

香港人口趨勢

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

IN HONG KONG

1981-2001

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序言

Foreword

本刊物載列香港人口在一九八一年至二零零一年期間的出生、死亡及結婚的統計數字，並對生育、死亡及結婚趨勢作出全面及深入的分析。

本刊物除了描述香港人口結構的轉變外，亦研究人口特徵的變化。這些資料對將來的房屋、教育、醫療及衛生等各方面的規劃工作均十分重要。

出生、死亡及婚姻的統計數字主要來自各類登記系統，而人口普查／中期人口統計亦提供了有關數據。有意研究香港人口情況，可參閱二零零一年人口普查的刊物，有關刊物的目錄列於本刊物最後一頁。

This publication presents births, deaths and marriages statistics of the Hong Kong population during the period 1981 to 2001, together with a comprehensive and in-depth analysis on the fertility, mortality and nuptiality trends.

Not only does the publication provide a clear picture on the changing structure of the Hong Kong population, it also studies the changes in demographic characteristics. Such information is crucial for future planning in such programme areas as housing, education, and medical and health.

While the births, deaths and marriages statistics mainly originate from various registration systems, the Population Censuses/By-censuses also provide relevant data. Readers who wish to study the profile of the Hong Kong population can refer to the publications of the 2001 Population Census. A list of publications is given at the last page of this publication.

政府統計處處長 何永煊

Frederick W. H. HO
Commissioner for Census and Statistics

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1. 緒言

1. Introduction

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 香港在二零零一年三月進行了人口普查。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，用作修訂自一九九六年中期人口統計以來編製的人口數字。於較早前發布的由一九九六年至二零零零年的人口數字，已因應二零零一年人口普查於二零零一年八月底製備的結果作出修訂。同樣地，在適合的情況下，其他在編製過程中涉及應用人口數字的統計數字亦已作出修訂。

香港人口數字的編製

1.4 自二零零零年八月起，「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。追溯至一九九六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」。

Background

1.1 An analysis of the components of population change, i.e. births, deaths and migration, is crucial for our understanding of changes on 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 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 A Population Census was conducted in March 2001 in Hong Kong. Apart from serving as the prime source of data for small areas and population sub-groups, the 2001 Population Census provides a benchmark for revising the population figures compiled since the 1996 Population By-census. With the availability of the results of the 2001 Population Census in end August 2001, population figures released earlier in respect of 1996 to 2000 have been revised accordingly. Similarly, other statistics which in the process of their compilation involve the use of population figures have also been revised where appropriate.

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) 在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三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 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三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。

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 有關香港人口估計編製方法的詳細資料，請參閱技術註釋一。政府統計處的網站內(http://www.info.gov.hk/censtatd/chinese/new/rev_stat/new_pop_est/pop_fa_index.html)亦刊載有關資料。

報告結構

1.9 本刊物共分五章，第二至第五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二章「人口數目及結構」內，婚姻狀況的轉變亦在此章內描述。

1.11 香港人口的生育水平在過去數年持續下降。在第三章內，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 three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

1.6 As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

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 I. Information is also available on the website of the Census and Statistics Department (http://www.info.gov.hk/censtatd/eng/new/rev_stat/new_pop_est/pop_fa_index.html).

Report Structure

1.9 This publication consists of five chapters. Chapter 2 to Chapter 5 present results of analysis 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”. Changes in the marital situation of the population are also described in this chapter.

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 第四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的死亡情況。

1.13 第五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 載於本刊物的一九九六年的人口數字及其他在編製過程中涉及應用人口數字的統計數字，與本刊物一九九七年的數字或有不同，這是由於以下其中一項或兩項因素所致：

- (a) 自二零零零年八月起轉為採用「居住人口」方法以編製人口數字。
- (b) 二零零一年人口普查結果為人口數據提供最新基準性資料。

代號

1.15 本刊物的統計表內各代號含意如下：

N.A. 沒有數字
.. 不適用
* 少於 0.5
0.0 少於 0.05

數字的進位

1.16 由於四捨五入關係，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

1.12 Chapter 4 presents the mortality trends of Hong Kong. The mortality analysis 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 Population figures for 1996 presented in this publication may be different from those presented in the 1997 edition. The same applies to other statistics which in the process of their compilation involve the use of population figures. The differences may be due to one or both of the following reasons:

- (a) The changeover to using the “resident population” approach for compiling population figures since August 2000.
- (b) The availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2001 Population Census.

Symbols

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

N.A. Not available
.. Not applicable
* Less than 0.5
0.0 Less than 0.05

Rounding of Figures

1.16 There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

表 1.1 主要統計概覽
Table 1.1 Summary of Key Statistics

	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
人口					
Population					
年中人口 ⁽¹⁾ Mid-year population ⁽¹⁾	5 183 400	5 524 600	5 752 000	6 435 500	6 724 900
性別比率 (男性數目與每千名女性的比率) Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	1 087	1 062	1 044	1 001	956
人口百分比					
Percentage of population					
零歲至十四歲 Aged 0–14	24.6	23.1	20.8	18.7	16.4
十五歲至六十四歲 Aged 15–64	68.7	69.3	70.4	71.1	72.4
六十五歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	6.6	7.7	8.7	10.2	11.2
總撫養比率 ⁽²⁾ Overall dependency ratio ⁽²⁾	455	443	420	406	382
年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (year)	26.3	28.8	31.6	34.2	36.8
生育					
Fertility					
活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births	86 751	71 620	68 281	63 291	48 219
粗出生率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	16.8	13.0	12.0	9.9	7.2
總和生育率 ⁽³⁾ (按每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) Total fertility rate ⁽³⁾ (number of live births per 1 000 women)	1 933	1 367	1 281	1 166	927
死亡					
Mortality					
死亡人數 Number of deaths	24 832	25 912	28 429	32 176	33 378
粗死亡率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0

表 1.1 (續) 主要統計概覽
Table 1.1 (Cont'd.) Summary of Key Statistics

	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
嬰兒死亡率 (按每千名活產嬰兒計算) Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)	9.7	7.7	6.4	4.1	2.6
出生時平均預期壽命(年) Expectation of life at birth (years)					
男性 Male	72.3	74.1	75.2	76.7	78.4
女性 Female	78.5	79.4	80.7	82.7	84.6
結婚與離婚 Marriage and Divorces					
結婚數目 Number of marriages	50 756	43 280	42 568	37 045	32 825
粗結婚率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	8.4	6.8	6.9	5.5	4.8
男性 Male	16.1	13.2	13.6	11.0	9.9
女性 Female	17.5	14.0	14.1	11.0	9.5
離婚判令數目 Number of divorce decrees	2 060	4 257	6 295	9 473	13 425
粗離婚率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude divorce rate (per 1 000 population)	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.0

註釋: (1) 一九八一年至一九九五年的數字是根據「廣義時點」方法編製,而一九九六年及以後的數字是根據「居住人口」方法編製。

(2) 15歲以下和65歲及以上人口數目與每千名15至64歲人口相對的比率。

(3) 本表採用及列出的生育率,均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Notes: (1) The figures from 1981 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) The number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.

(3) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

2. 人口數目及結構

2. Population Size and Structure

人口數目

2.1 香港人口在一九八一年至二零零一年間，由 518 萬人增加至 672 萬人，增幅達 154 萬人，平均增長率為每年 1.3%。人口在一九八零年代初期每年增長率為 1.5% 以上，高人口增長主要是由於大量人士從中國內地到港。一九八零年代中期至一九九零年代初期的人口錄得頗低增長（例如一九九零年的 0.3%），其主要原因是大量移民離港。由於有些早年移居外地的人士回港，在一九九三年至一九九六年間人口回復高增長。自此，出生率錄得頗低水平，而這期間的人口增長亦漸趨平穩。（表 2.1）

2.2 自然增長及人口遷移淨差額是導致人口數目轉變的原因。前者與生育及死亡趨勢有關，在第三章及第四章有詳盡分析。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，在此稱為人口遷移淨差額。

2.3 自然增長（即出生與死亡比對的淨增加）從一九八一年年中至一九八二年年中的 62 500 人下降至二零零零年年中至二零零一年年中的 21 000 人。由於出生人數減少，加上老年人口增加而引致死亡人數上升，自然增長在人口增長中所佔的相對比重在近年顯著減少。人口遷移淨差額在一九八一年年中至一九八二年年中是 18 600 人及二零零零年年中至二零零一年年中是 38 900 人。（表 2.1）

Population Size

2.1 During the period 1981 to 2001, the population of Hong Kong increased from 5.18 million to 6.72 million. The increase of 1.54 million constituted an average growth rate of 1.3% per annum. In the early 1980's annual growth rates exceeded 1.5%. The high population growth in these years was mainly attributable to a high level of entrants from the mainland of China. From the mid-1980's to early 1990's, population recorded rather low growth rate (e.g. 0.3% in the year 1990) mainly because of the large number of emigrants. Population resumed high growth between 1993 and 1996, as many people who had emigrated in early years returned to Hong Kong. Thereafter, growth stabilized while birth rate was in the meantime observed to be rather low. (Table 2.1)

2.2 Changes in the population size are the result of natural increase and net balance of migration. The former is related to trends of fertility and mortality, which will be analyzed in detail in Chapters 3 and 4. There is no direct and complete measure of immigration and emigration. Only the net balance of population movements out of and into Hong Kong is available and this is referred to as net balance of migration.

2.3 Natural increase (i.e. births less deaths) decreased from 62 500 in mid-1981 to mid-1982 to around 21 000 in mid-2000 to mid-2001. Owing to a decreasing number of births and an increasing number of deaths attributable to the growing population of older persons, the relative contribution of natural increase to population growth decreased substantially in recent years. The net balance of migration was 18 600 in mid-1981 to mid-1982 and 38 900 in mid-2000 to mid-2001. (Table 2.1)

表 2.1 一九八一年至二零零一年的人口數目及其組成部分的轉變
Table 2.1 Population Size and Components of Change, 1981–2001

年中 Mid-year	人口 ⁽¹⁾ Population ⁽¹⁾	與上一年年中比較 Compared with the previous mid-year		由上一年年中至本年年中 From the previous mid-year to this mid-year			
		人口增長 Population growth	人口增長率 Population growth rate (%)	出生人數 Births	死亡人數 Deaths	自然增長 Natural increase	人口遷移 淨差額 Net balance of migration
1981	5 183 400	120 300	2.4	86 600	24 100	62 500	57 800
1982	5 264 500	81 100	1.6	87 800	25 300	62 500	18 600
1983	5 345 100	80 600	1.5	85 200	26 600	58 600	22 000
1984	5 397 900	52 800	1.0	80 800	25 800	55 000	-2 200
1985	5 456 200	58 300	1.1	77 600	25 100	52 500	5 800
1986	5 524 600	68 400	1.3	75 000	25 500	49 500	18 900
1987	5 580 500	55 900	1.0	71 300	25 800	45 500	10 400
1988	5 627 600	47 100	0.8	70 300	27 800	42 500	4 600
1989	5 686 200	58 600	1.0	76 300	28 000	48 300	10 300
1990	5 704 500	18 300	0.3	70 800	28 800	42 000	-23 700
1991	5 752 000	47 500	0.8	69 500	28 400	41 100	6 400
1992	5 800 500	48 500	0.8	71 700	30 700	41 000	7 500
1993	5 901 000	100 500	1.7	72 800	30 200	42 600	57 900
1994	6 035 400	134 400	2.3	71 500	30 000	41 500	92 900
1995	6 156 100	120 700	2.0	71 700	30 800	40 900	79 800
1996	6 435 500	154 900 ⁽²⁾	2.5 ⁽²⁾	66 900	31 300	35 600	119 300 ⁽²⁾
1997	6 489 300	53 800	0.8	63 500	31 500	32 000	21 800
1998	6 543 700	54 400	0.8	55 200	32 300	22 900	31 500
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	34 100	17 000	41 500
2001	6 724 900	59 900	0.9	53 300	32 300	21 000	38 900

註釋：(1) 一九八一年至一九九五年的數字是根據「廣義時點」方法編製，而一九九六年及以後的數字是根據「居住人口」方法編製。

(2) 這些數字是根據一九九六年年中「廣義時點」人口 6 311 000 而編製。

Notes: (1) The figures from 1981 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) The figures are compiled based on the mid-1996 population estimate of 6 311 000 under the “extended de facto” method.

年齡結構

2.4 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。

2.5 一九八一年、一九九一年及二零零一年的人口金字塔顯示年齡結構的轉變。過去二十年間，人口持續趨向非年青化及老化。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15–24歲的年齡組別中出現。相反地，介乎25–54歲的人士，在人口中的比例明顯增加，從一九八一年的38.1%上升至二零零一年的51.3%。這是由於一九五零、六零年代出現「嬰兒潮」，以及在一九七零、八零年代大量年青人士從中國內地到港。65歲及以上人口亦輕微上升。（表2.2，圖2.1）

2.6 雖然適齡學童人口顯著減少，但工作年齡及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由一九八一年的26.3歲上升至二零零一年的36.8歲。總撫養比率（即15歲以下和65歲及以上人口數目與每千名15至64歲人口相對的比率）則由一九八一年的455下降至二零零一年的382。（表2.2）

Age Structure

2.4 The age structure of a population depends, to a large extent, on past trends in fertility and migration; 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 will normally be 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 migration.

2.5 The population pyramids in 1981, 1991 and 2001 bring out the changes in the age structure. The populations show a continuing dejuvenation and aging trend in the past 20 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. Similar phenomenon appears in the age group 15–24. On the contrary, the proportion of persons aged 25–54 shows a relatively greater increase from 38.1% in 1981 to 51.3% in 2001, which is a result of the baby boom in the 1950–60's and an influx of young entrants from the mainland of China during the 1970–80's. For those aged 65 and over, there was a slight increase. (Table 2.2, Chart 2.1)

2.6 While there has been a significant reduction in the school age population, the numbers of persons of working age and of retirement age have risen substantially. The overall effect of these two changes is that the median age of the population has increased from 26.3 in 1981 to 36.8 in 2001. 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 455 in 1981 to 382 in 2001. (Table 2.2)

表 2.2 一九八一年至二零零一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, 1981–2001

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group					年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)	總撫養比率 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Overall dependency ratio ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	0–14	15–24	25–54	55–64	65+		
1981	24.6	22.7	38.1	7.9	6.6	26.3	455
1982	24.3	21.9	38.9	8.0	6.8	26.7	452
1983	24.1	21.0	39.8	8.1	7.0	27.2	450
1984	23.8	20.1	40.6	8.3	7.2	27.7	449
1985	23.4	19.3	41.5	8.4	7.4	28.2	446
1986	23.1	18.5	42.2	8.5	7.7	28.8	443
1987	22.6	17.7	43.2	8.6	7.9	29.4	438
1988	22.1	16.9	44.1	8.7	8.1	30.0	433
1989	21.8	16.3	44.9	8.7	8.3	30.4	430
1990	21.5	15.7	45.6	8.8	8.5	31.0	427
1991	20.8	15.2	46.4	8.8	8.7	31.6	420
1992	20.5	14.6	47.0	8.8	9.0	32.2	419
1993	20.1	14.3	47.6	8.7	9.3	32.7	416
1994	19.7	14.3	48.0	8.5	9.5	33.2	413
1995	19.4	14.2	48.3	8.3	9.8	33.6	412
1996	18.7	14.3	48.6	8.2	10.2	34.2	406
1997	18.2	14.4	49.1	8.0	10.3	34.7	399
1998	17.7	14.3	49.7	7.7	10.6	35.2	394
1999	17.5	14.1	50.1	7.6	10.7	35.7	393
2000	16.9	13.9	50.8	7.5	10.9	36.2	386
2001	16.4	13.6	51.3	7.5	11.2	36.8	382

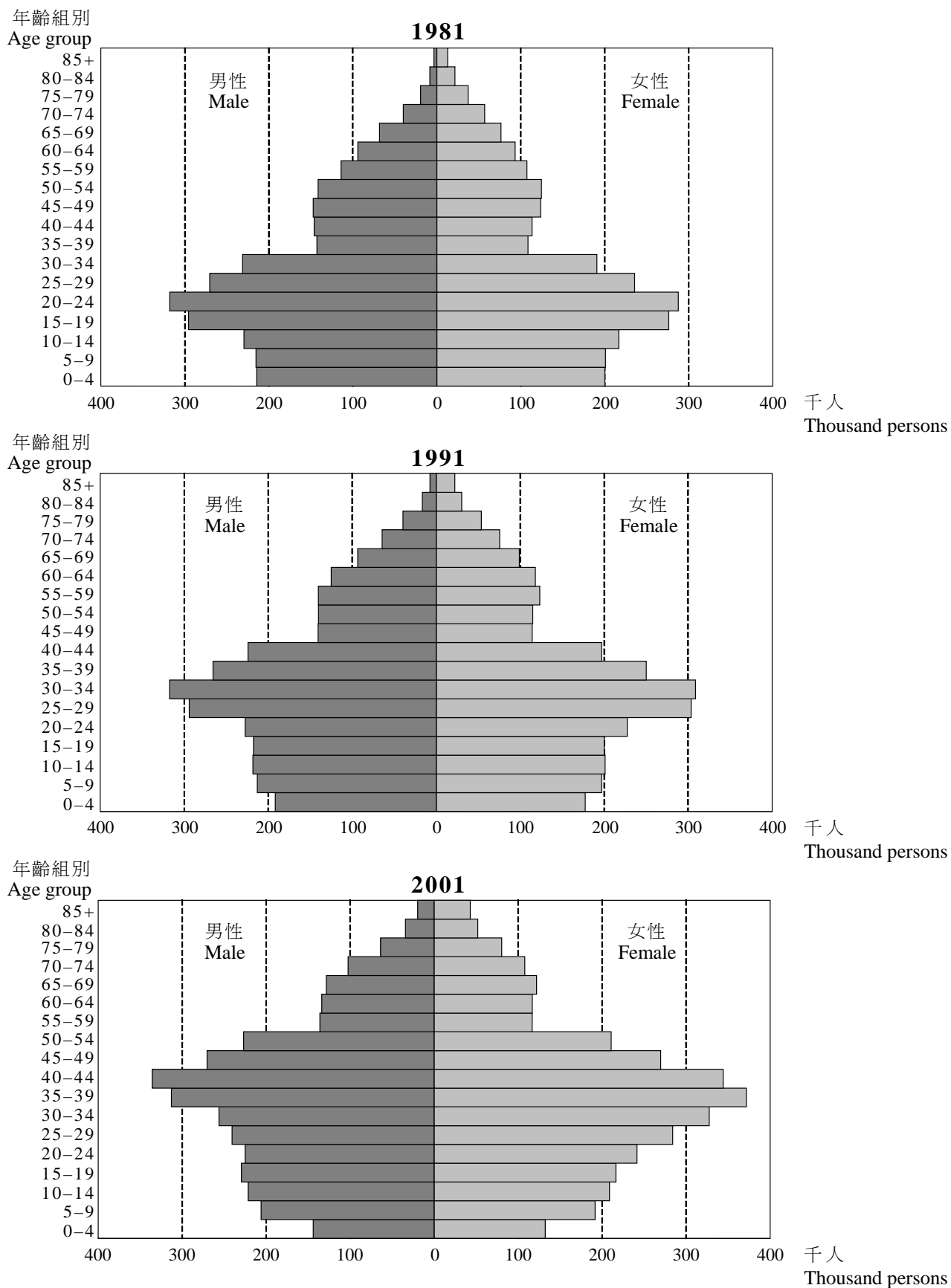
註釋：(1) 15 歲以下和 65 歲及以上人口數目與每千名 15 至 64 歲人口相對的比率。

(2) 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，因為比率並無涉及十五至六十四歲組別人士參與勞動力的情況。

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

(2) 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.

圖 2.1 一九八一年、一九九一年及二零零一年的人口金字塔
 Chart 2.1 Population Pyramids, 1981, 1991 and 2001



性別結構

2.7 人口性別結構的轉變取決於活產嬰兒、死亡人數及移民的性別比率。

活產嬰兒的性別比率

2.8 香港的出生統計顯示，男嬰數目經常稍高於女嬰數目。在一九八一年至二零零一年間，活產嬰兒的平均每年性別比率為 1 074。在這期間，出生時性別比率很輕微上升。（表 2.3）

死亡性別比率

2.9 因為男性死亡率較高，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。一九八一年至二零零一年的平均每年死亡人數性別比率為 1 286。這比率在一九八一年是 1 242，一九八六年是 1 255，一九九一年是 1 272，一九九六年是 1 305 及二零零一年是 1 336，可見其上升趨勢。（表 2.3）

中國內地單程通行證持有人的性別比率

2.10 中國內地單程通行證持有人中，女性的數目遠超男性。因為來港與丈夫團聚的女性人數增加，單程通行證持有人的性別比率顯著轉變，這比率在二零零一年是 527，相對一九八一年的 924。（表 2.3）

Sex Structure

2.7 The change of sex composition of a population is determined by the sex ratios of live births, deaths and migrants.

Sex Ratio of Live Births

2.8 The birth statistics of Hong Kong indicate a consistently moderate excess of baby boys over baby girls. For the period 1981–2001, the average annual sex ratio of births was 1 074. The sex ratio at birth has edged up moderately during the period. (Table 2.3)

Sex Ratio of Deaths

2.9 Males experience higher mortality rates, with the result that they are outnumbered by females at higher ages. Death statistics of Hong Kong reveal a consistently large excess of male deaths over female deaths. The average annual sex ratio of deaths during 1981–2001 was 1 286. There has been an upward trend; the ratio was 1 242 in 1981, 1 255 in 1986, 1 272 in 1991, 1 305 in 1996, and 1 336 in 2001. (Table 2.3)

Sex Ratio of One-way Permit Holders from the Mainland of China

2.10 Among the one-way permit holders from the mainland of China, there has been a large excess of females over males. The sex ratio of these one-way permit holders showed a significant change as more women came to Hong Kong to join their husbands. The ratio was 527 in 2001, as compared with 924 in 1981. (Table 2.3)

表 2.3 一九八一年至二零零一年的活產嬰兒、死亡及中國內地單程通行證持有人的性別比率

Table 2.3 Sex Ratios of Live Births, Deaths and One-way Permit Holders from the Mainland of China, 1981–2001

年 Year	性別比率 ⁽¹⁾ Sex ratio ⁽¹⁾		
	活產嬰兒 Live births	死亡 Deaths	中國內地單程通行證 持有人 One-way permit holders from the mainland of China
1981	1 059	1 242	924
1982	1 062	1 270	843
1983	1 059	1 279	786
1984	1 069	1 279	739
1985	1 067	1 251	734
1986	1 064	1 255	672
1987	1 059	1 259	638
1988	1 074	1 248	635
1989	1 059	1 304	631
1990	1 077	1 273	627
1991	1 064	1 272	614
1992	1 072	1 290	641
1993	1 075	1 282	668
1994	1 085	1 329	586
1995	1 075	1 310	541
1996	1 067	1 305	493
1997	1 088	1 316	367
1998	1 097	1 317	529
1999	1 087	1 288	452
2000	1 094	1 303	434
2001	1 091	1 336	527
1981–2001 的平均數 Average during 1981–2001	1 074	1 286	623

註釋：(1) 男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率。

Note: (1) The number of males per 1 000 females

2.11 以上三個因素的綜合結果，是香港人口性別比率下降。性別比率從一九八一年的 1 087 下降至二零零一年的 956。自一九九一年起，在年齡組別 25–34 歲的女性人口較男性為多。這是由於大量女性單程通行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。（表 2.4）

2.11 The overall effect of the above three factors was the decrease in sex ratios in the Hong Kong population. The ratio dropped from 1 087 in 1981 to 956 in 2001. In particular, there had been more females than males in the age group 25–34 since 1991. This arises 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 coming to work in Hong Kong. (Table 2.4)

表 2.4 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按年齡組別劃分的性別比率

Table 2.4 Sex Ratios by Age Group, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

年齡組別 Age group	性別比率 ⁽¹⁾ Sex ratio ⁽¹⁾				
	1981 ⁽²⁾	1986	1991	1996	2001
包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers					
0–14	1 067	1 084	1 082	1 075	1 072
15–24	1 088	1 063	1 042	1 023	992
25–34	1 177	1 072	999	886	812
35–44	1 303	1 175	1 096	1 006	907
45–54	1 162	1 182	1 225	1 146	1 035
55–64	1 036	1 049	1 101	1 139	1 153
65–74	811	875	907	941	1 004
75+	434	480	599	647	669
合計 Overall	1 087	1 062	1 044	1 001	956
不包括外籍家庭傭工 Excluding foreign domestic helpers					
0–14	N.A.	1 084	1 082	1 075	1 072
15–24	N.A.	1 072	1 069	1 079	1 078
25–34	N.A.	1 101	1 064	1 002	972
35–44	N.A.	1 200	1 141	1 075	994
45–54	N.A.	1 189	1 245	1 168	1 074
55–64	N.A.	1 049	1 101	1 143	1 161
65–74	N.A.	875	907	941	1 004
75+	N.A.	480	599	647	669
合計 Overall	N.A.	1 072	1 071	1 048	1 021

註釋：(1) 在各年齡組別中，男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率。

(2) 一九八二年前未有不包括外籍家庭傭工的數字。

Notes: (1) The number of males per 1 000 females in the respective age group.

(2) Figures excluding foreign domestic helpers are not available before 1982.

婚姻結構

2.12 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。在一九八一年與二零零一年間，男性及女性已婚人口所佔的百分比均有增加。在一九八一年，15歲及以上已婚男性及女性的百分比分別為54.0%及56.0%，而在二零零一年則分別為61.7%及57.2%。（表2.5）

2.13 在一九八一年至二零零一年期間，從未結婚的男性的比例下跌9.3個百分點，而女性則下跌2.5個百分點。人口的年齡結構對這比例有很大影響，因此，編製標準化百分比可減少因不同年份及不同年齡性別結構人口所導致的影響。從未結婚人口的經標準化百分比在一九八一年至二零零一年間有上升趨勢，反映男女均趨向遲婚。（表2.5，圖2.2）

2.14 寡婦與鰥夫數字的比例在一九八一年是4.6，一九八六年是4.5，一九九一年是4.3，一九九六年是4.4，而二零零一年是4.5。比例相對較高有三個主要原因。首先，男性死亡率較女性死亡率高，尤其是在年長人口中，男性死亡率比女性更高，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，從而加快寡居效應。第三，婚姻統計數字（在第五章作詳細分析）亦顯示在過去數年間，鰥夫比寡婦再婚的可能性較高。（表2.5）

Marital Structure

2.12 Statistics on the marital status of the population can be obtained from the Population Censuses/By-censuses. The proportions of these persons who were now married increased for both males and females during 1981–2001. While 54.0% and 56.0% of males and females aged 15 and over were married in 1981; the corresponding proportions in 2001 were 61.7% and 57.2% respectively. (Table 2.5)

2.13 During 1981 to 2001, the proportion of never married for males dropped by 9.3 percentage points while that for females decreased by 2.5 percentage points. This proportion was very much affected by the age structure of the population. Hence, standardised percentages have to 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 showed an increasing trend from 1981 to 2001, which reflected the tendency towards marriage postponement for both males and females. (Table 2.5, Chart 2.2)

2.14 The ratio of the number of widows to the number of widowers was 4.6 in 1981, 4.5 in 1986, 4.3 in 1991, 4.4 in 1996, and 4.5 in 2001. These relatively high ratios were attributed to three main factors. Firstly, the higher male mortality rates over that of the females, particularly at the older ages, led to the number of widows being greater than that of widowers. Secondly, Hong Kong men tended to marry wives who were younger than themselves, thereby hastening the state of widowhood. Thirdly, marriage statistics (to be discussed in Chapter 5 in details) also revealed that in the past few years widowers were more likely than widows to get married. (Table 2.5)

表 2.5 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按性別及婚姻狀況劃分的十五歲及以上人口數目

Table 2.5 Population Aged 15 and Over by Sex and Marital Status, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

性別及婚姻狀況 Sex and marital status	1981		1986		1991		1996		2001	
	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %	數目 Number	百分比 %
男性 Male										
從未結婚 Never married	848 037	43.2 (29.3)	843 697	39.7 (29.4)	807 443	36.5 (30.8)	858 341	34.2 (31.9)	918 722	33.9 (33.9)
已婚 Now married	1 059 856	54.0 (66.7)	1 207 549	56.9 (66.2)	1 333 049	60.2 (65.3)	1 557 211	62.0 (64.0)	1 673 786	61.7 (61.7)
喪偶 Widowed	41 492	2.1 (3.2)	50 491	2.4 (3.2)	48 584	2.2 (2.7)	55 338	2.2 (2.4)	60 996	2.2 (2.2)
離婚／分居 Divorced/Separated	12 418	0.6 (0.8)	21 089	1.0 (1.2)	23 871	1.1 (1.2)	40 964	1.6 (1.7)	57 483	2.1 (2.1)
總計 Total	1 961 803	100.0	2 122 826	100.0	2 212 947	100.0	2 511 854	100.0	2 710 987	100.0
女性 Female										
從未結婚 Never married	582 430	32.6 (20.2)	616 955	30.4 (22.2)	626 554	29.0 (24.7)	737 926	28.9 (27.2)	868 797	30.1 (30.1)
已婚 Now married	1 001 503	56.0 (66.6)	1 162 301	57.4 (64.3)	1 290 860	59.8 (63.4)	1 515 574	59.3 (60.7)	1 651 696	57.2 (57.2)
喪偶 Widowed	191 474	10.7 (12.3)	225 380	11.1 (12.3)	210 390	9.8 (10.3)	244 866	9.6 (9.8)	272 626	9.4 (9.4)
離婚／分居 Divorced/Separated	11 843	0.7 (0.8)	21 588	1.1 (1.3)	29 614	1.4 (1.5)	56 298	2.2 (2.3)	94 866	3.3 (3.3)
總計 Total	1 787 250	100.0	2 026 224	100.0	2 157 418	100.0	2 554 664	100.0	2 887 985	100.0

註釋: (1) 括弧內的數字是標準化百分比，是根據二零零一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。

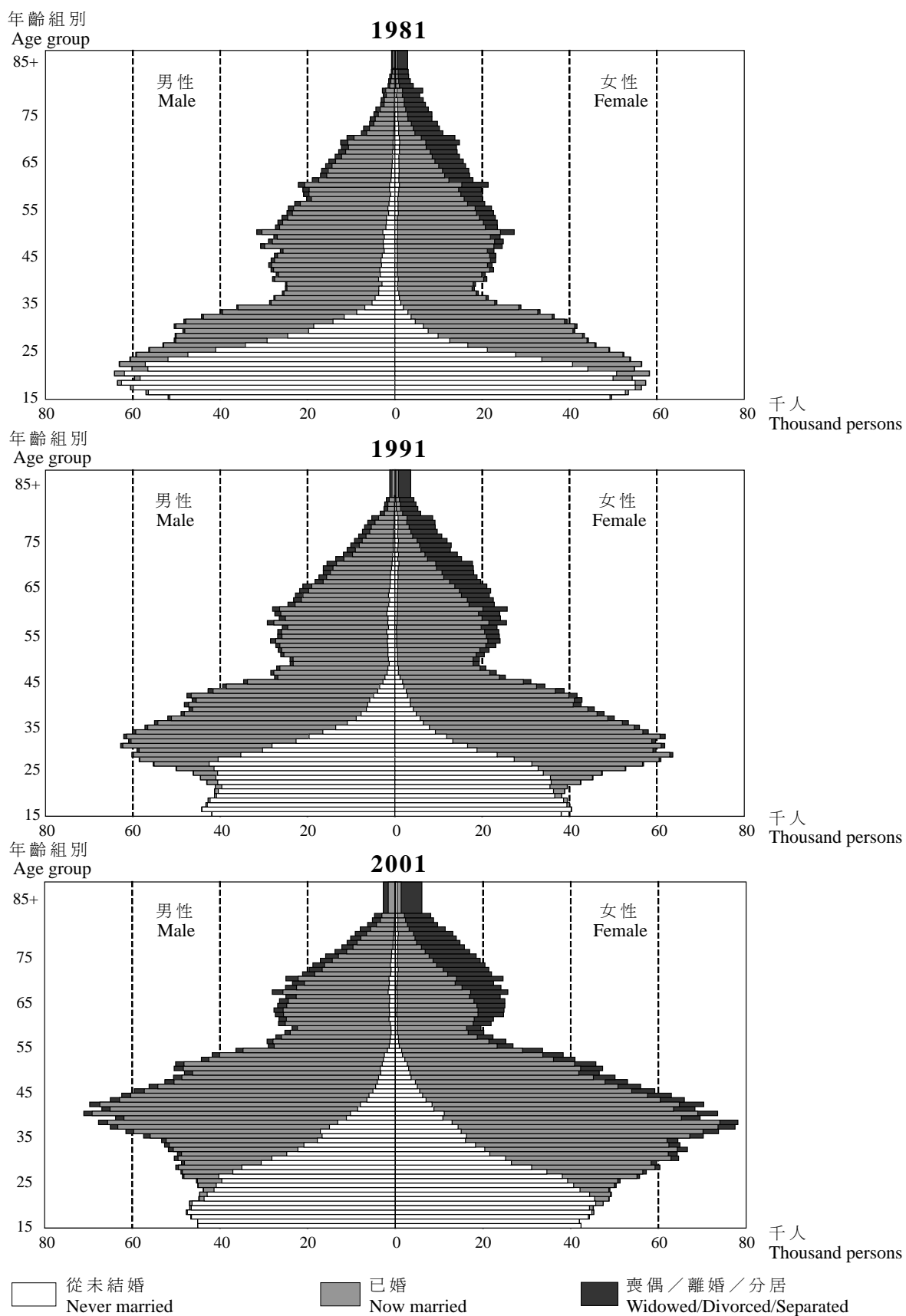
Note: (1) Figures in brackets are standardised percentages, which are computed using the age-sex structure of the population at the 2001 Population Census moment as standard.

2.15 二零零一年男、女性的離婚／分居人口所佔的比例分別是 2.1% 及 3.3%。離婚女性所佔的比例較男性略多，顯示離婚男性再結婚的傾向較離婚女性高。(表 2.5, 圖 2.2)

2.15 The proportion of divorced/separated persons was 2.1% for male, and 3.3% for female in 2001. The percentage of divorced females was slightly higher than that of the males, illustrating the greater tendency of divorced males towards remarriage when compared with the divorced females. (Table 2.5, Chart 2.2)

圖 2.2 一九八一年、一九九一年及二零零一年按年齡、性別及婚姻狀況劃分的十五歲及以上人口分布

Chart 2.2 Distribution of Population Aged 15 and Over by Age, Sex and Marital Status, 1981, 1991 and 2001



3. 生育

3. Fertility

生育趨勢

3.1 香港每年的活產嬰兒數目在一九八一年至二零零一年間穩定下降。活產嬰兒的數目在一九八一年是 86 751，一九八六年是 71 620，一九九一年是 68 281，一九九六年是 63 291，而二零零一年是 48 219。活產嬰兒數目與年中人口相除所得的粗出生率顯示，活產嬰兒數目從一九八一年的每千名人口有 16.8 名下降至二零零一年的 7.2 名。(表 3.1)

Fertility Trend

3.1 The annual number of live births in Hong Kong dropped steadily from 1981 to 2001. There were 86 751 live births in 1981, 71 620 in 1986, 68 281 in 1991, 63 291 in 1996, and 48 219 in 2001. The crude birth rate, which relates the number of live births in a calendar year to the mid-year population, declined from 16.8 live births per 1 000 population in 1981 to 7.2 in 2001. (Table 3.1)

表 3.1 一九八一年至二零零一年的活產嬰兒數目及粗出生率
Table 3.1 Number of Live Births and Crude Birth Rate, 1981–2001

年 Year	活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births	粗出生率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)
1981	86 751	16.8
1982	86 120	16.4
1983	83 293	15.6
1984	77 297	14.4
1985	76 126	14.0
1986	71 620	13.0
1987	69 958	12.6
1988	75 412	13.4
1989	69 621	12.3
1990	67 731	12.0
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

3.2 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，尤須留意的是有機會生育的人口基本上限於育齡期（即15–49歲）的女性。在一九八一年至二零零一年間，育齡女性佔人口的比例上升超過4.8個百分點，但生育率卻下降。值得注意的是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。（表3.1）

年齡別生育率

3.3 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。

3.4 與粗出生率所顯示的情況一樣，在一九八一年至二零零一年間，年齡別生育率於所有年齡組別均下降，下跌最顯著的是在最年長的年齡組別。二零零一年在年齡組別45–49歲的女性，其年齡別生育率只大約是一九八一年的四分之一。這是由於人們傾向小家庭的觀念，導致高次活產持續縮減。（表3.2）

3.2 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. In particular, the population at risk on fertility is basically confined to women of childbearing age (i.e. aged 15–49). In 1981–2001, the proportion of women of childbearing age increased by over 4.8 percentage points, despite the observed fertility decline. However, it is noted that the female population comprised a large number of female foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong who had little exposure to the risk 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. (Table 3.1)

Age Specific Fertility Rates

3.3 The age specific fertility rate relates the number of live births occurring to women in a given age group during a calendar year to the total female population in that age group at the middle of that year.

3.4 In line with the observations on the crude birth rate, the age specific fertility rates declined across all age groups during 1981–2001. The most significant drop was at the oldest age group. For women aged 45–49, their fertility in 2001 was only about one-fourth of that in 1981. This is mainly due to the preference towards a small family, thus leading to the continuous curtailment of high-order births. (Table 3.2)

表 3.2 一九八一年至二零零一年的年齡別生育率⁽¹⁾
Table 3.2 Age Specific Fertility Rates⁽¹⁾, 1981–2001

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)							
1981	11.7	85.9	153.0	97.3	34.4	6.8	0.7
1982	10.0	80.3	149.4	94.4	34.7	6.2	0.6
1983	9.8	75.7	140.0	86.7	30.5	5.0	0.6
1984	8.4	63.8	126.9	82.3	28.6	5.0	0.3
1985	8.3	58.4	121.7	80.9	27.7	4.7	0.4
1986	7.0	48.6	111.9	78.5	26.9	4.0	0.3
1987	6.2	42.7	106.1	79.9	26.8	4.3	0.2
1988	6.4	43.0	111.8	88.6	29.2	4.9	0.3
1989	6.1	40.4	100.1	82.3	29.0	4.9	0.3
1990	5.9	39.9	99.2	80.0	28.3	4.4	0.3
1991	6.5	39.1	97.4	81.2	30.4	4.5	0.3
1992	6.6	45.4	99.9	84.9	31.0	4.6	0.3
1993	6.9	49.2	94.8	84.0	31.1	4.7	0.3
1994	6.6	48.7	94.7	86.7	31.8	4.5	0.2
1995	5.9	42.6	90.4	84.7	31.9	4.8	0.2
1996	5.6	35.9	80.6	76.4	30.3	4.8	0.2
1997	5.2	32.2	72.5	73.3	30.7	5.1	0.3
1998	5.0	30.1	64.0	65.9	28.5	4.5	0.2
1999	4.6	30.3	62.0	63.8	27.9	4.5	0.2
2000	4.4	31.2	65.4	69.2	30.3	4.5	0.2
2001	4.1	29.0	58.2	60.9	28.3	4.5	0.2
比率指數 ⁽²⁾ Index of rate ⁽²⁾							
1981	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1982	85	93	98	97	101	92	94
1983	83	88	91	89	89	74	82
1984	72	74	83	85	83	73	39
1985	71	68	80	83	81	69	59
1986	59	57	73	81	78	59	47
1987	53	50	69	82	78	63	33
1988	55	50	73	91	85	72	40
1989	52	47	65	85	84	72	40
1990	50	46	65	82	82	65	42
1991	56	46	64	83	89	67	38
1992	56	53	65	87	90	68	39
1993	59	57	62	86	91	69	44
1994	57	57	62	89	93	66	33
1995	51	50	59	87	93	71	37
1996	47	42	53	79	88	70	30
1997	45	37	47	75	89	76	41
1998	43	35	42	68	83	67	35
1999	40	35	40	66	81	66	36
2000	38	36	43	71	88	67	35
2001	35	34	38	63	82	66	27

註釋: (1) 本表採用及列出的生育率, 均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

(2) 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算, 並以一九八一年的生育率為基準(100)。

Notes: (1) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

(2) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1981 taken as the base (100).

