

香港的發展(1967-2007)-統計圖表集

A Graphic Guide on
Hong Kong's Development (1967-2007)

統
Statistics
計



中華人民共和國
香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
People's Republic of China

序言

Foreword

二零零七年十二月是政府統計處成立四十周年紀念。

這些年來，統計處不斷拓展和鑽研，為政府和社會各界提供充足、切合需要、可靠和及時的統計數據，以協助大家面對未來的挑戰和變化。

今天，我們已建立了一個周全的官方統計系統，能夠迅速反映瞬息萬變的社會和經濟環境。為了滿足各界日益殷切的期望，我們除了不斷提高所編製的統計數字的素質和擴大涵蓋的種類之外，還採用不同的形式和途徑發布該等統計數字和相關的分析資料。

適逢政府統計處成立四十周年，我們編製了《香港的發展(1967-2007) — 統計圖表集》。本刊匯集約140個統計圖表，展示過去四十年香港主要的社會及經濟統計數據，藉此讓讀者從統計角度回顧香港在期間的種種面貌和變遷。

統計處定會繼續本着竭誠服務的宗旨和堅守誠信與客觀中立的精神，編製和發布符合科學原理、專業操守和國際標準的統計數字，協助政府和社會各界掌握香港的經濟脈搏。

政府統計處處長
馮興宏
二零零八年九月

December 2007 marks the fortieth year of the establishment of the Census and Statistics Department.

Over all these years, we have been sparing no efforts to develop and open up new frontiers, with a view to providing adequate, relevant, reliable and timely statistics for reference by the Government and various sectors of the community in rising to the challenges and changes brought about by the future.

Today, we have established a comprehensive official statistical system which is able to respond quickly in reflecting the rapidly evolving social and economic environment. To keep in pace with the rising aspiration of the community, we have not only enhanced the statistics we produce in terms of both quality and variety but also expanded the means of presenting and disseminating such statistics and related analyses.

Taking the opportunity of the momentous occasion of our 40th anniversary, we have prepared *A Graphic Guide on Hong Kong's Development (1967-2007)*. Bringing together some 140 charts presenting key social and economic statistics of Hong Kong in the past 40 years, this publication provides readers with a handy review of the different facets and changes of Hong Kong over the period from a statistical perspective.

With our commitment to serving the community and strict adherence to integrity and objectivity, the department will continue to compile and disseminate statistics in accordance with scientific principles, professional ethics and international standards, enabling the Government and the community to get a sound feel of the pulse of the Hong Kong economy.

FUNG Hing-wang
Commissioner for Census and Statistics
September 2008

本刊匯集了約140個統計圖表，用以展示香港主要的社會及經濟統計數據，希望從統計學的角度，翔實而簡明地記錄香港40年來的發展。

本刊大部分圖表的資料涵蓋1967至2007年。由於一些統計系統是在1967年以後才開始運作，相關的統計數據的時間系列在某些圖表中亦相應較遲開始。此外，本刊的資料截至2008年6月中為止，故一些在當時尚在編製中的2007年數字未能在有關圖表中展示。

用以製訂統計圖表的數據是由政府統計處和政府其他部門/局及機構編製。每個圖表之下均列出資料來源。

計量單位

1兆焦耳	=	2.778 x 10 ⁵	千瓦小時
	=	9.478 x 10 ³	撒姆
1公噸	=	2 204.623	磅
	=	0.984	噸
1公斤	=	2.205	磅
	=	1.653	斤
1平方米	=	10.764	平方呎
1立方米	=	219.969	英加侖
1百帕斯卡	=	1	毫巴
每小時1公里	=	0.540	浬

財政年度

財政年度以‘-’符號表示。因此，2007-08是指2007年4月1日至2008年3月31日的財政年度。

Bringing together some 140 charts presenting key social and economic statistics of Hong Kong, *A Graphic Guide on Hong Kong's Development (1967-2007)* aims to provide readers with an informative and handy review of Hong Kong's development in the past 40 years from a statistical perspective.

Most of the data presented in this publication cover the period from 1967 to 2007. For those data series with their statistical systems implemented after 1967, figures presented in the corresponding charts are backdated as far as possible. Also, the 2007 figures for some charts may not be available since they are still being compiled as at the cut-off date of mid-June 2008.

Apart from the Census and Statistics Department, the data used for developing the statistical charts in this publication are compiled by other government departments/bureaux and various organisations. Data sources are given in each chart for reference.

Units of Measurement

1 terajoule (TJ)	=	2.778 x 10 ⁵	kilowatt hours
	=	9.478 x 10 ³	therms
1 tonne (t)	=	2 204.623	pounds
	=	0.984	ton
1 kilogram (kg)	=	2.205	pounds
	=	1.653	catties
1 square metre (sq.m.)	=	10.764	square feet
1 cubic metre (cu.m.)	=	219.969	imperial gallons
1 hectopascal	=	1	millibar
1 km/h	=	0.540	knot

Financial Year

The symbol ‘-’ represents financial year. Thus 2007-08 refers to the financial year starting on 1 April 2007 and ending on 31 March 2008.

貨幣數字

本刊所有引述的貨幣數字，除特別聲明外，均為港元。港元是香港特別行政區的法定貨幣。

匯率

自1983年10月17日起，政府實施一項有關發行紙幣的措施，將港元與美元聯繫，由發鈔銀行以7.8港元兌1.0美元為固定匯率發行紙幣。自此，港元兌美元的匯率在外匯市場上僅在窄幅變動。關於匯率的統計數字載於第七章。

用語及定義

本刊內有一節是關於「用語及定義」，以方便讀者理解一些專門詞彙的定義。有意研究個別主題的讀者，可以參考每個圖表下面所示的資料來源。

Monetary Figures

All monetary figures quoted are in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise specified. Hong Kong dollar is the legal tender in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Exchange Rate

As from 17 October 1983, the Hong Kong dollar has been linked to the US dollar through an arrangement in the note issuing mechanism permitting note issuing banks to issue Hong Kong dollar notes at a fixed rate of HK\$7.8=US\$1.0. Since then, the exchange rate of Hong Kong dollar against the US dollar in the foreign exchange market has moved only within a narrow range. Statistics on exchange rates are presented in Chapter 7.

Terms and Definitions

A section on terms and definitions is included in this publication to assist readers in understanding certain technical terms. Readers who wish to make more in-depth studies on individual themes can also refer to the data sources indicated in each chart.



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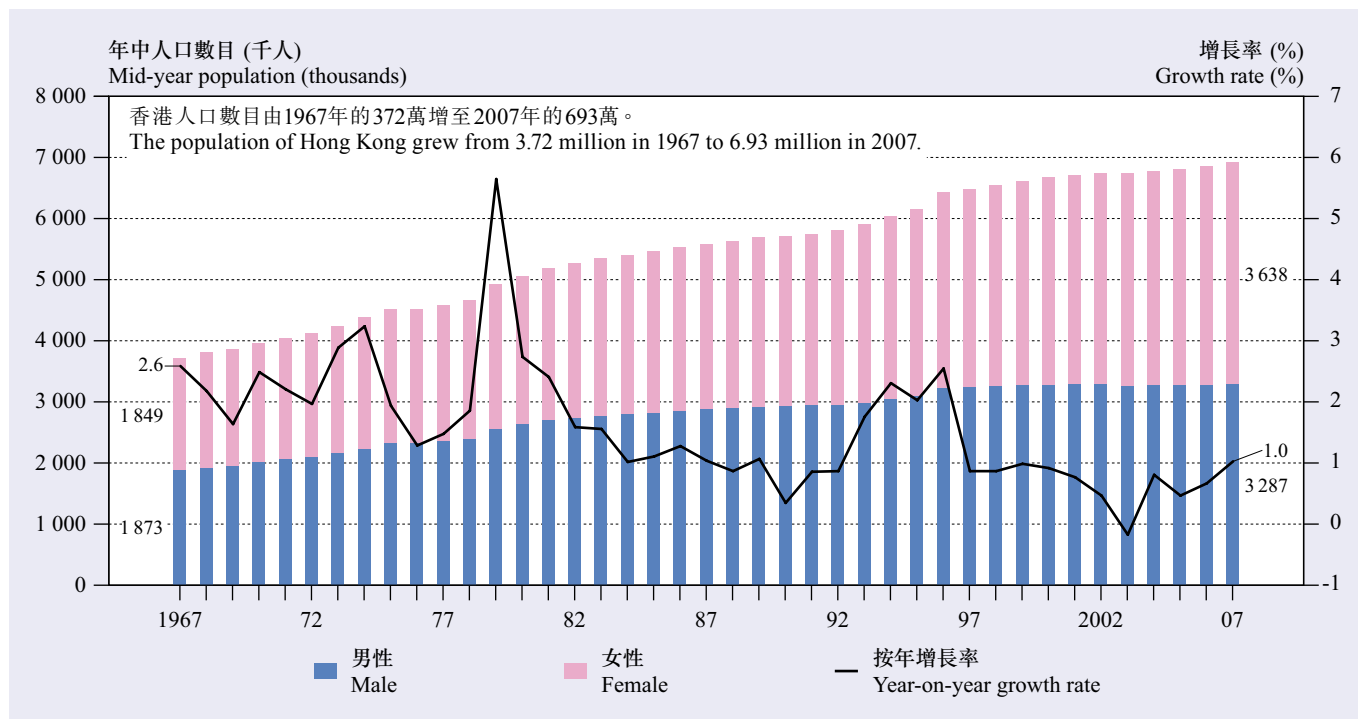
1 人口及生命事件

Population and Vital Events



1.1

人口數目及增長率 Population size and growth rate



註釋 : 1967年至1995年的數字是根據「廣義時點」方法編製，而1996年及以後的數字是根據「居住人口」方法編製。1996年的增長率是根據該年年中「廣義時點」人口數目6 311 000編製。

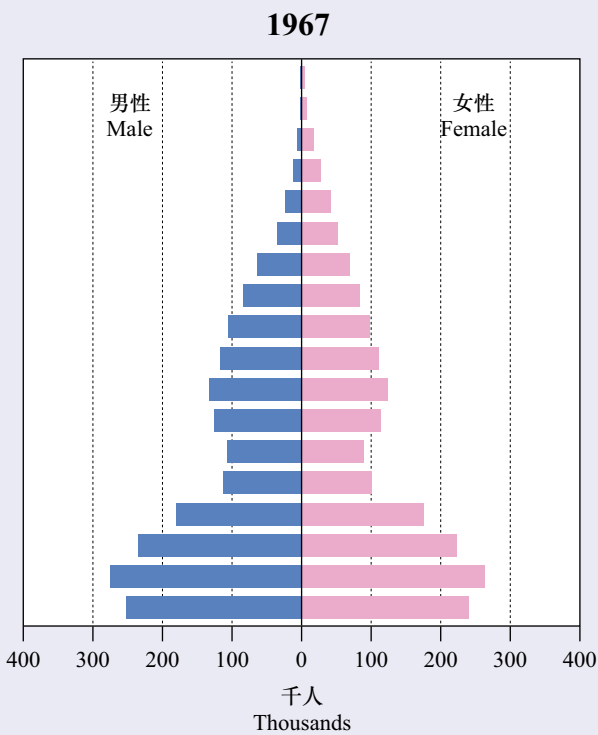
Note : The figures from 1967 to 1995 are compiled based on the "extended de facto" method and those from 1996 onwards are compiled based on the "resident population" method. The growth rate for 1996 is compiled based on the mid-year population estimate of 6 311 000 under the "extended de facto" method.

資料來源 : 政府統計處人口統計組

Source : Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

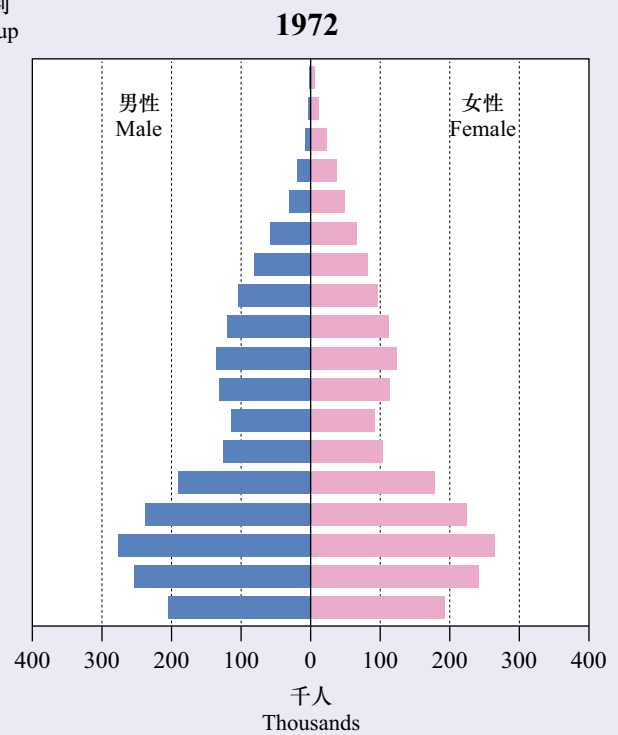
1.2

人口金字塔 Population pyramids

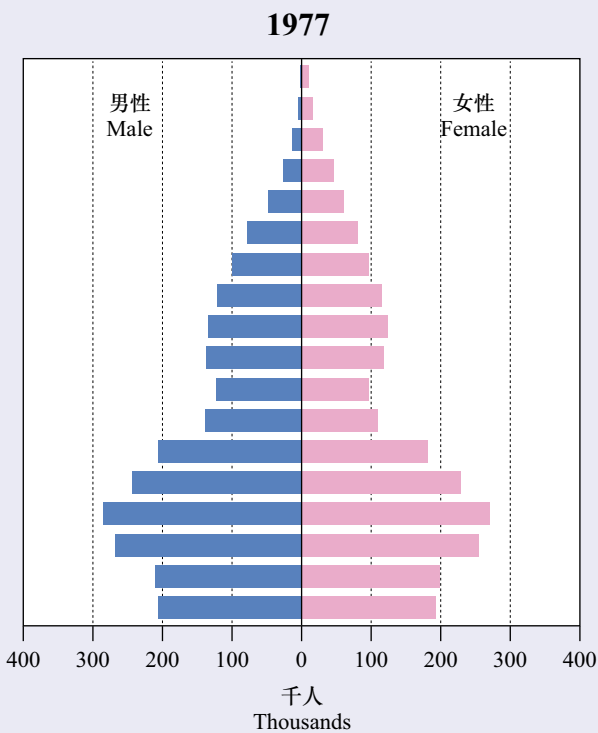


性別比率 (每千名女性的男性數目) : 1 013
Sex ratio (Number of males per 1 000 females)

年齡組別
Age Group

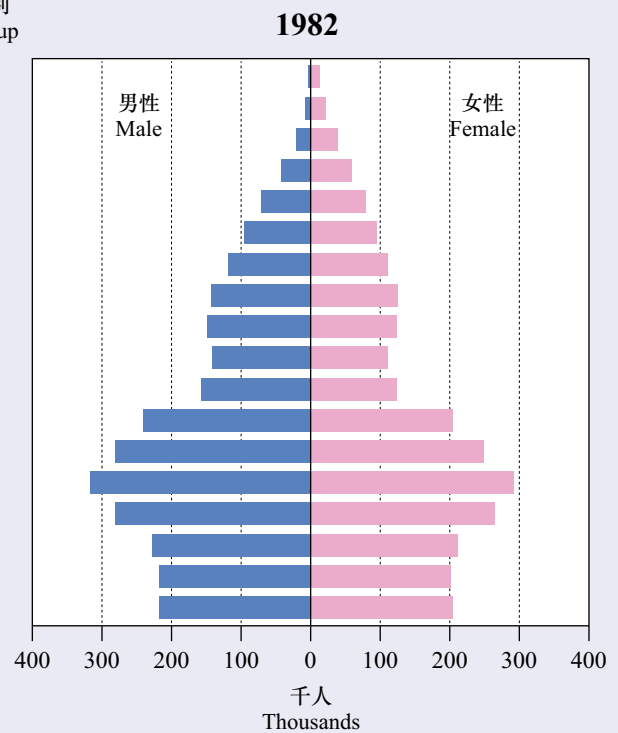


性別比率 (每千名女性的男性數目) : 1 038
Sex ratio (Number of males per 1 000 females)



性別比率 (每千名女性的男性數目) : 1 052
Sex ratio (Number of males per 1 000 females)

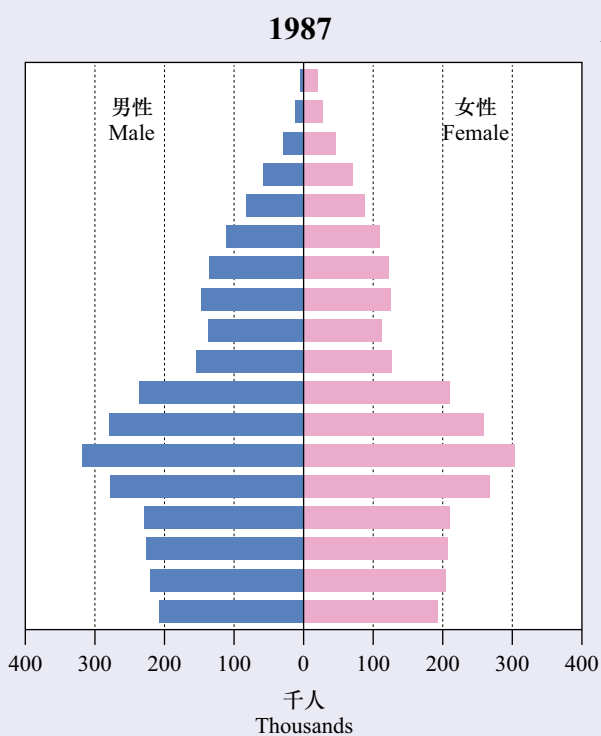
年齡組別
Age Group



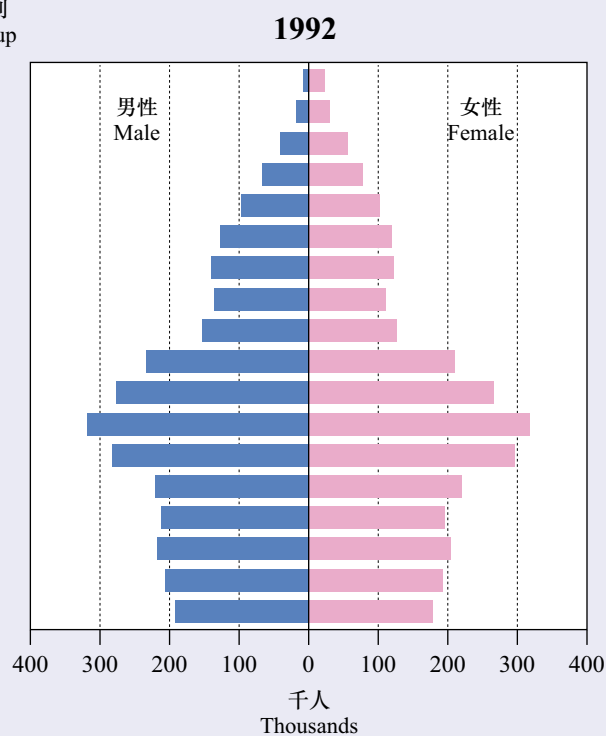
性別比率 (每千名女性的男性數目) : 1 081
Sex ratio (Number of males per 1 000 females)

1.2

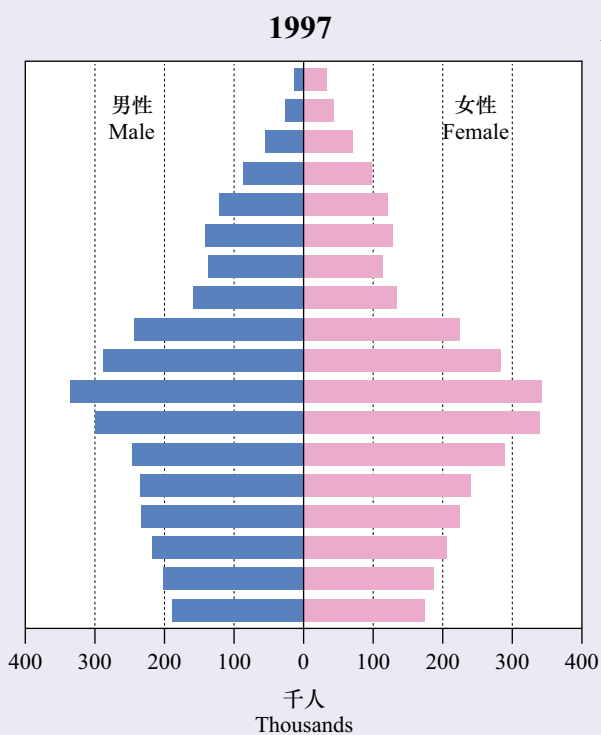
人口金字塔 (續) Population pyramids (cont'd)



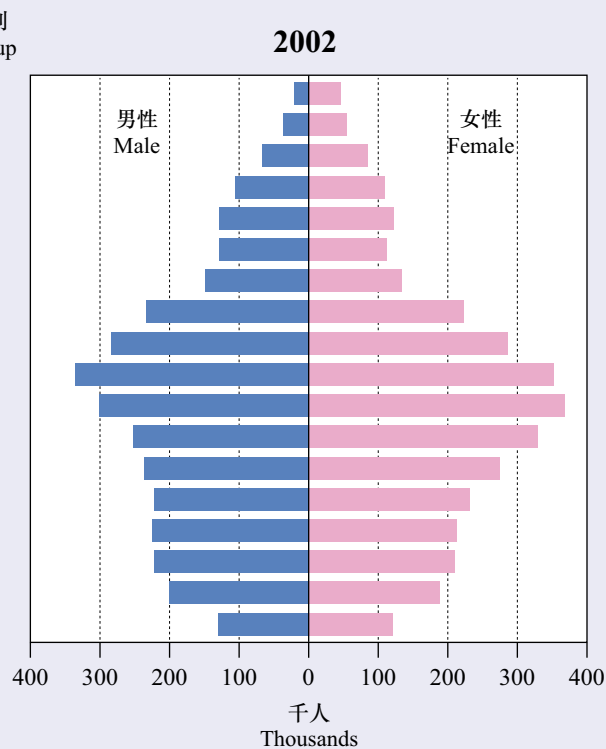
性別比率 (每千名女性的男性數目) : 1 060
Sex ratio (Number of males per 1 000 females)



性別比率 (每千名女性的男性數目) : 1 033
Sex ratio (Number of males per 1 000 females)



性別比率 (每千名女性的男性數目) : 994
Sex ratio (Number of males per 1 000 females)

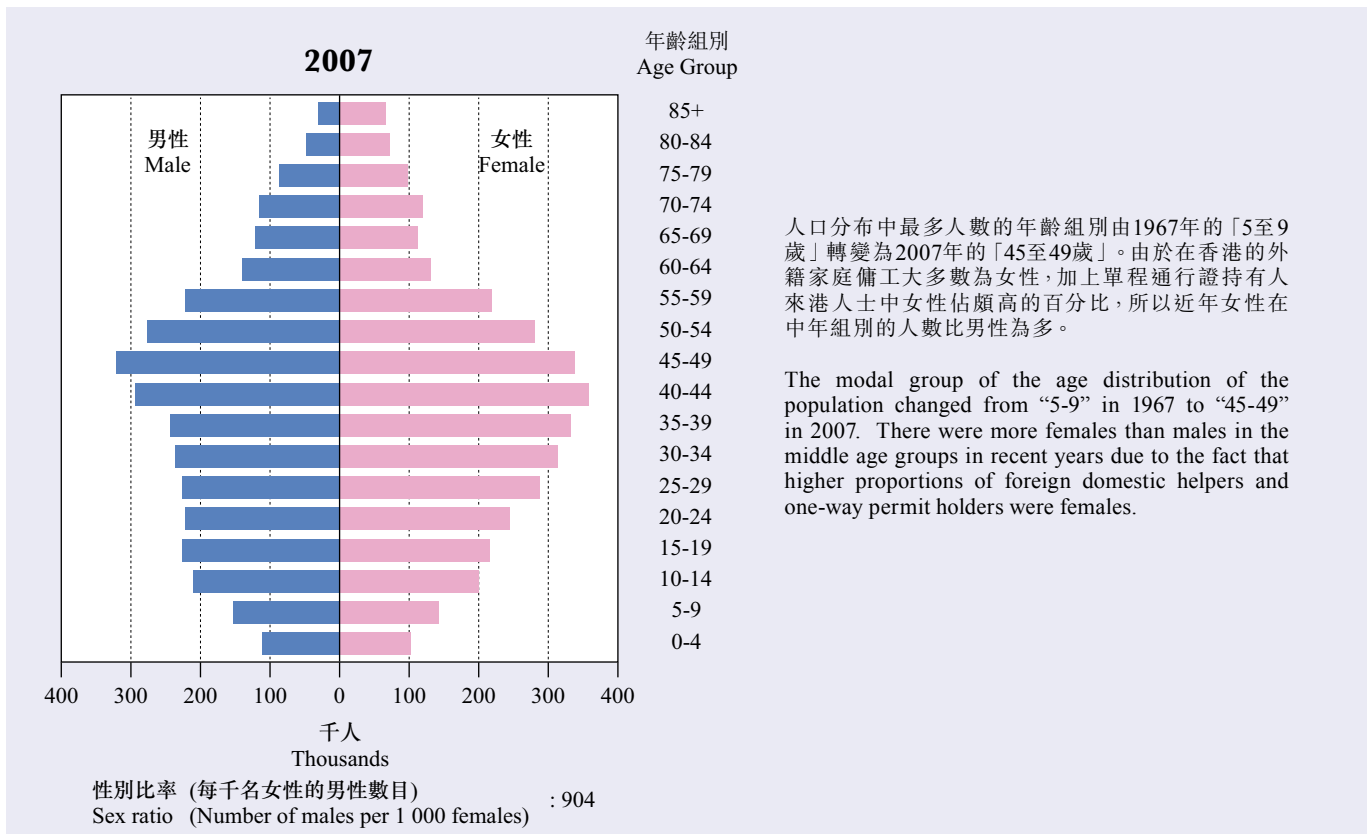


性別比率 (每千名女性的男性數目) : 947
Sex ratio (Number of males per 1 000 females)

1.2

人口金字塔 (續)

Population pyramids (cont'd)



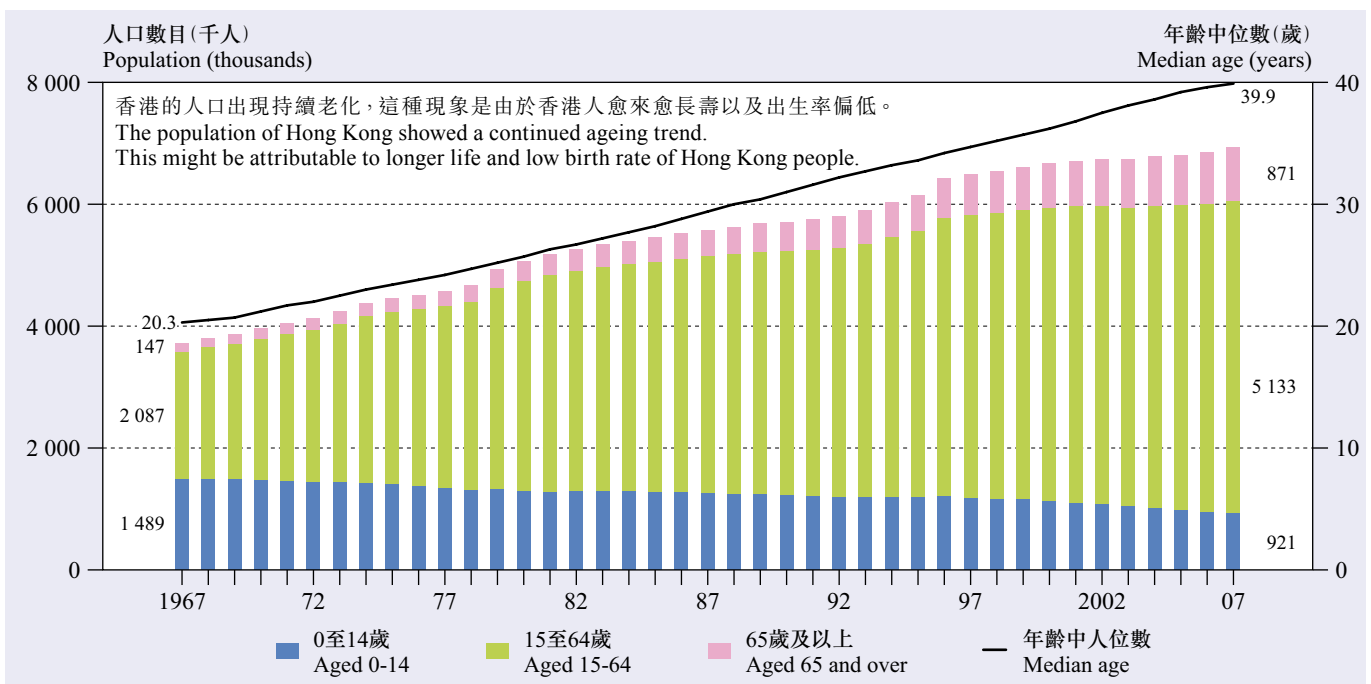
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source：Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

1.3

人口年齡結構

Age structure of population



註釋：雖然個人的年齡按年遞增，但整體人口的「年齡」（以年齡中位數計算）須視乎其年齡結構而定，未必會逐年增加。

Note：While a person gets older each year, the "age" of a population (as measured by the median age) does not necessarily increase over time since it depends on the age structure of the population.

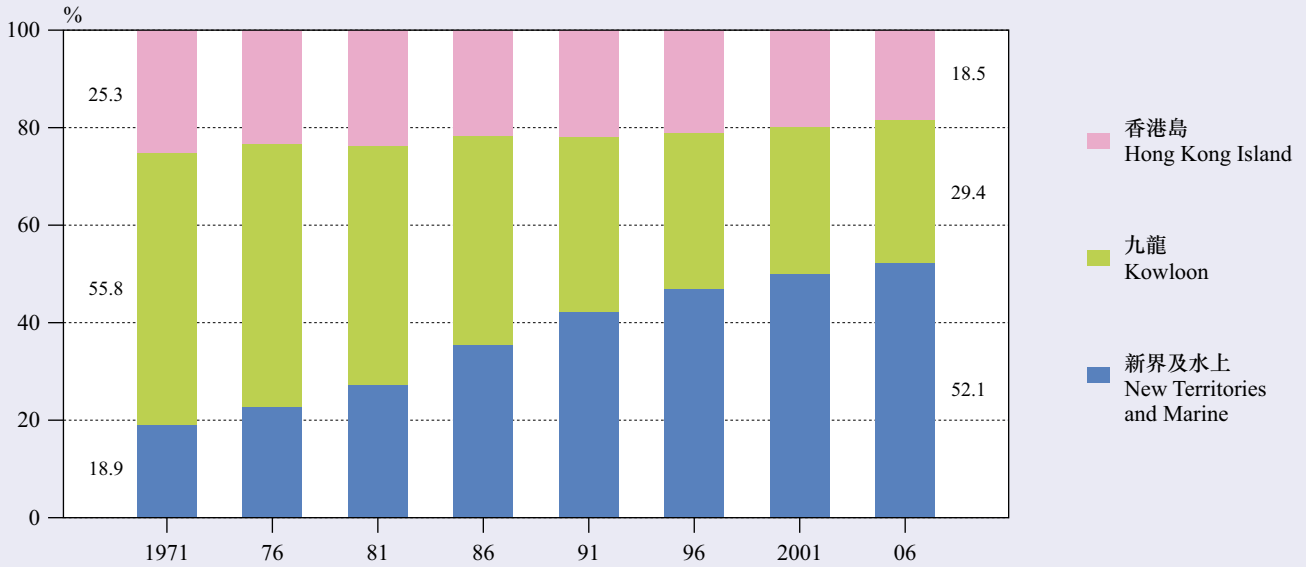
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source：Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

1.4

人口的地區分布

Geographical distribution of the population



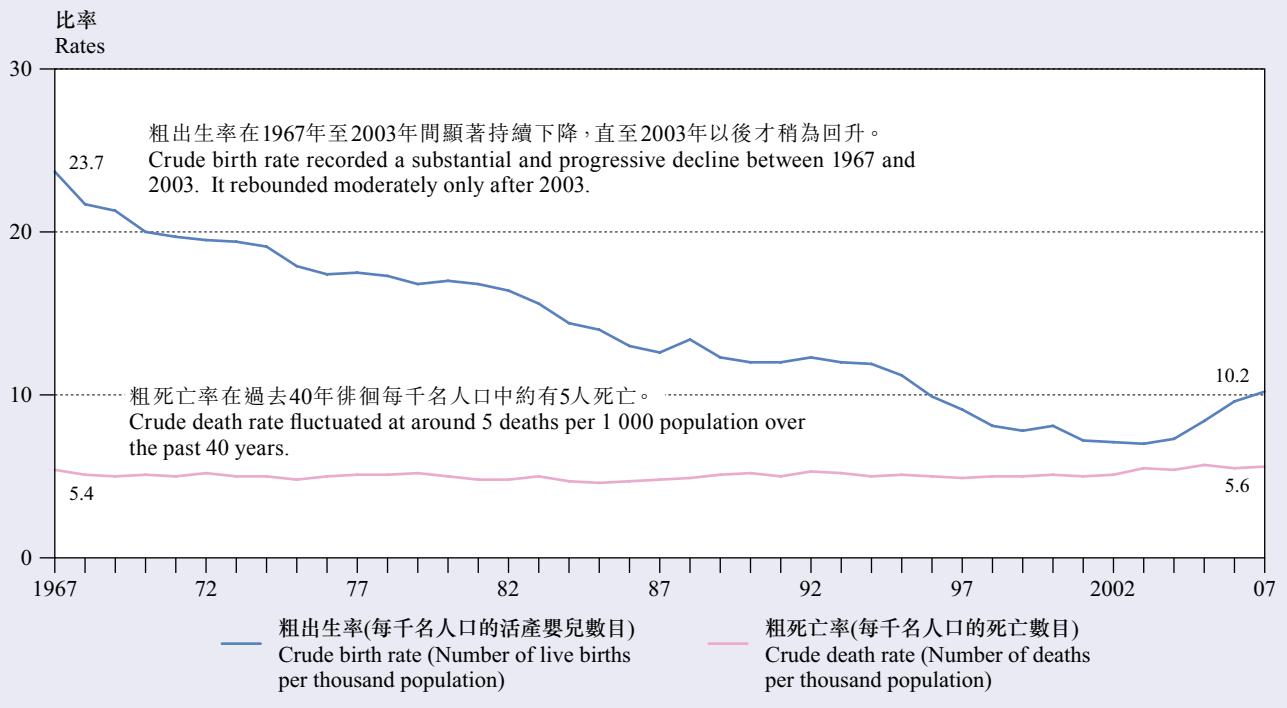
居住在香港島及九龍的人口比例下降而居住在新界的人口比例顯著增加。這與政府發展新市鎮有直接關係。
 The proportions of population residing on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon declined whereas the proportion residing in the New Territories increased markedly. This was directly related to the development of new towns by the Government.

資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組
 Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

1.5

粗出生率及粗死亡率

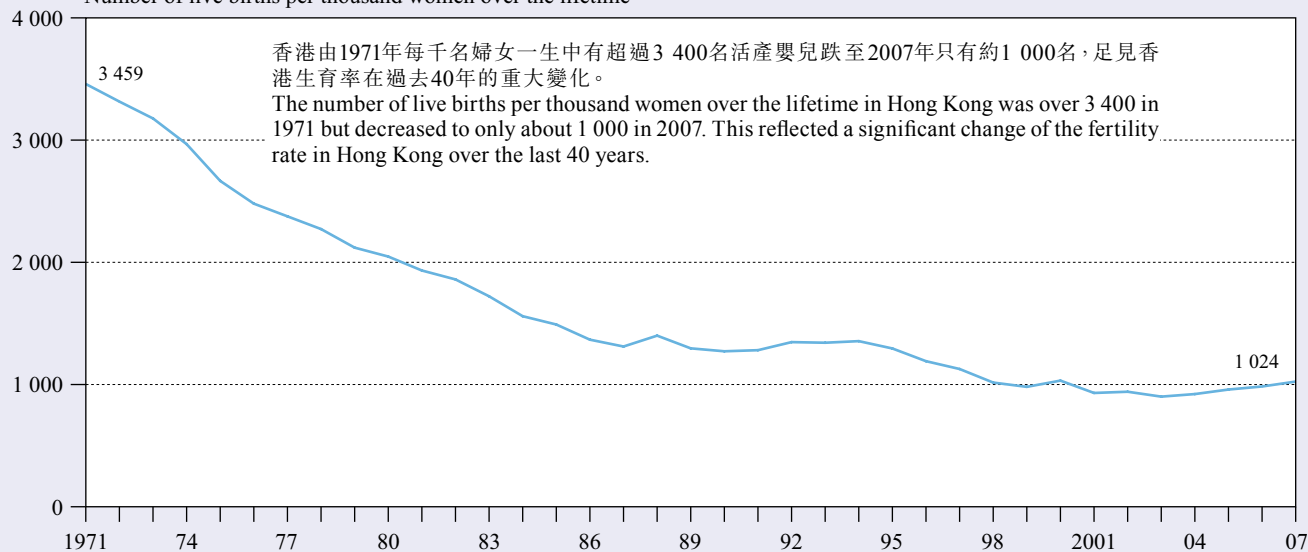
Crude birth rate and crude death rate



資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組
 Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

1.6 總和生育率 Total fertility rate

每千名婦女一生中的活產嬰兒數目
Number of live births per thousand women over the lifetime

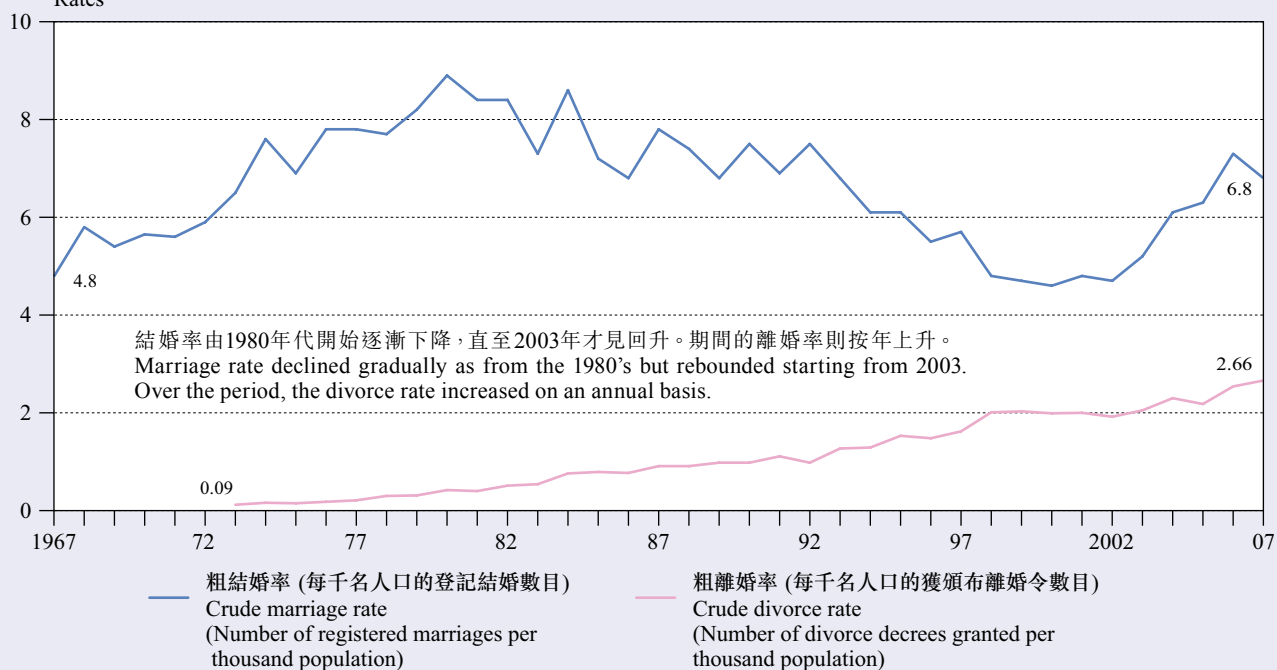


資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

1.7 粗結婚率及粗離婚率 Crude marriage rate and crude divorce rate

比率
Rates



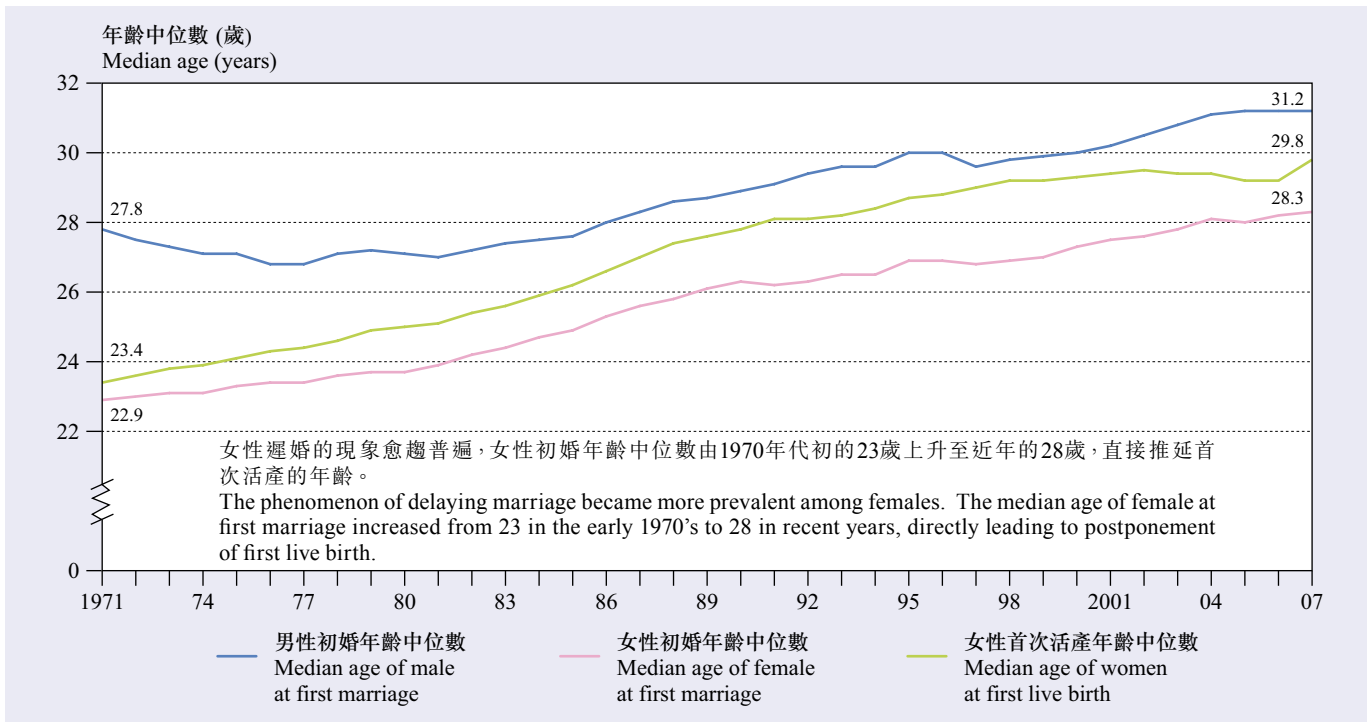
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

1.8

初婚年齡中位數及女性首次活產年齡中位數

Median age at first marriage and median age of women at first live birth



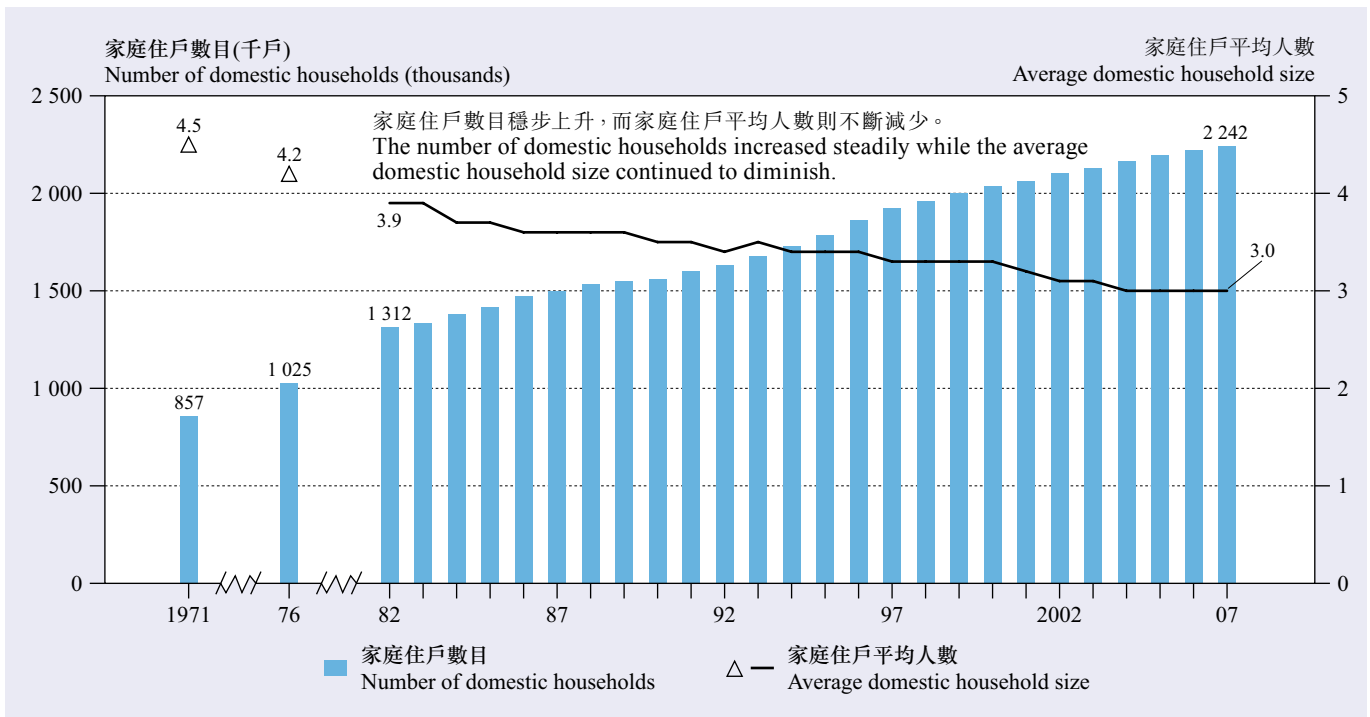
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

1.9

家庭住戶數目及家庭住戶平均人數

Number of domestic households and average domestic household size



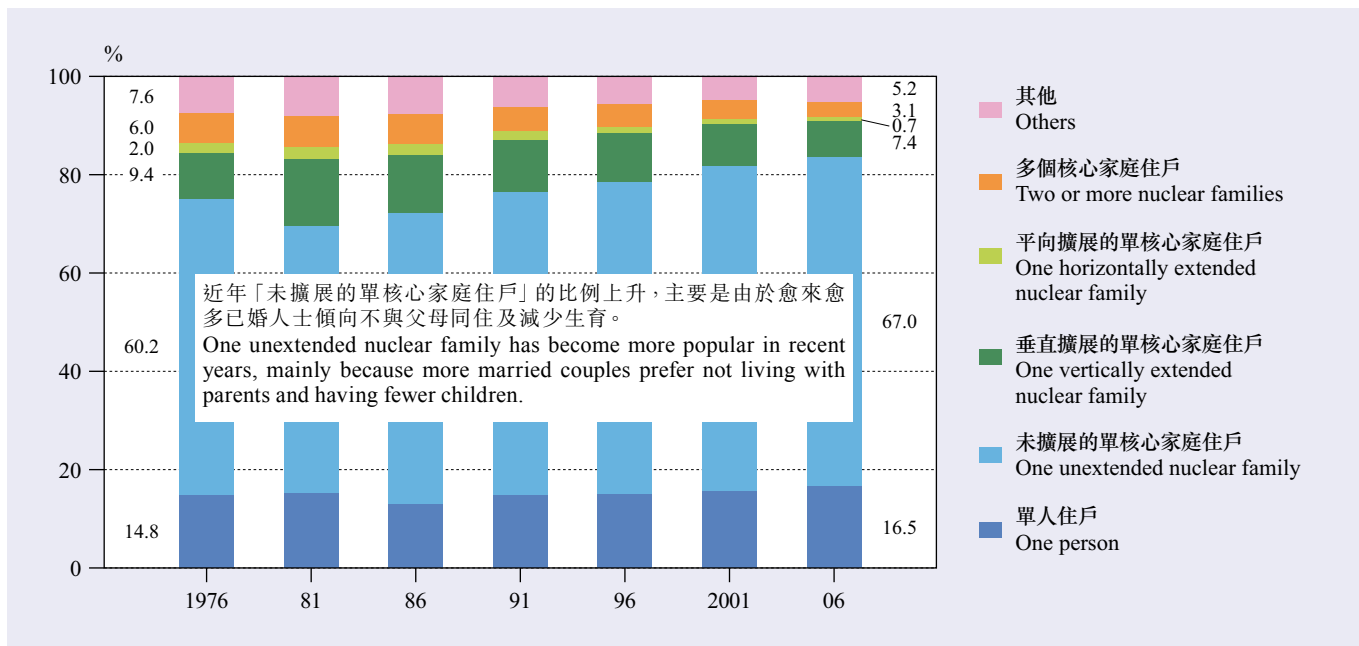
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組及綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Sources: Demographic Statistics Section and General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

1.10

住戶結構

Household composition



註釋：在1976年、1981年及1991年人口普查/中期人口統計中，住戶結構類別是以人口普查/中期人口統計點算時刻所有在該住戶內人士的關係為依據。在1986年、1996年、2001年及2006年人口普查/中期人口統計中，住戶結構類別則是以通常在該住戶居住的人士的關係為依據。

Note：For the 1976, 1981 and 1991 Population Censuses/By-census, household composition was derived based on the relationship of all persons who were found in the household at the Population Census/By-census reference moment. For the 1986, 1996, 2001 and 2006 Population Census/By-censuses, it was based on the relationship of all persons who usually lived in the households.

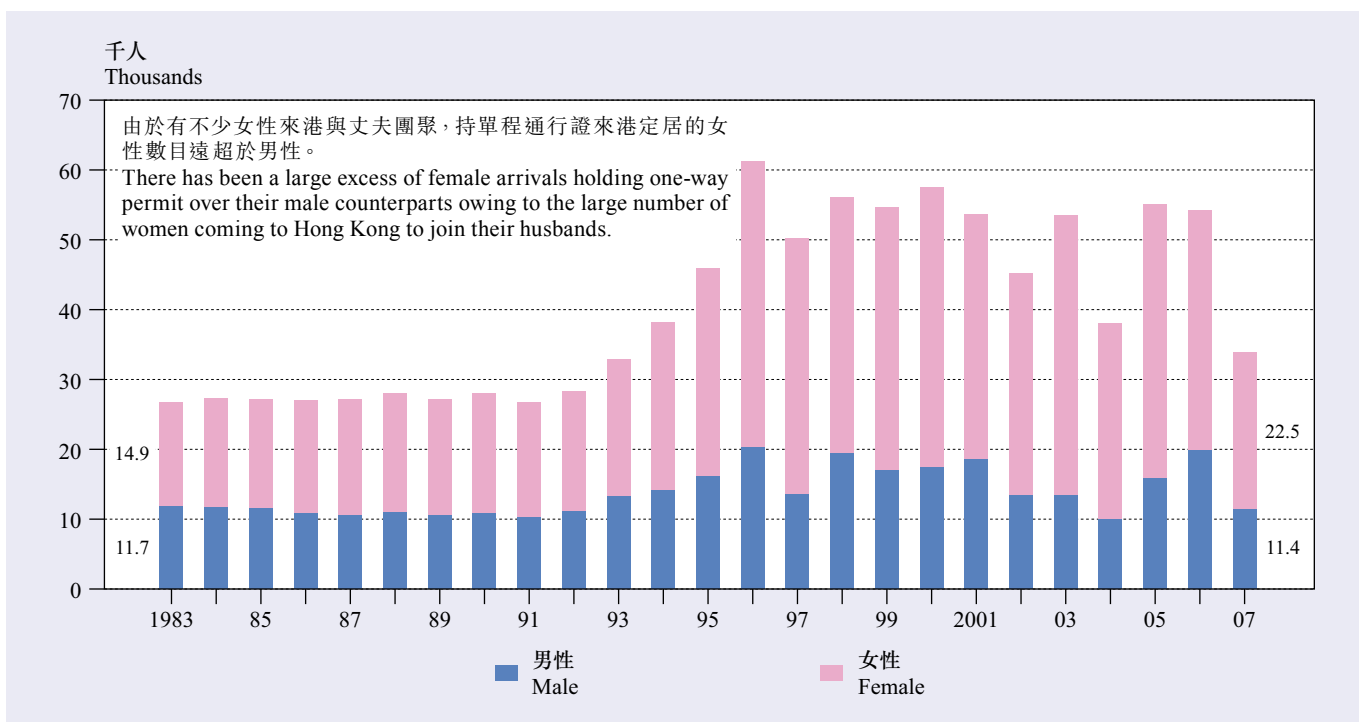
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source：Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

1.11

從中國內地持單程通行證新來港人士

New arrivals from the mainland of China holding one-way permit



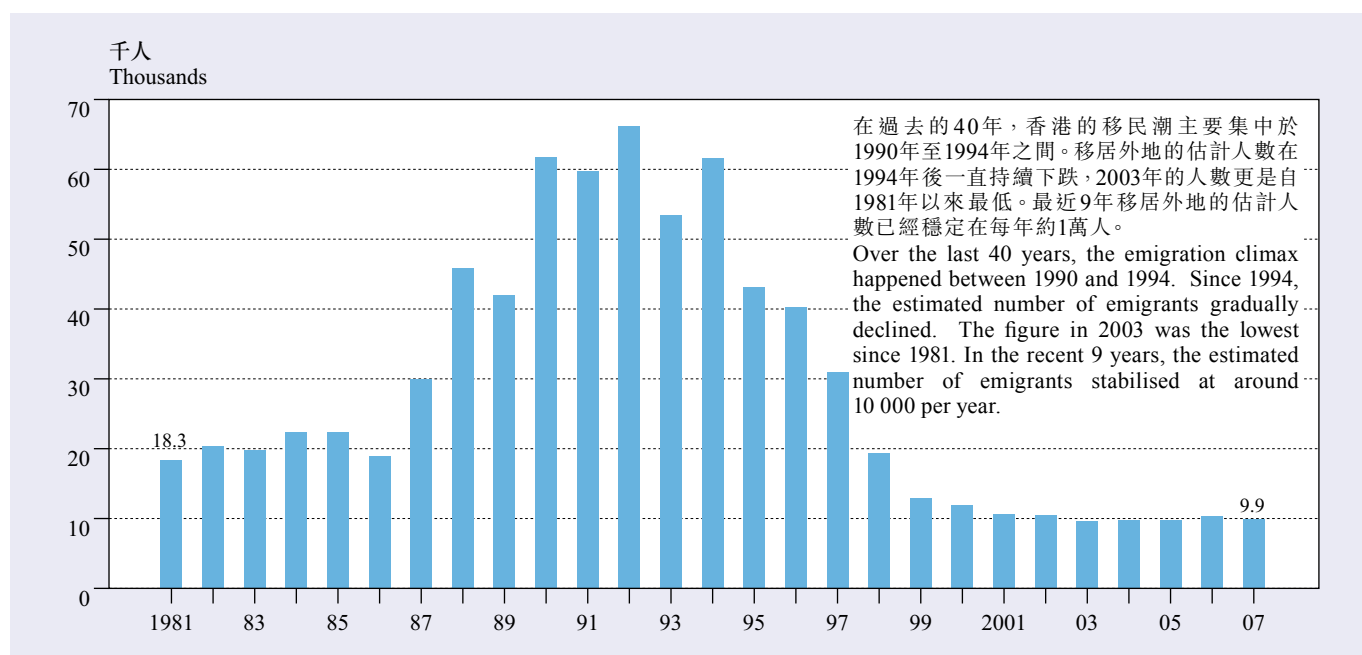
註釋：單程通行證的每日配額在1993年由75名增加至105名，之後在1995年再進一步上升至150名。

Note：The daily quota of one-way permit increased from 75 to 105 in 1993 and further to 150 in 1995.

資料來源：政府總部保安局

Source：Security Bureau, Government Secretariat

1.12 移居外地的人數 Number of emigrants



註釋 : 數字為估計數字。
Note : Figures are estimates.

