



香港人口概況

Snapshot of the Hong Kong Population



2016 年中期人口統計結果 揭示最新人口趨勢

重點

- 香港人口在 2016 年達 734 萬人，較 1961 年增加超過一倍
- 香港人口急速老化，長者佔人口比例增加至 16%，兒童則下跌至 11%
- 6 成人口在香港出生
- 性別比率（指男性人口數目相對每千名女性人口）自 80 年代開始持續下降
- 女性及男性均趨向遲婚，平均六分之一的 40 至 49 歲人士仍未婚

2016 Population By-census results reveal latest demographic trends

Highlights

- Hong Kong population reached 7.34 million in 2016, more than doubled that in 1961
- Hong Kong population was ageing rapidly, share of elderly in population increased to 16% while that of children declined to 11%
- 60% of the population was born in Hong Kong
- Sex ratio (number of males per 1 000 females) continued to decline since 1980s
- Both women and men were postponing their marriage, on average 1 out of 6 persons aged 40 - 49 remained unmarried

香港人口在過去 55 年增加超過一倍

1. 2016 年中期人口統計結果顯示，2016 年年中的居港人口數目為 734 萬人，是 1961 年的一倍有多。

2. 在 60 年代及 70 年代人口的增長較快，其後增長速度放緩，人口平均每年增長率從 1981 年至 1986 年的 1.5% 跌至 2011 年至 2016 年的 0.7%。
(圖 1)

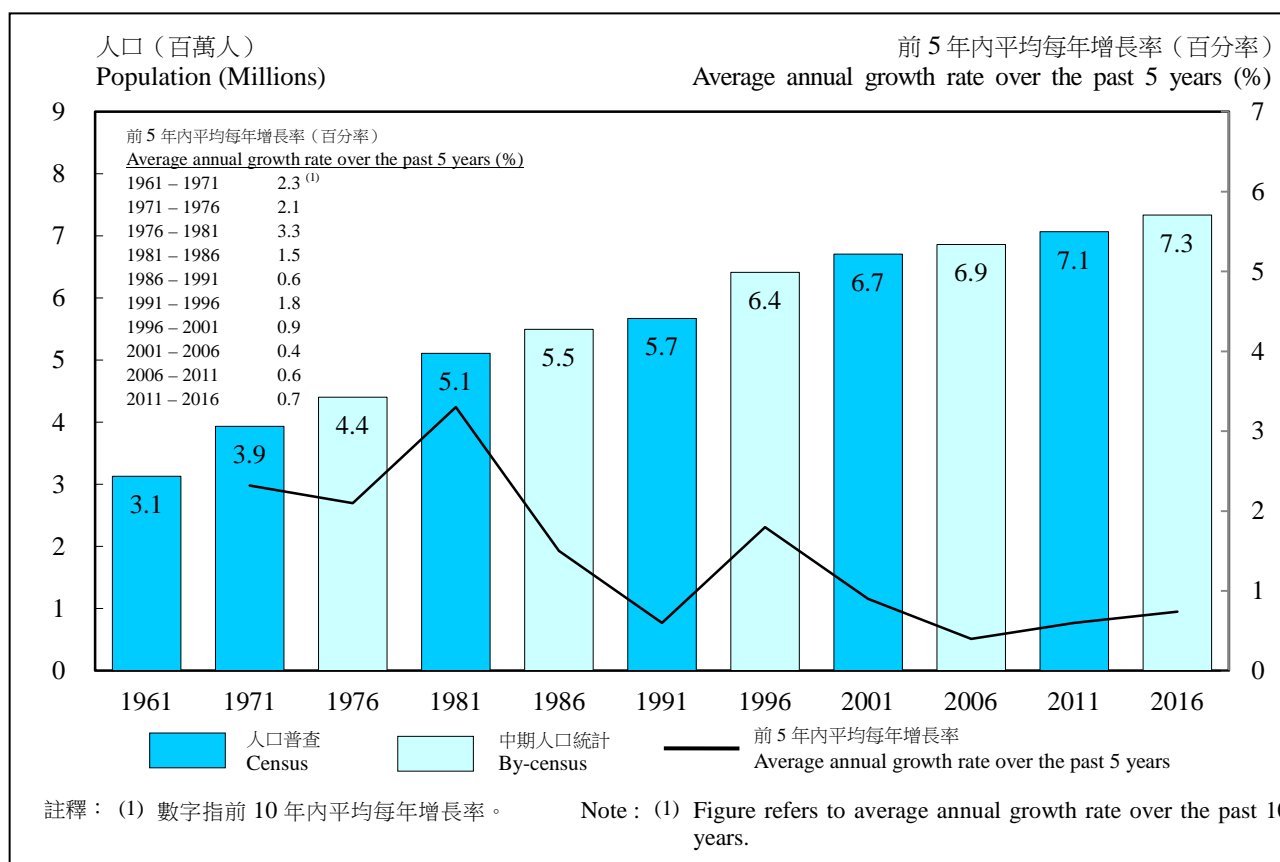
Hong Kong population more than doubled over past 55 years

