

**Australian Population Association Eleventh Biennial Conference  
University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, 2 to 4 October 2002**

**Title:**

**Replacement Migration in Hong Kong and Shanghai**

**Authors:**

**Edward Jow-Ching Tu**, Division of Social Science, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology and **Yuan Xin**, Institute of population and Economics, Nankai University, Tianjin, China

**Abstract:**

Just follow the steps of most developed countries, Hong Kong and Shanghai experience two major demographic trends in the 21<sup>st</sup> century: population decline and population ageing. Focusing on these two striking and critical trends, the present study addresses the question of whether replacement migration is a solution to declining and ageing populations for these two metropolitan areas. Replacement migration refers to the either international or domestic migration that would be needed to offset declines in the size of population, the declines in the population of working age, as well as to offset the overall ageing of a population. The study computes the size of replacement migration and investigates the possible effects of replacement migration on the population size and age structure for Hong Kong and Shanghai that have in common a fertility pattern below the replacement level.