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至 2041 年的香港家庭住戶推算  
Hong Kong Domestic Household Projections  
up to 2041

# 至 2041 年的香港家庭住戶推算

## Hong Kong Domestic Household Projections up to 2041

隨着新一套至 2041 年的人口推算於 2012 年 7 月發布後，政府統計處編製了新一套至 2041 年的家庭住戶數目及平均住戶人數推算，以及至 2021 年的家庭住戶人數分布的推算。這篇文章簡述推算的方法及列載推算的結果。

Following the release of the new set of population projections up to 2041 in July 2012, the Census and Statistics Department has compiled a new set of projections on the number of domestic households and average household size up to 2041 as well as the domestic household size distribution up to 2021. This article gives a brief account of the projection method and presents the projection results.

如對本文有任何查詢，請聯絡政府統計處人口統計組  
(電話：2716 8044；電郵：population@censtatd.gov.hk)。

Enquiries on this article may be directed to the Demographic Statistics Section,  
Census and Statistics Department  
(Tel. : 2716 8044; E-mail : population@censtatd.gov.hk).

# 至 2041 年的香港家庭住戶推算

## Hong Kong Domestic Household Projections up to 2041

### 1. 引言

1.1 家庭住戶是各類服務及商品的消費單位，未來家庭住戶的推算數目及其按住戶人數的分布是規劃的重要參數。

1.2 隨着新一套至 2041 年的人口推算於 2012 年 7 月發布後，新一套的家庭住戶推算現已編製。這篇文章展示運用「戶主率」方法編製的至 2041 年的家庭住戶推算數目，以及其推算至 2021 年的按住戶人數或種類的分布。

1.3 家庭住戶推算是建基於趨勢，反映若過往的趨勢延續，未來的情況會怎樣。有關推算非常倚重人口推算內的假設（即生育、死亡及人口遷移的假設），以及過往住戶組成的趨勢會否延續。

### 2. 定義

#### 住戶

2.1 住戶是指一群住在一起一同分享膳食的社會及經濟單位。在同一屋宇單位住在一起及分享生活所需的人士為同一住戶的成員。因此，若一個人和另一家庭分享居所，但他／她的膳食及生活開支卻由自己負責，則會被界定為一人住戶。「家庭」及「住戶」是兩種不同的社會單位。組成家庭的人士通常有婚姻、血緣或領養的關係。大多情況下家庭和住戶都是相同的，但事實上，因為住戶成員未必有親屬關係，家庭和住戶有時並不相同。

### 1. Introduction

1.1 As domestic households are consumption units for various services and goods, the projected number of domestic households and their distribution by household size in the future are important planning parameters.

1.2 Following the release of the new set of population projections up to 2041 in July 2012, a new set of domestic household projections has been compiled. This article presents the new set of projections of the total number of domestic households and average household size up to 2041 as well as their distribution by household size or type projected up to 2021 using the “headship rate” method.

1.3 Domestic household projections are trend-based and illustrate what would happen if the past trends were to continue in the future. They depend heavily on the assumptions (namely, fertility, mortality and movement) made in the population projections and the continuation of past trends in household formation.

### 2. Definition

#### Households

2.1 Household is a socio-economic unit consisting of individuals who share the same unit of quarters and meals. Persons who make common provisions for essentials for living inside a unit of quarters are regarded as members of the same household. Thus, a person who shares a unit of quarters with another family but cooks his/her own meals and keeps his/her own account of household expenses is regarded as a one-person household. “Family” and “household” are different social units. People forming a family are related either by marriage, kinship or adoption. Most often a family coincides with a household but the two may, in effect, differ because members of the same household need not be related.

2.2 住戶可分為「家庭住戶」和「非家庭住戶」兩類。家庭住戶包括一群住在一起分享食物及生活開支的人士，而他們之間不一定有親戚關係。非家庭住戶包括居於院舍（例如老人院、醫院及機構的員工宿舍）的人士及不屬於香港家庭住戶的流動居民。

2.3 家庭住戶推算的主要焦點是家庭住戶，非家庭住戶並不包括在推算內。

### **家庭住戶戶主**

2.4 當一個家庭住戶包括多人，其中一人會被認定為戶主，其他人則被視為住戶成員。在過去的人口普查／中期人口統計，家庭住戶的戶主是住戶成員所認同為該住戶的重要決策人。

2.5 當每個家庭住戶有一個戶主，戶主數目便等於家庭住戶數目。這相等公式對採用「戶主率」方法分析及推算家庭住戶數目至為重要。

2.6 但從 2006 年中期人口統計開始，住戶可申報超過一位戶主。為使戶主數目與家庭住戶數目相同，故必須在每一住戶內設定一個戶主。在一個多戶主住戶內，每位戶主被分配相同的加權（少於 1 但總計為 1），以便該住戶經加權的戶主總數等於 1。因此，本文中 2006 年及 2011 年的戶主率與載列於 2006 年中期人口統計及 2011 年人口普查刊物內的戶主率並不相同，因後者容許多個戶主。

2.2 Households can be distinguished into “domestic” and “non-domestic” households. Domestic households consist of people living under the same roof, whether related or not, and sharing food and expenses. Non-domestic households mainly consist of people living in institutions (such as homes for the aged, infirmaries, and staff quarters of establishments) and Mobile Residents who do not belong to domestic households in Hong Kong.

2.3 The main focus of the domestic household projections is on domestic households. Non-domestic households are not covered in the projection.

### **Domestic household heads**

2.4 When a domestic household contains several persons, one of them will be regarded as the household head while the others are members. In the past population censuses/by-censuses, household head is defined as a person acknowledged as such by other members of the household to be responsible for making major decisions affecting the household.

2.5 Bearing in mind that when there is one head for each domestic household, the number of domestic household heads is the same as the number of domestic households. Such equality is fundamental to analysing and projecting domestic households using the “headship rate” method.

