

香港人口趨勢

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN HONG KONG

1981 - 2011



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



香港人口趨勢 DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN HONG KONG

1981–2011

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1. 緒言

背景

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

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

1.3 香港在 2011 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行了一次人口普查。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，用作修訂由 2006 年年底至 2011 年年中的人口數字。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 2000 年 8 月起，「居住人口」方法已取代「廣義時點」方法用以編製香港的人口數字。追溯至 1996 年的修訂人口數字經已編製。根據「居住人口」方法所編製的人口估計稱為「居港人口」。「居港人口」當中包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。

1. Introduction

Background

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

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

1.3 A population census was conducted in June to August 2011 in Hong Kong. Apart from serving as the prime sources of data for small areas and population sub-groups, the 2011 Population Census provides a benchmark for revising the population figures from end-2006 to mid-2011. 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 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及(二) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

1.6 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月的香港永久性居民，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 有關香港人口估計的編製方法的詳細資料，請參閱技術註釋 1。有關資料亦載於政府統計處的網站內 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sc150_tc.jsp)。

報告結構

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

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

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

1.5 “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

1.6 As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

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

1.8 Details of the method of compiling population estimates of Hong Kong are presented in Technical Note 1. Information is also available on the website of the Census and Statistics Department (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sc150.jsp).

Report structure

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

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

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

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

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

特別註釋

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

代號

1.15 本刊物的統計表內各代號含意如下：

N.A.	沒有數字
-	零
..	不適用
*	少於 0.5
§	少於 0.05

數字的進位

1.16 由於進位原因，統計表內個別項目的數字總和可能與總數略有出入。

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

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

Special note

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

Symbols

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

N.A.	Not available
-	Nil
..	Not applicable
*	Less than 0.5
§	Less than 0.05

Rounding of figures

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

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

	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011
人口 Population							
年中人口 ⁽¹⁾ Mid-year population ⁽¹⁾	5 183 400	5 524 600	5 752 000	6 435 500	6 714 300	6 857 100	7 071 600
性別比率 (男性數目相對每千名女性的比率) Sex ratio (males per 1 000 females)	1 087	1 062	1 044	1 001	956	912	876
人口百分比 Percentage of population							
0 - 14 歲 Aged 0 - 14	24.6	23.1	20.8	18.7	16.4	13.7	11.6
15 - 64 歲 Aged 15 - 64	68.7	69.3	70.4	71.1	72.4	73.9	75.1
65 歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	6.6	7.7	8.7	10.2	11.2	12.4	13.3
撫養比率⁽²⁾ Dependency ratio⁽²⁾							
少年兒童撫養比率 ⁽²⁾ Child dependency ratio ⁽²⁾	358	332	295	263	226	185	155
老年撫養比率 ⁽²⁾ Elderly dependency ratio ⁽²⁾	97	111	125	143	155	168	177
總撫養比率 ⁽²⁾ Overall dependency ratio ⁽²⁾	455	443	420	406	381	354	333
年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)	26.3	28.8	31.6	34.2	36.8	39.6	41.7
生育 Fertility							
活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births	86 751	71 620	68 281	63 291	48 219	65 626	95 451
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	9.6	13.5
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	1 191	931	984	1 204
死亡 Mortality							
死亡人數 Number of deaths	24 832	25 912	28 429	32 176	33 378	37 457	42 346
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	5.5	6.0

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

	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011
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	1.8	1.3
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	79.4	80.3
女性 Female	78.5	79.4	80.7	82.7	84.6	85.5	86.7
結婚與離婚							
Marriages and Divorces							
登記結婚數目 Number of marriages registered	50 756	43 280	42 568	37 045	32 825	50 328	58 369
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	7.3	8.2
男性 Male	16.1	13.2	13.6	11.0	9.9	15.4	17.6
女性 Female	17.5	14.0	14.1	11.0	9.5	14.0	15.5
離婚令數目 Number of divorce decrees	2 062	4 257	6 295	9 473	13 425	17 424	19 597
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	2.5	2.8

註釋：(1) 1981 年至 1995 年的數字是根據「廣義時點」方法編製，而 1996 年及以後的數字是根據「居住人口」方法編製。
 (2) 少年兒童撫養比率是 15 歲以下人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。
 老年撫養比率是 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。
 總撫養比率是 15 歲以下和 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。
 (3) 生育統計數字的編製方法載列於本刊物第 3.2 至 3.7 段。

Notes : (1) The figures from 1981 to 1995 were compiled based on the “extended de facto” method and those from 1996 onwards were compiled based on the “resident population” method.
 (2) Child dependency ratio is the number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.
 Elderly dependency ratio is the number of persons aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.
 Overall dependency ratio is the number of persons aged under 15 and those aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.
 (3) The compilation method of fertility statistics is presented in paragraphs 3.2–3.7 of this publication.

2. 人口數目及結構

人口數目

2.1 在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，香港人口由 518 萬人增加至 707 萬人，增幅為 189 萬人，平均每年增長率為 1.0%。在 1980 年代初期人口每年增長率為 1.5% 以上，人口高增長的主要原因是由於大量人士從中國內地到港。1980 年代中期至 1990 年代初期的人口則錄得較低按年增長（例如在 1990 年的 0.3%），其主要原因是大量港人移民離港。在 1993 年至 1996 年期間，由於有些早年移居外地的人士回流，人口回復高增長。其後，除了在 2003 年可能受嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症爆發的影響而錄得 0.2% 的人口負增長，人口增長維持平穩並處於低水平。（表 2.1）

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

2.3 自然增長（即出生人數相對死亡人數的差額）從 1981 年年中至 1982 年年中的 62 500 人下降至 2003 年年中至 2004 年年中的 9 500 人。由於近年出生人數增加，自然增長回升至 2010 年年中至 2011 年年中的 52 600 人。人口淨遷移在 1981 年年中至 1982 年年中為淨移入 18 600 人，而 2010 年年中至 2011 年年中為淨移出 5 200 人。（表 2.1）

2. Population Size and Structure

Population size

2.1 During the period 1981 to 2011, the population of Hong Kong increased from 5.18 million to 7.07 million. The increase of 1.89 million constituted an average growth rate of 1.0% per annum. In the early 1980s, 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-1980s to early 1990s, population recorded rather low annual 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. The population growth remained steady at a low level since then, except a negative population growth of 0.2% was recorded in 2003 possibly due to the outbreak of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome. (Table 2.1)

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

2.3 The natural increase (i.e. births less deaths) decreased from 62 500 in mid-1981 to mid-1982 to around 9 500 in mid-2003 to mid-2004. Owing to an increasing number of births in the recent years, the natural increase rebounded to 52 600 in mid-2010 to mid-2011. The net population movement was a net inflow of 18 600 in mid-1981 to mid-1982 and a net outflow of 5 200 in mid-2010 to mid-2011. (Table 2.1)

表 2.1 1981 年至 2011 年的人口數目及其組成部分的轉變
Table 2.1 Population size and components of change, 1981–2011

統計時點 (年中) Reference time-point (Mid-year)	與上一統計時點比較 Compared with the previous reference time-point			由上一統計時點至本統計時點 From the previous reference time-point to this reference time-point			
	人口 ⁽¹⁾ Population ⁽¹⁾	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	淨遷移 Net movement
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	6 714 300	49 300	0.7	53 100	32 500	20 600	28 700
2002	6 744 100	29 800	0.4	47 100	34 300	12 800	17 000
2003	6 730 800	-13 300	-0.2	48 600	36 100	12 500	-25 800
2004	6 783 500	52 700	0.8	46 100	36 600	9 500	43 200
2005	6 813 200	29 700	0.4	54 100	38 700	15 400	14 300
2006	6 857 100	43 900	0.6	60 300	36 900	23 400	20 500
2007	6 916 300	59 200	0.9	67 400	38 800	28 600	30 600
2008	6 957 800	41 500	0.6	75 000	41 200	33 800	7 700
2009	6 972 800	15 000	0.2	81 300	40 500	40 800	-25 800
2010	7 024 200	51 400	0.7	84 700	42 100	42 600	8 800
2011	7 071 600	47 400	0.7	95 300	42 700	52 600	-5 200

註釋：(1) 1981 年至 1995 年的數字是根據「廣義時點」方法編製，而 1996 年及以後的數字是根據「居住人口」方法編製。

(2) 這些數字是根據 1996 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 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年的人口金字塔顯示年齡結構的轉變。在過去 30 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 至 24 歲的年齡組別中出現。相反地，介乎 25 至 54 歲的人士，在人口中的比例明顯增加，從 1981 年的 38.1% 上升至 2011 年的 49.6%。這是由於 1950 年至 60 年代出現「嬰兒潮」，以及在 1970 年至 80 年代大量年青人士從中國內地到港。由於人口老化，65 歲及以上人口亦從 1981 年的 6.6% 上升至 2011 年的 13.3%。（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 1981 年的 26.3 歲上升至 2011 年的 41.7 歲。（表 2.2）

Age structure

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

2.5 The population pyramids in 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011 bring out the changes in the age structure. The populations show a continuing dejuvenation and ageing trend in the past 30 years. The number and proportion of the population aged under 15 have fallen markedly, reflecting the sustained reduction in fertility rates. This is also observed from the shrinking base of the pyramids. Similar phenomenon appears in the age group of 15–24. On the contrary, the proportion of persons aged 25–54 shows a relatively greater increase from 38.1% in 1981 to 49.6% in 2011, 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 also an increase from 6.6% in 1981 to 13.3% in 2011 owing to population ageing. (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 increased from 26.3 in 1981 to 41.7 in 2011. (Table 2.2)

圖 2.1 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年的人口金字塔

Chart 2.1 Population pyramids, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

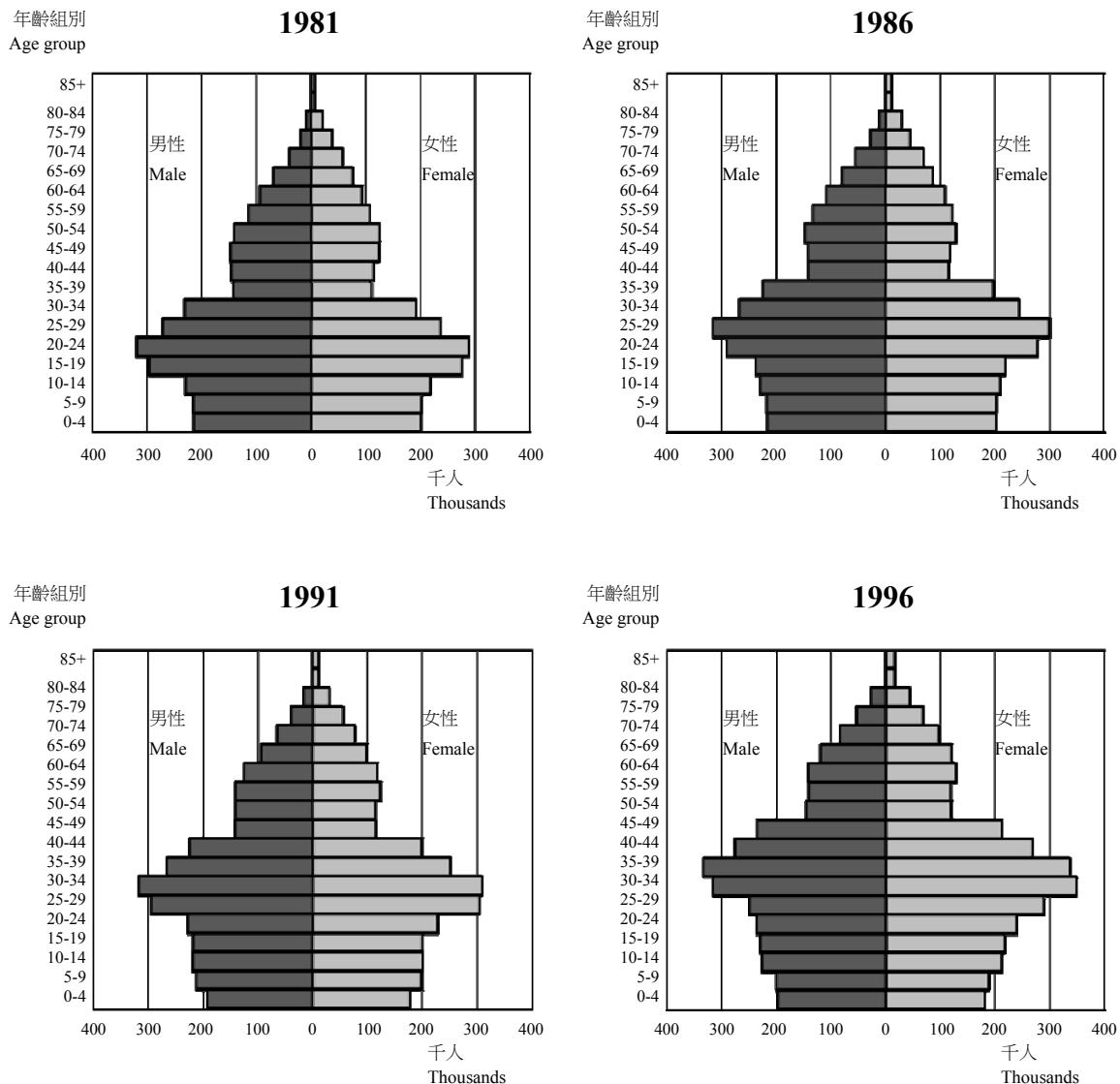


圖 2.1 (續) 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年的人口金字塔

Chart 2.1 (cont'd) Population pyramids, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

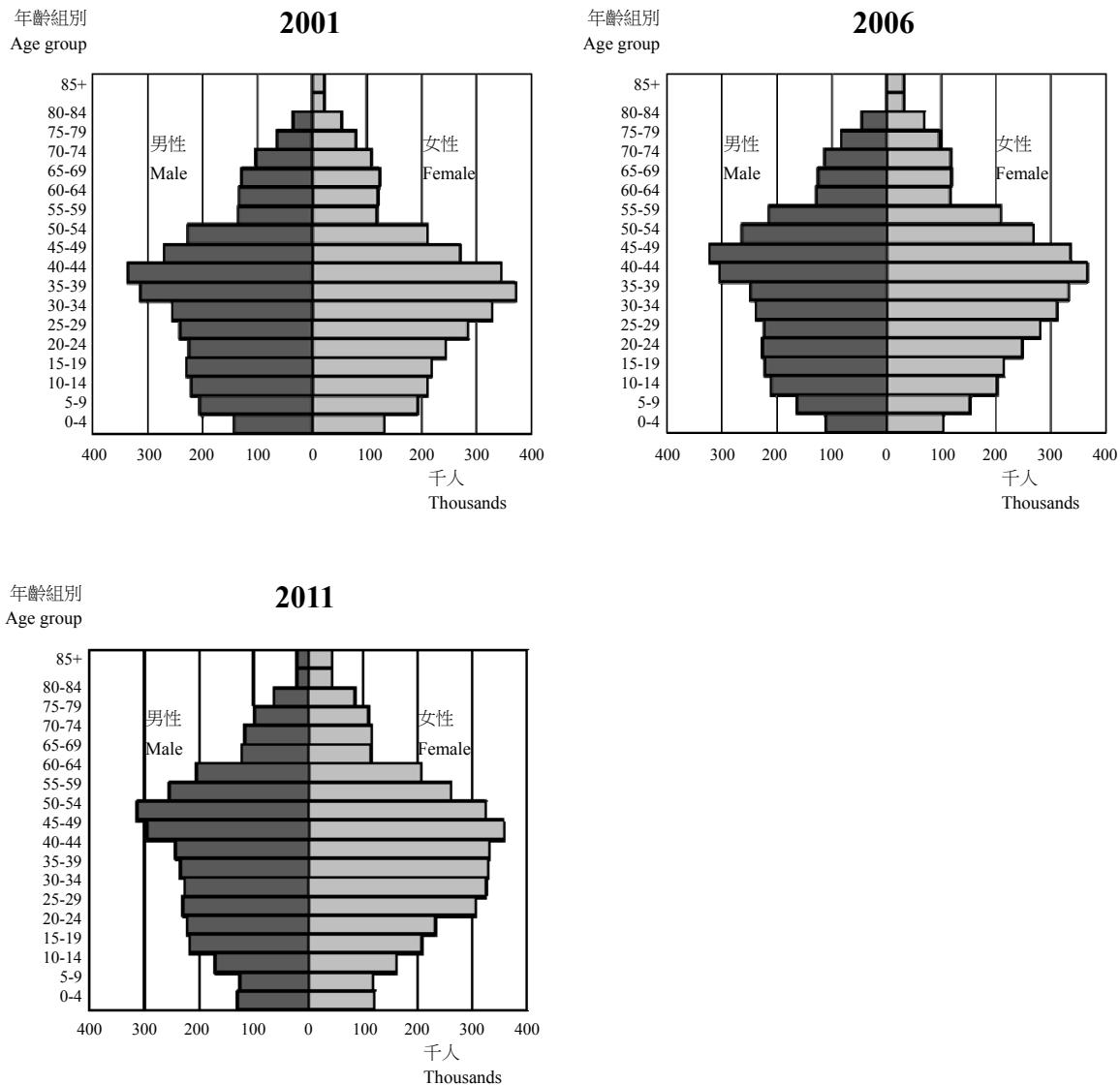


表 2.2 1981 年至 2011 年按年齡組別劃分的人口百分比分布

Table 2.2 Percentage distribution of the population by age group, 1981–2011

年 Year	年齡組別 Age group					年齡中位數 (歲) Median age (years)
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 54 (百分比) (Percentage)	55 - 64	65+	
1981	24.6	22.7	38.1	7.9	6.6	26.3
1982	24.3	21.9	38.9	8.0	6.8	26.7
1983	24.1	21.0	39.8	8.1	7.0	27.2
1984	23.8	20.1	40.6	8.3	7.2	27.7
1985	23.4	19.3	41.5	8.4	7.4	28.2
1986	23.1	18.5	42.2	8.5	7.7	28.8
1987	22.6	17.7	43.2	8.6	7.9	29.4
1988	22.1	16.9	44.1	8.7	8.1	30.0
1989	21.8	16.3	44.9	8.7	8.3	30.4
1990	21.5	15.7	45.6	8.8	8.5	31.0
1991	20.8	15.2	46.4	8.8	8.7	31.6
1992	20.5	14.6	47.0	8.8	9.0	32.2
1993	20.1	14.3	47.6	8.7	9.3	32.7
1994	19.7	14.3	48.0	8.5	9.5	33.2
1995	19.4	14.2	48.3	8.3	9.8	33.6
1996	18.7	14.3	48.6	8.2	10.2	34.2
1997	18.2	14.4	49.1	8.0	10.3	34.7
1998	17.7	14.3	49.7	7.7	10.6	35.2
1999	17.5	14.1	50.1	7.6	10.7	35.7
2000	16.9	13.9	50.8	7.5	10.9	36.2
2001	16.4	13.6	51.3	7.5	11.2	36.8
2002	15.9	13.2	51.5	7.8	11.5	37.5
2003	15.4	13.1	51.5	8.1	11.8	38.1
2004	14.8	13.3	51.3	8.5	12.1	38.6
2005	14.2	13.3	51.1	9.1	12.3	39.2
2006	13.7	13.3	50.9	9.7	12.4	39.6
2007	13.3	13.1	50.7	10.3	12.6	40.0
2008	12.9	12.9	50.6	10.9	12.7	40.3
2009	12.4	12.7	50.4	11.6	12.9	40.8
2010	12.0	12.5	50.1	12.3	13.1	41.2
2011	11.6	12.4	49.6	13.0	13.3	41.7

2.7 人口年齡結構的轉變亦可從撫養比率的變動顯示出來。少年兒童撫養比率指 15 歲以下人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。由於出生率下降，少年兒童撫養比率由 1981 年的 358 下降至 2011 年的 155。老年撫養比率（即 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率）則由 1981 年的 97 上升至 2011 年的 177。總撫養比率（即 15 歲以下和 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率）則由 1981 年的 455 下降至 2011 年的 333。（表 2.3）

2.7 The changing age structure of the population can also be seen from changes in the age dependency ratios. Child dependency ratio is the number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64. It decreased from 358 in 1981 to 155 in 2011, owing to the decline in fertility rate. The elderly dependency ratio, which is the number of persons aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64, increased from 97 in 1981 to 177 in 2011. 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 333 in 2011. (Table 2.3)

表 2.3 1981 年至 2011 年的撫養比率⁽¹⁾
Table 2.3 Dependency ratios⁽¹⁾, 1981–2011

年 Year	少年兒童撫養比率 ⁽²⁾ Child dependency ratio ⁽²⁾	老年撫養比率 ⁽³⁾ Elderly dependency ratio ⁽³⁾	總撫養比率 ⁽⁴⁾ Overall dependency ratio ⁽⁴⁾
1981	358	97	455
1982	353	99	452
1983	349	102	450
1984	344	105	449
1985	338	108	446
1986	332	111	443
1987	325	114	438
1988	317	116	433
1989	311	119	430
1990	306	122	427
1991	295	125	420
1992	290	129	419
1993	284	132	416
1994	278	135	413
1995	274	138	412
1996	263	143	406
1997	254	145	399
1998	247	147	394
1999	243	150	393
2000	235	152	386
2001	226	155	381
2002	219	159	378
2003	212	162	375
2004	203	165	368
2005	193	167	360
2006	185	168	354
2007	179	170	349
2008	173	170	343
2009	166	172	338
2010	160	175	335
2011	155	177	333

- 註釋：(1) 亦稱年齡撫養比率。其實是一個反映人口結構的比率，而非從經濟角度看的「撫養」情況，因為比率並無涉及 15 至 64 歲組別人士參與勞動力的情況。
- (2) 15 歲以下人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。
- (3) 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。
- (4) 15 歲以下和 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。

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

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

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

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

性別結構

2.8 香港人口的性別比率（即男性數目相對每千名女性的比率）持續下降。性別比率從 1981 年的 1 087 下降至 2011 年的 876。不同年齡組別的性別比率互有差異，尤其於 2011 年在 25 至 44 歲年齡組別的女性人口較男性為多。這是由於大量女性單程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）

2.9 在最年幼的 0 至 14 歲年齡組別，性別比率顯示男性數目稍微比女性多，這與男性的出生數目比女性稍多的生物學現象有關。香港的出生統計顯示，男嬰數目經常稍高於女嬰數目。在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，每年活產嬰兒的平均性別比率為 1 087。

2.10 男性的預期壽命明顯較女性的低，所以高齡的男性人數比女性少。香港的死亡統計顯示，男性的死亡人數經常高於女性。1981 年至 2011 年期間的平均每年死亡人數性別比率為 1 283。因此，在較高年齡組別的性別比率顯著低於 1 000。

Sex structure

2.8 The sex ratio (i.e. number of males per 1 000 females) of the Hong Kong population decreased continuously. The ratio dropped from 1 087 in 1981 to 876 in 2011. There were variations in the sex ratio by age group. In particular, there were more females than males in the age group of 25–44 in 2011. This arised as a result of the large inflow of female one-way permit holders from the mainland of China joining their husbands in Hong Kong and the considerable number of female foreign domestic helpers working in Hong Kong. (Table 2.4)

2.9 For the youngest age group of 0–14, the sex ratio shows that the number of males was slightly more than the number of females. This is related to the biological phenomenon that there are slightly more male births than female births. The birth statistics of Hong Kong indicate a consistently moderate excess of baby boys over baby girls. For the period 1981–2011, the sex ratio of annual births was 1 087 on average.

2.10 The expectation of life for males is apparently lower than that for females, with the outcome that males are outnumbered by females at older ages. Death statistics of Hong Kong reveal a consistently large excess of male deaths over female deaths. The average annual sex ratio of annual deaths during 1981–2011 was 1 283 on average. Thus, the sex ratios for the older age groups were much lower than 1 000.

**表 2.4 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 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, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡組別 Age group	性別比率 ⁽¹⁾ Sex ratio ⁽¹⁾						
	1981 ⁽²⁾	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011
包括外籍家庭傭工 Including foreign domestic helpers							
0 - 14	1 067	1 084	1 082	1 075	1 072	1 063	1 073
15 - 24	1 088	1 063	1 042	1 023	989	972	1 006
25 - 34	1 177	1 072	999	886	814	786	724
35 - 44	1 303	1 175	1 096	1 006	908	793	725
45 - 54	1 162	1 182	1 225	1 146	1 037	974	892
55 - 64	1 036	1 049	1 101	1 139	1 154	1 056	990
65 - 74	811	875	907	941	1 004	1 022	1 052
75+	434	480	599	647	668	687	723
合計 Overall	1 087	1 062	1 044	1 001	956	912	876
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	1 063	1 073
15 - 24	N.A.	1 072	1 072	1 079	1 074	1 039	1 043
25 - 34	N.A.	1 102	1 072	1 002	974	958	940
35 - 44	N.A.	1 201	1 146	1 075	996	869	836
45 - 54	N.A.	1 189	1 247	1 168	1 076	1 011	933
55 - 64	N.A.	1 049	1 102	1 143	1 162	1 065	1 002
65 - 74	N.A.	875	907	941	1 004	1 022	1 053
75+	N.A.	480	599	647	668	687	723
合計 Overall	N.A.	1 073	1 074	1 048	1 021	971	948

註釋：(1) 在各年齡組別中，男性數目相對每千名女性的比率。

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

(2) 1982 年前沒有扣除外籍家庭傭工的數字。

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

3. 生育

3.1 香港的生育水平，在過去 30 年呈現下跌的趨勢。然而，生育率在近年則稍微回升。

生育統計數字的編製方法

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

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

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

活產嬰兒的涵蓋範圍

3.5 計算生育統計數字的活產嬰兒包括：(i) 女性香港居民在香港所生的嬰兒；(ii) 其配偶為香港居民（包括香港永久性居民和香港非永久性居民）的內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒；及 (iii) 女性香港居民在香港以外地方所生的嬰兒。但是，其配偶並非香港居民的內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒則不包括在內。

3. Fertility

3.1 Hong Kong's fertility showed a declining trend over the past 30 years. Nevertheless, there was a moderate re-bounce in the fertility rate in recent years.

Compilation method of fertility statistics

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

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

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

Coverage of live births

3.5 The live births used in the compilation of fertility statistics include those: (i) born in Hong Kong to women who are Hong Kong residents; (ii) born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are Hong Kong residents (including Hong Kong Permanent Residents and Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents); and (iii) born outside Hong Kong to women who are Hong Kong residents. However, babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong residents are not included.

女性的涵蓋範圍

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

3.7 香港居民在香港以外地方生育嬰兒後，大部分均在 1 年內帶同嬰兒回港，因此在計算生育統計數字時，這些嬰兒均被包括在內。嬰兒的母親已計算在香港女性人口之中，因此不須作調整以把她們納入涵蓋範圍。

Coverage of females

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

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

出生趨勢

3.8 香港每年的活產嬰兒數目從 1981 年的 86 751 名下降至 2003 年的 46 965 名，然後回升至 2011 年的 95 451 名。粗出生率（即一年內的活產嬰兒數目相對該年年中的人口）從 1981 年的每千人有 16.8 名下降至 2003 年的 7.0 名，然後回升至 2011 年的 13.5 名。雖然粗出生率是一個簡單及常用的生育指標，但卻極受年齡、性別及其他的人口特徵影響。（表 3.1）

Birth trend

3.8 The annual number of live births in Hong Kong dropped steadily from 86 751 in 1981 to 46 965 in 2003 and then rebounded to 95 451 in 2011. The crude birth rate, i.e. 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 7.0 in 2003 and then increased to 13.5 in 2011. Though the crude birth rate is a simple and common measure on fertility, it is susceptible to changes in the population in respect of age, sex and other characteristics. (Table 3.1)

表 3.1 1981 年至 2011 年的活產嬰兒數目及粗出生率

Table 3.1 Number of live births and crude birth rate, 1981–2011

年 Year	活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births	粗出生率 Crude birth rate (按每千名人口計算) (per 1 000 population)
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
2002	48 209	7.1
2003	46 965	7.0
2004	49 796	7.3
2005	57 098	8.4
2006	65 626	9.6
2007	70 875	10.2
2008	78 822	11.3
2009	82 095	11.8
2010	88 584	12.6
2011	95 451	13.5

3.9 經歷了多年的上升趨勢，居於內地的女性（以下簡稱為「內地女性」）而其配偶為香港永久性居民在港所生的活產嬰兒數目近年來開始下降。由 2005 年的 9 879 名下降至 2011 年的 6 110 名。另一方面，終審法院在 2001 年 7 月裁定中國公民在香港所生的嬰兒均擁有香港居留權。自此，其配偶為非香港永久性居民的內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒數目有明顯上升趨勢，由 2001 年的 620 名增加至 2011 年的 35 736 名。（表 3.2）

3.9 After experiencing an increasing trend for many years, the number of live births born in Hong Kong to women residing in the mainland of China (referred to as Mainland women hereafter) whose spouses are Hong Kong Permanent Residents started to decrease in recent years. The number of such births has decreased from 9 879 in 2005 to 6 110 in 2011. On the other hand, the Court of Final Appeal ruled in July 2001 that babies born in Hong Kong to Chinese nationals have the right of abode in Hong Kong. Since then, there has been an obvious increasing trend of babies born in Hong Kong to Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong Permanent Residents, from 620 in 2001 to 35 736 in 2011. (Table 3.2)

表 3.2 2001 年至 2011 年內地女性在香港生產的嬰兒數目
Table 3.2 Births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women, 2001–2011

統計期間 Reference period	活產嬰兒數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of live births ⁽¹⁾	其中由內地女性在香港所生的活產嬰兒數目: Of which number of live births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women:			小計 Sub-total
		其配偶為 香港永久性居民 whose spouses are Hong Kong Permanent Residents	其配偶為非香港 永久性居民 ⁽²⁾ whose spouses are not Hong Kong Permanent Residents ⁽²⁾	其他 ⁽³⁾ Others ⁽³⁾	
2001	48 219	7 190	620	–	7 810
2002	48 209	7 256	1 250	–	8 506
2003	46 965	7 962	2 070	96	10 128
2004	49 796	8 896	4 102	211	13 209
2005	57 098	9 879	9 273	386	19 538
2006	65 626	9 438	16 044	650	26 132
2007	70 875	7 989	18 816	769	27 574
2008	78 822	7 228	25 269	1 068	33 565
2009	82 095	6 213	29 766	1 274	37 253
2010	88 584	6 169	32 653	1 826	40 648
2011	95 451	6 110	35 736	2 136	43 982

註釋：(1) 數字是按事件的發生時間計算某統計期間內在香港出生的活產嬰兒總數（即該統計期間內的活產嬰兒）。

(2) 包括香港非永久性居民（來港少於 7 年的內地人士包括在這類別）及非香港居民。

(3) 在出生登記時，內地母親並沒有提供嬰兒父親居民身分的資料。

Notes : (1) The figures refer to the total number of live births born in Hong Kong in the reference period counted by the occurrence time of the events (i.e. births actually taking place in that reference period).

(2) Include Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents (Persons from the Mainland having resided in Hong Kong for less than 7 years being grouped in this category) and non-Hong Kong residents.

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

3.10 除此之外，有一定數目的嬰兒是香港居民在香港以外地方所生，並在少於一歲時被帶回香港。這些嬰兒並不包括在香港的活產嬰兒數目內。（表 3.3）

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

表 3.3 1986 年至 2011 年香港居民在香港以外地方所生的活產嬰兒數目**Table 3.3 Number of live births born outside Hong Kong to Hong Kong residents, 1986–2011**

年 Year	香港居民在香港以外地方所生的活產嬰兒數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of live births born outside Hong Kong to Hong Kong residents ⁽¹⁾	年 Year	香港居民在香港以外地方所生的活產嬰兒數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of live births born outside Hong Kong to Hong Kong residents ⁽¹⁾
1986	1 451	2001	2 034
1987	1 621	2002	1 694
1988	1 752	2003	1 553
1989	2 267	2004	1 588
1990	2 410	2005	1 538
1991	2 420	2006	1 601
1992	2 785	2007	1 655
1993	3 047	2008	1 919
1994	4 133	2009	1 779
1995	4 260	2010	1 701
1996	3 653	2011	1 685
1997	3 619		
1998	2 981		
1999	2 359		
2000	2 208		

註釋：(1) 這些嬰兒在少於 1 歲時被帶回香港。

Note : (1) The babies were brought back to Hong Kong when they were less than 1 year old.

活產次數百分比分布

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 30 年生育率下降，反映夫婦繼續趨向偏好小家庭。除了因為遲婚而導致女性的育齡期縮短外，高次活產的嬰兒數目亦較少。在 2011 年，第三次及以上的活產嬰兒佔所有活產嬰兒的 9.3%，相對 1981 年的 22.8%。（表 3.4）

Percentage distribution of order of live births

3.11 Order of live births refers to the number of children born alive to the mother, including the present child. The fertility decline in the past 30 years 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 9.3% of the total live births in 2011 as compared to 22.8% in 1981. (Table 3.4)

表 3.4 1981 年至 2011 年按活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒百分比分布
**Table 3.4 Percentage distribution of live births by order of live births,
1981–2011**

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live births	第二次活產 Second order live births	第三次活產 Third order live births	第四次及以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live births	所有活產次數 All order live births
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
2002	53.7	36.6	7.6	2.0	100.0
2003	54.0	37.0	7.1	1.9	100.0
2004	55.3	35.9	7.1	1.7	100.0
2005	54.4	37.1	6.9	1.6	100.0
2006	52.1	39.4	7.0	1.5	100.0
2007	50.5	40.9	7.2	1.4	100.0
2008	48.7	42.6	7.2	1.5	100.0
2009	46.9	44.5	7.2	1.3	100.0
2010	47.2	43.6	7.7	1.5	100.0
2011	46.1	44.7	7.9	1.4	100.0

活產嬰兒的季節性

3.12 活產嬰兒的出生時間呈現顯著的季節性模式。從活產嬰兒數字可以見到該季節性現象頗為穩定，女性趨向在上半年（特別是 2 月至 5 月間）較少生育。（表 3.5，附錄 A1）

Seasonality of live births

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

表 3.5 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按月及年的活產嬰兒數目

Table 3.5 Monthly and yearly incidence of live births, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

月 Month	活產嬰兒數目 Number of live births							月 Month	季節性指數 ⁽¹⁾ Seasonal index ⁽¹⁾		
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011		1981–1991	1991–2001	2001–2011
1	7 135	6 069	5 453	5 589	4 535	5 045	8 115	1	98	100	101
2	5 962	5 270	4 979	4 881	3 734	4 413	7 184	2	86	86	87
3	6 502	5 662	5 130	4 888	3 921	5 069	8 143	3	92	94	95
4	6 082	5 285	4 919	4 583	3 626	4 682	7 694	4	85	88	89
5	6 363	5 427	5 169	4 843	3 714	4 880	7 925	5	90	93	91
6	6 817	5 498	5 235	4 801	3 784	5 155	8 051	6	94	96	94
7	7 678	6 239	5 833	5 193	3 892	5 405	8 128	7	103	101	98
8	8 284	6 173	5 949	5 365	4 127	5 604	8 531	8	107	103	104
9	8 068	6 438	6 166	5 540	4 220	6 077	8 099	9	109	108	108
10	8 369	6 809	6 583	5 826	4 516	6 744	8 352	10	116	113	116
11	7 790	6 661	6 840	5 968	4 036	6 298	7 816	11	112	112	111
12	7 701	6 089	6 025	5 814	4 114	6 254	7 413	12	106	107	107
1–12	86 751	71 620	68 281	63 291	48 219	65 626	95 451	平均值 Average	100	100	100

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

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

生育趨勢

3.13 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。

Fertility trend

3.13 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.

