

香港統計月刊

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

2020 年 9 月
September 2020

專題文章
Feature Article

2019 年按區議會分區劃分的香港人口概況
The Profile of Hong Kong Population
Analysed by District Council District, 2019

2019 年按區議會分區劃分的香港人口概況

The Profile of Hong Kong Population Analysed by District Council District, 2019

政府統計處根據「綜合住戶統計調查」獲取的數據，每年編製按區議會分區劃分的人口及其社會與經濟特徵的統計數字。本文旨在分析 2019 年各區議會分區的香港人口概況。

The Census and Statistics Department annually compiles statistics on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population by District Council district based on data collected from the General Household Survey. This article provides an analysis on the profile of the population of Hong Kong for various District Council districts in 2019.

如對本文有任何查詢，請聯絡政府統計處住戶統計分析組
(電話：(852) 2887 5208；電郵：ghs@censtatd.gov.hk)。

Enquiries on this article may be directed to the Household Statistics Analysis Section,
Census and Statistics Department
(Tel. : (852) 2887 5208; E-mail : ghs@censtatd.gov.hk).

2019 年按區議會分區劃分的香港人口概況

The Profile of Hong Kong Population

Analysed by District Council District, 2019

1. 引言

1.1 政府統計處每年編製按區議會分區劃分的人口及其社會與經濟特徵的統計數字（其後簡稱為「綜合住戶統計調查」分區統計數字）。這些統計數字主要是根據「綜合住戶統計調查」在每年 1 月至 12 月所搜集的數據及各區議會分區按年齡和性別劃分的相應年中人口估計數字作為對照總數所編製，大致可視為反映全年的平均情況。

1.2 「綜合住戶統計調查」分區統計數字涵蓋陸上非住院人口，約佔全港總人口的 99%。

1.3 本文就 2019 年按區議會分區劃分的陸上非住院人口的選定人口及社會與經濟特徵作出分析，從而讓讀者對不同的區議會分區的人口概況有更清楚的了解。

1. Introduction

1.1 The Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) annually compiles statistics on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population by District Council (DC) district (referred to as district-based GHS statistics hereafter). These statistics are compiled primarily based on data collected from the General Household Survey (GHS) during January to December of a year and the corresponding mid-year population estimates by age and sex in each DC district as control totals, which may be broadly regarded as referring to the average situation of the entire year.

1.2 The district-based GHS statistics cover the land-based non-institutional population (LBNP), which constitutes about 99% of the total population of Hong Kong.

1.3 This article provides an analysis on selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of LBNP by DC district in 2019. It aims to give readers a better understanding on the profile of the population in different DC districts.

2. 人口特徵的分析

2.1 2019 年陸上非住院人口數目為 7 422 500 人。其中，52.8% 居住在新界，30.6% 在九龍和 16.6% 在香港島。（表 1）

2.2 在所有區議會分區中，觀塘區及沙田區的人口最多，各佔陸上非住院人口約 9.3%。元朗區緊隨其後，佔陸上非住院人口的 8.7%。而最少陸上非住院人口的區議會分區則是灣仔區（2.4%），其次是離島區（2.5%）及中西區（3.2%）。（表 1）

性別

2.3 性別比率可用作量度人口的性別結構。性別比率是指在人口中相對每 1 000 名女性的男性數目。在 2019 年，男性數目較女性為少，整體性別比率為每千名女性對 838 名男性。（表 1）

2.4 2019 年所有區議會分區的性別比率均少於 1 000（即女性多於男性）。而性別比率最低的三個區議會分區分別是灣仔區（738）、中西區（787）及南區（790）。（表 1）

2.5 然而，性別比率是受到大量在香港工作的外籍家庭傭工數目所影響。若撇除外籍家庭傭工，所有區議會分區則呈現較高的性別比率，整體性別比率調升至 911。當中有個別區議會分區的轉變更為顯著，例如灣仔區由 738 上升至 872。2019 年各區議會分區中，北區在撇除外籍家庭傭工後的性別比率最高，為 933。緊隨其後的是荃灣區（923）及元朗區（921）。（表 1）

