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2015 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, 2015

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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有關人口及其社會與經濟特徵的統計數字。本文旨在分析 2015 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 2015.

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2015 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, 2015

1. 引言

1.1 政府統計處每年編製及發布區議會分區的人口及其社會與經濟特徵的統計數字。這些統計數字主要是根據「綜合住戶統計調查」所搜集的數據編製（其後簡稱為「綜合住戶統計調查」分區統計）。政府統計處於編製「綜合住戶統計調查」分區統計的過程中，亦同時使用了政府統計處與跨部門的人口分布推算小組共同編製按區議會分區劃分的年中人口估計數字。

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

1.3 由於統計數字是根據「綜合住戶統計調查」每年 1 月至 12 月所搜集的數據編製，「綜合住戶統計調查」分區統計可大致被視為反映全年的平均情況。

1.4 本文就 2015 年按區議會分區劃分的陸上非住院人口的選定特徵作出分析，從而讓讀者對不同的區議會分區的人口概況有更深入的了解。

2. 地理分界

2.1 「綜合住戶統計調查」分區統計主要按區議會分區發布。全港共有 18 個區議會分區，其中 4 個在香港島，5 個在九龍及 9 個在新界。

1. Introduction

1.1 Statistics on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population by District Council (DC) district are compiled and published by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) every year. These statistics are primarily based on data collected from the General Household Survey (GHS) (referred to as district-based GHS statistics hereafter). The mid-year population estimates by DC district compiled jointly by C&SD and an inter-departmental Working Group on Population Distribution Projections are also used in compiling the district-based GHS statistics.

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 As the data collected in GHS from January to December of the year are used, the district-based GHS statistics may be broadly regarded as referring to the average situation of the year.

1.4 This article provides an analysis on selected characteristics of LBNP in 2015 by DC district. It aims to give readers a better understanding on the profile of the population for different DC districts.

2. Geographical demarcation

2.1 The district-based GHS statistics are mainly disseminated at the DC district level. There are 18 DC districts in Hong Kong, of which 4 are on Hong Kong Island, 5 in Kowloon and 9 in the New Territories.

3. 人口特徵的分析

3.1 2015 年陸上非住院人口數目為 7 218 700 人（全港年中總人口為 7 305 700 人）。其中，52.6% 居住在新界，30.2% 在九龍和 17.2% 在香港島。（表 1）

3.2 在所有區議會分區中，沙田區的人口最多，佔陸上非住院人口約 9.1%。緊隨其後的兩個人口最多的區議會分區為觀塘區及元朗區，分別各佔陸上非住院人口的 8.9% 及 8.4%。而最少陸上非住院人口的區議會分區則是離島區（2.0%），其次是灣仔區（2.1%）及中西區（3.4%）。（表 1）

性別

3.3 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 2015 年，男性數目較女性為少，整體性別比率為每千名女性對 856 名男性。（表 1）

3.4 2015 年所有區議會分區的性別比率均少於 1 000。而性別比率最低的三個區議會分區分別是灣仔區（796）、中西區（814）及南區（818）。（表 1）

3.5 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，整體性別比率為 923。按區議會分區分析，所有區議會分區的性別比率均有所增加。當中有個別區議會分區的變化較為顯著，例如灣仔區由 796 上升至 952。2015 年各區議會分區中，灣仔區在撇除外籍家庭傭工後的性別比率最高，為 952。緊隨其後的是九龍城區（948）及離島區（942）。（表 1）

3. Analysis on demographic characteristics

3.1 In 2015, the size of LBNP was 7 218 700 (out of the mid-year total population of 7 305 700 in Hong Kong). Among them, 52.6% were living in the New Territories, 30.2% in Kowloon and 17.2% on Hong Kong Island. (Table 1)

3.2 The population in Sha Tin was the largest among all DC districts, accommodating about 9.1% of LBNP. Kwun Tong (8.9%) and Yuen Long (8.4%) were the next two largest DC districts in terms of population. The DC district with the smallest LBNP was Islands (2.0%), followed by Wan Chai (2.1%) and Central & Western (3.4%). (Table 1)

Sex

3.3 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 2015, men were out-numbered by women, with the overall sex ratio being 856 males per 1 000 females. (Table 1)