2.6 However, starting from the 2006 Population By-census, multiple household heads were allowed. To maintain the equality of the number of domestic household heads and the number of domestic households, it is essential to assign one head to each household. For a multiple heads household, equal weights (being less than 1 but adding up to 1) were assigned to each head in the household so that the weighted number of household head in the household is equal to 1. Hence, the headship rates for 2006 and 2011 presented in this article are different from those in the publications of the 2006 Population By-census and the 2011 Population Census, which allow for multiple household heads.

## 戶主率

2.7 戶主率是按年齡及性別劃分的家庭住戶人口中戶主的比例，通常用百分比表示。如果  $x$  代表年齡， $y$  代表性別及  $t$  代表年份，戶主率  $h(x,y,t)$  就是

$$h(x,y,t) = \frac{H(x,y,t)}{P(x,y,t)}$$

而  $H(x,y,t)$  是在年份  $t$  居於家庭住戶的年齡  $x$  及性別  $y$  的戶主數目，而  $P(x,y,t)$  是在年份  $t$  居於家庭住戶的年齡  $x$  及性別  $y$  的人數。

## 3. 方法

3.1 家庭住戶數目的推算採用「戶主率」的方法，如圖 1 所示。

## Headship rate

2.7 Headship rate denotes a ratio of the number of domestic household heads by age and sex to the corresponding categories of domestic population, usually expressed as a percentage. Algebraically, the headship rate  $h(x,y,t)$  for age  $x$ , sex  $y$  and year  $t$  is defined as

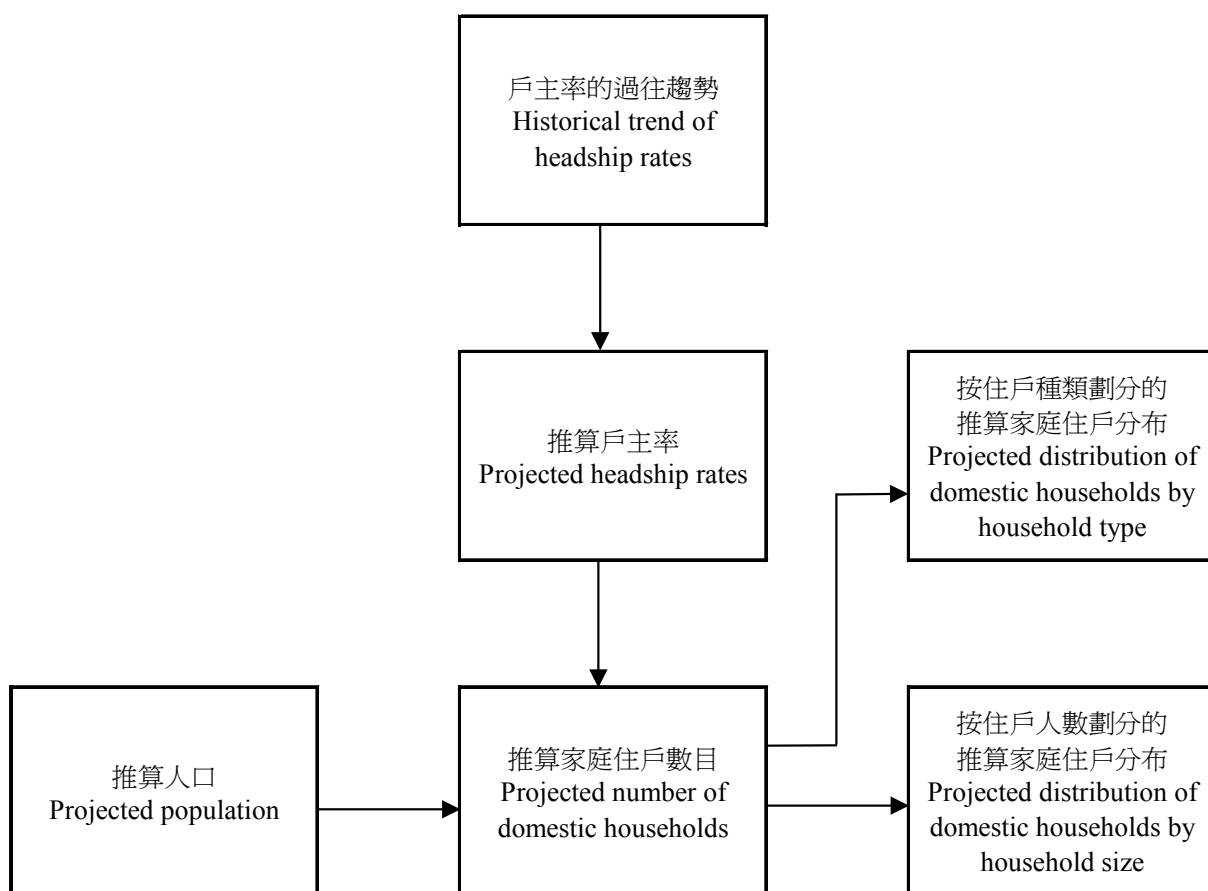
$$h(x,y,t) = \frac{H(x,y,t)}{P(x,y,t)}$$

where  $H(x,y,t)$  is the number of household heads of age  $x$  and sex  $y$  residing in domestic households in year  $t$  and  $P(x,y,t)$  is the number of persons of age  $x$  and sex  $y$  residing in domestic households in year  $t$ .

## 3. Methodology

3.1 The “headship rate” method is adopted for the domestic household projections, as shown in Chart 1.

圖 1 家庭住戶數目推算架構  
Chart 1 Framework of domestic household projections



3.2 推算家庭住戶的數目是由推算人口（數字來自政府統計處以《香港人口推算 2012 – 2041》為題的刊物）乘以推算的戶主率。戶主率是根據過去人口普查／中期人口統計的數據而推算。家庭住戶推算以「生命週期」的統計模型為基礎。這模型建基於在某年齡的戶主率應隨着時間而平穩地轉變。由於過去的戶主率是以人口普查／中期人口統計時刻為時間基準，使用生命週期模型時會作出調整，使推算的戶主率以年中時點為參照基準。

3.2 The projected number of domestic households is calculated by multiplying the projected population (which is available from the publication of the Census and Statistics Department entitled *Hong Kong Population Projections 2012–2041*) by the projected headship rates. Headship rates are projected using the historical data from the past population censuses/by-censuses. A “life cycle” model forms the basis of the household projections. This model makes use of the fact that the headship rates in a particular cohort is expected to vary smoothly with time. While the historical headship rates refer to the population census/by-census moments, adjustments are made in the life-cycle model so that the projected headship rates refer to the mid-year time-points.