1. The 2016 Population By-census shows that the Hong Kong Resident Population in mid-2016 was 7.34 million, more than doubled that in 1961.

2. The growth of the population was faster in the 1960s and 1970s. Population growth slowed down afterwards, with the average annual population growth rate dropping from 1.5% for 1981-1986 to 0.7% for 2011-2016. (Chart 1)



圖 1 1961 年至 2016 年的人口及平均每年增長率
Chart 1 Population and average annual growth rate, 1961 – 2016



香港人口急速老化

Hong Kong population was ageing rapidly

3. 本港人口持續老化，步伐近年開始加快。人口老化近年加速，主要原因是戰後嬰兒潮出生的人陸續踏入老年。65 歲及以上的人口佔整體人口的比例，由 2006 年的 12% 上升至 2016 年的 16%。這 10 年間的升幅與之前 20 年的升幅相近（由 1986 年的 8% 上升至 2006 年的 12%）。

3. The ageing trend in the population continued and the pace of ageing became faster in the recent years. The recent acceleration of the ageing trend was mainly attributable to the post-war baby boomers entering old age. The proportion of elderly persons aged 65 and above in the total population rose from 12% in 2006 to 16% in 2016. The increase in this 10-year period was similar in magnitude to that in the preceding 20-year period (the proportion increased from 8% in 1986 to 12% in 2006).

4. 另一方面，隨着生育率下降，15 歲以下兒童數目由 1961 年的 128 萬人降至 2016 年的 83 萬人，佔總人口的比例亦由 40.8% 大幅下降至 11.3%。

4. On the other hand, as a result of fertility decline, the number of children aged under 15 decreased from 1.28 million in 1961 to 0.83 million in 2016. Their proportion in the total population dropped significantly from 40.8% to 11.3%.

5. 綜合年輕人口減少而老年人口增加的兩個效應，年齡中位數由 1961 年的 23.2 歲上升至 2016 年的 43.4 歲。人口老化的現象可以從 1961 年及 2016 年的人口金字塔清楚顯示出來。（圖 2）

6 成人口在香港出生

6. 人口遷移雖然是香港人口轉變的一個重要部分，但在香港出生的人口比例仍十分高，在過去 10 年維持約 60%。在中國內地／澳門／台灣出生的人口比例由 2006 年的 33.5% 輕微降至 2016 年的 31.0%。另一方面，在其他地方出生的人口比例由 6.2% 增至 8.4%。這是由於期間大量外籍家庭傭工來港工作所致。

7. 在 2016 年，65 歲及以上的人口，32.4% 是在香港出生的。在香港出生的人口比例大致上隨年齡組別愈年輕而愈高，唯獨 25 至 44 歲在香港出生的人口比例較 45 至 64 歲的相應比例低。這是由於 25 至 44 歲的人口包括了大量外籍家庭傭工。

8. 至於 15 歲以下人口，在香港出生的佔 90.9%。這年齡組別香港出生的人口比例由 10 年前的 84.1% 上升至 90.9%，主要是由於中國內地新來港兒童人數減少所致。這個現象可能與近年香港男性與中國內地女性的跨境婚姻有減少趨勢有關。（圖 3）

