02	1.13	1.64	1.06	1.24
15 – 19	1.53	1.76	1.75	1.55	1.60	1.31	1.45
20 – 24	1.76	2.04	2.28	2.67	1.78	1.91	2.76
25 – 29	2.22	2.52	2.92	2.81	2.09	2.48	1.62
30 – 34	1.97	1.99	2.30	1.77	2.50	2.43	2.02
35 – 39	1.94	1.66	1.73	1.83	1.89	2.18	2.52
40 – 44	1.93	1.80	1.64	1.83	1.85	1.67	1.89
45 – 49	2.03	1.84	2.15	1.74	1.88	1.90	1.82
50 – 54	2.00	2.22	2.13	1.82	1.87	1.79	1.88
55 – 59	1.97	2.23	2.47	2.09	2.06	2.07	1.98
60 – 64	2.10	2.18	2.14	2.25	2.12	2.10	2.00
65 – 69	1.79	2.07	1.94	2.22	2.54	2.15	2.20
70 – 74	1.72	1.85	1.94	2.04	2.10	2.23	2.21
75 – 79	1.59	1.61	1.80	1.85	1.90	2.02	2.00
80 – 84	1.45	1.54	1.67	1.76	1.81	1.80	1.55
85+	1.12	1.15	1.26	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.28

4.8 兩性在死亡率上的差異，是生理和環境因素，以及行為和生活方式的不同而引致。例如，男性因意外及與吸煙有關的疾病而引致死亡率較高。

4.8 The sex differential can be attributed to both biological and environmental factors, as well as behavioural and lifestyle patterns. For example, males have higher mortality rates arising from accidents and smoking-related diseases.

## 死亡原因

4.9 在 2000 年及以前，疾病及死因分類乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」(ICD) 第 9 次修訂本。在 1991 年至 2000 年期間，腫瘤、循環系統疾病及呼吸系統疾病是主要死亡原因。這些疾病約佔 2000 年死亡總數的 78%。其他死亡原因只佔所有死亡原因的小部分。(表 4.5A)

4.10 在 1991 年到 2000 年期間，男性因腫瘤死亡的數目較循環系統疾病多，而循環系統疾病則仍然是女性死亡的首要原因。在 2000 年，腫瘤及循環系統疾病分別佔男性死亡數目的 36% 及 25%，而女性的相對數字分別是 30% 及 32%。(表 4.5A)

4.11 由 2001 年起，疾病及死因分類乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」(ICD) 第 10 次修訂本。在 2011 年至 2021 年期間，腫瘤、呼吸系統疾病及循環系統疾病仍然是主要死亡原因。在 2021 年，腫瘤、呼吸系統疾病及循環系統疾病分別佔男性死亡數目的 32%、24% 及 20%，而女性的相對數字分別是 28%、22% 及 20%。(表 4.5B)

## Causes of death

4.9 Classification of diseases and causes of death was based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision for 2000 and before. During 1991 to 2000, neoplasms, diseases of the circulatory system and diseases of the respiratory system were the dominant causes of death. These diseases accounted for about 78% of all deaths in 2000. The other causes contributed a relatively minor share of all causes. (Table 4.5A)

4.10 During 1991 to 2000, neoplasms took a heavier toll than diseases of the circulatory system for males. Diseases of the circulatory system were still the leading cause of death for females. In 2000, the percentages of male deaths caused by neoplasms and diseases of the circulatory system were 36% and 25% respectively, and the corresponding percentages of female deaths were 30% and 32%. (Table 4.5A)

4.11 From 2001 onwards, classification of diseases and causes of death is based on ICD 10th revision. Neoplasms, diseases of the respiratory system and diseases of the circulatory system were still the main causes of death during 2011 to 2021. In 2021, the percentages of male deaths caused by neoplasms, diseases of the respiratory system and diseases of the circulatory system were 32%, 24% and 20% respectively, and the corresponding percentages of female deaths were 28%, 22% and 20%. (Table 4.5B)

**表 4.5A 1991 年、1996 年及 2000 年按死亡原因及性別劃分的死亡人數<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**百分比分布**  
**Table 4.5A Percentage distribution of deaths<sup>(1)</sup> by cause of death and sex, 1991,**  
**1996 and 2000**

死亡原因 <sup>(2)</sup> Cause of death <sup>(2)</sup>	1991			1996			2000		
	男 Male	女 Female	合計 <sup>(4)</sup> Overall <sup>(4)</sup>	男 Male	女 Female	合計 <sup>(4)</sup> Overall <sup>(4)</sup>	男 Male	女 Female	合計 <sup>(4)</sup> Overall <sup>(4)</sup>
腫瘤 Neoplasms	33.5	27.5	30.9	34.2	28.8	31.9	36.4	29.5	33.4
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	25.6	31.9	28.4	23.8	29.1	26.1	25.2	31.9	28.1
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	16.9	16.1	16.5	21.0	20.3	20.7	17.2	15.7	16.6
損傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	7.6	4.7	6.3	6.2	3.9	5.2	6.5	4.4	5.6
泌尿生殖系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.6	5.7	4.5	3.1	4.8	3.8	3.4	5.6	4.4
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system	4.6	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2
內分泌、營養性和代謝性疾病以及免疫疾患 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.3	1.7	2.0	3.7	2.7
傳染病和寄生蟲病 Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.6	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.7	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
症狀、體徵和不明確的情況 Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	1.8	3.4	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.1
其他原因 Other causes	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9
總計 <sup>(3)</sup> Total <sup>(3)</sup>	100.0 (16 135)	100.0 (12 540)	100.0 (28 682)	100.0 (18 195)	100.0 (13 850)	100.0 (32 049)	100.0 (19 270)	100.0 (14 719)	100.0 (33 993)

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊物使用所知死亡人數編製的其他同一時期的數字可能不同。登記死亡日期是指在死亡登記處辦理死亡登記的日期。有些死亡個案需由死因裁判庭裁定死因後才可進行登記，因此登記死亡日期可能遠較真實死亡的日期遲。

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製，因此未必可與本表 B 部所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

(3) 括號內的數字為該年登記死亡人數。

(4) 「合計」包括性別不詳的死亡人數。

Notes : (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths during the period. They may differ from other figures presented in this publication which are compiled using known deaths in the same period. The date of death registration is referring to the date when a death is registered at the death registry. Some of death cases have to get a verdict by the Coroner's Court before being registered. As a result, some of death registrations may significantly lag the dates of death known.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for 2001 and onwards presented in Part B of this table, which were compiled based on the ICD 10th Revision.

(3) Figures in brackets denote the total number of registered deaths in the year.

(4) "Overall" includes deaths of unknown sex.

**表 4.5B 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按死亡原因及性別劃分的死亡人數<sup>(1)</sup>  
百分比分布**

**Table 4.5B Percentage distribution of deaths<sup>(1)</sup> by cause of death and sex, 2011,  
2016 and 2021**

死亡原因 <sup>(2)</sup> Cause of death <sup>(2)</sup>	2011			2016			2021		
	男 Male	女 Female	合計 <sup>(5)</sup> Overall <sup>(5)</sup>	男 Male	女 Female	合計 <sup>(5)</sup> Overall <sup>(5)</sup>	男 Male	女 Female	合計 <sup>(5)</sup> Overall <sup>(5)</sup>
腫瘤 Neoplasms	34.2	29.2	32.0	33.2	28.7	31.2	31.5	28.3	30.1
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	22.0	19.6	20.9	23.4	22.1	22.8	24.0	21.6	22.9
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	22.9	26.6	24.5	20.8	22.5	21.5	20.2	20.3	20.2
泌尿生殖系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.9	5.9	4.8	4.1	5.9	4.9	4.2	6.5	5.2
疾病和死亡的外因 <sup>(3)</sup> External causes of morbidity and mortality <sup>(3)</sup>	4.2	3.1	3.7	4.5	3.1	3.9	4.5	3.0	3.8
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
症狀、體徵和臨床與實驗室異常所見， 不可歸類在他處者 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.5	3.5	3.0	4.0	5.7	4.7
精神和行為障礙 Mental and behavioural disorders	1.2	2.6	1.8	2.1	4.0	2.9	1.9	4.2	2.9
某些傳染病和寄生蟲病 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.2
內分泌、營養和代謝疾病 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
肌肉骨骼系統和結締組織疾病 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
血液及造血器官疾病和某些涉及免疫機制的疾患 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
先天性畸形、變形和染色體異常 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
其他原因 Other causes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
總計 <sup>(4)</sup> Total <sup>(4)</sup>	100.0 (23 608)	100.0 (18 576)	100.0 (42 188)	100.0 (26 002)	100.0 (20 659)	100.0 (46 662)	100.0 (28 365)	100.0 (23 171)	100.0 (51 536)

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊物內使用所知死亡人數編製的其他同一時期的數字可能不同。

(2) 上表所載的數字是根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本編製，因此未必可與本表 A 部所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

(3) 根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本，死亡個案的死因若屬於第 19 章「損傷、中毒和外因的某些其他後果」，則應以第 20 章「疾病和死亡的外因」作分類。

(4) 括號內的數字為該年登記死亡人數。

(5) 「合計」包括性別不詳的死亡人數。

Notes: (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths during the period. They may differ from other figures presented in this publication which are compiled using known deaths in the same period.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before presented in Part A of this table, which were compiled based on the ICD 9th Revision.

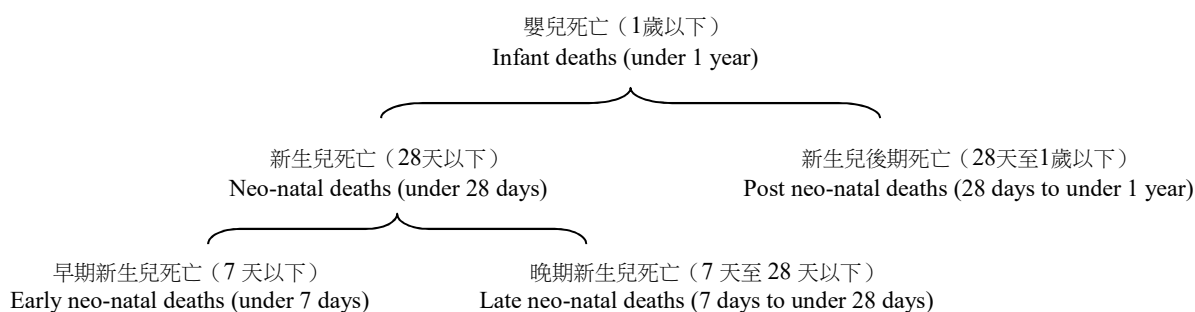
(3) According to the ICD 10th Revision, when the morbid condition is classifiable under Chapter XIX as "Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes", the codes under Chapter XX for "External causes of morbidity and mortality" should be used as the primary cause of death.

(4) Figures in brackets denote the total number of registered deaths in the year.

(5) "Overall" includes deaths of unknown sex.

## 嬰兒死亡

4.12 嬰兒在出生後第一年的死亡風險較高，而在出生第一年內的風險，亦有不同程度的差異。嬰兒死亡按出生後的存活時間分為新生兒死亡及新生兒後期死亡兩部分。新生兒死亡指出生後首 28 天以下的嬰兒死亡。它可再分作：在首 7 天以下的嬰兒死亡為早期新生兒死亡，在 7 至 28 天以下的嬰兒死亡為晚期新生兒死亡。出生 28 天至未滿 1 歲的嬰兒死亡稱為新生兒後期死亡。以下的時間圖展示按存活時間劃分的嬰兒死亡類別。



註釋：括號內的期間是指存活時間。

## Infant mortality

4.12 Mortality risk is relatively high during the first year of life. Even within the first year of life, there are considerable variations in mortality risk. Infant deaths can be classified into neo-natal deaths and post neo-natal deaths according to their survival period after births. Neo-natal deaths refer to the deaths of infants under 28 days of birth. They can further be separated into early neo-natal deaths which are deaths under 7 days of birth and late neo-natal deaths which are deaths from 7 days to under 28 days after birth. For post neo-natal deaths, they are deaths of infants from 28 days to under one year of birth. The time diagram below illustrates the classification of infant deaths by the survival period.

4.13 嬰兒的死亡率亦按上述分段存活時間而計算，嬰兒死亡率指在某一年內 1 歲以下嬰兒死亡人數相對該年每千名活產嬰兒人數的比率。嬰兒死亡率從 1991 年的每千名活產嬰兒有 6.4 名嬰兒死亡，減少 79% 至 2021 年的 1.4 名。過去 30 年的新生兒死亡率亦顯著下降，2021 年的新生兒死亡率為每千名活產嬰兒有 0.9 名，而 1991 年則是 4.1 名。新生兒後期死亡率亦呈現與嬰兒死亡率及新生兒死亡率相若的趨勢。（表 4.6 及圖 4.3）

4.13 The mortality rates of infants are also computed according to the classification as discussed above. Infant mortality rate refers to the number of deaths of infants aged under one in a given year per thousand live births in that year. Infant mortality rate decreased by 79% from 6.4 per 1 000 live births in 1991 to 1.4 in 2021. Neo-natal mortality also experienced substantial decline in the past 30 years. In 2021 the neo-natal mortality rate was 0.9 per 1 000 live births as compared with 4.1 in 1991. Post neo-natal mortality demonstrated a similar trend to that of infant mortality and neo-natal mortality. (Table 4.6 and Chart 4.3)

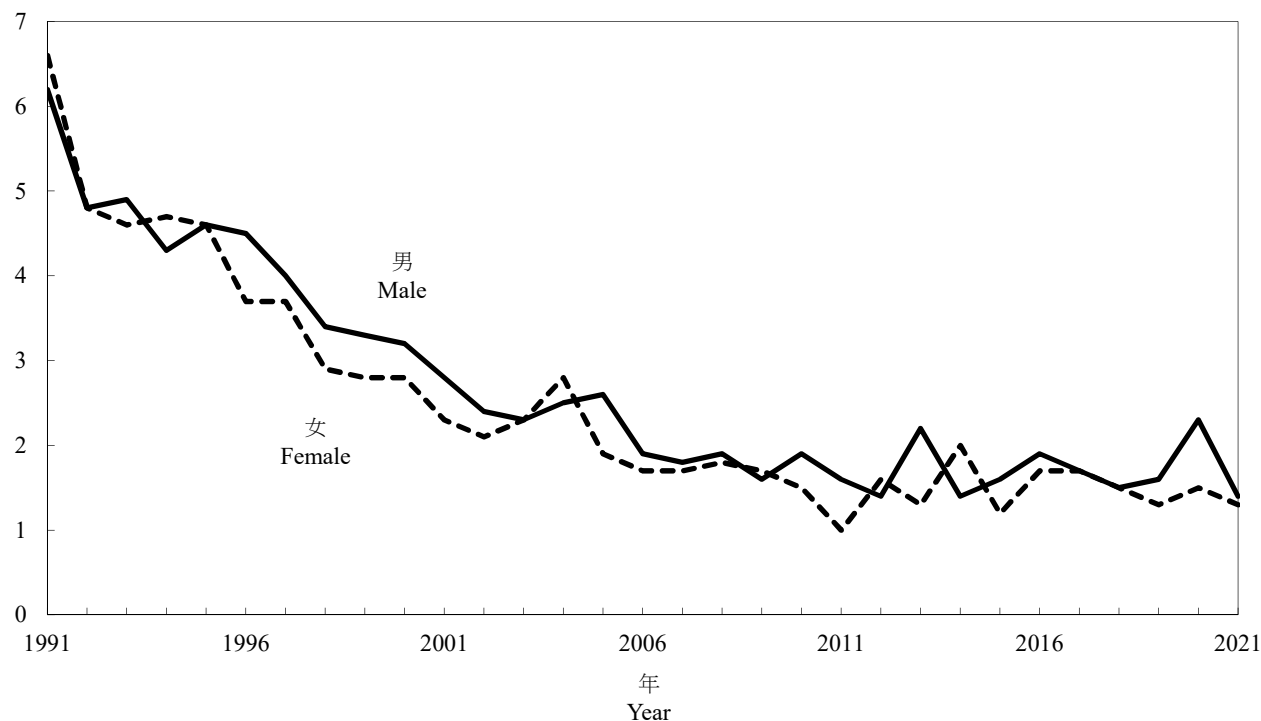
**表 4.6 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按性別劃分的嬰兒死亡率**

**Table 4.6 Infant mortality rates by sex, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021
	(每千名活產嬰兒的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 1 000 live births)						
	男 Male						
嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate	6.2	4.5	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.4
新生兒死亡率 Neo-natal mortality rate	3.9	2.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.9
早期新生兒死亡率 Early neo-natal mortality rate	2.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7
晚期新生兒死亡率 Late neo-natal mortality rate	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
新生兒後期死亡率 Post neo-natal mortality rate	2.3	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
	女 Female						
嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate	6.6	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.3
新生兒死亡率 Neo-natal mortality rate	4.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.9
早期新生兒死亡率 Early neo-natal mortality rate	3.4	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.7
晚期新生兒死亡率 Late neo-natal mortality rate	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
新生兒後期死亡率 Post neo-natal mortality rate	2.3	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3
	合計 Overall						
嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate	6.4	4.1	2.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.4
新生兒死亡率 Neo-natal mortality rate	4.1	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.9
早期新生兒死亡率 Early neo-natal mortality rate	3.1	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.7
晚期新生兒死亡率 Late neo-natal mortality rate	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
新生兒後期死亡率 Post neo-natal mortality rate	2.3	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4

**圖 4.3 1991 年至 2021 年按性別劃分的嬰兒死亡率**  
**Chart 4.3 Infant mortality rates by sex, 1991–2021**

嬰兒死亡率（按每千名活產嬰兒計算）  
 Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)



4.14 嬰兒死亡率是一個用以顯示人口一般健康狀況的指標。嬰兒死亡率在國際間有頗大差距。香港的嬰兒死亡率（2021 年的 1.4）媲美其他低死亡率的經濟體如日本（2021 年的 1.7）、新加坡（2021 年的 1.8）及瑞典（2021 年的 1.8）。（表 4.7）

4.14 Infant mortality rate is a useful indicator of the general health status of the population. International infant mortality rates show great variation. The infant mortality rate of Hong Kong (1.4 in 2021) compares favourably with other low mortality economies such as Japan (1.7 in 2021), Singapore (1.8 in 2021) and Sweden (1.8 in 2021). (Table 4.7)

**表 4.7 1991 年至 2021 年香港及選定經濟體的嬰兒死亡率**  
**Table 4.7 Infant mortality rates of Hong Kong and selected economies, 1991–2021**

年 Year	經濟體 Economy							
	香港 Hong Kong	日本 Japan	新加坡 Singapore	德國 Germany	瑞典 Sweden	瑞士 Switzerland	英國 U.K.	美國 U.S.A.
(每千名活產嬰兒的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 1 000 live births)								
1991	6.4	4.4	5.4	6.9	6.2	6.2	7.4	8.9
1992	4.8	4.5	4.8	6.2	5.3	6.4	6.6	8.5
1993	4.8	4.3	4.7	5.8	4.8	5.6	6.3	8.4
1994	4.5	4.2	4.1	5.6	4.4	5.1	6.2	8.0
1995	4.6	4.3	3.8	5.3	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.6
1996	4.1	3.8	3.6	5.0	4.0	4.7	6.1	7.3
1997	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.9	3.6	4.8	5.9	7.2
1998	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.7	3.5	4.8	5.7	7.2
1999	3.1	3.4	3.3	4.5	3.4	4.6	5.8	7.1
2000	3.0	3.2	2.5	4.4	3.4	4.9	5.6	6.9
2001	2.6	3.1	2.2	4.3	3.7	5.0	5.5	6.9
2002	2.3	3.0	2.9	4.2	3.3	4.5	5.3	7.0
2003	2.3	3.0	2.5	4.2	3.1	4.3	5.3	6.9
2004	2.7	2.8	2.0	4.1	3.1	4.2	5.1	6.8
2005	2.3	2.8	2.1	3.9	2.4	4.2	5.0	6.9
2006	1.8	2.6	2.6	3.8	2.8	4.4	5.0	6.7
2007	1.8	2.6	2.1	3.9	2.5	3.9	4.8	6.8
2008	1.8	2.6	2.1	3.5	2.5	4.0	4.8	6.6
2009	1.7	2.4	2.2	3.5	2.5	4.3	4.7	6.4
2010	1.7	2.3	2.0	3.4	2.5	3.8	4.3	6.2
2011	1.3	2.3	2.0	3.6	2.1	3.8	4.4	6.1
2012	1.5	2.2	1.8	3.3	2.6	3.6	4.2	6.0
2013	1.8	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.7	3.9	4.0	6.0
2014	1.7	2.1	1.8	3.2	2.2	3.9	3.9	5.8
2015	1.4	1.9	1.7	3.3	2.5	3.9	3.9	5.9
2016	1.8	2.0	2.4	3.4	2.5	3.6	3.9	5.9
2017	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.3	2.4	3.5	3.9	5.8
2018	1.5	1.9	2.1	3.2	2.0	3.3	3.9	5.7
2019	1.5	1.9	1.7	3.2	2.1	3.3	4.0	5.6
2020	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.1	2.4	3.6	3.8	5.4
2021	1.4	1.7	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.1	N.A.	N.A.



## 平均預期壽命

4.15 平均預期壽命是一項有用的指標，以供描述及比較指定年齡的人口的死亡情況。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。

4.16 在 1991 年，男性出生時的平均預期壽命為 75.2 年，而女性則為 80.7 年。2021 年的相應數字分別增至 83.2 年及 87.9 年，顯示死亡率在這期間大幅改善。（表 4.8 及圖 4.4）

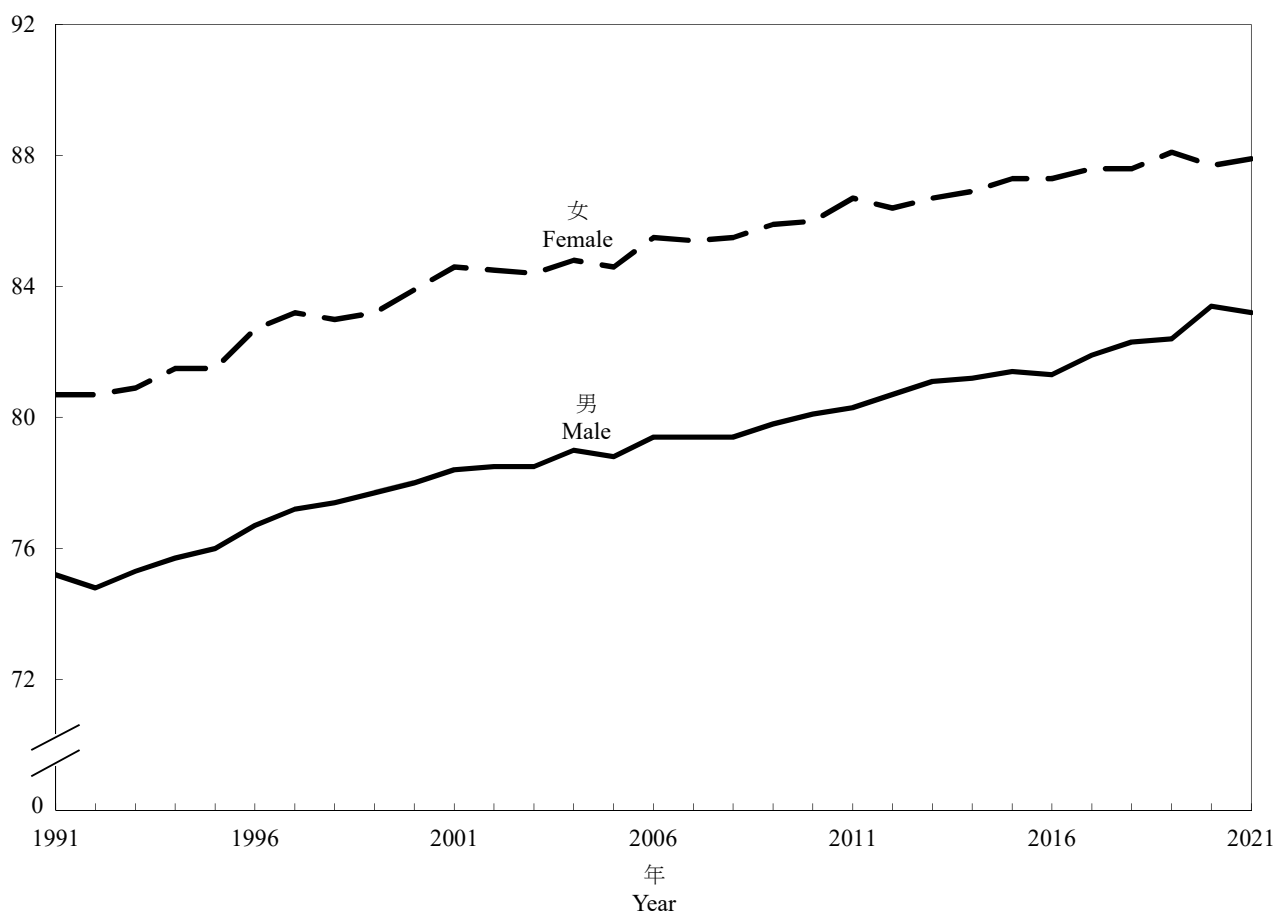
## Expectation of life

4.15 Expectation of life is a useful measure to describe and compare mortality conditions at specific ages. The 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.

4.16 In 1991, the expectation of life at birth for males was 75.2 years and that for females was 80.7 years. By 2021, the corresponding figures increased to 83.2 years and 87.9 years respectively, indicating a substantial improvement in mortality over the period. (Table 4.8 and Chart 4.4)

**圖 4.4 1991 年至 2021 年的出生時平均預期壽命**  
**Chart 4.4 Expectation of life at birth, 1991–2021**

出生時平均預期壽命（年）  
Expectation of life at birth (years)



**表 4.8 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年選定年齡按性別劃分的平均預期壽命**  
**Table 4.8 Expectation of life at selected ages by sex, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年齡 Age	年 Year							增長（按年數計） Increase (in number of years)
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	1991 – 2021
男 Male								
0	75.2	76.7	78.4	79.4	80.3	81.3	83.2	8.0
20	56.0	57.4	58.8	59.8	60.6	61.6	63.5	7.6
40	36.7	38.2	39.6	40.4	41.2	42.2	44.0	7.3
60	19.3	20.4	21.7	22.2	23.0	23.9	25.8	6.5
80	7.0	7.6	8.4	8.3	8.7	9.4	11.5	4.5
女 Female								
0	80.7	82.7	84.6	85.5	86.7	87.3	87.9	7.3
20	61.5	63.2	65.0	65.9	67.0	67.6	68.2	6.7
40	41.9	43.7	45.4	46.2	47.3	47.9	48.5	6.5
60	23.4	24.9	26.6	27.3	28.4	29.0	29.5	6.1
80	8.9	9.8	11.0	11.2	11.9	12.3	12.6	3.7
差距（女 – 男） Difference (Female – Male)								
0	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0	4.7	..
20	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	4.7	..
40	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.7	4.4	..
60	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.1	3.7	..
80	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.9	1.1	..

4.17 與其他經濟體比較，香港的死亡率很低。男女性的出生時平均預期壽命可媲美如日本及新加坡等正經歷低死亡率的經濟體。（表 4.9）

4.17 Compared with other economies, Hong Kong enjoys very low mortality. The expectation of life at birth for both sexes compares favourably to those economies experiencing low mortality such as Japan and Singapore. (Table 4.9)

**表 4.9 1991 年至 2021 年香港及選定經濟體的出生時平均預期壽命**  
**Table 4.9 Expectation of life at birth of 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
新加坡 Singapore	73.5	74.4	76.3	77.8	79.5	80.7	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.3	81.1
澳洲 Australia	74.4	75.2	77.0	78.7	79.7	80.4	80.5	80.7	80.9	81.2	N.A.
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 <sup>#</sup>	79.1 <sup>#</sup>	79.3 <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	73.2 <sup>#</sup>
						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
新加坡 Singapore	77.9	78.9	80.3	82.6	84.1	85.1	85.4	85.5	85.9	85.9	85.9
澳洲 Australia	80.3	81.1	82.4	83.5	84.2	84.6	84.6	84.9	85.0	85.3	N.A.
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 <sup>#</sup>	85.1 <sup>#</sup>	85.4 <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	79.1 <sup>#</sup>
						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
新加坡 Singapore	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8
澳洲 Australia	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	N.A.
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 <sup>#</sup>	6.0 <sup>#</sup>	6.1 <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	5.9 <sup>#</sup>

註釋：# 臨時數字

Note: # Provisional figures

## 死亡的季節性

4.18 死亡的發生有強烈季節性。一般而言，在冬季月份的死亡數字較高，這明顯與天氣冷而導致較多死亡有關。在 12 月至 4 月的死亡數字，會比在較暖的月份（即 5 月至 11 月）的數字為高。（表 4.10）

## Seasonality of deaths

4.18 There is pronounced seasonality in the incidence of deaths. In general, mortality is far greater in the winter months where the cold weather apparently takes its toll on life. In the months of December through April, the number of deaths is higher than that in the warmer months of May through November. (Table 4.10)

**表 4.10 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按月及年的死亡人數**  
**Table 4.10 Monthly and yearly incidence of deaths, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

月 Month	死亡人數 Number of deaths							月 Month	季節性指數 <sup>(1)</sup> Seasonal index <sup>(1)</sup>		
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021		1991–2001	2001–2011	2011–2021
1	2 529	2 928	2 984	3 558	4 522	4 316	5 278	1	114	120	119
2	2 379	2 915	2 830	3 075	3 970	4 699	4 124	2	110	106	109
3	2 528	3 242	2 870	3 286	3 866	4 589	4 318	3	116	108	109
4	2 337	2 926	2 763	3 023	3 658	4 067	4 096	4	102	101	100
5	2 371	2 720	2 773	3 067	3 327	3 996	4 173	5	98	99	98
6	2 178	2 424	2 598	3 003	3 165	3 471	4 022	6	92	92	93
7	2 313	2 661	2 695	3 127	3 120	3 606	4 141	7	97	95	94
8	2 386	2 428	2 732	2 975	3 245	3 535	4 063	8	94	92	94
9	2 156	2 262	2 581	2 909	3 150	3 375	3 877	9	88	90	89
10	2 271	2 372	2 740	2 925	3 348	3 602	4 256	10	90	94	95
11	2 459	2 408	2 721	3 006	3 203	3 643	4 252	11	93	93	93
12	2 522	2 890	3 091	3 503	3 772	4 006	4 754	12	106	109	108
1–12	28 429	32 176	33 378	37 457	42 346	46 905	51 354	平均值 Average	100	100	100

註釋：(1) 指數是應用「X-12 自迴歸 - 求和 - 移動平均」方法計算，顯示死亡人數在期間內的每月季節性指數的平均值。期間內的季節性指數的平均值為 100，數值超過 100 的季節性指數表示該月份的死亡人數較平均為多，而數值低於 100 的季節性指數表示該月份的死亡人數較平均為少。

Note: (1) The index is calculated using X-12 ARIMA method. It shows the average monthly seasonal index for the number of deaths within the period. The average seasonal index for the period is 100. A seasonal index above 100 means the number of deaths for that month is more than the average, whereas a seasonal index below 100 means the number of deaths for that month is less than the average.

## 5. 結婚與離婚

5.1 由於結婚及離婚行為影響家庭的組成、家庭結構及生育，因此人口學家及普羅大眾對結婚及離婚行為均感興趣。

5.2 研究香港的婚姻數字時，須緊記以下事項：

- (i) 在 1971 年 10 月前可根據中國傳統或 1930 年中國民間法律而結婚。因此，結婚總數包括一些於 1971 年 10 月 7 日前，以傳統風俗形式結婚而重新登記的人士。
- (ii) 按婚姻狀況劃分的人口數字可從人口普查／中期人口統計獲得，故在該等年份可計算結婚率。
- (iii) 結婚數字會因某些男女避免在中國曆法的所謂「盲年」結婚而受影響。相反，在吉利年份則有較多人結婚。

### 人口的婚姻狀況

5.3 人口的婚姻狀況統計數字是根據人口普查／中期人口統計編製。15 歲及以上已婚男性的百分比從 1991 年的 60.2% 輕微上升至 2021 年的 62.0%。另一方面，15 歲及以上已婚女性的百分比則從 1991 年的 59.8% 下跌至 2021 年的 55.8%。撇除外籍家庭傭工，2021 年 15 歲及以上已婚女性的百分比則從 1991 年的 60.4% 下跌至 55.4%。（表 5.1 及 5.1A）

## 5. Marriages and Divorces

5.1 Marriage and divorce behaviours are of interest to both demographers and the general public as they shed light on family formation, family composition and fertility.

5.2 In examining the time series data on marriages in Hong Kong, the following should be borne in mind:

- (i) Before October 1971, marriages could be contracted in accordance with Chinese customs or the Chinese Civil Code of 1930. Statistics on the total number of marriages include re-registration of couples who had customarily married before 7 October 1971.
- (ii) Marriage rates are calculated for the population census/by-census years as population figures by marital status are available from population censuses/by-censuses.
- (iii) Time series figures on marriages are affected by the tendency among some couples to avoid getting married in “blind years” in the Chinese lunar calendar. Conversely, there will be more couples marrying in auspicious years.