3.3 按住戶人數及種類劃分的家庭住戶數目是把推算的按住戶人數及種類劃分的家庭住戶人口乘以相應的推算戶主率。按住戶人數及種類劃分的家庭住戶人口分布是使用線性回歸或外推過去的趨勢推算而得出。

3.4 由於考慮到要準確地推算遠期的住戶人數及種類分布在技術上有一定困難，按住戶人數劃分及按住戶種類劃分的住戶分布只推算至 2021 年。

## 4. 推算結果

### 戶主率

4.1 在過往年間，男性及女性的戶主率在不同的年齡組別呈現不同的趨勢。60 歲以下的男性戶主率在 1981 年至 2011 年期間呈現下跌趨勢。相反，同期間 60 歲及以上的男性戶主率則有所上升。但是，由於 2006 年中期人口統計開始容許住戶內有多過一位戶主，每位戶主被分配相同的加權（少於 1 但總計為 1），而以前男性比女性較大可能成為戶主，所以在 2001 年至 2011 年期間男性的戶主率在絕大部分的年齡組別均下跌。（圖 2 及表 1）

4.2 不同年齡組別的女性戶主率所顯示的趨勢略有不同。在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，24 歲及以下的女性戶主率下跌，但在 25 歲及以上的年齡組別則上升。由於 2006 年中期人口統計開始容許住戶內有多過一位戶主，在 2001 年至 2011 年期間女性戶主率顯著上升。（圖 2 及表 1）

3.3 The projected number of domestic households by household size and type is calculated by multiplying the projected domestic population for each household size and type by the corresponding projected headship rates. The distribution of domestic population by household size and type is projected using linear regression or simple trend extrapolation.

3.4 Because of the technical difficulty in accurately projecting the household size and type distribution in the long term, the household size distribution and household type distribution are only projected up to 2021.

## 4. Projection results

### Headship rate

4.1 Changes of male and female headship rates varied amongst different age groups over the past years. It can be seen that the male headship rates, especially persons aged under 60, exhibited a decrease between 1981 and 2011. On the contrary, the male headship rates recorded an increase for persons aged 60 and over between 1981 and 2011. However, as multiple heads were allowed starting in households in the 2006 Population By-census, the male headship rates decreased in almost all age groups between 2001 and 2011, due to the allocation of equal weights (being less than one but adding up to one) to each head in the households with multiple heads, and as previously males were more likely selected as household head than females. (Chart 2 and Table 1)

4.2 Female headship rates showed slightly different trends across the age groups. While decreases in female headship rates were observed for those aged 24 and below, the headship rates for female aged 25 and over increased between 1981 and 2011. The increase was particularly large between 2001 and 2011 because multiple heads in households were allowed starting in the 2006 Population By-census. (Chart 2 and Table 1)

4.3 所有年齡組別的男性戶主率推算會緩和地下跌。女性方面，25 歲以下的戶主率預期下跌，而 25 歲及以上的年齡組別的戶主率則溫和地上升。（圖 2 及表 1）

4.3 It is projected that male headship rates will decline moderately for all age groups. For females, a decline of female headship rates for those aged less than 25 is expected, and a mild increase for the age groups 25 and over is projected. (Chart 2 and Table 1)