5. The combined effects of the decreased number of young persons and the increased number of elderly persons are also reflected in the increase of the median age of the population. The median age of the population increased from 23.2 in 1961 to reach 43.4 in 2016. The population ageing phenomenon is clearly seen in the 1961 and 2016 population pyramids. (Chart 2)

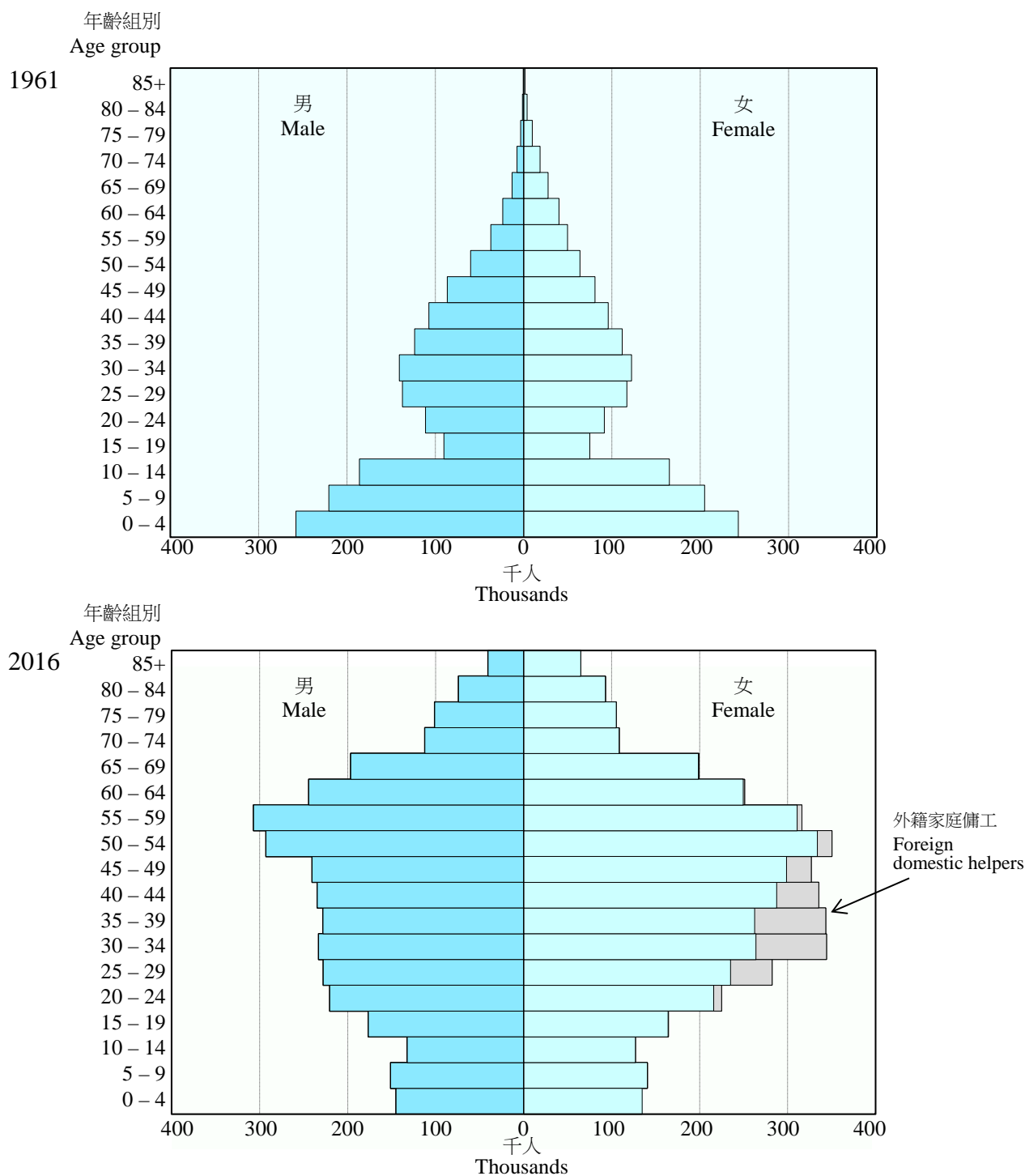
60% of the population was born in Hong Kong