資料來源 : 政府總部保安局
Source : Security Bureau, Government Secretariat

勞工 Labour



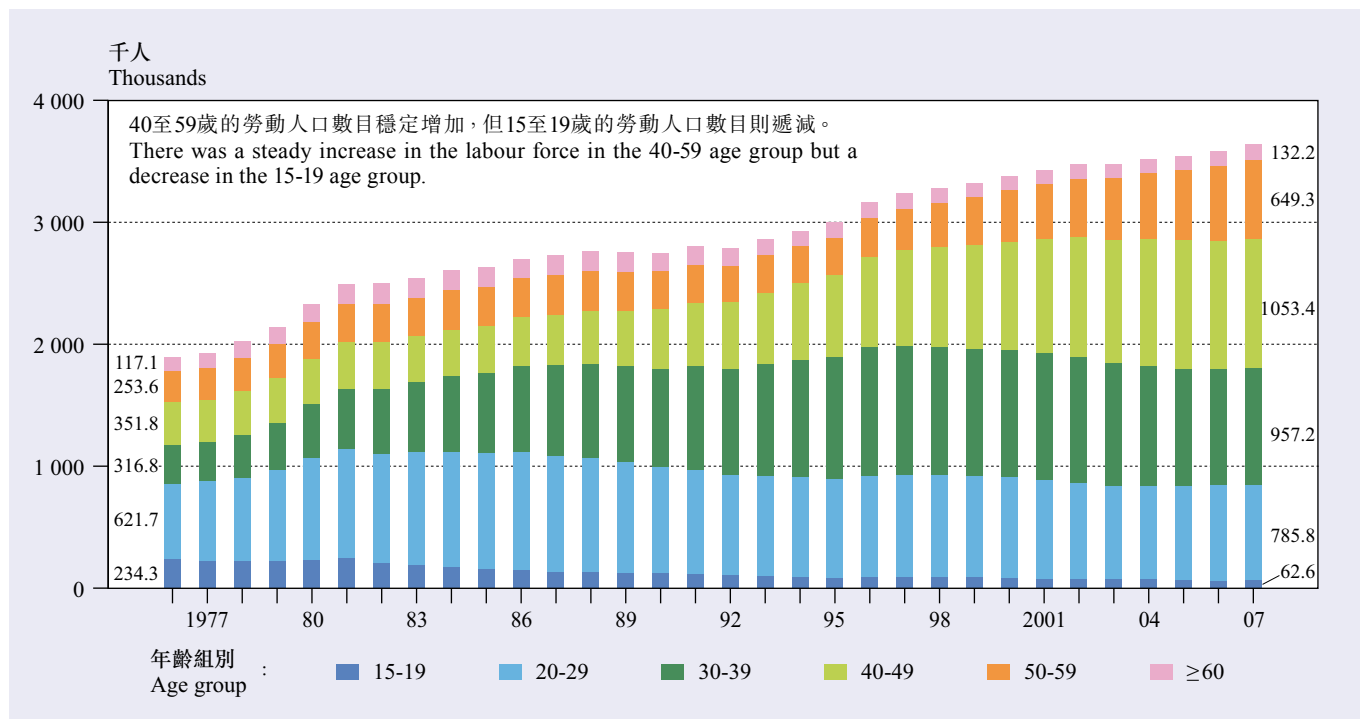
2.1

勞動人口

Labour force

(甲) 按年齡劃分的勞動人口

(a) Labour force by age

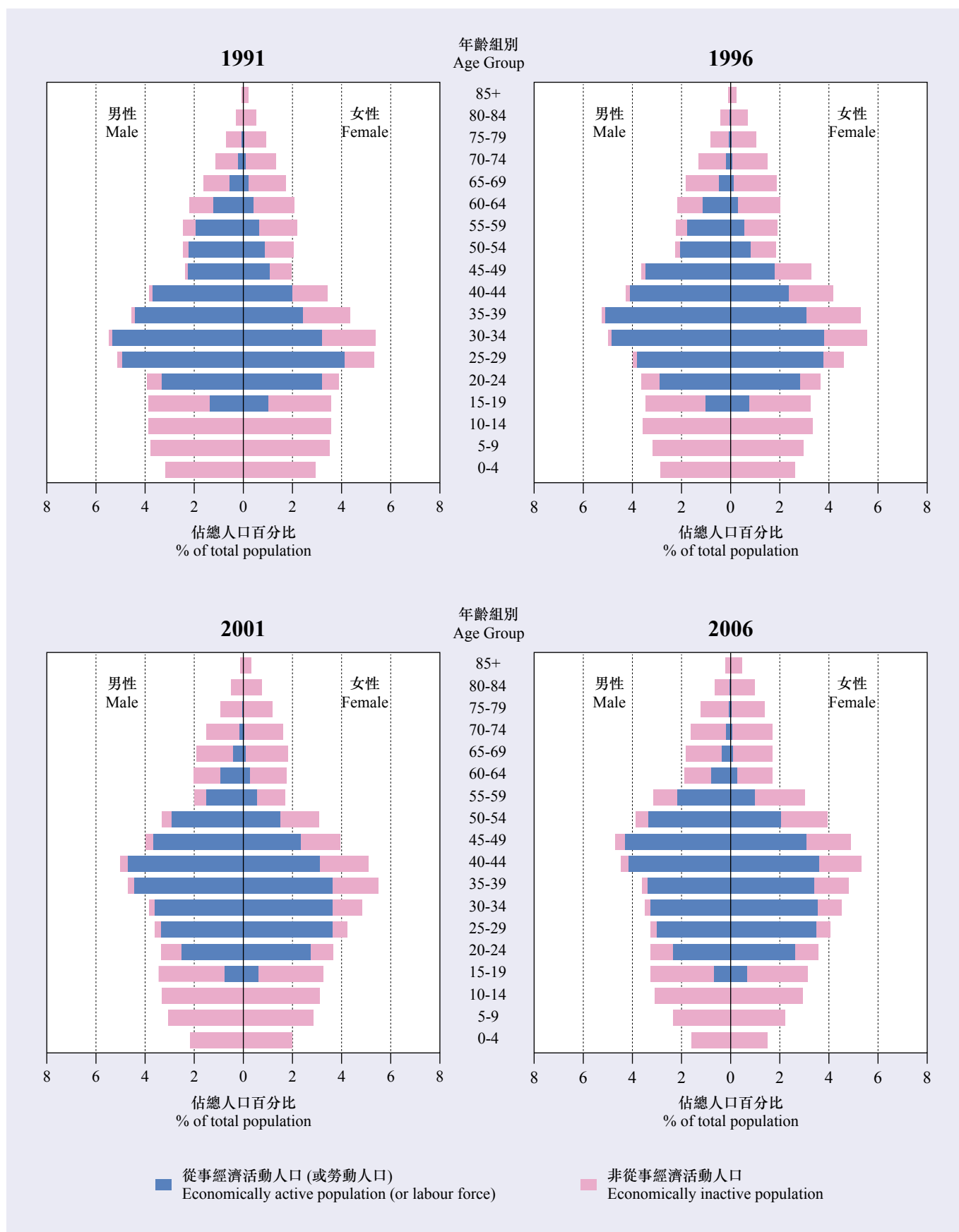


資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Source: General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

(乙) 按經濟活動身分劃分的人口年齡及性別結構

(b) Age-sex structure of population by economic activity status



資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

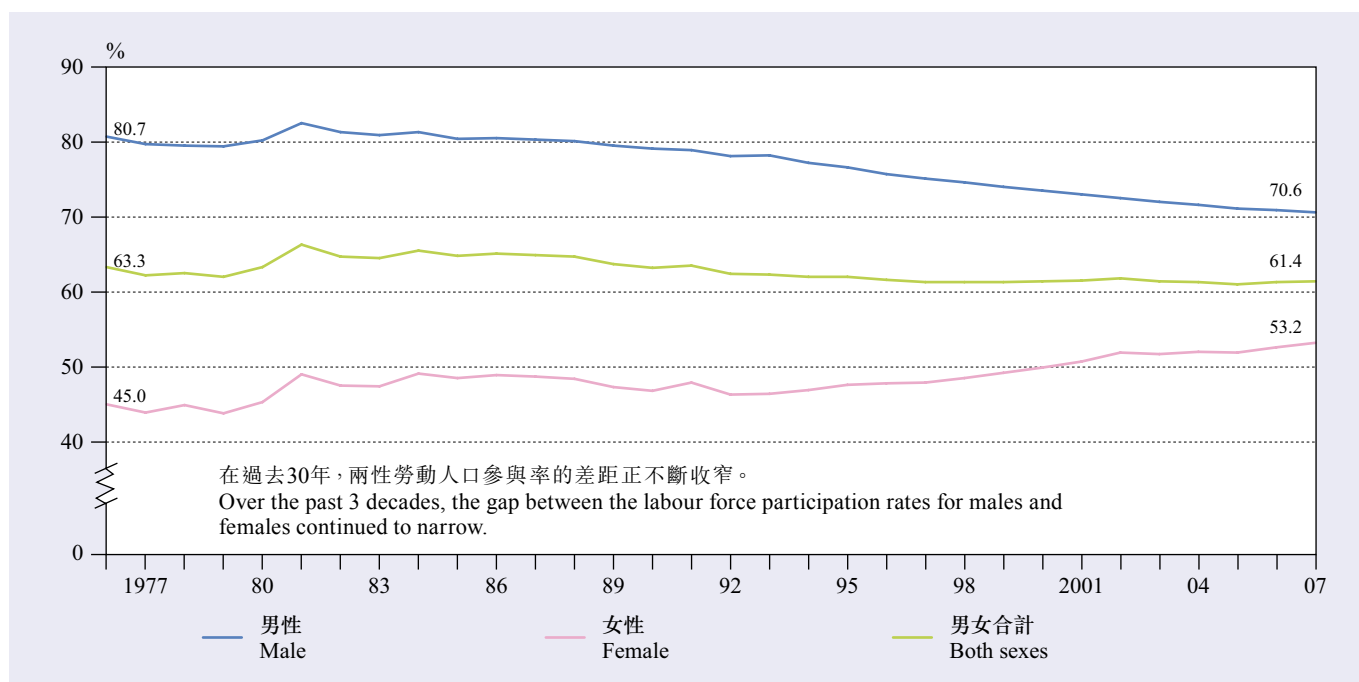
2.2

勞動人口參與率

Labour force participation rates

(甲) 按性別劃分的勞動人口參與率

(a) Labour force participation rates by sex

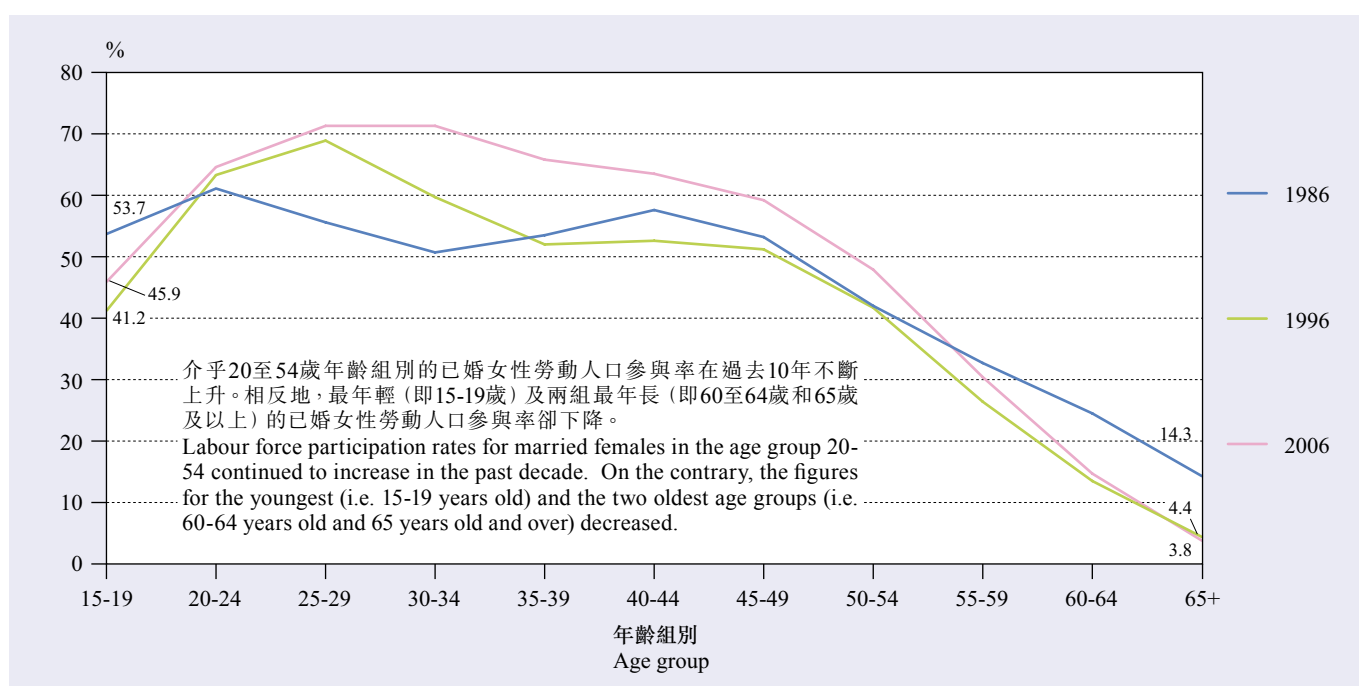


資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Source: General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

(乙) 按年齡組別劃分的已婚女性勞動人口參與率

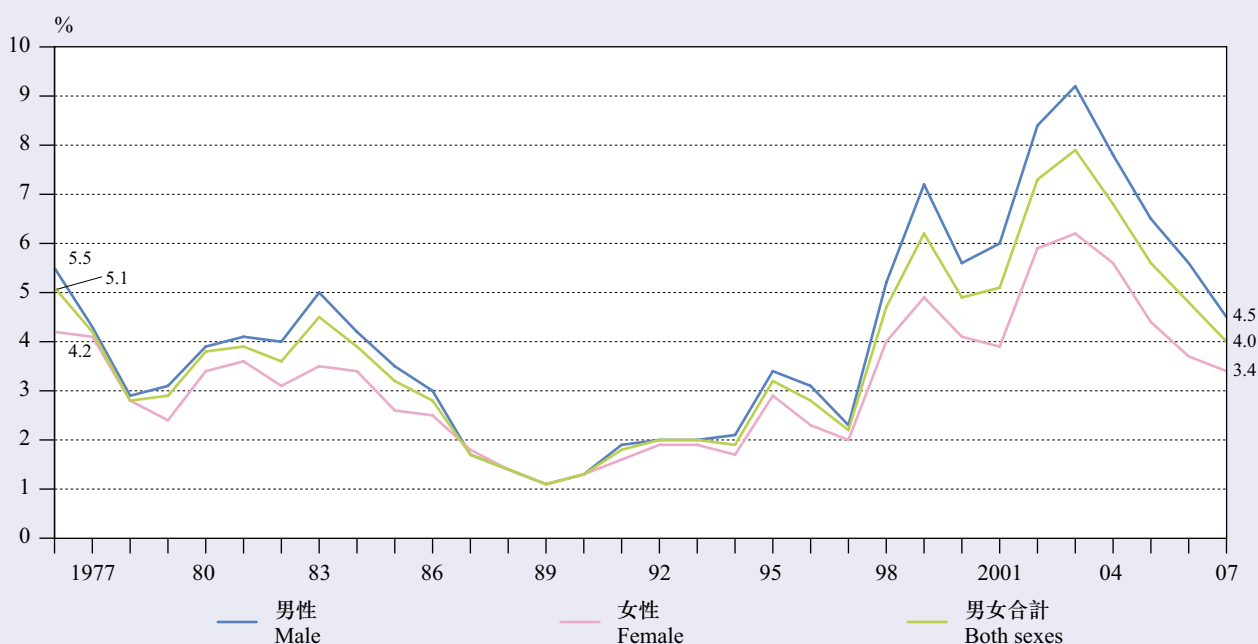
(b) Labour force participation rates of now married females by age group



資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

2.3 按性別劃分的失業率 Unemployment rates by sex



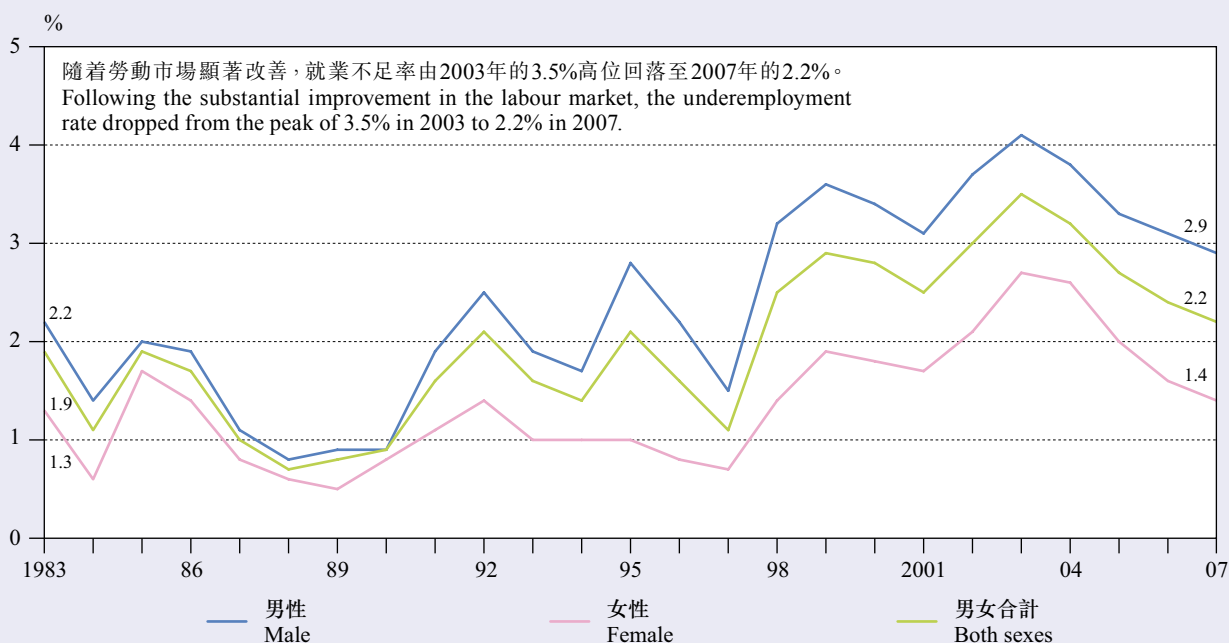
1980年代中期至1990年代中期，香港的按年失業率一直低於3%或以下水平。由1998年開始，整體失業率開始大幅攀升，2003年的數字更創出歷史新高，男性失業率更超過9%。隨着勞動市場顯著改善，失業率其後逐漸回落，2007年的失業率維持在4%左右。

From the mid-1980's to mid-1990's, the annual unemployment rate of Hong Kong stood at a low level of 3% or below. The overall unemployment rates climbed substantially since 1998. The figure in 2003 was the historical record high, with the male unemployment rate exceeding 9%. Thereafter, the unemployment rates declined gradually with the substantial improvement in the labour market. The unemployment rate was only about 4% in 2007.

資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Source: General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

2.4 按性別劃分的就業不足率 Underemployment rates by sex



隨着勞動市場顯著改善，就業不足率由2003年的3.5%高位回落至2007年的2.2%。

Following the substantial improvement in the labour market, the underemployment rate dropped from the peak of 3.5% in 2003 to 2.2% in 2007.

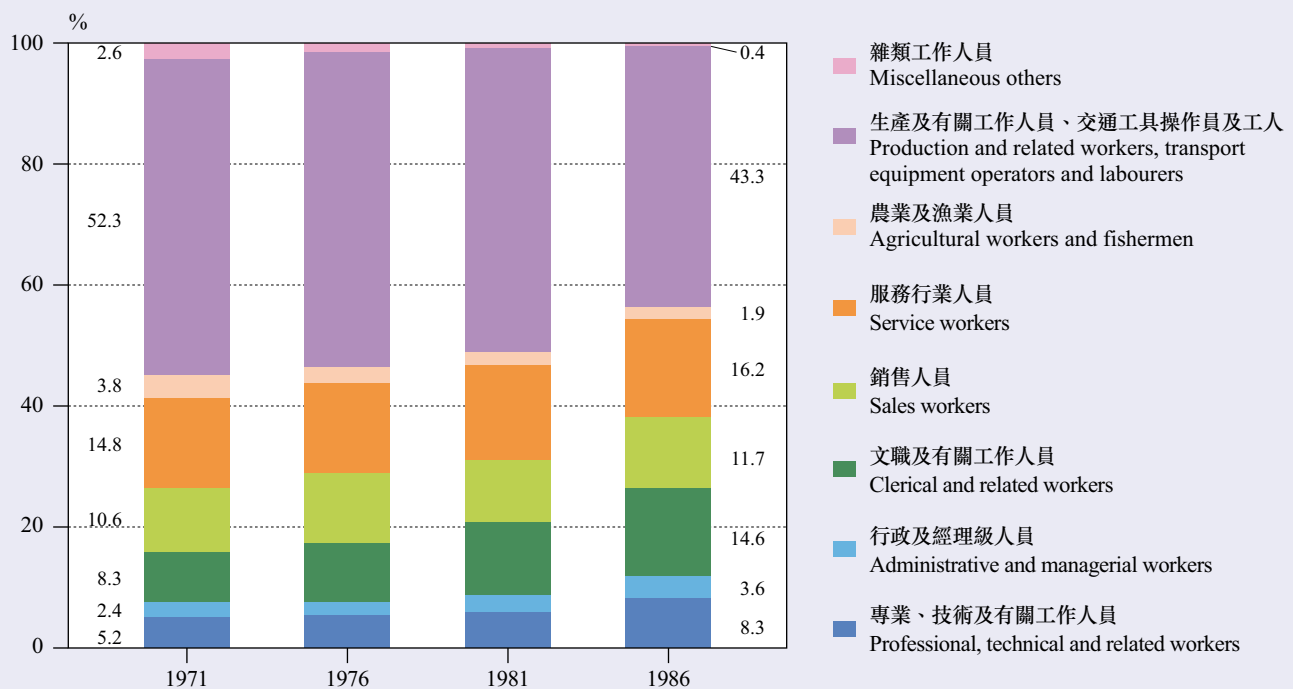
資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Source: General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

2.5

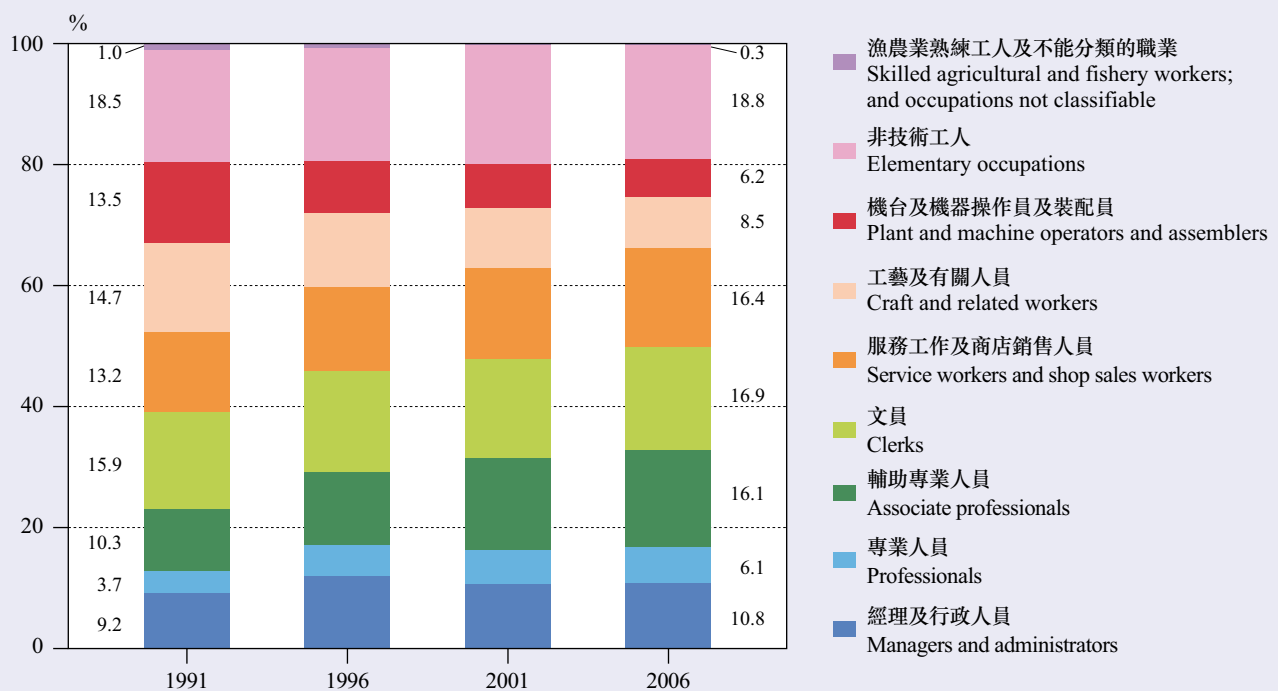
按職業劃分的工作人口百分比分布

Percentage distribution of working population by occupation



任職專業人員及輔助專業人員的工作人口比例逐漸增加。從事機台及機器操作及裝配工作，以及工藝及有關職業的人口分布百分比卻不斷減少。

The proportions of professionals and associate professionals in the working population increased gradually. The percentage distribution of plant and machine operators and assemblers as well as craft and related workers decreased.



註釋 : 1971年至1986年人口普查/中期人口統計所採用的職業分類與1991年至2006年所採用的分類不能作嚴格比較。

Note : The classification of occupations for 1971 to 1986 and that for 1991 to 2006 in the respective Population Censuses/By-censuses are not exactly comparable.

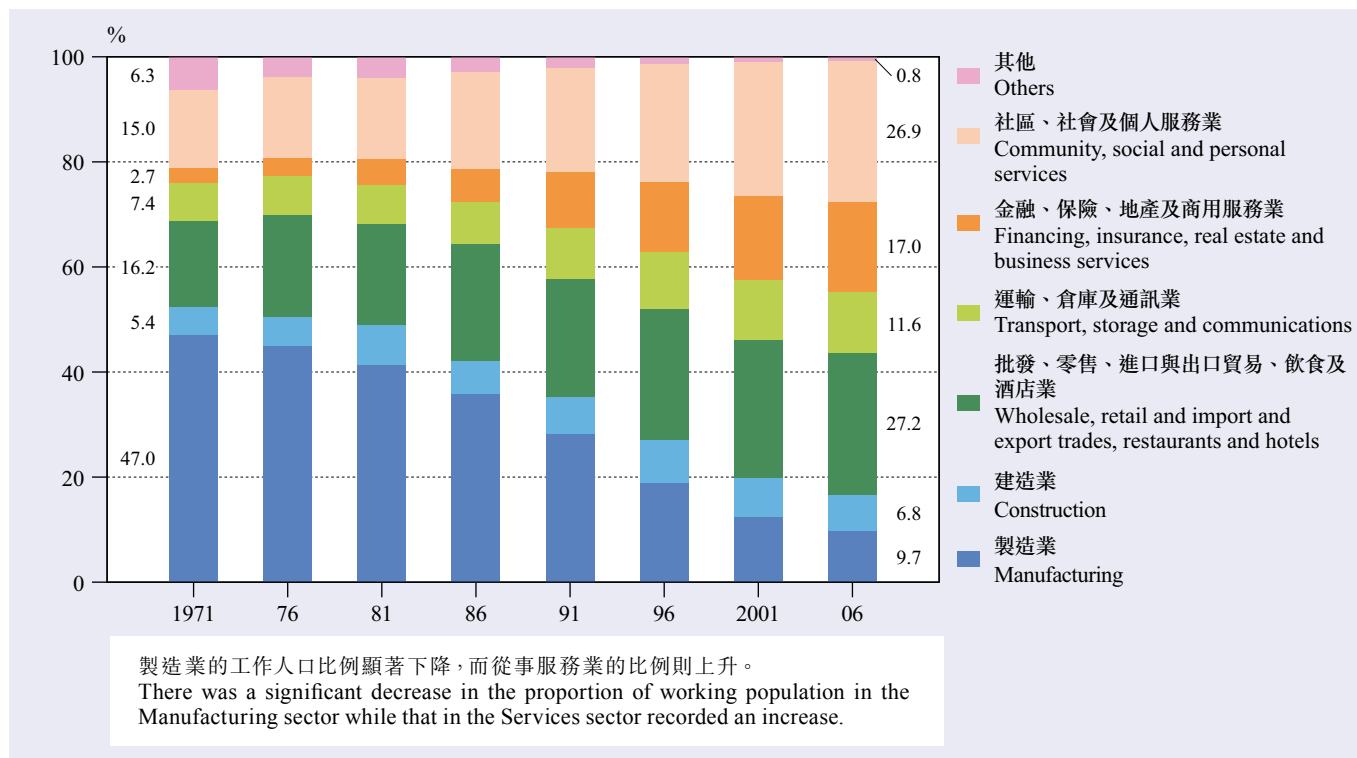
資料來源 : 政府統計處人口統計組

Source : Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

2.6

按行業劃分的工作人口百分比分布

Percentage distribution of working population by industry



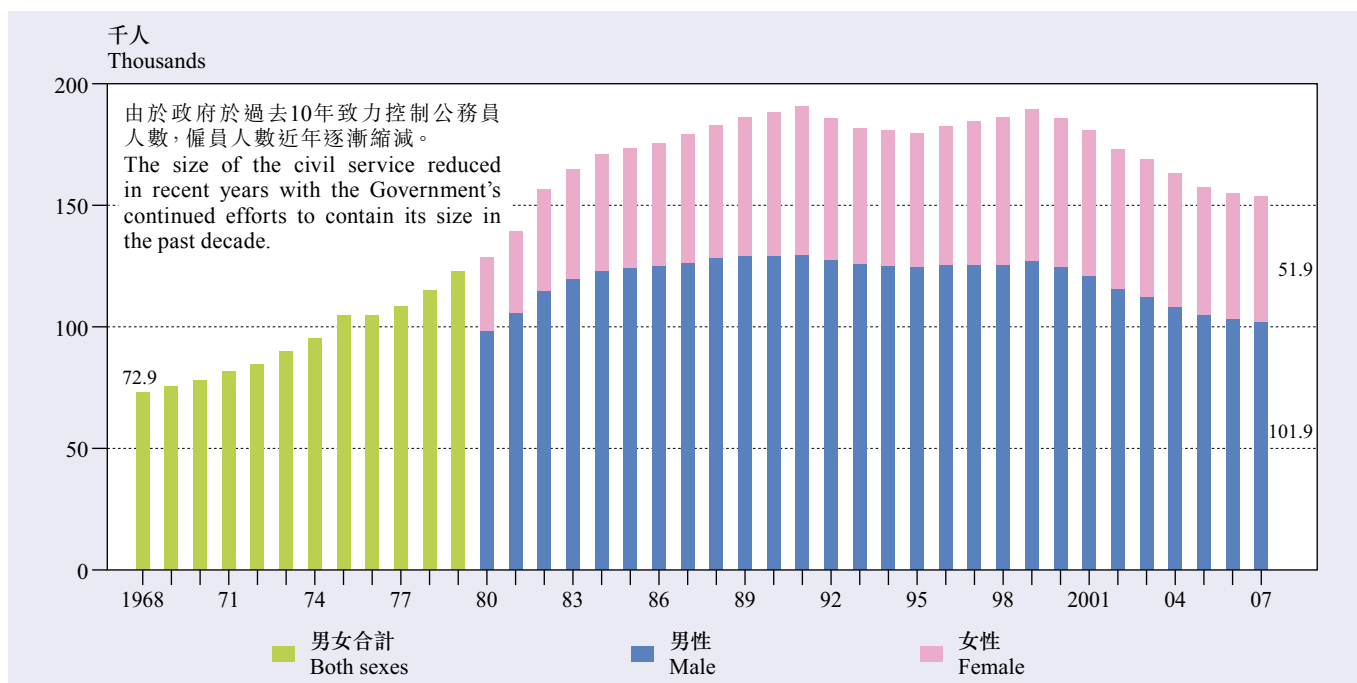
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

2.7

公務員人數

Number of civil servants



註釋：(1) 廉政公署人員、香港經濟貿易辦事處在當地聘請的人員和按非公務員合約條款聘用的人員並不包括在內。由1999年6月的統計期起，司法機構內的法官及司法人員不納入公務員編制內。

(2) 2002年以前的數字是指有關年度4月初的數字，而2002年及以後的數字則為3月底的數字。1980年以前並沒有按性別劃分的數字。

Notes: (1) Independent Commission Against Corruption officers, locally engaged staff working in Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices and Non-Civil Service Contract staff are excluded. As from the statistical month of June 1999, judges and judicial officers in the Judiciary are excluded from the coverage of civil servants.

(2) Prior to 2002, figures refer to the beginning of April of the year; whereas figures for 2002 onwards refer to the end of March. Figures by sex are not available before 1980.

資料來源：政府統計處就業統計組

Source: Employment Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

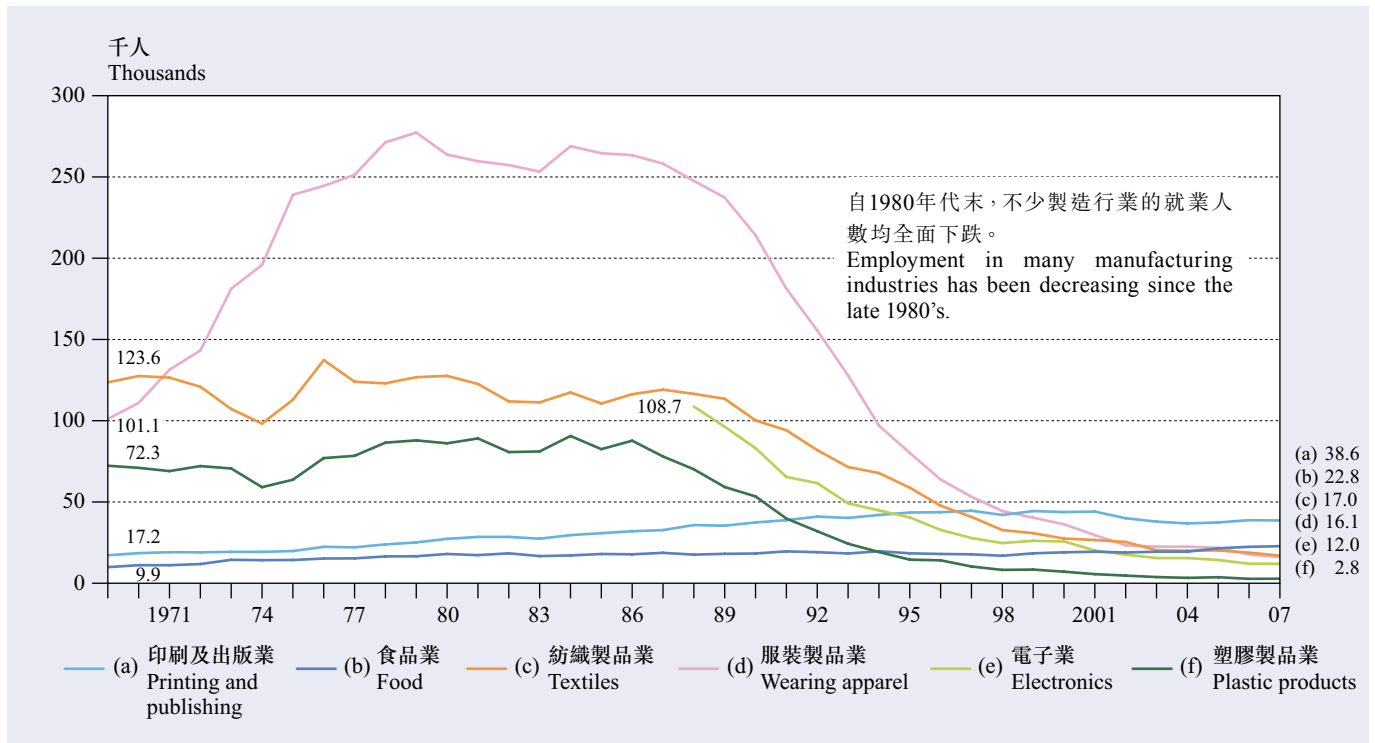
2.8

選定行業的就業人數

Persons engaged in selected industries

(甲) 選定製造行業的就業人數

(a) Persons engaged in selected manufacturing industries

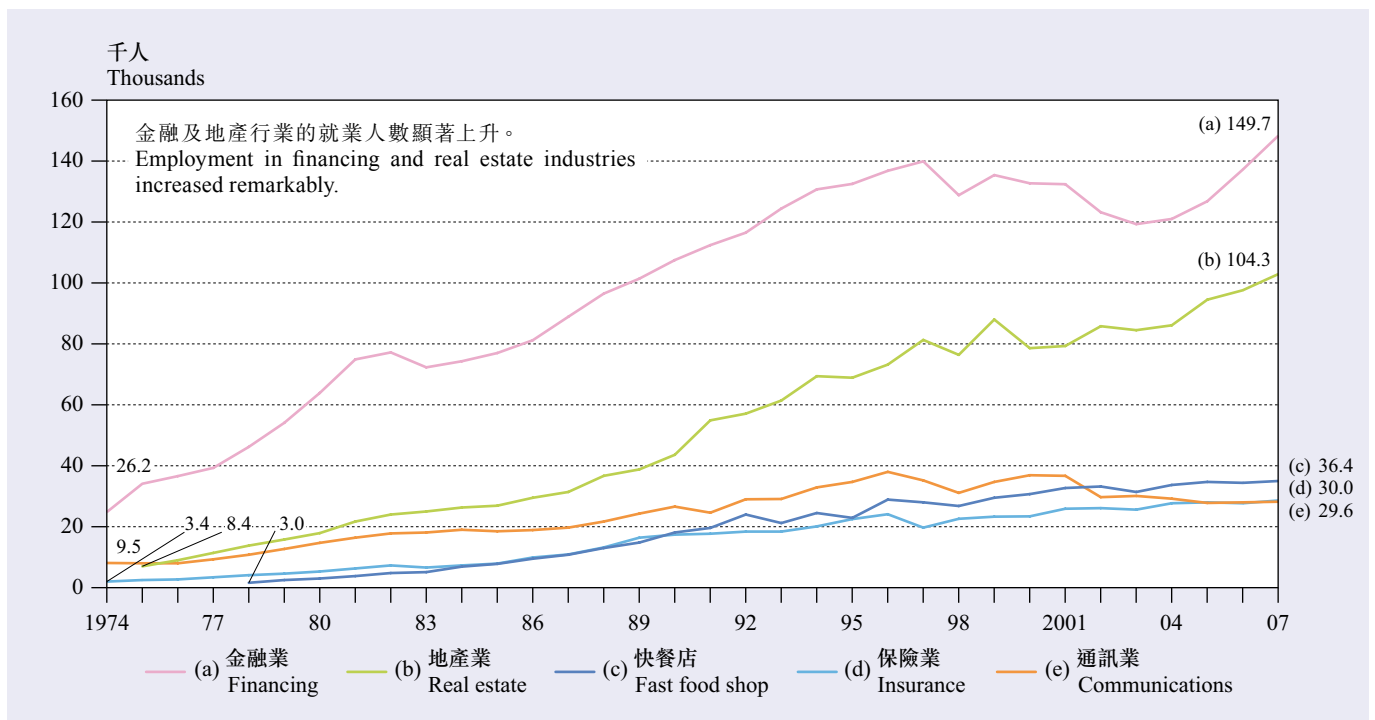


註釋 : 數字是指有關年度12月底的數字。

Note : Figures refer to the end of December of the year.

(乙) 選定服務行業的就業人數

(b) Persons engaged in selected service industries



註釋 : 快餐店數字是指年內6月底的數字，其他行業則指年內12月底的數字。

Note : Figures for fast food shop refer to the end of June of the year while those for other industries refer to the end of December of the year.

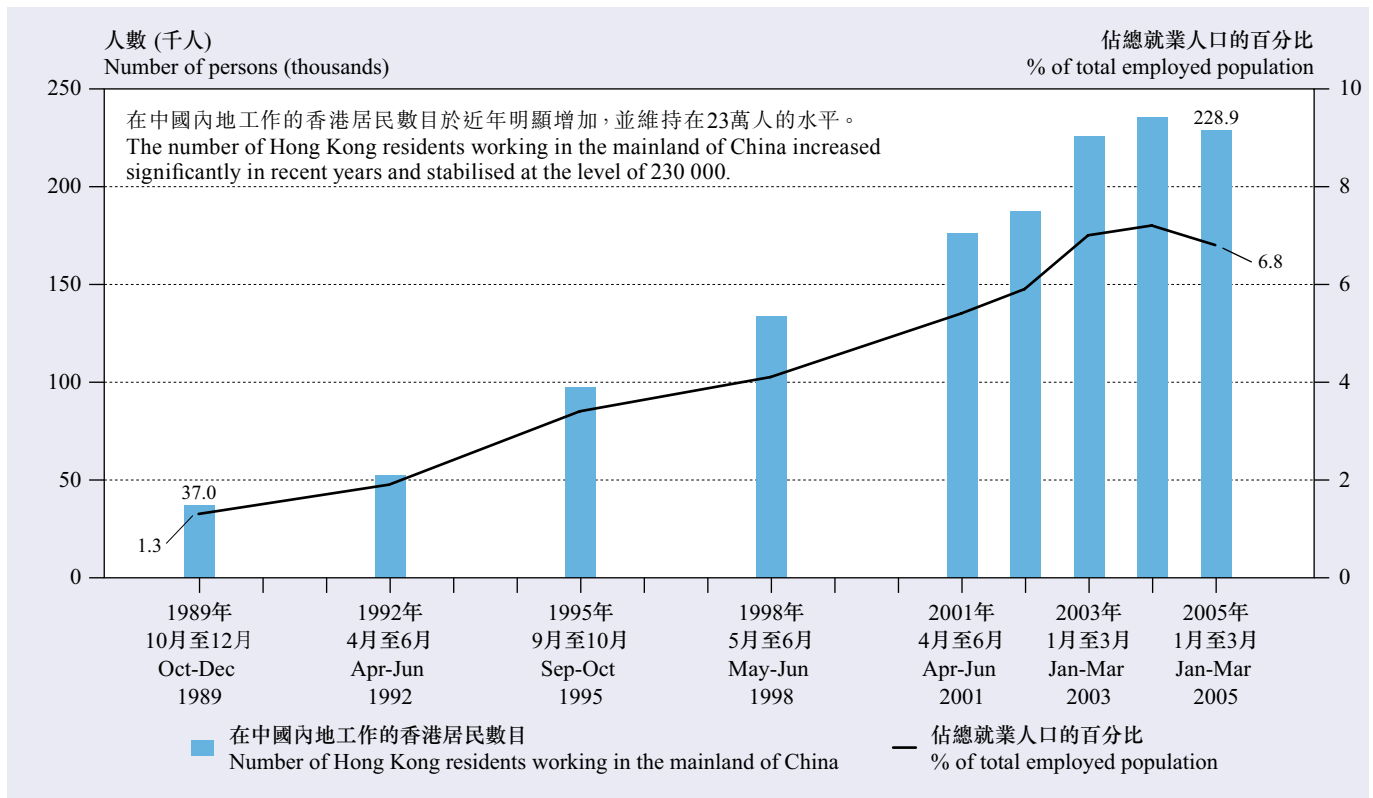
資料來源 : 政府統計處就業統計組

Source : Employment Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

2.9

在中國內地工作的香港居民

Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China



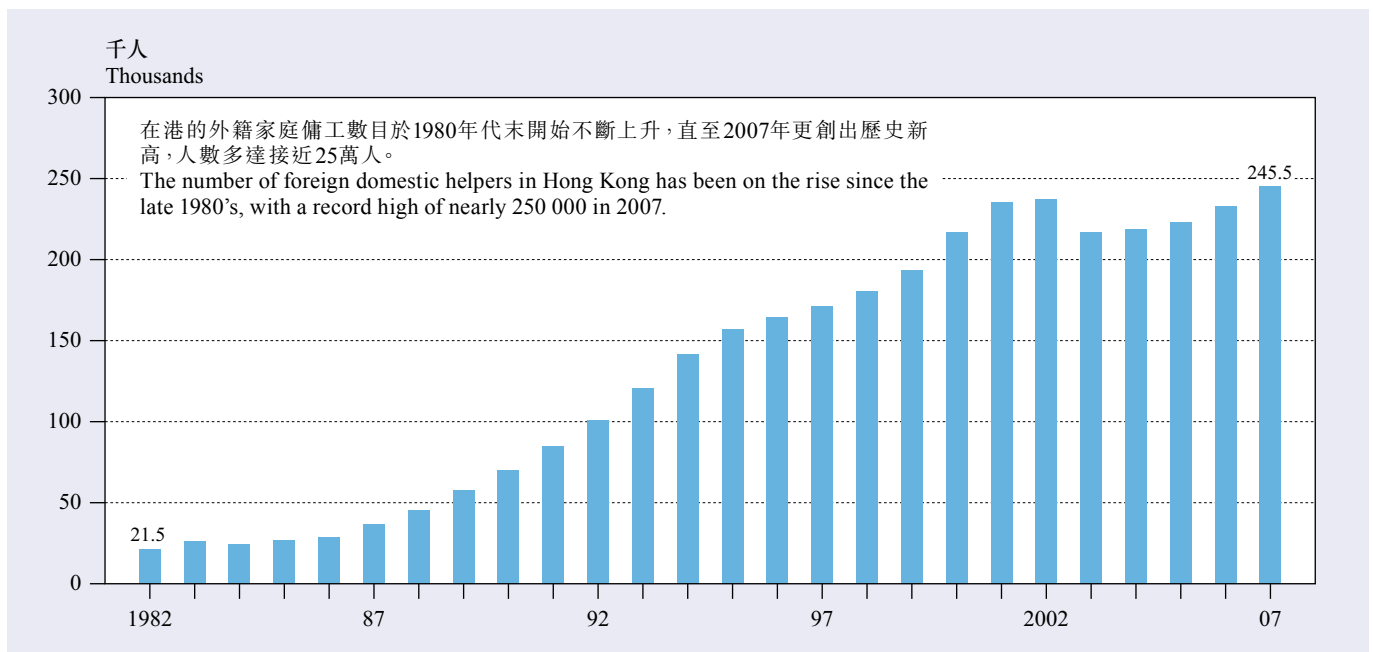
資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Source: General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

2.10

外籍家庭傭工數目

Number of foreign domestic helpers



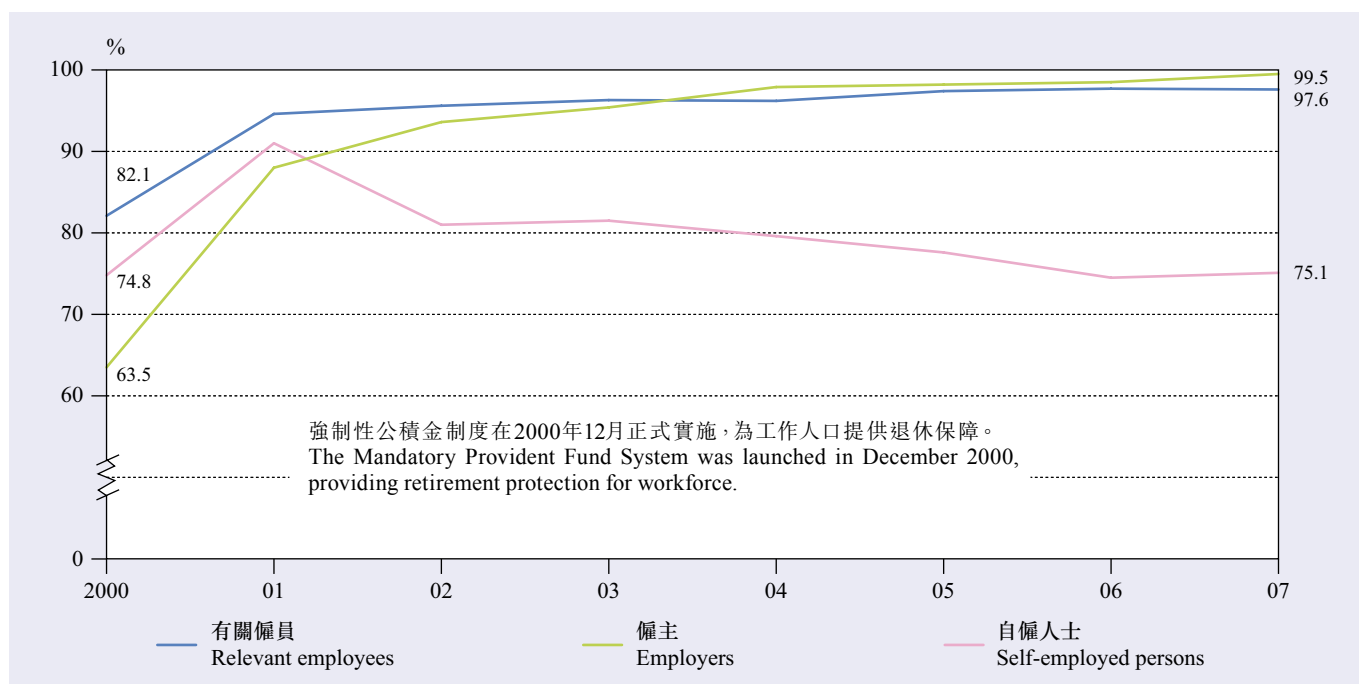
註釋：數字是指於該年年底那些在有效逗留期內獲准以外籍家庭傭工身分留港的人士。

Note: Figures refer to those who have a valid limit of stay in Hong Kong as a foreign domestic helper as at the end of that year.

資料來源：入境事務處

Source: Immigration Department

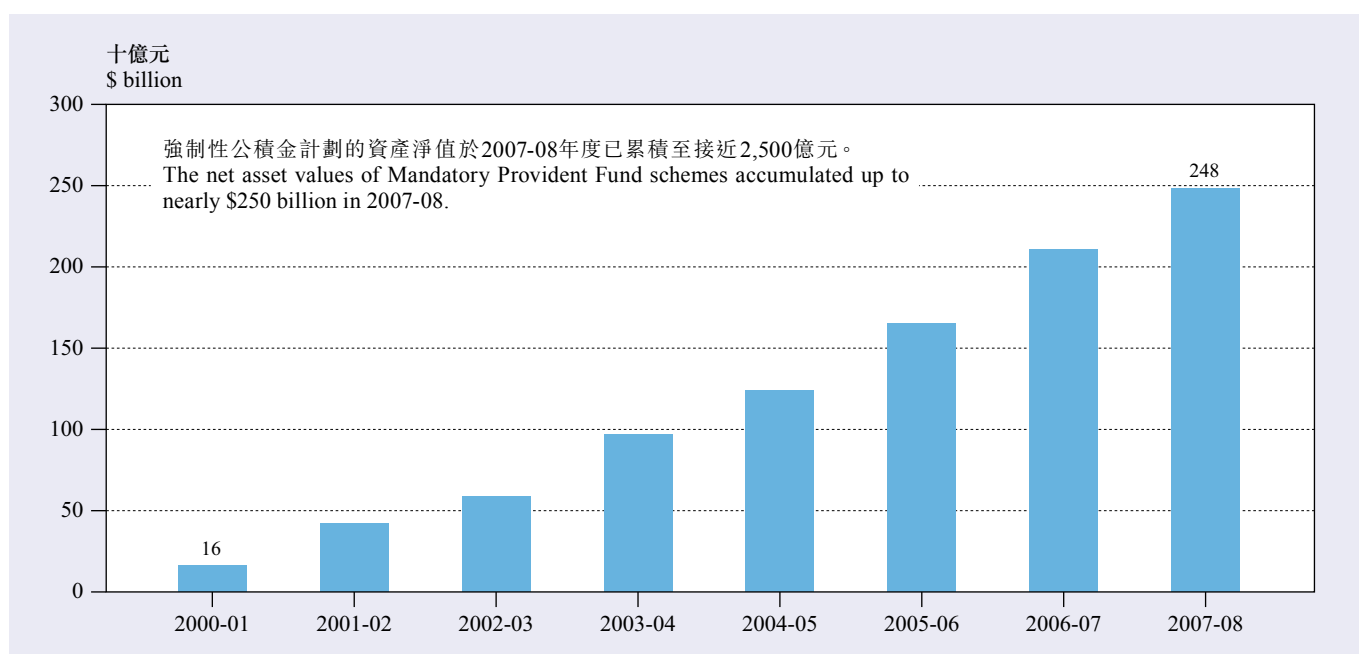
2.11 強制性公積金計劃參與率 Enrolment rates in Mandatory Provident Fund schemes



註釋：自僱人士包括從事本身業務/職業時為賺取利潤或費用而工作的人士，不論他們有否僱用他人。
Note: Self-employed persons include those who work for profit or fees in their own business/profession, irrespective of whether they employ any persons to work for them.

資料來源：強制性公積金計劃管理局
Source: Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority

2.12 強制性公積金計劃資產淨值 Net asset values of Mandatory Provident Fund schemes



註釋：(1) 數字是根據受託人的資料編製，包括從職業退休計劃轉移過來的資產。
(2) 於財政年度終結時的數字。
Notes: (1) Figures are as reported by trustees and include assets transferred from the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinances.
(2) Figure are as at end of the financial year.

資料來源：強制性公積金計劃管理局
Source: Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority

3

工資及收入 Wages and Earnings

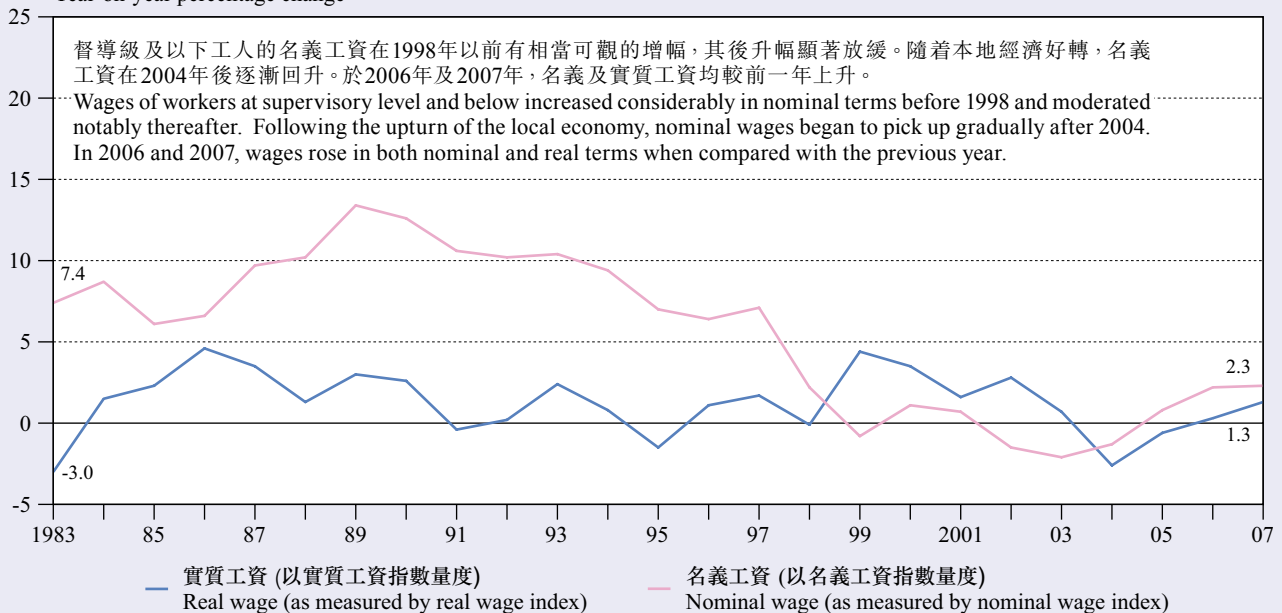


3.1

督導級及以下工人工資的變動

Changes in wages of workers at supervisory level and below

按年變動百分率
Year-on-year percentage change



註釋 : 數字指有關年度9月份的數字。
Note : Figures refer to September of the year.

資料來源 : 政府統計處工資及勞工成本統計組
Source : Wages and Labour Costs Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

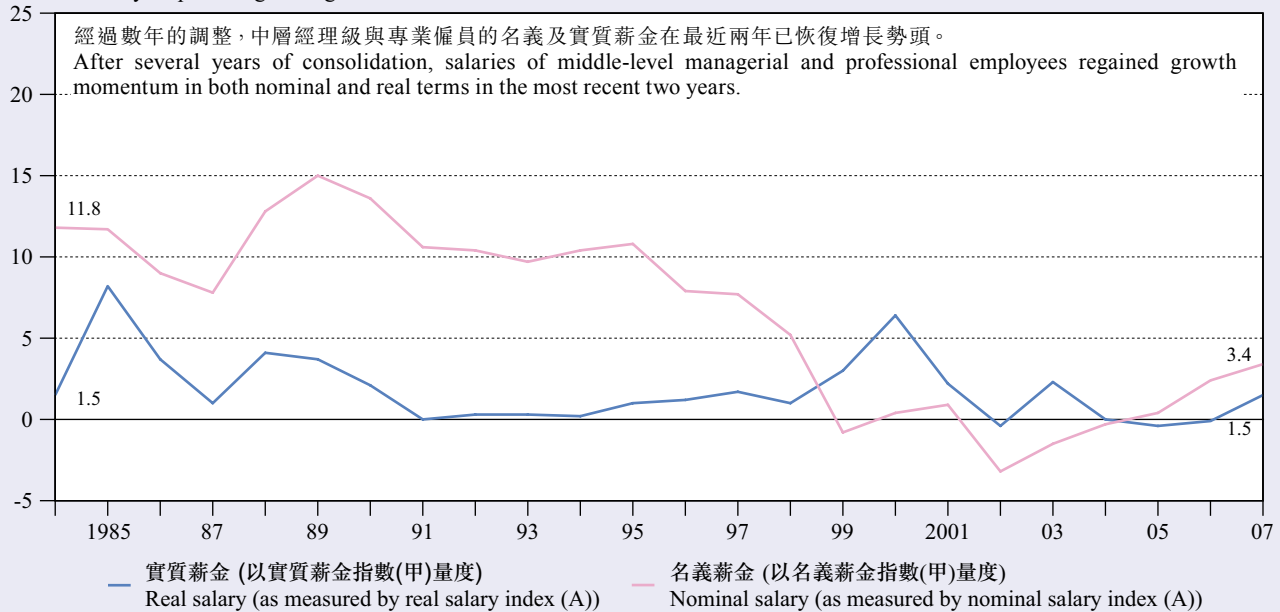
3.2

中層經理級與專業僱員薪金的變動

Changes in salaries of middle-level managerial and professional employees

按年變動百分率

Year-on-year percentage change



註釋：數字指有關年度6月份的數字。

Note：Figures refer to June of the year.

資料來源：政府統計處工資及勞工成本統計組

Source：Wages and Labour Costs Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

3.3

就業人士每月就業收入

Monthly employment earnings of employed persons



註釋：圖中數字均以2007年價格水平計算。

Note：Figures in the chart are all calculated at the 2007 price level.

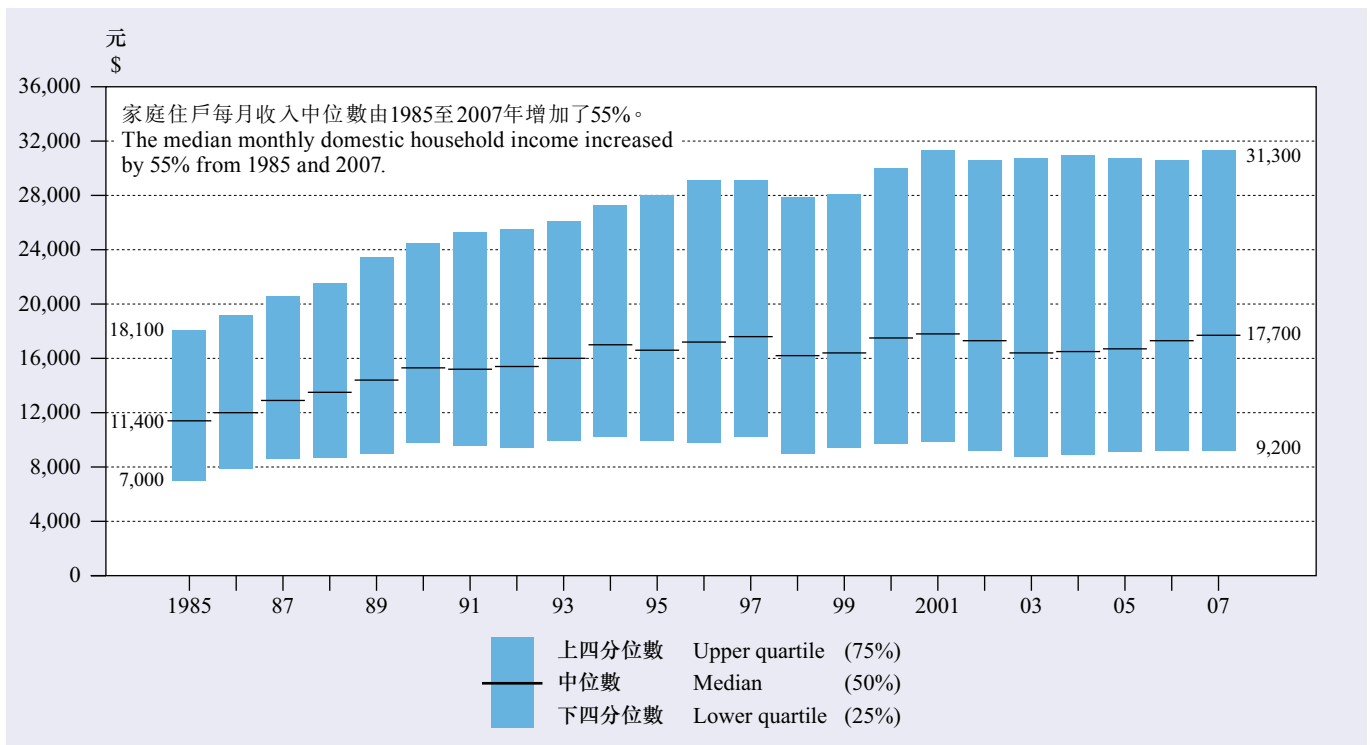
資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Source：General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

3.4

家庭住戶每月收入

Monthly domestic household income



註釋：圖中數字均以2007年價格水平計算。

Note: Figures in the chart are all calculated at the 2007 price level.

資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Source: General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

4

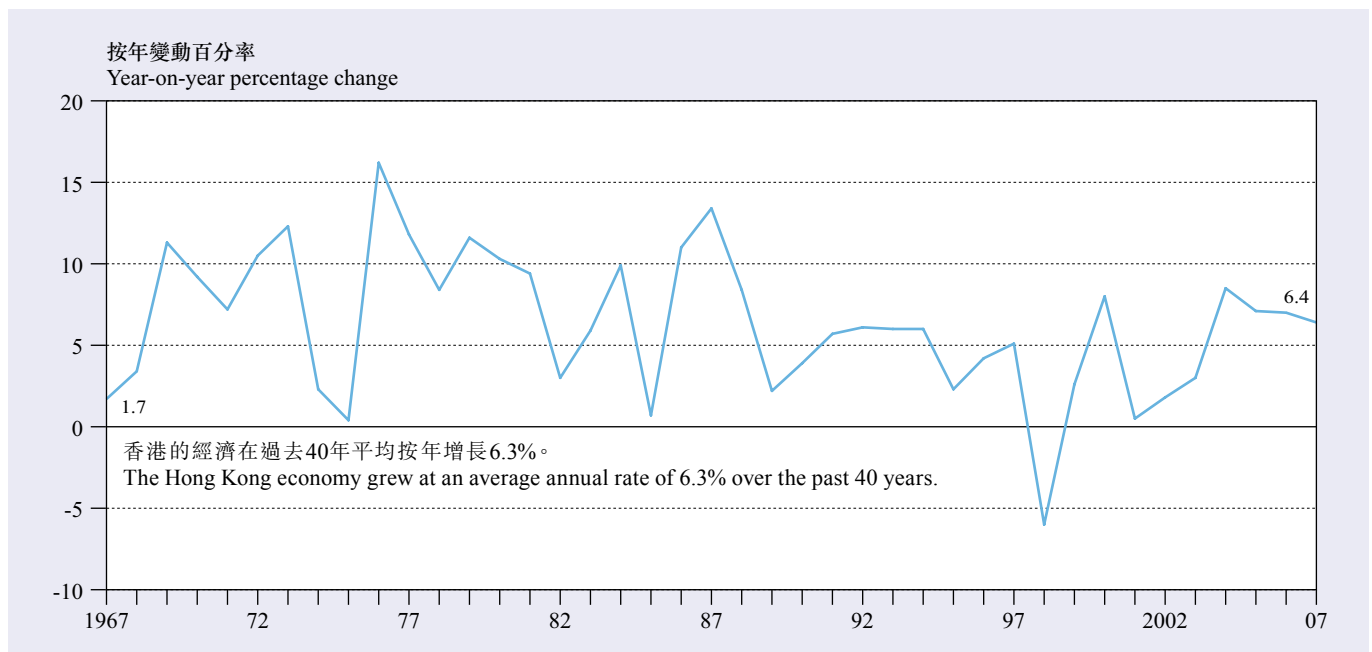
國民收入及國際收支平衡 National Income and Balance of Payments



4.1

本地生產總值實質變動百分率

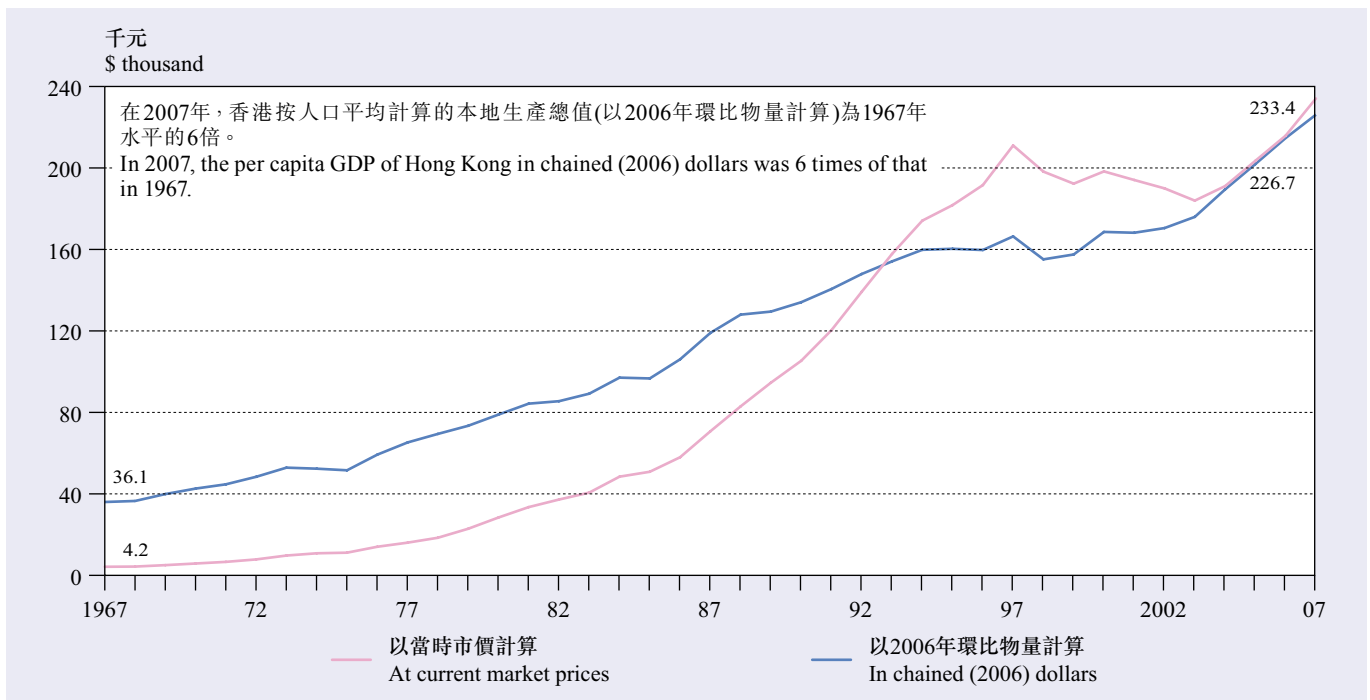
Percentage change of Gross Domestic Product in real terms



資料來源：政府統計處國民收入統計科(一)

Source: National Income Branch (1), Census and Statistics Department

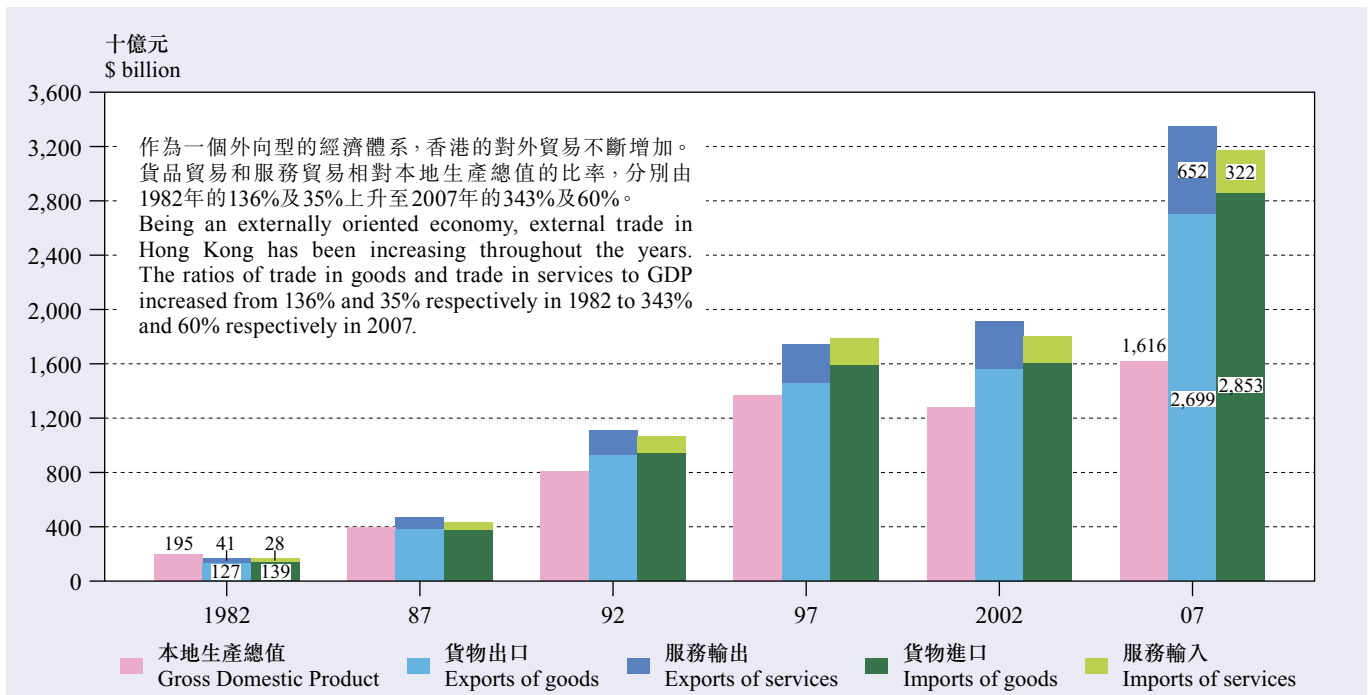
4.2 按人口平均計算的本地生產總值 Per capita Gross Domestic Product



資料來源：政府統計處國民收入統計科(一)

Source: National Income Branch (1), Census and Statistics Department

4.3 對外貿易與本地生產總值 (以當時市價計算) 的比較 Comparison of external trade with Gross Domestic Product (at current market prices)



註釋：(1) 貨品出口包括港產品出口及轉口。

(2) 本圖所載的貨品出口及進口數字是按國民經濟核算定義編製，因此與載於本刊第五章內有關數字或有不同。

Notes: (1) Exports of goods include domestic exports and re-exports.