年齡別生育率

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

3.15 在 1981 年至 2011 年間，年齡別生育率於所有年齡組別（35 至 39 歲及 40 至 44 歲組別除外）均下降。在年輕年齡組別 15 至 19 歲及 20 至 24 歲的女性，其生育率在過去 30 年分別減少了 73% 及 69%。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 5 章作詳細剖析），女性的初婚年齡中位數從 1981 年的 23.9 歲上升至 2011 年的 28.9 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 1981 年的 14.7 個月增加至 2011 年的 21.5 個月，顯示在過去 30 年內增加了 6.8 個月。（表 3.6 及 5.10，附錄 A2）

Age specific fertility rates

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

3.15 The AFRs declined almost across all age groups, except for those aged 35 - 39 and 40 - 44, during 1981 to 2011. For women in the young age groups of 15–19 and 20–24, the fertility rates decreased by 73% and 69% respectively in the past 30 years. Such a decline is conceivable as women now have better education and their participation in the labour force is high; thus leading to late marriage. According to the marriage statistics (to be discussed in detail in Chapter 5), the median age at marriage for spinsters increased from 23.9 in 1981 to 28.9 in 2011. 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 21.5 months in 2011, i.e. an increase of 6.8 months during the past 30 years. (Tables 3.6 & 5.10, Appendix A2)

表 3.6 1981 年至 2011 年的年齡別生育率
Table 3.6 Age specific fertility rates, 1981–2011

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 (100)	85.9 (100)	153.0 (100)	97.3 (100)	34.4 (100)	6.8 (100)	0.7 (100)
1982	10.0 (85)	80.3 (93)	149.4 (98)	94.4 (97)	34.7 (101)	6.2 (92)	0.6 (94)
1983	9.8 (83)	75.7 (88)	140.0 (91)	86.7 (89)	30.5 (89)	5.0 (74)	0.6 (82)
1984	8.4 (72)	63.8 (74)	126.9 (83)	82.3 (85)	28.6 (83)	5.0 (73)	0.3 (39)
1985	8.3 (71)	58.4 (68)	121.7 (80)	80.9 (83)	27.7 (81)	4.7 (69)	0.4 (59)
1986	7.0 (59)	48.6 (57)	111.9 (73)	78.5 (81)	26.9 (78)	4.0 (59)	0.3 (47)
1987	6.2 (53)	42.7 (50)	106.1 (69)	79.9 (82)	26.8 (78)	4.3 (63)	0.2 (33)
1988	6.4 (55)	43.0 (50)	111.8 (73)	88.6 (91)	29.2 (85)	4.9 (72)	0.3 (40)
1989	6.1 (52)	40.4 (47)	100.1 (65)	82.3 (85)	29.0 (84)	4.9 (72)	0.3 (40)
1990	5.9 (50)	39.9 (46)	99.2 (65)	80.0 (82)	28.3 (82)	4.4 (65)	0.3 (42)
1991	6.5 (56)	39.1 (46)	97.4 (64)	81.2 (83)	30.4 (89)	4.5 (67)	0.3 (38)
1992	6.6 (56)	45.4 (53)	99.9 (65)	84.9 (87)	31.0 (90)	4.6 (68)	0.3 (39)
1993	6.9 (59)	49.2 (57)	94.8 (62)	84.0 (86)	31.1 (91)	4.7 (69)	0.3 (44)
1994	6.6 (57)	48.7 (57)	94.7 (62)	86.7 (89)	31.8 (93)	4.5 (66)	0.2 (33)
1995	5.9 (51)	42.6 (50)	90.4 (59)	84.7 (87)	31.9 (93)	4.8 (71)	0.2 (37)
1996	5.9 (50)	37.1 (43)	80.7 (53)	78.6 (81)	31.8 (93)	5.0 (74)	0.2 (30)
1997	5.6 (48)	33.5 (39)	73.2 (48)	75.7 (78)	32.3 (94)	5.4 (80)	0.3 (43)
1998	5.3 (45)	31.2 (36)	64.6 (42)	67.9 (70)	29.9 (87)	4.8 (70)	0.2 (37)
1999	4.8 (41)	31.1 (36)	61.9 (40)	65.0 (67)	28.9 (84)	4.7 (69)	0.3 (38)
2000	4.6 (39)	31.6 (37)	64.6 (42)	70.0 (72)	31.2 (91)	4.7 (69)	0.2 (37)
2001	4.3 (37)	29.1 (34)	57.2 (37)	61.7 (63)	29.3 (85)	4.7 (69)	0.2 (28)
2002	3.9 (33)	30.5 (35)	58.8 (38)	62.3 (64)	27.6 (80)	4.4 (64)	0.2 (37)
2003	3.6 (31)	29.0 (34)	57.4 (38)	57.9 (59)	26.9 (78)	4.6 (67)	0.2 (32)
2004	3.8 (33)	28.9 (34)	57.4 (37)	61.3 (63)	27.8 (81)	4.6 (68)	0.2 (35)
2005	3.4 (29)	27.2 (32)	58.0 (38)	66.9 (69)	31.2 (91)	4.8 (71)	0.3 (40)
2006	3.2 (27)	25.0 (29)	56.5 (37)	71.6 (74)	35.1 (102)	5.2 (77)	0.3 (44)
2007	3.2 (28)	23.6 (27)	56.7 (37)	75.6 (78)	39.6 (115)	5.8 (86)	0.3 (50)
2008	3.0 (26)	23.0 (27)	56.3 (37)	79.5 (82)	43.2 (126)	6.9 (102)	0.4 (62)
2009	3.1 (26)	24.5 (28)	54.4 (36)	78.2 (80)	43.3 (126)	6.8 (100)	0.4 (51)
2010	3.3 (28)	25.2 (29)	57.5 (38)	83.6 (86)	47.8 (139)	7.6 (111)	0.3 (49)
2011	3.2 (28)	26.6 (31)	63.6 (42)	86.6 (89)	51.8 (151)	8.7 (128)	0.4 (60)

註釋：(1) 括號內數字為比率指數。這比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以 1981 年的生育率為基準 (100)。

Note : (1) Figures in brackets refer to the index of rate. It is computed on unrounded figures with the rate for 1981 taken as the base (100).

3.16 由於遲婚及低次活產的延遲，主要的年齡別生育率從 1981 年在 20 至 34 歲間轉移至 2011 年的 25 至 39 歲。在 2006 年，25 至 39 歲女性所生的活產嬰兒佔總數 84.8%。以圖示方式，1981 年、1986

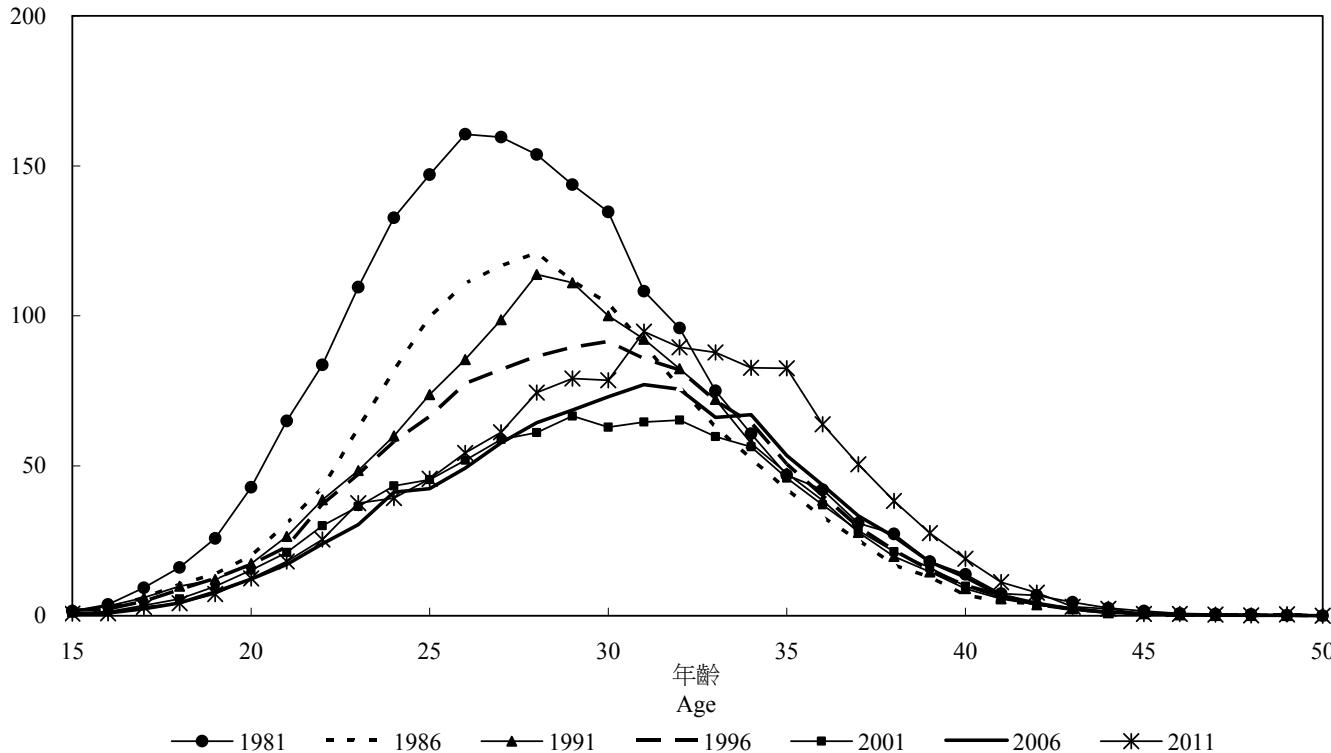
As a result of delay in marriage and postponement of low-order live births, the key fertility rates shifted from those in the age groups of 20–34 in 1981 to those in 25–39 in 2011. Some 84.8% of the live births in 2011 were contributed by women aged 25–39.

年、1991年、1996年、2001年、2006年及2011年的年齡別生育率清楚展示這趨勢。（圖3.1）

圖3.1 1981年、1986年、1991年、1996年、2001年、2006年及2011年的年齡別生育率

Chart 3.1 Age specific fertility rates, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡別生育率（每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目）
Age specific fertility rates (Number of live births per 1 000 women)



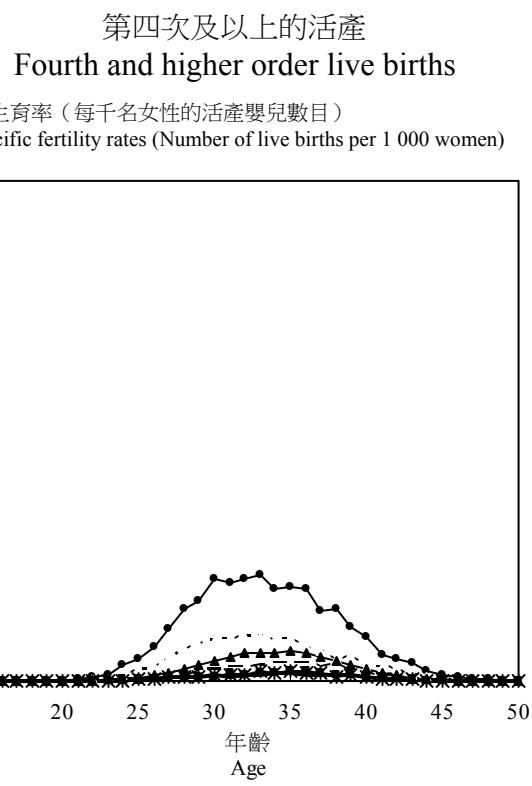
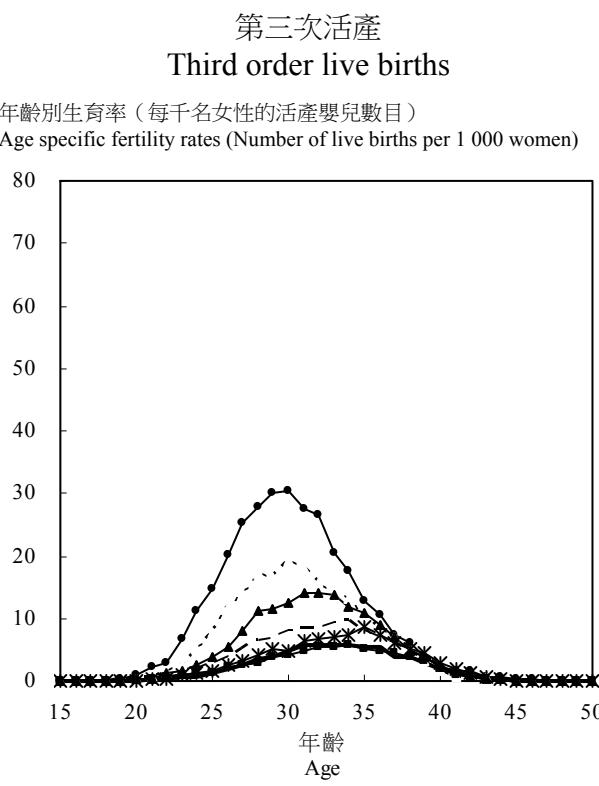
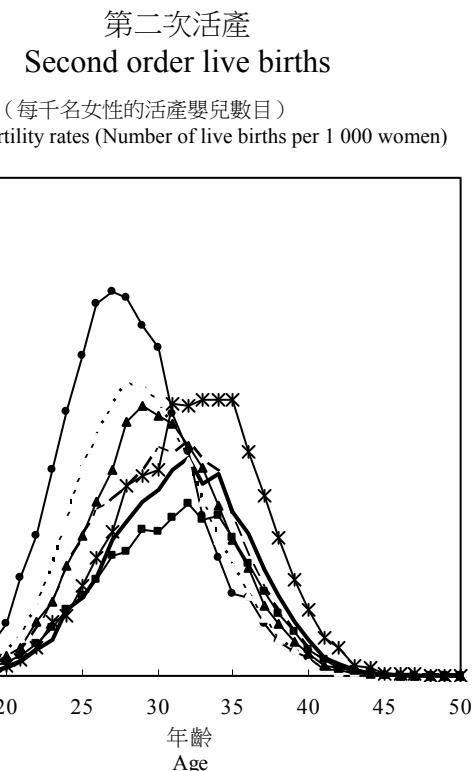
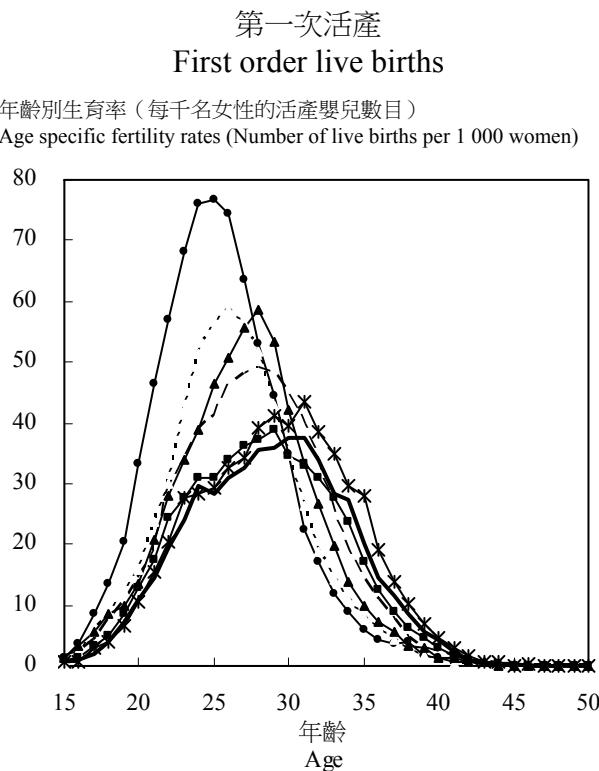
3.17 年齡別生育率在不同活產次數曲線下面積隨時間逐漸縮小，反映生育率下降，尤以第三次活產和第四次及以上活產的生育率減幅最為顯著。而第一次及第二次活產生育率跌幅則集中於30歲以下年齡組別。值得留意的是，第二次活產的最高生育率年齡組別，已從1981年及1986年的25至29歲轉移至1991年、1996年、2001年、2006年及2011年的30至34歲。女性生育年齡中位數從1981年的27.0歲上升至2011年的31.9歲；而女性的首次活產年齡中位數，亦從1981年的25.1歲升至2011年的30.0歲。明顯地，這是與女性趨向於較大年紀才初次結婚及結婚後延遲首次活產有關。（圖3.2，附錄A3，A4及A5）

A graphical presentation on the age specific fertility rates in 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011 illustrates this trend. (Chart 3.1)

3.17 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 the 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 of 25–29 in 1981 and 1986 to 30–34 in 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011. The overall median childbearing age of women rose from 27.0 in 1981 to 31.9 in 2011 and that for women having first live births increased from 25.1 in 1981 to 30.0 in 2011. This is evidently related to the postponement of first marriage and the prolonged duration from marriage to first birth. (Chart 3.2, Appendices A3, A4 and A5)

圖 3.2 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率

Chart 3.2 Age specific fertility rates by order of live births, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011



—●— 1981 - - - 1986 ▲ 1991 — 1996 ■ 2001 — 2006 * 2011

3.18 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 1981 年，由女性有關生育年齡中位數所反映的首次與第二次活產的間距為 2.5 年。這間距增加了 0.6 年至 2011 年的 3.1 年。另一方面，在 1981 年至 2006 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縮短，尤以高次活產的距離縮短最為顯著。

(附錄 A5)

已婚女性年齡別生育率

3.19 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 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年的已婚女性的年齡別生育率。

3.20 已婚女性年齡別生育率是指 1 年內某年齡組別的母親的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年齡組別已婚女性人口的比率，一般按每千人口表示。這些生育率隨年齡的增加而減低，最高的已婚女性年齡別生育率是在 15 至 19 歲，這是由於在此年齡組別有較多女性因懷孕而結婚。 (表 3.7)

3.18 The time differences between consecutive orders of live births can give a rough idea of the childspacing intervals between different orders of live births. In 1981, the interval between first order live births and second order live births as reflected from the median childbearing age of women was 2.5 years. The interval increased by 0.6 year to reach 3.1 years in 2011. On the other hand, the childspacing intervals between the second and third order live births as well as between the third and higher order live births decreased slightly during 1981 to 2006. 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 A5)

Age specific marital fertility rates

3.19 Since most births are associated with marriage, marital fertility rates permit the discounting of the effect of changes 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 in the population censuses/by-censuses, the age specific marital fertility rates for 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011 can be computed.

3.20 Age specific marital fertility rates (AMFR) 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 propensity of marriage as a result of premarital pregnancy. (Table 3.7)

表 3.7 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年的已婚女性年齡別生育率

Table 3.7 Age specific marital fertility rates, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

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	231.4	180.9	103.6	35.2	5.1	0.3
1996	351.3	227.9	162.5	109.5	39.1	5.9	0.2
2001	521.0	213.1	136.3	93.3	38.5	5.8	0.2
2006	667.5	254.2	160.5	114.6	49.1	7.0	0.4
2011	873.0	363.4	194.6	145.4	72.8	11.9	0.6
比率指數 ⁽¹⁾ Index of rate ⁽¹⁾							
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	101	75	73	99	106	81	31
2001	149	70	61	84	104	80	30
2006	191	84	72	103	133	96	52
2011	250	120	88	131	197	163	73

註釋：(1) 本比率指數是以未進位的數字計算，並以 1981 年的生育率為基準（100）。

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

3.21 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 1981 年的活產嬰兒中，78.8% 是在婚後首 5 年出生，但這比率在 2011 年已下降至 65.2%。從結婚至首次活產的間距中位數亦從 1981 年的 14.7 個月增加至 2011 年的 21.5 個月。（附錄 A2 及 A6）

3.21 Fertility varies with the 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 marriage and birth. While 78.8% of the live births in 1981 occurred within the first five years of marriage, the corresponding percentage in 2011 dropped to 65.2%. The median interval from marriage to the first live birth also rose from 14.7 months in 1981 to 21.5 months in 2011. (Appendices A2 & A6)

總和生育率

3.22 總和生育率是量度現今生育水平對香港人口的潛在影響的一個指標。總和生育率利用每時期的生育數據（請參閱技術註釋 3 有關時期生育率與組群生育率的差異），計算某年的年齡別生育率總和。在不考慮死亡因素下，它表示 1 000 名婦女，若她們在生育齡期（即 15 至 49 歲）經歷了一如該年的年齡別生育率，其一生中活產子女的平均數目。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。

3.23 總和生育率從 1981 年的每千名女性有 1 933 名活產嬰兒下降至 2003 年的 901 名，再回升至 2011 年的 1 204 名。香港的生育水平已低於如日本及新加坡等正經歷低生育率的經濟地區。（表 3.8）

Total fertility rate

3.22 The total fertility rate (TFR) is one of the measures to assess the potential impact of current fertility on the Hong Kong population. Computed through period data (please refer to Technical Note 3 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 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 that year. This measure represents a hypothetical average completed family size if fertility was 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.

3.23 The total fertility rate decreased from 1 933 in 1981 to 901 in 2003 and then rebounded increased to 1 204 in 2011. The current fertility level in Hong Kong has also fallen below those economies experienced in low fertility such as Japan and Singapore. (Table 3.8)

表 3.8 1981 年至 2011 年香港及選定低生育率經濟地區的總和生育率
Table 3.8 Total fertility rate of Hong Kong and selected low fertility economies,
1981–2011

年 Year	香港 Hong Kong	荷蘭 Netherlands	日本 Japan	瑞典 Sweden	新加坡 Singapore	英國 United Kingdom	經濟地區 Economy
							(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)
1981	1 933	1 560	1 740	1 630	1 780	1 820	
1982	1 860	1 500	1 770	1 620	1 740	1 780	
1983	1 722	1 470	1 800	1 610	1 610	1 770	
1984	1 559	1 490	1 810	1 650	1 620	1 770	
1985	1 491	1 510	1 760	1 730	1 610	1 790	
1986	1 367	1 550	1 720	1 790	1 430	1 780	
1987	1 311	1 560	1 690	1 840	1 620	1 810	
1988	1 400	1 550	1 660	1 960	1 960	1 820	
1989	1 296	1 550	1 570	2 020	1 750	1 790	
1990	1 272	1 620	1 540	2 140	1 830	1 830	
1991	1 281	1 610	1 530	2 120	1 730	1 820	
1992	1 347	1 590	1 500	2 090	1 720	1 790	
1993	1 342	1 570	1 460	2 000	1 740	1 760	
1994	1 355	1 570	1 500	1 890	1 710	1 740	
1995	1 295	1 530	1 420	1 740	1 670	1 710	
1996	1 191	1 530	1 430	1 610	1 660	1 730	
1997	1 127	1 560	1 390	1 530	1 610	1 720	
1998	1 016	1 630	1 380	1 510	1 480	1 710	
1999	981	1 650	1 340	1 500	1 470	1 680	
2000	1 032	1 720	1 360	1 550	1 600	1 640	
2001	931	1 710	1 330	1 570	1 410	1 630	
2002	941	1 730	1 320	1 650	1 370	1 640	
2003	901	1 750	1 290	1 720	1 270	1 710	
2004	922	1 730	1 290	1 760	1 260	1 770	
2005	959	1 710	1 260	1 770	1 260	1 780	
2006	984	1 720	1 320	1 850	1 280	1 840	
2007	1 028	1 720	1 340	1 880	1 290	1 900	
2008	1 064	1 770	1 370	1 910	1 280	1 960	
2009	1 055	1 790	1 370	1 940	1 220	1 940	
2010	1 127	1 800	1 390	1 980	1 150	1 980	
2011	1 204	N.A.	1 390	1 900	1 200	N.A.	

一般生育率

3.24 一般生育率是指按每年出生的活產嬰兒數目相對該年年中 15 至 49 歲女性的數目。一般生育率由 1981 年的每千名 15 至 49 歲女性（扣除外籍家庭傭工）有 65.2 名活產嬰兒下降至 2003 年的 24.9 名，再回升至 2011 年的 33.6 名。（表 3.9）

General fertility rate

3.24 General fertility rate relates the number of live births in a calendar year to the mid-year female population aged 15–49. The general fertility rate declined from 65.2 live births per 1 000 female population (excluding foreign domestic helpers) aged 15–49 in 1981 to 24.9 in 2003 and then rebounded to 33.6 in 2011. (Table 3.9)

表 3.9 1981 年至 2011 年的一般生育率
Table 3.9 General Fertility Rate, 1981–2011

年 Year	一般生育率 General fertility rate	年 Year	一般生育率 General fertility rate	年 Year	一般生育率 General fertility rate
(每千名 15 - 49 歲女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women aged 15–49)					
1981	65.2	1996	37.4	2011	33.6
1982	63.8	1997	34.7		
1983	60.7	1998	30.5		
1984	55.6	1999	28.9		
1985	53.9	2000	30.2		
1986	49.8	2001	26.8		
1987	47.9	2002	26.3		
1988	51.1	2003	24.9		
1989	46.8	2004	25.1		
1990	45.4	2005	26.1		
1991	45.1	2006	27.0		
1992	46.3	2007	28.4		
1993	44.7	2008	29.5		
1994	44.1	2009	29.2		
1995	41.1	2010	31.3		

粗再生產率及淨再生產率

3.25 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。粗再生產率及淨再生產率是再生產率的兩種指標。

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

3.27 假設既定的年齡別生育率及死亡率，淨再生產率量度一個有 1 000 名婦女的組群在其一生中的女兒數目。因此，淨再生產率是在既定的年齡別生育率及死亡率下，量度一個新生女性組群的自我更替程度。若淨再生產率為 1 000 是代表能完全自我更替，高於 1 000 則反映人口已高於自我更替水平，而低於 1 000 則是人口不足以自我更替。隨着生育率下降，淨再生產率從 1981 年的 921 跌至 2003 年的 430，再回升至 2011 年的 573。（表 3.10）

Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate

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

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

3.27 The net reproduction rate is a measure of the number of daughters that a cohort of 1 000 women will have during their lifetime assuming a fixed schedule of age specific fertility rates and a fixed set of mortality rates. Thus, the net reproduction rate is a measure of the extent to which a cohort of newly born girls will replace themselves under given schedules of age specific fertility and mortality. A rate of 1 000 means exact replacement, a rate above 1 000 indicates that the population is more than replacing itself, and a rate below 1 000 means that the population fails to replace itself. The net reproduction rate decreased from 921 in 1981 to 430 in 2003 and then rebounded to 573 in 2011. (Table 3.10)

表 3.10 1981 年至 2011 年的粗再生產率及淨再生產率

Table 3.10 Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate, 1981–2011

年 Year	粗再生產率 Gross reproduction rate	淨再生產率 Net reproduction rate
(每千名女性的活產女嬰數目) (Number of female live births per 1 000 women)		
1981	938	921
1982	900	883
1983	836	821
1984	753	741
1985	722	712
1986	663	653
1987	638	629
1988	675	665
1989	628	619
1990	613	604
1991	620	611
1992	650	643
1993	647	639
1994	650	643
1995	624	618
1996	576	570
1997	540	534
1998	485	481
1999	471	466
2000	493	489
2001	446	442
2002	454	450
2003	433	430
2004	445	441
2005	457	454
2006	468	465
2007	493	490
2008	513	509
2009	507	503
2010	545	541
2011	576	573

生育趨勢的因素

3.28 生育趨勢與以下因素有關：

(a) 遲婚

女性已婚的比例在過去 30 年明顯下跌。根據人口普查／中期人口統計的結果，在 1981 年 25 至 29 歲女性人口中已婚女性佔 69%，但

Factors underlying the fertility trend

3.28 The fertility trend was associated with the following factors, viz:

(a) Marriage Postponement

The proportion of married women dropped remarkably during the past 30 years. According to the results of the population censuses/by-censuses, 69% of women aged

2011 年該比例下跌至 27%。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 1981 年的 24 歲上升至 2011 年的 29 歲。遲婚會縮短女性的生育時期。

(b) 女性獨身情況增加

由 1981 年至 2011 年，未婚女性的比例在所有年齡組別都明顯增加。根據人口普查／中期人口統計的結果，40 至 44 歲年齡組別的女性人口中未婚女性所佔的百分比。由 1981 年的 3% 上升至 2011 年的 17%。

(c) 延遲低次活產

在 1981 年，約有 90% 的第一次活產是於婚後首 3 年內出生。在 2000 年，這個比率跌至 58%，其後回升至 2011 年的 70%。

(d) 縮減高次活產

第三次及以上的活產百分比由 1981 年的 23% 迅速下降至 2011 年的 9%。即是說，高次活產生育率在過去 30 年下跌了 14 個百分點。

(e) 離婚率上升

在過去 30 年，粗離婚率由 1981 年按每千人口計算的 0.40 迅速上升至 2011 年的 2.77。離婚率的上升亦有助解釋較低的生育率。

(f) 30 至 49 歲的已婚女性生育率上升

30 至 49 歲的已婚女性生育率由 2001 年每千名女性生產 28.3 名嬰兒上升至 2011 年的 43.8 名，這是近年生育率上升的部分原因。

25–29 were married in 1981 whereas the corresponding figure was 27% in 2011. Marriage postponement is further revealed by the increasing median age at first marriage for women, which rose from 24 in 1981 to 29 in 2011. Marriage postponement for women shortens their childbearing exposure period.

Increased Prevalence of Spinsterhood

There is a significant increase in the proportion of never married women among all age groups. According to the results of the population censuses/by-censuses, the percentage of never married women in the age group 40–44 increased from 3% in 1981 to 17% in 2011.

Postponement of Low-Order Live Births

About 90% of the first order live births were born within 3 years after marriage in 1981. In 2000, the proportion declined to 58%, and then rebounded to 70% in 2011.

Curtailment of High-Order Live Births

The percentage of third and higher order live births declined rapidly from 23% in 1981 to 9% in 2011. In other words, the fertility rates in respect of these high-order live births dropped by 14 percentage points in the past 30 years.

Increased Divorce Rates

The crude divorce rate increased rapidly over the past 30 years from 0.40 per 1 000 population in 1981 to 2.77 in 2011. The increase in divorce rates also helps explain the low fertility rates.

Increased marital fertility rates for women aged 30–49

The marital fertility rates for women aged 30–49 increased from 28.3 per 1 000 women in 2001 to 43.8 in 2011. This partly explains the recent increase in fertility rates.

(g) 內地女性在港產子數目上升

近年，內地女性在港產子的數目，由 2001 年的 7 810 名上升至 2011 年的 43 982 名。當中，第一類嬰兒⁽¹⁾是納入計算生育率的涵蓋範圍內。這些嬰兒的數目由 2001 年的 7 190 名上升至 2005 年最高位的 9 879 名，其後下降至 2011 年的 6 110 名。

(g) *Increased births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women*

In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women, from 7 810 in 2001 to 43 982 in 2011. Among them, Type I Babies⁽¹⁾ are included in the calculation of fertility rates. The number of these babies increased from 7 190 in 2001 to the peak of 9 879 in 2005 and then decreased to 6 110 in 2011.

最少有一名子女的女性

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

3.30 約 84.0% 在 1941 年出生的女性在 30 歲前擁有最少一名子女，但 1981 年出生女性的相應比率下降至 30.4%。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 1956 年出生的女性，只有 16.7% 到 45 歲仍沒有子女，但 1966 年出生女性的相應百分比已增至 33.3%。（表 3.11）

Women with at least one child

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

3.30 About 84.0% of those women born in 1941 had at least one child before they reached 30; the corresponding percentage dropped to 30.4% for those born in 1981. 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 16.7% of women who were at age 45 and born in 1956 never had any babies but the corresponding percentage increased significantly to 33.3% for those born in 1966. (Table 3.11)

註釋：(1) 第一類嬰兒是指配偶為香港永久性居民的內地女性在港所生的嬰兒。

Note : (1) Type I Babies refer to those born to Mainland women whose spouses are Hong Kong Permanent Residents.

表 3.11 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的最少有一名子女的女性百分比**Table 3.11 Percentage of women with at least one child by mother's year of birth and age**

母親出生年份 Mother's year of birth	年齡 Age							
	15 至未滿 20 歲 15 to before attaining 20	15 至未滿 25 歲 15 to before attaining 25	15 至未滿 30 歲 15 to before attaining 30	15 至未滿 35 歲 15 to before attaining 35	15 至未滿 40 歲 15 to before attaining 40	15 至未滿 45 歲 15 to before attaining 45	15 至未滿 50 歲 15 to before attaining 50	
1936	12.7	56.8	81.3	89.7	91.6	91.8	91.9	
1941	14.0	57.2	84.0	91.6	93.6	93.9	93.9	
1946	12.4	55.9	87.8	95.3	97.2	97.4	97.4	
1951	7.1	43.8	77.4	87.7	90.3	90.7	90.7	
1956	7.5	37.4	68.3	79.8	82.9	83.4	83.4	
1961	5.8	29.2	57.3	72.6	76.8	77.5	77.5	
1966	3.5	17.4	44.0	60.4	65.6	66.7		
1971	2.7	20.0	40.1	55.4	63.3			
1976	2.8	14.6	32.1	53.5				
1981	2.2	13.3	30.4					
1986	1.7	10.7						
1991	1.3							

平均生育數字

3.31 在較年輕的組群，女性的平均生育數字通常較低。1941 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 20 年（即在 1961 年出生）的女性，其對應生育數目分別為 0.97 名及 1.54 名。至於 1981 年出生的女性，她們在 30 歲時（即 2011 年）平均生育數目為 0.43，這數字大約是 20 年前（即 1961 年出生的女性）數目的 44.3%。（表 3.12，附錄 A7 及 A8）

Average number of children ever born

3.31 The average number of children ever born by women in the younger cohorts was generally smaller. Women born in 1941 had on average 2.53 children when they reached 30 years old and 3.41 children by the age of 40; the corresponding figures for women born 20 years later in 1961 were 0.97 and 1.54 respectively. The 1981 birth cohort, who reached 30 in 2011, had only 0.43 children, which is about 44.3% of those born 20 years earlier in 1961. (Table 3.12, Appendices A7 and A8)

表 3.12 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目**Table 3.12 Average number of children ever born by mother's year of birth and age**

母親出生年份 Mother's year of birth	年齡 Age							
	15 至未滿 20 歲 15 to before attaining 20	15 至未滿 25 歲 15 to before attaining 25	15 至未滿 30 歲 15 to before attaining 30	15 至未滿 35 歲 15 to before attaining 35	15 至未滿 40 歲 15 to before attaining 40	15 至未滿 45 歲 15 to before attaining 45	15 至未滿 50 歲 15 to before attaining 50	
1936	0.18	1.16	2.50	3.31	3.67	3.73	3.73	
1941	0.21	1.28	2.53	3.19	3.41	3.44	3.44	
1946	0.20	1.20	2.36	2.86	3.00	3.02	3.02	
1951	0.09	0.75	1.64	2.09	2.22	2.24	2.24	
1956	0.09	0.58	1.28	1.68	1.84	1.86	1.86	
1961	0.07	0.42	0.97	1.38	1.54	1.56	1.56	
1966	0.04	0.23	0.69	1.06	1.21	1.24		
1971	0.03	0.26	0.60	0.90	1.10			
1976	0.03	0.19	0.48	0.87				
1981	0.03	0.17	0.43					
1986	0.02	0.14						
1991	0.02							

總和生育率轉變的分析

3.32 我們運用分解分析將香港的總和生育率的轉變分解為兩個部分：(i) 女性已婚百分比的轉變；及 (ii) 已婚女性生育率的轉變，從而更清晰地剖析香港的總和生育率的轉變。技術註釋 4 刊載分解方法的詳情。

3.33 已婚女性年齡別生育率隨年齡的增加而減低，最高的已婚女性年齡別生育率是在 15 至 19 歲，這是由於在此年齡組別有較多女性因懷孕而結婚。（表 3.7）

3.34 在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，女性已婚百分比在所有年齡組別均下跌，顯示遲婚和女性獨身情況增加的影響。（表 3.13）

Analysis of the change in the total fertility rate

3.32 A decomposition analysis is conducted to split the change in the TFR in Hong Kong into two components: (i) change in proportion of now married females; and (ii) change in marital fertility rate, so as to arrive at a clearer picture on how the change in the TFR has evolved. Details of the decomposition method can be found in Technical Note 4.

3.33 The age specific marital fertility rate (AMFR) decreased with increasing ages and the highest rate was at ages 15–19. This is associated with the propensity of marriage as a result of premarital pregnancy. (Table 3.7)

3.34 The proportion of now married females decreased for all ages from 1981 to 2011, indicating the impact of delaying marriage and increasing prevalence of spinsterhood. (Table 3.13)

表 3.13 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按年齡組別劃分的女性已婚百分比

Table 3.13 Proportion of now married females by age group, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年 Year	女性已婚百分比 (%) Proportion of now married females (%)						
	年齡組別 Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1981	3	28	69	88	93	93	90
1986	2	21	62	84	89	91	90
1991	2	17	54	78	86	88	90
1996	2	16	50	72	81	85	86
2001	1	14	42	66	76	80	82
2006	*	10	35	63	71	75	76
2011	*	7	33	60	71	73	74

註釋：(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Note : (1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

3.35 在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，總和生育率從 1 933 名下跌至 1 204 名。按年齡分析，在 2011 年的已婚女性生育率，只有 25 至 29 歲這年齡組別是較 1981 年低。因此女性已婚百分比的轉變是總和生育率下跌的主要原因。另一方面，已婚女性年齡別生育率的上升則抵銷了總和生育率因女性已婚百分比轉變所導致的部分跌幅。（表 3.14）

3.36 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。不少女性延遲結婚，甚至保持獨身。此外，香港男士與內地女士結婚也減少了香港女士可以選擇的結婚對象。（表 3.14）

3.35 Over the period from 1981 to 2011, the TFR declined from 1 933 to 1 204. When analysed by age, only the marital fertility rate for females aged 25 - 29 in 2011 is lower than that in 1981. Therefore, changes in proportion of now married females were the main contributor of the decline in the TFR. On the other hand, increases in AMFR offset part of the decline in the TFR caused by changes in proportion of now married females. (Table 3.14)

3.36 With higher education and increasing employment opportunity, females play a more important role in society and become more independent. Many females delay their marriage or even remain single. Moreover, Hong Kong men married to women from the Mainland also reduced Hong Kong women's choice of potential marriage partners. (Table 3.14)

表 3.14 分解總和生育率在 1981 年至 2011 年間的轉變⁺Table 3.14 Decomposition of the change in the total fertility rate between 1981 and 2011⁺

年齡組別 Age group	歸因以下因素導致總和生育率下跌所佔的百分比 (%) Proportion (%) of decline in the TFR attributable to change in		
	女性已婚百分比 Proportion of now married females	已婚女性生育率 Marital fertility rate	總計 Total
15–19	12	-7	6
20–24	47	-7	40
25–29	51	9	60
30–34	24	-17	7
35–39	8	-20	-12
40–44	1	-3	-1
45–49	*	*	*
總計 Total	144	-44	100

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

+ 在這段期間，總和生育率從 1 933 下跌了 729 至 1 204。

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

+ During this period, TFR fell by 729, from 1 933 to 1 204.