6. Although migration is an important element of population change in Hong Kong, the proportion of population born in Hong Kong is still high. It maintained at about 60% throughout the past 10 years. The proportion of persons born in the mainland of China/ Macao/ Taiwan dropped slightly from 33.5% in 2006 to 31.0% in 2016. On the other hand, the proportion of persons who were born elsewhere increased from 6.2% to 8.4%. This was mainly attributed to the large number of foreign domestic helpers who came to work in Hong Kong during the period.

7. In 2016, among the population aged 65 and over, 32.4% were born in Hong Kong. Among successively younger age groups, the proportions of the population born in Hong Kong increased in general. However, the proportion of the population born in Hong Kong for those aged 25-44 was lower than that for those aged 45-64, as the population aged 25-44 included a large number of foreign domestic helpers.

8. For persons aged under 15, 90.9% were born in Hong Kong. The increase in the proportion of Hong Kong-born population for this age group in the past 10 years, from 84.1% to 90.9%, was mainly due to fewer children newly arrived from the mainland of China. This might be related to the decreasing trend of cross-boundary marriages between Hong Kong males and females from the mainland of China in recent years. (Chart 3)

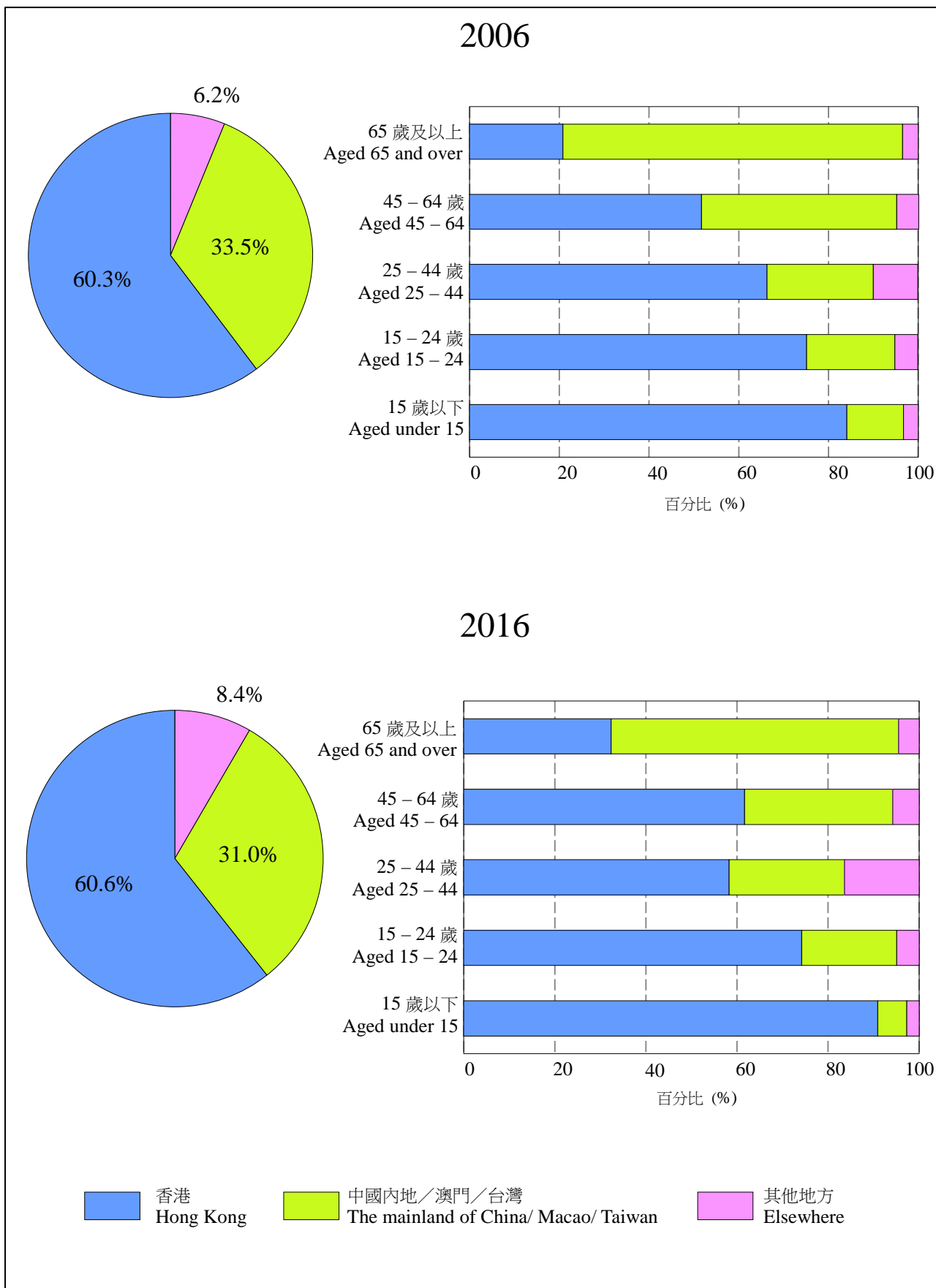
圖 2 1961 年及 2016 年⁽¹⁾ 的人口金字塔
 Chart 2 Population pyramids, 1961 and 2016⁽¹⁾