### Marital status of population

5.3 Statistics on the marital status of the population can be obtained from the population censuses/by-censuses. The proportion of males aged 15 and over who were married increased slightly from 60.2% in 1991 to 62.0% in 2021. On the other hand, the proportion of females aged 15 and over who were married decreased from 59.8% in 1991 to 55.8% in 2021. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the proportion of females aged 15 and over who were married decreased from 60.4% in 1991 to 55.4% in 2021. (Tables 5.1 and 5.1A)

5.4 在 1991 年至 2021 年期間，從未結婚的男性的比例下跌 5.7 個百分點，而女性的比例則下跌 2.2 個百分點。但人口的年齡結構對從未結婚的比例有很大影響。因此，編製標準化百分比可以除去因不同年份的人口年齡性別結構有所不同所導致的影響。從未結婚人口的標準化百分比在 1991 年至 2021 年期間逐漸上升，反映男女均趨向遲婚或不婚。（表 5.1 及圖 5.1）

5.5 寡婦與鰥夫數字的比例在 1991 年至 2021 年期間約為 4:1 至 5:1。該比例相對較高有兩個主要原因。首先，男性死亡率較女性為高，尤其是在年長人口中，因此寡婦數目比鰥夫數目為多。第二，香港男性傾向與較自己年輕的女性結婚，從而導致更多寡居情況。（表 5.1 及圖 5.1）

5.6 2021 年，男性及女性的離婚／分居人口所佔的比例分別是 4.8% 及 7.6%。女性中離婚／分居人士所佔的比例較男性的比例為高，顯示離婚男性再結婚的傾向較離婚女性大。（表 5.1 及圖 5.1）

5.4 During 1991 to 2021, the proportion of never married males fell by 5.7 percentage points and that of females decreased by 2.2 percentage points. However, the proportion of never married population is very much affected by the age structure of the population. Hence, standardised percentages can be computed to eliminate the effects arising from different age-sex structures of the population in different years under comparison. The standardised percentages of never married population increased gradually from 1991 to 2021, reflecting the tendency towards marriage postponement or non-marriage for both males and females. (Table 5.1 and Chart 5.1)

5.5 The ratio of the number of widows to the number of widowers was about 4:1 to 5:1 during 1991 to 2021. The relatively high ratio was attributed to two main factors. Firstly, the higher male mortality rates over those of females, particularly at older ages, led to the number of widows being greater than that of widowers. Secondly, Hong Kong men tended to marry women who were younger than themselves, thereby hastening the state of widowhood. (Table 5.1 and Chart 5.1)

5.6 The proportion of divorced/separated persons was 4.8% for males, and 7.6% for females in 2021. The percentage of divorced/separated females was higher than that of males, illustrating the greater tendency of divorced males towards remarriage when compared with divorced females. (Table 5.1 and Chart 5.1)

**表 5.1 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口數目**  
**Table 5.1 Population aged 15 and over by sex and marital status, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年 Year		男 Male					女 Female				
		從未結婚 Never married	已婚 Married	喪偶 Widowed	離婚/分居 Divorced/ separated	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	已婚 Married	喪偶 Widowed	離婚/分居 Divorced/ separated	總計 Total
1991	數目 Number	807 443	1 333 049	48 584	23 871	<b>2 212 947</b>	626 554	1 290 860	210 390	29 614	<b>2 157 418</b>
	百分比 %	36.5 (22.4)	60.2 (71.6)	2.2 (4.7)	1.1 (1.3)	<b>100.0</b>	29.0 (15.6)	59.8 (66.6)	9.8 (16.1)	1.4 (1.7)	<b>100.0</b>
1996	數目 Number	858 341	1 557 211	55 338	40 964	<b>2 511 854</b>	737 926	1 515 574	244 866	56 298	<b>2 554 664</b>
	百分比 %	34.2 (23.3)	62.0 (70.7)	2.2 (4.2)	1.6 (1.8)	<b>100.0</b>	28.9 (17.3)	59.3 (65.0)	9.6 (15.2)	2.2 (2.5)	<b>100.0</b>
2001	數目 Number	918 722	1 673 786	60 996	57 483	<b>2 710 987</b>	868 797	1 651 696	272 626	94 866	<b>2 887 985</b>
	百分比 %	33.9 (24.7)	61.7 (69.1)	2.2 (3.9)	2.1 (2.3)	<b>100.0</b>	30.1 (19.4)	57.2 (62.4)	9.4 (14.7)	3.3 (3.5)	<b>100.0</b>
2006	數目 Number	956 281	1 694 583	60 378	77 163	<b>2 788 405</b>	964 241	1 729 412	295 491	147 122	<b>3 136 266</b>
	百分比 %	34.3 (26.8)	60.8 (66.8)	2.2 (3.4)	2.8 (3.0)	<b>100.0</b>	30.7 (22.1)	55.1 (59.4)	9.4 (13.6)	4.7 (4.9)	<b>100.0</b>
2011	數目 Number	964 739	1 760 524	60 449	91 055	<b>2 876 767</b>	1 008 811	1 847 554	327 882	187 002	<b>3 371 249</b>
	百分比 %	33.5 (27.6)	61.2 (66.1)	2.1 (3.0)	3.2 (3.4)	<b>100.0</b>	29.9 (23.2)	54.8 (57.8)	9.7 (13.2)	5.5 (5.8)	<b>100.0</b>
2016	數目 Number	953 761	1 818 215	65 712	109 385	<b>2 947 073</b>	1 003 523	1 979 206	351 354	224 974	<b>3 559 057</b>
	百分比 %	32.4 (28.6)	61.7 (64.8)	2.2 (2.7)	3.7 (3.9)	<b>100.0</b>	28.2 (24.3)	55.6 (57.5)	9.9 (11.7)	6.3 (6.6)	<b>100.0</b>
2021	數目 Number	914 936	1 839 629	70 367	141 336	<b>2 966 268</b>	976 631	2 030 509	354 827	276 997	<b>3 638 964</b>
	百分比 %	30.8 (30.8)	62.0 (62.0)	2.4 (2.4)	4.8 (4.8)	<b>100.0</b>	26.8 (26.8)	55.8 (55.8)	9.8 (9.8)	7.6 (7.6)	<b>100.0</b>

註釋：括號內的數字是標準化百分比，是根據 2021 年人口普查所得的人口年齡及性別分布情況作為標準而計算。

Note: Figures in brackets are standardised percentages, which are computed using the age-sex structure of the population from the 2021 Population Census as standard.

**表 5.1A 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口數目（不包括外籍家庭傭工）**

**Table 5.1A Population aged 15 and over (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by sex and marital status, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年 Year		男 Male					女 Female				
		從未結婚 Never married	已婚 Married	喪偶 Widowed	離婚／分居 Divorced/ separated	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	已婚 Married	喪偶 Widowed	離婚／分居 Divorced/ separated	總計 Total
1991	數目 Number	806 912	1 332 449	48 566	23 860	<b>2 211 787</b>	594 345	1 270 700	209 592	28 929	<b>2 103 566</b>
	百分比 %	36.5 (22.4)	60.2 (71.6)	2.2 (4.7)	1.1 (1.3)	<b>100.0</b>	28.3 (15.2)	60.4 (65.7)	10.0 (17.4)	1.4 (1.7)	<b>100.0</b>
1996	數目 Number	857 304	1 555 661	55 331	40 909	<b>2 509 205</b>	675 791	1 466 973	242 442	53 934	<b>2 439 140</b>
	百分比 %	34.2 (23.3)	62.0 (70.7)	2.2 (4.2)	1.6 (1.8)	<b>100.0</b>	27.7 (16.6)	60.1 (64.6)	9.9 (16.4)	2.2 (2.4)	<b>100.0</b>
2001	數目 Number	918 152	1 672 106	60 996	57 423	<b>2 708 677</b>	777 103	1 572 087	269 632	90 158	<b>2 708 980</b>
	百分比 %	33.9 (24.7)	61.7 (69.0)	2.3 (3.9)	2.1 (2.3)	<b>100.0</b>	28.7 (18.7)	58.0 (62.0)	10.0 (15.8)	3.3 (3.5)	<b>100.0</b>
2006	數目 Number	955 822	1 693 516	60 369	77 129	<b>2 786 836</b>	872 203	1 645 069	292 416	140 998	<b>2 950 686</b>
	百分比 %	34.3 (26.8)	60.8 (66.8)	2.2 (3.4)	2.8 (3.0)	<b>100.0</b>	29.6 (21.5)	55.8 (59.0)	9.9 (14.6)	4.8 (4.9)	<b>100.0</b>
2011	數目 Number	964 223	1 758 672	60 449	90 946	<b>2 874 290</b>	910 084	1 715 254	321 769	172 335	<b>3 119 442</b>
	百分比 %	33.5 (27.6)	61.2 (66.0)	2.1 (3.0)	3.2 (3.4)	<b>100.0</b>	29.2 (22.9)	55.0 (57.3)	10.3 (14.2)	5.5 (5.7)	<b>100.0</b>
2016	數目 Number	953 058	1 815 134	65 679	109 316	<b>2 943 187</b>	908 612	1 791 917	342 996	197 623	<b>3 241 148</b>
	百分比 %	32.4 (28.7)	61.7 (64.7)	2.2 (2.7)	3.7 (3.9)	<b>100.0</b>	28.0 (24.2)	55.3 (57.0)	10.6 (12.5)	6.1 (6.3)	<b>100.0</b>
2021	數目 Number	914 630	1 837 960	70 340	141 175	<b>2 964 105</b>	895 697	1 840 222	344 528	240 691	<b>3 321 138</b>
	百分比 %	30.9 (30.9)	62.0 (62.0)	2.4 (2.4)	4.8 (4.8)	<b>100.0</b>	27.0 (27.0)	55.4 (55.4)	10.4 (10.4)	7.2 (7.2)	<b>100.0</b>

註釋：括號內的數字是標準化百分比，是根據 2021 年人口普查所得的人口年齡及性別分布情況作為標準而計算。

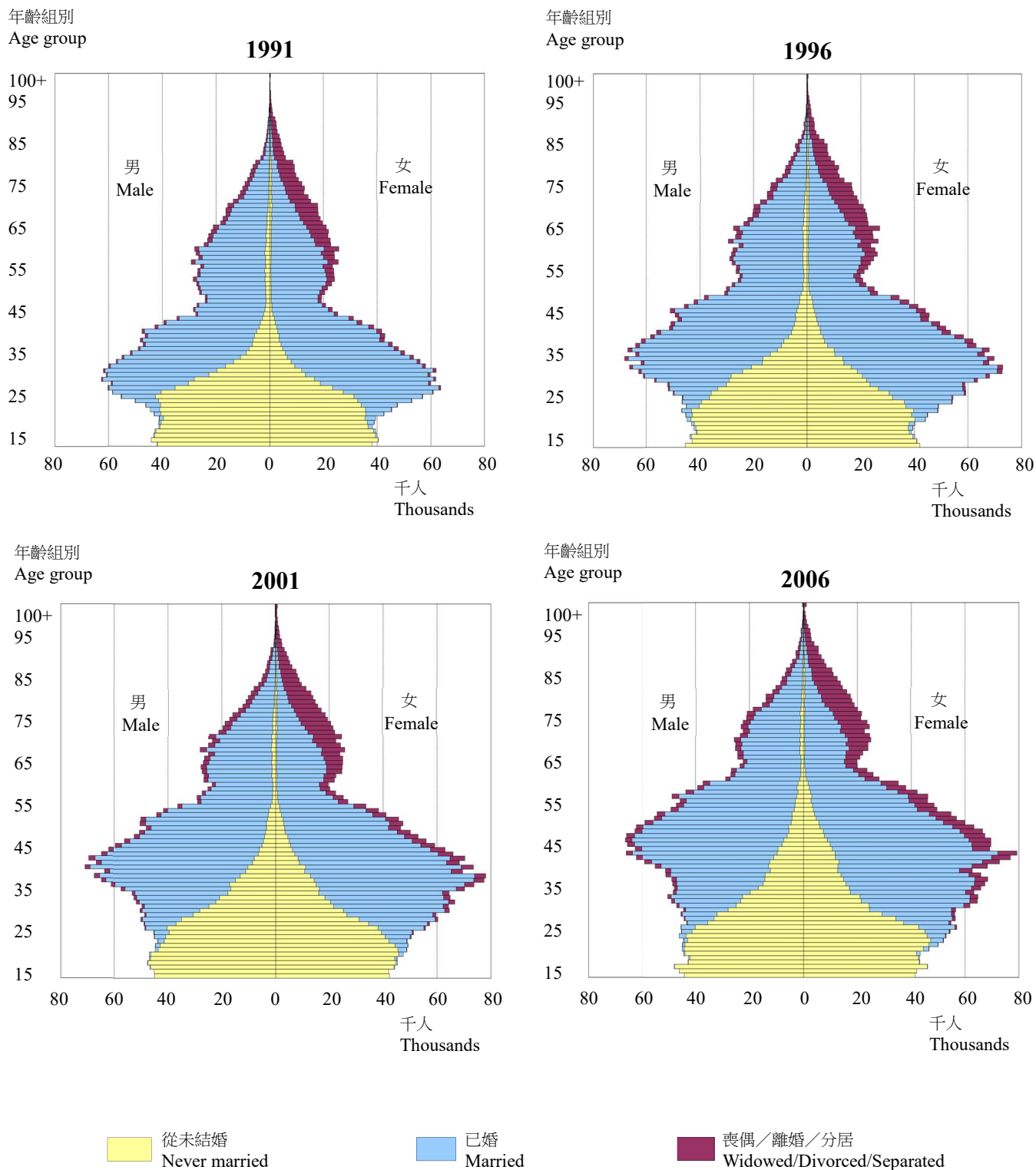
Note: Figures in brackets are standardised percentages, which are computed using the age-sex structure of the population at the reference moment of the 2021 Population Census as standard.

5.7 香港 55 至 64 歲男性的獨身情況不及日本及新加坡普遍，但與台灣情況相似；同齡女性的情況則與新加坡相似，較日本及台灣常見。（表 5.2）

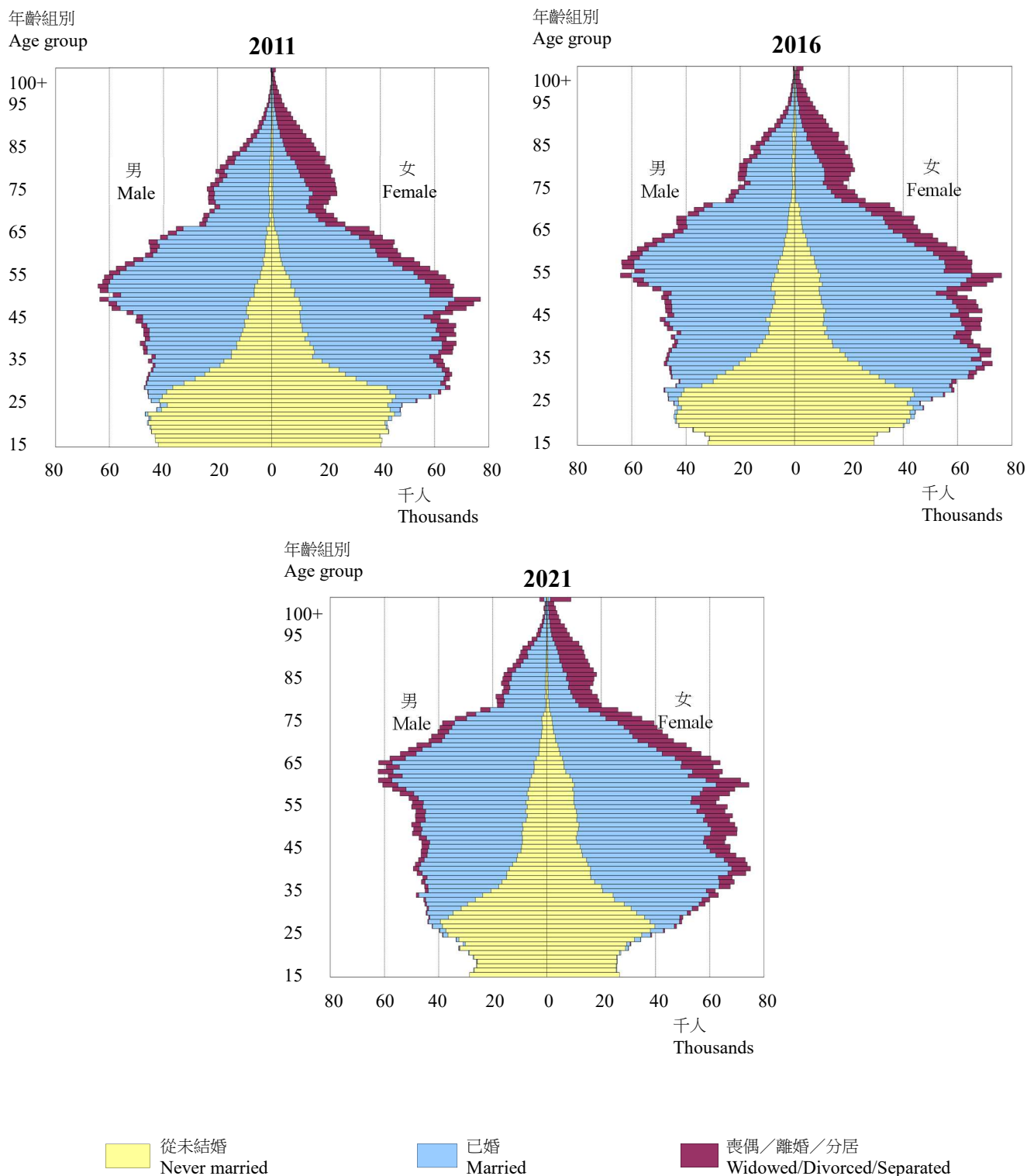
5.7 The extent of remaining single among males aged 55–64 in Hong Kong was less prevalent compared with Japan and Singapore but similar to that observed in Taiwan. For females of the same age group, the situation in Hong Kong was similar to that in Singapore but more common than in Japan and Taiwan. (Table 5.2)



**圖 5.1 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡、性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口分布**  
**Chart 5.1 Distribution of population aged 15 and over by age, sex and marital status, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**



**圖 5.1 (續) 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡、性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口分布**  
**Chart 5.1 (cont'd) Distribution of population aged 15 and over by age, sex and marital status, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**



**表 5.2 按性別及年齡組別劃分的香港及選定經濟體中 15 歲及以上從未結婚的人口百分比**  
**Table 5.2 Percentage of never married population aged 15 and over by sex and age group, Hong Kong and selected economies**

性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age group	從未結婚的人口百分比 Percentage of never married population			
		香港 Hong Kong 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	日本 Japan 2020 <sup>(2)</sup>	新加坡 Singapore 2020 <sup>(3)</sup>	台灣 Taiwan 2021 <sup>(4)</sup>
男 Male	15 – 19	99.3 (99.3)	99.1	100.0	99.9
	20 – 24	97.1 (97.1)	88.5	98.3	97.7
	25 – 29	86.7 (86.7)	65.4	81.6	87.2
	30 – 34	57.8 (57.8)	43.7	41.9	65.0
	35 – 39	33.3 (33.3)	32.4	22.6	43.6
	40 – 44	22.9 (22.8)	27.6	16.7	30.8
	45 – 49	18.7 (18.7)	25.8	14.1	21.8
	50 – 54	15.6 (15.6)	23.0	12.8	15.6
	55 – 59	11.9 (11.9)	18.8	12.2	11.1
	60 – 64	8.0 (8.0)	14.9	10.3	7.7
	65+	4.4 (4.4)	6.6	6.0	3.6
總計 Overall	30.8 (30.9)	30.4	33.3	37.6	
女 Female	15 – 19	99.3 (99.3)	99.1	99.9	99.7
	20 – 24	94.2 (95.3)	87.1	95.9	95.0
	25 – 29	75.8 (79.6)	58.2	69.0	79.2
	30 – 34	43.2 (45.6)	33.6	32.8	50.8
	35 – 39	24.2 (25.2)	22.8	19.3	30.1
	40 – 44	19.3 (19.8)	18.8	16.4	22.2
	45 – 49	16.5 (16.6)	17.0	15.3	18.0
	50 – 54	16.1 (15.7)	14.7	13.5	14.0
	55 – 59	14.1 (13.8)	11.0	13.0	10.0
	60 – 64	10.6 (10.4)	7.7	12.3	7.0
	65+	4.8 (4.8)	4.3	8.0	3.9
總計 Overall	26.8 (27.0)	22.5	29.9	30.6	

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字是指撇除外籍家庭傭工後計算的相應數字。

(2) 資料來自《2020 年日本人口普查 - 人口和住戶》。

(3) 資料來自《2020 年新加坡人口普查》表 13。

(4) 資料來自《台灣內政統計年報 2021》表 2-3。

Notes: (1) Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding figures after excluding foreign domestic helpers.

(2) Sourced from *Japan Population Census 2020 Population Census Basic Complete Tabulation on Population and Households*.

(3) Sourced from Table 13 of *Singapore Census of Population 2020*.

(4) Sourced from Table 2-3 of *Statistical Yearbook of Interior 2021 in Taiwan*.

5.8 30 至 34 歲從未結婚的女性百分比由 1991 年的 19.8% 大幅上升至 2021 年的 43.2%。按教育程度分析，擁有專上教育程度的 30 至 34 歲從未結婚女性百分比升幅最為顯著，由 1991 年的 36.5% 上升至 2021 年的 50.4%。同期間，男性在相同年齡組別和教育程度中的從未結婚百分比亦有相似的趨勢。（表 5.3）

5.8 The percentage of never married women in the age group 30–34 increased substantially from 19.8% in 1991 to 43.2% in 2021. Analysed by educational attainment, the percentage of never married women aged 30–34 with post-secondary education showed the most remarkable increase, from 36.5% in 1991 to 50.4% in 2021. Similar trends were observed for males in the same age group and educational attainment during the same period. (Table 5.3)

**表 5.3 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按性別、年齡組別及教育程度劃分的從未結婚人口百分比**

**Table 5.3 Percentage of never married population by sex, age group and educational attainment, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age group	年 Year	教育程度 Educational attainment			合計 Overall
			專上教育 <sup>(1)</sup> Post-secondary <sup>(1)</sup>	中學 <sup>(2)</sup> Secondary <sup>(2)</sup>	小學或以下 <sup>(3)</sup> Primary or below <sup>(3)</sup>	
男 Male	30 – 34	1991	35.2	32.1	34.5	33.1
		1996	40.7	37.7	36.1	38.3
		2001	46.6	43.7	35.1	44.1
		2006	51.3	48.6	44.2	49.5
		2011	49.4	50.6	47.5	50.0
		2016	49.2	49.7	45.7	49.4
		2021	58.5	56.8	53.4	57.8
	35 – 39	1991	15.2	14.8	18.5	16.0
		1996	19.4	17.7	18.5	18.2
		2001	23.9	23.2	21.4	23.2
		2006	28.3	30.2	24.6	29.2
		2011	26.4	30.8	25.3	28.8
		2016	26.2	31.7	24.7	28.7
		2021	31.1	36.1	33.6	33.3
	40 – 44	1991	9.1	8.7	11.9	9.9
		1996	11.0	9.6	10.7	10.1
		2001	12.5	11.3	12.2	11.7
		2006	18.7	18.0	18.0	18.2
		2011	20.3	21.6	17.0	20.9
		2016	18.0	22.1	20.4	20.3
		2021	20.3	25.1	28.7	22.9
女 Female	30 – 34	1991	36.5	20.6	12.4	19.8
		1996	41.5	24.2	14.9	26.5
		2001	43.1	28.0	13.6	31.2
		2006	46.4	29.7	17.0	35.0
		2011	46.3	32.7	16.9	37.7
		2016	43.8	30.6	19.5	36.8
		2021	50.4	33.8	24.9	43.2
	35 – 39	1991	23.2	11.9	6.0	10.4
		1996	27.1	14.7	8.2	14.6
		2001	31.0	17.1	10.0	18.8
		2006	32.3	20.1	8.6	22.6
		2011	29.8	18.8	8.2	22.0
		2016	27.2	18.9	10.8	22.0
		2021	29.4	20.2	12.0	24.2
	40 – 44	1991	16.5	8.7	3.5	6.8
		1996	20.1	10.0	5.2	9.0
		2001	25.0	12.1	6.6	12.2
		2006	27.4	14.7	9.2	16.5
		2011	24.8	15.4	6.3	17.1
		2016	22.8	13.8	4.9	16.3
		2021	25.0	16.1	9.9	19.3

註釋：(1) 數字包括最高就讀教育程度為各類大學及證書／文憑／副學士／院士銜或同等課程的人士。

(2) 數字包括最高就讀教育程度為中學(包括預科)或同等課程、毅進計劃／毅進文憑以及工藝程度教育的人士。

(3) 數字包括最高就讀教育程度為小學／學前教育或同等課程，以及未受教育的人士。

Notes: (1) Figures include all persons with educational attainment (highest level attended) at university and different types of diploma/certificate courses, associateship courses or equivalent courses.

(2) Figures include all persons with educational attainment (highest level attended) at secondary (including sixth form) or equivalent courses, Project Yi Jin / Yi Jin Diploma and craft level.

(3) Figures include all persons with educational attainment (highest level attended) at primary, pre-primary or equivalent courses, as well as persons with no schooling.

## 香港男女人數不平衡情況

5.9 經常有不少分析和報告提及有關香港男女人數不平衡的情況，尤其是在結婚趨勢的層面上的分析最多。因此無庸置疑，這是一個大眾關注的課題。

5.10 性別比率是經常用以量度某地區男女人數是否平衡的指標，是指男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率。性別比率高於 1 000 即表示男性人數多於女性人數。相反，性別比率低於 1 000 則表示女性人數多於男性人數。香港的性別比率由 1991 年的 1 044 減少至 2021 年的 839，顯示過去男性人數多於女性人數，但在近 20 年則相反。（表 2.4）

5.11 男女人數不平衡的最明顯後果是可結婚的男士和女士在數目和年齡上不大配合。研究可結婚的人口時，一般會聚焦於從未結婚的人口。即使已離婚／分居／喪偶的人也可能再婚，但這些人士的數目相對為少，故不把他們計在分析內。附錄 C1 至 C2 載列包括離婚／分居／喪偶人士的相關統計表。由於 2021 年男性和女性的初婚年齡中位數分別為 32.2 歲和 30.6 歲，以下的分析針對 30 至 49 歲這個年齡組別（按 5 歲為一組）的人口。此外，外籍家庭傭工在香港結婚的機會不大，因此也不包括在本節的分析內。

5.12 根據從人口普查／中期人口統計獲得的有關未婚人口的資料，在 30 至 49 歲的年齡組別中，從未結婚的男性一直多於從未結婚的女性，但差距大幅收窄。在 1991 年，所有年齡組別的從未結婚的男性都較從未結婚的女性多。2021 年，在 30 至 39 歲的年齡組別中仍以從未結婚的男性為多，但 40 至 49 歲的從未結婚的女性則較多。（表 5.4）

## Gender imbalance in Hong Kong

5.9 From time to time, there have been quite a number of analyses and reports about gender imbalance in Hong Kong, particularly in the context of marriage trends. Obviously, this is a subject of common concern.

5.10 A common indicator to measure the gender imbalance situation of a place is the sex ratio. Sex ratio is defined as the ratio of the number of males per 1 000 females. A sex ratio of higher than 1 000 indicates that there are more males than females. On the other hand, if the sex ratio is lower than 1 000, then there are more females than males. The sex ratio in Hong Kong decreased from 1 044 in 1991 to 839 in 2021, indicating that there was an excess of males in the past, but the situation has reversed in the past two decades. (Table 2.4)

5.11 The most notable consequence of gender imbalance is the mismatch in terms of number and age between eligible males and females for marriages. In studying the pool of population eligible for potential marriages, focus should be placed on the never married population. Even though divorced/separated/widowed persons may also be subject to re-marriage, their numbers are relatively small and thus not included in the analysis. Relevant tables with divorced/separated/widowed persons included are presented in Appendices C1–C2. Since the median ages of first marriage for males and females in 2021 were 32.2 and 30.6 respectively, the analysis below mainly targets persons aged 30–49 in quinquennial age groups. Moreover, as foreign domestic helpers will unlikely get married in Hong Kong, they are also excluded from the analysis in this section.

5.12 Based on data on never married population obtained from population censuses/by-censuses, there has been a consistent trend of more never married males than never married females in the age group of 30–49, though the gap has narrowed significantly. In 1991, there was an excess of never married males in all age groups. In 2021, there was still an excess of never married males in the age group of 30–39, but the number of never married females aged 40–49 was higher than that of their male counterparts. (Table 5.4)

**表 5.4 1991 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性人口與 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的女性人口比較**  
**Table 5.4 Never married males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married females aged 30 – 49 by age group, 1991 and 2021**

年／性別 Year/Sex	年齡組別 Age group			
	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
1991				
男 Male	100 400	40 200	20 700	8 400
女 Female	51 700	21 500	10 900	3 300
相差 Difference	48 600 (1 940)	18 700 (1 870)	9 800 (1 903)	5 100 (2 538)
2021				
男 Male	131 800	78 000	53 600	45 200
女 Female	109 900	67 500	56 300	50 400
相差 Difference	21 900 (1 199)	10 500 (1 156)	- 2 700 (953)	- 5 200 (898)

註釋：(1) 數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。  
 (2) 括號內的數字指相應的性別比率。

Notes : (1) Figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.  
 (2) Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding sex ratios.

5.13 按教育程度分析，在 1991 年，就 30 至 49 歲的年齡組別而言，所有教育程度的從未結婚人士均是男性多於女性。但到了 2021 年，在擁有專上教育的從未結婚人士當中，30 至 34 歲的男性與女性人數相當接近，在 35 至 49 歲的年齡組別，則是女性明顯較多。相反，就擁有中學及小學或以下的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚人士，所有年齡組別均是男性較多。（表 5.5）

5.13 Analysed by educational attainment, among the never married population aged 30–49 in 1991, the number of males exceeded that of females for all levels of educational attainment. In 2021, among the never married population with tertiary education, the numbers of males and females were quite close for those aged 30–34, but there was apparently an excess of females in the age group of 35–49. On the contrary, for those aged 30–49 with secondary and primary or below education, there was an excess of males in all age groups. (Table 5.5)

**表 5.5 1991 年及 2021 年按年齡組別及教育程度劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性人口與 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的女性人口比較**  
**Table 5.5 Never married males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married females aged 30 – 49 by age group and educational attainment, 1991 and 2021**

年/性別 Year/Sex	年齡組別 Age group	專上教育 <sup>(1)</sup> Post-secondary <sup>(1)</sup>	教育程度 Educational attainment			合計 Overall
			中學 <sup>(2)</sup> Secondary <sup>(2)</sup>	小學或以下 <sup>(3)</sup> Primary or below <sup>(3)</sup>		
1991						
男 Male	30 – 34	16 848	59 431	24 085	100 364	
	35 – 39	5 119	20 401	14 669	40 189	
	40 – 44	2 312	9 701	8 697	20 710	
	45 – 49	1 002	3 184	4 226	8 412	
女 Female	30 – 34	9 477	31 581	10 688	51 746	
	35 – 39	3 821	11 901	5 765	21 487	
	40 – 44	2 022	5 892	2 966	10 880	
	45 – 49	884	1 419	1 012	3 315	
相差 Difference	30 – 34	7 371	27 850	13 397	48 618	
	35 – 39	1 298	8 500	8 904	18 702	
	40 – 44	290	3 809	5 731	9 830	
	45 – 49	118	1 765	3 214	5 097	
2021						
男 Male	30 – 34	81 328	49 326	1 102	131 756	
	35 – 39	40 288	36 675	1 072	78 035	
	40 – 44	22 821	29 372	1 414	53 607	
	45 – 49	16 144	27 324	1 746	45 214	
女 Female	30 – 34	80 806	28 278	785	109 869	
	35 – 39	44 056	22 677	775	67 508	
	40 – 44	32 475	22 522	1 270	56 267	
	45 – 49	25 405	23 810	1 152	50 367	
相差 Difference	30 – 34	522	21 048	317	21 887	
	35 – 39	- 3 768	13 998	297	10 527	
	40 – 44	- 9 654	6 850	144	- 2 660	
	45 – 49	- 9 261	3 514	594	- 5 153	

註釋：數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Notes : Figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

- (1) 數字包括最高就讀教育程度為各類大學及證書／文憑／副學士／院士銜或同等課程的人士。
- (2) 數字包括最高就讀教育程度為中學（包括預科）或同等課程、毅進計劃／毅進文憑以及工藝程度教育的人士。
- (3) 數字包括最高就讀教育程度為小學／學前教育或同等課程，以及未受教育的人士。

- (1) Figures include all persons with educational attainment (highest level attended) at university and different types of diploma/certificate courses, associateship courses or equivalent courses.
- (2) Figures include all persons with educational attainment (highest level attended) at secondary (including sixth form) or equivalent courses, Project Yi Jin / Yi Jin Diploma and craft level.
- (3) Figures include all persons with educational attainment (highest level attended) at primary, pre-primary or equivalent courses, as well as persons with no schooling.

5.14 另一分析方法是考慮男性和女性初婚年齡中位數的差距（2021年分別是32.2歲和30.6歲）。如果我們把從未結婚的男性與年輕2歲而從未結婚的女性比較，1991年時，30至49歲各年齡組別從未結婚的男性仍然多於年輕2歲而從未結婚的女性，但到了2021年這情況恰好相反，即女性較多。（表5.6）

5.15 把從未結婚的男性和年輕2歲而從未結婚的女性比較，2021年從未結婚的40至44歲男性比相對應的女性少6 500人，差異是介乎30至49歲各年齡組別中最大。（表5.6）

5.14 An alternative way of analysis is to take into account the difference in median ages at first marriage for males and females, which were 32.2 and 30.6 respectively in 2021. If never married males are compared with never married females 2 years younger, there was still an excess of never married males in each age group from 30 to 49 when compared with never married females 2 years younger in 1991. However, the opposite was true in 2021, i.e. an excess of females. (Table 5.6)

5.15 After adjusting the age of females by 2 years before comparison, the number of never married males aged 40–44 was 6 500 lower than the corresponding females in 2021. Such difference was the largest among all age groups between 30 and 49. (Table 5.6)

**表 5.6 1991 年及 2021 年按男性的年齡組別劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性人口與較其年輕 2 年從未結婚的女性人口比較**  
**Table 5.6 Never married males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married females 2 years younger by males' age group, 1991 and 2021**

年／性別 Year/Sex	男性的年齡組別 Age group of males			
	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
1991				
男 Male	100 400	40 200	20 700	8 400
女 Female	74 800	29 900	14 200	5 700
相差 Difference	25 600	10 300	6 500	2 700
2021				
男 Male	131 800	78 000	53 600	45 200
女 Female	135 600	79 100	60 100	50 800
相差 Difference	– 3 800	– 1 000	– 6 500	– 5 600

註釋： 數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note: Figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.



## 結婚與離婚

5.16 登記結婚數目由 1991 年的 42 568 宗下跌至 2002 年的 32 070 宗，在 2012 年回升至 60 459 宗，再逐漸下降至 2019 年的 44 247 宗。受 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的影響，2021 年登記結婚數目大幅下跌至 26 899 宗。相應地，兩性的粗結婚率在同期內呈現類似的情況。（表 5.7 及 5.8）

5.17 雙方均為初婚的數目從 1991 年的 34 522 宗下跌 17.7% 至 2019 年的 28 398 宗，然後進一步大幅下跌至 2021 年的 20 153 宗。而 2021 年獲頒布離婚令的數目則是 1991 年的約 3 倍。同期間，再婚數目亦明顯上升。在 2021 年的登記結婚數目中，25.1% 為其中一方或雙方屬再婚，而 1991 年相對的數字只是 11.5%。（表 5.7 及圖 5.2）

## Marriages and divorces

5.16 The number of registered marriages decreased from 42 568 in 1991 to 32 070 in 2002, then rebounded to 60 459 in 2012, before dropping gradually to 44 247 in 2019. The number of registered marriages in 2021 dropped substantially to 26 899 amidst the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. Correspondingly, the crude marriage rates for both sexes exhibited similar pattern over the same period. (Tables 5.7 and 5.8)

5.17 While the number of first marriages of both parties fell by 17.7% from 34 522 in 1991 to 28 398 in 2019, and further dropped substantially to 20 153 in 2021. The number of divorce decrees granted in 2021 was about 3 times that in 1991. Remarriages of either or both parties also rose over the same period. They constituted 25.1% of all marriages in 2021, as compared with 11.5% in 1991. (Table 5.7 and Chart 5.2)

**表 5.7 1991 年至 2021 年按婚姻類別劃分的結婚數目及獲頒布離婚令數目**  
**Table 5.7 Number of marriages by type of marriage and divorce decrees granted, 1991–2021**

年 Year	結婚數目 Number of marriages					總計 Total	獲頒布離婚令 Divorce decrees granted
	雙方均屬初婚 First marriage of both parties	新郎初婚 而新娘再婚 First marriage of bridegroom and remarriage of bride	新娘初婚 而新郎再婚 First marriage of bride and remarriage of bridegroom	雙方均屬再婚 Remarriage of both parties	其他類別 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>		
1991	34 522	2 008	1 973	911	3 154	42 568	6 295
1992	38 065	2 061	2 250	882	2 444	45 702	5 650
1993	34 394	2 096	2 190	918	2 083	41 681	7 454
1994	31 348	2 101	2 227	981	1 607	38 264	7 735
1995	32 033	2 047	2 199	1 041	1 466	38 786	9 404
1996	29 397	2 280	2 409	1 207	1 752	37 045	9 473
1997	30 427	2 441	2 523	1 334	868	37 593	10 492
1998	25 064	2 241	2 511	1 330	527	31 673	13 129
1999	24 520	2 302	2 520	1 408	537	31 287	14 429
2000	23 917	2 259	2 688	1 684	331	30 879	13 247
2001	25 285	2 490	2 926	1 857	267	32 825	13 425
2002	23 515	2 635	3 394	2 325	201	32 070	12 943
2003	25 836	2 821	4 001	2 652	129	35 439	13 829
2004	29 306	3 639	4 801	3 482	148	41 376	15 604
2005	27 834	4 717	5 445	4 880	142	43 018	14 873
2006	33 352	4 884	6 418	5 588	86	50 328	17 424
2007	32 288	3 676	6 345	5 039	105	47 453	18 403
2008	32 765	3 534	6 003	4 955	74	47 331	17 771
2009	35 338	3 803	6 316	5 623	95	51 175	17 002
2010	35 826	3 955	6 498	6 189	90	52 558	18 167
2011	39 979	4 387	6 712	7 169	122	58 369	19 597
2012	40 841	4 540	6 912	8 090	76	60 459	21 125
2013	35 703	4 399	6 433	8 676	63	55 274	22 271
2014	37 217	4 428	6 198	8 571	40	56 454	20 019
2015	34 046	4 060	5 531	7 932	40	51 609	20 075
2016	32 673	3 969	5 083	8 248	35	50 008	17 196
2017	34 263	4 026	5 217	8 277	34	51 817	19 394
2018	31 828	4 017	4 854	8 596	36	49 331	20 321
2019	28 398	3 567	4 276	7 989	17	44 247	21 157
2020	21 324	1 755	2 128	2 640	16	27 863	16 020
2021	20 153	1 795	2 082	2 866	3	26 899	16 692

註釋：(1) 數字是指於 1971 年 10 月 7 日前，以傳統風俗形式結婚而重新登記的人士。

Note: (1) Figures refer to re-registration of couples who had customarily married before 7 October 1971.

