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香港人口推算 2012–2041  
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### Hong Kong Population Projections 2012–2041

根據 2011 年人口普查所提供的最新基準人口數據，自 2006 年中期人口統計以來編製的香港人口估計數字已被更新。為配合已修訂人口估計數字，政府統計處以 2011 年年中人口估計為人口基數，重新編製一套涵蓋期為 2012 年至 2041 的人口推算。藉着這個機會，亦採用了自上一套人口推算公布之後搜集所得有關生育、死亡和人口遷移模式的最新資料。最新的人口推算結果在 2012 年 7 月 31 日公布，一本名為《香港人口推算 2012–2041》的刊物亦在同一天出版。這篇專題文章簡述經更新的人口推算的推算方法、假設和結果。

With the availability of up-to-date benchmark population data from the 2011 Population Census, the population estimates compiled since the 2006 Population By-census have been updated. In line with the revision of population estimates, a new set of population projections, covering the period 2012 to 2041, has been prepared with the mid-2011 population estimate as the population base. Opportunity is also taken to make use of the most up-to-date information on fertility, mortality and movement patterns of the population which has emerged since the last set of population projections was produced. Results of the latest population projections were released on 31 July 2012 and a publication *Hong Kong Population Projections 2012–2041* was published on the same day. This feature article provides a brief account of the projection method, assumptions and results of the updated population projections.

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# 香港人口推算 2012–2041

## Hong Kong Population Projections 2012–2041

### 1. 引言

1.1 人口推算數據的主要用途，是為政府規劃工作提供一個共同基礎，以及供私人機構在業務上應用。

1.2 根據 2011 年人口普查所提供的最新基準人口數據，自 2006 年中期人口統計以來編製的香港人口估計數字已被更新。為配合已修訂人口估計數字，政府統計處以 2011 年年中人口估計為人口基數，重新編製一套涵蓋期為 2012 年至 2041 年的人口推算。這套人口推算，採用了自上一套人口推算公布之後搜集所得有關生育、死亡和人口遷移模式的最新資料。

1.3 最新的人口推算結果在 2012 年 7 月 31 日公布，一本名為《香港人口推算 2012–2041》的刊物亦於同日出版。

1.4 這篇專題文章簡述經更新的人口推算的推算方法、假設和結果。讀者可參閱《香港人口推算 2012–2041》以獲得更詳細的資料。

### 2. 人口範圍

2.1 香港人口以「居港人口」量度。「居港人口」包括「常住居民」及「流動居民」。簡單來說，「常住居民」是指所有時間或大部分時間在港的居民，而「流動居民」是指只有小部分時間在港的居民。

2.2 按統計定義，「常住居民」指兩類人士：(i) 在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個

### 1. Introduction

1.1 The main use of population projections is to provide a common basis for government programme planning and to facilitate business applications in the private sector.

1.2 With the availability of up-to-date benchmark population data from the 2011 Population Census, the population estimates compiled since the 2006 Population By-census have been updated. In line with the revision of population estimates, a new set of population projections, covering the period 2012 to 2041, has been prepared with the mid-2011 population estimate as the population base. It has made use of the most up-to-date information on fertility, mortality and movement patterns of the population which has emerged since the last set of population projections was produced.

1.3 Results of the latest population projections were released on 31 July 2012 and a publication *Hong Kong Population Projections 2012–2041* was published on the same day.

1.4 This feature article provides a brief account of the projection method, assumptions and results of the updated population projections. Readers can refer to the publication *Hong Kong Population Projections 2012–2041* for further details.

### 2. Population Coverage

2.1 The Hong Kong Population is measured by the “Hong Kong Resident Population”, which comprises “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”. In simple terms, “Usual Residents” are Residents who stay all the time or for the majority of their time in Hong Kong and “Mobile Residents” are Residents who only spend the minority of their time in Hong Kong.