3.5 在年輕年齡組別 15-19 歲、20-24 歲及 25-29 歲的女性，其生育率在過去 20 年分別減少 64.9%、66.2% 及 61.9%。下跌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（將在第五章作詳細剖析），未婚女性的結婚年齡中位數從一九八一年的 23.9 歲上升至二零零一年的 27.5 歲。遲婚直接影響年輕年齡組別的生育率，而低次活產的延遲更進一步推低生育率。從結婚至第一次活產的間距中位數從一九八一年的 14.7 個月增加至二零零一年的 27.5 個月，顯示在過去二十年內增加 12.8 個月。（表 3.2 及 5.4，附錄 A1）

3.6 由於遲婚及低次活產的延遲，主要的年齡別生育率從一九八一年的 20-34 歲收窄至二零零一年的 25-34 歲。在二零零一年，25-34 歲女性所生的活產嬰兒佔總數 63.1%。以圖示方式，一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年的年齡別生育率清楚展示這趨勢。這些折線圖類似常態分布曲線，但輕微向右偏斜。（圖 3.1）

3.5 For those women in the young age groups of 15-19, 20-24, and 25-29, the fertility rates decreased by 64.9%, 66.2% and 61.9% respectively in the past 20 years. Such a decline is conceivable as women now have better education and their participation in the labour force is high; thus leading to the practice of late marriage. According to the marriage statistics (to be discussed in detail in Chapter 5), the median age of spinsters increased from 23.9 years in 1981 to 27.5 years in 2001. While the delay in marriage had a direct impact on the fertility in the young ages, the decline was further suppressed by the postponement of low-order live births. The median interval between marriage and first live birth increased from 14.7 months in 1981 to 27.5 months in 2001, i.e. an increase of 12.8 months during the past 20 years. (Tables 3.2 & 5.4, Appendix A1)

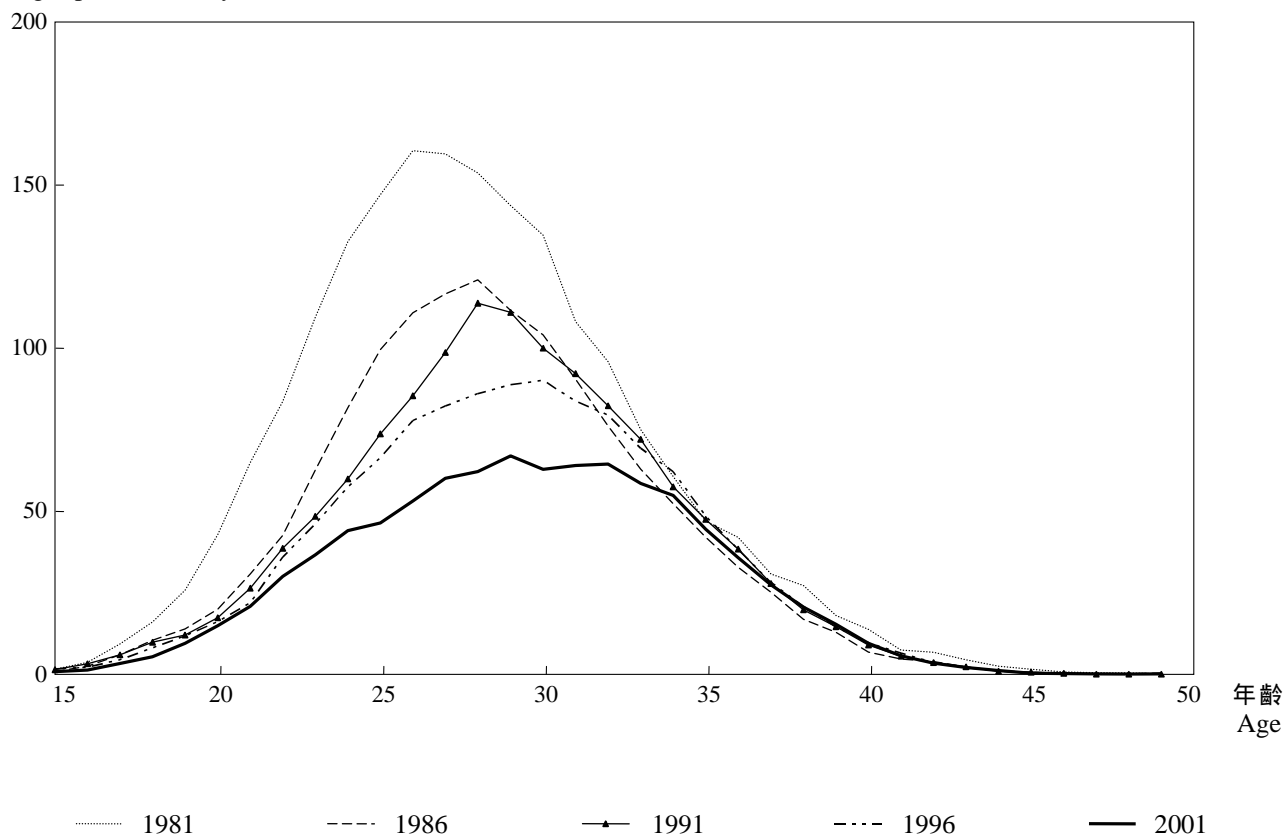
3.6 As a result of delay in marriage and postponement of low-order live births, the key fertility rates narrowed down from 20-34 in 1981 to 25-34 in 2001. Some 63.1% of the live births in 2001 were contributed by women aged 25-34. A graphical presentation on the age specific fertility rates in 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 illustrates this trend. The line graphs approximate to a normal curve with a slight skewness to the right. (Chart 3.1)

圖 3.1 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年的年齡別生育率(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目)

Chart 3.1 Age Specific Fertility Rates (Number of Live Births per 1 000 Women), 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

年齡別生育率

Age specific fertility rate



已婚女性年齡別生育率

3.7 基於大部分的生育均是隨著婚姻而發生，因此編製已婚女性生育率可撇除因結婚意慾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，可計算在一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年已婚女性的年齡別生育率。

Age Specific Marital Fertility Rates

3.7 Since most births are associated with marriage, marital fertility rates permit the discounting of the effect of changes on the tendency to marry from the effect of changes on the level of marital fertility upon overall fertility. By making use of the information on the number of persons by marital status collected at the Population Censuses/By-censuses, the age specific marital fertility rates for 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 can be computed.

3.8 已婚女性的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，與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15-19歲，這是由於在此年齡組別有較少已婚夫婦及較多非婚生活產嬰兒。（表3.3）

3.8 Age specific marital fertility rates relate the number of live births occurred to mothers of a specified age group during a calendar year to the now married female population of the specified age group of that year. They are usually expressed in terms of 1 000 population. The rates decreased with increasing ages and the highest rate was at ages 15-19. This is associated with the low level of married couples and the high rate of premaritally conceived live births. (Table 3.3)

表 3.3 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年的已婚女性年齡別生育率⁽¹⁾

Table 3.3 Age Specific Marital Fertility Rates⁽¹⁾, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

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 now married women)							
1981	349.3	302.5	222.0	111.2	37.0	7.3	0.8
1986	341.8	231.4	181.5	94.0	30.1	4.4	0.4
1991	407.1	231.3	180.9	103.6	35.2	5.1	0.3
1996	336.7	250.6	172.3	107.7	37.4	5.6	0.2
2001	569.4	278.3	150.1	93.2	37.2	5.6	0.2
比率指數 ⁽²⁾ Index of rate ⁽²⁾							
1981	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1986	98	77	82	85	81	61	47
1991	117	76	82	93	95	71	38
1996	96	83	78	97	101	77	31
2001	163	92	68	84	101	76	30

註釋：(1) 本表採用及列出的生育率，均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Notes: (1) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

(2) 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以一九八一年的生育率為基準(100)。

(2) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1981 taken as the base (100).

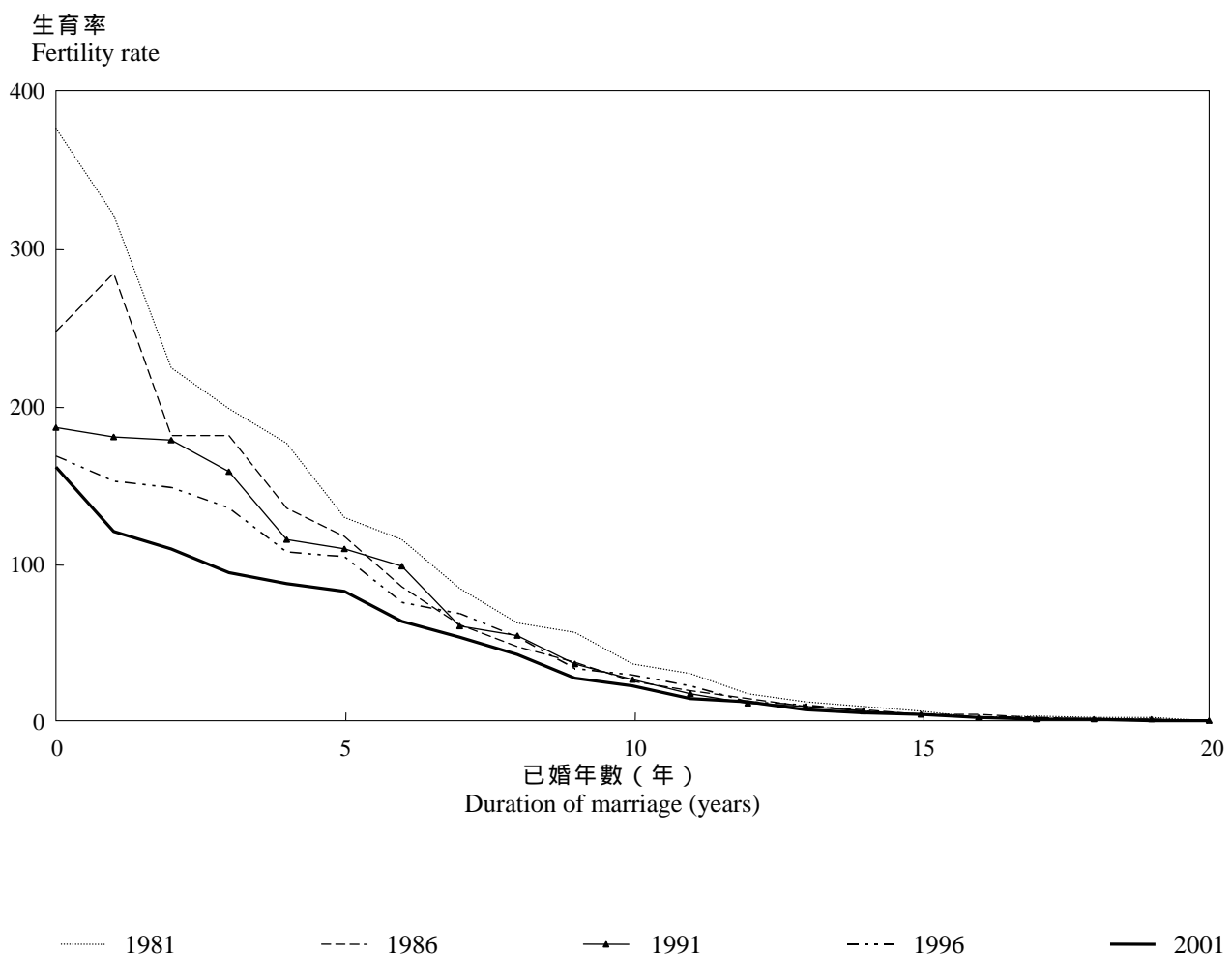
3.9 生育率隨已婚年期轉變。因為生育推遲至較高年齡，從結婚至生育的間距呈現顯著上升。在一九八一年的活產嬰兒中，78.8%是在婚後首五年出生，但這比率在二零零一年已下降至65.9%。從結婚至首次活產的間距中位數亦從一九八一年的14.7個月增加至二零零一年的27.5個月。（附錄A1及A2）

3.9 Fertility varies with length of time after marriage. In connection with the delaying of births to higher ages, there was a significant increase in the time interval between birth and marriage. While 78.8% of the live births in 1981 occurred within the first five years of marriage, the corresponding percentage in 2001 dropped to 65.9%. The median interval from marriage to the first live birth also rose from 14.7 months in 1981 to 27.5 months in 2001. (Appendices A1 & A2)

3.10 雖然在婚後首年及次年的生育率仍然高企，但過去 20 年的生育率明顯下降。在一九八一年共有 43 386 宗登記婚姻，而這些夫婦在同年產下 16 320 名活產嬰兒，其生育率為每千宗登記婚姻有 376.2 名活產嬰兒。二零零一年的相對數字為 160.9，少於一九八一年的一半。隨著已婚年數增加，生育率只溫和下跌。（圖 3.2，附錄 A3 及 A4）。

3.10 Although the highest fertility rates still appeared in the first and second years of marriage, substantial decreases were observed in these fertility rates during the past 20 years. The 43 386 marriages registered in 1981 gave 16 320 live births within the same year; indicating a fertility rate of 376.2 live births per 1 000 registered marriages. The corresponding rate for those married in 2001 dropped by more than one-half to 160.9. However, the fertility rates experienced only moderate decline with increased length of marriage. (Chart 3.2, Appendices A3 & A4).

圖 3.2 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按已婚年數劃分的生育率(每千宗在港登記結婚的活產嬰兒數目)
 Chart 3.2 Fertility Rates (Number of Live Births per 1 000 Marriages Registered in Hong Kong) by Duration of Marriage, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001



產次別生育率

3.11 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 20 年生育率下降，反映夫婦繼續趨向小家庭。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。在二零零一年，第三次及以上的活產嬰兒佔所有活產嬰兒的 10.1%，相對一九八一年的 22.8%。（表 3.4）

Order Specific Fertility Rates

3.11 Order of live birth refers to the number of children born alive to the mother, including the present child. The fertility decline in the past 20 years indicated that couples continued to favour small family. Apart from the shortening of women's reproductive span owing to marriage postponement, they were having fewer high-order live births. The third and higher order live births contributed only 10.1% of the total live births in 2001 as compared with 22.8% in 1981. (Table 3.4)

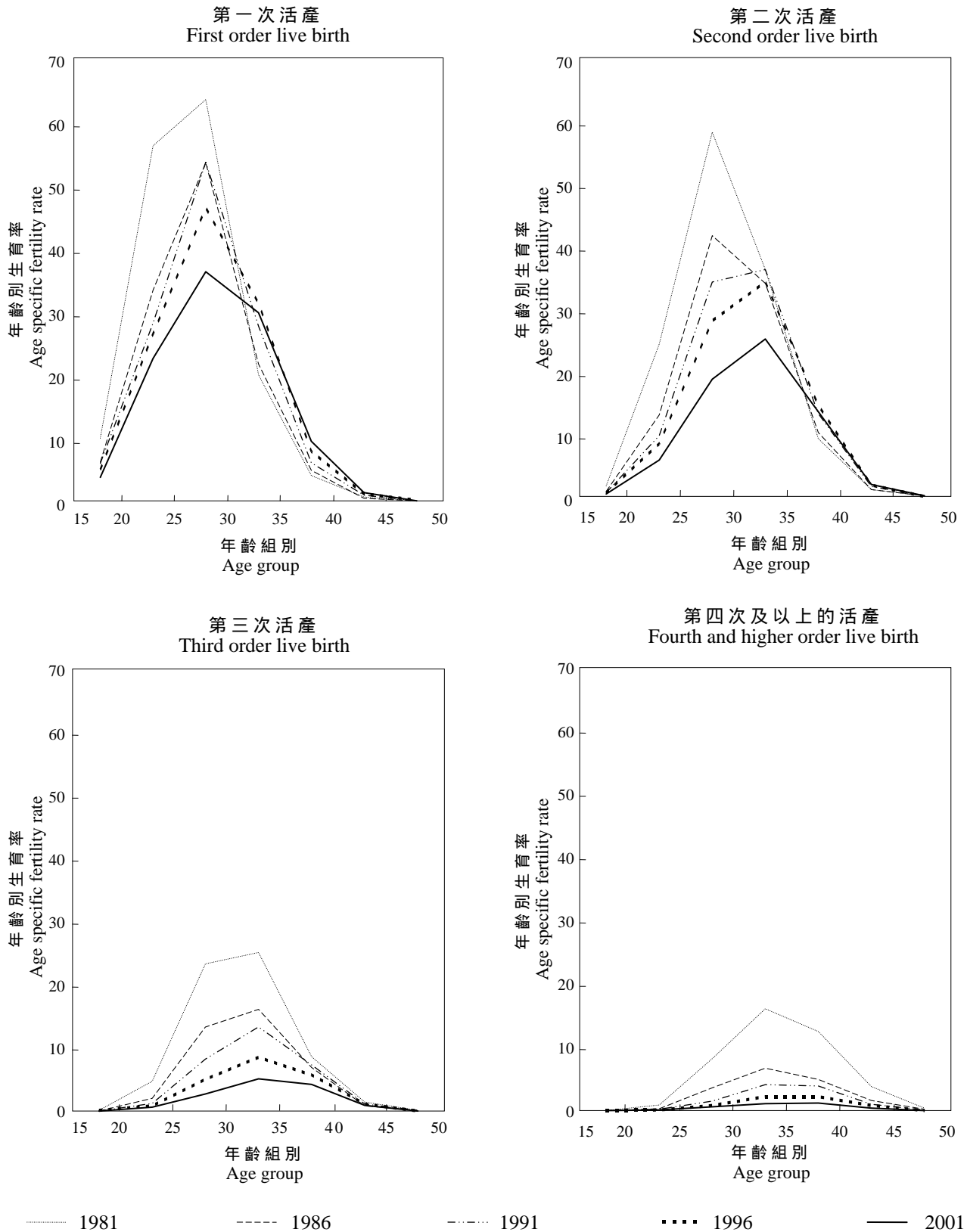
表 3.4 一九八一年至二零零一年按活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒百分比分布
Table 3.4 Percentage Distribution of Live Births by Order of Live Birth, 1981–2001

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live birth	第二次活產 Second order live birth	第三次活產 Third order live birth	第四次及 以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live birth	所有活產次數 All order live births
1981	43.7	33.5	14.7	8.1	100.0
1982	42.9	35.0	14.6	7.5	100.0
1983	44.2	35.2	14.0	6.6	100.0
1984	43.2	36.0	14.5	6.3	100.0
1985	45.1	35.3	13.9	5.7	100.0
1986	44.8	36.3	13.5	5.4	100.0
1987	43.9	37.5	13.5	5.1	100.0
1988	46.0	36.7	12.7	4.6	100.0
1989	46.0	36.9	12.5	4.6	100.0
1990	46.0	37.5	12.3	4.2	100.0
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

3.12 年齡別生育率在不同活產次數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。而第一次及第二次活產生育率跌幅則集中於30歲以下年齡組別。值得注意的是，第二次活產的最高生育率年齡組別，已從一九八一年及一九八六年的25-29歲轉移至一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年的30-34歲。總括來說，女性生育年齡中位數從一九八一年的27.0歲上升至二零零一年的31.1歲；而女性的首次活產年齡中位數，亦從一九八一年的25.1歲升至二零零一年的29.4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3.3，附錄A5, A6及A7）

3.12 Reductions in fertility over time are represented by the decreasing area under the curves of age specific fertility rates by order of live births. The decreases are very significant for the third order and fourth and higher order live births. For the first and second order live births, the reductions concentrated at the younger age groups below 30. In particular, the peak of second order live births shifted from the age group 25-29 in 1981 and 1986 to 30-34 in 1991, 1996 and 2001. The overall median childbearing age of women rose from 27.0 in 1981 to 31.1 in 2001 and that for women having first live births increased from 25.1 in 1981 to 29.4 in 2001. This is evidently related to the postponement of first marriage and the prolonged duration from marriage to first birth. (Chart 3.3, Appendices A5, A6 and A7)

圖 3.3 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目)
Chart 3.3 Age Specific Fertility Rates (Number of Live Births per 1 000 Women) by Order of Live Birth, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001



3.13 相連次序活產的時間差距，可就不同活產次數間的相隔期間提供粗略概念。在一九八一年，由女性生育年齡中位數反映的首次與第二次活產的間距為 2.5 年。這間距增加 0.4 年至二零零一年的 2.9 年。另一方面，在一九八一年至二零零一年期間，第二次與第三次活產及第三次與更高次活產的間距則輕微下降。這顯示當女性把結婚及低次活產延遲至較高年齡而導致育齡期縮短，產次間的距離亦被迫收縮，尤以高次活產的距離收縮最為顯著。（附錄 A7）

總和生育率

3.14 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。總和生育率利用每時期的生育數據（請參閱技術註釋三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，它表示一千名婦女若在育齡期經歷一如該年的生育率，她們會產下的子女數目。這指標顯示在假設生育水平維持於某一水平時所模擬的平均完整家庭人數。若某一代的女性需自我更替，每位女性需在其育齡期末前平均產下一個女兒。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，一位女性的更替水平約相對為一個平均完整家庭裡有 2.1 名子女。

3.15 總和生育率從一九八一年的每千名女性有 1 933 名活產嬰兒下降至二零零一年的 927 名，跌幅逾 52.0%。香港的生育水平已遠低於更替水平，相對其他的低生育率經濟地區如日本及瑞典，香港的生育水平更低。（表 3.5）

3.13 The time differences between consecutive orders of live births can give a rough idea of the spacing intervals between order of live births. In 1981, the spacing interval between first order live birth and second order live birth as reflected from the median childbearing age of women was 2.5 years. The interval increased by 0.4 year to reach 2.9 years in 2001. On the other hand, the childspacing between that of the second and third order live births as well as between that of the third and higher order live births decreased slightly from 1981 to 2001. This implies that while women postponed their marriage and low-order live births to later ages, childspacing was forced to narrow down as a result of the shortened reproductive span, in particular for high-order live births. (Appendix A7)

Total Fertility Rate

3.14 The total fertility rate is one of the measures to assess the potential impact of current fertility on the Hong Kong population. Computed through period data (please refer to Technical Note III on the contrast between period fertility and cohort fertility), the total fertility rate sums up the age specific fertility rates in a given year and represents the average number of children that 1 000 women would bear (ignoring mortality) if they were subject throughout their reproductive span to the fertility rates prevailing in that year. This measure represents a hypothetical average completed family size if fertility were to remain constant at a given level. 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 an average completed family size of approximately 2.1 children under conditions of low mortality, allowing for such factors as sex differential at birth and infant and childhood mortality.

3.15 The total fertility rate decreased by over 52.0% from 1 933 live births per 1 000 women in 1981 to 927 in 2001. The fertility level in Hong Kong was very much below the replacement level. The current fertility level of Hong Kong has also fallen below those experienced in the low fertility economies such as Japan and Sweden. (Table 3.5)

表 3.5 一九八一年至二零零一年香港及選定低生育率經濟地區的總和生育率
Table 3.5 Total Fertility Rates of Hong Kong and Selected Low Fertility Economies, 1981–2001

年 Year	經濟地區 Economy					
	香港 ⁽¹⁾ Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾	德國 ⁽²⁾ Germany ⁽²⁾	日本 Japan	瑞典 Sweden	新加坡 Singapore	英國 United Kingdom
(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)						
1981	1 933	..	1 740	1 630	1 781	1 800
1982	1 860	..	1 770	1 620	1 742	1 760
1983	1 722	..	1 800	1 610	1 608	1 760
1984	1 559	..	1 810	1 660	1 615	1 770
1985	1 491	..	1 760	1 740	1 614	1 790
1986	1 367	..	1 720	1 800	1 433	1 780
1987	1 311	..	1 690	1 840	1 621	1 810
1988	1 400	..	1 660	1 960	1 956	1 820
1989	1 296	..	1 570	2 020	1 754	1 790
1990	1 272	1 454	1 540	2 140	1 827	1 830
1991	1 281	1 332	1 530	2 110	1 730	1 810
1992	1 347	1 292	1 500	2 070	1 720	1 790
1993	1 342	1 278	1 460	1 980	1 738	1 760
1994	1 355	1 243	1 500	1 880	1 709	1 740
1995	1 295	1 249	1 420	1 730	1 670	1 710
1996	1 166	1 316	1 430	1 600	1 661	1 720
1997	1 095	1 369	1 390	1 530	1 607	1 720
1998	990	1 355	1 380	1 510	1 473	1 710
1999	965	1 361	1 340	1 510	1 465	1 690
2000	1 024	N.A.	1 360	1 550	1 598	1 640
2001	927	N.A.	1 330	1 570	1 416	N.A.

註釋：(1) 本表採用及列出的生育率，均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

(2) 東德與西德在一九九零年十月合併為一個國家。

Notes: (1) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers

(2) German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) united to form one State in October 1990.

淨再生產率

3.16 計算總和生育率時，男女性別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。

3.17 假設年齡別生育率及死亡率是既定的，淨再生產率量度一個組群的一千名婦女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。若生產率為 1 000 是

Net Reproduction Rate

3.16 While the total fertility rate involves births of both sexes, reproduction rates restrict to the replacement of the female population only.

3.17 The net reproduction rate is a measure of the number of daughters that a cohort of 1 000 women will bear 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

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。隨著生育率下降，淨再生產率從一九八一年的 921 跌至二零零一年的 440。二零零一年香港女性所產下的女兒數目，較自我更替水平少 56.0%。（表 3.6）

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. Following the fertility decline, the net reproduction rate in 2001 was just 440 as compared with 921 in 1981. Women in Hong Kong in 2001 were producing 56.0% too few daughters to replace themselves. (Table 3.6)

表 3.6 一九八一年至二零零一年的淨再生產率⁽¹⁾
Table 3.6 Net Reproduction Rates⁽¹⁾, 1981–2001

年 Year	淨再生產率 Net reproduction rate	年 Year	淨再生產率 Net reproduction rate	年 Year	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)					
1981	921	1988	665	1995	618
1982	883	1989	619	1996	558
1983	821	1990	604	1997	519
1984	741	1991	611	1998	468
1985	712	1992	643	1999	459
1986	653	1993	639	2000	485
1987	629	1994	643	2001	440

註釋：(1) 本表採用及列出的生育率，均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Note: (1) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

最少有一名子女的女性

3.18 運用一九七六年年中期人口統計的數據（一九七六年以前）及從一九七六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。

3.19 約 81.3% 在一九三六年出生的女性，在 30 歲前擁有最少一名子女，但一九七一年出生女性的相應比率下降至 40.1%。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。在一九五一年出生的女性，只有 9.3% 到 45 歲仍沒有子女，但一九五六年出生女性的對應百分比已增至 16.6%。（表 3.7）

Women with At Least One Child

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

3.19 About 81.3% of those women born in 1936 had at least one child before they reached 30; the corresponding percentage dropped to 40.1% for those born in 1971. This reflected 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. About 9.3% of women who were at age 45 and born in 1951 never had any babies but the corresponding percentage increased significantly to 16.6% for those born in 1956. (Table 3.7)

表 3.7 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 3.7 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						
	15-19	15-24	15-29	15-34	15-39	15-44	15-49
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	83.4	
1961	5.8	29.2	57.3	72.6	76.8		
1966	3.5	17.4	44.0	60.4			
1971	2.7	20.0	40.1				
1976	2.8	14.6					
1981	2.2						

平均生育數字

3.20 在較年輕的組群，女性的平均生育數字通常較低。一九四一年出生的女性，在 30 歲時平均生育了 2.53 名子女，在 40 歲時為 3.41 名；但較其年輕十年（即在一九五一年出生）的女性，其對應生育數目分別為 1.64 名及 2.22 名。至於一九七一年出生的女性，她們在 30 歲時（即二零零一年）平均生育數目為 0.60，這數字大約是二十年前（即一九五一年出生的女性）數目的三分之一。（表 3.8，附錄 A9）

Average Number of Children Ever Born

3.20 The average number of children ever born by women in the younger cohorts was generally smaller. Women born in 1941 had on average 2.53 children when they reached 30 and 3.41 children by the age of 40; the corresponding figures for women born 10 years later in 1951 were 1.64 and 2.22 respectively. The 1971 birth cohort, who reached 30 in 2001, had only 0.60 children, which is about one-third of those born 20 years earlier in 1951. (Table 3.8, Appendix A9)

表 3.8 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目
Table 3.8 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						
	15-19	15-24	15-29	15-34	15-39	15-44	15-49
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	
1961	0.07	0.42	0.97	1.38	1.53		
1966	0.04	0.23	0.69	1.06			
1971	0.03	0.26	0.60				
1976	0.03	0.19					
1981	0.02						

生育率下降的原因

3.21 香港的生育率持續急降，主要是由於過去數十年間社會經濟急劇發展。隨著教育程度提高，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，特別在財政方面。25–34 歲女性的勞動人口參與率在過去十年上升 10 百分點，從一九九一年的 66.8% 增至二零零一年的 76.9%。曾接受中學及以上教育程度的女性所佔的百分比亦顯著增加，從一九九一年的 57.2% 增至二零零一年的 67.4%。

3.22 遲婚及獨身的現象越來越普遍。由於養育兒童的費用增加，養育較多小朋友的大家庭負擔較重。人們對年老時由子女照顧的冀望改變，亦令無孩家庭更趨普遍。這些情況導致高次活產大幅減少，首次活產延遲，甚至徹底避免養育小孩。

3.23 生育率急速下降與以下六個因素有關：

遲婚

3.24 已婚女性的比例在過去二十年明顯下跌。根據人口普查中期人口統計的結果，在一九八一年已婚女性佔 25 至 29 歲女性人口的 68.9%，但二零零一年該比例下跌至 38.8%。遲婚的趨勢亦可在女性初婚年齡中位數上升中顯示。初婚年齡中位數由一九八一年的 23.9 歲上升至二零零一年的 27.5 歲。遲婚會縮短女性的生育時期。（表 5.4）

Factors Underlying the Decline in Fertility

3.21 The sharp and continuous decline in fertility in Hong Kong was attributable to the dramatic socio-economic developments in the past decades. With higher education and increasing employment opportunities, women play a more important role in society and become more independent, in particular financially. The female labour force participation rate at ages 25–34 during the past 10 years rose by 10 percentage points, from 66.8% in 1991 to 76.9% in 2001. At the same time, the proportion of women with educational attainment at secondary school and above also increased significantly from 57.2% in 1991 to 67.4% in 2001.

3.22 The phenomena of delaying marriage and remaining single are becoming more prevalent. As a result of the increasing cost of raising children, a large family with many kids becomes very expensive to run. The change of people's aspiration as regards support by their children when they grow old renders family without kids more popular. This leads to a substantial decrease in high-order births, postponement of first births and even avoidance of childbearing completely.

3.23 The rapid decline in fertility was associated with six factors, viz.

Marriage Postponement

3.24 The proportion of married women dropped remarkably during the past two decades. According to the Population Censuses/By-censuses findings, in 1981, 68.9% of women aged 25–29 were married; in 2001, the corresponding figure was 38.8%. Marriage postponement is further revealed by the increasing median age at first marriage for women, which rose from 23.9 in 1981 to 27.5 in 2001. Marriage postponement for women shortens their childbearing exposure period. (Table 5.4)

女性獨身情況增加

3.25 由一九八一年至二零零一年，未婚女性的比例在所有年齡組別都明顯增加。在一九八一年，40至44歲中未婚女性佔2.7%，至二零零一年，這個數字已增至12.2%。

延遲低次活產

3.26 一九八一年由結婚至首次生育的間距中位數為14.7個月。在二零零一年，這個中位數已增至27.5個月，即在過去二十年內增加12.8個月。（附錄A1）

縮減高次活產

3.27 第三次及以上的活產百分比由一九八一年的22.8%迅速下降至二零零一年的10.1%。即是說，高次活產生育率在過去二十年下跌了12.7個百分點。（表3.4）

離婚率上升

3.28 在過去二十年，粗離婚率由一九八一年按每千人口計算的0.40迅速上升至二零零一年的2.00。離婚率的上升亦有助解釋較低的生育率。（表5.10）

不利的經濟氣候

3.29 在一九九七年以後生育水平出現顯著下降，相信是由於亞洲金融風暴帶來不利的經濟氣候所致。

Increased Prevalence of Spinsterhood

3.25 There is a significant increase in the proportion of never married women from 1981 to 2001 among all age groups. In 1981, the percentage of never married women in the age group 40–44 was 2.7%. In 2001, this figure reached 12.2%.

Postponement of Low-order Live Births

3.26 The median interval between marriage and first live birth was 14.7 months in 1981. In 2001, this median interval was 27.5 months, indicating an increase of 12.8 months during the past 20 years. (Appendix A1)

Curtailment of High-order Live Births

3.27 The percentage of third and higher order live births declined rapidly from 22.8% in 1981 to 10.1% in 2001. In other words, the fertility rates in respect of these high-order live births dropped by 12.7 percentage points in the past 20 years. (Table 3.4)

Increased Divorce Rates

3.28 The crude divorce rate increased rapidly over the past 20 years from 0.40 per 1 000 population in 1981 to 2.00 in 2001. The increase in divorce rates also helps explain lower fertility rates. (Table 5.10)

Unfavourable Economic Climate

3.29 It is to be noted that the fertility level after 1997 recorded a marked decline. It is believed that this is due to the unfavourable economic climate arising from the Asian economic turmoil.

3.30 但生育率亦受兩個因素混淆。首先，中國內地雙程證持有人及非法入境者在港產下很多嬰兒，這些嬰兒的母親在產後必須返回中國內地。雖然在計算生育率時這些嬰兒包括在分子內，但母親則不包括在分母內，因此生育率會被誇大。（表 3.9）

3.30 The fertility rates are, however, confounded by two factors. First, there were many babies born to two-way permit holders and illegal entrants from the mainland of China. The mothers of these babies, after delivering the births, had to return to the mainland of China. While all these babies were included in the numerator of the fertility rates, their mothers were excluded from the denominator. As a result, the fertility rates were inflated. (Table 3.9)

表 3.9 中國內地雙程證持有人和非法入境者在港所生的活產嬰兒數目及香港居民在香港以外地方所生嬰兒的數目

Table 3.9 Number of Live Births Given by Two-way Permit Holders (TWPH) and Illegal Entrants from the Mainland of China (IEM) and Estimated Number of Babies Born Outside Hong Kong by Hong Kong Residents

年 Year	雙程證持有人 所生的活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births born by TWPH	非法入境者 所生的活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births born by IEM	本港居民在香港以外地方 所生的嬰兒估計數目 ⁽¹⁾ Estimated number of babies ⁽¹⁾ born outside Hong Kong by Hong Kong residents
1986	118	276	1 451
1987	208	242	1 621
1988	532	332	1 752
1989	1 064	655	2 267
1990	1 746	1 095	2 410
1991	2 750	2 214	2 420
1992	4 606	2 232	2 785
1993	6 208	2 634	3 047
1994	6 943	2 324	4 133
1995	4 139	2 886	4 260
1996	3 512	2 982	3 341
1997	3 660	2 170	3 396
1998	4 426	1 589	2 937
1999	5 645	1 436	2 327
2000	6 847	1 185	2 154
2001	7 049	659	1 999

註釋：(1) 數字是指香港居民在香港以外地方(中國內地除外)所生而返港時年齡少於一歲的嬰兒，這些嬰兒是以香港居民身分回港，或是以旅客身分到港後再申請轉為香港居民。

Note: (1) Figures refer to those babies who were born by Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong except the mainland of China and were aged below 1 when brought back to Hong Kong as Hong Kong residents or as visitors who changed their status back to Hong Kong residents afterwards.

3.31 其次，部分香港居民在香港以外地方產子。計算生育率時並未包括這些嬰兒。

3.31 Second, there was a moderate number of babies born outside Hong Kong by Hong Kong residents. These births were not covered in the calculation of the fertility rates.

3.32 這兩個因素較難在計算生育率時作出調整。但它們的影響在某程度上趨向相互抵消，而未有作出調整所計算得的生育率仍可反映生育趨勢。

3.32 These two factors are difficult to adjust in the calculation of the fertility rates. However, their effects tend to offset each other to a certain extent and the fertility rates calculated without adjustment could still reflect the underlying trend.

活產嬰兒的季節性

Seasonality of Live Births

3.33 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（特別是三月至五月間）較少生育。（表 3.10，附錄 A10）

3.33 There is a pronounced seasonality in the incidence of live births. The seasonal pattern is remarkably constant over time, with a strong tendency for fewer women to give birth in the first half of the year, particularly in the months from March to May. (Table 3.10, Appendix A10)

表 3.10 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按月、季及年的活產嬰兒數目

Table 3.10 Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Incidence of Live Births, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

月 Month	活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births					指數 ⁽¹⁾ Index ⁽¹⁾				
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
1	7 135	6 069	5 453	5 589	4 535	97	100	94	104	111
2	5 962	5 270	4 979	4 881	3 734	90	96	95	97	101
3	6 502	5 662	5 130	4 888	3 921	88	93	88	91	96
4	6 082	5 285	4 919	4 583	3 626	85	90	88	88	91
5	6 363	5 427	5 169	4 843	3 714	86	89	89	90	91
6	6 817	5 498	5 235	4 801	3 784	96	93	93	93	95
7	7 678	6 239	5 833	5 193	3 892	104	103	101	97	95
8	8 284	6 173	5 949	5 365	4 127	112	101	103	100	101
9	8 068	6 438	6 166	5 540	4 220	113	109	110	107	106
10	8 369	6 809	6 583	5 826	4 516	114	112	114	109	110
11	7 790	6 661	6 840	5 968	4 036	109	113	122	115	102
12	7 701	6 089	6 025	5 814	4 114	105	100	104	108	100
1-3	19 599	17 001	15 562	15 358	12 190	92	96	92	98	103
4-6	19 262	16 210	15 323	14 227	11 124	89	91	90	90	93
7-9	24 030	18 850	17 948	16 098	12 239	110	104	104	101	101
10-12	23 860	19 559	19 448	17 608	12 666	109	108	113	110	104
1-12	86 751	71 620	68 281	63 291	48 219	100	100	100	100	100

註釋：(1) 按月/季/年的每日平均數與一年的每日平均數的相對比率（按每百計算）。

Note: (1) Ratio of daily average by month/quarter/year to daily average for the year (expressed with respect to 100).