5.18 粗離婚率（即獲頒布離婚令的數目相對年中人口的比率）在過去 30 年急速增加。2021 年的粗離婚率是每千名人口有 2.3 宗，而 1991 年則是 1.1 宗。（表 5.8）

5.18 The crude divorce rate, which relates the number of divorce decrees granted to the mid-year population, increased rapidly over the past 30 years. In 2021, the crude divorce rate was 2.3 per 1 000 population as compared with 1.1 in 1991. (Table 5.8)

**表 5.8 1991 年至 2021 年的粗結婚率、標準化結婚率、粗離婚率及一般離婚率**  
**Table 5.8 Crude marriage rate, standardised marriage rate, crude divorce rate and general divorce rate, 1991–2021**

年 Year	粗結婚率 <sup>(1)</sup> Crude marriage rate <sup>(1)</sup>		標準化結婚率 <sup>(2)</sup> Standardised marriage rate <sup>(2)</sup>		粗離婚率 <sup>(3)</sup> Crude divorce rate <sup>(3)</sup>	一般離婚率 <sup>(4)</sup> General divorce rate <sup>(4)</sup>
	男 Male	女 Female	男 Male	女 Female		
			(按每千名人口計算) (per 1 000 population)			
1991	13.6	14.1	9.4	8.6	1.11	1.40
1992	14.8	15.3	10.4	9.5	0.98	1.24
1993	13.4	13.7	9.6	8.6	1.27	1.59
1994	12.1	12.3	8.9	7.9	1.29	1.60
1995	12.1	12.2	9.2	8.0	1.53	1.90
1996	11.0	11.0	8.5	7.4	1.48	1.82
1997	11.4	11.3	9.0	7.7	1.62	1.98
1998	9.6	9.5	7.8	6.5	2.01	2.44
1999	9.4	9.2	7.8	6.5	2.18	2.65
2000	9.3	9.0	7.9	6.4	1.99	2.39
2001	9.9	9.5	8.5	6.9	2.00	2.39
2002	9.7	9.2	8.6	6.9	1.92	2.28
2003	10.8	10.2	9.7	7.8	2.05	2.43
2004	12.6	11.7	11.5	9.2	2.30	2.70
2005	13.1	12.1	12.2	9.6	2.18	2.54
2006	15.4	14.0	14.2	11.2	2.54	2.94
2007	14.4	13.0	13.4	10.4	2.66	3.07
2008	14.4	12.9	13.4	10.3	2.55	2.93
2009	15.6	13.9	14.6	11.2	2.44	2.78
2010	15.9	14.1	15.0	11.4	2.59	2.94
2011	17.6	15.5	16.7	12.7	2.77	3.14
2012	18.1	15.8	17.3	13.1	2.95	3.33
2013	16.6	14.3	15.8	12.1	3.10	3.49
2014	16.9	14.5	16.2	12.4	2.77	3.12
2015	15.3	13.1	14.9	11.4	2.75	3.11
2016	14.8	12.6	14.4	11.2	2.34	2.64
2017	15.3	12.9	14.9	11.7	2.62	2.96
2018	14.5	12.2	14.2	11.3	2.73	3.08
2019	12.9	10.8	12.7	10.2	2.82	3.18
2020	8.2	6.9	8.1	6.6	2.14	2.41
2021	8.0	6.7	8.0	6.7	2.25	2.53

註釋：(1) 男性或女性的粗結婚率是指在某一年內，某性別人口的結婚數字相對該年年中該性別每千名人口的比率。

(2) 標準化結婚率是根據 2021 年人口普查時刻的人口年齡及性別分布情況作為標準而計算。

(3) 粗離婚率是指某一年內，獲頒布離婚令數目相對該年年中每千名人口的比率。

(4) 一般離婚率是指某一年內，獲頒布離婚令數目相對該年年中每千名 15 歲及以上人口的比率。

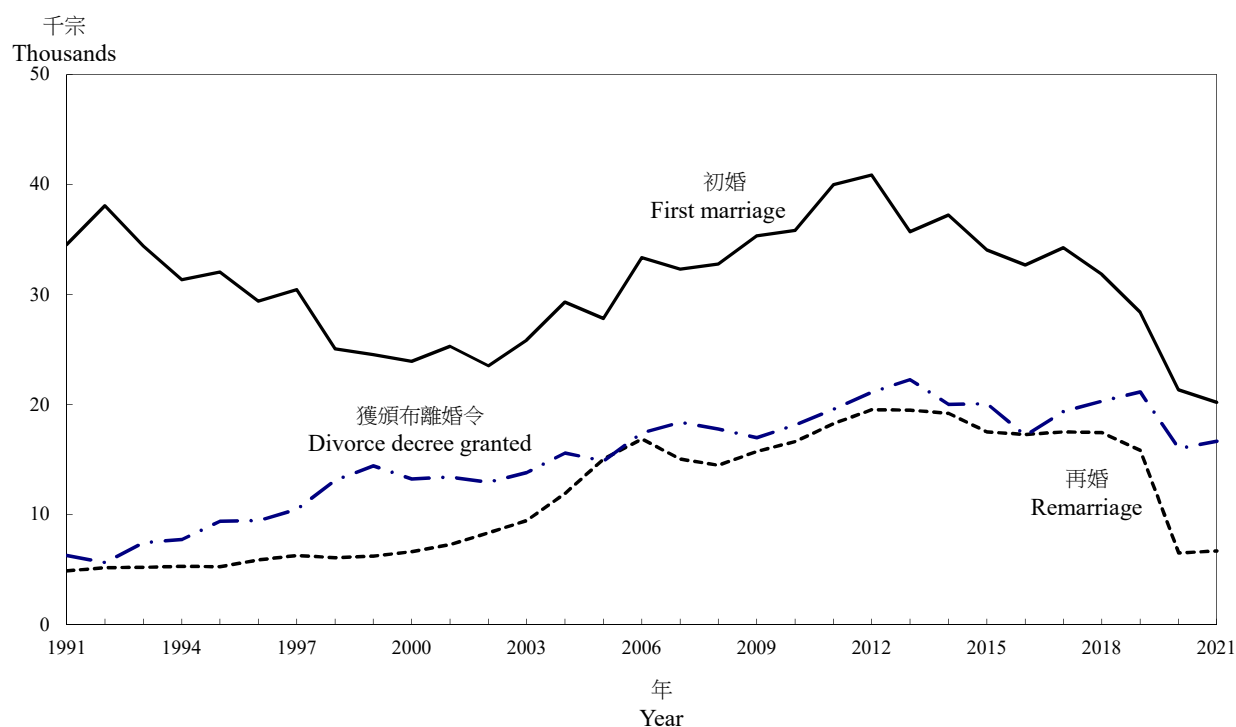
Notes: (1) Crude marriage rate for males or females refers to the number of marriages in a calendar year per 1 000 mid-year population of the same sex of that year.

(2) Standardised marriage rate is computed using the age-sex structure of the population at the 2021 Population Census moment as standard.

(3) Crude divorce rate refers to the number of divorce decrees granted in a calendar year per 1 000 mid-year population of that year.

(4) General divorce rate refers to the number of divorce decrees granted during a given year per 1 000 mid-year population aged 15 and over of that year.

**圖 5.2 1991 年至 2021 年的初婚數目、再婚數目及獲頒布離婚令數目**  
**Chart 5.2 Number of first marriages, remarriages and divorce decrees granted, 1991–2021**



5.19 研究結婚率的另一方法是透過年齡別結婚率。這比率是根據該年結婚人口與適婚年齡人口計算所得。由於其焦點是個別人士而非夫婦，故初婚並不單指雙方均是初婚而言。假設一個未婚男士與一個離婚女士結婚，該男士會被包括在男性初婚率中，而其妻子則包括在女性再婚率內。此外，計算結婚率使用的分母是以「居住人口」方法編製，內地的旅客並不包括在內。所以在計算結婚率時，從內地來港結婚的新郎／新娘並不包括在內。

5.20 在 2021 年，男性及女性的結婚率（即每千名 16 歲及以上未婚男性或女性的結婚數目）分別是 22.3 及 15.2，與 1991 年比較分別下降了 51.5% 及 67.2%。（表 5.9）

5.19 An alternative way of examining marriage rates is through age specific marriage rates. These rates relate the number of individuals who get married in a particular year to the total number of persons in the eligible age groups. The focus is on individuals and not on couples. Hence, first marriages are not confined to those in which the marriage is the first one for both parties. For example, a bachelor marrying a divorced woman is included in the first marriage rate for men, while his wife is included in the remarriage rate for women. Moreover, brides/bridegrooms from the Mainland have been excluded in the calculation of marriage rates because under the “resident population” approach, the denominators do not include Mainland visitors.

5.20 In 2021, the marriage rate, i.e. the number of marriages per 1 000 unmarried men or women aged 16 and over, was 22.3 for men and 15.2 for women, representing a fall of 51.5% and 67.2% respectively compared with 1991. (Table 5.9)

5.21 所有年齡組別的初婚率在 1991 年至 2021 年期間均有所下降。在 1991 年至 2021 年期間男性初婚率最高的年齡組別一直是 30 至 34 歲，而女性初婚率最高的年齡組別則從 1991 年至 2001 年的 25 至 29 歲轉移至 2006 年至 2021 年的 30 至 34 歲。（表 5.9）

5.22 在 1991 年至 2016 年期間，離婚或喪偶男女的再婚率均大致呈下上升趨勢。由於受到 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情影響，2021 年兩性的再婚率均大幅下跌。在 2021 年，男性再婚率最高的年齡組別是 30 至 34 歲，而女性則為 25 至 29 歲。（表 5.9）

5.21 First marriage rates declined in all age groups between 1991 and 2021. While the peak of first marriage rate for men remained at 30–34 throughout 1991–2021, the peak for women shifted from 25–29 during 1991–2001 to 30–34 in 2006–2021. (Table 5.9)

5.22 The remarriage rates for the divorced or widowed men and women exhibited a generally increasing trend during 1991 to 2016. Under the influence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the remarriage rates for both sexes dropped substantially in 2021. The peak age groups of remarriage in 2021 were 30–34 for men and 25–29 for women. (Table 5.9)

**表 5.9 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按結婚前的婚姻狀況及年齡組別劃分的結婚率**  
**Table 5.9 Marriage rate by previous marital status and age group, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status	年 Year	年齡組別 Age group						總計 Total
		16 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 44	45+	
(按每千名相關人口計算) (per 1 000 related population)								
從未結婚男性 Bachelors	1991	1.9	24.9	80.8	101.5	63.4	18.0	46.7
	1996	1.6	17.7	62.2	79.0	54.5	14.5	36.0
	2001	1.0	13.3	52.4	66.5	45.1	16.9	30.1
	2006	1.0	14.2	56.3	96.5	58.2	27.7	38.2
	2011	0.8	12.4	60.3	117.4	70.8	18.6	41.1
	2016	0.7	10.2	49.9	96.2	58.6	11.3	33.7
	2021	0.2	4.3	29.9	61.1	37.2	6.5	22.9
從未結婚女性 Spinsters	1991	10.3	66.4	116.4	81.7	39.2	12.4	60.8
	1996	5.4	35.8	81.0	56.8	22.5	6.6	38.0
	2001	3.6	21.5	61.5	46.2	15.1	3.7	27.0
	2006	2.5	16.4	58.3	69.1	17.7	3.5	27.5
	2011	2.1	15.4	62.1	80.8	26.9	3.5	31.6
	2016	2.1	13.6	55.5	69.1	26.8	3.3	27.8
	2021	0.6	7.5	41.4	59.1	20.6	2.7	21.3
離婚男性／鰥夫 Divorced men/widowers	1991	§	43.3	153.7	211.7	126.1	12.9	38.1
	1996	§	29.5	84.3	137.5	95.2	12.6	33.1
	2001	§	52.6	94.5	123.7	88.9	18.8	35.9
	2006	§	53.1	150.8	177.5	155.9	50.3	72.3
	2011	§	58.6	242.8	218.6	174.4	51.4	73.2
	2016	11.0	51.2	163.2	216.9	164.2	39.3	55.4
	2021	§	§	52.9	75.0	67.1	13.4	19.8
離婚女性／寡婦 Divorced women/widows	1991	§	215.8	299.4	163.3	53.7	1.3	11.8
	1996	§	111.5	176.8	114.0	33.3	1.2	9.8
	2001	§	81.8	126.7	80.5	24.8	1.3	8.2
	2006	§	67.2	106.6	87.1	33.9	3.0	10.4
	2011	§	84.4	88.7	82.7	48.2	3.4	11.5
	2016	§	53.3	93.9	67.9	49.5	5.0	12.0
	2021	§	11.7	41.9	36.3	19.4	3.1	5.9
所有男性 All males	1991	1.9	25.0	81.3	104.7	71.4	15.0	46.0
	1996	1.6	17.7	62.5	81.3	60.6	13.4	35.7
	2001	1.0	13.3	52.9	68.9	51.5	18.0	30.8
	2006	1.0	14.2	57.1	100.0	71.8	40.3	42.6
	2011	0.8	12.4	61.5	121.2	85.2	36.0	45.6
	2016	0.7	10.3	50.7	100.0	71.5	25.7	37.2
	2021	0.2	4.3	30.1	61.5	41.0	10.1	22.3
所有女性 All females	1991	10.3	66.9	119.3	88.5	43.7	2.5	46.4
	1996	5.4	36.1	83.2	61.8	25.7	1.8	29.5
	2001	3.6	21.7	63.1	49.6	17.9	1.7	21.2
	2006	2.5	16.6	59.4	71.0	22.3	3.1	22.0
	2011	2.1	15.6	62.8	81.0	33.4	3.4	24.6
	2016	2.1	13.7	56.5	69.0	33.8	4.6	21.9
	2021	0.6	7.5	41.4	56.9	20.2	3.0	15.2

註釋： 在 1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年計算結婚率使用的分母是以「居住人口」方法編製，內地的旅客並不包括在內。所以在計算這些年份的結婚率時，從內地來港結婚的新郎／新娘並不包括在內。

§ 少於 0.05

Notes : Brides/bridegrooms from the Mainland have been excluded in the calculation of marriage rates for the years 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021 because under the “resident population” approach, the denominator did not include Mainland visitors.

§ Less than 0.05

## 結婚時間

5.23 隨着越來越多男女接受教育的時間增長，較遲才踏進社會工作，及在較大年齡才生育，新郎及新娘不論在初婚或隨後再婚的結婚年齡中位數在過去 30 年均增加。男性的結婚年齡中位數從 1991 年的 30.0 歲上升至 2021 年的 33.4 歲，而女性的結婚年齡中位數則從 1991 年的 27.0 歲上升至 2021 年的 31.5 歲。（表 5.10）

### 初婚

5.24 女性首次結婚時的年齡中位數，從 1991 年的 26.2 歲上升至 2021 年的 30.6 歲，即增加約 4 歲。相比女性，男性趨向較年長才結婚。男性的初婚年齡中位數在 2021 年是 32.2 歲，較女性年長約 2 歲。在 1991 年，男性的初婚年齡中位數是 29.1 歲。概括而言，兩性的初婚年齡中位數均持續上升。（表 5.10）

5.25 雙方皆為初婚時，新郎普遍較新娘年長，但近年新娘比新郎年長的情況有增加的趨勢，在 2021 年的比例為 22.4%，多於 1991 年的 15.6%。（表 5.11、圖 5.3 及附錄 C5）

## Marriage timing

5.23 As increasingly more men and women stayed longer in education, started to work later, and had children at older ages, the median age at marriage increased for first and subsequent marriages for both bridegrooms and brides in the past 30 years. The median age at marriage was 33.4 for men in 2021, increasing from 30.0 in 1991. As for women, the median age at marriage was 31.5 in 2021, increasing from 27.0 in 1991. (Table 5.10)

### First marriage

5.24 The median age of women marrying for the first time was 30.6 in 2021, an increase of some 4 years from 26.2 in 1991. Men tend to marry at older ages than women. The median age at first marriage for men in 2021 was 32.2, about 2 years older than that for women. In 1991, the median age at first marriage for men was 29.1. In general, the median ages of both sexes when they marry for the first time have been rising. (Table 5.10)

5.25 The bridegroom is generally older than the bride in first marriage of both parties. However, the proportion of first marriages in which the bride was older than the bridegroom had increased in recent years, from 15.6% in 1991 to 22.4% in 2021. (Table 5.11, Chart 5.3 and Appendix C5)

**表 5.10 1991 年至 2021 年按結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚年齡中位數**  
**Table 5.10 Median age at marriage by previous marital status, 1991–2021**

年 Year	新郎 Bridegrooms					新娘 Brides				
	從未結婚 男性 Bachelors	鰥夫 Widowers	離婚 男性 Divorced men	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	所有 新郎 All bride- grooms	從未結婚 女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚 女性 Divorced women	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	所有 新娘 All brides
1991	29.1	53.6	37.7	63.8	30.0	26.2	40.4	33.2	59.5	27.0
1992	29.4	53.1	37.9	63.8	30.1	26.3	39.2	33.2	59.7	27.0
1993	29.6	51.4	38.4	64.1	30.4	26.5	40.2	33.2	60.1	27.2
1994	29.6	51.7	38.5	64.2	30.4	26.5	40.2	33.5	60.4	27.2
1995	30.0	52.5	39.1	64.6	30.7	26.9	39.7	33.9	60.6	27.5
1996	30.0	50.8	39.2	65.8	31.0	26.9	40.7	33.8	61.5	27.6
1997	29.6	52.9	39.4	66.0	30.4	26.8	41.1	33.7	60.7	27.4
1998	29.8	55.6	39.8	66.8	30.8	26.9	43.2	34.3	62.7	27.5
1999	29.9	54.4	40.2	67.2	30.9	27.0	42.1	34.1	63.3	27.7
2000	30.0	57.5	40.6	68.6	31.1	27.3	42.2	34.9	64.6	27.9
2001	30.2	59.0	41.4	69.7	31.3	27.5	42.9	35.0	64.9	28.1
2002	30.5	59.6	42.6	70.6	31.9	27.6	42.6	35.7	65.9	28.5
2003	30.8	61.0	43.1	71.2	32.2	27.8	43.7	35.7	67.3	28.7
2004	31.1	62.1	43.4	71.1	32.7	28.1	42.7	36.3	66.5	29.0
2005	31.2	63.6	44.8	73.1	33.3	28.0	43.6	37.0	67.8	29.4
2006	31.2	62.1	44.3	72.8	33.1	28.2	43.8	36.8	67.0	29.4
2007	31.2	59.7	44.9	72.2	33.2	28.3	43.3	36.9	66.2	29.4
2008	31.1	59.2	45.2	75.2	33.0	28.4	43.7	37.0	70.3	29.4
2009	31.0	59.1	45.7	75.9	33.0	28.5	43.8	37.6	71.1	29.5
2010	31.2	58.4	45.9	76.0	33.2	28.7	43.5	37.8	71.3	29.8
2011	31.2	58.4	45.8	74.6	33.1	28.9	44.9	38.1	70.0	29.9
2012	31.1	60.2	45.9	76.8	33.0	29.0	46.3	38.3	73.3	30.0
2013	31.2	58.7	46.1	76.4	33.5	29.1	46.5	39.1	72.3	30.4
2014	31.2	59.4	46.3	78.5	33.3	29.1	47.2	39.4	72.5	30.4
2015	31.2	59.9	46.7	78.0	33.3	29.3	46.9	39.9	74.0	30.6
2016	31.4	59.1	47.0	78.3	33.6	29.4	48.4	40.5	72.3	30.9
2017	31.4	60.2	47.1	77.3	33.5	29.6	48.7	41.2	70.3	31.0
2018	31.5	61.1	47.7	83.5	33.7	29.7	49.0	41.5	75.0	31.2
2019	31.6	61.6	47.9	82.8	33.9	29.9	50.0	42.0	77.3	31.5
2020	31.9	60.3	47.4	83.0	33.1	30.4	49.8	42.1	76.0	31.2
2021	32.2	59.8	47.3	88.5	33.4	30.6	49.6	43.0	81.5	31.5

註釋：(1) 數字是指於 1971 年 10 月 7 日前，以傳統風俗形式結婚而重新登記的人士。

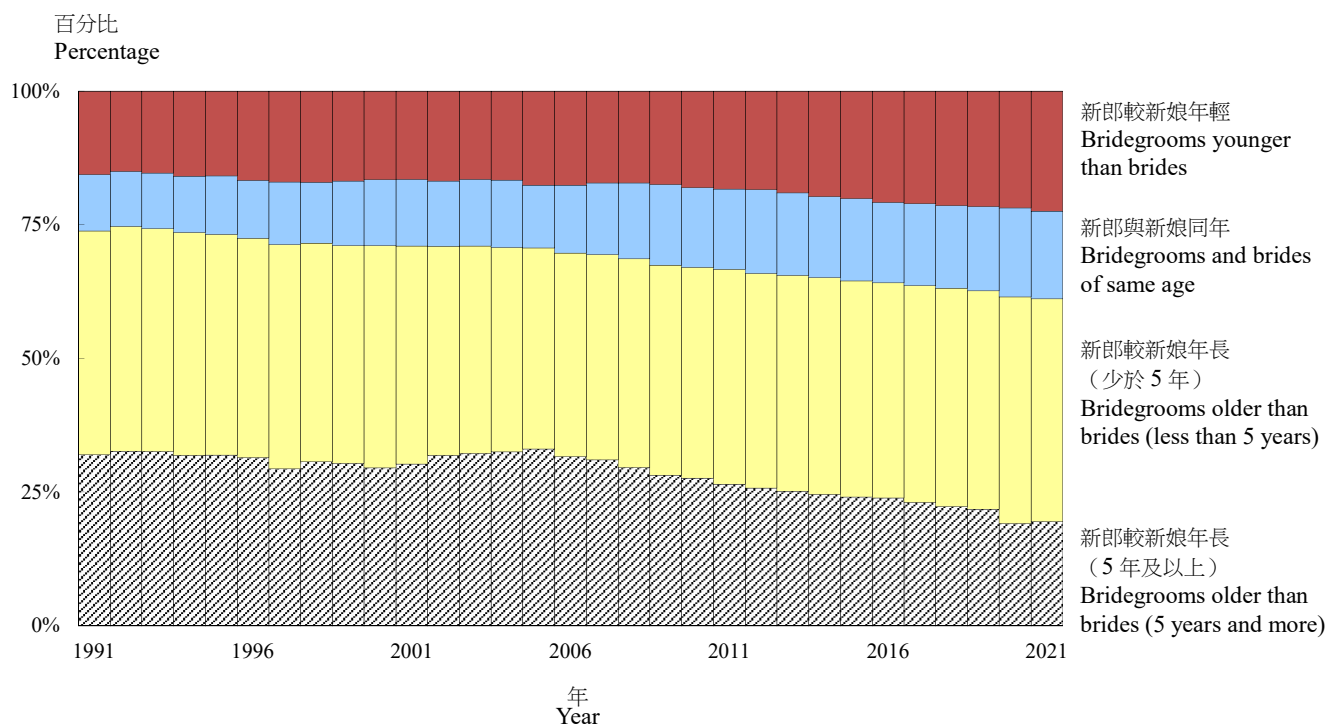
Note: (1) Figures refer to re-registration of couples who had customarily married before 7 October 1971.



**表 5.11 1991 年至 2021 年從未結婚男性與從未結婚女性結婚時的年齡差異**  
**Table 5.11 Age difference between bachelors and spinsters when married, 1991–2021**

年 Year	從未結婚男性與從未結婚女性結婚時按年齡差異劃分的百分比 Percentage of marriages by age difference between bachelors and spinsters when married					從未結婚男性與 從未結婚女性 結婚時的年齡差異 中位數(年) Median of age difference between bachelors and spinsters when married (year)
	新郎較新娘年長 Bridegrooms older than brides		新郎與新娘年齡相同 Bridegrooms and brides of same age	新郎較新娘年輕 Bridegrooms younger than brides		
	5+	1 – 4	0	1 – 4	5+	
1991	32.0	41.9	10.5	13.3	2.3	3
1992	32.7	42.0	10.3	12.9	2.1	3
1993	32.6	41.7	10.4	13.2	2.1	3
1994	31.9	41.7	10.6	13.6	2.2	2
1995	31.9	41.3	11.0	13.5	2.3	3
1996	31.5	41.0	10.8	14.3	2.4	2
1997	29.4	41.9	11.8	14.7	2.2	2
1998	30.7	40.9	11.4	14.5	2.6	2
1999	30.4	40.7	12.1	14.5	2.3	2
2000	29.6	41.6	12.3	14.2	2.4	2
2001	30.3	40.7	12.5	14.3	2.1	2
2002	31.9	39.1	12.2	14.4	2.4	2
2003	32.3	38.8	12.4	14.3	2.2	2
2004	32.6	38.2	12.6	14.4	2.3	2
2005	33.1	37.6	11.7	14.7	2.8	2
2006	31.7	38.1	12.7	14.9	2.6	2
2007	31.0	38.4	13.4	14.8	2.4	2
2008	29.6	39.0	14.2	14.7	2.4	2
2009	28.2	39.2	15.1	15.1	2.4	2
2010	27.6	39.4	14.9	15.5	2.5	2
2011	26.5	40.2	15.0	15.9	2.3	2
2012	25.8	40.1	15.7	15.9	2.5	2
2013	25.2	40.4	15.4	16.3	2.7	2
2014	24.6	40.5	15.2	17.0	2.7	2
2015	24.1	40.5	15.4	17.3	2.8	2
2016	23.9	40.2	15.0	17.6	3.2	2
2017	23.1	40.5	15.3	17.9	3.2	1
2018	22.3	40.9	15.4	18.0	3.4	1
2019	21.9	40.8	15.8	18.1	3.4	1
2020	19.2	42.4	16.6	18.6	3.2	1
2021	19.5	41.6	16.4	18.8	3.6	1

**圖 5.3 1991 年至 2021 年從未結婚男性與從未結婚女性結婚時的年齡差異**  
**Chart 5.3 Age difference between bachelors and spinsters when married, 1991–2021**



5.26 在 1991 年的初婚中，新郎及新娘的年齡均是 25 至 29 歲佔 23.5%，另外新郎的年齡是 25 至 29 歲及新娘的年齡是 20 至 24 歲佔 16.2%。在 2021 年，最普遍的初婚年齡組合是新郎及新娘均為 30 至 34 歲 (22.2%)，其次為新郎和新娘均為 25 至 29 歲 (20.1%)，及新郎為 30 至 34 歲和新娘為 25 至 29 歲 (14.7%)。明顯地，這是由於男女均趨向遲婚的結果。  
(表 5.12)

5.26 In 1991, 23.5% of first marriages involved both bridegrooms and brides aged 25–29. 16.2% were with bridegrooms aged 25–29 and brides aged 20–24. In 2021, the most prevalent age combination at first marriage was with both bridegrooms and brides aged 30–34 (22.2%), followed by that with both bridegrooms and brides aged 25–29 (20.1%) and that with bridegrooms aged 30–34 and brides aged 25–29 (14.7%). This is obviously a result of the tendency for both men and women towards marriage postponement. (Table 5.12)

表 5.12 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的  
初婚年齡組合

Table 5.12 Age combinations at first marriage, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016  
and 2021

年 Year	新娘年齡 Age of brides	新郎年齡 Age of bridegrooms						百分比 Percentage
		16 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40+	總計 Total
1991	16 – 19	0.7	2.1	1.4	0.4	0.1	§	4.5
	20 – 24	0.2	9.6	16.2	6.8	1.3	0.2	34.3
	25 – 29	§	2.6	23.5	14.4	2.8	0.6	44.0
	30 – 34	§	0.3	2.5	6.3	2.9	0.9	13.0
	35 – 39	§	§	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	2.8
	40+	§	§	§	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.4
	總計 Total		0.9	14.7	43.9	28.7	8.2	3.7
1996	16 – 19	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	§	3.7
	20 – 24	0.4	9.3	12.5	5.9	1.7	0.4	30.1
	25 – 29	0.1	2.4	20.9	15.3	3.7	0.9	43.2
	30 – 34	§	0.3	2.9	8.6	4.3	1.2	17.4
	35 – 39	§	§	0.2	0.9	1.7	1.1	4.0
	40+	§	§	§	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.5
	總計 Total		1.1	14.0	37.5	31.0	11.6	4.9
2001	16 – 19	0.4	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.5
	20 – 24	0.3	8.2	10.9	3.8	1.6	0.9	25.8
	25 – 29	§	2.1	23.3	14.3	4.2	1.5	45.4
	30 – 34	§	0.2	2.9	9.2	4.9	1.9	19.1
	35 – 39	§	§	0.2	0.9	2.1	1.4	4.7
	40+	§	§	§	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.4
	總計 Total		0.8	12.1	38.3	28.7	13.3	6.8
2006	16 – 19	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.8
	20 – 24	0.4	7.1	8.5	4.4	1.8	1.2	23.4
	25 – 29	0.1	2.0	19.4	14.1	4.0	2.4	42.0
	30 – 34	§	0.3	3.2	13.0	5.5	2.5	24.5
	35 – 39	§	0.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.9	5.5
	40+	§	§	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.9
	總計 Total		0.8	11.0	32.0	33.1	13.7	9.4
2011	16 – 19	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	§	1.7
	20 – 24	0.2	7.0	7.3	2.8	1.2	0.6	19.2
	25 – 29	§	1.6	21.2	14.3	3.9	1.8	42.9
	30 – 34	§	0.2	3.5	15.1	6.0	2.3	27.1
	35 – 39	§	§	0.3	1.4	3.1	2.2	7.0
	40+	§	§	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.7	2.2
	總計 Total		0.4	9.7	32.8	33.9	14.5	8.6
2016	16 – 19	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	§	§	1.3
	20 – 24	0.2	5.6	6.4	2.2	0.6	0.3	15.2
	25 – 29	§	1.9	21.5	14.5	3.5	1.3	42.8
	30 – 34	§	0.2	3.7	16.6	6.3	2.3	29.2
	35 – 39	§	§	0.4	1.8	3.4	2.4	8.0
	40+	§	§	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.5	3.4
	總計 Total		0.4	8.6	32.4	35.4	14.4	8.8
2021	16 – 19	0.1	0.2	0.1	§	§	§	0.3
	20 – 24	0.1	2.2	3.0	0.9	0.3	§	6.4
	25 – 29	§	1.1	20.1	14.7	3.0	0.7	39.7
	30 – 34	§	0.2	4.7	22.2	8.7	2.1	37.8
	35 – 39	§	§	0.4	2.3	5.2	2.9	10.8
	40+	§	§	0.1	0.3	0.8	3.8	5.0
	總計 Total		0.1	3.7	28.4	40.3	17.9	9.5

註釋： § 少於 0.05

Note: § Less than 0.05

## 再婚

5.27 一如預期，再婚年齡中位數遠較初婚年齡中位數高，男女皆然。至於喪偶者，鰥夫的再婚年齡中位數於 1991 年至 2021 年期間從 53.6 歲增至 59.8 歲，而寡婦的則從 40.4 歲增至 49.6 歲。同期間，離婚男性的再婚年齡中位數從 37.7 歲增至 47.3 歲，而離婚女性的再婚年齡中位數則由 33.2 歲增至 43.0 歲。(表 5.10)

## 結婚的季節性

5.28 中國習俗、傳統及信念對結婚時間有重要意義，故香港的結婚數字呈現明顯的季節性變動。在 11 月及 12 月的結婚數字最高，反映人們在農曆新年前的結婚意欲強烈，但數字在 1 月及 2 月的農曆新年期間則下跌。緊隨這個季節後的 3 月，通常出現結婚潮。7 月及 8 月是最不普遍的結婚月份，這是由於 7 月將中國農曆年分為一半，在傳統上被視為不吉祥的結婚月份。同樣地，8 月是「鬼節」的月份，被認為是不利於婚姻。(表 5.13 及附錄 C6)

## Remarriage

5.27 As expected, the median age at remarriage was considerably higher than that at first marriage for both men and women. For those who were widowed before, the median age at remarriage increased from 53.6 years to 59.8 years for widowers and from 40.4 years to 49.6 years for widows during 1991 to 2021. In the same period, the median age increased from 37.7 years to 47.3 years for divorced men and from 33.2 years to 43.0 years for divorced women. (Table 5.10)

## Seasonality of marriages

5.28 There is pronounced seasonal pattern in marriage in Hong Kong with Chinese customs, traditions and beliefs playing an important role in the timing of marriage. The number of marriages is at the peak in the months of November and December, reflecting the strong desire to marry before the Chinese New Year. There is a decline in the number in January and February when the Chinese New Year is celebrated. Immediately following this festival, there is generally a marriage boom in March. July and August are typically the least popular months for marriage. This is because July splits the Chinese lunar year into two halves and this is customarily viewed as an unlucky month for marriage. Similarly, August is the month of the “Ghost Festival” and is also regarded as inauspicious for marriage. (Table 5.13 and Appendix C6)

**表 5.13 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年  
按月及年的結婚數目**  
**Table 5.13 Monthly and yearly incidence of marriages, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011,  
2016 and 2021**

月 Month	結婚數目 Number of marriages							月 Month	季節性指數 <sup>(1)</sup> Seasonal index <sup>(1)</sup>		
	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021		1991–2001	2001–2011	2011–2021
1	4 725	3 573	2 174	3 372	5 224	5 224	2 497	1	114	116	115
2	3 021	2 448	2 228	3 319	3 189	2 956	1 541	2	79	80	72
3	3 719	3 141	3 449	4 537	5 420	4 521	2 311	3	111	112	109
4	2 806	2 382	1 684	3 095	3 320	2 840	1 336	4	77	73	65
5	3 664	3 092	2 680	3 785	4 909	4 388	2 442	5	103	97	101
6	3 202	2 835	2 594	4 114	4 284	3 720	2 107	6	90	87	88
7	2 608	2 445	2 000	3 360	3 410	2 937	1 446	7	74	76	67
8	2 682	2 384	1 881	3 009	3 272	2 542	1 029	8	70	68	66
9	3 817	3 148	2 885	3 757	5 300	4 893	2 703	9	112	102	110
10	3 983	3 140	2 867	5 831	5 464	4 468	2 295	10	106	109	110
11	4 334	4 102	4 174	5 319	7 656	5 557	3 373	11	127	136	143
12	4 007	4 355	4 209	6 830	6 921	5 962	3 819	12	137	144	155
1–12	42 568	37 045	32 825	50 328	58 369	50 008	26 899	平均值 Average	100	100	100

註釋：(1) 指數是應用「X-12 自迴歸 - 求和 - 移動平均」方法計算，顯示結婚數目在期間內的每月季節性指數的平均值。期間內的季節性指數的平均值為 100，數值超過 100 的季節性指數表示該月份的結婚數目較平均為多，而數值低於 100 的季節性指數表示該月份的結婚數目較平均為少。

Note: (1) The index is calculated using X-12 ARIMA method. It shows the average monthly seasonal index for the number of marriages within the period. The average seasonal index for the period is 100. A seasonal index above 100 means the number of marriages for that month is more than the average, whereas a seasonal index below 100 means the number of marriages for that month is less than the average.

## 內地與香港跨境婚姻

5.29 在過去約 30 年來，有不少香港與中國內地（內地）居民的跨境婚姻。這些婚姻可循下列兩個途徑進行：(i) 香港居民可在香港申請無結婚記錄證明書，然後到內地結婚；以及(ii) 內地居民可以遊客身分來港與香港居民登記結婚。

5.30 隨着內地與香港交往頻繁，很多跨境婚姻是透過日常交往而產生，例如工作和學習交流等。跨境婚姻在近年亦出現結構性轉變。

5.31 早年的跨境婚姻絕大多數是香港男性與內地女性結婚，在 1991 年有 21 220 宗，佔該年所有跨境婚姻的 93.9%，而香港女性與內地男性的婚姻則只有 1 390 宗，佔其餘的 6.1%。然而，近年新娘為香港女性的跨境婚姻有上升趨勢。2019 年有 6 994 宗香港女性與內地男性的婚姻，佔該年所有跨境婚姻的 35.8%。雖然 2021 年跨境婚姻的總數因 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情下香港和內地實施關口管制和檢疫措施而大減至 5 063 宗，但新娘為香港女性的跨境婚姻所佔的比例仍維持有 32.0%。（表 5.14 及圖 5.4）

## Mainland-Hong Kong cross-boundary marriages

5.29 There have been a significant number of cross-boundary marriages between residents of Hong Kong and the mainland of China (the Mainland) over the past 3 decades or so. These marriages may take place in two ways: (i) Hong Kong residents may apply for a Certificate of Absence of Marriage Record (CAMR) and get married in the Mainland; and (ii) Mainland residents may come to Hong Kong as a visitor and register their marriages with Hong Kong residents.