2.2 According to the statistical definitions, “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (i) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed

月內，在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；及(ii) 在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。

2.3 至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，又或在統計時點之後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月之香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。

### 3. 推算方法及假設

3.1 人口推算採用的標準方法為「組成部分法」。按照這方法，先將某基準年的人口按年齡及性別劃分，然後結合不同的生育推算、死亡推算及人口遷移推算，逐年推算，直至推算期末。

3.2 2011 年年中人口估計為此套人口推算的人口基數。

3.3 根據有關每個推算年份（即由每個曆年年中至下一曆年年中）的生育、死亡及人口遷移假設，運用下列計算方法，就可得出該推算年份年終的人口總數及其人口的年齡性別結構：

- (i) 在推算年份年初，將人口基數／推算人口乘以按年齡及性別劃分的推算前向存活率<sup>1</sup>而得出推算年份年終的存活人口。

in Hong Kong for at least three months during the six months before or for at least three months during the six months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (ii) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point.

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

### 3. Projection Methodology and Assumptions

3.1 The standard method of compiling population projections, i.e. the “component method”, is adopted. Under this method, a population at a certain base year is brought forward by age and sex under separate projections of fertility, mortality and population movement, year after year until the end of the projection period.

3.2 The mid-2011 population estimate is the base figure for this set of population projections.

3.3 Based on the assumptions made on fertility, mortality and population movement for each projection year (i.e. from mid-year of a calendar year to mid-year of the following calendar year), the size and age-sex structure of the population at the end of that projection year are worked out by applying the following algorithm :

- (i) The projected forward survival ratios<sup>1</sup> by age and sex are applied to the base/projected population at the beginning of a projection year to derive the surviving population at the end of that projection year.

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1 前向存活率是從確切年齡  $x$  歲至  $x+1$  歲之間尚存人數的比例。

1 Forward survival ratio is the proportion of persons surviving from exact age  $x$  to age  $x+1$ .

(ii) 將育齡期（即 15 至 49 歲）內每一年齡的平均香港女性數目乘以推算所得的香港女性的相應年齡別生育率會得出由香港女性所生的嬰兒數目，加上假設內地女性在港產子（包括第一類嬰兒<sup>2</sup>和第二類嬰兒<sup>3</sup>）的數目，便得到總出生數目。把出生總數按出生時的平均性別比率<sup>4</sup>劃分男、女出生數目，然後根據推算的男女各自前向存活率，得出推算年份年終零歲男女的存活人口。

(iii) 將假定的人口淨遷移加進推算年份年終的存活人口。

3.4 關於生育、死亡及人口遷移的假設，是經過使用統計模型方法研究香港社會及經濟情況的過往趨勢及近期發展後訂定。若有涉及政府政策之處，在編製推算時，假設現行政策維持不變。目前每日有 150 個單程通行證持有人從內地來港名額的政策，假設於推算期內將繼續生效。

(ii) The projected age specific fertility rates of Hong Kong women are applied to the respective average numbers of women in individual childbearing ages 15 to 49 to obtain the number of births born in Hong Kong to Hong Kong women. Adding the assumed number of births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women (including Type I babies<sup>2</sup> and Type II babies<sup>3</sup>), the total number of births is obtained. These births, after being divided into males and females by an average sex ratio at birth<sup>4</sup>, are subjected to their respective projected forward survival ratios. The surviving population aged 0 by sex at the end of that projection year is then derived.

(iii) The assumed net population movement is added to the surviving population at the end of that projection year.

3.4 Statistical studies using modelling methods are made on the past trends and recent developments pertaining to the socio-economic conditions in Hong Kong to generate the fertility, mortality and population movement assumptions. Where government policies are involved, it is taken that existing policies will continue to apply. The existing policy of a daily quota of 150 One-way Permit Holders entering Hong Kong from the Mainland is taken to apply throughout the projection period.

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2 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。

3 第二類嬰兒是指配偶為非香港永久性居民的內地女性在港所生的嬰兒。

4 根據 2009 年至 2011 年間的出生數字，香港女性所生的嬰兒、第一類嬰兒及第二類嬰兒平均出生時性別比率（男性數目相對每千名女性）分別為 1 077、1 100 及 1 295。

2 Type I babies refer to those born to Mainland women whose spouses are Hong Kong Permanent Residents.

3 Type II babies refer to those born to Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong Permanent Residents.

4 The average sex ratios at birth (number of males per 1 000 females) for babies born to Hong Kong women, Type I babies and Type II babies are 1 077, 1 100 and 1 295 respectively according to births delivered during 2009 to 2011.