3.4 The sex ratios in all the DC districts were below 1 000 in 2015. In particular, Wan Chai (796), Central & Western (814) and Southern (818) were the three DC districts with the lowest sex ratios. (Table 1)

3.5 The sex ratios are however affected by a large number of foreign domestic helpers (FDHs) working in Hong Kong. If FDHs are excluded, the overall sex ratio was 923. Analysed by DC district, the sex ratios in all the DC districts increased, with a few showing some significant changes (e.g. increased from 796 to 952 for Wan Chai). Among the DC districts, Wan Chai had the highest sex ratio of 952 in 2015 after excluding FDHs. This was closely followed by Kowloon City (948) and Islands (942). (Table 1)

表 1 2015 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, 2015

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	557 800	683 300	1 241 200	17.2	816	[919]
中西區	Central & Western	110 600	136 000	246 600	3.4	814	[932]
灣仔	Wan Chai	66 900	84 100	150 900	2.1	796	[952]
東區	Eastern	259 300	315 200	574 500	8.0	823	[907]
南區	Southern	121 100	148 100	269 200	3.7	818	[916]
九龍	Kowloon	1 005 500	1 175 900	2 181 500	30.2	855	[916]
油尖旺	Yau Tsim Mong	145 600	172 500	318 100	4.4	844	[923]
深水埗	Sham Shui Po	179 000	211 600	390 600	5.4	846	[910]
九龍城	Kowloon City	186 000	219 400	405 400	5.6	848	[948]
黃大仙	Wong Tai Sin	197 300	228 900	426 200	5.9	862	[904]
觀塘	Kwun Tong	297 600	343 500	641 100	8.9	866	[904]
新界	New Territories	1 765 500	2 030 600	3 796 100	52.6	869	[928]
葵青	Kwai Tsing	238 600	268 500	507 100	7.0	889	[925]
荃灣	Tsuen Wan	139 300	164 200	303 600	4.2	849	[919]
屯門	Tuen Mun	231 400	264 500	495 900	6.9	875	[914]
元朗	Yuen Long	282 900	324 400	607 200	8.4	872	[920]
北區	North	145 900	164 900	310 800	4.3	885	[931]
大埔	Tai Po	142 500	164 700	307 100	4.3	865	[941]
沙田	Sha Tin	306 400	353 800	660 200	9.1	866	[940]
西貢	Sai Kung	210 300	247 100	457 400	6.3	851	[931]
離島	Islands	68 200	78 600	146 900	2.0	868	[942]
合計	Overall	3 328 800	3 889 900	7 218 700	100.0	856	[923]

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略有出入。

(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.

There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the 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

3.6 2015 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（14.2%）最大，其次為油尖旺區（13.8%）及中西區（13.4%）。（表 2）

3.7 油尖旺區（33.9%）是主要工作年齡（25 至 44 歲）人口比例最大的區議會分區。緊隨其後的是中西區（33.6%）及西貢區（33.4%）。（表 2）

3.8 相比之下，在各區人口中 65 歲及以上的人士所佔的比例以東區（18.6%）最大。其次為觀塘區（17.4%）及黃大仙區（17.3%）。（表 2）

3.9 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 39 歲至 45 歲。東區及黃大仙區的人口年齡中位數（同為 45 歲）是各區議會分區中最高，而離島區則最低（39 歲）。（表 2）

Age

3.6 Among all DC districts, Islands (14.2%) had the largest proportion of children (aged under 15) in 2015, followed by Yau Tsim Mong (13.8%) and Central & Western (13.4%). (Table 2)

3.7 Yau Tsim Mong (33.9%) was the DC district with the largest proportion of persons at prime working ages (25 to 44). This was closely followed by Central & Western (33.6%) and Sai Kung (33.4%). (Table 2)

3.8 In comparison, the proportion of persons aged 65 and over was the largest in Eastern (18.6%), followed by Kwun Tong (17.4%) and Wong Tai Sin (17.3%). (Table 2)

3.9 The median age, as an overall measure of the central tendency of the age distribution, varied from 39 to 45 across the DC districts. Eastern and Wong Tai Sin were the DC districts with the highest median age (both 45) whereas Islands had the lowest median age (39). (Table 2)