(2) Since figures on exports and imports of goods presented in this chart are compiled in national accounts terms, they may be different from those presented in Chapter 5 of this publication.

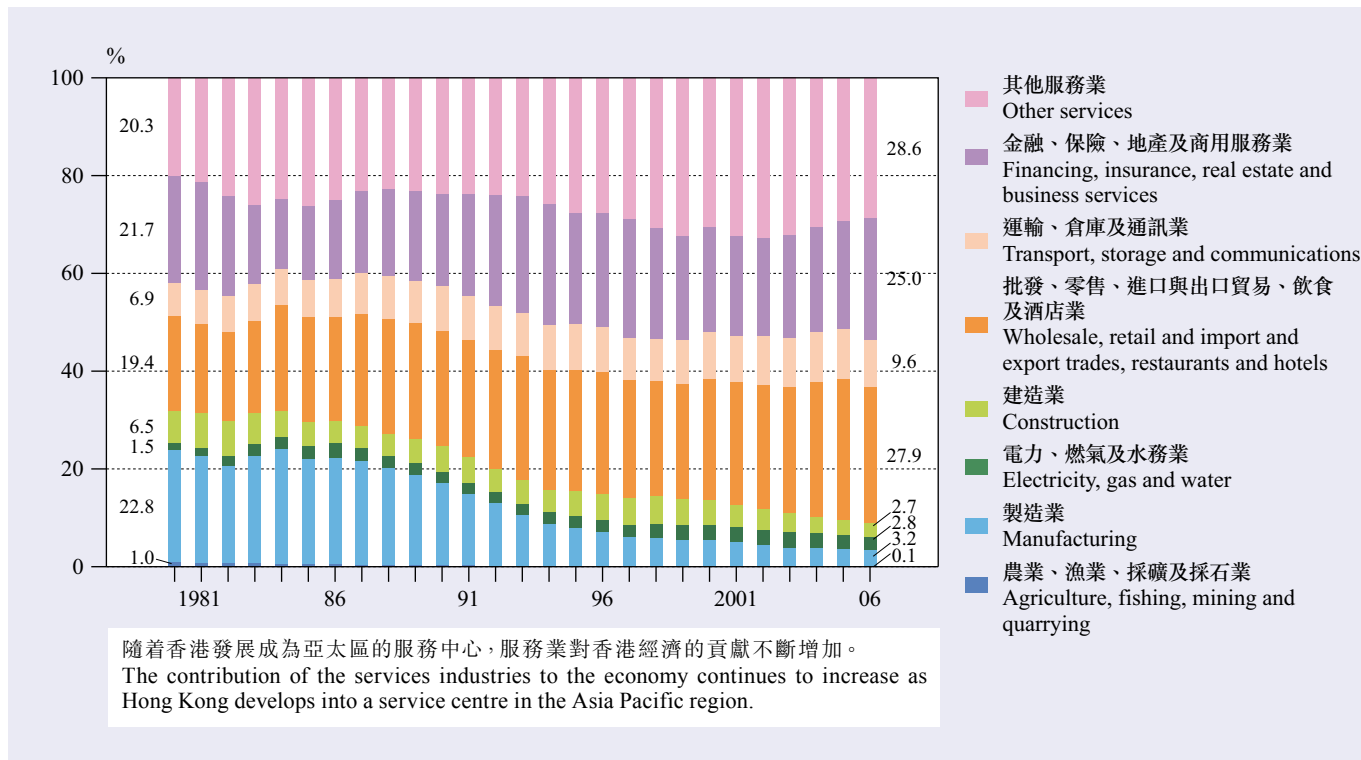
資料來源：政府統計處國民收入統計科(一)

Source: National Income Branch (1), Census and Statistics Department

4.4

各經濟活動在本地生產總值(以當時要素成本計算)內所佔的百分比

Percentage contribution of individual economic activities to Gross Domestic Product (at current factor cost)



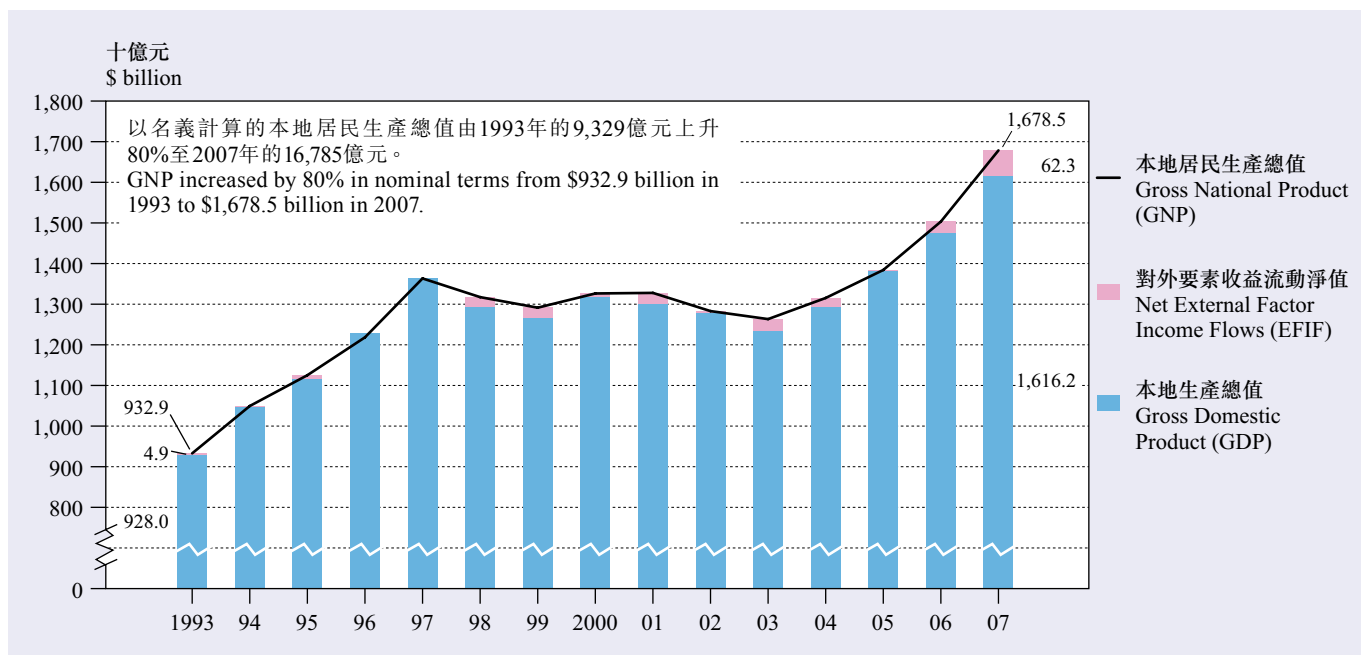
資料來源：政府統計處國民收入統計科(二)

Source: National Income Branch (2), Census and Statistics Department

4.5

本地居民生產總值

Gross National Product



註釋：由於1996年和1997年的對外要素收益流動錄得淨流出，因此本地居民生產總值較同期的本地生產總值少。

Note: The EFIF recorded a net outflow in 1996 and 1997. The GNP figures are hence smaller than the corresponding GDP figures.

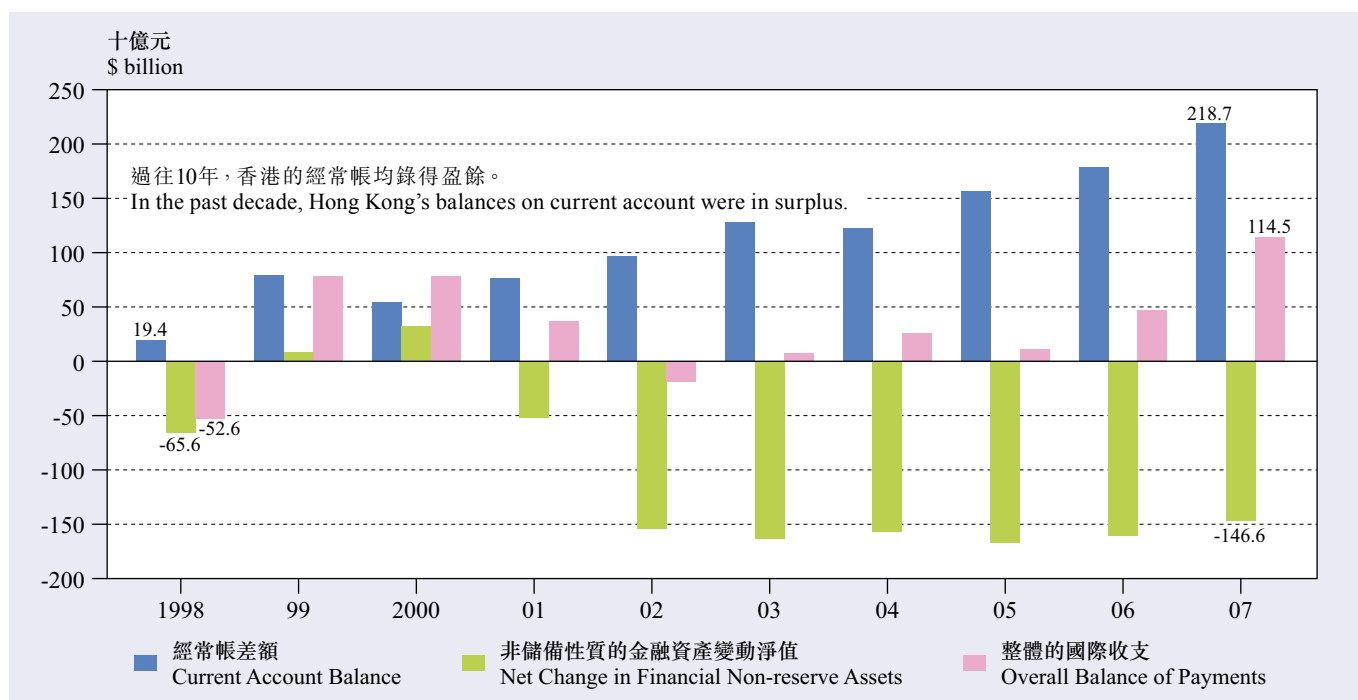
資料來源：政府統計處國際收支平衡統計科(二)

Source: Balance of Payments Branch (2), Census and Statistics Department

4.6

國際收支平衡表

Balance of Payments account



資料來源：政府統計處國際收支平衡統計科(一)

Source: Balance of Payments Branch (1), Census and Statistics Department

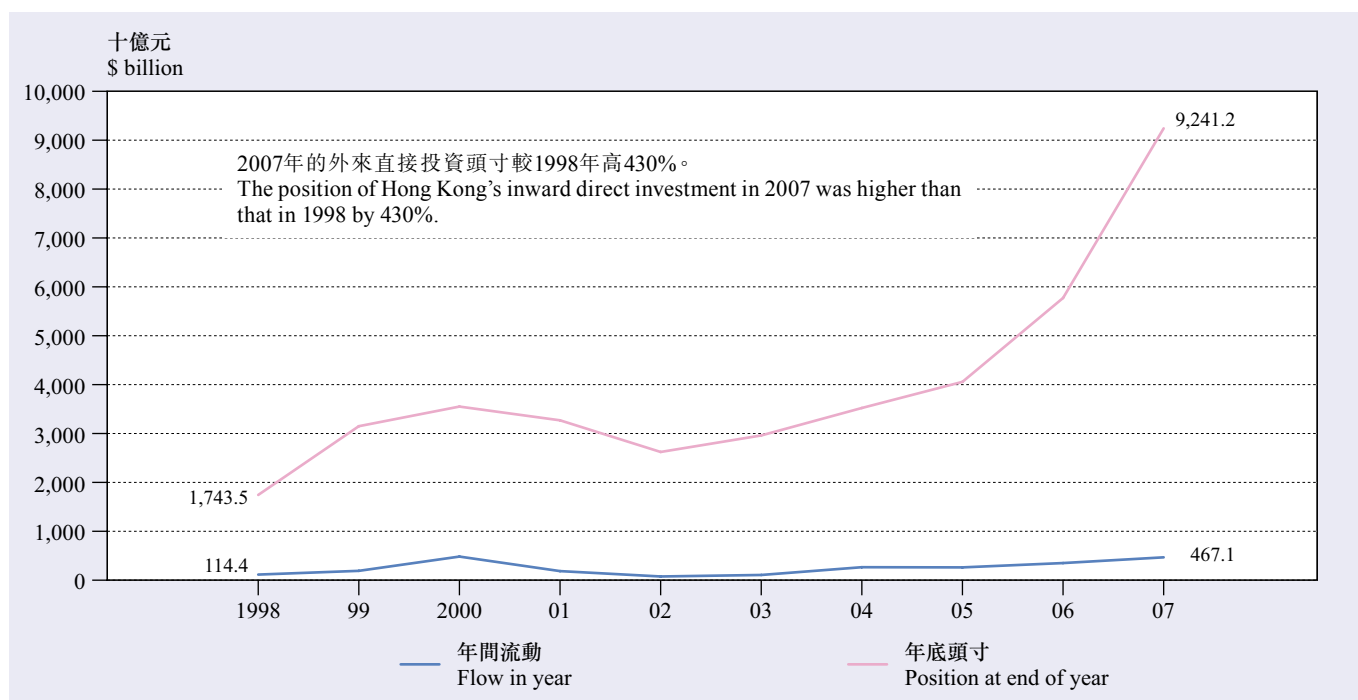
4.7

對外投資

External investment

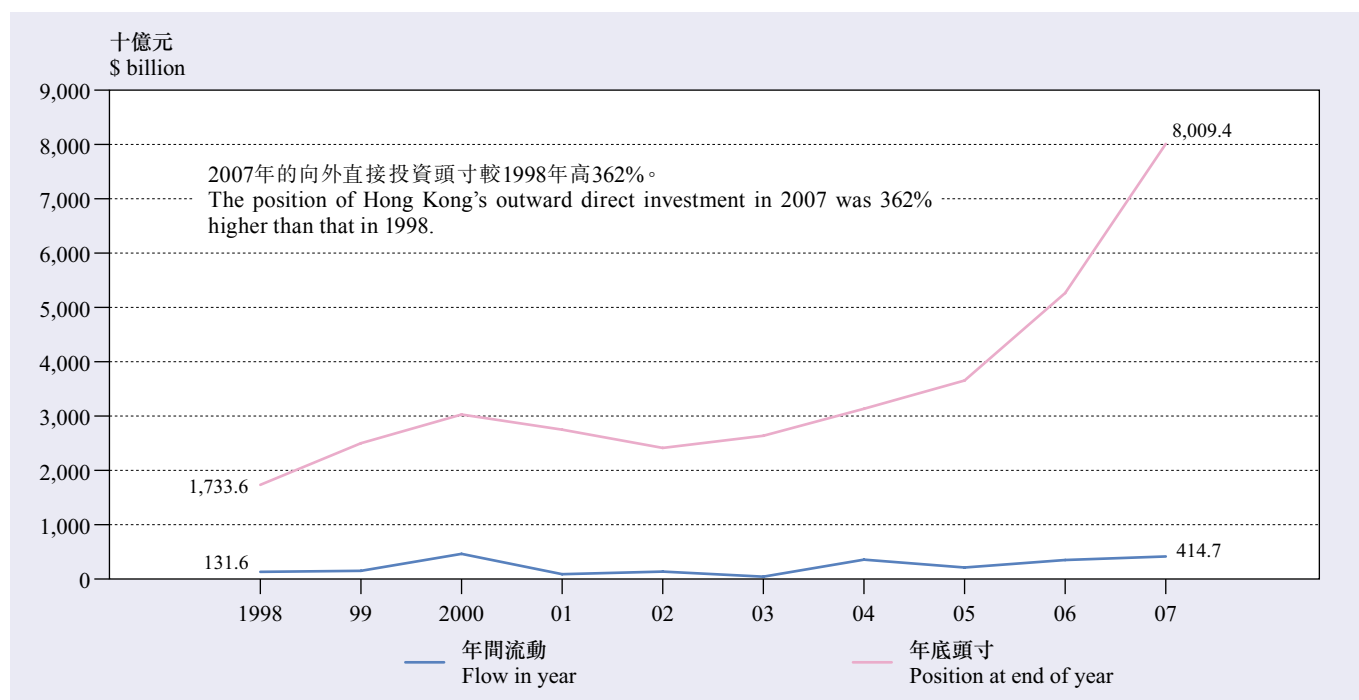
(甲) 外來直接投資頭寸及流動 (以市值計算)

(a) Position and flow of inward direct investment (at market value)



(乙) 向外直接投資頭寸及流動 (以市值計算)

(b) Position and flow of outward direct investment (at market value)



資料來源：政府統計處國際收支平衡統計科(二)

Source: Balance of Payments Branch (2), Census and Statistics Department

5

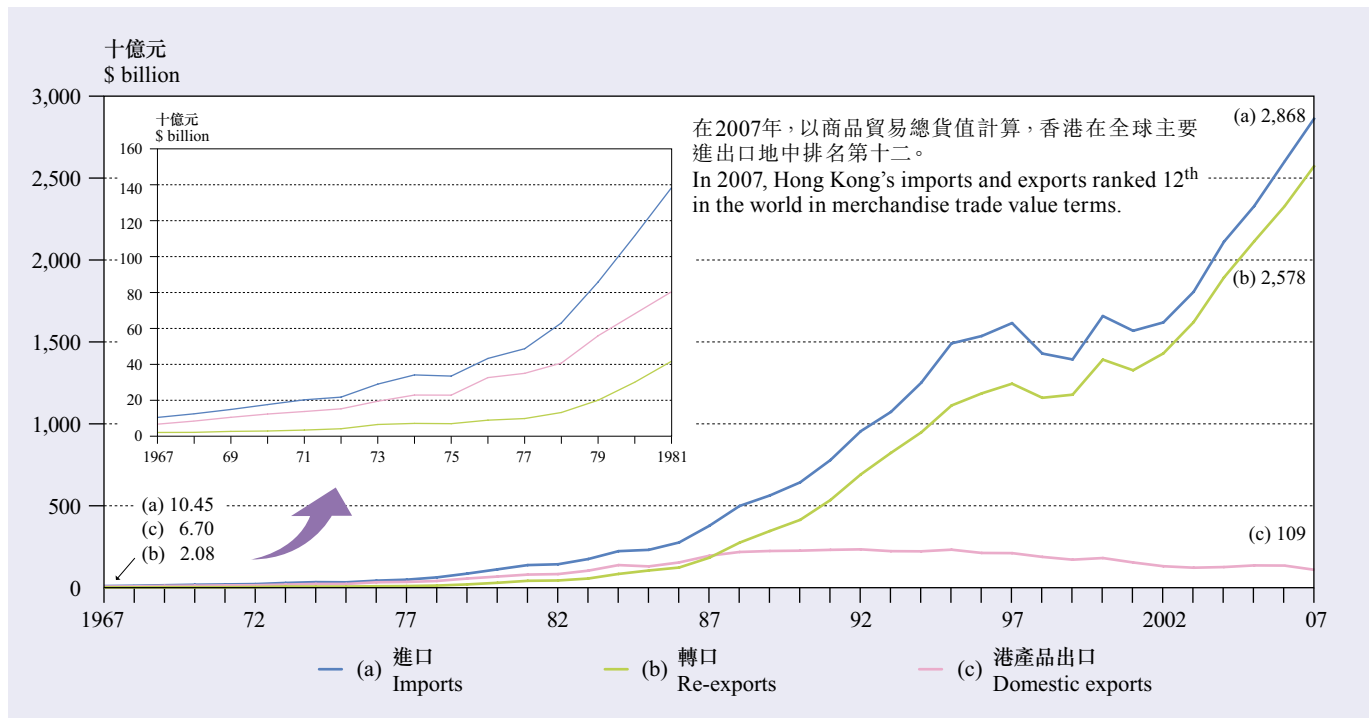
對外貿易 External Trade



5.1

貨物進出口表現

Performance of exports and imports of goods

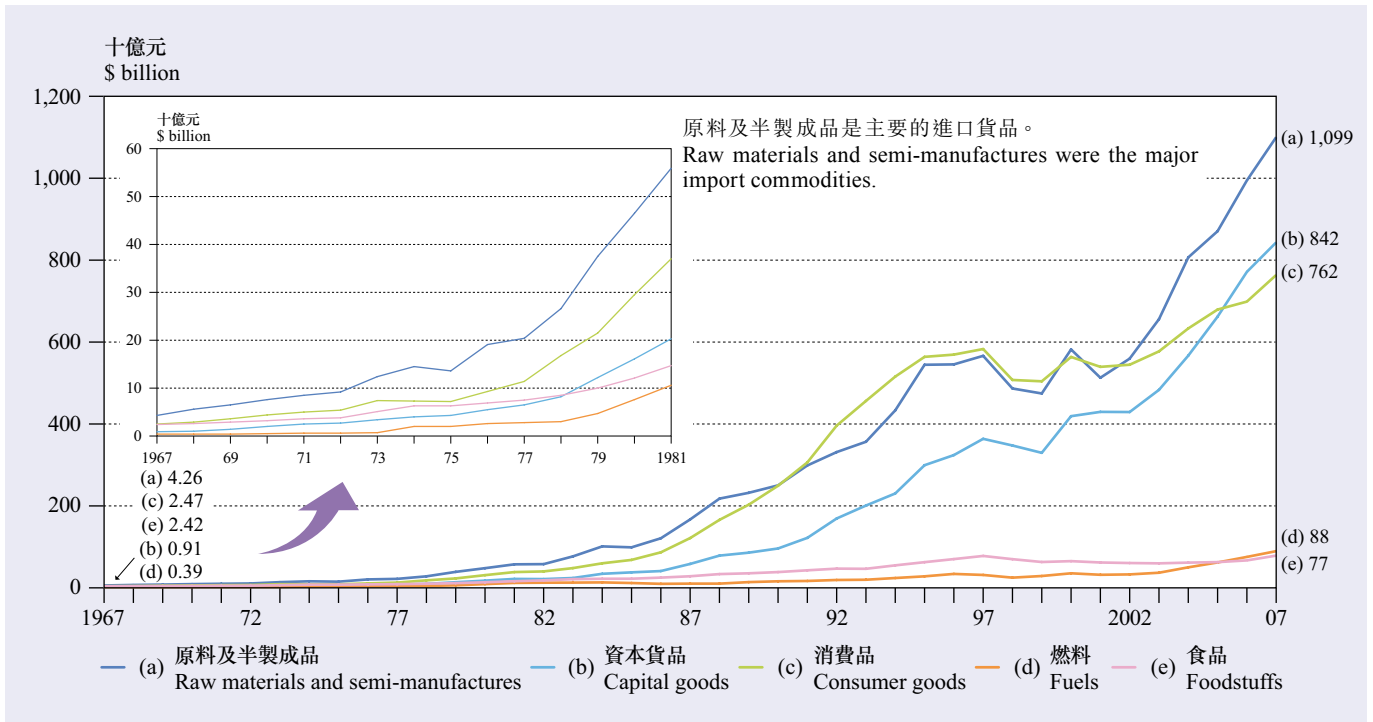


資料來源：政府統計處貿易資料分析組

Source: Trade Analysis Section, Census and Statistics Department

5.2

按用途類別劃分的商品進口貨值 Imports of goods by end-use category



註釋：自1996年起，貨品用途類別的涵蓋範圍已輕微修訂。

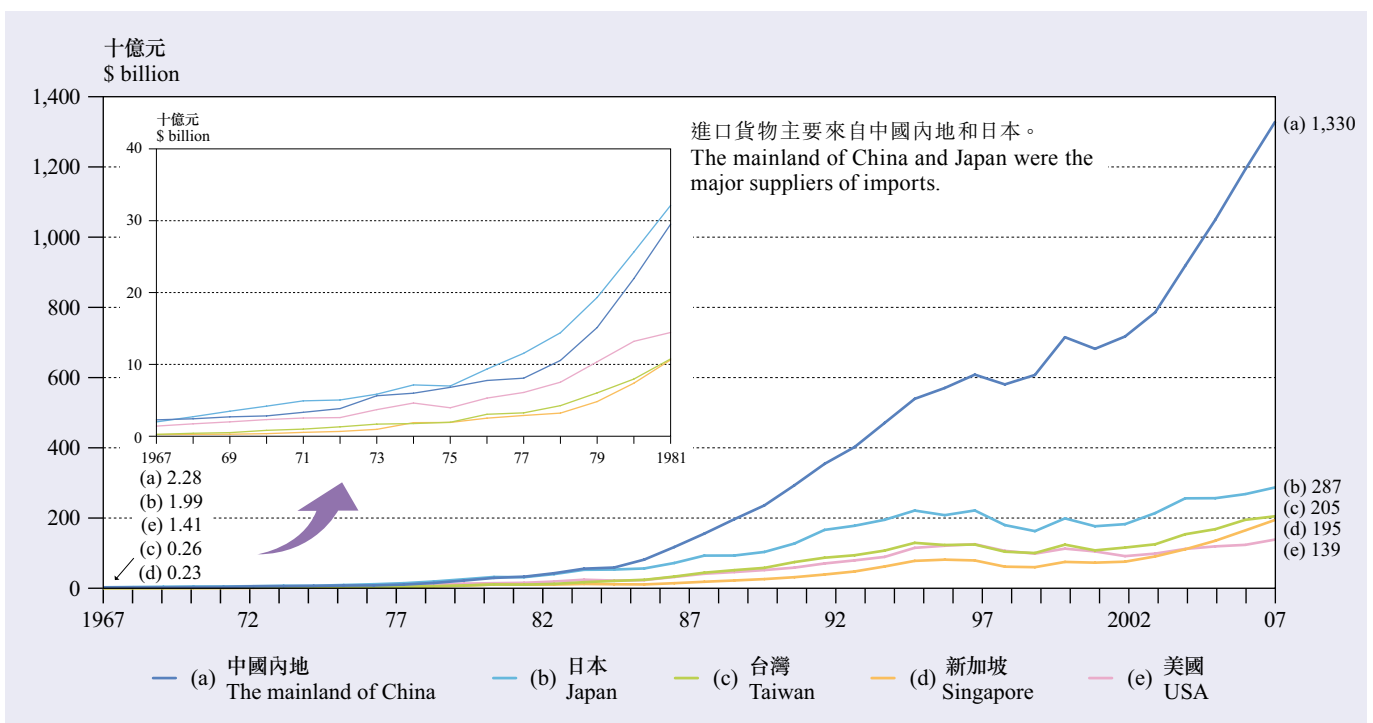
Source：The coverage of commodities by end-use category has been slightly modified as from 1996.

資料來源：政府統計處貿易資料分析組

Source：Trade Analysis Section, Census and Statistics Department

5.3

按主要供應地劃分的商品進口貨值 Imports of goods by main supplier

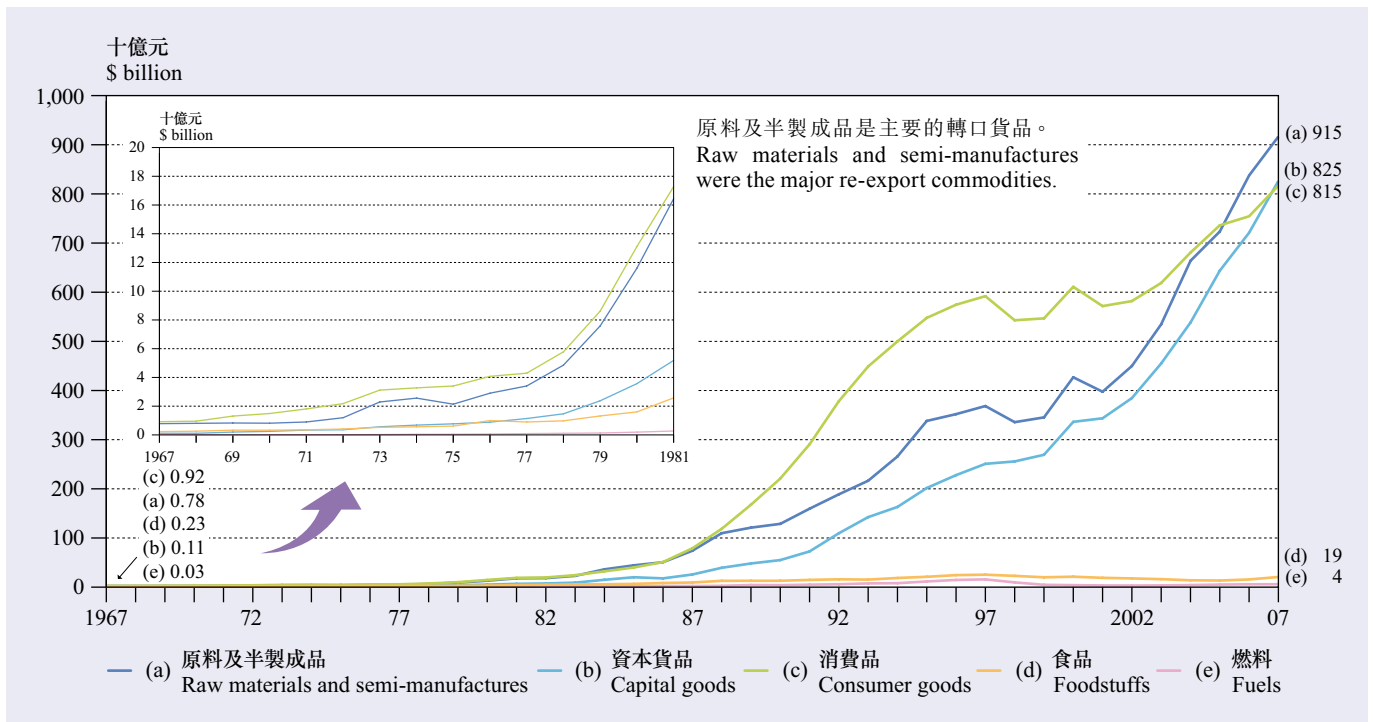


資料來源：政府統計處貿易資料分析組

Source：Trade Analysis Section, Census and Statistics Department

5.4

按用途類別劃分的商品轉口貨值 Re-exports of goods by end-use category



註釋 : 自1996年起, 貨品用途類別的涵蓋範圍已經微修訂。

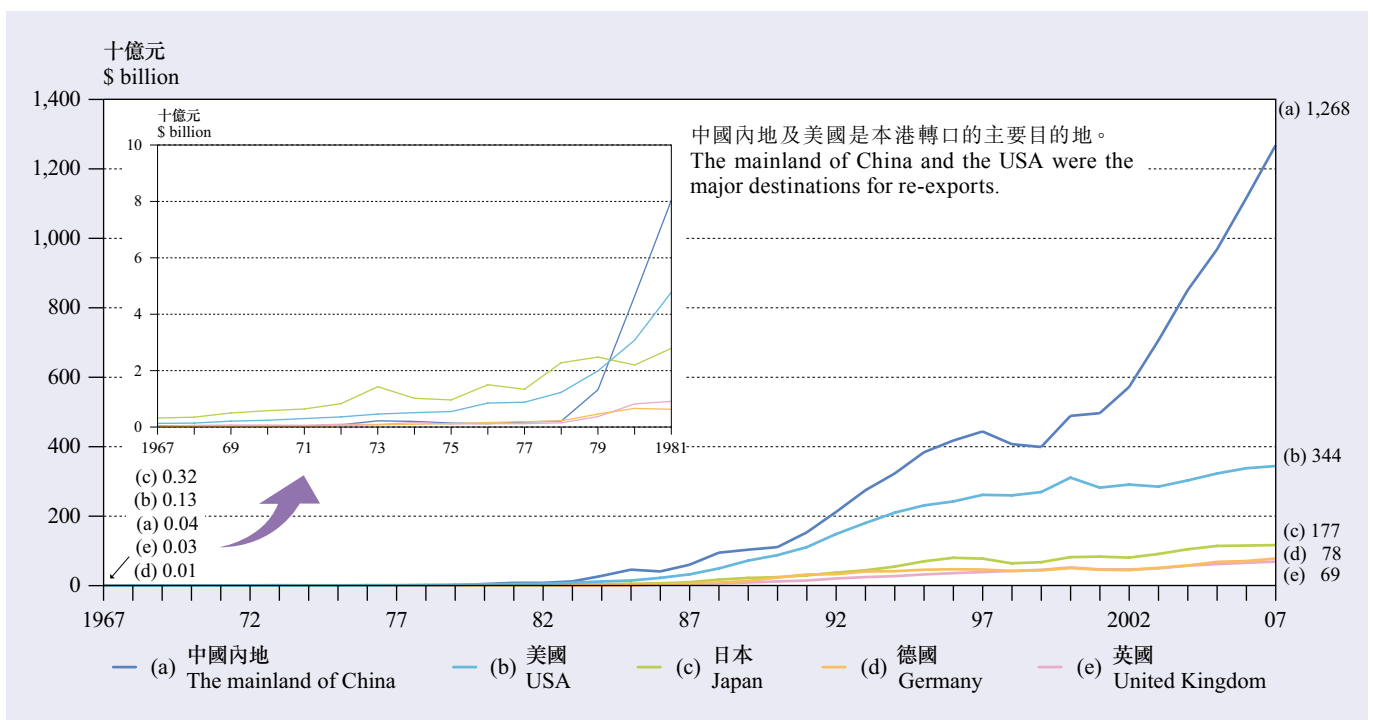
Source : The coverage of commodities by end-use category has been slightly modified as from 1996.

資料來源 : 政府統計處貿易資料分析組

Source : Trade Analysis Section, Census and Statistics Department

5.5

按主要目的地劃分的商品轉口貨值 Re-exports of goods by main destination



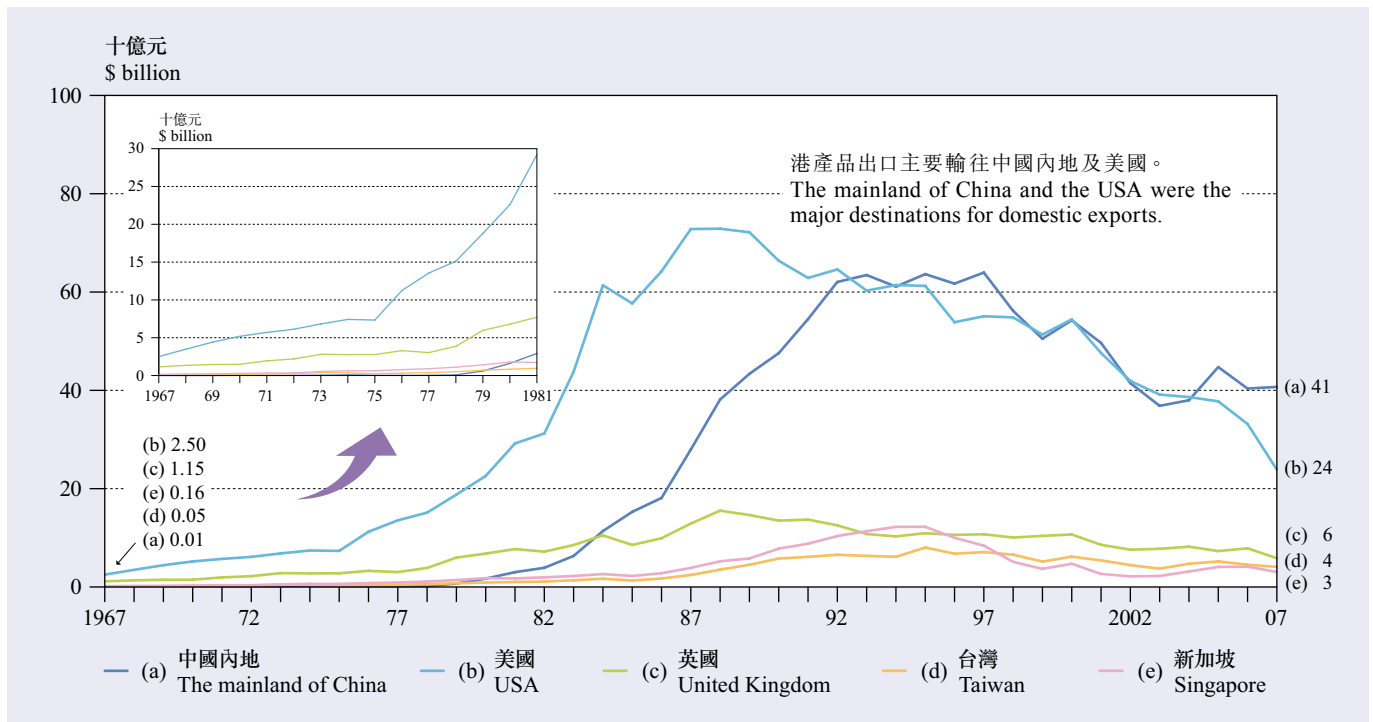
資料來源 : 政府統計處貿易資料分析組

Source : Trade Analysis Section, Census and Statistics Department

5.6

按主要目的地劃分的港產品出口貨值

Domestic exports of goods by main destination



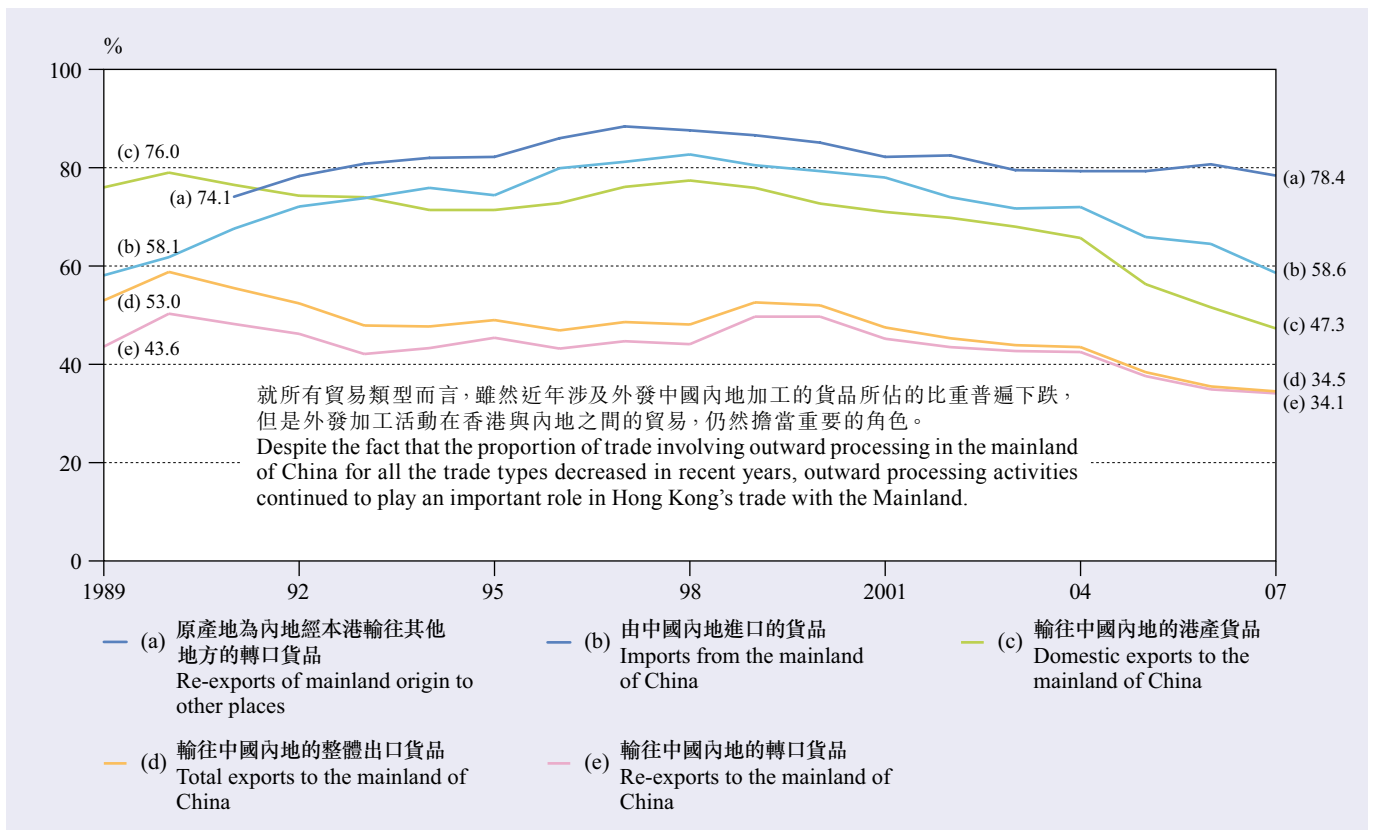
資料來源：政府統計處貿易資料分析組

Source: Trade Analysis Section, Census and Statistics Department

5.7

涉及外發中國內地加工商品貿易的比率

Proportion of merchandise trade involving outward processing in the mainland of China



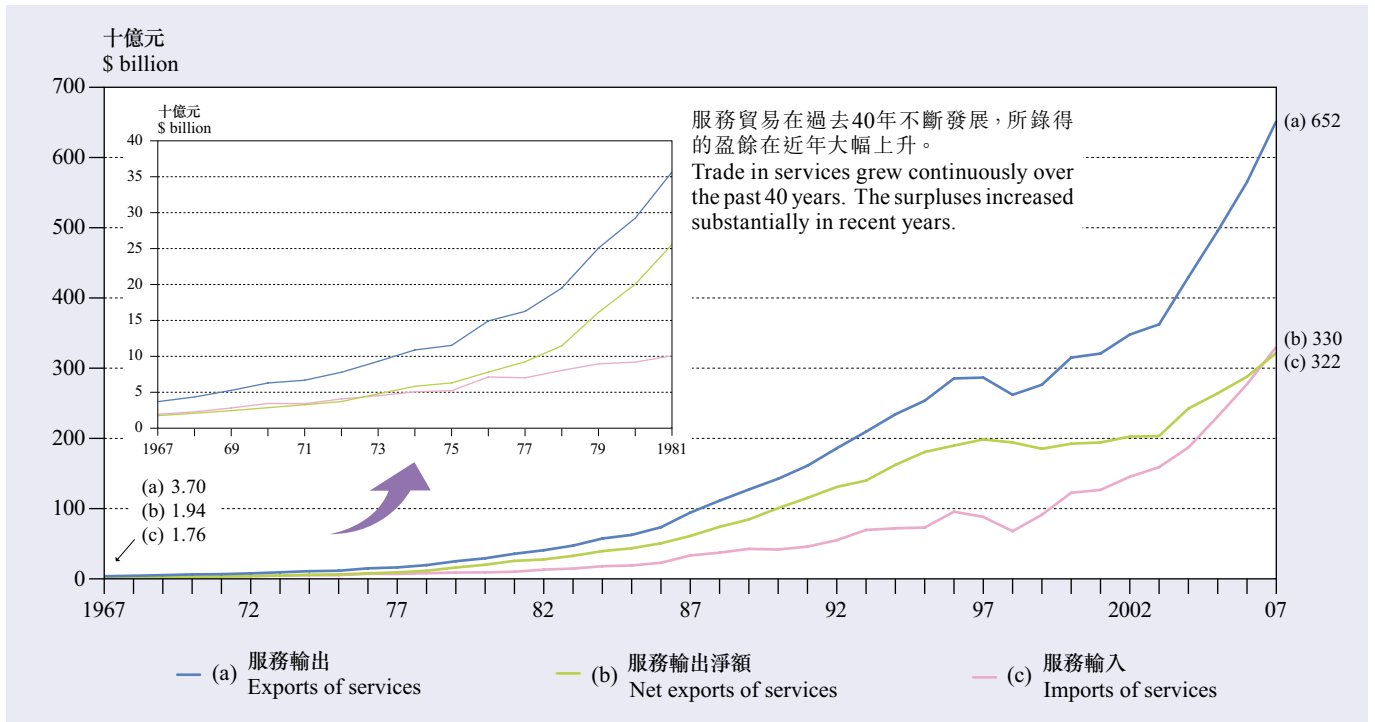
資料來源：政府統計處貿易統計調查及研究組

Source: Trade Surveys and Research Section, Census and Statistics Department

5.8

服務貿易

Trade in services



資料來源：政府統計處服務貿易統計組

Source: Trade in Services Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

6

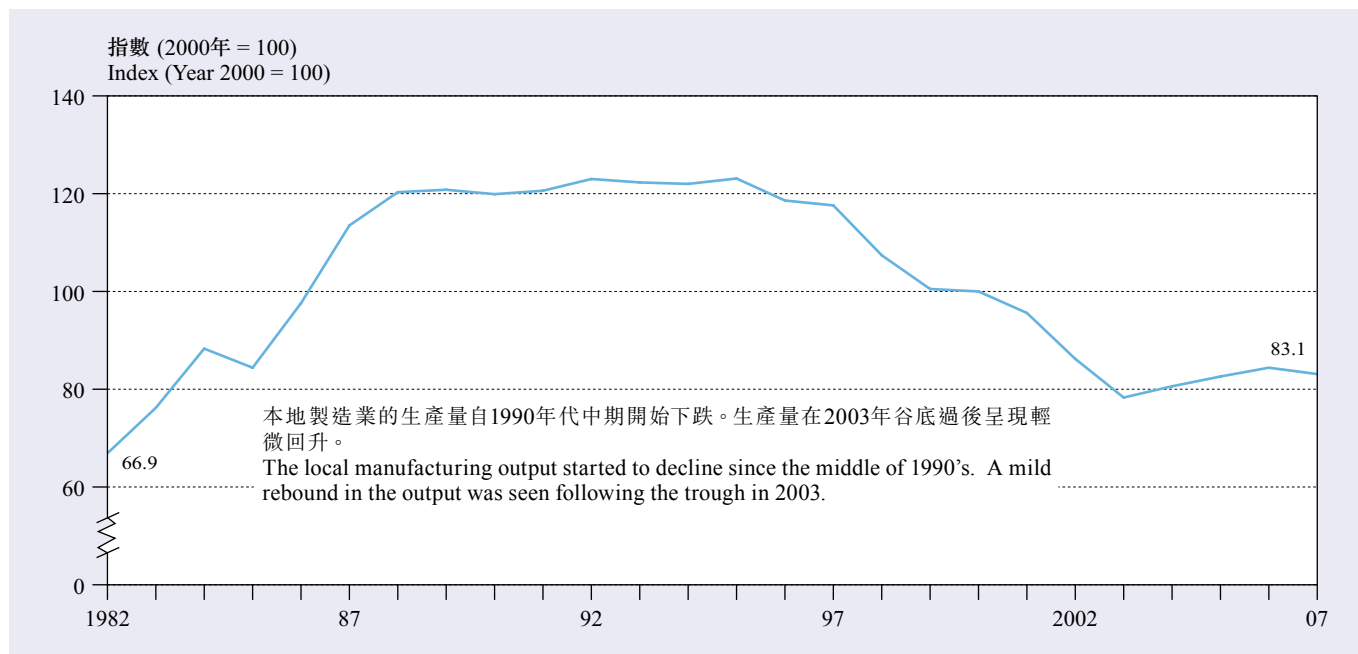
工商業 Commerce and Industry



6.1

工業生產指數

Index of industrial production



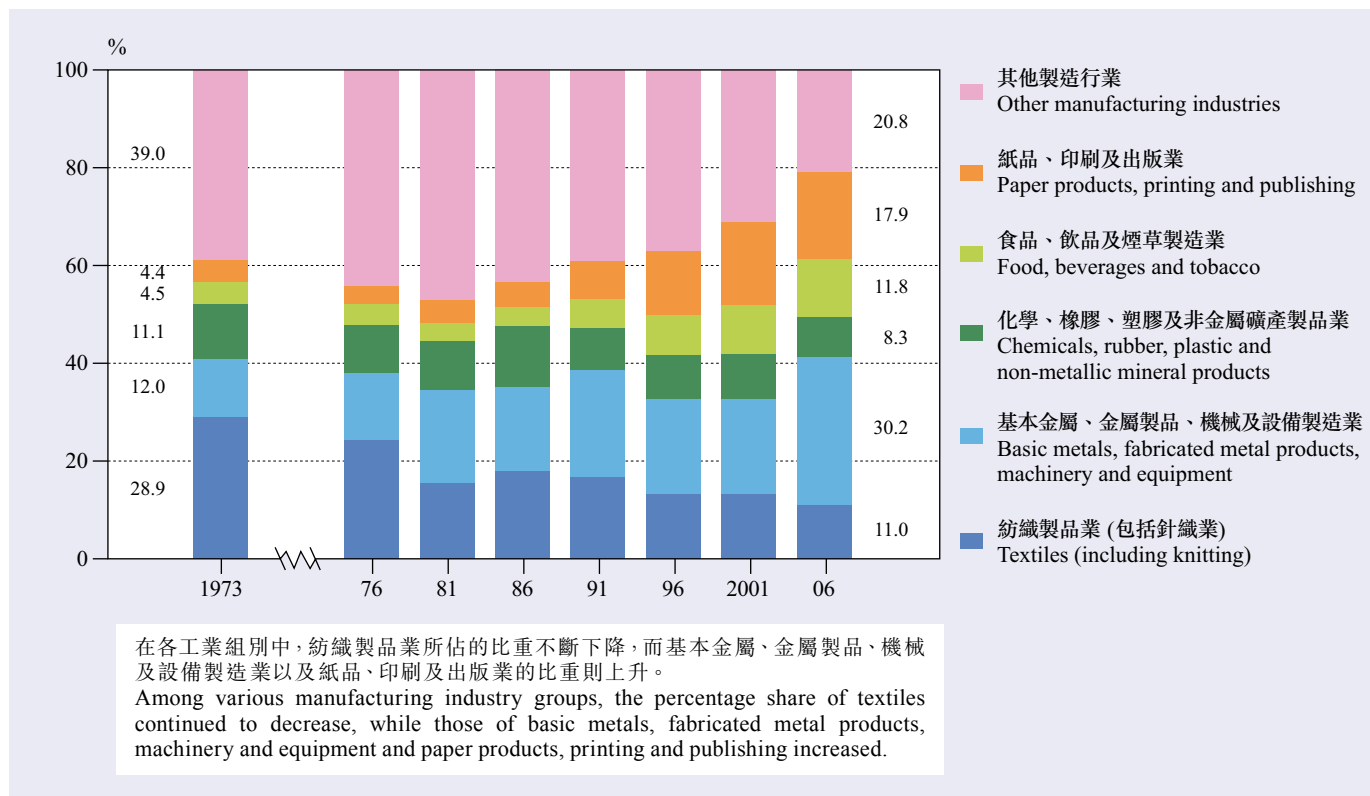
資料來源：政府統計處工業生產及旅遊統計組

Source: Industrial Production and Tourism Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

6.2

五大工業組別佔工業生產總值的百分比

Percentage share of gross output for the five largest manufacturing industry groups



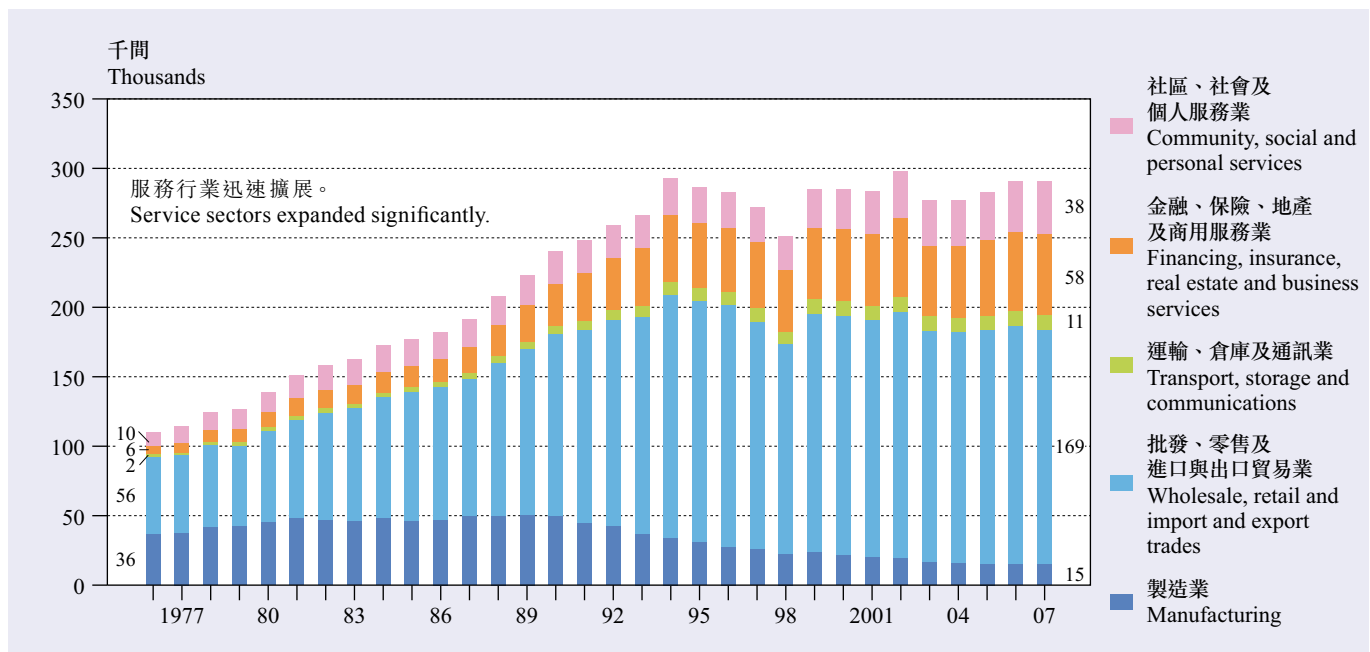
資料來源：政府統計處工業生產及旅遊統計組

Source: Industrial Production and Tourism Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

6.3

選定行業類別的機構單位數目

Number of establishments in selected industry sectors



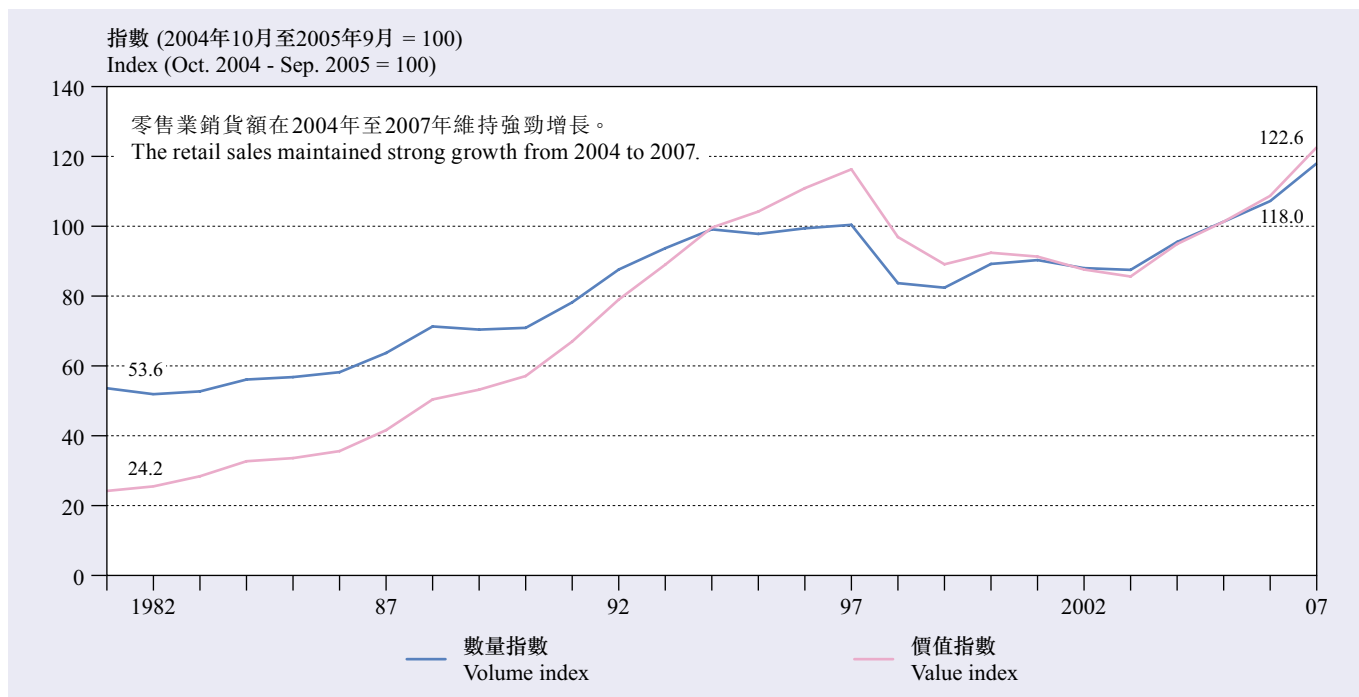
註釋：數字是指有關年度12月底的數字。

Note: Figures refer to the end of December of the year.

資料來源：政府統計處就業統計組

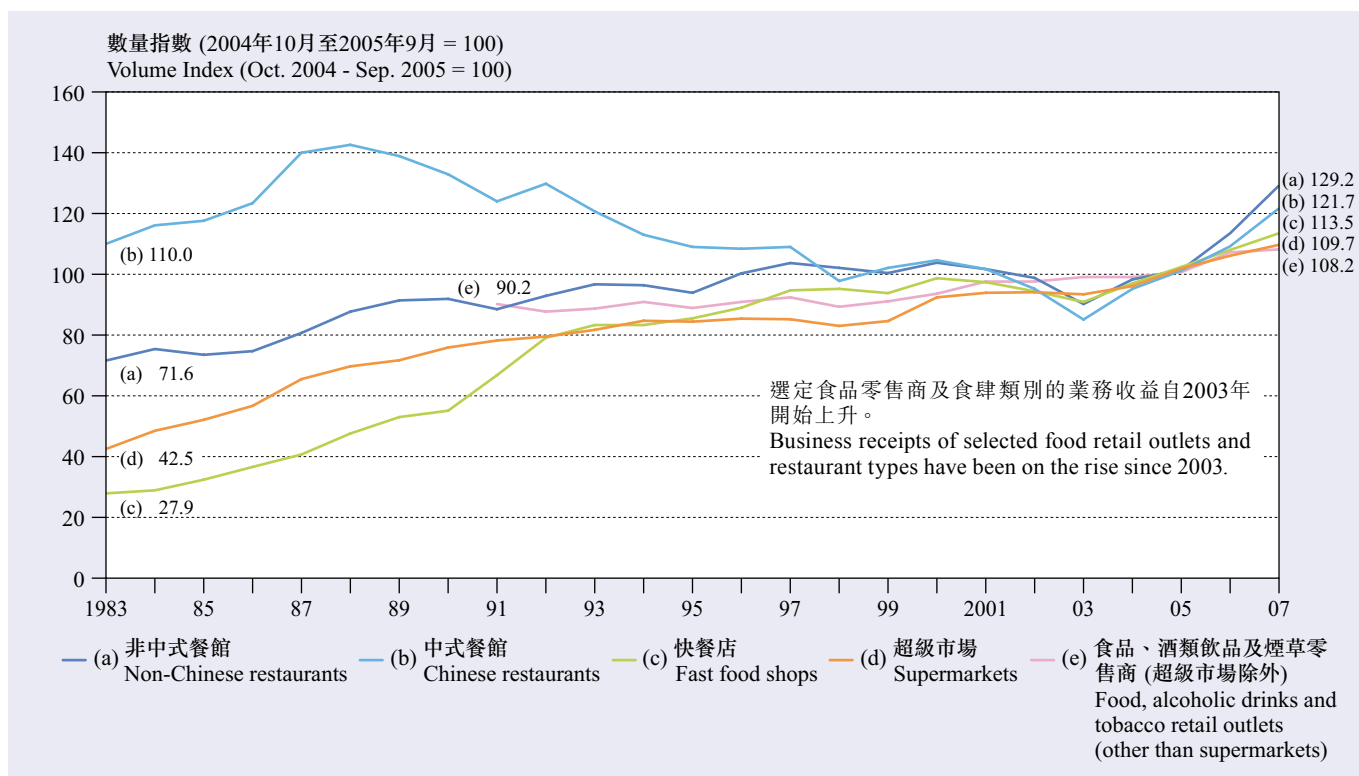
Source: Employment Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

6.4 零售業銷貨價值及數量指數 Value and volume indices of retail sales



資料來源：政府統計處經銷服務統計組
Source：Distribution Services Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

6.5 選定食品零售商及食肆類別的業務收益數量指數 Volume indices of business receipts for selected food retail outlets and restaurant types



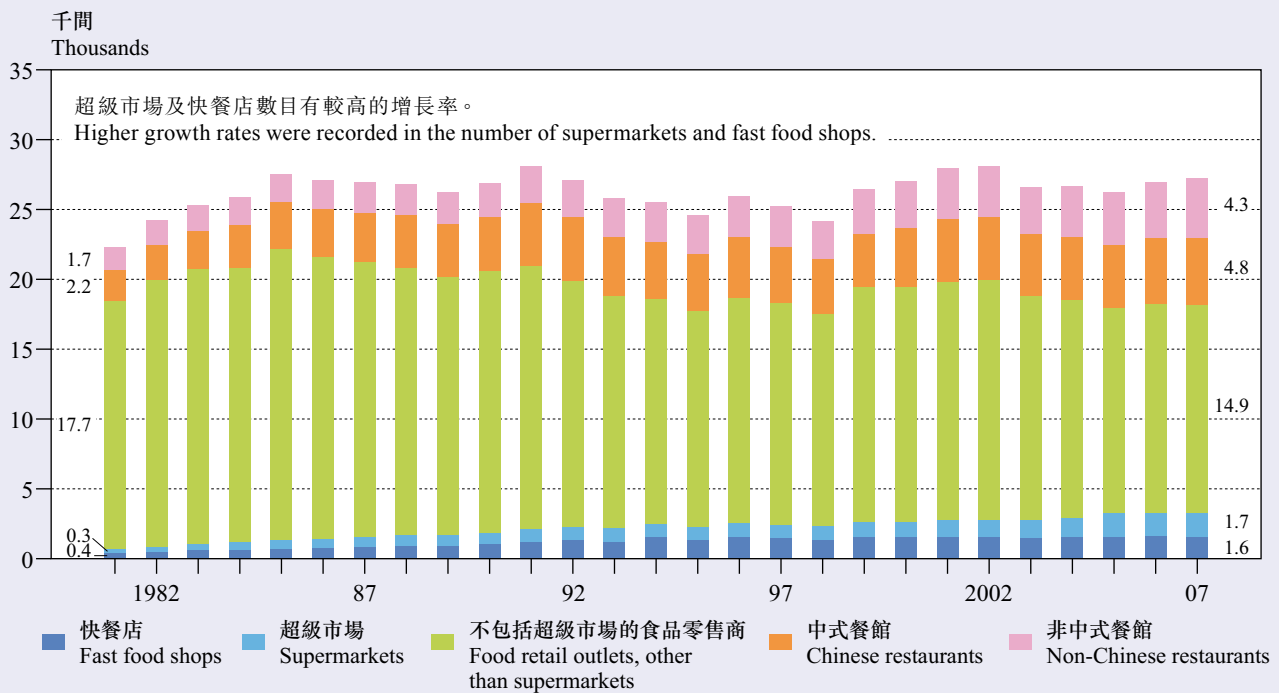
註釋：數量指數是以固定價格的業務收益計算(即已扣除物價變動)。
Note：Volume index is calculated based on business receipts measured in terms of constant prices (i.e. with changes in prices discounted).