4. 死亡

死亡趨勢

4.1 死亡數目從一九八一年的 24 832 人，增至二零零一年的 33 378 人。在同期內，粗死亡率（即一年內的死亡人數相對該年年中的人口估計）徘徊於每千人有 5 人死亡的水平。（表 4.1，圖 4.1，附錄 B1）

4.2 由於受到人口年齡及性別結構影響，粗死亡率並非一個量度死亡水平的良好指標。長者百分比高的人口，其死亡數目會較長者百分比低的人口為多。香港人口在這段期間雖漸趨老化，但粗死亡率則維持平穩。

4.3 在扣除人口的年齡性別結構的影響後，所計算得的標準化死亡率能更準確地反映香港人口的死亡趨勢。標準化死亡率從一九八一年的每千人有 7.6 人死亡，下降至二零零一年的每千人有 4.9 人死亡。過去二十年死亡率的下降，是由於社會條件如供水、排污系統及衛生教育等的改善，而醫學發展亦導致死亡率持續下降。（表 4.1，圖 4.1）

死亡的年齡模式

4.4 不同年齡的死亡率有很大差別。一般而言，出生後第一年內死亡率是很高的，接著下降至 5-9 歲的最低水平，然後慢慢上升至中年，其後則隨年齡上升而增加。要研究死亡率有否改善，應研究年齡性別死亡率（即在某年內某性別年齡組別的死亡人數，相對在該年年中該性別年齡組別人口的比率）。（圖 4.2）

4. Mortality

Mortality Trend

4.1 The number of deaths increased from 24 832 in 1981 to 33 378 in 2001. The crude death rate, which relates the number of deaths occurring in a calendar year to the estimated mid-year population, fluctuated at around 5 per 1 000 persons during this period. (Table 4.1, Chart 4.1, Appendix B1)

4.2 The crude death rate is not a good indicator of changes in the level of mortality as it is influenced by changes in the age and sex structure of the population. A population with a higher proportion of older persons is likely to have more deaths than that with a lower proportion of older persons. While the population of Hong Kong has been aging over the period, the crude death rate remained stable.

4.3 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 from 7.6 per 1 000 population in 1981 to 4.9 in 2001. The decline in mortality rate in the past 20 years has been attributed to the improved social conditions such as water supplies, sewage system and health education. Medical advancements also contributed to the continuous mortality decline. (Table 4.1, Chart 4.1)

Age Pattern of Deaths

4.4 Mortality varies significantly with age. In general, the death rate starts at a 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 sex-age group occurring in a calendar year to the population in that sex-age group at the middle of that year. (Chart 4.2)

表 4.1 一九八一年至二零零一年的死亡人數、粗死亡率及標準化死亡率
Table 4.1 Number of Deaths, Crude Death Rate and Standardised Death Rate, 1981–2001

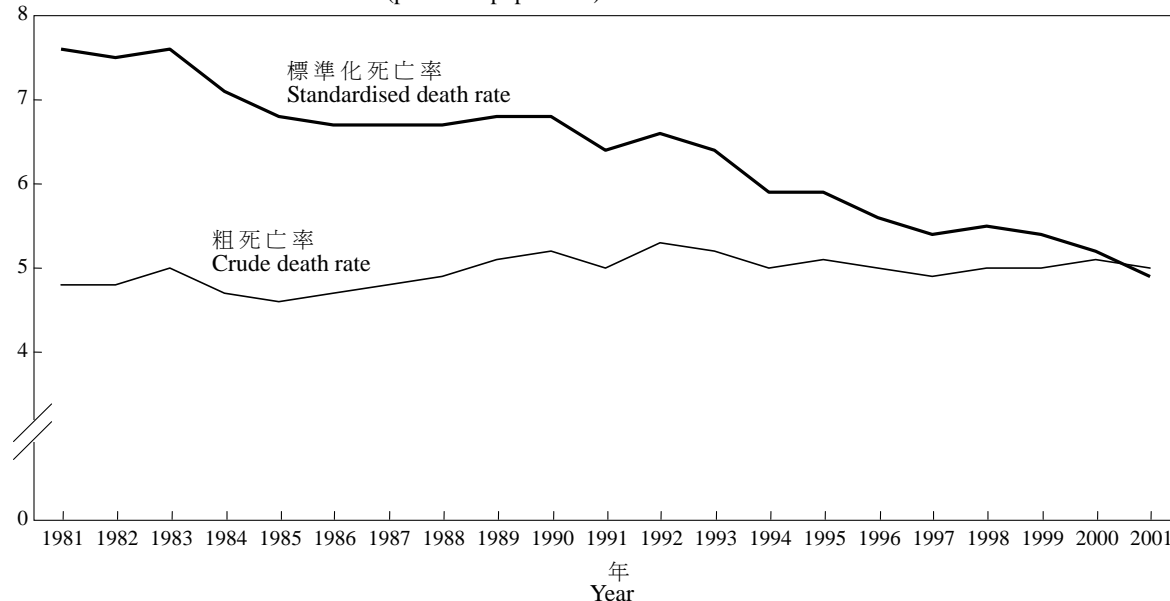
年中 Mid-Year	死亡人數 Number of deaths	粗死亡率 (按每千名人口計算) Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	標準化死亡率 ⁽¹⁾ (按每千名人口計算) Standardised death rate ⁽¹⁾ (per 1 000 population)
1981	24 832	4.8	7.6
1982	25 396	4.8	7.5
1983	26 522	5.0	7.6
1984	25 520	4.7	7.1
1985	25 258	4.6	6.8
1986	25 912	4.7	6.7
1987	26 916	4.8	6.7
1988	27 659	4.9	6.7
1989	28 745	5.1	6.8
1990	29 136	5.2	6.8
1991	28 429	5.0	6.4
1992	30 550	5.3	6.6
1993	30 571	5.2	6.4
1994	29 905	5.0	5.9
1995	31 468	5.1	5.9
1996	32 176	5.0	5.6
1997	31 738	4.9	5.4
1998	32 847	5.0	5.5
1999	33 258	5.0	5.4
2000	33 758	5.1	5.2
2001	33 378	5.0	4.9

註釋：(1) 標準化死亡率是根據二零零一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) Standardised death rate is computed using the age-sex structure of the population at the 2001 Population Census moment as standard.

圖 4.1 一九八一年至二零零一年的粗死亡率及標準化死亡率
Chart 4.1 Crude Death Rate and Standardised Death Rate, 1981–2001

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)



4.5 在一九八一年至二零零一年間，嬰兒的死亡率有最大改善，男女性的死亡率均下跌約 75%。雖然在各年齡的死亡率均有改善，年長年齡組別的改善較年輕組別的少。以比率指數而論，85 歲及以上男性的死亡率在一九八一年至二零零一年間增加 7.1%，而女性在相同年齡組別則下跌 16.4%。（表 4.2）

4.6 不同年齡的死亡率有不同程度的改善，主要原因是隨著醫學技術發展，某些曾是致命的病症，特別是針對年輕及中年人而言，現在已能醫治。但對長者而言，醫學進步只能推延死亡時間，而不能根除因衰老及退化疾病而引致的死亡。

死亡的性別模式

4.7 香港與其他國家／地區一樣，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。在八十年代初期，每四名女性死亡人數相對五名男性死亡人數。死亡性別比率在過去二十年不斷上升，從一九八一年的每千名死亡女性相對 1 242 名死亡男性，增加至二零零一年的 1 336 名死亡男性。（表 4.3）

4.8 年齡別死亡率隨著年齡增長而增加。在女性人口中，長者的比例不斷上升，導致較高女性死亡人數及至死亡性別比率有下降趨勢。在扣除人口因年齡轉變的影響後，標準化死亡性別比率從一九八一年的每千名死亡女性相對 1 296 名死亡男性，微升至二零零一年的 1 337 名死亡男性。這是由於男性死亡率的改善較女性為快。（表 4.3）

4.5 During 1981–2001, the greatest improvement in mortality achieved was for infants with the mortality rate dropped by about 75% for each sex. Although mortality improvement was experienced across all ages, the older age groups had lesser improvement compared with the younger ones. In terms of index of rate, males aged 85 and over experienced an increase of 7.1% from 1981 to 2001 and females in the same age group a decrease of 16.4%. (Table 4.2)

4.6 The main reason for such patterns of age differential in mortality improvement is that, with advances in medical technology, diseases which were once fatal, particularly at the young and middle ages, can now be cured. However, for older persons, medical advances can only postpone mortality but cannot eradicate deaths owing to senility and degenerative diseases.

Sex Pattern of Deaths

4.7 Hong Kong resembles most other countries/territories in that females enjoy longer life span than males. The annual number of male deaths has been consistently higher than that of female deaths. During the early 1980's, there were five male deaths for every four female ones. The sex ratio of deaths increased in the past 20 years from 1 242 male deaths per 1 000 female deaths in 1981 to 1 336 in 2001. (Table 4.3)

4.8 Age specific mortality rates increase as people grow older. Given the increasing proportion of older women in the female population, a relatively high number of female deaths and hence a decreasing trend on sex ratio are expected. Discounting the changing age effect of the population, the sex ratio of standardised deaths slightly increased from 1 296 male deaths per 1 000 female deaths in 1981 to 1 337 in 2001. This is due to a faster rate of improvement in mortality for males than for females. (Table 4.3)

圖 4.2 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按性別劃分的年齡別死亡率

Chart 4.2 Age Specific Mortality Rates by Sex, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

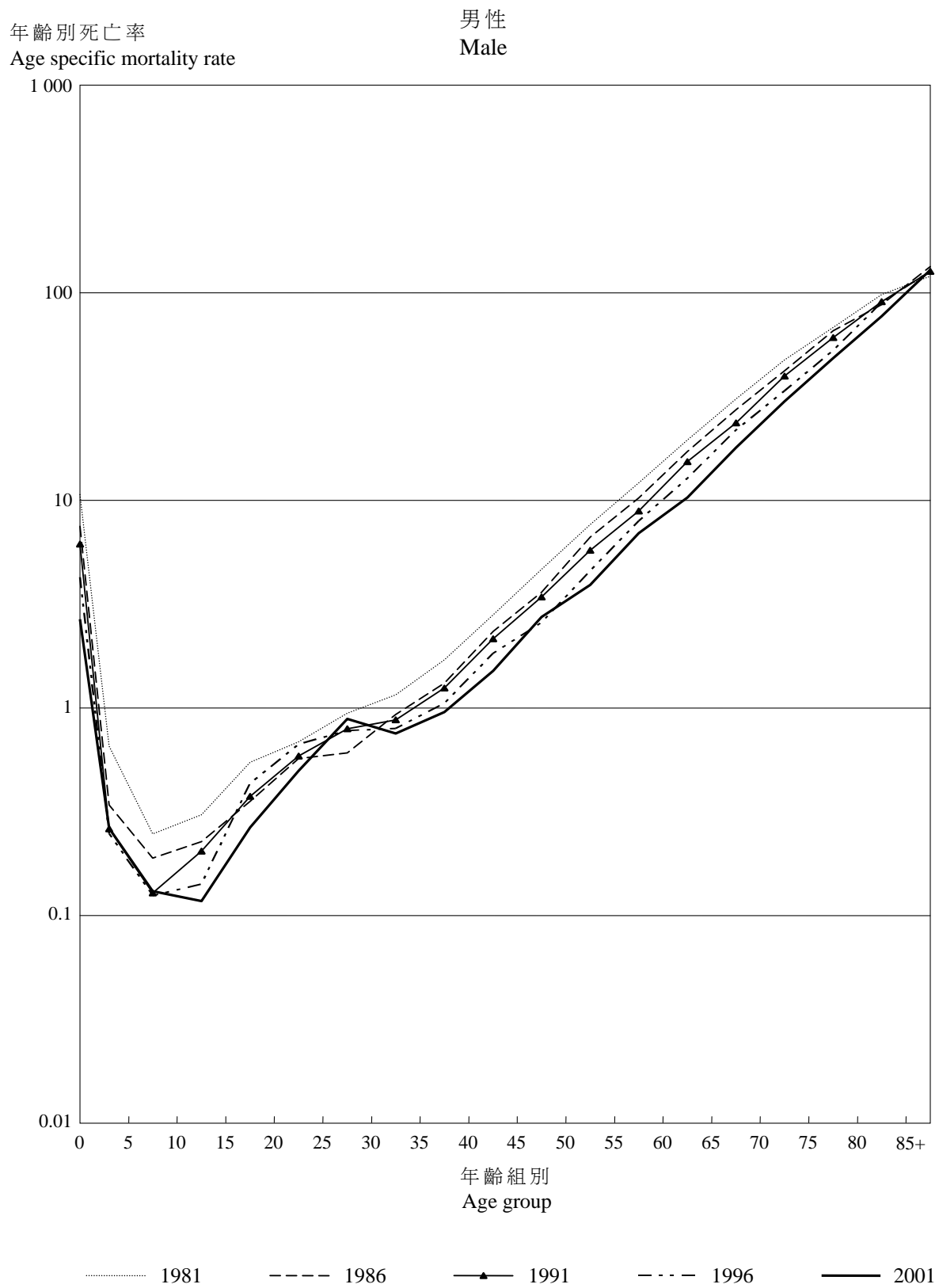


圖 4.2 (續) 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按性別劃分的年齡別死亡率
 Chart 4.2 (Cont'd.) Age Specific Mortality Rates by Sex, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

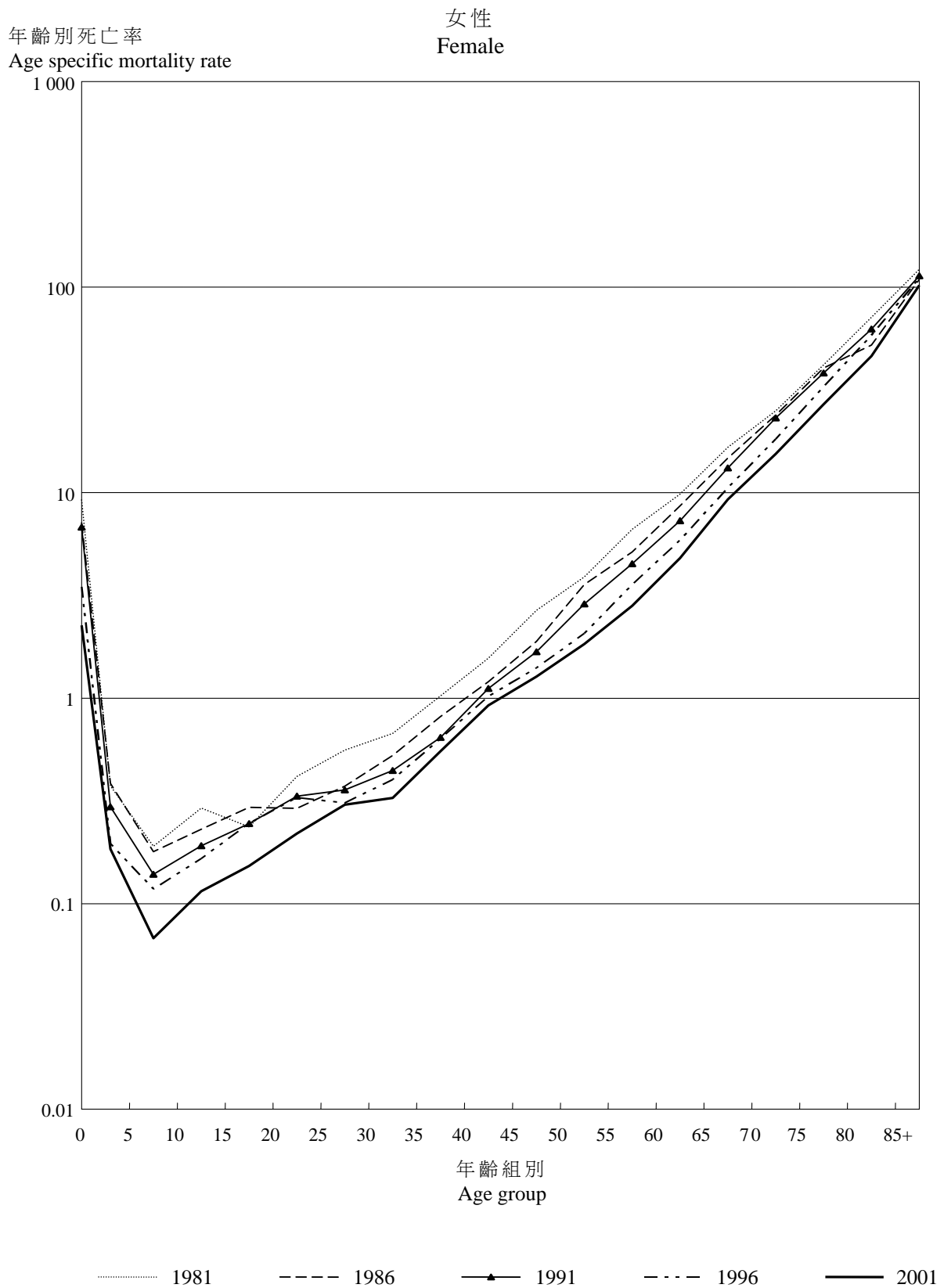


表 4.2 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年的年齡性別死亡率

Table 4.2 Age-sex Specific Mortality Rates, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

年齡組別 Age group	死亡率 Mortality rate					比率指數 ⁽¹⁾ Index of rate ⁽¹⁾				
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
(每千名人口的死亡人數) (Number of deaths per 1 000 population)										
男性 Male										
0	10.7	7.5	6.2	4.3	2.7	100	70	58	40	25
1-4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	100	52	40	38	40
5-9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	76	52	50	53
10-14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	100	74	67	46	38
15-19	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	100	65	69	79	49
20-24	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	100	83	85	98	72
25-29	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	100	64	84	82	94
30-34	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	100	80	76	69	65
35-39	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	100	77	73	62	56
40-44	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.5	100	83	77	65	54
45-49	4.6	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.7	100	78	74	56	59
50-54	7.6	6.7	5.7	4.6	3.9	100	87	75	60	51
55-59	12.2	10.3	8.9	8.0	6.9	100	84	73	66	57
60-64	19.5	17.2	15.4	12.8	10.3	100	88	79	65	53
65-69	30.8	27.4	23.6	21.9	18.0	100	89	77	71	58
70-74	47.4	42.1	39.7	33.7	30.0	100	89	84	71	63
75-79	68.1	65.6	60.8	52.8	48.4	100	96	89	77	71
80-84	97.9	87.6	90.6	89.7	77.0	100	89	92	92	79
85+	119.9	133.7	126.6	127.2	128.5	100	112	106	106	107
女性 Female										
0	9.2	7.1	6.8	3.5	2.3	100	78	74	38	25
1-4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	100	103	79	52	49
5-9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100	94	73	62	36
10-14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	100	79	66	57	39
15-19	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	100	125	104	104	65
20-24	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	100	70	80	79	53
25-29	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	100	67	64	55	54
30-34	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	100	78	66	60	49
35-39	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	100	79	63	62	54
40-44	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	100	77	71	65	59
45-49	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	100	71	63	52	48
50-54	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.1	1.8	100	92	74	53	47
55-59	6.6	5.2	4.5	3.6	2.8	100	78	68	54	42
60-64	9.8	8.6	7.3	5.9	4.8	100	88	74	60	49
65-69	16.6	14.7	13.2	10.6	9.3	100	89	79	63	56
70-74	25.0	23.8	23.1	18.2	15.5	100	95	92	73	62
75-79	41.9	40.5	38.2	32.8	26.9	100	97	91	78	64
80-84	71.4	52.3	62.5	58.3	46.2	100	73	87	82	65
85+	122.1	109.2	113.5	110.4	102.1	100	89	93	90	84

註釋：(1) 比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以一九八一年的死亡率為基準（100）。

Note: (1) Index of rate is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1981 taken as the base (100).

表 4.3 一九八一年至二零零一年的死亡性別比率
Table 4.3 Sex Ratios of Deaths, 1981–2001

年 Year	死亡性別比率 Sex ratio of deaths	標準化死亡性別比率 ⁽¹⁾ Sex ratio of standardised deaths ⁽¹⁾
	(每千名女性的男性數目) (Number of males per 1 000 females)	
1981	1 242	1 296
1982	1 270	1 349
1983	1 279	1 355
1984	1 279	1 362
1985	1 251	1 335
1986	1 255	1 341
1987	1 259	1 341
1988	1 248	1 298
1989	1 304	1 343
1990	1 273	1 279
1991	1 272	1 266
1992	1 290	1 283
1993	1 282	1 273
1994	1 329	1 328
1995	1 310	1 308
1996	1 305	1 290
1997	1 316	1 297
1998	1 317	1 303
1999	1 288	1 281
2000	1 303	1 301
2001	1 336	1 337

註釋：(1) 標準化死亡性別比率是根據二零零一年人口普查時刻的人口年齡分布情況作為標準而計算。

Note: (1) Sex ratio of standardised deaths is computed using the age structure of the population at the 2001 Population Census moment as standard.

4.9 男女死亡率趨勢的差異，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百分比。在二零零一年，男性死亡偏高比率在 20–34 歲及 45–64 歲的年齡組別為最高，而在 10–14 歲的年齡組別則很低。（表 4.4）

4.9 Differential mortality trend by sex can be further assessed by studying the excess male mortality ratio. These ratios are calculated by dividing the age specific mortality rates for males by those for females. In 2001, the excess male mortality ratio was high among those aged between 20–34 and 45–64 and low among those aged 10–14. (Table 4.4)

4.10 男女性別在死亡率上的差異，是由於生理和環境因素，以及行為和生活方式的引致。例如，男性因意外及與吸煙有關的疾病而引致死亡率較高。

4.10 The sex differential has been 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.

表 4.4 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按年齡組別劃分的男性死亡偏高比率

Table 4.4 Excess Male Mortality Ratios by Age Group, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

年齡組別 Age group	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
0	1.16	1.05	0.91	1.22	1.18
1-4	1.75	0.88	0.89	1.26	1.43
5-9	1.30	1.06	0.93	1.06	1.93
10-14	1.05	0.99	1.07	0.86	1.02
15-19	2.32	1.20	1.53	1.76	1.74
20-24	1.65	1.96	1.76	2.04	2.27
25-29	1.69	1.63	2.22	2.52	2.92
30-34	1.72	1.76	1.97	1.99	2.31
35-39	1.67	1.62	1.94	1.66	1.73
40-44	1.79	1.94	1.93	1.80	1.64
45-49	1.74	1.91	2.03	1.84	2.16
50-54	1.96	1.87	2.00	2.22	2.13
55-59	1.83	1.99	1.97	2.23	2.47
60-64	1.99	1.99	2.10	2.18	2.14
65-69	1.85	1.86	1.79	2.07	1.94
70-74	1.90	1.76	1.72	1.85	1.94
75-79	1.63	1.62	1.59	1.61	1.80
80-84	1.37	1.68	1.45	1.54	1.67
85+	0.98	1.23	1.12	1.15	1.26

死亡原因

4.11 腫瘤、循環系統疾病及呼吸系統疾病持續是過去二十年的主要死亡原因。這些疾病約佔二零零零年死亡總數的 78.9%。值得注意的是，自一九八五年開始，腫瘤已取代循環系統疾病而成爲頭號殺手。呼吸系統疾病則維持於約 16%，其他死亡原因只佔所有死亡原因的小部分。（表 4.5）

4.12 自一九八一年後，男性因腫瘤死亡的數目較循環系統疾病多，而循環系統疾病仍然成爲女性死亡原因的首位。在二零零零年，腫瘤及循環系統疾病分別佔男性死亡數目的 37.2% 及 25.4%，而女性的對應數字分別是 30.0% 及 32.0%。（表 4.5）

Causes of Death

4.11 Neoplasms, diseases of the circulatory system and diseases of the respiratory system remained the dominant causes of death in the past 20 years. These diseases accounted for about 78.9% of all deaths in 2000. Specifically, neoplasms had overtaken diseases of the circulatory system to become the top killer since 1985. Diseases of the respiratory system accounted for a relatively stable share of about 16%. The other causes contributed a relatively minor share of all causes. (Table 4.5)

4.12 Since 1981, neoplasms took a heavier toll than diseases of the circulatory system for males. Diseases of the circulatory system was still the leading cause of death for females in recent years. In 2000, the percentages of male deaths for neoplasms and diseases of the circulatory system were 37.2% and 25.4% respectively, and the corresponding percentages of female deaths were 30.0% and 32.0%. (Table 4.5)

表 4.5 一九八一年、一九九一年及二零零零年按性別及死亡原因（根據疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類（ICD）第九次修訂本）劃分的死亡人數百分比分布

Table 4.5 Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Sex and Cause of Death (Based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision) in 1981, 1991 and 2000

死亡原因 Cause of death	1981			1991			2000		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall
腫瘤 Neoplasms	29.2	23.1	26.5	33.8	27.5	31.0	37.2	30.0	34.1
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	26.5	32.4	29.1	25.9	32.1	28.6	25.4	32.0	28.3
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	16.2	15.3	15.8	16.9	16.0	16.5	17.2	15.7	16.5
受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	8.5	5.7	7.2	6.2	4.2	5.3	5.7	3.9	4.9
泌尿生殖系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.3	4.7	4.0	3.7	5.7	4.6	3.4	5.6	4.4
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system	4.9	3.7	4.3	4.7	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
內分泌、營養性及新陳代謝疾病及免疫失調 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.9	3.5	2.6
傳染及寄生蟲病 Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.8	2.2	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.0	2.1
症狀、體徵和不明確的情況 Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	3.0	7.3	4.9	2.4	4.0	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.8
其他疾病 Other diseases	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.0	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.0
總計 Total	100.0 (13 757)	100.0 (11 075)	100.0 (24 832)	100.0 (15 916)	100.0 (12 513)	100.0 (28 429)	100.0 (19 102)	100.0 (14 656)	100.0 (33 758)

註釋：(1) 括弧內數字為該年死亡的總人數。

(2) 根據（ICD）第十次修訂本編制的二零零零年數字載於表 4.6。

Notes: (1) Figures in brackets denote the total number of deaths of the year.

(2) 2001 figures based on (ICD) 10th Revision are given in Table 4.6.

表 4.6 二零零一年按性別及死亡原因（根據疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類（ICD）第十次修訂本）劃分的死亡人數百分比分布

Table 4.6 Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Sex and Cause of Death (Based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision) in 2001

死亡原因	Cause of death	2001		
		男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall
腫瘤	Neoplasms	38.3	31.0	35.2
循環系統疾病	Diseases of the circulatory system	22.6	29.3	25.4
呼吸系統疾病	Diseases of the respiratory system	17.2	16.1	16.7
泌尿生殖系統疾病	Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.5	5.4	4.3
消化系統疾病	Diseases of the digestive system	3.9	3.7	3.8
某些傳染病和寄生蟲病	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2.9	2.6	2.8
內分泌、營養和代謝疾病	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1.8	3.0	2.3
神經系統疾病	Diseases of the nervous system	0.9	0.9	0.9
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	1.0	0.6	0.9
精神和行為障礙	Mental and behavioural disorders	0.5	1.2	0.8
皮膚和皮下組織疾病	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.4	0.8	0.6
肌肉骨骼系統和結締組織疾病	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	0.3	0.5	0.4
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	0.3
先天性畸形、變形和染色體異常	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	0.2	0.3	0.2
起源於圍生期的某些情況	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	0.1	0.1	0.1
妊娠、分娩和產褥期	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	0.0	0.0
眼和附器疾病	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	0.0	0.0	0.0
耳和乳突疾病	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0
疾病和死亡的外因	External causes of morbidity and mortality	6.1	4.2	5.3
總計	Total	100.0 (19 091)	100.0 (14 287)	100.0 (33 378)

註釋：(1) 由二零零一年起，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）第十次修訂本。上表所載的數字未必可與表 4.5 所載二零零零年及以前（ICD）第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

(2) 根據（ICD）第十次修訂本，死亡個案的死因若屬於第十九章「損傷、中毒和外因的某些其他後果」，則應以第二十章「疾病和死亡的外因」作分類。

(3) 括弧內數字為該年死亡的總人數。

Notes: (1) Classification of diseases and causes of death is based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision from 2001 onwards. Figures presented above may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before, which were compiled based on the (ICD) 9th Revision and presented in Table 4.5.

(2) 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.

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

4.13 不同年齡組別的死亡原因模式有所差異。嬰兒的主要死亡原因是嬰兒在出生初期出現的某些情況及先天畸形，而中年及老年人士的主要死因則是腫瘤。年齡 1-44 歲人士的死亡率很低，大部分是死於腫瘤和非自然原因如受傷及中毒。（附錄 B2 及 B3）

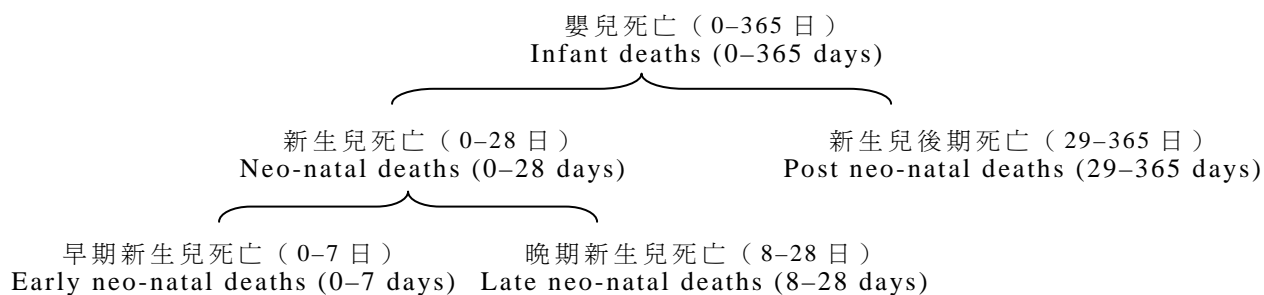
嬰兒死亡

4.14 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二十八天內的嬰兒死亡。它可再分在首七天內的嬰兒死亡為早期新生兒死亡，及在七天後至二十八天內的嬰兒死亡為晚期新生兒死亡。出生二十八天後至未滿一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。

4.13 The major causes of deaths exhibit different patterns across age groups. While the main cause of infant deaths was certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and congenital anomalies, neoplasms was the major cause of deaths among the middle and old aged. The mortality rate for those aged 1-44 was small, with a significant portion being accounted for by neoplasms and unnatural causes such as injury and poisoning. (Appendices B2 & B3)

Infant Mortality

4.14 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 within the first 28 days of birth. They can further be separated into early neo-natal deaths which are deaths within the first 7 days of births and late neo-natal deaths which are deaths during the 8th day to 28th day after birth. For post neo-natal deaths, they are deaths of infants after 28 days but within one year of birth. The time diagram below illustrates the classification of infant deaths by the survival period.



註釋：括弧內的數字是指存活日數。

Note: Figures in brackets refer to number of days survived.

4.15 嬰兒的死亡率亦按上述分段存活時間而計算，在某年內每千名活產嬰兒中在一歲以下死亡的數目為嬰兒死亡率。嬰兒死亡率從一九八一年的每千名活產嬰兒有 9.7 名嬰兒死亡，減少 73.4% 至二零零一年的 2.6 名。過去二十年的新生兒死亡率亦顯著下降，二零零一年的新生兒死亡率為每千名活產嬰兒有 1.6 名，而一九八一年則是 6.6 名。新生兒後期死亡率與嬰兒死亡率及新生兒死亡率觀察所得的一致。（表 4.7，圖 4.3）

4.16 嬰兒死亡率的改善，部分是因為嬰兒在出生初期出現的某些情況（一九八一年至二零零零年間下跌 81.2%）及先天畸形（在一九八一年至二零零零年間下跌 58.6%）而引致的死亡數目減少所致。這兩個死亡原因在二零零零年分別佔嬰兒死亡數目的 30.9% 及 32.7%。

4.17 嬰兒死亡率是顯示人口一般健康狀況的一個有效指標。嬰兒死亡率在國際間有頗大差距。香港的嬰兒死亡率（二零零一年的 2.6）媲美其他先進國家如日本（二零零一年的 3.1）、新加坡（二零零一年的 2.2）及瑞典（二零零一年的 3.4）。（表 4.8）

4.15 The mortality rates of infants are also computed according to the classification as discussed above. Infant mortality rate refers to the number of deaths for those under one year of age to the number of live births. Infant mortality rate decreased by some 73.4% from 9.7 per 1 000 live births in 1981 to 2.6 in 2001. Neo-natal mortality also experienced substantial decline in the past 20 years. In 2001 the neo-natal mortality rate was 1.6 per 1 000 live births as compared with 6.6 in 1981. For post neo-natal mortality, there was similar observation as that of infant mortality and neo-natal mortality. (Table 4.7, Chart 4.3)

4.16 The improvements in infant mortality were partly due to the reduction in deaths resulting from conditions originating in the perinatal period (down 81.2% between 1981 and 2000) and congenital anomalies (down 58.6% between 1981 and 2000). The above two causes accounted for 30.9% and 32.7% of infant deaths in 2000 respectively.

4.17 Infant mortality 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 (2.6 in 2001) compares favourably with other developed countries such as Japan (3.1 in 2001), Singapore (2.2 in 2001) and Sweden (3.4 in 2001). (Table 4.8)

表 4.7 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按性別劃分的嬰兒死亡率

Table 4.7 Infant Mortality Rates by Sex, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
	(每千名活產嬰兒的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 1 000 live births)				
	男性 Male				
新生兒死亡率 Neo-natal mortality rate	7.0	5.8	3.9	2.5	1.7
早期新生兒死亡率 Early neo-natal mortality rate	5.9	4.6	2.8	1.6	1.2
晚期新生兒死亡率 Late neo-natal mortality rate	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.5
新生兒後期死亡率 Post neo-natal mortality rate	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.1
嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate	10.3	8.0	6.2	4.5	2.8
	女性 Female				
新生兒死亡率 Neo-natal mortality rate	6.2	4.8	4.4	1.9	1.5
早期新生兒死亡率 Early neo-natal mortality rate	4.9	3.7	3.4	1.6	1.1
晚期新生兒死亡率 Late neo-natal mortality rate	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.4
新生兒後期死亡率 Post neo-natal mortality rate	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	0.8
嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate	9.0	7.5	6.6	3.7	2.3
	合計 Overall				
新生兒死亡率 Neo-natal mortality rate	6.6	5.3	4.1	2.2	1.6
早期新生兒死亡率 Early neo-natal mortality rate	5.4	4.1	3.1	1.6	1.2
晚期新生兒死亡率 Late neo-natal mortality rate	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4
新生兒後期死亡率 Post neo-natal mortality rate	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.0
嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate	9.7	7.7	6.4	4.1	2.6

圖 4.3 一九八一年至二零零一年的嬰兒死亡率
Chart 4.3 Infant Mortality Rates, 1981–2001

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

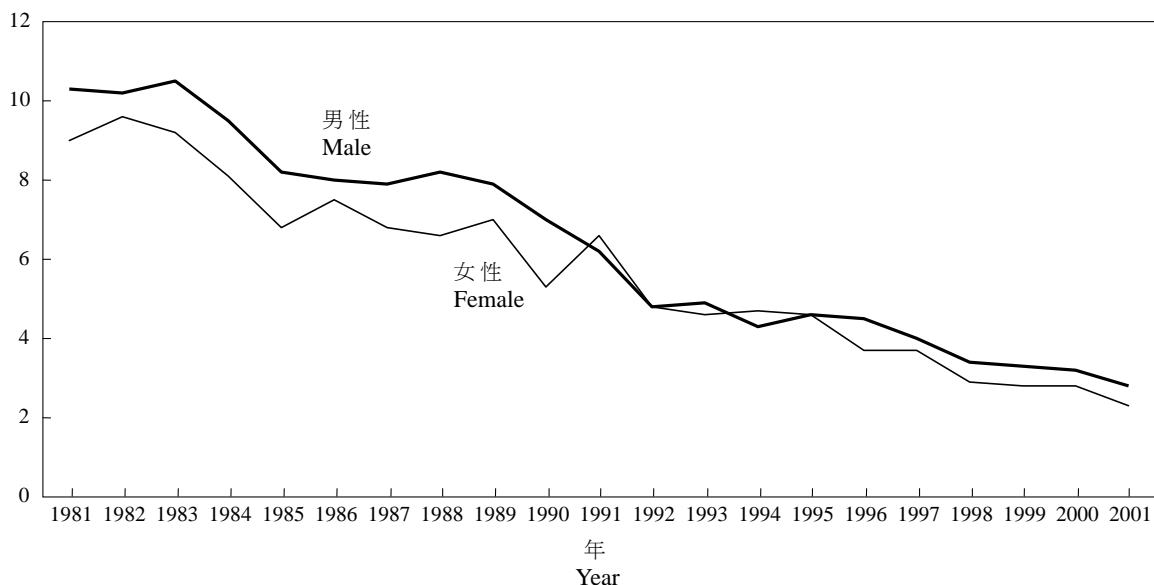


表 4.8 一九八一年至二零零一年選定經濟地區的嬰兒死亡率
Table 4.8 Infant Mortality Rates of Selected Economies, 1981–2001

年 Year	經濟地區 Economy							
	香港 Hong Kong	日本 Japan	新加坡 Singapore	瑞典 Sweden	瑞士 Switzerland	德國 ⁽¹⁾ Germany ⁽¹⁾	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)								
1981	9.7	7.1	10.7	6.9	7.6	..	11.2	11.9
1982	9.9	6.6	10.7	6.9	7.7	..	11.0	11.5
1983	9.9	6.2	9.4	7.0	7.6	..	10.1	11.2
1984	8.8	6.0	8.8	6.4	7.1	..	9.6	10.8
1985	7.5	5.5	9.3	6.8	6.9	..	9.4	10.6
1986	7.7	5.2	9.4	5.9	6.8	..	9.5	10.4
1987	7.4	5.0	7.4	6.1	6.8	..	9.1	10.1
1988	7.4	4.8	6.9	5.8	6.8	..	9.0	10.0
1989	7.4	4.6	6.6	5.8	7.3	..	8.5	9.8
1990	6.2	4.6	6.6	6.0	6.8	7.0	7.9	9.2
1991	6.4	4.4	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.4	8.9
1992	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.3	6.4	6.1	6.6	8.5
1993	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.6	5.8	6.3	8.4
1994	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.6	6.2	8.0
1995	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.3	6.2	7.6
1996	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.7	5.0	6.1	7.3
1997	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.8	4.8	5.9	7.2
1998	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.6	4.8	4.7	5.7	7.2
1999	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	4.6	4.5	5.8	7.1
2000	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.4	N.A.	4.4	5.6	6.7
2001	2.6	3.1	2.2	3.4	N.A.	4.3	N.A.	6.9

註釋：(1) 東德與西德在一九九零年十月合併為一個國家。

Note: (1) German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) united to form one State in October 1990.

