

二零零六年中期人口統計主要結果 Key Findings of the 2006 Population By-census

本港在二零零六年七月至八月期間進行了一次中期人口統計。本文載列二零零六年中期人口統計的一些主要結果。概述全港人口的顯著特徵和各區議會分區的選定特徵。讀者如有興趣知道更多二零零六年中期人口統計的資料，請參閱已出版的《香港二零零六年中期人口統計簡要報告》。

A population by-census was conducted in Hong Kong in July to August 2006. This article presents some key findings of the 2006 Population By-census, to broadly highlight the salient features of the population in the whole territory, and also some selected characteristics of District Council Districts. Those who are interested in further details of the 2006 Population By-census, they should refer to the publication *Hong Kong 2006 Population By-census Summary Results*.

如對本文有任何查詢，請致電政府統計處二零零六年中期人口統計辦事處（電話：2716 8025）。

If you have any enquiries on this article, please call 2006 Population By-census Office, Census and Statistics Department (Tel. : 2716 8025).

二零零六年中期人口統計主要結果

Key Findings of the 2006 Population By-census

1. 緒言

1.1 根據慣例，自一九六一年起，香港每十年進行一次人口普查，並在兩次人口普查中間，進行一次中期人口統計。香港於二零零六年七月十五日至八月一日的十八天期間進行了二零零六年中期人口統計。中期人口統計乃一抽樣統計調查，用以搜集有關人口的廣泛社會及經濟特徵資料。全港約十分之一的屋宇單位被選中，而單位內所有住戶均為訪問對象。

1.2 二零零六年中期人口統計的簡要結果已於本年二月公布，並載於已出版的《香港二零零六年中期人口統計簡要報告》(下稱《簡要報告》)刊物內。本文摘錄了報告內的一些主要結果。

1.3 文章大致可分為兩部分。第一部分描繪全港人口的顯著特徵，而第二部分則概述各區議會分區的選定特徵。有關全港人口及住戶的主要統計數字及十八個區議會分區的選定特徵分別載於本文的表一及表二。讀者如有興趣知道更多二零零六年中期人口統計的資料，可參閱《簡要報告》一書。

1.4 在《簡要報告》出版的同時，有關二零零六年中期人口統計的選定數據亦於政府統計處的網站上發布。而載列二零零六年中期人口統計結果的詳細報告將會分階段出版及發布。統計處亦有提供酌收費用的服務，為有需要的使用者編製特別的統計表。

1. Introduction

1.1 It is an established practice from 1961 for Hong Kong to conduct a population census once every ten years and a by-census in the middle of the intercensal period. The 2006 Population By-census was conducted in the eighteen-day period from 15 July to 1 August 2006. It was a sample enquiry on a broad range of demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population. About one-tenth of all quarters in Hong Kong were sampled and all households therein were included in the enquiry.

1.2 Summary findings of the 2006 Population By-census have been released in February 2007 and published in the report entitled *Hong Kong 2006 Population By-census Summary Results* (referred below as *Summary Results*). This article has extracted some key findings from the report.

1.3 The article is organized into two parts. The first part highlights the salient features of the population in the whole territory, whilst the second part outlines selected characteristics of District Council Districts. Key statistics of the population for the whole territory and selected characteristics of the District Council Districts are presented in Table 1 and Table 2 of this article. For those interested in further details of the 2006 Population By-census, they may refer to the *Summary Results* report.

1.4 Concurrent with the publication of the *Summary Results* report, selected data on the 2006 Population By-census are also posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD). Detailed reports on the results of the 2006 Population By-census will be produced and released in stages. Users in the community may also approach C&SD for service at a charge in preparing statistical tabulations which are not readily available and have to be specially compiled.

1.5 二零零六年中期人口統計的結果乃是根據「居住人口」方法點算所得的居港人口，居港人口包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。「常住居民」指以下兩類人士：（一）在參考時刻前的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月，又或在參考時刻後的六個月內，在港逗留最少三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在參考時刻他們是否身在香港；及（二）於參考時刻在港的香港非永久性居民。至於「流動居民」，則指在參考時刻前的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月，或在參考時刻後的六個月內，在港逗留最少一個月但少於三個月的香港永久性居民，不論在參考時刻他們是否身在香港。本文列出的二零零一年人口普查及二零零六年中期人口統計的結果，皆指根據「居住人口」方法點算所得的居港人口。而列出的一九九六年中期人口統計的結果，則根據「常住人口」點算方法點算的「本港居民人口」。另外，與分別在該年三月進行的一九九六年中期人口統計及二零零一年人口普查不同，二零零六年中期人口統計在二零零六年七月十五日至八月一日（學校暑假期間）進行。故此，所有有關教育特徵的數據項目，是根據在二零零六年上半年的情況作訪問。基於以上原因，作出比較時需特別留意。然而，一九九六年中期人口統計、二零零一年人口普查及二零零六年中期人口統計的結果仍可作概括性比較。