2. Analysis on demographic characteristics

2.1 In 2019, the size of LBNP was 7 422 500. Among them, 52.8% were living in the New Territories, 30.6% in Kowloon and 16.6% on Hong Kong Island. (Table 1)

2.2 The population in Kwun Tong and Sha Tin were the largest two among all DC districts, each accommodating about 9.3% of LBNP. They were followed by Yuen Long, accommodating 8.7% of LBNP. The DC district with the smallest LBNP was Wan Chai (2.4%), followed by Islands (2.5%) and Central & Western (3.2%). (Table 1)

Sex

2.3 The sex composition of the population can be measured by the sex ratio, which is defined as the number of males per 1 000 females in the population. In 2019, men were out-numbered by women, with the overall sex ratio being 838 males per 1 000 females. (Table 1)

2.4 The sex ratios in all the DC districts were below 1 000 in 2019 (i.e. more women than men). In particular, Wan Chai (738), Central & Western (787) and Southern (790) were the three DC districts with the lowest sex ratios. (Table 1)

2.5 The sex ratios are however affected by a large number of foreign domestic helpers (FDHs) working in Hong Kong. If FDHs are excluded, all DC districts displayed higher sex ratios, with the overall ratio moved up to 911. The changes were more significant in a few DC districts, e.g. increased from 738 to 872 in Wan Chai. Among the DC districts, North had the highest sex ratio of 933 in 2019 after excluding FDHs. This was closely followed by Tsuen Wan (923) and Yuen Long (921). (Table 1)

表 1 2019 年按區議會分區及性別劃分的陸上非住院人口數目
Table 1 Land-based non-institutional population by District Council district and sex, 2019

區議會分區	District Council district	男性	女性	男女合計		性別比率 ⁽¹⁾	
		Male	Female	Both sexes		Sex ratio ⁽¹⁾	
		數目 No.	數目 No.	數目 No.	百分比%		
香港島	Hong Kong Island	541 300	687 900	1 229 200	16.6	787	[900]
中西區	Central & Western	105 900	134 600	240 500	3.2	787	[914]
灣仔	Wan Chai	75 800	102 700	178 400	2.4	738	[872]
東區	Eastern	242 800	302 800	545 600	7.4	802	[898]
南區	Southern	116 800	147 800	264 600	3.6	790	[912]
九龍	Kowloon	1 039 800	1 231 200	2 271 000	30.6	845	[908]
油尖旺	Yau Tsim Mong	150 200	179 800	329 900	4.4	835	[916]
深水埗	Sham Shui Po	191 100	225 400	416 500	5.6	848	[915]
九龍城	Kowloon City	187 600	232 300	419 900	5.7	808	[905]
黃大仙	Wong Tai Sin	192 400	223 700	416 100	5.6	860	[908]
觀塘	Kwun Tong	318 500	370 000	688 500	9.3	861	[902]
新界	New Territories	1 803 500	2 118 800	3 922 300	52.8	851	[915]
葵青	Kwai Tsing	233 200	269 200	502 400	6.8	866	[911]
荃灣	Tsuen Wan	142 800	169 000	311 800	4.2	845	[923]
屯門	Tuen Mun	230 100	265 000	495 100	6.7	868	[914]
元朗	Yuen Long	298 500	346 500	645 000	8.7	862	[921]
北區	North	147 200	166 900	314 100	4.2	882	[933]
大埔	Tai Po	139 800	167 000	306 800	4.1	837	[918]
沙田	Sha Tin	312 700	375 500	688 100	9.3	833	[907]
西貢	Sai Kung	213 700	258 800	472 500	6.4	826	[910]
離島	Islands	85 600	100 900	186 500	2.5	848	[911]
合計	Overall	3 384 600	4 037 900	7 422 500	100.0	838	[911]

註釋：數目進位至最接近的百位數。

由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。

(1) 性別比率是指在人口中相對每 1 000 名女性的男性數目。方括號內的數字是指撇除外籍家庭傭工後的性別比率。

Notes: Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

(1) Sex ratio refers to the number of males per 1 000 females in the population. Figures in square brackets refer to sex ratios with foreign domestic helpers excluded.