4. 死亡

死亡趨勢

4.1 死亡數目從 1981 年的 24 832 人，增至 2011 年的 42 346 人。在同期內，粗死亡率（即某一年內死亡人數相對該年年中每千名人口的比率）徘徊於每千人約有 5 至 6 人死亡的水平。（表 4.1，圖 4.1）

4.2 雖然粗死亡率是一個簡單及常用死亡指標，但卻極受年齡、性別及其他的人口特徵影響。在扣除人口的年齡性別結構的影響後，所計算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 1981 年的每千人有 10.4 人死亡，下跌 42% 至 2011 年的每千人有 6.0 人死亡。（表 4.1，圖 4.1）

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

4.4 在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，初生嬰兒的死亡率的改善最為顯著，男性及女性的死亡率分別下跌 72% 及 80%。同時，老年人的死亡率下跌幅度很少。（表 4.2）

4. Mortality

Mortality trend

4.1 The number of deaths increased from 24 832 in 1981 to 42 346 in 2011. The crude death rate, which refers to the number of deaths in a given year per thousand mid-year population of that year, fluctuated at around 5–6 per 1 000 persons during this period. (Table 4.1, Chart 4.1)

4.2 Though the crude death rate is a simple and common measure on mortality, it is susceptible to changes in the population in respect of age, sex and other characteristics. The standardised death rates calculated by discounting the effect of the age-sex structure of the population reflect more accurately the mortality trend in Hong Kong. The standardised death rate dropped by 42% from 10.4 per 1 000 population in 1981 to 6.0 in 2011. (Table 4.1, Chart 4.1)

4.3 Mortality varies significantly with age. In general, the mortality 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 age-sex group occurring in a calendar year to the population at mid-year in that age-sex group. (Chart 4.2)

4.4 During 1981 to 2011, the greatest improvement in mortality was amongst infants, with the mortality rates dropped by 72% and 80% for males and females respectively. Meanwhile, the decrease in mortality rates for older persons is only minimal. (Table 4.2)

表 4.1 1981 年至 2011 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, 1981–2011

年 Year	死亡人數 Number of deaths	粗死亡率 Crude death rate	標準化死亡率 ⁽¹⁾ Standardised death rate ⁽¹⁾
			(按每千名人口計算) (per 1 000 population)
1981	24 832	4.8	10.4
1982	25 396	4.8	10.4
1983	26 522	5.0	10.6
1984	25 520	4.7	9.8
1985	25 258	4.6	9.4
1986	25 912	4.7	9.2
1987	26 916	4.8	9.3
1988	27 659	4.9	9.3
1989	28 745	5.1	9.4
1990	29 136	5.2	9.4
1991	28 429	5.0	8.9
1992	30 550	5.3	9.3
1993	30 571	5.2	8.9
1994	29 905	5.0	8.3
1995	31 468	5.1	8.3
1996	32 176	5.0	8.0
1997	31 738	4.9	7.7
1998	32 847	5.0	7.8
1999	33 258	5.0	7.7
2000	33 758	5.1	7.5
2001	33 378	5.0	7.0
2002	34 267	5.1	6.9
2003	36 971	5.5	7.3
2004	36 918	5.4	7.0
2005	38 830	5.7	7.0
2006	37 457	5.5	6.5
2007	39 476	5.7	6.6
2008	41 796	6.0	6.7
2009	41 175	5.9	6.3
2010	42 194	6.0	6.2
2011	42 346	6.0	6.0

註釋：(1) 標準化死亡率是根據 2011 年人口普查參考時刻的人口年齡及性別分布情況作為標準而計算。

Note : (1) The standardised death rate were computed using the age-sex structure of the population at the 2011 Population Census reference moment as standard.

圖 4.1 1981 年至 2011 年的粗死亡率及標準化死亡率

Chart 4.1 Crude death rate and standardised death rate, 1981–2011

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

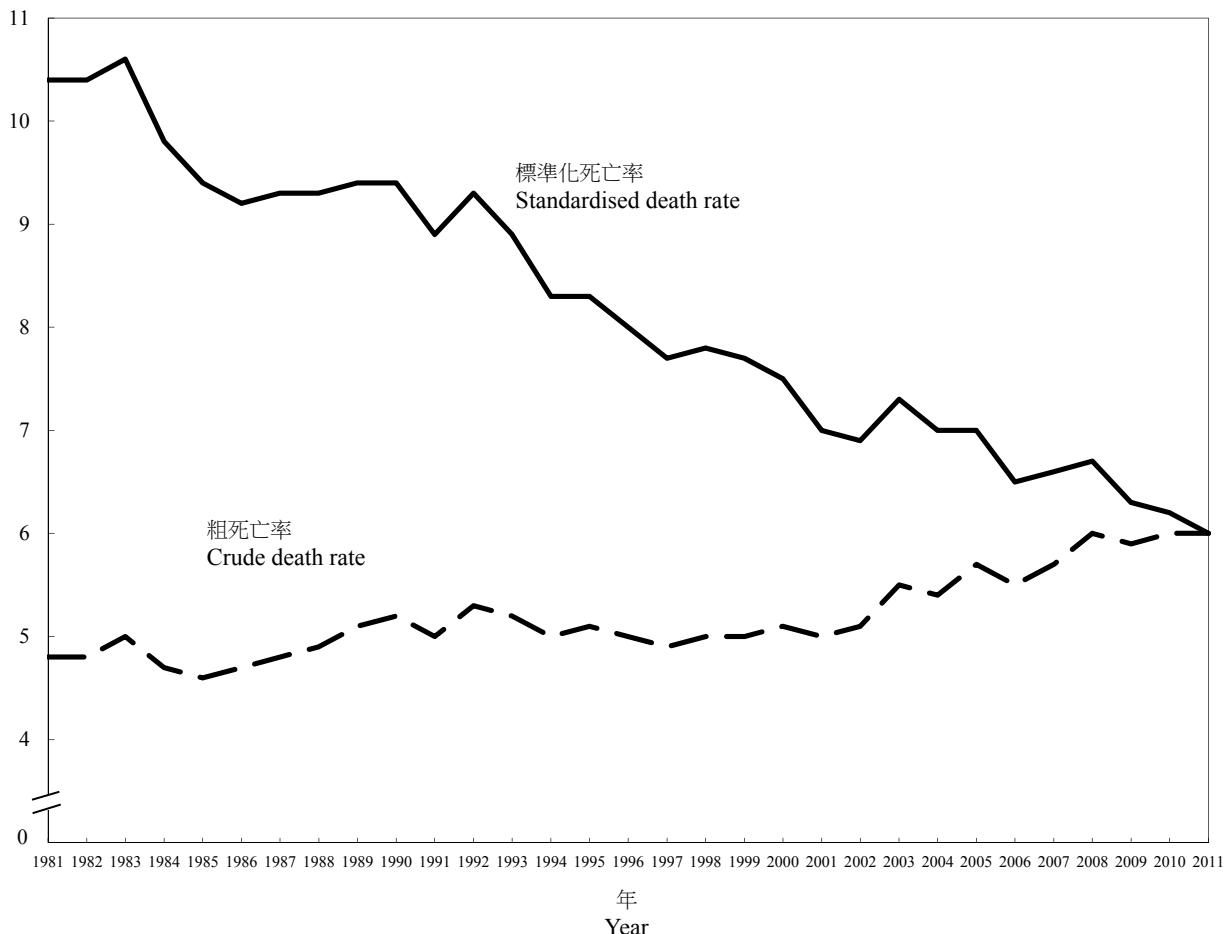


圖 4.2 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按性別劃分的年齡別死亡率

Chart 4.2 Age specific mortality rates by sex, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡別死亡率（按每千名人口計算）

Age specific mortality rates (per 1 000 population)

男性

Male

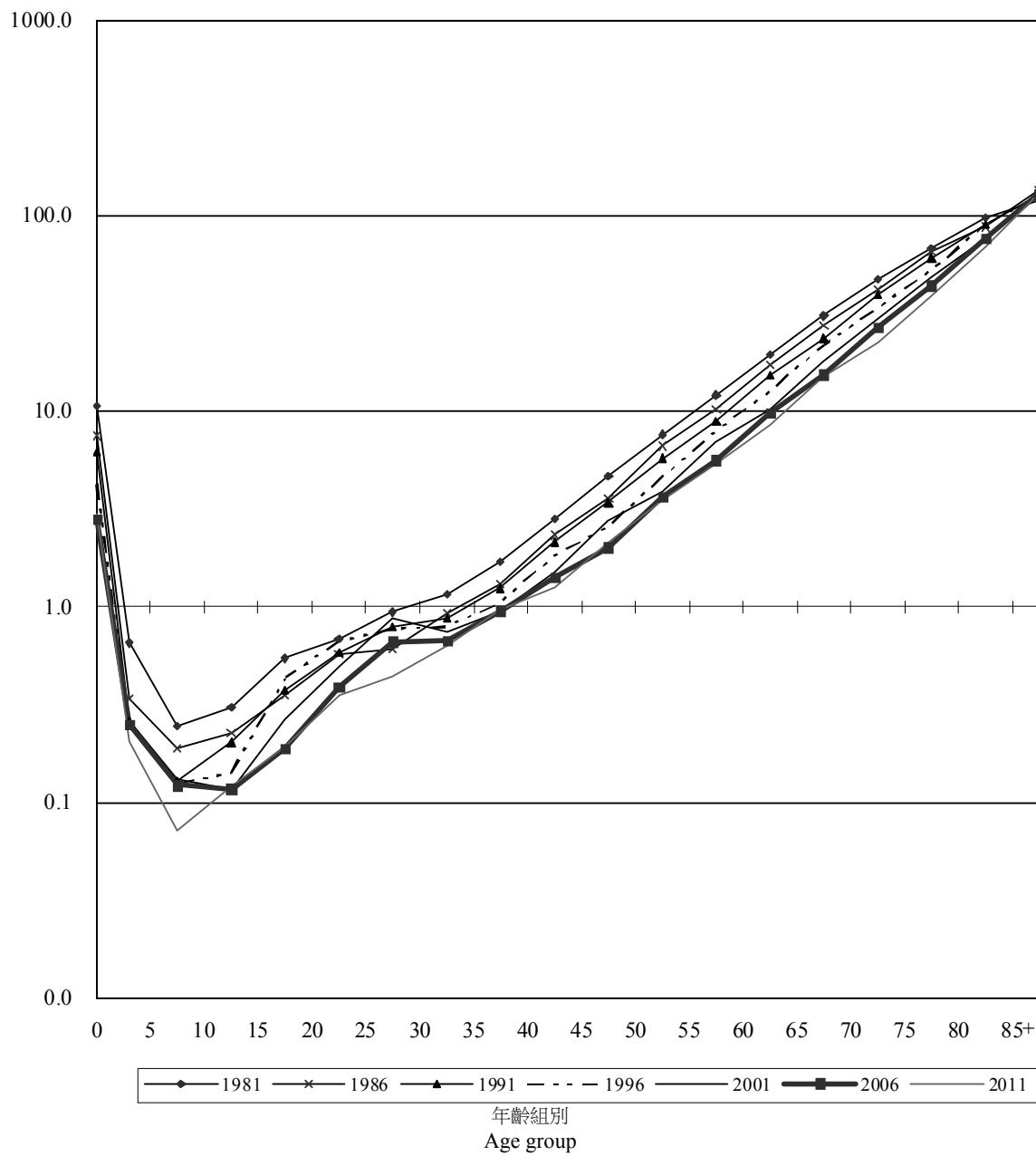


圖 4.2 (續) 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按性別劃分的年齡別死亡率

Chart 4.2 (cont'd.) Age specific mortality rates by sex, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡別死亡率（按每千名人口計算）

Age specific mortality rates (per 1 000 population)

女性

Female

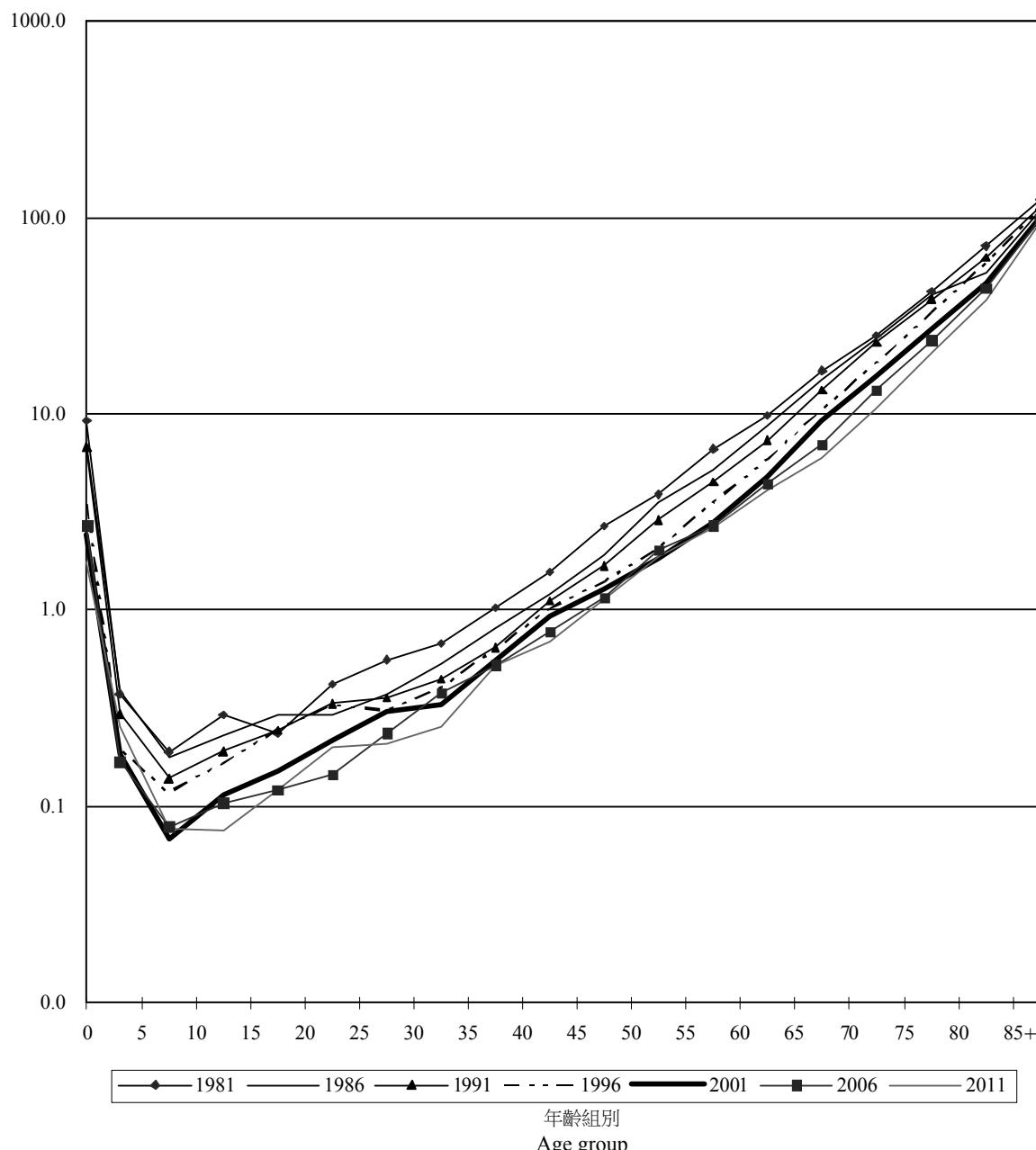


表 4.2 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年的年齡性別死亡率

Table 4.2 Age-sex specific mortality rates, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡組別 Age group	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011
(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	2.9	2.8	3.0
1 - 4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
5 - 9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
25 - 29	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4
30 - 34	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
35 - 39	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
40 - 44	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3
45 - 49	4.6	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.1
50 - 54	7.6	6.7	5.7	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.5
55 - 59	12.2	10.3	8.9	8.0	7.0	5.6	5.4
60 - 64	19.5	17.2	15.4	12.8	10.3	9.9	8.6
65 - 69	30.8	27.4	23.6	21.9	18.0	15.4	15.0
70 - 74	47.4	42.1	39.7	33.7	30.0	26.8	22.4
75 - 79	68.1	65.6	60.8	52.8	48.4	44.1	39.0
80 - 84	97.9	87.6	90.6	89.7	76.9	76.0	69.1
85+	119.9	133.7	126.6	127.2	128.8	129.5	129.6
所有年齡 All ages	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.4	7.2
女性 Female							
0	9.2	7.1	6.8	3.5	2.4	2.7	1.8
1 - 4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
5 - 9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
20 - 24	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
25 - 29	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
30 - 34	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
35 - 39	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
40 - 44	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
45 - 49	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
50 - 54	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9
55 - 59	6.6	5.2	4.5	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.6
60 - 64	9.8	8.6	7.3	5.9	4.8	4.4	4.1
65 - 69	16.6	14.7	13.2	10.6	9.3	6.9	5.9
70 - 74	25.0	23.8	23.1	18.2	15.5	13.1	10.7
75 - 79	41.9	40.5	38.2	32.8	26.8	23.8	20.5
80 - 84	71.4	52.3	62.5	58.3	46.1	43.3	38.2
85+	122.1	109.2	113.5	110.4	101.9	98.2	95.9
所有年齡 All ages	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.9

死亡的性別模式

4.5 香港與其他經濟體系一樣，女性的壽命較男性長。男性的每年死亡數目一貫地較女性多。死亡性別比率在過去 30 年徘徊在每千名死亡女性相對 1 240 至 1 340 名死亡男性。（表 4.3）

4.6 年齡別死亡率隨著年齡增長而增加。由於女性平均預期壽命比男性為高，女性長者的數目增加的速度比男性長者為快，預期會導致女性死亡人數將會較高，以及死亡性別比率下降的趨勢。在扣除人口因年齡轉變的影響後，標準化死亡性別比率在每千名死亡女性相對 1 200 名至 1 300 名死亡男性間徘徊；1981 年是每千名死亡女性相對 1 208 名死亡男性，而 2011 年是相對 1 272 名死亡男性。（表 4.3）

Sex pattern of deaths

4.5 Hong Kong resembles most other economies in that females enjoy longer life span than males. The annual number of male deaths has been consistently higher than that of female deaths. The sex ratio of deaths fluctuated between 1 240 and 1 340 male deaths per 1 000 female deaths in the past 30 years. (Table 4.3)

4.6 Age specific mortality rates increase as people grow older. Given the higher life expectancy for females than for males, the number of older women will increase faster than the number of older men. As a result, a relatively high number of female deaths than male deaths and a decreasing trend on sex ratio are expected. Discounting the changing age effect of the population, the sex ratio of standardised deaths fluctuated between 1 200 and 1 300 male deaths per 1 000 female deaths, with 1 208 male deaths per 1 000 female deaths in 1981 and 1 272 in 2011. (Table 4.3)

表 4.3 1981 年至 2011 年的死亡性別比率
Table 4.3 Sex ratios of deaths, 1981–2011

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	1 208
1982	1 270	1 279
1983	1 279	1 261
1984	1 279	1 294
1985	1 251	1 268
1986	1 255	1 275
1987	1 259	1 277
1988	1 248	1 239
1989	1 304	1 275
1990	1 273	1 211
1991	1 272	1 198
1992	1 290	1 202
1993	1 282	1 196
1994	1 329	1 253
1995	1 310	1 239
1996	1 305	1 215
1997	1 316	1 213
1998	1 317	1 231
1999	1 288	1 217
2000	1 303	1 233
2001	1 336	1 266
2002	1 314	1 259
2003	1 289	1 245
2004	1 285	1 254
2005	1 255	1 231
2006	1 274	1 266
2007	1 311	1 307
2008	1 246	1 243
2009	1 259	1 257
2010	1 256	1 254
2011	1 272	1 272

註釋：(1) 標準化死亡性別比率是根據 2011 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 2011 Population Census moment as standard.

4.7 男性及女性死亡率趨勢的差異，可從男性死亡偏高比率再加研究。這項比率是把男性年齡別死亡率除以女性年齡別死亡率而得的百分比。在 2011 年，男性死亡偏高比率在 25 至 34 歲及 55 至 74 歲的年齡組別為最高，而在 1 至 9 歲的年齡組別則很低。（表 4.4）

4.7 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 2011, the excess male mortality ratio was highest among those aged 25–34 and 55–74 and very low among those aged 1–9. (Table 4.4)

表 4.4 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 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, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡組別 Age group	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011
0	1.16	1.05	0.91	1.22	1.18	1.05	1.69
1 - 4	1.75	0.88	0.89	1.26	1.43	1.49	0.81
5 - 9	1.30	1.06	0.93	1.06	1.93	1.56	0.93
10 - 14	1.05	0.99	1.07	0.86	1.02	1.13	1.64
15 - 19	2.32	1.20	1.53	1.76	1.75	1.55	1.60
20 - 24	1.65	1.96	1.76	2.04	2.28	2.67	1.78
25 - 29	1.69	1.63	2.22	2.52	2.92	2.81	2.09
30 - 34	1.72	1.76	1.97	1.99	2.30	1.77	2.50
35 - 39	1.67	1.62	1.94	1.66	1.73	1.83	1.89
40 - 44	1.79	1.94	1.93	1.80	1.64	1.83	1.85
45 - 49	1.74	1.91	2.03	1.84	2.15	1.74	1.88
50 - 54	1.96	1.87	2.00	2.22	2.13	1.82	1.87
55 - 59	1.83	1.99	1.97	2.23	2.47	2.09	2.06
60 - 64	1.99	1.99	2.10	2.18	2.14	2.25	2.12
65 - 69	1.85	1.86	1.79	2.07	1.94	2.22	2.54
70 - 74	1.90	1.76	1.72	1.85	1.94	2.04	2.10
75 - 79	1.63	1.62	1.59	1.61	1.80	1.85	1.90
80 - 84	1.37	1.68	1.45	1.54	1.67	1.76	1.81
85+	0.98	1.23	1.12	1.15	1.26	1.32	1.35

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

4.8 The sex differential 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.

死亡原因

4.9 在 2000 年及以前，疾病及死因分類乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」(ICD)第九次修訂本。在 1981 年至 2000 年期間，腫瘤、循環系統疾病及呼吸系統疾病仍然是主要死亡原因。這些疾病約佔 2000 年死亡總數的 78%。值得留意的是，自 1985 年開始，腫瘤已取代循環系統疾病而成為頭號殺手。呼吸系統疾病所佔比例則維持於約 16%，其他死亡原因只佔所有死亡原因的小部分。（表 4.5 (A)）

4.10 自 1981 年，男性因腫瘤死亡的數目較循環系統疾病多，而循環系統疾病則仍然是女性死亡的主要原因。在 2000 年，腫瘤及循環系統疾病分別佔男性死亡數目的 36% 及 25%，而女性的相對數字分別是 30% 及 32%。（表 4.5 (A)）

4.11 由 2001 年起，疾病及死因分類乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」(ICD)第十次修訂本。在 2001 年及 2006 年，腫瘤、循環系統疾病及呼吸系統疾病仍然是主要死亡原因。在 2001 年至 2006 年期間，男性及女性因腫瘤死亡的百分比均分別下跌約兩個百分點至 36% 及 29%。同期，男性因循環系統疾病及呼吸系統疾病的死亡百分比分別上升約一個百分點至 23% 及約兩個百分點至 19%。然而，女性的相對數字則分別維持在約 29% 及 16%。（表 4.5 (B)）

Causes of death

4.9 Classification of diseases and causes of death is based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problem (ICD) 9th Revision for 2000 and before. During 1981 to 2000, neoplasms, diseases of the circulatory system and diseases of the respiratory system remained the dominant causes of death. These diseases accounted for about 78% 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(A))

4.10 Since 1981, neoplasms took a heavier toll than diseases of the circulatory system for males. Diseases of the circulatory system were still the leading cause of death for females. In 2000, the percentages of male deaths for neoplasms and diseases of the circulatory system were 36% and 25% respectively, and the corresponding percentages of female deaths were 30% and 32%. (Table 4.5(A))

4.11 From 2001 onwards, classification of diseases and causes of death is based on ICD 10th revision. Neoplasms, diseases of the circulatory system and diseases of the respiratory system were still the main causes of death in 2001 and 2006. The percentages of male and female deaths for neoplasms both dropped by about two percentage points to 36% and 29% respectively during 2001 to 2006. The percentages of male deaths for diseases of the circulatory system and diseases of the respiratory system increased during the period by about one percentage point to 23% and by about two percentage points to 19% respectively. However, the corresponding percentages for females remained stable at around 29% and 16% respectively. (Table 4.5(B))

**表 4.5 (A) 1981 年、1991 年及 2000 年按死亡原因及性別劃分的死亡人數⁽¹⁾
百分比分布**

**Table 4.5(A) Percentage distribution of deaths⁽¹⁾ by cause of death and sex, 1981,
1991 and 2000**

死亡原因 ⁽²⁾ Cause of death ⁽²⁾	1981			1991			2000		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 ⁽⁴⁾ Both sexes ⁽⁴⁾	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 ⁽⁴⁾ Both sexes ⁽⁴⁾	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 ⁽⁴⁾ Both sexes ⁽⁴⁾
腫瘤 Neoplasms	29.1	23.1	26.4	33.5	27.5	30.9	36.4	29.5	33.4
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	26.3	32.2	28.9	25.6	31.9	28.4	25.2	31.9	28.1
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	16.1	15.3	15.7	16.9	16.1	16.5	17.2	15.7	16.6
損傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	9.1	6.1	7.8	7.6	4.7	6.3	6.5	4.4	5.6
泌尿生殖系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.3	4.7	3.9	3.6	5.7	4.5	3.4	5.6	4.4
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system	4.9	3.6	4.3	4.6	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2
內分泌、營養性和代謝性疾病以及免疫疾患 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.9	3.5	2.6
傳染病和寄生蟲病 Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.8	2.2	3.1	3.6	3.0	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	2.8	7.2	4.8	1.8	3.4	2.5	1.3	0.8	1.1
其他原因 Other causes	3.7	4.2	3.9	2.1	2.7	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.0
總計 ⁽³⁾ Total ⁽³⁾	100.0 (13 855)	100.0 (11 116)	100.0 (24 978)	100.0 (16 135)	100.0 (12 540)	100.0 (28 682)	100.0 (19 270)	100.0 (14 719)	100.0 (33 993)

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

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製，因此未必可與本表 B 部所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

(3) 括弧內數字為該年登記死亡人數。

(4) 合計包括性別不詳的死亡人數。

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

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

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

(4) Overall includes deaths of unknown sex.

**表 4.5 (B) 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按死亡原因及性別劃分的死亡人數⁽¹⁾
百分比分布**

**Table 4.5(B) Percentage distribution of deaths⁽¹⁾ by cause of death and sex, 2001,
2006 and 2011**

死亡原因 ⁽²⁾ Cause of death ⁽²⁾	2001			2006			2011		
	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 ⁽⁴⁾ Both sexes ⁽⁴⁾	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 ⁽⁴⁾ Both sexes ⁽⁴⁾	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 ⁽⁴⁾ Both sexes ⁽⁴⁾
腫瘤 Neoplasms	38.0	30.8	34.9	35.8	29.3	32.9	34.2	29.2	32.0
循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	22.5	29.1	25.4	23.2	29.4	25.9	22.9	26.6	24.5
呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	17.1	16.0	16.6	18.7	16.3	17.7	22.0	19.6	20.9
疾病和死亡的外因 ⁽³⁾ External causes of morbidity and mortality ⁽³⁾	6.3	4.5	5.5	6.0	4.2	5.2	4.2	3.1	3.7
泌尿生殖系統疾病 Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.5	5.4	4.3	3.9	6.3	5.0	3.9	5.9	4.8
消化系統疾病 Diseases of the digestive system	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.5
某些傳染病和寄生蟲病 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.7
症狀、體徵和臨床與實驗室異常所見， 不可歸類在他處者	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.3	3.0	2.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified									
內分泌、營養和代謝疾病 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1.8	3.0	2.3	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.3
精神和行為障礙 Mental and behavioural disorders	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.2	2.6	1.8
神經系統疾病 Diseases of the nervous system	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
皮膚和皮下組織疾病 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4
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	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	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	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
血液及造血器官疾病和某些涉及免疫機制的疾患 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
其他原因 Other causes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
總計 ⁽⁴⁾ Total ⁽⁴⁾	100.0 (19 007)	100.0 (14 294)	100.0 (33 305)	100.0 (21 001)	100.0 (16 403)	100.0 (37 415)	100.0 (23 608)	100.0 (18 576)	100.0 (42 188)

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

(2) 上表所載的數字是根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本所編製，因此未必可與本表 A 部所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

(3) 根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本，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。

(4) 括弧內數字為該年登記死亡人數。

(5) 合計包括性別不詳的死亡人數。

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

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

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

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

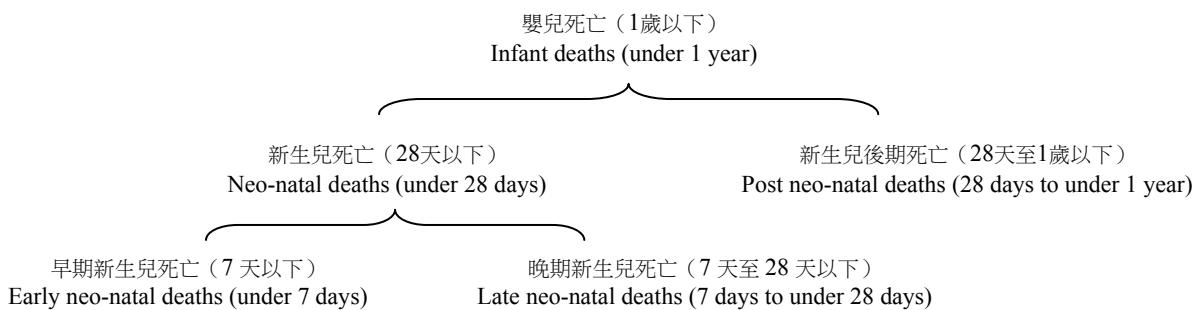
(5) Overall includes deaths of unknown sex.

嬰兒死亡

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

Infant mortality

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



註釋：括弧內的期間是指存活時間。

Note: Durations in brackets refer to the survival periods.

4.13 嬰兒的死亡率亦按上述分段存活時間而計算，嬰兒死亡率指在某一年內 1 歲以下嬰兒死亡人數相對該年每千名活產嬰兒人數的比率。嬰兒死亡率從 1981 年的每千名活產嬰兒有 9.7 名嬰兒死亡，減少 87% 至 2011 年的 1.3 名。過去 30 年的新生兒死亡率亦顯著下降，2011 年的新生兒死亡率為每千名活產嬰兒有 0.7 名，而 1981 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相若。（表 4.6，圖 4.3）

4.13 The mortality rates of infants are also computed according to the classification as discussed above. Infant mortality rate refers to the number of deaths of age under one in a given year per thousand live births in that year. Infant mortality rate decreased by some 87% from 9.7 per 1 000 live births in 1981 to 1.3 in 2011. Neo-natal mortality also experienced substantial decline in the past 30 years. In 2011 the neo-natal mortality rate was 0.7 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 4.6, Chart 4.3)

4.14 嬰兒死亡率的改善，與個別疾病類別的死亡數目大幅下降有關。其中，起源於圍生期的某些情況導致的嬰兒死亡，以及因先天畸形（ICD 第九次修訂本）／先天性畸形、變形和染色體異常（ICD 第十次修訂本）導致的嬰兒死亡，在 1981 年至 2000 年間分別下跌 89% 及 76%，並在 2001 年至 2006 年間保持在非常低的水平。這兩個死亡原因在 2006 年分別佔嬰兒死亡數目的 34% 及 33%。

4.14 The improvements in infant mortality related to the reduction in deaths of individual disease groups, in which the infant deaths resulting from certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, and those due to congenital anomalies (ICD 9th Revision)/Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (ICD 10th Revision) down 89% and 76% respectively during the period of 1981–2000 and then remained at very low level between 2001 and 2006. The above two causes accounted for 34% and 33% of infant deaths respectively in 2006.

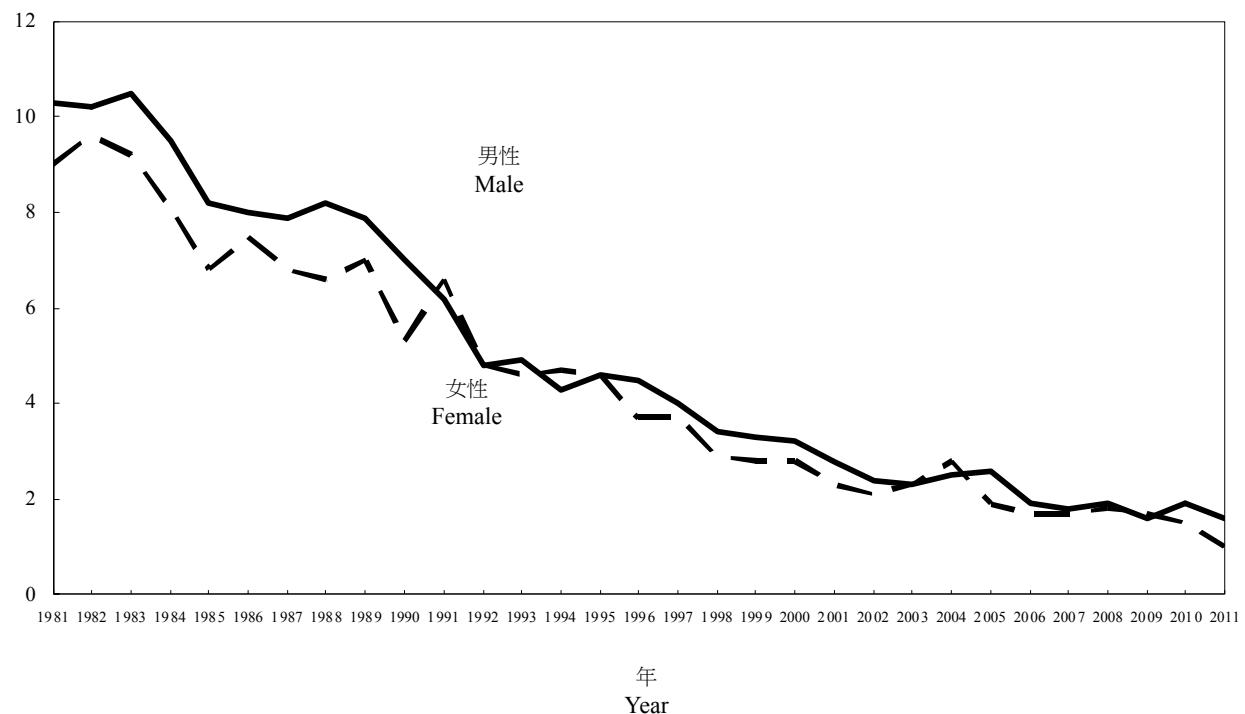
表 4.6 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按性別劃分的嬰兒死亡率

Table 4.6 Infant mortality rates by sex, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011
(每千名活產嬰兒的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 1 000 live births)							
男性 Male							
嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate	10.3	8.0	6.2	4.5	2.8	1.9	1.6
新生兒死亡率 Neo-natal mortality rate	7.0	5.8	3.9	2.5	1.7	1.0	1.0
早期新生兒死亡率 Early neo-natal mortality rate	5.9	4.6	2.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.8
晚期新生兒死亡率 Late neo-natal mortality rate	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2
新生兒後期死亡率 Post neo-natal mortality rate	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.6
女性 Female							
嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate	9.0	7.5	6.6	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.0
新生兒死亡率 Neo-natal mortality rate	6.2	4.8	4.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.5
早期新生兒死亡率 Early neo-natal mortality rate	4.9	3.7	3.4	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.3
晚期新生兒死亡率 Late neo-natal mortality rate	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
新生兒後期死亡率 Post neo-natal mortality rate	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.5
合計 Overall							
嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate	9.7	7.7	6.4	4.1	2.6	1.8	1.3
新生兒死亡率 Neo-natal mortality rate	6.6	5.3	4.1	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.7
早期新生兒死亡率 Early neo-natal mortality rate	5.4	4.1	3.1	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.6
晚期新生兒死亡率 Late neo-natal mortality rate	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
新生兒後期死亡率 Post neo-natal mortality rate	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.6

圖 4.3 1981 年至 2011 年按性別劃分的嬰兒死亡率
Chart 4.3 Infant mortality rates by sex, 1981–2011

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



4.15 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（2011年的1.3）媲美其他低死亡率的經濟體系如日本（2010年的2.3）、新加坡（2011年的2.0）及瑞典（2006年的2.8）。（表4.7）

4.15 Infant mortality rate is a useful indicator of the general health status of the population. International infant mortality rates show great variation. The infant mortality rate of Hong Kong (1.3 in 2011) compares favourably with other low mortality economies such as Japan (2.3 in 2010), Singapore (2.0 in 2011) and Sweden (2.8 in 2006). (Table 4.7)

表 4.7 1981 年至 2011 年香港及選定經濟地區的嬰兒死亡率

Table 4.7 Infant mortality rates of Hong Kong and selected economies, 1981–2011

年 Year	香港 Hong Kong	日本 Japan	新加坡 Singapore	瑞典 Sweden	瑞士 Switzerland	德國 ⁽¹⁾ Germany ⁽¹⁾	經濟體系 Economy	
							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	11.8	11.2	11.9
1982	9.9	6.6	10.7	6.9	7.7	11.1	11.0	11.5
1983	9.9	6.2	9.4	7.0	7.6	10.4	10.1	11.2
1984	8.8	6.0	8.8	6.4	7.1	9.8	9.6	10.8
1985	7.5	5.5	9.3	6.8	6.9	9.1	9.4	10.6
1986	7.7	5.2	9.4	5.9	6.8	8.7	9.5	10.4
1987	7.4	5.0	7.4	6.1	6.8	8.4	9.1	10.1
1988	7.4	4.8	6.9	5.8	6.8	7.6	9.0	10.0
1989	7.4	4.6	6.6	5.8	7.3	7.5	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	6.9	7.4	8.9
1992	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.3	6.4	6.2	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	5.1	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	4.9	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	4.9	4.4	5.6	6.9
2001	2.6	3.1	2.2	3.7	5.0	4.3	5.4	6.8
2002	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.3	4.5	4.2	5.2	7.0
2003	2.3	3.0	2.5	3.1	4.3	4.2	5.3	6.9
2004	2.7	2.8	2.0	3.1	4.2	4.1	5.0	6.8
2005	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.4	4.2	3.9	5.0	6.9
2006	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	4.4	3.8	5.0	6.7
2007	1.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	3.9	3.9	4.7	6.8
2008	1.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	4.0	3.5	4.6	6.6
2009	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.5	4.3	3.5	4.5	6.4
2010	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.5	3.8	3.4	4.3	6.1
2011	1.3	N.A.	2.0	2.1	3.8	3.6	N.A.	N.A.