5.30 In view of the closer ties between Hong Kong and the Mainland in recent years, many Mainland-Hong Kong cross-boundary marriages occurred as a result of routine social contact, such as work and study. Some structural changes have also been observed in cross-boundary marriages in recent years.

5.31 In the earlier years, marriages between Hong Kong males and Mainland females accounted for the absolute majority of cross-boundary marriages. There were 21 220 such marriages in 1991, accounting for 93.9% of all cross-boundary marriages. There were only 1 390 marriages between Hong Kong females and Mainland males, which accounted for the remaining 6.1%. However, there has been a rising trend of brides being Hong Kong females in cross-boundary marriages in recent years. In 2019, there were 6 994 marriages between Hong Kong females and Mainland males, constituting 35.8% of all cross-boundary marriages that year. Though the overall number of cross-boundary marriages dropped substantially to 5 063 in 2021 due to the border control and quarantine measures in place in Hong Kong and the Mainland amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, the proportion of Hong Kong females marrying Mainland males maintained at 32.0% of all cross-boundary marriages. (Table 5.14 and Chart 5.4)

5.32 此外，在跨境婚姻中新郎與新娘的年齡差異有收窄的趨勢。由於「無結婚紀錄證明書」的申請無須提供內地配偶的資料，而早年的跨境婚姻以「無結婚紀錄證明書」的個案為主，以下分析只涵蓋在香港登記的婚姻。在 1991 年至 2001 年期間，香港男性與內地女性的婚姻中，新郎普遍比新娘年長甚多，新郎比新娘年長 5 年或以上的比例由 60.3% 上升至 70.8%，年齡差異中位數為由 6 年上升至 9 年。在 2021 年，香港新郎與內地新娘的年齡差異明顯減少，新郎比新娘年長 5 年或以上的比例降至 46.3%，年齡差異中位數亦降至 4 年。至於香港女性與內地男性的婚姻，新郎和新娘的年齡差異一般較少，自 1991 年起年齡差異中位數一直維持在 1 年或以下。而且，新娘比新郎年長的情況，在香港女性與內地男性的婚姻中相對較為普遍，在 2021 年佔 30.7%，遠高於香港男性與內地女性的婚姻中的相應比例（15.4%）。（表 5.15）

5.32 Moreover, there has been a narrowing of the age gap between the bridegroom and the bride in cross-boundary marriages. Since information about the Mainland spouse is not required in CAMR applications and CAMR cases accounted for the majority of cross-boundary marriages in earlier years, only marriages registered in Hong Kong are covered in the analysis below. During 1991 to 2001, the bridegroom was generally much older than the bride in cross-boundary marriages between Hong Kong men and Mainland women. The bridegroom was older than the bride by 5 years or more increased from 60.3% to 70.8% of such marriages, with median age difference increased from 6 years to 9 years. In 2021, the age difference between the Hong Kong bridegroom and the Mainland bride decreased notably. The proportion of bridegroom being older than the bride by 5 years or more dropped to 46.3%, and the median age difference also dropped to 4 years. As for marriages between Hong Kong women and Mainland men, the age difference between the bridegroom and the bride was generally smaller, with median age difference of 1 year or below since 1991. Furthermore, the situation of the bride being older than the bridegroom was relatively more prevalent in marriages between Hong Kong women and Mainland men, accounting for 30.7% of such marriages in 2021. This was notably higher than the corresponding proportion observed in marriages between Hong Kong men and Mainland women, which was 15.4% in 2021. (Table 5.15)

**表 5.14 1991 年至 2021 年內地與香港跨境婚姻數目**  
**Table 5.14 Number of Mainland-Hong Kong cross-boundary marriages, 1991–2021**

年 Year	香港登記結婚 <sup>(1)</sup> Marriages registered in Hong Kong <sup>(1)</sup>	獲發「無結婚紀 錄證明書」 <sup>(2)</sup> Issue of Certificate of Absence of Marriage Records <sup>(2)</sup>	小計 Sub-total	香港登記結婚 <sup>(1)</sup> Marriages registered in Hong Kong <sup>(1)</sup>	獲發「無結婚紀 錄證明書」 <sup>(2)</sup> Issue of Certificate of Absence of Marriage Records <sup>(2)</sup>	小計 Sub-total	總計 Total
1991	590	20 630	21 220	90	1 300	1 390	22 610
1996	2 215	22 349	24 564	269	1 552	1 821	26 385
2001	5 169	13 211	18 380	723	1 636	2 359	20 739
2002	7 724	10 127	17 851	977	1 394	2 371	20 222
2003	10 185	7 501	17 686	1 324	1 083	2 407	20 093
2004	13 126	7 842	20 968	1 888	1 504	3 392	24 360
2005	16 775	8 094	24 869	2 726	2 193	4 919	29 788
2006	18 182	9 963	28 145	3 406	3 077	6 483	34 628
2007	15 978	5 910	21 888	2 490	1 825	4 315	26 203
2008	14 206	4 797	19 003	2 409	1 539	3 948	22 951
2009	13 751	4 394	18 145	2 599	1 595	4 194	22 339
2010	15 400	3 791	19 191	3 259	1 577	4 836	24 027
2011	16 506	3 806	20 312	4 129	1 738	5 867	26 179
2012	16 930	3 691	20 621	4 930	1 987	6 917	27 538
2013	15 737	3 429	19 166	5 293	2 151	7 444	26 610
2014	15 266	3 379	18 645	5 432	2 253	7 685	26 330
2015	13 123	3 031	16 154	4 830	2 306	7 136	23 290
2016	12 303	2 997	15 300	5 064	2 562	7 626	22 926
2017	11 457	2 927	14 384	5 078	2 340	7 418	21 802
2018	10 926	2 858	13 784	5 033	2 284	7 317	21 101
2019	9 792	2 771	12 563	4 726	2 268	6 994	19 557
2020	1 015	670	1 685	444	1 137	1 581	3 266
2021	1 302	2 141	3 443	499	1 121	1 620	5 063

註釋：(1) 2010 統計年度以前的數字是根據入境事務處按月提供的個人結婚登記紀錄內的兩項資料，即「來港前居住的地方」是內地和「在香港的逗留時間」少於一年，來估算內地新郎／新娘的數字。這數字可能包括持有單程通行證來港並於不足一年內結婚的人士。然而，有關數字仍是提供跨境婚姻統計一個很好的指標。由 2010 統計年度起，除上述兩項資料外，採用更多相關的資料（例如所持旅行證件類別）用以改良內地新郎／新娘的估算。

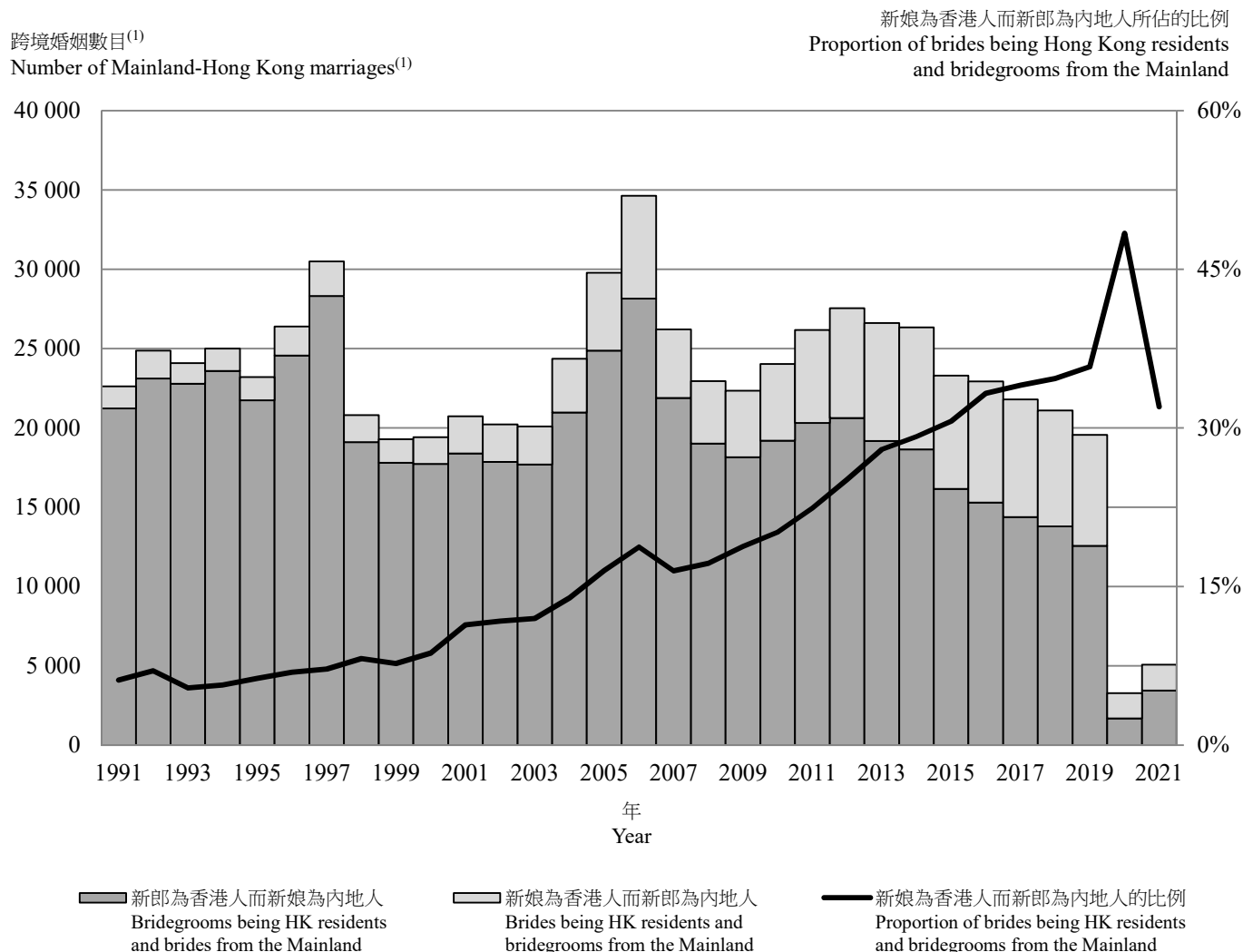
(2) 由於獲發「無結婚紀錄證明書」（聲稱作為在內地申請結婚之用）人士最後未必結婚，數字只能作跨境婚姻統計的一個粗略指標。

Notes: (1) Before the reference year of 2010, the figures of bridegrooms/brides from the Mainland are estimated with reference to two data items in the individual registered marriage records provided by the Immigration Department on a monthly basis, viz. "place of previous residence" being in the Mainland and "duration of stay in Hong Kong" being less than one year. The figure thus compiled might have included one-way permit holders entering Hong Kong and getting married in less than one year. Nevertheless, it still provides a good proxy indicator to cross-boundary marriage statistics. Since the reference year of 2010, besides the above two data items, more information (e.g. holding of travel document type) is used to enhance the estimates of bridegrooms/brides from the Mainland.

(2) Since the issuance of Certificate of Absence of Marriage Records (claimed for the purpose of marrying in the Mainland) may not eventually lead to marriages, the figures only serve as a proxy indicator to cross-boundary marriage statistics.



**圖 5.4 1991 年至 2021 年內地與香港跨境婚姻中香港和內地新郎和新娘的分布**  
**Chart 5.4 Distribution of brides and bridegrooms from Hong Kong and the Mainland in Mainland-Hong Kong cross-boundary marriages, 1991–2021**



註釋：(1) 數字包括香港登記結婚和獲發「無結婚紀錄證明書」（聲稱作為在內地申請結婚之用）的個案。

Note: (1) Figures include marriages registered in Hong Kong and cases with issuance of Certificate of Absence of Marriage Records (claimed for the purpose of marrying in the Mainland).

**表 5.15 1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年、2011 年、2016 年至 2021 年  
在香港登記的內地與香港跨境婚姻新郎及新娘的年齡差異**  
**Table 5.15 Age difference between bridegrooms and brides of Mainland-Hong Kong  
cross-boundary marriages registered in Hong Kong, 1991, 1996, 2001,  
2006, 2011, 2016–2021**

年 Year	按新郎及新娘的年齡差異劃分的內地與香港跨境婚姻 <sup>(1)</sup> 數目的百分比 Percentage of Mainland-Hong Kong cross-boundary marriages <sup>(1)</sup> by age difference between bridegrooms and brides					新郎與新娘的 年齡差異 中位數(年) <sup>(2)</sup> Median of age difference between bridegrooms and brides (year) <sup>(2)</sup>
	新郎較新娘年長 Bridegrooms older than brides		新郎與新娘年齡相同 Bridegrooms and brides of same age	新郎較新娘年輕 Bridegrooms younger than brides		
	5+	1–4	0	1–4	5+	
	新郎為香港人而新娘為內地人 Bridegrooms are Hong Kong residents and brides are from the Mainland					
1991	60.3	23.9	6.9	8.1	0.7	6
1996	60.0	24.0	5.8	9.0	1.2	6
2001	70.8	19.1	3.9	5.2	1.0	9
2006	69.0	16.6	3.7	7.1	3.6	9
2011	67.4	19.6	4.9	6.6	1.5	8
2016	58.7	23.7	6.4	9.1	2.2	7
2017	57.7	23.5	7.0	9.4	2.3	6
2018	56.1	24.4	6.6	10.3	2.6	6
2019	53.7	25.7	7.4	10.7	2.5	5
2020	52.9	27.0	6.9	10.7	2.5	5
2021	46.3	29.3	8.9	12.3	3.1	4
	新娘為香港人而新郎為內地人 Brides are Hong Kong residents and bridegrooms are from the Mainland					
1991	31.1	26.7	11.1	14.4	16.7	1
1996	19.7	37.9	9.7	21.9	10.8	1
2001	18.8	33.6	8.7	22.7	16.2	1
2006	20.5	26.1	8.0	19.7	25.7	0
2011	18.6	32.0	11.5	21.4	16.5	1
2016	18.5	31.2	11.5	21.8	17.0	0
2017	18.8	32.0	11.7	20.9	16.5	1
2018	18.5	31.7	11.5	21.0	17.2	1
2019	18.5	31.6	11.5	21.4	17.1	1
2020	19.4	29.1	12.4	25.2	14.0	0
2021	21.0	34.1	14.2	23.2	7.4	1

註釋：(1) 由於「無結婚紀錄證明書」的申請無須提供內地配偶的資料，上述分析只涵蓋在香港登記的婚姻。

Notes: (1) As information about the Mainland spouse is not required in applications for Certificate of Absence of Marriage Records, only marriages registered in Hong Kong are covered in the above analysis.

(2) 年齡差異是指新郎的年齡減去新娘的年齡，大於零的數字表示新郎的年齡較大。

(2) The age difference refers to the age of the bridegroom minus the age of the bride. A figure larger than zero means that the age of the bridegroom is higher.

## 技術註釋 1

### 香港人口估計的編製

T1.1 人口估計是香港人口統計數字的一個主要類別。人口估計是政府在制定和執行政府政策時的主要統計資料，例如有關教育、房屋、交通、醫療和社會服務的政策。人口估計是預測和推算的重要參數，對於私人和商業機構的規劃和研究同樣有幫助。

T1.2 編製人口估計依靠一個包羅廣泛的人口數據系統作支援。系統的主要部分是人口普查及中期人口統計，不但提供基準人口數據，也是細小地理分區和人口分組的主要統計資料來源。除了人口普查及中期人口統計外，人口數據系統也包括較小規模的抽樣統計調查和透過行政系統（例如出生、死亡及出入境記錄）編製而成的統計數據。這些統計數據連結成一個人口統計數據資料庫，可用於編製各種人口數字。

T1.3 為方便使用者取得香港人口的最新資料，政府統計處的一貫做法是每半年更新和發布人口估計。更新的人口估計是指年中和年底的數字。

## Technical Note 1

### Compiling Population Estimates of Hong Kong

T1.1 Population estimates constitute a major type of Hong Kong population statistics. The estimates furnish essential statistical information for government administrators in formulating and administering government policies in such areas as education, housing, transport, health and social welfare services. Equally useful are the estimates to planning and researches in the private and business sectors, which are often required as important parameters in making forecasts and projections.

T1.2 The compilation of population estimates is supported by a comprehensive population data system. The main component of the system is population censuses and by-censuses which provide benchmarking population data, while also serving as the prime sources of data for small areas and population sub-groups. Apart from population censuses and by-censuses, the population data system also covers sample surveys of smaller scale and statistical data compiled based on information from administrative systems such as birth, death and passenger movement records. In combination, they provide a population statistical database for compiling various types of population figures.

T1.3 To furnish users with the latest information on the position of the Hong Kong population, it is the standing practice of the Census and Statistics Department to update and release the population estimates every half-year. The updated estimates relate to the mid-year and year-end positions.

## 編製人口估計的結構

T1.4 編製人口估計的方法敘述如下。

### 「普查時刻」的人口估計

T1.5 在每個人口普查（或中期人口統計）時刻都會建立一個人口基準。在現時編製人口估計的方法（即「居住人口」方法），人口基準包括「常住居民」及「流動居民」。有關「常住居民」和「流動居民」的定義和編製方法在 T1.8 至 T1.13 段描述。

### 在普查時刻之間的任何統計時點的人口估計

T1.6 任何統計時點（ $t$ ）的人口估計是用以下人口方程式計算出來的：

$$\begin{aligned} \text{人口（在統計時點 } t \text{）} \\ &= \text{人口（在普查時刻 } c \text{）} \\ &\quad + \text{出生人數（} c \text{ 至 } t \text{）} \\ &\quad - \text{死亡人數（} c \text{ 至 } t \text{）} \\ &\quad + \text{流入人數（} c \text{ 至 } t \text{）} \\ &\quad - \text{流出人數（} c \text{ 至 } t \text{）}。 \end{aligned}$$

T1.7 當人口普查／中期人口統計提供了新人口基準後，便可計算這基準與由前一個人口基準經更新後得出的人口估計的差額。由於新人口基準會用作更新未來的人口，新舊人口基準之間的統計時點的人口估計要用一個「向後推算」的過程才可確定下來。這可確保於新人口基準前後的各統計時點的人口數字能夠保持其連續性。

## General framework for compiling population estimates

T1.4 In general, the population estimates are compiled as described below.

### *Population estimate at a “census moment”*

T1.5 A population base is established at the population census (or by-census) moment. Under the current method for compiling population estimates, i.e. the “resident population” method, a population base includes Usual Residents and Mobile Residents. Details of the method and the definitions of Usual Residents and Mobile Residents are given in paragraphs T1.8–T1.13 below.

### *Population estimate at any reference time point in between census moments*

T1.6 The population estimate at any reference time-point ( $t$ ) is obtained by the following population equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Population (at reference time-point } t \text{)} \\ &= \text{Population (at census moment } c \text{)} \\ &\quad + \text{births (from } c \text{ to } t \text{)} \\ &\quad - \text{deaths (from } c \text{ to } t \text{)} \\ &\quad + \text{inflows (from } c \text{ to } t \text{)} \\ &\quad - \text{outflows (from } c \text{ to } t \text{)} \end{aligned}$$

T1.7 When a new population base is available from a census/by-census, the difference between the new population base and that compiled by updating the previous population base can be computed. Since the new population base will be used in future updating, a “retrojection” process is carried out to finalise the population estimates in respect of the intervening reference time-points between the new and old population bases. This ensures that there will not be a break in continuity for reference time-points before and after the new population base.

## 「居住人口」方法

T1.8 編製人口估計的「居住人口」方法已於 2000 年 8 月採用和公布，以取代以前使用的「廣義時點」方法。「居住人口」方法比「廣義時點」方法更為合適地反映近年香港人口的居住及流動形態的轉變。「居住人口」方法也可解決「廣義時點」方法的局限，由於情況的轉變，這些局限日益受到關注。

T1.9 「居住人口」的概念在國際統計標準中是清晰的，但各地應用的具體定義並不一致，而需要充份考慮各個地方獨特的人口居住及流動形態。國際統計機構特別指出由於工商業及社會發展，一些經濟體的居民流動性相當高，處理這些經濟體的人口統計時，有關當局要深入考慮這類情況。

T1.10 以香港而言，研究結果顯示香港的「居住人口」（我們稱為「居港人口」）定義應該包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。

T1.11 考慮到概念和可用數據等方面的問題，「常住居民」的技術定義包括兩類人士：（一）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（二）在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

## The “resident population” method

T1.8 The “resident population” method for compiling population estimates was introduced and announced in August 2000 to replace the “extended de facto” method previously used. The “resident population” method is considered more appropriate than the “extended de facto” method in reflecting changes in the residency and mobility patterns of the Hong Kong population in recent years. It also serves to address limitations of the “extended de facto” method that have become an increasing concern in the light of changing circumstances.

T1.9 “Resident population” is a clear-cut concept in international statistical standard but the practical definitions adopted vary from place to place, as the residency and mobility patterns unique to each place need to be given adequate consideration. International statistical organisations have pointed out in particular that, owing to business and social development, the mobility of residents of certain economies is rather high. In handling the population statistics of these economies, the appropriate authorities should consider the situation in depth.

T1.10 In the case of Hong Kong, studies have shown that the “resident population” of Hong Kong (which we refer to as the “Hong Kong Resident Population”) should be defined to include “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”.

T1.11 In consideration of issues relating to concepts and availability of data, the technical definition of the “Usual Residents” include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents 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 (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

T1.12 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」。

T1.13 「流動居民」在港的時間雖然不及「常住居民」多，但他們仍然與香港保持緊密的聯繫，並很可能在香港有常設的居所以及使用香港不少的設施和服務，故應該仍然視為香港人口的一部分。

T1.14 由於沒有以前日子的出入境記錄，「居港人口」的數據系列只能提供 1996 年或以後統計時點的人口估計。雖然如此，比較 1999 年廣義時點人口和居港人口的主要統計指標顯示使用這兩個方法的相差甚微，所以舊方法編製的 1996 年以前數據系列也可與新數據系列作概括性的分析。

## 更新人口估計和發布時間表

T1.15 根據「居住人口」方法編製人口估計，是需要人口普查／中期人口統計繼續提供基準。更新人口估計至任何新統計時點使用了以下主要資料來源：

- (a) 就香港永久性居民而言，個人的入境及出境紀錄會連繫起來以作統計運算（雖則這些紀錄均屬不記名且不能分辨屬誰）。

T1.12 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.

T1.13 The amount of time of stay in Hong Kong of "Mobile Residents" is less than that of "Usual Residents". Nevertheless, "Mobile Residents" have a close link with Hong Kong and most probably they have a regular residence in Hong Kong and utilize much of Hong Kong's facilities and services. In this regard, they should be considered as part of the Hong Kong population.

T1.14 Owing to the fact that the required data on passenger movement are not available for earlier dates, the estimates of the "Hong Kong Resident Population" in the statistical series are only provided in respect of reference time-points from 1996 onwards. Nevertheless, according to a comparison of major statistical indicators between the extended de facto population and the Hong Kong Resident Population in 1999, the differences of values between the two methods are relatively small, indicating that the pre-1996 series based on the old method could still be broadly analysed along with the new series.

## Updating of population estimates and the release schedule

T1.15 Under the "resident population" method for compiling population estimates, population censuses/by-censuses continue to serve the benchmarking function. Updating of the population estimates to any new reference time-points is to draw upon the following main sources:

- (a) Arrival and departure records of individual persons are linked for statistical computation (though the records are anonymised and unidentifiable to the individuals) for updating the estimates in respect of the Hong Kong Permanent Residents.

- (b) 就香港非永久性居民而言，仍會運用入境及出境的差額數字。而將這些人士歸類為「常住居民」，是考慮到他們在持有「香港非永久性居民」的身分時，可以預期是經常地在香港逗留的。
- (c) 使用其他行政系統（例如出生和死亡記錄）編製而成的統計數據。

T1.16 使用「居住人口」方法的特性是需要知道居民在統計時點之前及之後 6 個月在港的時間，因此在統計時點之後的 1–2 個月內，未能計算出人口估計。

T1.17 但為了盡早提供適當的數字，政府統計處會於統計時點後兩個月內發布「臨時估計」以供參考，而經修訂的估計會在其後的 6 個月公布。

T1.18 換句話說，年中及年底的人口估計會在每半年發放的新聞稿公布。例如：2021 年年中的臨時估計於 2021 年 8 月公布，而修訂估計則在 2022 年 2 月公布。

- (b) For Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents, the method of computing the balance of arrivals over departures continues to be used. Also, they are grouped under “Usual Residents” because for the duration that they hold the status of “Non-permanent Residents”, they can be expected to be usually staying in Hong Kong.
- (c) Statistical data compiled from other administrative systems such as birth and death records.

T1.16 The application of the “resident population” method requires information on the amount of time of stay in Hong Kong of residents during the 6 months before and after the reference time-point. It follows that the population estimates could not be obtained within 1–2 months after the reference time-point.

T1.17 In order to provide relevant figures as early as possible for use, the Census and Statistics Department releases “provisional estimates” for reference within 2 months after the reference time-point. Revised estimates are released a further 6 months later.

T1.18 That is to say, population estimates are released every half-year, for the mid-year and year-end positions, by way of press release. For example, the provisional estimates for mid-2021 were released in August 2021, while the revised estimates were released in February 2022.

## 技術註釋 2

### 使用 1976 年中期人口統計及出生登記系統的出生統計數字的生育組群分析

#### 時期與組群分析的比較

T2.1 時期生育指標將不同出生組群女性的生育經驗接疊起來，但是某一年的女性生育率與其過往的生育情況有直接關係。例如，生育某一活產次數嬰兒的女性人數，部分是視乎其過去的生育情況。另一個對比的方法，是追尋於某年出生的女性在育齡期的生育經驗，稱為組群或世代生育分析。時期生育率較組群生育率不穩定及不規律，因其較易受短期變動影響，而傾向誇大在不同指標的效應。但組群方法卻面對需要搜集過去年份的詳細數字的困難，及較難從中觀察現今生育水平。

T2.2 圖 T2.1 展示時期與組群分析的關係及分別。時期分析的方法是研究某一年份的出生，在圖中以每欄各正方形的總和來代表。分析時間系列可比較不同年份的各欄。在組群分析內，則研究某年出生女性所生的活產嬰兒數目，如圖 T2.1 中陰影對角線所顯示的 1986 年出生組群。一個真正的出生組群分析需要按母親出生日期劃分的出生數字，這些數據在香港未有搜集，而附錄 A7 及 A8 組群是以在連續兩年（ $t-1$  年及  $t$  年）內出生女性的數據概算所得。因此，圖 T2.1 中的正方形 CEGH，代表在 2012 年時 26 歲女性所誕下的活產嬰兒數目，已用作概算 1986 年出生組群女性 26 歲的生育情況，即平行四邊形 CEFG。

## Technical Note 2

### Cohort Analysis of Fertility Using Birth Statistics Available from the 1976 Population By-census and the Birth Registration System

#### Period and cohort analysis contrasted

T2.1 Period fertility measures splice together the childbearing experience of women born in different years. However, fertility of women in any given year is partly dependent on their fertility in previous years because, for example, the number of women at risk of having a birth of a given order will depend on their past fertility. A contrasting approach is to trace the fertility experiences of women born in particular years as they progress through childbearing ages, which is a cohort or generation analysis of fertility. Period fertility is much more volatile and erratic than cohort fertility since it is subject to short-term influences which tend to have an exaggerated impact on the various measures. However, the main difficulty with a cohort approach is that it requires detailed data for past years and that it does not provide an adequate perspective on current fertility.

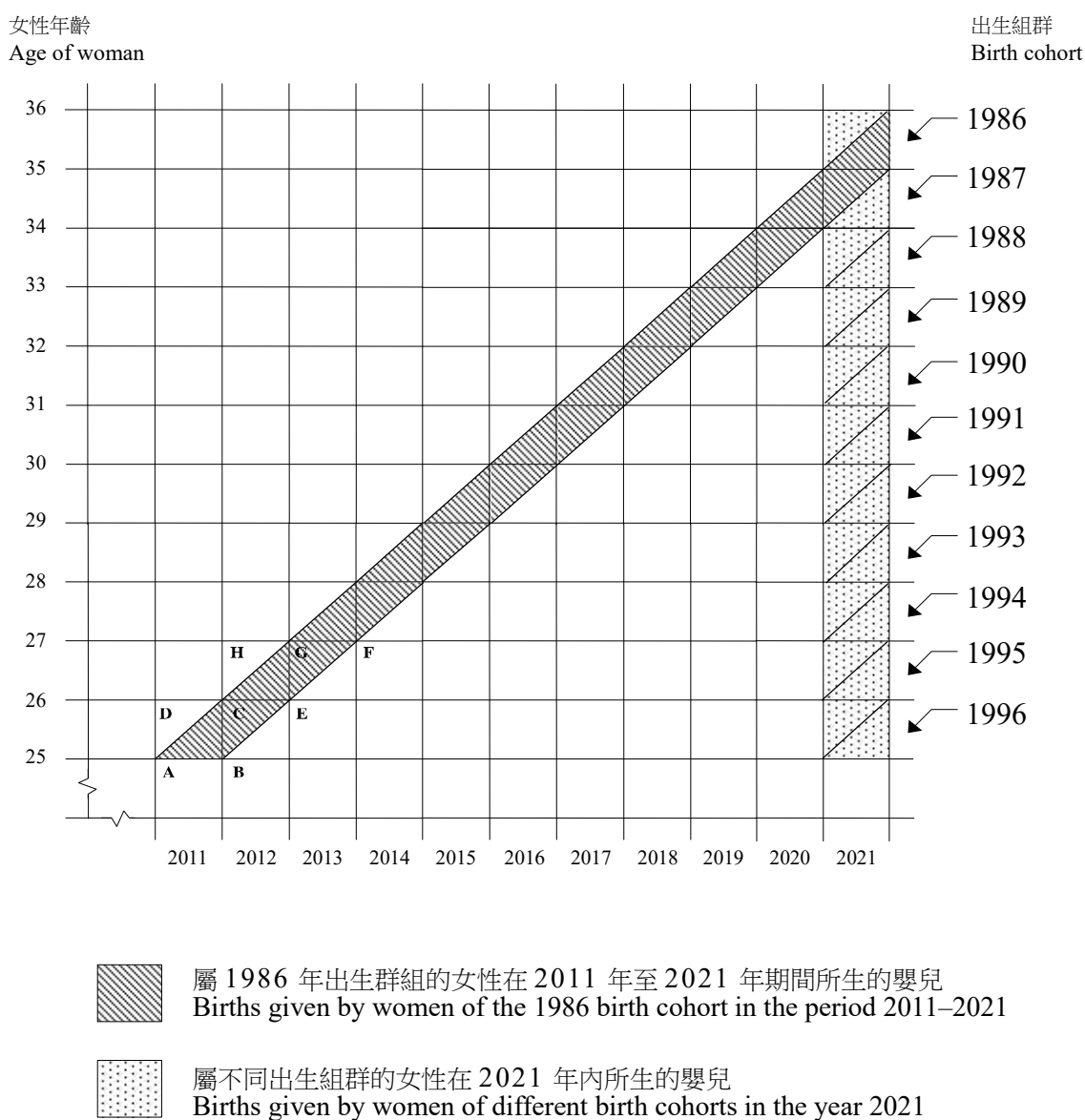
T2.2 Chart T2.1 shows the relationship and differences between period and cohort analyses. In period analysis, the approach is to examine births occurring in a given year as represented by the sum of the squares in each column. Time series analysis is made by comparing the columns in different calendar years. In cohort analysis, the approach is to examine births occurring to women born in a given year as represented in Chart T2.1 by the shaded diagonal showing the 1986 birth cohort. A true birth cohort analysis requires birth statistics tabulated by date of birth of mother. In Hong Kong, such data are not available and the cohorts shown in Appendices A7 and A8 have to be approximated using data relating to women born in two consecutive years  $t-1$  and  $t$ . Thus, the square CEGH in Chart T2.1, which represents the number of live births occurring in the calendar year 2012 to women aged 26, is taken to approximate the fertility of women in the 1986 cohort at age 26, the parallelogram CEFG.



T2.3 相同地，同一組群的女性在 25 歲的生育情況可以正方形 ABCD 代表。1986 年組群於年齡 25 歲及 26 歲時的組群生育率，可分別將 2011 年時 25 歲及 2012 年時 26 歲的時期生育率概算出來。因此，每年的生育數據可重新編算而用作組群分析。

T2.3 Similarly, the square ABCD is taken to represent the experience of the same cohort of women a year earlier when they were aged 25. Hence, the 1986 cohort fertility rates at ages 25 and 26 are approximated by the period fertility rates for age 25 in 2011 and age 26 in 2012 respectively. Thus, cohort analysis has been undertaken by rearranging calendar year fertility data.

**圖 T2.1 時期生育與組群生育分析**  
**Chart T2.1 Perspectives of period and cohort analyses**



## 可用的數據

T2.4 香港的出生數字來自 1971 年開始運作的出生登記系統，而按年齡作出統計。根據這等數據，可用上述圖解方法重新編算過去 50 年出生組群的生育率。在編製本報告內各組群表中的 1936 年至 1960 年出生組群的統計數字時，除使用登記統計數字外，亦參考在 1976 年中期人口統計時所搜集的數據。換句話說，組群生育率是綜合這兩個數據來源計算出來。

T2.5 女性出生年份及月份的資料可在 1976 年中期人口統計得到。相同地，曾結婚女性全部所生的活產嬰兒的出生年份及月份，亦已於中期人口統計中搜集。將嬰兒的出生年份及月份，與其母親的出生年份及月份相比，可得出所有女性在其嬰兒出生時的年齡。這些在中期人口統計點算所得的女性生育行為資料，已假設為可代表在同一組群中於中期人口統計前已死亡或移民的女性。

T2.6 分別從出生登記系統及 1976 年中期人口統計所得的兩套組群年齡別比率，合併起來編算完整組群表。由於在 1971 年至 1975 年間某些出生組群的生育率曾用不同來源的數據及不同的方法作兩次估計，因此在製訂這些表前曾作出比較及協調。

## Data availability

T2.4 In Hong Kong, calendar year birth statistics by age are available from the birth registration system operating since 1971. From these data, fertility rates of birth cohorts could be traced for 50 years after rearranging them as illustrated above. In the various cohort tables in this report, the registration statistics have been supplemented with data from the 1976 Population By-census for cohorts born between 1936 and 1960. In other words, cohort fertility rates were obtained from both sources combined.

T2.5 From the 1976 Population By-census, data on the month and year of birth of all women were available. Similarly, the Population By-census collected information on the month and year of all births to ever-married women. By relating the month and year of birth of the babies with those of their mothers, age of all women at the birth of their babies was obtained. These data were then used for the cohort fertility analysis. The fertility behaviour of women enumerated in the Population By-census was assumed to be representative of women from the same cohorts who had either died or migrated before the Population By-census.

T2.6 The two sets of cohort age specific rates obtained separately from the birth registration system and the 1976 Population By-census were combined to build up the complete cohort tables. Since the rates for some birth cohorts in the period 1971 to 1975 were estimated twice, using data from different sources and using different methods, they were compared and reconciled before the formation of the tables.