3.5 香港的生育水平，在過去 20 年大致而言呈現下跌的趨勢。總和生育率由 1991 年的每千名女性相對 1 281 名活產嬰兒下跌至 2003 年歷史低位的 901 名。總和生育率在近年輕微回升，2011 年的數字為 1 204 名。在生育推算中，已考慮各種因素，包括已婚女性比例、已婚女性年齡別生育率及內地女性在香港產子的情況，以推算將來的生育率。根據推算，總和生育率將由 2011 年的每千名女性相對 1 204 名活產嬰兒，逐漸地下降至 2041 年的每千名女性相對 1 151 名活產嬰兒。

3.6 此外，由於 2012 年後丈夫為非港人的內地孕婦在港分娩的服務名額將會變為零，第二類嬰兒在 2011 年年中至 2012 年年中和 2012 年年中至 2012 年年終的推算數字分別為 32 700 名和 15 000 名，並假設由 2013 年開始沒有第二類嬰兒。至於第一類嬰兒，在 2011 年年中至 2012 年年中和 2012 年年中至 2013 年年中的推算數目分別為 5 300 名和 7 100 名，其後每年的數字則假設為 7 100。

3.7 經參考在出生登記處所進行的「內地女性在香港所生的嬰兒統計調查」的結果以及根據過境資料得出的初步分析結果後，推算假設第一類嬰兒約 44% 會於出生後逗留在香港，其餘的 56% 會在未滿一歲前離開香港，但當中的 85% 將會在 21 歲前返回香港居住。至於第二類嬰兒，推算假設只有約 2% 會在出生後逗留在香港，其餘的 98% 會在未滿一歲前離開香港，而當中的 49% 將會在 21 歲前返回香港。整體而言，91% 的第一類嬰兒和 50% 的第二類嬰兒會在 21 歲前留居在港。

3.5 Broadly speaking, Hong Kong's fertility showed a declining trend over the past two decades. The Total Fertility Rate decreased from 1 281 live births per 1 000 women in 1991 to the historical low of 901 in 2003. It rebounded mildly in the recent years and reached 1 204 in 2011. In the fertility projections, reference is made to various factors, including the proportion of now married women, the marital fertility rates and births born in Hong Kong to Mainland women in order to project the future fertility rates. The total fertility rate is projected to decrease gradually from 1 204 live births per 1 000 women in 2011, to 1 151 per 1 000 women in 2041.

3.6 Moreover, as the quota of obstetric services for Mainland women whose spouses are not Hong Kong residents after 2012 would become zero, it is expected that the projected numbers of Type II babies during mid-2011 to mid-2012 and mid-2012 to end 2012 are 32 700 and 15 000 respectively, and no Type II babies are assumed starting from 2013. As regards Type I babies, the projected numbers during mid-2011 to mid-2012 and mid-2012 to mid-2013 are 5 300 and 7 100 respectively and that for each subsequent year is assumed to remain at 7 100.

3.7 With reference to the results of the Survey on Babies Born in Hong Kong to Mainland Women conducted at the Birth Registries as well as the preliminary analytical results based on cross-boundary movement data, it is assumed that about 44% of the Type I babies would stay in Hong Kong immediately. The other 56% will leave Hong Kong within the first year of their birth. Among them, 85% will return to Hong Kong before the age of 21. For Type II babies, it is assumed that only 2% would stay in Hong Kong. The other 98% will leave Hong Kong within the first year of their birth. Among them, 49% will return to Hong Kong before the age of 21. In other words, overall speaking, it is projected that around 91% of Type I babies and 50% of Type II babies will stay in Hong Kong before the age of 21.