平均預期壽命

4.18 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的嬰兒，若他們一生經歷的死亡情況正如該年的年齡性別死亡率，他們預期能活的平均年數。

4.19 一九八一年的男性出生時平均預期壽命是 72.3 歲，而女性則為 78.5 歲。二零零一年的相對數字增至 78.4 歲及 84.6 歲，顯示在這期間的死亡率大幅改善。（表 4.9，圖 4.4）

Expectation of Life

4.18 Expectation of life is a useful measure to describe and compare mortality conditions at specific ages. The expectation of life at birth defines the average number of years of life that a cohort of births born in a given year can expect to live if they were subject throughout their lifetime to the age-sex specific mortality rates prevailing in that year.

4.19 In 1981, the expectation of life at birth for males and females were 72.3 years and 78.5 years respectively. By 2001, the corresponding figures increased to 78.4 years and 84.6 years, indicating a substantial improvement in mortality over the period. (Table 4.9, Chart 4.4)

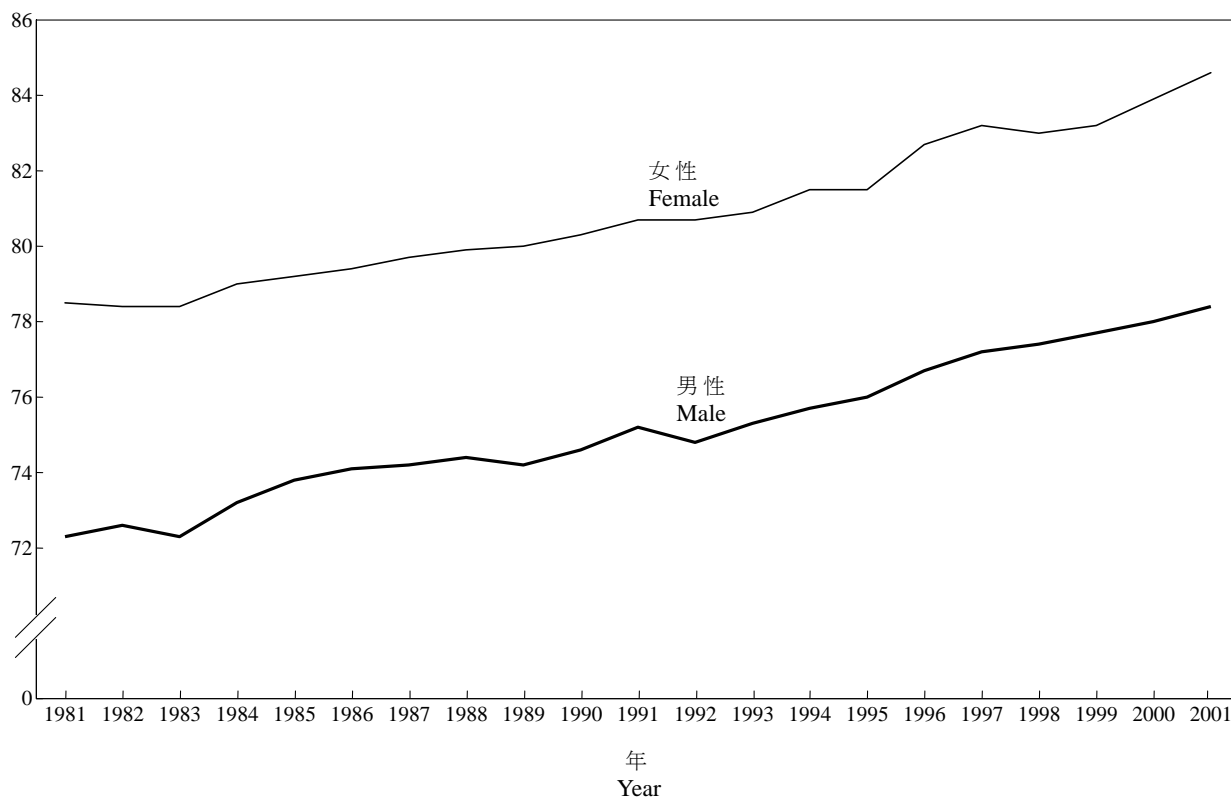
表 4.9 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年於選定年齡按性別劃分的平均預期壽命

Table 4.9 Expectation of Life at Selected Ages by Sex, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

年齡 Age	男性 Male					女性 Female								
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	增長 (按年數計) Increase (in number of years)		1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	增長 (按年數計) Increase (in number of years)	
0	72.3	74.1	75.2	76.7	78.4	6.1		78.5	79.4	80.7	82.7	84.6	6.1	
20	53.6	55.0	56.0	57.4	58.8	5.2		59.6	60.4	61.5	63.2	65.0	5.4	
40	34.5	35.7	36.7	38.2	39.6	5.1		40.3	40.9	41.9	43.7	45.4	5.1	
60	17.7	18.5	19.3	20.4	21.7	4.0		22.3	22.6	23.4	24.9	26.5	4.2	
80	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.6	8.4	2.0		8.5	8.3	8.9	9.8	11.0	2.5	

圖 4.4 一九八一年至二零零一年的出生時平均預期壽命
 Chart 4.4 Expectation of Life at Birth, 1981–2001

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



4.20 與其他國家／地區比較，香港的死亡率很低。男女性的出生時平均預期壽命與其他低死亡率國家如日本、瑞士及瑞典極為接近。（表 4.10）

4.20 Compared with other countries/ territories, Hong Kong enjoys a very low mortality. The expectation of life at birth for both sexes are close to those low mortality countries like Japan, Switzerland and Sweden. (Table 4.10)

表 4.10 一九八一年至二零零一年香港及選定低死亡率經濟地區的出生時平均預期壽命

Table 4.10 Expectation of Life at Birth for Hong Kong and Selected Low Mortality Economies, 1981–2001

經濟地區 Economy		1981	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
		男性 Male												
香港	Hong Kong	72.3	74.1	75.2	74.8	75.3	75.7	76.0	76.7	77.2	77.4	77.7	78.0	78.4
日本	Japan	73.8	75.2	76.1	76.1	76.3	76.6	76.4	77.0	77.2	77.2	77.1	77.7	78.1
瑞士	Switzerland	72.6	73.6	74.1	74.3	74.7	75.1	75.3	75.7	76.1	76.3	76.8	76.9	77.2
瑞典	Sweden	73.1	74.0	74.9	75.4	75.5	76.1	76.2	76.5	76.7	76.9	77.1	77.4	77.6
挪威	Norway	72.7	72.9	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.9	74.8	75.4	75.5	75.5	75.6	76.0	76.2
荷蘭	Netherlands	72.7	73.1	74.0	74.3	74.0	74.6	74.6	74.7	75.2	75.2	75.3	75.5	75.8
英國	U.K.	70.8	71.9	73.2	73.6	73.7	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.6	74.8	75.1	N.A.	N.A.
德國 ⁽¹⁾	Germany ⁽¹⁾	N.A.	N.A.	72.5	72.8	73.0	73.3	73.6	74.0	74.4	74.8	N.A.
美國	U.S.A.	70.4	71.2	72.0	72.3	72.2	72.4	72.5	73.1	73.6	73.8	73.9	74.1	N.A.
		女性 Female												
香港	Hong Kong	78.5	79.4	80.7	80.7	80.9	81.5	81.5	82.7	83.2	83.0	83.2	83.9	84.6
日本	Japan	79.1	80.9	82.1	82.2	82.5	83.0	82.9	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.0	84.6	84.9
瑞士	Switzerland	79.3	80.3	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.6	81.7	81.9	82.1	82.3	82.5	82.6	82.8
瑞典	Sweden	79.1	80.0	80.5	80.8	80.8	81.4	81.5	81.5	81.8	81.9	81.9	82.0	82.1
挪威	Norway	79.4	79.7	80.1	80.3	80.3	80.6	80.8	81.1	81.0	81.3	81.1	81.4	81.5
荷蘭	Netherlands	79.3	79.6	80.2	80.3	80.0	80.3	80.4	80.4	80.6	80.7	80.4	80.6	80.7
英國	U.K.	76.8	77.6	78.8	79.0	79.1	79.2	79.4	79.5	79.6	79.8	80.0	N.A.	N.A.
德國 ⁽¹⁾	Germany ⁽¹⁾	N.A.	N.A.	79.0	79.3	79.5	79.7	80.0	80.3	80.6	80.8	N.A.
美國	U.S.A.	77.8	78.2	78.9	79.1	78.8	79.0	78.9	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.4	79.5	N.A.
		差距（女性-男性） Difference (Female–Male)												
香港	Hong Kong	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.2
日本	Japan	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9
瑞士	Switzerland	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6
瑞典	Sweden	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5
挪威	Norway	6.7	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3
荷蘭	Netherlands	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.9
英國	U.K.	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	N.A.	N.A.
德國 ⁽¹⁾	Germany ⁽¹⁾	N.A.	N.A.	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	N.A.
美國	U.S.A.	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	N.A.

註釋：(1) 東德與西德在一九九零年十月合併為一個國家。

Note: (1) German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) united to form one State in October 1990.

死亡的季節性

4.21 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。在二零零一年內的一月、二月及十二月的每日平均死亡數字，分別高於一年的每日平均死亡數字達 5%、11% 及 9%。在較暖的月份（即五月至十一月），每日平均死亡數字較低。（表 4.11）

Seasonality of Deaths

4.21 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 January, February and December of 2001 the daily average numbers of deaths were respectively 5%, 11% and 9% above the daily average for the year. In the warmer months of May through November, the daily average number of deaths was lower. (Table 4.11)

表 4.11 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按月、季及年的死亡人數

Table 4.11 Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Incidence of Deaths, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

月 Month	死亡人數 Number of deaths					指數 ⁽¹⁾ Index ⁽¹⁾				
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
1	2 364	2 502	2 529	2 928	2 984	112	114	105	107	105
2	2 009	2 176	2 379	2 915	2 830	105	109	109	114	111
3	2 214	2 555	2 528	3 242	2 870	105	116	105	119	101
4	1 886	2 182	2 337	2 926	2 763	92	102	100	111	101
5	2 074	2 177	2 371	2 720	2 773	98	99	98	100	98
6	1 924	1 953	2 178	2 424	2 598	94	92	93	92	95
7	1 908	2 080	2 313	2 661	2 695	90	95	96	98	95
8	2 165	2 066	2 386	2 428	2 732	103	94	99	89	96
9	1 871	1 842	2 156	2 262	2 581	92	86	92	86	94
10	1 954	1 985	2 271	2 372	2 740	93	90	94	87	97
11	1 975	2 035	2 459	2 408	2 721	97	96	105	91	99
12	2 488	2 359	2 522	2 890	3 091	118	107	104	106	109
1-3	6 587	7 233	7 436	9 085	8 684	108	113	106	114	106
4-6	5 884	6 312	6 886	8 070	8 134	95	98	97	101	98
7-9	5 944	5 988	6 855	7 351	8 008	95	92	96	91	95
10-12	6 417	6 379	7 252	7 670	8 552	103	98	101	95	102
1-12	24 832	25 912	28 429	32 176	33 378	100	100	100	100	100

註釋：(1) 按月／季／年的每日平均數與一年的每日平均數的相對比率（按每百計算）。

Note: (1) Ratio of daily average by month/quarter/year to daily average for the year (expressed with respect to 100).

5. 結婚與離婚

5. Marriages and Divorces

結婚

5.1 研究結婚的行為能幫助了解生育的轉變，因在港的大部分生育均是隨婚姻而發生。人們（特別是女性）對結婚的傾向的改變，會直接影響生育率。再者，源於婚姻所組成的新家庭對新住戶數目的增長及房屋需求有重要影響。

5.2 研究香港的婚姻數字時，須緊記三則事項。首先，在一九七一年十月前可根據中國傳統或一九三零年的中國民間法律而結婚。因此，結婚總數包括一些按傳統習俗形式結婚而在一九七一年後再補辦登記手續的人士，以及那些在香港以外地方結婚而其後在港補辦登記手續的人士。

5.3 其次，結婚率在人口普查或中期人口統計的年份計算。用作計算結婚率的人口分母，在不同人口普查或中期人口統計年份均受人口遷移影響。因此在比較這些比率時須特別小心。

5.4 最後，結婚數字會因某些夫婦避免在中國曆法的所謂「盲年」結婚而受影響。相反，在吉利的年份則有較多人結婚。

Marriages

5.1 The study of marriage behaviour enhances understanding of changes in fertility since the majority of childbearing among women in Hong Kong is channeled through marriage. Changes in the inclination of people, in particular women, towards marriage could have a significant impact on fertility. Moreover, the formation of new families through marriages has an important bearing on the growth of new households and hence on housing demand.

5.2 In examining the time series data on marriages in Hong Kong, three factors should be borne in mind. First, 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 those couples who were formerly married by customary procedures and had re-registered after October 1971 as well as those couples who married outside Hong Kong and had subsequently re-registered in Hong Kong.

5.3 Second, marriage rates were calculated for the Population Censuses/By-censuses years. The population denominator used in the various marriage rates for the Population Censuses/By-censuses years is affected by migration. Caution must be exercised in comparing the rates over time.

5.4 Finally, 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.

登記結婚數目

5.5 在一九八一年至二零零一年間，登記結婚數目呈現下降趨勢。二零零一年的登記結婚數目為 32 825 宗（這數字包括按傳統習俗形式結婚，或那些在香港以外地方結婚而補辦登記的人士），較一九八一年的登記數字（50 756 宗）下跌 35.3%。（表 5.1，附錄 C1）

Number of Marriages Registered

5.5 There was a downward trend in the number of registered marriages from 1981 to 2001. In 2001, 32 825 marriages were registered in Hong Kong, including the re-registration of couples who were either customarily married or married outside Hong Kong. This constituted a fall of 35.3%, as compared with 50 756 registered marriages in 1981. (Table 5.1, Appendix C1)

表 5.1 一九八一年至二零零一年按婚姻類別劃分的結婚數目
Table 5.1 Number of Marriages by Type of Marriage, 1981–2001

年 Year	雙方均屬初婚 First marriage of both parties	一方初婚而另 一方再婚 First marriage of one party and remarriage of other party	雙方均屬再婚 Remarriage of both parties	其他類別 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
1981	41 190	1 891	305	7 370	50 756
1982	41 554	1 997	350	7 566	51 467
1983	36 537	2 259	362	8 620	47 778
1984	43 660	2 276	368	7 105	53 409
1985	36 346	2 686	431	5 593	45 056
1986	34 088	2 781	552	5 859	43 280
1987	39 960	3 036	564	5 001	48 561
1988	37 380	3 390	682	3 786	45 238
1989	33 959	3 528	727	5 733	43 947
1990	37 581	3 786	830	4 971	47 168
1991	34 522	3 981	911	3 154	42 568
1992	38 065	4 311	882	2 444	45 702
1993	34 394	4 286	918	2 083	41 681
1994	31 348	4 328	981	1 607	38 264
1995	32 033	4 246	1 041	1 466	38 786
1996	29 397	4 689	1 207	1 752	37 045
1997	30 427	4 964	1 334	868	37 593
1998	25 064	4 752	1 330	527	31 673
1999	24 520	4 822	1 408	537	31 287
2000	23 917	4 947	1 684	331	30 879
2001	25 285	5 416	1 857	267	32 825

註釋：(1) 數字是指於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前，在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚，或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。

Note: (1) Figures refer to re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.

5.6 雖然登記結婚總數下降，但再婚數目在過去二十年則顯著上升。再婚數目在一九八一年佔結婚總數 4.3%，至二零零一年則為 22.2%。再婚比率大幅增加，主要是由於離婚率上升及離婚者的再婚率高所引致。（表 5.1）

結婚率

5.7 要分析結婚的趨勢，須從結婚率著手，因為結婚數目受人口的年齡及婚姻狀況的結構影響。粗結婚率是指某年某性別人口的結婚數字，與當年年中該性別人口構成的比率。男、女性的粗結婚率在一九八一年至二零零一年間持續下降。二零零一年男、女性的粗結婚率分別為每千名人口有 9.9 宗及 9.5 宗。（表 5.2，圖 5.1）

5.8 若要深入分析，要先計算標準化結婚率，以消除不同年份人口有不同年齡和性別結構的影響。在一九八一年至二零零一年間男、女性的標準化結婚率，所展現的下跌趨勢與粗結婚率所得的觀察類似。（表 5.2）

5.6 While there was a decline in the total number of registered marriages, the number of remarriages rose significantly during the past 20 years. In 1981, such marriages amounted to 4.3% of all marriages; by 2001 the corresponding percentage was 22.2%. The significant increase in the proportion of remarriages is largely due to the increasing rate of divorce and a high rate of remarriage among the divorced. (Table 5.1)

Marriage Rates

5.7 In assessing the marriage trends, it is preferable to examine rates of marriage because the number of marriages is affected by changes in the age and marital composition of the population. The crude marriage rate relates the number of marriages in a particular year contracted by persons of a given sex to the estimated mid-year population of the same sex. The crude marriage rates for both male and female exhibited a continuous decline from 1981 to 2001. The male and female crude marriage rates were 9.9 and 9.5 per 1 000 population respectively in 2001. (Table 5.2, Chart 5.1)

5.8 For more in-depth analysis, the standardised marriage rates are computed to eliminate effects due to different age-sex structures of the population in different years under comparison. During 1981–2001, the standardised marriage rates for both sexes exhibited similar declining trends as the crude marriage rates. (Table 5.2)

表 5.2 一九八一年至二零零一年按性別劃分的粗結婚率及標準化結婚率
Table 5.2 Crude Marriage Rate and Standardised Marriage Rate by Sex, 1981–2001

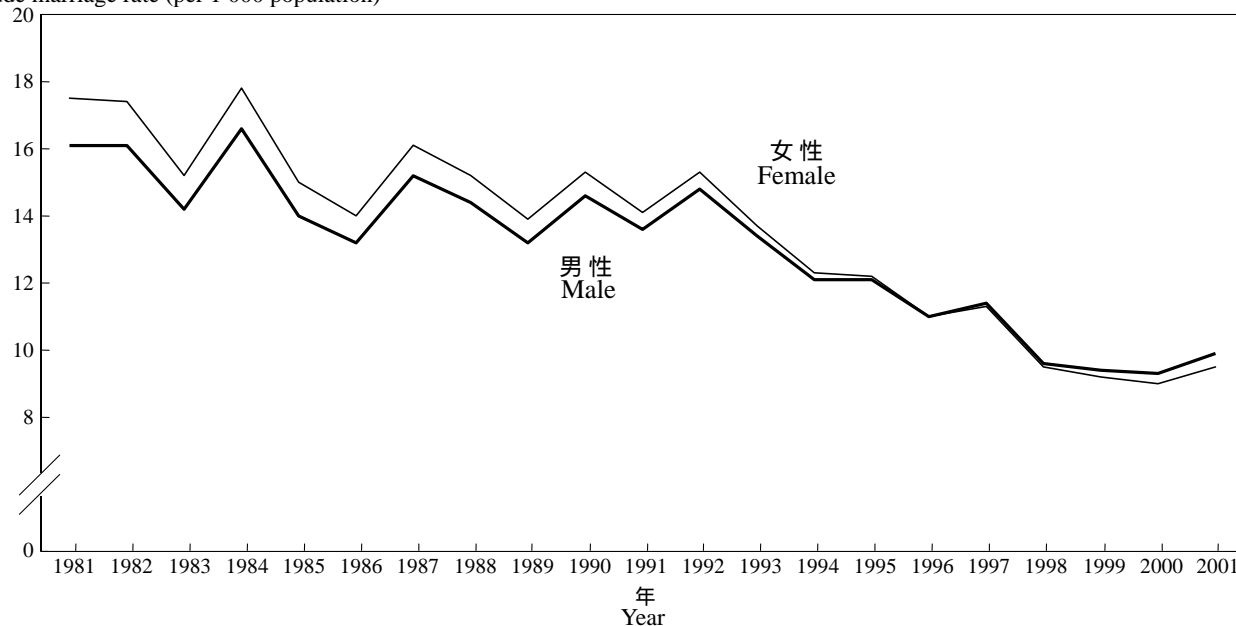
年 Year	男性 Male		女性 Female	
	粗結婚率 Crude marriage rate	標準化結婚率 ⁽¹⁾ Standardised marriage rate ⁽¹⁾	粗結婚率 Crude marriage rate	標準化結婚率 ⁽¹⁾ Standardised marriage rate ⁽¹⁾
(按每千名人口計算) (per 1 000 population)				
1981	16.1	13.0	17.5	13.3
1982	16.1	12.7	17.4	13.0
1983	14.2	11.2	15.2	11.6
1984	16.6	12.8	17.8	13.3
1985	14.0	10.9	15.0	11.5
1986	13.2	10.3	14.0	10.9
1987	15.2	11.8	16.1	12.7
1988	14.4	11.3	15.2	12.3
1989	13.2	10.6	13.9	11.6
1990	14.6	11.8	15.3	13.0
1991	13.6	11.2	14.1	12.3
1992	14.8	12.4	15.3	13.6
1993	13.4	11.4	13.7	12.3
1994	12.1	10.6	12.3	11.3
1995	12.1	10.9	12.2	11.3
1996	11.0	10.1	11.0	10.4
1997	11.4	10.7	11.3	10.8
1998	9.6	9.2	9.5	9.2
1999	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.0
2000	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.9
2001	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.5

註釋：(1) 標準化結婚率是根據二零零一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) Standardised marriage rate is computed using the age-sex structure of the population at the 2001 Population Census moment as standard.

圖 5.1 一九八一年至二零零一年按性別劃分的粗結婚率
Chart 5.1 Crude Marriage Rate by Sex, 1981–2001

粗結婚率 (按每千名人口計算)
 Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)



5.9 粗結婚率沒有顧及適婚年齡人口的改變，在計算時亦包括不同次數的婚姻。按結婚次數劃分的一般結婚率或年齡別結婚率，是研究每年結婚率的較好方法。這些比率是根據該年結婚人士與適婚年齡人口計算所得，因為其焦點是個別人士而非夫婦，故此初婚並不單指雙方均是初婚而言。假設一個未婚男士與離婚女士結婚，該男士會包括在男性初婚率中，而其妻子則包括在女性再婚率內。

5.10 男、女性的結婚率（按每千名十六歲及以上未婚男、女性計算的結婚數字）在二零零一年分別是 32.9 及 27.2，與一九八一年比較分別下跌 33.9% 及 52.1%。（表 5.3，附錄 C2）

5.11 在一九八一年至二零零一年間，男、女性的初婚率差不多在所有年齡組別均顯著下降。16 歲及以上男性的結婚率在二零零一年是每千名人口為 31.9 人，而一九八一年的數字則是 51.5 人，下跌 38.1%。未婚女性的結婚率跌幅更明顯，二零零一年的女性初婚率比一九八一年下跌了 55.5%。至於最多初婚男女的年齡組別，男性仍是 30-34 歲，而女性是 25-29 歲，反映男性傾向與較其年輕女性結婚的現象持續。（表 5.3，附錄 C2）

5.12 由一九八一年至一九九一年期間，喪偶或離婚男女的再婚率在上升，然後在大部分年齡組別分別回落。在二零零一年最多男性再婚的年齡組別是 30-34 歲，而女性則為 25-29 歲，與未婚的男女相同。（表 5.3，附錄 C2）

5.9 The crude marriage rate takes no account of changes in the population in the eligible age groups for marriage and also includes marriages of different orders. A better way of examining annual marriage rates is through order specific general marriage rates, or their constituent parts, 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, and thus first marriages are not confined to those in which the marriage is the first for both parties. A bachelor marrying a divorced woman will be included in the first marriage rate for men, while his wife will be included in the remarriage rate for women.

5.10 In 2001, the marriage rate (the number of marriages per 1 000 unmarried men or women aged 16 and over) was 32.9 for men and 27.2 for women, a fall of 33.9% and 52.1% respectively, when compared with 1981. (Table 5.3, Appendix C2)

5.11 For first marriages, the marriage rates for both sexes decreased markedly in almost all age groups between 1981 and 2001. The marriage rate for bachelors aged 16 and over in 2001 was 31.9 per 1 000 population as compared with 51.5 in 1981, representing a drop of 38.1%. The reduction for spinsters was even more striking. The first marriage rate of women in 2001 dropped by 55.5% as compared with that in 1981. The age groups 30-34 and 25-29 remained as the peak age groups at first marriage for both men and women respectively. This reveals that the tendency for men to marry women younger than themselves persists. (Table 5.3, Appendix C2)

5.12 The remarriage rates for the widowed and divorced men and women rose from 1981 to 1991, and then dropped for nearly all age groups. The peak age groups at remarriage in 2001 were 30-34 years for men and 25-29 for women, which were the same as those for the bachelors and spinsters. (Table 5.3, Appendix C2)

表 5.3 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按結婚前的婚姻狀況及年齡組別劃分的結婚率

Table 5.3 Marriage Rates by Previous Marital Status and Age Group, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

結婚前的 婚姻狀況 Previous marital status	年 Year	年齡組別 Age group						總計 ⁽¹⁾ Overall ⁽¹⁾
		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)								
未婚男性 Bachelors	1981	3.0	42.2	118.7	126.0	64.5	15.0	51.5
	1986	1.6	25.9	87.4	100.9	64.5	12.9	43.7
	1991	1.9	24.9	80.8	101.5	63.4	18.0	46.7
	1996	1.8	18.9	65.1	81.8	57.1	15.4	37.7
	2001	1.1	14.6	55.7	69.5	47.1	17.7	31.9
未婚女性 Spinsters	1981	18.6	110.1	176.6	118.3	68.1	6.5	76.9
	1986	9.6	67.5	131.1	94.0	47.1	8.3	61.0
	1991	10.3	66.4	116.4	81.7	39.2	12.4	60.8
	1996	6.7	45.7	90.0	62.7	25.9	7.7	44.1
	2001	5.5	32.8	73.2	54.3	18.1	4.3	34.2
離婚男性 / 鰥夫 Divorced men/ Widowers	1981	0.0	20.6	107.3	154.6	87.0	9.0	23.9
	1986	0.0	42.0	122.5	129.9	89.2	9.0	26.0
	1991	0.0	43.3	153.7	211.7	126.1	12.9	38.1
	1996	0.0	32.2	88.3	146.6	102.8	14.5	36.3
	2001	0.0	55.3	110.7	137.4	99.8	20.8	40.1
離婚女性 / 寡婦 Divorced women/ Widows	1981	0.0	141.8	184.3	107.9	34.5	0.7	5.4
	1986	0.0	216.0	245.8	112.1	39.6	0.8	7.7
	1991	0.0	215.8	299.4	163.3	53.7	1.3	11.8
	1996	0.0	130.4	194.9	128.5	38.6	1.5	11.2
	2001	27.0	103.2	170.6	109.1	37.0	2.0	11.7
所有男性 All males	1981	3.0	42.1	118.6	126.9	67.1	11.7	49.7
	1986	1.6	25.9	87.8	102.1	68.1	10.6	42.2
	1991	1.9	25.0	81.3	104.7	71.4	15.0	46.0
	1996	1.8	18.9	65.3	84.4	64.0	14.8	37.6
	2001	1.1	14.7	56.4	72.4	54.8	19.5	32.9
所有女性 All females	1981	18.6	110.2	176.8	117.0	51.5	1.5	56.9
	1986	9.6	67.9	133.5	96.2	44.2	1.6	44.8
	1991	10.3	66.9	119.3	88.5	43.7	2.5	46.4
	1996	6.7	46.0	92.3	68.3	29.7	2.2	34.2
	2001	5.5	33.1	75.6	59.7	23.5	2.3	27.2

註釋: (1) 指年齡 16 歲及以上的人士。

Note: (1) Refers to persons aged 16 and over.

結婚時間

5.13 隨著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，新郎及新娘不論在首次或隨後次數的結婚年齡中位數在過去20年均增加。男性的結婚年齡中位數從一九八一年的28.1歲上升至二零零一年的31.3歲，而女性的結婚年齡中位數則從一九八一年的24.7歲上升至二零零一年的28.1歲。（表5.4）

初婚

5.14 未婚男性及女性的初婚年齡中位數在過去20年穩步上升。初婚新郎的結婚年齡中位數從一九八一年的27.0歲上升至二零零一年的30.2歲，而初婚新娘的結婚年齡中位數則從一九八一年的23.9歲上升至二零零一年的27.5歲。（表5.4，圖5.2）

5.15 在一九八一年至二零零一年間，兩性在初婚年齡中位數的差異維持於約2-3年。雖然未婚男士與較其年長的妻子結婚的百分比增加，但未婚男士與較其年輕的妻子結婚的百分比減少，因而產生抵消作用。（表5.5，圖5.3，附錄C3）

Marriage Timing

5.13 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 20 years. The median age at marriage was 31.3 years for men in 2001, increasing from 28.1 years in 1981. As for women, the median age at marriage was 28.1 years, increasing from 24.7 years in 1981. (Table 5.4)

First Marriage

5.14 For first marriages, the median ages for both bachelors and spinsters had risen steadily during the past 20 years. In 2001, the median age at first marriage was 30.2 years for bridegrooms, increasing from 27.0 years in 1981. As for brides, the median age at first marriage was 27.5 years, increasing from 23.9 years in 1981. (Table 5.4, Chart 5.2)

5.15 The difference between the two sexes in their median ages at first marriage remained relatively constant at around 2-3 years throughout 1981 to 2001. This is brought about by the counter balancing effect of a decrease in the proportion of bachelors marrying younger wives and an increase in the proportion of bachelors marrying older wives. (Table 5.5, Chart 5.3, Appendix C3)

表 5.4 一九八一年至二零零一年按結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚年齡中位數
Table 5.4 Median Age at Marriage by Previous Marital Status, 1981–2001

年 Year	新郎 Bridegrooms					新娘 Brides				
	未婚 男性 Bachelors	鰥夫 Widowers	離婚 男性 Divorced men	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	所有 新郎 All bride- grooms	未婚 女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚 女性 Divorced women	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	所有 新娘 All brides
1981	27.0	50.7	36.3	48.7	28.1	23.9	39.9	30.8	43.6	24.7
1982	27.2	50.8	35.3	49.9	28.2	24.2	41.8	30.9	44.9	25.0
1983	27.4	53.1	35.6	51.7	28.7	24.4	38.7	31.3	47.4	25.5
1984	27.5	51.0	35.6	52.5	28.4	24.7	36.9	30.8	48.1	25.4
1985	27.6	51.9	36.5	52.7	28.5	24.9	36.7	30.8	48.2	25.7
1986	28.0	53.1	36.5	53.5	29.0	25.3	38.7	31.4	49.0	26.2
1987	28.3	52.5	36.7	55.9	28.5	25.6	38.7	31.8	51.6	25.8
1988	28.6	51.3	37.1	58.5	29.3	25.8	39.7	32.3	54.5	26.5
1989	28.7	54.9	37.6	62.0	29.8	26.1	39.9	32.5	57.7	27.0
1990	28.9	53.2	37.4	62.5	29.9	26.3	40.1	32.6	58.5	27.1
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

註釋：(1) 數字是指於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前，在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚，或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。

Note: (1) Figures refer to re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.

圖 5.2 一九八一年至二零零一年的初婚年齡中位數
Chart 5.2 Median Age at First Marriage, 1981–2001

年齡中位數
Median age

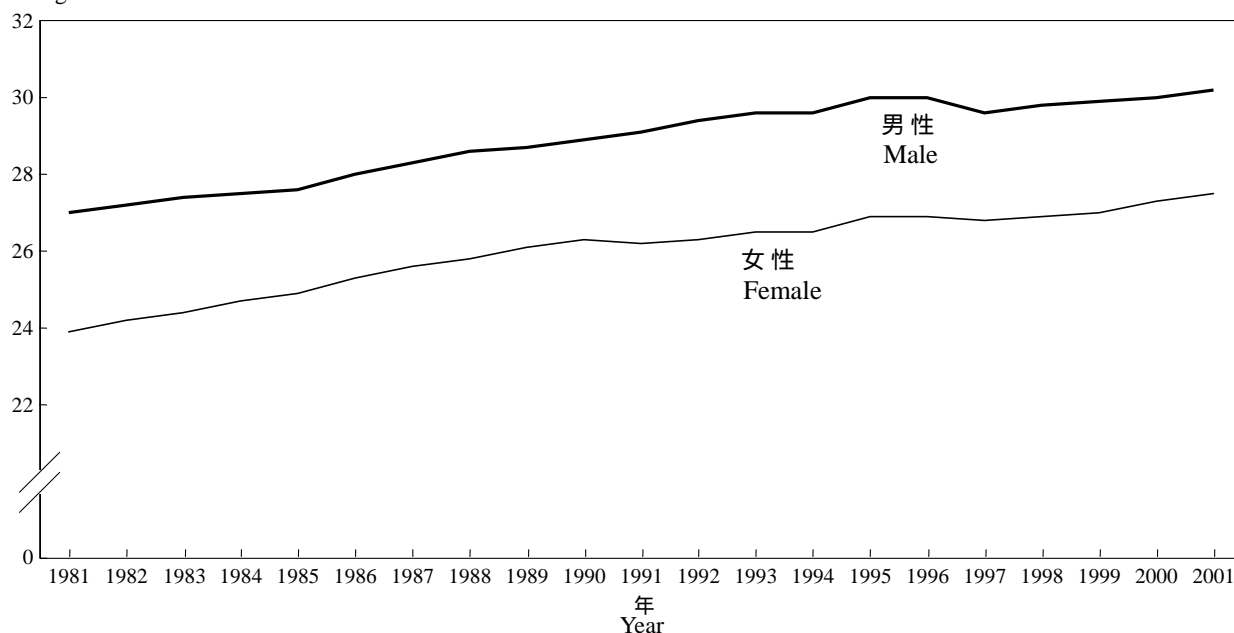
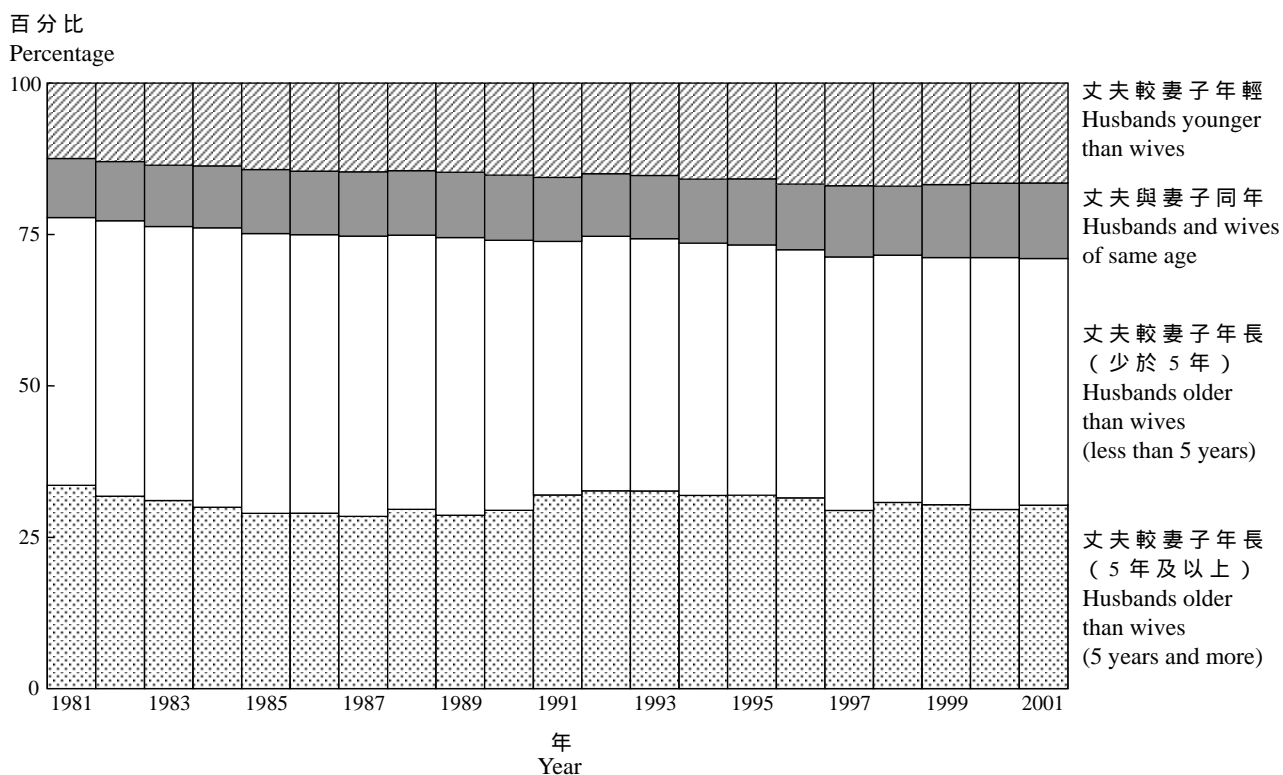


表 5.5 一九八一年至二零零一年未婚男性與未婚女性結婚時的年齡差異
Table 5.5 Age Difference between Bachelors and Spinsters When Married, 1981–2001

年 Year	未婚男性與未婚女性結婚時的年齡差異百分比 Percentage of age difference between bachelors and spinsters when married		
	丈夫較妻子年長 Husbands older than wives	丈夫與妻子年齡相同 Husbands and wives of same age	丈夫較妻子年輕 Husbands younger than wives
1981	77.8	9.8	12.5
1982	77.3	9.8	13.0
1983	76.3	10.1	13.6
1984	76.1	10.2	13.7
1985	75.1	10.6	14.3
1986	74.9	10.5	14.5
1987	74.7	10.6	14.7
1988	74.9	10.6	14.5
1989	74.5	10.8	14.7
1990	74.0	10.8	15.2
1991	73.9	10.5	15.6
1992	74.7	10.3	15.0
1993	74.3	10.4	15.3
1994	73.6	10.6	15.9
1995	73.2	11.0	15.8
1996	72.5	10.8	16.7
1997	71.3	11.8	17.0
1998	71.6	11.4	17.0
1999	71.1	12.1	16.8
2000	71.1	12.3	16.5
2001	71.0	12.5	16.5

圖 5.3 一九八一年至二零零一年未婚男性與未婚女性結婚時的年齡差異
Chart 5.3 Age Difference between Bachelors and Spinsters When Married, 1981–2001



5.16 分析新郎及新娘的社會經濟背景，能進一步了解結婚行為。在這裏，將利用未婚男士及女士的教育程度及職業作深入剖析。

5.16 An analysis on the socio-economic background of the bridegrooms and brides can provide further insight into the marriage behaviour. In this regard, the educational attainment and occupation of the bachelors and spinsters are studied in detail.