年齡

2.6 2019 年各區議會分區中，兒童（15 歲以下）在人口中所佔的比例以離島區（13.2%）最大，其次為深水埗區（12.7%）及北區（12.5%）。（表 2）

2.7 離島區（33.0%）是主要工作年齡（25 至 44 歲）人口比例最大的區議會分區。緊隨其後的是灣仔區（32.0%）及元朗區（31.5%）。（表 2）

2.8 相比之下，在各區人口中 65 歲及以上的人士所佔的比例以黃大仙區（18.8%）最大。其次為觀塘區（18.1%），東區及葵青區（同為 17.9%）。（表 2）

2.9 人口年齡中位數可作為年齡分布的趨中傾向的整體指標，該中位數在各區議會分區介乎 40 歲至 45 歲。黃大仙區及沙田區的人口年齡中位數（45 歲）是各區議會分區中最高，而離島區則最低（40 歲）。（表 2）

Age

2.6 Among all DC districts, Islands (13.2%) had the largest proportion of children (aged under 15) in 2019, followed by Sham Shui Po (12.7%) and North (12.5%). (Table 2)

2.7 Islands (33.0%) was the DC district with the largest proportion of persons at prime working ages (25 to 44). This was closely followed by Wan Chai (32.0%) and Yuen Long (31.5%). (Table 2)

2.8 In comparison, the proportion of persons aged 65 and over was the largest in Wong Tai Sin (18.8%), followed by Kwun Tong (18.1%), Eastern and Kwai Tsing (both at 17.9%). (Table 2)

2.9 The median age, as an overall measure of the central tendency of the age distribution, varied from 40 to 45 across the DC districts. Wong Tai Sin and Sha Tin were the DC districts with the highest median age (45) whereas Islands had the lowest median age (40). (Table 2)

表 2 2019 年按區議會分區及年齡組別劃分的陸上非住院人口比例
Table 2 Proportion of land-based non-institutional population by District Council district and age group, 2019

區議會分區	District Council district	年齡組別 (百分比)					年齡中位數 Median age
		0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	≥65	
香港島	<i>Hong Kong Island</i>	11.3	8.8	30.6	31.9	17.5	44
中西區	Central & Western	10.5	9.5	31.4	31.2	17.5	43
灣仔	Wan Chai	10.0	8.4	32.0	32.4	17.2	44
東區	Eastern	11.7	8.6	30.1	31.8	17.9	44
南區	Southern	12.0	8.7	30.3	32.3	16.8	44
九龍	<i>Kowloon</i>	11.9	9.4	29.4	32.0	17.3	44
油尖旺	Yau Tsim Mong	11.9	9.7	30.5	32.1	15.7	43
深水埗	Sham Shui Po	12.7	9.3	29.9	31.5	16.6	43
九龍城	Kowloon City	11.9	9.0	30.9	31.6	16.5	43
黃大仙	Wong Tai Sin	10.6	9.6	27.8	33.1	18.8	45
觀塘	Kwun Tong	12.2	9.4	28.6	31.7	18.1	44
新界	<i>New Territories</i>	11.8	9.6	30.0	32.0	16.6	43
葵青	Kwai Tsing	11.3	9.8	29.0	31.9	17.9	44
荃灣	Tsuen Wan	11.7	9.3	29.7	33.1	16.2	44
屯門	Tuen Mun	11.6	9.6	29.2	33.0	16.6	44
元朗	Yuen Long	12.3	9.8	31.5	30.5	15.8	42
北區	North	12.5	9.8	29.7	31.7	16.3	43
大埔	Tai Po	11.7	9.0	29.8	33.1	16.3	44
沙田	Sha Tin	11.6	9.6	28.3	33.1	17.4	45
西貢	Sai Kung	11.6	9.3	31.2	31.6	16.3	43
離島	Islands	13.2	9.8	33.0	28.2	15.8	40
合計	Overall	11.8	9.4	29.9	32.0	17.0	44