3.8 香港在 1991 年至 2011 年間的死亡率持續下降，導致平均預期壽命上升。在 2011 年，男性的出生時平均預期壽命（臨時數字）為 80.5 年，而女性則為 86.7 年。與其他經濟體系比較，香港的死亡率處於一個甚低的水平。醫學上的突破及社會、經濟上的發展將會令死亡率再下降，但其下跌幅度會比較小。根據推算，在 2041 年男性的出生時平均預期壽命將上升至 84.4 年，女性的出生時平均預期壽命則上升至 90.8 年。

3.9 至於人口遷移假設的基礎，則是根據香港人口的近期居住和流動形態來擬定。

3.10 生育、死亡及人口遷移的假設，有一定程度的不肯定性。故這些假設在每兩至三年進行的人口推算中，均會以向前滾動形式作出修訂。

## 4. 推算結果

4.1 根據推算，「居港人口」會從 2011 年年中的 707 萬上升至 2041 年年中的 847 萬，平均每年增長率為 0.6%。在 2011 年至 2021 年這十年間，推算平均每年人口增長率 0.8%。然而，由於人口老化而導致死亡人數顯著增加的情況下，在推算期的最後五年，平均每年人口增長率將下降至 0.3%。（圖一）

4.2 在「居港人口」中，「常住居民」數目推算從 2011 年年中的 686 萬上升至 2041 年年中的 822 萬，平均每年增長率為 0.6%。至於「流動居民」，其數目則從 212 200 人增加至 245 000 人，平均每年增長率為 0.5%。（圖一及表一（甲））

3.8 Hong Kong has experienced a continuous decline in mortality during 1991 to 2011, leading to an increase in life expectancy. In 2011, the expectation of life at birth (provisional) was 80.5 years for males and 86.7 years for females. Compared with other economies, Hong Kong enjoys a very low mortality. Further medical advancement and socio-economic development would lead to further decline in mortality, though the decline would be smaller. The expectation of life at birth is projected to increase to 84.4 years for males and 90.8 years for females in 2041.

3.9 The recent trends of residency and mobility patterns of the Hong Kong population provide the basis for formulating the assumptions on the population movement component.

3.10 Assumptions on fertility, mortality and population movement entail a certain degree of uncertainty. These assumptions will hence be revised in a roll-forward manner in each round of population projections conducted at intervals of two to three years.

## 4. Projection Results

4.1 The Hong Kong Resident Population is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 0.6%, from 7.07 million in mid-2011 to 8.47 million in mid-2041. The average annual growth rate over the ten-year period from 2011–2021 is projected to be 0.8%. Yet, with significant increase in number of deaths upon ageing of the population, the average annual growth rate over the last 5 years of the projection period is projected to slacken to 0.3%. (Chart 1)

4.2 Within the Hong Kong Resident Population, the number of Usual Residents is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 0.6% from 6.86 million in mid-2011 to 8.22 million in mid-2041, and the number of Mobile Residents at an average annual rate of 0.5% from 212 200 to 245 000. (Chart 1 and Table 1A)

4.3 預期未來的人口將持續老化。65 歲及以上人口的比例推算將由 2011 年的 13% 顯著上升至 2041 年的 30%。另一方面，15 歲以下人口的比例由 2011 年的 12% 下降至 2041 年的 9%。（圖二及表一（甲））

4.4 年齡中位數的上升也可反映人口老化的趨勢，預計年齡中位數會由 2011 年的 41.7 歲升至 2041 年的 49.9 歲。（表一（甲））

4.5 未來人口年齡結構的轉變亦可從總撫養比率顯示出來。這是一個反映年齡結構的人口指標，定義為「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。該比率推算由 2011 年的 333 持續上升至 2041 年的 645。（表一（甲））

4.6 人口的性別比率（即男性數目相對每千名女性的比率）將由 2011 年的 876 顯著下降至 2041 年的 712。不同年齡組別的性別比率將會有差異，尤其是 25 至 44 歲的年齡組別，預期會較受大多屬年輕女性的外籍家庭傭工所影響。此外，單程通行證持有人持續流入，而其中有很多是香港男士來自內地的妻子，亦是比率下跌的相關因素。根據撇除外籍家庭傭工的數據，人口的性別比率會較高，但仍會由 2011 年的 948 下降至 2041 年的 786。（表一（甲）及二）