表 2 2015 年按區議會分區及年齡組別劃分的陸上非住院人口數目
Table 2 Land-based non-institutional population by District Council district and age group, 2015

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>	10.9	10.0	30.4	31.8	16.8	43
中西區	Central & Western	13.4	10.2	33.6	28.8	14.0	40
灣仔	Wan Chai	11.0	9.2	33.0	29.6	17.1	42
東區	Eastern	10.2	9.7	28.7	32.8	18.6	45
南區	Southern	10.2	11.0	29.7	33.6	15.4	44
九龍	<i>Kowloon</i>	11.5	11.0	29.5	31.3	16.7	43
油尖旺	Yau Tsim Mong	13.8	9.7	33.9	27.5	15.1	40
深水埗	Sham Shui Po	11.7	11.1	29.3	31.2	16.7	43
九龍城	Kowloon City	11.9	10.6	30.8	30.6	16.1	42
黃大仙	Wong Tai Sin	9.6	11.7	27.5	33.9	17.3	45
觀塘	Kwun Tong	11.2	11.4	27.9	32.1	17.4	44
新界	<i>New Territories</i>	11.6	11.6	31.8	32.2	12.8	41
葵青	Kwai Tsing	10.8	11.4	29.6	31.9	16.3	43
荃灣	Tsuen Wan	12.5	10.2	30.9	32.0	14.4	42
屯門	Tuen Mun	11.5	11.1	32.0	32.9	12.5	41
元朗	Yuen Long	12.1	13.5	32.8	30.8	10.8	40
北區	North	12.1	12.2	31.6	33.0	11.1	40
大埔	Tai Po	10.3	11.2	32.6	34.0	11.9	41
沙田	Sha Tin	11.0	10.6	31.7	32.8	14.0	42
西貢	Sai Kung	12.1	11.7	33.4	32.0	10.9	41
離島	Islands	14.2	13.5	31.0	30.1	11.2	39
合計	Overall	11.4	11.2	30.9	31.9	14.6	42

註釋：由於四捨五入關係，個別數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

Note: There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total due to rounding.

4. 有關勞動人口特徵的分析

4.1 2015 年勞動人口的數目為 3 909 800 人，其中男性有 1 995 300 人（佔 51.0%），而女性則有 1 914 500 人（佔 49.0%）。按區議會分區分析，沙田區的男性勞動人口數目最多，有 185 000 人（佔男性勞動人口的 9.3%）。女性勞動人口數目亦以沙田區為最多，有 177 400 人（佔女性勞動人口的 9.3%）。（表 3）

4.2 在各區議會分區中，以西貢區的勞動人口參與率¹最高（66.1%），而觀塘區的勞動人口參與率則最低（58.1%）。男性整體的勞動人口參與率（68.8%）遠高於女性勞動人口參與率（54.8%）。男性的勞動人口參與率介乎觀塘區的 65.4% 與西貢區的 72.7% 之間，而女性的勞動人口參與率則介乎黃大仙區的 51.3% 與西貢區的 60.8% 之間。（表 3）

4.3 若撇除外籍家庭傭工，整體的勞動人口參與率為 59.3%。按區議會分區分析，所有區議會分區的整體勞動人口參與率均有所下降。當中有個別區議會分區的變化較顯著，例如灣仔區由 64.5% 下降至 60.3%。撇除外籍家庭傭工後的女性勞動人口參與率為 50.8%。在各區議會分區中，以西貢區的女性勞動人口參與率最高（56.5%），而九龍城區的女性勞動人口參與率則最低（48.0%）。（表 3）

5. 其他參考資料

5.1 政府統計處編製的《2015 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 2015 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。

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。

4. Analysis on labour force characteristics

4.1 The size of the labour force in 2015 was 3 909 800, comprising 1 995 300 males (51.0%) and 1 914 500 females (49.0%). Analysed by DC district, the size of the male labour force was the largest in Sha Tin, being 185 000 (or 9.3% of the male labour force). The size of the female labour force was also the largest in Sha Tin, being 177 400 (or 9.3% of the female labour force). (Table 3)