5.17 在一九八一年至二零零一年間，曾受小學或以下教育的男女，其初婚年齡中位數增加了 3.1 至 24.9 歲，而曾受中學或以上教育的男女，其上升幅度較輕微，僅為 2.3 至 3.3 歲。（表 5.6）

5.17 Between 1981 and 2001, the median age at first marriage of men and women with primary or lower education increased by 3.1 to 24.9 years, whilst the increase in median age for those with secondary or higher education was relatively smaller, by 2.3 to 3.3 years. (Table 5.6)

5.18 較低教育程度的男女有強烈的遲婚趨向。此外，曾受大學／專上教育的人士，其初婚年齡中位數已屬高水平，再延遲結婚的機會不大。他們的初婚年齡中位數高於曾受較低教育的人士。未婚女性的差異尤其顯著，曾受大學／專上教育的未婚女性較只受過小學教育的未婚女性遲婚約 2 年。（表 5.6）

5.18 There was a strong tendency for men and women with lower educational levels towards later marriages. The median age at first marriage for those university/post-secondary educated persons was already at a high level, thus rendering it unlikely for them to defer marriage further. Their median age at first marriage was higher than that of their counterparts with lower educational levels. In particular, the differential was most marked among spinsters, with those university/post-secondary educated marrying about 2 years later than those with primary education. (Table 5.6)

表 5.6 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按教育程度劃分的初婚年齡中位數
Table 5.6 Median Age at First Marriage by Educational Attainment, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

教育程度 Educational attainment	男性 Male					女性 Female				
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
大學／專上教育 University/ Post-secondary	28.2	29.1	29.6	30.6	30.8	26.4	27.2	27.7	28.3	28.7
中學 Secondary	26.8	27.5	28.6	29.5	29.9	23.9	24.9	25.8	26.5	27.2
小學 Primary	27.0	28.8	31.7	32.9	32.8	23.4	25.8	27.4	26.5	26.5
未受教育／幼稚園 No schooling/ Kindergarten	28.2	28.6	32.8	31.8	53.1	24.3	26.4	29.1	26.8	29.1

5.19 在一九八一年至二零零一年期間，大部分初婚的新郎和新娘為同一教育程度，所佔百分比從一九八一年的 68.8% 上升至二零零一年的 85.7%，反映人們與同一教育程度的人士結婚的傾向很強烈。（表 5.7）

5.20 由於人們的教育與職業有很大關連，而與同一職業組別的人士作社交活動的機會，較與其他職業組別的人士為高，因此在同一職業組別的人士結婚自然較多。在一九八一年，新郎和新娘為同一職業組別的佔初婚數目的 54.5%，但此百分比持續下跌至二零零一年的 44.0%，反映與同一職業組別的人士結婚的普遍性正在下降中。（表 5.8）

5.19 There were a high proportion of first marriages with the brides and bridegrooms having the same educational background throughout 1981 to 2001. This proportion rose from 68.8% in 1981 to 85.7% in 2001, indicating the strong preference for persons of a given background to marry persons with the same background. (Table 5.7)

5.20 Given that there is a high correlation between people's education and their occupation and that persons from similar occupational groups are more likely to meet and mix socially than are persons from markedly different occupational groups, it is natural to have more marriages between persons in the same occupational group. In 1981, there were 54.5% of first marriages with the brides and bridegrooms in the same occupational group. However, this proportion dropped continuously to 44.0% in 2001, reflecting the declining popularity of marriages between persons in the same occupational groups. (Table 5.8)

表 5.7 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按新郎及新娘的教育程度劃分的初婚數目

Table 5.7 Number of First Marriages by Educational Attainment of Bridegrooms and Brides, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

年 Year	新郎的教育程度 Educational attainment of bridegrooms	新娘的教育程度 Educational attainment of brides				總計 Total	
		大學 / 專上教育 University/ Post-secondary	中學 Secondary	小學 Primary	未受教育 / 幼稚園 No schooling/ Kindergarten		
1981	大學 / 專上教育 University/Post-secondary	1 687 (4.1)	2 328 (5.7)	126 (0.3)	3 (0.0)	4 144 (10.1)	
	中學 Secondary	318 (0.8)	16 721 (40.6)	6 026 (14.6)	144 (0.3)	23 209 (56.4)	
	小學 Primary	15 (0.0)	3 065 (7.4)	9 502 (23.1)	582 (1.4)	13 164 (32.0)	
	未受教育 / 幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	2 (0.0)	43 (0.1)	170 (0.4)	428 (1.0)	643 (1.6)	
	總計 Total	2 022 (4.9)	22 157 (53.8)	15 824 (38.4)	1 157 (2.8)	41 160 (100.0)	
	1986	大學 / 專上教育 University/Post-secondary	2 062 (6.1)	2 665 (7.8)	70 (0.2)	2 (0.0)	4 799 (14.1)
		中學 Secondary	407 (1.2)	19 019 (55.9)	3 070 (9.0)	82 (0.2)	22 578 (66.3)
小學 Primary		20 (0.1)	2 216 (6.5)	3 845 (11.3)	247 (0.7)	6 328 (18.6)	
未受教育 / 幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten		1 (0.0)	22 (0.1)	59 (0.2)	262 (0.8)	344 (1.0)	
總計 Total		2 490 (7.3)	23 922 (70.3)	7 044 (20.7)	593 (1.7)	34 049 (100.0)	
1991		大學 / 專上教育 University/Post-secondary	2 861 (8.3)	3 064 (8.9)	41 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	5 967 (17.3)
		中學 Secondary	684 (2.0)	21 250 (61.6)	1 947 (5.6)	54 (0.2)	23 935 (69.4)
	小學 Primary	28 (0.1)	1 917 (5.6)	2 232 (6.5)	151 (0.4)	4 328 (12.5)	
	未受教育 / 幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	3 (0.0)	36 (0.1)	53 (0.2)	174 (0.5)	266 (0.8)	
	總計 Total	3 576 (10.4)	26 267 (76.1)	4 273 (12.4)	380 (1.1)	34 496 (100.0)	
	1996	大學 / 專上教育 University/Post-secondary	3 901 (13.3)	2 780 (9.5)	34 (0.1)	5 (0.0)	6 720 (22.9)
		中學 Secondary	817 (2.8)	18 579 (63.2)	827 (2.8)	79 (0.3)	20 302 (69.1)
小學 Primary		23 (0.1)	933 (3.2)	1 088 (3.7)	107 (0.4)	2 151 (7.3)	
未受教育 / 幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten		2 (0.0)	59 (0.2)	55 (0.2)	108 (0.4)	224 (0.8)	
總計 Total		4 743 (16.1)	22 351 (76.0)	2 004 (6.8)	299 (1.0)	29 397 (100.0)	
2001		大學 / 專上教育 University/Post-secondary	3 020 (11.9)	1 876 (7.4)	41 (0.2)	2 (0.0)	4 939 (19.5)
		中學 Secondary	632 (2.5)	17 709 (70.0)	514 (2.0)	21 (0.1)	18 876 (74.7)
	小學 Primary	15 (0.1)	440 (1.7)	913 (3.6)	41 (0.2)	1 409 (5.6)	
	未受教育 / 幼稚園 No schooling/Kindergarten	4 (0.0)	21 (0.1)	20 (0.1)	16 (0.1)	61 (0.2)	
	總計 Total	3 671 (14.5)	20 046 (79.3)	1 488 (5.9)	80 (0.3)	25 285 (100.0)	

註釋：(1) 括弧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.

表 5.8 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按新郎及新娘的職業劃分的初婚數目

Table 5.8 Number of First Marriages by Occupation of Bridegrooms and Brides, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

年 Year	新郎的職業 Occupation of bridegrooms	新娘的職業 Occupation of brides				總計 Total
		專業及 行政級人員 Professional, administrative and executive	文員、銷售及 服務工作人員 Clerical, sales and services	生產及非 技術工人 Production and elementary occupations	其他 Others	
1981	專業及行政級人員 Professional, administrative and executive	1 463 (3.6)	2 073 (5.0)	459 (1.1)	397 (1.0)	4 392 (10.7)
	文員、銷售及服務工作人員 Clerical, sales and services	792 (1.9)	6 022 (14.6)	4 368 (10.6)	2 147 (5.2)	13 329 (32.4)
	生產及非技術工人 Production and elementary occupations	368 (0.9)	3 090 (7.5)	14 115 (34.3)	3 600 (8.7)	21 173 (51.4)
	其他 Others	110 (0.3)	470 (1.1)	874 (2.1)	842 (2.0)	2 296 (5.6)
	總計 Total	2 733 (6.6)	11 655 (28.3)	19 816 (48.1)	6 986 (17.0)	41 190 (100.0)
1986	專業及行政級人員 Professional, administrative and executive	1 954 (5.7)	2 750 (8.1)	377 (1.1)	359 (1.1)	5 440 (16.0)
	文員、銷售及服務工作人員 Clerical, sales and services	966 (2.8)	7 388 (21.7)	3 137 (9.2)	1 468 (4.3)	12 959 (38.0)
	生產及非技術工人 Production and elementary occupations	366 (1.1)	3 369 (9.9)	7 814 (22.9)	1 623 (4.8)	13 172 (38.6)
	其他 Others	149 (0.4)	830 (2.4)	897 (2.6)	641 (1.9)	2 517 (7.4)
	總計 Total	3 435 (10.1)	14 337 (42.1)	12 225 (35.9)	4 091 (12.0)	34 088 (100.0)
1991	專業及行政級人員 Professional, administrative and executive	2 600 (7.5)	3 496 (10.1)	203 (0.6)	465 (1.3)	6 764 (19.6)
	文員、銷售及服務工作人員 Clerical, sales and services	1 185 (3.4)	9 212 (26.7)	1 311 (3.8)	1 912 (5.5)	13 620 (39.5)
	生產及非技術工人 Production and elementary occupations	479 (1.4)	5 596 (16.2)	3 097 (9.0)	2 099 (6.1)	11 271 (32.6)
	其他 Others	192 (0.6)	1 339 (3.9)	470 (1.4)	866 (2.5)	2 867 (8.3)
	總計 Total	4 456 (12.9)	19 643 (56.9)	5 081 (14.7)	5 342 (15.5)	34 522 (100.0)
1996	專業及行政級人員 Professional, administrative and executive	6 773 (23.0)	6 268 (21.3)	380 (1.3)	1 333 (4.5)	14 754 (50.2)
	文員、銷售及服務工作人員 Clerical, sales and services	1 082 (3.7)	4 592 (15.6)	221 (0.8)	953 (3.2)	6 848 (23.3)
	生產及非技術工人 Production and elementary occupations	730 (2.5)	3 387 (11.5)	731 (2.5)	1 602 (5.4)	6 450 (21.9)
	其他 Others	208 (0.7)	342 (1.2)	116 (0.4)	679 (2.3)	1 345 (4.6)
	總計 Total	8 793 (29.9)	14 589 (49.6)	1 448 (4.9)	4 567 (15.5)	29 397 (100.0)
2001	專業及行政級人員 Professional, administrative and executive	6 420 (25.4)	4 557 (18.0)	194 (0.8)	1 432 (5.7)	12 603 (49.8)
	文員、銷售及服務工作人員 Clerical, sales and services	1 075 (4.3)	3 495 (13.8)	132 (0.5)	1 086 (4.3)	5 788 (22.9)
	生產及非技術工人 Production and elementary occupations	749 (3.0)	2 595 (10.3)	357 (1.4)	1 773 (7.0)	5 474 (21.6)
	其他 Others	221 (0.9)	315 (1.2)	30 (0.1)	854 (3.4)	1 420 (5.6)
	總計 Total	8 465 (33.5)	10 962 (43.4)	713 (2.8)	5 145 (20.3)	25 285 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 括弧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.

再婚

5.21 一如所料，再婚年齡中位數遠較初婚年齡中位數高，不論男女均是如此。至於喪偶者，鰥夫的再婚年齡中位數於一九八一年至二零零一年間從 50.7 歲增至 59.0 歲，而寡婦的則從 39.9 歲增至 42.9 歲。同期間，離婚男性的再婚年齡中位數從 36.3 歲增至 41.4 歲，而離婚女性的年齡中位數則由 30.8 歲增至 35.0 歲。這表示再婚年齡中位數在過去 20 年的升幅為 3 至 8 年。（表 5.4）

結婚的季節性

5.22 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。在十一及十二月的結婚數字最高，反映人們在農曆新年前的結婚意慾強烈，但數字在一月及二月的農曆新年期間則下跌。緊隨這個節日後的三月，通常出現結婚潮。七月及八月是最不普遍的結婚月份，這是由於七月將中國農曆年分為一半，在傳統上被視作不吉祥的結婚月份。同樣地，八月是「鬼節」的月份，亦被認作不利於結婚。（表 5.9，附錄 C4）

Remarriage

5.21 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 50.7 years to 59.0 years for widowers and from 39.9 years to 42.9 years for widows during 1981–2001. In the same period, the median age increased from 36.3 years to 41.4 years for divorced men and from 30.8 years to 35.0 years for divorced women. This indicates that the median age at remarriage increased by 3 to 8 years in the past 20 years. (Table 5.4)

Seasonality of Marriages

5.22 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 number in January and February when the Chinese New Year festival is celebrated. Immediately following this festival, there is generally a marriage boom in March. July and August are typically among 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 considered as inauspicious for marriage. (Table 5.9, Appendix C4).

表 5.9 一九八一年、一九八六年、一九九一年、一九九六年及二零零一年按月、季及年的結婚數目

Table 5.9 Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Incidence of Marriages, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001

月 Month	結婚數目 Number of marriages					指數 ⁽¹⁾ Index ⁽¹⁾				
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
1	4 974	4 466	4 725	3 573	2 174	115	121	131	114	78
2	3 343	2 515	3 021	2 448	2 228	86	76	93	83	88
3	5 302	4 185	3 719	3 141	3 449	123	114	103	100	124
4	3 967	3 665	2 806	2 382	1 684	95	103	80	78	62
5	4 674	3 782	3 664	3 092	2 680	108	103	101	99	96
6	3 907	3 452	3 202	2 835	2 594	94	97	92	93	96
7	3 520	2 843	2 608	2 445	2 000	82	77	72	78	72
8	3 403	2 784	2 682	2 384	1 881	79	76	74	76	67
9	4 280	3 829	3 817	3 148	2 885	103	108	109	104	107
10	4 208	3 573	3 983	3 140	2 867	98	97	110	100	103
11	4 574	4 265	4 334	4 102	4 174	110	120	124	135	155
12	4 604	3 921	4 007	4 355	4 209	107	107	111	139	151
1-3	13 619	11 166	11 465	9 162	7 851	109	105	109	99	97
4-6	12 548	10 899	9 672	8 309	6 958	99	101	91	90	85
7-9	11 203	9 456	9 107	7 977	6 766	88	87	85	86	82
10-12	13 386	11 759	12 324	11 597	11 250	105	108	115	125	136
1-12	50 756	43 280	42 568	37 045	32 825	100	100	100	100	100

註釋：(1) 按月 / 季 / 年的每日平均數與一年的每日平均數的相對比率（按每百計算）。

Note: (1) Ratio of daily average by month/quarter/year to daily average for the year (expressed with respect to 100).

離婚

5.23 離婚數字可分為入票離婚的申請及獲頒布離婚令兩種。因為入票申請離婚與獲頒布離婚令之間往往有時間上的差距，因此每年的總和會有所不同。這個時間差距通常是由於需經法律途徑解決子女撫養權或財產分配等問題而引致。

5.24 在法庭入票申請離婚的數字與獲頒布離婚令的數字，於一九八一年至二零零一年間均上升。二零零一年獲頒布離婚令的個案有 13 425 宗，而一九八一年是 2 060 宗，在過去二十年內增加超過五倍。（表 5.10）

Divorces

5.23 There are two sets of divorce figures, viz. divorce petitions filed and divorce decrees granted. As there is usually some time lag between a petition for divorce being filed and it being granted, the two totals are not equal for each year. This time lag is often due to the necessary legal proceedings which may arise in order to settle questions on the custody of children or the disposal of property.

5.24 Both the number of divorce petitions filed with the courts and the number of divorce decrees granted were on a rise throughout 1981 to 2001. The number of divorce decrees granted in 2001 was 13 425, as compared with 2 060 in 1981. This constituted an increase by more than five times in the past 20 years. (Table 5.10)

表 5.10 一九八一年至二零零一年的離婚統計數目
Table 5.10 Divorce Statistics, 1981–2001

年 Year	離婚入票申請 Divorce petitions filed	獲離婚判令 ⁽¹⁾ Divorce decrees granted ⁽¹⁾	粗離婚率 (根據離婚判令) Crude divorce rate (based on divorce decrees granted)	一般離婚率 (根據離婚判令) General divorce rate (based on divorce decrees granted)
			(按每千人口計算) (per 1 000 population)	(按每千名 15 歲及以上人口計算) (per 1 000 population aged 15 and over)
1981	2 811	2 060	0.40	0.53
1982	3 120	2 673	0.51	0.67
1983	3 734	2 857	0.54	0.71
1984	4 764	4 086	0.76	0.99
1985	5 047	4 313	0.79	1.03
1986	5 339	4 257	0.77	1.00
1987	5 747	5 055	0.91	1.17
1988	5 893	5 098	0.91	1.17
1989	6 275	5 507	0.98	1.25
1990	6 767	5 551	0.98	1.25
1991	7 287	6 295	1.11	1.40
1992	8 067	5 650	0.98	1.24
1993	8 626	7 454	1.27	1.59
1994	9 272	7 735	1.29	1.60
1995	10 292	9 404	1.53	1.90
1996	12 834	9 473	1.48	1.82
1997	13 827	10 492	1.62	1.98
1998	13 399	13 129	2.01	2.44
1999	12 732	13 408	2.03	2.46
2000	12 748	13 247	1.99	2.39
2001	13 737	13 425	2.00	2.39

註釋：(1) 數字包括抗辯的案件。

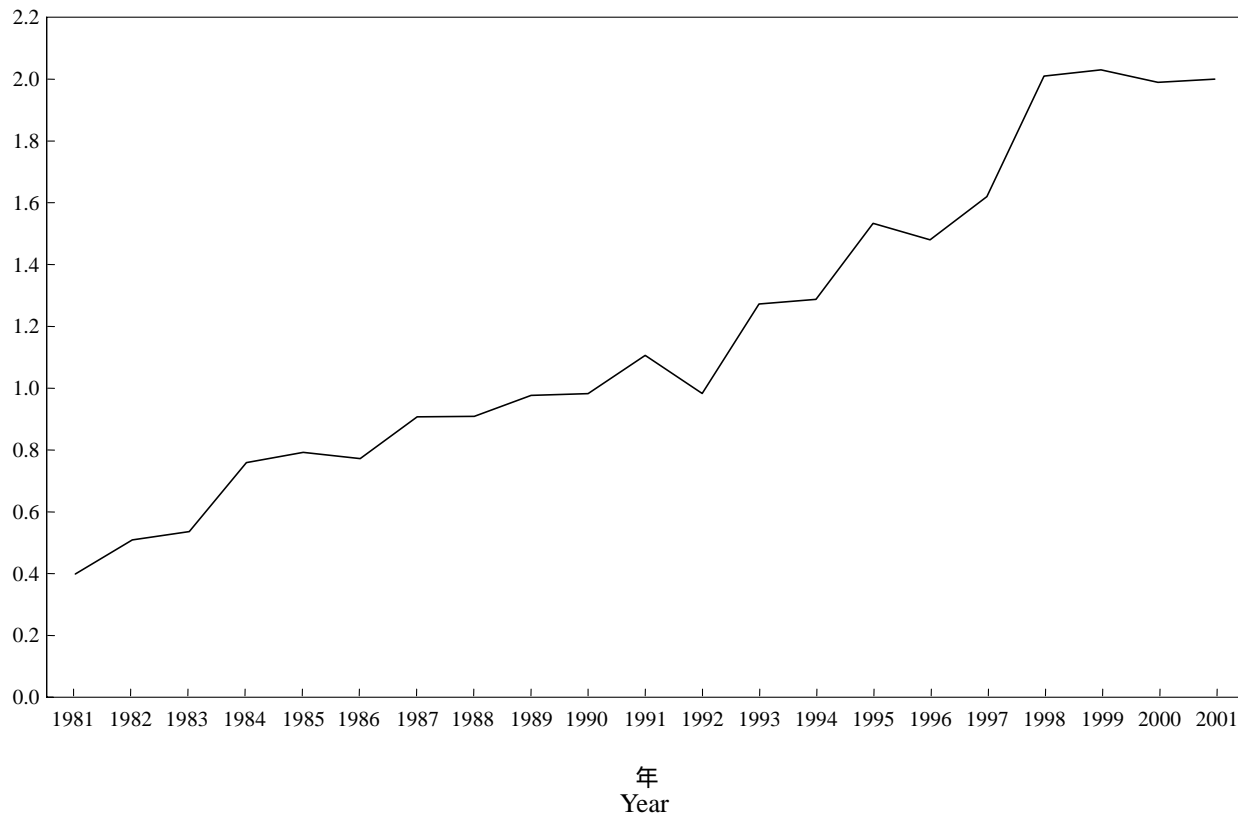
Note: (1) Figures include defended cases.

5.25 粗離婚率（即獲頒布離婚判令的數目與年中人口的相對比率）在同期內急速增長。二零零一年的粗離婚率是每千名人口有 2.0 人，而一九八一年是 0.4 人。（表 5.10，圖 5.4）

5.25 The crude divorce rate, which relates the number of divorce decrees granted to the mid-year population, increased rapidly over the same period. In 2001, the crude divorce rate was 2.0 per 1 000 population as compared with 0.4 in 1981. (Table 5.10, Chart 5.4)

圖 5.4 一九八一年至二零零一年的粗離婚率
Chart 5.4 Crude Divorce Rate, 1981–2001

粗離婚率（按每千人口計算）
Crude divorce rate (per 1 000 population)



技術註釋一

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，特別是有關教育、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 and 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，政府統計處的一貫習慣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狀況。

編製人口估計的結構

T1.4 編製人口估計的方法敘述如下。

Technical Note I

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.

General Framework for Compiling Population Estimates

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

「普查時刻」的人口估計

T1.5 在每個普查(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 T1.15 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:

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

T1.7 當新人口基準備妥後,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,這差額稱為「普查間誤差」。由於新人口基準會用作更新未來的人口,普查間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。

「居住人口」方法

T1.8 編製人口估計的「居住人口」方法已於二零零零年八月採用和公布,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。

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 – T1.15 below.

Population Estimate at any Reference Time Points in between Census Moments

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

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

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

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 「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，一些國家／地區的居民，「流動性」相當高，處理這些國家／地區的人口統計時，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）在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三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。

T1.12 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三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。

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。

T1.9 “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 organizations have pointed out in particular that, owing to business and social development, the “mobility” of residents of certain countries/territories is rather high. In handling the population statistics of these countries/territories, 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” would include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

T1.12 As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

T1.13 The amount of time of stay in Hong Kong of “Mobile Residents” is less than that of the “Usual Residents”. Nevertheless, the “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 以下是「流動居民」情況的一些說明：

- (a) 每星期有 5 至 6 天時間在中國內地，而定期於周末在香港逗留的人士。以二零零一年年中而論，為數約 56 300 人。這些人士主要是在內地工作，而在周末回港與家人共聚。
- (b) 大部分時間在內地或澳門而經常但不定期返港的人士。在二零零一年年中時為數約 75 100 人。相信這些人士在內地 / 澳門及香港均有居所，而不時為了營商、工作及家庭理由往來香港及內地 / 澳門。
- (c) 大部分時間在內地或澳門居住的年長人士(60 歲及以上)，為數約 8 300 人。這些人士不少是已退休而移居內地，但不時回港探望子女或親戚。
- (d) 在求學年齡，每年從海外回港數次的人士，為數約 16 400 人。這些主要是在海外求學而在假期時回港渡假的學生。
- (e) 此外，亦有一些在海外國家或地區居住的人士，由於營商、工作或家庭理由，不時回港逗留。在二零零一年年中，這類人士約共有 26 500 人。

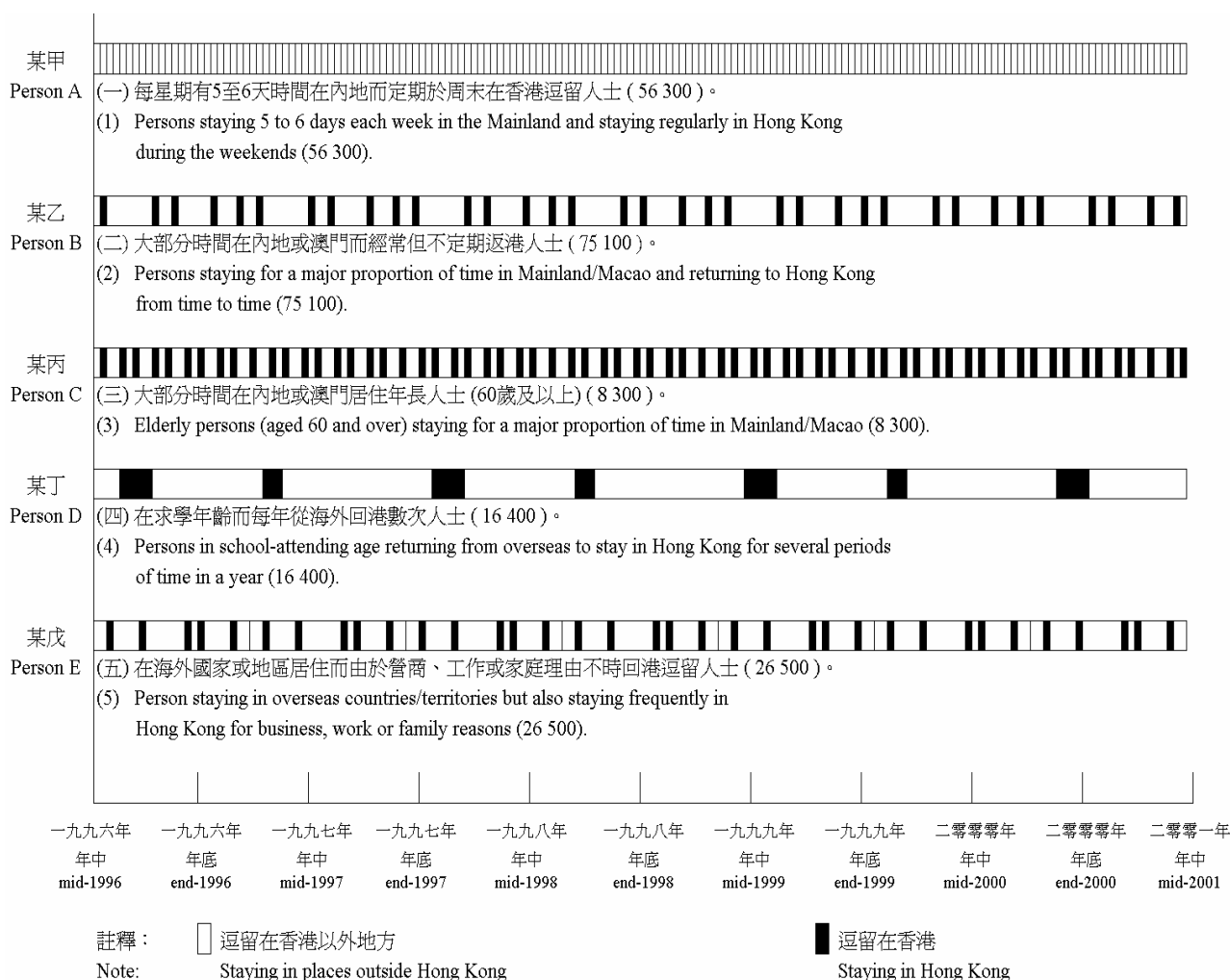
T1.15 圖 T1.1 是以圖表方式展示這些居住 / 流動形式。

T1.14 Below is an illustration of the situations of different Mobile Residents:

- (a) Persons staying 5 to 6 days each week in the mainland of China and staying regularly in Hong Kong during the weekends. As at mid-2001, there were some 56 300 such persons. They are mainly those working in the Mainland and returning to Hong Kong to stay with their families during the weekends.
- (b) Persons staying for a major proportion of time in Mainland/Macao and returning to Hong Kong from time to time. There were some 75 100 such persons at mid-2001. Presumably they maintain residences in both Mainland/Macao and Hong Kong, and travel frequently between these places for business, work or family reasons.
- (c) Elderly persons (aged 60 and over) staying for a major proportion of time in Mainland/Macao. There were some 8 300 such persons. Many of them have retired and settled in the Mainland but come back to Hong Kong frequently to visit children or relatives.
- (d) Persons in school-attending age returning from overseas to stay in Hong Kong for several periods of time in a year. There were some 16 400 such persons. These are mainly Hong Kong students studying abroad and spending their vacations in Hong Kong.
- (e) Besides, there are persons staying in overseas countries/territories but also staying frequently in Hong Kong for business, work or family reasons. There were some 26 500 such persons at mid-2001.

T1.15 Diagram T1.1 provides a diagrammatic presentation of the residency/mobility profiles.

圖 T1.1 「流動居民」居住 / 流動形式的例子
Diagram T1.1 Examples of Residency/Mobility Profile of Mobile Residents



括弧內的數字是二零零一年年中時各類人士的估計人數
 Figures in brackets refer to estimated number of persons of the respective categories as at mid-2001

T1.16 以二零零一年年中而論，「流動居民」的總數約為 182 600 人。上列的各數字是透過統計運算出入境資料得到的。運算程序由電腦處理，所有有關人士的資料並不具名，而他們的身分是絕對保密的。

T1.16 As at mid-2001, there were a total of 182 600 “Mobile Residents”. The above figures have been obtained through statistical processing of anonymised passenger movement data. The compilation procedures are conducted through computer processing, with all the personal data being anonymous and the identities kept strictly confidential.

T1.17 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一九九六年或以後統計時點的人口估計。雖然如此，比較一九九九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，所以舊方法編製的一九九六年以前數據系列也可與新數據系列作概括性的分析。

從「廣義時點」方法轉用「居住人口」方法的優點

T1.18 在「廣義時點」方法下編製直至一九九五年的人口估計系列，人口基準包括普查時刻身在香港的人士外，也包括普查時刻在內地或澳門工作的香港居民，以及通常居住在香港但在普查時刻離港往內地或澳門短暫外遊的香港居民，這些人士的資料由其在香港的家庭成員提供。

T1.19 修訂香港人口估計的編製方法是由於以下「廣義時點」方法的局限：

- (a) 香港永久性居民因退休、工作或結婚而長期逗留在內地或澳門的趨勢在增加中。而不少居民亦會因為工作、到外國旅行或就學等原因在統計時點不在香港而在海外。運用「時點」方法會使人口數字不穩定，而且在反映人口實況上有局限性。
- (b) 根據「廣義時點」方法的定義，到港旅客包括在香港人口之內。但嚴格來說，旅客並非香港人口的一部分。

T1.17 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 new series.

Merits of the “Resident Population” Method over the previously used “Extended De Facto” Method

T1.18 Under the “extended de facto” method, which has been used for compiling the series of population estimates up to 1995, a population base includes persons who are physically in Hong Kong as well as Hong Kong residents who are working in Mainland/Macao and those who are usually living in Hong Kong but in Mainland/Macao for short trips at the census moment, and are reported by family members in Hong Kong as such.

T1.19 The revision to the method of compiling population estimates is made on account of the following limitations of the “extended de facto” method:

- (a) There has been an increasing trend for Hong Kong Permanent Residents to stay in the Mainland or Macao on a long-term basis for reasons of retirement, work or marriage. Also, a considerable number of Hong Kong residents are staying overseas for work, touring or studies. Applying the “de facto” method would lead to fluctuations in the population estimates and limit its ability to reflect the actual situation.
- (b) According to the “extended de facto” method, visitors to Hong Kong are included in the Hong Kong Population. But strictly speaking, visitors are not part of the Hong Kong Population.

- (c) 「廣義時點」方法使用了抵港人數和離港人數的差額。由於抵港和離港人數龐大，它們的差額有時很不穩定，特別是在通常用的統計時點，例如六月底、十二月底等。

T1.20 概括來說，轉用「居住人口」方法有以下的考慮。

- (a) 採用「居住人口」方法更能反映香港人口的居住及流動形態的轉變。
- (b) 有很多國家及地區先後由「時點方法」(即類似香港之前採用的方法)轉用「居住人口」方法來編製人口估計。香港亦已跟隨這個趨勢採用「居住人口」方法。
- (c) 運用「居住人口」概念來量度一個地方的人口規模，就統計理論來說，本來就是較適合。先前沒有運用，主要是因為資料不足的局限。計算各類社會和經濟統計指標時(如出生率、死亡率等)，使用「居住人口」概念一般而言較有意義。
- (d) 現今的電腦運算能力大為增強，可以處理極大量的出入境數據資料，從而能夠計算在統計時點的「居住人口」數目。

- (c) The “extended de facto” method makes use of the difference between the number of arrivals and the number of departures. As those numbers are large, their difference may not be stable at times, especially around the commonly used reference time-points, e.g. end-June and end-December.

T1.20 In summary, the changing over to the “resident population” method for compiling population estimates of Hong Kong has taken the following into consideration:

- (a) The application of the “resident population” method could better reflect the notable changes that have occurred in the residency and mobility patterns of the Hong Kong Population.
- (b) Many countries and territories have changed over from the “de facto” method (i.e. the kind of method that was previously used in Hong Kong) to the “resident population” method for compiling population estimates. Hong Kong’s adoption of the “resident population” method represents observance of the international trend.
- (c) Using the “resident population” concept to measure the population size of a place is actually more relevant from the statistical theory standpoint. Its previous non-application was mainly due to limitations of insufficient data, e.g. statistical information based on passenger movement records. Also, in compiling various socio-economic statistical indicators (e.g. birth rate and death rate), the use of the “resident population” concept is generally more meaningful.
- (d) The availability of enhanced computational capabilities of computers facilitates the handling of large volume of passenger movement data for the production of statistics required for the compilation process. This enables the computation of “resident population” figures at the reference time-points.

更新人口估計和發布時間表

T1.21 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）。
- (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。

T1.22 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六個月在港的時間，因此在統計時點之後的一、兩個月內，未能計算出人口估計。

T1.23 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六個月公布。

T1.24 換句話說，人口估計會一如既往，在每半年發放的新聞稿公布。舉一個具體例子：二零零一年年中的臨時估計已於二零零一年八月三十一日公布，而修訂估計已於二零零二年二月七日公布。

Updating of Population Estimates and the Release Schedule

T1.21 Under the “resident population” method for compiling population estimates, a population census/by-census continues 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 (albeit the records are anonymised and un-identifiable to the individuals) for updating the estimate in respect of the Hong Kong Permanent Residents.
- (b) For Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents, the method of computing the balance of arrivals over departures is continued to be used. Also, they are grouped under “Usual Residents”. This is because for the duration that they hold that 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.

T1.22 The application of the “resident population” method requires information on the amount of time of stay in Hong Kong of residents during the six months before and after the reference time-point. It follows that the population estimates could not be obtained within one or two months after the reference time-point.

T1.23 In order to provide relevant figures as early as possible for use, the Census and Statistics Department will release “provisional estimates” for reference within two months after the reference time-point. Revised estimates will be released a further six months later.

T1.24 That is to say, population estimates will be released every half-year, for the mid-year and year-end positions, by way of press release as in the past. For example, the provisional estimates for mid-2001 were released on 31 August 2001, while the revised estimates were released on 7 February 2002.

技術註釋二

人口金字塔的編製

T2.1 人口金字塔是展示人口的年齡及性別結構的一個有效及廣泛使用方法。它的設計是以圖畫形式來描繪每一年齡、每五歲年齡組別或其他年齡組別的人口年齡及性別分布。人口金字塔基本上是一個將年齡組別由小至大順序從底部至頂部排序而接疊起來的矩形圖。在中央垂直軸的左方代表男性，而右方則代表女性。金字塔各年齡組別均需相同而各棒條的闊度亦需一致。從中央軸至每一棒端的長度代表該年齡組別的女性或男性人數。

T2.2 在繪畫人口金字塔時，有三個方法處理年長的年齡組別。他們會用以下數據表示出來：

年齡組別	千人	
	男性	女性
70-74	102.3	107.6
75-79	63.2	80.9
80-84	34.5	53.3
85+	40.6	72.8

方法 (i) : 在開口組別沒有特別調整的人口金字塔

T2.3 年長的年齡組別通常會結集起來組成一個開口組別（例如年齡 85 歲及以上）。因這些年齡組別寬度較大，所以在這些組別中的人數可能較其毗鄰只包含標準化年數的年齡組別為大。因此，所描繪的金字塔將有一個寬的塔尖，而不能顯示在高齡年歲應有較少人數的情況。（圖 T2.1）

Technical Note II

Construction of Population Pyramids

T2.1 Population pyramid is a very effective and widely used method to graphically depict the age-sex composition of a population. It is designed to give a detailed picture of the age-sex structure of a population by single ages, 5-year groups or other age combinations. The pyramid is a histogram, with age groups drawn in ascending order from the bottom to the top and pyramided horizontally on one another. The bars for males are given on the left of a central vertical axis and the bars for females on the right of the axis. The age groups in a given pyramid should have the same class interval and should be represented by bars of equal thickness. The number of males or females in the particular age group is hence indicated by the length of the bar concerned from the central axis.