**圖 2 過往及推算的戶主率**  
**Chart 2 Historical and projected headship rates**

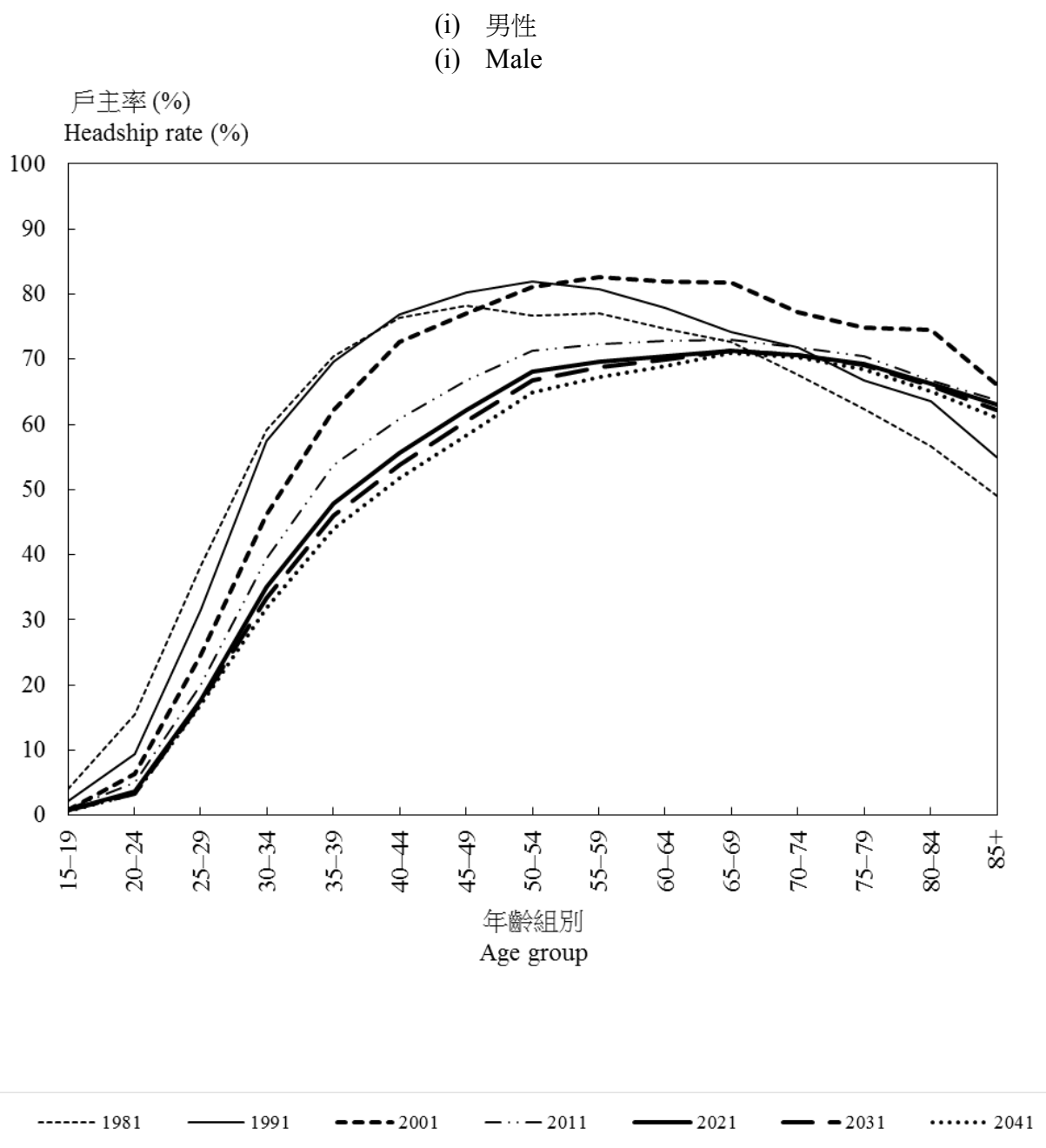
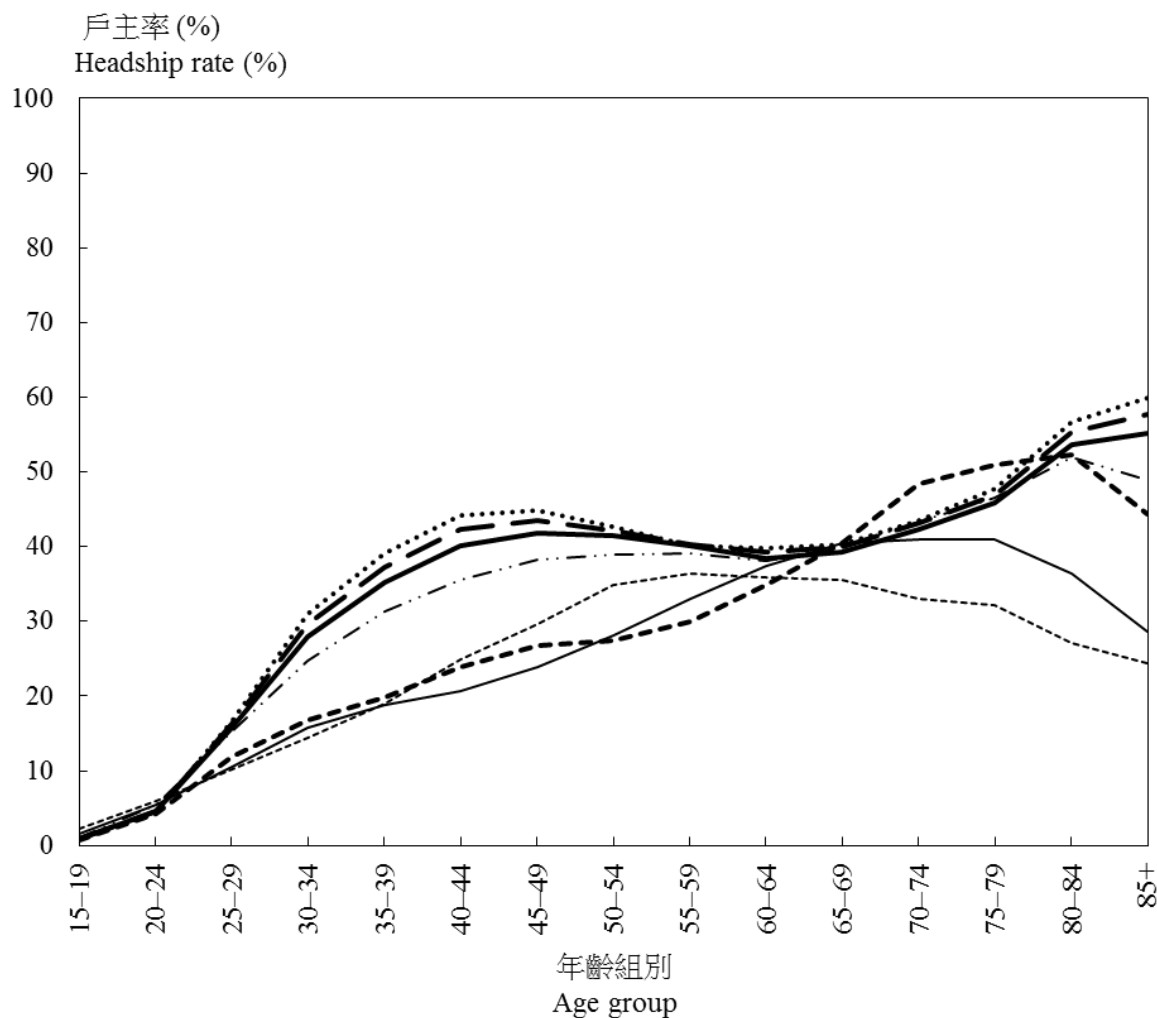




圖 2 (續) 過往及推算的戶主率  
 Chart 2 (cont'd) Historical and projected headship rates

(ii) 女性  
 (ii) Female



註釋：在 1981 年、1991 年、2001 年及 2011 年的數字是指人口普查時刻的數字，而 2021 年、2031 年及 2041 年的數字則是年中數字。

Note: Figures of 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 refer to the respective population census moments whereas figures of 2021, 2031 and 2041 refer to mid-year reference time-points.