## 技術註釋 3

### 總和生育率轉變的分析

T3.1 總和生育率是量度一個經濟體生育情況的最常用指標。香港的總和生育率在過去 30 年顯著下跌，原因很多，其中主要的原因相信是延遲結婚（以初婚年齡中位數量度）及生育（以初次生育年齡中位數量度），以致女性生育兒女的數目減少，以及女性獨身者增加。雖然延遲結婚和生育情況有統計數字量度，但是沒有可以直接量度延遲結婚和生育如何影響總和生育率的量化連繫分析。

T3.2 利用分解技術，香港的總和生育率的轉變可分解為兩個部分：(i) 女性已婚百分比的轉變；及 (ii) 已婚女性生育率的轉變，從而更清晰地剖析香港的總和生育率的轉變。

T3.3 這篇技術註釋使用以下符號：

$B(x, t)$  =  $x$  歲女性在  $t$  年所生的嬰兒數目；  
 $K(x, t)$  =  $x$  歲女性在  $t$  年年中的數目；及  
 $K^m(x, t)$  =  $x$  歲已婚女性在  $t$  年年中的數目。

此外，在變數頂加橫線（即  $\bar{a}$ ）是指變數在兩個時點的平均值，而變數前加三角符號（即  $\Delta a = a(t_1) - a(t_0)$ ）代表變數在  $t_0$  和  $t_1$  兩個時點間的轉變。由於外籍家庭傭工甚少在香港產子，**在本技術註釋提及的女性人口並不包括外籍家庭傭工。**

## Technical Note 3

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

T3.1 The total fertility rate (TFR) is the most commonly used indicator to measure the fertility level of an economy. The TFR in Hong Kong has decreased significantly in the past 30 years and there have been many explanations for the decline. The delays in marriage (measured by the median age of first marriage) and childbearing (measured by the median age of first order live birth), which lead to curtailment of giving births, as well as the increase in spinsterhood are believed to be the major reasons. However, even though statistics on the delays in marriage and childbearing are available, there is no quantitative linkage available to directly measure the impact of delay in marriage and childbearing on the TFR.

T3.2 Decomposition technique is employed to split the change in the TFR in Hong Kong into two components: (i) change in proportion of married females; and (ii) change in marital fertility rate, so as to arrive at a clearer picture on how the change in the TFR has evolved.

T3.3 The following notations are used throughout this technical note:

$B(x, t)$  = Births born to females aged  $x$  in year  $t$ ;  
 $K(x, t)$  = Females aged  $x$  in the middle of year  $t$ ; and  
 $K^m(x, t)$  = Married females aged  $x$  in the middle of year  $t$ .

Moreover, a bar over a variable (i.e.  $\bar{a}$ ) denotes the average of the variable over two time-points and a delta in front of a variable (i.e.  $\Delta a = a(t_1) - a(t_0)$ ) denotes the change of the variable over two time-points  $t_0$  and  $t_1$ . Since female foreign domestic helpers would unlikely give births in Hong Kong, **the female population mentioned throughout this technical note excludes foreign domestic helpers.**

T3.4 年齡別生育率是指某一年齡組別的女性在某一年內生產的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年年中該年齡組別的女性人口的比率。年齡別生育率通常以每千名女性作為單位。 $x$  歲女性在  $t$  年的年齡別生育率為  $AFR(x, t)$ ：

$$AFR(x, t) = \frac{B(x, t)}{K(x, t)} \times 1000$$

T3.5 總和生育率是某年的年齡別生育率的總和。它是指 1 000 名女性若她們在生育齡期（即 15–49 歲）經歷了一如該年的年齡別生育率，其一生之中活產子女的平均數目。在  $t$  年的總和生育率為  $TFR(t)$ ：

$$TFR(t) = \sum_x AFR(x, t)$$

T3.6 已婚女性年齡別生育率從整體生育率中扣除婚姻的影響。運用人口普查及中期人口統計所得的婚姻狀況資料，可計算已婚女性年齡別生育率。

T3.7 已婚女性年齡別生育率是指某一年齡組別的所有（包括已婚及未婚）女性在某一年內生產的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年年中該年齡組別的已婚女性人口的比率。基於大部分的生育均是隨着婚姻而發生，所以所有女性所生的嬰兒均包括在內。 $x$  歲已婚女性在  $t$  年的已婚年齡別生育率為  $AMFR(x, t)$ ：

$$AMFR(x, t) = \frac{B(x, t)}{K^m(x, t)} \times 1000$$

T3.8 假設  $p^m(x, t)$  為在  $t$  年年中所有  $x$  歲女性中已婚的百分比：

$$p^m(x, t) = \frac{K^m(x, t)}{K(x, t)}$$

T3.4 The age specific fertility rate (AFR) is the number of live births occurring to women in a given age group during a calendar year to the total female population at mid-year in that age group. The AFR is usually expressed in unit of thousand females. The AFR for females aged  $x$  in year  $t$  is  $AFR(x, t)$ :

T3.5 The TFR is the sum of the AFRs in a given year and represents 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 AFRs prevailing in that year. The TFR in year  $t$  is  $TFR(t)$ :

T3.6 The age specific marital fertility rate (AMFR) discounts the effect of marriage from the overall fertility. By making use of the information on marital status collected in population censuses and by-censuses, the AMFRs can be computed.

T3.7 The AMFR is the number of live births occurring to all women (including married and not married) in a given age group during a calendar year to the total married female population at mid-year in that age group. Live births to all women are included since most births are associated with marriage. The AMFR for married females aged  $x$  in year  $t$  is  $AMFR(x, t)$ :

T3.8 Let  $p^m(x, t)$  be the proportion of married females aged  $x$  in the middle of year  $t$  among all females aged  $x$  in the middle of year  $t$ :

## 分解方法

T3.9 假設  $\Delta TFR$  代表  $t_0$  和  $t_1$  兩個時點間總和生育率的轉變。 $\Delta TFR$  可以用以下方法分解為兩個部分：

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta TFR &= \sum_x [AFR(x, t_1) - AFR(x, t_0)] \\ &= \sum_x \left[ \frac{B(x, t_1)}{K(x, t_1)} - \frac{B(x, t_0)}{K(x, t_0)} \right] \times 1000 \\ &= \sum_x \left[ \frac{B(x, t_1)}{K^m(x, t_1)} \times \frac{K^m(x, t_1)}{K(x, t_1)} - \frac{B(x, t_0)}{K^m(x, t_0)} \times \frac{K^m(x, t_0)}{K(x, t_0)} \right] \times 1000 \\ &= \sum_x \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{B(x, t_1)}{K^m(x, t_1)} + \frac{B(x, t_0)}{K^m(x, t_0)} \right) \times \left( \frac{K^m(x, t_1)}{K(x, t_1)} - \frac{K^m(x, t_0)}{K(x, t_0)} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{K^m(x, t_1)}{K(x, t_1)} + \frac{K^m(x, t_0)}{K(x, t_0)} \right) \times \left( \frac{B(x, t_1)}{K^m(x, t_1)} - \frac{B(x, t_0)}{K^m(x, t_0)} \right) \right] \times 1000 \\ &= \sum_x \left[ \overline{AMFR(x)} \times \Delta p^m(x) + \overline{p^m(x)} \times \Delta AMFR(x) \right]\end{aligned}$$

T3.10 從此方程式可以見到總和生育率的轉變可以分解為兩個部分：一個是年齡別女性已婚百分比的結構轉變 ( $\Delta p^m(x)$ )，一個是已婚女性年齡別生育率的轉變 ( $\Delta AMFR(x)$ )，分別使用兩個時點的平均已婚女性年齡別生育率 ( $\overline{AMFR(x)}$ ) 和平均年齡別女性已婚百分比 ( $\overline{p^m(x)}$ ) 作為加權。

## 參考資料

Kitagawa, E.M. (1955). Components of a Difference Between Two Rates. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 50(272): 1168–1194.

## Method of decomposition

T3.9 Let  $\Delta TFR$  be the change in the TFR between two time-points  $t_0$  and  $t_1$ .  $\Delta TFR$  can be decomposed into two components in the following way:

T3.10 From this formula, it can be seen that the change in the TFR may be decomposed into two components: one from compositional changes in age specific proportions of married females ( $\Delta p^m(x)$ ) and one from changes in age specific marital fertility rates ( $\Delta AMFR(x)$ ), weighted respectively by the average age specific marital fertility rates ( $\overline{AMFR(x)}$ ) and the average age specific proportions of females married ( $\overline{p^m(x)}$ ) over two time-points.

## Reference

Kitagawa, E.M. (1955). Components of a Difference Between Two Rates. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 50(272): 1168–1194.

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# 附錄甲

# Appendix A

## 附錄 A1 1991 年至 2021 年按出生月份劃分的活產嬰兒數目 Appendix A1 Number of live births by month of birth, 1991–2021

年 Year	出生月份 Month of birth												總計 Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1991	5 453	4 979	5 130	4 919	5 169	5 235	5 833	5 949	6 166	6 583	6 840	6 025	68 281
1992	5 652	5 003	5 475	5 191	5 327	5 684	6 053	6 222	6 414	6 913	6 705	6 310	70 949
1993	5 957	5 024	5 475	5 144	5 444	5 635	5 993	6 348	6 209	6 933	6 142	6 147	70 451
1994	5 531	5 022	5 416	5 226	5 554	6 034	6 265	6 334	6 631	6 691	6 691	6 251	71 646
1995	5 788	5 008	5 513	5 056	5 332	5 497	5 504	5 742	6 085	6 711	6 373	6 028	68 637
1996	5 589	4 881	4 888	4 583	4 843	4 801	5 193	5 365	5 540	5 826	5 968	5 814	63 291
1997	5 377	4 593	5 027	4 772	4 947	4 812	4 717	4 860	5 004	5 157	5 068	4 916	59 250
1998	4 461	3 893	4 371	3 977	4 231	4 449	4 358	4 349	4 762	5 003	4 528	4 595	52 977
1999	4 569	3 768	4 148	3 840	3 959	4 183	4 358	4 422	4 609	4 323	4 559	4 543	51 281
2000	4 298	3 917	4 069	3 788	4 127	4 100	4 438	4 714	5 243	5 207	5 293	4 940	54 134
2001	4 535	3 734	3 921	3 626	3 714	3 784	3 892	4 127	4 220	4 516	4 036	4 114	48 219
2002	3 868	3 474	3 752	3 600	3 722	3 786	4 000	4 268	4 329	4 485	4 642	4 283	48 209
2003	4 245	3 561	3 860	3 598	3 628	3 708	3 822	4 016	4 155	4 544	4 110	3 718	46 965
2004	3 385	3 382	3 732	3 584	3 736	3 851	3 997	4 393	4 762	5 153	4 846	4 975	49 796
2005	4 741	3 981	4 349	4 219	4 282	4 445	4 718	4 919	5 135	5 528	5 512	5 269	57 098
2006	5 045	4 413	5 069	4 682	4 880	5 155	5 405	5 604	6 077	6 744	6 298	6 254	65 626
2007	5 849	4 779	5 139	4 864	5 064	5 285	5 569	6 148	6 628	7 228	7 470	6 852	70 875
2008	6 782	5 448	5 660	5 567	5 672	6 006	6 458	6 805	7 339	7 781	7 669	7 635	78 822
2009	6 718	6 115	6 395	5 997	6 108	6 283	6 472	7 182	7 569	8 476	7 379	7 401	82 095
2010	7 116	6 324	6 937	6 363	6 564	6 879	7 319	7 788	8 193	8 281	8 442	8 378	88 584
2011	8 115	7 184	8 143	7 694	7 925	8 051	8 128	8 531	8 099	8 352	7 816	7 413	95 451
2012	7 582	7 100	7 678	7 071	7 623	7 526	7 534	7 948	8 164	8 599	7 791	6 942	91 558
2013	5 346	4 139	4 578	4 346	4 480	4 404	4 662	5 017	4 966	5 147	4 991	5 008	57 084
2014	4 937	4 604	4 839	4 823	4 920	4 917	5 057	5 209	5 651	6 065	5 606	5 677	62 305
2015	5 612	4 647	4 833	4 653	4 870	4 641	4 779	4 936	5 215	5 250	5 232	5 210	59 878
2016	4 988	4 706	4 951	4 826	4 889	4 881	4 722	5 171	5 408	5 397	5 519	5 398	60 856
2017	5 030	4 486	4 870	4 414	4 548	4 549	4 389	4 626	4 904	5 016	4 851	4 865	56 548
2018	4 926	4 165	4 248	4 190	4 469	4 334	4 271	4 499	4 570	4 619	4 783	4 642	53 716
2019	4 610	3 950	4 502	4 326	4 327	4 175	4 226	4 329	4 634	4 733	4 523	4 521	52 856
2020	4 525	3 816	3 864	3 504	3 495	3 375	3 409	3 546	3 620	3 479	3 182	3 216	43 031
2021	3 260	2 882	3 262	2 832	2 864	3 001	3 044	3 072	3 182	3 246	3 214	3 094	36 953

## 附錄 A2 1991 年至 2021 年由結婚至第一次活產的間距

### Appendix A2 Interval between marriage and first order live births, 1991–2021

於所述結婚期間的累積百分比  
Cumulative percentage occurring in specified period of marriage

年 Year	1 年 1 year	2 年 2 years	3 年 3 years	4 年 4 years	5 年 5 years	6 年 6 years	7 年 7 years	8 年 8 years	由結婚至 第一次活產的 間距中位數 (月) Median interval from marriage to first order live births (months)
1991	25.7	52.4	70.3	82.8	90.0	94.0	96.7	97.9	22.9
1992	25.0	52.1	69.6	81.4	89.4	93.9	96.3	97.8	23.1
1993	26.3	51.9	69.2	80.9	88.4	93.4	96.0	97.5	23.1
1994	25.0	49.9	66.4	78.9	87.1	92.2	95.6	97.3	24.1
1995	23.0	46.4	63.7	76.1	85.2	91.0	94.5	96.8	26.5
1996	23.9	46.5	62.8	75.4	84.3	90.3	93.9	96.2	26.6
1997	22.6	46.4	62.1	74.1	83.1	89.0	93.3	95.8	26.7
1998	22.6	45.3	61.8	73.3	81.9	88.4	92.7	95.4	27.4
1999	24.0	44.1	60.6	73.0	81.3	87.6	92.0	95.1	28.3
2000	24.8	44.7	57.9	70.8	80.0	86.6	91.4	94.6	28.8
2001	26.8	46.1	59.5	69.4	78.7	85.6	90.4	93.7	27.5
2002	26.9	47.0	60.8	70.7	78.1	85.4	90.3	93.7	26.6
2003	28.4	49.1	62.7	72.7	79.7	85.1	90.3	93.5	24.8
2004	31.3	51.3	64.9	74.4	81.0	86.2	90.3	93.7	23.2
2005	31.8	53.4	66.1	75.3	82.2	86.9	90.7	93.5	22.1
2006	31.4	54.0	68.0	76.2	82.5	87.3	90.9	93.8	21.9
2007	31.3	51.8	66.2	75.8	81.9	86.7	90.5	93.2	22.9
2008	31.3	54.4	67.2	77.2	83.4	87.6	91.2	93.7	21.7
2009	31.8	53.7	69.0	77.7	84.1	88.5	91.4	93.7	22.0
2010	32.4	54.2	69.0	78.8	84.7	89.2	92.3	94.2	21.7
2011	31.1	55.0	69.8	79.1	85.5	89.6	92.8	94.9	21.5
2012	30.6	53.6	69.7	79.2	85.4	90.3	93.1	95.3	22.1
2013	29.2	53.5	68.7	78.9	85.0	89.5	92.7	94.7	22.3
2014	27.7	52.1	69.7	79.5	86.0	90.4	93.4	95.7	22.9
2015	28.6	50.5	67.8	79.3	85.9	90.7	93.8	95.7	23.7
2016	27.5	50.6	66.5	78.1	85.8	90.5	93.7	95.7	23.7
2017	28.2	49.9	66.4	76.7	84.6	90.0	93.2	95.6	24.0
2018	26.7	48.9	65.2	76.3	83.1	89.1	93.1	95.3	24.8
2019	25.2	48.4	64.9	75.7	83.6	88.7	92.7	95.4	25.2
2020	22.7	44.7	62.8	74.3	82.1	88.1	91.9	94.7	27.5
2021	22.7	40.8	59.3	73.1	81.4	87.6	91.9	94.7	30.0



**附錄 A3 1991 年至 2021 年按母親年齡及活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒數目**  
**Appendix A3 Number of live births by age of mother and order of live births, 1991–2021**

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live births						第二次活產 Second order live births						總計 Total
	母親年齡 Age of mother					總計 Total	母親年齡 Age of mother					總計 Total	
	<20	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	≥35		<20	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	≥35		
1991	1 147	5 946	14 972	7 929	1 595	31 589	126	2 045	9 574	10 419	3 453	25 617	
1992	1 134	6 809	15 029	8 673	1 780	33 425	130	2 106	9 365	11 098	3 822	26 521	
1993	1 198	7 535	14 062	9 314	1 994	34 103	135	2 095	8 458	11 277	4 231	26 196	
1994	1 179	7 398	13 935	10 454	2 247	35 213	125	2 259	8 235	11 694	4 662	26 975	
1995	1 055	6 389	12 926	10 529	2 494	33 393	127	2 062	7 735	11 594	5 070	26 588	
1996	1 047	5 755	11 491	9 756	2 704	30 753	125	1 835	6 939	10 718	4 982	24 599	
1997	1 038	5 214	10 369	9 273	2 839	28 733	117	1 686	6 357	9 749	5 239	23 148	
1998	1 003	4 868	9 399	8 661	3 012	26 943	123	1 507	5 428	8 001	4 839	19 898	
1999	919	5 041	9 317	8 573	3 235	27 085	114	1 361	5 005	7 302	4 784	18 566	
2000	882	5 128	9 988	9 072	3 505	28 575	95	1 273	5 188	7 804	5 426	19 786	
2001	794	4 641	8 490	8 182	3 554	25 661	84	1 195	4 391	6 912	5 107	17 689	
2002	715	4 763	8 392	8 576	3 465	25 911	79	1 173	4 509	7 094	4 809	17 664	
2003	708	4 869	8 241	8 115	3 449	25 382	51	1 192	4 442	6 923	4 750	17 358	
2004	762	5 634	8 644	8 727	3 754	27 521	77	1 225	4 587	7 351	4 648	17 888	
2005	769	6 546	9 783	9 859	4 109	31 066	56	1 426	5 488	8 621	5 619	21 210	
2006	831	7 154	10 967	10 558	4 705	34 215	59	1 749	6 816	10 374	6 829	25 827	
2007	793	6 188	11 470	11 870	5 463	35 784	74	1 574	7 160	11 633	8 580	29 021	
2008	763	6 521	12 404	12 428	6 251	38 367	68	1 685	8 055	13 244	10 565	33 617	
2009	712	6 688	12 234	12 400	6 464	38 498	46	1 780	8 633	13 972	12 145	36 576	
2010	737	7 079	13 435	13 423	7 139	41 813	67	1 819	8 810	14 436	13 503	38 635	
2011	720	6 984	14 173	14 366	7 726	43 969	61	1 890	9 627	16 071	14 979	42 628	
2012	596	5 490	13 617	15 923	7 551	43 177	64	1 705	8 786	15 567	13 528	39 650	
2013	471	3 128	8 903	12 537	6 554	31 593	55	801	3 740	8 122	7 757	20 475	
2014	501	3 193	9 681	13 723	6 858	33 956	56	898	4 306	9 456	8 492	23 208	
2015	458	3 045	9 059	13 080	6 752	32 394	33	876	4 157	8 889	8 265	22 220	
2016	390	2 850	9 044	13 053	6 860	32 197	42	824	4 281	9 540	8 424	23 111	
2017	340	2 594	8 008	11 733	6 865	29 540	50	800	3 925	8 569	8 278	21 622	
2018	270	2 191	7 338	11 537	6 788	28 124	31	745	3 478	7 951	8 039	20 244	
2019	214	1 930	6 951	11 852	6 893	27 840	36	661	3 248	7 913	7 897	19 755	
2020	176	1 412	5 111	9 662	6 091	22 452	39	487	2 389	6 388	6 685	15 988	
2021	146	888	3 946	8 497	5 362	18 839	19	408	1 864	5 584	6 192	14 067	

**附錄 A3 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按母親年齡及活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒數目**  
**Appendix A3 (cont'd) Number of live births by age of mother and order of live births, 1991–2021**

年 Year	第三次活產 Third order live births						第四次及以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live births					
	母親年齡 Age of mother					總計 Total	母親年齡 Age of mother					總計 Total
	<20	20–24	25–29	30–34	≥35		<20	20–24	25–29	30–34	≥35	
1991	5	253	2 291	3 817	1 953	8 319	1	33	417	1 189	1 116	2 756
1992	5	278	2 124	3 891	2 067	8 365	–	25	359	1 209	1 045	2 638
1993	6	269	1 827	3 448	2 059	7 609	–	33	349	1 081	1 080	2 543
1994	4	209	1 594	3 312	2 127	7 246	2	22	268	908	1 012	2 212
1995	9	192	1 362	2 993	2 176	6 732	–	27	212	786	899	1 924
1996	11	169	1 249	2 659	2 050	6 138	–	22	188	699	892	1 801
1997	16	185	1 080	2 430	2 059	5 770	–	31	160	557	851	1 599
1998	4	183	922	1 813	1 923	4 845	–	17	172	424	678	1 291
1999	8	169	822	1 570	1 835	4 404	–	24	135	396	671	1 226
2000	4	162	806	1 734	1 879	4 585	–	17	143	360	668	1 188
2001	8	131	630	1 398	1 682	3 849	–	25	140	303	552	1 020
2002	5	147	621	1 329	1 551	3 653	1	21	146	272	541	981
2003	3	114	568	1 252	1 392	3 329	–	22	139	288	447	896
2004	5	123	595	1 374	1 440	3 537	–	30	107	267	446	850
2005	3	138	733	1 514	1 538	3 926	–	20	142	284	450	896
2006	4	146	883	1 786	1 789	4 608	–	22	148	317	489	976
2007	3	147	928	1 953	2 067	5 098	–	25	139	289	519	972
2008	1	154	1 034	2 066	2 423	5 678	–	13	159	359	629	1 160
2009	1	144	1 053	2 109	2 614	5 921	–	15	169	337	579	1 100
2010	2	171	1 155	2 435	3 035	6 798	–	18	197	433	690	1 338
2011	1	210	1 328	2 495	3 460	7 494	1	10	214	445	690	1 360
2012	–	142	1 234	2 700	3 252	7 328	–	18	197	455	733	1 403
2013	–	74	533	1 463	2 029	4 099	–	10	96	279	532	917
2014	2	96	610	1 434	2 086	4 228	–	10	104	267	532	913
2015	2	104	607	1 484	2 143	4 340	–	15	98	303	508	924
2016	5	94	579	1 567	2 279	4 524	–	15	100	320	589	1 024
2017	3	95	605	1 487	2 227	4 417	–	15	109	304	541	969
2018	2	86	619	1 434	2 218	4 359	–	14	112	319	544	989
2019	4	87	544	1 389	2 251	4 275	1	11	96	290	588	986
2020	2	83	448	1 246	1 938	3 717	–	14	95	260	505	874
2021	5	69	383	1 052	1 712	3 221	–	12	78	245	491	826

## 附錄 A4 1991 年至 2021 年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率

### Appendix A4 Age specific fertility rates by order of live births, 1991–2021

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live births							第二次活產 Second order live births						
	母親年齡 Age of mother							母親年齡 Age of mother						
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	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)														
1991	5.9	28.1	53.5	27.6	6.0	0.9	§	0.6	9.7	34.2	36.2	13.2	1.6	0.1
1992	5.9	33.5	55.9	29.6	6.3	1.0	§	0.7	10.4	34.8	37.9	13.8	1.7	0.1
1993	6.2	37.3	54.0	31.1	6.7	0.9	§	0.7	10.4	32.5	37.7	14.4	1.8	0.1
1994	6.0	36.5	54.9	34.4	7.3	0.8	0.1	0.6	11.1	32.5	38.4	15.0	1.8	§
1995	5.3	31.4	52.6	34.4	7.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	10.1	31.5	37.9	15.6	1.9	0.1
1996	5.2	27.5	46.7	32.2	8.2	1.1	0.1	0.6	8.8	28.2	35.3	15.3	1.9	§
1997	4.9	24.5	42.3	31.9	8.5	1.2	0.1	0.6	7.9	25.9	33.5	15.8	2.1	0.1
1998	4.7	23.1	38.1	31.1	8.8	1.2	0.1	0.6	7.2	22.0	28.8	14.1	1.9	0.1
1999	4.3	23.8	37.7	31.2	9.2	1.1	§	0.5	6.4	20.3	26.6	13.3	1.9	0.1
2000	4.1	24.6	40.0	33.5	9.8	1.1	0.1	0.4	6.1	20.8	28.8	15.1	1.9	0.1
2001	3.8	22.5	35.6	30.1	9.8	1.3	§	0.4	5.8	18.4	25.4	14.0	2.0	0.1
2002	3.5	23.8	36.1	30.9	9.5	1.2	0.1	0.4	5.8	19.4	25.6	13.1	1.8	0.1
2003	3.4	22.8	35.3	28.3	9.5	1.3	§	0.2	5.6	19.1	24.2	12.8	2.1	0.1
2004	3.5	23.2	35.5	30.1	10.5	1.4	0.1	0.3	5.0	19.0	25.4	12.7	1.9	0.1
2005	3.1	22.0	35.0	32.5	11.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	4.8	19.9	28.5	15.1	2.2	0.1
2006	3.0	19.8	32.7	32.8	12.1	1.6	0.1	0.2	4.8	20.7	32.3	17.7	2.3	0.1
2007	3.0	18.5	32.9	34.9	13.1	1.8	0.1	0.3	4.6	20.7	34.2	20.8	2.7	0.1
2008	2.8	18.0	32.1	35.1	13.8	2.0	0.1	0.2	4.6	21.1	37.5	23.2	3.4	0.2
2009	2.9	19.0	30.0	33.6	13.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	5.0	21.4	38.0	24.3	3.6	0.2
2010	3.0	19.7	32.7	36.5	14.3	2.0	0.1	0.3	4.9	21.6	39.3	26.6	4.1	0.1
2011	3.0	20.5	35.5	37.3	15.4	2.2	0.1	0.2	5.4	24.2	41.7	29.0	4.8	0.2
2012	2.6	15.8	36.7	45.8	17.9	2.8	0.1	0.3	4.8	23.9	44.8	31.2	5.7	0.2
2013	2.5	14.3	36.9	47.7	21.0	3.6	0.2	0.3	3.7	15.5	30.9	24.2	4.8	0.2
2014	2.7	14.9	40.1	52.4	22.1	3.9	0.2	0.3	4.2	17.8	36.1	27.3	5.0	0.2
2015	2.7	14.5	38.5	50.5	21.7	3.6	0.2	0.2	4.2	17.7	34.3	26.2	4.9	0.2
2016	2.4	13.4	38.2	49.6	22.4	3.7	0.2	0.3	3.9	18.1	36.2	27.0	5.0	0.2
2017	2.1	12.3	34.0	44.9	22.6	3.7	0.2	0.3	3.8	16.7	32.8	26.7	4.9	0.2
2018	1.7	10.4	31.2	44.1	22.3	3.6	0.3	0.2	3.5	14.8	30.4	25.9	4.8	0.3
2019	1.3	9.2	29.5	45.3	22.2	4.0	0.3	0.2	3.1	13.8	30.2	25.7	4.5	0.3
2020	1.1	6.6	21.5	36.6	19.6	3.4	0.3	0.2	2.3	10.1	24.2	21.4	3.9	0.2
2021	0.9	4.2	16.5	31.9	17.4	2.8	0.1	0.1	1.9	7.8	21.0	19.5	3.8	0.2

**附錄 A4 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率**  
**Appendix A4 (cont'd) Age specific fertility rates by order of live births, 1991–2021**

年 Year	第三次活產 Third order live births							第四次及以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live births						
	母親年齡 Age of mother							母親年齡 Age of mother						
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	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)														
1991	§	1.2	8.2	13.3	7.3	1.1	0.1	§	0.2	1.5	4.1	3.9	1.0	0.1
1992	§	1.4	7.9	13.3	7.4	1.0	0.1	§	0.1	1.3	4.1	3.4	0.9	0.1
1993	§	1.3	7.0	11.5	6.8	1.1	0.1	§	0.2	1.3	3.6	3.3	0.9	0.1
1994	§	1.0	6.3	10.9	6.6	1.1	0.1	§	0.1	1.1	3.0	2.9	0.8	0.1
1995	§	0.9	5.5	9.8	6.3	1.2	§	§	0.1	0.9	2.6	2.4	0.7	0.1
1996	0.1	0.8	5.1	8.8	6.0	1.1	§	§	0.1	0.8	2.3	2.3	0.8	§
1997	0.1	0.9	4.4	8.4	5.9	1.2	0.1	§	0.1	0.7	1.9	2.1	0.9	0.1
1998	§	0.9	3.7	6.5	5.3	1.1	§	§	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.7	0.6	§
1999	§	0.8	3.3	5.7	4.8	1.1	§	§	0.1	0.6	1.4	1.6	0.6	0.1
2000	§	0.8	3.2	6.4	4.8	1.1	0.1	§	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.5	0.6	§
2001	§	0.6	2.6	5.1	4.3	0.9	§	§	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.4	§
2002	§	0.7	2.7	4.8	3.9	0.9	0.1	§	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.1
2003	§	0.5	2.4	4.4	3.5	0.8	0.1	§	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.4	§
2004	§	0.5	2.5	4.8	3.6	0.9	§	§	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.4	§
2005	§	0.5	2.7	5.0	3.8	0.9	0.1	§	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.1
2006	§	0.4	2.7	5.6	4.3	0.9	§	§	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.4	§
2007	§	0.4	2.7	5.7	4.6	1.0	0.1	§	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.1
2008	§	0.4	2.7	5.9	5.0	1.1	0.1	§	§	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.4	§
2009	§	0.4	2.6	5.7	4.9	1.0	0.1	§	§	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.3	§
2010	§	0.5	2.8	6.6	5.7	1.2	§	§	§	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	§
2011	§	0.6	3.3	6.5	6.3	1.4	0.1	§	§	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.3	§
2012	§	0.4	3.4	7.8	7.0	1.8	0.1	§	§	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.1
2013	§	0.3	2.2	5.6	5.7	1.8	0.1	§	§	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.5	§
2014	§	0.4	2.5	5.5	6.1	1.8	0.1	§	§	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.6	§
2015	§	0.5	2.6	5.7	6.0	1.9	0.1	§	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.1
2016	§	0.4	2.4	6.0	6.4	2.1	0.1	§	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.1
2017	§	0.5	2.6	5.7	6.5	1.9	0.2	§	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.1
2018	§	0.4	2.6	5.5	6.7	1.7	0.1	§	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.1
2019	§	0.4	2.3	5.3	6.8	1.7	0.2	§	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.1
2020	§	0.4	1.9	4.7	5.6	1.6	0.1	§	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.5	§
2021	§	0.3	1.6	4.0	4.9	1.5	0.1	§	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.1

註釋：§ 少於 0.05

Note: § Less than 0.05

**附錄 A5 1991 年至 2021 年按活產次數劃分的女性生育年齡中位數**  
**Appendix A5 Median childbearing age of women by order of live births, 1991–2021**

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live births	第二次活產 Second order live births	第三次活產 Third order live births	第四次及 以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live births	所有活產次數 All order live births
1991	28.1	30.4	32.1	34.0	29.6
1992	28.1	30.6	32.3	34.0	29.7
1993	28.2	30.9	32.4	34.2	29.9
1994	28.4	31.1	32.7	34.5	30.1
1995	28.7	31.4	33.1	34.6	30.4
1996	28.8	31.7	33.3	35.0	30.6
1997	29.0	31.9	33.6	35.4	30.8
1998	29.2	32.0	33.8	35.3	30.7
1999	29.2	31.9	34.0	35.5	30.7
2000	29.3	32.2	34.0	35.8	30.9
2001	29.4	32.4	34.2	35.5	31.1
2002	29.5	32.2	34.0	35.5	31.0
2003	29.4	32.2	34.1	35.0	30.9
2004	29.4	32.1	33.9	35.3	30.9
2005	29.2	32.1	33.5	35.0	30.8
2006	29.2	32.2	33.6	35.0	30.9
2007	29.8	32.6	33.9	35.4	31.4
2008	29.8	32.8	34.1	35.6	31.6
2009	29.8	32.9	34.3	35.3	31.7
2010	29.9	33.1	34.3	35.2	31.8
2011	30.0	33.1	34.5	35.1	31.9
2012	30.5	33.1	34.3	35.3	31.9
2013	31.3	33.6	34.9	35.9	32.4
2014	31.3	33.5	34.9	36.0	32.4
2015	31.4	33.6	34.9	35.6	32.5
2016	31.4	33.6	35.0	35.9	32.6
2017	31.6	33.7	35.0	35.8	32.7
2018	31.8	33.8	35.1	35.6	32.8
2019	31.9	33.9	35.3	36.3	33.0
2020	32.3	34.1	35.3	36.0	33.3
2021	32.6	34.4	35.4	36.2	33.6

## 附錄 A6 1991 年至 2021 年按母親已婚年數劃分的活產嬰兒數目

### Appendix A6 Number of live births by duration of marriage of mother, 1991–2021

年 Year	已婚年數 (年) Duration of marriage (years)													總計 Total
	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10–14	15–19	≥20	
1991	8 358 (12.9)	9 143 (14.1)	8 339 (12.9)	8 057 (12.5)	6 417 (9.9)	5 370 (8.3)	4 979 (7.7)	3 663 (5.7)	3 008 (4.7)	2 409 (3.7)	4 356 (6.7)	517 (0.8)	71 (0.1)	64 687 (100.0)
1992	8 601 (12.8)	9 805 (14.6)	8 355 (12.4)	7 732 (11.5)	7 449 (11.1)	5 754 (8.6)	4 692 (7.0)	4 209 (6.3)	3 009 (4.5)	2 328 (3.5)	4 739 (7.0)	508 (0.8)	61 (0.1)	67 242 (100.0)
1993	9 164 (13.7)	9 601 (14.4)	8 442 (12.7)	7 481 (11.2)	6 593 (9.9)	6 259 (9.4)	4 701 (7.0)	3 709 (5.6)	3 042 (4.6)	2 275 (3.4)	4 904 (7.3)	491 (0.7)	72 (0.1)	66 734 (100.0)
1994	8 998 (13.3)	9 636 (14.2)	8 385 (12.4)	8 002 (11.8)	6 857 (10.1)	5 758 (8.5)	5 324 (7.9)	3 740 (5.5)	2 963 (4.4)	2 413 (3.6)	5 102 (7.5)	559 (0.8)	61 (0.1)	67 798 (100.0)
1995	7 883 (12.2)	8 534 (13.2)	8 179 (12.7)	7 364 (11.4)	6 952 (10.8)	5 859 (9.1)	4 766 (7.4)	4 128 (6.4)	2 872 (4.4)	2 263 (3.5)	5 203 (8.0)	587 (0.9)	51 (0.1)	64 641 (100.0)
1996	7 514 (12.7)	7 500 (12.7)	7 133 (12.1)	6 940 (11.7)	6 218 (10.5)	5 598 (9.5)	4 296 (7.3)	3 476 (5.9)	2 925 (4.9)	2 093 (3.5)	4 805 (8.1)	622 (1.1)	43 (0.1)	59 163 (100.0)
1997	6 615 (12.0)	7 327 (13.3)	6 360 (11.6)	6 026 (10.9)	5 673 (10.3)	4 946 (9.0)	4 466 (8.1)	3 419 (6.2)	2 651 (4.8)	2 202 (4.0)	4 597 (8.4)	690 (1.3)	64 (0.1)	55 036 (100.0)
1998	6 214 (12.7)	6 561 (13.4)	6 012 (12.2)	5 169 (10.5)	4 818 (9.8)	4 540 (9.2)	3 767 (7.7)	3 107 (6.3)	2 292 (4.7)	1 812 (3.7)	4 119 (8.4)	619 (1.3)	53 (0.1)	49 083 (100.0)
1999	6 626 (13.9)	5 891 (12.4)	5 847 (12.3)	5 372 (11.3)	4 506 (9.5)	4 083 (8.6)	3 704 (7.8)	2 948 (6.2)	2 275 (4.8)	1 727 (3.6)	3 882 (8.2)	599 (1.3)	44 (0.1)	47 504 (100.0)
2000	6 956 (14.2)	5 863 (12.0)	4 935 (10.1)	5 485 (11.2)	4 811 (9.8)	4 320 (8.8)	4 022 (8.2)	3 229 (6.6)	2 426 (5.0)	1 982 (4.1)	4 118 (8.4)	643 (1.3)	58 (0.1)	48 848 (100.0)
2001	6 822 (15.5)	5 285 (12.0)	4 599 (10.4)	4 076 (9.2)	4 291 (9.7)	4 007 (9.1)	3 487 (7.9)	2 781 (6.3)	2 325 (5.3)	1 759 (4.0)	4 063 (9.2)	576 (1.3)	51 (0.1)	44 122 (100.0)
2002	7 029 (15.8)	5 537 (12.4)	4 764 (10.7)	4 140 (9.3)	3 643 (8.2)	4 118 (9.2)	3 809 (8.5)	2 817 (6.3)	2 226 (5.0)	1 946 (4.4)	3 896 (8.7)	568 (1.3)	69 (0.2)	44 562 (100.0)
2003	7 122 (16.5)	5 557 (12.8)	4 602 (10.6)	4 075 (9.4)	3 525 (8.1)	3 198 (7.4)	3 736 (8.6)	2 913 (6.7)	2 173 (5.0)	1 806 (4.2)	3 954 (9.1)	544 (1.3)	50 (0.1)	43 255 (100.0)
2004	8 496 (18.7)	5 798 (12.8)	4 885 (10.8)	4 157 (9.2)	3 530 (7.8)	3 408 (7.5)	3 216 (7.1)	2 953 (6.5)	2 530 (5.6)	1 942 (4.3)	3 890 (8.6)	474 (1.0)	45 (0.1)	45 324 (100.0)
2005	9 639 (18.7)	6 955 (13.5)	5 309 (10.3)	4 647 (9.0)	4 188 (8.1)	3 750 (7.3)	3 554 (6.9)	2 978 (5.8)	2 958 (5.7)	2 352 (4.6)	4 624 (9.0)	601 (1.2)	61 (0.1)	51 616 (100.0)
2006	10 411 (17.7)	8 010 (13.6)	6 462 (11.0)	4 847 (8.3)	4 451 (7.6)	4 214 (7.2)	4 194 (7.1)	3 612 (6.2)	2 888 (4.9)	2 665 (4.5)	6 037 (10.3)	848 (1.4)	65 (0.1)	58 704 (100.0)

