



香港人口概況

Snapshot of the Hong Kong Population



香港人口的內部遷移及遷居特徵

Internal Migration and Home Moving Characteristics of Hong Kong Population

重點

Highlights

- 平均約五分之一人口曾於過去 5 年遷居
- 4 成曾作內部遷移人士遷居至新市鎮
- 25 至 44 歲的人士較多作內部遷移
- 曾作內部遷移人士的教育程度一般較高
- 高收入住戶有較大的機會作內部遷移

- On average around one in five persons had changed their residence in the past 5 years
- 40% of the population who had internally migrated moved to new towns
- Persons aged 25-44 were more likely to migrate internally
- Persons who had internally migrated generally had higher educational attainment
- Higher income households were more likely to migrate internally

平均約五分之一人口曾於過去 5 年遷居

On average around one in five persons had changed their residence in the past 5 years

1. 在 2016 年，有 131 萬 5 歲及以上人士曾於過去 5 年遷居，佔全港 5 歲及以上人口的 18.6%。這些曾遷居的人士，包括 75 萬名曾作內部遷移及 56 萬名曾在同區遷居的人士。

1. In 2016, 1.31 million persons aged 5 and over had changed their residence in the past 5 years, accounting for 18.6% of Hong Kong population aged 5 and over. Persons who had changed their residence included 0.75 million who had internally migrated and 0.56 million who had moved their home within the same district.



2. 曾作內部遷移的人士，是指曾作(i)一區議會分區與另一區議會分區之間的遷移；或(ii)在新界同一區議會分區內，一新市鎮與另一新市鎮之間的遷移(例如從沙田新市鎮遷往馬鞍山新市鎮)，或一新市鎮與該區其他地區之間的遷移(例如從大埔新市鎮遷往大埔其他地區)。(表1)

4 成曾作內部遷移人士遷居至新市鎮

3. 在75萬名於2011年至2016年期間曾作內部遷移的人士中，約4成(31萬人)遷往新市鎮。他們當中近一半(15萬人)是來自其他新市鎮，另有約3成(9萬人)是來自九龍。

4. 此外，另有25萬人遷往九龍，當中超過4成(11萬人)是來自九龍的其他地區，另有不足4成(92 724人)是從新市鎮遷往九龍的。(圖1)

25至44歲的人士較多作內部遷移

5. 從曾作內部遷移人士的年齡結構來看，介乎年齡25至44歲的人士較多作內部遷移。這可能與他們有較大機會結婚、生育及組織自己的家庭有關。

6. 曾作內部遷移人士中，年齡介乎25至34歲的佔22.3%，而35至44歲的則佔23.7%。未曾作內部遷移人士的相應比例分別為14.6%及15.3%。另一方面，5至24歲和45歲及以上人士則較少傾向作內部遷移。

2. Persons who had internally migrated refer to those who had moved either (i) from a District Council district to another District Council district; or (ii) within a District Council district in the New Territories, from a new town to another new town (for example from the Sha Tin new town to the Ma On Shan new town), or from a new town to other areas in the district (for example from the Tai Po new town to other areas in Tai Po) or vice versa. (Table 1)

40% of the population who had internally migrated moved to new towns

3. Of the 0.75 million persons who had internally migrated between 2011 and 2016, around 40% (0.31 million persons) moved to new towns. Around half of them (0.15 million persons) were from other new towns and another 30% (0.09 million persons) were from Kowloon.

4. Besides, 0.25 million persons moved to Kowloon, of whom over 40% (0.11 million persons) were from other areas in Kowloon and less than 40% (92 724 persons) were from the new towns. (Chart 1)

Persons aged 25-44 were more likely to migrate internally

5. The age structure of persons who had internally migrated suggested that persons aged 25-44 were more likely to migrate internally. This may be related to their higher probability of marriage, child birth and forming their own families.

6. Among persons who had internally migrated, 22.3% were aged 25-34 and 23.7% were aged 35-44. The corresponding figures for those not having internally migrated were 14.6% and 15.3% respectively. On the other hand, persons aged 5-24 and those aged 45 and over were less prone to internal migration.