4.2 Among all DC districts, the labour force participation rate (LFPR)¹ was the highest in Sai Kung (66.1%) while Kwun Tong had the lowest LFPR (58.1%). The overall LFPR for males (68.8%) was much higher than that for females (54.8%). The LFPRs for males ranged from 65.4% in Kwun Tong to 72.7% in Sai Kung, while those for females ranged from 51.3% in Wong Tai Sin to 60.8% in Sai Kung. (Table 3)

4.3 If FDHs are excluded, the overall LFPR was 59.3%. Analysed by DC district, the overall LFPRs in all the DC districts decreased, with a few showing some significant changes (e.g. decreased from 64.5% to 60.3% for Wan Chai). The female LFPR after excluding FDHs was 50.8%. Among all DC districts, the female LFPR was the highest in Sai Kung (56.5%) while Kowloon City had the lowest female LFPR (48.0%). (Table 3)

5. Further reference

5.1 More detailed socio-economic statistics pertaining to the population by DC district in 2015 are contained in the report *Population and Household Statistics Analysed by District Council District, 2015* compiled by C&SD.

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 2015 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, 2015

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	332 500	(68.1) [68.1]	351 200	(56.9) [50.8]	683 800	(61.9) [59.0]
中西區	Central & Western	65 000	(69.1) [69.0]	70 900	(59.3) [52.3]	135 900	(63.6) [60.3]
灣仔	Wan Chai	41 100	(70.6) [70.5]	45 500	(59.9) [50.8]	86 700	(64.5) [60.3]
東區	Eastern	152 000	(66.4) [66.4]	157 000	(54.7) [49.6]	309 000	(59.9) [57.5]
南區	Southern	74 300	(69.6) [69.6]	77 800	(57.7) [52.0]	152 100	(63.0) [60.3]
九龍	Kowloon	584 400	(66.7) [66.7]	555 400	(52.6) [48.8]	1 139 800	(59.0) [57.3]
油尖旺	Yau Tsim Mong	84 900	(69.3) [69.3]	82 000	(54.0) [48.9]	166 900	(60.9) [58.5]
深水埗	Sham Shui Po	102 500	(65.9) [65.9]	99 500	(52.5) [48.5]	202 000	(58.6) [56.7]
九龍城	Kowloon City	108 000	(66.9) [66.9]	106 200	(54.3) [48.0]	214 200	(60.0) [57.1]
黃大仙	Wong Tai Sin	118 600	(67.4) [67.4]	107 500	(51.3) [48.7]	226 200	(58.7) [57.5]
觀塘	Kwun Tong	170 400	(65.4) [65.4]	160 200	(51.9) [49.6]	330 600	(58.1) [57.0]
新界	New Territories	1 078 300	(70.1) [70.1]	1 007 900	(55.4) [52.0]	2 086 200	(62.2) [60.6]
葵青	Kwai Tsing	140 500	(66.9) [66.9]	129 200	(53.3) [51.2]	269 800	(59.6) [58.7]
荃灣	Tsuen Wan	82 800	(69.0) [69.0]	81 000	(55.6) [51.4]	163 800	(61.7) [59.7]
屯門	Tuen Mun	144 300	(71.4) [71.4]	128 900	(54.4) [52.1]	273 200	(62.2) [61.2]
元朗	Yuen Long	174 000	(71.0) [71.0]	156 400	(54.2) [51.3]	330 400	(61.9) [60.6]
北區	North	89 200	(70.6) [70.6]	80 000	(54.5) [51.8]	169 200	(61.9) [60.8]
大埔	Tai Po	90 200	(71.5) [71.4]	82 100	(55.0) [50.6]	172 300	(62.5) [60.6]
沙田	Sha Tin	185 000	(68.9) [68.9]	177 400	(55.5) [51.3]	362 400	(61.6) [59.7]
西貢	Sai Kung	132 200	(72.7) [72.6]	133 900	(60.8) [56.5]	266 000	(66.1) [64.2]
離島	Islands	40 100	(69.8) [69.7]	39 000	(56.9) [52.5]	79 100	(62.8) [60.7]
合計	Overall	1 995 300	(68.8) [68.7]	1 914 500	(54.8) [50.8]	3 909 800	(61.2) [59.3]

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略有出入。
 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.
 There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the 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.