**附錄 A6 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按母親已婚年數劃分的活產嬰兒數目**  
**Appendix A6 (cont'd) Number of live births by duration of marriage of mother, 1991–2021**

年 Year	已婚年數 (年) Duration of marriage (years)													總計 Total
	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10–14	15–19	≥20	
2007	10 828 (17.2)	7 651 (12.1)	6 800 (10.8)	5 865 (9.3)	4 639 (7.4)	4 508 (7.2)	4 434 (7.0)	3 912 (6.2)	3 286 (5.2)	2 709 (4.3)	7 226 (11.5)	1 078 (1.7)	74 (0.1)	63 010 (100.0)
2008	11 295 (16.7)	9 019 (13.3)	6 659 (9.8)	6 418 (9.5)	5 342 (7.9)	4 614 (6.8)	4 645 (6.9)	3 871 (5.7)	3 327 (4.9)	2 785 (4.1)	8 346 (12.3)	1 340 (2.0)	97 (0.1)	67 758 (100.0)
2009	11 504 (16.2)	8 632 (12.2)	8 037 (11.3)	5 994 (8.5)	5 683 (8.0)	5 516 (7.8)	4 489 (6.3)	4 014 (5.7)	3 278 (4.6)	2 928 (4.1)	8 923 (12.6)	1 731 (2.4)	99 (0.1)	70 828 (100.0)
2010	12 642 (16.7)	9 208 (12.2)	8 148 (10.8)	7 384 (9.8)	5 839 (7.7)	5 831 (7.7)	5 120 (6.8)	3 772 (5.0)	3 482 (4.6)	2 869 (3.8)	9 247 (12.2)	2 013 (2.7)	153 (0.2)	75 708 (100.0)
2011	12 656 (15.7)	10 436 (13.0)	8 714 (10.8)	7 459 (9.3)	7 172 (8.9)	6 074 (7.5)	5 537 (6.9)	4 518 (5.6)	3 385 (4.2)	3 005 (3.7)	9 148 (11.4)	2 232 (2.8)	172 (0.2)	80 508 (100.0)
2012	12 874 (16.1)	10 377 (13.0)	9 459 (11.9)	7 828 (9.8)	6 980 (8.8)	7 007 (8.8)	5 016 (6.3)	4 378 (5.5)	3 547 (4.4)	2 583 (3.2)	7 530 (9.4)	2 007 (2.5)	165 (0.2)	79 751 (100.0)
2013	9 565 (18.2)	8 256 (15.8)	6 496 (12.4)	5 667 (10.8)	4 561 (8.7)	4 207 (8.0)	3 466 (6.6)	2 304 (4.4)	1 991 (3.8)	1 441 (2.7)	3 509 (6.7)	866 (1.7)	88 (0.2)	52 417 (100.0)
2014	9 738 (17.0)	8 932 (15.6)	8 137 (14.2)	6 199 (10.8)	5 580 (9.8)	4 608 (8.1)	3 641 (6.4)	2 942 (5.1)	1 854 (3.2)	1 435 (2.5)	3 224 (5.6)	811 (1.4)	79 (0.1)	57 180 (100.0)
2015	9 538 (17.2)	7 707 (13.9)	7 722 (14.0)	6 780 (12.3)	5 319 (9.6)	4 776 (8.6)	3 565 (6.4)	2 633 (4.8)	1 969 (3.6)	1 325 (2.4)	3 120 (5.6)	766 (1.4)	86 (0.2)	55 306 (100.0)
2016	9 050 (16.2)	7 993 (14.3)	7 130 (12.8)	6 864 (12.3)	6 161 (11.0)	4 941 (8.9)	3 748 (6.7)	2 646 (4.7)	1 959 (3.5)	1 520 (2.7)	2 967 (5.3)	692 (1.2)	89 (0.2)	55 760 (100.0)
2017	8 503 (16.4)	6 918 (13.4)	6 692 (12.9)	5 656 (10.9)	5 663 (10.9)	5 111 (9.9)	3 575 (6.9)	2 804 (5.4)	1 845 (3.6)	1 377 (2.7)	2 897 (5.6)	617 (1.2)	85 (0.2)	51 743 (100.0)
2018	7 790 (15.8)	6 726 (13.7)	6 268 (12.7)	5 644 (11.5)	4 867 (9.9)	4 942 (10.1)	3 799 (7.7)	2 458 (5.0)	1 861 (3.8)	1 289 (2.6)	2 902 (5.9)	552 (1.1)	67 (0.1)	49 165 (100.0)
2019	7 271 (15.1)	6 866 (14.2)	6 122 (12.7)	5 504 (11.4)	5 253 (10.9)	4 242 (8.8)	3 730 (7.7)	2 833 (5.9)	1 810 (3.8)	1 329 (2.8)	2 681 (5.6)	481 (1.0)	82 (0.2)	48 204 (100.0)
2020	5 140 (13.3)	5 224 (13.5)	5 230 (13.5)	4 533 (11.7)	3 998 (10.3)	3 803 (9.8)	2 754 (7.1)	2 368 (6.1)	1 780 (4.6)	1 178 (3.0)	2 273 (5.9)	375 (1.0)	56 (0.1)	38 712 (100.0)
2021	4 249 (12.8)	3 582 (10.8)	4 371 (13.2)	4 348 (13.1)	3 597 (10.8)	3 234 (9.7)	2 628 (7.9)	2 041 (6.1)	1 613 (4.9)	1 167 (3.5)	2 035 (6.1)	300 (0.9)	46 (0.1)	33 211 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括號內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

Note: (1) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.

## 附錄 A7 按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率

## Appendix A7 Age specific fertility rates for women born in given years

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age											
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)											
1936	12.6	12.6	22.8	46.8	83.0	122.7	166.7	204.5	237.5	254.4	264.7	276.5
1937	6.6	15.0	33.1	68.6	97.4	171.4	202.1	268.2	274.3	327.2	366.3	352.4
1938	5.1	9.7	24.4	53.8	80.0	126.0	165.5	196.3	217.9	277.7	289.6	278.1
1939	7.7	17.3	31.5	61.9	95.2	135.6	177.8	208.8	273.6	273.0	302.8	270.0
1940	4.3	11.0	29.2	53.6	101.1	129.7	176.5	212.4	253.2	271.5	285.5	284.9
1941	3.5	17.3	32.5	47.7	107.1	135.4	193.5	229.4	255.0	261.2	268.8	287.5
1942	7.5	11.6	27.4	52.0	91.7	142.3	192.2	214.1	242.2	261.3	260.0	268.2
1943	7.0	15.4	38.4	74.1	95.8	130.7	185.9	211.8	251.7	273.3	264.2	236.3
1944	6.5	12.4	32.8	72.1	96.3	161.2	201.1	250.9	268.6	296.1	295.4	265.8
1945	4.0	16.1	29.9	63.7	96.4	139.5	171.7	204.4	230.8	256.0	236.6	259.4
1946	9.0	13.1	34.8	55.6	90.5	133.9	164.2	200.8	223.4	272.6	259.9	273.6
1947	4.0	9.6	25.3	46.6	79.5	122.9	149.4	186.7	201.7	247.2	244.3	271.8
1948	4.1	9.1	28.0	41.9	68.7	96.4	123.2	148.6	201.4	227.5	231.9	228.5
1949	1.5	7.9	18.2	39.8	63.2	90.2	108.7	136.8	185.3	206.1	206.5	201.8
1950	1.4	8.6	15.8	32.7	59.9	76.6	109.3	133.3	172.2	199.9	198.6	207.2
1951	2.9	6.6	13.7	28.8	42.4	71.8	103.1	130.4	169.2	182.1	183.6	191.2
1952	2.1	6.1	15.9	28.4	42.9	73.4	95.2	132.9	145.5	166.4	175.9	173.5
1953	1.6	5.2	14.6	27.0	44.1	72.9	100.0	120.4	134.7	156.1	164.0	163.7
1954	2.9	5.3	13.9	28.0	45.1	74.0	95.0	105.4	130.2	150.4	155.2	167.1
1955	1.2	3.8	14.4	28.3	45.3	69.6	84.9	100.9	121.0	137.4	152.4	160.6
1956	1.7	4.0	14.7	29.8	42.5	60.6	82.3	94.3	112.5	138.1	147.1	154.1
1957	1.6	4.2	14.6	29.5	39.4	60.1	76.4	89.1	111.0	132.7	142.1	143.8
1958	1.9	5.8	13.3	26.3	39.1	56.5	68.8	87.3	109.6	130.6	136.7	126.5
1959	1.6	5.1	16.1	25.3	33.0	46.9	66.5	83.6	99.5	117.4	117.7	119.1
1960	1.2	5.1	16.2	24.5	28.1	44.9	64.9	78.4	100.0	103.7	111.5	110.9
1961	1.9	5.9	13.7	18.5	28.4	42.8	56.4	76.7	82.6	96.4	99.6	102.9
1962	1.8	4.6	11.2	16.5	25.8	37.6	48.5	60.4	75.6	81.7	87.7	105.6
1963	1.3	4.0	10.4	16.1	21.6	34.2	41.5	53.8	62.7	72.4	90.1	95.6
1964	1.3	3.9	9.3	13.3	21.1	27.5	37.0	42.6	51.4	69.7	78.4	92.1
1965	1.4	3.7	8.2	13.1	17.6	24.3	30.8	37.9	53.4	64.4	74.8	85.4
1966	1.6	3.2	7.8	11.4	16.7	20.0	25.2	37.9	47.1	62.8	73.8	89.6
1967	1.1	3.1	6.2	11.2	13.9	18.9	25.2	37.3	47.2	59.9	76.6	84.1
1968	1.1	3.1	7.2	10.4	13.5	19.0	25.8	38.4	48.4	69.1	78.6	89.1
1969	1.5	3.5	6.0	9.2	14.1	18.0	25.5	38.6	57.7	74.5	81.5	86.1
1970	1.1	2.5	4.7	8.6	12.9	18.0	26.4	46.9	64.2	75.8	80.2	77.4
1971	0.8	2.4	5.6	8.8	12.0	17.4	28.6	52.2	63.4	67.8	66.4	65.4
1972	1.1	2.7	5.2	8.4	12.1	20.0	30.7	47.8	52.4	58.0	58.8	59.4
1973	1.6	2.9	5.4	9.9	11.5	20.4	31.0	43.6	47.2	48.7	52.4	55.9
1974	1.3	2.4	6.0	10.0	13.7	21.6	28.3	37.2	42.8	46.6	50.3	58.8
1975	1.3	3.2	6.6	9.4	13.0	18.1	23.0	32.4	37.7	43.3	50.8	51.8
1976	1.4	3.3	6.0	9.8	11.4	17.1	23.2	32.4	40.1	44.4	45.4	53.0
1977	1.8	3.8	6.0	8.3	12.4	16.8	21.6	32.3	40.4	43.3	49.6	51.4
1978	1.9	2.9	5.2	8.6	12.1	15.5	23.4	32.4	36.4	45.6	48.6	51.5
1979	1.6	3.1	4.8	8.2	11.5	15.5	25.2	30.0	38.4	44.1	48.8	50.9
1980	1.4	2.3	4.7	7.2	10.5	15.2	21.1	30.7	37.8	43.7	46.4	49.2
1981	1.8	2.1	4.1	6.7	10.4	15.2	22.8	28.6	37.0	41.0	42.4	45.1
1982	0.9	2.3	4.3	6.7	9.8	16.0	22.6	31.9	36.7	41.2	45.9	52.4
1983	1.3	1.6	3.3	5.6	8.8	13.1	20.6	26.6	30.4	35.4	41.3	49.7
1984	0.8	1.6	3.4	5.3	7.8	12.8	19.3	24.0	31.7	35.3	39.9	47.0
1985	0.9	1.4	3.1	5.2	8.5	12.5	17.1	22.9	28.8	36.5	42.4	54.3
1986	0.8	1.0	2.9	6.1	8.3	12.2	15.3	24.1	30.8	37.5	45.7	49.8
1987	0.7	1.4	2.6	4.5	8.0	11.4	15.7	26.6	32.1	39.3	44.9	47.1
1988	0.9	1.3	2.4	4.3	8.1	10.4	17.5	26.6	37.6	35.8	36.3	51.5
1989	0.7	1.1	2.3	4.2	7.2	11.2	16.2	25.4	25.3	29.2	38.1	46.6
1990	0.6	0.9	1.9	4.1	7.4	13.3	18.1	19.9	22.1	31.2	38.7	46.5
1991	0.6	1.1	2.0	4.0	7.7	12.5	14.2	16.6	24.1	31.6	37.8	42.2
1992	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.9	7.3	8.7	13.0	18.3	23.7	30.2	35.1	39.7
1993	0.3	0.6	2.1	4.2	5.7	9.1	13.3	18.3	21.4	27.4	31.4	35.5
1994	0.6	1.2	2.9	4.2	6.1	9.6	13.6	16.2	21.2	25.1	28.6	28.0
1995	0.4	0.8	2.3	3.8	6.5	8.6	12.1	15.5	18.2	22.8	22.3	21.4
1996	0.7	0.7	1.8	3.9	5.6	8.7	11.5	13.7	17.8	18.3	16.9	
1997	0.8	0.9	2.4	3.7	5.5	8.3	11.0	12.3	14.1	15.3		
1998	0.6	0.8	2.3	3.8	5.4	7.2	9.2	10.3	9.9			
1999	0.4	1.1	1.9	3.5	4.4	7.5	7.3	7.9				
2000	0.5	0.7	1.8	3.1	4.0	5.4	5.4					
2001	0.5	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.9	4.5						
2002	0.6	0.8	1.1	2.1	3.5							
2003	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.3								
2004	0.3	0.5	1.1									
2005	0.3	0.6										
2006	0.1											



## 附錄 A7 (續) 按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率

## Appendix A7 (cont'd) Age specific fertility rates for women born in given years

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age											
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)											
1936	289.0	252.5	249.7	223.0	188.0	161.2	143.5	98.6	108.4	92.5	67.6	54.7
1937	361.5	310.9	283.9	247.8	203.3	205.7	113.9	133.4	104.1	88.1	63.3	46.4
1938	257.0	245.9	222.5	199.1	176.1	153.8	151.6	119.8	97.2	76.3	53.7	45.3
1939	273.0	237.9	226.0	185.6	192.4	172.6	131.9	114.3	87.7	63.2	42.0	39.7
1940	264.8	252.0	217.9	288.5	175.3	150.5	121.0	98.7	75.1	57.6	44.4	38.7
1941	269.5	258.4	164.0	183.4	149.5	140.9	103.6	83.0	71.2	52.8	39.3	34.4
1942	240.1	224.5	186.8	180.9	135.9	125.3	99.4	81.0	65.2	50.1	37.0	29.7
1943	247.2	234.9	205.0	195.9	149.1	126.2	99.5	84.7	68.7	51.4	33.5	27.2
1944	266.7	244.4	220.6	204.5	146.2	125.0	93.3	78.7	65.2	48.7	30.8	25.7
1945	263.5	232.7	180.7	159.5	113.6	106.9	81.4	70.0	57.7	42.0	31.0	20.4
1946	242.9	220.3	163.4	150.9	106.5	105.8	76.0	64.5	46.9	39.1	25.8	17.7
1947	232.2	207.3	171.6	152.7	116.6	107.1	81.3	60.7	49.4	36.9	26.6	17.6
1948	200.5	191.8	165.0	151.4	116.9	102.7	75.0	60.9	44.0	32.5	25.3	16.8
1949	188.1	184.4	167.0	148.1	108.7	95.9	70.2	57.7	43.2	33.3	25.2	17.0
1950	196.5	193.0	160.7	143.3	108.2	99.3	70.6	55.4	42.9	32.8	24.8	20.6
1951	182.3	178.7	151.8	134.7	108.5	84.6	66.5	53.6	42.1	33.0	27.2	19.8
1952	163.2	167.2	143.7	125.8	103.7	81.9	66.4	52.3	43.5	36.2	26.2	18.9
1953	160.4	153.8	137.9	112.7	93.3	77.2	62.9	53.4	46.4	35.8	25.6	19.8
1954	159.6	154.3	130.7	110.4	95.1	76.2	68.3	60.7	47.6	36.2	27.8	21.1
1955	158.3	143.3	123.1	106.9	90.5	79.3	74.1	58.7	45.1	38.4	28.0	20.9
1956	144.9	132.1	118.0	104.1	90.4	87.4	69.4	56.4	47.5	37.6	28.0	21.9
1957	135.6	129.1	111.6	101.7	101.1	82.8	67.7	57.5	50.1	37.4	30.8	20.6
1958	131.0	120.9	113.3	113.1	95.3	82.3	72.0	64.0	50.0	38.5	30.4	21.8
1959	116.7	113.1	119.9	100.7	90.3	82.3	72.3	61.7	49.5	40.0	29.5	22.0
1960	113.4	124.3	106.6	100.2	92.2	84.5	69.5	60.5	50.0	40.0	30.1	20.1
1961	119.1	113.1	107.2	100.0	95.9	83.2	73.7	62.3	50.6	40.7	28.7	21.2
1962	106.0	113.2	111.0	107.1	97.3	87.8	75.5	64.4	51.8	37.6	27.4	23.1
1963	106.2	113.8	116.8	108.1	104.9	91.5	71.6	63.3	46.1	36.6	29.8	21.3
1964	98.7	110.2	108.6	107.2	98.6	81.9	69.9	57.3	44.5	38.9	28.4	20.2
1965	101.1	104.2	105.0	96.7	85.7	77.9	62.4	52.8	48.3	36.9	26.8	18.9
1966	94.0	102.1	99.4	91.5	85.3	70.9	63.7	59.9	45.9	36.1	26.3	19.4
1967	92.3	93.3	89.5	86.0	75.1	67.1	67.3	56.3	44.6	35.7	26.9	21.9
1968	90.7	86.4	82.0	77.1	73.5	74.1	59.7	53.4	43.1	36.3	30.5	26.4
1969	82.1	80.4	73.1	70.0	74.4	65.2	58.7	48.9	44.4	40.0	33.3	27.2
1970	77.7	70.7	71.1	74.7	64.6	62.2	53.4	51.8	48.4	43.6	37.4	32.0
1971	66.0	67.9	74.7	62.8	67.4	59.2	56.4	54.3	53.4	49.9	40.4	29.9
1972	62.9	72.7	66.5	70.6	66.7	65.9	66.1	67.0	63.5	58.9	45.9	35.6
1973	64.2	61.1	64.6	62.4	67.7	70.6	66.1	67.7	64.7	54.2	47.1	38.3
1974	58.7	64.9	65.4	65.9	74.6	75.5	75.2	74.0	66.9	62.8	50.5	44.8
1975	58.8	60.4	64.0	69.9	77.1	78.8	79.0	73.2	70.6	63.8	54.8	38.8
1976	58.5	63.6	68.9	73.0	81.5	83.8	77.1	78.9	82.5	74.8	53.8	43.0
1977	57.2	63.8	68.6	76.0	84.1	86.5	84.1	82.7	84.2	63.6	56.5	43.2
1978	58.7	64.3	71.5	77.2	80.6	89.4	87.8	91.8	78.2	69.3	54.0	43.3
1979	57.6	65.0	71.8	74.2	86.2	89.5	99.7	81.9	85.2	68.3	57.3	42.2
1980	55.4	62.6	68.5	79.7	94.7	101.7	84.5	89.9	76.1	70.1	52.5	39.8
1981	52.4	54.0	63.6	78.4	101.9	88.7	91.6	85.8	78.8	62.7	50.7	40.3
1982	58.9	72.2	79.1	103.1	93.5	107.3	98.7	93.4	81.7	65.9	50.8	36.2
1983	61.0	74.4	85.7	78.0	98.2	97.9	93.1	84.1	71.9	66.7	45.7	34.1
1984	61.1	76.7	73.4	87.7	93.1	96.7	86.8	82.4	71.6	56.3	44.8	
1985	61.5	64.3	80.4	83.2	96.9	92.1	85.2	79.8	62.3	51.1		
1986	51.4	71.5	78.2	84.5	86.1	85.1	87.0	73.1	60.5			
1987	62.2	74.5	80.6	81.6	93.0	96.2	77.7	65.8				
1988	57.6	70.8	75.4	80.2	87.6	76.1	67.3					
1989	57.8	65.0	70.3	77.7	71.4	70.8						
1990	50.4	60.0	66.7	62.6	61.4							
1991	47.8	60.1	51.6	52.9								
1992	47.2	44.8	43.3									
1993	34.7	35.9										
1994	27.2											
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998												
1999												
2000												
2001												
2002												
2003												
2004												
2005												
2006												

## 附錄 A7 (續) 按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率

## Appendix A7 (cont'd) Age specific fertility rates for women born in given years

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age										
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)										
1936	33.9	27.3	14.1	10.5	5.4	3.0	1.5	0.6	0.4	§	0.1
1937	30.9	24.3	12.7	10.3	5.9	2.5	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4
1938	28.7	21.1	10.4	8.4	4.4	2.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	§
1939	24.4	17.1	9.1	6.8	3.4	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	§	0.2
1940	22.9	16.5	7.4	6.2	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
1941	22.6	13.8	8.2	5.0	3.0	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
1942	18.0	12.1	6.5	4.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
1943	18.1	10.2	6.2	4.2	2.2	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	§
1944	14.8	10.6	6.2	3.9	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	§	0.1	0.2
1945	14.1	8.7	4.7	3.8	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
1946	12.1	6.8	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	§	0.1
1947	12.9	7.8	6.0	3.5	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	§	0.2
1948	12.1	9.3	6.0	3.4	2.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
1949	13.1	9.0	5.2	3.6	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	§	0.3
1950	13.1	8.8	5.6	3.6	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
1951	12.4	9.0	6.7	3.7	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.2	§	0.1	0.1
1952	14.6	9.1	6.2	3.5	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
1953	13.4	10.0	5.6	3.2	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
1954	15.3	9.4	6.6	3.7	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
1955	14.7	10.5	6.9	4.7	2.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	§	0.2
1956	15.4	10.0	6.8	3.7	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
1957	15.3	11.0	6.4	4.1	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1958	16.0	9.3	5.8	3.9	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
1959	15.0	9.5	5.9	3.6	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
1960	13.6	9.6	6.0	3.5	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6
1961	15.4	9.8	5.5	3.2	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
1962	16.0	9.3	6.5	3.9	2.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
1963	15.1	9.4	5.7	3.8	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
1964	14.1	9.7	6.7	4.1	2.6	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
1965	13.9	10.0	6.7	4.6	3.2	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
1966	15.6	12.8	8.2	5.1	2.8	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
1967	17.9	14.6	10.1	5.8	3.1	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
1968	22.0	16.5	10.1	5.3	3.0	2.5	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4
1969	22.3	14.4	10.2	7.7	4.8	2.7	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4
1970	21.7	17.7	11.2	9.0	5.1	3.2	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3
1971	24.6	19.0	14.2	8.8	4.8	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.3
1972	27.6	24.6	15.2	9.9	5.1	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.1
1973	34.3	22.4	15.0	9.2	5.8	3.2	1.7	1.0	0.3	0.1	
1974	31.3	24.4	14.4	10.0	5.6	2.7	1.6	0.4	0.2		
1975	31.9	23.6	15.8	9.5	5.3	3.0	1.6	0.5			
1976	32.8	23.7	15.7	9.7	5.5	2.2	1.3				
1977	35.0	23.8	15.3	9.3	4.8	2.0					
1978	32.9	22.2	15.0	7.7	3.9						
1979	32.2	21.6	13.4	7.7							
1980	31.6	18.5	11.6								
1981	26.9	17.9									
1982	23.8										
1983											
1984											
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註釋： § 少於 0.05

Note: § Less than 0.05



**附錄 A8 (續) 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目**  
**Appendix A8 (cont'd) Average number of children ever born by mother's year of birth and age**

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age											
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1936	1.9938	2.2463	2.4960	2.7190	2.9070	3.0682	3.2117	3.3103	3.4187	3.5113	3.5788	3.6335
1937	2.5441	2.8550	3.1389	3.3867	3.5900	3.7957	3.9096	4.0430	4.1471	4.2353	4.2986	4.3450
1938	1.9811	2.2270	2.4495	2.6486	2.8247	2.9785	3.1301	3.2499	3.3471	3.4234	3.4771	3.5224
1939	2.1282	2.3661	2.5921	2.7777	2.9701	3.1427	3.2747	3.3890	3.4767	3.5399	3.5819	3.6216
1940	2.0777	2.3297	2.5476	2.8361	3.0114	3.1619	3.2829	3.3816	3.4567	3.5144	3.5587	3.5974
1941	2.1084	2.3668	2.5308	2.7142	2.8637	3.0046	3.1081	3.1911	3.2623	3.3152	3.3545	3.3889
1942	2.0106	2.2351	2.4219	2.6028	2.7387	2.8640	2.9634	3.0444	3.1096	3.1596	3.1967	3.2263
1943	2.0318	2.2667	2.4717	2.6676	2.8168	2.9429	3.0424	3.1271	3.1958	3.2472	3.2807	3.3079
1944	2.2259	2.4703	2.6909	2.8954	3.0416	3.1667	3.2600	3.3387	3.4039	3.4527	3.4835	3.5092
1945	1.9719	2.2046	2.3854	2.5449	2.6584	2.7653	2.8467	2.9167	2.9744	3.0164	3.0474	3.0677
1946	1.9743	2.1946	2.3579	2.5088	2.6153	2.7210	2.7971	2.8616	2.9085	2.9476	2.9733	2.9910
1947	1.8212	2.0284	2.2001	2.3527	2.4693	2.5764	2.6577	2.7184	2.7678	2.8047	2.8313	2.8488
1948	1.6098	1.8016	1.9666	2.1180	2.2350	2.3377	2.4127	2.4736	2.5176	2.5501	2.5754	2.5922
1949	1.4541	1.6385	1.8055	1.9536	2.0623	2.1583	2.2284	2.2861	2.3293	2.3626	2.3878	2.4048
1950	1.4120	1.6050	1.7657	1.9090	2.0172	2.1165	2.1872	2.2426	2.2855	2.3184	2.3432	2.3638
1951	1.3081	1.4869	1.6387	1.7733	1.8818	1.9664	2.0328	2.0864	2.1285	2.1615	2.1888	2.2085
1952	1.2214	1.3886	1.5324	1.6582	1.7619	1.8437	1.9101	1.9624	2.0059	2.0421	2.0683	2.0872
1953	1.1647	1.3185	1.4564	1.5691	1.6624	1.7395	1.8025	1.8559	1.9023	1.9381	1.9637	1.9835
1954	1.1320	1.2864	1.4171	1.5275	1.6226	1.6988	1.7671	1.8277	1.8753	1.9116	1.9394	1.9605
1955	1.0780	1.2213	1.3444	1.4513	1.5418	1.6211	1.6952	1.7539	1.7990	1.8374	1.8654	1.8863
1956	1.0266	1.1587	1.2768	1.3809	1.4713	1.5587	1.6281	1.6845	1.7320	1.7696	1.7976	1.8196
1957	0.9801	1.1091	1.2207	1.3224	1.4236	1.5064	1.5741	1.6316	1.6817	1.7191	1.7499	1.7705
1958	0.9334	1.0543	1.1676	1.2807	1.3760	1.4583	1.5303	1.5944	1.6444	1.6829	1.7133	1.7351
1959	0.8486	0.9617	1.0816	1.1823	1.2726	1.3549	1.4272	1.4889	1.5384	1.5784	1.6079	1.6299
1960	0.8027	0.9270	1.0336	1.1339	1.2261	1.3105	1.3800	1.4406	1.4906	1.5306	1.5607	1.5808
1961	0.7449	0.8579	0.9651	1.0651	1.1610	1.2442	1.3180	1.3803	1.4308	1.4715	1.5003	1.5214
1962	0.6629	0.7761	0.8871	0.9942	1.0915	1.1793	1.2548	1.3191	1.3709	1.4085	1.4359	1.4590
1963	0.6099	0.7237	0.8406	0.9487	1.0536	1.1451	1.2167	1.2800	1.3261	1.3627	1.3926	1.4139
1964	0.5463	0.6565	0.7651	0.8722	0.9708	1.0527	1.1226	1.1799	1.2244	1.2633	1.2917	1.3119
1965	0.5160	0.6201	0.7251	0.8218	0.9075	0.9854	1.0479	1.1007	1.1490	1.1859	1.2127	1.2316
1966	0.4909	0.5931	0.6924	0.7839	0.8692	0.9401	1.0038	1.0637	1.1095	1.1456	1.1719	1.1913
1967	0.4771	0.5704	0.6599	0.7459	0.8210	0.8881	0.9555	1.0117	1.0563	1.0920	1.1189	1.1408
1968	0.4944	0.5808	0.6628	0.7399	0.8134	0.8875	0.9472	1.0006	1.0437	1.0800	1.1105	1.1369
1969	0.4982	0.5786	0.6518	0.7218	0.7962	0.8615	0.9202	0.9691	1.0136	1.0536	1.0869	1.1141
1970	0.4964	0.5672	0.6383	0.7130	0.7775	0.8397	0.8932	0.9450	0.9934	1.0369	1.0744	1.1064
1971	0.4568	0.5247	0.5994	0.6622	0.7296	0.7887	0.8451	0.8994	0.9528	1.0027	1.0431	1.0730
1972	0.4192	0.4919	0.5584	0.6290	0.6957	0.7615	0.8276	0.8947	0.9582	1.0171	1.0630	1.0986
1973	0.3945	0.4556	0.5203	0.5827	0.6504	0.7210	0.7872	0.8548	0.9195	0.9737	1.0208	1.0591
1974	0.3779	0.4428	0.5083	0.5742	0.6487	0.7242	0.7995	0.8734	0.9403	1.0031	1.0536	1.0983
1975	0.3495	0.4098	0.4738	0.5437	0.6208	0.6996	0.7786	0.8517	0.9224	0.9862	1.0410	1.0798
1976	0.3460	0.4096	0.4784	0.5514	0.6329	0.7167	0.7938	0.8727	0.9552	1.0300	1.0837	1.1267
1977	0.3448	0.4085	0.4771	0.5531	0.6371	0.7237	0.8077	0.8904	0.9746	1.0382	1.0947	1.1379
1978	0.3429	0.4072	0.4787	0.5559	0.6365	0.7259	0.8136	0.9054	0.9836	1.0529	1.1069	1.1502
1979	0.3398	0.4048	0.4766	0.5508	0.6370	0.7265	0.8262	0.9081	0.9932	1.0616	1.1189	1.1611
1980	0.3257	0.3883	0.4568	0.5365	0.6313	0.7330	0.8175	0.9074	0.9835	1.0536	1.1061	1.1458
1981	0.3095	0.3636	0.4272	0.5056	0.6075	0.6962	0.7878	0.8736	0.9524	1.0151	1.0658	1.1061
1982	0.3296	0.4018	0.4809	0.5840	0.6775	0.7848	0.8834	0.9769	1.0586	1.1245	1.1753	1.2115
1983	0.2987	0.3731	0.4588	0.5368	0.6350	0.7329	0.8260	0.9101	0.9820	1.0486	1.0943	1.1284
1984	0.2899	0.3666	0.4400	0.5277	0.6208	0.7175	0.8043	0.8866	0.9583	1.0146	1.0594	
1985	0.2949	0.3593	0.4397	0.5229	0.6198	0.7118	0.7970	0.8768	0.9391	0.9902		
1986	0.2859	0.3574	0.4356	0.5201	0.6062	0.6912	0.7783	0.8513	0.9119			
1987	0.2965	0.3710	0.4516	0.5332	0.6262	0.7224	0.8001	0.8659				
1988	0.2902	0.3610	0.4364	0.5166	0.6042	0.6803	0.7476					
1989	0.2653	0.3302	0.4006	0.4782	0.5497	0.6205						
1990	0.2551	0.3151	0.3818	0.4444	0.5058							
1991	0.2422	0.3022	0.3538	0.4068								
1992	0.2319	0.2767	0.3200									
1993	0.2040	0.2399										
1994	0.1844											
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998												
1999												
2000												
2001												
2002												
2003												
2004												
2005												
2006												

**附錄 A8 (續) 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目**  
**Appendix A8 (cont'd) Average number of children ever born by mother's year of birth and age**