2. 顯著的人口特徵

人口數目

2.1 二零零六年中期人口統計的結果顯示，二零零六年七月中的居港人口數目為 6 864 346 人，其中 6 645 220 人為常住居民，而 219 126 人為流動居民。

1.5 The results of the 2006 Population By-census refer to the Hong Kong Resident Population enumerated under the “resident population” approach. The Hong Kong Resident Population at the reference moment covers “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”. “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (1) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had stayed 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 moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the reference moment; and (2) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who were in Hong Kong at the reference moment. As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who had 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 moment, regardless of whether they were in Hong Kong or not at the reference moment. The results of the 2001 Population Census and the 2006 Population By-census presented in this article refer to the Hong Kong Resident Population enumerated under the “resident population” approach. Those of the 1996 Population By-census refer to the resident population enumerated under the de jure enumeration approach. Besides, being different from the 1996 Population By-census and the 2001 Population Census which were conducted in March of the respective years, the fieldwork operation period of the 2006 Population By-census was 15 July to 1 August 2006 (i.e. during summer vacation for schools). In this regard, data topics related to educational characteristics were enquired with reference to the first half of 2006. In view of this, caution has to be taken in making comparison. Notwithstanding the change, results of the 1996 Population By-census, the 2001 Population Census and the 2006 Population By-census are broadly comparable.

2. Salient Features of the Population

Population Size

2.1 The 2006 Population By-census shows that the Hong Kong Resident Population in mid-July 2006 was 6 864 346. Among them, 6 645 220 were Usual Residents and 219 126 were Mobile Residents.

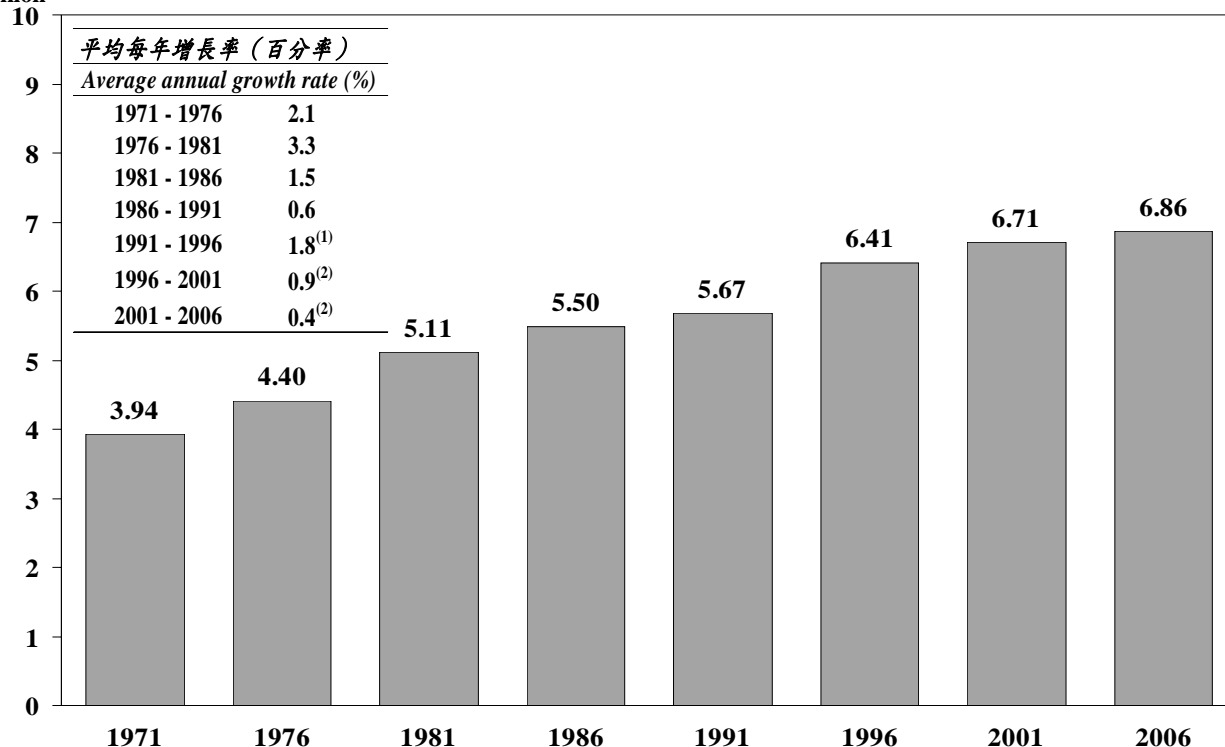
2.2 在二零零一年至二零零六年間，人口增長速度持續放緩，每年的平均增長率為0.4%；而在一九九六至二零零一年間，則為0.9%。（圖一）