註釋：(1) 東德與西德在 1990 年 10 月合併為一個國家。

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

臨時數字。

Provisional figure.

平均預期壽命

4.16 平均預期壽命是一項有用的指標，以供描述及比較指定年齡的人口的死亡情況。出生時平均預期壽命是指某年出生人士，若其一生經歷一如該年的年齡性別死亡率所反映的死亡情況，他／她預期能活的年數。

4.17 在 1981 年，男性出生時的平均預期壽命為 72.3 年，而女性則為 78.5 年。2011 年的相對數字增至 80.5 年及 86.7 年，顯示在這期間的死亡率大幅改善。（表 4.8，圖 4.4）

Expectation of life

4.16 Expectation of life is a useful measure to describe and compare mortality conditions at specific ages. The expectation of life at birth defines the number of years of life that a person born in a given year is expected to live if he/she was subject to the prevalent mortality conditions as reflected by the set of age-sex specific mortality rates for that year.

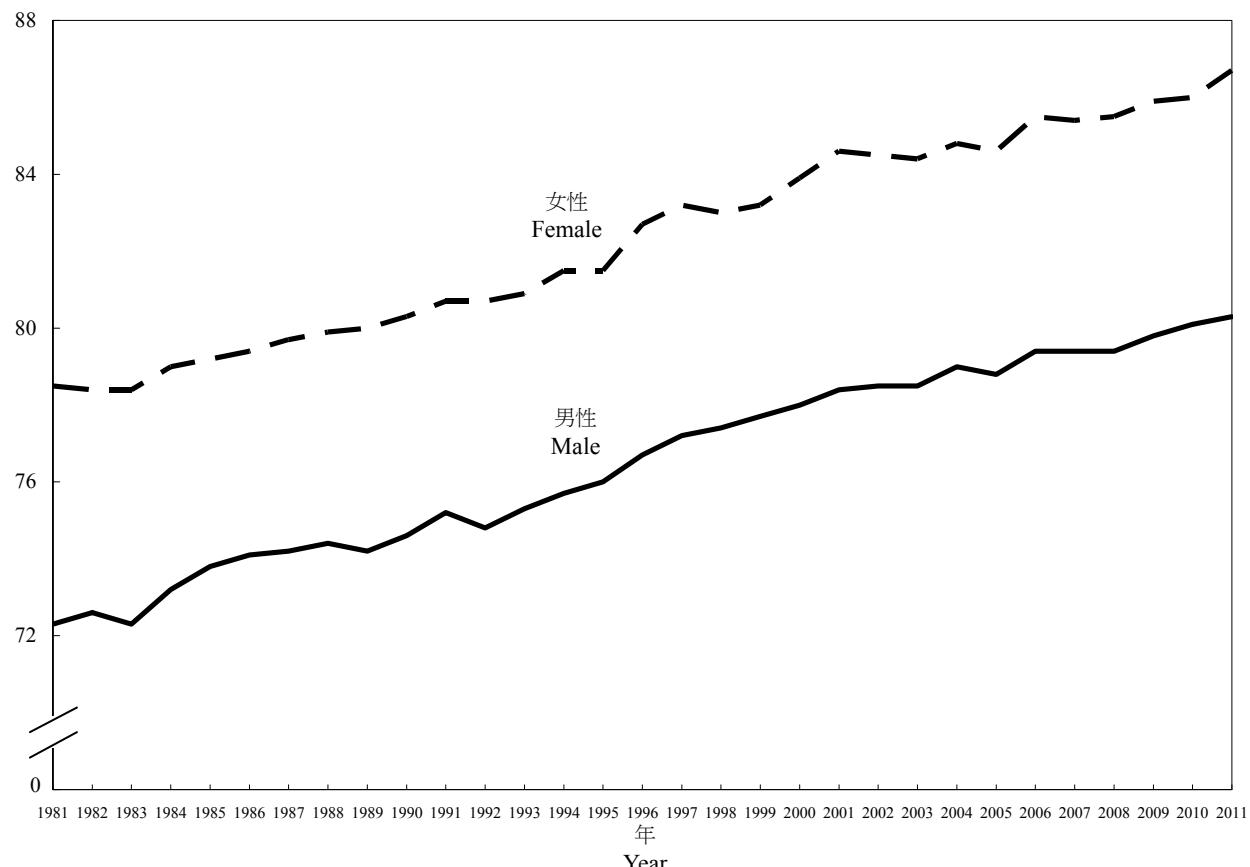
4.17 In 1981, the expectations of life at birth were 72.3 years for males and 78.5 years for females. By 2011, the corresponding figures increased to 80.5 years for males and 86.7 years for females, indicating a substantial improvement in mortality over the period. (Table 4.8, Chart 4.4)

圖 4.4 1981 年至 2011 年的出生時平均預期壽命

Chart 4.4 Expectation of life at birth, 1981–2011

出生時平均預期壽命（年）

Expectation of life at birth (years)



**表 4.8 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年
於選定年齡按性別劃分的平均預期壽命**

**Table 4.8 Expectation of life at selected ages by sex, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001,
2006 and 2011**

年齡 Age	年 Year						增長 (按年數計) Increase (in number of years)
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	
男性 Male							
0	72.3	74.1	75.2	76.7	78.4	79.4	80.5
20	53.6	55.0	56.0	57.4	58.8	59.8	60.8
40	34.5	35.7	36.7	38.2	39.6	40.4	41.4
60	17.7	18.5	19.3	20.4	21.7	22.2	23.1
80	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.6	8.4	8.3	8.7
女性 Female							
0	78.5	79.4	80.7	82.7	84.6	85.5	86.7
20	59.6	60.4	61.5	63.2	65.0	65.9	67.0
40	40.3	40.9	41.9	43.7	45.4	46.2	47.3
60	22.3	22.6	23.4	24.9	26.6	27.3	28.4
80	8.5	8.3	8.9	9.8	11.0	11.2	11.9
差距 (女性 – 男性) Difference (Female – Male)							
0	6.2	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.2
20	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.2
40	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9
60	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.3
80	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.2

4.18 與其他經濟體系比較，香港的死亡率很低。男女性的出生時平均預期壽命可媲美如日本及瑞典等正經歷低死亡率的經濟體系。（表 4.9）

4.18 Compared with other economies, Hong Kong enjoys a very low mortality. The expectations of life at birth for both sexes compare favourably to those economies experienced in low mortality such as Japan and Sweden. (Table 4.9)

表 4.9 1981 年至 2011 年香港及選定經濟地區的出生時平均預期壽命
Table 4.9 Expectation of life at birth of Hong Kong and selected economies,
1981–2011

經濟體系 Economy		1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
男性 Male												
香港	Hong Kong	72.3	74.1	75.2	76.7	78.4	79.4	79.4	79.8	80.1	80.5	
新加坡	Singapore	70.1	72.1	73.5	74.4	76.3	77.8	78.1	78.4	78.9	79.2	79.6#
日本	Japan	73.8	75.2	76.1	77.0	78.1	79.0	79.2	79.3	79.6	79.6	79.4
瑞典	Sweden	73.1	74.0	74.9	76.5	77.5	78.7	78.9	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.8
挪威	Norway	72.7	72.9	74.0	75.4	76.2	78.1	78.2	78.3	78.6	78.9	79.0
荷蘭	Netherlands	72.7	73.1	74.0	74.7	75.8	77.6	78.0	78.3	78.5	78.8	79.0#
澳洲	Australia	71.4	72.8	74.4	75.2	77.0	78.7	79.0	79.2	79.3	79.5	N.A.
丹麥	Denmark	N.A.	71.6	72.2	72.9	74.5	75.9	75.9	76.3	76.5	77.1	77.3
法國	France	70.4	71.5	72.9	74.1	75.4	77.2	77.4	77.6	77.7#	78.0#	78.2#
英國	U.K.	70.8	71.9	73.2	74.3	75.7	77.2	77.3	77.5	77.9	78.2	N.A.
德國 ⁽¹⁾	Germany ⁽¹⁾	72.2	73.6	75.5	76.6	76.9	77.2	77.3	77.5	77.7
美國	U.S.A.	70.4	71.2	72.0	73.1	74.4	75.1	75.4	75.6	76.0	76.2	76.3#
女性 Female												
香港	Hong Kong	78.5	79.4	80.7	82.7	84.6	85.5	85.4	85.5	85.9	86.0	86.7
新加坡	Singapore	75.2	76.5	77.9	78.9	80.3	82.6	82.9	83.3	83.7	84.0	84.3#
日本	Japan	79.1	80.9	82.1	83.6	84.9	85.8	86.0	86.1	86.4	86.4	85.9
瑞典	Sweden	79.1	80.0	80.5	81.5	82.1	82.9	83.0	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.7
挪威	Norway	79.4	79.7	80.1	81.1	81.5	82.7	82.7	83.0	83.1	83.2	83.5
荷蘭	Netherlands	79.3	79.6	80.2	80.4	80.7	81.9	82.3	82.3	82.6	82.7	82.7#
澳洲	Australia	78.4	79.1	80.3	81.1	82.4	83.5	83.7	83.7	83.9	84.0	N.A.
丹麥	Denmark	N.A.	77.5	77.8	78.0	79.2	80.4	80.5	80.7	80.8	81.2	81.6
法國	France	78.5	79.7	81.2	82.0	82.9	84.2	84.4	84.3	84.4#	84.7#	84.8#
英國	U.K.	76.8	77.7	78.7	79.4	80.4	81.5	81.5	81.7	82.0	82.3	N.A.
德國 ⁽¹⁾	Germany ⁽¹⁾	78.7	79.9	81.3	82.1	82.3	82.4	82.5	82.6	82.7
美國	U.S.A.	77.8	78.2	78.9	79.1	79.8	80.2	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.0	81.1#
差距 (女性 – 男性) Difference (Female – Male)												
香港	Hong Kong	6.2	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.2
新加坡	Singapore	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7#
日本	Japan	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5
瑞典	Sweden	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
挪威	Norway	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5
荷蘭	Netherlands	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7#
澳洲	Australia	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	N.A.
丹麥	Denmark	N.A.	5.9	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3
法國	France	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7#	6.7#	6.6#
英國	U.K.	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	N.A.
德國 ⁽¹⁾	Germany ⁽¹⁾	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
美國	U.S.A.	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8#

註釋：(1) 東德與西德在 1990 年 10 月合併為一個國家。

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

臨時數字。

Provisional figure.

死亡的季節性

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

Seasonality of deaths

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

表 4.10 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按月及年的死亡人數

Table 4.10 Monthly and yearly incidence of deaths, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

月 Month	死亡人數 Number of deaths							季節性指數 ⁽¹⁾ Seasonal index ⁽¹⁾			
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	月 Month	1981– 1991	1991– 2001	2001– 2011
1	2 364	2 502	2 529	2 928	2 984	3 558	4 522	1	116	114	120
2	2 009	2 176	2 379	2 915	2 830	3 075	3 970	2	102	110	106
3	2 214	2 555	2 528	3 242	2 870	3 286	3 866	3	115	116	108
4	1 886	2 182	2 337	2 926	2 763	3 023	3 658	4	101	102	101
5	2 074	2 177	2 371	2 720	2 773	3 067	3 327	5	98	98	99
6	1 924	1 953	2 178	2 424	2 598	3 003	3 165	6	92	92	92
7	1 908	2 080	2 313	2 661	2 695	3 127	3 120	7	97	97	95
8	2 165	2 066	2 386	2 428	2 732	2 975	3 245	8	94	94	92
9	1 871	1 842	2 156	2 262	2 581	2 909	3 150	9	87	88	90
10	1 954	1 985	2 271	2 372	2 740	2 925	3 348	10	92	90	94
11	1 975	2 035	2 459	2 408	2 721	3 006	3 203	11	94	93	93
12	2 488	2 359	2 522	2 890	3 091	3 503	3 772	12	110	106	109
1–12	24 832	25 912	28 429	32 176	33 378	37 457	42 346	平均值 Average	100	100	100

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

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

5. 結婚與離婚

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

5.2 研究香港的婚姻數字時，須緊記以下事項：

- (i) 在 1971 年 10 月前可根據中國傳統或 1930 年中國民間法律而結婚。因此，結婚總數包括一些按傳統習俗形式結婚而在 1971 年 10 月後再辦理登記手續的人士，以及那些在香港以外地方結婚而其後在港再辦理登記手續的人士。
- (ii) 按婚姻狀況劃分的人口數字可從人口普查／中期人口統計獲得，故在該等年份可計算結婚率。
- (iii) 結婚數字會因某些男女避免在中國曆法的所謂「盲年」結婚而受影響。相反，在吉利年份則有較多人結婚。

人口的婚姻狀況

5.3 人口的婚姻狀況統計數字是根據人口普查／中期人口統計編製。15 歲及以上已婚男性的百分比從 1981 年的 54.0% 上升至 2011 年的 61.2%。另一方面，15 歲及以上已婚女性的百分比則從 1981 年的 56.0% 輕微下跌至 2011 年的 54.8%。（表 5.1）

5. Marriages and Divorces

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

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

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

Marital status of population

5.3 Statistics on the marital status of the population can be obtained from the population censuses/by-censuses. The proportion of males aged 15 and over who were now married increased from 54.0% in 1981 to 61.2% in 2011. On the other hand, the proportion of females aged 15 and over who were now married decreased slightly from 56.0% in 1981 to 54.8% in 2011. (Table 5.1)

5.4 在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，從未結婚的男性的比例下跌 9.7 個百分點，而女性的比例亦微跌 2.7 個百分點。但人口的年齡結構對從未結婚的比例有很大影響。因此，編製標準化百分比以除去因不同年份的人口年齡性別結構有所不同所導致的影響。從未結婚人口的標準化百分比顯示了相反的趨勢，在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，該百分比續步上升，反映男女均趨向遲婚。（表 5.1，圖 5.1）

5.5 寡婦與鰥夫數字的比例在 1981 年至 2011 年期間約為 4:1 至 5:1。該比例相對較高有二個主要原因。首先，男性死亡率較女性為高，尤其是在年長人口中，因此寡婦數目比鰥夫數目為多。第二，香港男性傾向與較自己年輕的女性結婚，從而加快寡居效應。（表 5.1，圖 5.1）

5.6 2011 年，男性及女性的離婚／分居人口所佔的比例分別是 3.2% 及 5.5%。女性中離婚／分居人士所佔的比例較男性的比例為高，顯示離婚男性再結婚的傾向較離婚女性大。（表 5.1，圖 5.1）

5.4 During 1981 to 2011, the proportion of never married males fell by 9.7 percentage points and that of females also decreased slightly by 2.7 percentage points. However, the proportion of never married population 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 opposite trend with the percentages increasing gradually from 1981 to 2011, which reflected the tendency towards marriage postponement for both males and females. (Table 5.1, Chart 5.1)

5.5 The ratio of the number of widows to the number of widowers was about 4:1 to 5:1 during 1981 to 2011. The relatively high ratio was attributed to two main factors. Firstly, the higher male mortality rates over those 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. (Table 5.1, Chart 5.1)

5.6 The proportion of divorced / separated persons was 3.2% for males, and 5.5% for females in 2011. The percentage of divorced / separated females was higher than that of the males, illustrating the greater tendency of divorced males towards remarriage when compared with the divorced females. (Table 5.1, Chart 5.1)

表 5.1 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口數目

Table 5.1 Population aged 15 and over by sex and marital status, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

性別及 婚姻狀況 Sex and marital status	1981		1986		1991		1996		2001		2006		2011	
	數目 Number	百分比 %												
男性 Male														
從未結婚 Never married	848 037	43.2 (26.5)	843 697	39.7 (26.6)	807 443	36.5 (27.8)	858 341	34.2 (28.7)	918 722	33.9 (30.2)	956 281	34.3 (32.6)	964 739	33.5 (33.5)
已婚 Now married	1 059 856	54.0 (68.8)	1 207 549	56.9 (68.2)	1 333 049	60.2 (67.6)	1 557 211	62.0 (66.6)	1 673 786	61.7 (64.8)	1 694 583	60.8 (62.2)	1 760 524	61.2 (61.2)
喪偶 Widowed	41 492	2.1 (4.0)	50 491	2.4 (4.0)	48 584	2.2 (3.3)	55 338	2.2 (3.0)	60 996	2.2 (2.8)	60 378	2.2 (2.4)	60 449	2.1 (2.1)
離婚／分居 Divorced / separated	12 418	0.6 (0.8)	21 089	1.0 (1.2)	23 871	1.1 (1.3)	40 964	1.6 (1.7)	57 483	2.1 (2.2)	77 163	2.8 (2.8)	91 055	3.2 (3.2)
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	2 788 405	100.0	2 876 767	100.0
女性 Female														
從未結婚 Never married	582 430	32.6 (17.4)	616 955	30.4 (18.9)	626 554	29.0 (21.0)	737 926	28.9 (23.2)	868 797	30.1 (25.8)	964 241	30.7 (28.8)	1 008 811	29.9 (29.9)
已婚 Now married	1 001 503	56.0 (67.2)	1 162 301	57.4 (65.4)	1 290 860	59.8 (65.3)	1 515 574	59.3 (63.0)	1 651 696	57.2 (59.9)	1 729 412	55.1 (56.4)	1 847 554	54.8 (54.8)
喪偶 Widowed	191 474	10.7 (14.6)	225 380	11.1 (14.4)	210 390	9.8 (12.1)	244 866	9.6 (11.3)	272 626	9.4 (10.9)	295 491	9.4 (10.0)	327 882	9.7 (9.7)
離婚／分居 Divorced / separated	11 843	0.7 (0.8)	21 588	1.1 (1.3)	29 614	1.4 (1.6)	56 298	2.2 (2.4)	94 866	3.3 (3.4)	147 122	4.7 (4.8)	187 002	5.5 (5.5)
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	3 136 266	100.0	3 371 249	100.0

註釋：(1) 括弧內的數字是標準化百分比，是根據 2011 年人口普查所得的人口年齡及性別分布情況作為標準而計算。

Note : (1) Figures in brackets are standardised percentages, which are computed using the age-sex structure of the population from the 2011 Population Census as standard.

5.7 在 2011 年，香港 50 至 64 歲男性的獨身情況不及日本及新加坡普遍，但較中國內地常見；同齡的女性的情況則不及新加坡的普遍，但較中國內地常見。(表 5.2)

5.7 In 2011, the extent of remaining single among males aged 50-64 in Hong Kong was less prevalent compared with Japan and Singapore but more common than that observed in the mainland of China. For females of the same age group, the situation in Hong Kong was less prevalent compared with Singapore but more common than in the mainland of China. (Table 5.2)

圖 5.1 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按年齡、性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口分布

Chart 5.1 Distribution of population aged 15 and over by age, sex and marital status, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

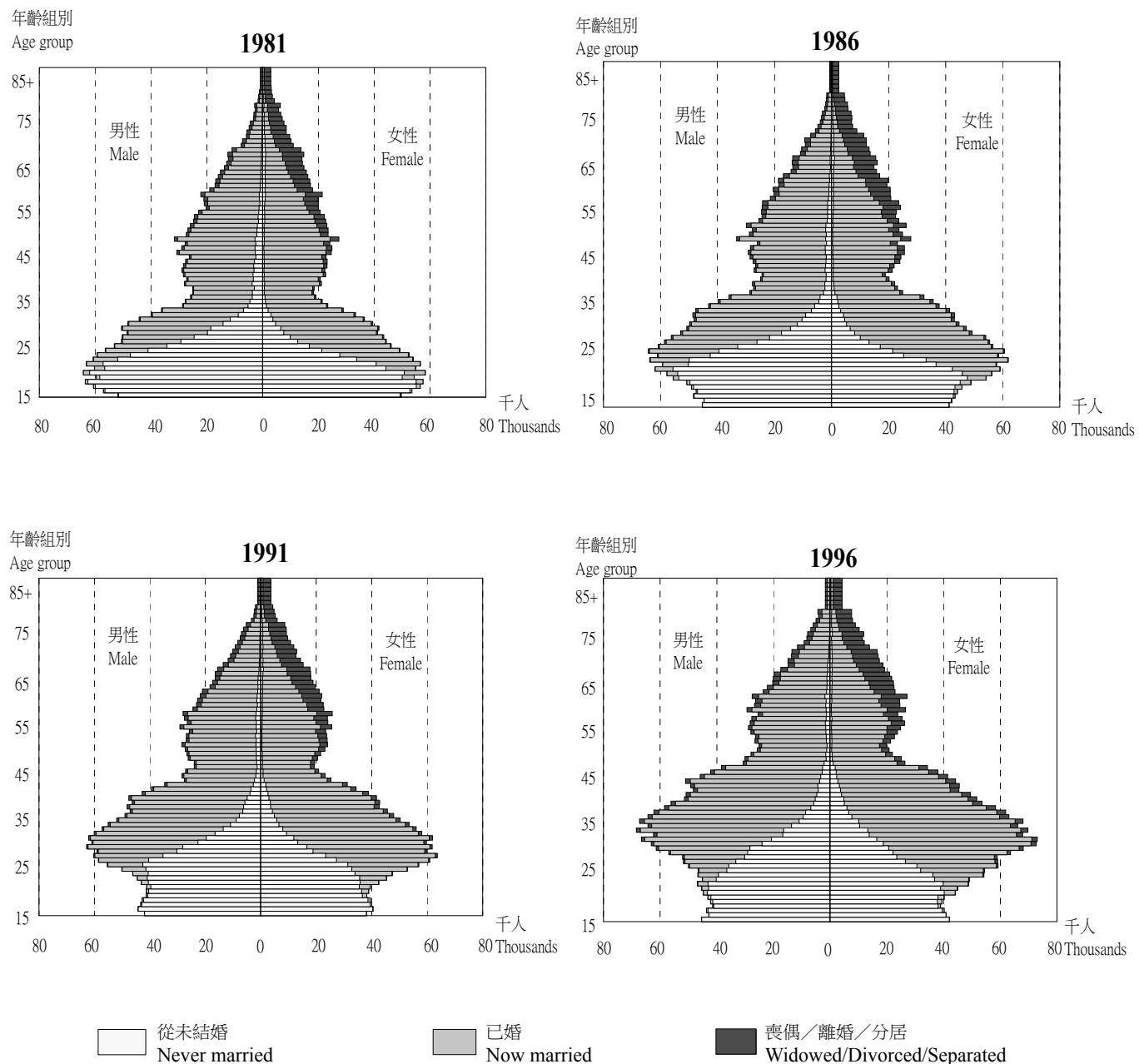


圖 5.1 (續) 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按年齡、性別及婚姻狀況劃分的 15 歲及以上人口分布

Chart 5.1 (cont'd) Distribution of population aged 15 and over by age, sex and marital status, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

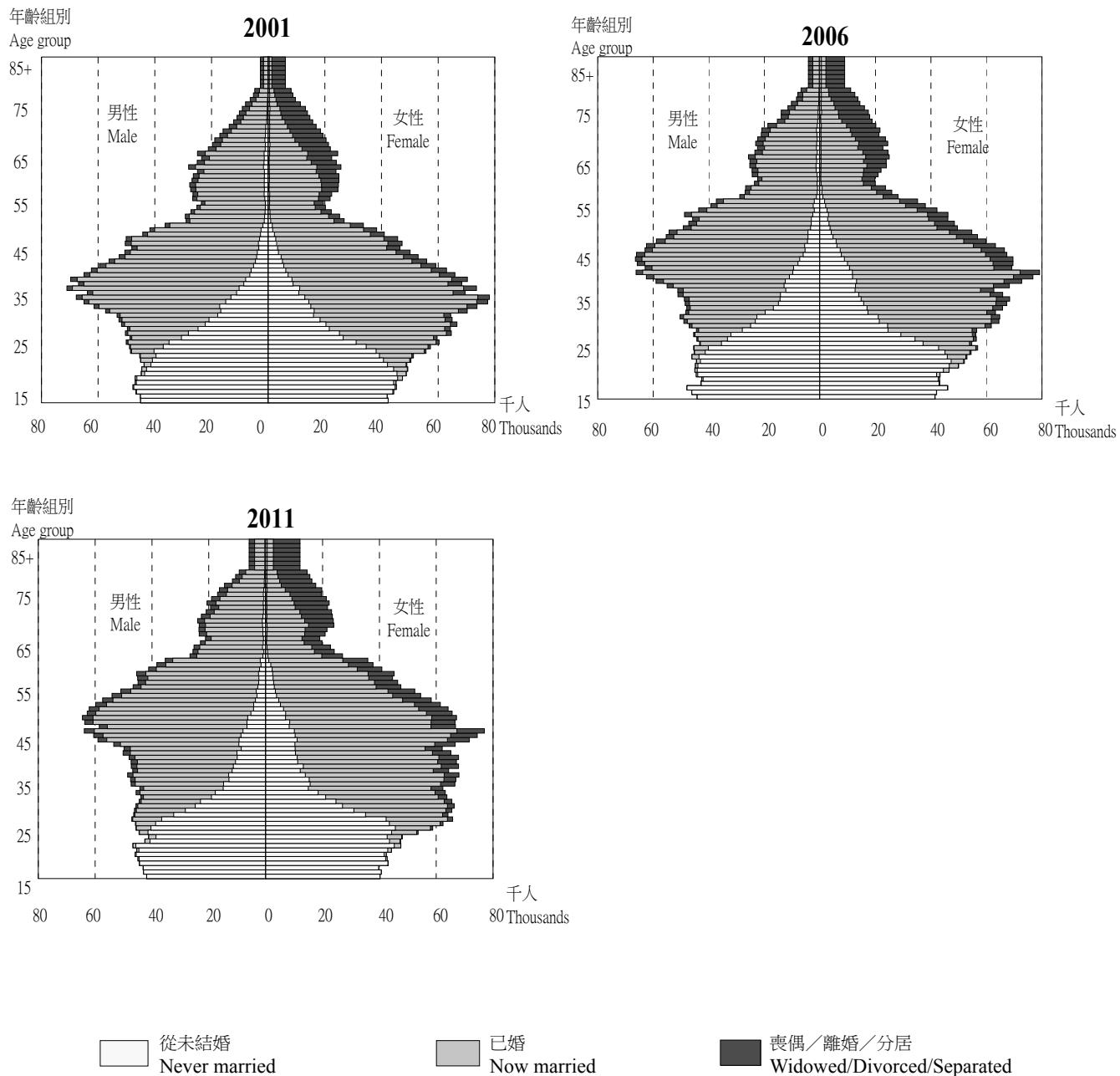


表 5.2 按性別及年齡組別劃分的香港及選定經濟地區中 15 歲及以上從未結婚的人口百分比

Table 5.2 Percentage of never married population aged 15 and over by sex and age group, Hong Kong and selected economies

性別 Sex	年齡組別 Age group	從未結婚的人口百分比 Percentage of never married population			
		香港 Hong Kong	日本 Japan	中國內地 The mainland of China	新加坡 Singapore
		2011	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2010 ⁽²⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
男性 Male	15 - 19	99.8	99.3	98.4	99.9
	20 - 24	97.0	90.6	80.3	97.6
	25 - 29	82.6	66.9	35.2	74.6
	30 - 34	50.0	44.5	11.5	37.1
	35 - 39	28.8	33.3	5.6	20.4
	40 - 44	20.9	27.0	3.4	15.3
	45 - 49	14.2	21.0	2.5	13.2
	50 - 54	8.5	16.8	2.5	12.1
	55 - 59	6.0	13.4	2.7	9.4
	60 - 64	5.2	9.7	2.7	7.2
總計 Overall	65+	4.1	3.5	2.1	4.9
	Overall	33.5	30.7	22.0	34.7
女性 Female	15 - 19	99.7	99.1	97.3	99.6
	20 - 24	94.0	87.1	62.7	91.8
	25 - 29	69.3	57.8	18.2	54.0
	30 - 34	37.7	32.5	3.4	25.1
	35 - 39	22.0	21.9	1.0	17.1
	40 - 44	17.1	16.3	0.5	14.1
	45 - 49	14.0	11.6	0.3	12.8
	50 - 54	10.5	7.7	0.2	13.0
	55 - 59	6.8	6.1	0.2	11.8
	60 - 64	5.0	5.2	0.2	9.8
總計 Overall	65+	2.6	3.8	0.2	4.4
	Overall	29.9	22.5	15.5	29.8

資料來源：(1) 《日本統計年鑑 2012》表 2-12。

(2) 《中國人口和就業統計年鑑 2010》表 2-32。

(3) 《新加坡綜合住戶統計調查 2010 報告》表 12。

Sources : (1) Table 2-12 of Japan Statistical Yearbook 2012.

(2) Table 2-32 of China Population & Employment Statistics Yearbook 2010.

(3) Table 12 of General Household Survey 2010 in Singapore.

5.8 35 至 39 歲年齡組別中，只有小學或以下程度的從未結婚女性百分比，由 1981 年的 1.2% 下降至 2011 年的 0.6%，而擁有中學及專上教育的同齡女性的從未結婚百分比則大幅增加，從 1981 年的 2.4% 及 1.0% 分別上升至 2011 年的 10.9% 及 10.5%。同期間，男性的情況亦相似。（表 5.3）

5.8 While the percentage of never married women in the age group 35 - 39 with only primary education or below decreased from 1.2% in 1981 to 0.6% in 2011, the percentages of those with secondary and post-secondary education surged respectively from 2.4% and 1.0% in 1981 to 10.9% and 10.5% in 2011. Similar observations were noted for males during the same period. (Table 5.3)

表 5.3 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按性別、年齡組別及教育程度劃分的從未結婚人口百分比

Table 5.3 Percentage of never married population by sex, age group and educational attainment, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

性別 Sex	年 Year	年齡組別 Age group	專上教育 ⁽¹⁾ Post-secondary ⁽¹⁾	教育程度 Educational attainment			合計 Overall
				中學 ⁽²⁾ Secondary ⁽²⁾	小學 Primary	未受教育／學前教育 No schooling / pre-primary	
男性 Male	1981	25 - 29	7.6	30.1	18.7	1.2	57.5
		30 - 34	2.6	13.1	10.7	1.0	27.3
		35 - 39	1.1	5.8	7.1	1.3	15.2
	1986	25 - 29	10.4	37.5	13.0	1.0	61.9
		30 - 34	3.9	15.1	9.9	0.7	29.5
		35 - 39	1.5	6.7	5.4	0.6	14.2
	1991	25 - 29	14.9	44.9	6.7	0.6	67.0
		30 - 34	5.6	19.6	7.3	0.7	33.1
		35 - 39	2.0	8.1	5.2	0.6	16.0
女性 Female	1996	25 - 29	23.9	44.1	2.5	0.3	70.9
		30 - 34	10.3	24.2	3.4	0.3	38.3
		35 - 39	3.7	10.7	3.5	0.3	18.2
	2001	25 - 29	30.8	42.7	1.7	0.2	75.5
		30 - 34	15.2	27.0	1.7	0.3	44.1
		35 - 39	6.3	14.5	2.1	0.3	23.2
	2006	25 - 29	39.6	40.5	1.0	0.3	81.4
		30 - 34	20.9	27.2	1.1	0.3	49.5
		35 - 39	9.7	18.1	1.1	0.3	29.2
	2011	25 - 29	47.8	34.1	0.6	0.1	82.6
		30 - 34	24.3	24.7	0.8	0.2	50.0
		35 - 39	11.1	16.9	0.7	0.1	28.8

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

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

(2) 數字包括最高就讀教育程度為預科或同等課程的人士。

(2) Figures include all persons with the educational attainment (highest level attended) at sixth form or equivalent courses.

香港男女人數不平衡情況

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

5.10 性別比率是經常用以量度某地區男女人數是否平衡的指標，是指男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率。性別比率高於 1 000 即表示男性人數多於女性人數。相反，性別比率低於 1 000 則表示女性人數多於男性人數。香港的性別比率由 1981 年的 1 087 減少至 2011 年的 876，顯示過去數年女性人數多於男性人數。（表 2.4）

5.11 男女人數不平衡的最明顯後果是可結婚的男士和女士在數目和年齡上不大配合。研究可結婚的人口時，一般會把焦點放在從未結婚的人口。即使已離婚／分居／喪偶的人也可能再婚，但這些人士的數目相對為少，不把他們計在分析內應不會影響有關結論。附錄 C1 至 C2 載列包括離婚／分居／喪偶人士的相關統計表。由於主要適婚年齡集中於 20 至 49 歲，以下的分析亦針對屬這個歲數組別（按 5 歲為一組）的人口。此外，外籍家庭傭工在香港結婚的機會不大，因此也不包括在分析內。

5.12 根據從人口普查／中期人口統計獲得的有關未婚人口的資料，在 20 至 49 歲的主要適婚年齡人口中，從未結婚的男性一直多於從未結婚的女性。在 1981 年，20 至 49 歲的從未結婚的男性較從未結婚的女性多。在 2011 年，除了 45 至 49 歲的年齡組別外，即使多出的人數下跌，從未結婚的男性人數仍然偏多。在 1981 年，45 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性較從未結婚的女性多 10 500 人，但在 2011 年，45 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性較從未結婚的女性少 4 100 人。（表 5.4）

Gender imbalance in Hong Kong

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

5.10 A common indicator to measure the gender imbalance situation of a place is the sex ratio. Sex ratio is defined as the ratio of the number of males per 1 000 females. A sex ratio of higher than 1 000 indicates that there are more males than females. On the other hand, if the sex ratio is lower than 1 000, then there are more females than males. The sex ratio in Hong Kong decreased from 1 087 in 1981 to 876 in 2011, indicating that there was an excess of females in the past years. (Table 2.4)

5.11 The most notable consequence of gender imbalance is the mismatch in terms of number and age between eligible males and females for marriages. In studying the pool of population eligible for potential marriages, focus should be placed on the never married population. Even though divorced / separated / widowed persons may also be subject to re-marriage, their numbers are relatively small and thus not included in the analysis. Relevant tables with divorced / separated / widowed persons included are presented in Appendices C1–C2. Since the prime marriageable ages are 20 - 49, the analysis below mainly targets at persons aged 20 - 49 in quinquennial age groups. Moreover, as foreign domestic helpers will unlikely get married in Hong Kong, they are also excluded from the analysis.

5.12 Based on data on never married population obtained from the population censuses / by-censuses, there has been a consistent trend of more never married males than never married females in the prime marriageable ages of 20 - 49. In 1981, there was an excess of never married males aged 20 - 49. Even though the magnitude dropped in 2011, the excess of never married males was still prominent except for the age group 45 - 49. The number of never married males aged 45 - 49 was 10 500 more than the number of never married females aged 45 - 49 in 1981, while the number of never married males aged 45 - 49 was 4 100 less than that of their female counterparts in 2011. (Table 5.4)

表 5.4 1981 年及 2011 年按年齡組別劃分的 20 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性人口與 20 至 49 歲從未結婚的女性人口比較

Table 5.4 Never married males aged 20 - 49 compared with never married females aged 20 - 49, 1981 and 2011

年／性別 Year / Sex		年齡組別 Age group				
		20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
1981						
男性	Male	274 900	148 800	59 900	20 100	16 700
女性	Female	196 000	66 300	18 700	3 900	2 600
相差	Difference	78 900	82 500	41 200	16 200	14 100
		(1 403)	(2 245)	(3 202)	(5 132)	(6 375)
						(5 155)
2011						
男性	Male	215 100	189 300	112 700	67 400	50 700
女性	Female	204 500	169 500	100 300	62 700	49 600
相差	Difference	10 600	19 800	12 300	4 700	1 100
		(1 052)	(1 117)	(1 123)	(1 075)	(1 022)
						(911)

註釋：(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Notes : (1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

(2) 括弧內的數字指相應的性別比率。

(2) Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding sex ratios.