表 1 2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年按曾否作內部遷移劃分的 5 歲及以上人口⁽¹⁾
Table 1 Population⁽¹⁾ aged 5 and over by whether having internally migrated, 2006, 2011 and 2016

	2006		2011		2016	
	數目	百分比	數目	百分比	數目	百分比
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
曾作內部遷移 ⁽²⁾ Having internally migrated ⁽²⁾	1 005 256	15.1	875 210	12.8	745 369	10.6
並無作內部遷移 Not having internally migrated						
曾在同區遷居 Moved home within same area of residence	716 707	10.8	689 562	10.1	563 689	8.0
仍居舊址 ⁽³⁾ Remained in same address ⁽³⁾	4 496 581	67.6	4 861 934	71.3	5 287 041	74.9
5 年前居於香港以外地方 Place of residence outside Hong Kong 5 years ago	430 334	6.5	394 479	5.8	459 818	6.5
小計 Sub-total	5 643 622	84.9	5 945 975	87.2	6 310 548	89.4
總計 Total	6 648 878	100.0	6 821 185	100.0	7 055 917	100.0

註釋：(1) 數字不包括現居於船艇上的人士。

Notes : (1) Figures exclude persons currently living on board vessels.

(2) 曾作內部遷移的人士指那些現住地區與其 5 年前的居住地區不同的人士。在分析內部遷移時，居住地區的轉變是指 (a) 一區議會分區與另一區議會分區之間的遷移，或 (b) 在新界同一區議會分區內，一新市鎮與另一新市鎮之間的遷移(例如從沙田新市鎮遷往馬鞍山新市鎮)，或一新市鎮與該區其他地區之間的遷移(例如從大埔新市鎮遷往大埔其他地區)。

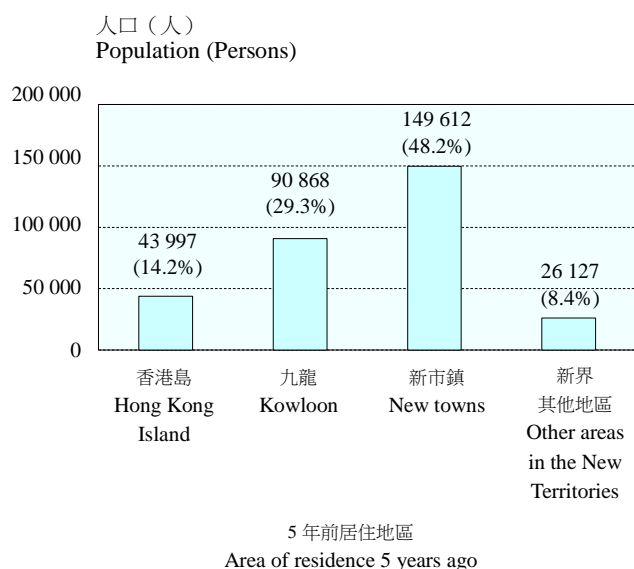
(2) Persons having internally migrated were those whose area of current residence was different from the area of residence 5 years ago. In defining internal migration, a change in the area of residence refers to a move (a) from a District Council district to another District Council district; or (b) within a District Council district in the New Territories, from a new town to another new town (for example from the Sha Tin new town to the Ma On Shan new town), or from a new town to other areas in the district (for example from the Tai Po new town to other areas in Tai Po) or vice versa.

(3) 數字包括現住於 5 年前住址，但在 5 年期間曾遷往其他地區，並稍後遷回的人士。

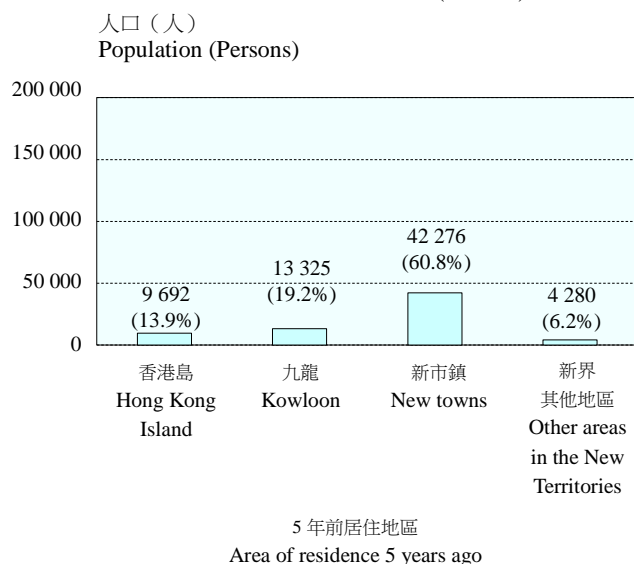
(3) Figures include persons who currently lived in the same address as 5 years ago but had moved elsewhere during the 5 years and then moved back.