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age										
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1936	3.6674	3.6947	3.7088	3.7193	3.7247	3.7277	3.7292	3.7298	3.7303	3.7303	3.7304
1937	4.3759	4.4002	4.4129	4.4231	4.4290	4.4315	4.4332	4.4339	4.4340	4.4342	4.4345
1938	3.5511	3.5722	3.5827	3.5910	3.5955	3.5979	3.5991	3.5993	3.5995	3.5996	3.5997
1939	3.6459	3.6630	3.6721	3.6788	3.6823	3.6840	3.6849	3.6856	3.6858	3.6858	3.6860
1940	3.6203	3.6368	3.6442	3.6504	3.6532	3.6547	3.6557	3.6560	3.6561	3.6563	3.6566
1941	3.4114	3.4252	3.4334	3.4384	3.4414	3.4430	3.4436	3.4439	3.4442	3.4443	3.4445
1942	3.2444	3.2565	3.2630	3.2670	3.2692	3.2704	3.2710	3.2714	3.2717	3.2717	3.2718
1943	3.3260	3.3362	3.3424	3.3466	3.3489	3.3503	3.3506	3.3510	3.3512	3.3513	3.3513
1944	3.5240	3.5346	3.5408	3.5448	3.5469	3.5480	3.5483	3.5487	3.5487	3.5489	3.5491
1945	3.0818	3.0906	3.0953	3.0991	3.1011	3.1023	3.1029	3.1032	3.1033	3.1035	3.1036
1946	3.0031	3.0099	3.0142	3.0172	3.0194	3.0205	3.0212	3.0215	3.0217	3.0217	3.0218
1947	2.8617	2.8695	2.8756	2.8790	2.8809	2.8818	2.8824	2.8828	2.8829	2.8829	2.8832
1948	2.6044	2.6137	2.6197	2.6231	2.6254	2.6264	2.6269	2.6271	2.6273	2.6274	2.6278
1949	2.4179	2.4270	2.4322	2.4358	2.4374	2.4383	2.4388	2.4392	2.4393	2.4393	2.4396
1950	2.3768	2.3856	2.3912	2.3948	2.3968	2.3979	2.3984	2.3986	2.3987	2.3988	2.3988
1951	2.2210	2.2300	2.2366	2.2403	2.2423	2.2433	2.2436	2.2438	2.2439	2.2440	2.2441
1952	2.1018	2.1110	2.1172	2.1206	2.1225	2.1236	2.1243	2.1245	2.1247	2.1247	2.1248
1953	1.9969	2.0069	2.0124	2.0156	2.0177	2.0187	2.0192	2.0195	2.0196	2.0197	2.0197
1954	1.9758	1.9852	1.9918	1.9955	1.9979	1.9989	1.9996	2.0000	2.0002	2.0003	2.0004
1955	1.9010	1.9115	1.9184	1.9231	1.9255	1.9265	1.9270	1.9272	1.9275	1.9275	1.9277
1956	1.8350	1.8451	1.8519	1.8556	1.8576	1.8588	1.8592	1.8594	1.8596	1.8597	1.8599
1957	1.7858	1.7968	1.8032	1.8074	1.8095	1.8107	1.8112	1.8114	1.8115	1.8116	1.8117
1958	1.7511	1.7605	1.7663	1.7702	1.7724	1.7736	1.7742	1.7745	1.7745	1.7747	1.7749
1959	1.6450	1.6545	1.6604	1.6640	1.6660	1.6670	1.6674	1.6678	1.6680	1.6681	1.6682
1960	1.5944	1.6040	1.6100	1.6135	1.6155	1.6164	1.6170	1.6173	1.6175	1.6177	1.6183
1961	1.5368	1.5466	1.5522	1.5554	1.5575	1.5586	1.5593	1.5598	1.5601	1.5603	1.5603
1962	1.4750	1.4843	1.4908	1.4947	1.4971	1.4982	1.4990	1.4994	1.4995	1.4996	1.5000
1963	1.4290	1.4384	1.4441	1.4478	1.4500	1.4513	1.4523	1.4525	1.4527	1.4528	1.4530
1964	1.3260	1.3357	1.3424	1.3466	1.3491	1.3508	1.3513	1.3516	1.3520	1.3522	1.3525
1965	1.2455	1.2555	1.2622	1.2668	1.2700	1.2716	1.2726	1.2732	1.2735	1.2737	1.2740
1966	1.2069	1.2197	1.2279	1.2330	1.2358	1.2373	1.2379	1.2383	1.2386	1.2388	1.2390
1967	1.1588	1.1733	1.1834	1.1893	1.1924	1.1947	1.1958	1.1963	1.1967	1.1969	1.1971
1968	1.1589	1.1754	1.1855	1.1908	1.1938	1.1964	1.1978	1.1985	1.1990	1.1991	1.1995
1969	1.1364	1.1507	1.1609	1.1686	1.1735	1.1762	1.1776	1.1782	1.1786	1.1788	1.1792
1970	1.1281	1.1458	1.1569	1.1659	1.1709	1.1741	1.1756	1.1764	1.1769	1.1771	1.1774
1971	1.0977	1.1167	1.1309	1.1397	1.1445	1.1472	1.1488	1.1496	1.1502	1.1504	1.1507
1972	1.1262	1.1508	1.1660	1.1759	1.1810	1.1838	1.1853	1.1862	1.1869	1.1871	1.1872
1973	1.0934	1.1158	1.1307	1.1399	1.1457	1.1489	1.1506	1.1516	1.1520	1.1521	
1974	1.1296	1.1540	1.1684	1.1784	1.1839	1.1866	1.1882	1.1887	1.1889		
1975	1.1117	1.1353	1.1511	1.1606	1.1659	1.1690	1.1706	1.1712			
1976	1.1595	1.1832	1.1989	1.2086	1.2141	1.2163	1.2176				
1977	1.1729	1.1967	1.2120	1.2212	1.2260	1.2280					
1978	1.1831	1.2052	1.2202	1.2279	1.2318						
1979	1.1933	1.2150	1.2283	1.2360							
1980	1.1774	1.1959	1.2075								
1981	1.1330	1.1509									
1982	1.2354										
1983											
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## 附錄乙

## Appendix B

**附錄 B1 1991 年至 2021 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的死亡人數**  
**Appendix B1 Number of deaths by age group and sex, 1991–2021**

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group														
	0			1 – 4			5 – 9			10 – 14			15 – 19		
	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes
1991	217	219	436	40	42	82	27	27	54	44	38	82	80	48	128
1992	176	165	341	48	35	83	38	18	56	54	32	86	89	53	142
1993	180	155	335	44	40	84	31	15	46	39	24	63	87	65	152
1994	162	160	322	37	40	77	16	19	35	39	29	68	82	53	135
1995	162	152	314	47	35	82	27	21	48	24	29	53	86	41	127
1996	148	112	260	40	29	69	25	22	47	32	35	67	99	53	152
1997	124	105	229	47	32	79	20	22	42	39	19	58	81	44	125
1998	94	73	167	32	38	70	24	11	35	33	19	52	74	40	114
1999	89	68	157	37	26	63	27	19	46	31	18	49	59	36	95
2000	90	72	162	29	20	49	25	15	40	33	20	53	45	36	81
2001	70	54	124	31	20	51	27	13	40	26	24	50	61	33	94
2002	61	49	110	22	20	42	22	17	39	38	22	60	57	34	91
2003	57	52	109	23	20	43	20	11	31	23	21	44	56	31	87
2004	65	67	132	18	13	31	15	17	32	24	16	40	57	23	80
2005	78	53	131	15	15	30	16	11	27	22	13	35	57	34	91
2006	65	53	118	22	14	36	20	12	32	25	21	46	42	26	68
2007	68	57	125	12	15	27	15	13	28	23	14	37	46	21	67
2008	80	65	145	17	23	40	22	15	37	19	17	36	43	31	74
2009	71	65	136	20	18	38	10	9	19	16	16	32	42	37	79
2010	89	60	149	27	20	47	7	4	11	24	16	40	53	24	77
2011	82	45	127	21	24	45	9	9	18	21	12	33	42	25	67
2012	69	68	137	16	17	33	15	15	30	20	11	31	48	15	63
2013	65	35	100	19	21	40	17	13	30	17	11	28	35	26	61
2014	44	59	103	21	22	43	11	9	20	12	15	27	41	21	62
2015	51	34	85	19	9	28	10	10	20	12	9	21	21	26	47
2016	59	50	109	21	18	39	12	8	20	11	10	21	38	27	65
2017	50	47	97	15	11	26	18	6	24	15	10	25	45	17	62
2018	42	38	80	11	15	26	12	12	24	16	10	26	32	21	53
2019	45	33	78	16	11	27	9	8	17	13	15	28	37	24	61
2020	51	30	81	13	18	31	10	8	18	17	13	30	28	18	46
2021	27	23	50	13	13	26	10	10	20	20	15	35	27	18	45

**附錄 B1 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的死亡人數**  
**Appendix B1 (cont'd) Number of deaths by age group and sex, 1991–2021**

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group														
	20 – 24			25 – 29			30 – 34			35 – 39			40 – 44		
	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes
1991	130	74	204	229	107	336	275	136	411	330	160	490	481	219	700
1992	145	55	200	223	93	316	275	136	411	376	169	545	470	244	714
1993	132	66	198	194	99	293	257	155	412	380	205	585	517	234	751
1994	148	65	213	202	81	283	261	148	409	372	201	573	447	237	684
1995	160	64	224	166	108	274	262	137	399	396	192	588	531	240	771
1996	158	78	236	193	89	282	250	139	389	351	213	564	504	273	777
1997	189	58	247	191	98	289	234	109	343	362	186	548	531	250	781
1998	134	68	202	156	69	225	225	108	333	355	186	541	530	303	833
1999	121	67	188	152	76	228	195	127	322	353	189	542	482	253	735
2000	111	45	156	175	84	259	186	110	296	324	188	512	514	292	806
2001	112	53	165	213	86	299	193	107	300	299	205	504	507	317	824
2002	137	69	206	181	77	258	208	103	311	331	173	504	503	299	802
2003	120	57	177	174	88	262	178	135	313	316	177	493	517	294	811
2004	98	65	163	155	89	244	202	130	332	274	174	448	442	276	718
2005	93	52	145	130	88	218	185	111	296	282	174	456	454	303	757
2006	88	36	124	149	66	215	160	117	277	238	174	412	431	283	714
2007	83	56	139	121	65	186	194	105	299	247	150	397	381	237	618
2008	75	56	131	131	79	210	190	94	284	236	162	398	356	260	616
2009	101	47	148	127	73	200	185	102	287	226	168	394	321	241	562
2010	68	52	120	119	61	180	146	97	243	203	147	350	322	276	598
2011	79	46	125	101	64	165	143	82	225	230	170	400	307	226	533
2012	99	36	135	97	51	148	142	93	235	211	156	367	344	268	612
2013	69	37	106	96	66	162	153	101	254	216	137	353	285	242	527
2014	62	31	93	85	48	133	127	102	229	207	120	327	330	207	537
2015	84	32	116	74	50	124	124	92	216	172	138	310	360	260	620
2016	71	38	109	106	53	159	145	88	233	190	131	321	294	251	545
2017	71	46	117	104	58	162	115	84	199	211	140	351	314	220	534
2018	75	34	109	102	47	149	119	89	208	168	123	291	329	237	566
2019	53	30	83	100	48	148	136	91	227	187	134	321	323	216	539
2020	58	32	90	91	58	149	111	65	176	189	132	321	282	197	479
2021	62	22	84	77	54	131	114	74	188	169	101	270	265	210	475



**附錄 B1 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的死亡人數**  
**Appendix B1 (cont'd) Number of deaths by age group and sex, 1991–2021**

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group														
	45 – 49			50 – 54			55 – 59			60 – 64			65 – 69		
	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes
1991	480	192	672	805	330	1 135	1 248	556	1 804	1 920	861	2 781	2 208	1 304	3 512
1992	518	199	717	845	302	1 147	1 321	535	1 856	2 020	931	2 951	2 455	1 339	3 794
1993	516	270	786	705	293	998	1 245	540	1 785	2 016	845	2 861	2 512	1 335	3 847
1994	587	253	840	744	264	1 008	1 137	488	1 625	1 911	799	2 710	2 458	1 275	3 733
1995	620	267	887	785	272	1 057	1 141	458	1 599	1 871	753	2 624	2 456	1 286	3 742
1996	608	298	906	662	247	909	1 117	422	1 539	1 793	751	2 544	2 592	1 261	3 853
1997	615	303	918	710	313	1 023	1 002	416	1 418	1 728	737	2 465	2 480	1 171	3 651
1998	726	334	1 060	789	335	1 124	1 006	382	1 388	1 782	693	2 475	2 524	1 144	3 668
1999	702	381	1 083	749	328	1 077	994	376	1 370	1 652	643	2 295	2 415	1 175	3 590
2000	678	350	1 028	857	389	1 246	946	377	1 323	1 534	613	2 147	2 429	1 156	3 585
2001	742	343	1 085	889	387	1 276	945	328	1 273	1 378	563	1 941	2 304	1 130	3 434
2002	696	398	1 094	918	402	1 320	951	390	1 341	1 379	568	1 947	2 208	1 057	3 265
2003	789	431	1 220	996	456	1 452	1 074	447	1 521	1 455	501	1 956	2 115	1 016	3 131
2004	722	383	1 105	943	463	1 406	1 098	488	1 586	1 378	449	1 827	2 120	961	3 081
2005	721	385	1 106	917	506	1 423	1 185	498	1 683	1 262	513	1 775	2 165	890	3 055
2006	653	390	1 043	965	538	1 503	1 210	560	1 770	1 261	510	1 771	1 932	810	2 742
2007	715	382	1 097	1 025	532	1 557	1 295	560	1 855	1 394	573	1 967	1 955	713	2 668
2008	710	396	1 106	1 032	594	1 626	1 386	617	2 003	1 410	606	2 016	1 937	714	2 651
2009	695	424	1 119	1 071	614	1 685	1 365	648	2 013	1 507	627	2 134	1 786	735	2 521
2010	648	404	1 052	1 051	592	1 643	1 401	655	2 056	1 677	711	2 388	1 766	757	2 523
2011	626	402	1 028	1 098	610	1 708	1 373	679	2 052	1 767	830	2 597	1 826	668	2 494
2012	578	408	986	999	574	1 573	1 424	761	2 185	1 822	798	2 620	1 824	802	2 626
2013	551	379	930	961	589	1 550	1 461	793	2 254	1 841	867	2 708	1 876	850	2 726
2014	527	358	885	960	573	1 533	1 524	804	2 328	1 890	904	2 794	1 982	940	2 922
2015	472	388	860	964	634	1 598	1 536	829	2 365	1 891	945	2 836	2 257	1 117	3 374
2016	478	343	821	910	608	1 518	1 624	808	2 432	2 044	1 001	3 045	2 489	1 171	3 660
2017	491	391	882	903	629	1 532	1 521	796	2 317	2 033	1 008	3 041	2 489	1 234	3 723
2018	451	355	806	840	596	1 436	1 441	857	2 298	2 101	1 032	3 133	2 555	1 183	3 738
2019	512	351	863	847	590	1 437	1 455	840	2 295	2 226	1 103	3 329	2 648	1 278	3 926
2020	490	329	819	797	578	1 375	1 544	874	2 418	2 180	1 055	3 235	2 727	1 347	4 074
2021	495	382	877	766	550	1 316	1 405	860	2 265	2 165	1 131	3 296	2 830	1 355	4 185

**附錄 B1 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的死亡人數**  
**Appendix B1 (cont'd) Number of deaths by age group and sex, 1991–2021**

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group												總計 Total		
	70 – 74			75 – 79			80 – 84			85+			男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes
	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes	男 Male	女 Female	合計 Both sexes			
1991	2 557	1 742	4 299	2 412	2 052	4 464	1 482	1 892	3 374	951	2 514	3 465	15 916	12 513	28 429
1992	2 761	1 814	4 575	2 566	2 171	4 737	1 776	2 142	3 918	1 054	2 907	3 961	17 210	13 340	30 550
1993	2 828	1 883	4 711	2 507	2 138	4 645	1 862	2 169	4 031	1 122	2 866	3 988	17 174	13 397	30 571
1994	2 750	1 784	4 534	2 527	2 073	4 600	1 966	2 112	4 078	1 216	2 762	3 978	17 062	12 843	29 905
1995	2 716	1 798	4 514	2 780	2 227	5 007	2 332	2 711	5 043	1 285	2 830	4 115	17 847	13 621	31 468
1996	2 843	1 751	4 594	2 762	2 234	4 996	2 436	2 527	4 963	1 606	3 423	5 029	18 219	13 957	32 176
1997	2 869	1 745	4 614	2 785	2 124	4 909	2 248	2 312	4 560	1 778	3 661	5 439	18 033	13 705	31 738
1998	2 912	1 865	4 777	2 917	2 255	5 172	2 353	2 443	4 796	2 005	3 810	5 815	18 671	14 176	32 847
1999	2 995	1 809	4 804	3 060	2 399	5 459	2 457	2 525	4 982	2 155	4 018	6 173	18 725	14 533	33 258
2000	3 006	1 752	4 758	3 104	2 342	5 446	2 631	2 500	5 131	2 385	4 295	6 680	19 102	14 656	33 758
2001	3 070	1 668	4 738	3 082	2 161	5 243	2 630	2 403	5 033	2 512	4 392	6 904	19 091	14 287	33 378
2002	3 074	1 714	4 788	3 192	2 182	5 374	2 778	2 573	5 351	2 705	4 659	7 364	19 461	14 806	34 267
2003	3 211	1 633	4 844	3 599	2 395	5 994	3 024	2 879	5 903	3 075	5 505	8 580	20 822	16 149	36 971
2004	3 129	1 669	4 798	3 503	2 258	5 761	3 112	2 870	5 982	3 403	5 749	9 152	20 758	16 160	36 918
2005	3 194	1 707	4 901	3 752	2 403	6 155	3 474	3 175	6 649	3 605	6 292	9 897	21 607	17 223	38 830
2006	3 009	1 521	4 530	3 627	2 289	5 916	3 407	2 938	6 345	3 679	6 116	9 795	20 983	16 474	37 457
2007	2 997	1 557	4 554	3 897	2 342	6 239	3 615	3 177	6 792	4 311	6 513	10 824	22 394	17 082	39 476
2008	2 976	1 470	4 446	4 035	2 481	6 516	3 855	3 303	7 158	4 677	7 626	12 303	23 187	18 609	41 796
2009	2 970	1 443	4 413	4 026	2 368	6 394	3 857	3 161	7 018	4 550	7 433	11 983	22 946	18 229	41 175
2010	2 908	1 281	4 189	3 895	2 250	6 145	3 979	3 294	7 273	5 105	8 005	13 110	23 488	18 706	42 194
2011	2 619	1 214	3 833	3 780	2 218	5 998	4 310	3 196	7 506	5 275	8 117	13 392	23 709	18 637	42 346
2012	2 596	1 148	3 744	4 000	2 177	6 177	4 365	3 353	7 718	5 814	8 683	14 497	24 483	19 434	43 917
2013	2 467	1 087	3 554	3 626	2 021	5 647	4 270	3 240	7 510	6 116	8 741	14 857	24 141	19 256	43 397
2014	2 451	1 014	3 465	3 579	2 061	5 640	4 601	3 364	7 965	6 493	9 488	15 981	24 947	20 140	45 087
2015	2 331	1 000	3 331	3 520	2 015	5 535	4 538	3 227	7 765	6 931	9 926	16 857	25 367	20 741	46 108
2016	2 418	1 048	3 466	3 502	1 802	5 304	4 470	3 105	7 575	7 260	10 203	17 463	26 142	20 763	46 905
2017	2 456	1 164	3 620	3 268	1 710	4 978	4 294	3 080	7 374	7 570	10 195	17 765	25 983	20 846	46 829
2018	2 683	1 227	3 910	3 229	1 493	4 722	4 338	3 023	7 361	7 875	10 589	18 464	26 419	20 981	47 400
2019	2 924	1 396	4 320	3 117	1 539	4 656	4 210	2 901	7 111	8 377	11 114	19 491	27 235	21 722	48 957
2020	3 113	1 566	4 679	3 256	1 596	4 852	4 202	3 010	7 212	8 816	11 765	20 581	27 975	22 691	50 666
2021	3 360	1 580	4 940	3 181	1 657	4 838	4 136	2 859	6 995	9 210	12 108	21 318	28 332	23 022	51 354

## 附錄 B2 1991 年、1996 年及 2000 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

### Appendix B2 Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 1991, 1996 and 2000

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
		1991	1996	2000	1991	1996	2000	1991	1996	2000
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
0	先天畸形 Congenital anomalies	229	100	104	198	114	110	221	107	107
	嬰兒在出生初期出現的某些情況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	311	200	124	315	154	68	313	178	97
	症狀、體徵和不明確的情況 Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	8	17	42	15	12	17	11	15	30
	其他 Others	105	91	81	114	71	85	109	82	83
	所有死因 All causes	653	409	351	643	352	280	655	381	317
1 - 44	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	31	28	27	12	10	11	21	19	19
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	25	20	20	17	17	15	21	19	18
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	9	7	8	4	4	3	6	5	5
	其他 Others	17	17	12	10	8	7	14	12	9
	所有死因 All causes	82	72	68	43	39	36	63	55	52
45 - 49	腫瘤 Neoplasms	163	118	122	97	83	77	134	102	99
	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	55	37	59	16	12	18	38	25	39
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	61	47	35	26	20	24	45	34	30
	其他 Others	74	58	50	24	18	20	52	39	36
	所有死因 All causes	354	259	265	164	134	140	269	200	203

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊物其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製，因此未必可與附錄 B3 所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Notes: (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for 2001 and onwards presented in Appendix B3, which are compiled based on the ICD 10th Revision.

**附錄 B2 (續) 1991 年、1996 年及 2000 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率**  
**Appendix B2 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 1991, 1996 and 2000**

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
		1991	1996	2000	1991	1996	2000	1991	1996	2000
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
50 - 54	腫瘤 Neoplasms	283	208	212	153	109	121	225	163	168
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	102	79	78	62	37	29	84	60	55
	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	54	46	38	17	10	18	38	30	29
	其他 Others	147	125	77	54	41	29	105	87	54
	所有死因 All causes	586	458	405	286	196	197	451	339	306
55 - 59	腫瘤 Neoplasms	408	378	376	208	192	205	315	293	299
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	202	169	143	122	74	59	165	126	105
	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	57	40	48	28	15	28	43	29	39
	其他 Others	240	198	153	95	74	59	172	141	111
	所有死因 All causes	907	785	720	453	356	352	695	588	553
60 - 64	腫瘤 Neoplasms	675	607	542	299	256	248	492	440	403
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	381	280	268	225	149	112	305	217	194
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	206	168	130	55	45	25	133	109	80
	其他 Others	288	216	210	148	126	113	220	173	164
	所有死因 All causes	1 550	1 270	1 149	727	576	499	1 151	939	842

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製，因此未必可與附錄 B3 所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Notes: (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for 2001 and onwards presented in Appendix B3, which are compiled based on the ICD 10th Revision.

**附錄 B2 (續) 1991 年、1996 年及 2000 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率**  
**Appendix B2 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 1991, 1996 and 2000**

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
		1991	1996	2000	1991	1996	2000	1991	1996	2000
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
65 - 69	腫瘤 Neoplasms	932	900	857	488	442	368	704	670	618
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	684	576	467	415	302	263	545	438	368
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	363	384	261	154	108	81	256	245	173
	其他 Others	409	320	312	265	207	237	335	263	275
	所有死因 All causes	2 388	2 179	1 897	1 322	1 059	949	1 840	1 617	1 435
70 - 74	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 304	1 245	1 234	719	610	614	989	907	914
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	1 198	890	818	787	589	554	976	730	682
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	767	723	532	368	254	157	552	473	338
	其他 Others	698	511	504	437	368	349	557	435	424
	所有死因 All causes	3 967	3 368	3 088	2 311	1 821	1 674	3 074	2 544	2 357
75 - 79	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 657	1 624	1 753	980	900	894	1 268	1 215	1 271
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	1 856	1 437	1 473	1 466	1 120	1 058	1 632	1 258	1 240
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	1 406	1 429	1 082	657	597	407	975	959	703
	其他 Others	1 159	767	807	723	635	633	908	692	709
	所有死因 All causes	6 078	5 258	5 115	3 825	3 252	2 991	4 783	4 124	3 922

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊物其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製，因此未必可與附錄 B3 所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Notes: (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for 2001 and onwards presented in Appendix B3, which are compiled based on the ICD 10th Revision.

**附錄 B2 (續) 1991 年、1996 年及 2000 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率**  
**Appendix B2 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 1991, 1996 and 2000**

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
		1991	1996	2000	1991	1996	2000	1991	1996	2000
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
80 - 84	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	3 067	2 598	2 569	2 386	1 922	1 906	2 626	2 182	2 168
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 891	2 103	2 222	1 215	1 258	1 260	1 453	1 583	1 640
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	2 285	3 089	2 006	1 185	1 521	969	1 573	2 123	1 379
	其他 Others	1 661	1 351	1 466	1 442	1 134	998	1 519	1 217	1 183
	所有死因 All causes	8 903	9 140	8 263	6 228	5 834	5 133	7 171	7 105	6 371
85+	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	3 867	3 291	4 528	3 968	3 376	4 245	3 943	3 352	4 329
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	3 853	4 764	4 515	3 023	3 810	2 956	3 232	4 087	3 418
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	2 013	2 197	2 982	1 270	1 482	1 630	1 458	1 689	2 031
	其他 Others	2 800	2 205	2 601	3 131	2 270	2 349	3 047	2 251	2 424
	所有死因 All causes	12 533	12 457	14 626	11 392	10 939	11 181	11 680	11 379	12 202
所有年齡 All ages	腫瘤 Neoplasms	184	193	214	123	124	128	154	159	170
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	141	135	148	142	125	139	141	130	143
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	93	119	101	72	87	68	83	103	84
	其他 Others	132	118	125	109	94	99	121	106	112
	所有死因 All causes	549	565	588	446	431	434	499	498	510

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製，因此未必可與附錄 B3 所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Notes: (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for 2001 and onwards presented in Appendix B3, which are compiled based on the ICD 10th Revision.

## 附錄 B3 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

### Appendix B3 Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 2011, 2016 and 2021

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
		2011	2016	2021	2011	2016	2021	2011	2016	2021
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
0	起源於圍生期的某些情況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	102	69	110	51	78	77	78	73	94
	先天性畸形、變形和染色體異常 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	76	47	42	71	31	27	74	39	35
	症狀、體徵和臨床與實驗室異常所見，不可歸類在他處者 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	29	11	16	16	8	11	23	9	13
	其他 Others	91	58	16	55	78	49	74	68	32
	所有死因 All causes	298	184	183	194	195	165	248	189	174
1 - 44	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	18	18	20	8	7	7	13	12	13
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	15	14	10	13	13	11	14	13	11
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	9	8	7	2	3	3	5	6	5
	其他 Others	11	11	12	7	6	6	9	8	9
	所有死因 All causes	54	51	49	31	29	28	41	39	37
45 - 49	腫瘤 Neoplasms	90	81	76	72	65	64	80	71	69
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	48	53	50	12	13	17	28	30	31
	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	30	27	35	11	9	12	20	17	21
	其他 Others	43	45	43	20	17	15	31	29	27
	所有死因 All causes	212	206	204	116	104	108	159	147	148

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本所編製，因此未必可與附錄 B2 所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Notes: (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before presented in Appendix B2, which are compiled based on the ICD 9th Revision.

**附錄 B3 (續) 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率**  
**Appendix B3 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
		2011	2016	2021	2011	2016	2021	2011	2016	2021
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
50 - 54	腫瘤 Neoplasms	169	135	120	124	119	103	146	126	111
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	76	76	82	20	21	20	48	46	47
	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	27	29	29	14	13	11	20	21	18
	其他 Others	75	66	71	27	24	33	51	43	49
	所有死因 All causes	347	306	303	185	176	167	264	235	225
55 - 59	腫瘤 Neoplasms	279	261	211	169	166	169	223	213	188
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	117	113	126	34	29	29	75	70	73
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	41	45	37	12	19	12	26	32	23
	其他 Others	102	113	117	42	45	40	72	79	75
	所有死因 All causes	538	533	491	258	259	251	397	394	359
60 - 64	腫瘤 Neoplasms	449	421	348	249	250	221	349	334	283
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	175	166	150	62	57	45	118	111	96
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	83	86	67	25	28	28	54	57	47
	其他 Others	153	166	162	71	64	65	112	114	113
	所有死因 All causes	860	839	727	406	399	359	633	616	539

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本所編製，因此未必可與附錄 B2 所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Notes: (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before presented in Appendix B2, which are compiled based on the ICD 9th Revision.



**附錄 B3 (續) 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率**  
**Appendix B3 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
		2011	2016	2021	2011	2016	2021	2011	2016	2021
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
65 - 69	腫瘤 Neoplasms	709	603	559	323	318	282	523	459	417
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	303	239	222	127	102	92	218	170	155
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	229	177	163	46	56	48	141	116	104
	其他 Others	243	245	223	112	107	116	180	176	168
	所有死因 All causes	1 484	1 264	1 167	607	583	539	1 062	921	844
70 - 74	腫瘤 Neoplasms	866	907	747	445	427	396	658	671	568
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	506	421	385	269	215	157	389	320	269
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	438	410	351	117	113	97	280	264	222
	其他 Others	412	395	353	220	206	193	317	302	271
	所有死因 All causes	2 223	2 133	1 836	1 051	962	843	1 645	1 557	1 330
75 - 79	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 366	1 220	1 198	678	565	593	1 003	886	889
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	914	721	638	596	434	386	747	575	509
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	928	863	762	291	286	247	592	569	499
	其他 Others	672	645	670	473	438	444	567	540	555
	所有死因 All causes	3 880	3 450	3 267	2 039	1 723	1 670	2 909	2 570	2 453

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊物其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本所編製，因此未必可與附錄 B2 所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Notes: (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before presented in Appendix B2, which are compiled based on the ICD 9th Revision.

**附錄 B3 (續) 2011 年、2016 年、2021 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率**  
**Appendix B3 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 2011, 2016 and 2021**

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男 Male			女 Female			合計 Overall		
		2011	2016	2021	2011	2016	2021	2011	2016	2021
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
80 - 84	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 902	1 628	1 414	937	855	924	1 348	1 198	1 160
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	1 997	1 757	1 561	736	687	699	1 274	1 162	1 115
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	1 735	1 362	1 049	1 180	885	780	1 417	1 096	910
	其他 Others	1 262	1 251	1 242	971	891	968	1 095	1 051	1 100
	所有死因 All causes	6 896	5 997	5 266	3 825	3 318	3 372	5 134	4 507	4 286
85+	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	4 464	4 424	3 991	2 774	2 794	2 580	3 323	3 349	3 107
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	3 170	2 497	2 120	2 928	2 192	1 907	3 006	2 296	1 986
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	2 464	2 261	1 974	1 364	1 212	1 167	1 721	1 569	1 468
	其他 Others	2 818	2 975	2 825	2 470	2 658	2 946	2 583	2 766	2 901
	所有死因 All causes	12 916	12 156	10 909	9 536	8 857	8 600	10 633	9 980	9 462
所有年齡 All ages	腫瘤 Neoplasms	245	256	264	144	150	163	191	198	209
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	157	180	201	97	115	124	125	145	159
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	164	160	169	131	117	117	146	137	141
	其他 Others	149	174	204	121	139	171	134	155	186
	所有死因 All causes	715	770	839	493	522	575	597	636	695

註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 10 次修訂本所編製，因此未必可與附錄 B2 所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第 9 次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Notes: (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.

(2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before presented in Appendix B2, which are compiled based on the ICD 9th Revision.

**附錄 C1 1991 年及 2021 年按年齡組別劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的男性人口與 30 至 49 歲從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的女性人口比較**

**Appendix C1 Never married/divorced/separated/widowed males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married/divorced/separated/widowed females aged 30 – 49 by age group, 1991 and 2021**

年／性別 Year/Sex	年齡組別 Age group			
	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
1991				
男 Male	103 400	44 300	25 500	12 000
女 Female	56 800	28 900	19 700	10 200
相差 Difference	46 600 (1 821)	15 400 (1 533)	5 700 (1 291)	1 900 (1 187)
2021				
男 Male	135 900	86 100	65 000	60 600
女 Female	116 700	84 100	83 900	88 200
相差 Difference	19 200 (1 164)	2 100 (1 024)	- 18 900 (775)	- 27 600 (687)

註釋：(1) 數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。  
(2) 括號內的數字指相應的性別比率。

Notes : (1) Figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.  
(2) Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding sex ratios.

**附錄 C2 1991 年及 2021 年按男性的年齡組別劃分的 30 至 49 歲從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的男性人口與較其年輕 2 年從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的女性人口比較**

**Appendix C2 Never married/divorced/separated/widowed males aged 30 – 49 compared with never married/divorced/separated/widowed females 2 years younger by males' age group, 1991 and 2021**

年／性別 Year/Sex	男性的年齡組別 Age group of males			
	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
1991				
男 Male	103 400	44 300	25 500	12 000
女 Female	92 500	42 200	24 300	15 500
相差 Difference	10 900	2 100	1 200	– 3 500
2021				
男 Male	135 900	86 100	65 000	60 600
女 Female	140 200	91 100	83 700	83 800
相差 Difference	– 4 300	– 5 000	– 18 600	– 23 200

註釋： 數字不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note : Figures exclude foreign domestic helpers.

### 附錄 C3 1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目<sup>(1)</sup>

### Appendix C3 Number of marriages<sup>(1)</sup> by previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021

年 Year	新郎／新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of bridegrooms/brides								
	新郎為從未結婚男性而新娘則為 Bachelors who married			新郎為鰥夫而新娘則為 Widowers who married			新郎為離婚男性而新娘則為 Divorced men who married		
	從未結婚女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚女性 Divorced women	從未結婚女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚女性 Divorced women	從未結婚女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚女性 Divorced women
1991	34 522	170	1 838	210	52	113	1 763	66	680
1992	38 065	217	1 844	247	51	86	2 003	74	671
1993	34 394	167	1 929	250	61	91	1 940	81	685
1994	31 348	172	1 929	211	51	115	2 016	87	728
1995	32 033	145	1 902	185	47	103	2 014	64	827
1996	29 397	154	2 126	236	35	112	2 173	93	967
1997	30 427	150	2 291	208	45	129	2 315	81	1 079
1998	25 064	137	2 104	218	59	143	2 293	86	1 042
1999	24 520	135	2 167	225	50	132	2 295	93	1 133
2000	23 917	145	2 114	212	60	179	2 476	120	1 325
2001	25 285	153	2 337	216	58	212	2 710	136	1 451
2002	23 515	162	2 473	249	81	271	3 145	145	1 828
2003	25 836	187	2 634	268	76	303	3 733	173	2 100
2004	29 306	223	3 416	316	105	420	4 485	279	2 678
2005	27 834	300	4 417	339	122	527	5 106	433	3 798
2006	33 352	302	4 582	410	110	528	6 008	459	4 491
2007	32 288	213	3 463	321	103	457	6 024	391	4 088
2008	32 765	202	3 332	308	99	404	5 695	388	4 064
2009	35 338	202	3 601	339	93	413	5 977	472	4 645
2010	35 826	237	3 718	319	89	479	6 179	507	5 114
2011	39 979	200	4 187	294	99	449	6 418	554	6 067
2012	40 841	204	4 336	242	104	469	6 670	673	6 844
2013	35 703	196	4 203	255	91	448	6 178	673	7 464
2014	37 217	171	4 257	236	86	449	5 962	652	7 384
2015	34 046	182	3 878	201	94	433	5 330	618	6 787
2016	32 673	177	3 792	204	88	395	4 879	653	7 112
2017	34 263	166	3 860	213	74	491	5 004	634	7 078
2018	31 828	155	3 862	203	91	476	4 651	699	7 330
2019	28 398	144	3 423	189	76	405	4 087	659	6 849
2020	21 324	57	1 698	96	32	136	2 032	136	2 336
2021	20 153	67	1 728	90	24	140	1 992	163	2 539

註釋：(1) 數字不包括於 1971 年 10 月 7 日前，以傳統風俗形式結婚而重新登記的人士。

Note: (1) Figures exclude re-registration of couples who had customarily married before 7 October 1971.