T2.2 In drawing the pyramid, there are three methods in the handling of the oldest age groups. They are illustrated with the data below:

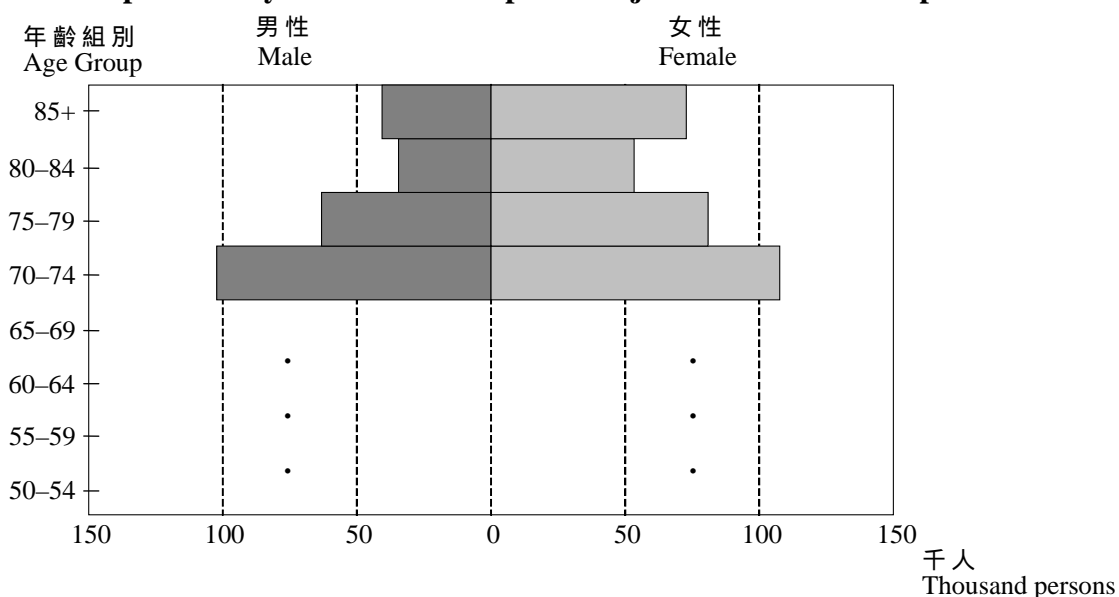
Age group	Thousand persons	
	Male	Female
70-74	102.3	107.6
75-79	63.2	80.9
80-84	34.5	53.3
85+	40.6	72.8

Method (i) : Population Pyramid with No Special Adjustments Made in Open-end Class

T2.3 The oldest age groups are usually combined to form an open-end class (for example, aged 85 and over). Because of the greater width age range, the number of persons included may be larger than the adjacent age classes, which cover a standardised range of years. Hence, this may result in pyramids with wide tips and apparently does not convey the message that there are fewer people at the older ages. (Diagram T2.1)

圖 T2.1 在開口組別沒有作特別調整的人口金字塔

Diagram T2.1 Population Pyramid with No Special Adjustments Made in Open-end Class



方法 (ii) : 截除開口組別的人口金字塔

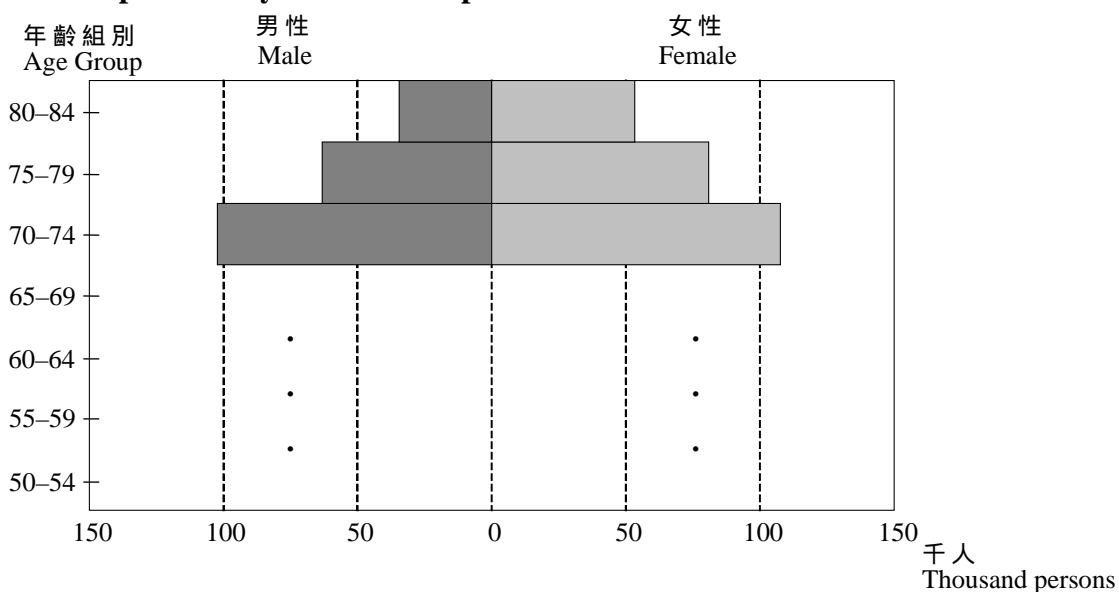
Method (ii) : Population Pyramid with Open-end Class Truncated

T2.4 在一個適當的年齡將金字塔的頂部截除是作出特別改善的方法之一，這樣可避免所描繪的金字塔有一個寬的塔尖。這方法的缺點是損失年長年齡組別的資料。但由於在截除年齡的人數較少，所以這方法較容易及簡單去解決這個問題。（圖 T2.2）

T2.4 One of the special methods that can be taken is to truncate the top of pyramid at a suitable age. This can avoid having pyramids with wide tips. One drawback of this method is the loss of information on the oldest age groups. However, in view of the relatively small number of people in the truncated ages, this method can be taken as a convenient and easy way to tackle the problem. (Diagram T2.2)

圖 T2.2 截除開口組別的人口金字塔

Diagram T2.2 Population Pyramid with Open-end Class Truncated



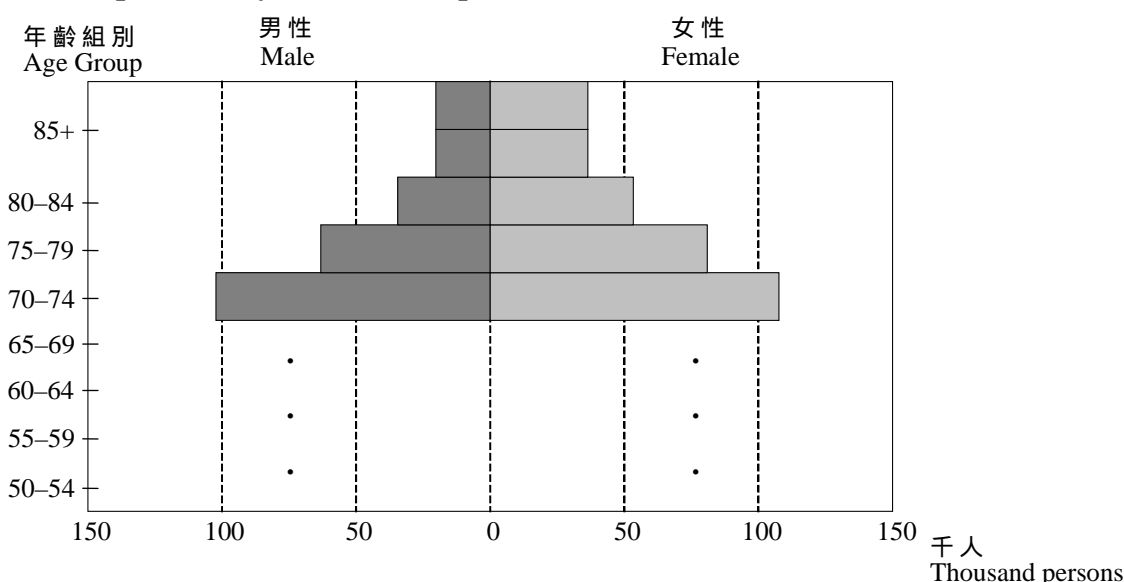
方法 (iii) : 將開口組別數據細分的人口金字塔

T2.5 另一方法是將開口組別的人口總數再平均細分成額外的標準化組別，直至這些額外組別的人數較在其之前的標準年齡組別小。當顯示在人口金字塔上，金字塔的形狀便不會受寬的塔尖而扭曲，而開口年齡組別的資料可從棒條的面積顯示出來。(圖 T2.3)

Method (iii) : Population Pyramid with Open-end Class Data Subdivided

T2.5 Another measure is to continue to subdivide the total number of persons in the open-end class equally into additional standardised groups until the number of persons in the additional groups is smaller than that of the preceding standard age group. When presented in the population pyramid, the shape of the pyramid will not be distorted by the wide tips and information in open-end age group is reflected by the area of the bar. (Diagram T2.3)

圖 T2.3 將開口組別數據細分的人口金字塔
Diagram T2.3 Population Pyramid with Open-end Class Data Subdivided



千人			Thousand persons		
年齡組別	男性	女性	Age group	Male	Female
70-74	102.3	107.6	70-74	102.3	107.6
75-79	63.2	80.9	75-79	63.2	80.9
80-84	34.5	53.3	80-84	34.5	53.3
85+ }	20.3	36.4	85+ }	20.3	36.4
	20.3	36.4		20.3	36.4

開口組別再細分成2個相等的組別。
The open-end group is subdivided into 2 equal smaller groups.

T2.6 在本刊物內的人口金字塔是運用方法 (iii) 而繪畫的。

T2.6 In preparing this publication, method (iii) is adopted in drawing population pyramids.

技術註釋三

使用一九七六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

Technical Note III

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

時期與組群分析的比較

T3.1 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生育有直接關係。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。另一個對比的想法，是追尋於某年出生的女性在育齡期的生育經驗，這視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。但組群看法卻面對需要搜集過去年份的詳細數字的困難，及未能就現今生育水平提供足夠透視。

T3.2 圖 T3.1 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 T3.1 中陰影對角線所顯示的一九七一年出生組群。一個真正的出生組群分析需要按母親出生年份劃分的出生數字，這些數據在香港未有搜集，而附錄 A8 及 A9 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 T3.1 中的正方形 CEGH，代表在一九九二年時 21 歲女性所誕下的活產嬰兒數目，已用作概算一九七一年出生組群女性 21 歲的生育情況，即平衡四邊形 CEFG。

Period and Cohort Analysis Contrasted

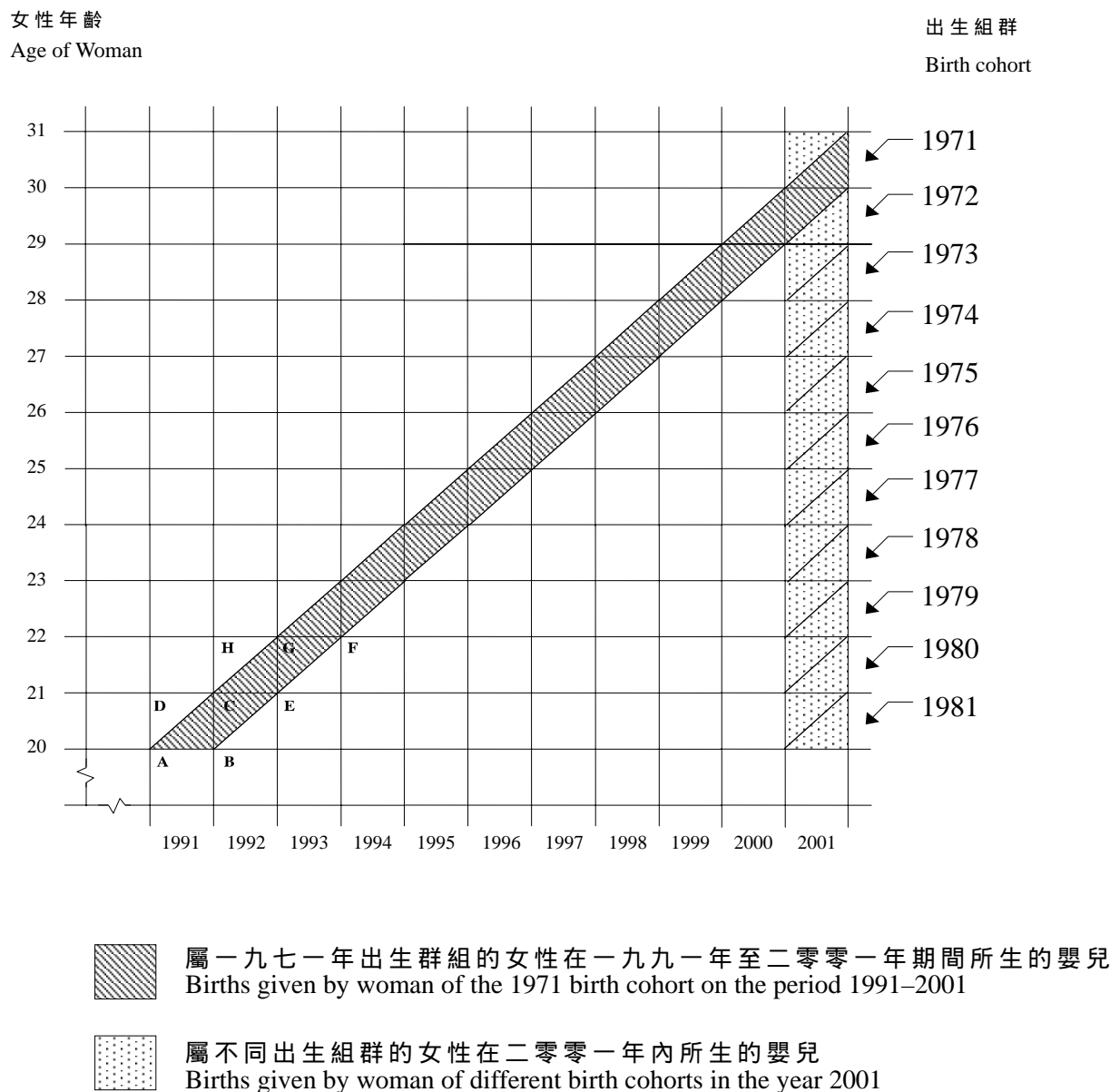
T3.1 Period fertility measures splice together the childbearing experience of women born in different years. However, fertility of women in any given year is partly dependent on their fertility in previous years because, for example, the number of women at risk of having a birth of a given order will 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, that 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.

T3.2 Diagram T3.1 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 Diagram T3.1 by the shaded diagonal showing the 1971 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 A8 and A9 have to be approximated using data relating to women born in two consecutive years $t-1$ and t . Thus, the square CEGH in Diagram T3.1, which represents the number of live births occurring in the calendar year 1992 to women aged 21, is taken to approximate the fertility of women in the 1971 cohort at age 21, the parallelogram CEFG.

T3.3 相同地，同一組群的女性在 20 歲的生育情況可以正方形 ABCD 代表。一九七一年組群於年齡 20 歲及 21 歲時的組群生育率，可分別將一九九一年時 20 歲及一九九二年時 21 歲的時期生育率概算出來。因此，每年的生育資料可重新編算而用作組群分析。

T3.3 Similarly, the square ABCD is taken to represent the experience of the same cohort of women a year earlier when they were aged 20. Hence the 1971 cohort fertility rates at ages 20 and 21 are approximated by the period fertility rates for age 20 in 1991 and age 21 in 1992 respectively. Thus, cohort analysis has been undertaken by rearranging calendar year fertility data.

圖 T3.1 時期生育與組群生育分析
Diagram T3.1 Perspectives of Period and Cohort Analyses



可用的數據

T3.4 香港的出生數字來自一九七一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 25 年出生組群的生育率。在編製本報告內各組群表中的一九二七年至一九六零年出生組群的統計數字時，除使用登記統計數字外，亦參考在一九七六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。

T3.5 女性出生年份及月份的資料可在一九七六年中期人口統計搜集得來。相同地，已曾結婚女性全部所生的活產嬰兒的出生年份及月份，亦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，將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。

T3.6 分別從出生登記系統及一九七六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。由於在一九七一年至一九七五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

T3.4 In Hong Kong calendar year birth statistics by age are available from the birth registration system operated since 1971. From these data, fertility rates of birth cohorts could be traced for 25 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 1927 and 1960. In other words, cohort fertility rates were obtained from both sources combined.

T3.5 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 baby with that of its mother, 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 is assumed to be representative of women from the same cohorts who had either died or migrated before the Population By-census.

T3.6 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.

附錄 A1 一九八一年至二零零一年由結婚至第一次活產的間距
Appendix A1 Interval between Marriage and First Order Live Birth, 1981–2001

年 Year	第一次活產 嬰兒的數目 Total number of first order live births	於所述結婚期間的累積百分比 Cumulative percent occurring in specified period of marriage								由結婚至第一 次活產的間距 中位數 (月) Median interval from marriage to first order live birth (months)
		少於 Less than								
		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	
1981	37 916	42.0	77.3	89.6	94.2	96.7	97.9	98.6	99.1	14.7
1982	36 905	36.1	72.8	87.6	93.6	96.3	97.8	98.5	99.0	16.5
1983	36 829	36.9	72.2	86.8	93.3	96.3	97.7	98.5	99.0	16.5
1984	33 411	34.5	68.7	84.5	92.0	95.6	97.4	98.3	98.9	17.4
1985	34 340	34.2	67.8	83.0	91.1	95.1	97.2	98.3	98.9	17.6
1986	32 063	28.7	62.3	79.4	88.7	93.7	96.3	97.9	98.6	19.6
1987	30 681	27.2	56.2	75.9	86.4	92.1	95.5	97.2	98.3	21.4
1988	34 609	27.8	56.9	73.7	85.8	92.0	95.4	97.4	98.5	21.2
1989	31 897	26.3	56.5	73.6	84.2	91.3	94.9	97.0	98.2	21.4
1990	31 019	24.4	51.8	71.7	83.3	90.1	94.4	96.6	97.9	23.2
1991	31 334	25.7	52.4	70.3	82.8	90.0	94.0	96.7	97.9	22.9
1992	33 288	25.0	52.1	69.6	81.4	89.4	93.9	96.3	97.8	23.1
1993	34 054	26.3	51.9	69.2	80.9	88.4	93.4	96.0	97.5	23.1
1994	35 190	25.0	49.9	66.4	78.9	87.1	92.2	95.6	97.3	24.1
1995	33 374	23.0	46.4	63.7	76.1	85.2	91.0	94.5	96.8	26.5
1996	30 740	23.9	46.5	62.8	75.4	84.3	90.3	93.9	96.2	26.6
1997	28 720	22.6	46.4	62.1	74.1	83.1	89.0	93.3	95.8	26.7
1998	26 932	22.6	45.3	61.8	73.3	81.9	88.4	92.7	95.4	27.4
1999	27 076	24.0	44.1	60.6	73.0	81.3	87.6	92.0	95.1	28.3
2000	28 567	24.8	44.7	57.9	70.8	80.0	86.6	91.4	94.6	28.8
2001	25 660	26.8	46.1	59.5	69.4	78.7	85.6	90.4	93.7	27.5

附錄 A2 一九八一年至二零零一年按已婚年數劃分的活產嬰兒數目
Appendix A2 Number of Live Births by Duration of Marriage, 1981–2001

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	
1981	16 913 (20.1)	16 736 (19.9)	11 025 (13.1)	8 652 (10.3)	7 423 (8.8)	5 496 (6.5)	4 412 (5.2)	3 650 (4.3)	2 461 (2.9)	1 923 (2.3)	4 067 (4.8)	928 (1.1)	393 (0.5)	84 079 (100.0)
1982	14 188 (16.9)	17 318 (20.7)	12 480 (14.9)	9 106 (10.9)	7 122 (8.5)	5 904 (7.0)	4 304 (5.1)	3 541 (4.2)	2 682 (3.2)	1 798 (2.1)	4 261 (5.1)	779 (0.9)	338 (0.4)	83 821 (100.0)
1983	14 341 (17.7)	15 893 (19.6)	12 065 (14.9)	9 483 (11.7)	7 121 (8.8)	5 699 (7.0)	4 401 (5.4)	3 140 (3.9)	2 410 (3.0)	1 865 (2.3)	3 734 (4.6)	700 (0.9)	236 (0.3)	81 088 (100.0)
1984	12 168 (16.1)	14 012 (18.5)	11 010 (14.6)	9 362 (12.4)	7 562 (10.0)	5 640 (7.5)	4 044 (5.3)	3 274 (4.3)	2 262 (3.0)	1 702 (2.3)	3 753 (5.0)	625 (0.8)	178 (0.2)	75 592 (100.0)
1985	12 341 (16.5)	13 479 (18.0)	10 413 (13.9)	8 823 (11.8)	7 734 (10.4)	6 119 (8.2)	4 417 (5.9)	3 026 (4.1)	2 421 (3.2)	1 586 (2.1)	3 611 (4.8)	598 (0.8)	137 (0.2)	74 705 (100.0)
1986	9 801 (13.9)	12 579 (17.8)	9 552 (13.5)	8 433 (11.9)	7 389 (10.5)	6 342 (9.0)	4 985 (7.1)	3 364 (4.8)	2 288 (3.2)	1 718 (2.4)	3 463 (4.9)	562 (0.8)	110 (0.2)	70 586 (100.0)
1987	8 958 (13.0)	10 363 (15.0)	9 984 (14.4)	8 097 (11.7)	7 256 (10.5)	6 269 (9.1)	5 327 (7.7)	4 144 (6.0)	2 624 (3.8)	1 841 (2.7)	3 626 (5.2)	566 (0.8)	99 (0.1)	69 154 (100.0)
1988	9 930 (13.8)	10 888 (15.1)	8 902 (12.4)	8 856 (12.3)	7 236 (10.1)	6 342 (8.8)	5 517 (7.7)	4 381 (6.1)	3 324 (4.6)	2 060 (2.9)	3 772 (5.2)	596 (0.8)	80 (0.1)	71 884 (100.0)
1989	8 730 (13.2)	10 470 (15.8)	8 152 (12.3)	7 160 (10.8)	7 135 (10.8)	5 764 (8.7)	4 931 (7.4)	3 870 (5.8)	3 304 (5.0)	2 285 (3.4)	3 833 (5.8)	580 (0.9)	88 (0.1)	66 302 (100.0)
1990	7 871 (12.2)	9 251 (14.4)	9 147 (14.2)	7 513 (11.7)	6 357 (9.9)	5 912 (9.2)	4 571 (7.1)	3 774 (5.9)	3 048 (4.7)	2 401 (3.7)	3 912 (6.1)	512 (0.8)	75 (0.1)	64 344 (100.0)
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)

註釋：(1) 一九八八年之前的數字是指活產嬰兒的父母是經登記結婚、以傳統風俗形式結婚或同居，而由一九八八年開始，數字只包括嬰兒的父母是登記結婚或以傳統風俗形式結婚。

(2) 括弧內的數字顯示在總計中所佔的百分比。

Notes: (1) While figures prior to 1988 refer to the relationship of parents of the live births under registered marriage, customary marriage or cohabitations; figures from 1988 onwards include only those live births whose parents were under registered marriage or customary marriage.

(2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total.

附錄 A3 一九八一年至二零零一年按結婚年份劃分的活產嬰兒數目及生育率
Appendix A3 Number of Live Births and Fertility Rates by Year of Marriage, 1981–2001

結婚年份 Year of marriage	在港登記的 結婚數目 ⁽¹⁾ Marriages registered in Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
		數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾
1965年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1965 and earlier ⁽³⁾	127 860									30	0.2
1964年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1964 and earlier ⁽³⁾	112 969							34	0.3		
1963年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1963 and earlier ⁽³⁾	99 982					34	0.3				
1962年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1962 and earlier ⁽³⁾	88 184			25	0.3						
1961年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1961 and earlier ⁽³⁾	76 751	27	0.4								
1962	11 433	21	1.8								
1963	11 798	22	1.9	12	1.0						
1964	12 987	36	2.8	22	1.7	19	1.5				
1965	14 891	37	2.5	26	1.7	21	1.4	11	0.7		
1966	17 270	97	5.6	56	3.2	35	2.0	28	1.6	13	0.8
1967	17 437	158	9.1	99	5.7	80	4.6	45	2.6	24	1.4
1968	18 968	227	12.0	146	7.7	95	5.0	60	3.2	28	1.5
1969	20 384	356	17.5	265	13.0	170	8.3	107	5.2	51	2.5
1970	17 623	521	29.6	377	21.4	233	13.2	185	10.5	89	5.1
1971	22 828	828	36.3	567	24.8	348	15.2	248	10.9	169	7.4
1972	24 386	1 363	55.9	1 029	42.2	581	23.8	408	16.7	263	10.8
1973	27 543	1 702	61.8	1 248	45.3	860	31.2	575	20.9	384	13.9
1974	33 137	2 767	83.5	2 016	60.8	1 418	42.8	965	29.1	675	20.4
1975	30 752	3 543	115.2	2 800	91.1	1 925	62.6	1 313	42.7	939	30.5
1976	35 403	4 580	129.4	3 512	99.2	2 566	72.5	1 781	50.3	1 209	34.1
1977	35 637	6 278	176.2	4 944	138.7	3 660	102.7	2 633	73.9	1 908	53.5
1978	35 867	7 106	198.1	5 834	162.7	4 680	130.5	3 239	90.3	2 396	66.8
1979	40 065	8 960	223.6	7 271	181.5	5 696	142.2	4 410	110.1	3 289	82.1
1980	44 797	14 394	321.3	10 590	236.4	7 992	178.4	6 221	138.9	4 922	109.9
1981	43 386	16 320	376.2	15 314	353.0	10 483	241.6	7 889	181.8	6 329	145.9
1982	43 901			13 648	310.9	14 317	326.1	9 539	217.3	7 407	168.7
1983	39 158					13 712	350.2	12 632	322.6	9 069	231.6
1984	46 304							11 531	249.0	12 074	260.8
1985	39 463									11 763	298.1
不知 Unknown		237		127		136		17		7	

註釋：(1) 數字不包括於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前，在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚，或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。
(2) 每千宗在港登記結婚的活產嬰兒數目。
(3) 現有在港登記結婚數列只能追溯至1947年。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.
(2) Number of live births per 1 000 marriages registered in Hong Kong.
(3) The available data series for marriages registered in Hong Kong can be traced back to the year 1947 only.

附錄 A3 (續) 一九八一年至二零零一年按結婚年份劃分的活產嬰兒數目及生育率
 Appendix A3 (Cont'd.) Number of Live Births and Fertility Rates by Year of Marriage, 1981-2001

結婚年份 Year of marriage	在港登記的 結婚數目 ⁽¹⁾ Marriages registered in Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾	1986		1987		1988		1989		1990	
		數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾
1970年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1970 and earlier ⁽³⁾	219 542									18	0.1
1969年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1969 and earlier ⁽³⁾	201 919							24	0.1		
1968年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1968 and earlier ⁽³⁾	181 535					18	0.1				
1967年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1967 and earlier ⁽³⁾	162 567			23	0.1						
1966年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1966 and earlier ⁽³⁾	145 130	17	0.1								
1967	17 437	16	0.9								
1968	18 968	22	1.2	15	0.8						
1969	20 384	32	1.6	18	0.9	15	0.7				
1970	17 623	67	3.8	40	2.3	22	1.2	10	0.6		
1971	22 828	87	3.8	51	2.2	41	1.8	26	1.1	8	0.4
1972	24 386	171	7.0	121	5.0	79	3.2	38	1.6	19	0.8
1973	27 543	246	8.9	148	5.4	93	3.4	79	2.9	54	2.0
1974	33 137	453	13.7	285	8.6	216	6.5	124	3.7	74	2.2
1975	30 752	578	18.8	393	12.8	300	9.8	190	6.2	97	3.2
1976	35 403	876	24.7	629	17.8	466	13.2	301	8.5	162	4.6
1977	35 637	1 329	37.3	1 029	28.9	734	20.6	473	13.3	295	8.3
1978	35 867	1 701	47.4	1 327	37.0	1 007	28.1	678	18.9	429	12.0
1979	40 065	2 429	60.6	1 862	46.5	1 417	35.4	1 002	25.0	605	15.1
1980	44 797	3 813	85.1	3 056	68.2	2 422	54.1	1 659	37.0	1 066	23.8
1981	43 386	5 056	116.5	4 195	96.7	3 273	75.4	2 328	53.7	1 624	37.4
1982	43 901	5 910	134.6	4 957	112.9	4 405	100.3	2 928	66.7	2 110	48.1
1983	39 158	7 075	180.7	6 046	154.4	5 223	133.4	3 963	101.2	2 920	74.6
1984	46 304	8 385	181.1	6 944	150.0	6 163	133.1	4 695	101.4	3 597	77.7
1985	39 463	11 222	284.4	8 655	219.3	7 773	197.0	5 953	150.9	4 722	119.7
1986	37 421	9 229	246.6	9 039	241.5	7 897	211.0	5 971	159.6	5 075	135.6
1987	43 560			8 385	192.5	10 012	229.8	7 097	162.9	6 169	141.6
1988	41 452					9 476	228.6	9 420	227.3	7 812	188.5
1989	38 214							8 193	214.4	8 173	213.9
1990	42 197									7 180	170.2
不知 Unknown		6		7		37		12		2	

註釋: (1) 數字不包括於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前, 在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚, 或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。
 (2) 每千宗在港登記結婚的活產嬰兒數目。
 (3) 現有在香港登記結婚數列只能追溯至1947年。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.
 (2) Number of live births per 1 000 marriages registered in Hong Kong.
 (3) The available data series for marriages registered in Hong Kong can be traced back to the year 1947 only.

附錄 A3 (續)

一九八一年至二零零一年按結婚年份劃分的活產嬰兒數目及生育率

Appendix A3 (Cont'd.) Number of Live Births and Fertility Rates by Year of Marriage, 1981-2001

結婚年份 Year of marriage	在港登記的 結婚數目 ⁽¹⁾ Marriages registered in Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾	1991		1992		1993		1994		1995	
		數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾
1975年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1975 and earlier ⁽³⁾	358 188									26	0.1
1974年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1974 and earlier ⁽³⁾	327 436							24	0.1		
1973年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1973 and earlier ⁽³⁾	294 299					21	0.1				
1972年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1972 and earlier ⁽³⁾	266 756			20	0.1						
1971年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1971 and earlier ⁽³⁾	242 370	19	0.1								
1972	24 386	13	0.5								
1973	27 543	21	0.8	19	0.7						
1974	33 137	40	1.2	25	0.8	12	0.4				
1975	30 752	74	2.4	50	1.6	29	0.9	22	0.7		
1976	35 403	127	3.6	81	2.3	46	1.3	29	0.8	18	0.5
1977	35 637	207	5.8	133	3.7	78	2.2	48	1.3	41	1.2
1978	35 867	312	8.7	202	5.6	112	3.1	86	2.4	49	1.4
1979	40 065	430	10.7	324	8.1	235	5.9	130	3.2	105	2.6
1980	44 797	753	16.8	525	11.7	333	7.4	266	5.9	164	3.7
1981	43 386	1 147	26.4	861	19.8	575	13.3	375	8.6	252	5.8
1982	43 901	1 582	36.0	1 175	26.8	840	19.1	566	12.9	414	9.4
1983	39 158	2 120	54.1	1 609	41.1	1 110	28.3	850	21.7	553	14.1
1984	46 304	2 784	60.1	2 311	49.9	1 615	34.9	1 186	25.6	762	16.5
1985	39 463	3 848	97.5	3 205	81.2	2 268	57.5	1 761	44.6	1 326	33.6
1986	37 421	4 071	108.8	3 472	92.8	2 703	72.2	2 146	57.3	1 581	42.2
1987	43 560	4 990	114.6	4 330	99.4	3 414	78.4	2 730	62.7	2 139	49.1
1988	41 452	6 537	157.7	5 711	137.8	4 620	111.5	3 987	96.2	3 075	74.2
1989	38 214	6 812	178.3	5 992	156.8	4 885	127.8	4 227	110.6	3 477	91.0
1990	42 197	7 598	180.1	6 579	155.9	5 528	131.0	5 015	118.8	4 246	100.6
1991	39 414	7 342	186.3	7 899	200.4	6 327	160.5	5 968	151.4	5 107	129.6
1992	43 258			7 088	163.9	7 225	167.0	6 245	144.4	5 458	126.2
1993	39 598					7 220	182.3	7 205	182.0	6 285	158.7
1994	36 657							6 781	185.0	6 428	175.4
1995	37 320									5 996	160.7
不知 Unknown		5		1		4		0		95	

註釋: (1) 數字不包括於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前, 在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚, 或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。

(2) 每千宗在港登記結婚的活產嬰兒數目。

(3) 現有在香港登記結婚數目只能追溯至1947年。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.

(2) Number of live births per 1 000 marriages registered in Hong Kong.

(3) The available data series for marriages registered in Hong Kong can be traced back to the year 1947 only.

附錄 A3 (續)

一九八一年至二零零一年按結婚年份劃分的活產嬰兒數目及生育率

Appendix A3 (Cont'd.) Number of Live Births and Fertility Rates by Year of Marriage, 1981-2001

結婚年份 Year of marriage	在港登記的 結婚數目 ⁽¹⁾ Marriages registered in Hong Kong ⁽¹⁾	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
		數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾	數目 Number	比率 ⁽²⁾ Rate ⁽²⁾
1981年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1981 and earlier ⁽³⁾	593 343											28	0.0
1980年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1980 and earlier ⁽³⁾	549 957									32	0.1		
1979年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1979 and earlier ⁽³⁾	505 160							20	0.0				
1978年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1978 and earlier ⁽³⁾	465 095					32	0.1						
1977年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1977 and earlier ⁽³⁾	429 228			32	0.1								
1976年及以前 ⁽³⁾ 1976 and earlier ⁽³⁾	393 591	22	0.1										
1977	35 637	16	0.4										
1978	35 867	34	0.9	13	0.4								
1979	40 065	71	1.8	28	0.7	18	0.4						
1980	44 797	110	2.5	65	1.5	44	1.0	15	0.3				
1981	43 386	162	3.7	105	2.4	78	1.8	32	0.7	20	0.5		
1982	43 901	263	6.0	184	4.2	85	1.9	53	1.2	40	0.9	17	0.4
1983	39 158	391	10.0	255	6.5	129	3.3	94	2.4	53	1.4	23	0.6
1984	46 304	558	12.1	373	8.1	214	4.6	135	2.9	105	2.3	53	1.1
1985	39 463	875	22.2	575	14.6	368	9.3	230	5.8	160	4.1	96	2.4
1986	37 421	1 101	29.4	710	19.0	466	12.5	283	7.6	182	4.9	133	3.6
1987	43 560	1 447	33.2	1 109	25.5	650	14.9	468	10.7	328	7.5	201	4.6
1988	41 452	2 215	53.4	1 557	37.6	1 011	24.4	669	16.1	498	12.0	286	6.9
1989	38 214	2 606	68.2	1 932	50.6	1 291	33.8	854	22.3	722	18.9	446	11.7
1990	42 197	3 182	75.4	2 503	59.3	1 646	39.0	1 216	28.8	894	21.2	608	14.4
1991	39 414	4 095	103.9	3 277	83.1	2 287	58.0	1 617	41.0	1 399	35.5	860	21.8
1992	43 258	4 638	107.2	3 623	83.8	2 738	63.3	2 069	47.8	1 779	41.1	1 175	27.2
1993	39 598	5 348	135.1	4 340	109.6	3 309	83.6	2 673	67.5	2 328	58.8	1 645	41.5
1994	36 657	5 432	148.2	4 585	125.1	3 648	99.5	3 011	82.1	2 893	78.9	1 941	53.0
1995	37 320	5 658	151.6	4 746	127.2	3 818	102.3	3 262	87.4	3 188	85.4	2 362	63.3
1996	35 293	5 937	168.2	5 566	157.7	4 457	126.3	3 960	112.2	3 638	103.1	2 890	81.9
1997	36 725			5 371	146.2	4 790	130.4	4 332	118.0	4 286	116.7	3 203	87.2
1998	31 146					4 895	157.2	4 141	133.0	3 643	117.0	2 942	94.5
1999	30 750							5 127	166.7	4 270	138.9	3 350	108.9
2000	30 548									5 435	177.9	3 669	120.1
2001	32 558											5 239	160.9
不知 Unknown		259		336		281		247		164		74	

註釋: (1) 數字不包括於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前, 在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚, 或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。
 (2) 每千宗在港登記結婚的活產嬰兒數目。
 (3) 現有在港登記結婚數列只能追溯至 1947 年。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.
 (2) Number of live births per 1 000 marriages registered in Hong Kong.
 (3) The available data series for marriages registered in Hong Kong can be traced back to the year 1947 only.

附錄 A4 一九八一年至二零零一年按已婚年數劃分的生育率
Appendix A4 Fertility Rates by Duration of Marriage, 1981–2001

年 Year	已婚年數 (年) Duration of marriage (years)																				
	<1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	≥20
(每千宗在港登記結婚 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ 的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 marriages registered ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ in Hong Kong)																					
1981	376.2	321.3	223.6	198.1	176.2	129.4	115.2	83.5	61.8	55.9	36.3	29.6	17.5	12.0	9.1	5.6	2.5	2.8	1.9	1.8	0.4
1982	310.9	353.0	236.4	181.5	162.7	138.7	99.2	91.1	60.8	45.3	42.2	24.8	21.4	13.0	7.7	5.7	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.3
1983	350.2	326.1	241.6	178.4	142.2	130.5	102.7	72.5	62.6	42.8	31.2	23.8	15.2	13.2	8.3	5.0	4.6	2.0	1.4	1.5	0.3
1984	249.0	322.6	217.3	181.8	138.9	110.1	90.3	73.9	50.3	42.7	29.1	20.9	16.7	10.9	10.5	5.2	3.2	2.6	1.6	0.7	0.3
1985	298.1	260.8	231.6	168.7	145.9	109.9	82.1	66.8	53.5	34.1	30.5	20.4	13.9	10.8	7.4	5.1	2.5	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.2
1986	246.6	284.4	181.1	180.7	134.6	116.5	85.1	60.6	47.4	37.3	24.7	18.8	13.7	8.9	7.0	3.8	3.8	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.1
1987	192.5	241.5	219.3	150.0	154.4	112.9	96.7	68.2	46.5	37.0	28.9	17.8	12.8	8.6	5.4	5.0	2.2	2.3	0.9	0.8	0.1
1988	228.6	229.8	211.0	197.0	133.1	133.4	100.3	75.4	54.1	35.4	28.1	20.6	13.2	9.8	6.5	3.4	3.2	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.1
1989	214.4	227.3	162.9	159.6	150.9	101.4	101.2	66.7	53.7	37.0	25.0	18.9	13.3	8.5	6.2	3.7	2.9	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.1
1990	170.2	213.9	188.5	141.6	135.6	119.7	77.7	74.6	48.1	37.4	23.8	15.1	12.0	8.3	4.6	3.2	2.2	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.1
1991	186.3	180.1	178.3	157.7	114.6	108.8	97.5	60.1	54.1	36.0	26.4	16.8	10.7	8.7	5.8	3.6	2.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.1
1992	163.9	200.4	155.9	156.8	137.8	99.4	92.8	81.2	49.9	41.1	26.8	19.8	11.7	8.1	5.6	3.7	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.1
1993	182.3	167.0	160.5	131.0	127.8	111.5	78.4	72.2	57.5	34.9	28.3	19.1	13.3	7.4	5.9	3.1	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.1
1994	185.0	182.0	144.4	151.4	118.8	110.6	96.2	62.7	57.3	44.6	25.6	21.7	12.9	8.6	5.9	3.2	2.4	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.1
1995	160.7	175.4	158.7	126.2	129.6	100.6	91.0	74.2	49.1	42.2	33.6	16.5	14.1	9.4	5.8	3.7	2.6	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.1
1996	168.2	151.6	148.2	135.1	107.2	103.9	75.4	68.2	53.4	33.2	29.4	22.2	12.1	10.0	6.0	3.7	2.5	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.1
1997	146.2	157.7	127.2	125.1	109.6	83.8	83.1	59.3	50.6	37.6	25.5	19.0	14.6	8.1	6.5	4.2	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.1
1998	157.2	130.4	126.3	102.3	99.5	83.6	63.3	58.0	39.0	33.8	24.4	14.9	12.5	9.3	4.6	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.1
1999	166.7	133.0	118.0	112.2	87.4	82.1	67.5	47.8	41.0	28.8	22.3	16.1	10.7	7.6	5.8	2.9	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.0
2000	177.9	138.9	117.0	116.7	103.1	85.4	78.9	58.8	41.1	35.5	21.2	18.9	12.0	7.5	4.9	4.1	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.1
2001	160.9	120.1	108.9	94.5	87.2	81.9	63.3	53.0	41.5	27.2	21.8	14.4	11.7	6.9	4.6	3.6	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.0

註釋: (1) 數字不包括於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前, 在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚, 或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。

(2) 現有在香港登記結婚數列只能追溯至1947年。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.

(2) The available data series for marriages registered in Hong Kong can be traced back to the year 1947 only.