**表 1 過往及推算的戶主率**  
**Table 1 Historical and projected headship rates**

|            |                   | (i) 男性<br>(i) Male |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 年份<br>Year | 年齡組別<br>Age group |                    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|            | 15-19             | 20-24              | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | 85+  |
| 1981       | 4.0               | 15.6               | 38.2  | 59.1  | 70.4  | 76.3  | 78.2  | 76.7  | 77.1  | 74.7  | 72.6  | 67.7  | 62.4  | 56.6  | 49.0 |
| 1986       | 2.5               | 12.0               | 36.3  | 58.9  | 70.6  | 76.9  | 79.4  | 79.2  | 78.5  | 76.2  | 74.2  | 70.4  | 65.4  | 59.8  | 49.9 |
| 1991       | 2.2               | 9.4                | 31.4  | 57.5  | 69.6  | 76.9  | 80.3  | 81.9  | 80.7  | 77.8  | 74.2  | 71.8  | 66.7  | 63.6  | 55.0 |
| 1996       | 1.3               | 8.7                | 26.9  | 51.9  | 67.0  | 73.9  | 78.4  | 80.2  | 80.2  | 78.4  | 73.9  | 72.6  | 68.6  | 64.6  | 57.6 |
| 2001       | 0.8               | 6.4                | 24.6  | 46.2  | 62.2  | 72.7  | 77.1  | 81.0  | 82.6  | 81.9  | 81.7  | 77.2  | 74.9  | 74.6  | 66.1 |
| 2006       | 1.0               | 5.5                | 22.1  | 44.7  | 57.5  | 65.6  | 72.0  | 74.3  | 75.1  | 75.6  | 74.9  | 72.5  | 69.9  | 67.8  | 65.1 |
| 2011       | 0.9               | 5.0                | 20.0  | 39.4  | 53.7  | 60.9  | 66.7  | 71.3  | 72.3  | 72.8  | 73.0  | 71.8  | 70.5  | 66.8  | 63.7 |
| 2016       | 0.8               | 4.2                | 18.8  | 37.2  | 50.6  | 58.2  | 64.4  | 69.6  | 70.9  | 71.5  | 72.1  | 71.1  | 69.9  | 66.6  | 63.5 |
| 2021       | 0.7               | 3.6                | 17.7  | 35.1  | 47.8  | 55.6  | 62.2  | 68.2  | 69.6  | 70.4  | 71.3  | 70.6  | 69.3  | 66.3  | 63.1 |
| 2026       | 0.7               | 3.5                | 17.5  | 34.2  | 46.8  | 54.7  | 61.3  | 67.5  | 69.1  | 70.1  | 71.3  | 70.6  | 69.2  | 66.1  | 62.6 |
| 2031       | 0.7               | 3.4                | 17.3  | 33.4  | 45.9  | 53.8  | 60.5  | 66.8  | 68.7  | 69.9  | 71.3  | 70.7  | 69.1  | 65.9  | 62.2 |
| 2036       | 0.7               | 3.3                | 17.1  | 32.7  | 45.0  | 52.9  | 59.5  | 66.0  | 68.2  | 69.6  | 71.2  | 70.6  | 68.9  | 65.6  | 61.7 |
| 2041       | 0.7               | 3.3                | 16.9  | 31.9  | 44.0  | 51.7  | 58.3  | 64.9  | 67.3  | 69.0  | 70.9  | 70.3  | 68.5  | 65.0  | 61.0 |

|            |                   | (ii) 女性<br>(ii) Female |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 年份<br>Year | 年齡組別<br>Age group |                        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|            | 15-19             | 20-24                  | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | 85+  |
| 1981       | 2.2               | 6.0                    | 10.2  | 14.3  | 18.9  | 24.8  | 29.7  | 34.9  | 36.4  | 35.8  | 35.5  | 33.0  | 32.1  | 27.1  | 24.4 |
| 1986       | 1.6               | 5.6                    | 11.5  | 17.4  | 19.9  | 24.0  | 28.2  | 33.2  | 36.9  | 38.7  | 38.5  | 36.3  | 35.1  | 30.6  | 27.6 |
| 1991       | 1.5               | 5.5                    | 10.4  | 15.7  | 18.8  | 20.7  | 24.0  | 28.1  | 33.0  | 37.3  | 40.4  | 41.0  | 40.9  | 36.3  | 28.6 |
| 1996       | 1.1               | 5.7                    | 11.0  | 15.9  | 20.2  | 22.8  | 24.1  | 26.8  | 31.2  | 36.7  | 41.1  | 43.8  | 42.3  | 40.2  | 33.0 |
| 2001       | 0.7               | 4.2                    | 11.8  | 16.7  | 19.8  | 23.9  | 26.7  | 27.4  | 29.9  | 34.8  | 40.5  | 48.4  | 50.9  | 52.3  | 44.3 |
| 2006       | 0.8               | 4.8                    | 14.1  | 23.8  | 28.9  | 32.9  | 35.8  | 36.8  | 36.9  | 36.7  | 40.3  | 44.7  | 49.4  | 51.6  | 47.1 |
| 2011       | 1.1               | 5.4                    | 15.2  | 24.7  | 31.3  | 35.5  | 38.2  | 39.0  | 39.1  | 38.0  | 39.9  | 43.3  | 46.6  | 52.0  | 48.9 |
| 2016       | 1.0               | 5.0                    | 15.5  | 26.3  | 33.2  | 37.8  | 40.0  | 40.2  | 39.6  | 38.2  | 39.6  | 42.9  | 46.3  | 53.0  | 52.2 |
| 2021       | 0.9               | 4.6                    | 15.8  | 28.0  | 35.1  | 40.1  | 41.9  | 41.4  | 40.2  | 38.5  | 39.2  | 42.3  | 45.8  | 53.6  | 55.1 |
| 2026       | 0.9               | 4.5                    | 16.0  | 28.8  | 36.2  | 41.2  | 42.7  | 41.8  | 40.2  | 38.8  | 39.5  | 42.7  | 46.3  | 54.4  | 56.4 |
| 2031       | 0.8               | 4.5                    | 16.2  | 29.6  | 37.2  | 42.3  | 43.5  | 42.2  | 40.2  | 39.2  | 39.9  | 43.1  | 46.9  | 55.3  | 57.7 |
| 2036       | 0.8               | 4.5                    | 16.4  | 30.3  | 38.2  | 43.4  | 44.3  | 42.5  | 40.2  | 39.5  | 40.2  | 43.4  | 47.4  | 56.1  | 59.0 |
| 2041       | 0.8               | 4.5                    | 16.5  | 31.0  | 39.1  | 44.3  | 44.9  | 42.7  | 40.1  | 39.7  | 40.3  | 43.6  | 47.7  | 56.7  | 60.0 |