圖 1 2016 年按 5 年前居住地區及現住地區劃分的曾作內部遷移的 5 歲及以上人口
Chart 1 Population aged 5 and over having internally migrated by area of residence 5 years ago and area of current residence, 2016

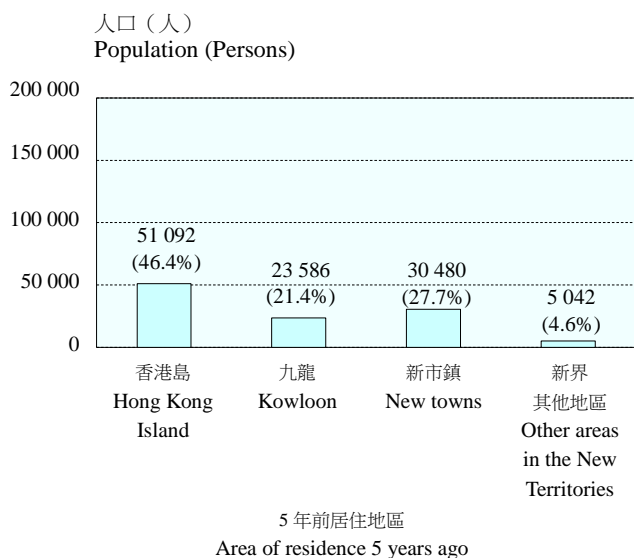
遷移到新市鎮作為現住地區 (310 604)
 Moved to new towns
 as current residence (310 604)



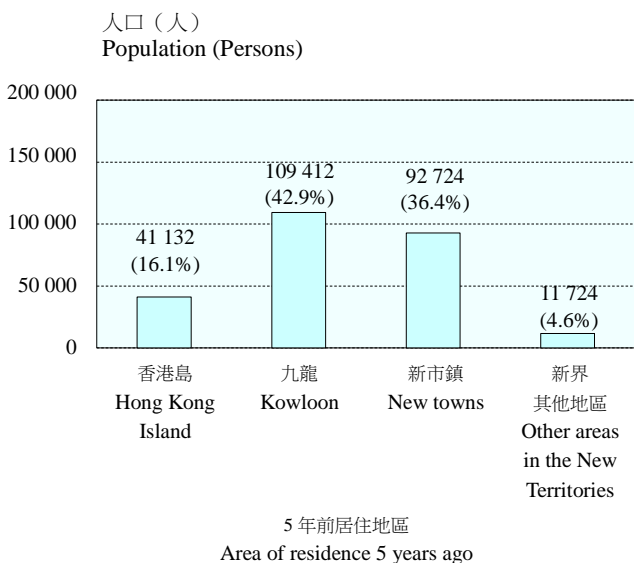
遷移到新界其他地區作為現住地區 (69 573)
 Moved to other areas in the New Territories
 as current residence (69 573)



遷移到香港島作為現住地區 (110 200)
 Moved to Hong Kong Island
 as current residence (110 200)



遷移到九龍作為現住地區 (254 992)
 Moved to Kowloon
 as current residence (254 992)



曾作內部遷移人士的教育程度一般較高

7. 曾作內部遷移人士的教育程度一般較未曾作內部遷移人士為高。兩者的分別於最高教育程度中最大。曾作內部遷移人士中，28.2% 具專上教育的學位程度，但未曾作內部遷移人士中則只有 19.6%。（表 2）

高收入住戶有較大的機會作內部遷移

8. 就住戶月入中位數而言，曾作內部遷移的住戶較未曾者為高。這現象與高收入住戶有較高的負擔能力作內部遷移有關。

9. 內部遷移往香港島的住戶比遷往其他區域的住戶有較高的住戶收入。遷往香港島的住戶的每月收入中位數為 45,390 元，比所有曾作內部遷移住戶的月入中位數（28,500 元）為高。然而須注意的是，就那些沒有作內部遷移的住戶而言，香港島住戶的每月收入中位數也較其他區域的住戶為高。（圖 2）

Persons who had internally migrated generally had higher educational attainment

7. Persons who had internally migrated in general had higher educational attainment than those not. The relative differential is the greatest at the highest level where degrees in post-secondary education were attained by 28.2% of persons who had internally migrated as compared with only 19.6% of those not. (Table 2)

Higher income households were more likely to migrate internally

8. Households which had internally migrated had a higher median monthly household income than those not. This phenomenon was likely related to the greater affordability of higher income households to migrate internally.