2.2 During 2001-2006, population growth continued to slow down with an average annual growth rate of 0.4%, as compared with 0.9% during 1996-2001. (Chart 1)

圖一 人口數目及增長

Chart 1 Population size and growth

百萬人
Million



註釋：(1) 這些數字是以人口普查／中期人口統計時刻的香港居民（包括暫時不在港的居民）的數目編製。一九九六年中期人口統計時的人口數字以這基礎計算的為 6 217 556 人。

(2) 這些數字是根據「居住人口」的方法所編製。

Notes: (1) The figures refer to residents in Hong Kong at the census / by-census moment, including those who were temporarily away from Hong Kong. The population figure compiled on this basis at the 1996 Population By-census was 6 217 556.

(2) The figures are compiled based on the "resident population" approach.

年齡及性別結構

2.3 在過去十年，人口持續趨向非年青化及老化。十五歲以下的人口數目及比例顯著下跌，反映生育率不斷下降。相反地，六十五歲及以上人士在人口中的比例則有所增加，這是由於死亡情況改善所致。這些現象可從人口金字塔基層的收縮及塔尖的擴闊窺見。（圖二）

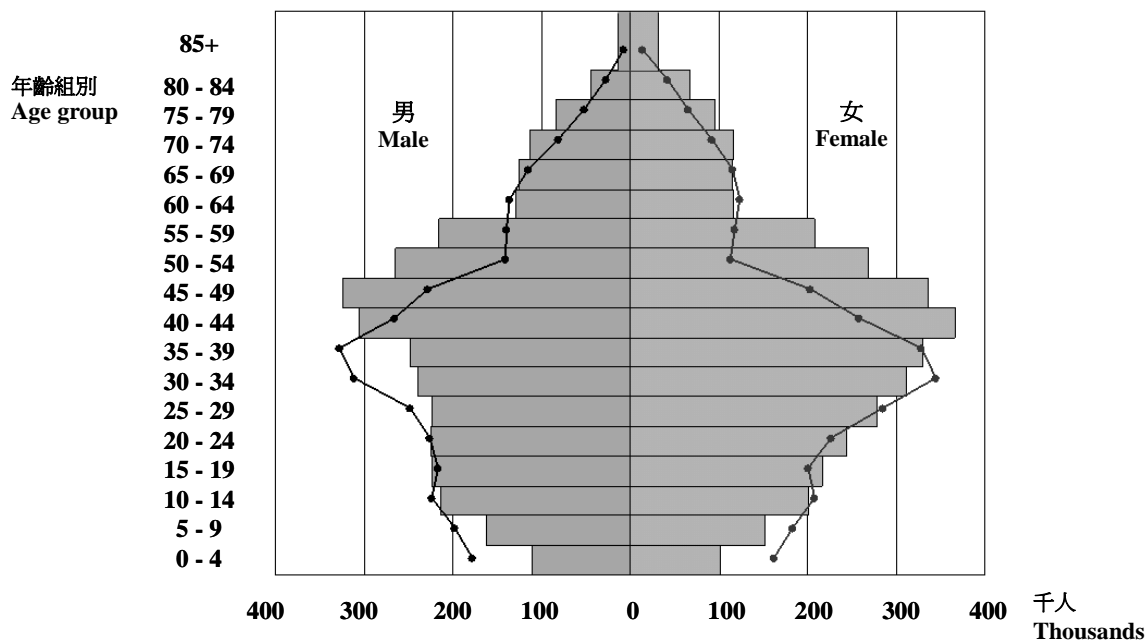
Age and Sex Structure

2.3 The population continued to dejuvenate and to grow old in the past 10 years. The number and proportion of population aged under 15 have fallen markedly, reflecting the sustained drop in fertility rates. On the contrary, the proportion of those aged 65 and over showed a relatively greater increase, which was a result of mortality improvement. These phenomena were also observed from the shrinking base and widening tip of the population pyramids. (Chart 2)

2.4 人口的年齡中位數上升是年輕人士數目減少與年長人士數目增加的綜合效應。人口的年齡中位數由一九九六年的 34 歲上升至二零零一年的 36 歲，並進一步上升至二零零六年的 39 歲。

2.4 The combined effects of the decrease in the number of young persons and the increase in the number of elderly persons are also reflected in the increase of the median age of the population. The median age of the population rose from 34 in 1996 to 36 in 2001 and further to 39 in 2006.