註釋：虛線以下的數字是推算數字。

Note: Figures below the broken lines are based on projections.

## 家庭住戶數目

4.4 家庭住戶數目由 1981 年的 124 萬上升至 2011 年的 237 萬，增幅為 90%。由於家庭住戶數目的增長較人口為快，因此平均住戶人數呈下跌趨勢，由 1981 年的 3.9 下降至 2011 年的 2.9。（表 2）

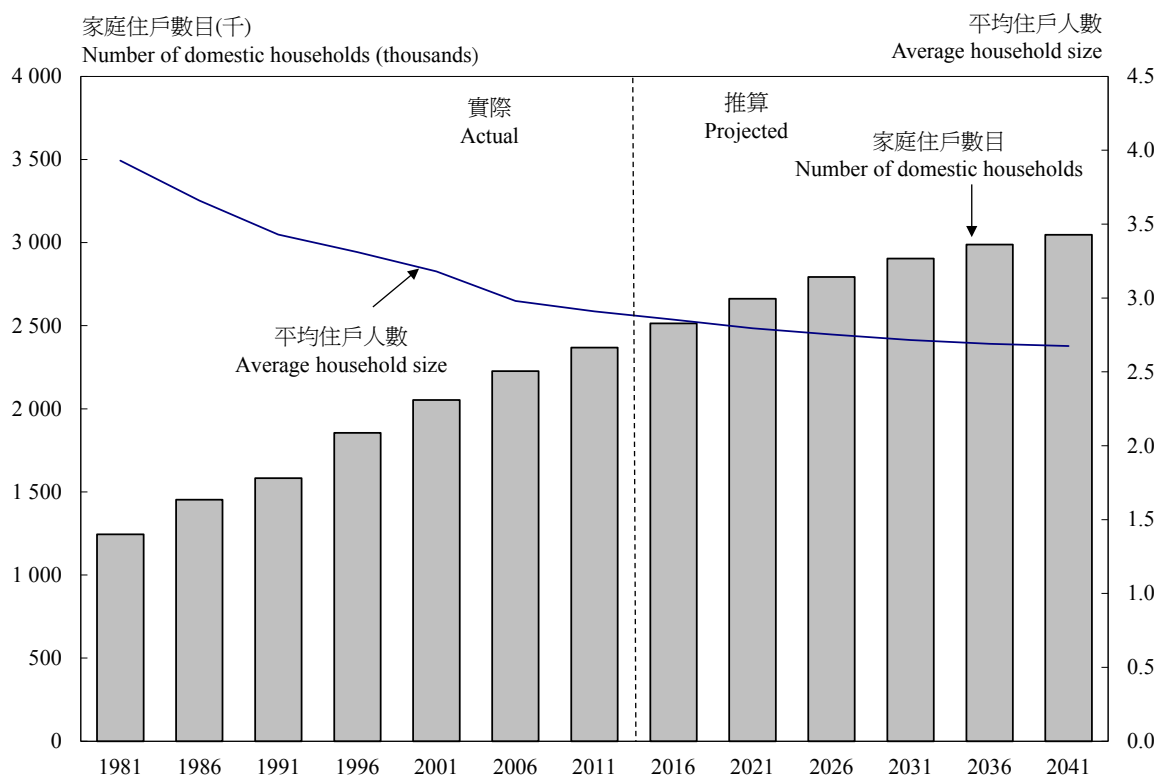
4.5 家庭住戶數目推算由 2011 年的 237 萬上升至 2041 年的 305 萬，平均每年增長率為 0.8%。家庭住戶數目的增長比人口數目的增長（約每年 0.6%）略快，導致平均住戶人數下跌。平均住戶人數推算由 2011 年的 2.9 人下跌至 2041 年的 2.7 人。（圖 3 及表 2）

## Number of domestic households

4.4 The number of domestic households grew from 1.24 million in 1981 to 2.37 million in 2011, representing an increase of 90%. The growth in domestic households was faster than that of the population, leading to a declining trend of average household size, from 3.9 in 1981 to 2.9 in 2011. (Table 2)

4.5 The number of domestic households is projected to increase from 2.37 million in 2011 to 3.05 million in 2041, representing an average annual growth rate of 0.8%. The growth of domestic households is slightly faster than the growth of population (around 0.6% per annum), leading to a decrease in the average household size. The average household size is projected to decrease from 2.9 in 2011 to 2.7 in 2041. (Chart 3 and Table 2)

圖 3 家庭住戶數目及平均住戶人數  
Chart 3 Number of domestic households and average household size



註釋：在 1981 年、1986 年、1991 年、1996 年、2001 年、2006 年及 2011 年的數字是指人口普查／中期人口統計時刻的數字，而 2016 年、2021 年、2026 年、2031 年、2036 年及 2041 年的數字則是年中數字。

Note: Figures of 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011 refer to the respective population census/by-census moments whereas figures of 2016, 2021, 2026, 2031, 2036 and 2041 refer to the mid-year reference time-points.