資料來源：政府統計處經銷服務統計組
Source：Distribution Services Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

6.6

快餐店、超級市場、不包括超級市場的食品零售商、中式餐館及非中式餐館數目

Number of fast food shops, supermarkets, food retail outlets other than supermarkets, Chinese restaurants and non-Chinese restaurants



註釋 : 數字是指有關年度6月底的數字。

Note : Figures refer to the end of June of the year.

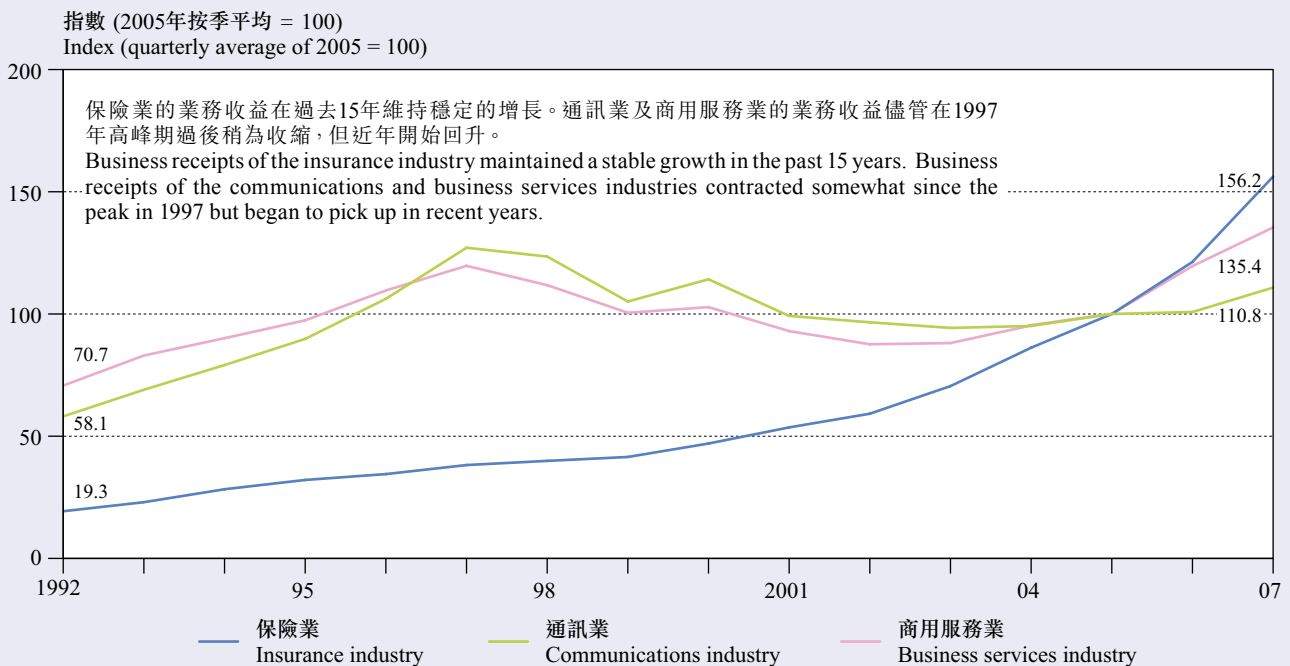
資料來源 : 政府統計處就業統計組

Source : Employment Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

6.7

選定服務行業的業務收益指數

Business receipts indices of selected service industries

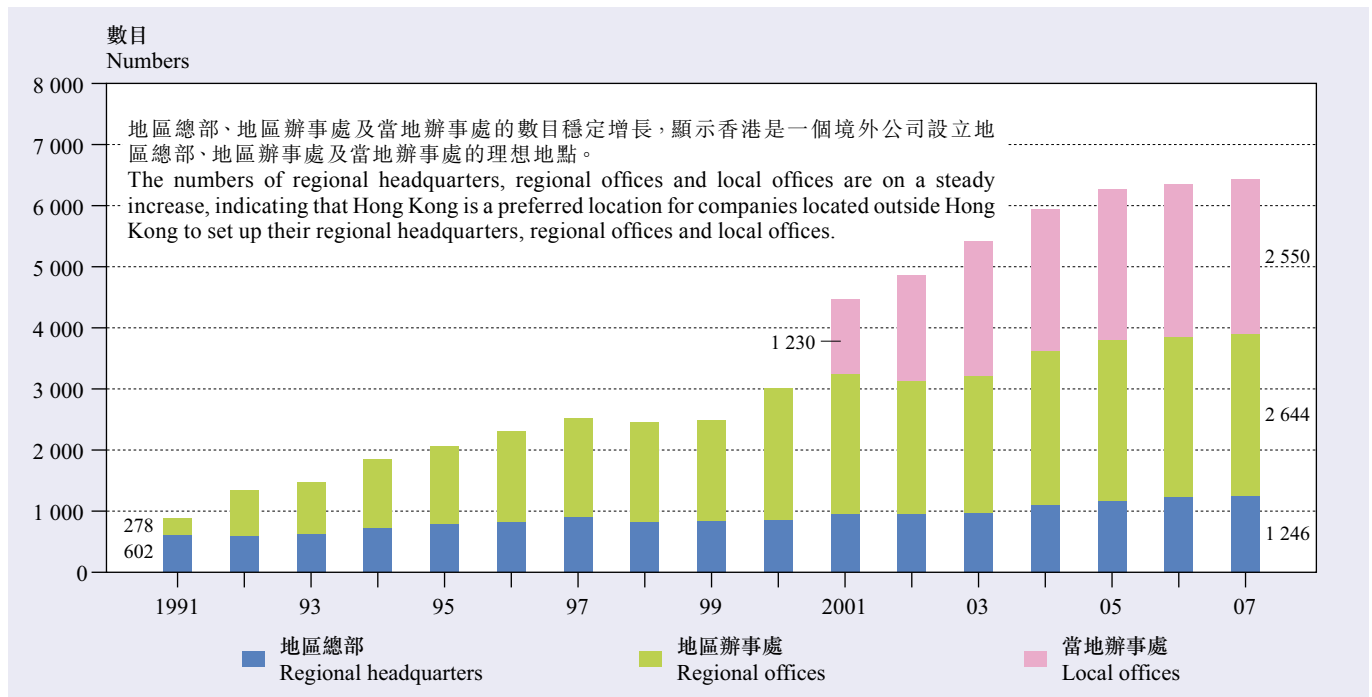


資料來源 : 政府統計處商業服務統計組

Source : Business Services Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

6.8

代表香港境外母公司的駐港地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處數目 Number of regional headquarters, regional offices and local offices in Hong Kong representing parent companies located outside Hong Kong



- 註釋 : (1) 2001年之前沒有駐港當地辦事處的數字。
(2) 地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處的定義於2006年作出修訂，故2006年及以後的數字未必能與較早年份的數字作嚴格的比較。
- Notes : (1) Figures for local offices in Hong Kong prior to 2001 are not available.
(2) The definitions of regional headquarters, regional office and local office were revised in 2006. Hence, figures from 2006 onwards may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

資料來源 : 政府統計處業務展望統計組

Source : Business Expectation Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

7

政府收支、貨幣、金融 Public Accounts, Money and Finance



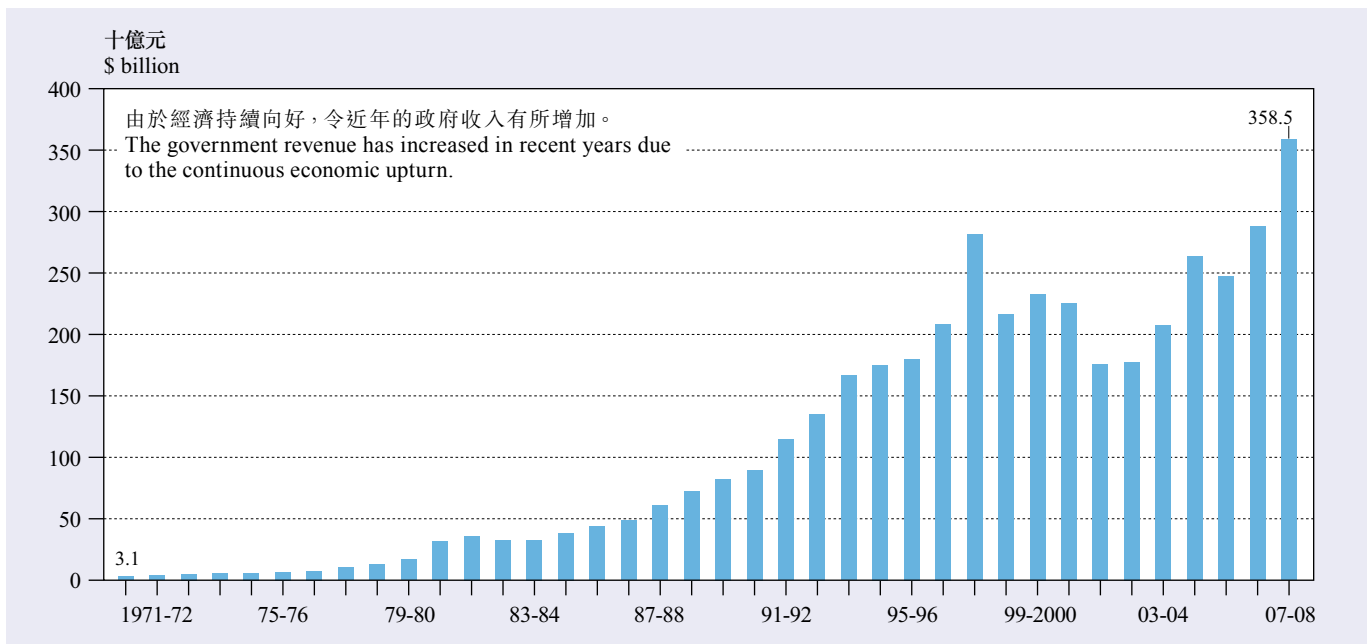
7.1

政府收入及公共開支

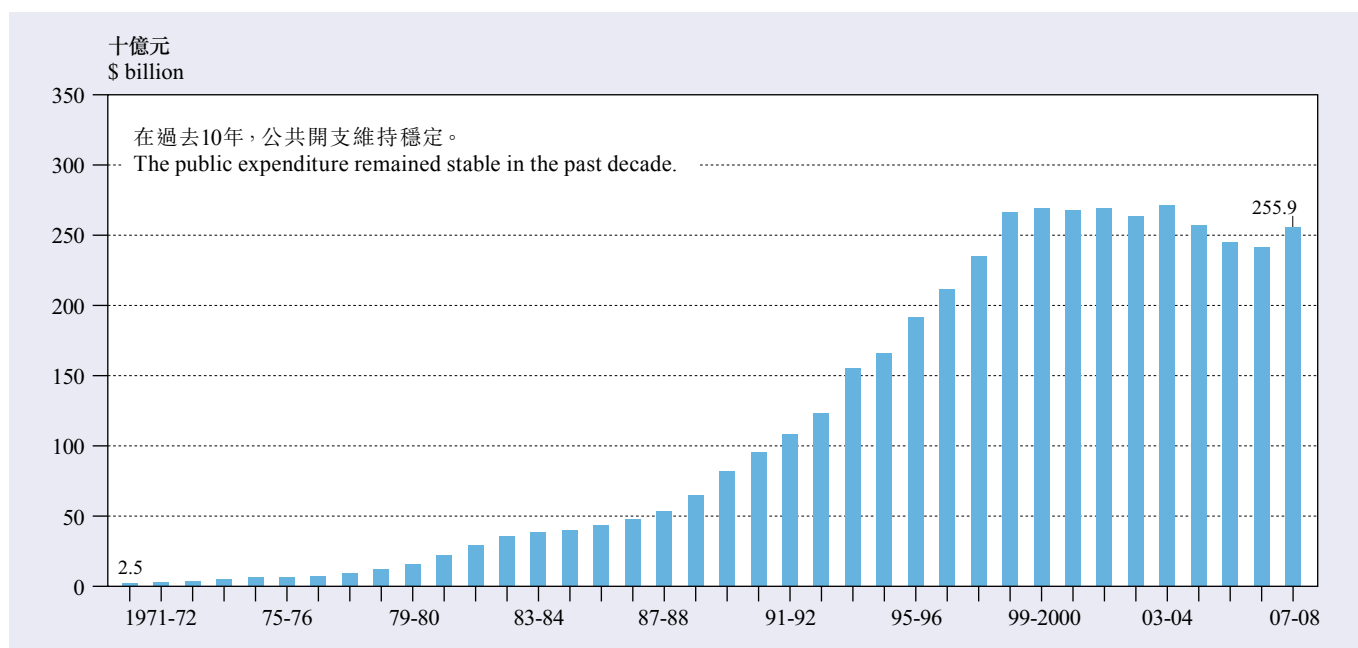
Government revenue and public expenditure

(甲) 政府收入

(a) Government revenue



(乙) 公共開支 (b) Public expenditure



註釋 : 2007-08年度的數字為修訂預算。

Note : Figures for 2007-08 are the revised estimate.

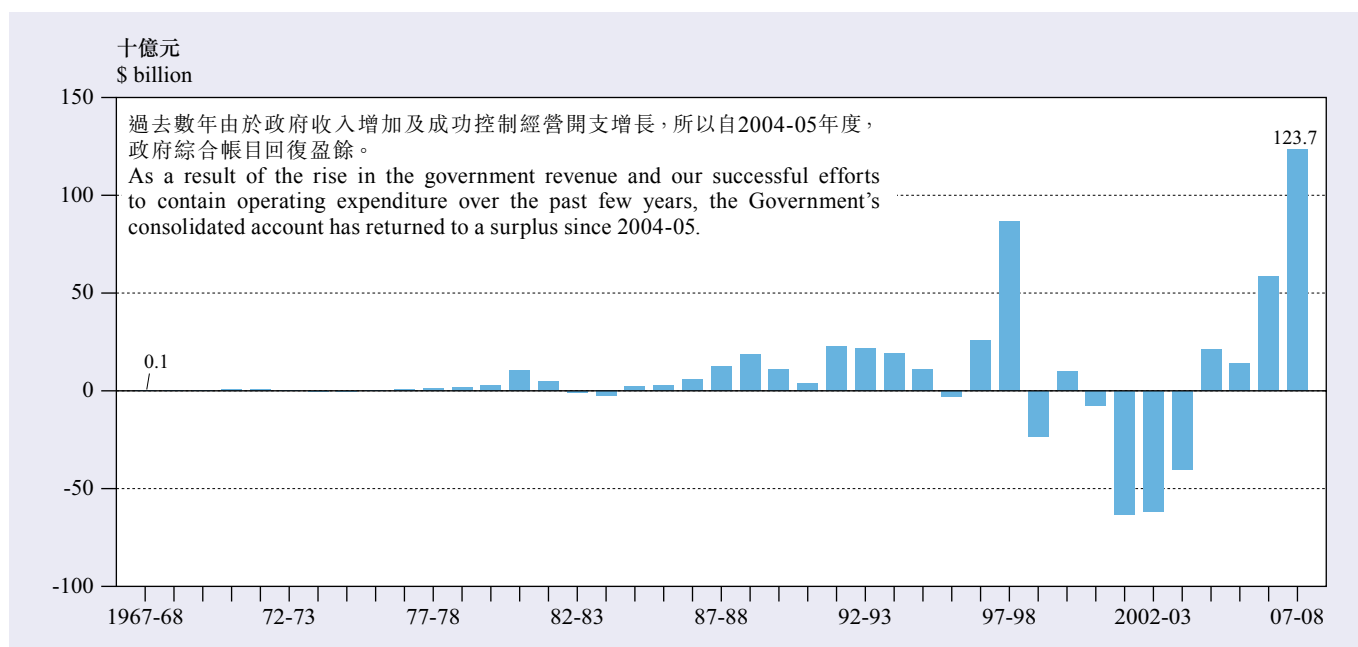
資料來源 : 政府總部財經事務及庫務局

Source : Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau, Government Secretariat

7.2

政府綜合盈餘/赤字

Government's consolidated surplus/deficit



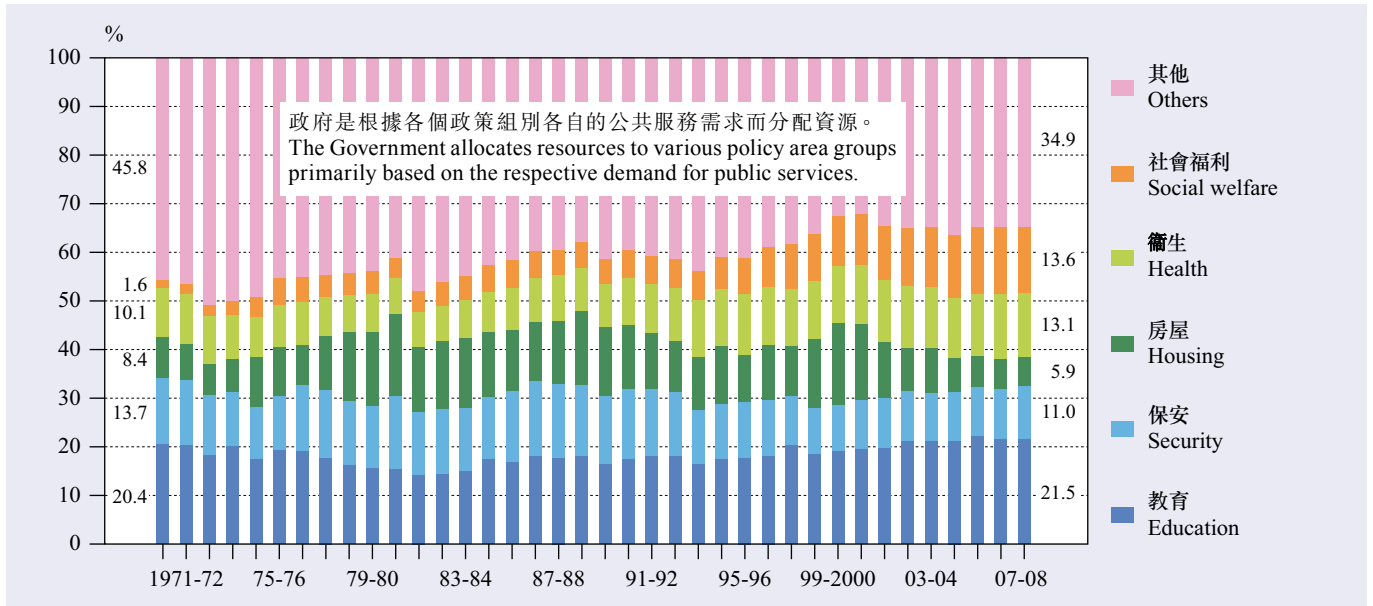
資料來源 : 政府總部財經事務及庫務局

Source : Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau, Government Secretariat

7.3

按主要政策組別劃分的公共開支

Public expenditure by major policy area group



註釋 : (1) 2007-08年度的數字為修訂預算。

(2) 1996-97年度及之後的開支數字，已根據在2008-09年度預算中各政策組別之間不涉及額外開支的轉撥，作出調整。

Notes : (1) Figures for 2007-08 are the revised estimate.

(2) Expenditure figures for 1996-97 and after have been adjusted to align with the cost-neutral transfers between policy area groups adopted in the 2008-09 estimate.

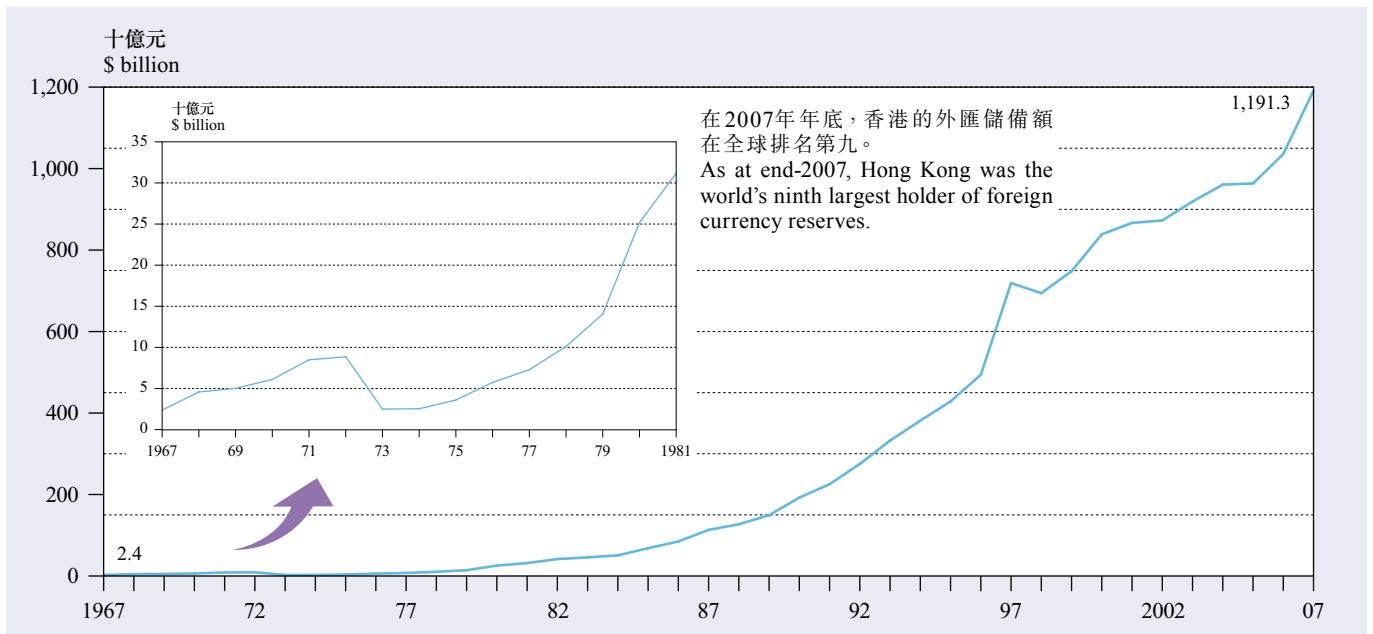
資料來源 : 政府總部財經事務及庫務局

Source : Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau, Government Secretariat

7.4

外匯儲備資產

Foreign currency reserve assets



註釋 : (1) 外幣儲備資產是指外匯基金的外幣資產，但並不包括未能隨時使用的外幣資產（例如，香港參與國際貨幣基金組織安排之援助泰國財政方案所提供的貸款）。

(2) 數字為該年年底數字。

Notes : (1) Foreign currency reserve assets refer to foreign currency assets from the Exchange Fund, but exclude those assets that are not readily available for use, such as the loans extended to Thailand under the financing package organised by the International Monetary Fund.

(2) Figures are as at end of the year.

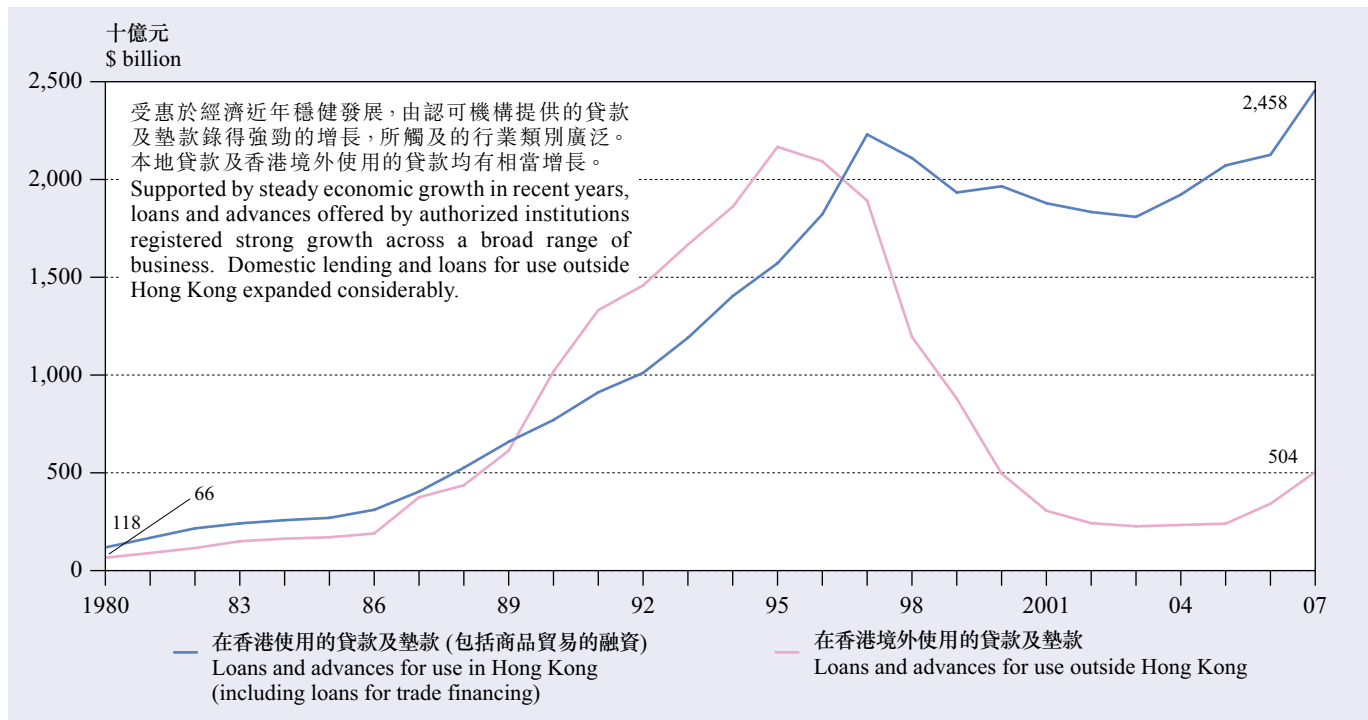
資料來源 : 香港金融管理局

Source : Hong Kong Monetary Authority

7.5

認可機構提供的貸款及墊款

Loans and advances of authorized institutions



註釋 : 數字為該年年底的數字。

Note : Figures are as at end of the year.

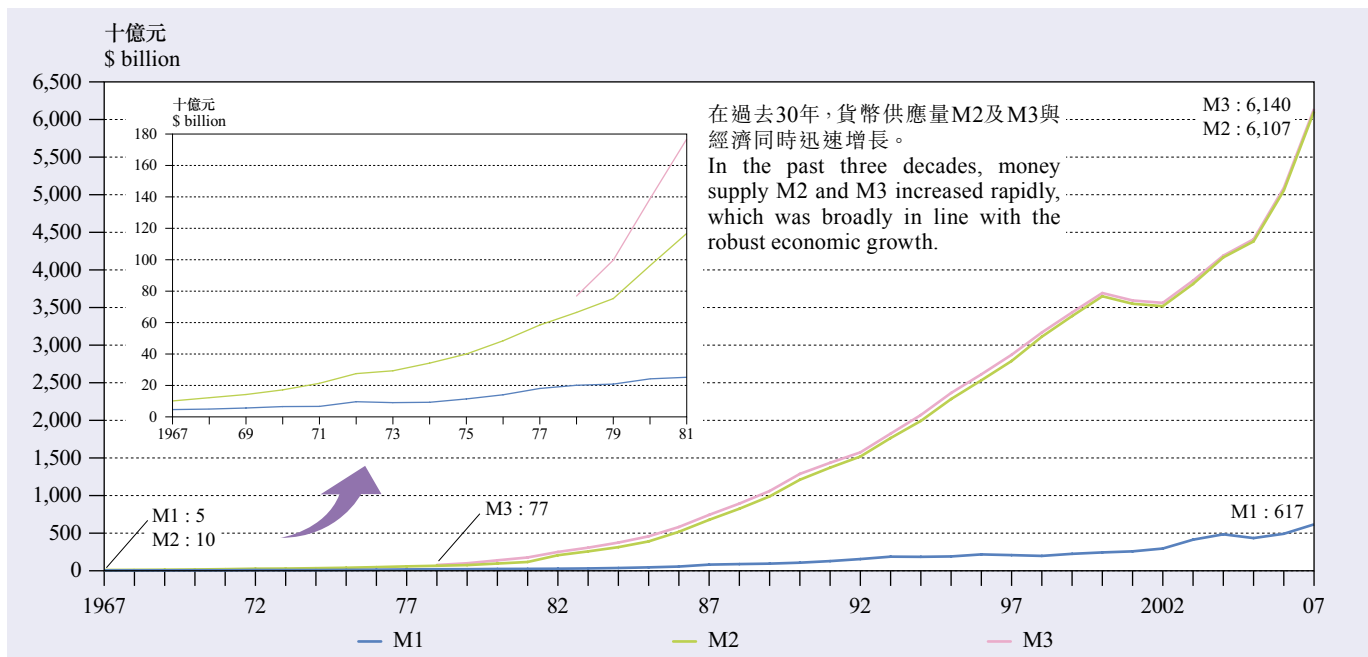
資料來源 : 香港金融管理局

Source : Hong Kong Monetary Authority

7.6

貨幣供應

Money supply



註釋 : (1) 1978前，貨幣供應量M1及M2包括由接受存款公司存放在銀行的存款，故此數字不能與較早年份作直接比較。

(2) 由1997年起，M2及M3包括期限不足1個月的外匯基金短期存款。

(3) 數字為該年年底的數字。

Notes : (1) Prior to 1978, M1 and M2 included deposits placed with banks by deposit-taking companies. As such, figures are not strictly comparable with those of earlier years.

(2) Starting from 1997, M2 and M3 include short-term Exchange Fund placements of less than one month.

(3) Figures are as at end of the year.

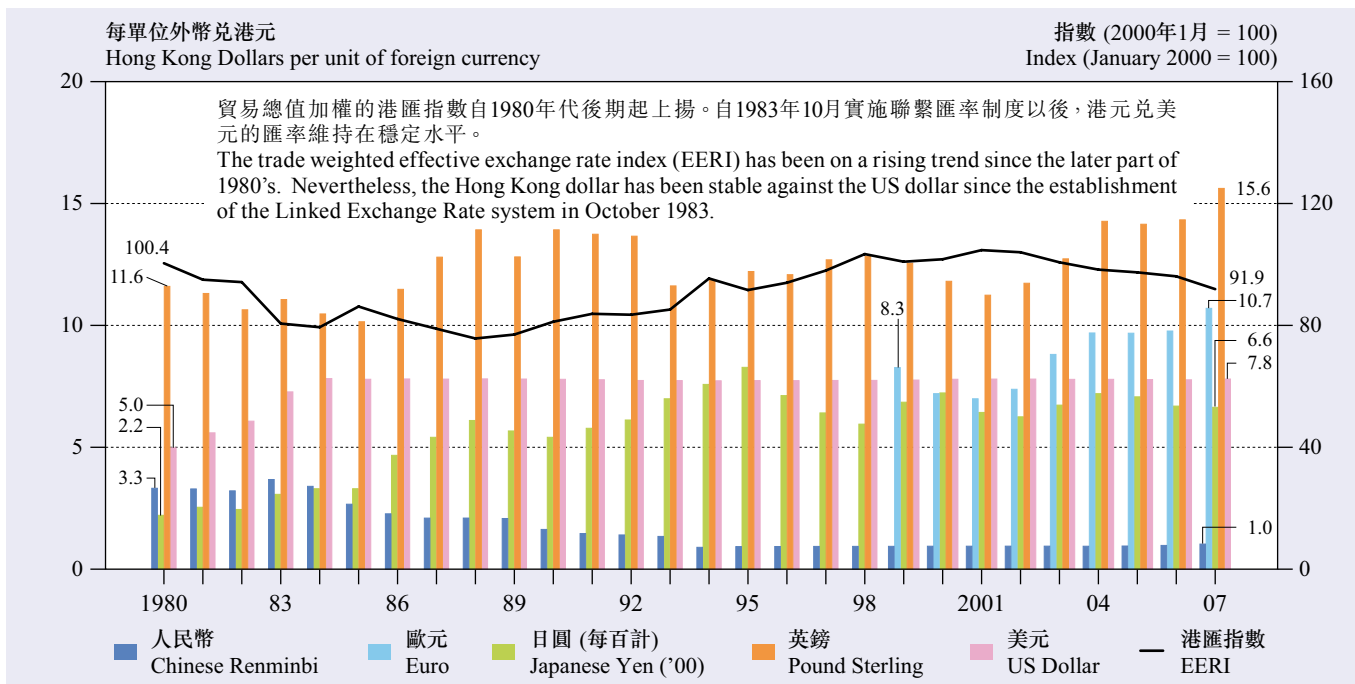
資料來源 : 香港金融管理局

Source : Hong Kong Monetary Authority

7.7

外幣兌換率及貿易總值加權的港匯指數

Exchange rates and the trade-weighted effective exchange rate index



註釋：外幣兌換率數字是指年內每日電匯收市中間價的平均值。

Note：Exchange rate figures are the averages of the daily closing middle-market telegraphic transfer rates for the respective year.

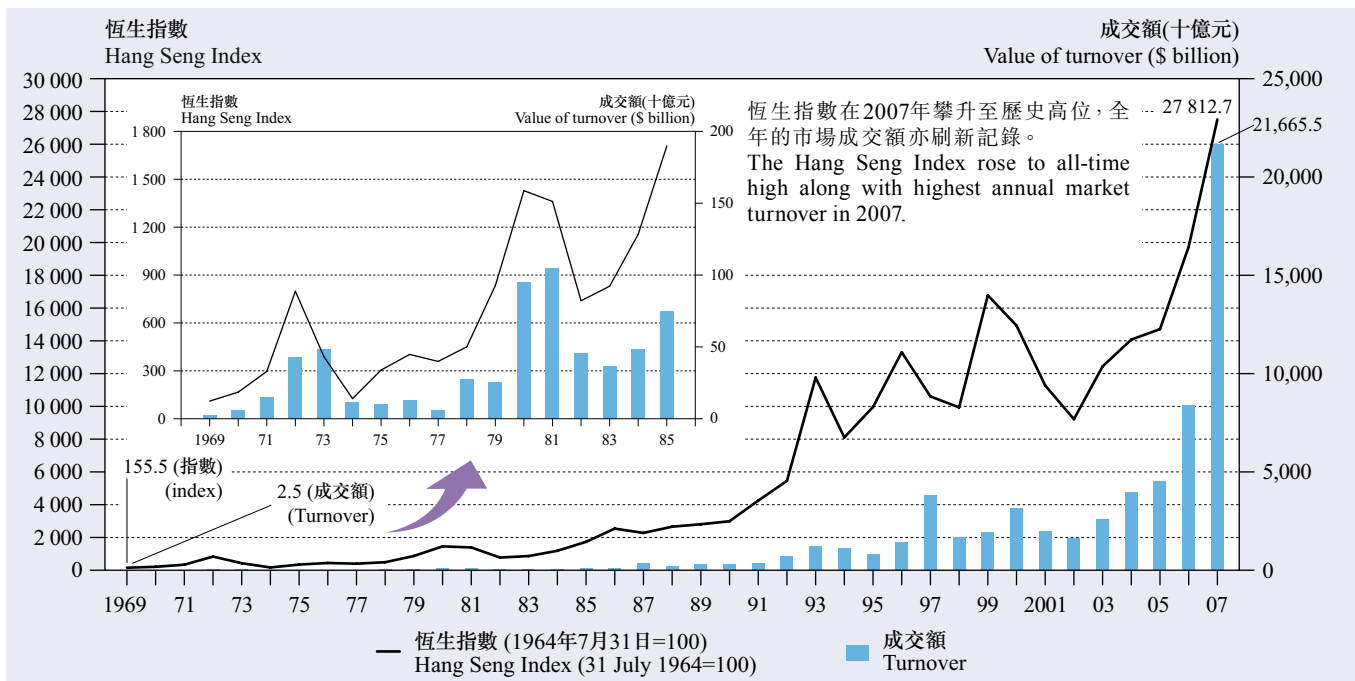
資料來源：政府統計處貿易資料分析組

Source：Trade Analysis Section, Census and Statistics Department

7.8

證券交易成交額及股票價格指數

Stock exchange turnover and index of share prices



註釋：(1) 按年指數代表該年最後1個交易日的收市指數。

(2) 成交額為該年年底的數字。

Notes：(1) Annual indexes refer to the last trading day closing indexes as at end of the year.

(2) Figures on value of turnover are as at end of the year.

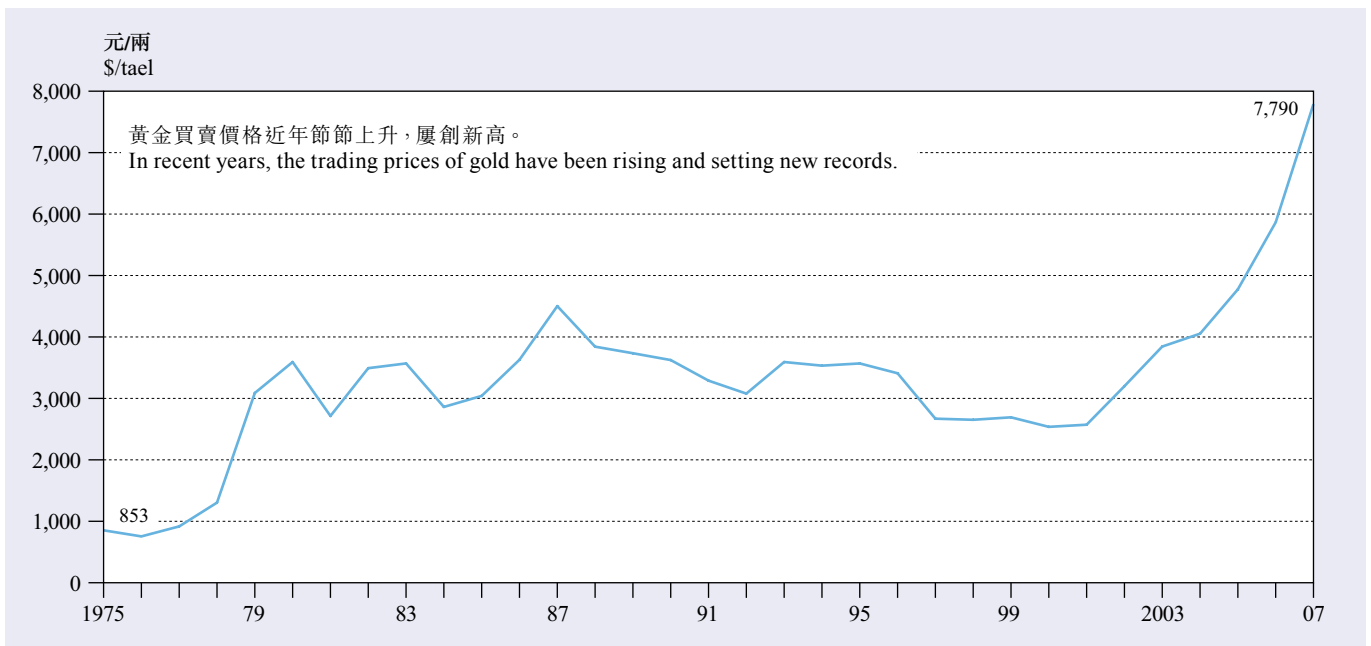
資料來源：香港交易及結算所有限公司及恆生指數有限公司

Sources：Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited

7.9

黃金買賣價格

Gold exchange trading prices



註釋：每年黃金買賣收市價是指該年12月底的收市價。

Note: The closing price of gold of a year refers to the position as at end-December of the year.

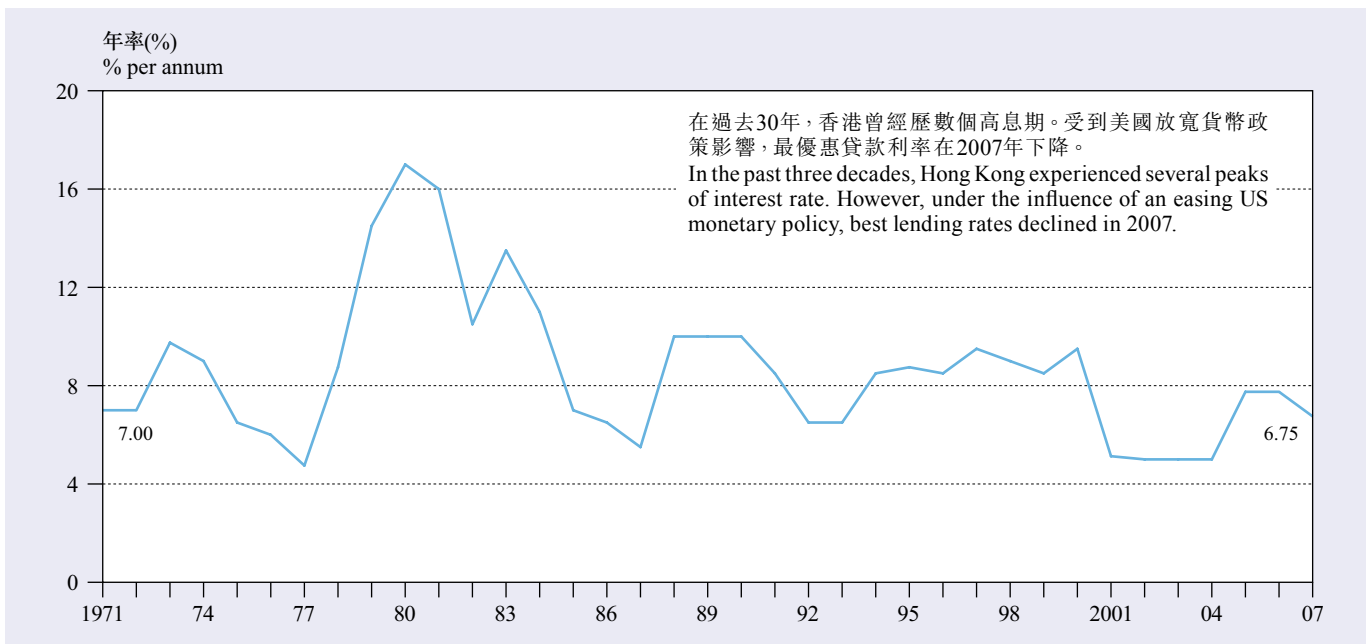
資料來源：金銀業貿易場

Source: The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society

7.10

最優惠貸款利率

Best lending rate



註釋：(1) 數字是指香港上海匯豐銀行所公布的利率。

(2) 數字為該年年底數字。

Notes: (1) Figures are rates quoted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited.

(2) Figures are as at end of the year.

資料來源：香港金融管理局

Source: Hong Kong Monetary Authority

8

運輸、通訊及旅遊

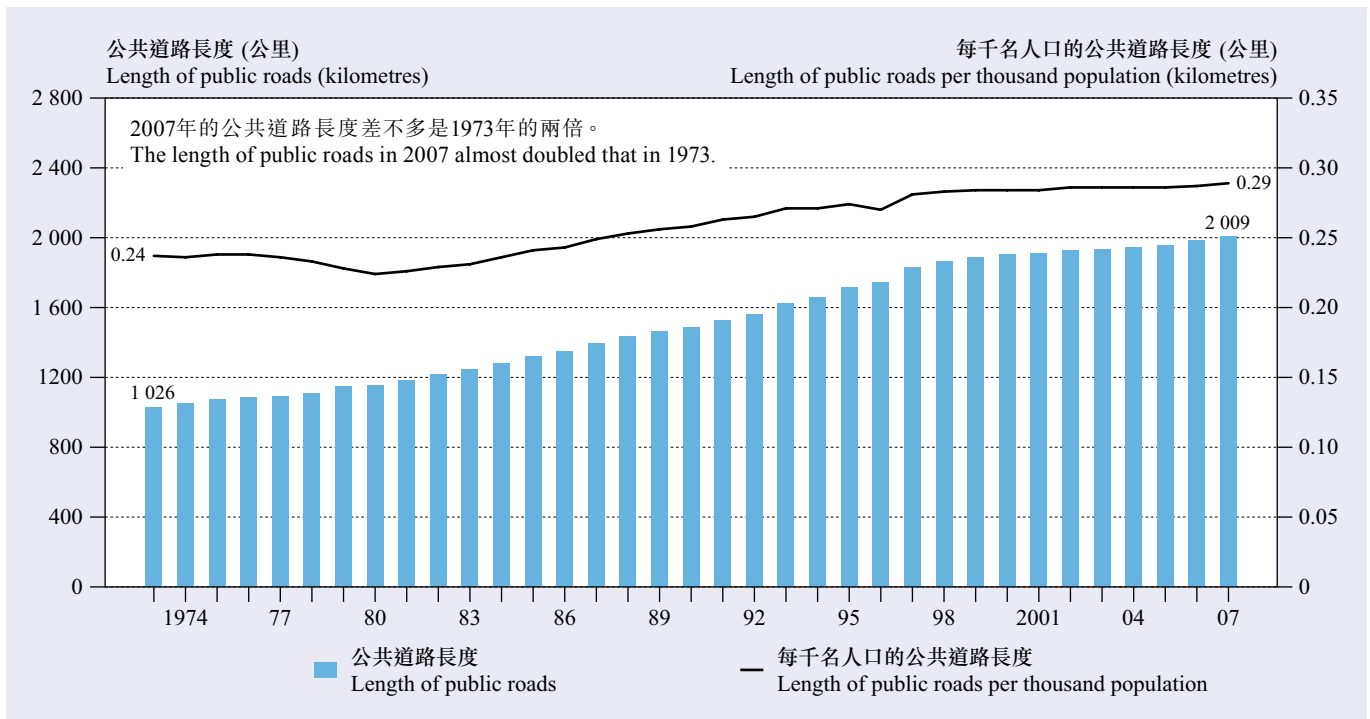
Transport, Communications and Tourism



8.1

公共道路長度

Length of public roads

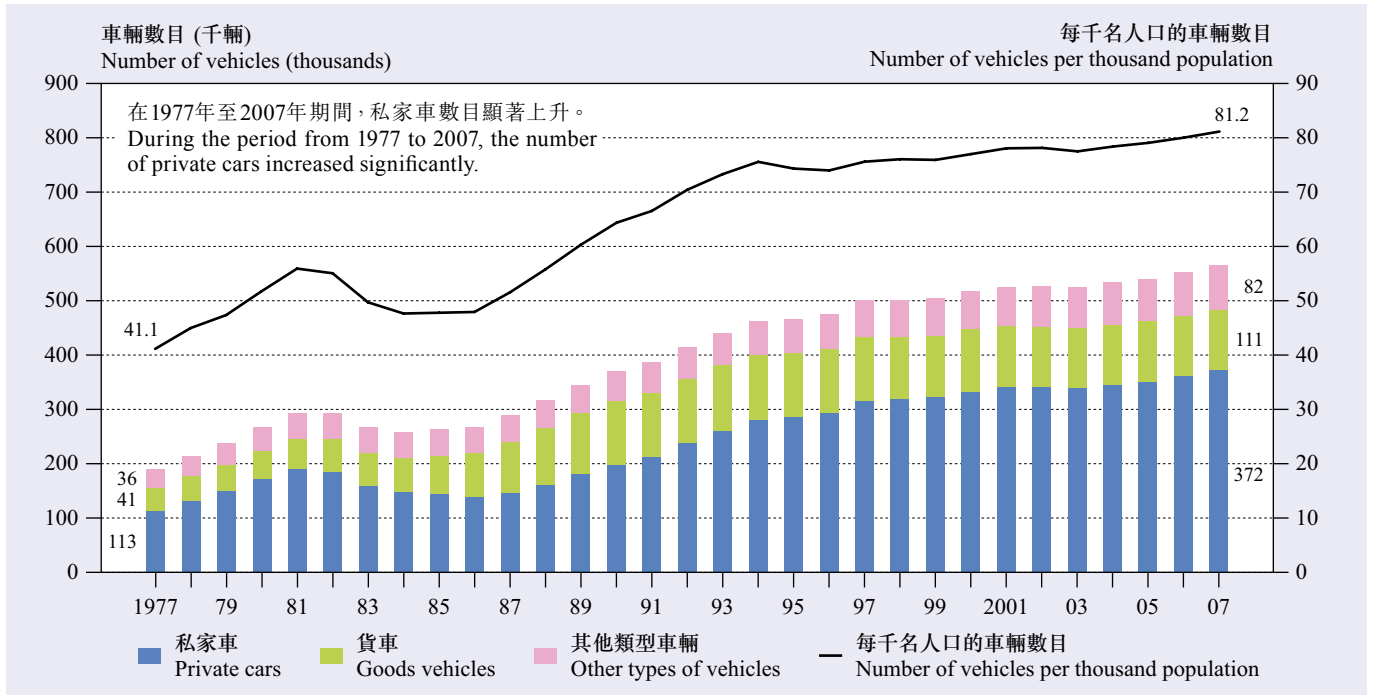


資料來源：路政署

Source: Highways Department

8.2

領有牌照車輛 Licensed vehicles

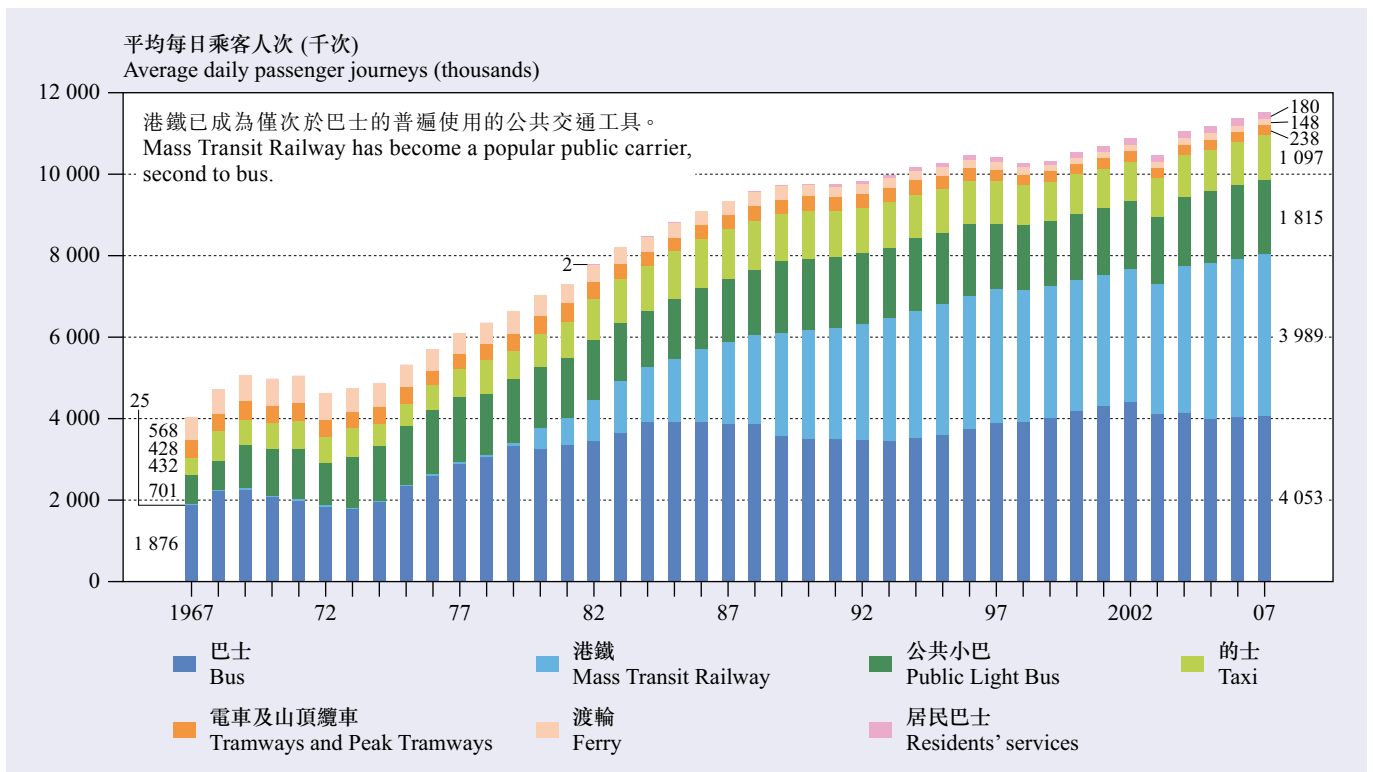


資料來源：運輸署

Source: Transport Department

8.3

各類型公共交通乘客人次 Passenger journeys by mode of public transport



註釋：(1) 居民巴士在1982年開辦。

(2) 地鐵及九廣鐵路公司的車務運作已於2007年12月2日合併成為港鐵。合併之前的數字為地鐵、東鐵、西鐵及輕鐵的總和。

Notes: (1) Residents' services started operation in 1982.

(2) The operations of the MTR and KCRC were merged on 2 December 2007. Figures for MTR include East Rail, West Rail and Light Rail before the merger.

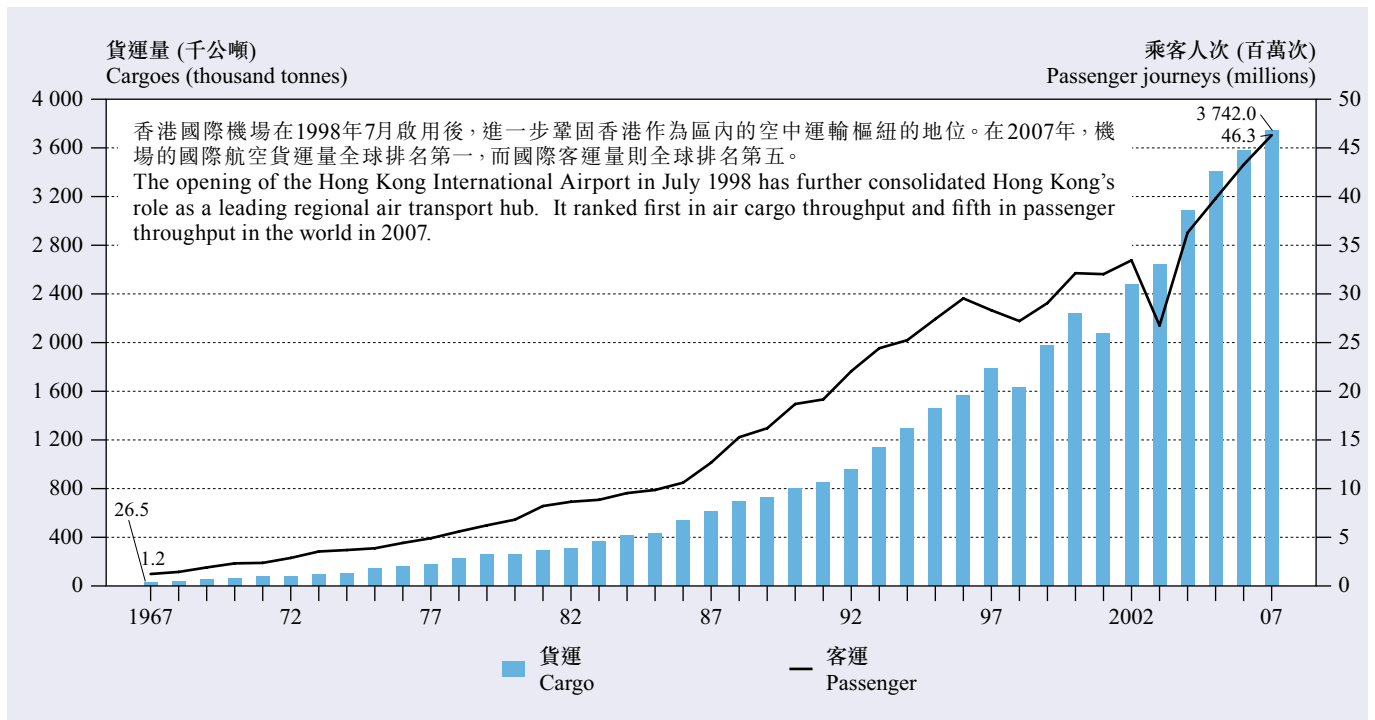
資料來源：運輸署

Source: Transport Department

8.4

航空貨運及客運量

Cargo and passenger throughput by air



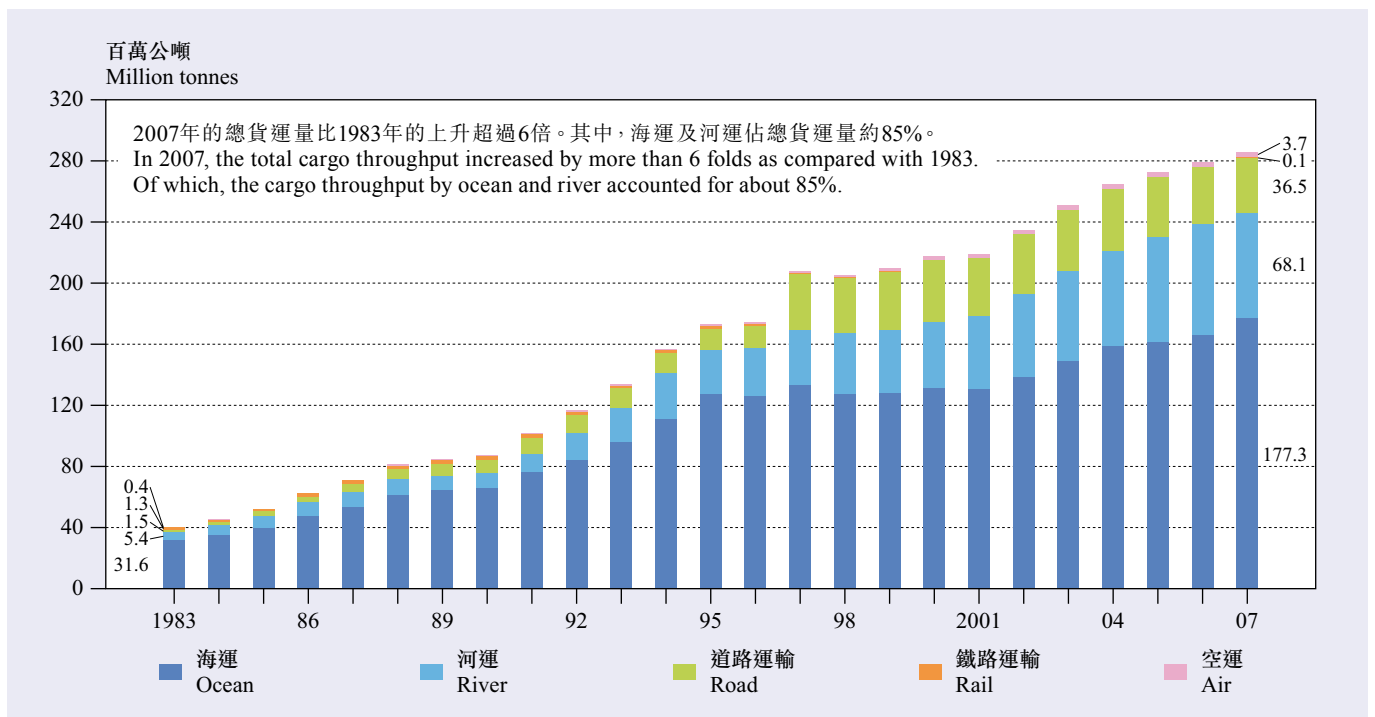
資料來源：民航處

Source: Civil Aviation Department

8.5

按運輸方式劃分的貨運量

Cargo throughput by mode of transport



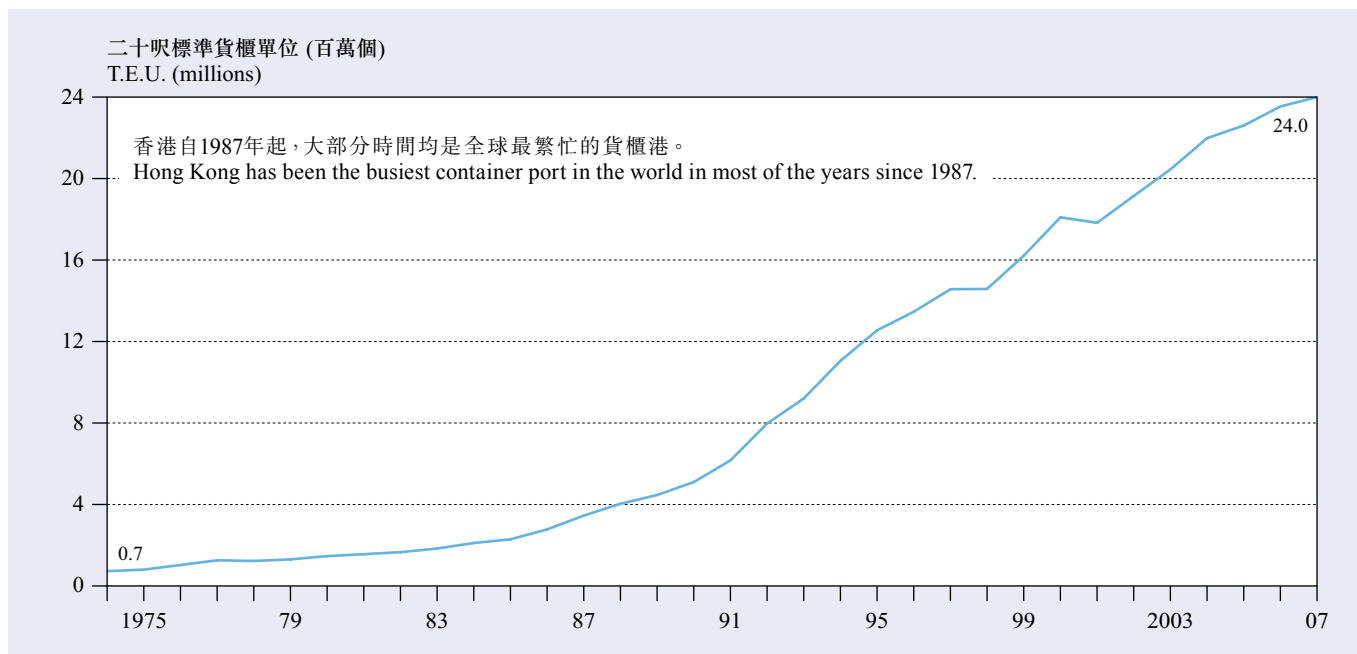
註釋：河運一般是指香港與珠江沿岸港口、大鵬灣港口及澳門之間的水路貿易。

Note: River trade broadly refers to all waterborne trades between Hong Kong and the ports in Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao.