圖二 一九九六年及二零零六年的人口金字塔
Chart 2 Population pyramids, 1996 and 2006



註釋：一九九六年的人口金字塔是以折線來表示，而二零零六年的人口金字塔則以橫條來表示。
Note: The population pyramid for 1996 was shown in lines while the population pyramid for 2006 was shown in bars.

2.5 性別比率（即男性人口數目與每千名女性人口相對的比率）跌破一千水平，由一九九六年的 1 000 降至二零零六年的 911，撇除外籍家庭傭工後相對應的性別比率，一九九六年為 1 037，而二零零六年則為 961。性別比率下降主要是由於 (i) 從中國內地持單程通行證來港的人士中，很多為來港與丈夫團聚的女性；及 (ii) 有大量女性外籍家庭傭工來港工作。

2.5 Sex ratio (i.e. number of males per 1 000 females) of the population has fallen below parity. From 1 000 in 1996, the ratio dropped to 911 in 2006. The corresponding sex ratios after excluding foreign domestic helpers were 1 037 in 1996 and 961 in 2006. The decline in sex ratio was mainly due to (i) the large inflow of female one-way permit holders from the mainland of China, most of them joining their husbands in Hong Kong; and (ii) the admission of a large number of female foreign domestic helpers.

婚姻狀況

2.6 已婚的十五歲及以上女性人口比例在過去十年持續下降(由一九九六年的 59.3% 下降至二零零六年的 55.1%)，而從未結婚女性的比例則穩步上升(由一九九六年的 28.9% 上升至二零零六年的 30.7%)。同期間，離婚/分居女性的比例遠高於男性，這可能與較多男性離婚後再婚有關。

教育

2.7 本港人口的教育程度已有提高。曾就讀中學或以上程度課程的十五歲及以上人口比例，由一九九六年的 67.9% 增加至二零零六年的 74.6%。而在二零零六年六至十六歲的人口幾乎全部就學。

2.8 隨着香港專上教育的迅速發展，曾修讀學位課程的十五歲及以上人口比例，已由一九九六年的 10.4% 大幅增加至二零零六年的 15.4%。

2.9 女性的參與及教育程度提升的情況特別顯著。曾受中學或以上教育的十五至四十四歲女性比例從一九九六年的 83.6% 上升至二零零六年的 92.8%。

勞動人口參與率

2.10 勞動人口數目由一九九六年的 3 182 497 人增至二零零六年的 3 572 384 人，增長率為 12.3%，而整體勞動人口參與率，則由一九九六年的 62.8% 下跌至二零零六年的 60.3%。

2.11 與十年前比較，二零零六年勞動人口中的男性比例上減少。男性的勞動人口參與率由一九九六年的 76.6% 下降至二零零六年的 69.2%。相反地，較多女性進入勞動市場，女性的勞動人口參與率由一九九六年的 49.2% 上升至二零零六年的 52.4%。

Marital Status

2.6 The proportion of females aged 15 and over being now married continued to decline over the past 10 years (from 59.3% in 1996 to 55.1% in 2006), while the proportion of never married female population increased steadily (from 28.9% in 1996 to 30.7% in 2006). During the same period, the proportion of divorced/separated females was much higher than that of the males, probably associated with more males getting re-married after divorce than females.

Education

2.7 There was improvement in the educational attainment of the population. The proportion of the population aged 15 and over having attended secondary or higher education increased from 67.9% in 1996 to 74.6% in 2006. Among persons aged 6 - 16, school attendance was almost universal in 2006.

2.8 With the rapid expansion of post-secondary education in Hong Kong, the proportion of population aged 15 and over having attained education in degree course increased significantly from 10.4% in 1996 to 15.4% in 2006.

2.9 Progressive involvement and attainment level of women were particularly remarkable. The proportion of women aged 15 - 44 having attended secondary or above education increased from 83.6% in 1996 to 92.8% in 2006.

Labour Force Participation Rate

2.10 The labour force recorded a 12.3% increase from 3 182 497 in 1996 to 3 572 384 in 2006. The overall labour force participation rate dropped from 62.8% in 1996 to 60.3% in 2006.

