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## Replacement Migration in Low Fertility Populations: Hong Kong and Taiwan

Edward Tu

The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

### **Abstract**

Focusing on two recent striking and critical demographic trends: population aging and population decline, the present study addresses the questions of whether replacement migration is an acceptable alternative to replacement fertility and whether replacement migration is a solution to aging and declining populations.

Three stable population models are exemplified with Hong Kong and Taiwan recent population data for the first century and ultimately, paying special attention to age distribution. The role of migrant age is examined.

Furthermore, the study investigates the possible effects of replacement migration on the population size and age structure by assuming the migration required to maintain of the total population size, the working-age population (15-64 years), and the potential support ratio (15-64/65+) at the highest level it would reach in the absence of migration after 1995 (TW)/1996(HK).