5.13 另一分析方法是考慮初婚年齡中位數的差距（2011 年男性和女性的初婚年齡中位數分別是 31.2 歲和 28.9 歲）。如果我們把從未結婚的男性與年輕 3 歲而從未結婚的女性比較，所得出的結果截然不同。1981 年時，20 至 49 歲各年齡組別從未結婚的男性仍然多於年輕 3 歲而從未結婚的女性，但除了 20 至 24 歲外，這情況到了 2011 年恰好相反。（表 5.5）

5.14 把從未結婚的男性和年輕 3 歲而從未結婚的女性比較，2011 年從未結婚的男性中 20 至 29 歲年齡組別的性別比率大約為 1 000，但 30 至 49 歲年齡組別的性別比率則顯著少於 1 000，顯示男少於女。（表 5.5）

5.13 An alternative way of analysis is to take into account the difference in their median ages at first marriage (the median ages at first marriage for males and females were 31.2 and 28.9 respectively in 2011). If never married males are compared with never married females 3 years younger, a different pattern becomes apparent. There was still an excess of never married males in each age group from age 20 - 49 when compared with never married females 3 years younger in 1981. However, the opposite was true in 2011 except for the age group of 20 - 24. (Table 5.5)

5.14 After adjusting the age of females by 3 years before comparison, the sex ratio was around 1 000 for the never married male age group of 20 - 29 in 2011, while the sex ratio for the age group of 30 - 49 was significantly lower than 1 000, indicating the male deficit. (Table 5.5)

表 5.5 1981 年及 2011 年按男性的年齡組別劃分的 20 至 49 歲從未結婚的男性人口與較其年輕 3 年從未結婚的女性人口比較

Table 5.5 Never married males aged 20 - 49 compared with never married females 3 years younger, 1981 and 2011

年／性別 Year / Sex		男性的年齡組別 Age group of males				
		20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
1981						
男性	Male	274 900	148 800	59 900	20 100	16 700
女性	Female	254 800	138 400	39 900	10 200	2 900
相差	Difference	20 200	10 500	20 000	9 900	13 800
		(1 079)	(1 076)	(1 502)	(1 979)	(5 742)
2011						
男性	Male	215 100	189 300	112 700	67 400	50 700
女性	Female	208 200	194 900	142 900	79 400	57 700
相差	Difference	6 800	-5 600	-30 200	-12 000	-7 100
		(1 033)	(972)	(789)	(849)	(878)

註釋：(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工。

(2) 括弧內的數字指相應的性別比率。

Notes : (1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

(2) Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding sex ratios.

結婚與離婚

5.15 在 1981 年至 2000 年間登記結婚數目呈現下降趨勢，但近年已見回升。2011 年的登記結婚數目為 58 369 宗（包括少量曾按傳統習俗形式結婚或在香港以外地方結婚而再辦理登記手續）。相應地，男性及女性的粗結婚率在同期內呈現類似的下降及回升情況，由 1981 年的每千名人口約有 17 宗，跌至 2000 年的約 9 宗，及後回升至 2011 年的約 15 至 17 宗。（表 5.6 及 5.7，附錄 C3）

5.16 雙方均為初婚的數目從 1981 年的 41 190 宗下跌 2.9% 至 2011 年的 39 979 宗，而 2011 年獲頒布離婚令的數目則是 1981 年的 9 倍多。同期間，再婚數目亦明顯上升。在 2011 年的登記結婚數目中，31.3% 為其中一方或雙方屬再婚，而 1981 年相對的數字只是 4.3%。（表 5.6，圖 5.2）

Marriages and divorces

5.15 There was a downward trend in the number of registered marriages from 1981 to 2000. However, the figures rebounded in the past few years. In 2011, 58 369 marriages were registered in Hong Kong, including a small number of re-registrations of couples who had customarily married previously or married outside Hong Kong. Correspondingly, the crude marriage rates for both males and females exhibited similar decline and rebound over the same period, decreasing from about 17 per 1 000 population in 1981 to about 9 in 2000 and then rose again to about 15 to 17 in 2011. (Tables 5.6 and 5.7, Appendix C3)

5.16 While the number of first marriages of both parties fell by 2.9% from 41 190 in 1981 to 39 979 in 2011, the number of divorce decrees granted in 2011 was more than nine times that in 1981. Remarriages of either or both parties also rose over the same period. They constituted 31.3% of all marriages in 2011, as compared with 4.3% in 1981. (Table 5.6, Chart 5.2)

表 5.6 1981 年至 2011 年按婚姻類別劃分的結婚數目及獲頒布離婚令數目
Table 5.6 Number of marriages by type of marriage and divorce decrees granted, 1981–2011

年 Year	結婚數目 Number of marriages					獲頒布離婚令 Divorce decrees granted	
	雙方均屬初婚 First marriage of both parties	新郎初婚而新娘再婚 First marriage of bridegroom and remarriage of bride	新娘初婚而新郎再婚 First marriage of bride and remarriage of bridegroom	雙方均屬再婚 Remarriage of both parties	其他類別 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	總計 Total	
1981	41 190	850	1 041	305	7 370	50 756	2 060
1982	41 554	926	1 071	350	7 566	51 467	2 673
1983	36 537	1 063	1 196	362	8 620	47 778	2 857
1984	43 660	1 070	1 206	368	7 105	53 409	4 086
1985	36 346	1 312	1 374	431	5 593	45 056	4 313
1986	34 088	1 404	1 377	552	5 859	43 280	4 257
1987	39 960	1 491	1 545	564	5 001	48 561	5 055
1988	37 380	1 660	1 730	682	3 786	45 238	5 098
1989	33 959	1 789	1 739	727	5 733	43 947	5 507
1990	37 581	1 893	1 893	830	4 971	47 168	5 551
1991	34 522	2 008	1 973	911	3 154	42 568	6 295
1992	38 065	2 061	2 250	882	2 444	45 702	5 650
1993	34 394	2 096	2 190	918	2 083	41 681	7 454
1994	31 348	2 101	2 227	981	1 607	38 264	7 735
1995	32 033	2 047	2 199	1 041	1 466	38 786	9 404
1996	29 397	2 280	2 409	1 207	1 752	37 045	9 473
1997	30 427	2 441	2 523	1 334	868	37 593	10 492
1998	25 064	2 241	2 511	1 330	527	31 673	13 129
1999	24 520	2 302	2 520	1 408	537	31 287	13 408
2000	23 917	2 259	2 688	1 684	331	30 879	13 247
2001	25 285	2 490	2 926	1 857	267	32 825	13 425
2002	23 515	2 635	3 394	2 325	201	32 070	12 943
2003	25 836	2 821	4 001	2 652	129	35 439	13 829
2004	29 306	3 639	4 801	3 482	148	41 376	15 604
2005	27 834	4 717	5 445	4 880	142	43 018	14 873
2006	33 352	4 884	6 418	5 588	86	50 328	17 424
2007	32 288	3 676	6 345	5 039	105	47 453	18 403
2008	32 765	3 534	6 003	4 955	74	47 331	17 771
2009	35 338	3 803	6 316	5 623	95	51 175	17 002
2010	35 826	3 955	6 498	6 189	90	52 558	18 167
2011	39 979	4 387	6 712	7 169	122	58 369	19 597

註釋：(1) 數字指於 1971 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.

5.17 粗離婚率（即獲頒布離婚令的數目相對年中人口的比率）在過去 30 年急速增加。2011 年的粗離婚率是每千名人口有 2.8 人，而 1981 年則是 0.4 人。（表 5.7）

5.17 The crude divorce rate, which relates the number of divorce decrees granted to the mid-year population, increased rapidly over the past 30 years. In 2011, the crude divorce rate was 2.8 per 1 000 population as compared with 0.4 in 1981. (Table 5.7)

表 5.7 1981 年至 2011 年的粗結婚率、標準化結婚率、粗離婚率及一般離婚率
Table 5.7 Crude marriage rate, standardised marriage rate, crude divorce rate and general divorce rate, 1981–2011

年 Year	粗結婚率 ⁽¹⁾ Crude marriage rate ⁽¹⁾		標準化結婚率 ⁽²⁾ Standardised marriage rate ⁽²⁾		粗離婚率 ⁽³⁾ Crude divorce rate ⁽³⁾	一般離婚率 ⁽⁴⁾ General divorce rate ⁽⁴⁾
	男 Male	女 Female	男 Male	女 Female		
(按每千名人口計算) (per 1 000 population)						
1981	16.1	17.5	11.9	12.0	0.40	0.53
1982	16.1	17.4	11.6	11.8	0.51	0.67
1983	14.2	15.2	10.2	10.5	0.54	0.71
1984	16.6	17.8	11.7	12.1	0.76	0.99
1985	14.0	15.0	10.0	10.4	0.79	1.03
1986	13.2	14.0	9.4	10.0	0.77	1.00
1987	15.2	16.1	10.8	11.6	0.91	1.17
1988	14.4	15.2	10.4	11.3	0.91	1.17
1989	13.2	13.9	9.7	10.7	0.98	1.25
1990	14.6	15.3	10.8	12.0	0.98	1.25
1991	13.6	14.1	10.3	11.3	1.11	1.40
1992	14.8	15.3	11.3	12.5	0.98	1.24
1993	13.4	13.7	10.4	11.3	1.27	1.59
1994	12.1	12.3	9.7	10.3	1.29	1.60
1995	12.1	12.2	9.9	10.4	1.53	1.90
1996	11.0	11.0	9.2	9.6	1.48	1.82
1997	11.4	11.3	9.8	10.0	1.62	1.98
1998	9.6	9.5	8.4	8.4	2.01	2.44
1999	9.4	9.2	8.4	8.3	2.03	2.46
2000	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.2	1.99	2.39
2001	9.9	9.5	9.1	8.8	2.00	2.39
2002	9.7	9.2	9.1	8.8	1.92	2.28
2003	10.8	10.2	10.2	10.0	2.05	2.43
2004	12.6	11.7	12.1	11.6	2.30	2.70
2005	13.1	12.1	12.8	11.9	2.18	2.54
2006	15.4	14.0	14.9	13.8	2.54	2.94
2007	14.4	13.0	14.1	12.8	2.66	3.07
2008	14.4	12.9	14.1	12.7	2.55	2.93
2009	15.6	13.9	15.4	13.7	2.44	2.78
2010	15.9	14.1	15.9	14.0	2.59	2.94
2011	17.6	15.5	17.6	15.5	2.77	3.14

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

(2) 標準化結婚率是根據 2011 年人口普查時刻的人口年齡及性別分布情況作為標準而計算。

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

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

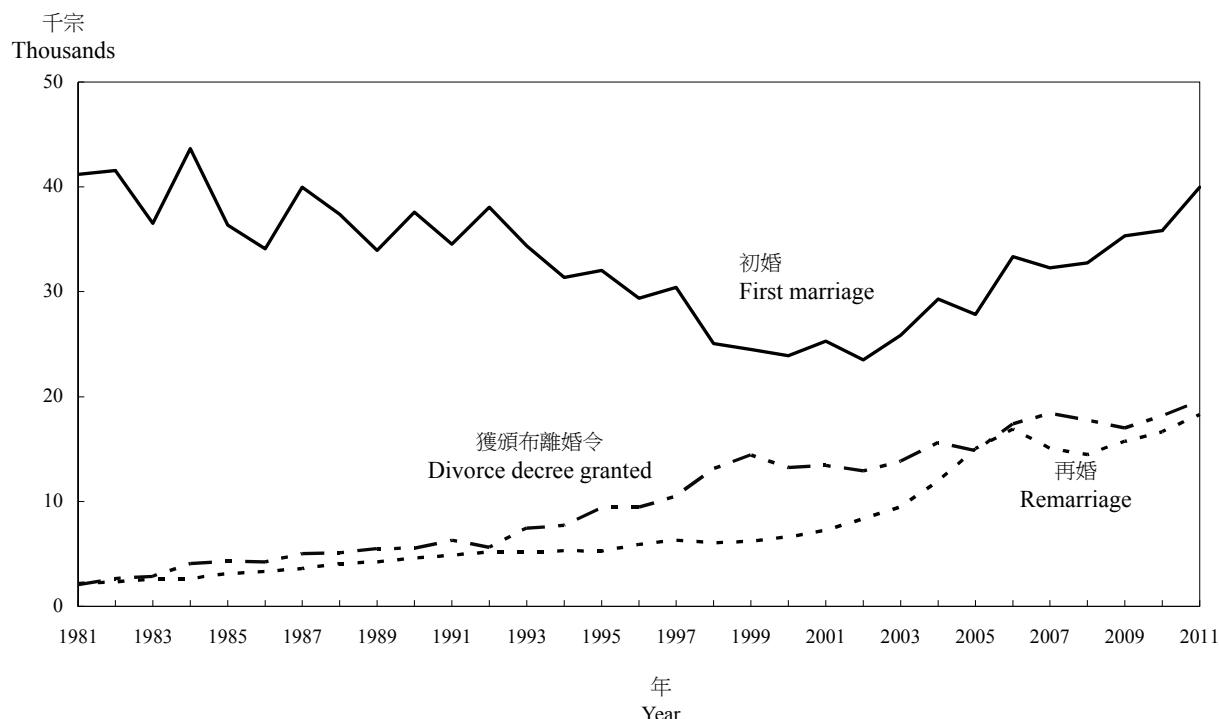
Notes : (1) Crude marriage rate for males or females refers to the number of marriages in a calendar year per 1 000 mid-year population of the same sex of that year.

(2) Standardised marriage rate is computed using the age-sex structure of the population at the 2011 Population Census moment as standard.

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

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

圖 5.2 1981 年至 2011 年的初婚數目、再婚數目及獲頒布離婚令數目
Chart 5.2 Number of first marriages, remarriages and divorce decrees granted, 1981–2011



5.18 愈來愈多香港男性與中國內地的女性結婚。香港男性可以循兩個途徑與內地的女性結婚：(i) 香港男性可在香港申請無結婚記錄證明書，然後到內地結婚；以及(ii) 內地女性以遊客身分來港與香港的男士註冊結婚。

5.19 在 1986 年至 2011 年期間，香港男性與內地的女性結婚數目由 15 776 宗上升至 20 167 宗。雖然香港女性與內地男性結婚也有上升的趨勢，但數字仍然相對較少，在 2011 年有 5 865 宗。（表 5.8）

5.18 There is an increasing trend of males from Hong Kong marrying females from the mainland of China. Hong Kong males may marry females from the Mainland in two ways: (i) males from Hong Kong may apply for a Certificate of Absence of Marriage Record and get married in the Mainland; and (ii) females from the Mainland may also come to Hong Kong as a visitor and register their marriages with males in Hong Kong.

5.19 The number of Hong Kong males marrying females from the Mainland increased from 15 776 in 1986 to 20 167 in 2011. Though there is also a rising trend of Hong Kong females marrying males from the Mainland, the magnitude is still relatively small, at 5 865 in 2011. (Table 5.8)

表 5.8 1986 年至 2011 年在香港登記結婚而新郎／新娘為中國內地人士⁽¹⁾ 的數目及獲發「無結婚紀錄證明書」（聲稱作為在中國內地申請結婚之用）的人士數目

Table 5.8 Number of marriages registered in Hong Kong with bridegrooms/brides from the mainland of China⁽¹⁾ and number of issuance of Certificate of Absence of Marriage Records (CAMR) for the purpose of marrying in the mainland of China, 1986–2011

年 Year	香港登記結婚 Marriages registered in HK	獲發「無結婚紀 錄證明書」 Issue of CAMR	總計 ⁽²⁾ Total ⁽²⁾	年 Year	香港登記結婚 Marriages registered in HK	獲發「無結婚紀 錄證明書」 Issue of CAMR	總計 ⁽²⁾ Total ⁽²⁾
男性 Male							
	新郎為香港人而新娘為內地人 Bridegrooms are Hong Kong residents and Brides from the mainland of China			女性 Female	新娘為香港人而新郎為內地人 Brides are Hong Kong residents and Bridegrooms from the mainland of China		
1986	703	15 073	15 776	1986	79	596	675
1987	580	17 631	18 211	1987	73	705	778
1988	469	16 240	16 709	1988	54	638	692
1989	528	16 695	17 223	1989	68	699	767
1990	498	19 985	20 483	1990	54	1 106	1 160
1991	590	20 630	21 220	1991	90	1 300	1 390
1992	753	22 366	23 119	1992	75	1 674	1 749
1993	886	21 892	22 778	1993	90	1 211	1 301
1994	1 166	22 420	23 586	1994	115	1 305	1 420
1995	1 407	20 333	21 740	1995	140	1 322	1 462
1996	2 215	22 349	24 564	1996	269	1 552	1 821
1997	2 269	26 040	28 309	1997	366	1 824	2 190
1998	2 685	16 416	19 101	1998	390	1 313	1 703
1999	3 054	14 752	17 806	1999	369	1 118	1 487
2000	3 834	13 886	17 720	2000	546	1 142	1 688
2001	5 169	13 211	18 380	2001	723	1 636	2 359
2002	7 724	10 127	17 851	2002	977	1 394	2 371
2003	10 185	7 501	17 686	2003	1 324	1 083	2 407
2004	13 126	7 842	20 968	2004	1 888	1 504	3 392
2005	16 775	8 094	24 869	2005	2 726	2 193	4 919
2006	18 182	9 963	28 145	2006	3 406	3 077	6 483
2007	15 978	5 910	21 888	2007	2 490	1 825	4 315
2008	14 206	4 797	19 003	2008	2 409	1 539	3 948
2009	13 751	4 394	18 145	2009	2 599	1 595	4 194
2010	15 504	3 791	19 295	2010	3 276	1 577	4 853
2011	16 361	3 806	20 167	2011	4 127	1 738	5 865

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

(2) 由於獲發「無結婚紀錄證明書」（聲稱作為在中國內地申請結婚之用）人士最後未必結婚，以上的總計數字只是結婚總數的一個粗略指標。

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

(2) Since applicants with issuance of CAMR (who claimed for the purpose of marrying in the mainland of China) may not eventually lead to marriages, the total figure above only gives a crude indicator of the total number of marriages.

5.20 研究結婚率的另一方法是透過年齡別結婚率。這比率是根據該年結婚人口與適婚年齡人口計算所得。由於其焦點是個別人士而非夫婦，故初婚並不單指雙方均是初婚而言。假設一個未婚男士與一個離婚女士結婚，該男士會被包括在男性初婚率中，而其妻子則包括在女性再婚率內。此外，在 1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年計算結婚率使用的分母是以「居住人口」方法編製，內地的旅客並不包括在內。所以在計算這些年份的結婚率時，從內地來港結婚的新郎／新娘並不包括在內。

5.21 在 2011 年，男性及女性的結婚率（即每千名 16 歲及以上未婚男性或女性的結婚數目）分別是 20.6 及 14.7，與 1981 年比較分別下降了 58.6% 及 74.2%。（表 5.9，附錄 C4）

5.22 差不多所有年齡組別的初婚率在 1981 年至 2001 年期間均顯著下降，然後在 2006 年稍為回升。在 1981 年至 2011 年期間最多初婚男性的年齡組別仍然是 30 至 34 歲，而最多初婚女性的年齡組別則從 1981 年至 2001 年的 25 至 29 歲轉移至 2006 年至 2011 年的 30 至 34 歲。（表 5.9，附錄 C4）

5.23 在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，離婚或喪偶男女的再婚率均上升。在 2011 年最多男性再婚的年齡組別是 30 至 34 歲，而女性則為 25 至 29 歲。（表 5.9，附錄 C4）

5.20 An alternative way of examining marriage rates is through age specific marriage rates. These rates relate the number of individuals who get married in a particular year to the total number of persons in the eligible age groups. The focus is on individuals and not on couples. Hence, first marriages are not confined to those in which the marriage is the first one for both parties. A bachelor marrying a divorced woman is included in the first marriage rate for men, while his wife is included in the remarriage rate for women. Moreover, brides/bridegrooms from the Mainland have been excluded in the calculation of marriage rates for the years 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011 because under the “resident population” approach, the denominator did not include Mainland visitors.

5.21 In 2011, the marriage rate, i.e. the number of marriages per 1 000 unmarried men or women aged 16 and over, was 20.6 for men and 14.7 for women, representing a fall of 58.6% and 74.2% respectively compared with 1981. (Table 5.9, Appendix C4)

5.22 First marriage rates declined markedly in almost all age groups between 1981 and 2001 with a slight pickup in 2006. While the peak age group at first marriage for men remained at 30 - 34 throughout 1981–2011, the peak age group at first marriage for women shifted from 25 - 29 during 1981–2001 to 30 - 34 in 2006–2011. (Table 5.9, Appendix C4)

5.23 The remarriage rates for the divorced or widowed men and women rose from 1981 to 2011. The peak age groups at remarriage in 2011 were 30 - 34 for men and 25 - 29 for women. (Table 5.9, Appendix C4)

**表 5.9 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年
按結婚前的婚姻狀況及年齡組別劃分的結婚率**

**Table 5.9 Marriage rates by previous marital status and age group, 1981, 1986,
1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011**

結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status	年 Year	年齡組別 Age group					總計 ⁽¹⁾ Total ⁽¹⁾		
		16 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 44			
(按每千名相關人口計算) (per 1 000 related population)									
從未結婚男性 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	1.6	17.7	62.2	79.0	54.5	14.5	36.0	
	2001	1.0	13.3	52.4	66.5	45.1	16.9	30.1	
	2006	1.0	14.2	56.3	96.5	58.2	27.7	38.2	
	2011 [#]	0.2	8.8	34.2	59.6	37.7	11.6	17.2	
從未結婚女性 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	5.4	35.8	81.0	56.8	22.5	6.6	38.0	
	2001	3.6	21.5	61.5	46.2	15.1	3.7	27.0	
	2006	2.5	16.4	58.3	69.1	17.7	3.5	27.5	
	2011 [#]	1.7	12.4	34.6	40.5	14.8	2.3	18.0	
離婚男性／鰥夫 Divorced men / widowers	1981	§	20.6	107.3	154.6	87.0	9.0	23.9	
	1986	§	42.0	122.5	129.9	89.2	9.0	26.0	
	1991	§	43.3	153.7	211.7	126.1	12.9	38.1	
	1996	§	29.5	84.3	137.5	95.2	12.6	33.1	
	2001	§	52.6	94.5	123.7	88.9	18.8	35.9	
	2006	§	53.1	150.8	177.5	155.9	50.3	72.3	
	2011 [#]	§	42.3	155.6	140.8	114.6	33.9	48.1	
離婚女性／寡婦 Divorced women / widows	1981	§	141.8	184.3	107.9	34.5	0.7	5.4	
	1986	§	216.0	245.8	112.1	39.6	0.8	7.7	
	1991	§	215.8	299.4	163.3	53.7	1.3	11.8	
	1996	§	111.5	176.8	114.0	33.3	1.2	9.8	
	2001	§	81.8	126.7	80.5	24.8	1.3	8.2	
	2006	§	67.2	106.6	87.1	33.9	3.0	10.4	
	2011 [#]	§	61.3	66.3	61.7	34.3	2.5	8.4	
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	1.6	17.7	62.5	81.3	60.6	13.4	35.7	
	2001	1.0	13.3	52.9	68.9	51.5	18.0	30.8	
	2006	1.0	14.2	57.1	100.0	71.8	40.3	42.6	
	2011 [#]	0.2	8.8	35.0	62.6	48.4	23.4	20.6	
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	5.4	36.1	83.2	61.8	25.7	1.8	29.5	
	2001	3.6	21.7	63.1	49.6	17.9	1.7	21.2	
	2006	2.5	16.6	59.4	71.0	22.3	3.1	22.0	
	2011 [#]	1.7	12.6	35.5	42.7	20.7	2.5	14.7	

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

(1) 指年齡為 16 歲及以上的人士。

臨時數字

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

(1) Refers to persons aged 16 and over.

Provisional figures

結婚時間

5.24 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，新郎及新娘不論在初婚或隨後再婚的結婚年齡中位數在過去 30 年均增加。男性的結婚年齡中位數從 1981 年的 28.1 歲上升至 2011 年的 33.1 歲，而女性的結婚年齡中位數則從 1981 年的 24.7 歲上升至 2011 年的 29.9 歲。（表 5.10）

Marriage timing

5.24 As increasingly more men and women stayed longer in education, started to work later, and had children at older ages, the median age at marriage increased for first and subsequent marriages for both bridegrooms and brides in the past 30 years. The median age at marriage was 33.1 for men in 2011, increasing from 28.1 in 1981. As for women, the median age at marriage was 29.9, increasing from 24.7 in 1981. (Table 5.10)

表 5.10 1981 年至 2011 年按結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚年齡中位數
Table 5.10 Median age at marriage by previous marital status, 1981–2011

年 Year	新郎 Bridegrooms					新娘 Brides				
	從未結婚 男性 Bachelors	鳏夫 Widowers	離婚 男性 Divorced men	其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	所有 新郎 All bride- grooms	從未結婚 女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚 女性 Divorced women	其他 ⁽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
2002	30.5	59.6	42.6	70.6	31.9	27.6	42.6	35.7	65.9	28.5
2003	30.8	61.0	43.1	71.2	32.2	27.8	43.7	35.7	67.3	28.7
2004	31.1	62.1	43.4	71.1	32.7	28.1	42.7	36.3	66.5	29.0
2005	31.2	63.6	44.8	73.1	33.3	28.0	43.6	37.0	67.8	29.4
2006	31.2	62.1	44.3	72.8	33.1	28.2	43.8	36.8	67.0	29.4
2007	31.2	59.7	44.9	72.2	33.2	28.3	43.3	36.9	66.2	29.4
2008	31.1	59.2	45.2	75.2	33.0	28.4	43.7	37.0	70.3	29.4
2009	31.0	59.1	45.7	75.9	33.0	28.5	43.8	37.6	71.1	29.5
2010	31.2	58.4	45.9	76.0	33.2	28.7	43.5	37.8	71.3	29.8
2011	31.2	58.4	45.8	74.6	33.1	28.9	44.9	38.1	70.0	29.9

註釋：(1) 數字指於 1971 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.

初婚

5.25 女性首次結婚時的年齡中位數，從 1981 年的 23.9 歲上升至 2011 年的 28.9 歲，即增加約 5 歲。相比女性，男性趨向較年長才結婚。男性的初婚年齡中位數在 2011 年是 31.2 歲，較女性年長約 2 歲。在 1981 年，男性的初婚年齡中位數是 27.0 歲。概括而言，男性及女性的初婚年齡中位數均持續上升。（表 5.10）

5.26 在 1981 年至 2011 年期間未婚男士與較其年輕的妻子結婚的百分比有減少的趨勢，而未婚男士與較其年長的妻子結婚的百分比則增加。（表 5.11，圖 5.3，附錄 C5）

First marriage

5.25 The median age of women marrying for the first time was 28.9 in 2011, an increase of some 5 years from 23.9 in 1981. Men tended to marry at older ages than women. The median age at first marriage for men in 2011 was 31.2, about 2 years older than that for women. In 1981, the median age at first marriage for men was 27.0 years. In general, the median ages of men and women when they marry for the first time have been rising. (Table 5.10)

5.26 During 1981 to 2011, the proportion of bachelors marrying younger wives was decreasing, while an increasing trend in the proportion of bachelors marrying older wives was observed. (Table 5.11, Chart 5.3, Appendix C5)

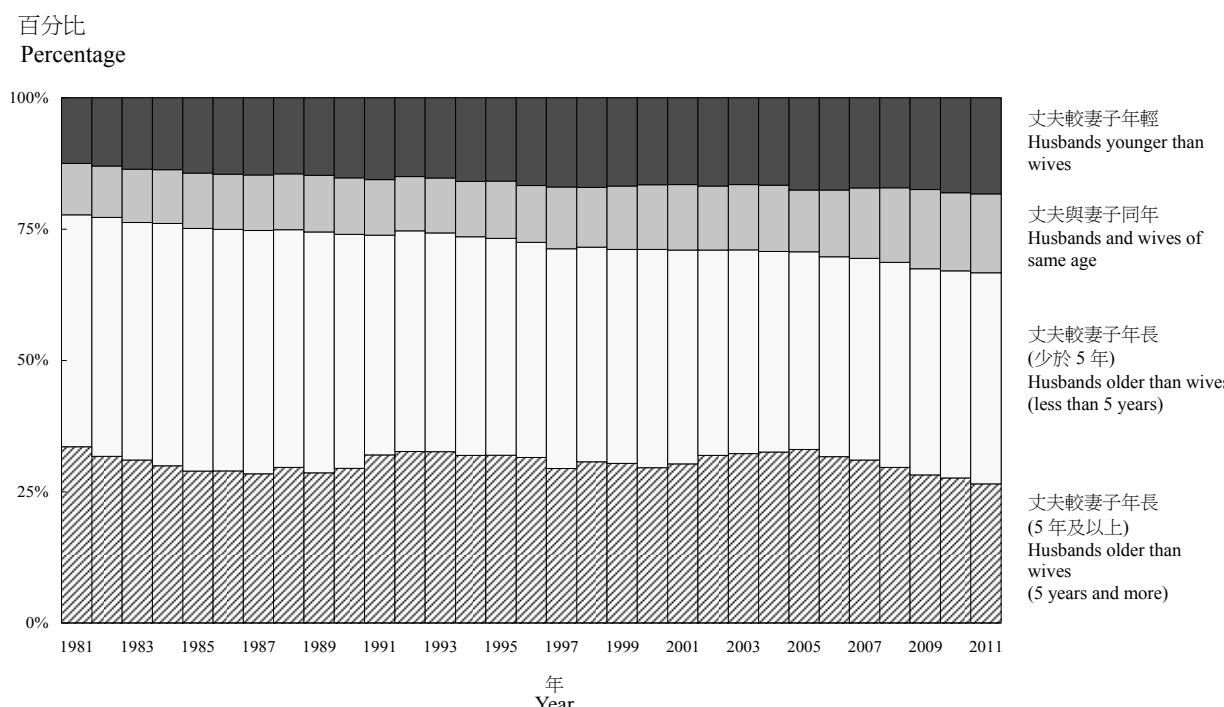
表 5.11 1981 年至 2011 年從未結婚男性與從未結婚女性結婚時的年齡差異

Table 5.11 Age difference between bachelors and spinsters when married, 1981–2011

年 Year	從未結婚男性與從未結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
2002	71.0	12.2	16.8
2003	71.1	12.4	16.5
2004	70.7	12.6	16.6
2005	70.7	11.7	17.6
2006	69.7	12.7	17.6
2007	69.4	13.4	17.2
2008	68.7	14.2	17.1
2009	67.5	15.1	17.5
2010	67.1	14.9	18.0
2011	66.7	15.0	18.3

圖 5.3 1981 年至 2011 年從未結婚男性與從未結婚女性結婚時的年齡差異

Chart 5.3 Age difference between bachelors and spinsters when married, 1981–2011



5.27 在 1981 年的首次結婚登記中，新郎的年齡是 25 至 29 歲及新娘的年齡是 20 至 24 歲的佔 24.9%，另外雙方均是 20 至 24 歲佔 20.2%。在 2011 年，最普遍的初婚年齡組合是新郎及新娘均為 25 至 29 歲（21.2%），佔第二位的是新郎及新娘均為 30 至 34 歲（15.1%），而第三位則是新郎為 30 至 34 歲及新娘為 25 至 29 歲（14.3%）。明顯地，這是由於男女均趨向遲婚的結果。（表 5.12）

5.27 In 1981, 24.9% of first registered marriages involved bridegrooms aged 25 - 29 and brides aged 20 - 24. Some 20.2% were with both aged 20 - 24. In 2011, the most prevalent age combination at first marriage was with both bridegrooms and brides aged 25 - 29 (21.2%), followed by that with both bridegrooms and brides aged 30 - 34 (15.1%) and that with bridegrooms aged 30 - 34 and brides aged 25 - 29 (14.3%). This is obviously a result of the tendency for both men and women towards marriage postponement. (Table 5.12)

表 5.12 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年的初婚年齡組合

Table 5.12 Age combinations at first marriage, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年 Year	新娘年齡 Age of brides	新郎年齡 Age of bridegrooms						總計 Total
		16 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40+	
1981	16 - 19	1.3	5.3	2.4	0.6	0.1	§	9.7
	20 - 24	0.4	20.2	24.9	6.9	1.1	0.3	53.9
	25 - 29	§	3.1	15.4	8.7	1.8	0.7	29.6
	30 - 34	§	0.1	1.3	2.3	1.0	0.8	5.5
	35 - 39	§	§	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8
	40+	§	§	§	§	0.1	0.4	0.5
	總計 Total	1.7	28.8	44.0	18.7	4.2	2.6	100.0
1986	16 - 19	0.6	2.5	1.3	0.3	§	§	4.8
	20 - 24	0.2	14.0	21.9	5.4	0.8	0.1	42.4
	25 - 29	§	3.2	23.3	11.9	2.5	0.4	41.4
	30 - 34	§	0.2	2.0	4.0	2.0	0.7	8.9
	35 - 39	§	§	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.8
	40+	§	§	§	§	0.1	0.6	0.7
	總計 Total	0.9	20.0	48.7	22.0	6.1	2.4	100.0
1991	16 - 19	0.7	2.1	1.4	0.4	0.1	§	4.5
	20 - 24	0.2	9.6	16.2	6.8	1.3	0.2	34.3
	25 - 29	§	2.6	23.5	14.4	2.8	0.6	44.0
	30 - 34	§	0.3	2.5	6.3	2.9	0.9	13.0
	35 - 39	§	§	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	2.8
	40+	§	§	§	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.4
	總計 Total	0.9	14.7	43.9	28.7	8.2	3.7	100.0
1996	16 - 19	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	§	3.7
	20 - 24	0.4	9.3	12.5	5.9	1.7	0.4	30.1
	25 - 29	0.1	2.4	20.9	15.3	3.7	0.9	43.2
	30 - 34	§	0.3	2.9	8.6	4.3	1.2	17.4
	35 - 39	§	§	0.2	0.9	1.7	1.1	4.0
	40+	§	§	§	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.5
	總計 Total	1.1	14.0	37.5	31.0	11.6	4.9	100.0
2001	16 - 19	0.4	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.5
	20 - 24	0.3	8.2	10.9	3.8	1.6	0.9	25.8
	25 - 29	§	2.1	23.3	14.3	4.2	1.5	45.4
	30 - 34	§	0.2	2.9	9.2	4.9	1.9	19.1
	35 - 39	§	§	0.2	0.9	2.1	1.4	4.7
	40+	§	§	§	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.4
	總計 Total	0.8	12.1	38.3	28.7	13.3	6.8	100.0
2006	16 - 19	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.8
	20 - 24	0.4	7.1	8.5	4.4	1.8	1.2	23.4
	25 - 29	0.1	2.0	19.4	14.1	4.0	2.4	42.0
	30 - 34	§	0.3	3.2	13.0	5.5	2.5	24.5
	35 - 39	§	0.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.9	5.5
	40+	§	§	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.9
	總計 Total	0.8	11.0	32.0	33.1	13.7	9.4	100.0
2011	16 - 19	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	§	1.7
	20 - 24	0.2	7.0	7.3	2.8	1.2	0.6	19.2
	25 - 29	§	1.6	21.2	14.3	3.9	1.8	42.9
	30 - 34	§	0.2	3.5	15.1	6.0	2.3	27.1
	35 - 39	§	§	0.3	1.4	3.1	2.2	7.0
	40+	§	§	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.7	2.2
	總計 Total	0.4	9.7	32.8	33.9	14.5	8.6	100.0

再婚

5.28 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，鳏夫的再婚年齡中位數於1981年至2011年期間從50.7歲增至58.4歲，而寡婦的則從39.9歲增至44.9歲。同期間，離婚男性的再婚年齡中位數從36.3歲增至45.8歲，而離婚女性的年齡中位數則由30.8歲增至38.1歲。這表示再婚年齡中位數在過去30年的升幅為5至10年。（表5.10）

結婚的季節性

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

Remarriage

5.28 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 58.4 years for widowers and from 39.9 years to 44.9 years for widows during 1981 to 2011. In the same period, the median age increased from 36.3 years to 45.8 years for divorced men and from 30.8 years to 38.1 years for divorced women. This indicates that the median age at remarriage increased by 5 to 10 years in the past 30 years. (Table 5.10)

Seasonality of marriages

5.29 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 is celebrated. Immediately following this festival, there is generally a marriage boom in March. July and August are typically the least popular months for marriage. This is because July splits the Chinese lunar year into two halves and this is customarily viewed as an unlucky month for marriage. Similarly, August is the month of the “Ghost Festival” and is also regarded as inauspicious for marriage. (Table 5.13, Appendix C6)

表 5.13 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按月及年的結婚數目

Table 5.13 Monthly and yearly incidence of marriages, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011

月 Month	結婚數目 Number of marriages							月 Month	季節性指數 ⁽¹⁾ Seasonal index ⁽¹⁾		
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011		1981–1991	1991–2001	2001–2011
1	4 974	4 466	4 725	3 573	2 174	3 372	5 224	1	110	114	116
2	3 343	2 515	3 021	2 448	2 228	3 319	3 189	2	84	79	80
3	5 302	4 185	3 719	3 141	3 449	4 537	5 420	3	120	111	112
4	3 967	3 665	2 806	2 382	1 684	3 095	3 320	4	87	77	73
5	4 674	3 782	3 664	3 092	2 680	3 785	4 909	5	103	103	97
6	3 907	3 452	3 202	2 835	2 594	4 114	4 284	6	86	90	87
7	3 520	2 843	2 608	2 445	2 000	3 360	3 410	7	80	74	76
8	3 403	2 784	2 682	2 384	1 881	3 009	3 272	8	83	70	68
9	4 280	3 829	3 817	3 148	2 885	3 757	5 300	9	102	112	102
10	4 208	3 573	3 983	3 140	2 867	5 831	5 464	10	108	106	109
11	4 574	4 265	4 334	4 102	4 174	5 319	7 656	11	118	127	136
12	4 604	3 921	4 007	4 355	4 209	6 830	6 921	12	122	137	144
1–12	50 756	43 280	42 568	37 045	32 825	50 328	58 369	平均值 Average	100	100	100

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

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

技術註釋 1

香港人口估計的編製

Technical Note 1

Compiling Population Estimates of Hong Kong

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，對於私人和商業機構的規劃和研究同樣有幫助。

T1.2 編製人口估計依靠一個包羅廣泛的人口數據系統作支援。系統的主要部分是人口普查及中期人口統計，不但提供基準人口數據，也是細小地理分區和人口分組的主要統計資料來源。除了人口普查及中期人口統計外，人口數據系統也包括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。

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

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

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

編製人口估計的結構

T1.4 編製人口估計的方法敘述如下。

「普查時刻」的人口估計

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

在普查時刻之間的任何統計時點的人口估計

T1.6 任何統計時點 (t) 的人口估計是用以下人口方程式計算出來的：

人口（在統計時點 t ）

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

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。

General framework for compiling population estimates

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

Population estimate at a “census moment”

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

Population estimate at any reference time point in between census moments

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

Population (at reference time-point t)

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

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 finalise 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.