2.11 There were proportionately fewer males in the labour force in 2006 than 10 years ago. The male labour force participation rate dropped from 76.6% in 1996 to 69.2% in 2006. In contrast, more females entered the labour market. The female labour force participation rate increased from 49.2% in 1996 to 52.4% in 2006.

2.12 在二零零六年，工作人口的每月主要職業收入中位數為 10,000 港元，較十年前增加了 5%。同期間，按綜合消費物價指數計算，物價下跌了 2%。

2.12 The median monthly income from main employment of the working population was \$10,000 in 2006, representing an increase of 5% over the past ten years. In the same period, prices decreased by 2%, as measured by the Composite Consumer Price Index.

家庭住戶數目及住戶人數

Number of Domestic Households and Household Size

2.13 家庭住戶數目由一九九六年的 1 855 553 個增至二零零六年的 2 226 546 個，增幅為 20%。前五年有較高速的增長，每年的平均增長率為 2.0%，後五年的增長速度則減慢，每年的平均增長率僅為 1.5%。（圖三）

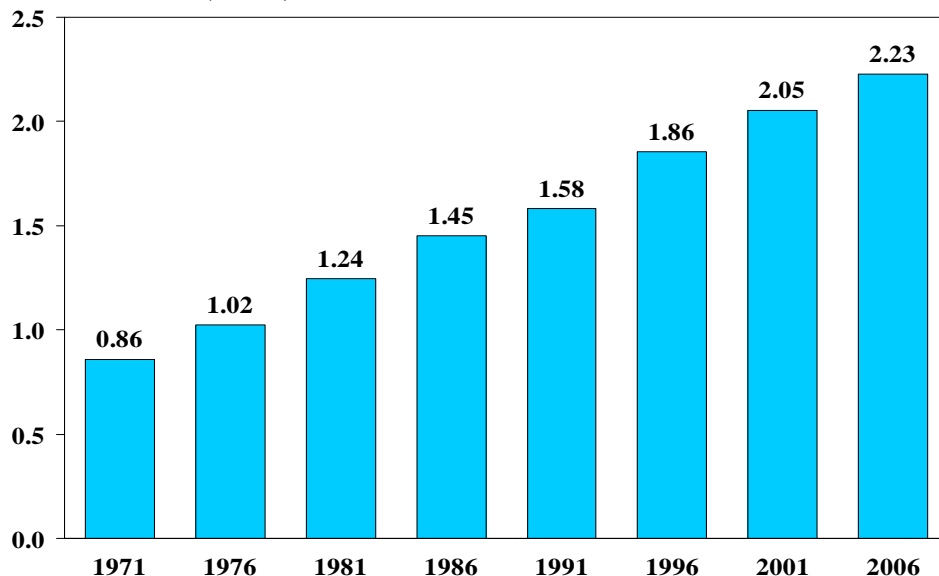
2.13 The number of domestic households increased by 20% from 1 855 553 in 1996 to 2 226 546 in 2006. The rate of growth was higher in the first half of the period, averaging 2.0% per annum. The growth rate slowed down to 1.5% per annum in the second half of the period. (Chart 3)

圖三 家庭住戶數目及增長

Chart 3 Number and growth of domestic households

家庭住戶（百萬）

Domestic households (million)



家庭住戶平均人數 Average domestic household size

Year	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
Average domestic household size	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0

2.14 在一九九六至二零零六年的十年間，住戶人數逐漸減少，平均每戶人數由一九九六年的 3.3 人減至二零零六年的 3.0 人。在二零零六年，大部分（63.8%）的住戶只有 3 名或以下成員。一九九六年的對應百分比為 54.2%。

2.14 Households became smaller in size over the ten-year period from 1996 to 2006. The average household size decreased from 3.3 in 1996 to 3.0 in 2006. In 2006, majority (63.8%) of the households comprised 3 members or less. The corresponding percentage was 54.2% in 1996.

住戶收入

2.15 在二零零六年，住戶每月收入中位數為 17,250 港元，較一九九六年減少了 1.4%，較二零零一年則減少了 7.8%。

房屋

2.16 在二零零六年，有 1 021 109 個家庭住戶租住其居所，佔全部家庭住戶的 45.9%。居於自置居所的 1 174 132 個家庭住戶中，47.8% 有按揭或貸款，而 52.2% 沒有按揭及貸款。（圖四）

2.17 租住其居所的住戶，所付月租中位數在二零零六年為 1,677 元，其租金與收入比率中位數為 16.0%。同時，居於自置居所的家庭住戶而有按揭供款或借貸還款者，每月付款中位數為 7,800 元，按揭供款及借貸還款與收入比率中位數為 26.6%。（圖四）

2.18 「共住程度」持續改善。每個屋宇單位的平均住戶數目由一九九六年的 1.05，下降至二零零一年的 1.02，並進一步下降至二零零六年的 1.01。

Household Income

2.15 The median monthly household income in 2006 was HK\$17,250. This represents a decrease of 1.4% over that in 1996, and a decrease of 7.8% when compared with 2001.