4.7 人口數目的變化涉及增長及減少因素。增長來自出生以及人口遷入，而減少則源自死亡以及人口遷出。

4.8 根據推算，在 2013 年年中至 2041 年年中，香港每年的出生人數為約 50 400 人至 60 500 人。（表一（乙））

4.3 The population is expected to remain on an ageing trend. The proportion of the population aged 65 and over is projected to rise markedly, from 13% in 2011 to 30% in 2041. On the other hand, the proportion of the population aged under 15 is projected to decrease from 12% in 2011 to 9% in 2041. (Chart 2 and Table 1A)

4.4 The ageing trend is also revealed by the increasing median age of the population, from 41.7 in 2011 to 49.9 in 2041. (Table 1A)

4.5 The changing age structure of the projected population can also be seen from variation in the overall dependency ratio. This is a demographic indicator reflecting the age composition of the population. It is defined as the number of persons aged “under 15” and “65 and over” per 1 000 persons aged 15 to 64. The ratio is projected to rise from 333 in 2011 to 645 in 2041. (Table 1A)

4.6 The sex ratio (i.e. the number of males per 1 000 females) of the population is projected to fall noticeably, from 876 in 2011 to 712 in 2041. There will be variations in the sex ratio by age group. In particular, the sex ratio for the age group 25 to 44 is expected to be much affected by the presence of foreign domestic helpers comprising mostly younger females. Also relevant is the continued entry of One-way Permit Holders in the coming years, many being Hong Kong men’s wives living in the Mainland. Making reference to data which exclude foreign domestic helpers, the sex ratio of the population is higher, but still will come down from 948 in 2011 to 786 in 2041. (Tables 1A and 2)

4.7 The change in population size involves increase and decrease factors. Increase arises from births and inward population movements whereas decrease arises from deaths and outward population movements.

4.8 During the period from mid-2013 to mid-2041, the number of births is projected to be about 50 400 to 60 500 per annum. (Table 1B)



4.9 死亡人數從每年的 42 700 人上升至推算期末的每年 82 400 人。雖然人口愈趨長壽（即死亡率下降），但老年人口所佔比例增加是引致死亡人數上升的主要原因。（表一（乙））

4.10 以 2011 年年中至 2041 年年中的整個推算期計算，香港的整體人口將增加 140 萬，人口自然減少（即死亡減出生）為 3.8 萬，而香港居民人口淨遷移人數（即移入減移出）為淨移入 144 萬。

4.11 出生及單程通行證持有人的移入均是整體人口增長的重要元素。出生人數與整體人口增長的比率為 124%，而單程通行證持有人的移入與整體人口增長的比率為 118%。此外，不計算上述單程通行證持有人的移入，人口淨遷移將為淨移出 21 萬人。

4.12 與此同時，死亡抵銷部分增長。死亡人數與整體人口增長的比率為 126%。

## 5. 其他參考資料

5.1 除了在這篇文章簡述的資料外，《香港人口推算 2012–2041》刊物載有更詳細的資料，例如在推算期內按年齡組別及性別劃分的每年推算人口；擬定生育、死亡和人口遷移假設的基礎；及選定經濟體系的生育和死亡趨勢等。

4.9 The number of deaths is projected to increase from about 42 700 per year currently to about 82 400 at the end of the projection period. The increase in the number of deaths is mainly attributable to the growing proportion of older persons in the population despite a longer life expectancy (which implies a lower mortality rate). (Table 1B)

4.10 Over the entire period from mid-2011 to mid-2041, the overall population is projected to increase by 1.40 million. There is a natural decrease (i.e. deaths less births) of 38 000 and a net inward population movement (i.e. inflow less outflow) of 1.44 million.