「居住人口」方法

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

T1.9 「居住人口」的概念在國際統計標準中是清晰的，但各地應用的具體定義並不一致，而需要充份考慮各個地方獨特的人口居住及流動形態。國際統計機構特別指出由於工商業及社會發展，一些經濟地區的居民，「流動性」相當高，處理這些經濟地區的人口統計時，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问题，「常住居民」的技術定義包括兩類人士：(一) 在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及 (二) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

The “Resident Population” method

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

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

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

T1.11 In consideration of issues relating to concepts and availability of data, the technical definition of the “Usual Residents” include two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

T1.12 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月的香港永久性居民，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。

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

更新人口估計和發布時間表

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

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

T1.12 As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

T1.13 The amount of time of stay in Hong Kong of “Mobile Residents” is less than that of 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 Owing to the fact that the required data on passenger movement are not available for earlier dates, the estimates of the “Hong Kong Resident Population” in the statistical series are only provided in respect of reference time-points from 1996 onwards. Nevertheless, according to a comparison of major statistical indicators between the extended de facto population and the Hong Kong Resident Population in 1999, the differences of values between the two methods are relatively small, indicating that the pre-1996 series based on the old method could still be broadly analysed along with the new series.

Updating of population estimates and the release schedule

T1.15 Under the “resident population” method for compiling population estimates, 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) 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」的身份時，可以預期是經常地在香港逗留的。
- (c) 使用其他行政系統（例如出生和死亡記錄）編製而成的統計數據。

T1.16 使用「居住人口」方法的特性是需要知道居民在統計時點之前及之後六個月在港的時間，因此在統計時點之後的一、兩個月內，未能計算出人口估計。

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

T1.18 換句話說，人口估計會一如既往，在每半年發放的新聞稿公布。例如：2011 年年中的臨時估計已於 2012 年 2 月公布，而修訂估計已於 2012 年 9 月公布。

- (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.

T1.16 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.

T1.17 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 6 months later.

T1.18 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-2011 were released in February 2012, while the revised estimates were released in September 2012.

技術註釋 2

人口金字塔的編製

Technical Note 2

Construction of Population Pyramids

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橫條代表男性，而右方橫條則代表女性。金字塔各年齡組別均需相同而各橫條的闊度亦需一致。從中央軸至每一橫條的長度代表該年齡組別的男性或女性人數。

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：

千人		
年齡組別	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）

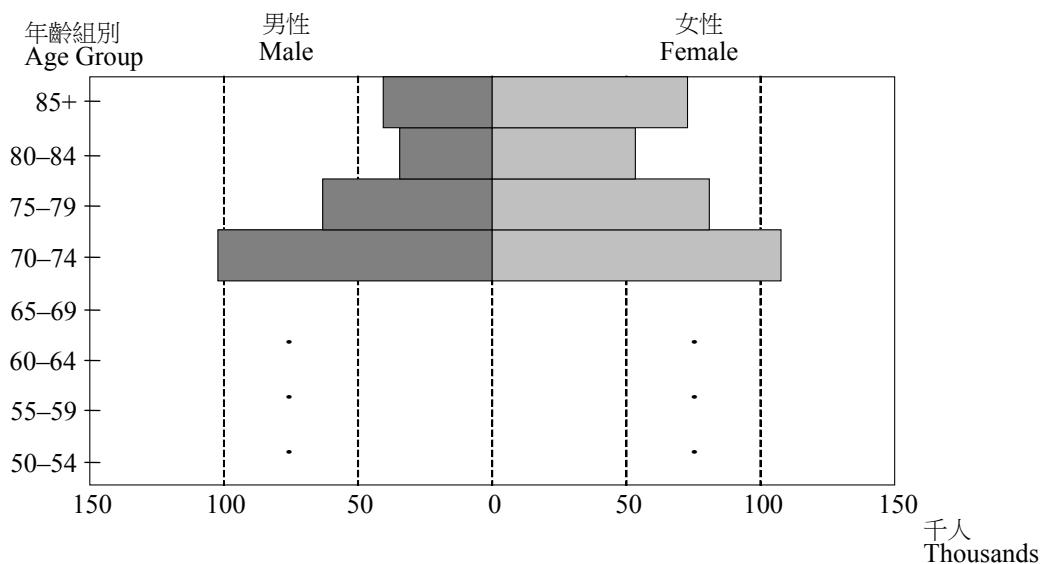
T2.1 Population pyramid is a very effective and widely used method to graphically depict the age-sex composition of a population. It is designed to give a detailed picture of the age-sex structure of a population by single ages, 5-year age groups or other age combinations. The pyramid is a histogram, 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:

Thousand persons		
Age group	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

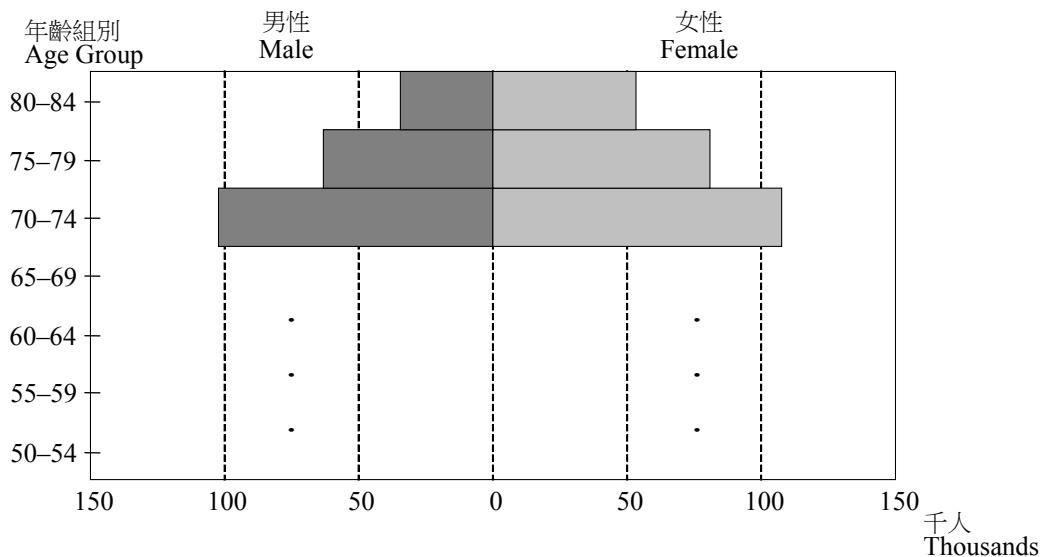
T2.3 The oldest age groups are usually combined to form an open-end class (for example, aged 85 and over). Because of the greater width age range, the number of persons included may be larger than the adjacent age classes, which cover a standardised range of years. Hence, this may result in pyramids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

圖 T2.1 在開口組別沒有作特別調整的人口金字塔**Chart 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**

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）

Method (ii) : population pyramid with open-end class truncated

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. (Chart T2.2)

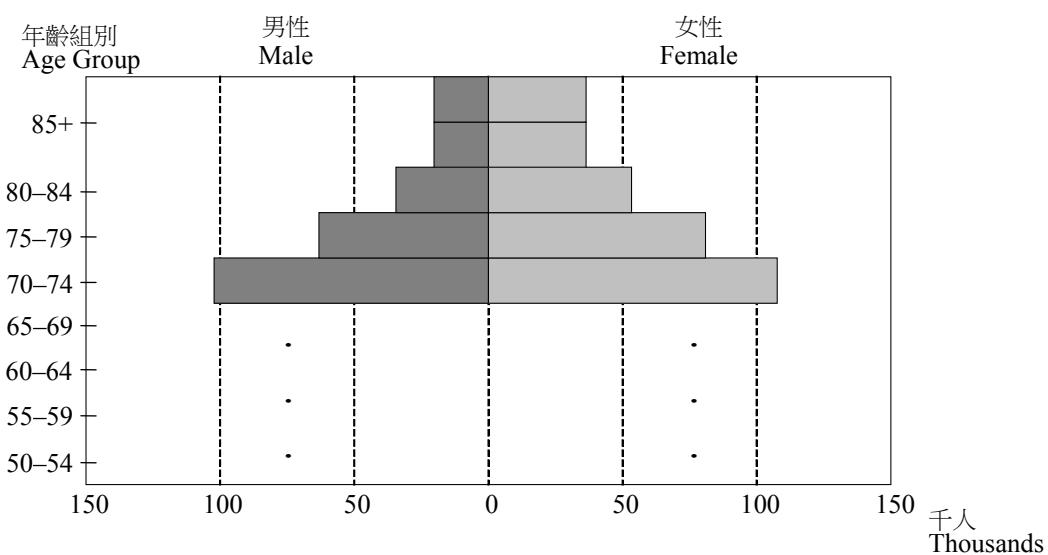
圖 T2.2 截除開口組別的人口金字塔**Chart T2.2 Population pyramid with open-end class truncated**

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橫條的面積顯示出來。（圖 T2.3）

圖 T2.3 將開口組別數據細分的人口金字塔

Chart T2.3 Population pyramid with open-end class data subdivided



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

開口組別再細分成 2 個相等的組別。

Age group	Male	Female
70 – 74	102.3	107.6
75 – 79	63.2	80.9
80 – 84	34.5	53.3
85+ } 85+ } 85+ }	20.3 20.3 20.3	36.4 36.4 36.4

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 3

使用 1976 年中期人口統計及出生登記系統的出生統計數字的生育組群分析

時期與組群分析的比較

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的生育情況有直接關係。例如，生育某一活產次數嬰兒的女性人數，部分是視乎其過去的生育情況。另一個對比的方法，是追尋於某年出生的女性在育齡期的生育經驗，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。但組群方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的各欄。在組群分析內，則研究某年出生女性所生的活產嬰兒數目，如圖 T3.1 中陰影對角線所顯示的 1971 年出生組群。一個真正的出生組群分析需要按母親出生日期劃分的出生數字，這些數據在香港未有搜集，而附錄 A6 及 A7 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 2002 年時 26 歲女性所誕下的活產嬰兒數目，已用作概算 1971 年出生組群女性 26 歲的生育情況，即平衡四邊形 CEFG。

Technical Note 3

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

Period and cohort analysis contrasted

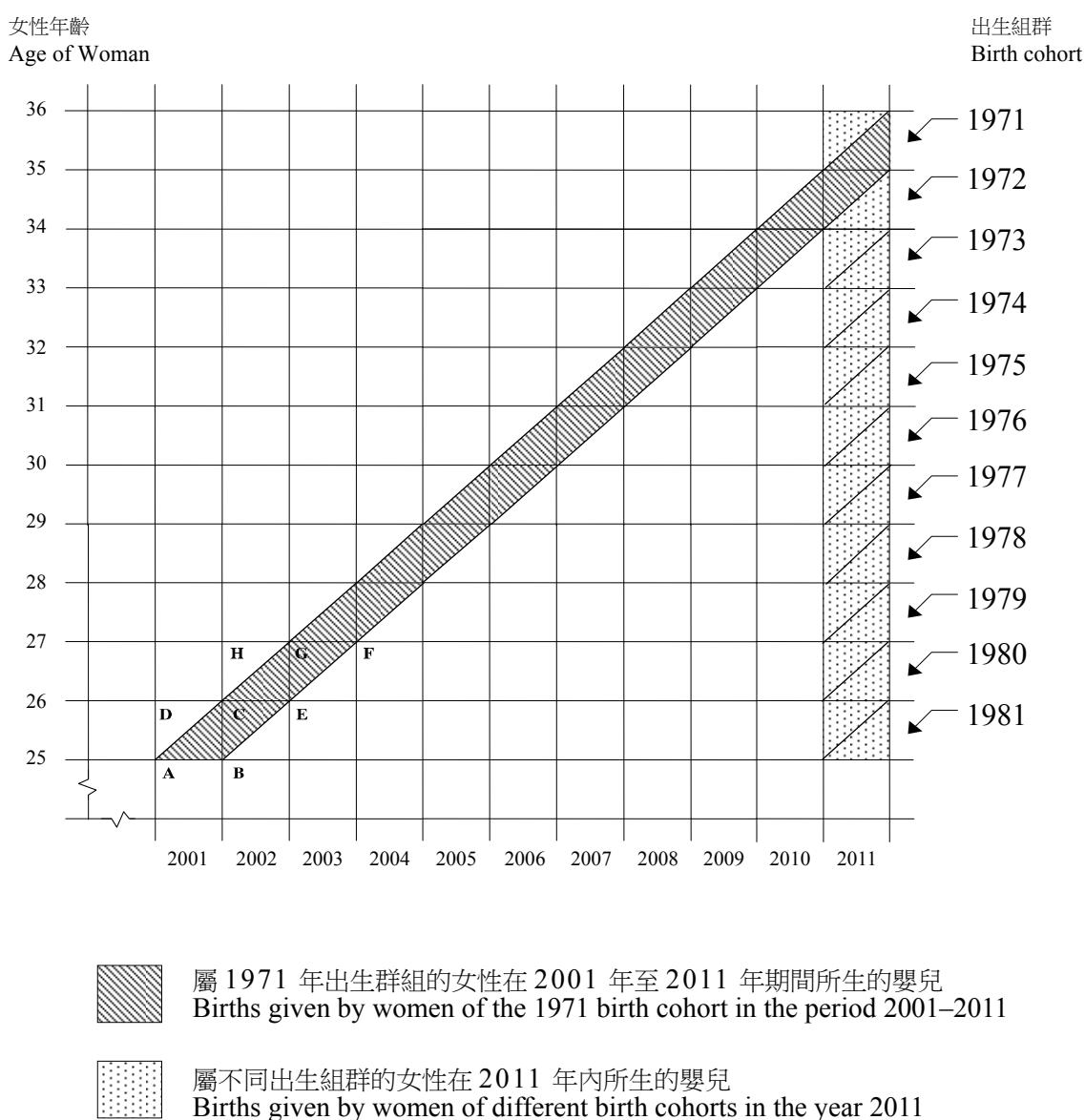
T3.1 Period fertility measures splice together the childbearing experience of women born in different years. However, fertility of women in any given year is partly dependent on their fertility in previous years because, for example, the number of women at risk of having a birth of a given order will 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 Chart 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 Chart 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 A6 and A7 have to be approximated using data relating to women born in two consecutive years $t-1$ and t . Thus, the square CEGH in Chart T3.1, which represents the number of live births occurring in the calendar year 2002 to women aged 26, is taken to approximate the fertility of women in the 1971 cohort at age 26, the parallelogram CEFG.

T3.3 相同地，同一組群的女性在 25 歲的生育情況可以正方形 ABCD 代表。1971 年組群於年齡 25 歲及 26 歲時的組群生育率，可分別將 2001 年時 25 歲及 2002 年時 26 歲的時期生育率概算出來。因此，每年的生育數據可重新編算而用作組群分析。

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 25. Hence, the 1971 cohort fertility rates at ages 25 and 26 are approximated by the period fertility rates for age 25 in 2001 and age 26 in 2002 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
Chart T3.1 Perspectives of period and cohort analyses



可用的數據

T3.4 香港的出生數字來自 1971 年開始運作的出生登記系統，而按年齡作出統計。根據這等數據，可用上述圖解方法重新編算過去 40 年出生組群的生育率。在編製本報告內各組群表中的 1927 年至 1960 年出生組群的統計數字時，除使用登記統計數字外，亦參考在 1976 年中期人口統計時所搜集的數據。換句話說，組群生育率是綜合這兩個數據來源計算出來。

T3.5 女性出生年份及月份的資料可在 1976 年中期人口統計得到。相同地，曾結婚女性全部所生的活產嬰兒的出生年份及月份，亦已於中期人口統計中搜集。將嬰兒的出生年份及月份，與其母親的出生年份及月份相比，可得出所有女性在其嬰兒出生時的年齡。這些在中期人口統計點算所得的女性生育行為資料，已假設為可代表在同一組群中於中期人口統計前已死亡或移民的女性。

T3.6 分別從出生登記系統及 1976 年中期人口統計所得的兩套組群年齡別比率，合併起來編算完整組群表。由於在 1971 年至 1975 年間某些出生組群的生育率曾用不同來源的數據及不同的方法作兩次估計，因此在製訂這些表前曾作出比較及協調。

Data availability

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 40 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 babies with those of their mothers, age of all women at the birth of their babies was obtained. These data were then used for the cohort fertility analysis. The fertility behaviour of women enumerated in the Population By-census was assumed to be representative of women from the same cohorts who had either died or migrated before the Population By-census.

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.

技術註釋 4

總和生育率轉變的分析

Technical Note 4

Analysis of the Change in the Total Fertility Rate

T4.1 總和生育率是量度一個經濟體系生育情況的最常用指標。香港的總和生育率在過去 30 年顯著下跌。有很多的原因解釋總和生育率的下跌，其中主要的原因相信是延遲結婚（以初婚年齡中位數量度）及生育（以初次生育年齡中位數量度），以致女性獨身者增加及女性生育兒女的數目減少。雖然延遲結婚和生育情況有統計數字量度，但是沒有可以直接量度延遲結婚和生育如何影響總和生育率的量化連繫分析。

T4.2 我們利用分解技術可將香港的總和生育率的轉變分解為兩個部分：(i) 女性已婚百分比的轉變；及 (ii) 已婚女性生育率的轉變，從而更清晰地剖析香港的總和生育率的轉變。

T4.3 這篇技術註釋使用以下的符號：

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

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

T4.1 The total fertility rate (TFR) is the most commonly used indicator to measure the fertility level of an economy. The TFR in Hong Kong has decreased significantly in the past 30 years and there have been many explanations for the decline. The delays in marriage (measured by the median age of first marriage) and childbearing (measured by the median age of first order live birth), which lead to increase in spinsterhood and curtailment of giving births, are believed to be the major reasons. However, even though statistics on the delays in marriage and childbearing are available, there is no quantitative linkage available to directly measure the impact of delay in marriage and childbearing on the TFR.

T4.2 Decomposition technique is employed to split the change in the TFR in Hong Kong into two components: (i) change in proportion of now married females; and (ii) change in marital fertility rate, so as to arrive at a clearer picture on how the change in the TFR has evolved.

T4.3 The following notations are used throughout this technical note:

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

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

T4.4 年齡別生育率是指某一年齡組別的女性在某一年內生產的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年年中該年齡組別的女性人口的比率。年齡別生育率通常以每千名女性作為單位。 x 歲女性在 t 年的年齡別生育率為 $AFR(x, t)$ ：

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

T4.5 總和生育率是某年的年齡別生育率的總和。它是指 1000 名女性若她們在生育齡期（即 15 - 49 歲）經歷了一如該年的年齡別生育率，其一生之中活產子女的平均數目。在 t 年的總和生育率為 $TFR(t)$ ：

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

T4.6 已婚女性年齡別生育率從整體生育率中扣除婚姻的影響。運用人口普查及中期人口統計所得的婚姻狀況資料，可計算已婚女性年齡別生育率。

T4.7 已婚女性年齡別生育率是指某一年齡組別的所有（包括已婚及未婚）女性在某一年內生產的活產嬰兒數目，相對該年年中該年齡組別的已婚女性人口的比率。由於香港絕大部分的生育均是隨着婚姻而發生，所以所有女性所生的嬰兒均包括在內。 x 歲已婚女性在 t 年的已婚年齡別生育率為 $AMFR(x, t)$ ：

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

T4.8 假設 $p^m(x, t)$ 為在 t 年年中所有 x 歲女性中已婚的百分比：

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

T4.4 The age specific fertility rate (AFR) is the number of live births occurring to women in a given age group during a calendar year to the total female population at mid-year in that age group. The AFR is usually expressed in unit of thousand females. The AFR for females aged x in year t is $AFR(x, t)$:

T4.5 The TFR is the sum of the AFRs in a given year and represents the average number of children that would be born alive to 1 000 women during their lifetime if they were to pass through their childbearing ages 15 - 49 experiencing the AFRs prevailing in that year. The total fertility rate in year t is $TFR(t)$:

T4.6 Age specific marital fertility rates discount the effect of marriage from the overall fertility. By making use of the information on marital status collected in population censuses and by-censuses, the age specific marital fertility rates can be computed.

T4.7 The age specific marital fertility rate (AMFR) is the number of live births occurring to all women (including married and not married) in a given age group during a calendar year to the total now married female population at mid-year in that age group. Live births to all women are included since virtually all births in Hong Kong are associated with marriage. The AMFR for now married females aged x in year t is $AMFR(x, t)$:

T4.8 Let $p^m(x, t)$ be the proportion of now married females aged x in the middle of year t among all females aged x in the middle of year t :

分解方法

T4.9 假設 ΔTFR 代表 t_0 和 t_1 兩個時點間總和生育率的轉變。 ΔTFR 可以用以下方法分解為兩個部分：

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

T4.10 從此方程式可以見到總和生育率的轉變可以分解為兩個部分：一個是年齡別女性已婚百分比的結構轉變 ($\Delta p^m(x)$)，一個是已婚女性年齡別生育率的轉變 ($\Delta AMFR(x)$)，分別使用兩個時點的平均已婚女性年齡別生育率 ($\overline{AMFR(x)}$) 和平均年齡別女性已婚百分比 ($\overline{p^m(x)}$) 作為加權。

Method of decomposition

T4.9 Let ΔTFR be the change in the TFR between two time-points t_0 and t_1 . ΔTFR can be decomposed into two components in the following way:

T4.10 From this formula, it can be seen that the change in the TFR may be decomposed into two components: one from compositional changes in age specific proportions of now married females ($\Delta pm(x)$) and one from changes in age specific marital fertility rates ($\Delta AMFR(x)$), weighted respectively by the average age specific marital fertility rates ($\overline{AMFR(x)}$) and the average age specific proportions of females married ($\overline{p^m(x)}$) over two time-points.

參考資料

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Reference

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

附錄甲

Appendix A

附錄 A1 1981 年至 2011 年按出生月份劃分的活產嬰兒數目 Appendix A1 Number of live births by month of birth, 1981–2011

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
2002	3 868	3 474	3 752	3 600	3 722	3 786	4 000	4 268	4 329	4 485	4 642	4 283	48 209
2003	4 245	3 561	3 860	3 598	3 628	3 708	3 822	4 016	4 155	4 544	4 110	3 718	46 965
2004	3 385	3 382	3 732	3 584	3 736	3 851	3 997	4 393	4 762	5 153	4 846	4 975	49 796
2005	4 741	3 981	4 349	4 219	4 282	4 445	4 718	4 919	5 135	5 528	5 512	5 269	57 098
2006	5 045	4 413	5 069	4 682	4 880	5 155	5 405	5 604	6 077	6 744	6 298	6 254	65 626
2007	5 849	4 779	5 139	4 864	5 064	5 285	5 569	6 148	6 628	7 228	7 470	6 852	70 875
2008	6 782	5 448	5 660	5 567	5 672	6 006	6 458	6 805	7 339	7 781	7 669	7 635	78 822
2009	6 718	6 115	6 395	5 997	6 108	6 283	6 472	7 182	7 569	8 476	7 379	7 401	82 095
2010	7 116	6 324	6 937	6 363	6 564	6 879	7 319	7 788	8 193	8 281	8 442	8 378	88 584
2011	8 115	7 184	8 143	7 694	7 925	8 051	8 128	8 531	8 099	8 352	7 816	7 413	95 451

附錄 A2 1981 年至 2011 年由結婚至第一次活產的間距

Appendix A2 Interval between marriage and first order live births, 1981–2011

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

年 Year	1 年 1 year	2 年 2 years	3 年 3 years	4 年 4 years	5 年 5 years	6 年 6 years	7 年 7 years	8 年 8 years	由結婚至 第一次活產的 間距中位數（月） Median interval from marriage to first order live births (months)
1981	42.0	77.3	89.6	94.2	96.7	97.9	98.6	99.1	14.7
1982	36.1	72.8	87.6	93.6	96.3	97.8	98.5	99.0	16.5
1983	36.9	72.2	86.8	93.3	96.3	97.7	98.5	99.0	16.5
1984	34.5	68.7	84.5	92.0	95.6	97.4	98.3	98.9	17.4
1985	34.2	67.8	83.0	91.1	95.1	97.2	98.3	98.9	17.6
1986	28.7	62.3	79.4	88.7	93.7	96.3	97.9	98.6	19.6
1987	27.2	56.2	75.9	86.4	92.1	95.5	97.2	98.3	21.4
1988	27.8	56.9	73.7	85.8	92.0	95.4	97.4	98.5	21.2
1989	26.3	56.5	73.6	84.2	91.3	94.9	97.0	98.2	21.4
1990	24.4	51.8	71.7	83.3	90.1	94.4	96.6	97.9	23.2
1991	25.7	52.4	70.3	82.8	90.0	94.0	96.7	97.9	22.9
1992	25.0	52.1	69.6	81.4	89.4	93.9	96.3	97.8	23.1
1993	26.3	51.9	69.2	80.9	88.4	93.4	96.0	97.5	23.1
1994	25.0	49.9	66.4	78.9	87.1	92.2	95.6	97.3	24.1
1995	23.0	46.4	63.7	76.1	85.2	91.0	94.5	96.8	26.5
1996	23.9	46.5	62.8	75.4	84.3	90.3	93.9	96.2	26.6
1997	22.6	46.4	62.1	74.1	83.1	89.0	93.3	95.8	26.7
1998	22.6	45.3	61.8	73.3	81.9	88.4	92.7	95.4	27.4
1999	24.0	44.1	60.6	73.0	81.3	87.6	92.0	95.1	28.3
2000	24.8	44.7	57.9	70.8	80.0	86.6	91.4	94.6	28.8
2001	26.8	46.1	59.5	69.4	78.7	85.6	90.4	93.7	27.5
2002	26.9	47.0	60.8	70.7	78.1	85.4	90.3	93.7	26.6
2003	28.4	49.1	62.7	72.7	79.7	85.1	90.3	93.5	24.8
2004	31.3	51.3	64.9	74.4	81.0	86.2	90.3	93.7	23.2
2005	31.8	53.4	66.1	75.3	82.2	86.9	90.7	93.5	22.1
2006	31.4	54.0	68.0	76.2	82.5	87.3	90.9	93.8	21.9
2007	31.3	51.8	66.2	75.8	81.9	86.7	90.5	93.2	22.9
2008	31.3	54.4	67.2	77.2	83.4	87.6	91.2	93.7	21.7
2009	31.8	53.7	69.0	77.7	84.1	88.5	91.4	93.7	22.0
2010	32.4	54.2	69.0	78.8	84.7	89.2	92.3	94.2	21.7
2011	31.1	55.0	69.8	79.1	85.5	89.6	92.8	94.9	21.5

附錄 A3 1981 年至 2011 年按母親年齡及活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒數目
**Appendix A3 Number of live births by age of mother and order of live births,
 1981–2011**

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live births						第二次活產 Second order live births					
	母親年齡 Age of mother					總計 Total	母親年齡 Age of mother					總計 Total
	<20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	≥35		<20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	≥35	
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
2002	715	4 763	8 392	8 576	3 465	25 911	79	1 173	4 509	7 094	4 809	17 664
2003	708	4 869	8 241	8 115	3 449	25 382	51	1 192	4 442	6 923	4 750	17 358
2004	762	5 634	8 644	8 727	3 754	27 521	77	1 225	4 587	7 351	4 648	17 888
2005	769	6 546	9 783	9 859	4 109	31 066	56	1 426	5 488	8 621	5 619	21 210
2006	831	7 154	10 967	10 558	4 705	34 215	59	1 749	6 816	10 374	6 829	25 827
2007	793	6 188	11 470	11 870	5 463	35 784	74	1 574	7 160	11 633	8 580	29 021
2008	763	6 521	12 404	12 428	6 251	38 367	68	1 685	8 055	13 244	10 565	33 617
2009	712	6 688	12 234	12 400	6 464	38 498	46	1 780	8 633	13 972	12 145	36 576
2010	737	7 079	13 435	13 423	7 139	41 813	67	1 819	8 810	14 436	13 503	38 635
2011	720	6 984	14 173	14 366	7 726	43 969	61	1 890	9 627	16 071	14 979	42 628

附錄 A3 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按母親年齡及活產次數劃分的活產嬰兒數目

Appendix A3 (cont'd.) Number of live births by age of mother and order of live births, 1981–2011

年 Year	第三次活產 Third order live births					第四次及以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live births						
	母親年齡 Age of mother					母親年齡 Age of mother						
	<20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	≥35	總計 Total	<20	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	≥35	總計 Total
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
2002	5	147	621	1 329	1 551	3 653	1	21	146	272	541	981
2003	3	114	568	1 252	1 392	3 329	0	22	139	288	447	896
2004	5	123	595	1 374	1 440	3 537	0	30	107	267	446	850
2005	3	138	733	1 514	1 538	3 926	0	20	142	284	450	896
2006	4	146	883	1 786	1 789	4 608	0	22	148	317	489	976
2007	3	147	928	1 953	2 067	5 098	0	25	139	289	519	972
2008	1	154	1 034	2 066	2 423	5 678	0	13	159	359	629	1 160
2009	1	144	1 053	2 109	2 614	5 921	0	15	169	337	579	1 100
2010	2	171	1 155	2 435	3 035	6 798	0	18	197	433	690	1 338
2011	1	210	1 328	2 495	3 460	7 494	1	10	214	445	690	1 360

附錄 A4 1981 年至 2011 年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率

Appendix A4 Age specific fertility rates by order of live births, 1981–2011

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live births							第二次活產 Second order live births						
	母親年齡 Age of mother							母親年齡 Age of mother						
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49
(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (No. of live births per 1 000 women)														
1981	9.9	56.1	63.4	19.9	4.0	0.6	§	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	§	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	§	1.2	18.8	49.0	34.2	9.3	1.1	§
1985	7.3	39.6	56.6	21.5	4.4	0.6	§	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	§	0.8	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	§	0.7	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	§	0.7	10.7	39.1	39.9	12.0	1.5	§
1989	5.5	29.0	53.7	26.0	5.5	0.8	§	0.6	9.9	35.5	36.2	12.4	1.6	§
1990	5.4	28.5	53.9	25.5	5.7	0.9	§	0.5	10.1	35.1	36.2	11.9	1.5	§
1991	5.9	28.1	53.5	27.6	6.0	0.9	§	0.6	9.7	34.2	36.2	13.2	1.6	0.1
1992	5.9	33.5	55.9	29.6	6.3	1.0	§	0.7	10.4	34.8	37.9	13.8	1.7	0.1
1993	6.2	37.3	54.0	31.1	6.7	0.9	§	0.7	10.4	32.5	37.7	14.4	1.8	0.1
1994	6.0	36.5	54.9	34.4	7.3	0.8	0.1	0.6	11.1	32.5	38.4	15.0	1.8	§
1995	5.3	31.4	52.6	34.4	7.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	10.1	31.5	37.9	15.6	1.9	0.1
1996	5.2	27.5	46.7	32.2	8.2	1.1	0.1	0.6	8.8	28.2	35.3	15.3	1.9	§
1997	4.9	24.5	42.3	31.9	8.5	1.2	0.1	0.6	7.9	25.9	33.5	15.8	2.1	0.1
1998	4.7	23.1	38.1	31.1	8.8	1.2	0.1	0.6	7.2	22.0	28.8	14.1	1.9	0.1
1999	4.3	23.8	37.7	31.2	9.2	1.1	§	0.5	6.4	20.3	26.6	13.3	1.9	0.1
2000	4.1	24.6	40.0	33.5	9.8	1.1	0.1	0.4	6.1	20.8	28.8	15.1	1.9	0.1
2001	3.8	22.5	35.6	30.1	9.8	1.3	§	0.4	5.8	18.4	25.4	14.0	2.0	0.1
2002	3.5	23.8	36.1	30.9	9.5	1.2	0.1	0.4	5.8	19.4	25.6	13.1	1.8	0.1
2003	3.4	22.8	35.3	28.3	9.5	1.3	§	0.2	5.6	19.1	24.2	12.8	2.1	0.1
2004	3.5	23.2	35.5	30.1	10.5	1.4	0.1	0.3	5.0	19.0	25.4	12.7	1.9	0.1
2005	3.1	22.0	35.0	32.5	11.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	4.8	19.9	28.5	15.1	2.2	0.1
2006	3.0	19.8	32.7	32.8	12.1	1.6	0.1	0.2	4.8	20.7	32.3	17.7	2.3	0.1
2007	3.0	18.5	32.9	34.9	13.1	1.8	0.1	0.3	4.6	20.7	34.2	20.8	2.7	0.1
2008	2.8	18.0	32.1	35.1	13.8	2.0	0.1	0.2	4.6	21.1	37.5	23.2	3.4	0.2
2009	2.9	19.0	30.0	33.6	13.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	5.0	21.4	38.0	24.3	3.6	0.2
2010	3.0	19.7	32.7	36.5	14.3	2.0	0.1	0.3	4.9	21.6	39.3	26.6	4.1	0.1
2011	3.0	20.5	35.5	37.3	15.4	2.2	0.1	0.2	5.4	24.2	41.7	29.0	4.8	0.2

附錄 A4 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按活產次數劃分的年齡別生育率
**Appendix A4 (cont'd.) Age specific fertility rates by order of live births,
1981–2011**