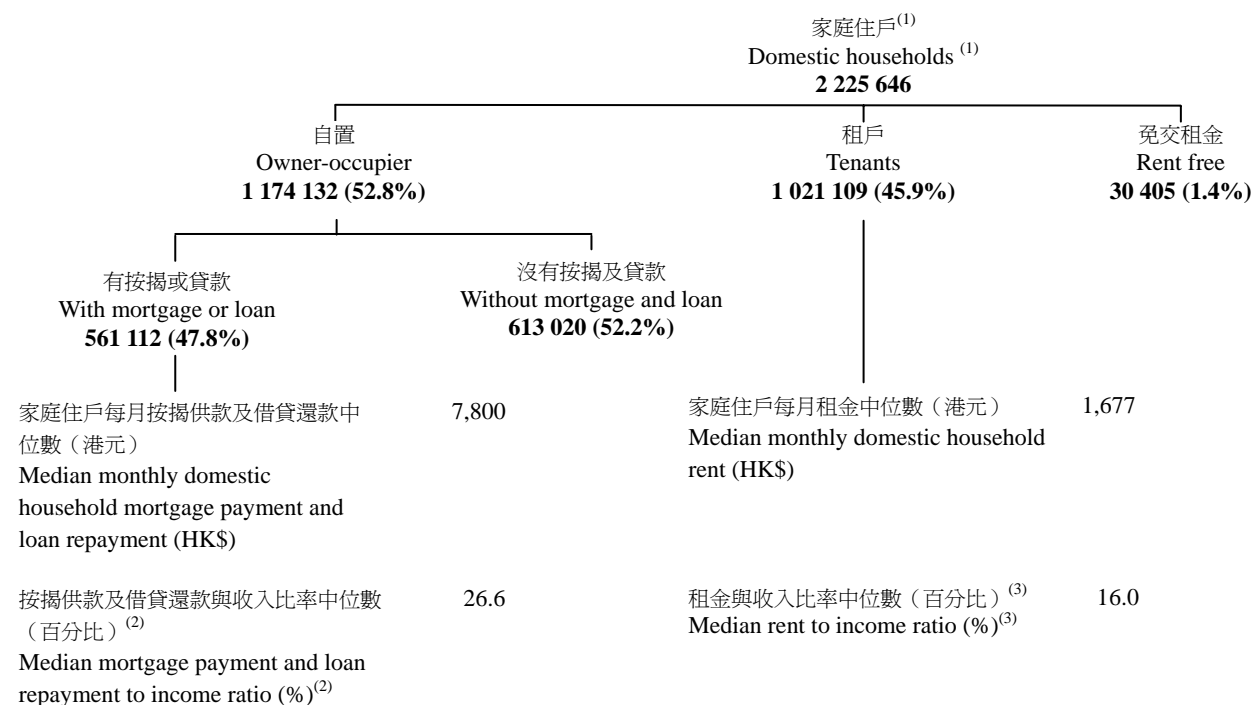
Housing

2.16 Around 1 021 109 domestic households rented the accommodation they occupied in 2006, representing 45.9% of all domestic households. For the 1 174 132 domestic households living in owner-occupier accommodation, 47.8% were with mortgage payment or loan repayment and 52.2% were without mortgage payment and loan repayment. (Chart 4)

2.17 Households renting their accommodation paid a median monthly rent of \$1,677 and had a median rent to income ratio of 16.0%. Meanwhile, Owner-occupiers with mortgage payment or loan repayment incurred a median monthly payment of \$7,800, and the median mortgage payment and loan repayment to income ratio was 26.6%. (Chart 4)

2.18 The degree of sharing has been constantly improving. The average number of domestic households per unit of quarters decreased from 1.05 in 1996 to 1.02 in 2001 and further to 1.01 in 2006.

圖四 顯示二零零六年有關房屋統計數字的圖表
Chart 4 Schematic diagram presenting the housing statistics, 2006



註釋：(1) 這數字不包括住在船上的家庭住戶。

(2) 收入金額和/或住戶成員的按揭供款及借貸還款為零 (即只由非家庭住戶成員支付的按揭供款及借貸還款) 的住戶都不包括在計算之內。

(3) 收入金額和/或租金金額是零的住戶並不包括在計算之內。

Notes: (1) The figure excludes domestic households living on board vessels.