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能不等於 100%。

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

3. 勞動人口特徵的分析

3.1 2019 年勞動人口的數目為 3 966 200 人，其中男性有 1 979 600 人（佔 49.9%），而女性則有 1 986 600 人（佔 50.1%）。按區議會分區分析，觀塘區的男性勞動人口數目最多，有 180 400 人（佔男性勞動人口的 9.1%）。女性勞動人口數目以沙田區為最多，有 181 600 人（佔女性勞動人口的 9.1%）。（表 3）

3.2 2019 年整體勞動人口參與率¹ 為 60.6%。在各區議會分區中，以南區的勞動人口參與率最高（63.6%），而北區的勞動人口參與率則最低（57.7%）。男性整體勞動人口參與率（67.5%）遠高於女性整體勞動人口參與率（55.0%）。男性勞動人口參與率介乎觀塘區的 65.6% 與油尖旺區的 70.5% 之間，而女性勞動人口參與率則介乎北區的 49.9% 與南區的 59.3% 之間。（表 3）

3.3 若撇除外籍家庭傭工，整體勞動人口參與率下調至 58.5%，女性整體勞動人口參與率則下調至 50.5%。所有區議會分區都有較低的勞動人口參與率，當中有個別區議會分區的轉變更為顯著，例如灣仔區由 63.0% 下降至 58.7%。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，以西貢區的女性勞動人口參與率最高（53.1%），而北區的女性勞動人口參與率則仍然為最低（46.6%）。（表 3）

4. 其他參考資料

4.1 政府統計處編製的《2019 年按區議會分區劃分的人口及住戶統計資料》報告書載列有關 2019 年按區議會分區劃分的人口及其社會經濟特徵的更詳細統計數字。用戶可以在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp150_tc.jsp?productCode=B1130301) 免費下載該報告書。

1 勞動人口參與率指勞動人口佔所有 15 歲及以上陸上非住院人口的比例。

3. Analysis on labour force characteristics

3.1 The size of the labour force in 2019 was 3 966 200, comprising 1 979 600 males (49.9%) and 1 986 600 females (50.1%). Analysed by DC district, the size of the male labour force was the largest in Kwun Tong, being 180 400 (or 9.1% of the male labour force). The size of the female labour force was the largest in Sha Tin, being 181 600 (or 9.1% of the female labour force). (Table 3)

3.2 The overall labour force participation rate (LFPR)¹ was 60.6% in 2019. Among all DC districts, the LFPR was the highest in Southern (63.6%) while North had the lowest LFPR (57.7%). The overall LFPR for males (67.5%) was much higher than that for females (55.0%). The LFPRs for males ranged from 65.6% in Kwun Tong to 70.5% in Yau Tsim Mong, while those for females ranged from 49.9% in North to 59.3% in Southern. (Table 3)

3.3 If FDHs are excluded, the overall LFPR lowered to 58.5% and that for females to 50.5%. All DC districts also had lower LFPRs, with a few showing more significant changes (e.g. decreased from 63.0% to 58.7% in Wan Chai). After excluding FDHs, Sai Kung was the district with the highest (53.1%) female LFPR, while North remained the district with the lowest (46.6%) female LFPR. (Table 3)

4. Further reference

4.1 More detailed socio-economic statistics pertaining to the population by DC district in 2019 are contained in the report *Population and Household Statistics Analysed by District Council District, 2019* compiled by C&SD. Users can download this report free of charge at the website of C&SD (<http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp150.jsp?productCode=B1130301>).

1 Labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of labour force in the total land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over.