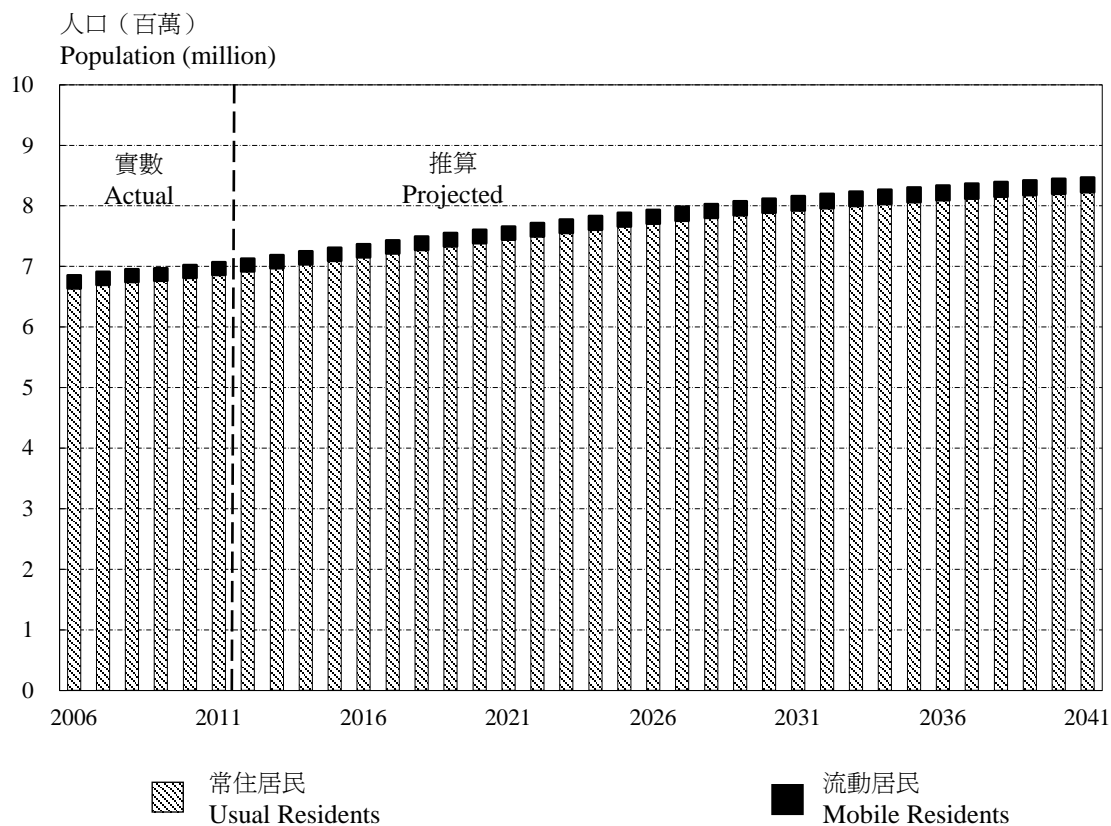
4.11 Both births and One-way Permit Holders are important constituents of population growth. The ratios of number of births and the inflow of One-way Permit Holders to the overall population increase are 124% and 118% respectively. Besides, not counting the arrival of One-way Permit Holders mentioned above, there will be a net population outflow of 0.21 million.

4.12 Deaths offset part of the population increase. The ratio of the number of deaths to the overall population increase is 126%.