註釋：(1) 政府統計處自 2000 年 8 月開始，採用了「居住人口」方法，來編製香港的人口估計。有關這個點算方法及在 2001 年以前進行的人口普查／中期人口統計所採用的點算方法，請參閱《2016 年中期人口統計主要結果》報告內第 1 章「統計範圍」。

Note: (1) Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted to compile the population estimates of Hong Kong. For details about this enumeration approach and the enumeration approaches adopted in population censuses/ by-censuses conducted prior to 2001, please refer to “Coverage” in Chapter 1 of the “2016 Population By-census Main Results” report.

圖 3 2006 年及 2016 年按出生地點及年齡組別劃分的人口比例
 Chart 3 Proportion of population by place of birth and age group, 2006 and 2016



性別比率自 80 年代開始持續下降

9. 香港人口的整體性別比率（指男性人口數目相對每千名女性人口）由 1961 年的 1 056 增至 1981 年的 1 093，但這比率自 1981 年起開始下降，至 2016 年時為 852。

10. 在分析性別比率時，需要考慮幾個因素：（甲）出生時，男嬰比女嬰多；（乙）香港人口中有大量外籍家庭傭工（其中大部分是女性），數目亦不斷增加；（丙）中國內地新來港人士中，不少是香港男士的妻子；及（丁）女性的壽命較男性長。

11. 15 歲以下兒童的性別比率由 1961 年的 1 083 下降至 1971 年的 1 047，然後回升至 1981 年的 1 079。自 1991 年起，這性別比率變化不大，徘徊於約 1 065 至 1 084 間。

12. 較為顯著的改變出現在 25 至 44 歲及 45 至 64 歲這兩年齡組別。性別比率分別由 1981 年的 1 223 及 1 108 持續下跌至 2016 年的 707 及 871。這主要是由於大量的女性外籍家庭傭工及中國內地新來港人士所致。撇除外籍家庭傭工後，2016 年的 25 至 44 歲人口的性別比率是 878，而 45 至 64 歲的則是 908。

13. 由於女性傾向較男性長壽，65 歲及以上的年齡組別的性別比率持續低於 1 000。（表 1）

Sex ratio continued to decline since 1980s

9. The overall sex ratio (number of males per 1 000 females) for the Hong Kong population increased from 1 056 in 1961 to 1 093 in 1981. However, it started to decline since then, dropping to 852 in 2016.

10. In analysing the sex ratio, it is relevant to consider several factors: (a) at birth there are more boys than girls; (b) there are a large number of foreign domestic helpers, who are mostly females and their population is constantly increasing; (c) for the new arrivals from the mainland of China, many are wives of Hong Kong men; and (d) females live longer than males.