年 Year	第三次活產 Third order live births							第四次及以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live births						
	母親年齡 Age of mother							母親年齡 Age of mother						
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49
(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (No. of live births per 1 000 women)														
1981	0.1	4.7	23.3	25.1	8.6	1.4	0.1	§	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	§	0.7	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	§	0.7	5.9	11.1	8.3	2.4	0.4
1984	0.1	3.5	17.3	19.1	7.9	1.3	§	§	0.6	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	§	0.4	4.0	8.2	5.7	1.8	0.2
1986	§	2.0	13.3	16.1	6.9	0.8	0.1	§	0.3	3.6	6.7	4.9	1.6	0.2
1987	§	1.5	12.0	15.6	6.9	1.1	0.1	§	0.2	2.9	6.4	4.3	1.4	0.1
1988	§	1.4	11.1	16.0	7.3	1.3	§	§	0.2	2.4	6.0	4.4	1.4	0.2
1989	§	1.3	8.9	14.9	7.0	1.2	0.1	§	0.2	2.0	5.2	4.1	1.2	0.1
1990	§	1.1	8.6	13.9	7.1	1.0	§	§	0.1	1.6	4.6	3.7	1.0	0.2
1991	§	1.2	8.2	13.3	7.3	1.1	0.1	§	0.2	1.5	4.1	3.9	1.0	0.1
1992	§	1.4	7.9	13.3	7.4	1.0	0.1	§	0.1	1.3	4.1	3.4	0.9	0.1
1993	§	1.3	7.0	11.5	6.8	1.1	0.1	§	0.2	1.3	3.6	3.3	0.9	0.1
1994	§	1.0	6.3	10.9	6.6	1.1	0.1	§	0.1	1.1	3.0	2.9	0.8	0.1
1995	§	0.9	5.5	9.8	6.3	1.2	§	§	0.1	0.9	2.6	2.4	0.7	0.1
1996	0.1	0.8	5.1	8.8	6.0	1.1	§	§	0.1	0.8	2.3	2.3	0.8	§
1997	0.1	0.9	4.4	8.4	5.9	1.2	0.1	§	0.1	0.7	1.9	2.1	0.9	0.1
1998	§	0.9	3.7	6.5	5.3	1.1	§	§	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.7	0.6	§
1999	§	0.8	3.3	5.7	4.8	1.1	§	§	0.1	0.6	1.4	1.6	0.6	0.1
2000	§	0.8	3.2	6.4	4.8	1.1	0.1	§	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.5	0.6	§
2001	§	0.6	2.6	5.1	4.3	0.9	§	§	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.4	§
2002	§	0.7	2.7	4.8	3.9	0.9	0.1	§	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.1
2003	§	0.5	2.4	4.4	3.5	0.8	0.1	§	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.4	§
2004	§	0.5	2.5	4.8	3.6	0.9	§	§	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.4	§
2005	§	0.5	2.7	5.0	3.8	0.9	0.1	§	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.1
2006	§	0.4	2.7	5.6	4.3	0.9	§	§	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.4	§
2007	§	0.4	2.7	5.7	4.6	1.0	0.1	§	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.1
2008	§	0.4	2.7	5.9	5.0	1.1	0.1	§	§	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.4	§
2009	§	0.4	2.6	5.7	4.9	1.0	0.1	§	§	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.3	§
2010	§	0.5	2.8	6.6	5.7	1.2	§	§	§	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	§
2011	§	0.6	3.3	6.5	6.3	1.4	0.1	§	§	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.3	§

附錄 A5 1981 年至 2011 年按活產次數劃分的女性生育年齡中位數
**Appendix A5 Median childbearing age of women by order of live births,
 1981–2011**

年 Year	第一次活產 First order live births	第二次活產 Second order live births	第三次活產 Third order live births	第四次及 以上的活產 Fourth and higher order live births	所有活產次數 All order live births
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
2002	29.5	32.2	34.0	35.5	31.0
2003	29.4	32.2	34.1	35.0	30.9
2004	29.4	32.1	33.9	35.3	30.9
2005	29.2	32.1	33.5	35.0	30.8
2006	29.2	32.2	33.6	35.0	30.9
2007	29.8	32.6	33.9	35.4	31.4
2008	29.8	32.8	34.1	35.6	31.6
2009	29.8	32.9	34.3	35.3	31.7
2010	29.9	33.1	34.3	35.2	31.8
2011	30.0	33.1	34.5	35.1	31.9

附錄 A6 1981 年至 2011 年按母親已婚年數劃分的活產嬰兒數目

Appendix A6 Number of live births by duration of marriage of mother, 1981–2011

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)

附錄 A6 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按母親已婚年數劃分的活產嬰兒數目
Appendix A6 (cont'd.) Number of live births by duration of marriage of mother, 1981–2011

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	
1997	6 615 (12.0)	7 327 (13.3)	6 360 (11.6)	6 026 (10.9)	5 673 (10.3)	4 946 (9.0)	4 466 (8.1)	3 419 (6.2)	2 651 (4.8)	2 202 (4.0)	4 597 (8.4)	690 (1.3)	64 (0.1)	55 036 (100.0)
1998	6 214 (12.7)	6 561 (13.4)	6 012 (12.2)	5 169 (10.5)	4 818 (9.8)	4 540 (9.2)	3 767 (7.7)	3 107 (6.3)	2 292 (4.7)	1 812 (3.7)	4 119 (8.4)	619 (1.3)	53 (0.1)	49 083 (100.0)
1999	6 626 (13.9)	5 891 (12.4)	5 847 (12.3)	5 372 (11.3)	4 506 (9.5)	4 083 (8.6)	3 704 (7.8)	2 948 (6.2)	2 275 (4.8)	1 727 (3.6)	3 882 (8.2)	599 (1.3)	44 (0.1)	47 504 (100.0)
2000	6 956 (14.2)	5 863 (12.0)	4 935 (10.1)	5 485 (11.2)	4 811 (9.8)	4 320 (8.8)	4 022 (8.2)	3 229 (6.6)	2 426 (5.0)	1 982 (4.1)	4 118 (8.4)	643 (1.3)	58 (0.1)	48 848 (100.0)
2001	6 822 (15.5)	5 285 (12.0)	4 599 (10.4)	4 076 (9.2)	4 291 (9.7)	4 007 (9.1)	3 487 (7.9)	2 781 (6.3)	2 325 (5.3)	1 759 (4.0)	4 063 (9.2)	576 (1.3)	51 (0.1)	44 122 (100.0)
2002	7 029 (15.8)	5 537 (12.4)	4 764 (10.7)	4 140 (9.3)	3 643 (8.2)	4 118 (9.2)	3 809 (8.5)	2 817 (6.3)	2 226 (5.0)	1 946 (4.4)	3 896 (8.7)	568 (1.3)	69 (0.2)	44 562 (100.0)
2003	7 122 (16.5)	5 557 (12.8)	4 602 (10.6)	4 075 (9.4)	3 525 (8.1)	3 198 (7.4)	3 736 (8.6)	2 913 (6.7)	2 173 (5.0)	1 806 (4.2)	3 954 (9.1)	544 (1.3)	50 (0.1)	43 255 (100.0)
2004	8 496 (18.7)	5 798 (12.8)	4 885 (10.8)	4 157 (9.2)	3 530 (7.8)	3 408 (7.5)	3 216 (7.1)	2 953 (6.5)	2 530 (5.6)	1 942 (4.3)	3 890 (8.6)	474 (1.0)	45 (0.1)	45 324 (100.0)
2005	9 639 (18.7)	6 955 (13.5)	5 309 (10.3)	4 647 (9.0)	4 188 (8.1)	3 750 (7.3)	3 554 (6.9)	2 978 (5.8)	2 958 (5.7)	2 352 (4.6)	4 624 (9.0)	601 (1.2)	61 (0.1)	51 616 (100.0)
2006	10 411 (17.7)	8 010 (13.6)	6 462 (11.0)	4 847 (8.3)	4 451 (7.6)	4 214 (7.2)	4 194 (7.1)	3 612 (6.2)	2 888 (4.9)	2 665 (4.5)	6 037 (10.3)	848 (1.4)	65 (0.1)	58 704 (100.0)
2007	10 828 (17.2)	7 651 (12.1)	6 800 (10.8)	5 865 (9.3)	4 639 (7.4)	4 508 (7.2)	4 434 (7.0)	3 912 (6.2)	3 286 (5.2)	2 709 (4.3)	7 226 (11.5)	1 078 (1.7)	74 (0.1)	63 010 (100.0)
2008	11 295 (16.7)	9 019 (13.3)	6 659 (9.8)	6 418 (9.5)	5 342 (7.9)	4 614 (6.8)	4 645 (6.9)	3 871 (5.7)	3 327 (4.9)	2 785 (4.1)	8 346 (12.3)	1 340 (2.0)	97 (0.1)	67 758 (100.0)
2009	11 504 (16.2)	8 632 (12.2)	8 037 (11.3)	5 994 (8.5)	5 683 (8.0)	5 516 (7.8)	4 489 (6.3)	4 014 (5.7)	3 278 (4.6)	2 928 (4.1)	8 923 (12.6)	1 731 (2.4)	99 (0.1)	70 828 (100.0)
2010	12 642 (16.7)	9 208 (12.2)	8 148 (10.8)	7 384 (9.8)	5 839 (7.7)	5 831 (7.7)	5 120 (6.8)	3 772 (5.0)	3 482 (4.6)	2 869 (3.8)	9 247 (12.2)	2 013 (2.7)	153 (0.2)	75 708 (100.0)
2011	12 656 (15.7)	10 436 (13.0)	8 714 (10.8)	7 459 (9.3)	7 172 (8.9)	6 074 (7.5)	5 537 (6.9)	4 518 (5.6)	3 385 (4.2)	3 005 (3.7)	9 148 (11.4)	2 232 (2.8)	172 (0.2)	80 508 (100.0)

註釋：(1) 1988 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 1988 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 A7 按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率

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

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age											
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)												
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	77.4
1971	0.8	2.4	5.6	8.8	12.0	17.4	28.6	52.2	63.4	67.8	66.4	65.4
1972	1.1	2.7	5.2	8.4	12.1	20.0	30.7	47.8	52.4	58.0	58.8	59.4
1973	1.6	2.9	5.4	9.9	11.5	20.4	31.0	43.6	47.2	48.7	52.4	55.9
1974	1.3	2.4	6.0	10.0	13.7	21.6	28.3	37.2	42.8	46.6	50.3	58.8
1975	1.3	3.2	6.6	9.4	13.0	18.1	23.0	32.4	37.7	43.3	50.8	51.8
1976	1.4	3.3	6.0	9.8	11.4	17.1	23.2	32.4	40.1	44.4	45.4	53.0
1977	1.8	3.8	6.0	8.3	12.4	16.8	21.6	32.3	40.4	43.3	49.6	51.4
1978	1.9	2.9	5.2	8.6	12.1	15.5	23.4	32.4	36.4	45.6	48.6	51.5
1979	1.6	3.1	4.8	8.2	11.5	15.5	25.2	30.0	38.4	44.1	48.8	50.9
1980	1.4	2.3	4.7	7.2	10.5	15.2	21.1	30.7	37.8	43.7	46.4	49.2
1981	1.8	2.1	4.1	6.7	10.4	15.2	22.8	28.6	37.0	41.0	42.4	45.1
1982	0.9	2.3	4.3	6.7	9.8	16.0	22.6	31.9	36.7	41.2	45.9	52.4
1983	1.3	1.6	3.3	5.6	8.8	13.1	20.6	26.6	30.4	35.4	41.3	49.7
1984	0.8	1.6	3.4	5.3	7.8	12.8	19.3	24.0	31.7	35.3	39.9	47.0
1985	0.9	1.4	3.1	5.2	8.5	12.5	17.1	22.9	28.8	36.5	42.4	54.3
1986	0.8	1.0	2.9	6.1	8.3	12.2	15.3	24.1	30.8	37.5	45.7	
1987	0.7	1.4	2.6	4.5	8.0	11.4	15.7	26.6	32.1	39.3		
1988	0.9	1.3	2.4	4.3	8.1	10.4	17.5	26.6	37.6			
1989	0.7	1.1	2.3	4.2	7.2	11.2	16.2	25.4				
1990	0.6	0.9	1.9	4.1	7.4	13.3	18.1					
1991	0.6	1.1	2.0	4.0	7.7	12.5						
1992	0.5	0.8	2.4	4.9	7.3							
1993	0.3	0.6	2.1	4.2								
1994	0.6	1.2	2.9									
1995	0.4	0.8										
1996	0.7											

附錄 A7 (續) 按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率

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

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age											
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)												
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	21.8
1959	116.7	113.1	119.9	100.7	90.3	82.3	72.3	61.7	49.5	40.0	29.5	22.0
1960	113.4	124.3	106.6	100.2	92.2	84.5	69.5	60.5	50.0	40.0	30.1	20.1
1961	119.1	113.1	107.2	100.0	95.9	83.2	73.7	62.3	50.6	40.7	28.7	21.2
1962	106.0	113.2	111.0	107.1	97.3	87.8	75.5	64.4	51.8	37.6	27.4	23.1
1963	106.2	113.8	116.8	108.1	104.9	91.5	71.6	63.3	46.1	36.6	29.8	21.3
1964	98.7	110.2	108.6	107.2	98.6	81.9	69.9	57.3	44.5	38.9	28.4	20.2
1965	101.1	104.2	105.0	96.7	85.7	77.9	62.4	52.8	48.3	36.9	26.8	18.9
1966	94.0	102.1	99.4	91.5	85.3	70.9	63.7	59.9	45.9	36.1	26.3	19.4
1967	92.3	93.3	89.5	86.0	75.1	67.1	67.3	56.3	44.6	35.7	26.9	21.9
1968	90.7	86.4	82.0	77.1	73.5	74.1	59.7	53.4	43.1	36.3	30.5	26.4
1969	82.1	80.4	73.1	70.0	74.4	65.2	58.7	48.9	44.4	40.0	33.3	27.2
1970	77.7	70.7	71.1	74.7	64.6	62.2	53.4	51.8	48.4	43.6	37.4	32.0
1971	66.0	67.8	74.7	62.8	67.4	59.2	56.4	54.3	53.4	49.9	40.4	29.9
1972	62.9	72.7	66.5	70.6	66.7	65.9	66.1	67.0	63.5	58.9	45.9	35.6
1973	64.2	61.1	64.6	62.4	67.7	70.6	66.1	67.7	64.7	54.2	47.1	38.3
1974	58.7	64.9	65.4	65.9	74.6	75.5	75.2	74.0	66.9	62.8	50.5	
1975	58.8	60.4	64.0	69.9	77.1	78.8	79.0	73.2	70.6	63.8		
1976	58.5	63.6	68.9	73.0	81.5	83.8	77.1	78.9	82.5			
1977	57.2	63.8	68.6	76.0	84.1	86.5	84.1	82.7				
1978	58.7	64.3	71.5	77.2	80.6	89.4	87.8					
1979	57.6	65.0	71.8	74.2	86.2	89.5						
1980	55.4	62.6	68.5	79.7	94.7							
1981	52.4	54.0	63.6	78.4								
1982	58.9	72.2	79.1									
1983	61.0	74.4										
1984	61.1											
1985												
1986												
1987												
1988												
1989												
1990												
1991												
1992												
1993												
1994												
1995												
1996												

附錄 A7 (續) 按女性出生年份劃分的年齡別生育率

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

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age										
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
(每千名女性的活產嬰兒數目) (Number of live births per 1 000 women)											
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	§	0.1
1937	30.9	24.3	12.7	10.3	5.9	2.5	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.4
1938	28.7	21.1	10.4	8.4	4.4	2.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	§
1939	24.4	17.1	9.1	6.8	3.4	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	§	0.2
1940	22.9	16.5	7.4	6.2	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
1941	22.6	13.8	8.2	5.0	3.0	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
1942	18.0	12.1	6.5	4.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
1943	18.1	10.2	6.2	4.2	2.2	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	§
1944	14.8	10.6	6.2	3.9	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	§	0.1	0.2
1945	14.1	8.7	4.7	3.8	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
1946	12.1	6.8	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	§	0.1
1947	12.9	7.8	6.0	3.5	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	§	0.2
1948	12.1	9.3	6.0	3.4	2.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
1949	13.1	9.0	5.2	3.6	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	§	0.3
1950	13.1	8.8	5.6	3.6	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
1951	12.4	9.0	6.7	3.7	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.2	§	0.1	0.1
1952	14.6	9.1	6.2	3.5	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
1953	13.4	10.0	5.6	3.2	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
1954	15.3	9.4	6.6	3.8	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
1955	14.7	10.5	6.9	4.7	2.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	§	0.2
1956	15.4	10.0	6.8	3.7	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
1957	15.3	11.0	6.4	4.1	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1958	16.0	9.3	5.8	3.9	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
1959	15.0	9.5	5.9	3.6	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
1960	13.6	9.6	6.0	3.5	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6
1961	15.4	9.8	5.5	3.2	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
1962	16.0	9.3	6.5	3.9	2.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
1963	15.1	9.4	5.7	3.8	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
1964	14.1	9.7	6.7	4.1	2.6	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.4		
1965	13.9	10.0	6.7	4.6	3.2	1.6	1.0	0.6			
1966	15.6	12.8	8.2	5.1	2.8	1.5	0.6				
1967	17.9	14.6	10.1	5.8	3.1	2.3					
1968	22.0	16.5	10.1	5.3	3.0						
1969	22.3	14.4	10.2	7.7							
1970	21.7	17.7	11.2								
1971	24.6	19.0									
1972	27.6										
1973											
1974											
1975											
1976											
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1995											
1996											

附錄 A8 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目

Appendix A8 Average number of children ever born by mother's year of birth and age

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age											
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1927	0.0070	0.0163	0.0376	0.0760	0.1608	0.2497	0.3476	0.4619	0.5755	0.7027	0.8270	0.9681
1928	0.0028	0.0129	0.0293	0.0713	0.1536	0.2544	0.3623	0.4915	0.6372	0.7972	0.9679	1.1548
1929	0.0048	0.0148	0.0377	0.1048	0.1751	0.2925	0.4219	0.5782	0.7442	0.9391	1.1481	1.3707
1930	0.0068	0.0168	0.0427	0.0982	0.1896	0.3323	0.5010	0.6960	0.9256	1.1743	1.4548	1.7430
1931	0.0096	0.0284	0.0621	0.1333	0.2391	0.3955	0.5822	0.8016	1.0575	1.3375	1.6276	1.9668
1932	0.0063	0.0158	0.0516	0.1150	0.2142	0.3451	0.5068	0.7165	0.9461	1.2092	1.4964	1.7768
1933	0.0093	0.0259	0.0653	0.1400	0.2474	0.3932	0.5914	0.8228	1.1185	1.4158	1.7312	2.0585
1934	0.0102	0.0301	0.0621	0.1232	0.1993	0.3403	0.5162	0.7329	0.9975	1.2903	1.5952	1.8976
1935	0.0060	0.0196	0.0483	0.1102	0.2008	0.3262	0.4883	0.6963	0.9189	1.1803	1.4658	1.7755
1936	0.0126	0.0252	0.0480	0.0948	0.1778	0.3005	0.4672	0.6717	0.9092	1.1636	1.4283	1.7048
1937	0.0066	0.0216	0.0547	0.1233	0.2207	0.3921	0.5942	0.8624	1.1367	1.4639	1.8302	2.1826
1938	0.0051	0.0148	0.0392	0.0930	0.1730	0.2990	0.4645	0.6608	0.8787	1.1564	1.4460	1.7241
1939	0.0077	0.0250	0.0565	0.1184	0.2136	0.3492	0.5270	0.7358	1.0094	1.2824	1.5852	1.8552
1940	0.0043	0.0153	0.0445	0.0981	0.1992	0.3289	0.5054	0.7178	0.9710	1.2425	1.5280	1.8129
1941	0.0035	0.0208	0.0533	0.1010	0.2081	0.3435	0.5370	0.7664	1.0214	1.2826	1.5514	1.8389
1942	0.0075	0.0191	0.0465	0.0985	0.1902	0.3325	0.5247	0.7388	0.9810	1.2423	1.5023	1.7705
1943	0.0070	0.0224	0.0608	0.1349	0.2307	0.3614	0.5473	0.7591	1.0108	1.2841	1.5483	1.7846
1944	0.0065	0.0189	0.0517	0.1238	0.2201	0.3813	0.5824	0.8333	1.1019	1.3980	1.6934	1.9592
1945	0.0040	0.0201	0.0500	0.1137	0.2101	0.3496	0.5213	0.7257	0.9565	1.2125	1.4491	1.7085
1946	0.0090	0.0221	0.0569	0.1125	0.2030	0.3369	0.5011	0.7019	0.9253	1.1979	1.4578	1.7314
1947	0.0040	0.0136	0.0389	0.0855	0.1650	0.2879	0.4373	0.6240	0.8257	1.0729	1.3172	1.5889
1948	0.0041	0.0132	0.0412	0.0831	0.1518	0.2482	0.3714	0.5200	0.7214	0.9489	1.1808	1.4093
1949	0.0015	0.0094	0.0276	0.0674	0.1306	0.2208	0.3295	0.4663	0.6516	0.8576	1.0642	1.2660
1950	0.0014	0.0100	0.0258	0.0585	0.1184	0.1950	0.3043	0.4377	0.6099	0.8098	1.0084	1.2156
1951	0.0029	0.0095	0.0232	0.0520	0.0944	0.1662	0.2693	0.3997	0.5689	0.7510	0.9346	1.1258
1952	0.0021	0.0082	0.0241	0.0525	0.0954	0.1688	0.2640	0.3969	0.5424	0.7087	0.8846	1.0582
1953	0.0016	0.0068	0.0214	0.0484	0.0925	0.1654	0.2653	0.3857	0.5204	0.6765	0.8406	1.0042
1954	0.0029	0.0082	0.0221	0.0501	0.0952	0.1692	0.2642	0.3696	0.4998	0.6501	0.8053	0.9725
1955	0.0012	0.0050	0.0194	0.0477	0.0930	0.1626	0.2475	0.3484	0.4694	0.6067	0.7591	0.9197
1956	0.0017	0.0057	0.0204	0.0503	0.0927	0.1533	0.2356	0.3299	0.4424	0.5805	0.7276	0.8817
1957	0.0016	0.0058	0.0204	0.0500	0.0894	0.1495	0.2259	0.3150	0.4260	0.5587	0.7007	0.8445
1958	0.0019	0.0077	0.0210	0.0473	0.0864	0.1428	0.2117	0.2989	0.4085	0.5391	0.6758	0.8023
1959	0.0016	0.0068	0.0229	0.0482	0.0812	0.1282	0.1947	0.2783	0.3778	0.4952	0.6129	0.7320
1960	0.0012	0.0063	0.0225	0.0470	0.0751	0.1200	0.1849	0.2633	0.3633	0.4670	0.5785	0.6894
1961	0.0019	0.0078	0.0215	0.0400	0.0683	0.1112	0.1676	0.2443	0.3269	0.4234	0.5229	0.6258
1962	0.0018	0.0064	0.0176	0.0340	0.0598	0.0974	0.1459	0.2063	0.2819	0.3637	0.4513	0.5569
1963	0.0013	0.0053	0.0157	0.0318	0.0534	0.0877	0.1292	0.1830	0.2456	0.3181	0.4081	0.5037
1964	0.0013	0.0052	0.0145	0.0278	0.0489	0.0763	0.1134	0.1559	0.2074	0.2770	0.3554	0.4476
1965	0.0014	0.0051	0.0132	0.0264	0.0440	0.0682	0.0990	0.1369	0.1903	0.2547	0.3295	0.4149
1966	0.0016	0.0048	0.0126	0.0241	0.0407	0.0607	0.0859	0.1238	0.1708	0.2337	0.3074	0.3970
1967	0.0011	0.0041	0.0104	0.0216	0.0355	0.0544	0.0796	0.1169	0.1641	0.2240	0.3006	0.3848
1968	0.0011	0.0042	0.0114	0.0219	0.0353	0.0543	0.0801	0.1185	0.1669	0.2361	0.3146	0.4037
1969	0.0015	0.0049	0.0109	0.0201	0.0342	0.0522	0.0778	0.1164	0.1740	0.2485	0.3300	0.4161
1970	0.0011	0.0036	0.0083	0.0169	0.0298	0.0478	0.0742	0.1212	0.1854	0.2612	0.3414	0.4188
1971	0.0008	0.0033	0.0088	0.0177	0.0296	0.0470	0.0756	0.1278	0.1911	0.2590	0.3254	0.3908
1972	0.0011	0.0038	0.0089	0.0173	0.0294	0.0494	0.0800	0.1278	0.1801	0.2382	0.2969	0.3563
1973	0.0016	0.0045	0.0099	0.0198	0.0312	0.0516	0.0826	0.1262	0.1733	0.2220	0.2744	0.3303
1974	0.0013	0.0037	0.0097	0.0198	0.0334	0.0551	0.0834	0.1206	0.1634	0.2100	0.2604	0.3192
1975	0.0013	0.0046	0.0112	0.0206	0.0336	0.0516	0.0746	0.1070	0.1447	0.1880	0.2388	0.2906
1976	0.0014	0.0047	0.0107	0.0204	0.0318	0.0489	0.0721	0.1045	0.1447	0.1891	0.2345	0.2874
1977	0.0018	0.0056	0.0116	0.0198	0.0322	0.0490	0.0706	0.1030	0.1434	0.1866	0.2362	0.2876
1978	0.0019	0.0049	0.0101	0.0187	0.0308	0.0463	0.0697	0.1021	0.1385	0.1841	0.2327	0.2842
1979	0.0016	0.0047	0.0095	0.0177	0.0292	0.0447	0.0699	0.0999	0.1384	0.1825	0.2313	0.2822
1980	0.0014	0.0037	0.0085	0.0156	0.0262	0.0414	0.0624	0.0932	0.1310	0.1746	0.2210	0.2703
1981	0.0018	0.0039	0.0080	0.0147	0.0251	0.0403	0.0631	0.0917	0.1287	0.1696	0.2120	0.2571
1982	0.0009	0.0033	0.0076	0.0142	0.0240	0.0400	0.0626	0.0945	0.1313	0.1725	0.2183	0.2707
1983	0.0013	0.0028	0.0062	0.0118	0.0206	0.0337	0.0543	0.0810	0.1113	0.1468	0.1881	0.2377
1984	0.0008	0.0024	0.0058	0.0112	0.0190	0.0317	0.0510	0.0749	0.1066	0.1419	0.1818	0.2288
1985	0.0009	0.0023	0.0053	0.0105	0.0190	0.0315	0.0486	0.0715	0.1003	0.1368	0.1791	0.2334
1986	0.0008	0.0019	0.0047	0.0108	0.0191	0.0313	0.0467	0.0708	0.1015	0.1391	0.1847	
1987	0.0007	0.0020	0.0046	0.0092	0.0172	0.0285	0.0442	0.0708	0.1029	0.1422		
1988	0.0009	0.0021	0.0045	0.0088	0.0169	0.0273	0.0448	0.0714	0.1090			
1989	0.0007	0.0017	0.0040	0.0083	0.0155	0.0267	0.0429	0.0683				
1990	0.0006	0.0015	0.0034	0.0075	0.0149	0.0282	0.0464					
1991	0.0006	0.0016	0.0037	0.0077	0.0154	0.0279						
1992	0.0005	0.0014	0.0038	0.0087	0.0159							
1993	0.0003	0.0009	0.0030	0.0072								
1994	0.0006	0.0018	0.0047									
1995	0.0004	0.0012										
1996	0.0007											

附錄 A8 (續) 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目

Appendix A8 (cont'd.) Average number of children ever born by mother's year of birth and age

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age											
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1927	1.1231	1.2746	1.4144	1.5736	1.7218	1.8684	2.0030	2.1224	2.2418	2.3570	2.4450	2.5253
1928	1.3362	1.5298	1.7188	1.9172	2.0906	2.2814	2.4375	2.5884	2.7243	2.8374	2.9343	3.0105
1929	1.6110	1.8429	2.0868	2.3147	2.5140	2.7282	2.9127	3.0996	3.2519	3.3753	3.4633	3.5397
1930	2.0558	2.3454	2.6527	2.9432	3.2214	3.4842	3.7261	3.9430	4.1130	4.2480	4.3512	4.4330
1931	2.2882	2.6091	2.9478	3.2610	3.5679	3.8445	4.0884	4.2919	4.4531	4.5806	4.6821	4.7644
1932	2.0893	2.3742	2.6727	2.9662	3.2402	3.4766	3.6637	3.8385	3.9798	4.0935	4.1823	4.2590
1933	2.4014	2.7324	3.0893	3.4011	3.6864	3.9276	4.1133	4.2772	4.4090	4.5231	4.6051	4.6812
1934	2.2190	2.5433	2.8734	3.1729	3.4172	3.6547	3.8306	3.9779	4.1044	4.2023	4.2839	4.3510
1935	2.0862	2.3929	2.6789	2.9025	3.1251	3.3114	3.4529	3.5919	3.7031	3.8002	3.8743	3.9340
1936	1.9938	2.2463	2.4960	2.7190	2.9070	3.0682	3.2117	3.3103	3.4187	3.5113	3.5788	3.6335
1937	2.5441	2.8550	3.1389	3.3867	3.5900	3.7957	3.9096	4.0430	4.1471	4.2353	4.2986	4.3450
1938	1.9811	2.2270	2.4495	2.6486	2.8247	2.9785	3.1301	3.2499	3.3471	3.4234	3.4771	3.5224
1939	2.1282	2.3661	2.5921	2.7777	2.9701	3.1427	3.2747	3.3890	3.4767	3.5399	3.5819	3.6216
1940	2.0777	2.3297	2.5476	2.8361	3.0114	3.1619	3.2829	3.3816	3.4567	3.5144	3.5587	3.5974
1941	2.1084	2.3668	2.5308	2.7142	2.8637	3.0046	3.1081	3.1911	3.2623	3.3152	3.3545	3.3889
1942	2.0106	2.2351	2.4219	2.6028	2.7387	2.8640	2.9634	3.0444	3.1096	3.1596	3.1967	3.2263
1943	2.0318	2.2667	2.4717	2.6676	2.8168	2.9429	3.0424	3.1271	3.1958	3.2472	3.2807	3.3079
1944	2.2259	2.4703	2.6909	2.8954	3.0416	3.1667	3.2600	3.3387	3.4039	3.4527	3.4835	3.5092
1945	1.9719	2.2046	2.3854	2.5449	2.6584	2.7653	2.8467	2.9167	2.9744	3.0164	3.0474	3.0677
1946	1.9743	2.1946	2.3579	2.5088	2.6153	2.7210	2.7971	2.8616	2.9085	2.9476	2.9733	2.9910
1947	1.8212	2.0284	2.2001	2.3527	2.4693	2.5764	2.6577	2.7184	2.7678	2.8047	2.8313	2.8488
1948	1.6098	1.8016	1.9666	2.1180	2.2350	2.3377	2.4127	2.4736	2.5176	2.5501	2.5754	2.5922
1949	1.4541	1.6385	1.8055	1.9536	2.0623	2.1583	2.2284	2.2861	2.3293	2.3626	2.3878	2.4048
1950	1.4120	1.6050	1.7657	1.9090	2.0172	2.1165	2.1872	2.2426	2.2855	2.3184	2.3432	2.3638
1951	1.3081	1.4869	1.6387	1.7733	1.8818	1.9664	2.0328	2.0864	2.1285	2.1615	2.1888	2.2085
1952	1.2214	1.3886	1.5324	1.6582	1.7619	1.8437	1.9101	1.9624	2.0059	2.0421	2.0683	2.0872
1953	1.1647	1.3185	1.4564	1.5691	1.6624	1.7395	1.8025	1.8559	1.9023	1.9381	1.9637	1.9835
1954	1.1320	1.2864	1.4171	1.5275	1.6226	1.6988	1.7671	1.8277	1.8753	1.9116	1.9394	1.9605
1955	1.0780	1.2213	1.3444	1.4513	1.5418	1.6211	1.6952	1.7539	1.7990	1.8374	1.8654	1.8863
1956	1.0266	1.1587	1.2768	1.3809	1.4713	1.5587	1.6281	1.6845	1.7320	1.7696	1.7976	1.8196
1957	0.9801	1.1091	1.2207	1.3224	1.4236	1.5064	1.5741	1.6316	1.6817	1.7191	1.7499	1.7705
1958	0.9334	1.0543	1.1676	1.2807	1.3760	1.4583	1.5303	1.5944	1.6444	1.6829	1.7133	1.7351
1959	0.8486	0.9617	1.0816	1.1823	1.2726	1.3549	1.4272	1.4889	1.5384	1.5784	1.6079	1.6299
1960	0.8027	0.9270	1.0336	1.1339	1.2261	1.3105	1.3800	1.4406	1.4906	1.5306	1.5607	1.5808
1961	0.7449	0.8579	0.9651	1.0651	1.1610	1.2442	1.3180	1.3803	1.4308	1.4715	1.5003	1.5214
1962	0.6629	0.7761	0.8871	0.9942	1.0915	1.1793	1.2548	1.3191	1.3709	1.4085	1.4359	1.4590
1963	0.6099	0.7237	0.8406	0.9487	1.0536	1.1451	1.2167	1.2800	1.3261	1.3627	1.3926	1.4139
1964	0.5463	0.6565	0.7651	0.8722	0.9708	1.0527	1.1226	1.1799	1.2244	1.2633	1.2917	1.3119
1965	0.5160	0.6201	0.7251	0.8218	0.9075	0.9854	1.0478	1.1007	1.1490	1.1859	1.2127	1.2315
1966	0.4909	0.5931	0.6924	0.7839	0.8692	0.9401	1.0038	1.0637	1.1095	1.1456	1.1719	1.1913
1967	0.4771	0.5704	0.6599	0.7459	0.8210	0.8881	0.9555	1.0117	1.0563	1.0921	1.1189	1.1408
1968	0.4944	0.5808	0.6628	0.7399	0.8134	0.8875	0.9472	1.0006	1.0437	1.0800	1.1105	1.1369
1969	0.4982	0.5787	0.6518	0.7218	0.7962	0.8615	0.9202	0.9691	1.0136	1.0536	1.0869	1.1141
1970	0.4964	0.5672	0.6383	0.7130	0.7775	0.8397	0.8931	0.9450	0.9933	1.0369	1.0743	1.1064
1971	0.4568	0.5246	0.5994	0.6622	0.7296	0.7887	0.8451	0.8994	0.9528	1.0027	1.0431	1.0730
1972	0.4192	0.4919	0.5584	0.6290	0.6957	0.7615	0.8276	0.8947	0.9582	1.0171	1.0630	1.0986
1973	0.3946	0.4557	0.5203	0.5828	0.6504	0.7211	0.7872	0.8549	0.9195	0.9738	1.0209	1.0591
1974	0.3779	0.4428	0.5083	0.5742	0.6487	0.7242	0.7995	0.8734	0.9403	1.0031	1.0536	
1975	0.3495	0.4098	0.4738	0.5437	0.6208	0.6996	0.7786	0.8517	0.9224	0.9862		
1976	0.3460	0.4096	0.4784	0.5514	0.6329	0.7167	0.7938	0.8727	0.9552			
1977	0.3448	0.4085	0.4771	0.5531	0.6371	0.7237	0.8077					
1978	0.3429	0.4072	0.4787	0.5559	0.6365	0.7259	0.8136					
1979	0.3398	0.4048	0.4766	0.5508	0.6370	0.7265						
1980	0.3257	0.3883	0.4568	0.5365	0.6313							
1981	0.3095	0.3636	0.4272	0.5056								
1982	0.3296	0.4018	0.4809									
1983	0.2987	0.3731										
1984	0.2899											
1985												
1986												
1987												
1988												
1989												
1990												
1991												
1992												
1993												
1994												
1995												
1996												

附錄 A8 (續) 按母親出生年份及年齡劃分的平均生育數目

Appendix A8 (cont'd.) Average number of children ever born by mother's year of birth and age