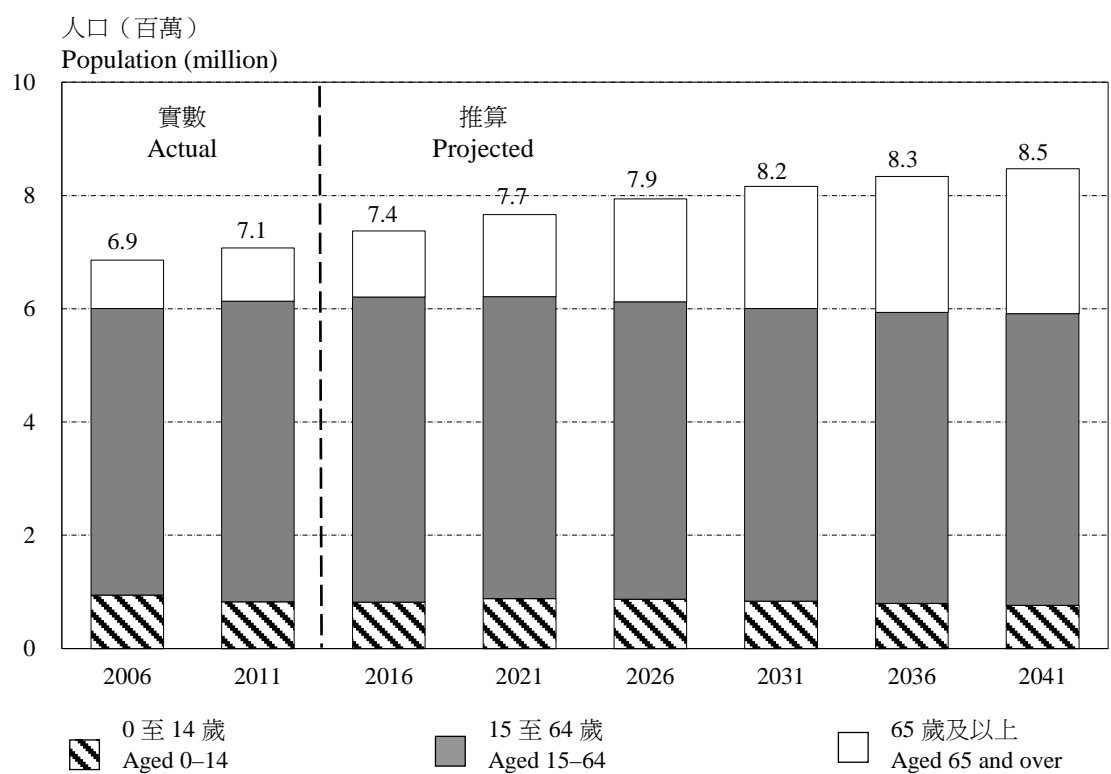
## 5. Further Reference

5.1 Other than the information presented in this article, the publication *Hong Kong Population Projections 2012–2041* contains more detailed information such as the projected population by age group and sex for each single year in the projection period; the basis for formulating fertility, mortality and population movement assumptions; and fertility and mortality trends of selected economies.

圖一 人口數目  
Chart 1 Population Size



圖二 人口數目及年齡結構  
Chart 2 Population Size and Age Structure



表一 主要統計摘要  
Table 1 Key Summary Statistics

甲. 選定年份的人口特徵  
A. Characteristics of the Population for Selected Years

年中 Mid-year	2011 (基準 Base)	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
人口 Population	7 071 600	7 370 500	7 662 000	7 937 100	8 160 900	8 337 200	8 469 000
常住居民 Usual Residents	6 859 400	7 151 300	7 441 000	7 710 300	7 926 200	8 093 700	8 224 100
流動居民 Mobile Residents	212 200	219 200	221 000	226 700	234 600	243 500	245 000
五年期間的平均每年增長率 Average annual growth rate over a 5-year period	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%
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)	876	845	817	788	761	735	712
[扣除外籍家庭傭工後] [After excluding foreign domestic helpers]	[948]	[921]	[896]	[867]	[839]	[812]	[786]
人口百分比 Percentage of population							
0 至 14 歲 Aged 0-14	12%	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%
15 至 64 歲 Aged 15-64	75%	73%	70%	66%	63%	62%	61%
65 歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	13%	16%	19%	23%	26%	29%	30%
撫養比率 Dependency ratio							
少年兒童撫養比率 Child dependency ratio	155	152	165	165	161	155	148
老年撫養比率 Elderly dependency ratio	177	216	272	346	418	467	497
總撫養比率 Overall dependency ratio	333	368	437	511	578	621	645
年齡中位數 Median age	41.7	43.4	45.1	46.3	47.7	48.9	49.9

註釋：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。

Notes: 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.

表一（續）  
Table 1 (cont'd)