附錄 A5 一九八一年至二零零一年按母親年齡及活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒數目
Appendix A5 Number of Live Births by Age of Mother and Order of Live Birth, 1981–2001

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live birth					總計 Total	第二次活產 Second order live birth					總計 Total
	母親年齡 Age of mother						母親年齡 Age of mother					
	<20	20–24	25–29	30–34	≥35		<20	20–24	25–29	30–34	≥35	
1981	2 715	16 033	14 879	3 779	511	37 917	472	6 948	13 624	6 891	1 120	29 055
1982	2 264	14 733	15 252	4 048	610	36 907	344	7 079	14 186	7 242	1 334	30 185
1983	2 058	14 040	15 918	4 126	691	36 833	356	6 449	13 631	7 397	1 464	29 297
1984	1 703	11 679	15 044	4 235	751	33 412	283	5 361	13 236	7 373	1 588	27 841
1985	1 653	11 064	15 939	4 841	847	34 344	207	4 413	12 757	7 671	1 862	26 910
1986	1 335	9 130	15 473	5 148	981	32 067	167	3 552	12 062	8 099	2 096	25 976
1987	1 150	7 757	15 243	5 515	1 025	30 690	150	3 027	11 632	9 041	2 407	26 257
1988	1 178	7 606	17 533	7 037	1 302	34 656	145	2 660	11 575	10 500	2 774	27 654
1989	1 131	6 680	15 718	7 123	1 356	32 008	120	2 285	10 388	9 903	3 007	25 703
1990	1 100	6 102	15 376	7 137	1 453	31 168	99	2 158	10 018	10 139	2 983	25 397
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

年 Year	第三次活產 Third order live birth					總計 Total	第四次及以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live birth					總計 Total
	母親年齡 Age of mother						母親年齡 Age of mother					
	<20	20–24	25–29	30–34	≥35		<20	20–24	25–29	30–34	≥35	
1981	32	1 339	5 470	4 765	1 104	12 710	2	250	1 922	3 060	1 835	7 069
1982	18	1 190	5 404	4 657	1 276	12 545	1	190	1 681	2 879	1 732	6 483
1983	24	1 195	4 999	4 219	1 238	11 675	2	202	1 523	2 317	1 444	5 488
1984	13	1 001	4 672	4 123	1 378	11 187	0	165	1 328	2 019	1 345	4 857
1985	16	750	4 425	3 862	1 495	10 548	1	117	1 135	1 852	1 219	4 324
1986	10	561	3 863	3 825	1 433	9 692	0	85	1 046	1 604	1 150	3 885
1987	5	408	3 537	3 926	1 549	9 425	1	65	843	1 607	1 070	3 586
1988	4	355	3 291	4 223	1 742	9 615	0	42	706	1 573	1 166	3 487
1989	6	302	2 603	4 077	1 749	8 737	1	39	587	1 430	1 116	3 173
1990	2	244	2 440	3 883	1 785	8 354	0	26	463	1 278	1 045	2 812
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	0	25	359	1 209	1 045	2 638
1993	6	269	1 827	3 448	2 059	7 609	0	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	0	27	212	786	899	1 924
1996	11	169	1 249	2 659	2 050	6 138	0	22	188	699	892	1 801
1997	16	185	1 080	2 430	2 059	5 770	0	31	160	557	851	1 599
1998	4	183	922	1 813	1 923	4 845	0	17	172	424	678	1 291
1999	8	169	822	1 570	1 835	4 404	0	24	135	396	671	1 226
2000	4	162	806	1 734	1 879	4 585	0	17	143	360	668	1 188
2001	8	131	630	1 398	1 682	3 849	0	25	140	303	552	1 020

附錄 A6 一九八一年至二零零一年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率⁽¹⁾
 Appendix A6 Age Specific Fertility Rates⁽¹⁾ by Order of Live Birth, 1981–2001

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live birth							第二次活產 Second order live birth						
	年齡組別 Age group							年齡組別 Age group						
	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)													
1981	9.9	56.1	63.4	19.9	4.0	0.6	0.0	1.7	24.3	58.1	36.2	9.2	1.1	0.1
1982	8.6	51.0	62.4	20.3	4.3	0.7	0.1	1.3	24.5	58.0	36.3	9.9	1.2	0.1
1983	8.2	48.5	61.8	19.8	4.6	0.5	0.0	1.4	22.3	52.9	35.5	9.8	0.9	0.1
1984	7.2	40.9	55.7	19.6	4.4	0.6	0.0	1.2	18.8	49.0	34.2	9.3	1.1	0.0
1985	7.3	39.6	56.6	21.5	4.4	0.6	0.0	0.9	15.8	45.3	34.0	9.8	1.2	0.1
1986	6.1	33.3	53.4	21.6	4.8	0.4	0.0	0.8	13.0	41.6	34.0	10.2	1.1	0.1
1987	5.5	29.4	51.7	21.9	4.6	0.6	0.0	0.7	11.5	39.5	36.0	11.0	1.2	0.1
1988	5.7	30.7	59.2	26.7	5.6	0.7	0.0	0.7	10.7	39.1	39.9	12.0	1.5	0.0
1989	5.5	29.0	53.7	26.0	5.5	0.8	0.0	0.6	9.9	35.5	36.2	12.4	1.6	0.0
1990	5.4	28.5	53.9	25.5	5.7	0.9	0.0	0.5	10.1	35.1	36.2	11.9	1.5	0.0
1991	5.9	28.1	53.5	27.6	6.0	0.9	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0
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	4.9	26.6	46.6	31.3	7.8	1.1	0.1	0.6	8.5	28.1	34.4	14.6	1.8	0.0
1997	4.7	23.6	41.8	30.9	8.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	7.6	25.6	32.5	15.1	2.0	0.1
1998	4.4	22.3	37.8	30.2	8.4	1.1	0.1	0.5	6.9	21.8	27.9	13.5	1.8	0.1
1999	4.1	23.2	37.8	30.6	8.9	1.1	0.0	0.5	6.3	20.3	26.1	12.8	1.8	0.1
2000	4.0	24.3	40.5	33.1	9.5	1.1	0.1	0.4	6.0	21.0	28.5	14.6	1.8	0.1
2001	3.7	22.5	36.2	29.7	9.4	1.3	0.0	0.4	5.8	18.7	25.1	13.5	1.9	0.1

註釋: (1) 本表採用及列出的生育率,均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Note: (1) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

附錄 A6 (續) 一九八一年至二零零一年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率⁽¹⁾
 Appendix A6 (Cont'd.) Age Specific Fertility Rates⁽¹⁾ by Order of Live Birth, 1981–2001

年 Year	第三次活產 Third order live birth							第四次及以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live birth						
	年齡組別 Age group							年齡組別 Age group						
	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)														
1981	0.1	4.7	23.3	25.1	8.6	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.9	8.2	16.1	12.5	3.8	0.4
1982	0.1	4.1	22.1	23.3	9.5	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	6.9	14.4	11.0	3.2	0.4
1983	0.1	4.1	19.4	20.3	8.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	5.9	11.1	8.3	2.4	0.4
1984	0.1	3.5	17.3	19.1	7.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.9	9.4	7.1	2.0	0.1
1985	0.1	2.7	15.7	17.1	7.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	4.0	8.2	5.7	1.8	0.2
1986	0.0	2.0	13.3	16.1	6.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.6	6.7	4.9	1.6	0.2
1987	0.0	1.5	12.0	15.6	6.9	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.9	6.4	4.3	1.4	0.1
1988	0.0	1.4	11.1	16.0	7.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.4	6.0	4.4	1.4	0.2
1989	0.0	1.3	8.9	14.9	7.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.0	5.2	4.1	1.2	0.1
1990	0.0	1.1	8.6	13.9	7.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	4.6	3.7	1.0	0.2
1991	0.0	1.2	8.2	13.3	7.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.5	4.1	3.9	1.0	0.1
1992	0.0	1.4	7.9	13.3	7.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.1	3.4	0.9	0.1
1993	0.0	1.3	7.0	11.5	6.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.3	3.6	3.3	0.9	0.1
1994	0.0	1.0	6.3	10.9	6.6	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.1	3.0	2.9	0.8	0.1
1995	0.0	0.9	5.5	9.8	6.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	2.6	2.4	0.7	0.1
1996	0.1	0.8	5.1	8.5	5.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.2	2.2	0.8	0.0
1997	0.1	0.8	4.4	8.1	5.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.9	2.0	0.8	0.1
1998	0.0	0.8	3.7	6.3	5.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.0
1999	0.0	0.8	3.3	5.6	4.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.1
2000	0.0	0.8	3.3	6.3	4.6	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.0
2001	0.0	0.6	2.7	5.1	4.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.0

註釋：(1) 本表採用及列出的生育率，均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Note: (1) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

附錄 A7 一九八一年至二零零一年按活產次數劃分的女性生育年齡中位數
Appendix A7 Median Childbearing Age of Women by Order of Live Birth, 1981–2001

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live birth	第二次活產 Second order live birth	第三次活產 Third order live birth	第四次及以上 的活產 Fourth and higher order live birth	所有活產次數 All order live births
1981	25.1	27.5	29.6	32.0	27.0
1982	25.4	27.6	29.7	32.3	27.2
1983	25.6	27.8	29.7	32.1	27.2
1984	25.9	28.1	29.9	32.2	27.6
1985	26.2	28.5	30.1	32.4	27.8
1986	26.6	28.9	30.4	32.4	28.2
1987	27.0	29.4	30.8	32.8	28.7
1988	27.4	29.8	31.1	33.1	29.0
1989	27.6	30.0	31.6	33.5	29.2
1990	27.8	30.2	31.8	33.7	29.3
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

附錄 A8 按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率⁽¹⁾
Appendix A8 Age Specific Fertility Rates⁽¹⁾ 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)											
1927	7.0	9.3	21.3	38.4	84.8	88.9	97.7	114.3	113.6	127.2	124.3	141.1
1928	2.8	10.1	16.4	42.0	82.3	100.8	107.9	129.2	145.7	160.0	170.7	186.9
1929	4.8	10.0	22.9	67.1	70.3	117.4	129.4	156.3	166.0	194.9	209.0	222.6
1930	6.8	10.0	25.9	55.5	91.4	142.7	168.7	195.0	229.6	248.7	280.5	288.2
1931	9.6	18.8	33.7	71.2	105.8	156.4	186.7	219.4	255.9	280.0	290.1	339.2
1932	6.3	9.5	35.8	63.4	99.2	130.9	161.7	209.7	229.6	263.1	287.2	280.4
1933	9.3	16.6	39.4	74.7	107.4	145.8	198.2	231.4	295.7	297.3	315.4	327.3
1934	10.2	19.9	32.0	61.1	76.1	141.0	175.9	216.7	264.6	292.8	304.9	302.4
1935	6.0	13.6	28.7	61.9	90.6	125.4	162.1	208.0	222.6	261.4	285.5	309.7
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	77.7
1971	0.8	2.4	5.6	8.8	12.0	17.4	28.6	52.2	63.4	67.8	66.4	64.9
1972	1.1	2.7	5.2	8.4	12.1	20.0	30.7	47.8	52.4	57.5	58.1	58.9
1973	1.6	2.9	5.4	9.9	11.5	20.4	31.0	43.6	46.1	47.8	52.0	56.2
1974	1.3	2.4	6.0	10.0	13.7	21.6	28.3	35.9	41.5	45.9	50.4	59.9
1975	1.3	3.2	6.6	9.4	13.0	18.1	21.9	31.0	36.6	43.0	51.4	53.1
1976	1.4	3.3	6.0	9.8	11.4	16.2	22.1	31.2	39.6	44.8	46.4	
1977	1.8	3.8	6.0	8.3	11.8	15.8	20.6	31.5	40.3	44.0		
1978	1.9	2.9	5.2	8.1	11.4	14.7	22.5	31.8	36.7			
1979	1.6	3.1	4.5	7.8	10.9	14.9	24.6	30.0				
1980	1.4	2.2	4.5	6.8	10.1	14.7	20.9					
1981	1.7	2.0	3.8	6.4	10.0	14.9						
1982	0.9	2.2	4.1	6.4	9.5							
1983	1.2	1.5	3.2	5.4								
1984	0.8	1.5	3.3									
1985	0.9	1.3										
1986	0.8											

註釋: (1) 本表採用及列出的生育率, 均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Note: (1) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

附錄 A8 (續) 按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率⁽¹⁾
 Appendix A8 (Cont'd.) Age Specific Fertility Rates⁽¹⁾ 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)											
1927	155.0	151.5	139.8	159.2	148.2	146.6	134.6	119.4	119.4	115.2	88.0	80.3
1928	181.4	193.6	189.0	198.4	173.4	190.8	156.1	150.9	135.9	113.1	96.9	76.2
1929	240.3	231.9	243.9	227.9	199.3	214.2	184.5	186.9	152.3	123.4	88.0	76.4
1930	312.8	289.6	307.3	290.5	278.2	262.8	241.9	216.9	170.0	135.0	103.2	81.8
1931	321.4	320.9	338.7	313.2	306.9	276.6	243.9	203.5	161.2	127.5	101.5	82.3
1932	312.5	284.9	298.5	293.5	274.0	236.4	187.1	174.8	141.3	113.7	88.8	76.7
1933	342.9	331.0	356.9	311.8	285.3	241.2	185.7	163.9	131.8	114.1	82.0	76.1
1934	321.4	324.3	330.1	299.5	244.3	237.5	175.9	147.3	126.5	97.9	81.6	67.1
1935	310.7	306.7	286.0	223.6	222.6	186.3	141.5	139.0	111.2	97.1	74.1	59.7
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	20.8
1959	116.7	113.1	119.9	100.7	90.3	82.3	72.3	61.7	49.5	40.0	28.2	20.9
1960	113.4	124.3	106.6	100.2	92.2	84.5	69.5	60.5	50.0	38.3	28.5	19.1
1961	119.1	113.1	107.2	100.0	95.9	83.2	73.7	62.3	48.5	38.7	27.3	20.3
1962	106.0	113.2	111.0	107.1	97.3	87.8	75.5	62.1	49.5	36.0	26.4	22.4
1963	106.2	113.8	116.8	108.1	104.9	91.5	69.3	60.8	44.2	35.4	28.9	20.6
1964	98.7	110.2	108.6	107.2	98.6	79.5	67.3	55.1	43.2	37.8	27.4	
1965	101.1	104.2	105.0	96.7	83.7	75.4	60.4	51.4	47.1	35.8		
1966	94.0	102.1	99.4	90.1	83.0	68.8	62.2	58.6	44.5			
1967	92.3	93.3	88.8	84.3	73.3	65.8	66.3	54.9				
1968	90.7	86.1	80.7	75.6	72.5	73.3	58.5					
1969	82.3	79.8	72.2	69.5	74.0	64.5						
1970	77.3	70.3	71.0	74.8	64.0							
1971	65.5	67.8	75.2	62.8								
1972	63.1	73.5	67.0									
1973	65.3	62.2										
1974	60.1											
1975												
1976												
1977												
1978												
1979												
1980												
1981												
1982												
1983												
1984												
1985												
1986												

註釋: (1) 本表採用及列出的生育率, 均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Note: (1) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

附錄 A8 (續) 按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率⁽¹⁾
 Appendix A8 (Cont'd.) Age Specific Fertility Rates⁽¹⁾ 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)										
1927	48.4	43.7	29.8	20.7	19.2	12.0	7.3	4.0	2.2	1.3	0.2
1928	59.7	44.8	30.8	29.1	18.1	10.8	7.1	3.3	1.8	0.4	0.2
1929	70.7	37.8	33.8	25.8	16.4	9.8	5.5	3.2	1.2	0.5	0.2
1930	79.6	51.9	37.6	24.4	15.0	8.9	5.0	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.2
1931	57.3	47.4	32.8	23.1	13.2	8.1	3.6	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.3
1932	57.0	44.5	28.5	20.5	11.9	6.1	2.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.2
1933	53.6	41.3	24.7	17.3	7.9	5.3	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
1934	51.4	38.6	21.0	14.3	7.1	4.4	2.2	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
1935	43.9	33.0	17.2	13.5	7.7	3.3	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1
1936	33.9	27.3	14.1	10.5	5.4	3.0	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	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	0.0
1939	24.4	17.1	9.1	6.8	3.4	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	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	0.0
1944	14.8	10.6	6.2	3.9	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	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	0.0	0.1
1947	12.9	7.8	6.0	3.5	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
1948	12.1	9.3	6.0	3.4	2.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
1949	13.1	9.0	5.2	3.6	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	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	0.0	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	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	
1954	15.3	9.4	6.6	3.6	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.1		
1955	14.7	10.5	6.6	4.5	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.2			
1956	15.4	9.5	6.5	3.5	1.9	1.2	0.3				
1957	14.5	10.4	6.1	4.0	2.0	1.2					
1958	15.2	8.9	5.5	3.7	2.1						
1959	14.3	9.1	5.7	3.4							
1960	13.1	9.2	5.7								
1961	14.8	9.5									
1962	15.4										
1963											
1964											
1965											
1966											
1967											
1968											
1969											
1970											
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1982											
1983											
1984											
1985											
1986											

註釋: (1) 本表採用及列出的生育率, 均是用沒有包括女性外籍家庭傭工的人口作分母編製。

Note: (1) All fertility rates used and presented in this table are compiled using a population denominator which has excluded female foreign domestic helpers.

附錄 A9 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目
Appendix A9 Average Number of Children Ever Born by Mother's Year of Birth and Age

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age										
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1927	0.0070	0.0163	0.0376	0.0760	0.1608	0.2497	0.3476	0.4619	0.5755	0.7027	0.8270
1928	0.0028	0.0129	0.0293	0.0713	0.1536	0.2544	0.3623	0.4915	0.6372	0.7972	0.9679
1929	0.0048	0.0148	0.0377	0.1048	0.1751	0.2925	0.4219	0.5782	0.7442	0.9391	1.1481
1930	0.0068	0.0168	0.0427	0.0982	0.1896	0.3323	0.5010	0.6960	0.9256	1.1743	1.4548
1931	0.0096	0.0284	0.0621	0.1333	0.2391	0.3955	0.5822	0.8016	1.0575	1.3375	1.6276
1932	0.0063	0.0158	0.0516	0.1150	0.2142	0.3451	0.5068	0.7165	0.9461	1.2092	1.4964
1933	0.0093	0.0259	0.0653	0.1400	0.2474	0.3932	0.5914	0.8228	1.1185	1.4158	1.7312
1934	0.0102	0.0301	0.0621	0.1232	0.1993	0.3403	0.5162	0.7329	0.9975	1.2903	1.5952
1935	0.0060	0.0196	0.0483	0.1102	0.2008	0.3262	0.4883	0.6963	0.9189	1.1803	1.4658
1936	0.0126	0.0252	0.0480	0.0948	0.1778	0.3005	0.4672	0.6717	0.9092	1.1636	1.4283
1937	0.0066	0.0216	0.0547	0.1233	0.2207	0.3921	0.5942	0.8624	1.1367	1.4639	1.8302
1938	0.0051	0.0148	0.0392	0.0930	0.1730	0.2990	0.4645	0.6608	0.8787	1.1564	1.4460
1939	0.0077	0.0250	0.0565	0.1184	0.2136	0.3492	0.5270	0.7358	1.0094	1.2824	1.5852
1940	0.0043	0.0153	0.0445	0.0981	0.1992	0.3289	0.5054	0.7178	0.9710	1.2425	1.5280
1941	0.0035	0.0208	0.0533	0.1010	0.2081	0.3435	0.5370	0.7664	1.0214	1.2826	1.5514
1942	0.0075	0.0191	0.0465	0.0985	0.1902	0.3325	0.5247	0.7388	0.9810	1.2423	1.5023
1943	0.0070	0.0224	0.0608	0.1349	0.2307	0.3614	0.5473	0.7591	1.0108	1.2841	1.5483
1944	0.0065	0.0189	0.0517	0.1238	0.2201	0.3813	0.5824	0.8333	1.1019	1.3980	1.6934
1945	0.0040	0.0201	0.0500	0.1137	0.2101	0.3496	0.5213	0.7257	0.9565	1.2125	1.4491
1946	0.0090	0.0221	0.0569	0.1125	0.2030	0.3369	0.5011	0.7019	0.9253	1.1979	1.4578
1947	0.0040	0.0136	0.0389	0.0855	0.1650	0.2879	0.4373	0.6240	0.8257	1.0729	1.3172
1948	0.0041	0.0132	0.0412	0.0831	0.1518	0.2482	0.3714	0.5200	0.7214	0.9489	1.1808
1949	0.0015	0.0094	0.0276	0.0674	0.1306	0.2208	0.3295	0.4663	0.6516	0.8576	1.0642
1950	0.0014	0.0100	0.0258	0.0585	0.1184	0.1950	0.3043	0.4377	0.6099	0.8098	1.0084
1951	0.0029	0.0095	0.0232	0.0520	0.0944	0.1662	0.2693	0.3997	0.5689	0.7510	0.9346
1952	0.0021	0.0082	0.0241	0.0525	0.0954	0.1688	0.2640	0.3969	0.5424	0.7087	0.8846
1953	0.0016	0.0068	0.0214	0.0484	0.0925	0.1654	0.2653	0.3857	0.5204	0.6765	0.8406
1954	0.0029	0.0082	0.0221	0.0501	0.0952	0.1692	0.2642	0.3696	0.4998	0.6501	0.8053
1955	0.0012	0.0050	0.0194	0.0477	0.0930	0.1626	0.2475	0.3484	0.4694	0.6067	0.7591
1956	0.0017	0.0057	0.0204	0.0503	0.0927	0.1533	0.2356	0.3299	0.4424	0.5805	0.7276
1957	0.0016	0.0058	0.0204	0.0500	0.0894	0.1495	0.2259	0.3150	0.4260	0.5587	0.7007
1958	0.0019	0.0077	0.0210	0.0473	0.0864	0.1428	0.2117	0.2989	0.4085	0.5391	0.6758
1959	0.0016	0.0068	0.0229	0.0482	0.0812	0.1282	0.1947	0.2783	0.3778	0.4952	0.6129
1960	0.0012	0.0063	0.0225	0.0470	0.0751	0.1200	0.1849	0.2633	0.3633	0.4670	0.5785
1961	0.0019	0.0078	0.0215	0.0400	0.0683	0.1112	0.1676	0.2443	0.3269	0.4234	0.5229
1962	0.0018	0.0064	0.0176	0.0340	0.0598	0.0974	0.1459	0.2063	0.2819	0.3637	0.4513
1963	0.0013	0.0053	0.0157	0.0318	0.0534	0.0877	0.1292	0.1830	0.2456	0.3181	0.4081
1964	0.0013	0.0052	0.0145	0.0278	0.0489	0.0763	0.1134	0.1559	0.2074	0.2770	0.3554
1965	0.0014	0.0051	0.0132	0.0264	0.0440	0.0682	0.0990	0.1369	0.1903	0.2547	0.3295
1966	0.0016	0.0048	0.0126	0.0241	0.0407	0.0607	0.0859	0.1238	0.1708	0.2337	0.3074
1967	0.0011	0.0041	0.0104	0.0216	0.0355	0.0544	0.0796	0.1169	0.1641	0.2240	0.3006
1968	0.0011	0.0042	0.0114	0.0219	0.0353	0.0543	0.0801	0.1185	0.1669	0.2361	0.3146
1969	0.0015	0.0049	0.0109	0.0201	0.0342	0.0522	0.0778	0.1164	0.1740	0.2485	0.3300
1970	0.0011	0.0036	0.0083	0.0169	0.0298	0.0478	0.0742	0.1212	0.1854	0.2612	0.3414
1971	0.0008	0.0033	0.0088	0.0177	0.0296	0.0470	0.0756	0.1278	0.1911	0.2590	0.3254
1972	0.0011	0.0038	0.0089	0.0173	0.0294	0.0494	0.0800	0.1278	0.1801	0.2376	0.2957
1973	0.0016	0.0045	0.0099	0.0198	0.0312	0.0516	0.0826	0.1262	0.1723	0.2201	0.2721
1974	0.0013	0.0037	0.0097	0.0198	0.0334	0.0551	0.0834	0.1193	0.1608	0.2067	0.2572
1975	0.0013	0.0046	0.0112	0.0206	0.0336	0.0516	0.0736	0.1046	0.1412	0.1842	0.2356
1976	0.0014	0.0047	0.0107	0.0204	0.0318	0.0480	0.0701	0.1013	0.1409	0.1857	0.2321
1977	0.0018	0.0056	0.0116	0.0198	0.0316	0.0474	0.0680	0.0996	0.1399	0.1839	
1978	0.0019	0.0049	0.0101	0.0183	0.0296	0.0444	0.0669	0.0987	0.1354		
1979	0.0016	0.0047	0.0092	0.0170	0.0279	0.0428	0.0673	0.0974			
1980	0.0014	0.0036	0.0081	0.0149	0.0249	0.0397	0.0605				
1981	0.0017	0.0037	0.0076	0.0140	0.0240	0.0389					
1982	0.0009	0.0031	0.0072	0.0136	0.0231						
1983	0.0012	0.0027	0.0059	0.0113							
1984	0.0008	0.0023	0.0056								
1985	0.0009	0.0022									
1986	0.0008										

附錄 A9 (續) 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目
Appendix A9 (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											
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1927	0.9681	1.1231	1.2746	1.4144	1.5736	1.7218	1.8684	2.0030	2.1224	2.2418	2.3570	2.4450
1928	1.1548	1.3362	1.5298	1.7188	1.9172	2.0906	2.2814	2.4375	2.5884	2.7243	2.8374	2.9343
1929	1.3707	1.6110	1.8429	2.0868	2.3147	2.5140	2.7282	2.9127	3.0996	3.2519	3.3753	3.4633
1930	1.7430	2.0558	2.3454	2.6527	2.9432	3.2214	3.4842	3.7261	3.9430	4.1130	4.2480	4.3512
1931	1.9668	2.2882	2.6091	2.9478	3.2610	3.5679	3.8445	4.0884	4.2919	4.4531	4.5806	4.6821
1932	1.7768	2.0893	2.3742	2.6727	2.9662	3.2402	3.4766	3.6637	3.8385	3.9798	4.0935	4.1823
1933	2.0585	2.4014	2.7324	3.0893	3.4011	3.6864	3.9276	4.1133	4.2772	4.4090	4.5231	4.6051
1934	1.8976	2.2190	2.5433	2.8734	3.1729	3.4172	3.6547	3.8306	3.9779	4.1044	4.2023	4.2839
1935	1.7755	2.0862	2.3929	2.6789	2.9025	3.1251	3.3114	3.4529	3.5919	3.7031	3.8002	3.8743
1936	1.7048	1.9938	2.2463	2.4960	2.7190	2.9070	3.0682	3.2117	3.3103	3.4187	3.5113	3.5788
1937	2.1826	2.5441	2.8550	3.1389	3.3867	3.5900	3.7957	3.9096	4.0430	4.1471	4.2353	4.2986
1938	1.7241	1.9811	2.2270	2.4495	2.6486	2.8247	2.9785	3.1301	3.2499	3.3471	3.4234	3.4771
1939	1.8552	2.1282	2.3661	2.5921	2.7777	2.9701	3.1427	3.2747	3.3890	3.4767	3.5399	3.5819
1940	1.8129	2.0777	2.3297	2.5476	2.8361	3.0114	3.1619	3.2829	3.3816	3.4567	3.5144	3.5587
1941	1.8389	2.1084	2.3668	2.5308	2.7142	2.8637	3.0046	3.1081	3.1911	3.2623	3.3152	3.3545
1942	1.7705	2.0106	2.2351	2.4219	2.6028	2.7387	2.8640	2.9634	3.0444	3.1096	3.1596	3.1967
1943	1.7846	2.0318	2.2667	2.4717	2.6676	2.8168	2.9429	3.0424	3.1271	3.1958	3.2472	3.2807
1944	1.9592	2.2259	2.4703	2.6909	2.8954	3.0416	3.1667	3.2600	3.3387	3.4039	3.4527	3.4835
1945	1.7085	1.9719	2.2046	2.3854	2.5449	2.6584	2.7653	2.8467	2.9167	2.9744	3.0164	3.0474
1946	1.7314	1.9743	2.1946	2.3579	2.5088	2.6153	2.7210	2.7971	2.8616	2.9085	2.9476	2.9733
1947	1.5889	1.8212	2.0284	2.2001	2.3527	2.4693	2.5764	2.6577	2.7184	2.7678	2.8047	2.8313
1948	1.4093	1.6098	1.8016	1.9666	2.1180	2.2350	2.3377	2.4127	2.4736	2.5176	2.5501	2.5754
1949	1.2660	1.4541	1.6385	1.8055	1.9536	2.0623	2.1583	2.2284	2.2861	2.3293	2.3626	2.3878
1950	1.2156	1.4120	1.6050	1.7657	1.9090	2.0172	2.1165	2.1872	2.2426	2.2855	2.3184	2.3432
1951	1.1258	1.3081	1.4869	1.6387	1.7733	1.8818	1.9664	2.0328	2.0864	2.1285	2.1615	2.1888
1952	1.0582	1.2214	1.3886	1.5324	1.6582	1.7619	1.8437	1.9101	1.9624	2.0059	2.0421	2.0683
1953	1.0042	1.1647	1.3185	1.4564	1.5691	1.6624	1.7395	1.8025	1.8559	1.9023	1.9381	1.9637
1954	0.9725	1.1320	1.2864	1.4171	1.5275	1.6226	1.6988	1.7671	1.8277	1.8753	1.9116	1.9394
1955	0.9197	1.0780	1.2213	1.3444	1.4513	1.5418	1.6211	1.6952	1.7539	1.7990	1.8374	1.8654
1956	0.8817	1.0266	1.1587	1.2768	1.3809	1.4713	1.5587	1.6281	1.6845	1.7320	1.7696	1.7976
1957	0.8445	0.9801	1.1091	1.2207	1.3224	1.4236	1.5064	1.5741	1.6316	1.6817	1.7191	1.7499
1958	0.8023	0.9334	1.0543	1.1676	1.2807	1.3760	1.4583	1.5303	1.5944	1.6444	1.6829	1.7133
1959	0.7320	0.8486	0.9617	1.0816	1.1823	1.2726	1.3549	1.4272	1.4889	1.5384	1.5784	1.6066
1960	0.6894	0.8027	0.9270	1.0336	1.1339	1.2261	1.3105	1.3800	1.4406	1.4906	1.5288	1.5574
1961	0.6258	0.7449	0.8579	0.9651	1.0651	1.1610	1.2442	1.3180	1.3803	1.4288	1.4675	1.4949
1962	0.5569	0.6629	0.7761	0.8871	0.9942	1.0915	1.1793	1.2548	1.3168	1.3664	1.4023	1.4287
1963	0.5037	0.6099	0.7237	0.8406	0.9487	1.0536	1.1451	1.2144	1.2752	1.3194	1.3547	1.3837
1964	0.4476	0.5463	0.6565	0.7651	0.8722	0.9708	1.0503	1.1176	1.1727	1.2159	1.2537	1.2811
1965	0.4149	0.5160	0.6201	0.7251	0.8218	0.9055	0.9809	1.0413	1.0926	1.1398	1.1755	
1966	0.3970	0.4909	0.5931	0.6924	0.7826	0.8656	0.9344	0.9966	1.0551	1.0996		
1967	0.3848	0.4771	0.5704	0.6592	0.7436	0.8169	0.8827	0.9489	1.0038			
1968	0.4037	0.4944	0.5805	0.6612	0.7368	0.8092	0.8825	0.9410				
1969	0.4161	0.4984	0.5782	0.6503	0.7198	0.7938	0.8583					
1970	0.4192	0.4965	0.5668	0.6377	0.7125	0.7765						
1971	0.3903	0.4558	0.5236	0.5989	0.6617							
1972	0.3546	0.4177	0.4912	0.5582								
1973	0.3283	0.3935	0.4557									
1974	0.3170	0.3772										
1975	0.2887											
1976												
1977												
1978												
1979												
1980												
1981												
1982												
1983												
1984												
1985												
1986												

附錄 A9 (續) 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目
 Appendix A9 (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											
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1927	2.5253	2.5737	2.6174	2.6472	2.6679	2.6871	2.6991	2.7064	2.7104	2.7127	2.7139	2.7142
1928	3.0105	3.0702	3.1151	3.1458	3.1750	3.1930	3.2038	3.2109	3.2142	3.2160	3.2164	3.2165
1929	3.5397	3.6104	3.6482	3.6820	3.7078	3.7241	3.7340	3.7395	3.7427	3.7439	3.7444	3.7447
1930	4.4330	4.5126	4.5645	4.6021	4.6264	4.6414	4.6503	4.6553	4.6571	4.6578	4.6581	4.6583
1931	4.7644	4.8217	4.8691	4.9020	4.9251	4.9383	4.9464	4.9500	4.9512	4.9520	4.9523	4.9526
1932	4.2590	4.3160	4.3606	4.3891	4.4096	4.4215	4.4276	4.4305	4.4319	4.4324	4.4328	4.4330
1933	4.6812	4.7348	4.7761	4.8007	4.8181	4.8259	4.8312	4.8340	4.8354	4.8359	4.8363	4.8367
1934	4.3510	4.4024	4.4410	4.4620	4.4763	4.4834	4.4879	4.4900	4.4913	4.4918	4.4919	4.4920
1935	3.9340	3.9779	4.0108	4.0281	4.0416	4.0493	4.0526	4.0543	4.0551	4.0556	4.0559	4.0560
1936	3.6335	3.6674	3.6947	3.7088	3.7193	3.7247	3.7277	3.7292	3.7298	3.7303	3.7303	3.7304
1937	4.3450	4.3759	4.4002	4.4129	4.4231	4.4290	4.4315	4.4332	4.4339	4.4340	4.4342	4.4345
1938	3.5224	3.5511	3.5722	3.5827	3.5910	3.5955	3.5979	3.5991	3.5993	3.5995	3.5996	3.5997
1939	3.6216	3.6459	3.6630	3.6721	3.6788	3.6823	3.6840	3.6849	3.6856	3.6858	3.6858	3.6860
1940	3.5974	3.6203	3.6368	3.6442	3.6504	3.6532	3.6547	3.6557	3.6560	3.6561	3.6563	3.6566
1941	3.3889	3.4114	3.4252	3.4334	3.4384	3.4414	3.4430	3.4436	3.4439	3.4442	3.4443	3.4445
1942	3.2263	3.2444	3.2565	3.2630	3.2670	3.2692	3.2704	3.2710	3.2714	3.2717	3.2717	3.2718
1943	3.3079	3.3260	3.3362	3.3424	3.3466	3.3489	3.3503	3.3506	3.3510	3.3512	3.3513	3.3513
1944	3.5092	3.5240	3.5346	3.5408	3.5448	3.5469	3.5480	3.5483	3.5487	3.5487	3.5489	3.5491
1945	3.0677	3.0818	3.0906	3.0953	3.0991	3.1011	3.1023	3.1029	3.1032	3.1033	3.1035	3.1036
1946	2.9910	3.0031	3.0099	3.0142	3.0172	3.0194	3.0205	3.0212	3.0215	3.0217	3.0217	3.0218
1947	2.8488	2.8617	2.8695	2.8756	2.8790	2.8809	2.8818	2.8824	2.8828	2.8829	2.8829	2.8832
1948	2.5922	2.6044	2.6137	2.6197	2.6231	2.6254	2.6264	2.6269	2.6271	2.6273	2.6274	2.6278
1949	2.4048	2.4179	2.4270	2.4322	2.4358	2.4374	2.4383	2.4388	2.4392	2.4393	2.4393	2.4396
1950	2.3638	2.3768	2.3856	2.3912	2.3948	2.3968	2.3979	2.3984	2.3986	2.3987	2.3988	2.3988
1951	2.2085	2.2210	2.2300	2.2366	2.2403	2.2423	2.2433	2.2436	2.2438	2.2439	2.2440	2.2441
1952	2.0872	2.1018	2.1110	2.1172	2.1206	2.1225	2.1236	2.1242	2.1244	2.1246	2.1246	2.1247
1953	1.9835	1.9969	2.0069	2.0124	2.0156	2.0176	2.0185	2.0190	2.0193	2.0194	2.0195	
1954	1.9605	1.9758	1.9852	1.9918	1.9953	1.9976	1.9986	1.9992	1.9996	1.9998		
1955	1.8863	1.9010	1.9115	1.9181	1.9225	1.9247	1.9257	1.9262	1.9264			
1956	1.8196	1.8350	1.8446	1.8510	1.8545	1.8564	1.8576	1.8580				
1957	1.7705	1.7851	1.7955	1.8015	1.8055	1.8075	1.8087					
1958	1.7341	1.7492	1.7581	1.7636	1.7674	1.7695						
1959	1.6274	1.6417	1.6508	1.6565	1.6599							
1960	1.5765	1.5896	1.5988	1.6045								
1961	1.5152	1.5300	1.5345									
1962	1.4511	1.4664										
1963	1.4043											
1964												
1965												
1966												
1967												
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附錄 A10 一九八一年至二零零一年按出生月份劃分的活產嬰兒數目
Appendix A10 Number of Live Births by Month of Birth, 1981–2001

年 Year	出生月份 Month of birth												總計 Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1981	7 135	5 962	6 502	6 082	6 363	6 817	7 678	8 284	8 068	8 369	7 790	7 701	86 751
1982	6 846	6 264	6 720	6 152	6 463	6 781	7 530	7 760	7 964	8 444	7 610	7 586	86 120
1983	6 936	6 179	6 524	5 871	6 047	6 422	7 337	7 489	7 648	7 848	7 733	7 259	83 293
1984	6 453	5 509	5 808	5 509	5 907	6 014	6 557	6 959	6 942	7 569	7 212	6 858	77 297
1985	6 395	5 498	5 731	5 438	5 824	6 120	6 557	6 740	6 712	7 356	7 107	6 648	76 126
1986	6 069	5 270	5 662	5 285	5 427	5 498	6 239	6 173	6 438	6 809	6 661	6 089	71 620
1987	5 704	5 160	5 502	5 163	5 441	5 550	5 990	6 246	6 153	6 882	6 254	5 913	69 958
1988	5 478	5 129	5 520	5 106	5 491	5 886	6 305	6 640	7 105	7 464	7 882	7 406	75 412
1989	6 590	4 983	5 325	4 943	5 228	5 480	5 722	6 189	6 250	6 529	6 315	6 067	69 621
1990	5 597	4 811	5 297	4 886	5 176	5 466	5 686	5 952	5 931	6 804	6 168	5 957	67 731
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

附錄 B1 一九八一年至二零零一年按年齡及性別劃分的死亡人數
Appendix B1 Number of Deaths by Age and Sex, 1981–2001

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group														
	0			1–4			5–9			10–14			15–19		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall
1981	461	378	839	111	59	170	53	38	91	70	63	133	161	65	226
1982	452	403	855	92	87	179	61	34	95	63	46	109	134	73	207
1983	452	371	823	91	90	181	46	29	75	55	55	110	117	75	192
1984	380	303	683	80	68	148	50	47	97	49	39	88	100	54	154
1985	322	250	572	81	59	140	43	41	84	54	39	93	91	47	138
1986	294	260	554	60	63	123	41	36	77	52	48	100	84	64	148
1987	284	231	515	71	48	119	40	31	71	48	28	76	83	39	122
1988	320	239	559	62	54	116	43	37	80	50	31	81	105	49	154
1989	282	235	517	48	42	90	35	31	66	42	32	74	86	56	142
1990	246	173	419	61	51	112	25	26	51	44	40	84	96	65	161
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