資料來源：民航處、香港海關、港鐵公司及政府統計處船隻及貨運統計組

Sources: Civil Aviation Department, Customs and Excise Department, Mass Transit Railway Corporation and Shipping and Cargo Statistics Section of the Census and Statistics Department

8.6 港口貨櫃吞吐量 Port container throughput



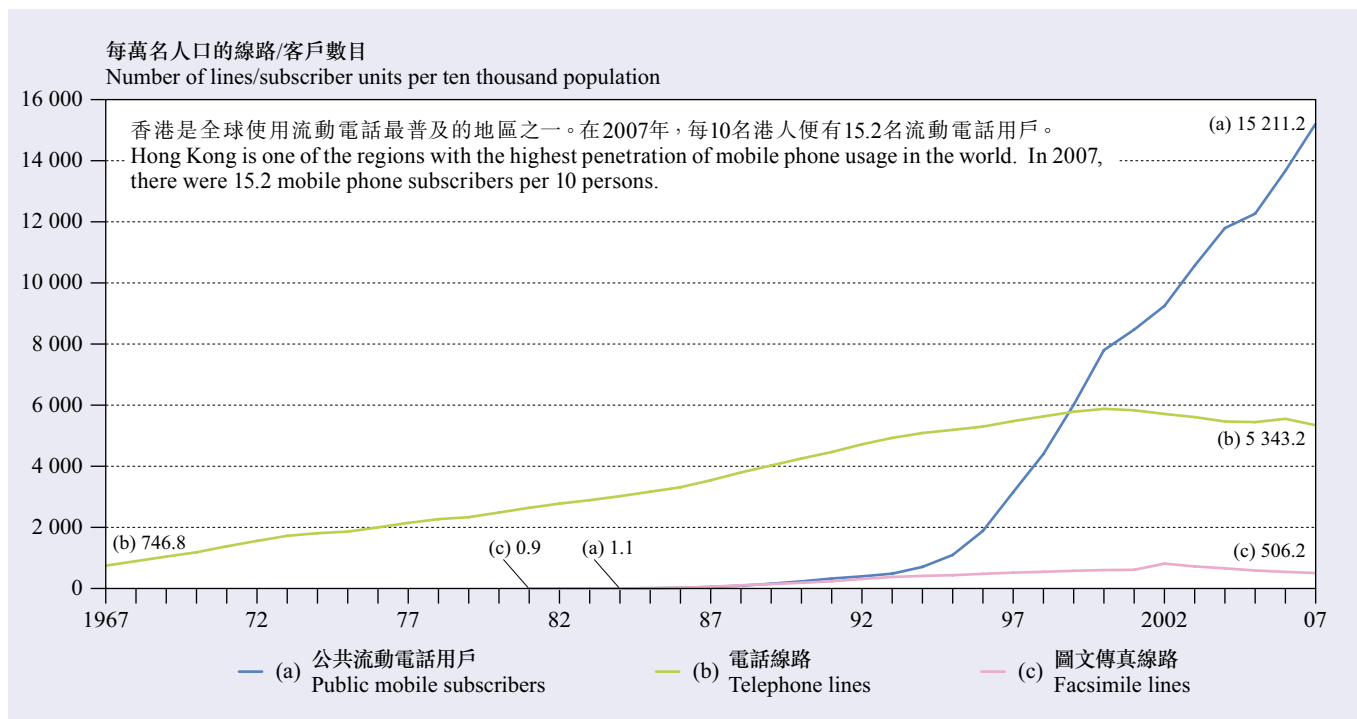
註釋：二十呎標準貨櫃單位是以20呎x 8呎x 8呎的標準貨櫃為根據。

Note：T.E.U. stands for Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit (based on a standardised container size of 20 ft. x 8 ft. x 8 ft.).

資料來源：海事處

Source：Marine Department

8.7 電話及有關服務 Telephone and related services



註釋：公共流動電話用戶數字包括儲值智能咭的數字。

Note：Figures on public mobile subscribers include pre-paid SIM cards.

資料來源：電訊管理局

Source：Office of the Telecommunications Authority

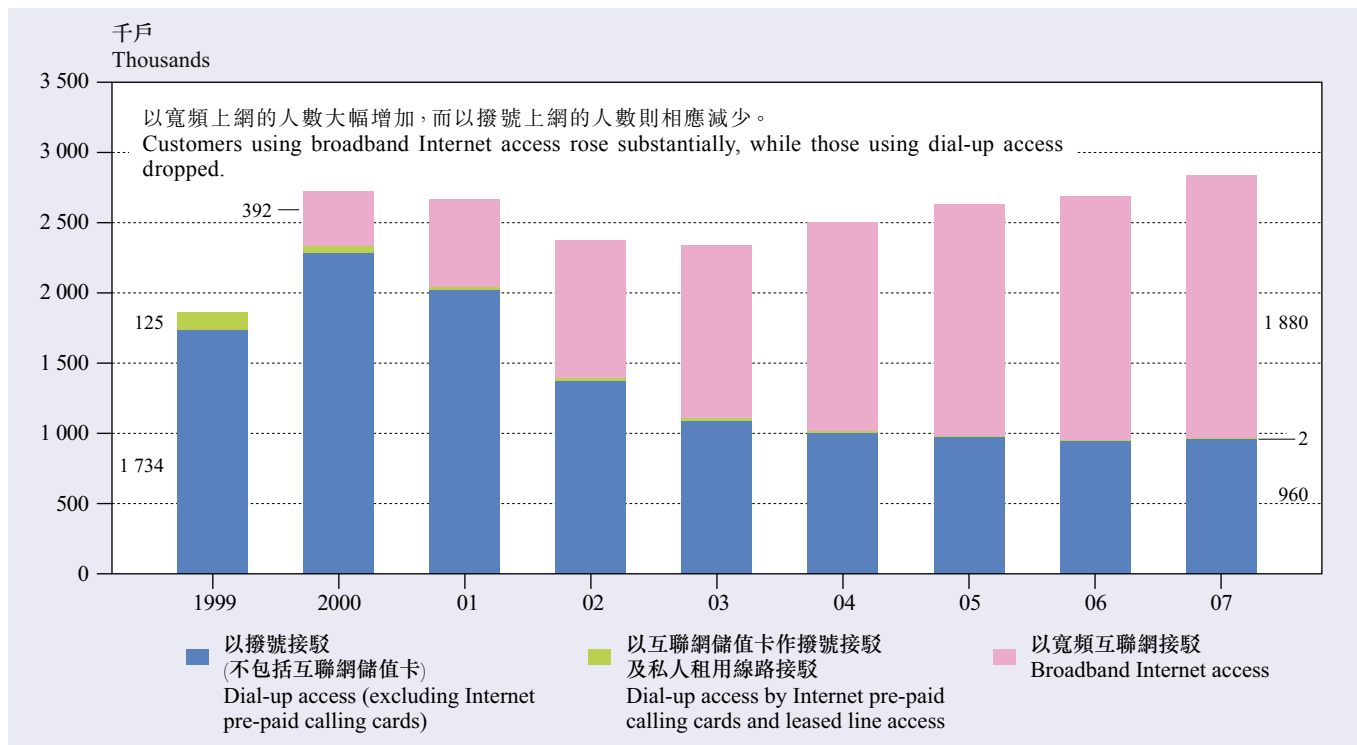
8.8

互聯網服務

Internet services

(甲) 持牌互聯網服務供應商的登記客戶數目

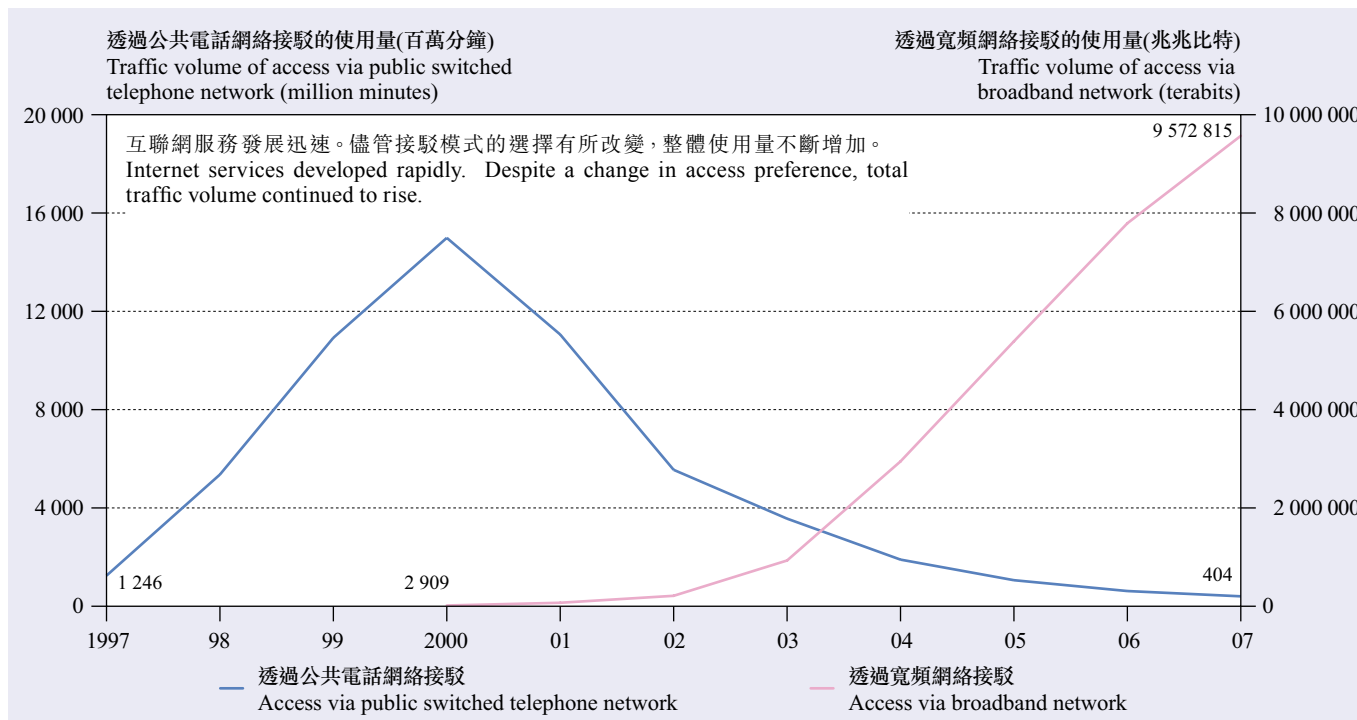
(a) Number of registered customers of licensed Internet service providers



註釋 : 以寬頻接駁互聯網的數字自2000年2月開始提供。
 Note : Figures on broadband Internet access were first available in February 2000.

(乙) 互聯網使用量

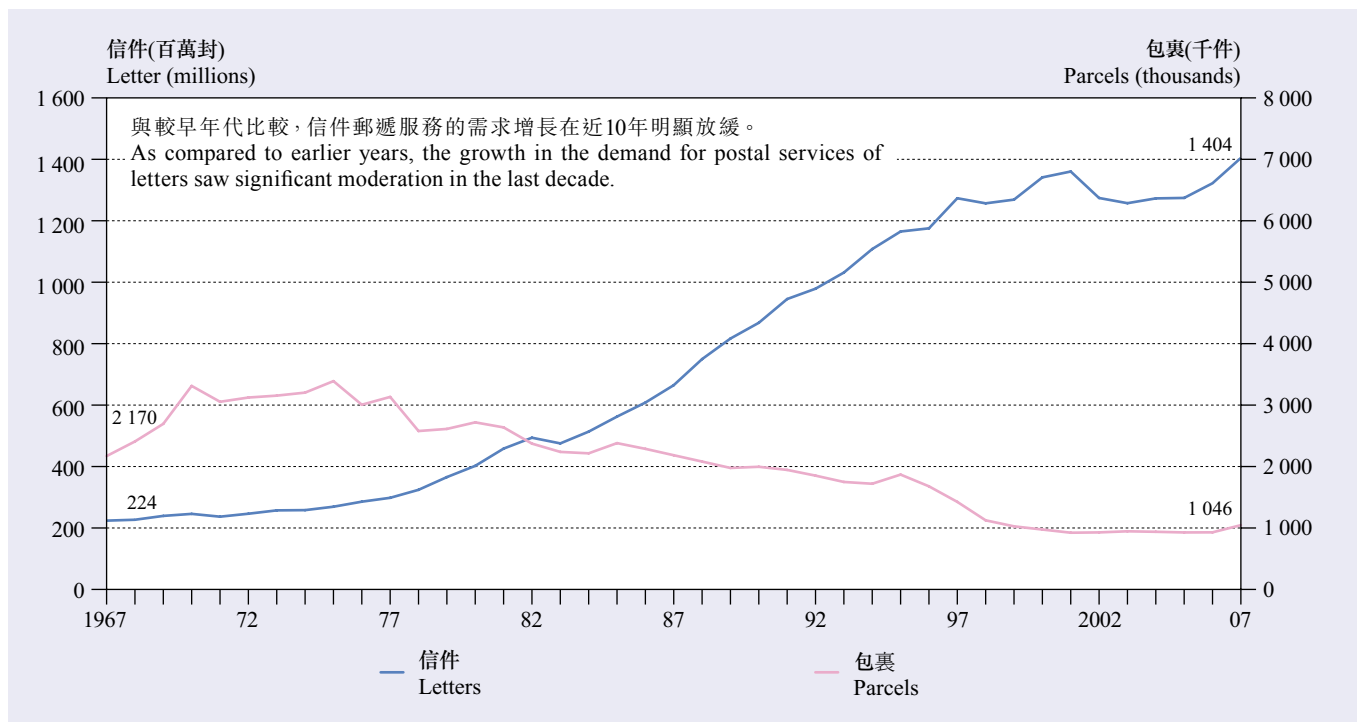
(b) Internet traffic volume



註釋 : (1) 寬頻上網的使用量數字自2000年11月開始提供。
 (2) 公共電話網絡接駁數字不包括透過私人租用線路接駁的客戶。
 Notes : (1) Figures on traffic volume of broadband network were first available in November 2000.
 (2) Figures on public switched telephone network do not include customer access via leased circuits.

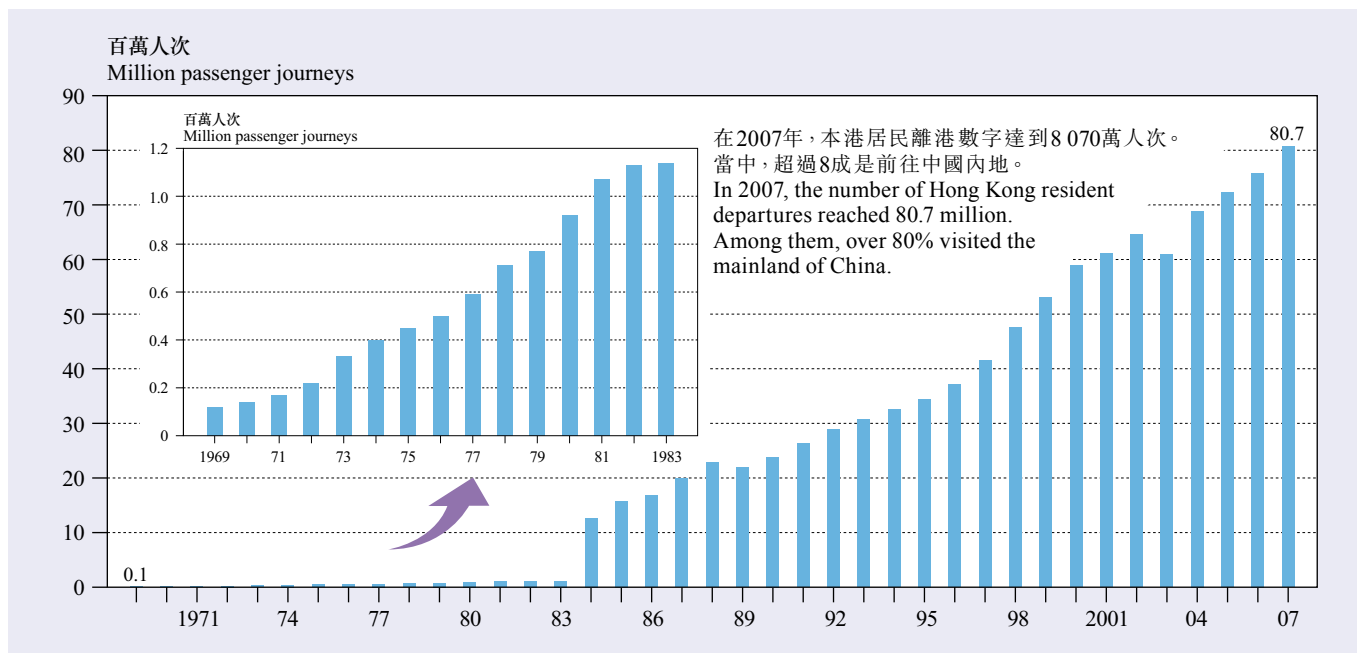
資料來源 : 電訊管理局
 Source : Office of the Telecommunications Authority

8.9 郵遞服務 Postal services



資料來源：香港郵政
Source：Hongkong Post

8.10 本港居民離港人數 Hong Kong resident departures



註釋：
(1) 1984年以前的數字不包括前往中國內地或澳門的居民。
(2) 離港居民除報稱的目的地外，還可能前往其他地方。

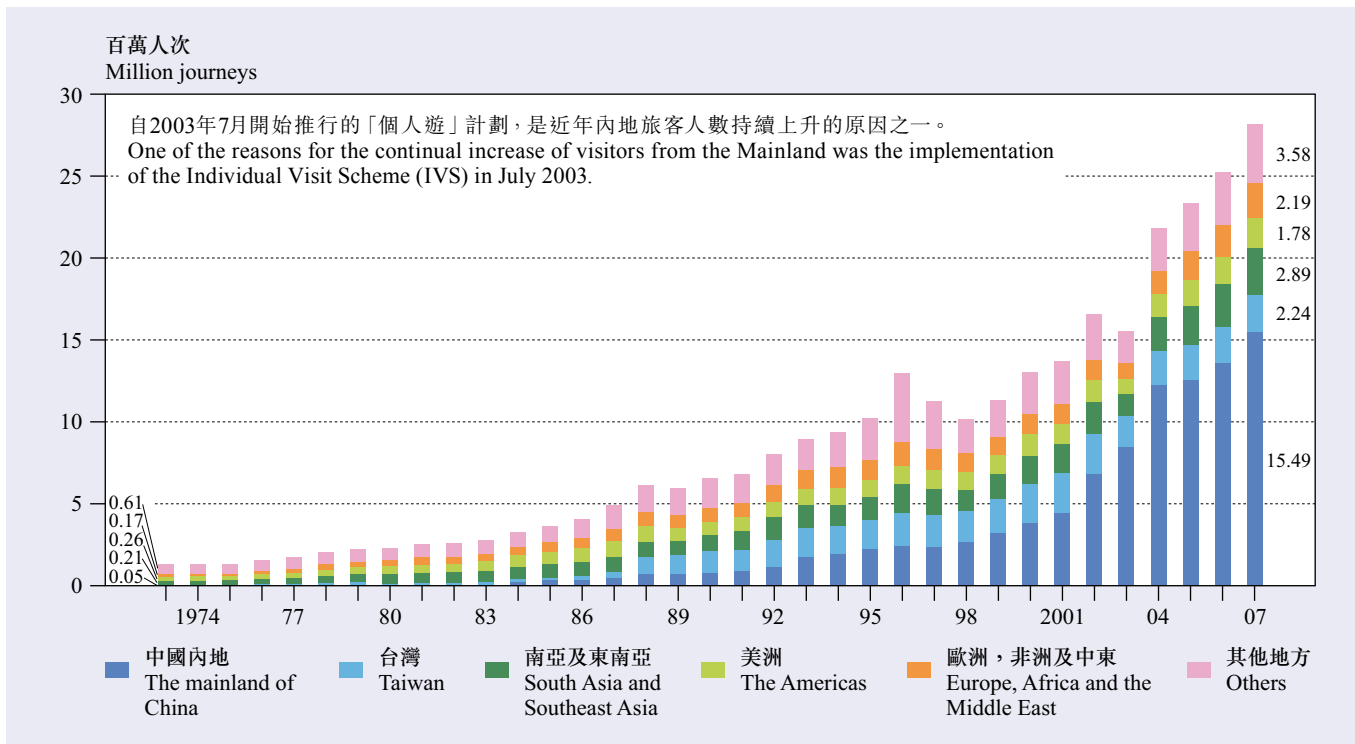
Notes：
(1) Figures prior to 1984 exclude those going to the mainland of China or Macao.
(2) A departing Hong Kong resident may also travel to other places apart from the destination claimed.

資料來源：入境事務處
Source：Immigration Department

8.11

按居住國家/地區劃分的訪港旅客人數

Visitor arrivals by country/territory of residence



註釋 : (1) 由1973年至1975年，「其他地方」訪港旅客人數包括中國內地訪客。
(2) 自1984年起，中國內地數字包括中國內地旅客及持有中國護照、雙程證、旅遊證件或海員簿等的中國內地海員。

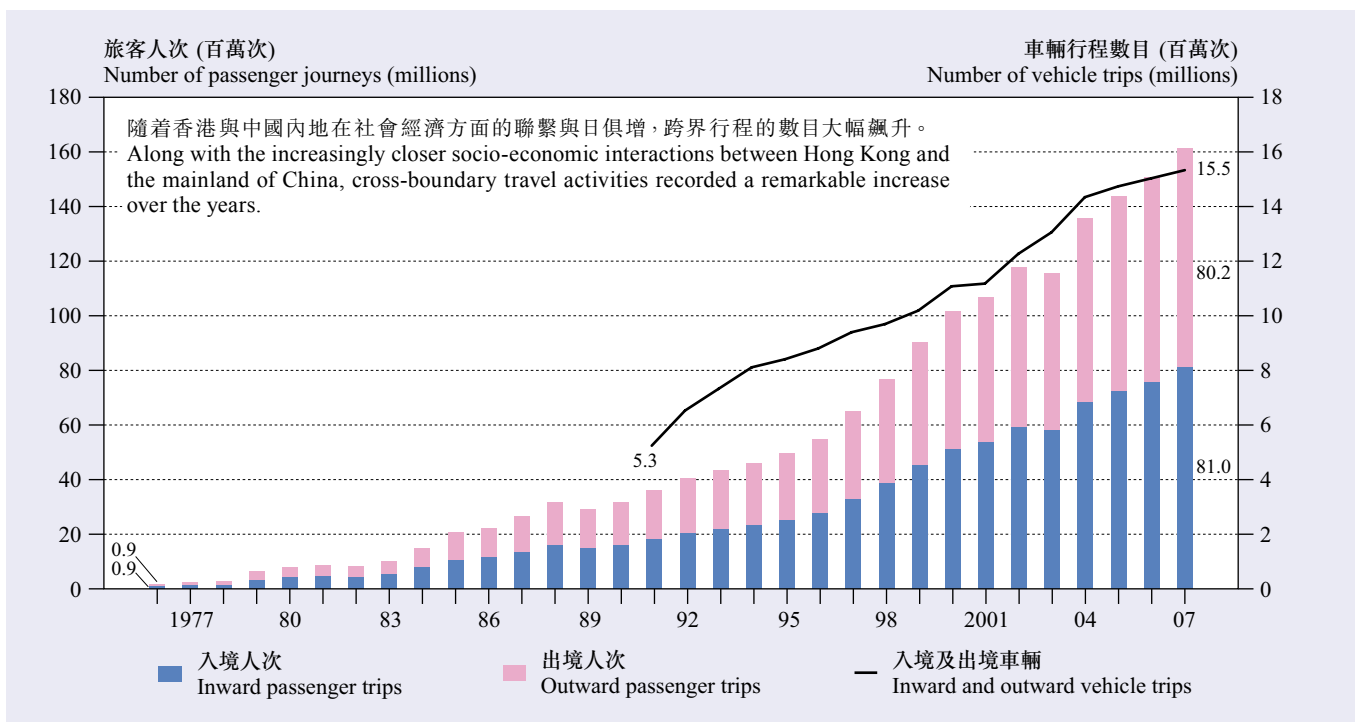
Notes : (1) From 1973 to 1975, "Others" include visitors from the mainland of China.
(2) Since 1984, figures for the mainland of China include visitors from the mainland of China and seamen from the mainland of China holding PRC passports, two-way permits, travel permits or seamen books, etc.

資料來源 : 香港旅遊發展局
Source : Hong Kong Tourism Board

8.12

跨界陸路旅客及車輛

Cross-boundary passengers and vehicles by land



資料來源 : 入境事務處及香港海關
Sources : Immigration Department and Customs and Excise Department

9

消費物價及住戶開支

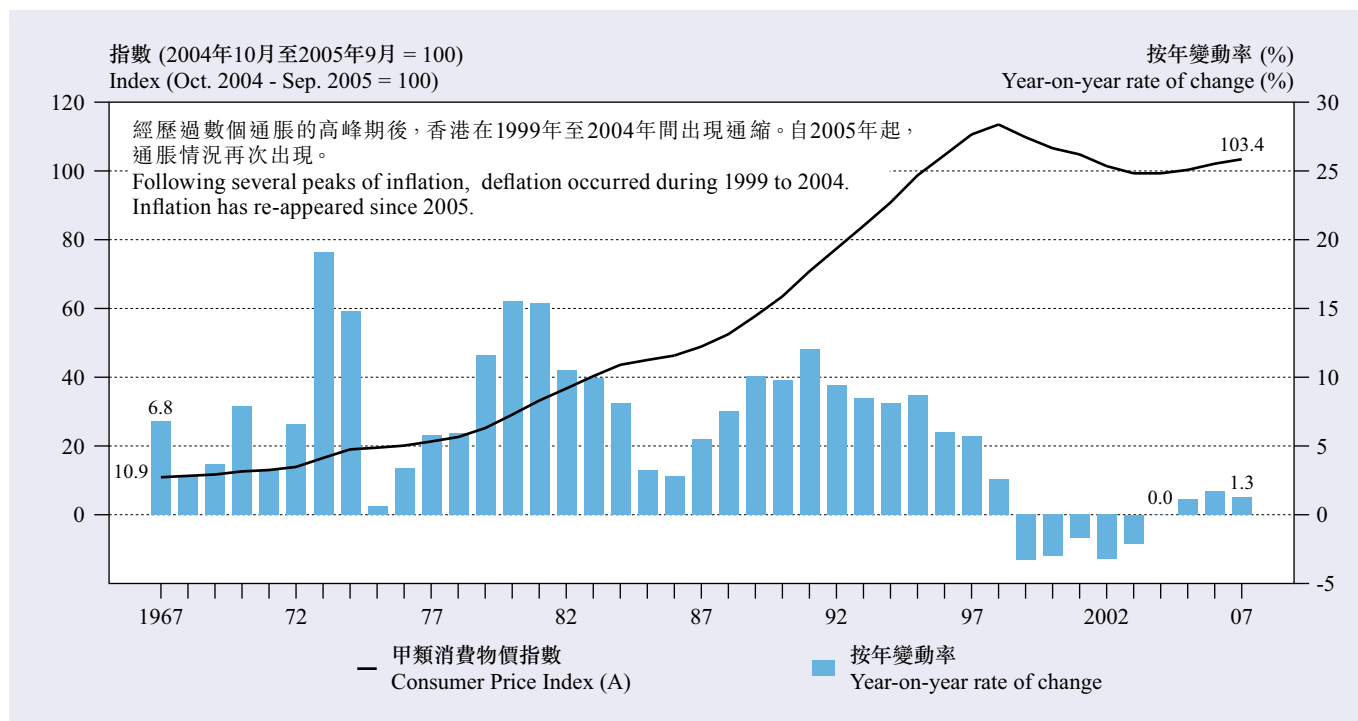
Consumer Prices and Household Expenditure



9.1

甲類消費物價指數及其按年變動率

Consumer Price Index (A) and year-on-year rate of change



註釋：甲類消費物價指數數列是由1974年7月開始編製。圖中1967年至1974年的指數是以當時編製的「修訂消費物價指數」按比例換算，並與甲類消費物價指數併接。

Note：The CPI(A) series has been compiled since July 1974. The indices from 1967 to 1974 in the chart have been re-scaled from the then "Modified CPI" and are linked with the CPI(A).

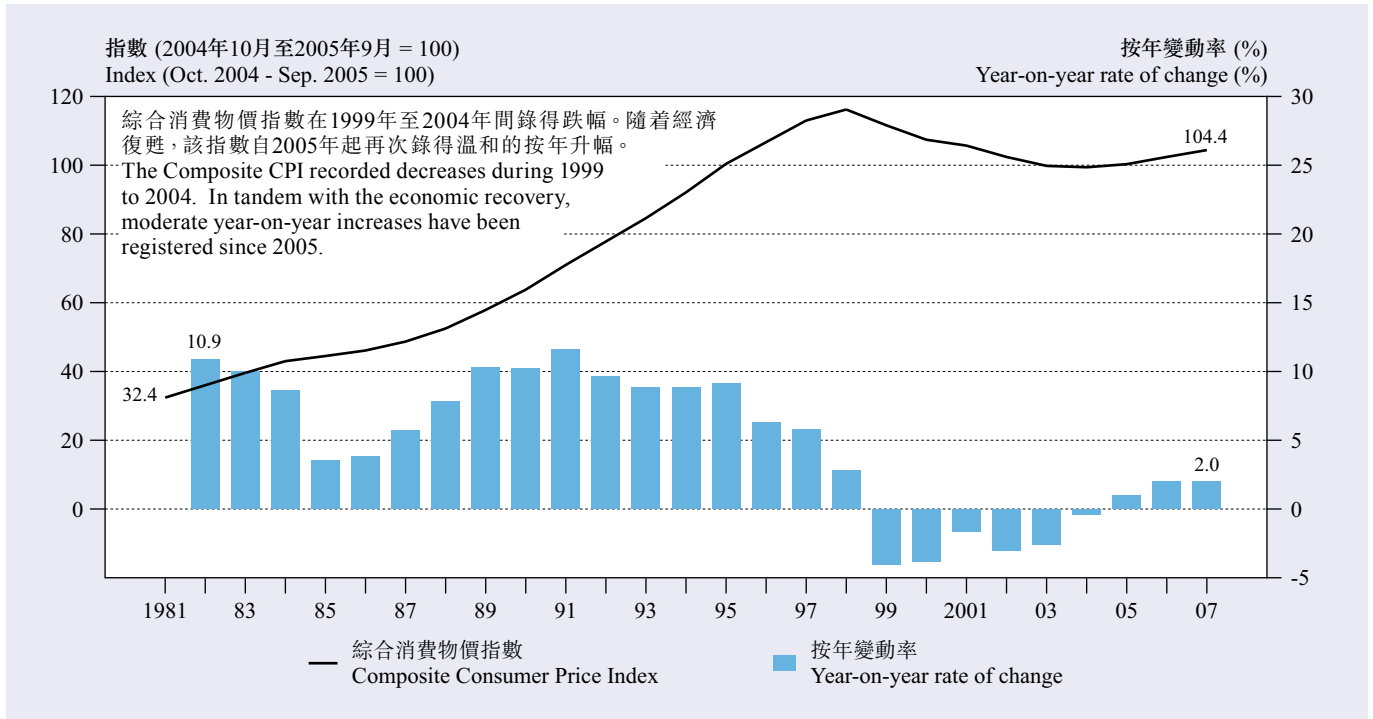
資料來源：政府統計處消費物價指數組

Source：Consumer Price Index Section, Census and Statistics Department

9.2

綜合消費物價指數及其按年變動率

Composite Consumer Price Index and year-on-year rate of change



註釋：綜合消費物價指數數列是由1992年開始編製，並追溯至1980年10月。

Note: The Composite CPI series has been compiled since 1992 and is backdated to October 1980.

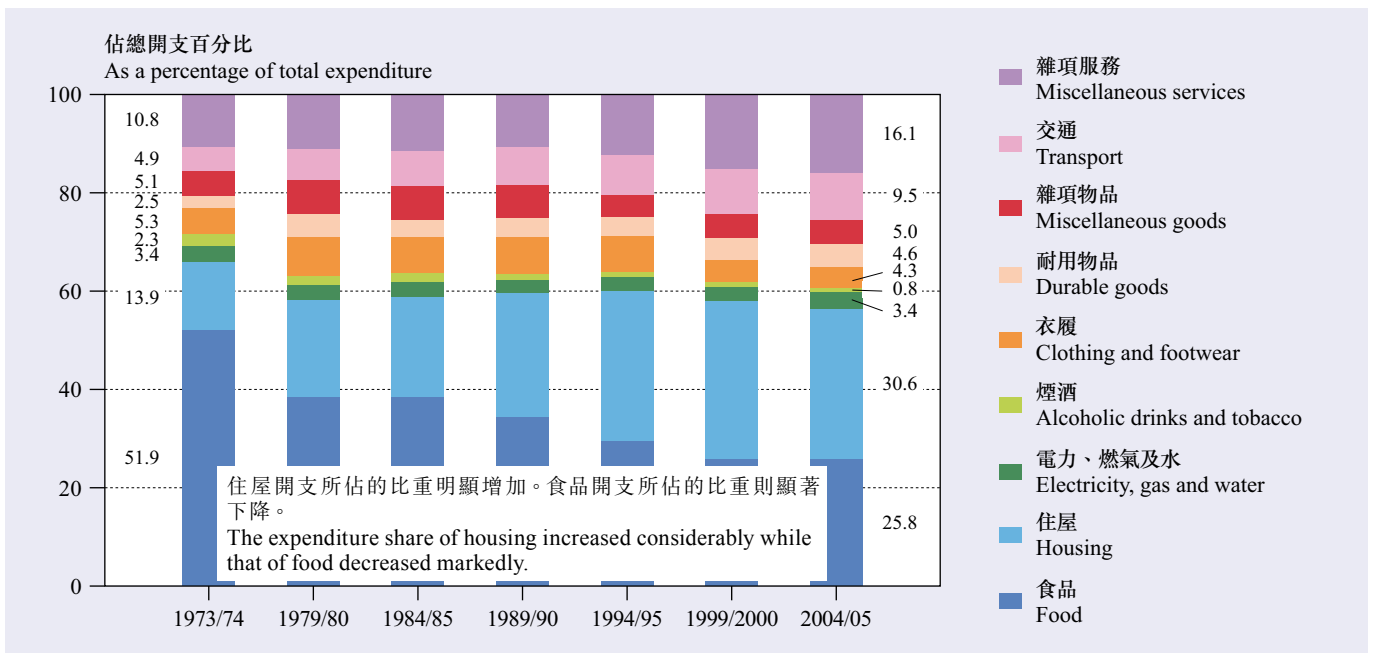
資料來源：政府統計處消費物價指數組

Source: Consumer Price Index Section, Census and Statistics Department

9.3

按商品或服務類別劃分的住戶開支模式

Household expenditure pattern by commodity/service section



資料來源：政府統計處物價統計科

Source: Price Statistics Branch, Census and Statistics Department

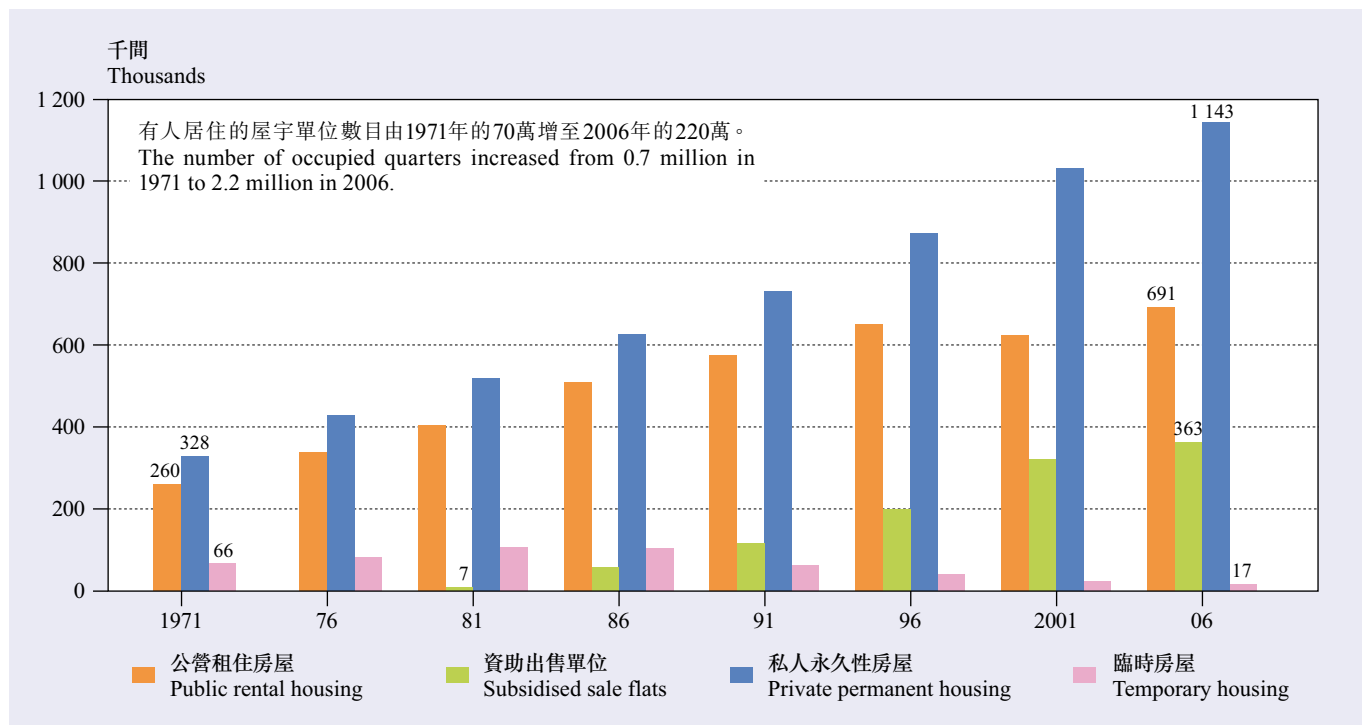
10

房屋及物業 Housing and Property



10.1

按屋宇單位類型劃分的有人居住的屋宇單位數目 Occupied quarters by type of quarters



註釋：最早的資助出售單位是在第一期居者有其屋計劃下於1980年興建。有關數字自1981年開始提供。

Note: The earliest subsidised sale flats were built under the first phase of Home Ownership Scheme in 1980. Relevant figures are available as from 1981.

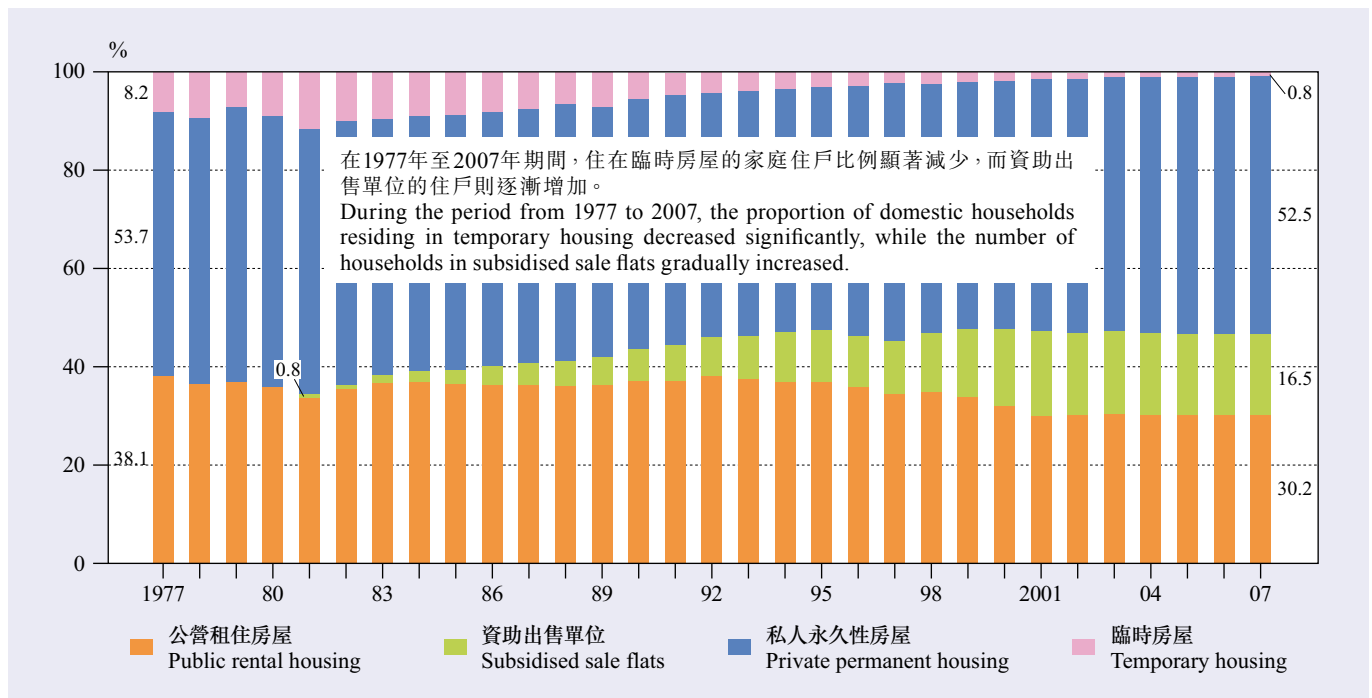
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

10.2

按房屋類型劃分的家庭住戶分布

Distribution of domestic households by type of housing



註釋：最早的資助出售單位是在第一期居者有其屋計劃下於1980年興建。有關數字自1981年開始提供。

Note: The earliest subsidised sale flats were built under the first phase of Home Ownership Scheme in 1980. Relevant figures are available as from 1981.

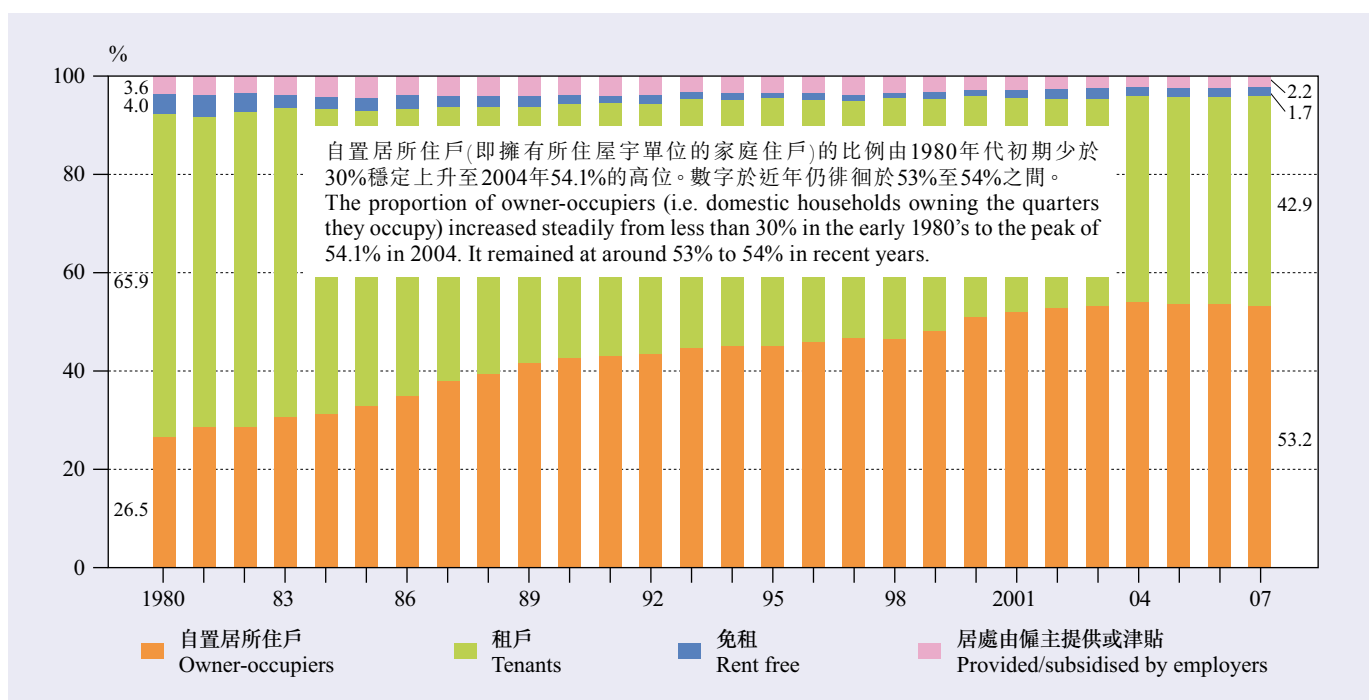
資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Source: General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

10.3

按居所租住權劃分的家庭住戶分布

Distribution of domestic households by tenure of accommodation



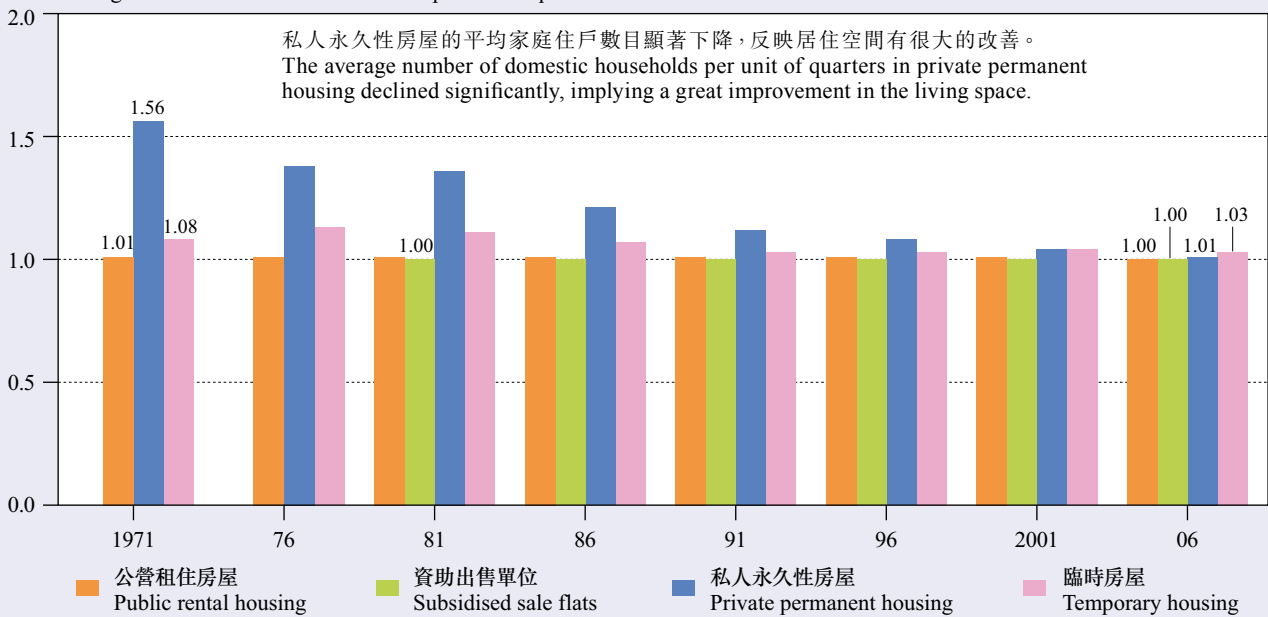
資料來源：政府統計處綜合住戶統計調查組(二)

Source: General Household Survey Section (2), Census and Statistics Department

10.4

屋宇單位共住程度 Degree of sharing of quarters

每個屋宇單位的平均家庭住戶數目
Average number of domestic households per unit of quarters



註釋：最早的資助出售單位是在第一期居者有其屋計劃下於1980年興建。有關數字自1981年開始提供。

Note: The earliest subsidised sale flats were built under the first phase of Home Ownership Scheme in 1980. Relevant figures are available as from 1981.

資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

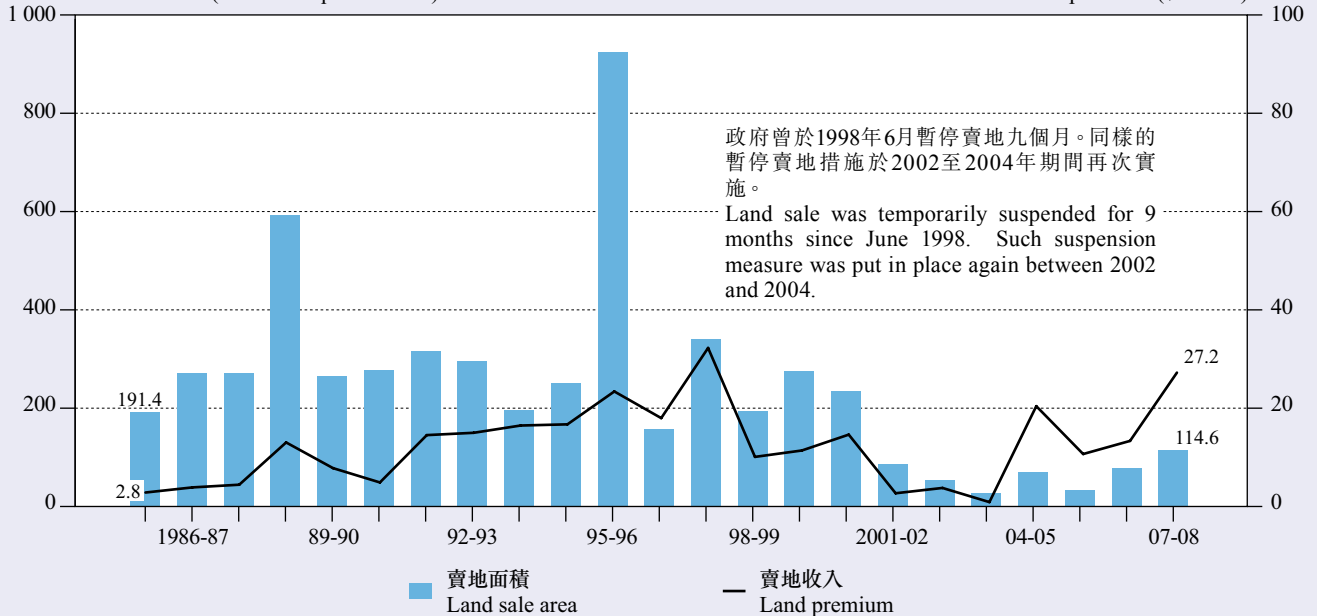
Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

10.5

政府賣地記錄及賣地收入 Government land sale records and associated land premium

賣地面積 (千平方米)
Land sale area (thousand square meters)

賣地收入 (十億元)
Land premium (\$ billion)



註釋：數字只包括公開拍賣/招標的政府土地交易。

Note: Figures include only government land transactions by public auction/tender.

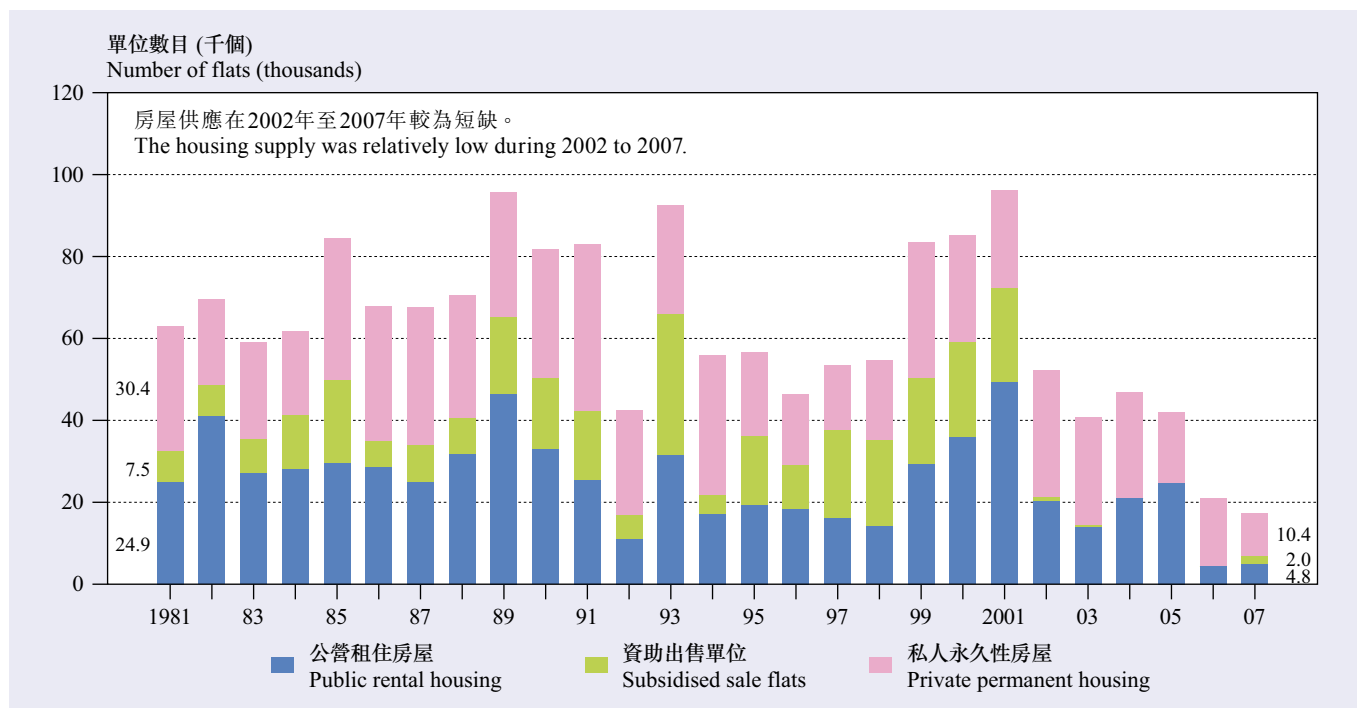
資料來源：地政總署

Source: Lands Department

10.6

按房屋類型劃分的新落成居住單位數目

Number of residential flats newly completed by type of housing



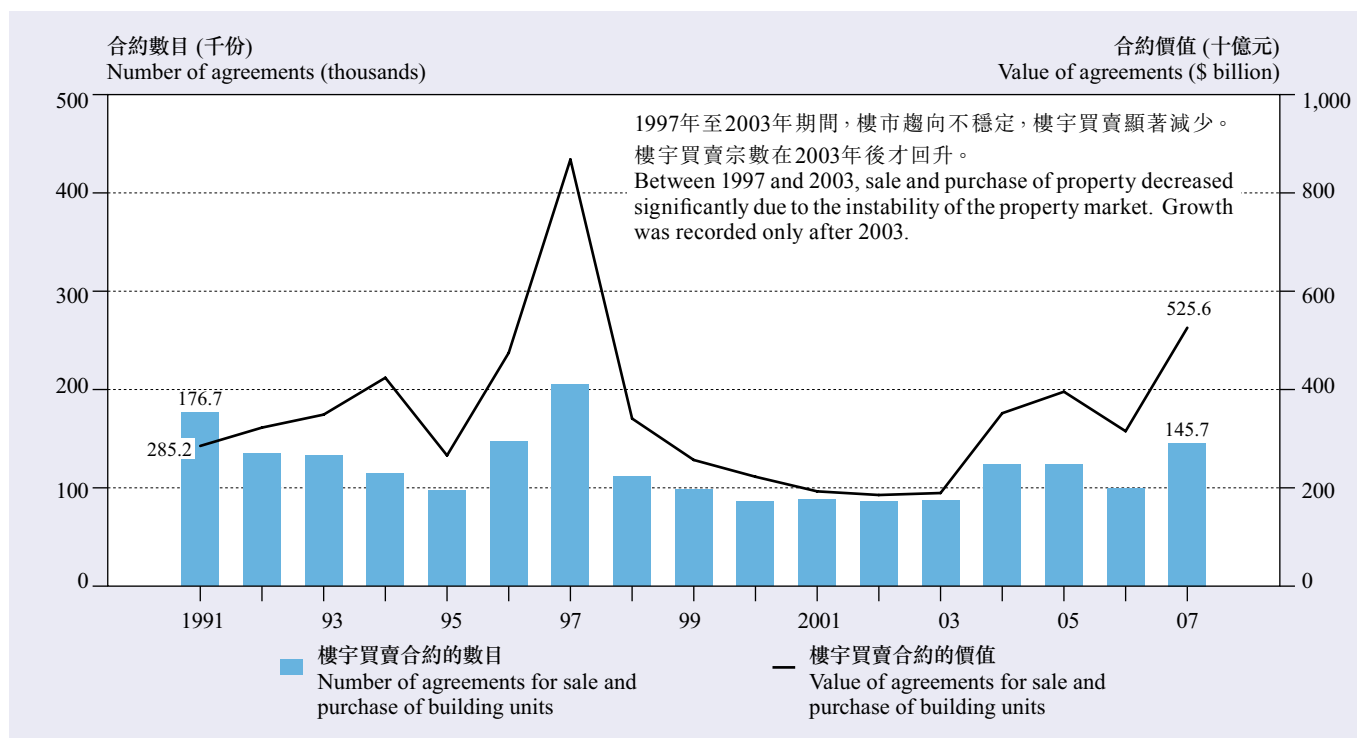
資料來源：房屋署及差餉物業估價署

Sources: Housing Department and Rating and Valuation Department

10.7

物業交易

Property transactions

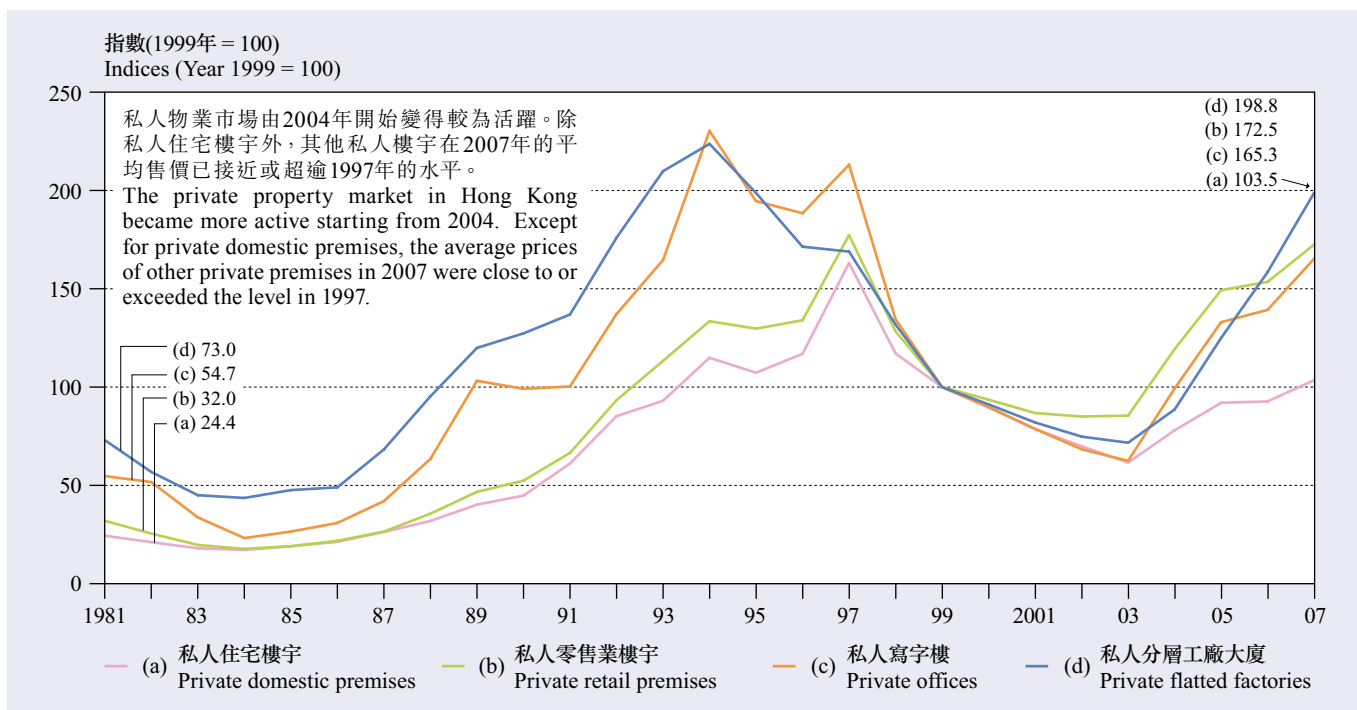


資料來源：土地註冊處

Source: Land Registry

10.8

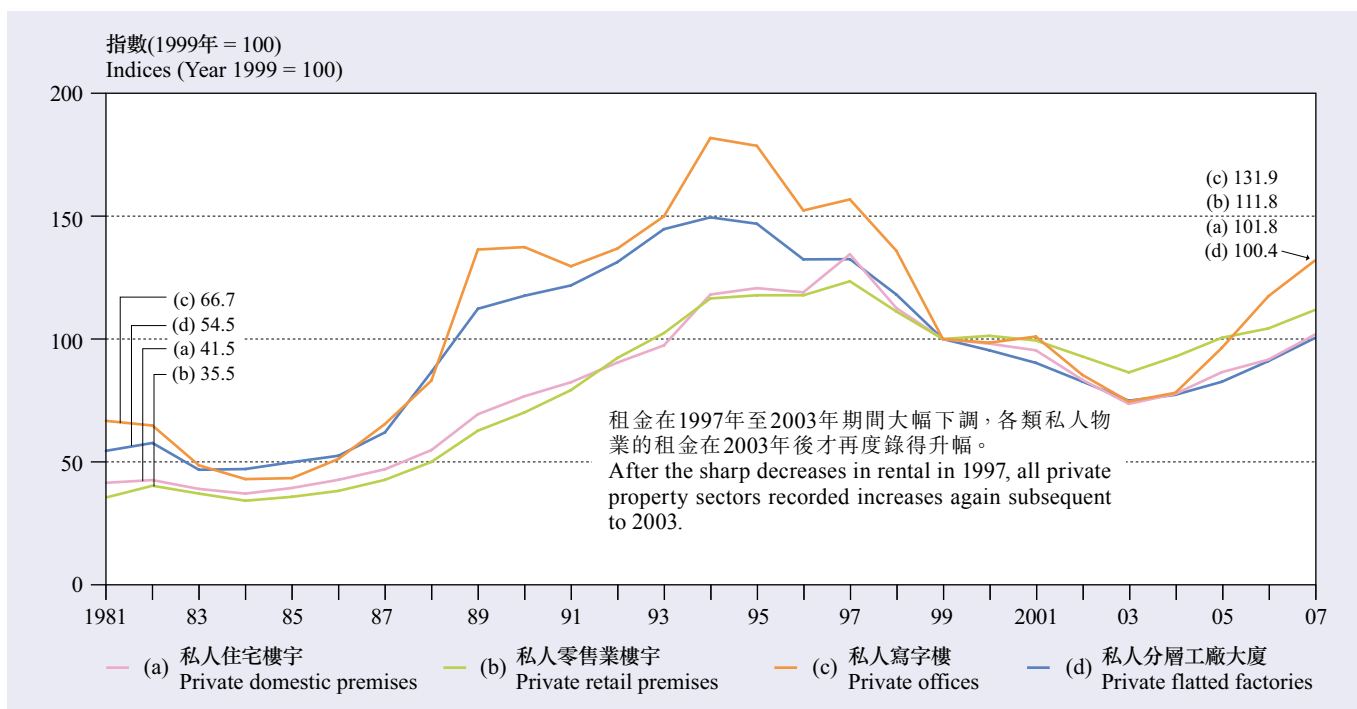
按私人樓宇種類劃分的樓宇售價指數 Property price indices by type of private premises



資料來源：差餉物業估價署
Source: Rating and Valuation Department

10.9

按私人樓宇種類劃分的樓宇租金指數 Property rental indices by type of private premises

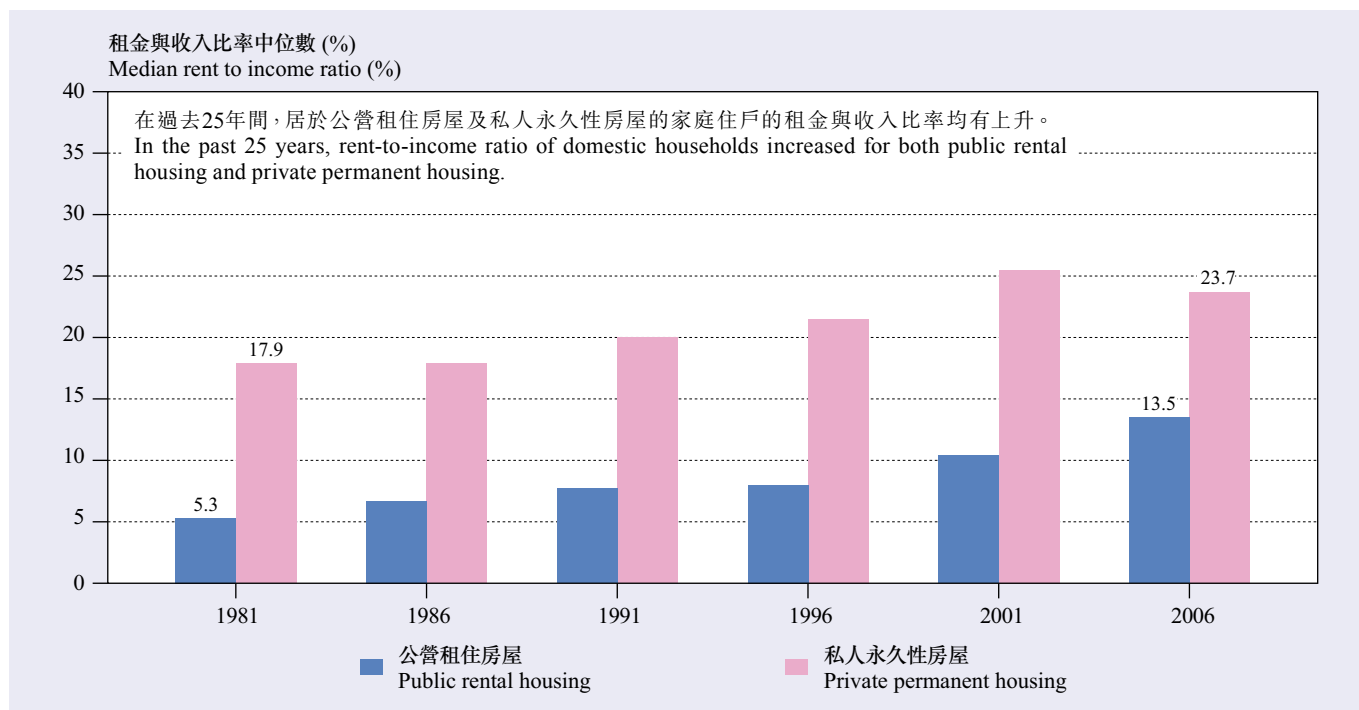


資料來源：差餉物業估價署
Source: Rating and Valuation Department

10.10

按房屋類型劃分的租金與收入比率中位數

Median rent-to-income ratio by type of housing



註釋 : 2001年人口普查首次搜集按揭供款及借貸還款與收入比率的資料，有關數字為28.1%。2006年中期人口統計的數字為26.6%。

Note : Information on the mortgage payment and loan repayment to income ratio was first collected in the 2001 Population Census and the figure was 28.1%. The figure for 2006 Population By-census was 26.6%.