主要統計摘要  
Key Summary Statistics

乙. 人口增長的組成部分

B. Components of Population Growth

統計時點 (年中) Reference time-point (Mid-year)	居港人口 Hong Kong Resident Population	常住居民 Usual Residents	流動居民 Mobile Residents	與上一統計時點 比較 Compared with the previous reference time- point	由上一統計時點至 本統計時點 From the previous reference time-point to this reference time-point		
				人口增長 Population growth	出生 Births	死亡 Deaths	淨遷移 (移入減移出) Net movement (Inflow less outflow)
2011 (註釋 Note)	7 071 600	6 859 400	212 200	47 400	95 300	42 700	-5 200
2012	7 131 400	6 917 300	214 200	59 900	92 700	42 900	10 100
2013	7 188 700	6 973 100	215 600	57 200	73 800	43 900	27 300
2014	7 250 400	7 033 300	217 100	61 700	58 600	44 800	47 900
2015	7 311 300	7 093 000	218 300	61 000	58 700	45 800	48 100
2016	7 370 500	7 151 300	219 200	59 200	59 300	46 700	46 600
2017	7 433 700	7 213 900	219 800	63 100	59 900	47 700	50 900
2018	7 494 600	7 274 500	220 100	60 900	60 200	48 600	49 200
2019	7 552 100	7 331 800	220 300	57 500	60 500	49 400	46 500
2020	7 607 500	7 387 000	220 500	55 400	60 400	50 300	45 300
2021	7 662 000	7 441 000	221 000	54 500	60 000	51 200	45 700
2022	7 720 500	7 498 700	221 800	58 500	59 400	52 100	51 200
2023	7 777 800	7 555 100	222 700	57 300	59 000	53 100	51 400
2024	7 833 200	7 609 400	223 800	55 500	58 600	54 100	51 000
2025	7 886 200	7 661 000	225 200	53 000	58 100	55 100	49 900
2026	7 937 100	7 710 300	226 700	50 900	57 600	56 100	49 500
2027	7 986 100	7 757 700	228 300	49 000	56 900	57 200	49 300
2028	8 033 000	7 803 100	229 900	46 900	56 300	58 300	49 000
2029	8 077 900	7 846 500	231 400	44 900	55 500	59 500	48 900
2030	8 120 500	7 887 600	233 000	42 600	54 700	60 800	48 700
2031	8 160 900	7 926 200	234 600	40 300	53 900	62 100	48 600
2032	8 199 400	7 962 700	236 600	38 500	53 000	63 600	49 100
2033	8 236 300	7 997 500	238 800	36 900	52 200	65 300	50 000
2034	8 271 400	8 030 700	240 600	35 100	51 500	67 200	50 800
2035	8 305 200	8 062 800	242 400	33 800	50 900	69 100	52 000
2036	8 337 200	8 093 700	243 500	32 000	50 500	71 100	52 700
2037	8 368 000	8 123 400	244 700	30 900	50 400	73 300	53 800
2038	8 396 000	8 151 300	244 700	28 000	50 500	75 500	53 000
2039	8 422 200	8 177 300	244 800	26 100	50 800	77 800	53 100
2040	8 446 500	8 201 600	244 900	24 300	51 400	80 100	53 000
2041	8 469 000	8 224 100	245 000	22 600	52 100	82 400	52 800

註釋： 基準年人口估計。

Note : Base year population estimates.

表二 選定年份的人口特徵（不包括外籍家庭傭工）  
**Table 2 Characteristics of the Population for Selected Years**  
**(Excluding Foreign Domestic Helpers)**

年中 Mid-year	2011 (基準 Base)	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
人口 Population	6 779 100	7 030 500	7 280 400	7 520 000	7 714 300	7 867 100	7 981 600
常住居民 Usual Residents	6 566 900	6 811 300	7 059 300	7 293 200	7 479 600	7 623 600	7 736 600
流動居民 Mobile Residents	212 200	219 200	221 000	226 700	234 600	243 500	245 000
五年期間的平均每年增長率 Average annual growth rate over a 5-year period	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
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)	948	921	896	867	839	812	786
人口百分比 Percentage of population							
0 至 14 歲 Aged 0-14	12%	12%	12%	12%	11%	10%	10%
15 至 64 歲 Aged 15-64	74%	72%	68%	64%	61%	59%	58%
65 歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	14%	17%	20%	24%	28%	31%	32%
撫養比率 Dependency ratio							
少年兒童撫養比率 Child dependency ratio	164	162	178	179	176	170	163
老年撫養比率 Elderly dependency ratio	188	231	293	375	457	514	549
總撫養比率 Overall dependency ratio	352	393	471	555	633	684	712
年齡中位數 Median age	42.4	44.4	46.5	47.8	49.3	50.7	51.8
外籍家庭傭工數目 Number of foreign domestic helpers	292 500	340 100	381 600	417 100	446 600	470 100	487 500

註釋：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。

Notes: 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.