附錄 B1 (續) 一九八一年至二零零一年按年齡及性別劃分的死亡人數
 Appendix B1 (Cont'd.) Number of Deaths by Age and Sex, 1981–2001

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group														
	20–24			25–29			30–34			35–39			40–44		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall
1981	217	119	336	254	131	385	267	128	395	243	111	354	410	177	587
1982	232	100	332	258	121	379	254	154	408	248	119	367	417	164	581
1983	204	143	347	199	134	333	241	126	367	258	106	364	393	136	529
1984	196	88	284	222	126	348	233	132	365	254	121	375	354	117	471
1985	157	92	249	205	130	335	235	121	356	280	116	396	317	132	449
1986	165	81	246	191	111	302	248	129	377	295	160	455	328	137	465
1987	132	76	208	196	121	317	236	145	381	271	167	438	297	126	423
1988	118	104	222	206	110	316	243	143	386	344	166	510	353	146	499
1989	157	94	251	231	105	336	283	169	452	316	193	509	413	163	576
1990	147	74	221	218	120	338	296	149	445	347	184	531	410	189	599
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

附錄 B1 (續) 一九八一年至二零零一年按年齡及性別劃分的死亡人數
 Appendix B1 (Cont'd.) Number of Deaths by Age and Sex, 1981–2001

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group														
	45–49			50–54			55–59			60–64			65–69		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall
1981	683	330	1 013	1 078	484	1 562	1 385	712	2 097	1 831	917	2 748	2 096	1 266	3 362
1982	682	321	1 003	1 164	454	1 618	1 445	642	2 087	1 858	1 022	2 880	2 085	1 254	3 339
1983	627	280	907	1 119	470	1 589	1 516	689	2 205	2 001	1 025	3 026	2 240	1 285	3 525
1984	604	264	868	1 050	427	1 477	1 455	642	2 097	1 915	954	2 869	2 138	1 267	3 405
1985	576	254	830	1 051	400	1 451	1 389	692	2 081	1 825	940	2 765	2 066	1 306	3 372
1986	509	222	731	983	453	1 436	1 358	626	1 984	1 857	928	2 785	2 177	1 266	3 443
1987	554	202	756	968	401	1 369	1 421	625	2 046	1 810	967	2 777	2 296	1 294	3 590
1988	468	180	648	931	375	1 306	1 479	604	2 083	1 873	947	2 820	2 239	1 367	3 606
1989	511	188	699	908	376	1 284	1 478	633	2 111	1 951	908	2 859	2 329	1 293	3 622
1990	480	173	653	808	339	1 147	1 462	573	2 035	1 899	913	2 812	2 381	1 402	3 783
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

附錄 B1 (續) 一九八一年至二零零一年按年齡及性別劃分的死亡人數
 Appendix B1 (Cont'd.) Number of Deaths by Age and Sex, 1981–2001

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group												總計 Total		
	70–74			75–79			80–84			85+			男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall
	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall			
1981	1 890	1 424	3 314	1 315	1 558	2 873	807	1 543	2 350	425	1 572	1 997	13 757	11 075	24 832
1982	1 957	1 570	3 527	1 394	1 554	2 948	874	1 448	2 322	540	1 620	2 160	14 210	11 186	25 396
1983	2 346	1 563	3 909	1 493	1 564	3 057	968	1 624	2 592	518	1 873	2 391	14 884	11 638	26 522
1984	2 224	1 662	3 886	1 534	1 605	3 139	954	1 616	2 570	529	1 667	2 196	14 321	11 199	25 520
1985	2 226	1 619	3 845	1 587	1 573	3 160	938	1 605	2 543	596	1 803	2 399	14 039	11 219	25 258
1986	2 341	1 638	3 979	1 754	1 762	3 516	1 027	1 482	2 509	657	2 025	2 682	14 421	11 491	25 912
1987	2 397	1 711	4 108	1 994	1 814	3 808	1 154	1 693	2 847	748	2 197	2 945	15 000	11 916	26 916
1988	2 401	1 628	4 029	2 106	1 991	4 097	1 172	1 745	2 917	841	2 389	3 230	15 354	12 305	27 659
1989	2 660	1 716	4 376	2 320	1 990	4 310	1 324	1 782	3 106	893	2 472	3 365	16 267	12 478	28 745
1990	2 608	1 737	4 345	2 411	2 091	4 502	1 419	1 877	3 296	957	2 645	3 602	16 315	12 821	29 136
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

附錄 B2 一九八一年、一九九一年及二零零零年按主要死亡原因劃分的年齡別死亡率

Appendix B2 Mortality Rates by Age, Sex and Leading Cause of Death, 1981, 1991 and 2000

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	1981	1991	2000	1981	1991	2000	1981	1991	2000
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
		男性 Male			女性 Female			合計 Overall		
0	先天畸形 Congenital anomalies	275	213	104	241	208	110	259	210	107
	嬰兒在出生初期出現的某些情況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	580	303	128	492	338	72	537	320	101
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	0	11	12	0	16	25	0	13	18
	其他 Others	210	88	104	188	118	97	199	102	101
	所有死因 All causes	1 065	615	348	921	679	305	995	646	327
1-44	腫瘤 Neoplasms	23	25	22	13	17	16	18	21	19
	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	34	25	25	15	11	10	25	18	17
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	8	9	9	6	4	3	7	6	6
	其他 Others	24	20	11	16	10	6	20	15	9
	所有死因 All causes	89	78	66	50	42	35	71	61	50
45-49	腫瘤 Neoplasms	207	163	127	113	99	80	164	134	104
	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	39	41	47	25	16	13	33	29	30
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	84	60	34	66	27	24	76	45	29
	其他 Others	134	79	53	63	26	20	102	55	37
	所有死因 All causes	465	342	260	268	168	138	375	264	200
50-54	腫瘤 Neoplasms	320	284	218	174	152	125	251	225	173
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	176	104	84	83	63	30	133	86	58
	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	55	41	31	37	18	18	46	31	25
	其他 Others	213	146	75	96	54	31	158	104	54
	所有死因 All causes	764	575	407	389	287	204	588	445	311

附錄 B2 (續) 一九八一年、一九九一年及二零零零年按主要死亡原因劃分的年齡別死亡率

Appendix B2 (Cont'd.) Mortality Rates by Age, Sex and Leading Cause of Death, 1981, 1991 and 2000

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	1981	1991	2000	1981	1991	2000	1981	1991	2000
		(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)								
		男性 Male			女性 Female			合計 Overall		
55-59	腫瘤 Neoplasms	497	405	382	274	209	209	389	313	304
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	320	201	143	185	119	60	254	162	105
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	146	98	63	56	37	9	102	70	38
	其他 Others	253	185	127	149	87	67	202	139	100
	所有死因 All causes	1 215	889	714	664	451	345	948	685	547
60-64	腫瘤 Neoplasms	703	675	546	351	300	254	527	493	408
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	569	381	268	344	226	114	457	306	195
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	293	200	123	119	54	25	206	129	77
	其他 Others	388	279	192	169	150	111	279	217	154
	所有死因 All causes	1 953	1 536	1 129	983	730	504	1 470	1 145	834
65-69	腫瘤 Neoplasms	948	925	863	507	487	376	715	700	626
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	984	686	461	632	416	260	798	547	363
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	584	359	258	215	154	77	390	254	170
	其他 Others	561	390	301	309	263	229	428	325	266
	所有死因 All causes	3 077	2 360	1 883	1 663	1 319	943	2 331	1 826	1 425
70-74	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 290	1 305	1 240	580	714	609	872	986	914
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	1 719	1 199	808	1 009	788	562	1 301	978	681
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	921	769	527	394	371	159	611	555	337
	其他 Others	813	693	497	520	435	345	641	554	418
	所有死因 All causes	4 744	3 967	3 072	2 502	2 308	1 675	3 425	3 072	2 350

附錄 B2 (續) 一九八一年、一九九一年及二零零零年按主要死亡原因劃分的年齡別死亡率
 Appendix B2 (Cont'd.) Mortality Rates by Age, Sex and Leading Cause of Death, 1981, 1991 and 2000

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	1981	1991	2000	1981	1991	2000	1981	1991	2000
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
		男性 Male			女性 Female			合計 Overall		
75-79	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 336	1 655	1 761	792	977	888	978	1 265	1 271
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	2 450	1 844	1 475	1 596	1 476	1 053	1 887	1 632	1 238
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	1 585	1 410	1 057	739	663	419	1 028	981	699
	其他 Others	1 440	1 176	787	1 058	708	633	1 189	907	701
	所有死因 All causes	6 810	6 085	5 081	4 185	3 824	2 994	5 082	4 785	3 909
80-84	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	3 204	3 086	2 559	2 794	2 410	1 906	2 907	2 647	2 165
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 396	1 906	2 226	972	1 208	1 267	1 089	1 453	1 647
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	2 573	2 346	1 992	1 365	1 182	960	1 698	1 590	1 369
	其他 Others	2 622	1 717	1 425	2 008	1 446	984	2 177	1 541	1 159
	所有死因 All causes	9 795	9 055	8 202	7 139	6 245	5 117	7 872	7 231	6 340
85+	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	3 499	3 913	4 513	3 985	3 996	4 200	3 880	3 975	4 293
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	3 330	3 847	4 525	3 247	2 998	2 957	3 265	3 213	3 421
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 270	2 036	2 982	1 049	1 260	1 636	1 096	1 456	2 035
	其他 Others	3 894	2 862	2 644	3 931	3 097	2 308	3 923	3 038	2 408
	所有死因 All causes	11 992	12 658	14 663	12 213	11 350	11 102	12 165	11 682	12 156
所有年齡 All ages	腫瘤 Neoplasms	150	185	217	104	123	130	128	155	173
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	135	142	148	145	144	138	140	143	143
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	83	93	100	69	72	68	76	83	84
	其他 Others	144	128	118	130	110	96	137	119	107
	所有死因 All causes	512	548	583	448	449	433	481	500	507

附錄 B3 二零零一年按主要死亡原因劃分的年齡別死亡率
Appendix B3 Mortality Rates by Age, Sex and Leading Cause of Death 2001

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	2001		合計 Overall
		(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)		
		男性 Male	女性 Female	
0	起源於圍生期的某些情況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	96	71	84
	先天性畸形、變形和染色體異常 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	73	67	70
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	19	29	24
	其他 Others	80	59	70
	所有死因 All causes	267	226	248
1-44	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	27	12	19
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	21	17	19
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	8	3	5
	其他 Others	12	5	9
	所有死因 All causes	68	37	52
45-49	腫瘤 Neoplasms	138	83	111
	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	41	15	28
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	40	14	27
	其他 Others	55	15	35
	所有死因 All causes	274	127	201
50-54	腫瘤 Neoplasms	207	122	166
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	63	26	45
	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	39	12	26
	其他 Others	82	24	54
	所有死因 All causes	392	184	291

註釋：(1) 由二零零一年起，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) 第十次修訂本。上表所載的數字未必可與附錄 B2 所載二零零零年及以前以 (ICD) 第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Note: (1) Classification of diseases and causes of death is based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision from 2001 onwards. Figures presented above may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before, which were compiled based on the (ICD) 9th Revision and presented in Appendix B2.

附錄 B3 (續) 二零零一年按主要死亡原因劃分的年齡別死亡率
Appendix B3 (Cont'd.) Mortality Rates by Age, Sex and Leading Cause of Death 2001

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	2001			
		(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)			
		男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	
55-59	腫瘤 Neoplasms	374	164	277	
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	122	51	89	
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	47	12	31	
	其他 Others	152	55	107	
	所有死因 All causes	695	281	504	
	60-64	腫瘤 Neoplasms	550	267	418
		循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	189	93	144
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system		115	28	75	
其他 Others		176	92	137	
所有死因 All causes		1 030	481	774	
65-69	腫瘤 Neoplasms	827	426	631	
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	392	234	315	
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	253	65	161	
	其他 Others	324	203	265	
	所有死因 All causes	1 796	926	1 372	
	70-74	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 277	575	917
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system		685	446	562	
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system		510	172	337	
其他 Others		524	352	436	
所有死因 All causes		2 996	1 545	2 252	

註釋: (1) 由二零零一年起, 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) 第十次修訂本。上表所載的數字未必可與附錄 B2 所載二零零零年及以前以 (ICD) 第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Note: (1) Classification of diseases and causes of death is based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision from 2001 onwards. Figures presented above may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before, which were compiled based on the (ICD) 9th Revision and presented in Appendix B2.

附錄 B3 (續) 二零零一年按主要死亡原因劃分的年齡別死亡率
Appendix B3 (Cont'd.) Mortality Rates by Age, Sex and Leading Cause of Death 2001

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	2001			
		(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)			
		男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Overall	
75-79	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 715	805	1 207	
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	1 341	855	1 070	
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	974	368	636	
	其他 Others	810	661	727	
	所有死因 All causes	4 841	2 688	3 640	
	80-84	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	2 119	1 646	1 834
		腫瘤 Neoplasms	2 233	1 129	1 567
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system		1 975	825	1 281	
其他 Others		1 370	1 021	1 159	
所有死因 All causes		7 696	4 622	5 841	
85+	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	3 509	3 578	3 556	
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	3 979	2 829	3 189	
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	2 803	1 560	1 948	
	其他 Others	2 557	2 244	2 342	
	所有死因 All causes	12 848	10 211	11 035	
所有年齡 All ages	腫瘤 Neoplasms	223	129	175	
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	131	122	126	
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	100	67	83	
	其他 Others	127	98	112	
	所有死因 All causes	581	416	496	

註釋：(1) 由二零零一年起，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) 第十次修訂本。上表所載的數字未必可與附錄 B2 所載二零零零年及以前以 (ICD) 第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

Note: (1) Classification of diseases and causes of death is based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision from 2001 onwards. Figures presented above may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before, which were compiled based on the (ICD) 9th Revision and presented in Appendix B2.

附錄 C1 一九八一年至二零零一年按新郎及新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目⁽¹⁾

Appendix C1 Number of Marriages⁽¹⁾ by Previous Marital Status of Bridegrooms and Brides, 1981–2001

年 Year	新郎結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of bridegrooms								
	丈夫為未婚而妻子則為 Bachelors who married			丈夫為鰥夫而妻子則為 Widowers who married			丈夫為離婚男性而妻子則為 Divorced men who married		
	未婚女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚女性 Divorced women	未婚女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚女性 Divorced women	未婚女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚女性 Divorced women
1981	41 190	170	680	215	67	43	826	18	177
1982	41 554	136	790	176	53	57	895	35	205
1983	36 537	158	905	222	57	68	974	38	199
1984	43 660	141	929	183	42	59	1 023	35	232
1985	36 346	144	1 168	185	43	55	1 189	59	274
1986	34 088	157	1 247	152	49	72	1 225	41	390
1987	39 960	149	1 342	164	53	62	1 381	45	404
1988	37 380	156	1 504	183	59	89	1 547	65	469
1989	33 959	170	1 619	186	52	91	1 553	45	539
1990	37 581	181	1 712	224	55	91	1 669	66	618
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
	新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of brides								
	妻子為未婚而丈夫則為 Spinsters who married			妻子為寡婦而丈夫則為 Widows who married			妻子為離婚女性而丈夫則為 Divorced women who married		
	未婚男性 Bachelors	鰥夫 Widowers	離婚男性 Divorced men	未婚男性 Bachelors	鰥夫 Widowers	離婚男性 Divorced men	未婚男性 Bachelors	鰥夫 Widowers	離婚男性 Divorced men
1981	41 190	215	826	170	67	18	680	43	177
1982	41 554	176	895	136	53	35	790	57	205
1983	36 537	222	974	158	57	38	905	68	199
1984	43 660	183	1 023	141	42	35	929	59	232
1985	36 346	185	1 189	144	43	59	1 168	55	274
1986	34 088	152	1 225	157	49	41	1 247	72	390
1987	39 960	164	1 381	149	53	45	1 342	62	404
1988	37 380	183	1 547	156	59	65	1 504	89	469
1989	33 959	186	1 553	170	52	45	1 619	91	539
1990	37 581	224	1 669	181	55	66	1 712	91	618
1991	34 522	210	1 763	170	52	66	1 838	113	680
1992	38 065	247	2 003	217	51	74	1 844	86	671
1993	34 394	250	1 940	167	61	81	1 929	91	685
1994	31 348	211	2 016	172	51	87	1 929	115	728
1995	32 033	185	2 014	145	47	64	1 902	103	827
1996	29 397	236	2 173	154	35	93	2 126	112	967
1997	30 427	208	2 315	150	45	81	2 291	129	1 079
1998	25 064	218	2 393	137	59	86	2 104	143	1 042
1999	24 520	225	2 295	135	50	93	2 167	132	1 133
2000	23 917	212	2 476	145	60	120	2 114	179	1 325
2001	25 285	216	2 710	153	58	136	2 337	212	1 451

註釋：(1) 數字不包括於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前，在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚，或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。

Note: (1) Figures exclude re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.

附錄 C2 一九八一年至二零零一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 C2 Number of Marriages by Age Group and Previous Marital Status of Bridegrooms and Brides, 1981–2001

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 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶 / 離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
1981	16–19	718	0	2	720	4 017	0	29	4 046
	20–24	11 904	10	114	12 028	22 443	119	402	22 964
	25–29	18 361	160	461	18 982	12 564	326	848	13 738
	30–34	7 944	320	706	8 970	2 478	302	1 069	3 849
	35–39	1 818	229	781	2 828	396	148	770	1 314
	40–44	695	204	897	1 796	142	117	823	1 082
	45–49	362	159	1 011	1 532	82	61	1 083	1 226
	50+	238	264	3 398	3 900	109	82	2 346	2 537
1982	16–19	584	0	1	585	3 261	0	25	3 286
	20–24	11 199	20	94	11 313	22 067	115	349	22 531
	25–29	19 386	192	411	19 989	13 909	378	717	15 004
	30–34	8 425	371	645	9 441	2 672	330	1 025	4 027
	35–39	1 856	239	722	2 817	413	187	871	1 471
	40–44	588	193	890	1 671	115	109	822	1 046
	45–49	252	142	1 052	1 446	82	75	1 095	1 252
	50+	190	264	3 751	4 205	106	82	2 662	2 850
1983	16–19	526	0	3	529	2 774	0	18	2 792
	20–24	9 364	9	81	9 454	18 545	105	288	18 938
	25–29	17 312	187	357	17 856	12 907	426	650	13 983
	30–34	7 481	393	568	8 442	2 728	401	907	4 036
	35–39	1 883	322	759	2 964	475	221	994	1 690
	40–44	542	176	835	1 553	109	123	858	1 090
	45–49	267	164	1 209	1 640	66	63	1 310	1 439
	50+	225	307	4 808	5 340	129	86	3 595	3 810
1984	16–19	428	0	1	429	2 426	0	8	2 434
	20–24	10 117	11	52	10 180	21 701	127	233	22 061
	25–29	21 924	176	266	22 366	16 620	463	507	17 590
	30–34	9 107	443	424	9 974	3 222	394	638	4 254
	35–39	2 171	361	561	3 093	610	226	817	1 653
	40–44	517	160	693	1 370	110	81	730	921
	45–49	261	121	979	1 361	73	66	1 030	1 169
	50+	205	302	4 129	4 636	104	81	3 142	3 327
1985	16–19	415	0	0	415	2 135	2	5	2 142
	20–24	8 457	21	39	8 517	17 021	144	171	17 336
	25–29	17 873	207	248	18 328	14 533	562	461	15 556
	30–34	7 886	442	335	8 663	3 092	492	536	4 120
	35–39	2 129	424	473	3 026	628	284	651	1 563
	40–44	460	234	516	1 210	132	96	550	778
	45–49	229	169	718	1 116	69	71	723	863
	50+	209	308	3 264	3 781	110	92	2 496	2 698

註釋：(1) 數字是指於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前，在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚，或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。

Note: (1) Figures refer to re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.

附錄 C2 (續)

一九八一年至二零零一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 C2 (Cont'd.) Number of Marriages by Age Group and Previous Marital Status of Bridegrooms and Brides, 1981–2001

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 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶 / 離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
1986	16–19	302	0	0	302	1 644	0	12	1 656
	20–24	6 898	14	31	6 943	14 770	146	159	15 075
	25–29	17 023	242	216	17 481	14 624	595	425	15 644
	30–34	7 937	456	371	8 764	3 331	548	468	4 347
	35–39	2 287	455	413	3 155	739	336	613	1 688
	40–44	538	213	482	1 233	146	132	635	913
	45–49	227	199	746	1 172	69	85	826	980
	50+	280	350	3 600	4 230	142	114	2 721	2 977
1987	16–19	282	0	0	282	1 578	0	11	1 589
	20–24	6 932	12	21	6 965	16 187	112	140	16 439
	25–29	20 347	225	158	20 730	18 132	580	226	18 938
	30–34	9 939	542	231	10 712	4 207	634	309	5 150
	35–39	2 706	498	252	3 456	947	377	413	1 737
	40–44	634	278	344	1 256	187	171	518	876
	45–49	269	196	506	971	105	73	624	802
	50+	342	358	3 489	4 189	162	108	2 760	3 030
1988	16–19	296	0	0	296	1 497	2	11	1 510
	20–24	5 837	9	15	5 861	14 160	118	78	14 356
	25–29	18 694	236	68	18 998	17 456	634	105	18 195
	30–34	10 052	593	120	10 765	4 435	740	119	5 294
	35–39	2 783	579	115	3 477	1 029	440	227	1 696
	40–44	694	366	236	1 296	225	181	378	784
	45–49	263	220	309	792	77	86	375	538
	50+	421	409	2 923	3 753	231	141	2 493	2 865
1989	16–19	259	0	0	259	1 428	0	19	1 447
	20–24	5 350	12	11	5 373	12 273	115	64	12 452
	25–29	16 590	226	52	16 868	15 904	686	58	16 648
	30–34	9 580	570	57	10 207	4 440	755	54	5 249
	35–39	2 522	555	66	3 143	961	477	142	1 580
	40–44	692	426	151	1 269	260	227	334	821
	45–49	232	205	292	729	101	111	477	689
	50+	523	472	5 104	6 099	331	145	4 585	5 061
1990	16–19	257	0	0	257	1 544	0	4	1 548
	20–24	5 426	7	3	5 436	12 799	108	22	12 929
	25–29	18 105	271	20	18 396	18 269	716	19	19 004
	30–34	11 063	611	27	11 701	5 012	853	20	5 885
	35–39	2 970	663	25	3 658	1 109	518	92	1 719
	40–44	844	435	103	1 382	307	276	309	892
	45–49	247	250	248	745	112	114	380	606
	50+	562	486	4 545	5 593	322	138	4 125	4 585

註釋：(1) 數字是指於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前，在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚，或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。

Note: (1) Figures refer to re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.

附錄 C2 (續)

一九八一年至二零零一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 C2 (Cont'd.) Number of Marriages by Age Group and Previous Marital Status of Bridegrooms and Brides, 1981-2001

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 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶 / 離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
1991	16-19	319	0	0	319	1 584	0	1	1 585
	20-24	5 165	12	0	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	0	0	355	1 644	0	0	1 644
	20-24	5 333	10	0	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	0	0	356	1 498	1	0	1 499
	20-24	4 784	13	0	4 797	11 674	81	0	11 755
	25-29	14 283	191	0	14 474	15 579	706	0	16 285
	30-34	11 441	660	1	12 102	5 810	934	0	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	0	0	355	1 413	0	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	0	6 525
	35-39	3 523	803	0	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	0	0	289	1 213	0	0	1 213
	20-24	4 331	7	0	4 338	10 066	96	0	10 162
	25-29	12 523	188	0	12 711	14 618	637	0	15 255
	30-34	11 051	652	0	11 703	6 188	926	0	7 114
	35-39	3 966	805	0	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

註釋: (1) 數字是指於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前, 在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚, 或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。

Note: (1) Figures refer to re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.

附錄 C2 (續)

一九八一年至二零零一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 C2 (Cont'd.) Number of Marriages by Age Group and Previous Marital Status of Bridegrooms and Brides, 1981–2001

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 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total	從未結婚 Never married	喪偶 / 離婚 Widowed/ Divorced	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total
1996	16–19	321	0	0	321	1 126	0	0	1 126
	20–24	4 180	12	0	4 192	9 262	117	0	9 379
	25–29	11 444	174	0	11 618	13 483	668	0	14 151
	30–34	9 841	721	0	10 562	5 770	1 117	0	6 887
	35–39	3 929	916	0	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	0	0	279	1 173	0	0	1 173
	20–24	4 831	11	0	4 842	9 711	187	0	9 898
	25–29	12 339	227	0	12 566	14 159	799	0	14 958
	30–34	9 662	723	0	10 385	5 773	1 087	0	6 860
	35–39	3 868	972	0	4 840	1 481	822	1	2 304
	40–44	1 061	744	0	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	0	0	295	1 101	2	0	1 103
	20–24	3 809	19	0	3 828	7 960	124	0	8 084
	25–29	9 978	237	0	10 215	11 640	710	0	12 350
	30–34	7 740	664	0	8 404	4 805	1 009	0	5 814
	35–39	3 533	878	0	4 411	1 468	798	1	2 267
	40–44	1 138	774	0	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	0	0	250	1 057	4	0	1 061
	20–24	3 499	20	0	3 519	7 444	134	0	7 578
	25–29	9 887	191	0	10 078	11 627	752	0	12 379
	30–34	7 605	637	0	8 242	4 901	1 064	0	5 965
	35–39	3 602	932	0	4 534	1 497	830	1	2 328
	40–44	1 193	836	0	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	0	0	232	966	0	0	966
	20–24	3 076	15	0	3 091	6 613	115	0	6 728
	25–29	9 774	223	0	9 997	11 864	702	0	12 566
	30–34	7 349	678	0	8 027	5 018	1 083	0	6 101
	35–39	3 625	984	0	4 609	1 568	921	0	2 489
	40–44	1 189	858	0	2 047	359	564	0	923
	45–49	436	637	4	1 077	124	301	14	439
	50+	495	977	327	1 799	93	257	317	667
2001	16–19	208	0	0	208	946	1	0	947
	20–24	3 148	21	0	3 169	7 061	103	0	7 164
	25–29	10 129	244	0	10 373	12 401	742	0	13 143
	30–34	7 864	682	0	8 546	5 555	1 218	0	6 773
	35–39	3 894	997	0	4 891	1 627	1 037	0	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

註釋: (1) 數字是指於一九七一年婚姻制度改革條例制定前, 在香港以傳統風俗形式結婚, 或在外地結婚而再辦理登記手續的人士。

Note: (1) Figures refer to re-registration of couples who had either customarily married in Hong Kong before the Marriage Reform Ordinance was enacted in 1971 or had married outside Hong Kong.

附錄 C3 一九八一年至二零零一年按新郎及新娘的年齡差異劃分的初婚數目
Appendix C3 Number of First Marriages by Age Difference between Bridegrooms and Brides, 1981–2001

年 Year	相同年齡 Same age	年齡差異 (年) Age difference (years)								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	>8
新郎較新娘年長 Bridegroom older than bride										
1981	4 028	4 637	4 818	4 674	4 072	3 377	2 688	2 045	1 600	4 116
1982	4 066	4 950	5 133	4 638	4 188	3 390	2 585	2 088	1 517	3 613
1983	3 694	4 330	4 441	4 157	3 602	2 876	2 370	1 698	1 301	3 098
1984	4 462	5 453	5 445	4 908	4 352	3 475	2 757	2 072	1 520	3 245
1985	3 839	4 660	4 614	4 097	3 422	2 819	2 170	1 620	1 215	2 695
1986	3 589	4 372	4 292	3 727	3 276	2 673	2 063	1 516	1 118	2 509
1987	4 235	5 129	4 946	4 592	3 831	3 006	2 433	1 736	1 312	2 875
1988	3 976	4 676	4 685	4 174	3 393	2 878	2 284	1 723	1 237	2 948
1989	3 665	4 306	4 227	3 845	3 191	2 561	1 976	1 467	1 138	2 576
1990	4 042	4 763	4 537	4 047	3 404	2 871	2 244	1 752	1 223	2 976
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
新郎較新娘年輕 Bridegroom younger than bride										
1981	4 028	2 356	1 215	693	390	207	97	78	34	65
1982	4 066	2 472	1 286	736	369	201	127	70	41	84
1983	3 694	2 167	1 290	650	369	197	123	64	41	69
1984	4 462	2 733	1 495	785	405	193	155	93	44	68
1985	3 839	2 270	1 297	719	369	220	139	62	48	71
1986	3 589	2 126	1 188	726	357	234	120	83	37	82
1987	4 235	2 593	1 430	797	418	246	152	87	47	95
1988	3 976	2 354	1 324	737	392	235	140	74	54	96
1989	3 665	2 144	1 230	694	363	254	93	90	55	84
1990	4 042	2 525	1 389	749	410	237	146	94	69	103
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

附錄 C4 一九八一年至二零零一年按登記月份劃分的結婚數目
Appendix C4 Number of Marriages by Month of Registration, 1981–2001

年 Year	登記月份 Month of registration												總計 Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1981	4 974	3 343	5 302	3 967	4 674	3 907	3 520	3 403	4 280	4 208	4 574	4 604	50 756
1982	3 337	3 704	5 268	3 888	4 346	3 883	3 841	3 726	4 454	4 503	5 091	5 426	51 467
1983	4 966	3 882	4 937	3 520	4 067	3 465	3 290	3 273	3 991	3 674	4 361	4 352	47 778
1984	3 648	3 243	5 663	3 913	4 792	3 715	3 828	4 091	4 766	4 962	5 594	5 194	53 409
1985	5 229	3 431	3 479	3 434	3 530	3 101	2 831	3 226	3 596	4 211	4 329	4 659	45 056
1986	4 466	2 515	4 185	3 665	3 782	3 452	2 843	2 784	3 829	3 573	4 265	3 921	43 280
1987	2 879	3 387	5 341	3 493	4 233	3 129	3 209	3 369	3 618	5 195	4 685	6 023	48 561
1988	4 686	3 239	4 009	3 003	3 776	3 308	2 818	3 068	3 897	4 170	4 473	4 791	45 238
1989	3 783	2 359	4 339	2 847	3 964	3 023	3 032	3 109	5 037	3 569	4 453	4 432	43 947
1990	3 067	3 390	5 271	3 340	4 341	3 381	2 949	3 089	3 701	4 700	4 712	5 227	47 168
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

人口數目及結構

- **人口年齡中位數** 是顯示人口平均年齡的指標，人口中有百分之五十在這年齡之上，而其餘的百分之五十則在這年齡之下。
- **年中人口** 在一九九六年前是以「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。自二零零零年八月開始，「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。追溯至一九九六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）在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三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。

至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三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。

根據「居住人口」的編製方法，旅客並不包括在香港人口內。

Population Size and Structure

- **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 includes Hong Kong Permanent and Non-permanent Residents and visitors who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point. Hong Kong Permanent Residents temporarily away to the mainland of China and Macao are 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 three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least one month but less than three months during the six months before or for at least one month but less than three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

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

有關香港人口估計編製方法的詳細資料，請參閱技術註釋一。政府統計處的網站內 (http://www.info.gov.hk/censtatd/chinese/new/rev_stat/new_pop_est/pop_fa_index.html) 亦刊載有關資料。

香港在二零零一年三月進行了人口普查。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，用作修訂自一九九六年中期人口統計以來編製的人口數字。於較早前發布的由一九九六年至二零零零年的人口數字，已因應二零零一年人口普查於二零零一年八月底製備的初步結果作出修訂。同樣地，在適合的情況下，其他在編製過程中涉及應用人口數字的統計數字亦已作出修訂。

- **總撫養比率** 是指十五歲以下和六十五歲及以上人口數目與每千名十五至六十四歲人口相對的比率。
- **人口增長率** 是指某一時期的人口變動與該時期初的人口構成的比率。
- **性別比率** 是指男性人數與女性人數的比率，一般按每千名女性表示。

生育

- **年齡別生育率** 是指在某一年份裏，某一年齡組別中每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目。
- **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，與該年齡組別已婚女性人口的比率，一般按每千人口表示。

Details of the method of compiling population estimates of Hong Kong are presented in Technical Note I. Information is also available on the website of the Census and Statistics Department (http://www.info.gov.hk/censtatd/eng/new/rev_stat/new_pop_est/pop_fa_index.html).

A Population Census was conducted in March 2001 in Hong Kong. Apart from serving as the prime source of data for small areas and population sub-groups, the 2001 Population Census provides a benchmark for revising the population figures compiled since the 1996 Population By-census. With the availability of the preliminary results of the 2001 Population Census in end August 2001, population figures released earlier in respect of 1996 to 2000 have been revised accordingly. Similarly, other statistics which in the process of their compilation involve the use of population figures have also been revised where appropriate.

- **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 proportion (%) of the population at the beginning of the period.
- **Sex ratio** refers to the ratio of the number of males to the number of females. It is usually expressed in terms of 1 000 females.

Fertility

- **Age specific fertility rate** refers to the number of live births occurring among 1 000 women in a given age group in a given year.
- **Age specific marital fertility rates** relate the number of live births occurred to mothers of a specified age group during a calendar year to the now-married female population of the specified age group of that year. They are usually expressed in terms of 1 000 population.

- **出生組群** 是指同年出生的人士，終身會被視作同一組群。
- **粗出生率** 是指該年所知活產嬰兒數目佔年中每千名人口的比率。
- **確切年齡** 是指從出生之日起到計算之日所經歷的確切時間。
- **活產嬰兒** 是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。活產人數指所知發生的活產數字。
- **淨再生產率** 是指某年每千名婦女，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。
- **活產次數** 是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。
- **產次別生育率** 是指一年內某活產次數的活產嬰兒數目，與 15–49 歲的年中女性人口的比率，一般按每千人口表示。
- **更替水平** 是指每千名女性平均需要生產的嬰兒使人口能自行更替。每名女性必須平均生產一名女兒，由該名女兒「更替」其母親，人口才能夠自行更替。計及男嬰出生數目比女嬰稍多的情況，總和生育率應為每千名女性生產 2 100 名嬰兒，才能達到人口自行更替的水平。
- **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 known live births occurring in a calendar year per thousand mid-year population of that year.
- **Exact age** is the exact time counted from the date of birth to the date of calculation.
- 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. Figures on live birth refer to known occurrences of such events.
- **Net reproduction rate** is the average number of daughters born 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.
- **Order of live birth** 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.
- **Order specific fertility rate** relates the number of live births of a certain order occurred during a calendar year to the mid-year female population aged 15–49 of that year. They are usually expressed in terms of 1 000 population.
- **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.

- **總和生育率** 是指一千名婦女，若她們在生育齡期（即十五至四十九歲）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。

- *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

Mortality

- **年齡性別死亡率** 是指在某一年份裏，某一年齡、性別組別中每千人的死亡數目。
- **粗死亡率** 是指該年所知死亡人數佔年中每千名人口的比率。
- **死亡** 是指某人在活產後的任何期間，永久失去所有生命徵象。死亡人數指所知發生的死亡數字。
- **男性死亡偏高比率** 是指在某年齡組別裏，男性死亡率與女性死亡率所構成的比率。
- **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** 是指該年所知一歲以下嬰兒死亡人數佔該年每千名所知活產嬰兒人數的比率。
- **自然增長** 是指某年所知出生人數相對死亡人數的差額。
- **標準化死亡率** 是指標準化死亡人數除以標準人口（按每千名人口計算）。某年齡組別及性別的標準化死亡人數是某年的年齡性別死亡率與該年齡組別及性別的標準人口相乘。

- *Age-sex specific mortality rate* refers to the number of deaths occurring among 1 000 persons for a given sex in a given age group in a given year.
- *Crude death rate* refers to the total number of known deaths occurring in a calendar year per thousand mid-year population of that year.
- A *death* refers to the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life after live birth has taken place. 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 were subject 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 known deaths of age under one occurring in a calendar year per thousand known live births occurring in that year.
- *Natural increase* refers to the balance of known live births over known deaths occurring in a given year.
- *Standardised mortality 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 group and sex is computed by multiplying the age-sex specific mortality rate in a particular year by the number of persons of the same age group and sex in the standard population.

結婚與離婚

- **粗結婚率** 是指該年登記結婚數目佔年中每千名人口的比率。
- **粗離婚率** 是指某一年內獲頒布離婚令數目與年中人口的比率，一般按每千人口表示。
- **一般離婚率** 是指某一年內獲頒布離婚令數目與 15 歲及以上年中人口的比率，一般按每千人口表示。
- **登記結婚** 是指一男一女按照婚姻條例締結不容他人介入的終生結合。登記結婚數字包括在一九七一年十月七日前舉行的舊式婚姻而在該日期後根據婚姻制度改革條例補辦登記手續的結婚數目。結婚數字只限於登記結婚數目。

Marriages and Divorces

- *Crude marriage rate* refers to the number of marriages registered in a calendar year per thousand mid-year population of that year.
- *Crude divorce rate* refers to the number of divorce decrees granted during a calendar year to the mid-year population of that year. It is usually expressed in terms of 1 000 population.
- *General divorce rate* refers to the number of divorce decrees granted during a calendar year to the mid-year population aged 15 and over of that year. It is usually expressed in terms of 1 000 population.
- 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. Those customary marriages contracted before 7 October 1971, which have been post-registered in accordance with the Marriage Reform Ordinance after that date, are also covered in the statistics. Marriage statistics are restricted to registered marriages only.

香港二零零一年人口普查刊物

Publications of the Hong Kong 2001 Population Census

刊物名稱	Title of publication	語文	Language
簡要報告	Summary Results	中英文	Bilingual
有關各區議會分區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for District Council Districts	中英文	Bilingual
區議會分區及選區統計表的附件 - 區域分界地圖	Boundary Maps Complementary to Tables for District Council Districts and Constituency Areas	中英文	Bilingual
有關香港島各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas: Hong Kong Island	中英文	Bilingual
有關九龍各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas: Kowloon	中英文	Bilingual
有關新界各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas: New Territories	中英文	Bilingual
有關各規劃統計小區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Tertiary Planning Units	中英文	Bilingual
規劃統計小區統計表的附件 - 區域分界地圖	Boundary Maps Complementary to Tables for Tertiary Planning Units	中英文	Bilingual
統計圖解	Graphic Guide	中英文	Bilingual
主要報告 - 第一冊	Main Report – Volume I	中英文	Bilingual
主要報告 - 第二冊	Main Report – Volume II	中英文	Bilingual
主要統計表	Main Tables	中英文	Bilingual
主題性報告 - 青年	Thematic Report – Youths	中英文	Bilingual
主題性報告 - 女性及男性	Thematic Report – Women and Men	中英文	Bilingual
主題性報告 - 長者	Thematic Report – Older Persons	中英文	Bilingual
主題性報告 - 少數族裔人士	Thematic Report – Ethnic Minorities	中英文	Bilingual

註釋：除在此列載的主題性報告書外，有關一些其他人口分組的主題性報告亦將會出版。

Note: In addition to those listed here, thematic reports on some other population sub-groups will also be published.