(2) Households with zero income and/or zero mortgage payment and loan repayment by household members (i.e. with mortgage payment and loan repayment by non-household members only) are excluded in the calculation.

(3) Households with zero income and/or zero rent are excluded in the calculation.

3. 地區特徵

3.1 在過去十年，人口分布持續變動。新界仍人口最多的地區，所佔全港人口的比例由一九九六年的 47% 上升至二零零六年的 52%。同期間，港島及九龍佔全港人口的比例持續由一九九六年的 21% 及 32% 分別下降至二零零六年的 18% 及 29%。

3.2 隨着大嶼山北新市鎮的發展，離島成爲人口增長率最高的地區(117%)，其次是西貢(105%)。九龍的九龍城及深水埗的人口均告減少。港島方面，各區的人口均有所減少。

3. Geographical Characteristics

3.1 Redistribution of the population continued during the last ten years. The New Territories still had the largest share of the population, with its share increasing from 47% in 1996 to 52% in 2006. During the period, the share of population on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon decreased respectively from 21% and 32% in 1996 to 18% and 29% in 2006.

3.2 Owing to the development of the North Lantau new town, the Islands District had the highest growth rate among all districts (117%), followed by Sai Kung (105%). In Kowloon, population decreased in Kowloon City and Sham Shui Po. On the Hong Kong Island, the population decreased in all districts.

3.3 人口密度最高的地區是觀塘，在二零零六年，該區每平方公里平均有 52 123 人。新界各區的人口密度普遍地較港九的各區人口密度為低。

3.4 在所有區議會分區中，十五歲以下人士佔本區人口比例以元朗為最高。而六十五歲及以上人士佔本區人口比例則以黃大仙為最高。

3.5 在二零零六年，居住觀塘的家庭住戶是所有區議會分區中最多，有 194 178 個。西貢的家庭住戶數目增幅最為顯著，由一九九六年的 56 608 個增至二零零六年的 127 255 個，達 125%。中西區、灣仔及油尖旺的家庭住戶平均人數只有 2.7 人，顯著低於全港的平均數 3.0 人。

3.3 The most densely populated district was Kwun Tong, with a density of 52 123 persons per square kilometer in 2006. The population densities in districts in the New Territories were generally lower than those in districts on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon.

3.4 Among the District Council Districts, Yuen Long had the largest proportion of persons aged below 15 in its population; whilst Wong Tai Sin had the largest proportion of persons aged 65 and over.

3.5 There were 194 178 domestic households residing in Kwun Tong in 2006, which was the highest among all districts. The number of domestic households in Sai Kung increased most significantly by 125% from 56 608 in 1996 to 127 255 in 2006. The average household size was only 2.7 in Central and Western, Wan Chai and Yau Tsim Mong in 2006, substantially lower than the territory's average of 3.0.

表一 主要統計數字
Table 1 Key statistics

	1996	2001	2006
人口特徵 Demographic characteristics			
人口 Population	6 412 937 ⁽¹⁾	6 708 389 ⁽¹⁾	6 864 346 ⁽¹⁾
過去五年的平均每年增長率（百分率） Average annual growth rate over a 5-year period (%)	1.8 ⁽²⁾	0.9 ⁽¹⁾	0.4 ⁽¹⁾
人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population (%)			
十五歲以下 Aged under 15	18.5	16.5	13.7
六十五歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	10.1	11.1	12.4
年齡中位數 Median age	34	36	39
性別比率（即男性人口數目須每千名女性人口相對的比率） Sex ratio (i.e. number of males per 1 000 females)			
全港人口 All population	1 000	960	911
全港人口但不包括外籍家庭傭工 All population excluding foreign domestic helpers	1 037	1 012	961
十五歲及以上從未結婚人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population aged 15 and over being never married (%)			
男 Male	34.2	33.9	34.3
女 Female	28.9	30.1	30.7

註釋：(1) 這些數字是根據「居住人口」的方法所編製。

(2) 這數字是以人口普查／中期人口統計時刻的香港居民（包括暫時不在港的居民）的數目而編製。一九九六年中期人口統計時的人口數字以這基礎計算的為 6 217 556 人。

Notes: (1) The figures are compiled based on the "resident population" approach.

(2) The figures are compiled with respect to residents in Hong Kong at the census / by-census moment, including those who were temporarily away from Hong Kong. The population figure compiled on this basis at the 1996 Population By-census was 6 217 556.