11. For children aged under 15, the sex ratio declined from 1 083 in 1961 to 1 047 in 1971, and then rebounded to 1 079 in 1981. Since 1991, the sex ratio remained stable at around 1 065 - 1 084.

12. However, relatively more significant changes occurred in the age groups of 25-44 and 45-64 where the sex ratios dropped continuously starting from 1 223 and 1 108 in 1981 to 707 and 871 in 2016 respectively. The influx of female foreign domestic helpers and new arrivals from the mainland of China contributed mainly to this fall. After excluding foreign domestic helpers, the sex ratio in 2016 became 878 for those aged 25-44 and 908 for those aged 45-64.

13. As females tend to live longer than males, the sex ratio of those aged 65 and over remained at below 1 000. (Table 1)

表 1 1961 年至 2016⁽¹⁾ 年按年齡組別劃分的性別比率⁽²⁾
Table 1 Sex ratio⁽²⁾ by age group, 1961 – 2016⁽¹⁾

年齡組別 Age group		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2006	2011	2016
0 – 14	總人口 Total population	1 083	1 047	1 079	1 084	1 073	1 065	1 073	1 065
	不包括外籍家庭傭工的人口 Population excluding foreign domestic helpers	N.A.	N.A.	1 079	1 084	1 073	1 065	1 073	1 065
15 – 24	總人口 Total population	1 211	1 058	1 096	1 048	985	973	1 006	1 019
	不包括外籍家庭傭工的人口 Population excluding foreign domestic helpers	N.A.	N.A.	1 098	1 066	1 059	1 037	1 042	1 044
25 – 44	總人口 Total population	1 160	1 161	1 223	1 028	872	790	724	707
	不包括外籍家庭傭工的人口 Population excluding foreign domestic helpers	N.A.	N.A.	1 233	1 072	968	884	861	878
45 – 64	總人口 Total population	885	1 007	1 108	1 144	1 080	1 001	932	871
	不包括外籍家庭傭工的人口 Population excluding foreign domestic helpers	N.A.	N.A.	1 109	1 153	1 100	1 021	956	908
65+	總人口 Total population	423	499	683	784	859	856	871	876
	不包括外籍家庭傭工的人口 Population excluding foreign domestic helpers	N.A.	N.A.	683	784	859	857	872	876
合計 Overall	總人口 Total population	1 056	1 033	1 093	1 038	960	911	876	852
	不包括外籍家庭傭工的人口 Population excluding foreign domestic helpers	N.A.	N.A.	1 096	1 058	1 012	961	939	925

註釋：(1) 政府統計處自 2000 年 8 月開始，採用了「居住人口」方法，來編製香港的人口估計。有關這個點算方法及在 2001 年以前進行的人口普查／中期人口統計所採用的點算方法，請參閱《2016 年中期人口統計主要結果》報告內第 1 章「統計範圍」。

(2) 在各年齡組別中，男性數目與每千名女性相對的比率。

Notes : (1) Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted to compile the population estimates of Hong Kong. For details about this enumeration approach and the enumeration approaches adopted in population censuses/ by-censuses conducted prior to 2001, please refer to “Coverage” in Chapter 1 of the “2016 Population By-census Main Results” report.

(2) The number of males per 1 000 females in the respective age groups.