9. Among the households which had internally migrated, those which had internally migrated to Hong Kong Island had much higher household income than those which had internally migrated to other areas. The median monthly household income for households that had internally migrated to Hong Kong Island was \$45,390, much higher than the \$28,500 of all households which had internally migrated. It has nevertheless to be noted that for those households which had not internally migrated, the median monthly household income for those on Hong Kong Island was also higher than households elsewhere. (Chart 2)

表 2 2016 年按教育程度（最高就讀程度）、曾否作內部遷移及現住地區劃分的 5 歲及以上人口⁽¹⁾
 Table 2 Population⁽¹⁾ aged 5 and over by educational attainment (highest level attended), whether having internally migrated and area of current residence, 2016

教育程度 Educational attainment	曾作內部遷移 Having internally migrated				總計 Total	並無作 內部遷移 Not having internally migrated
	現住地區 Area of current residence					
	香港島 Hong Kong Island	九龍 Kowloon	新市鎮 New towns	新界 其他地區 Other areas in the New Territories		
	數目（百分比 ⁽²⁾ ） Number (% ⁽²⁾)					
小學及以下 Primary and below						
未受教育／學前教育 No schooling/ Pre-primary	9 451 (8.6)	16 394 (6.4)	19 243 (6.2)	3 634 (5.2)	48 722 (6.5)	397 573 (6.3)
小學 Primary	11 720 (10.6)	39 977 (15.7)	42 633 (13.7)	8 850 (12.7)	103 180 (13.8)	1 174 637 (18.6)
小計 Sub-total	21 171 (19.2)	56 371 (22.1)	61 876 (19.9)	12 484 (17.9)	151 902 (20.4)	1 572 210 (24.9)
中學 Secondary						
初中 Lower secondary	10 813 (9.8)	43 462 (17.0)	42 183 (13.6)	9 701 (13.9)	106 159 (14.2)	1 132 710 (17.9)
高中 Upper secondary	25 589 (23.2)	68 254 (26.8)	83 814 (27.0)	21 617 (31.1)	199 274 (26.7)	1 763 941 (28.0)
小計 Sub-total	36 402 (33.0)	111 716 (43.8)	125 997 (40.6)	31 318 (45.0)	305 433 (41.0)	2 896 651 (45.9)
專上教育 Post-secondary						
文憑／證書 Diploma/ Certificate	6 627 (6.0)	14 169 (5.6)	19 021 (6.1)	4 283 (6.2)	44 100 (5.9)	332 789 (5.3)
副學位課程 Sub-degree course	4 394 (4.0)	11 010 (4.3)	14 664 (4.7)	3 305 (4.8)	33 373 (4.5)	274 042 (4.3)
學位課程 Degree course	41 606 (37.8)	61 726 (24.2)	89 046 (28.7)	18 183 (26.1)	210 561 (28.2)	1 234 856 (19.6)
小計 Sub-total	52 627 (47.8)	86 905 (34.1)	122 731 (39.5)	25 771 (37.0)	288 034 (38.6)	1 841 687 (29.2)
總計 Total	110 200 (100.0)	254 992 (100.0)	310 604 (100.0)	69 573 (100.0)	745 369 (100.0)	6 310 548 (100.0)