表一 主要統計數字 (續)
Table 1 Key statistics (cont'd)

	1996	2001	2006
教育特徵 Education characteristics			
曾就讀中學或以上程度課程的十五歲及以上人口比例 (百分率) Proportion of the population aged 15 and over having attended secondary of higher education (%)	67.9	71.1	74.6
男 Male			
15-44 歲 Aged 15-44	87.5	91.4	95.7
45 歲及以上 Aged 45 and over	46.0	51.2	59.3
合計 Overall	72.2	75.0	78.4
女 Female			
15-44 歲 Aged 15-44	83.6	88.3	92.8
45 歲及以上 Aged 45 and over	27.3	33.8	43.9
合計 Overall	63.6	67.4	71.1
合計 Both sexes			
15-44 歲 Aged 15-44	85.5	89.7	94.1
45 歲及以上 Aged 45 and over	36.7	42.5	51.4
合計 Overall	67.9	71.1	74.6
六至十六歲人口就學比率 (百分比) School attendance rate of population aged 6-16 (%)	98.0	98.8	99.4
曾就讀學位課程的十五歲及以上人口比例 (百分率) Proportion of the population aged 15 and over having attained education in degree course (%)	10.4	12.7	15.4
勞動人口特徵 Labour force characteristics			
勞動人口 Labour force	3 182 497	3 437 992	3 572 384
勞動人口參與率 (百分比) Labour force participation rate (%)			
男 Male	76.6	71.9	69.2
女 Female	49.2	51.6	52.4
合計 Both sexes	62.8	61.4	60.3
工作人口每月主業收入中位數 (港元) Median monthly income from main employment of working population (HK\$)	9,500	10,000	10,000

表一 主要統計數字 (續)
Table 1 Key statistics (cont'd)

	1996	2001	2006
住戶特徵 Household characteristics			
家庭住戶數目 Number of domestic households	1 855 553	2 053 412	2 226 546
家庭住戶平均人數 Average domestic household size	3.3	3.1	3.0
家庭住戶每月收入中位數 (港元) Median monthly domestic household income (HK\$)	17,500	18,705	17,250
房屋特徵 Housing characteristics			
有人居住的屋宇單位數目 Number of occupied quarters	1 779 418	2 013 457	2 225 103
每個屋宇單位的平均家庭住戶數目 Average number of domestic households per unit of quarters	1.05	1.02	1.01
自置居所住戶在家庭住戶總數目中所佔的比例 (百分比) Proportion of domestic households owning the quarters they occupy (%)	44.5	50.8	52.8
家庭住戶每月按揭供款及借貸還款中位數 (港元) Median monthly domestic household mortgage payment and loan repayment (HK\$)	N.A.	8,500	7,800
按揭供款及借貸還款與收入比率中位數 (百分比) Median mortgage payment and loan repayment to income ratio (%)	N.A.	28.1	26.6
家庭住戶每月租金中位數 (港元) Median monthly domestic household rent (HK\$)	1,231	1,500	1,677
租金與收入比率中位數 (百分比) Median rent to income ratio (%)	9.8	13.9	16.0
地區分布 Geographical distribution			
按地區劃分的人口數目 (佔全港人口的百分比) Population by area (% of total population)			
香港島 Hong Kong Island	1 312 637 (21.1)	1 335 469 (19.9)	1 268 112 (18.5)
九龍 Kowloon	1 987 996 (32.0)	2 023 979 (30.2)	2 019 533 (29.4)
新界 New Territories	2 906 733 (46.8)	3 343 046 (49.8)	3 573 635 (52.1)
水上 Marine	10 190 (0.2)	5 895 (0.1)	3 066 (0.0)

表二 二零零六年區議會分區選定特徵主要統計數字

Table 2 Selected characteristics of District Council Districts, 2006

		最高 Highest	最低 Lowest
人口 Population	沙田 Sha Tin	607 544	離島 Islands 137 122
人口密度（每平方公里內的人口數目） Population density (number of persons per km ²)	觀塘 Kwun Tong	52 123	離島 Islands 783
人口比例（百分比） Proportion of population (%)			
十五歲以下 Aged under 15	元朗 Yuen Long	18.0	灣仔 Wan Chai 10.5
六十五歲及以上 Aged 65 and over	黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	17.8	西貢 Sai Kung 8.2
年齡中位數 Median age	黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	42	元朗 Yuen Long 35
家庭住戶數目 Number of domestic households	觀塘 Kwun Tong	194 178	離島 Islands 45 114
家庭住戶平均人數 Average domestic household size	南區 Southern	3.2	中西區 Central and Western 灣仔 Wan Chai 油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong } 2.7