**表 2 家庭住戶數目及平均住戶人數**  
**Table 2 Number of domestic households and average household size**

| 年份<br>Year  | 家庭住戶數目<br>Number of domestic households | 前 5 年內平均每年增長<br>Average annual growth over the past 5 years | 平均住戶人數<br>Average household size |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| <i>實際<sup>(1)</sup></i><br><i>Actual<sup>(1)</sup></i>    |   |   |                                  |
| 1981  | 1 244 700                               | -   | 3.9                              |
| 1986  | 1 452 600                               | 41 600  | 3.7                              |
| 1991  | 1 582 200                               | 25 900  | 3.4                              |
| 1996  | 1 855 600                               | 54 700  | 3.3                              |
| 2001  | 2 053 400                               | 39 600  | 3.1                              |
| 2006  | 2 226 500                               | 34 600  | 3.0                              |
| 2011  | 2 368 800                               | 28 500  | 2.9                              |
| <i>推算<sup>(2)</sup></i><br><i>Projected<sup>(2)</sup></i> |   |   |                                  |
| 2016  | 2 513 700                               | 29 000  | 2.9                              |
| 2021  | 2 662 500                               | 29 800  | 2.8                              |
| 2026  | 2 793 500                               | 26 200  | 2.8                              |
| 2031  | 2 903 600                               | 22 000  | 2.7                              |
| 2036  | 2 988 300                               | 17 000  | 2.7                              |
| 2041  | 3 047 500                               | 11 800  | 2.7                              |

註釋：(1) 數字是指人口普查／中期人口統計時刻的數字。  
(2) 年中時點。

Notes: (1) Figures refer to the respective population census/by-census reference moments.  
(2) As at mid-year reference time-points.

### 住戶人數

4.6 按住戶人數分析，過去 30 年，1 人住戶佔住戶數目的比例維持在大約 15% 至 17%。2 人及 3 人住戶的比例則增加。2 人住戶由 1981 年的 15.4% 增加至 2011 年的 25.2%，3 人住戶則由 15.4% 上升至 24.3%。另一方面，5 人及以上的住戶則由 1981 年的 36.8% 顯著下跌至 2011 年的 12.2%。（表 3）

### Household size

4.6 Analysed by household size, the percentage of 1-person households remained steady at around 15% to 17% during the past 30 years. Increases in 2-person and 3-person households were observed, with the percentage of 2-person households increasing from 15.4% in 1981 to 25.2% in 2011 and the corresponding figures for 3-person households being 15.4% and 24.3% respectively. On the other hand, the percentage of households of size 5 and over declined significantly from 36.8% in 1981 to 12.2% in 2011. (Table 3)

4.7 在 1981 年至 2011 年期間，住戶人數分布的眾數從 5 人及以上的住戶轉移至 2 人住戶，而平均住戶人數由 1981 年的 3.9 人跌至 2011 年的 2.9 人。現今青年人普遍要求私隱及有不少渴望獨居，同時亦有年青夫婦可能不願與父母同住。上述現象以及生育率下跌引致少人數住戶的增加。（表 3）

4.8 1 人住戶的百分比推算在未來 10 年會維持在 17% 至 18%。此外，2 人住戶繼續為按住戶人數劃分的住戶分布的最大組別，而其所佔的比例在未來 10 年會穩步由 2011 年的 25.2% 上升至 2021 年的 29.0%。由於遲婚及低生育的關係，大家庭不再是普遍的現象。5 人及以上的住戶所佔的比例將持續由 2011 年的 12.2% 下跌至 2021 年的 9.8%。（表 3）

4.7 During 1981 to 2011, the mode of the household size distribution shifted from 5 persons and over to 2 persons, and the average household size decreased from 3.9 in 1981 to 2.9 in 2011. Nowadays, young persons usually demand more privacy and some would want to live alone. Also, there are young couples who may not want to live with their parents. The above phenomena together with the decline in fertility rate contribute to the increase in small households. (Table 3)

4.8 The proportion of 1-person households will remain steady at around 17% to 18% in the next 10 years. The 2-person households will continue to be the mode of the household size distribution and its proportion will increase steadily in the next 10 years from 25.2% in 2011 to 29.0% in 2021. Large family size ceases to be a norm owing to delay of marriage and low fertility. The proportion of households of size 5 and over will drop continuously from 12.2% in 2011 to 9.8% in 2021. (Table 3)

**表 3 家庭住戶人數分布**  
**Table 3 Domestic household size distribution**

| 年份<br>Year  | 住戶人數<br>Household size |       |       |       |       | 平均住戶人數<br>Average household size |
|---|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------------|
|   | 1                      | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5+    |                                  |
| <i>實際<sup>(1)</sup></i><br><i>Actual<sup>(1)</sup></i>    |                        |       |       |       |       |                                  |
| 1981  | 15.2%                  | 15.4% | 15.4% | 17.2% | 36.8% | 3.9                              |
| 1986  | 14.8%                  | 16.3% | 17.3% | 20.6% | 31.0% | 3.7                              |
| 1991  | 14.8%                  | 18.2% | 19.4% | 22.5% | 25.1% | 3.4                              |
| 1996  | 14.9%                  | 19.2% | 20.1% | 24.0% | 21.7% | 3.3                              |
| 2001  | 15.7%                  | 21.8% | 21.3% | 23.4% | 17.8% | 3.1                              |
| 2006  | 16.5%                  | 24.1% | 23.2% | 22.7% | 13.5% | 3.0                              |
| 2011  | 17.1%                  | 25.2% | 24.3% | 21.2% | 12.2% | 2.9                              |
| <i>推算<sup>(2)</sup></i><br><i>Projected<sup>(2)</sup></i> |                        |       |       |       |       |                                  |
| 2016  | 17.3%                  | 27.0% | 24.8% | 19.7% | 11.2% | 2.9                              |
| 2021  | 17.8%                  | 29.0% | 25.2% | 18.3% | 9.8%  | 2.8                              |

註釋：(1) 數字是指人口普查／中期人口統計時刻的數字。

(2) 年中時點。

Notes: (1) Figures refer to the respective population census/by-census reference moments.

(2) As at mid-year reference time-points.