## 附錄 C4 1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

### Appendix C4 Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group	新郎結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of bridegrooms				新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of brides			
		從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total
1991	16–19	319	–	–	319	1 584	–	1	1 585
	20–24	5 165	12	–	5 177	12 228	115	1	12 344
	25–29	15 635	220	3	15 858	15 855	667	3	16 525
	30–34	10 555	678	3	11 236	4 958	902	3	5 863
	35–39	3 195	691	7	3 893	1 201	634	38	1 873
	40–44	879	491	54	1 424	338	313	161	812
	45–49	279	275	122	676	92	136	245	473
	50+	503	517	2 965	3 985	239	152	2 702	3 093
1992	16–19	355	–	–	355	1 644	–	–	1 644
	20–24	5 333	10	–	5 343	13 543	92	1	13 636
	25–29	16 478	227	1	16 706	17 354	653	3	18 010
	30–34	12 439	708	2	13 149	5 704	971	2	6 677
	35–39	3 629	765	4	4 398	1 328	658	10	1 996
	40–44	1 065	557	31	1 653	383	287	120	790
	45–49	315	338	97	750	134	121	193	448
	50+	512	527	2 309	3 348	225	161	2 115	2 501
1993	16–19	356	–	–	356	1 498	1	–	1 499
	20–24	4 784	13	–	4 797	11 674	81	–	11 755
	25–29	14 283	191	–	14 474	15 579	706	–	16 285
	30–34	11 441	660	1	12 102	5 810	934	–	6 744
	35–39	3 760	790	1	4 551	1 357	684	8	2 049
	40–44	1 070	577	19	1 666	363	324	109	796
	45–49	308	353	100	761	107	143	193	443
	50+	488	524	1 962	2 974	196	141	1 773	2 110
1994	16–19	355	–	–	355	1 413	–	2	1 415
	20–24	4 720	9	1	4 730	10 826	94	1	10 921
	25–29	12 681	188	3	12 872	13 793	658	3	14 454
	30–34	10 366	679	1	11 046	5 562	963	–	6 525
	35–39	3 523	803	–	4 326	1 372	699	5	2 076
	40–44	1 017	618	8	1 643	344	352	47	743
	45–49	336	354	63	753	84	152	151	387
	50+	451	557	1 531	2 539	181	164	1 398	1 743
1995	16–19	289	–	–	289	1 213	–	–	1 213
	20–24	4 331	7	–	4 338	10 066	96	–	10 162
	25–29	12 523	188	–	12 711	14 618	637	–	15 255
	30–34	11 051	652	–	11 703	6 188	926	–	7 114
	35–39	3 966	805	–	4 771	1 510	734	5	2 249
	40–44	1 136	617	15	1 768	381	399	50	830
	45–49	398	425	55	878	116	171	158	445
	50+	386	546	1 396	2 328	140	125	1 253	1 518

附錄 C4 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group	新郎結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of bridegrooms				新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of brides			
		從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total
1996	16–19	321	–	–	321	1 126	–	–	1 126
	20–24	4 180	12	–	4 192	9 262	117	–	9 379
	25–29	11 444	174	–	11 618	13 483	668	–	14 151
	30–34	9 841	721	–	10 562	5 770	1 117	–	6 887
	35–39	3 929	916	–	4 845	1 486	737	2	2 225
	40–44	1 121	681	6	1 808	407	460	26	893
	45–49	409	462	43	914	122	216	156	494
	50+	432	650	1 703	2 785	150	172	1 568	1 890
1997	16–19	279	–	–	279	1 173	–	–	1 173
	20–24	4 831	11	–	4 842	9 711	187	–	9 898
	25–29	12 339	227	–	12 566	14 159	799	–	14 958
	30–34	9 662	723	–	10 385	5 773	1 087	–	6 860
	35–39	3 868	972	–	4 840	1 481	822	1	2 304
	40–44	1 061	744	–	1 805	386	487	16	889
	45–49	417	491	34	942	132	214	72	418
	50+	411	689	834	1 934	135	179	779	1 093
1998	16–19	295	–	–	295	1 101	2	–	1 103
	20–24	3 809	19	–	3 828	7 960	124	–	8 084
	25–29	9 978	237	–	10 215	11 640	710	–	12 350
	30–34	7 740	664	–	8 404	4 805	1 009	–	5 814
	35–39	3 533	878	–	4 411	1 468	798	1	2 267
	40–44	1 138	774	–	1 912	383	479	5	867
	45–49	420	503	11	934	122	257	36	415
	50+	392	766	516	1 674	96	192	485	773
1999	16–19	250	–	–	250	1 057	4	–	1 061
	20–24	3 499	20	–	3 519	7 444	134	–	7 578
	25–29	9 887	191	–	10 078	11 627	752	–	12 379
	30–34	7 605	637	–	8 242	4 901	1 064	–	5 965
	35–39	3 602	932	–	4 534	1 497	830	1	2 328
	40–44	1 193	836	–	2 029	316	485	1	802
	45–49	411	487	5	903	113	234	27	374
	50+	375	825	532	1 732	85	207	508	800
2000	16–19	232	–	–	232	966	–	–	966
	20–24	3 076	15	–	3 091	6 613	115	–	6 728
	25–29	9 774	223	–	9 997	11 864	702	–	12 566
	30–34	7 349	678	–	8 027	5 018	1 083	–	6 101
	35–39	3 625	984	–	4 609	1 568	921	–	2 489
	40–44	1 189	858	–	2 047	359	564	–	923
	45–49	436	637	4	1 077	124	301	14	439
	50+	495	977	327	1 799	93	257	317	667

附錄 C4 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group	新郎結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of bridegrooms				新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of brides			
		從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total
2001	16–19	208	–	–	208	946	1	–	947
	20–24	3 148	21	–	3 169	7 061	103	–	7 164
	25–29	10 129	244	–	10 373	12 401	742	–	13 143
	30–34	7 864	682	–	8 546	5 555	1 218	–	6 773
	35–39	3 894	997	–	4 891	1 627	1 037	–	2 664
	40–44	1 381	918	1	2 300	395	631	1	1 027
	45–49	484	770	2	1 256	125	354	7	486
	50+	667	1 151	264	2 082	101	261	259	621
2002	16–19	210	1	–	211	865	–	–	865
	20–24	2 909	21	–	2 930	6 801	97	–	6 898
	25–29	9 038	237	–	9 275	11 379	726	–	12 105
	30–34	7 421	703	–	8 124	5 519	1 376	–	6 895
	35–39	3 717	1 067	–	4 784	1 691	1 190	–	2 881
	40–44	1 528	1 161	1	2 690	436	759	–	1 195
	45–49	594	917	–	1 511	128	446	3	577
	50+	733	1 612	200	2 545	90	366	198	654
2003	16–19	178	–	–	178	858	–	–	858
	20–24	2 822	10	–	2 832	7 279	85	–	7 364
	25–29	9 621	234	–	9 855	12 632	699	–	13 331
	30–34	8 676	826	–	9 502	6 542	1 578	–	8 120
	35–39	3 974	1 198	–	5 172	1 837	1 370	–	3 207
	40–44	1 762	1 318	–	3 080	484	850	–	1 334
	45–49	674	1 134	1	1 809	119	509	2	630
	50+	950	1 933	128	3 011	86	382	127	595
2004	16–19	208	–	–	208	839	–	–	839
	20–24	3 075	14	–	3 089	7 981	115	–	8 096
	25–29	10 350	258	–	10 608	14 106	817	–	14 923
	30–34	10 190	967	–	11 157	8 090	1 924	–	10 014
	35–39	4 798	1 428	–	6 226	2 202	1 759	–	3 961
	40–44	2 201	1 636	–	3 837	581	1 276	–	1 857
	45–49	871	1 401	–	2 272	187	701	1	889
	50+	1 252	2 579	148	3 979	121	529	147	797
2005	16–19	220	–	–	220	935	–	–	935
	20–24	3 512	13	–	3 525	7 972	142	–	8 114
	25–29	9 662	286	–	9 948	13 243	988	–	14 231
	30–34	9 759	1 075	–	10 834	7 862	2 346	–	10 208
	35–39	4 448	1 608	–	6 056	2 277	2 410	–	4 687
	40–44	2 227	1 872	–	4 099	650	1 842	–	2 492
	45–49	1 033	1 945	–	2 978	184	1 014	–	1 198
	50+	1 690	3 526	142	5 358	156	855	142	1 153



附錄 C4 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group	新郎結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of bridegrooms				新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of brides			
		從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total
2006	16–19	267	–	–	267	992	–	–	992
	20–24	4 000	18	–	4 018	8 981	155	–	9 136
	25–29	11 437	351	–	11 788	16 047	1 066	–	17 113
	30–34	12 105	1 307	–	13 412	9 866	2 656	–	12 522
	35–39	5 440	1 955	–	7 395	2 666	2 687	–	5 353
	40–44	2 474	2 276	–	4 750	814	1 932	–	2 746
	45–49	1 101	2 075	–	3 176	214	1 043	–	1 257
	50+	1 412	4 024	86	5 522	190	933	86	1 209
2007	16–19	208	–	–	208	854	–	–	854
	20–24	3 503	12	–	3 515	8 474	96	–	8 570
	25–29	10 922	305	–	11 227	15 588	933	–	16 521
	30–34	11 573	1 201	–	12 774	9 666	2 146	–	11 812
	35–39	5 281	1 762	–	7 043	2 848	2 322	–	5 170
	40–44	2 402	2 127	–	4 529	834	1 606	–	2 440
	45–49	1 021	2 006	–	3 027	193	835	–	1 028
	50+	1 054	3 971	105	5 130	176	777	105	1 058
2008	16–19	184	–	–	184	749	2	–	751
	20–24	3 430	19	–	3 449	8 055	123	–	8 178
	25–29	11 348	293	1	11 642	16 119	881	–	17 000
	30–34	11 860	1 130	–	12 990	9 634	2 040	1	11 675
	35–39	5 198	1 826	–	7 024	3 016	2 351	1	5 368
	40–44	2 268	1 823	–	4 091	807	1 506	–	2 313
	45–49	1 091	1 997	–	3 088	226	860	–	1 086
	50+	920	3 870	73	4 863	162	726	72	960
2009	16–19	160	–	–	160	735	–	–	735
	20–24	3 675	14	–	3 689	8 248	125	–	8 373
	25–29	12 524	265	–	12 789	17 463	909	–	18 372
	30–34	12 463	1 102	–	13 565	10 499	2 094	–	12 593
	35–39	5 867	1 911	–	7 778	3 338	2 552	–	5 890
	40–44	2 387	2 075	–	4 462	900	1 763	–	2 663
	45–49	1 076	2 168	–	3 244	287	1 111	–	1 398
	50+	989	4 404	95	5 488	184	872	95	1 151
2010	16–19	175	–	–	175	683	–	–	683
	20–24	3 737	15	–	3 752	8 268	119	–	8 387
	25–29	12 394	309	–	12 703	16 935	1 016	–	17 951
	30–34	12 751	1 128	–	13 879	11 141	2 160	–	13 301
	35–39	6 060	2 056	–	8 116	3 701	2 766	–	6 467
	40–44	2 445	2 128	–	4 573	1 029	1 850	–	2 879
	45–49	1 151	2 262	–	3 413	340	1 242	–	1 582
	50+	1 068	4 789	90	5 947	227	991	90	1 308

附錄 C4 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group	新郎結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of bridegrooms				新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of brides			
		從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total
2011	16–19	174	–	–	174	695	1	–	696
	20–24	4 061	20	–	4 081	8 550	136	–	8 686
	25–29	13 806	396	–	14 202	19 092	1 161	–	20 253
	30–34	14 629	1 261	–	15 890	12 605	2 306	–	14 911
	35–39	6 747	2 217	–	8 964	4 016	3 040	–	7 056
	40–44	2 633	2 384	–	5 017	1 108	2 354	–	3 462
	45–49	1 224	2 404	–	3 628	384	1 384	–	1 768
50+	1 092	5 199	122	6 413	241	1 174	122	1 537	
2012	16–19	172	–	–	172	706	1	–	707
	20–24	4 102	27	–	4 129	8 326	163	–	8 489
	25–29	14 208	515	–	14 723	19 614	1 274	–	20 888
	30–34	15 294	1 386	–	16 680	13 107	2 514	–	15 621
	35–39	6 565	2 320	–	8 885	4 010	3 116	–	7 126
	40–44	2 686	2 578	–	5 264	1 302	2 566	–	3 868
	45–49	1 244	2 440	–	3 684	411	1 629	–	2 040
50+	1 110	5 736	76	6 922	277	1 367	76	1 720	
2013	16–19	176	–	–	176	648	2	–	650
	20–24	3 635	17	–	3 652	7 133	140	–	7 273
	25–29	12 383	415	–	12 798	16 881	1 167	–	18 048
	30–34	13 353	1 366	–	14 719	11 869	2 519	–	14 388
	35–39	5 956	2 224	–	8 180	3 665	2 996	–	6 661
	40–44	2 437	2 673	–	5 110	1 245	2 843	–	4 088
	45–49	1 126	2 455	–	3 581	428	1 747	–	2 175
50+	1 036	5 959	63	7 058	267	1 661	63	1 991	
2014	16–19	182	–	–	182	561	1	–	562
	20–24	3 532	23	–	3 555	6 766	117	–	6 883
	25–29	13 116	412	–	13 528	17 949	1 165	–	19 114
	30–34	14 010	1 344	–	15 354	12 259	2 433	–	14 692
	35–39	6 084	2 146	–	8 230	3 799	2 835	–	6 634
	40–44	2 552	2 570	–	5 122	1 328	2 818	–	4 146
	45–49	1 149	2 226	–	3 375	463	1 807	–	2 270
50+	1 020	6 048	40	7 108	290	1 823	40	2 153	
2015	16–19	155	–	–	155	511	–	–	511
	20–24	3 036	22	–	3 058	5 805	126	–	5 931
	25–29	11 990	326	–	12 316	16 303	993	–	17 296
	30–34	13 028	1 220	–	14 248	11 320	2 126	–	13 446
	35–39	5 553	1 847	–	7 400	3 577	2 546	–	6 123
	40–44	2 291	2 262	–	4 553	1 295	2 660	–	3 955
	45–49	1 039	2 127	–	3 166	446	1 767	–	2 213
50+	1 014	5 659	40	6 713	320	1 774	40	2 134	

附錄 C4 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group	新郎結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of bridegrooms				新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of brides			
		從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶／離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 <sup>(1)</sup> Others <sup>(1)</sup>	總計 Total
2016	16–19	132	1	–	133	434	–	–	434
	20–24	2 954	25	–	2 979	5 386	97	–	5 483
	25–29	11 268	313	–	11 581	15 291	989	–	16 280
	30–34	12 560	1 192	–	13 752	10 950	2 054	–	13 004
	35–39	5 442	1 787	–	7 229	3 553	2 418	–	5 971
	40–44	2 310	2 261	–	4 571	1 283	2 602	–	3 885
	45–49	986	2 065	–	3 051	518	1 980	–	2 498
50+	990	5 687	35	6 712	341	2 077	35	2 453	
2017	16–19	115	1	–	116	360	1	–	361
	20–24	2 797	15	–	2 812	5 113	126	–	5 239
	25–29	11 885	317	–	12 202	15 945	845	–	16 790
	30–34	13 076	1 182	–	14 258	11 766	1 903	–	13 669
	35–39	5 827	1 776	–	7 603	3 954	2 430	–	6 384
	40–44	2 430	2 218	–	4 648	1 381	2 529	–	3 910
	45–49	1 056	2 139	–	3 195	537	2 148	–	2 685
50+	1 103	5 846	34	6 983	424	2 321	34	2 779	
2018	16–19	86	–	–	86	309	–	–	309
	20–24	2 567	15	–	2 582	4 547	92	–	4 639
	25–29	10 850	343	–	11 193	14 713	847	–	15 560
	30–34	12 482	1 057	–	13 539	11 008	1 896	–	12 904
	35–39	5 674	1 807	–	7 481	3 824	2 522	–	6 346
	40–44	2 147	2 064	–	4 211	1 261	2 405	–	3 666
	45–49	1 035	2 113	–	3 148	602	2 247	–	2 849
50+	1 004	6 051	36	7 091	418	2 604	36	3 058	
2019	16–19	73	–	–	73	247	1	–	248
	20–24	2 231	11	–	2 242	3 811	55	–	3 866
	25–29	9 344	296	–	9 640	12 699	733	–	13 432
	30–34	11 198	996	–	12 194	10 171	1 694	–	11 865
	35–39	5 169	1 638	–	6 807	3 513	2 196	–	5 709
	40–44	2 045	1 809	–	3 854	1 193	2 101	–	3 294
	45–49	927	1 874	–	2 801	607	2 148	–	2 755
50+	978	5 641	17	6 636	433	2 628	17	3 078	
2020	16–19	31	–	–	31	98	–	–	98
	20–24	851	5	–	856	1 545	21	–	1 566
	25–29	6 486	76	–	6 562	9 151	247	–	9 398
	30–34	9 079	397	–	9 476	8 437	629	–	9 066
	35–39	4 075	773	–	4 848	2 700	902	–	3 602
	40–44	1 385	731	–	2 116	811	757	–	1 568
	45–49	591	716	–	1 307	391	708	–	1 099
50+	581	2 070	16	2 667	319	1 131	16	1 466	
2021	16–19	25	–	–	25	70	–	–	70
	20–24	785	1	–	786	1 354	21	–	1 375
	25–29	5 951	106	–	6 057	8 337	257	–	8 594
	30–34	8 571	380	–	8 951	8 233	643	–	8 876
	35–39	3 976	773	–	4 749	2 692	860	–	3 552
	40–44	1 405	805	–	2 210	845	798	–	1 643
	45–49	593	720	–	1 313	376	835	–	1 211
50+	642	2 163	3	2 808	328	1 247	3	1 578	

註釋：(1) 數字指於 1971 年 10 月 7 日前，以傳統風俗形式結婚而重新登記的人士。

Note: (1) Figures refer to re-registration of couples who had customarily married before 7 October 1971.

## 附錄 C5 1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡差異劃分的初婚數目

### Appendix C5 Number of first marriages by age difference between bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021

年 Year	年齡差異 (年) Age difference (years)									
	相同年齡 Same age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	>8
	新郎較新娘年長 Bridegroom older than bride									
1991	3 636	4 115	3 805	3 574	2 963	2 482	1 995	1 654	1 316	3 602
1992	3 927	4 618	4 318	3 769	3 286	2 700	2 177	1 770	1 390	4 401
1993	3 584	4 095	3 908	3 355	2 973	2 447	2 005	1 594	1 263	3 917
1994	3 315	3 828	3 584	3 003	2 642	2 213	1 715	1 422	1 129	3 523
1995	3 509	3 820	3 598	3 189	2 624	2 256	1 789	1 451	1 148	3 586
1996	3 186	3 498	3 242	2 846	2 456	2 028	1 607	1 262	1 051	3 314
1997	3 578	3 904	3 388	2 998	2 451	2 055	1 621	1 271	971	3 030
1998	2 853	3 044	2 834	2 363	2 003	1 631	1 270	1 047	853	2 898
1999	2 964	3 058	2 765	2 274	1 894	1 514	1 211	992	779	2 956
2000	2 950	3 276	2 631	2 154	1 878	1 416	1 202	965	733	2 759
2001	3 157	3 192	2 788	2 369	1 949	1 603	1 240	984	766	3 068
2002	2 867	2 911	2 461	2 083	1 740	1 395	1 081	963	761	3 304
2003	3 216	3 213	2 704	2 224	1 881	1 460	1 199	1 047	821	3 811
2004	3 699	3 629	2 944	2 462	2 151	1 767	1 277	1 149	961	4 393
2005	3 268	3 283	2 780	2 392	2 016	1 590	1 252	1 103	907	4 353
2006	4 236	4 037	3 418	2 868	2 370	1 933	1 508	1 294	1 056	4 775
2007	4 325	4 040	3 296	2 736	2 327	1 830	1 458	1 225	1 037	4 474
2008	4 658	4 204	3 412	2 833	2 343	1 904	1 428	1 158	923	4 291
2009	5 333	4 584	3 867	2 981	2 433	1 950	1 453	1 222	993	4 353
2010	5 334	4 758	3 769	3 052	2 550	1 903	1 488	1 241	1 053	4 213
2011	6 013	5 504	4 331	3 431	2 804	2 188	1 611	1 356	1 094	4 344
2012	6 395	5 654	4 519	3 375	2 846	2 284	1 621	1 370	1 109	4 147
2013	5 505	4 898	3 941	3 082	2 496	1 990	1 453	1 159	902	3 491
2014	5 640	5 175	3 987	3 259	2 657	1 949	1 506	1 252	1 002	3 447
2015	5 234	4 695	3 675	3 008	2 396	1 849	1 377	1 144	861	2 973
2016	4 911	4 445	3 446	2 933	2 324	1 833	1 278	1 088	860	2 763
2017	5 251	4 743	3 795	2 943	2 405	1 890	1 376	1 064	800	2 781
2018	4 910	4 490	3 545	2 689	2 285	1 707	1 260	975	796	2 359
2019	4 480	3 878	3 138	2 539	2 029	1 504	1 104	879	670	2 053
2020	3 548	3 150	2 490	1 898	1 501	1 070	828	583	452	1 152
2021	3 305	2 959	2 307	1 802	1 325	1 052	795	556	421	1 112

**附錄 C5 (續) 1991 年至 2021 年按新郎及新娘的年齡差異劃分的初婚數目**  
**Appendix C5 (cont'd) Number of first marriages by age difference between bridegrooms and brides, 1991–2021**

年 Year	年齡差異 (年) Age difference (years)									
	相同年齡 Same age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	>8
	新郎較新娘年輕 Bridegroom younger than bride									
1991	3 636	2 153	1 280	746	424	270	167	130	58	152
1992	3 927	2 329	1 368	762	465	281	172	112	66	154
1993	3 584	2 210	1 187	724	420	238	171	98	70	135
1994	3 315	1 973	1 166	696	434	266	144	107	66	122
1995	3 509	2 120	1 119	656	421	283	155	91	84	134
1996	3 186	2 010	1 126	659	410	246	157	101	64	134
1997	3 578	2 129	1 227	708	422	238	162	104	55	115
1998	2 853	1 724	984	555	365	218	140	90	66	126
1999	2 964	1 742	939	545	331	202	130	87	41	96
2000	2 950	1 690	907	490	299	208	127	71	58	103
2001	3 157	1 781	957	595	295	206	101	89	47	98
2002	2 867	1 643	889	537	310	222	114	72	60	102
2003	3 216	1 801	999	548	334	201	125	77	60	115
2004	3 699	2 028	1 173	633	374	248	143	74	67	134
2005	3 268	1 960	1 063	647	434	257	180	101	80	168
2006	4 236	2 411	1 295	785	489	291	183	123	93	187
2007	4 325	2 358	1 262	729	422	269	167	116	59	158
2008	4 658	2 445	1 230	718	422	282	179	122	65	148
2009	5 333	2 776	1 306	792	459	305	165	125	89	152
2010	5 334	2 806	1 367	838	556	281	198	141	97	181
2011	6 013	3 255	1 670	907	535	355	192	130	82	177
2012	6 395	3 277	1 707	929	583	348	237	144	92	204
2013	5 505	2 958	1 533	805	520	316	199	135	90	230
2014	5 640	3 185	1 662	952	537	340	219	138	89	221
2015	5 234	2 930	1 569	846	530	307	215	150	90	197
2016	4 911	2 792	1 489	921	537	317	227	143	92	274
2017	5 251	3 012	1 595	963	563	359	245	141	95	242
2018	4 910	2 827	1 525	843	545	351	203	148	101	269
2019	4 480	2 562	1 335	762	486	320	205	150	87	217
2020	3 548	1 987	1 095	555	334	198	162	95	66	160
2021	3 305	1 905	1 032	534	326	259	151	98	61	153

## 附錄 C6 1991 年至 2021 年按登記月份劃分的結婚數目

### Appendix C6 Number of marriages by month of registration, 1991–2021

年 Year	登記月份 Month of registration												總計 Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1991	4 725	3 021	3 719	2 806	3 664	3 202	2 608	2 682	3 817	3 983	4 334	4 007	42 568
1992	3 557	3 091	4 831	2 836	3 971	3 582	2 817	2 956	4 482	4 127	4 887	4 565	45 702
1993	3 093	3 058	4 220	2 512	3 477	3 319	2 780	2 611	3 517	4 128	4 037	4 929	41 681
1994	4 046	2 708	3 257	2 331	3 373	2 944	2 388	2 065	3 641	3 360	4 353	3 798	38 264
1995	2 668	2 426	4 184	2 505	3 275	2 819	2 168	2 334	3 750	4 124	3 693	4 840	38 786
1996	3 573	2 448	3 141	2 382	3 092	2 835	2 445	2 384	3 148	3 140	4 102	4 355	37 045
1997	3 914	2 472	3 912	3 095	4 369	4 141	2 103	1 475	3 169	2 573	3 027	3 343	37 593
1998	2 112	2 264	3 413	1 923	2 627	2 095	1 960	1 931	2 488	3 154	3 559	4 147	31 673
1999	3 360	2 053	2 920	1 958	2 360	2 301	2 071	1 628	3 111	2 309	3 493	3 723	31 287
2000	3 010	1 968	2 934	1 942	2 596	2 211	1 690	1 554	3 237	2 434	3 623	3 680	30 879
2001	2 174	2 228	3 449	1 684	2 680	2 594	2 000	1 881	2 885	2 867	4 174	4 209	32 825
2002	3 652	1 998	2 983	1 816	2 495	2 215	1 950	1 755	2 857	2 819	3 637	3 893	32 070
2003	2 855	2 244	3 914	1 887	2 825	2 418	1 857	1 936	3 442	3 217	4 608	4 236	35 439
2004	2 844	2 998	3 838	2 661	3 278	3 153	2 964	2 442	3 241	4 132	4 604	5 221	41 376
2005	4 651	3 089	3 605	3 054	3 695	3 132	2 857	2 638	3 598	3 608	4 544	4 547	43 018
2006	3 372	3 319	4 537	3 095	3 785	4 114	3 360	3 009	3 757	5 831	5 319	6 830	50 328
2007	5 247	3 399	3 993	2 994	3 451	3 365	3 113	2 609	3 885	4 111	5 396	5 890	47 453
2008	5 083	2 712	4 163	2 972	3 889	3 198	2 784	2 674	4 407	3 812	5 638	5 999	47 331
2009	3 688	3 617	5 022	2 957	4 026	3 544	3 212	3 125	4 296	5 364	5 485	6 839	51 175
2010	6 309	3 148	4 522	3 182	4 246	3 720	3 214	2 642	4 666	5 095	5 809	6 005	52 558
2011	5 224	3 189	5 420	3 320	4 909	4 284	3 410	3 272	5 300	5 464	7 656	6 921	58 369
2012	4 175	4 565	6 080	3 420	5 110	4 257	3 666	3 445	5 077	5 430	7 184	8 050	60 459
2013	7 117	2 962	5 212	3 131	4 689	3 920	3 037	2 750	5 366	4 558	6 257	6 275	55 274
2014	4 493	3 607	5 700	2 965	4 961	4 090	3 168	3 463	5 456	4 906	6 910	6 735	56 454
2015	5 625	3 272	4 526	2 813	4 379	3 708	3 044	2 840	4 121	5 061	6 124	6 096	51 609
2016	5 224	2 956	4 521	2 840	4 388	3 720	2 937	2 542	4 893	4 468	5 557	5 962	50 008
2017	3 774	3 835	4 885	2 846	4 714	3 906	2 810	3 016	3 758	4 877	5 964	7 432	51 817
2018	4 867	3 180	4 338	2 926	3 933	3 762	2 649	2 935	4 361	4 739	5 139	6 502	49 331
2019	4 529	2 827	4 586	2 591	4 055	3 859	2 492	2 194	3 958	3 592	5 232	4 332	44 247
2020	2 622	2 720	2 252	1 049	1 920	1 647	1 418	1 458	1 649	3 449	3 212	4 467	27 863
2021	2 497	1 541	2 311	1 336	2 442	2 107	1 446	1 029	2 703	2 295	3 373	3 819	26 899

## 詞彙及定義

## Terms and Definitions

### 人口數目及結構

- **少年兒童撫養比率** 指 15 歲以下人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。
- **老年撫養比率** 指 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。
- **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 50% 在這年齡之上，而其餘的 50% 則在這年齡之下。
- **年中人口** 在 1996 年前是以「廣義時點」方法編製，數字包括在統計時點身在香港的永久性居民、非永久性居民和旅客，亦包括暫時離港前往中國內地及澳門的香港永久性居民。自 2000 年 8 月起，「居住人口」方法已取代「廣義時點」方法用以編製香港的人口數字。追溯至 1996 年的修訂人口數字經已編製。利用「居住人口」方法所編製的人口估計，稱「居港人口」。「居港人口」包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。

「常住居民」指兩類人士：（一）在統計時點之前的 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（二）在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

### Population size and structure

- **Child dependency ratio** refers to the number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.
- **Elderly dependency ratio** refers to the number of persons aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.
- **Median age of population** is an indicator of the average age of the population such that 50% of the total population are above this age while the other 50% are below it.
- **Mid-year population** before 1996 was compiled using the “extended de facto” approach. It included Hong Kong Permanent and Non-permanent Residents and visitors who were in Hong Kong at the reference time-point. Hong Kong Permanent Residents temporarily away to the mainland of China and Macao were also included. Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted in place of the “extended de facto” approach for compiling Hong Kong population figures. Revised population figures backdated to 1996 have been compiled. The population estimate compiled under the “resident population” approach is referred to as the “Hong Kong Resident Population”. The “Hong Kong Resident Population” comprises “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”.

“Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 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 (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

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。

有關香港人口估計的編製方法的詳細資料，請參閱技術註釋 1。有關資料亦載於政府統計處的網站內 ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/scode150.html](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/scode150.html))。

香港在 2021 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行了 2021 年人口普查。該普查除了是細小分區及人口分組資料的重要來源外，亦提供一個基準，用作修訂自 2016 年中期人口統計以來編製的人口數字。由 2016 年年底至 2021 年年中的人口數字已作出相應修訂。同樣地，其他在編製過程中涉及應用人口數字的統計數字亦已就 2021 年人口普查的結果作出修訂。

- *自然變動* 指某年所知出生人數相對死亡人數的差額。
- *總撫養比率* 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。
- *人口增長率* 指某一時期的人口變動相對該時期初人口的百分比。
- *性別比率* 指男性數目相對每千名女性的比率。

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.

Details of the method of compiling population estimates of Hong Kong are presented in Technical Note 1. Information is also available on the website of the Census and Statistics Department ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/scode150.html](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/scode150.html)).

The 2021 Population Census was conducted from June to August 2021 in Hong Kong. Apart from serving as the prime source of data for small areas and population sub-groups, the results of the 2021 Population Census provided a benchmark for revising the population figures compiled since the 2016 Population By-census. Population figures from end-2016 to mid-2021 have been revised accordingly. Similarly, other statistics involving the use of the population figures in the compilation process have been revised to take into account the results of the 2021 Population Census.

- *Natural change* refers to the balance of known live births over known deaths occurring in a given year.
- *Overall dependency ratio* refers to the number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.
- *Population growth rate* refers to the population change over a period as a percentage of the population at the beginning of the period.
- *Sex ratio* refers to the ratio of the number of males per 1 000 females.



## 生育

- **年齡別生育率** 指某一年齡組別的女性在某一年內生產的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年年中該年齡組別每千名女性人口的比率。
- **已婚女性年齡別生育率** 指某一年齡組別的所有女性在某一年內生產的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年年中該年齡組別每千名已婚女性人口的比率。
- **出生組群** 指同年出生的人士，終身會被視作同一組群。
- **粗出生率** 指在某一年內的活產嬰兒數目相對該年年中每千名人口的比率。
- **確切年齡** 指從出生之日起到計算之日所經歷的確切時間。
- **一般生育率** 指某一年內活產嬰兒數目相對該年年中每千名 15 至 49 歲女性的比率。
- **粗再生產率** 指某一年內每千名女性，若依循該年的年齡別生育率，她們所生的平均女兒數目。
- **活產嬰兒** 指從母體完全排出或取出後曾呼吸或具其他生命徵象的胎兒。
- **淨再生產率** 指某一年內每千名女性，若依循該年的年齡別生育率及年齡性別死亡率，她們所生的平均女兒數目，這數目代表人口的自我「更替」程度。

## Fertility

- *Age specific fertility rate* refers to the number of live births occurring to women in a given age group during a given year per 1 000 female population at mid-year in that age group.
- *Age specific marital fertility rate* refers to the number of live births occurring to all women in a given age group during a given year per 1 000 married female population at mid-year in that age group.
- *Birth cohort* refers to a group of persons all born during the same year being analysed as a unit throughout their lifetime.
- *Crude birth rate* refers to the number of live births in a given year per 1 000 mid-year population of that year.
- *Exact age* is the exact time counted from the date of birth to the date of calculation.
- *General fertility rate* refers to the number of live births in a given year per 1 000 mid-year female population aged 15–49.
- *Gross reproduction rate* is the average number of daughters born in a given year to 1 000 women who are subject to the age specific fertility rates of that year.
- A *live birth* refers to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception which after such separation breathes or shows other evidence of life.
- *Net reproduction rate* is the average number of daughters born in a given year to 1 000 women who are subject to the age specific fertility rates and the age-sex specific mortality rates of that year. It indicates the extent to which the population would reproduce itself.

- **活產次數** 指某一名母親所產下的活產嬰兒總數，該數字包括現次的活產嬰兒。活產次數與胎次及產次的分別在於計算方法。按所有妊娠次數編序時稱胎次。妊娠結果可能是流產、死產或活產。產次只以死產及活產作為排序，而一次多胎的生育只計算為一產次。
- **更替水平** 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 名嬰兒，才能達到人口自行更替的水平。
- **總和生育率** 指 1 000 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。
- *Order of live births* refers to the number of children born alive to the mother, including the present child. Order of live birth is distinguished from pregnancy order and confinement order by the counting method. Pregnancy order is made by counting all known pregnancies. Pregnancy may result in abortion, stillbirth or live birth. Confinement order only makes use of the number of stillbirths and live births and reckons multiple births as one confinement.
- *Replacement level* refers to the number of children 1 000 women needs to produce for a population to replace itself. Each woman would produce an average of one daughter, who may be said to “replace” her mother in the population. A total fertility rate of 2 100 per 1 000 women is considered to correspond to the replacement level, allowing for slightly more boys than girls given at birth.
- *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.

## 死亡

- **年齡性別死亡率** 指在某一年內某年齡性別組別的死亡人數，相對該年年中該年齡性別組別每千名人口的比率。
- **粗死亡率** 指在某一年內死亡人數相對該年年中每千名人口的比率。
- **死亡** 指某人在活產後的任何期間，永久失去所有生命徵象。除了特別註明外，死亡人數指所知發生的死亡數字。
- **男性死亡偏高比率** 指在某年齡組別裏，男性死亡率與女性死亡率所構成的比率。
- **出生時平均預期壽命** 指某年出生的人士，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。
- **嬰兒死亡率** 指在某一年內 1 歲以下嬰兒死亡人數相對該年每千名活產嬰兒的比率。
- **標準化死亡率** 指標準化死亡人數除以標準人口（按每千名人口計算）。某年齡性別組別的標準化死亡人數是某年的年齡性別死亡率與該年齡性別組別的標準人口相乘。

## Mortality

- *Age-sex specific mortality rate* refers to the number of deaths in a given age-sex group occurring in a given year per 1 000 population at mid-year in that age-sex group.
- *Crude death rate* refers to the number of deaths in a given year per 1 000 mid-year population of that year.
- A *death* refers to the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life after live birth has taken place. Unless otherwise stated, figures on deaths refer to known occurrences of such events.
- *Excess male mortality ratio* refers to the ratio of the male mortality rate for a given age group to the female mortality rate for the same age group.
- *Expectation of life at birth* refers to the number of years of life that a person born in a given year is expected to live if he/she was subjected to the prevalent mortality conditions as reflected by the set of age-sex specific mortality rates for that year.
- *Infant mortality rate* refers to the number of deaths of age under 1 in a given year per 1 000 live births in that year.
- *Standardised death rate* refers to the standardised number of deaths divided by the standard population (expressed as per 1 000 population). The standardised number of deaths for a given age-sex group is computed by multiplying the age-sex specific mortality rate in a given year by the number of persons of the same age-sex group in the standard population.

## 結婚與離婚

- **粗離婚率** 指某一年內獲頒布離婚令數目相對該年年中每千名人口的比率。
- **粗結婚率** 指在某一年內登記結婚數目相對該年年中每千名人口的比率。
- **一般離婚率** 指某一年內獲頒布離婚令數目相對該年年中每千名 15 歲及以上人口的比率。
- **登記結婚** 指一男一女按照《婚姻條例》（第 181 章）締結不容他人介入的終生結合。登記結婚數字包括於 1971 年 10 月《婚姻制度改革條例》（第 178 章）制定前，以傳統風俗形式結婚而重新登記的人士。結婚數字只限於登記結婚數目。
- **標準化結婚率** 指標準化結婚數目除以標準人口所得的數字（按每千名人口計算）。某年齡性別組別的標準化結婚數目是某年的年齡性別組別的結婚率與該年齡性別組別的標準人口相乘。

## Marriages and divorces

- *Crude divorce rate* refers to the number of divorce decrees granted during a given year per 1 000 mid-year population of that year.
- *Crude marriage rate* refers to the number of marriages registered in a given year per 1 000 mid-year population of that year.
- *General divorce rate* refers to the number of divorce decrees granted during a given year per 1 000 mid-year population aged 15 and over of that year.
- A *registered marriage* is defined as a voluntary union of life of one man and one woman to the exclusion of all others which has been contracted in accordance with the Marriage Ordinance (Cap 181). Re-registration of couples, who had customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance (Cap 178) was enacted in October 1971, is covered in the statistics. Marriage statistics are restricted to registered marriages only.
- *Standardised marriage rate* refers to the standardised number of marriage divided by the standard population (expressed as per 1 000 population). The standardised number of marriages for a given age and sex group is computed by multiplying the age-sex specific marriage rate in a particular year by the number of persons of the same age-sex group in the standard population.

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