HONG KONG'S JOURNEY TO BECOME THE WORLD'S LONGEST LIVING POPULATION

香港人口壽命發展一





界

長



的旅程

壽命長短是用以衡量人口整體健康狀況的客觀指標之一。香港的人口壽命急速增長並於過去五年一直保持全球最長壽地區的記錄,令國際社會關注如何能仿傚香港的成功例子。然而,推動香港人口壽命增長的背後因素依然未有被全面認識及理解。經濟發展水平、低嬰兒死亡率與孕婦死亡比率是人口長壽的其中一些重要基礎。由1960年至2017年間,香港的人均本地生產總值在急速經濟增長下上升逾一百倍,同時間亦落實了全民健康覆蓋並將嬰兒死亡率與孕婦死亡比率降至世界最低水平。但單憑這些,無法全面解釋香港人口的存活優勢。因此,我們致力研究香港逐漸成為世界最長壽地區背後的原因。

Life expectancy is one of the most objective measures of the health of a population. Hong Kong's rapid rise in life expectancy to the top in the world – a position held for the past five years – has led to international calls to emulate Hong Kong's success. However, the drivers for Hong Kong's life expectancy gains are unclear. Cornerstones for longevity include economic development and low infant and maternal mortality. From 1960 to 2017, Hong Kong has enjoyed rapid economic growth with GDP per capita increasing more than 100-fold, established universal health coverage, and reduced infant and maternal mortality rates to among the lowest globally. Yet these achievements may not fully explain Hong Kong's survival advantage. We therefore examined the underlying drivers in Hong Kong's journey to become the world's longest living population.



2021年4月8日(星期四)

下午一時三十分至下午二時三十分

Thursday April 8, 2021

1:30pm - 2:30pm



網上講座 Online Seminar



活動將以英語進行 The seminar will be conducted in English



講者 Speaker 倪宇軒醫生 Dr Michael Ni

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詳情及登記 Details and Registration

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