資料來源 : 政府統計處人口統計組

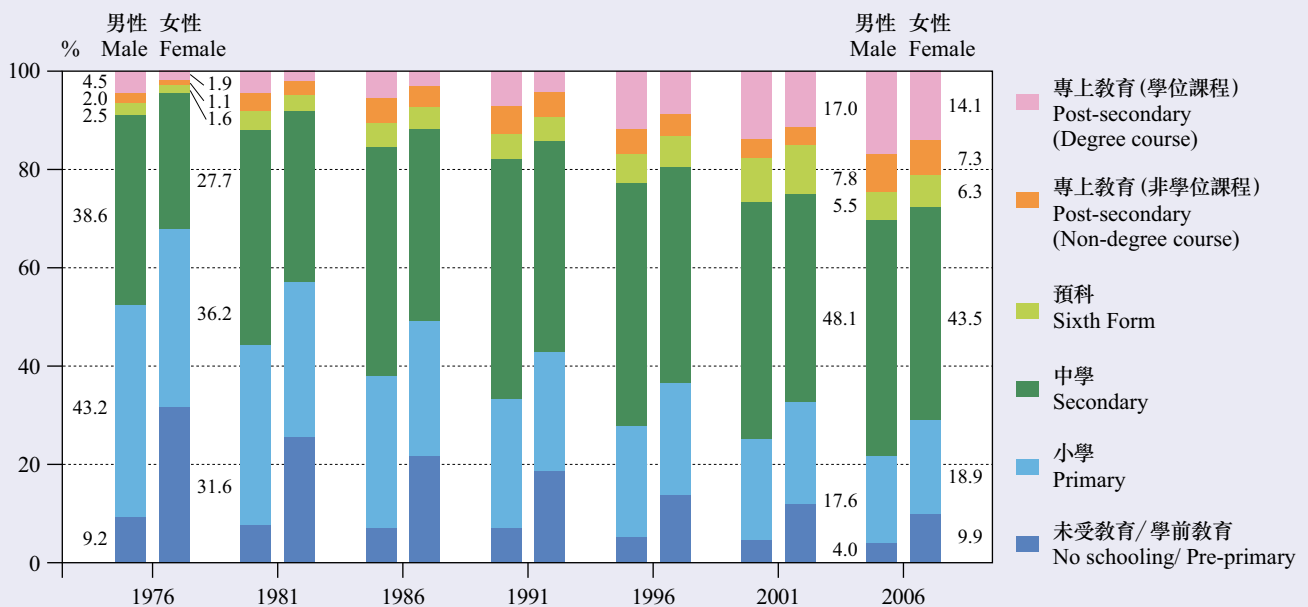
Source : Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

教育 Education



11.1

按教育程度及性別劃分的15歲及以上人口百分比分布 Percentage distribution of population aged 15 and over by educational attainment and sex



人口的教育程度顯著改善。具中學或以上程度的人口比例由1976年的40%增至2006年的75%。

There was a marked improvement in the educational attainment of the population. The proportion of the population with secondary or higher education increased from 40% in 1976 to 75% in 2006.

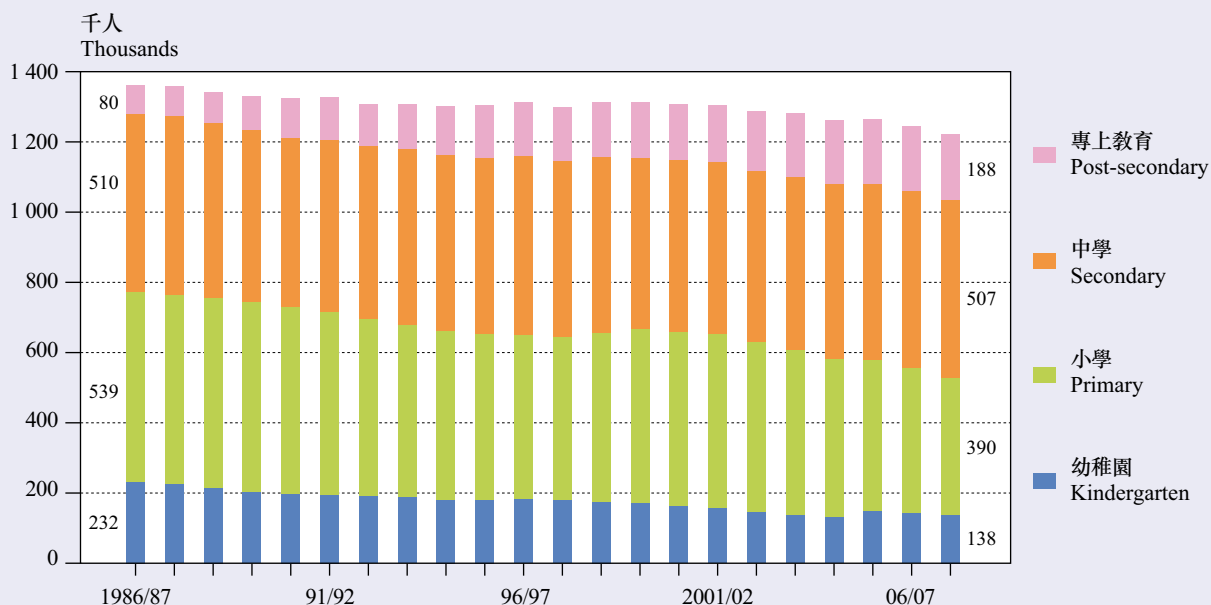
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

11.2

按教育程度劃分的學生人數

Student enrolment by educational level



由於學童人口數目下降，就讀基礎教育的學生人數近年有所減少。另一方面，市民接受專上教育的機會近年快速增長。
Owing to decline in school-age population, student enrolment of basic education decreased in recent years. On the other hand, post-secondary education opportunities increased rapidly.

- 註釋 :
- (1) 數字指有關學年初的情況。各教育及培訓機構的學年開始和完結月份或會不同。
 - (2) 數字只包括就讀為期一年或以上長期課程的全日制及兼讀制的學生人數，並不包括就讀成人教育/補習/職業課程的學生人數。
 - (3) 因應2005年9月實施協調學前服務的措施，由2005/06學年開始的幼稚園程度數字包括幼稚園暨幼兒中心的幼稚園班（即幼兒班、低班及高班）學生，因此不能與較早年份的數字作直接比較。
 - (4) 幼稚園、小學及中學程度數字包括特殊學校的學生人數。
 - (5) 除了日校及特殊學校外，中學程度數字也包括就讀夜校、技工級課程及由2000/01學年開辦的毅進計劃課程的學生人數。
 - (6) 專上教育程度數字包括就讀於由大學及院校開辦的副學士學位、高級文憑、專業文憑或同等學歷、學士或以上程度學位課程的學生人數。
 - (7) 2007/08 學年的數字為臨時數字，日後或會作出修訂。

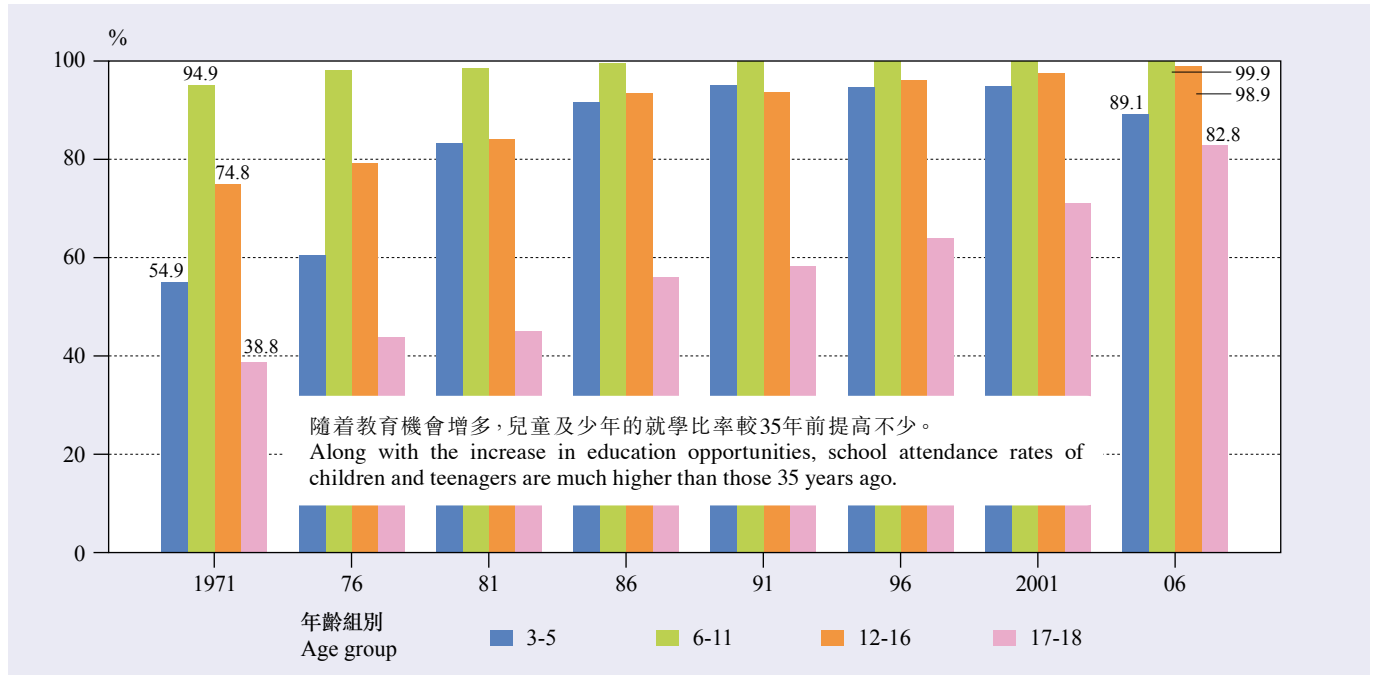
- Notes :
- (1) Figures refer to the beginning of the respective school/academic years. The beginning and ending months of a school/academic year may vary amongst different educational and training institutions.
 - (2) Figures cover both full-time and part-time students attending long programmes lasting for at least one school/academic year. Figures do not include students attending institutes offering adult education/tutorial/vocational courses.
 - (3) Figures for kindergarten level from 2005/06 onwards include pupils attending kindergarten classes (i.e. nursery, lower and upper classes) in kindergarten-cum-child care centres upon harmonisation of pre-primary services in September 2005. Accordingly, they are not directly comparable to figures for earlier years.
 - (4) Figures for kindergarten, primary and secondary levels include students in special schools.
 - (5) Apart from day schools and special schools, figures for secondary level also cover students attending evening schools, craft level courses, and programmes of the Project Yi Jin which have been operated since 2000/01.
 - (6) Figures for post-secondary level include students attending post-secondary courses at the levels of associate degree, higher diploma, professional diploma or equivalent, and bachelor degree or above offered by universities and colleges.
 - (7) Figures for 2007/08 are provisional and are subject to revision.

資料來源：政府總部教育局

Source：Education Bureau, Government Secretariat

11.3

按年齡組別劃分的就學比率 School attendance rates by age group



註釋 : 與以3月中作點算時刻的以往的人口普查及中期人口統計不同，2006年中期人口統計的點算時刻在7月中，而有關教育特徵的數據是根據在2006年上半年的情況作訪問。故此，在2006年7月中剛滿3歲的兒童可能因學期初還未達入學年齡的最低要求而在2006年上半年仍未入讀學前教育。

Source : Being different from the past population censuses and by-censuses with the reference moment at mid-March, the reference moment for the 2006 Population By-census was at mid-July, while data related to educational characteristics were enquired with reference to the first half of 2006. Hence, children just reaching the age of 3 in July 2006 might not be attending pre-primary education in the first half of 2006 as they had not yet reached the minimum age for entrance at the beginning of the school term.

資料來源 : 政府統計處人口統計組

Source : Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

12

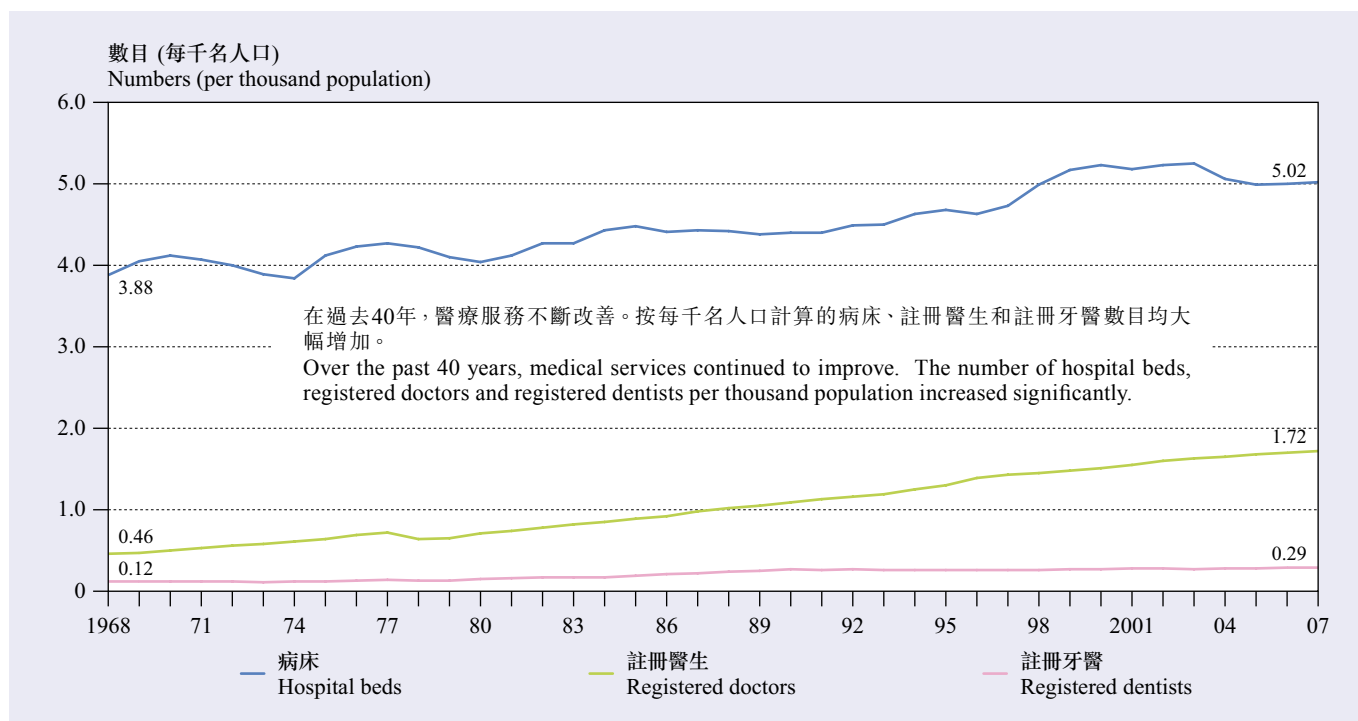
衛生 Health



12.1

病床、註冊醫生及註冊牙醫

Hospital beds, registered doctors and registered dentists



註釋 : 數字包括本地及海外名冊上的正式註冊醫生/牙醫。

Note : Figures refer to the doctors/dentists with full registration on the local and overseas lists.

資料來源 : 衛生署及醫院管理局

Sources : Department of Health and Hospital Authority

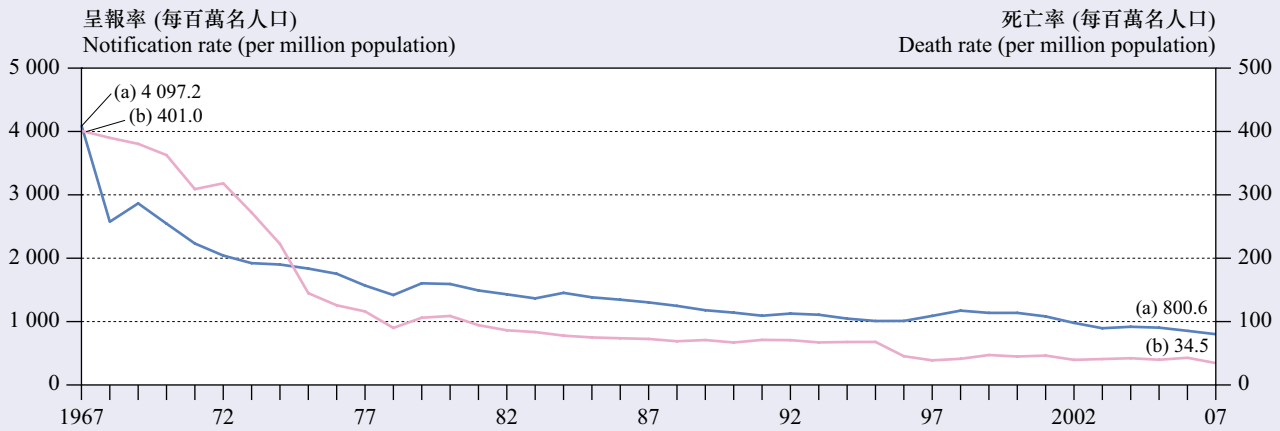
12.2

選定傳染病的呈報率及死亡率

Notification rates and death rates of selected infectious diseases

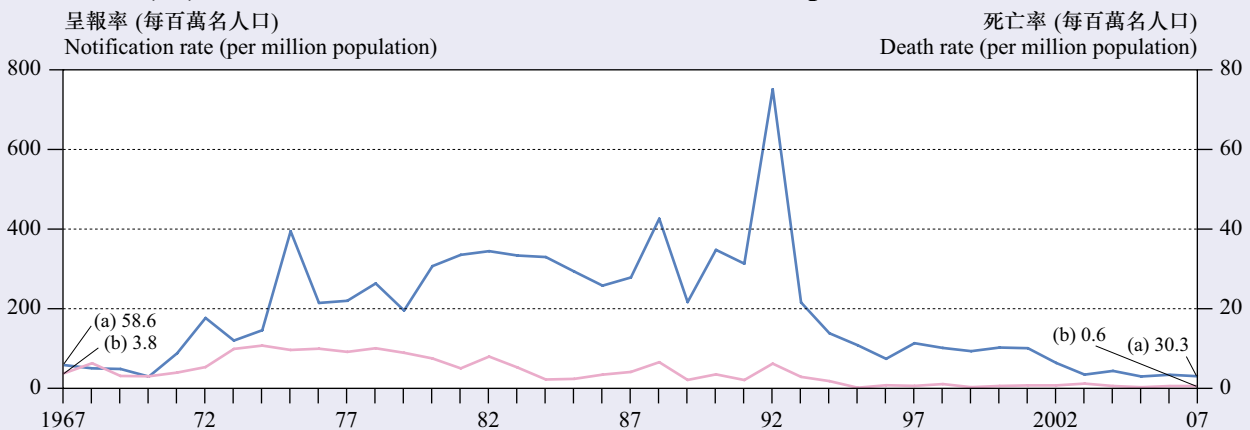
(甲) 結核病的呈報率及死亡率

(a) Notification rates and death rates of tuberculosis



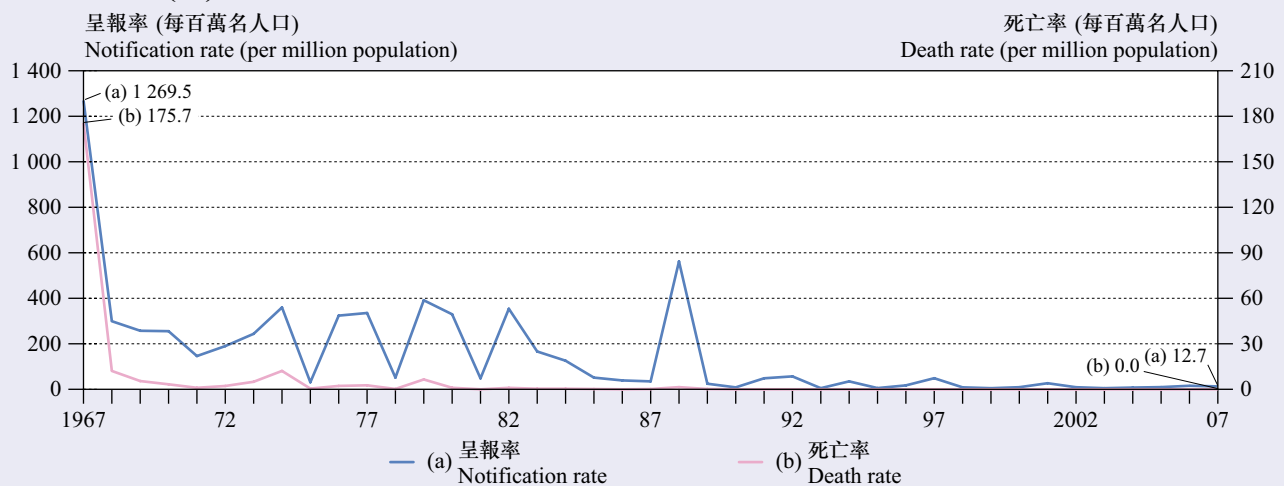
(乙) 病毒性肝炎的呈報率及死亡率

(b) Notification rates and death rates of viral hepatitis



(丙) 麻疹的呈報率及死亡率

(c) Notification rates and death rates of measles



隨着近年醫療服務、環境衛生及市民健康意識大為改善，結核病、病毒性肝炎和麻疹等傳染病均已受到控制。
As a result of the substantial improvement in medical service, environmental hygiene and health consciousness, the occurrence of tuberculosis, viral hepatitis and measles has been under control in recent years.

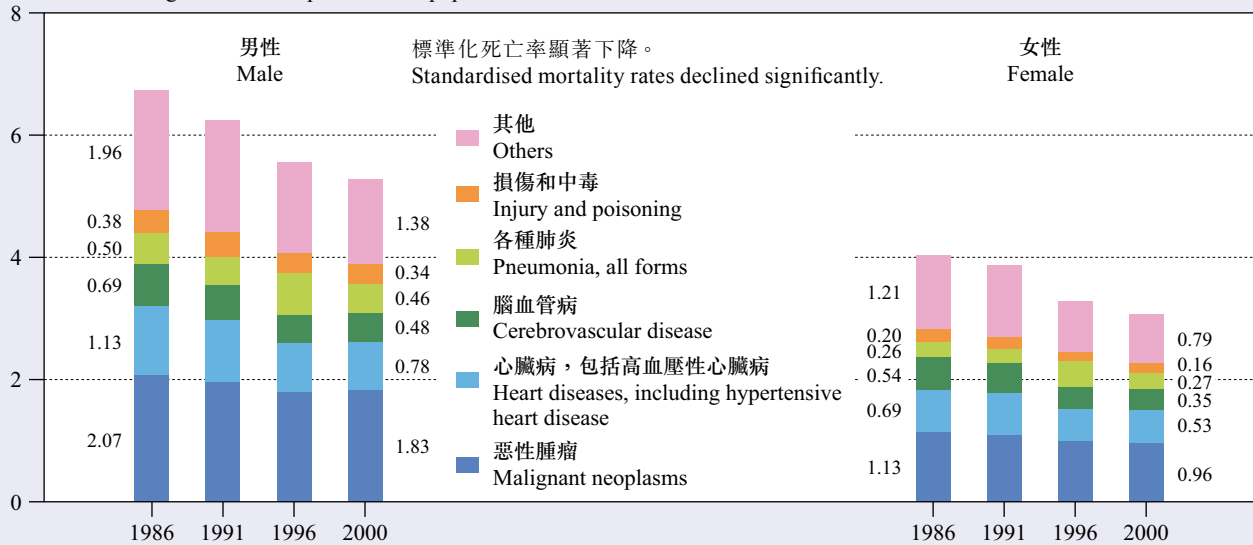
資料來源：衛生署

Source：Department of Health

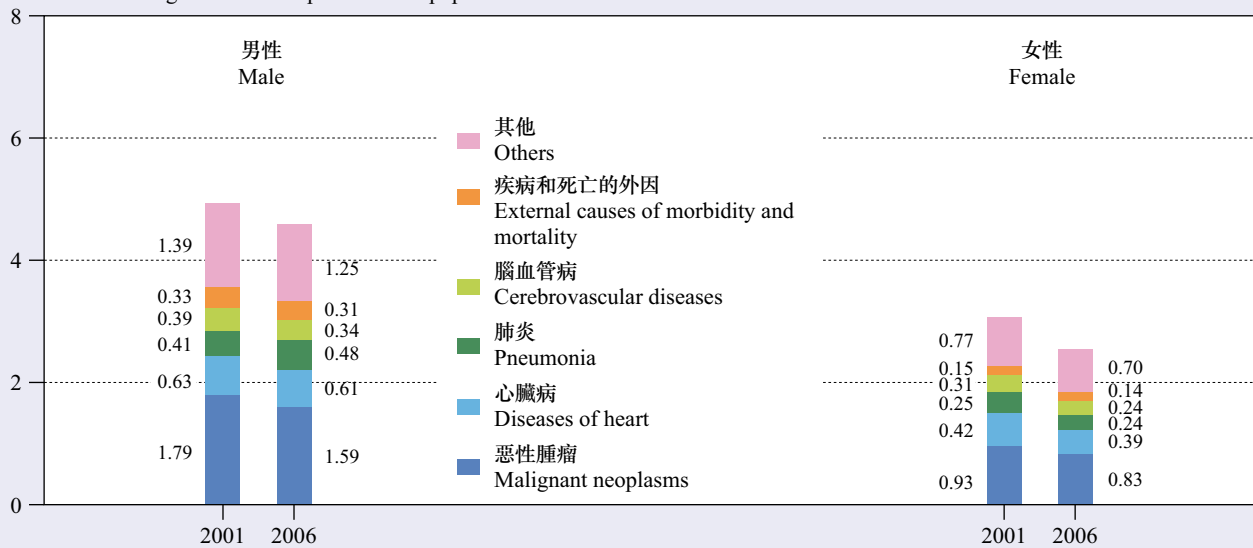
12.3

按主要死因劃分的標準化死亡率 Standardised cause-specific mortality rates

每千名人口的登記死亡人數
Number of registered deaths per thousand population



每千名人口的登記死亡人數
Number of registered deaths per thousand population



註釋 : (1) 本圖展示標準化死亡率的數字, 而圖1.5則展示粗死亡率的數字。標準化消除因人口年齡性別結構導致的差異。此圖的標準化死亡率是根據GPE Discussion Paper Series : No.31, EIP/GPE/EBD, World Health Organization, 2001刊載的新標準世界人口而編製。
(2) 由2001年起, 疾病及死因分類乃根據疾病和有關健康問題的國際統計分類(ICD)第十次修訂本。2001年的數字未必可與2000年及以前以ICD第九次修訂本編製的數字作比較。

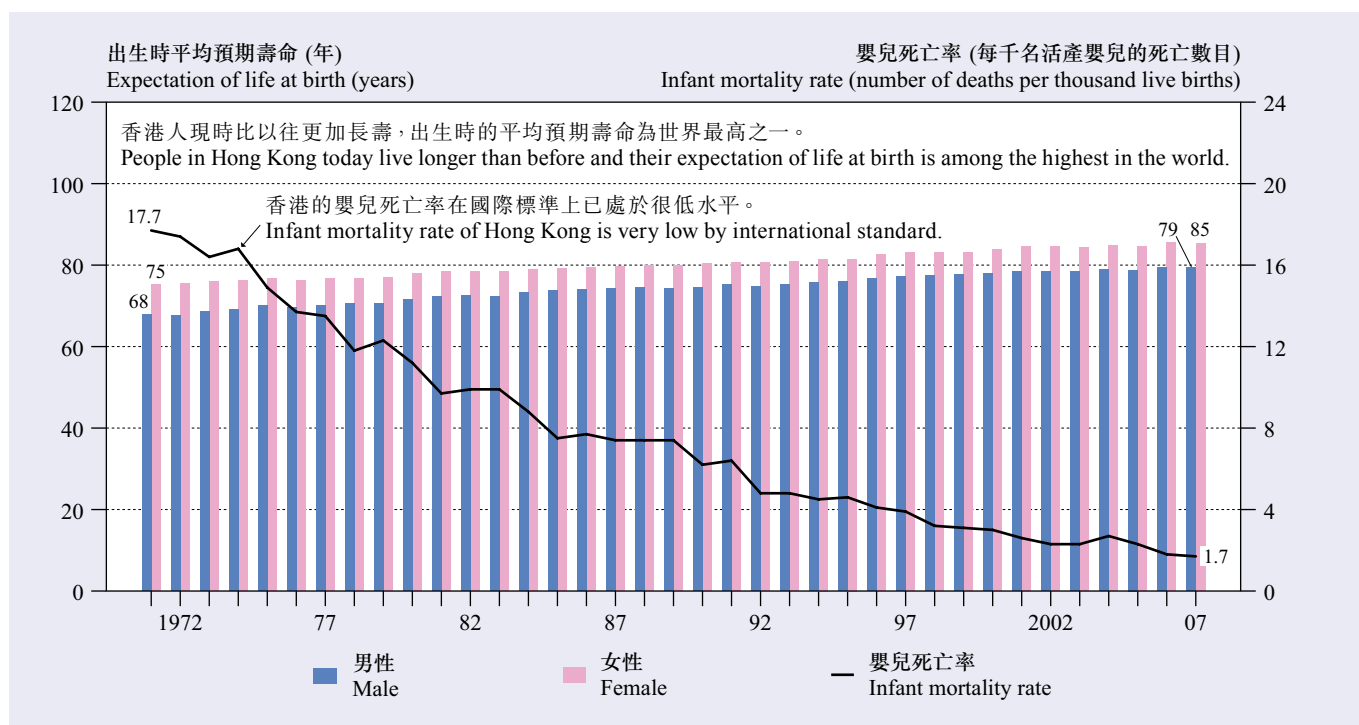
Notes : (1) Standardised mortality rate is given in this chart as against the crude death rate given in Chart 1.5. Standardisation eliminates effects due to differences in the age-sex composition of the population. The standardised rate given in this chart is compiled based on a new world standard population specified in GPE Discussion Paper Series : No.31, EIP/GPE/EBD, World Health Organization, 2001.
(2) Classification of diseases and causes of death is based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) 10th Revision from 2001 onwards. Figures for 2001 may not be comparable with figures for 2000 and before, which were compiled based on the ICD 9th Revision.

資料來源 : 衛生署
Source : Department of Health

12.4

嬰兒死亡率及出生時平均預期壽命

Infant mortality rate and expectation of life at birth



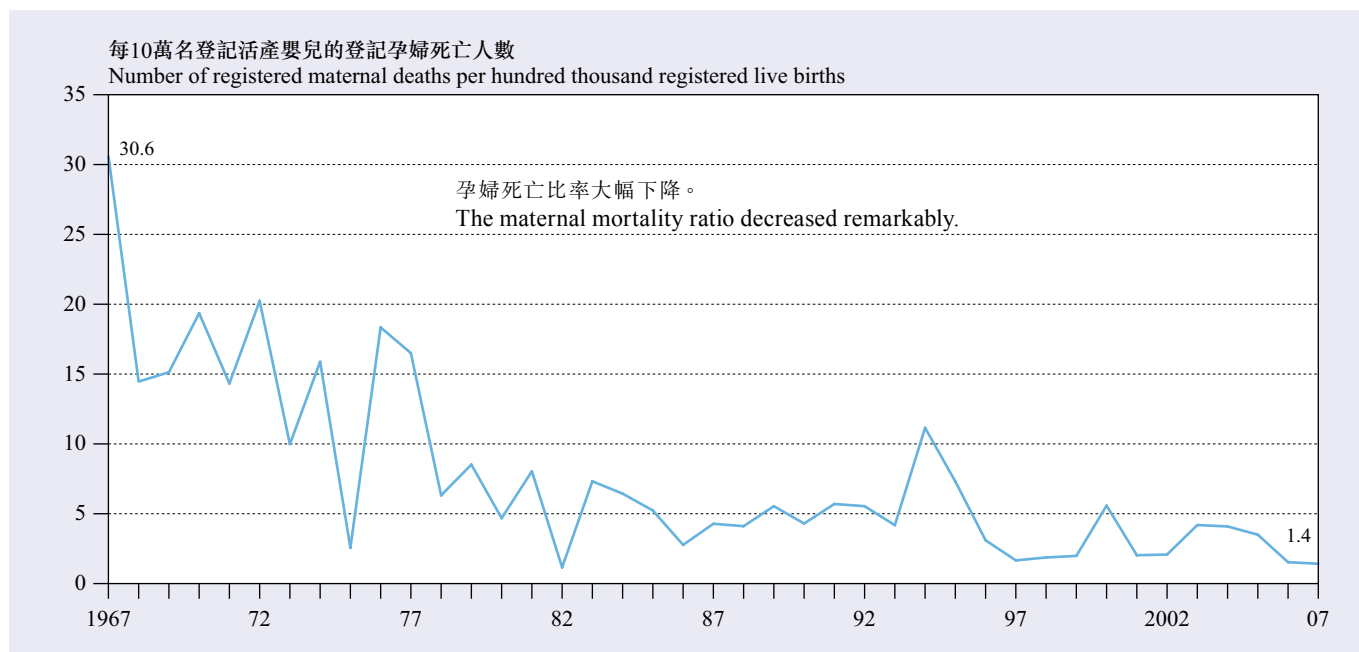
資料來源：政府統計處人口統計組

Source: Demographic Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

12.5

孕婦死亡比率

Maternal mortality ratio

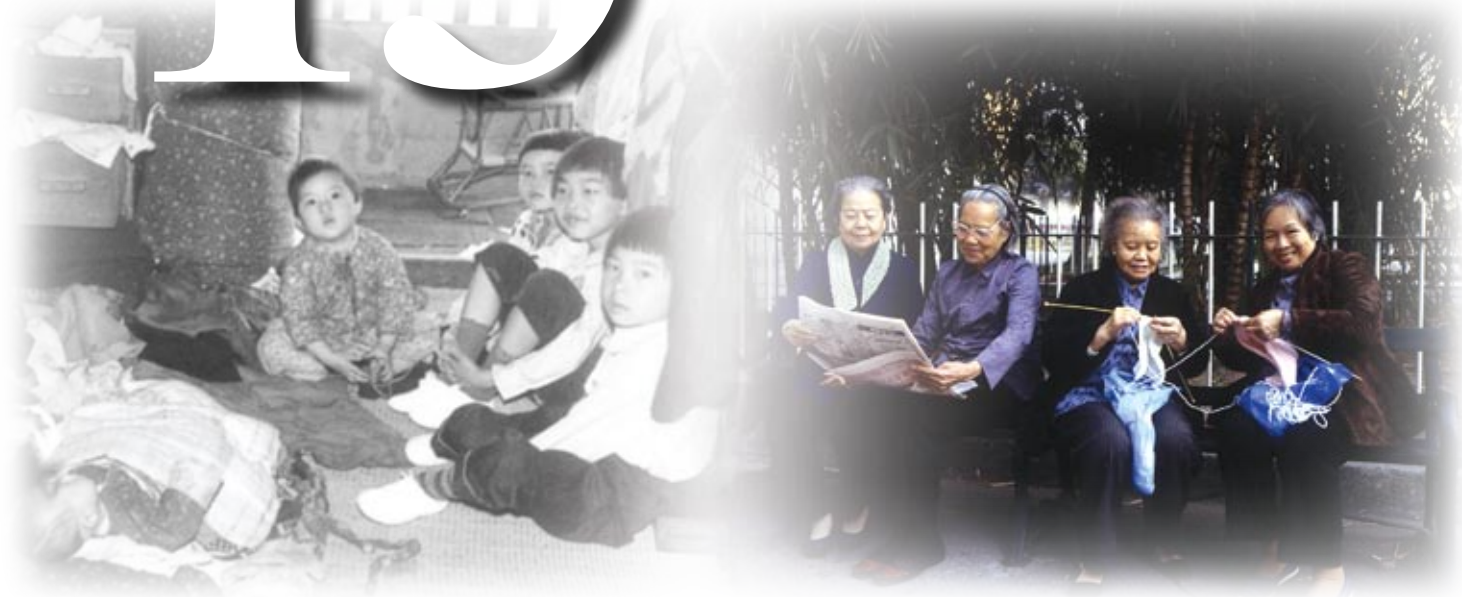


資料來源：衛生署

Source: Department of Health

13

社會福利 Social Welfare



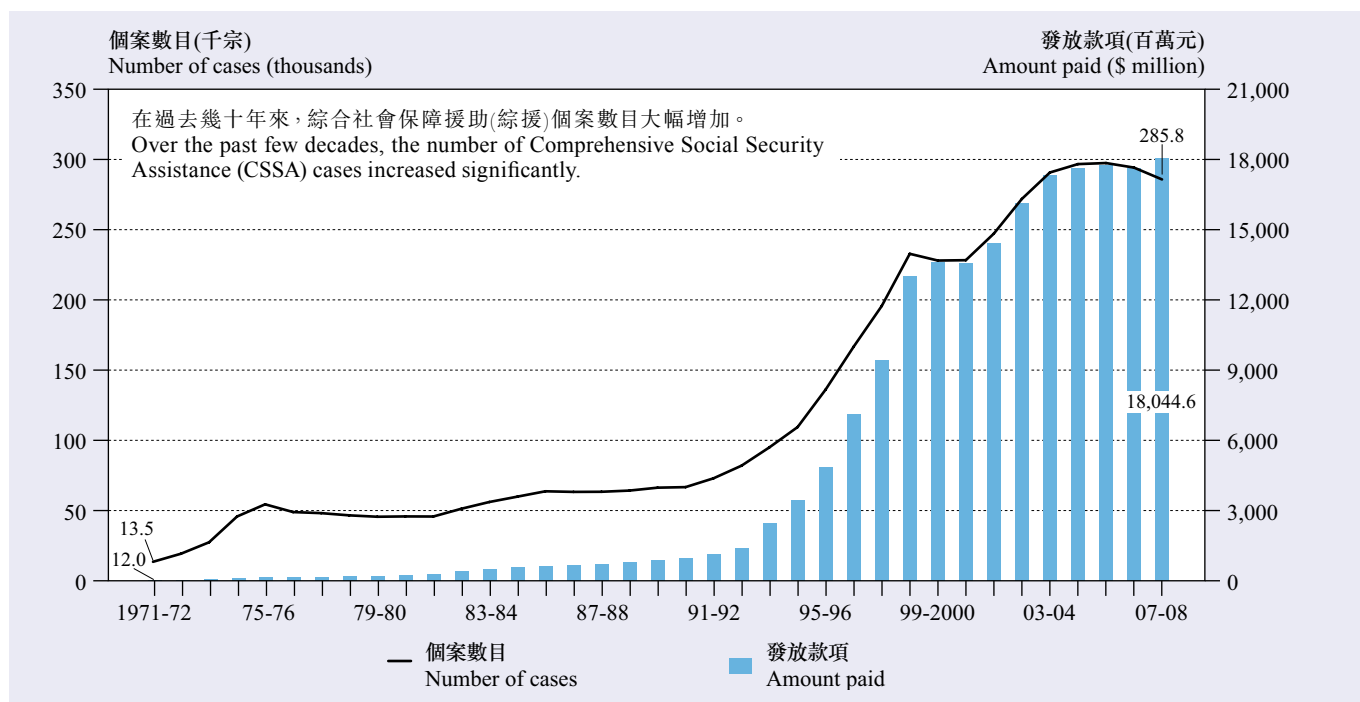
13.1

綜合社會保障援助計劃

Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme

(甲) 個案數目及發放款項

(a) Number of cases and amount paid



註釋：(1) 由1993年7月起，綜援計劃已取代公共援助(公援)計劃。因此，1993年7月起有關綜援的數字不能與以前公援的數字作嚴格比較。

(2) 個案數目為財政年度終結時的數字。

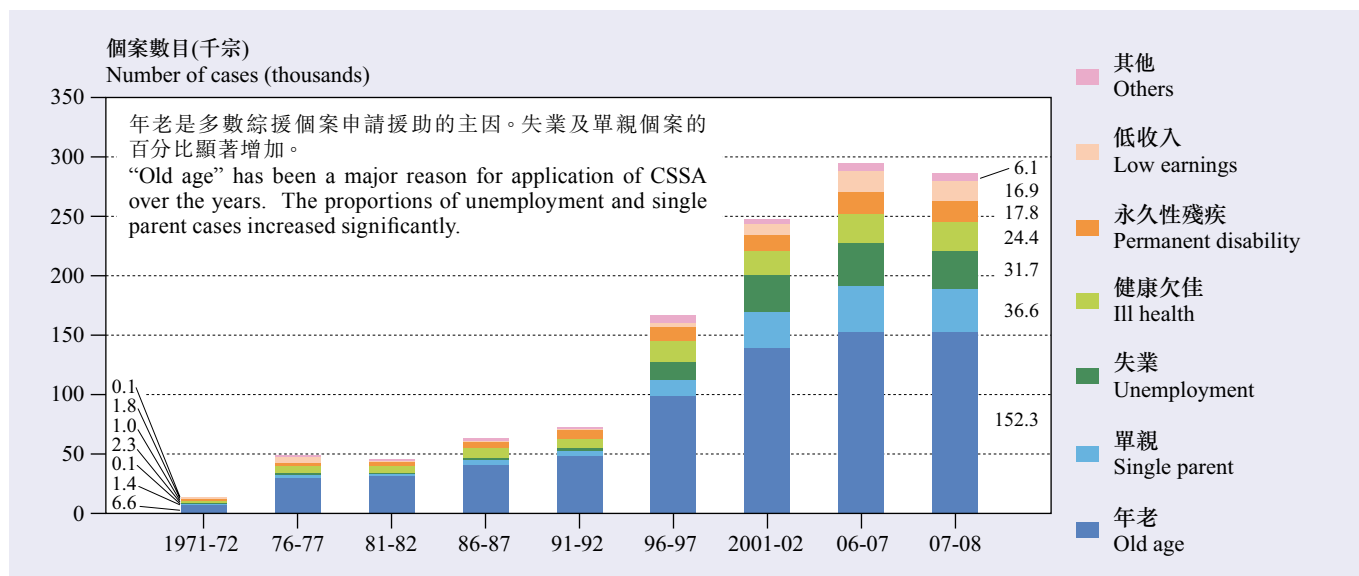
(3) 2007-08年度發放款項的數字為臨時數字，數字包括向綜援受助人發放的額外一個月標準金額。

Notes：(1) As from July 1993 onwards, the Public Assistance (PA) Scheme has been replaced by the CSSA Scheme. Hence, figures as from July 1993 on CSSA and those on PA of previous periods are not strictly comparable.

(2) Figures on number of cases are as at end of the financial year.

(3) Figures of amount paid in 2007-08 is provisional and includes the provision of one additional month of the standard rate of CSSA payment for CSSA recipients.

(乙) 按主要申請原因劃分的個案數目 (b) Number of cases by main reason for application



註釋：(1) 由1993年7月起，綜援計劃已取代公援計劃。因此，1993年7月起有關綜援的數字不能與以前公援的數字作嚴格比較。
(2) 數字為財政年度終結時的數字。

Notes：(1) As from July 1993 onwards, the PA Scheme has been replaced by the CSSA Scheme. Hence, figures as from July 1993 on CSSA and those on PA of previous periods are not strictly comparable.
(2) Figures are as at end of the financial year.

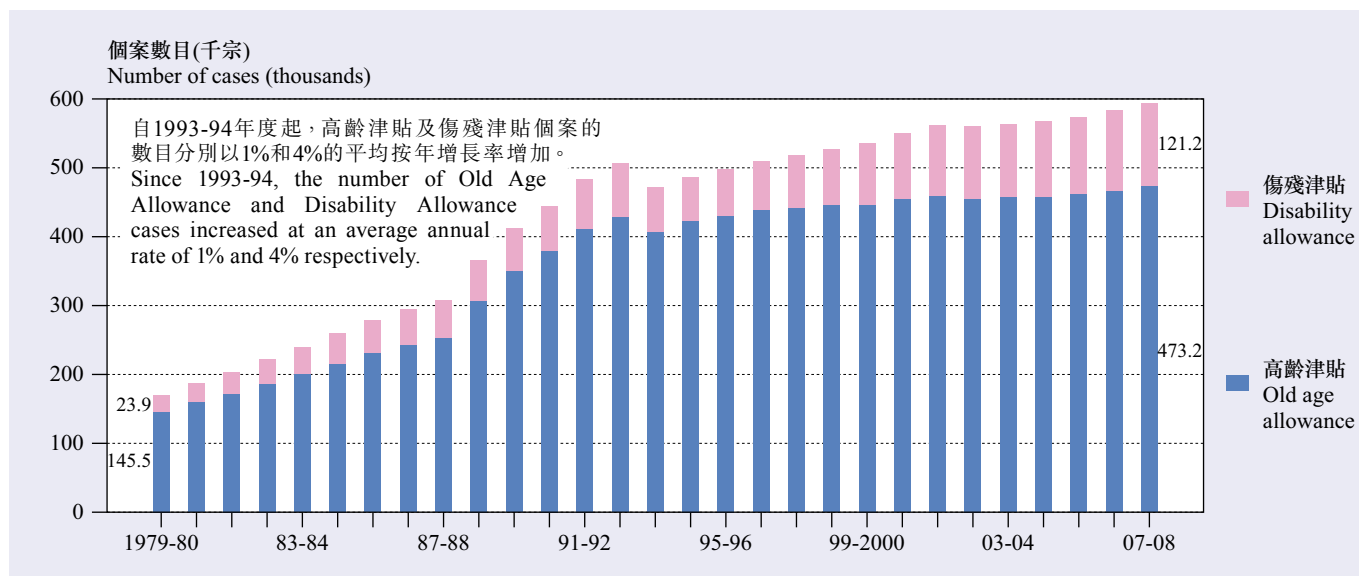
資料來源：社會福利署

Source：Social Welfare Department

13.2

公共福利金計劃 Social Security Allowance Scheme

(甲) 個案數目 (a) Number of cases



註釋：(1) 特別需要津貼計劃由1993年7月起改稱為公共福利金計劃。過往同時領取公共援助金及特別需要津貼的受助人不再包括在公共福利金計劃內。因此，1993年7月起有關公共福利金的數字不能與以前的特別需要津貼數字作嚴格比較。

(2) 高齡津貼的合資格年齡自1978年10月起由原來的75歲下降為70歲，其後於1988年9月起改為68歲、1989年4月起改為67歲、1990年4月起改為66歲並最後於1991年4月下調至65歲。

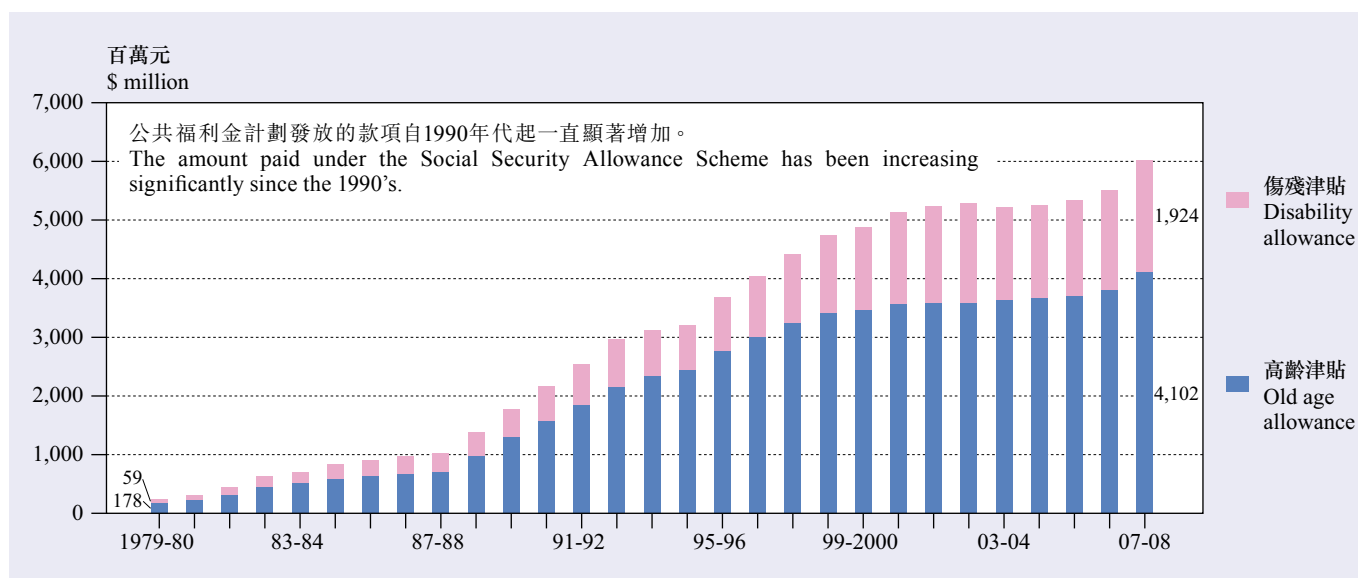
(3) 數字為財政年度終結時的數字。

Notes：(1) As from July 1993 onwards, the Special Needs Allowance (SNA) Scheme was renamed as the Social Security Allowance (SSA) Scheme. Recipients who were eligible for both the previous Public Assistance and the previous SNA are no longer covered under the SSA Scheme. Hence, figures as from July 1993 on SSA and those on SNA of previous periods are not strictly comparable.

(2) The qualifying age for Old Age Allowance was lowered from 75 to 70 in October 1978, then to 68 in September 1988, 67 in April 1989, 66 in April 1990 and finally 65 in April 1991.

(3) Figures are as at end of the financial year.

(乙) 發放款項 (b) Amount paid

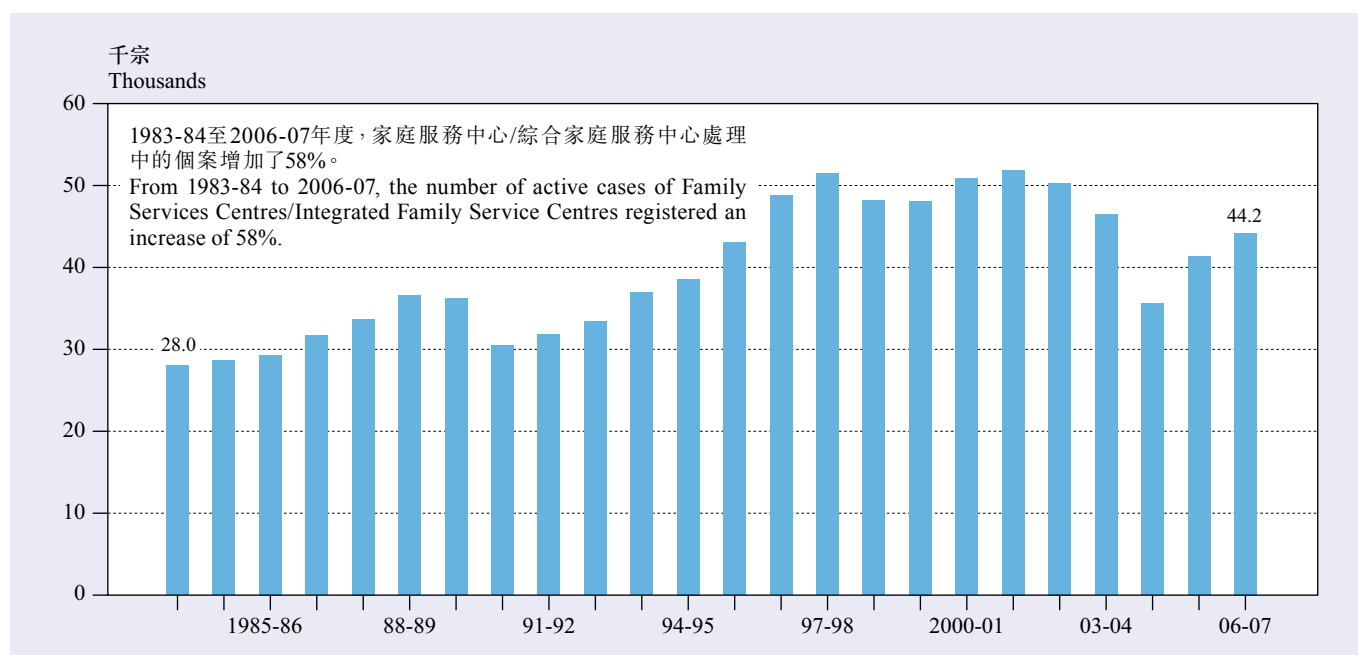


- 註釋 : (1) 1988年起，70歲及以上的長者及需要持續護理的嚴重殘疾人士享有較高的津貼額。
(2) 2007-08年度發放款項的數字為臨時數字，並包括向福利金受助人發放的額外一個月福利金。
- Notes : (1) A higher rate of allowance was introduced in 1988 for older persons aged 70 and above and for severely disabled persons requiring constant attendance.
(2) Figures of amount paid in 2007-08 are provisional and include the provision of one additional month of the allowance for SSA recipients.

資料來源 : 社會福利署
Source : Social Welfare Department

13.3

家庭服務中心/綜合家庭服務中心處理中的個案 Active cases of Family Services Centres/Integrated Family Service Centres

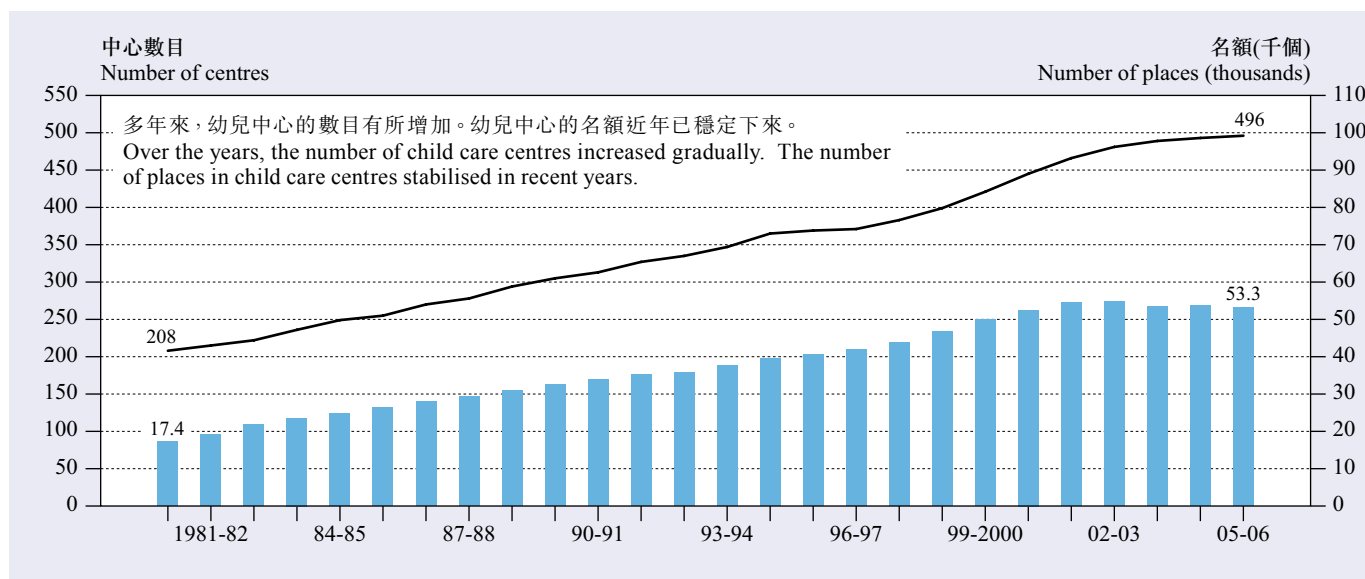


- 註釋 : (1) 15間綜合家庭服務中心試驗計劃於2002年4月1日至2004年3月31日期間進行。在2004-05年度，所有家庭服務中心已轉型為綜合家庭服務中心。
(2) 數字為財政年度終結時的數字。
- Notes : (1) 15 Integrated Family Service Centres pilot projects were carried out from 1 April 2002 to 31 March 2004. All Family Service Centres were transformed to become Integrated Family Service Centres in 2004-05.
(2) Figures are as at end of the financial year.

資料來源 : 社會福利署
Source : Social Welfare Department

13.4

幼兒中心 Child care centres

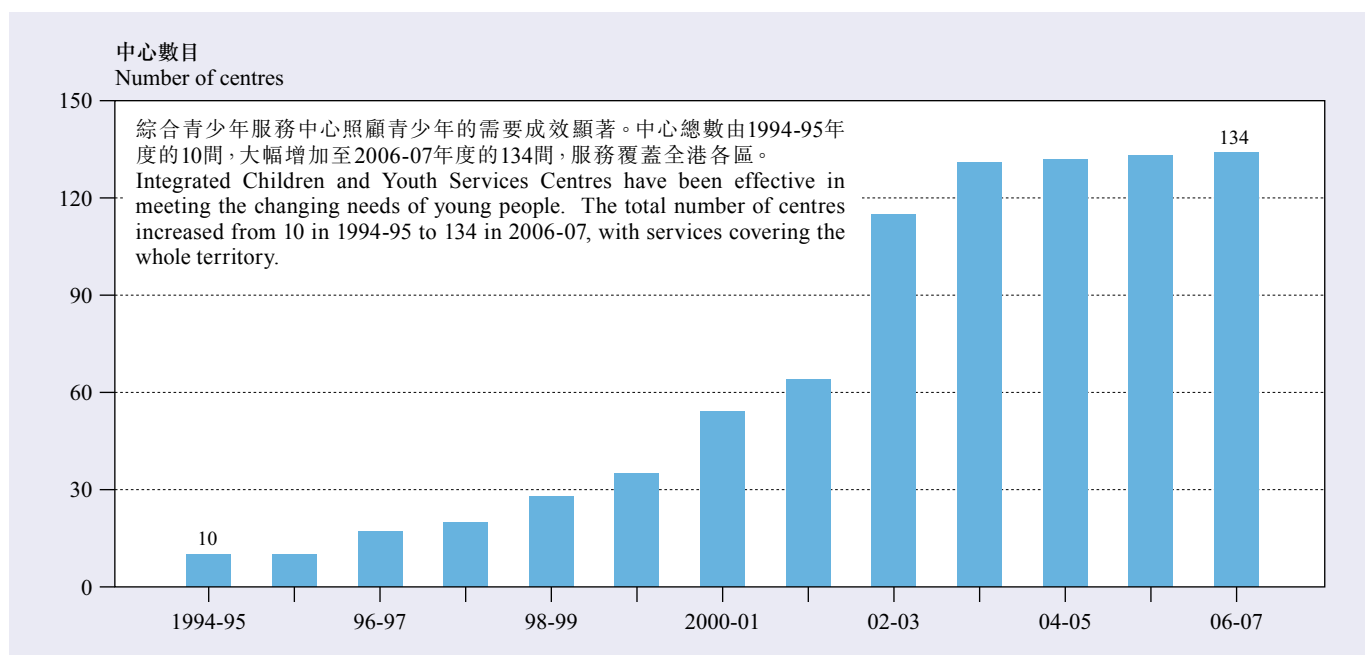


- 註釋 : (1) 自2005年9月1日實施協調學前服務後，幼兒中心的定義已改寫成為3歲及以下幼兒提供的服務。全港的日間幼兒園（即2至6歲的幼兒服務）及日間幼兒園暨日間育嬰園（即0至6歲的幼兒服務）已轉型為幼稚園暨幼兒中心，並由教育局監管。
(2) 除2005-06年度的數字為2005年8月底的數字，以反映幼兒中心於2005年9月實施協調學前服務前的情況外，其他年度的數字為有關財政年度終結時的數字。
- Notes : (1) Upon the implementation of the Harmonisation of Pre-primary Services on 1 September 2005, the definition of child care centres has been re-defined as service for children aged 0 to 3. All day nurseries (serving children aged 2 to 6) and day nursery-cum-day crèches (serving children aged 0 to 6) have been converted into kindergarten-cum-child care centres under the monitoring of the Education Bureau.
(2) Except for 2005-06 where figures are as at end of August 2005 to reflect the service situation before the implementation of the Harmonisation of Pre-primary Services in September 2005, figures for other years are as at end of the financial year.

資料來源 : 社會福利署
Source : Social Welfare Department

13.5

綜合青少年服務中心 Integrated children and youth services centres



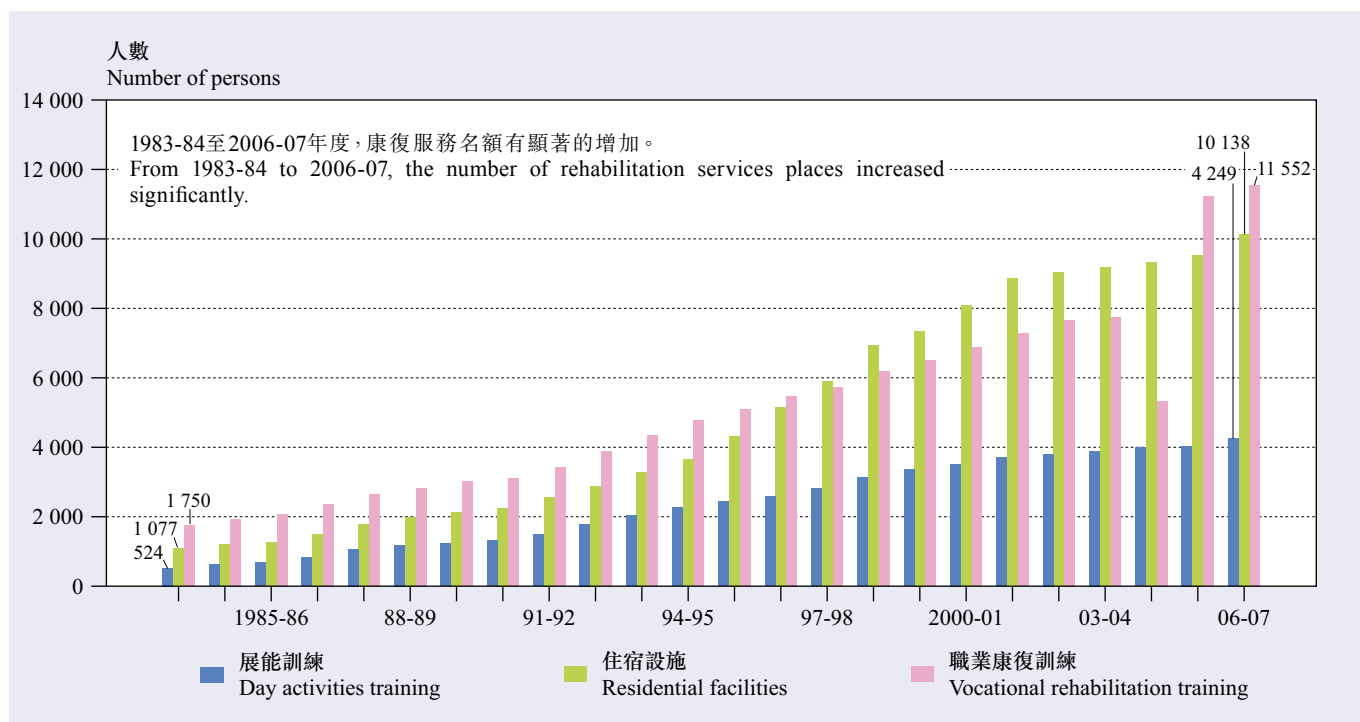
- 註釋 : 數字為財政年度終結時的數字。
Note : Figures are as at end of the financial year.