出生年份 Year of birth	年齡 Age										
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1927	2.5737	2.6174	2.6472	2.6679	2.6871	2.6991	2.7064	2.7104	2.7127	2.7139	2.7142
1928	3.0702	3.1151	3.1458	3.1750	3.1930	3.2038	3.2109	3.2142	3.2160	3.2164	3.2165
1929	3.6104	3.6482	3.6820	3.7078	3.7241	3.7340	3.7395	3.7427	3.7439	3.7444	3.7447
1930	4.5126	4.5645	4.6021	4.6264	4.6414	4.6503	4.6553	4.6571	4.6578	4.6581	4.6583
1931	4.8217	4.8691	4.9020	4.9251	4.9383	4.9464	4.9500	4.9512	4.9520	4.9523	4.9526
1932	4.3160	4.3606	4.3891	4.4096	4.4215	4.4276	4.4305	4.4319	4.4324	4.4328	4.4330
1933	4.7348	4.7761	4.8007	4.8181	4.8259	4.8312	4.8340	4.8354	4.8359	4.8363	4.8367
1934	4.4024	4.4410	4.4620	4.4763	4.4834	4.4879	4.4900	4.4913	4.4918	4.4919	4.4920
1935	3.9779	4.0108	4.0281	4.0416	4.0493	4.0526	4.0543	4.0551	4.0556	4.0559	4.0560
1936	3.6674	3.6947	3.7088	3.7193	3.7247	3.7277	3.7292	3.7298	3.7303	3.7303	3.7304
1937	4.3759	4.4002	4.4129	4.4231	4.4290	4.4315	4.4332	4.4339	4.4340	4.4342	4.4345
1938	3.5511	3.5722	3.5827	3.5910	3.5955	3.5979	3.5991	3.5993	3.5995	3.5996	3.5997
1939	3.6459	3.6630	3.6721	3.6788	3.6823	3.6840	3.6849	3.6856	3.6858	3.6858	3.6860
1940	3.6203	3.6368	3.6442	3.6504	3.6532	3.6547	3.6557	3.6560	3.6561	3.6563	3.6566
1941	3.4114	3.4252	3.4334	3.4384	3.4414	3.4430	3.4436	3.4439	3.4442	3.4443	3.4445
1942	3.2444	3.2565	3.2630	3.2670	3.2692	3.2704	3.2710	3.2714	3.2717	3.2717	3.2718
1943	3.3260	3.3362	3.3424	3.3466	3.3489	3.3503	3.3506	3.3510	3.3512	3.3513	3.3513
1944	3.5240	3.5346	3.5408	3.5448	3.5469	3.5480	3.5483	3.5487	3.5487	3.5489	3.5491
1945	3.0818	3.0906	3.0953	3.0991	3.1011	3.1023	3.1029	3.1032	3.1033	3.1035	3.1036
1946	3.0031	3.0099	3.0142	3.0172	3.0194	3.0205	3.0212	3.0215	3.0217	3.0217	3.0218
1947	2.8617	2.8695	2.8756	2.8790	2.8809	2.8818	2.8824	2.8828	2.8829	2.8832	
1948	2.6044	2.6137	2.6197	2.6231	2.6254	2.6264	2.6269	2.6271	2.6273	2.6274	2.6278
1949	2.4179	2.4270	2.4322	2.4358	2.4374	2.4383	2.4388	2.4392	2.4393	2.4393	2.4396
1950	2.3768	2.3856	2.3912	2.3948	2.3968	2.3979	2.3984	2.3986	2.3987	2.3988	2.3988
1951	2.2210	2.2300	2.2366	2.2403	2.2423	2.2433	2.2436	2.2438	2.2439	2.2440	2.2441
1952	2.1018	2.1110	2.1172	2.1206	2.1225	2.1236	2.1243	2.1245	2.1247	2.1247	2.1248
1953	1.9969	2.0069	2.0124	2.0156	2.0177	2.0187	2.0192	2.0195	2.0196	2.0197	2.0197
1954	1.9758	1.9852	1.9918	1.9955	1.9979	1.9989	1.9996	2.0000	2.0002	2.0003	2.0004
1955	1.9010	1.9115	1.9184	1.9231	1.9255	1.9265	1.9270	1.9272	1.9275	1.9275	1.9277
1956	1.8350	1.8451	1.8519	1.8556	1.8576	1.8588	1.8592	1.8594	1.8596	1.8597	1.8599
1957	1.7858	1.7968	1.8032	1.8074	1.8095	1.8107	1.8112	1.8114	1.8115	1.8116	1.8117
1958	1.7511	1.7605	1.7663	1.7702	1.7724	1.7736	1.7742	1.7745	1.7745	1.7747	1.7749
1959	1.6450	1.6545	1.6604	1.6640	1.6660	1.6670	1.6674	1.6678	1.6680	1.6681	1.6682
1960	1.5944	1.6040	1.6100	1.6135	1.6155	1.6164	1.6170	1.6173	1.6175	1.6177	1.6183
1961	1.5368	1.5466	1.5522	1.5554	1.5575	1.5586	1.5593	1.5598	1.5601	1.5603	1.5603
1962	1.4750	1.4843	1.4908	1.4947	1.4971	1.4982	1.4990	1.4994	1.4995	1.4996	1.5000
1963	1.4290	1.4384	1.4441	1.4478	1.4500	1.4513	1.4523	1.4525	1.4527	1.4528	
1964	1.3260	1.3357	1.3424	1.3466	1.3491	1.3508	1.3513	1.3516	1.3520		
1965	1.2455	1.2555	1.2622	1.2668	1.2700	1.2716	1.2726	1.2732			
1966	1.2069	1.2197	1.2279	1.2330	1.2358	1.2373	1.2379				
1967	1.1588	1.1733	1.1834	1.1893	1.1924	1.1948					
1968	1.1589	1.1754	1.1855	1.1908	1.1938						
1969	1.1364	1.1507	1.1609	1.1686							
1970	1.1281	1.1457	1.1569								
1971	1.0976	1.1166									
1972	1.1262										
1973											
1974											
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Appendix B

附錄 B1 1981 年至 2011 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的死亡人數 Appendix B1 Number of deaths by age group and sex, 1981–2011

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 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes
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
2002	61	49	110	22	20	42	22	17	39	38	22	60	57	34	91
2003	57	52	109	23	20	43	20	11	31	23	21	44	56	31	87
2004	65	67	132	18	13	31	15	17	32	24	16	40	57	23	80
2005	78	53	131	15	15	30	16	11	27	22	13	35	57	34	91
2006	65	53	118	22	14	36	20	12	32	25	21	46	42	26	68
2007	68	57	125	12	15	27	15	13	28	23	14	37	46	21	67
2008	80	65	145	17	23	40	22	15	37	19	17	36	43	31	74
2009	71	65	136	20	18	38	10	9	19	16	16	32	42	37	79
2010	89	60	149	27	20	47	7	4	11	24	16	40	53	24	77
2011	82	45	127	21	24	45	9	9	18	21	12	33	42	25	67

附錄 B1 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的死亡人數
Appendix B1 (cont'd.) Number of deaths by age group and sex, 1981–2011

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 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes
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
2002	137	69	206	181	77	258	208	103	311	331	173	504	503	299	802
2003	120	57	177	174	88	262	178	135	313	316	177	493	517	294	811
2004	98	65	163	155	89	244	202	130	332	274	174	448	442	276	718
2005	93	52	145	130	88	218	185	111	296	282	174	456	454	303	757
2006	88	36	124	149	66	215	160	117	277	238	174	412	431	283	714
2007	83	56	139	121	65	186	194	105	299	247	150	397	381	237	618
2008	75	56	131	131	79	210	190	94	284	236	162	398	356	260	616
2009	101	47	148	127	73	200	185	102	287	226	168	394	321	241	562
2010	68	52	120	119	61	180	146	97	243	203	147	350	322	276	598
2011	79	46	125	101	64	165	143	82	225	230	170	400	307	226	533

附錄 B1 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的死亡人數
Appendix B1 (cont'd.) Number of deaths by age group and sex, 1981–2011

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 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes
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
2002	696	398	1 094	918	402	1 320	951	390	1 341	1 379	568	1 947	2 208	1 057	3 265
2003	789	431	1 220	996	456	1 452	1 074	447	1 521	1 455	501	1 956	2 115	1 016	3 131
2004	722	383	1 105	943	463	1 406	1 098	488	1 586	1 378	449	1 827	2 120	961	3 081
2005	721	385	1 106	917	506	1 423	1 185	498	1 683	1 262	513	1 775	2 165	890	3 055
2006	653	390	1 043	965	538	1 503	1 210	560	1 770	1 261	510	1 771	1 932	810	2 742
2007	715	382	1 097	1 025	532	1 557	1 295	560	1 855	1 394	573	1 967	1 955	713	2 668
2008	710	396	1 106	1 032	594	1 626	1 386	617	2 003	1 410	606	2 016	1 937	714	2 651
2009	695	424	1 119	1 071	614	1 685	1 365	648	2 013	1 507	627	2 134	1 786	735	2 521
2010	648	404	1 052	1 051	592	1 643	1 401	655	2 056	1 677	711	2 388	1 766	757	2 523
2011	626	402	1 028	1 098	610	1 708	1 373	679	2 052	1 767	830	2 597	1 826	668	2 494

附錄 B1 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按年齡組別及性別劃分的死亡人數
Appendix B1 (cont'd.) Number of deaths by age group and sex, 1981–2011

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 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes	男性 Male	女性 Female	合計 Both sexes
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
2002	3 074	1 714	4 788	3 192	2 182	5 374	2 778	2 573	5 351	2 705	4 659	7 364	19 461	14 806	34 267
2003	3 211	1 633	4 844	3 599	2 395	5 994	3 024	2 879	5 903	3 075	5 505	8 580	20 822	16 149	36 971
2004	3 129	1 669	4 798	3 503	2 258	5 761	3 112	2 870	5 982	3 403	5 749	9 152	20 758	16 160	36 918
2005	3 194	1 707	4 901	3 752	2 403	6 155	3 474	3 175	6 649	3 605	6 292	9 897	21 607	17 223	38 830
2006	3 009	1 521	4 530	3 627	2 289	5 916	3 407	2 938	6 345	3 679	6 116	9 795	20 983	16 474	37 457
2007	2 997	1 557	4 554	3 897	2 342	6 239	3 615	3 177	6 792	4 311	6 513	10 824	22 394	17 082	39 476
2008	2 976	1 470	4 446	4 035	2 481	6 516	3 855	3 303	7 158	4 677	7 626	12 303	23 187	18 609	41 796
2009	2 970	1 443	4 413	4 026	2 368	6 394	3 857	3 161	7 018	4 550	7 433	11 983	22 946	18 229	41 175
2010	2 908	1 281	4 189	3 895	2 250	6 145	3 979	3 294	7 273	5 105	8 005	13 110	23 488	18 706	42 194
2011	2 619	1 214	3 833	3 780	2 218	5 998	4 310	3 196	7 506	5 275	8 117	13 392	23 709	18 637	42 346

附錄 B2 1981 年、1991 年及 2000 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

Appendix B2 Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 1981, 1991 and 2000

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Both sexes				
		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)								
0	先天畸形 Congenital anomalies 嬰兒在出生初期出現的某些情況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 症狀、體徵和不明確的情況 Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions 其他 Others 所有死因 All causes	280	235	104	244	205	110	262	228	107
1 - 44	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning 腫瘤 Neoplasms 循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system 其他 Others 所有死因 All causes	568	320	124	487	326	68	530	323	97
45 - 49	腫瘤 Neoplasms 受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning 循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system 其他 Others 所有死因 All causes	9	9	43	7	16	17	8	12	30
		213	108	81	192	118	85	203	113	83
		1 070	672	352	931	664	279	1 003	675	317
		38	31	27	15	12	11	27	22	19
		23	25	20	13	18	15	18	21	18
		7	9	8	7	4	3	7	7	5
		24	18	12	16	10	7	21	14	9
		92	83	68	51	43	36	73	64	52
		208	164	122	113	97	77	165	134	99
		45	56	59	30	16	18	38	38	39
		83	61	35	68	26	24	76	46	30
		133	74	50	63	25	20	101	52	36
		469	355	265	274	164	140	380	269	203

- 註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊物其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。
- (2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製，因此未必可與附錄 B3 所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

- Notes : (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.
- (2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for 2001 and onwards presented in Appendix B3, which are compiled based on the ICD 10th Revision.

附錄 B2 (續) 1981 年、1991 年及 2000 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

Appendix B2 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 1981, 1991 and 2000

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Both sexes				
		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)										
50 - 54	腫瘤 Neoplasms	319	284	212	175	153	121	252	225	168
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	177	102	78	85	62	29	134	84	55
	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	62	54	38	31	17	18	47	38	29
	其他 Others	207	147	77	97	54	29	156	105	54
	所有死因 All causes	765	587	405	388	287	197	588	452	306
55 - 59	腫瘤 Neoplasms	500	408	376	276	209	205	391	315	299
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	326	202	143	182	122	59	256	165	105
	受傷及中毒 Injury and poisoning	68	57	48	38	28	28	54	43	39
	其他 Others	320	240	153	173	95	59	249	172	111
	所有死因 All causes	1 214	908	720	669	453	352	950	695	553
60 - 64	腫瘤 Neoplasms	702	675	542	351	299	248	527	493	403
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	575	381	268	345	225	112	460	305	194
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	292	206	130	120	55	25	206	133	80
	其他 Others	385	288	210	167	148	113	276	220	164
	所有死因 All causes	1 954	1 551	1 149	983	728	499	1 470	1 151	842

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

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製，因此未必可與附錄 B3 所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

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

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

附錄 B2 (續) 1981 年、1991 年及 2000 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

Appendix B2 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 1981, 1991 and 2000

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Both sexes				
		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)										
65 - 69	腫瘤 Neoplasms	956	932	856	506	489	368	718	704	618
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	997	684	467	633	415	263	805	546	368
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	593	363	261	217	154	81	394	256	173
	其他 Others	542	409	312	320	265	237	425	335	275
	所有死因 All causes	3 087	2 389	1 897	1 676	1 322	949	2 342	1 841	1 435
70 - 74	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 288	1 305	1 233	580	719	614	871	989	913
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	1 679	1 199	817	1 016	787	555	1 289	977	682
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	916	768	531	394	368	157	609	552	338
	其他 Others	838	698	504	513	437	349	647	557	424
	所有死因 All causes	4 722	3 970	3 086	2 502	2 312	1 674	3 416	3 076	2 357
75 - 79	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 347	1 660	1 753	798	980	894	985	1 269	1 270
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	2 476	1 859	1 473	1 579	1 467	1 057	1 886	1 634	1 240
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	1 580	1 408	1 082	747	658	406	1 031	976	703
	其他 Others	1 455	1 160	807	1 080	723	633	1 208	909	709
	所有死因 All causes	6 857	6 087	5 116	4 204	3 828	2 990	5 110	4 788	3 922

- 註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊物其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。
- (2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製，因此未必可與附錄 B3 所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

- Notes : (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.
- (2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for 2001 and onwards presented in Appendix B3, which are compiled based on the ICD 10th Revision.

附錄 B2 (續) 1981 年、1991 年及 2000 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

Appendix B2 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 1981, 1991 and 2000

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Both sexes				
		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)										
80 - 84	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	3 180	3 092	2 563	2 780	2 387	1 908	2 891	2 634	2 167
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 372	1 906	2 217	953	1 215	1 261	1 069	1 457	1 640
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	2 537	2 304	2 001	1 356	1 185	970	1 682	1 577	1 379
	其他 Others	2 597	1 674	1 462	2 026	1 443	999	2 184	1 524	1 182
	所有死因 All causes	9 686	8 976	8 243	7 115	6 229	5 137	7 825	7 192	6 368
85+	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	3 471	3 860	4 537	3 939	3 978	4 247	3 838	3 948	4 333
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	3 358	3 847	4 525	3 224	3 029	2 957	3 253	3 236	3 421
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 270	2 010	2 988	1 049	1 273	1 631	1 096	1 460	2 033
	其他 Others	3 866	2 795	2 607	3 884	3 138	2 350	3 880	3 051	2 426
	所有死因 All causes	11 964	12 512	14 657	12 096	11 418	11 185	12 067	11 695	12 212
All ages	腫瘤 Neoplasms	150	186	214	104	124	128	128	156	170
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	135	142	148	145	144	139	140	143	143
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	83	94	101	69	73	68	76	83	84
	其他 Others	147	133	125	132	110	99	140	122	112
	所有死因 All causes	515	555	588	449	450	434	484	504	510

- 註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊物其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。
- (2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製，因此未必可與附錄 B3 所載的 2001 年起根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

- Notes : (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.
- (2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 9th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for 2001 and onwards presented in Appendix B3, which are compiled based on the ICD 10th Revision.

附錄 B3 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

Appendix B3 Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Both sexes				
		2001	2006	2011	2001	2006	2011	2001	2006	2011
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)										
0	起源於圍生期的某些情況 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	98	105		67	76		83	94	
	先天性畸形、變形和染色體異常 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	90	92		63	92		79	92	
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	24	26		18	15		21	21	
	其他 Others	110	74		98	76		104	75	
	所有死因 All causes	322	297		246	260		288	282	
1 - 44	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	29	25		12	12		20	18	
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	20	17		17	14		18	16	
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	8	9		3	3		5	6	
	其他 Others	13	13		6	7		9	10	
	所有死因 All causes	69	63		38	36		53	49	
45 - 49	腫瘤 Neoplasms	134	100		83	72		109	86	
	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	42	36		18	13		30	24	
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	36	34		14	14		25	24	
	其他 Others	59	36		15	19		37	27	
	所有死因 All causes	271	206		130	117		201	161	

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

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本所編製，因此未必可與附錄 B2 所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

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

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

附錄 B3 (續) 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

Appendix B3 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Both sexes		
		2001	2006	2011	2001	2006	2011	2001
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)								
50 - 54	腫瘤 Neoplasms	204	175		123	133	165	154
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	65	61		27	26	47	44
	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	37	46		13	13	25	30
	其他 Others	83	76		26	28	56	52
	所有死因 All causes	389	359		189	201	293	280
55 - 59	腫瘤 Neoplasms	367	295		160	164	272	231
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	120	114		53	41	89	78
	疾病和死亡的外因 External causes of morbidity and mortality	48	37		14	19	32	28
	其他 Others	155	122		55	49	109	86
	所有死因 All causes	690	568		282	272	501	423
60 - 64	腫瘤 Neoplasms	545	509		266	243	414	382
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	194	194		96	68	148	134
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	111	90		27	24	72	59
	其他 Others	174	194		95	95	137	147
	所有死因 All causes	1 023	987		484	431	771	722

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

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本所編製，因此未必可與附錄 B2 所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

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

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附錄 B3 (續) 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

Appendix B3 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Both sexes		
		2001	2006	2011	2001	2006	2011	2001
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)								
65 - 69	腫瘤 Neoplasms	813	695		427	311	625	510
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	397	366		232	172	317	273
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	253	214		65	51	161	136
	其他 Others	329	265		219	166	275	217
	所有死因 All causes	1 792	1 540		943	701	1 378	1 135
70 - 74	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 270	1 121		572	498	912	804
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	681	637		449	390	562	512
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	492	445		172	127	328	283
	其他 Others	531	471		350	304	439	386
	所有死因 All causes	2 975	2 674		1 544	1 318	2 241	1 985
75 - 79	腫瘤 Neoplasms	1 704	1 578		804	749	1 201	1 131
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	1 330	1 129		846	794	1 059	948
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	962	902		371	284	632	568
	其他 Others	797	798		655	550	717	664
	所有死因 All causes	4 792	4 407		2 676	2 376	3 610	3 312

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

(2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本所編製，因此未必可與附錄 B2 所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

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

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

附錄 B3 (續) 2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年按年齡組別、性別和主要死亡原因劃分的死亡率

Appendix B3 (cont'd.) Mortality rates by age group, sex and major cause of death, 2001, 2006 and 2011

年齡組別 Age group	死亡原因 Cause of death	男性 Male		女性 Female		合計 Both sexes		
		2001	2006	2011	2001	2006	2011	2001
(每十萬名人口的死亡數目) (Number of deaths per 100 000 population)								
80 - 84	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	2 080	1 952		1 614	1 494		1 799 1 676
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	2 203	2 173		1 123	1 024		1 551 1 481
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	1 943	1 905		816	735		1 262 1 201
	其他 Others	1 404	1 508		1 029	1 021		1 178 1 215
	所有死因 All causes	7 630	7 539		4 582	4 274		5 790 5 572
85+	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	3 477	3 338		3 548	3 276		3 526 3 295
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	3 933	4 327		2 806	2 537		3 157 3 098
	腫瘤 Neoplasms	2 820	2 549		1 552	1 463		1 947 1 803
	其他 Others	2 584	2 669		2 209	2 399		2 326 2 484
	所有死因 All causes	12 814	12 883		10 115	9 675		10 956 10 680
所有年齡 All ages	腫瘤 Neoplasms	220	230		128	134		173 180
	循環系統疾病 Diseases of the circulatory system	131	149		121	134		126 141
	呼吸系統疾病 Diseases of the respiratory system	99	120		67	75		82 96
	其他 Others	130	143		100	114		115 128
	所有死因 All causes	579	642		416	457		496 546

- 註釋：(1) 數字是使用該期間的登記死亡人數所編製，與本刊物其他使用同一時期的所知死亡人數編製的數字可能不同。
- (2) 上表所載的數字乃根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第十次修訂本所編製，因此未必可與附錄 B2 所載的 2000 年及以前根據「疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類」第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

- Notes : (1) Figures are compiled using registered deaths in the period stated, which may differ from other figures presented in this publication compiled using known deaths in the same period.
- (2) Figures presented above are compiled based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision. Hence, they may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before presented in Appendix B2, which are compiled based on the ICD 9th Revision.

附錄丙

Appendix C

附錄 C1 1981 年及 2011 年按年齡組別劃分的 20 至 49 歲從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的男性人口與 20 至 49 歲從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的女性人口比較

Appendix C1 Never married / divorced / separated / widowed males aged 20 – 49 compared with never married / divorced / separated / widowed females aged 20 – 49, 1981 and 2011

年／性別 Year / Sex		年齡組別 Age group					
		20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
1981							
男性	Male	275 400	150 300	61 900	21 800	19 700	16 900
女性	Female	196 800	68 000	21 300	6 500	7 200	11 500
相差	Difference	78 600	82 300	40 600	15 300	12 500	5 400
		(1 399)	(2 211)	(2 902)	(3 332)	(2 728)	(1 465)
2011							
男性	Male	215 400	190 500	117 000	75 500	61 600	57 100
女性	Female	205 000	173 000	109 700	82 000	78 200	86 100
相差	Difference	10 400	17 500	7 200	-6 600	-16 600	-29 000
		(1 051)	(1 101)	(1 066)	(920)	(788)	(663)

註釋：(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Notes : (1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

(2) 括弧內的數字指相應的性別比率。

(2) Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding sex ratios.

附錄 C2 1981 年及 2011 年按男性的年齡組別劃分的 20 至 49 歲從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的男性人口與較其年輕 3 年從未結婚／離婚／分居／喪偶的女性人口比較

Appendix C2 Never married / divorced / separated / widowed males aged 20 – 49 compared with never married / divorced / separated / widowed females 3 years younger, 1981 and 2011

年／性別 Year / Sex		年齡組別 Age group				
		20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44
1981						
男性	Male	275 400	150 300	61 900	21 800	19 700
女性	Female	255 100	139 400	42 200	12 700	6 000
相差	Difference	20 400	10 800	19 700	9 100	13 800
		(1 080)	(1 078)	(1 468)	(1 714)	(3 303)
						(1 968)
2011						
男性	Male	215 400	190 500	117 000	75 500	61 600
女性	Female	208 300	195 900	148 500	93 200	81 100
相差	Difference	7 000	-5 400	-31 600	-17 700	-19 500
		(1 034)	(972)	(788)	(810)	(759)
						(721)

註釋：(1) 不包括外籍家庭傭工。

Notes : (1) Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

(2) 括弧內的數字指相應的性別比率。

(2) Figures in brackets refer to the corresponding sex ratios.

附錄 C3 1981 年至 2011 年按新郎及新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目⁽¹⁾
Appendix C3 Number of marriages⁽¹⁾ by previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1981–2011

年 Year	新郎／新娘結婚前的婚姻狀況 Previous marital status of bridegrooms/brides								
	丈夫為從未結婚男性而妻子則為 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		
	從未結婚女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚女性 Divorced women	從未結婚女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚女性 Divorced women	從未結婚女性 Spinsters	寡婦 Widows	離婚女性 Divorced women
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
2002	23 515	162	2 473	249	81	271	3 145	145	1 828
2003	25 836	187	2 634	268	76	303	3 733	173	2 100
2004	29 306	223	3 416	316	105	420	4 485	279	2 678
2005	27 834	300	4 417	339	122	527	5 106	433	3 798
2006	33 352	302	4 582	410	110	528	6 008	459	4 491
2007	32 288	213	3 463	321	103	457	6 024	391	4 088
2008	32 765	202	3 332	308	99	404	5 695	388	4 064
2009	35 338	202	3 601	339	93	413	5 977	472	4 645
2010	35 826	237	3 718	319	89	479	6 179	507	5 114
2011	39 979	200	4 187	294	99	449	6 418	554	6 067

註釋：(1) 數字不包括於 1971 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 C4 1981 年至 2011 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1981–2011

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) 數字指於 1971 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 C4 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd.) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1981–2011

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) 數字指於 1971 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 C4 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd.) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1981–2011

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) 數字指於 1971 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 C4 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd.) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1981–2011

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

註釋：(1) 數字指於 1971 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 C4 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd.) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1981–2011

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
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
2002	16 – 19	210	1	0	211	865	0	0	865
	20 – 24	2 909	21	0	2 930	6 801	97	0	6 898
	25 – 29	9 038	237	0	9 275	11 379	726	0	12 105
	30 – 34	7 421	703	0	8 124	5 519	1 376	0	6 895
	35 – 39	3 717	1 067	0	4 784	1 691	1 190	0	2 881
	40 – 44	1 528	1 161	1	2 690	436	759	0	1 195
	45 – 49	594	917	0	1 511	128	446	3	577
	50+	733	1 612	200	2 545	90	366	198	654
2003	16 – 19	178	0	0	178	858	0	0	858
	20 – 24	2 822	10	0	2 832	7 279	85	0	7 364
	25 – 29	9 621	234	0	9 855	12 632	699	0	13 331
	30 – 34	8 676	826	0	9 502	6 542	1 578	0	8 120
	35 – 39	3 974	1 198	0	5 172	1 837	1 370	0	3 207
	40 – 44	1 762	1 318	0	3 080	484	850	0	1 334
	45 – 49	674	1 134	1	1 809	119	509	2	630
	50+	950	1 933	128	3 011	86	382	127	595
2004	16 – 19	208	0	0	208	839	0	0	839
	20 – 24	3 075	14	0	3 089	7 981	115	0	8 096
	25 – 29	10 350	258	0	10 608	14 106	817	0	14 923
	30 – 34	10 190	967	0	11 157	8 090	1 924	0	10 014
	35 – 39	4 798	1 428	0	6 226	2 202	1 759	0	3 961
	40 – 44	2 201	1 636	0	3 837	581	1 276	0	1 857
	45 – 49	871	1 401	0	2 272	187	701	1	889
	50+	1 252	2 579	148	3 979	121	529	147	797
2005	16 – 19	220	0	0	220	935	0	0	935
	20 – 24	3 512	13	0	3 525	7 972	142	0	8 114
	25 – 29	9 662	286	0	9 948	13 243	988	0	14 231
	30 – 34	9 759	1 075	0	10 834	7 862	2 346	0	10 208
	35 – 39	4 448	1 608	0	6 056	2 277	2 410	0	4 687
	40 – 44	2 227	1 872	0	4 099	650	1 842	0	2 492
	45 – 49	1 033	1 945	0	2 978	184	1 014	0	1 198
	50+	1 690	3 526	142	5 358	156	855	142	1 153

註釋：(1) 數字指於 1971 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 C4 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按新郎及新娘的年齡組別及結婚前的婚姻狀況劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C4 (cont'd.) Number of marriages by age group and previous marital status of bridegrooms and brides, 1981–2011

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⁾
2006	16 – 19	267	0	0	267	992	0	0
	20 – 24	4 000	18	0	4 018	8 981	155	0
	25 – 29	11 437	351	0	11 788	16 047	1 066	0
	30 – 34	12 105	1 307	0	13 412	9 866	2 656	0
	35 – 39	5 440	1 955	0	7 395	2 666	2 687	0
	40 – 44	2 474	2 276	0	4 750	814	1 932	0
	45 – 49	1 101	2 075	0	3 176	214	1 043	0
	50+	1 412	4 024	86	5 522	190	933	86
2007	16 – 19	208	0	0	208	854	0	0
	20 – 24	3 503	12	0	3 515	8 474	96	0
	25 – 29	10 922	305	0	11 227	15 588	933	0
	30 – 34	11 573	1 201	0	12 774	9 666	2 146	0
	35 – 39	5 281	1 762	0	7 043	2 848	2 322	0
	40 – 44	2 402	2 127	0	4 529	834	1 606	0
	45 – 49	1 021	2 006	0	3 027	193	835	0
	50+	1 054	3 971	105	5 130	176	777	105
2008	16 – 19	184	0	0	184	749	2	0
	20 – 24	3 430	19	0	3 449	8 055	123	0
	25 – 29	11 348	293	1	11 642	16 119	881	0
	30 – 34	11 860	1 130	0	12 990	9 634	2 040	1
	35 – 39	5 198	1 826	0	7 024	3 016	2 351	1
	40 – 44	2 268	1 823	0	4 091	807	1 506	0
	45 – 49	1 091	1 997	0	3 088	226	860	0
	50+	920	3 870	73	4 863	162	726	72
2009	16 – 19	160	0	0	160	735	0	0
	20 – 24	3 675	14	0	3 689	8 248	125	0
	25 – 29	12 524	265	0	12 789	17 463	909	0
	30 – 34	12 463	1 102	0	13 565	10 499	2 094	0
	35 – 39	5 867	1 911	0	7 778	3 338	2 552	0
	40 – 44	2 387	2 075	0	4 462	900	1 763	0
	45 – 49	1 076	2 168	0	3 244	287	1 111	0
	50+	989	4 404	95	5 488	184	872	95
2010	16 – 19	175	0	0	175	683	0	0
	20 – 24	3 737	15	0	3 752	8 268	119	0
	25 – 29	12 394	309	0	12 703	16 935	1 016	0
	30 – 34	12 751	1 128	0	13 879	11 141	2 160	0
	35 – 39	6 060	2 056	0	8 116	3 701	2 766	0
	40 – 44	2 445	2 128	0	4 573	1 029	1 850	0
	45 – 49	1 151	2 262	0	3 413	340	1 242	0
	50+	1 068	4 789	90	5 947	227	991	90
2011	16 – 19	174	0	0	174	695	1	0
	20 – 24	4 061	20	0	4 081	8 550	136	0
	25 – 29	13 806	396	0	14 202	19 092	1 161	0
	30 – 34	14 629	1 261	0	15 890	12 605	2 306	0
	35 – 39	6 747	2 217	0	8 964	4 016	3 040	0
	40 – 44	2 633	2 384	0	5 017	1 108	2 354	0
	45 – 49	1 224	2 404	0	3 628	384	1 384	0
	50+	1 092	5 199	122	6 413	241	1 174	122

註釋：(1) 數字指於 1971 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 C5 1981 年至 2011 年按新郎及新娘的年齡差異劃分的初婚數目

Appendix C5 Number of first marriages by age difference between bridegrooms and brides, 1981–2011

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
2002	2 867	2 911	2 461	2 083	1 740	1 395	1 081	963	761	3 304
2003	3 216	3 213	2 704	2 224	1 881	1 460	1 199	1 047	821	3 811
2004	3 699	3 629	2 944	2 462	2 151	1 767	1 277	1 149	961	4 393
2005	3 268	3 283	2 780	2 392	2 016	1 590	1 252	1 103	907	4 353
2006	4 236	4 037	3 418	2 868	2 370	1 933	1 508	1 294	1 056	4 775
2007	4 325	4 040	3 296	2 736	2 327	1 830	1 458	1 225	1 037	4 474
2008	4 658	4 204	3 412	2 833	2 343	1 904	1 428	1 158	923	4 291
2009	5 333	4 584	3 867	2 981	2 433	1 950	1 453	1 222	993	4 353
2010	5 334	4 758	3 769	3 052	2 550	1 903	1 488	1 241	1 053	4 213
2011	6 013	5 504	4 331	3 431	2 804	2 188	1 611	1 356	1 094	4 344

附錄 C5 (續) 1981 年至 2011 年按新郎及新娘的年齡差異劃分的初婚數目

Appendix C5 (cont'd.) Number of first marriages by age difference between bridegrooms and brides, 1981–2011

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
2002	2 867	1 643	889	537	310	222	114	72	60	102
2003	3 216	1 801	999	548	334	201	125	77	60	115
2004	3 699	2 028	1 173	633	374	248	143	74	67	134
2005	3 268	1 960	1 063	647	434	257	180	101	80	168
2006	4 236	2 411	1 295	785	489	291	183	123	93	187
2007	4 325	2 358	1 262	729	422	269	167	116	59	158
2008	4 658	2 445	1 230	718	422	282	179	122	65	148
2009	5 333	2 776	1 306	792	459	305	165	125	89	152
2010	5 334	2 806	1 367	838	556	281	198	141	97	181
2011	6 013	3 255	1 670	907	535	355	192	130	82	177

附錄 C6 1981 年至 2011 年按登記月份劃分的結婚數目

Appendix C6 Number of marriages by month of registration, 1981–2011

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
2002	3 652	1 998	2 983	1 816	2 495	2 215	1 950	1 755	2 857	2 819	3 637	3 893	32 070
2003	2 855	2 244	3 914	1 887	2 825	2 418	1 857	1 936	3 442	3 217	4 608	4 236	35 439
2004	2 844	2 998	3 838	2 661	3 278	3 153	2 964	2 442	3 241	4 132	4 604	5 221	41 376
2005	4 651	3 089	3 605	3 054	3 695	3 132	2 857	2 638	3 598	3 608	4 544	4 547	43 018
2006	3 372	3 319	4 537	3 095	3 785	4 114	3 360	3 009	3 757	5 831	5 319	6 830	50 328
2007	5 247	3 399	3 993	2 994	3 451	3 365	3 113	2 609	3 885	4 111	5 396	5 890	47 453
2008	5 083	2 712	4 163	2 972	3 889	3 198	2 784	2 674	4 407	3 812	5 638	5 999	47 331
2009	3 688	3 617	5 022	2 957	4 026	3 544	3 212	3 125	4 296	5 364	5 485	6 839	51 175
2010	6 309	3 148	4 522	3 182	4 246	3 720	3 214	2 642	4 666	5 095	5 809	6 005	52 558
2011	5 224	3 189	5 420	3 320	4 909	4 284	3 410	3 272	5 300	5 464	7 656	6 921	58 369

人口數目及結構

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

「常住居民」指兩類人士：(一) 在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 3 個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及(二) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

Population size and structure

- *Child dependency ratio* refers to the number of persons aged under 15 per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.
 - *Elderly dependency ratio* refers to the number of persons aged 65 and over per 1 000 persons aged between 15 and 64.
 - *Median age of population* is an indicator of the average age of the population such that 50% of the total population are above this age while the other 50% are below it.
 - *Mid-year population* before 1996 was compiled using the “extended de facto” approach. It included Hong Kong Permanent and Non-permanent Residents and visitors who were in Hong Kong at the reference time-point. Hong Kong Permanent Residents temporarily away to the mainland of China and Macao were also included. Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted in place of the “extended de facto” approach for compiling Hong Kong population figures. Revised population figures backdated to 1996 have been compiled. The population estimate compiled under the “resident population” approach is referred to as the “Hong Kong Resident Population”. The “Hong Kong Resident Population” comprises “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”.
- “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月，又或在統計時點之後的 6 個月內，在港逗留最少 1 個月但少於 3 個月的香港永久性居民，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。

有關香港人口估計的編製方法的詳細資料，請參閱技術註釋 1。有關資料亦載於政府統計處的網站內 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sc150.jsp)。

香港在 2011 年 6 月至 8 月期間進行了一次人口普查。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，用作修訂由 2007 年至 2010 年的人口數字。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。

- **自然增長** 指某一年內出生人數相對死亡人數的差額。
- **總撫養比率** 指 15 歲以下和 65 歲及以上人口數目相對每千名 15 至 64 歲人口的比率。
- **人口增長率** 指某一時期的人口變動相對該時期初人口的百分比。
- **性別比率** 指男性人數相對每千名女性的比率。

As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point.

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

Details of the method of compiling population estimates of Hong Kong are presented in Technical Note 1. Information is also available on the website of the Census and Statistics Department (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sc150.jsp).

A population census was conducted in June to August 2011 in Hong Kong. Apart from serving as the prime sources of data for small areas and population sub-groups, the 2011 Population Census provides a benchmark for revising the population figures from 2007 to 2010. Similarly, other statistics which in the process of their compilation involve the use of population figures have also been revised where appropriate.

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

生育

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

Fertility

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

- **活產次數** 指某一名母親所產下的活產嬰兒總數，該數字包括現次的活產嬰兒。活產次數與胎次及產次的分別在於計算方法。按所有妊娠次數編序時稱胎次。妊娠結果可能是流產、死產或活產。產次只以死產及活產作為排序，而一次多胎的生育只計算為一產次。
- **更替水平** 指每千名女性平均需要生產的嬰兒數目以至使人口能自行更替。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。計及出生時的性別比、嬰兒及兒童的死亡率等因素後，總和生育率應為每千名女性生產 2 100 名嬰兒，才能達到人口自行更替的水平。
- **總和生育率** 指 1 000 名婦女，若她們在生育齡期（即 15 至 49 歲）經歷了一如該年的年齡別生育率，其一生中活產子女的平均數目。
- *Order of live births* refers to the number of children born alive to the mother, including the present child. Order of live birth is distinguished from pregnancy order and confinement order by the counting method. Pregnancy order is made by counting all known pregnancies. Pregnancy may result in abortion, stillbirth or live birth. Confinement order only makes use of the number of stillbirths and live births and reckons multiple births as one confinement.
- *Replacement level* refers to the number of children 1 000 women needs to produce for a population to replace itself. Each woman would produce an average of one daughter, who may be said to "replace" her mother in the population. A total fertility rate of 2 100 per 1 000 women is considered to correspond to the replacement level, allowing for such factors as sex differential at birth and infant and childhood mortality.
- *Total fertility rate* refers to the average number of children that would be born alive to 1 000 women during their lifetime if they were to pass through their childbearing ages 15 - 49 experiencing the age specific fertility rates prevailing in a given year.

死亡

- **年齡性別死亡率** 指在某一年內某年齡性別組別的死亡人數，相對該年年中該年齡性別組別每千名人口的比率。
- **粗死亡率** 指在某一年內死亡人數相對該年年中每千名人口的比率。
- **死亡** 指某人在活產後的任何期間，永久失去所有生命徵象。除了特別註明外，死亡人數指所知發生的死亡數字。
- **男性死亡偏高比率** 指在某年齡組別裏，男性死亡率與女性死亡率所構成的比率。
- **出生時平均預期壽命** 指某年出生人士，若其一生經歷一如該年的年齡性別死亡率所反映的死亡情況，他／她預期能活的年數。
- **嬰兒死亡率** 指在某一年內 1 歲以下嬰兒死亡人數相對該年每千名活產嬰兒人數的比率。
- **標準化死亡率** 指標準化死亡人數除以標準人口（按每千名人口計算）。某年齡性別組別的標準化死亡人數是某年的年齡性別死亡率與該年齡性別組別的標準人口相乘。

Mortality

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

結婚與離婚

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

Marriages and divorces

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

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