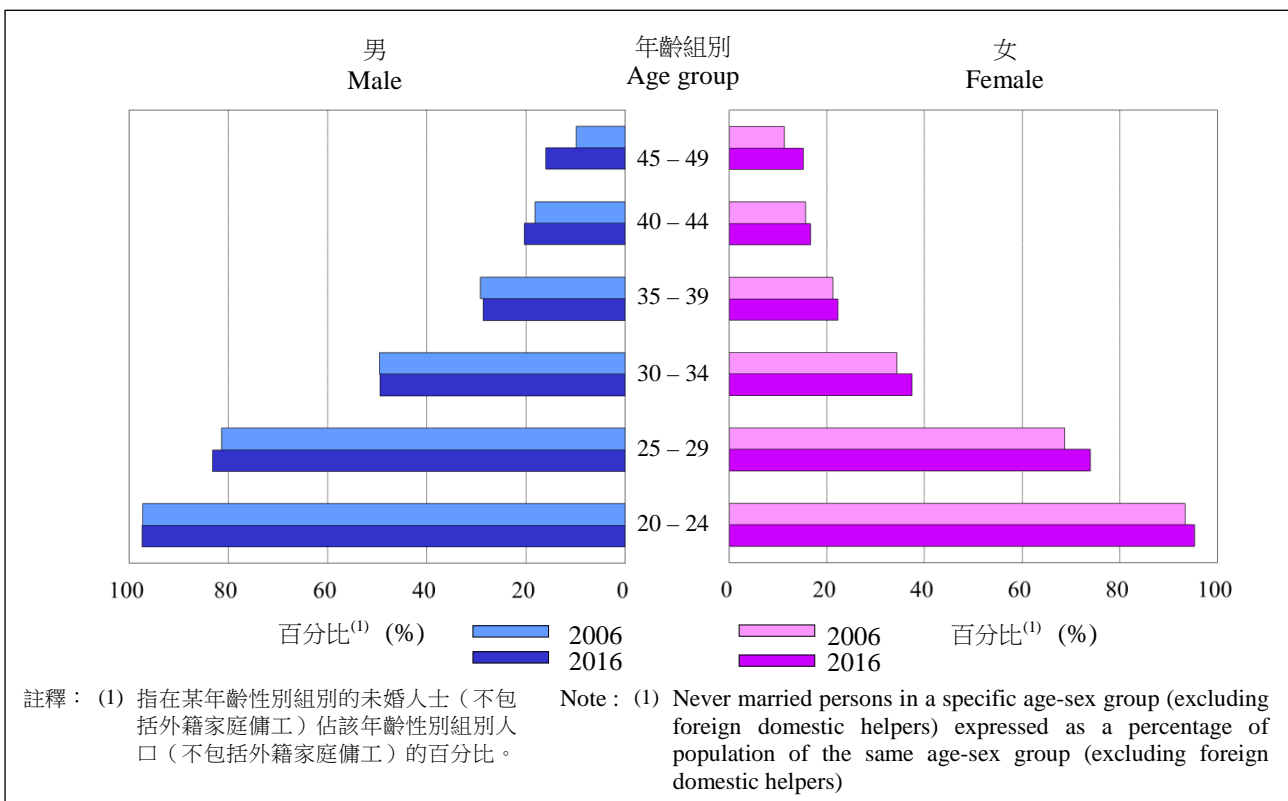
女性及男性均趨向遲婚

14. 女性及男性均趨向遲婚，20 至 49 歲人口中從未結婚的比例在過去 10 年間有所上升。在 2016 年，撇除外籍家庭傭工，40 至 49 歲的男性中有 18.2% 仍屬單身（較 2006 年上升 4.3 個百分點），而女性的相應數字為 15.9%（較 2006 年上升 2.4 個百分點）。（圖 4）

Both women and men were postponing their marriage

14. Both women and men were postponing their marriage. There had been an increase in the proportion of never married population in the ages of 20-49 over the past 10 years. In 2016, excluding foreign domestic helpers, 18.2% of men aged 40-49 were found remaining single (an increase of 4.3 percentage points compared to 2006), while the corresponding proportion for women was 15.9% (an increase of 2.4 percentage points compared to 2006). (Chart 4)

圖 4 2006 年及 2016 年按性別及年齡組別劃分的 20 至 49 歲從未結婚的人口比例（不包括外籍家庭傭工）
Chart 4 Proportion of never married population aged 20 – 49 (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by sex and age group, 2006 and 2016



其他參考資料

1. [《2016年中期人口統計-主要結果》](#)
2. [《2016年中期人口統計-簡要報告》](#)
3. [《香港人口趨勢 1986-2016》](#)

Other references

1. [2016 Population By-census - Main Results](#)
2. [2016 Population By-census - Summary Results](#)
3. [Demographic Trends in Hong Kong 1986-2016](#)