資料來源 : 社會福利署
Source : Social Welfare Department

13.6

接受康復服務的殘疾人士

Persons with disabilities enrolled in rehabilitation services



註釋：數字為財政年度終結時的數字。

Note: Figures are as at end of the financial year.

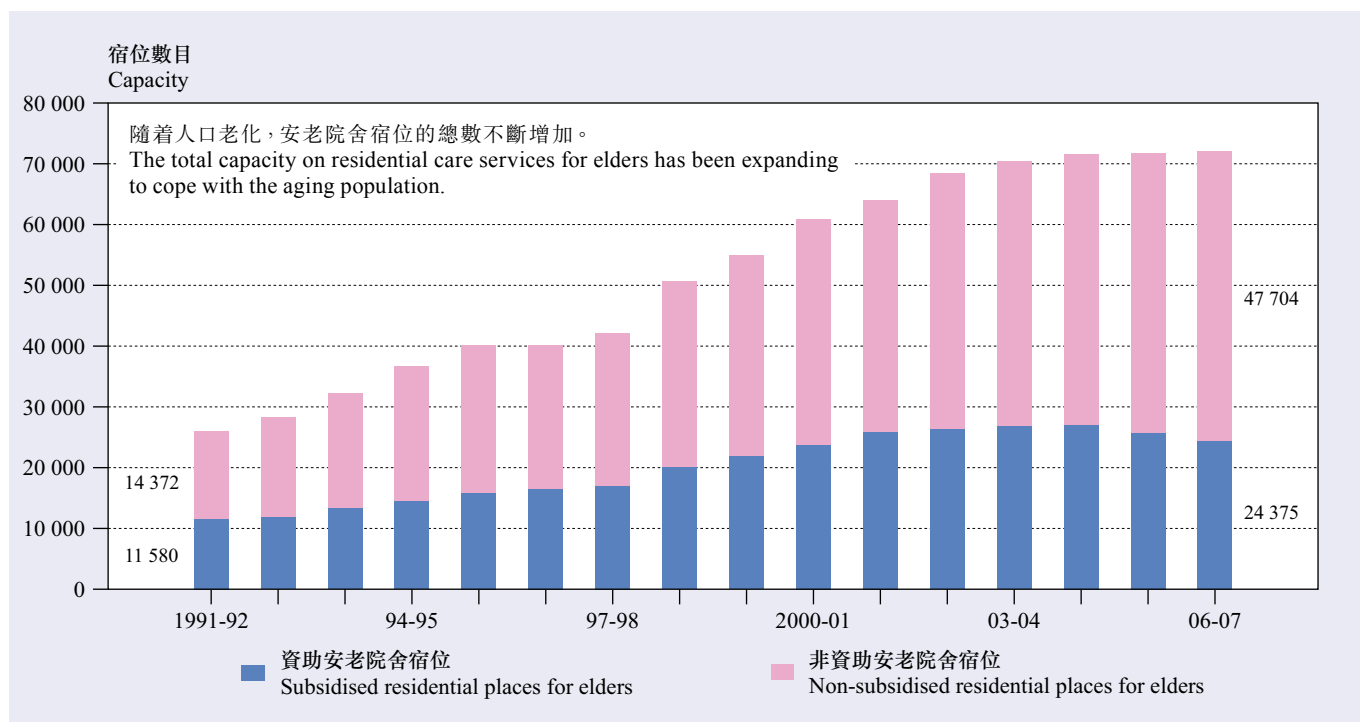
資料來源：社會福利署

Source: Social Welfare Department

13.7

安老院舍宿位數目

Capacity on residential care services for elders



註釋：數字為財政年度終結時的數字。

Note: Figures are as at end of the financial year.

資料來源：社會福利署

Source: Social Welfare Department

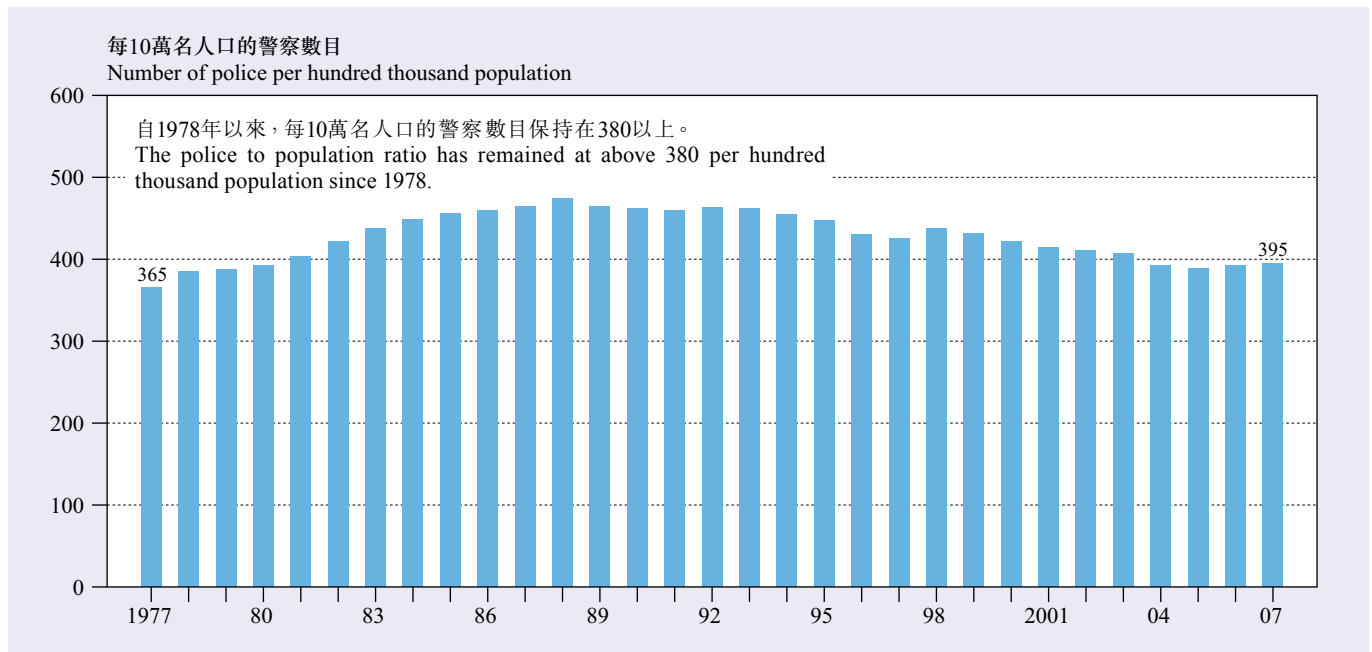
14

公共秩序及安全 Public Order and Safety



14.1

警察與人口比率 Police to population ratio



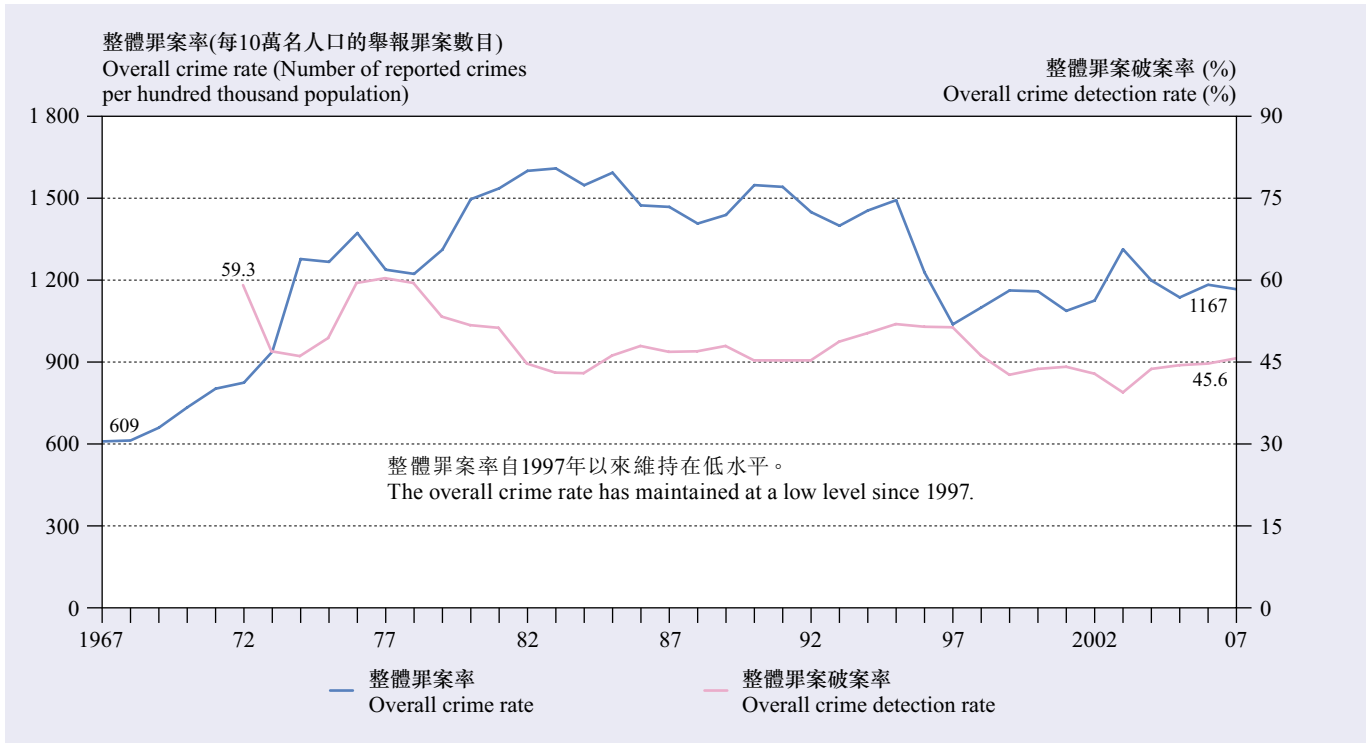
資料來源：香港警務處
Source: Hong Kong Police Force

14.2

罪案 Crime

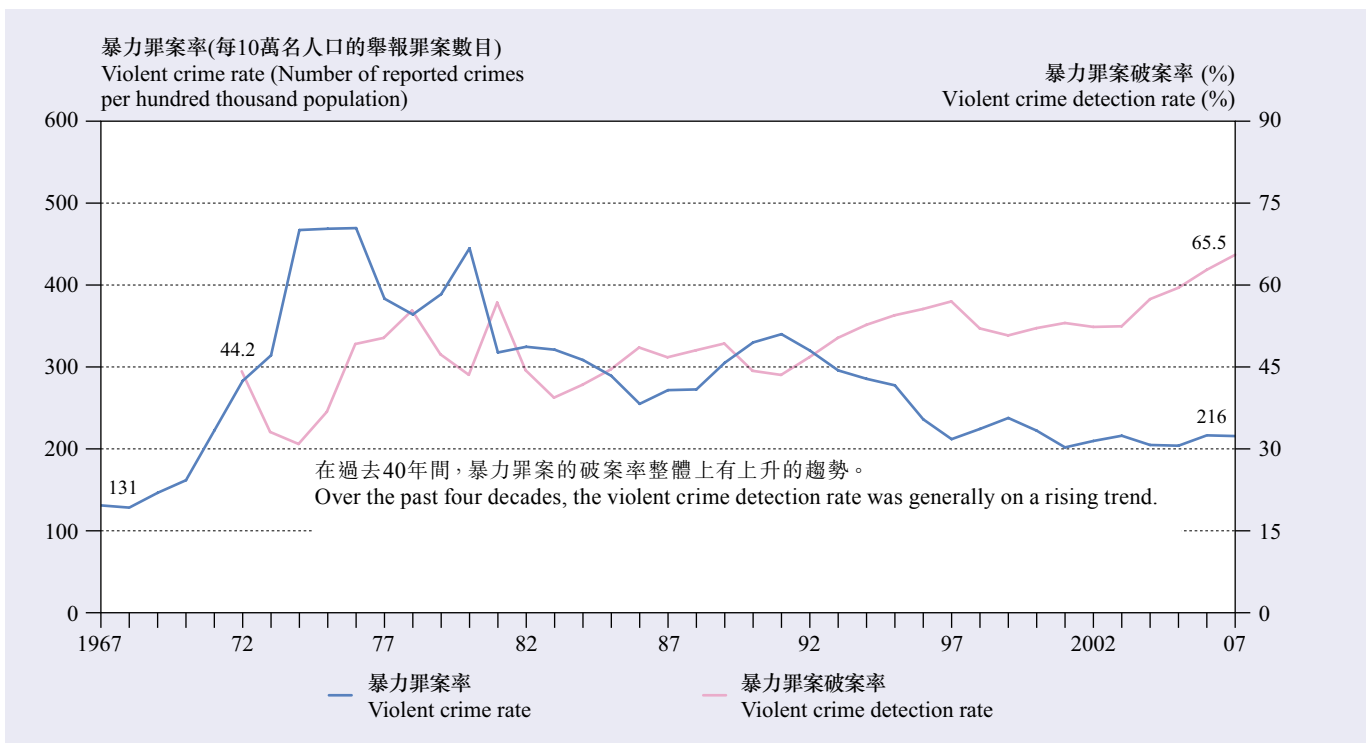
(甲) 整體罪案

(a) Overall crime



(乙) 暴力罪案

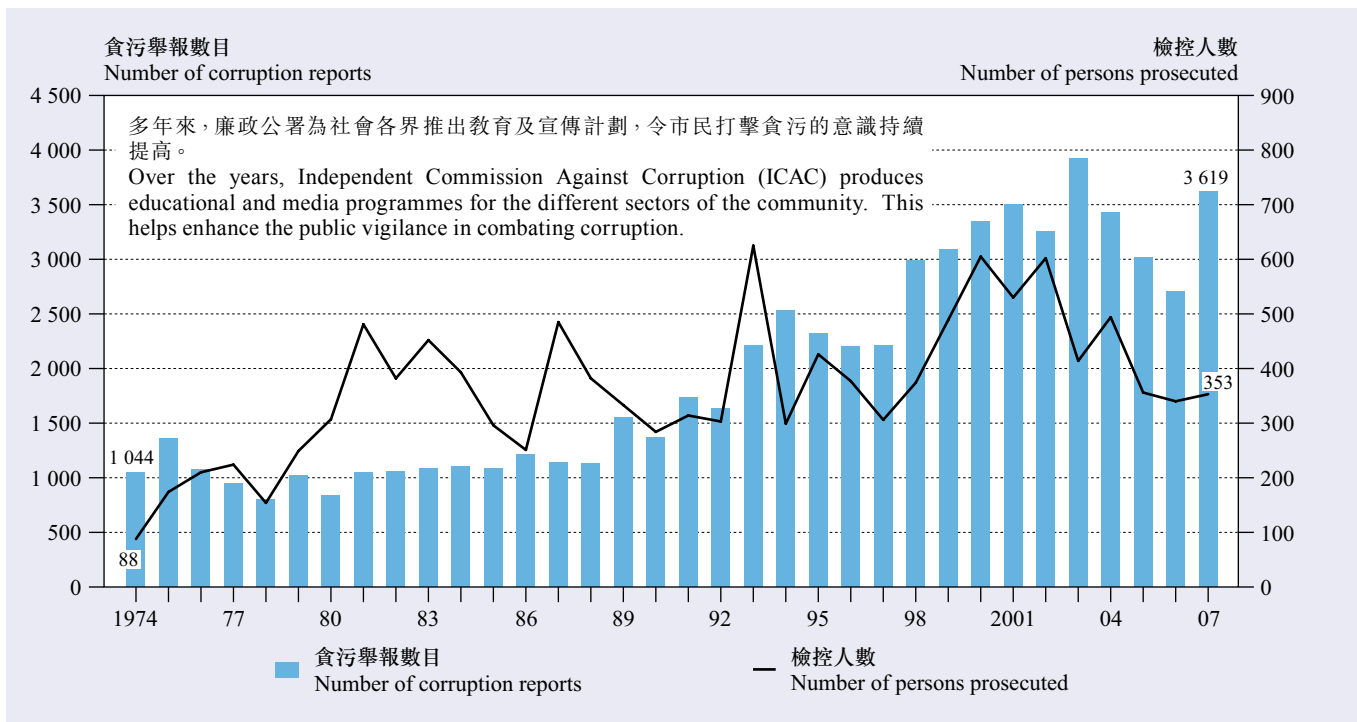
(b) Violent crime



資料來源：香港警務處
Source: Hong Kong Police Force

14.3

貪污案件 Corruption cases



註釋：數字包括與涉嫌貪污罪行有關或由其直接或間接促成的罪行，以及列於《廉政公署條例》第10(5)條的罪行。數字包括有關選舉的個案，但並不包括由警方辦理的案件。

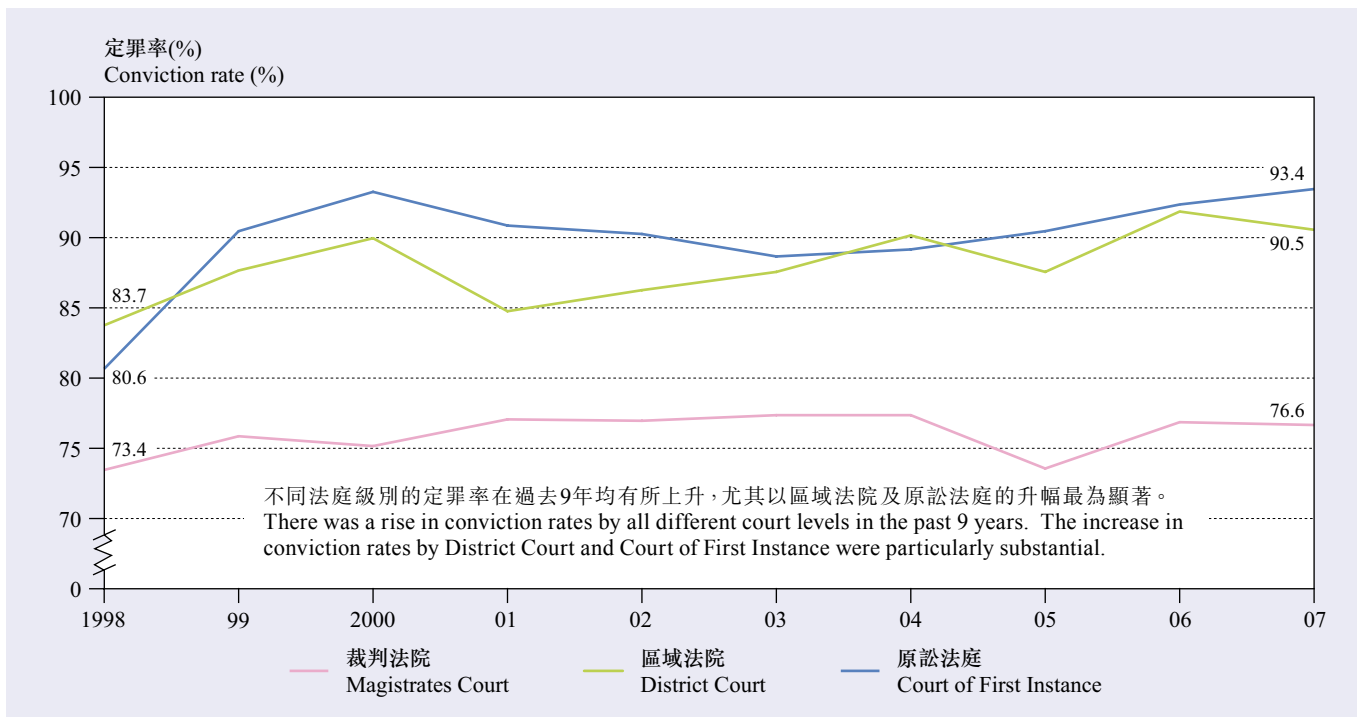
Note: Figures include offences connected with, or directly or indirectly facilitated by, suspected corruption offences, and offences listed in ICAC Ordinance Section 10(5). Figures include election related cases but exclude cases handled by the Police.

資料來源：廉政公署

Source: Independent Commission Against Corruption

14.4

按法庭級別的定罪率 Conviction rates by court level



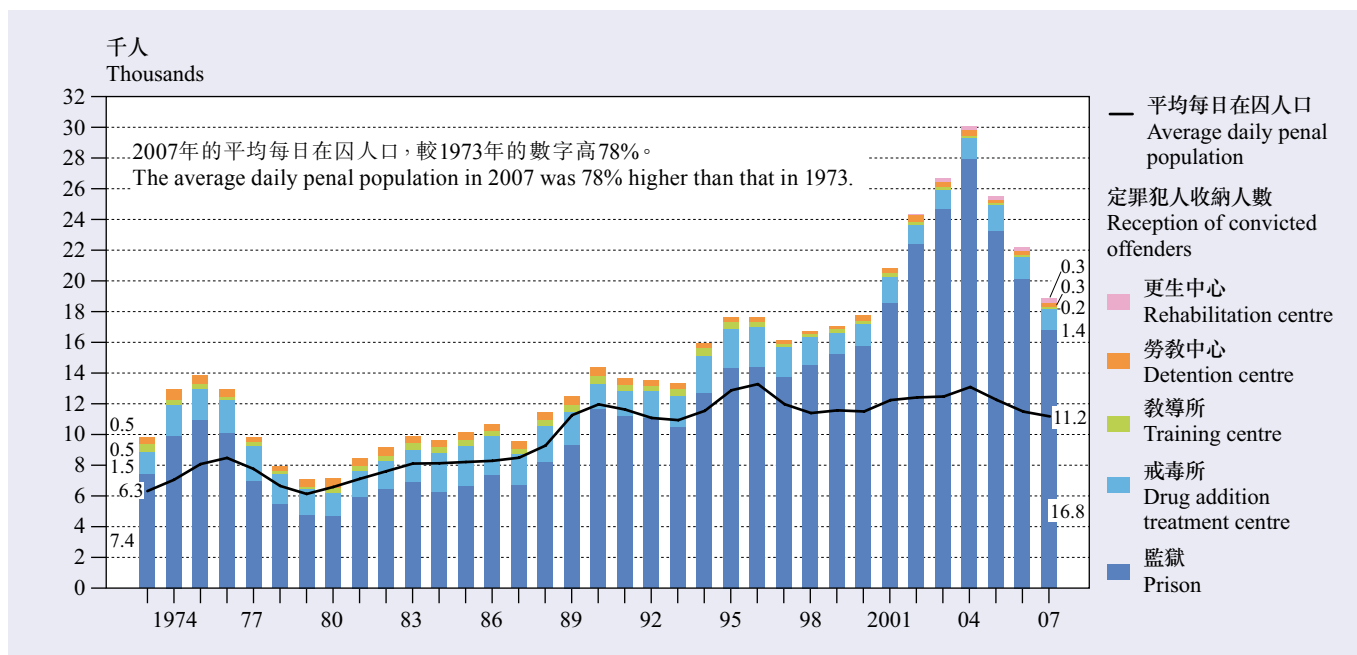
資料來源：律政司

Source: Department of Justice

14.5

在囚人口及按懲教計劃劃分的定罪犯人收納人數

Penal population and reception of convicted offenders by correctional programme



註釋 : 更生中心由2002年7月11日開始運作。

Note : Rehabilitation centres have started operation as from 11 July 2002.

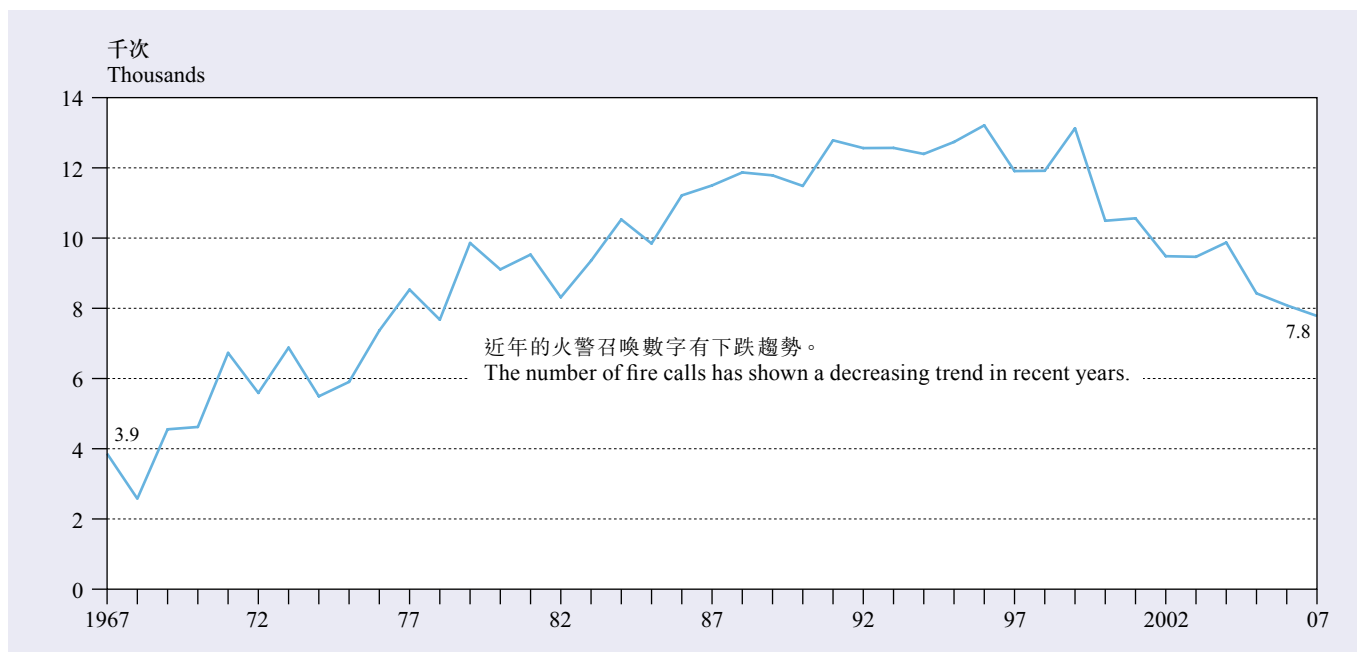
資料來源 : 懲教署

Source : Correctional Services Department

14.6

火警召喚

Fire calls



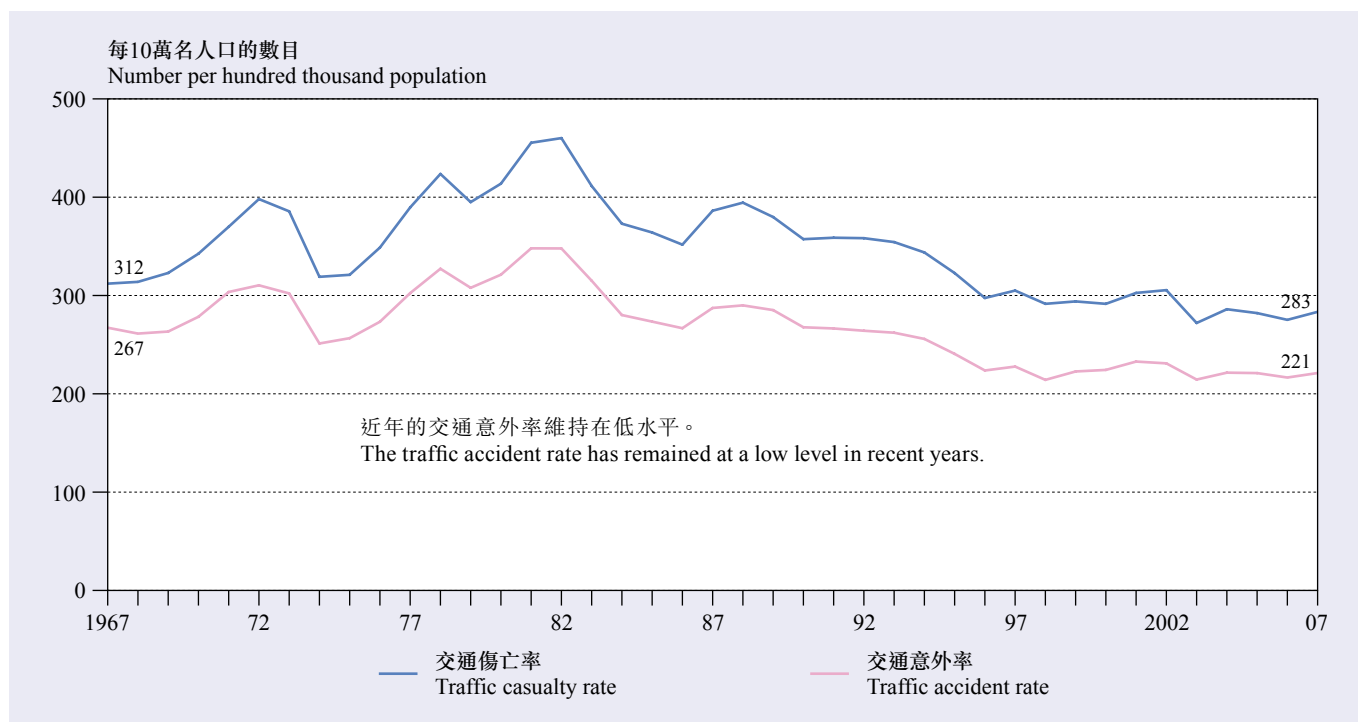
資料來源 : 消防處

Source : Fire Services Department

14.7

交通意外及傷亡率

Traffic accident and casualty rates



註釋 : 交通意外率是指每10萬名人口的個案數目, 而交通傷亡率是指每10萬名人口的傷亡人數。因為每宗交通意外通常多於一位人士受傷或死亡, 所以交通傷亡率通常高於交通意外率。

Note : The traffic accident rate refers to the number of cases per hundred thousand population while the traffic casualty rate refers to the number of persons injured or dead per hundred thousand population. As there is usually more than one person injured or dead in a traffic accident, the traffic casualty rate is usually higher than the traffic accident rate.

資料來源 : 運輸署

Source : Transport Department

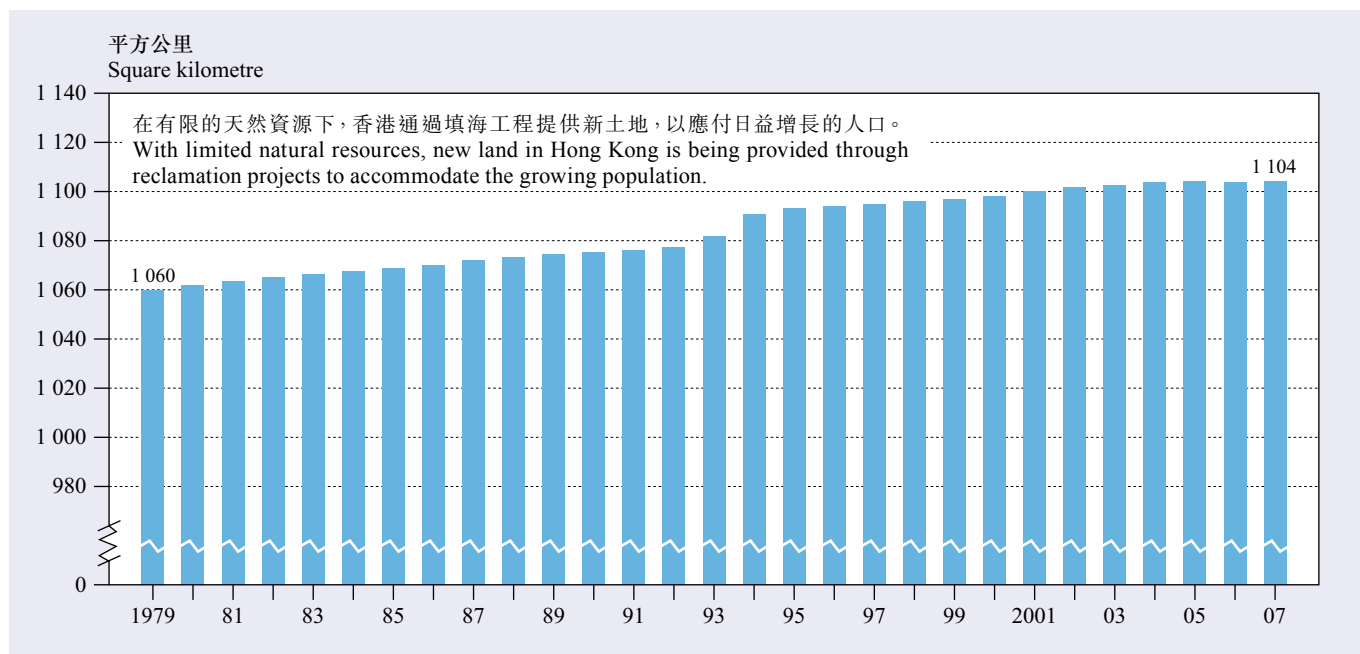
15

環境 The Environment



15.1

陸地總面積 Total land area

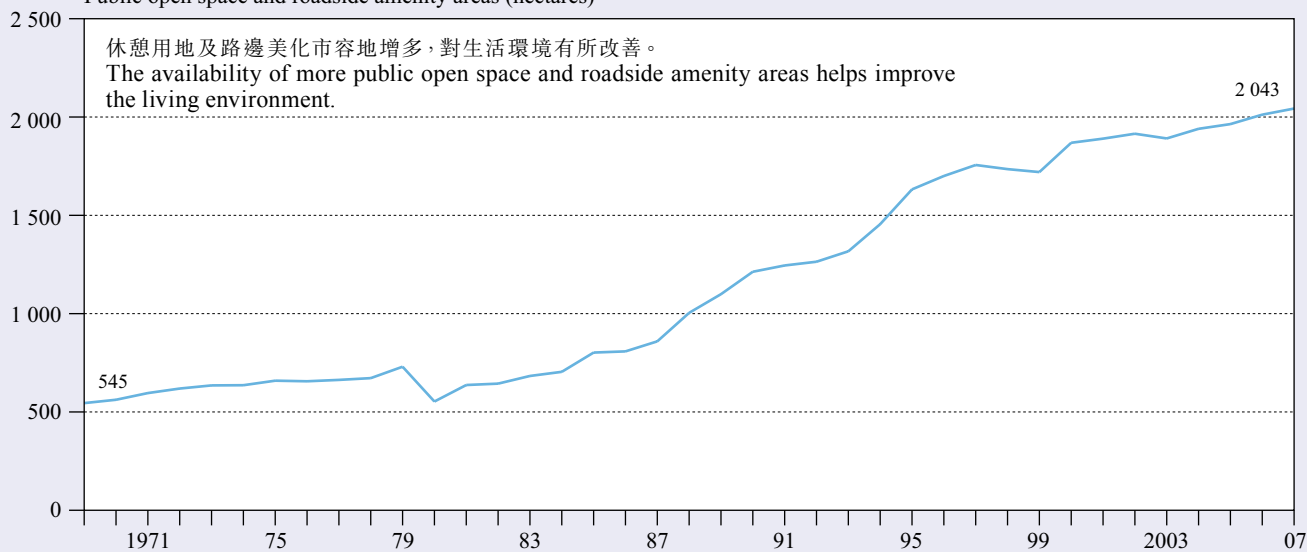


資料來源：地政總署
Source：Lands Department

15.2

生活環境 Living environment

休憩用地及路邊美化市容地(公頃)
Public open space and roadside amenity areas (hectares)



註釋 : 數字是指康樂及文化事務署管理的休憩用地及路邊美化市容地。

Note : Figures refer to public open space and roadside amenity areas managed by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department.

資料來源 : 康樂及文化事務處

Source : Leisure and Cultural Services Department

15.3

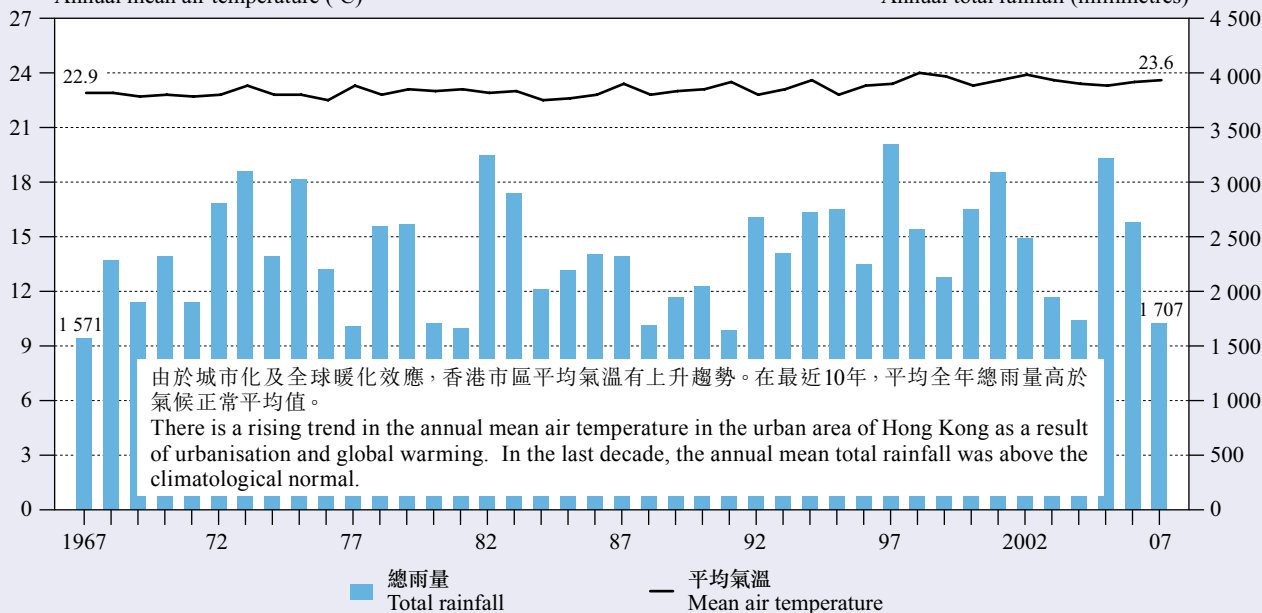
全年平均氣溫及總雨量 Annual mean air temperature and total rainfall

全年平均氣溫(攝氏度)

Annual mean air temperature (°C)

全年總雨量(毫米)

Annual total rainfall (millimetres)



註釋 : 香港的全年總雨量的氣候正常平均值為2,214毫米。這數值是指1961年至1990年間的降雨量數據平均值。

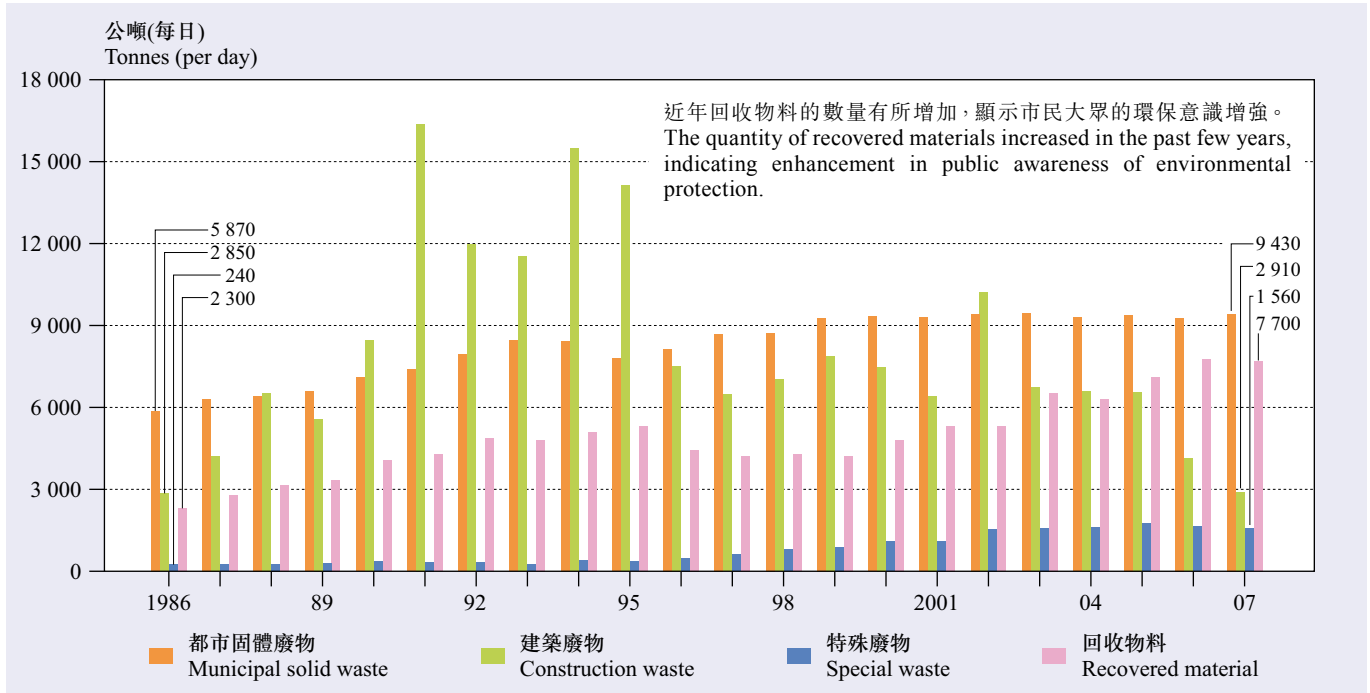
Note : The climatological normal for annual total rainfall of Hong Kong is 2,214 millimetres. It refers to the average of rainfall data computed for 1961-1990.

資料來源 : 香港天文台

Source : Hong Kong Observatory

15.4

平均每日產生的固體廢物 Average daily solid waste generation



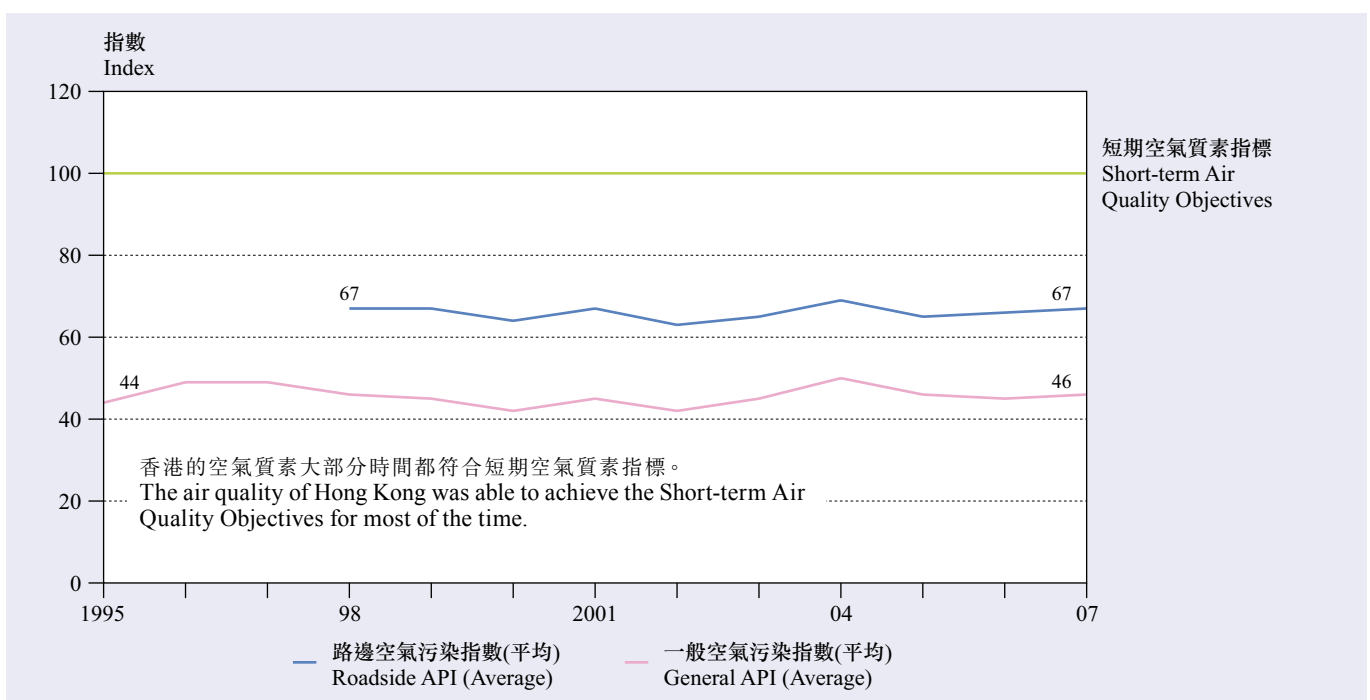
註釋 : (1) 回收物料指由固體廢物回收後在本地或海外循環再造的物料。1990年以前的數字只包括輸出海外循環再造的回收物料。
(2) 在1991年至1995年期間建築廢物數量的上升，主要是因為本港有大量的建築活動及缺乏足夠的公眾填土區棄置合適的拆建廢料供填海之用。

Notes : (1) Recovered material refers to material recovered from solid waste for recycling locally and overseas. Figures prior to 1990 include only the quantity of material exported for recycling.
(2) The increase in the quantity of construction waste between 1991 and 1995 could be attributed to the significant growth in the construction activities and the lack of sufficient public filling areas for dumping suitable construction and demolition materials for reclamation purpose.

資料來源 : 環境保護署
Source : Environmental Protection Department

15.5

空氣污染指數 Air pollution indices



資料來源 : 環境保護署
Source : Environmental Protection Department

16

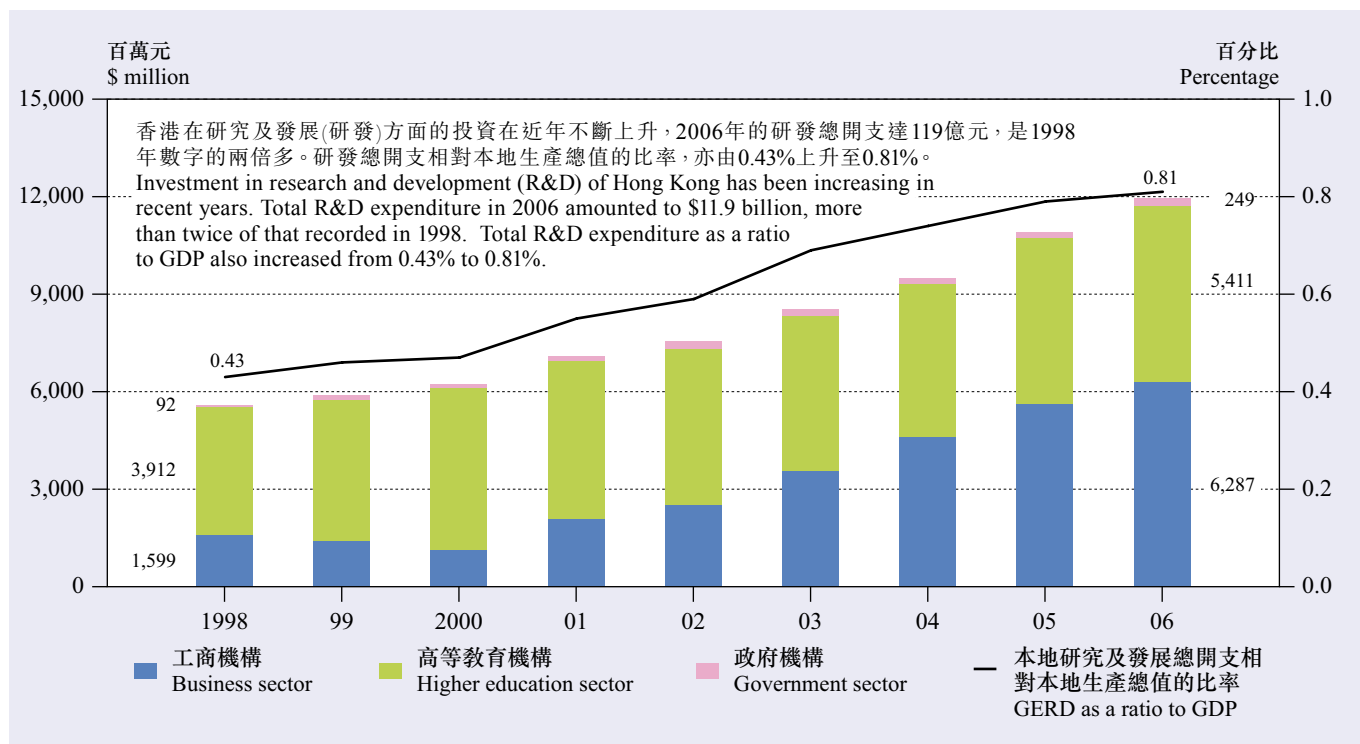
雜項統計 Miscellaneous



16.1

本地研究及發展總開支相對本地生產總值的比率

Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) as a ratio to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



註釋 : 本地生產總值是以開支面編製的以當時市價計算的最新本地生產總值估算。

Note : The GDP estimates refer to the data on the expenditure-based GDP estimates at current market prices.

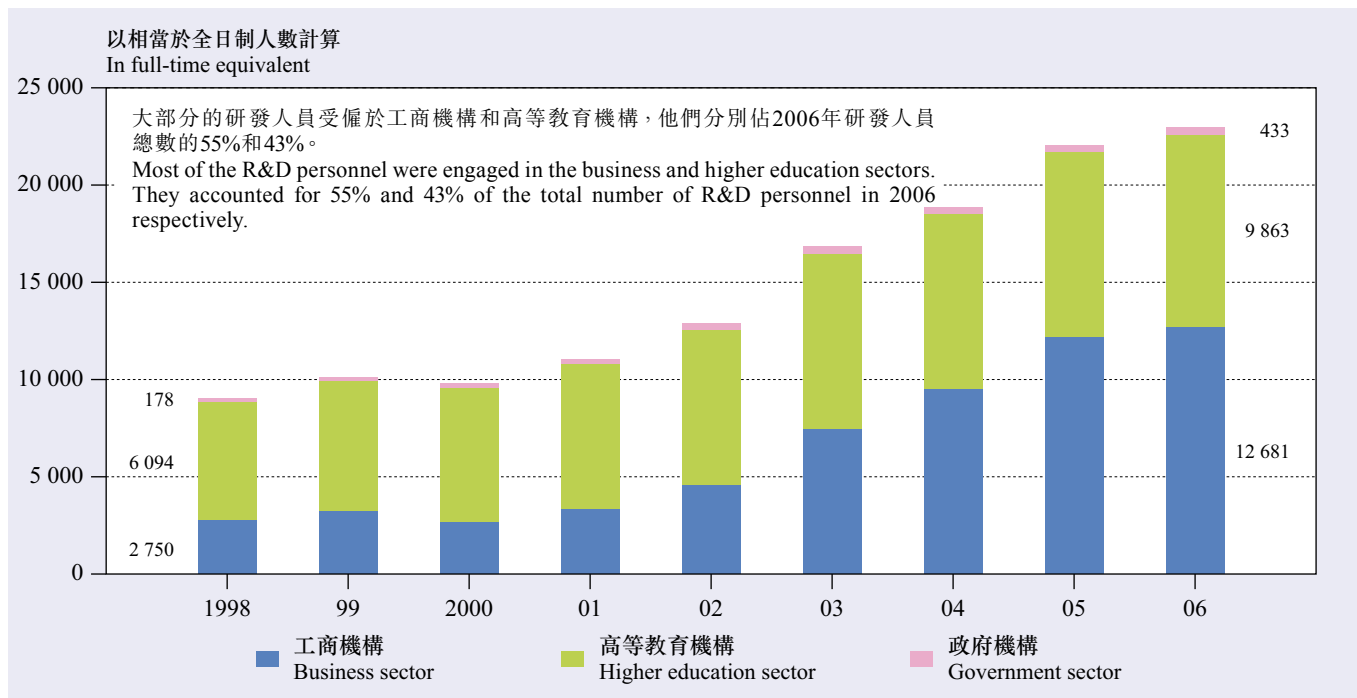
資料來源 : 政府統計處科技統計組

Source : Science and Technology Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

16.2

研究及發展(研發)人員數目

Number of research and development (R&D) personnel



註釋：高等教育機構的研發人員數字包括大學教育資助委員會資助的八間高等教育院校在有關學年的「與研究有關的人員」及全日制「研究課程研究生」數目。「與研究有關的人員」是指80%或以上的工作時間是用於進行與研究有關工作的員工。

Note: R&D personnel figures in the higher education sector cover the number of "research related staff" and full-time "research postgraduate students" in the respective academic years of the 8 University Grants Committee-funded higher education institutions. "Research related staff" refer to staff having devoted 80% or more of their time to research related activities.

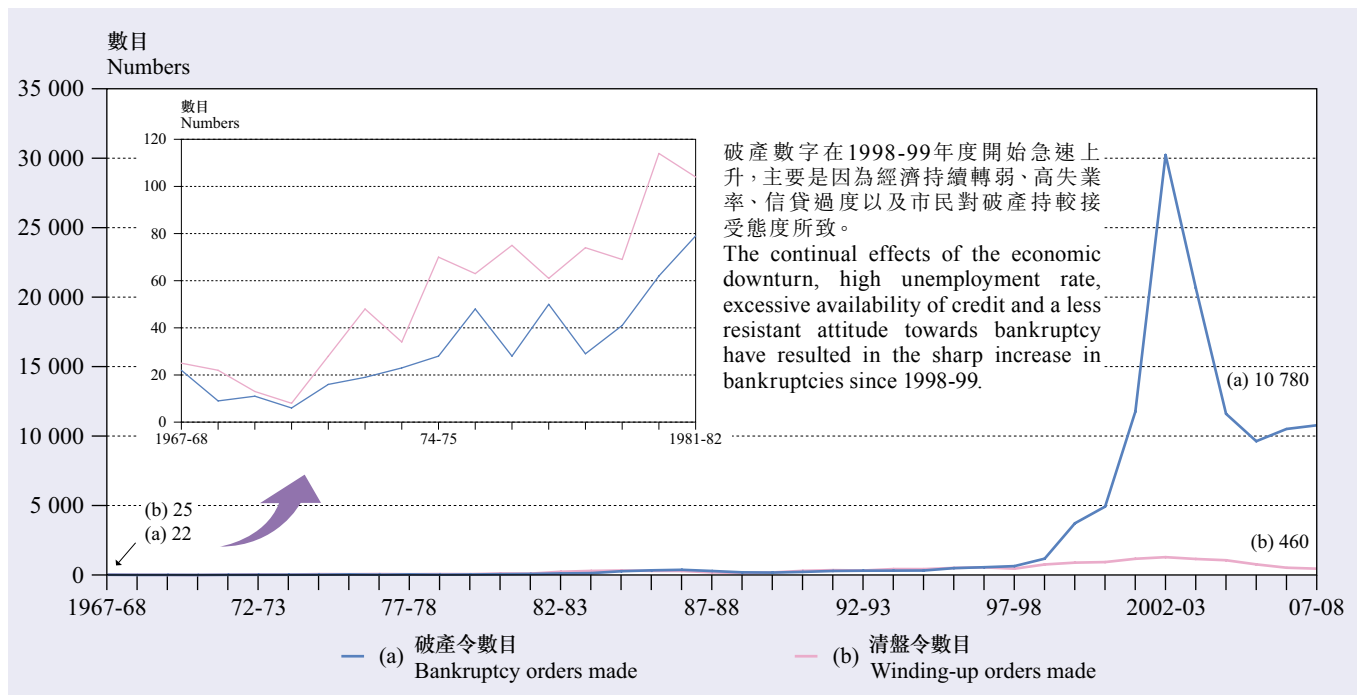
資料來源：政府統計處科技統計組

Source: Science and Technology Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

16.3

破產令及清盤令

Bankruptcy orders and winding-up orders



資料來源：破產管理署

Source: Official Receiver's Office

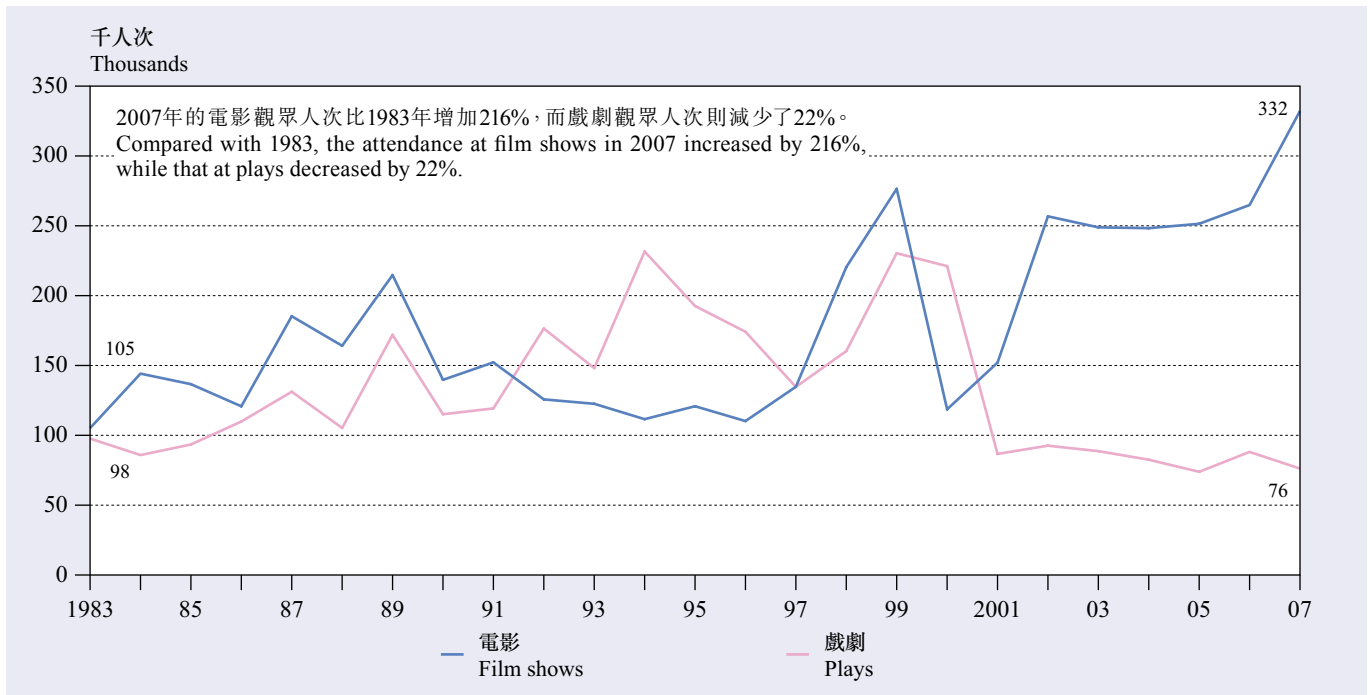
16.4

部分戶內文化節目觀眾人次

Attendance at selected indoor cultural programmes

(甲) 電影和戲劇

(a) Film shows and plays

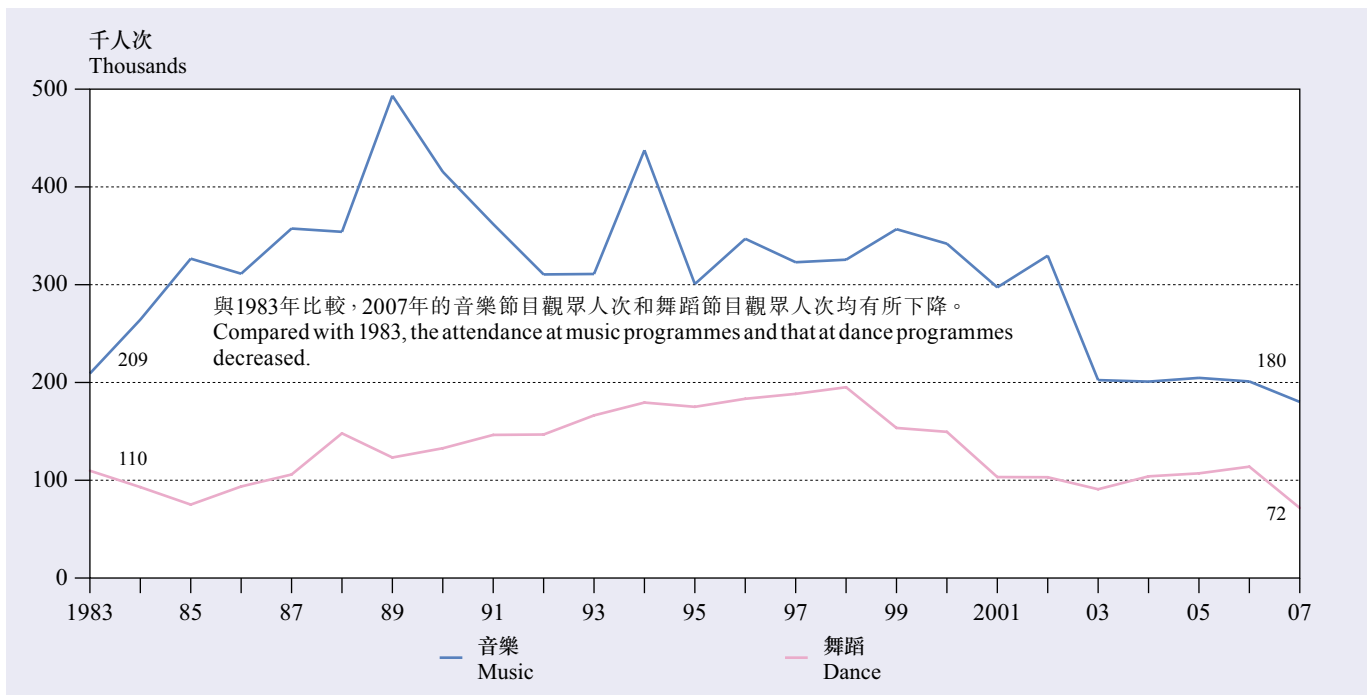


註釋 : 數字指觀看由康樂及文化事務署舉辦/贊助的電影及戲劇的人次。

Note : Figures refer to attendance at the film shows and plays organised/sponsored by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department.