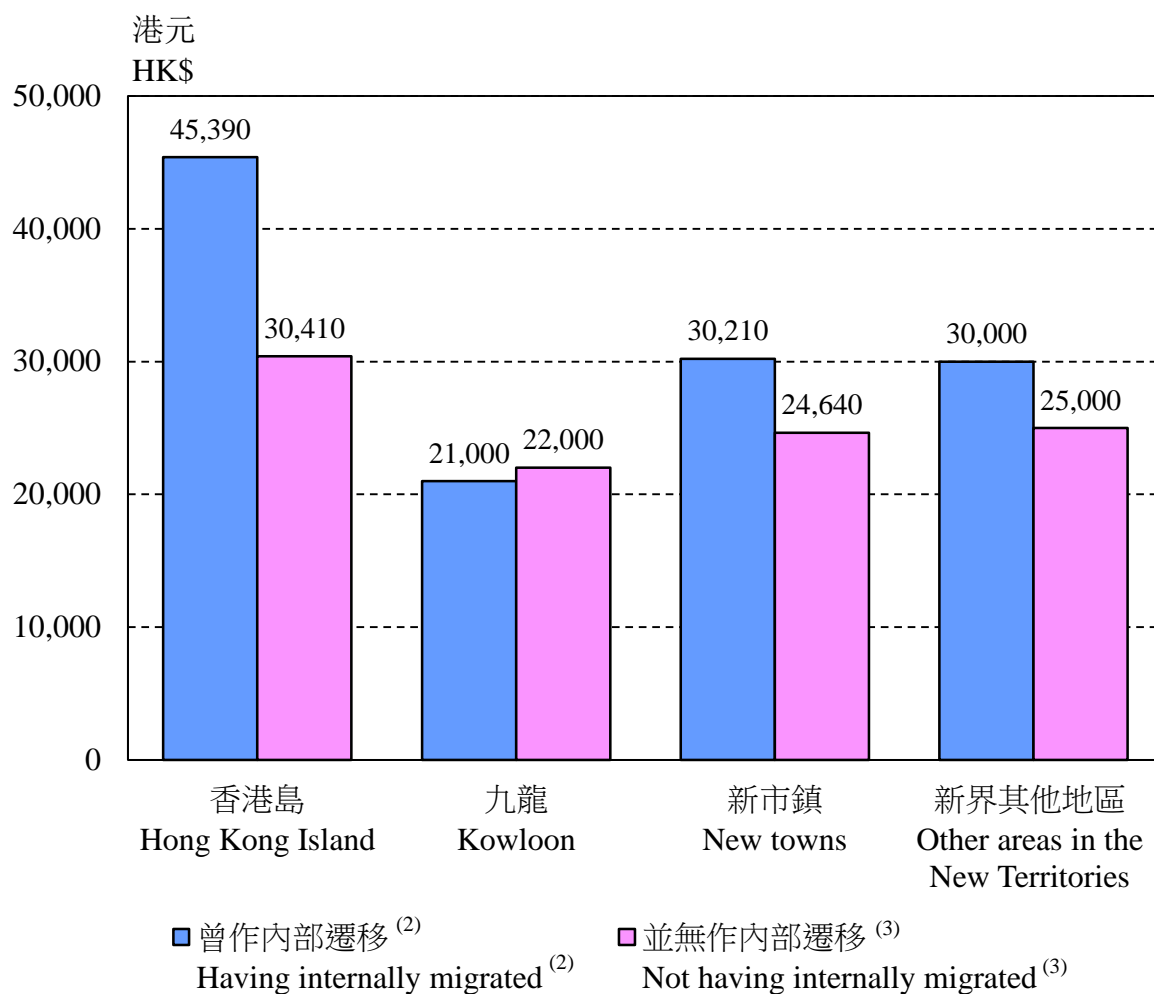
註釋：(1) 數字不包括現居於船艇上的人士。

Notes : (1) Figures exclude persons currently living on board vessels.

(2) 括號內的數字顯示在相應現住地區的總計中所佔的百分比。

(2) Figures in brackets represent the percentages in respect of the total of the respective areas of current residence.

圖 2 2016 年按現住地區及曾否作內部遷移劃分的家庭住戶⁽¹⁾每月收入中位數
Chart 2 Median monthly household income of domestic households⁽¹⁾ by area of current residence and whether having internally migrated, 2016



註釋：(1) 數字不包括現居於船艇上的家庭住戶。

Notes : (1) Figures exclude domestic households currently living on board vessels.

(2) 數字指家庭住戶內所有戶主均曾在過去 5 年內作內部遷移。

(2) Figures refer to domestic households in which all of the household head(s) had internally migrated within the past 5 years.

(3) 數字指家庭住戶內其中至少一位戶主在過去 5 年內並無作內部遷移。

(3) Figures refer to domestic households in which at least one of the household head(s) had not internally migrated within the past 5 years.

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](#)》

Other references

1. [2016 Population By-census - Main Results](#)
2. [2016 Population By-census - Summary Results](#)