表 3 2019 年按區議會分區及性別劃分的勞動人口數目及勞動人口參與率
Table 3 Labour force and labour force participation rates by District Council district and sex, 2019

區議會分區	District Council district	男性		女性		男女合計	
		Male		Female		Both sexes	
		數目	比率 (%)	數目	比率 (%)	數目	比率 (%)
		No.	Rate (%)	No.	Rate (%)	No.	Rate (%)
香港島	Hong Kong Island	318 500	(67.7) [67.6]	364 000	(58.7) [51.9]	682 500	(62.6) [59.2]
中西區	Central & Western	63 500	(68.1) [68.0]	71 700	(58.9) [51.3]	135 200	(62.9) [59.2]
灣仔	Wan Chai	45 900	(68.7) [68.6]	55 200	(58.8) [50.3]	101 100	(63.0) [58.7]
東區	Eastern	139 300	(66.4) [66.4]	158 700	(58.3) [52.6]	298 000	(61.8) [59.0]
南區	Southern	69 700	(69.2) [69.0]	78 400	(59.3) [51.9]	148 100	(63.6) [60.0]
九龍	Kowloon	606 100	(67.4) [67.3]	603 200	(54.8) [50.9]	1 209 300	(60.4) [58.6]
油尖旺	Yau Tsim Mong	91 400	(70.5) [70.5]	90 400	(56.2) [51.3]	181 900	(62.6) [60.4]
深水埗	Sham Shui Po	109 500	(67.0) [67.0]	113 100	(56.6) [52.7]	222 600	(61.3) [59.4]
九龍城	Kowloon City	111 000	(68.5) [68.5]	119 700	(57.5) [51.6]	230 700	(62.3) [59.5]
黃大仙	Wong Tai Sin	113 800	(67.1) [67.1]	108 100	(53.4) [50.5]	221 800	(59.6) [58.3]
觀塘	Kwun Tong	180 400	(65.6) [65.6]	171 800	(52.2) [49.6]	352 300	(58.3) [57.1]
新界	New Territories	1 055 000	(67.4) [67.4]	1 019 400	(53.8) [49.9]	2 074 400	(60.0) [58.2]
葵青	Kwai Tsing	133 800	(65.7) [65.7]	129 500	(53.5) [50.9]	263 200	(59.1) [57.9]
荃灣	Tsuen Wan	85 800	(69.2) [69.2]	84 700	(56.0) [51.4]	170 500	(61.9) [59.8]
屯門	Tuen Mun	135 700	(67.5) [67.5]	124 700	(52.6) [49.8]	260 300	(59.5) [58.2]
元朗	Yuen Long	175 200	(68.1) [68.1]	162 200	(52.6) [48.8]	337 400	(59.7) [58.0]
北區	North	84 900	(66.7) [66.7]	73 500	(49.9) [46.6]	158 400	(57.7) [56.2]
大埔	Tai Po	82 100	(67.4) [67.4]	79 400	(53.3) [48.2]	161 500	(59.6) [57.3]
沙田	Sha Tin	180 000	(66.4) [66.4]	181 600	(53.9) [49.2]	361 600	(59.4) [57.3]
西貢	Sai Kung	127 800	(69.0) [68.9]	134 800	(58.0) [53.1]	262 600	(62.9) [60.6]
離島	Islands	49 700	(68.3) [68.2]	49 100	(55.0) [51.0]	98 800	(61.0) [59.1]
合計	Overall	1 979 600	(67.5) [67.4]	1 986 600	(55.0) [50.5]	3 966 200	(60.6) [58.5]

註釋： 數目進位至最接近的百位數。
 由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數不符。
 圓括號內的數字是指在某一特定的區議會分區及性別組別中的 15 歲及以上人士的勞動人口參與率。
 方括號內的數字是指撇除外籍家庭傭工後的勞動人口參與率。

Notes : Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.
 Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.
 Figures in round brackets refer to labour force participation rates in respect of persons aged 15 and over in the specified District Council district and sex group.
 Figures in square brackets refer to the labour force participation rates with foreign domestic helpers excluded.