## 住戶種類

4.9 只有 60 歲及以上長者居住的住戶百分比由 1981 年的 6.5% 增加至 2011 年的 12.9%。另一方面，沒有 60 歲及以上長者的住戶則由 1981 年的 68.9% 下跌至 2011 年的 61.4%。（表 4）

4.10 由於人口老化，推算只有 60 歲及以上長者居住的住戶百分比將由 2011 年的 12.9% 增加至 2021 年的 17.9%。此外，與 60 歲及以上長者同住的住戶百分比將由 2011 年的 25.7% 輕微增加至 2021 年的 29.8%。雖然沒有 60 歲及以上長者的住戶繼續是按住戶種類劃分的住戶分布的眾數，但其百分比將會由 2011 年的 61.4% 縮減至 2021 年的 52.4%。（表 4）

## Household type

4.9 The percentage of households with only elderly aged 60 and over increased from 6.5% in 1981 to 12.9% in 2011. On the other hand, the percentage of households without elderly aged 60 and over decreased from 68.9% in 1981 to 61.4% in 2011. (Table 4)

4.10 Owing to population ageing, it is projected that the proportion of households with only elderly aged 60 and over will increase from 12.9% in 2011 to 17.9% in 2021. Meanwhile, the proportion of mixed households with elderly aged 60 and over will slightly increase from 25.7% in 2011 to 29.8% in 2021. Even though households without an elderly member continue to be the mode of the household type distribution, it will shrink from 61.4% in 2011 to 52.4% in 2021. (Table 4)

**表 4 家庭住戶種類分布**  
**Table 4 Domestic household type distribution**

| 年份<br>Year  | 住戶種類<br>Household type  |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
|   | 只有60歲及以上長者的住戶<br>Households with only elderly<br>aged 60 and over | 與60歲及以上長者同住的住戶<br>Mixed household with elderly<br>aged 60 and over | 沒有60歲及以上長者的住戶<br>Households without elderly<br>aged 60 and over |
| <i>實際<sup>(1)</sup></i><br><i>Actual<sup>(1)</sup></i>    |   |  |   |
| 1981  | 6.5%  | 24.6%  | 68.9%   |
| 1986  | 7.1%  | 24.8%  | 68.1%   |
| 1991  | 7.9%  | 24.8%  | 67.3%   |
| 1996  | 8.5%  | 25.6%  | 65.9%   |
| 2001  | 10.0%   | 24.7%  | 65.3%   |
| 2006  | 10.0%   | 23.4%  | 66.6%   |
| 2011  | 12.9%   | 25.7%  | 61.4%   |
| <i>推算<sup>(2)</sup></i><br><i>Projected<sup>(2)</sup></i> |   |  |   |
| 2016  | 15.2%   | 27.6%  | 57.3%   |
| 2021  | 17.9%   | 29.8%  | 52.4%   |

註釋：(1) 數字是指人口普查／中期人口統計時刻的數字。

(2) 年中時點。

Notes: (1) Figures refer to the respective population census/by-census reference moments.

(2) As at mid-year reference time-points.

## 5. 與上一套推算比較

5.1 與對上一套於 2011 年 1 月發布的家庭住戶推算比較，本推算在整體上向下作出了修訂。在 2036 年，家庭住戶的推算數目將會由之前的 307 萬下調 2.7% 至 299 萬。住戶推算的修訂是基於更新的人口推算。（表 5）

5.2 另一方面，這一套更新的家庭住戶推算在 2036 年的平均住戶人數為 2.69 人，與上一套家庭住戶推算的結果相近。（表 5）

## 5. Comparison with the last set of projections

5.1 Compared with the last set of domestic household projections released in January 2011, there is downward adjustment (in terms of overall projected level) in this set of household projections. By 2036, the number of domestic households is adjusted downward by about 2.7% from the previous 3.07 million to 2.99 million. The revision is due to the revision of the population projections. (Table 5)

5.2 On the other hand, the average household size for 2036 in this updated set of projections is 2.69, which is similar to the results of the previous set of household projections. (Table 5)

**表 5 更新的家庭住戶推算與對上一套的家庭住戶推算比較**  
**Table 5 Comparison of updated set of domestic household projections against the previous set of domestic household projections**

| 年中<br>Mid-year | 對上一套的家庭住戶推算<br>(於2011年1月發布)<br>Last set of domestic<br>household projections<br>(released in January 2011) |  | 更新的家庭住戶推算<br>Updated domestic<br>household projections |  | 修訂的幅度 <sup>(1)</sup><br>Extent of revision <sup>(1)</sup>             |   |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|
|                | (a)<br>家庭住戶數目<br>No. of domestic<br>households   | (b)<br>平均住戶人數<br>Average<br>household size | (c)<br>家庭住戶數目<br>No. of domestic<br>households         | (d)<br>平均住戶人數<br>Average<br>household size | $(c - a) / a \times 100\%$<br>家庭住戶數目<br>No. of domestic<br>households | $(d - b) / b \times 100\%$<br>平均住戶人數<br>Average<br>household size |
| 2016           | 2 527 300  | 2.85                                       | 2 513 700  | 2.85                                       | -0.5%   | +0.3%   |
| 2021           | 2 692 000  | 2.80                                       | 2 662 500  | 2.80                                       | -1.1%   | -0.1%   |
| 2026           | 2 838 800  | 2.76                                       | 2 793 500  | 2.75                                       | -1.6%   | -0.1%   |
| 2031           | 2 967 000  | 2.72                                       | 2 903 600  | 2.72                                       | -2.1%   | -0.1%   |
| 2036           | 3 070 600  | 2.69                                       | 2 988 300  | 2.69                                       | -2.7%   | -0.2%   |
| 2041           | (沒有推算)<br>(not projected)  |  | 3 047 500  | 2.68                                       | -   | -   |

註釋：(1) 修訂的幅度是按未經進位數字計算。

- 不適用。

Notes: (1) The extent of revision is calculated based on unrounded figures.

- Not applicable.