(乙) 音樂與舞蹈

(b) Music and dance



註釋 : (1) 數字指出席由康樂及文化事務署舉辦/贊助的音樂及舞蹈節目的人次。

(2) 音樂節目包括演唱會、管弦樂及器樂演奏會。

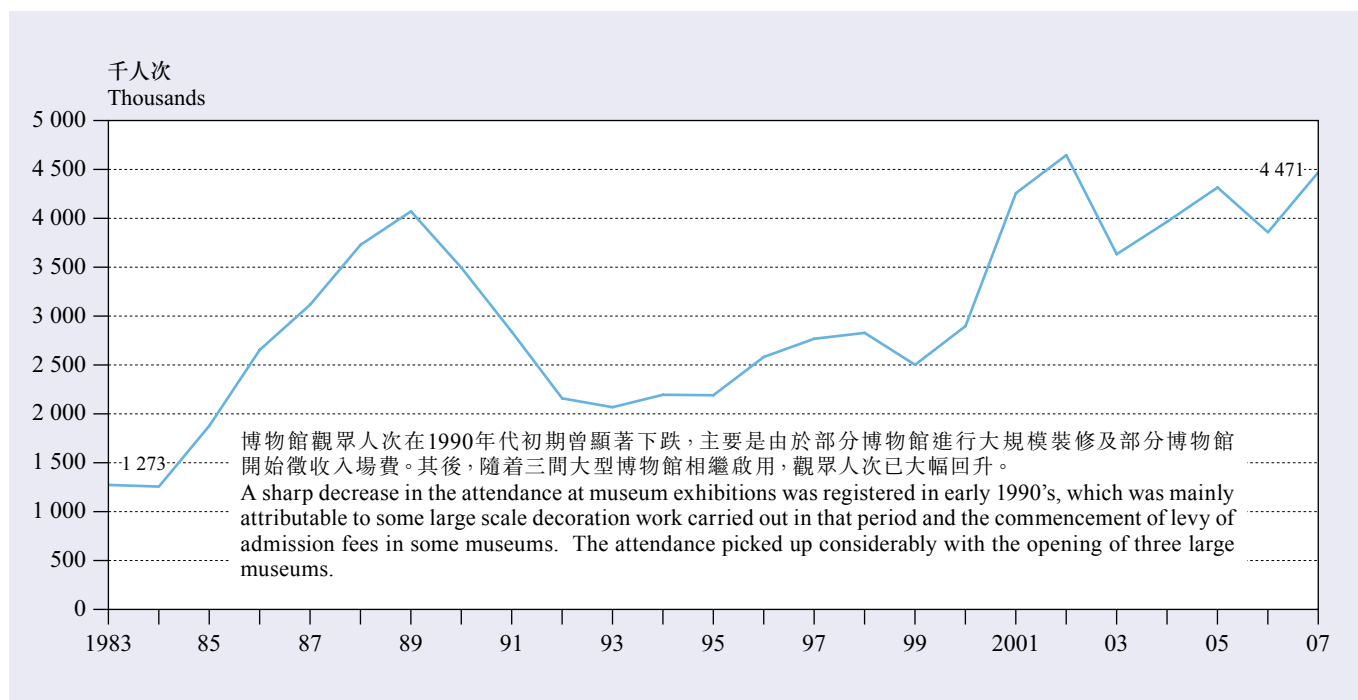
(3) 由於香港中樂團及香港舞蹈團已於2001年4月1日公司化，因此2001年及以後的數字並不包括這兩個藝團舉辦的節目。

Notes : (1) Figures refer to attendance at the music and dance programmes organised/sponsored by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department.

(2) Music programmes include vocal, orchestral and instrumental concerts.

(3) Owing to the corporatisation of the Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra and the Hong Kong Dance Company on 1 April 2001, figures from 2001 onwards exclude programmes organised by these performing companies.

(丙) 博物館展覽 (c) Museum exhibitions



註釋：數字指參觀由康樂及文化事務署管理的博物館的人次。

Note：Figures refer to attendance at museums under the charge of the Leisure and Culture Services Department.

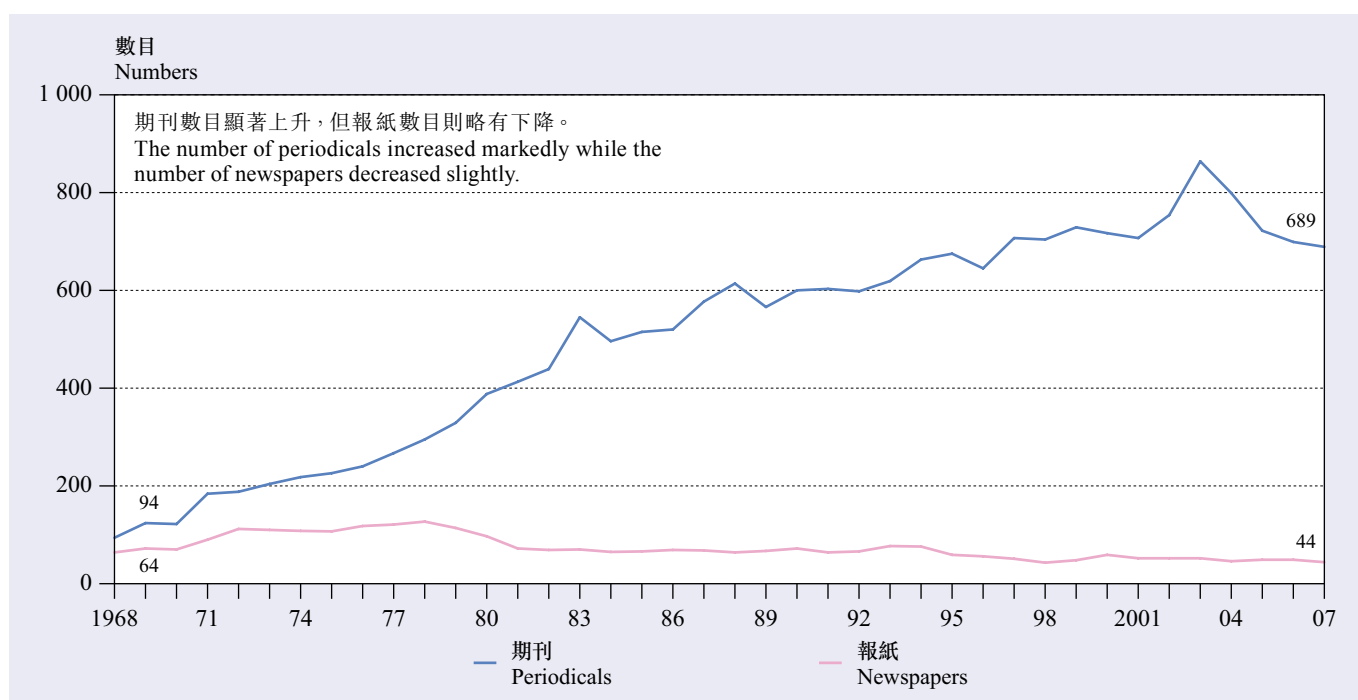
資料來源：康樂及文化事務署

Source：Leisure and Cultural Services Department

16.5

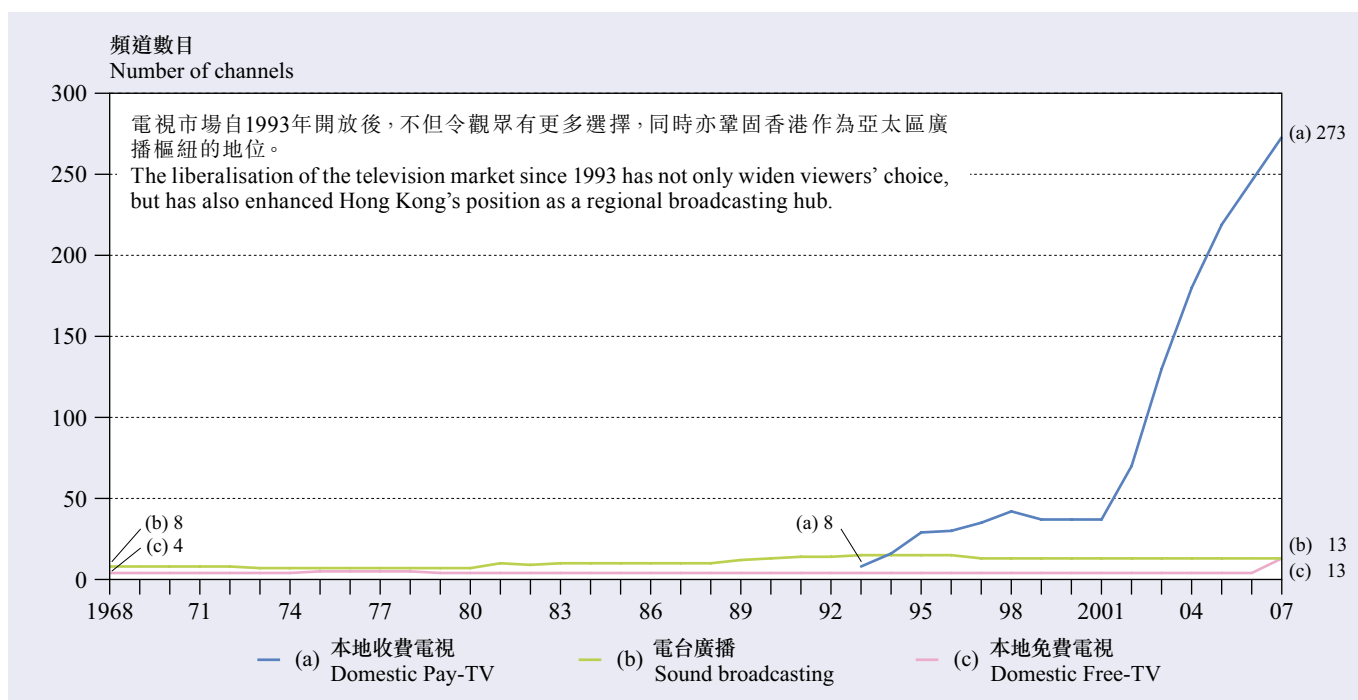
傳播媒介 Mass media

(甲) 本地報紙及期刊 (a) Local newspapers and periodicals



(乙) 本地電視節目及電台廣播服務

(b) Domestic television programme and sound broadcasting services



註釋 : 2007年度的13條本地免費電視頻道，包括4條模擬廣播頻道及9條在該年底推出/試播的新數碼地面電視頻道。

Note : The 13 domestic free TV channels in 2007 include the 4 analogue channels and the 9 new digital terrestrial television channels launched or on trial by the end of 2007.

資料來源 : 影視及娛樂事務管理處及電訊管理局

Sources : Television and Entertainment Licensing Authority and Office of the Telecommunications Authority

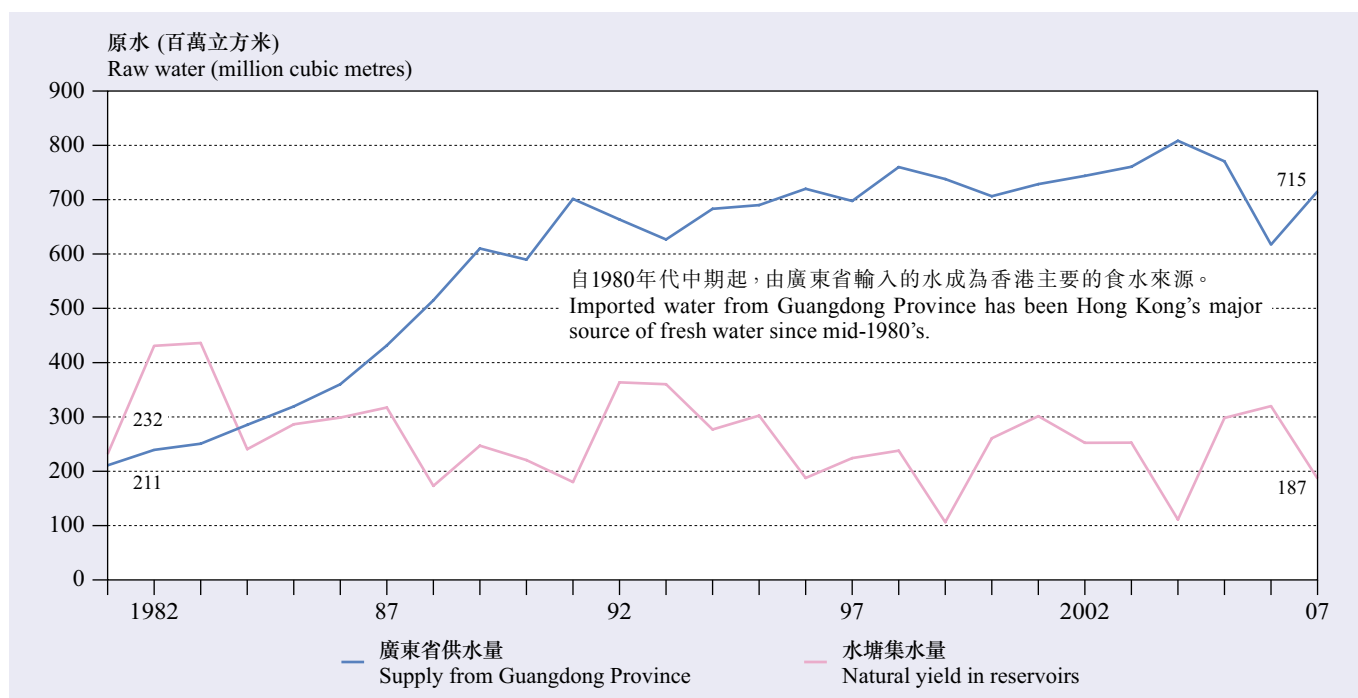
16.6

供水及耗水量

Water supplies and consumption

(甲) 廣東省供水量及水塘集水量

(a) Supply from Guangdong Province and natural yield in reservoirs



(乙) 食水及海水的總耗水量及人均耗水量

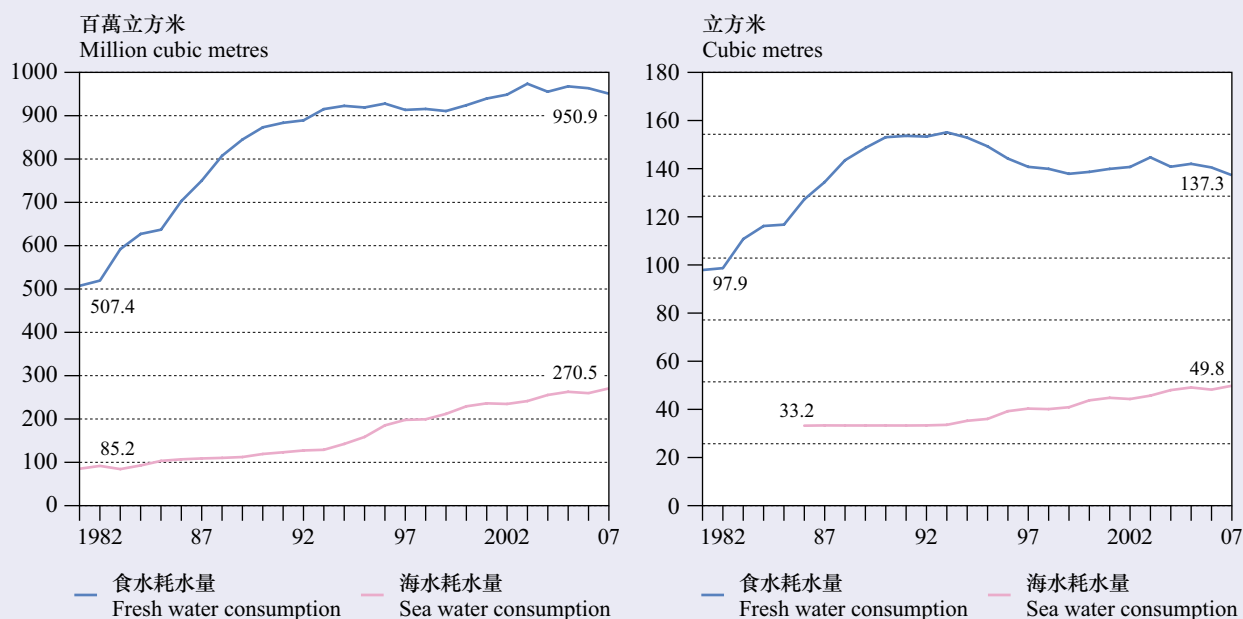
(b) Total and per capita consumption of fresh and sea water

(1) 總耗水量

(1) Total consumption

(2) 人均耗水量

(2) Per capita consumption



2007年的食水耗水量及海水耗水量較1981年增加不少。
Both fresh water and sea water consumption increased considerably in 2007 over 1981.

註釋 : 人均食水耗水量指全年食水耗水量除以該年的年中人口, 而人均海水耗水量則以全年海水耗水量除以該年獲海水系統服務涵蓋的人口估計。1986年之前沒有獲海水系統服務涵蓋的人口估計數字。

Note : Per capita consumption of fresh water is obtained by dividing the annual fresh water consumption for the year by the corresponding estimate of mid-year population while per capita consumption of sea water refers to annual sea water consumption for a year divided by the estimate of population served by the sea water system for the corresponding year. Estimates of population served by the sea water system are not available before 1986.

資料來源 : 水務署

Source : Water Supplies Department

16.7

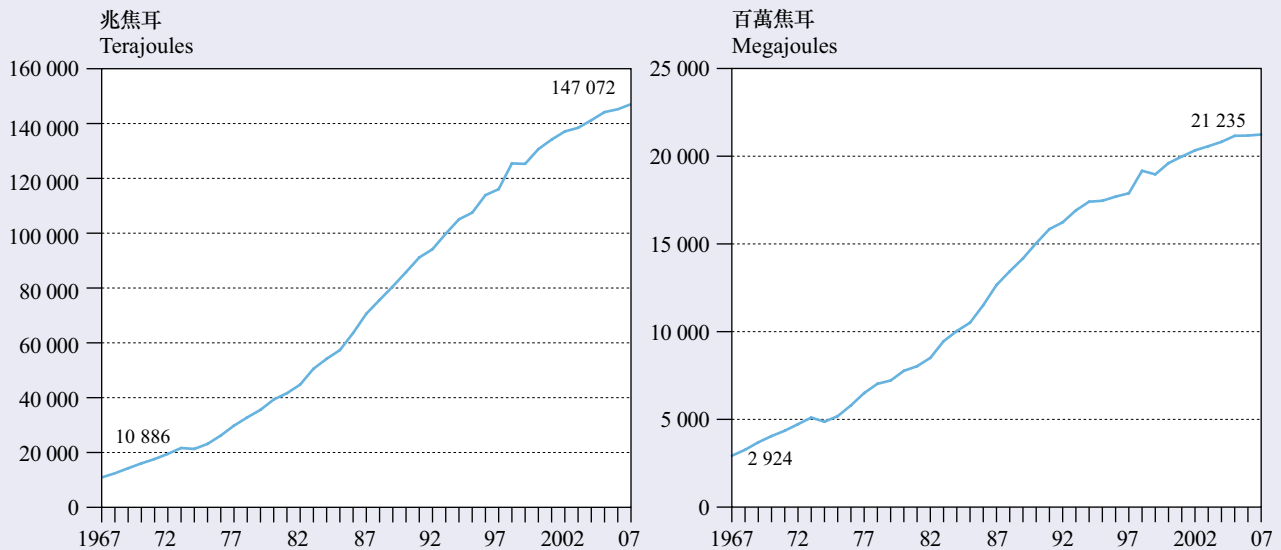
電力耗用 Electricity consumption

(甲) 總耗用量

(a) Total consumption

(乙) 人均耗用量

(b) Per capita consumption



由1967年至2007年，電力的總耗用量及人均耗用量均大幅增加。
From 1967 to 2007, total and per capita electricity consumption increased considerably.

資料來源：政府統計處工業生產及旅遊統計組

Source: Industrial Production and Tourism Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

16.8

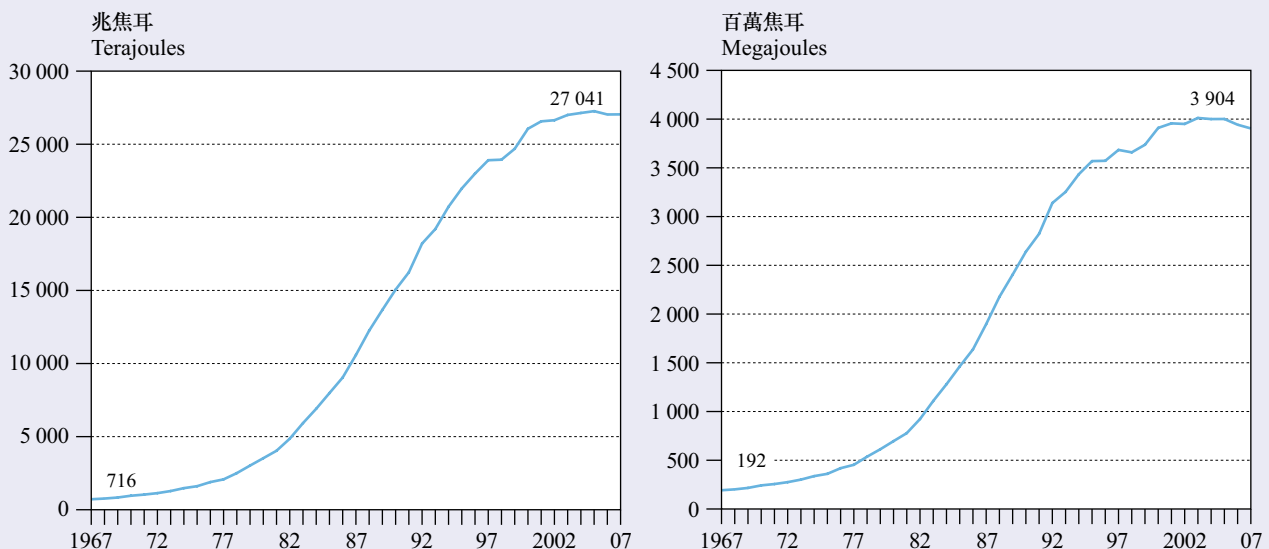
煤氣耗用 Gas consumption

(甲) 總耗用量

(a) Total consumption

(乙) 人均耗用量

(b) Per capita consumption



由1967年至2007年，煤氣的總耗用量及人均耗用量均大幅增加。
From 1967 to 2007, total and per capita gas consumption increased considerably.

資料來源：政府統計處工業生產及旅遊統計組

Source: Industrial Production and Tourism Statistics Section, Census and Statistics Department

由於篇幅所限，本節只能載錄一些較為專門及重要的名詞，方便讀者理解有關數據。有關其他在本刊出現的統計名詞的定義和概念，可參考由政府統計處出版的《香港統計年刊》。

Owing to space constraints, this section only covers those terms which are more technical and important in nature to enable readers to understand the relevant statistics. For definitions and concepts of other statistical terms appearing in this publication, readers may refer to the *Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics* published by the Census and Statistics Department.

1 人口及生命事件

Population and Vital Events

年中人口在1996年前是以「廣義時點」方法編製，數字包括在統計時點身在香港的永久性居民、非永久性居民和旅客，亦包括暫時離港前往中國內地及澳門的香港永久性居民。自2000年8月開始，「居住人口」方法已取代「廣義時點」方法用以編製香港的人口數字。追溯至1996年的修訂人口數字經已編製。利用「居住人口」方法所編製的人口估計，稱「居港人口」。「居港人口」包括「常住居民」和「流動居民」。「常住居民」指兩類人士：(a)在統計時點之前的6個月內，在港逗留最少3個月，又或在統計時點之後的6個月內，在港逗留最少3個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港；以及(b)在統計時點身在香港的香港非永久性居民。至於「流動居民」，是指在統計時點之前的6個月內，在港逗留最少1個月但少於3個月，又或在統計時點之後的6個月內，在港逗留最少1個月但少於3個月的香港永久性居民，不論在統計時點他們是否身在香港。根據「居住人口」的編製方法，旅客並不包括在香港人口內。

Mid-year population before 1996 was compiled using the “extended de facto” approach. It includes Hong Kong Permanent and Non-permanent Residents and visitors who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point. Hong Kong Permanent Residents temporarily away to the mainland of China and Macao are also included. Since August 2000, the “resident population” approach has been adopted in place of the “extended de facto” approach for compiling Hong Kong population figures. Revised population figures backdated to 1996 have been compiled. The population estimate compiled under the “resident population” approach is referred to as the “Hong Kong Resident Population”. The “Hong Kong Resident Population” comprises “Usual Residents” and “Mobile Residents”. “Usual Residents” refer to two categories of people: (a) Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point; and (b) Hong Kong Non-permanent Residents who are in Hong Kong at the reference time-point. As for “Mobile Residents”, they are Hong Kong Permanent Residents who have stayed in Hong Kong for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months before or for at least 1 month but less than 3 months during the 6 months after the reference time-point, regardless of whether they are in Hong Kong or not at the reference time-point. Under the “resident population” approach, visitors are not included in the Hong Kong Population.

人口增長率指某一時期的人口變動與該時期初人口的百分比。

Population growth rate refers to the population change over a period as a percentage (%) of the population at the beginning of the period.

總和生育率是指一千名婦女，若她們在生育齡期（即15至49歲）經歷了一如該年的年齡別生育率，其一生中活產子女的平均數目。

Total fertility rate refers to the average number of children that would be born alive to 1 000 women during their lifetime if they were to pass through their childbearing ages 15-49 experiencing the age-specific fertility rates prevailing in a given year.

家庭住戶是指一群住在一起及分享生活所需的人士，他們之間不一定有親戚關係。自己單獨安排生活所需的個別人士亦當為一戶，即「單人住戶」。成員只有流動居民的住戶並不包括在2001年及以後的家庭住戶統計數字內。

A **domestic household** consists of a group of persons who live together and make common provision for essentials for living. These persons need not be related. If a person makes provision for essentials for living without sharing with other persons, he/she is also regarded as a household. In this case, the household is a one-person household. Households comprised of Mobile Residents only are not included in the figures of domestic households for 2001 and thereafter.

住戶結構是根據住戶內各人與戶主的關係，以及他們之間的配偶、父母、子女關係的資料而得出的。它顯示了家庭核心數目及家庭核心與其他住戶成員之間的關係。一個家庭核心指(a)一對夫婦及他們所有從未結婚的子女（如有）；或(b)單親家長（父親或母親）及他/她所有從未結婚的子女。各類住戶結構如下：

Household composition is derived from the information on relationship to the head of household of each person and the identification of spouse and parent-child relationships among members of the household. It shows the structure of a household in terms of the number of family nuclei and the relationship between a family nucleus and other related household members. A family nucleus refers to (a) a married couple and all their never married children (if any); or (b) a single parent (either father or mother) with all of his/her never married children. The different categories of household composition are as follows:

單人住戶是指只有一人的住戶。

One person refers to a household with only one person.

未擴展的單核心家庭住戶指由一個家庭核心而無其他親屬組成的住戶。

垂直擴展的單核心家庭住戶指由一個家庭核心及一名或以上不同代的親屬所組成的住戶。這類住戶可包括或不包括其他屬同一代的親屬。

平向擴展的單核心家庭住戶指由一個家庭核心及一名或以上屬同一代的親屬所組成的住戶。這個住戶沒有其他屬於另一代的親屬。

多個核心家庭住戶指由兩個或以上家庭核心所組成的住戶，其成員可以有或沒有親屬關係。

其他包括由有親屬關係但未能形成一個家庭核心的人士所組成的住戶，這些住戶可包括或不包括一些沒有親屬關係的成員；及由一群無親屬關係人士組成的住戶。

One unextended nuclear family refers to a household comprising one family nucleus without other related persons.

One vertically extended nuclear family refers to a household comprising one family nucleus with one or more related persons not of the same generation. It may or may not include other related persons of the same generation.

One horizontally extended nuclear family refers to a household comprising one family nucleus with one or more related persons of the same generation but without any other related persons of a different generation.

Two or more nuclear families refer to a household comprising two or more family nuclei whose members may or may not be related in any way.

Others include households comprising related persons with or without unrelated persons who do not form a family nucleus; and households comprising unrelated person(s).

2 勞工

勞動人口是指15歲及以上陸上非住院人口，並符合下列就業人口或失業人口定義的人士。

就業人口（工作人口）指符合以下條件的15歲及以上人士：(a)在統計前7天內有從事工作以賺取薪酬或利潤；或(b)在統計前7天內有一份正式工作。

就業不足人口包括在統計前7天內在非自願情況下工作少於35小時，而在統計前30天內有找尋更多工作，或即使沒有找尋更多工作，但在統計前7天內可擔任更多工作的就業人士。

失業人口基本上指15歲及以上人士：(a)在統計前7天內並無職位，且並無賺取薪酬或利潤而工作；(b)在統計前7天內隨時可工作；以及(c)在統計前30天內有找尋工作。

經濟活動身分人口可劃分為「從事經濟活動人口」（即勞動人口）及「非從事經濟活動人口」兩大類。

非從事經濟活動人口指在統計前7天內並無職位亦無工作的人，但不包括在該7天內正在休假和失業的人。而料理家務者、退休人士及所有15歲以下人士則包括在內。

勞動人口參與率是指勞動人口佔所有15歲及以上陸上非住院人口的比例。

Labour

Labour force refers to the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over who satisfy the criteria for inclusion in the employed population or the unemployed population as defined below.

Employed population (working population) refers to persons aged 15 and over who (a) are engaged in performing work for pay or profit during the seven days before enumeration; or (b) have formal job attachment during the seven days before enumeration.

Underemployed population comprises those employed persons who have involuntarily worked less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration and have sought additional work during the thirty days before enumeration, or have not sought additional work but have been available for additional work during the seven days before enumeration.

Unemployed population refers basically to persons aged 15 and over who (a) have not had a job and have not performed any work for pay or profit during the seven days before enumeration; (b) have been available for work during the seven days before enumeration; and (c) have sought work during the 30 days before enumeration.

According to **economic activity status**, population can be divided into two main groups, economically active population (i.e. the labour force) and economically inactive population.

Economically inactive population comprises persons who have not had a job and have not been at work during the seven days before enumeration, excluding persons who have been on leave/holiday during the seven-day period and persons who are unemployed. Persons such as home-makers, retired persons and all those aged below 15 are thus included.

Labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of labour force in the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over.

就業不足率是指就業不足人士在勞動人口中所佔的比例。

失業率是指失業人士在勞動人口中所佔的比例。

一個機構單位的**就業人數**包括(a)於統計日期工作最少1小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；(b)於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及(c)在統計日期工作最少1小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

Underemployment rate refers to the proportion of underemployed persons in the labour force.

Unemployment rate refers to the proportion of unemployed persons in the labour force.

Persons engaged in an establishment include (a) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least one hour on the survey reference date; (b) full-time salaried personnel or employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation, casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and (c) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least one hour on the survey reference date.

3 工資及收入

工資率顯示基本的勞工價格，指支付予僱員在正常工作時數所賺取的金額。工資率通常以時間作為計算單位，例如1小時、1日、1星期或1個月。除基本工資及薪金外，工資率亦包括生活津貼、膳食福利、佣金及小費、勤工獎、輪班津貼、固定發放的年終花紅及其他固定及定期發放的花紅和津貼，超時工作的補薪則不包括在內。

名義工資指數是將接連兩次統計調查中有關行業、職業及性別方面的勞動人口結構維持不變，從而量度督導級及以下僱員（即不包括經理級與專業僱員）工資率的純變動。

實質工資指數是從名義工資指數中，按甲類消費物價指數的變幅，扣除通脹的影響而得出，顯示僱員所賺取工資金額購買力的轉變。

薪金率的定義包括基本薪金、生活津貼、固定發放的年終花紅、佣金及小費，及其他固定及定期發放的花紅和津貼。經理級與專業僱員的酬金通常稱之為薪金而不是工資，但兩者所涵蓋的工資元素大致相同。

名義薪金指數(甲)量度薪金率的總和變動情況。

實質薪金指數(甲)是從名義薪金指數(甲)經扣除丙類消費物價指數的變動後計算出來，可用以反映薪金金額購買力的變動。

每月就業收入指上月從所有工作所獲得的收入。就僱員來說，收入包括工資和薪金、花紅、佣金、房屋津貼、逾時工作津貼及勤工津貼，但不包括補薪。就僱主和自營作業人士而言，收入是指從自己擁有的企業提取作個人及家居用途的款額。如果提取作個人及家居用途的款額資料未能提供，則將會搜集有關從業務所得的淨收入數據。

Wages and Earnings

Wage rate is basically the ‘price’ of labour. It refers to the amount of money paid for normal time of work and usually relates to a time unit such as an hour, a day, a week or a month. It includes, apart from basic wages and salaries, cost-of-living allowances, meal benefits, commissions and tips, good attendance bonuses, shift allowances, guaranteed year-end bonuses, and other guaranteed and regular bonuses and allowances. However, pay for overtime work is excluded.

Nominal wage index measures the pure changes in wage rates of employees up to supervisory level (that is, managerial and professional employees are not included) by holding constant the structure of the labour force with respect to industry, occupation and sex between two successive rounds of the survey.

Real wage index, obtained by deflating the nominal wage index by the Consumer Price Index (A), indicates changes in the purchasing power of the amount of money earned as wages.

Salary rate is defined to include basic salaries, cost-of-living allowances, guaranteed year-end bonuses, commissions and tips, and other regular and guaranteed bonuses and allowances. The remuneration for managerial employees and professionals is usually called salary instead of wage though they have more or less the same components.

Nominal salary index (A) measures the overall changes in average salary rates.

Real salary index (A) is derived from the nominal salary index (A) by discounting for changes in Consumer Price Index (C). The real salary index (A) can be used to reflect changes in the purchasing power of money earned as salaries.

Monthly employment earnings refer to earnings from all jobs during the last month. For employees, they include wage and salary, bonus, commission, housing allowance, overtime allowance and attendance allowance. However, back pays are excluded. For employers and self-employed, they refer to amounts drawn from the self-owned enterprise for personal and household use. If information on the amounts drawn for personal and household use is not available, data on net earnings from business would be collected instead.

家庭住戶每月收入 指住戶成員於上月的總現金入息(包括從所有工作獲得的現金收入及其他現金入息)。

Monthly domestic household income refers to the total cash income (including earnings in cash from all jobs and other cash incomes) received in the last month by members of the household.

4 國民收入及國際收支平衡

National Income and Balance of Payments

本地生產總值 是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

本地居民生產總值 是指一個國家或地區的居民，由從事各項經濟活動而賺取的收益，不論該等經濟活動是否在該國家或地區的經濟領域內進行。換言之，編製本地居民生產總值應包括本地居民在經濟領域內或領域外從事各類經濟活動的收益，而扣除非本地居民在經濟領域內從事經濟活動的收益。

Gross National Product (GNP) is a measure of the total income earned by residents of a country or territory from engaging in various economic activities, irrespective of whether the economic activities are carried out within the economic territory or outside. In other words, in compiling GNP, earnings of residents from various economic activities within or outside the economic territory are included, whereas earnings of non-residents from economic activities within the economic territory are excluded.

計算本地居民生產總值，可用以下方程式：

GNP is computed by the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{本地居民生產總值} &= \text{本地生產總值} \\ &+ \text{本地居民從經濟領域外所賺取的要素收益} \\ &- \text{非本地居民從經濟領域內所賺取的要素收益} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GNP} &= \text{GDP} \\ &+ \text{Factor income earned by residents from outside the economic territory} \\ &- \text{Factor income earned by non-residents from within the economic territory} \end{aligned}$$

國際收支平衡表 是有系統地載錄，在指定期間內，某經濟體系與世界其他各地的各類經濟交易的統計表。

A **Balance of Payments (BoP) account** is a statistical statement that systematically summarises, for a specific time period, the economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world.

完整的國際收支平衡表包括以下兩個主要核算帳：(a)經常帳；以及(b)資本及金融帳。

A complete BoP account comprises the following two broad accounts : (a) current account; and (b) capital and financial account.

經常帳包括貨物、服務、收益及經常轉移的交易。資本帳是有關資本轉移和非生產、非金融資產的收買/放棄。而金融帳包括直接投資、有價證券投資、金融衍生工具、其他投資的資產及負債及官方儲備資產的交易。

The Current Account covers transactions in goods, services, income and current transfers. The Capital Account relates to capital transfers and acquisition/disposal of non-produced, non-financial assets. The Financial Account covers transactions in assets and liabilities of direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives, other investment and also official reserve assets.

非儲備性質的金融資產變動淨值 是指非儲備資產性質的對外投資交易。儲備資產是指一個經濟體系的金融當局可直接用來支付對外收支赤字，及可用於干預外匯市場以影響匯率從而間接調節該等赤字的外幣資產。

Net change in financial non-reserve assets refers to transactions in external investments other than reserve assets. Reserve assets consist of foreign currency assets that are readily available to and controlled by the monetary authority of an economy for directly financing payment imbalances and for indirectly regulating the magnitude of such imbalances through intervention in foreign exchange markets to affect the currency exchange rate of that economy.

直接投資 是指一個經濟體系的投資者對另一經濟體系的企業所作的對外投資，並對該企業擁有持久利益及在管理經營決定上具有相當程度的影響力或控制權。在統計上，若投資者持有某一企業10%或以上的股權，便被視為能長期有效地影響有關企業的管理經營決定。

Direct investment refers to external investment which allows an investor of an economy to have a lasting interest and a significant degree of influence or effective voice in the management of an enterprise located in another economy. For statistical purpose, an effective voice is taken as equivalent to a holding of 10% or more of the equity in an enterprise.

直接投資頭寸是指某一特定日子香港居民在境外投資的價值或接受外來投資的價值。

直接投資流動是指某一時段內香港居民於境外的投資或接受境外的投資的投入或撤走。

Position of Direct Investment refers to the value of investment abroad or investment received from abroad of Hong Kong residents at a specified date.

Flow of Direct Investment refers to the additions/withdrawals of investment abroad or investment received from abroad of Hong Kong residents during a period.

5 對外貿易

對外貿易包括香港對外商品貿易及服務貿易。

對外商品貿易統計包括香港與其貿易夥伴間的商品進出口，包括經陸路、航空、水路運輸及郵寄貨品。豁免貨品、黃金及金幣的進出口則不包括在內。《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本法》說明，香港特別行政區為單獨的關稅地區。香港與中國內地之間的商品貿易，亦包括在香港的對外商品貿易統計數字內。

港產品出口貨物是指香港的天然產品或在本港經過製造工序，以致其基本物料的形狀、性質、形態或用途受到永久改變的產品。其貨值是以離岸價計算。

進口貨品是指在香港以外出產或製成的貨品，輸入香港供本地使用或轉口，以及再進口的香港產品。其貨值是以到岸價計算。

轉口貨品是指輸出曾經自外地輸入本港的貨品，而這些貨品並沒有在本港經過任何製造工序，以致永久改變其形狀、性質、形態或用途。其貨值是以離岸價計算。

整體出口貨品包括港產品出口及轉口貨品。

服務貿易是指服務輸出和服務輸入。服務輸出是向世界其他地方出售服務；而服務輸入則是從世界其他地方購入服務。有關服務主要包括運輸服務、旅遊服務、保險服務、金融服務、與貿易相關的服務，以及其他商業及個人服務。香港與中國內地之間的所有服務交易均視作對外交易，並包括在香港服務貿易統計數字內。

External Trade

External trade comprises merchandise trade and trade in services of Hong Kong with external parties.

External merchandise trade statistics cover movements of merchandise between Hong Kong and her trading partners, by land, air, water and by post. Movements of exempted articles, gold and specie are not included. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is a separate customs territory, as stated in “The Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China”. Statistics relating to Hong Kong’s merchandise trade with the mainland of China are included in Hong Kong’s external merchandise trade statistics.

Domestic exports of goods refer to the natural produce of Hong Kong or the products of a manufacturing process in Hong Kong which has changed permanently the shape, nature, form or utility of the basic materials used in manufacture. Their values are recorded on free-on-board (f.o.b.) basis.

Imports of goods refer to goods which have been produced or manufactured in places outside the jurisdiction of Hong Kong and brought into Hong Kong for domestic use or for subsequent re-export as well as products of Hong Kong which are re-imported. Their values are recorded on cost, insurance and freight (c.i.f.) basis.

Re-exports of goods refer to products which have previously been imported into Hong Kong and which are re-exported without having undergone in Hong Kong a manufacturing process which has changed permanently the shape, nature, form or utility of the product. Their values are recorded on f.o.b. basis.

Total exports of goods comprise domestic exports and re-exports.

Trade in services refers to exports of services and imports of services. Exports of services are the sales of services to the rest of the world, whereas imports of services are the purchases of services from the rest of the world. The services mainly include transportation services, travel services, insurance services, financial services, trade-related services, and other business and personal services. All trade in services transactions of Hong Kong with the mainland of China are treated as external transactions and included in the trade in services statistics of Hong Kong.

6 工商業

工業生產指數的變化反映本地製造業生產量的實質變動，即經撇除價格變動因素後本地生產量的變動情況。

Commerce and Industry

Movement in **Index of Industrial Production** reflects the changes in local manufacturing output in real terms, i.e. changes in the volume of local production after discounting the effect of price changes.

工業生產總值 = 銷貨、工業加工及服務收益 + 租項收入 + 其他收入 + 半製成品、製成品及原件待轉售貨品在年度期末的存貨帳面值 - 半製成品、製成品及原件待轉售貨品在年度期初的存貨帳面值 - 購入作原件轉售的貨品總值

業務收益指數 反映各服務行業的收入的變動情況。業務收益主要包括服務收益及銷貨收益，但不包括因買賣固定資產所獲得的利潤。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動（即生產貨物或提供服務）的經濟單位。倘在同一管理下有關不同活動或不同地點的個別數字並不齊備，則合併的資料亦予接納。在這情況下，該填報單位視為一個機構單位。

地區總部 是指代表香港境外母公司對區內（即香港及另一個或多個地方）各辦事處擁有管理權的一家辦事處。

地區辦事處 是指代表香港境外母公司負責協調區內（即香港及另一個或多個地方）各辦事處及/或運作的一家辦事處。

當地辦事處 是指代表香港境外母公司只負責香港（但不負責任何其他地方）業務的一家辦事處。

Gross output for manufacturing industries = sales of goods, industrial work and industrial services + rental income + income from other sources + stocks of work-in-progress, finished products and goods for resale at end of year - stocks of work-in-progress, finished products and goods for resale at beginning of year - purchases of goods for resale in same condition

Business receipts index reflects the movements of income generated by individual service industries. Business receipts include mainly receipts from services rendered and sales of goods, but exclude profits arising from trading of fixed assets.

An **establishment** is defined as an economic unit (i.e. a unit engaged in the production of goods or services) which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location. Where separate figures relating to different activities or different locations under the same management are not available, a combined return is accepted and in this case, the reporting unit is treated as an establishment.

A **regional headquarters** is an office that has managerial control over offices in the region (i.e. Hong Kong plus one or more other places) on behalf of its parent company located outside Hong Kong.

A **regional office** is an office that coordinates offices and/or operations in the region (i.e. Hong Kong plus one or more other places) on behalf of its parent company located outside Hong Kong.

A **local office** is an office that only takes charge of the business in Hong Kong (but nowhere else) on behalf of its parent company located outside Hong Kong.

7 政府收支、貨幣、金融

公共開支 是指政府開支，另加各營運基金、房屋委員會、前臨時市政局及前臨時區域市政局（至1999年12月31日止）的開支（經常及非經常開支）；以及由獎券基金支付的款項。

外幣儲備資產 是指外匯基金的外幣資產，但並不包括未能隨時使用的外幣資產，例如，香港參與國際貨幣基金組織安排之援助泰國財政方案所提供的貸款。在1997年7月至1998年10月期間，外幣儲備資產並包括土地基金的外幣資產。但自1998年11月起，土地基金的資產已被併入外匯基金內。

貨幣供應量M1 是指市民持有的法定紙幣和硬幣加上持牌銀行的客戶活期存款。

貨幣供應量M2 是指貨幣供應量M1所包括的項目，加上持牌銀行的客戶儲蓄及定期存款，再加上持牌銀行發行而非認可機構持有的可轉讓存款證。

貨幣供應量M3 是指貨幣供應量M2所包括的各項，加上有限牌照銀行及接受存款公司客戶的存款，以及以上兩類認可機構發行而非認可機構持有的可轉讓存款證。

Public Accounts, Money and Finance

Public expenditure refers to Government expenditure plus expenditure (recurrent and capital) by the trading funds, the Hong Kong Housing Authority and the previous Provisional Urban and Provisional Regional Councils up to 31 December 1999; and payment from the Lotteries Fund.

Foreign currency reserve assets refer to foreign currency assets from the Exchange Fund, but exclude those assets that are not readily available for use, such as the loans extended to Thailand under the financing package organised by the International Monetary Fund. Between July 1997 and October 1998, foreign currency reserve assets also included foreign currency assets from the Land Fund. As from November 1998, the assets of the Land Fund were merged into the Exchange Fund.

M1 refers to the sum of legal tender notes and coins held by the public plus customers' demand deposits placed with licensed banks.

M2 refers to the sum of M1 plus customers' savings and time deposits with licensed banks, plus negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) issued by licensed banks held by non-authorized institutions.

M3 refers to the sum of M2 plus customer deposits with restricted licence banks (RLBs) and deposit-taking companies (DTCs) plus NCDs issued by RLBs and DTCs held by non-authorized institutions.

認可機構包括持牌銀行、有限牌照銀行及接受存款公司。

港匯指數是量度港元相對其他主要貿易夥伴貨幣匯率變動加權平均值的指數，作為反映港元相對各種選定貨幣強弱的整體指標。

Authorized institutions include licensed banks, restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies.

The **effective exchange rate index** for the Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) is an index which measures movements in the weighted average of the exchange rate of the HKD against the currencies of major trading partners of Hong Kong. It serves as an indicator for measuring the overall strength of the HKD relative to selected currencies.

8 運輸、通訊及旅遊

持牌互聯網服務供應商的登記客戶指互聯網服務供應商的客戶戶口(包括免費的客戶戶口)。擁有超過一個客戶登入識別碼的登記客戶戶口只算作一個已登記的客戶戶口。數字不包括只獲提供電郵地址的客戶戶口。

寬頻互聯網接駁指利用導線解調器、異步傳輸模式(ATM)、非對稱數碼用戶網絡(ADSL)、數碼用戶線路(DSL)或其他技術而下載速度達每秒一兆比特或以上的服務。

Transport, Communications and Tourism

Registered customers of licensed Internet Services Providers (ISPs) refer to the customer accounts of ISPs (including those free-of-charge customer accounts). For a registered customer account which has more than one user login ID, it is counted as one registered customer account only. Figures do not include customer accounts which are provided with e-mail addresses only.

Broadband Internet access refers to services with downloading speed of 1Mbps or above using cable modem, Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM), Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL), Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) or other technologies.

9 消費物價及住戶開支

消費物價指數量度住戶一般所購買的消費商品及服務的價格水平隨時間而變動的情況。消費物價指數的按年變動率廣泛地用作反映消費者所面對的通貨膨脹的指標。

編製不同的消費物價指數數列是用來反映消費物價轉變對不同開支組別住戶的影響。甲類、乙類及丙類消費物價指數分別根據較低、中等及較高開支範圍的住戶的開支模式編製而成。綜合消費物價指數數列是根據以上所有住戶的整體開支模式而編製，反映消費物價轉變對整體住戶的影響。

每五年進行一次的「**住戶開支統計調查**」搜集本港住戶開支模式的最新資料，用以更新消費物價指數的開支權數。現時採用以2004/05年為基期的消費物價指數數列的開支權數，是根據最新一輪在2004年10月至2005年9月期間進行的「住戶開支統計調查」所得的住戶開支模式計算出來的。

Consumer Prices and Household Expenditure

Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the changes over time in the price level of consumer goods and services generally purchased by households. The year-on-year rate of change in the CPI is widely used as an indicator of the inflation affecting consumers.

Different series of CPI are compiled to reflect the impact of consumer price changes on households in different expenditure ranges. The CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) are compiled based on the expenditure patterns of households in the relatively low, medium and relatively high expenditure ranges respectively. The Composite CPI is compiled based on the overall expenditure pattern of all the above households taken together to reflect the impact of consumer price changes on the household sector as a whole.

Household Expenditure Survey (HES) is conducted once every five years to collect up-to-date information on the expenditure patterns of households in Hong Kong for updating the expenditure weights used for compiling the CPIs. The expenditure weights of the 2004/05-based CPI series currently in use are derived based on the latest round of HES conducted from October 2004 to September 2005.

10 房屋及物業

樓宇售價和租金指數是根據物業的租金或售價除以有關物業的應課差餉租值所得的結果來衡量物業價值的轉變。售價是以分析差餉物業估價署為釐定印花稅而審查的樓宇交易資料為依據。

Housing and Property

Property price and rental indices measure value changes by reference to the factor of rent or price divided by rateable value of the subject properties. Prices are based on an analysis of transactions scrutinised by the Rating and Valuation Department for stamp duty purposes. The following types of transactions are

下列類別樓宇交易並不納入分析：不被接納作釐定印花稅的樓宇買賣、涉及不同類別物業的買賣、未經評估差餉的樓宇、並非交吉出售的住宅樓宇，以及住宅樓宇的第一手買賣。租金是以分析差餉物業估價署記錄年內生效的新訂租金資料為依據。就非住宅樓宇而言，分析的資料包括續租時議定的租金。物業的應課差餉租值是假設物業於指定估價依據日期空置出租而估計的全年租值。

租金與收入比率是指居於租住居所的家庭住戶每月支付的租金金額與住戶每月收入的比率。收入金額及/或租金金額等於零的住戶並不包括在計算之內。

excluded : those considered to be unacceptable for stamp duty purposes, those involving a mix of property types, premises which have not yet been assessed to rates, domestic premises sold subject to existing tenancies, and primary sales of domestic premises. Rents are based on an analysis of rental information recorded by the Rating and Valuation Department for fresh lettings effective in the year being analysed. For non-domestic premises, rents negotiated on renewal are also included. The rateable value of a property is an estimate of its annual rental value at a designated reference date, if vacant and to let.

Rent-to-income ratio refers to the percentage of monthly household income paid on monthly household rent of a domestic household renting the accommodation it occupies. All zero income households and/or zero rent households are excluded in the calculation.

11 教育

教育程度（最高就讀程度）是指某人在學校或其他教育機構修讀達到的最高教育水平，不論他/她已否完成該課程。計算教育程度時，只包括正式課程，即須最少為期一個學年、具指定學歷資格才可入讀（不包括香港公開大學主辦的非學位/學位/研究生課程），以及設有考試或指定的評核成績程序。

就學比率是指在學校或教育機構就讀全日制課程的學生數目佔人口的比例。

Education

Educational attainment (highest level attended) refers to the highest level of education ever attained by a person in school or other educational institution, regardless of whether he/she had completed the course. Only formal courses are counted as educational attainment. A formal course shall be one that lasts for at least one academic year, requires specific academic qualifications for entrance (except sub-degree/degree/post-graduate courses offered by the Open University of Hong Kong) and includes examinations or specific academic assessment procedures.

School attendance rate refers to the percentage of population attending full-time course in schools or educational institutions.

12 衛生

出生時平均預期壽命是指某年出生人士，若其一生經歷一如該年的年齡性別死亡率所反映的死亡情況，他/她預期能活的年數。

Health

Expectation of life at birth refers to the number of years of life that a person born in a given year is expected to live if he/she was subject to the prevalent mortality conditions as reflected by the set of age-sex specific mortality rates for that year.

13 社會福利

綜合社會保障援助計劃是以入息補助方法，為那些在經濟上無法自給的人士提供安全網，使他們的入息達到一定水準，以應付生活上的基本需要。申請人必須符合居港規定及通過入息及資產審查。

公共福利金計劃是為嚴重殘疾或年齡在65歲或以上的香港居民，每月提供現金津貼，以應付因嚴重殘疾或年老而引致的特別需要。這項計劃包括普通傷殘津貼、高額傷殘津貼、普通高齡津貼及高額高齡津貼。除普通高齡津貼外，在本計劃下發放的津貼均無須申請人接受經濟狀況調查。

Social Welfare

The **Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme** provides a safety net for those who cannot support themselves financially. It is designed to bring their income up to a prescribed level to meet their basic needs. An applicant must satisfy the residence requirements and pass both the income and assets tests.

The **Social Security Allowance Scheme** provides a monthly allowance to Hong Kong residents who are severely disabled or who are 65 years of age or above to meet special needs arising from disability or old age. The Scheme includes Normal Disability Allowance, Higher Disability Allowance, Normal Old Age Allowance and Higher Old Age Allowance. Except for Normal Old Age Allowance, the allowances paid under the Scheme are non-means-tested.

14 公共秩序及安全

舉報的罪案是指那些由警方分類並處理的案件。至於由其他執法機構，如入境事務處、香港海關及廉政公署所處理的案件，則不包括在內。

暴力罪案包括兇殺、傷人及嚴重毆打、刑事恐嚇、行劫、勒索、縱火、綁架、強姦和非禮等。

每年的**平均每日在囚人口**是該年的每日在囚人口點核人數的平均數，即相等於把該年的每日在囚人口點核人數的總和，除以全年的總日數。

Public Order and Safety

Reported crimes refer to the cases which are classified and dealt with by the police. Those cases which are handled by other law enforcement institutions such as Immigration Department, Customs and Excise Department and Independent Commission Against Corruption are excluded.

Violent crimes cover homicide, wounding and serious assault, criminal intimidation, robbery, blackmail, arson, kidnapping, rape and indecent assault, etc.

Average daily penal population for a year is the average of all the daily musters of penal population in that year. Specifically, it is equal to the summation of all daily penal population musters divided by total number of days in the year.

15 環境

空氣污染指數是以一個簡單劃一的方法來表達空氣污染程度。香港的空氣污染指數是由數種空氣污染物的數據轉為一個介乎0至500的數值。

空氣質素指標是為保障市民健康而制訂的空氣質素標準。這些指標訂定7種主要空氣污染物在不同時段內(包括1小時、8小時、24小時、3個月及1年)的平均濃度的上限水平。其中1小時、8小時和24小時平均濃度的標準，統稱為**短期空氣質素指標**。**空氣污染指數**主要反映短期空氣質素指標的符合情況。當空氣污染指數的數值在100或以下時，表示空氣質素符合短期空氣質素指標。

The Environment

Air Pollution Index (API) is a simple way of describing air pollution levels to provide timely information about air pollution to the public. In Hong Kong, the API converts air pollution data from several types of pollutants into a value ranging from 0 to 500.

Air Quality Objectives set out the standards of air quality needed to protect public health, expressed in terms of maximum allowable concentrations of 7 major pollutants averaged over specific time periods including 1 hour, 8 hours, 24 hours, 3 months and 1 year. Those standards for 1-hour, 8-hour and 24-hour averages are collectively termed as **Short-term Air Quality Objectives**. **Air Pollution Index** mainly reflects the compliance with short-term Air Quality Objectives. The short-term Air Quality Objectives are complied with when the Air Pollution Index value is within 100.

16 雜項統計

研究及發展(研發)開支是指由一個機構單位的直屬僱員在機構單位內為機構單位本身或根據合約協議為其他機構進行的研發活動的開支，而不論資金來源為何。

研究及發展(研發)活動是指有系統的創意活動，目的是增進知識，從而運用這些知識來發明新產品、提供新服務或擴大用途，以及改良現有產品、服務或用途。它們通常都帶有相當的新穎或創新元素，並可於自然科學、工程及技術、醫學、社會科學和人文科學等範疇進行。

研究及發展(研發)人員是指直接從事研發活動的人員，包括研究員、技術員及其他輔助人員。概念上，研發人員的數字是以「**相當於全日制的人數**」計算，其定義為僱員於統計年內實際參與研發活動的工作月數除以12。

Miscellaneous

Research and development (R&D) expenditure refers to expenditure on R&D activities performed within an establishment by its direct employees for either the establishment itself or for other organisations under a contractual arrangement, regardless of the source of funds.

Research and development (R&D) activities refer to creative work undertaken on a systematic basis so as to increase the stock of knowledge and the use of this knowledge to devise new products/services/applications and improve existing products/services/applications. They usually carry an appreciable element of novelty or innovation and can be conducted in such fields as natural sciences, engineering and technology, medical sciences, social sciences and humanities.

Research and development (R&D) personnel refer to persons directly engaged in R&D activities, covering researchers, technicians and other supporting staff. Conceptually, R&D personnel data are expressed in **Full-time Equivalent (FTE)**, which is defined as the actual number of employee man-months deployed to R&D activities during the reference year divided by 12.

政府統計處刊物一覽 (截至二零零八年九月一日)

List of Publications of the Census and Statistics Department

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名稱	Title	最新期號* Latest Issue*
綜合性統計刊物		
香港經濟趨勢 (半月刊)	Hong Kong Economic Trends (<i>half-monthly</i>)	29/8/2008
香港統計月刊	Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics	8/2008
香港統計年刊	Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics	2007
香港社會及經濟趨勢 (雙年刊)	Hong Kong Social and Economic Trends (<i>biennial</i>)	2007
香港統計數字一覽 (年刊) #	Hong Kong in Figures (<i>annual</i>) #	2008
對外貿易		
商品貿易統計		
香港商品貿易統計 :		
進口 (月刊)	Imports (<i>monthly</i>)	6/2008
港產品出口及轉口 (月刊)	Domestic Exports and Re-exports (<i>monthly</i>)	6/2008
周年附刊, 按國家及貨品劃分 :		
- 進口	- Imports	2007
- 港產品出口及轉口	- Domestic Exports and Re-exports	2007
香港對外商品貿易 (月刊)	Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade (<i>monthly</i>)	6/2008
香港對外商品貿易回顧 (年刊)	Annual Review of Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade (<i>annual</i>)	2007
香港商品貿易指數 (月刊)	Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Index Numbers (<i>monthly</i>)	6/2008
對外商品貿易數字 (月刊)	External Merchandise Trade Figures (<i>monthly</i>)	7/2008
按產品所屬工業劃分的港產品出口統計 數字 (季刊)	Domestic Exports Statistics Classified by Industrial Origin (<i>quarterly</i>)	Q2/2008
船務統計		
香港船務統計 (季刊)	Hong Kong Shipping Statistics (<i>quarterly</i>)	1-3/2008
服務貿易統計		
香港服務貿易統計報告 (年刊)	Report on Hong Kong Trade in Services Statistics (<i>annual</i>)	2006
國民收入		
本地生產總值 (季刊)	Gross Domestic Product (<i>quarterly</i>)	Q2/2008
本地生產總值 (年刊)#	Gross Domestic Product (<i>annual</i>) #	2007
本地生產總值特刊, 二零零七年十月 (特刊)	Special Report on Gross Domestic Product, October 2007 (<i>ad hoc</i>)	-
國際收支平衡		
香港國際收支平衡統計		
一九九七年至一九九九年 (特刊)	Balance of Payments Statistics of Hong Kong 1997 to 1999 (<i>ad hoc</i>)	-
香港國際收支平衡統計 (季刊)	Balance of Payments Statistics of Hong Kong (<i>quarterly</i>)	Q1/2008
香港對外直接投資統計 (年刊)	External Direct Investment Statistics of Hong Kong (<i>annual</i>)	2006
勞工		
勞動人口、就業及空缺統計		
綜合住戶統計調查按季統計報告書	Quarterly Report on General Household Survey	4-6/2008
就業及空缺按季統計報告	Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics	3/2008
建築地盤就業及空缺按季統計報告	Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies at Construction Sites	3/2008

名稱	Title	最新期號* Latest Issue*
勞工 (續)	Labour (cont'd)	
勞動人口、就業及空缺統計 (續)	Labour Force, Employment and Vacancies Statistics (cont'd)	
就業及空缺統計 (詳細統計表) (年刊) :	Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables) (annual) :	
甲系列 (服務業)	Series A (Service Sectors)	2005
乙系列 (批發、零售、飲食及酒店業)	Series B (Wholesale and Retail Trades, Restaurants and Hotels)	2005
丙系列 (工業)	Series C (Industrial Sectors)	2005
丁系列 (進出口貿易業)	Series D (Import/Export Trades)	2005
工資及勞工收入統計	Wages and Labour Earnings Statistics	
工資及薪金總額按季統計報告	Quarterly Report of Wage and Payroll Statistics	3/2008
經理級與專業僱員薪金及僱員福利統計報告 (高層管理人員除外) (年刊)	Report of Salaries and Employee Benefits Statistics – Managerial and Professional Employees (Excluding Top Management) (annual)	2007
由主要承建商填報有關從事公營建築工程的工人每日平均工資 (月刊)	Average Daily Wages of Workers Engaged in Public Sector Construction Projects as Reported by Main Contractors (monthly)	6/2008
人力統計	Manpower Statistics	
二零零二年人力培訓及工作技能需求機構單位統計調查報告 (特刊)	Report on 2002 Establishment Survey on Manpower Training and Job Skills Requirements (ad hoc)	-
消費物價及住戶開支	Consumer Prices and Household Expenditure	
消費物價指數月報	Monthly Report on the Consumer Price Index	7/2008
消費物價指數年報	Annual Report on the Consumer Price Index	2007
二零零四至零五年住戶開支統計調查及重訂消費物價指數基期 (特刊)	2004/05 Household Expenditure Survey and the Rebasing of the Consumer Price Indices (ad hoc)	-
工商業	Commerce and Industry	
工業生產	Industrial Production	
工業生產按年統計調查報告	Report on Annual Survey of Industrial Production	2006
工業生產按季指數	Quarterly Index of Industrial Production	Q1/2008
製造業按季生產者價格指數	Quarterly Producer Price Indices for Manufacturing Industries	Q1/2008
紡織業生產按季統計數字	Quarterly Textile Production Statistics	Q1/2008
經銷及服務業	Distribution and Services	
批發、零售、進口與出口貿易、食肆及酒店按年統計調查報告	Report on Annual Survey of Wholesale, Retail and Import and Export Trades, Restaurants and Hotels	2006
食肆的收入及購貨額按季統計調查報告	Report on Quarterly Survey of Restaurant Receipts and Purchases	Q2/2008
零售業銷貨額按月統計調查報告	Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales	7/2008
運輸及有關服務按年統計調查報告	Report on Annual Survey of Transport and Related Services	2006
倉庫業、通訊業、銀行業、財務業、保險業及商用服務業按年統計調查報告	Report on Annual Surveys of Storage, Communication, Banking, Financing, Insurance and Business Services	2006
服務行業按季業務收益指數	Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries	Q1/2008
服務業統計摘要 (年刊)	Statistical Digest of the Services Sector (annual)	2008
服務業統計摘要按季補充資料	Quarterly Supplement to Statistical Digest of the Services Sector	Q1/2008
屋宇建築及建造	Building and Construction	
屋宇建築、建造及地產業按年統計調查報告	Report on Annual Survey of Building, Construction and Real Estate Sectors	2006
建造工程完成量按季統計調查報告	Report on the Quarterly Survey of Construction Output	Q1/2008
特選建築材料平均批發價格 (月刊)	Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Building Materials (monthly)	5/2008

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最新期號*
Latest Issue*

名稱	Title	最新期號* Latest Issue*
工商業 (續)	Commerce and Industry (cont'd)	
屋宇建築及建造 (續)	Building and Construction (cont'd)	
公營建築工程的工資及材料成本指數 (1995年6月=100) (月刊)	Index Numbers of the Costs of Labour and Materials Used in Public Sector Construction Projects (June 1995=100) (monthly)	5/2008
公營建築工程的工資及材料成本指數 (2003年4月=100) (月刊)	Index Numbers of the Costs of Labour and Materials Used in Public Sector Construction Projects (April 2003=100) (monthly)	6/2008
能源	Energy	
香港能源統計 (季刊)	Hong Kong Energy Statistics (quarterly)	Q1/2008
香港能源統計 (年刊)	Hong Kong Energy Statistics (annual)	2007
其他經濟及工商業統計	Other Economic and Business Statistics	
業務展望按季統計調查報告	Report on Quarterly Business Tendency Survey	Q3/2008
代表香港境外母公司的駐港公司 按年統計調查報告	Report on Annual Survey of Companies in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong	2007
資訊科技在工商業的使用情況和普及 程度按年統計調查報告	Report on Annual Survey on Information Technology Usage and Penetration in the Business Sector	2007
工商業創新活動按年統計調查報告	Report on Annual Survey of Innovation Activities in the Business Sector	2006
香港－資訊社會 (年刊)	Hong Kong as an Information Society (annual)	2007
香港－知識型經濟統計透視 (雙年刊)	Hong Kong as a Knowledge-based Economy – A Statistical Perspective (biennial)	2007
人口	Population	
香港二零零六年中期人口統計	Hong Kong 2006 Population By-census	
二零零六年中期人口統計 (特刊)	2006 Population By-census (ad hoc)	
主要報告－第一冊	Main Report – Volume I	-
主要報告－第二冊	Main Report – Volume II	-
主要統計表	Main Tables	-
簡要報告	Summary Results	-
統計圖解	Graphic Guide	-
有關各區議會分區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for District Council Districts	-
有關香港島各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas : Hong Kong Island	-
有關九龍各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas : Kowloon	-
有關新界各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas : New Territories	-
區議會分區及選區統計表的附件－ 區域分界地圖	Boundary Maps Complementary to Tables for District Council Districts and Constituency Areas	-
有關各小規劃統計區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Tertiary Planning Units	-
小規劃統計區統計表的附件－區域 分界地圖	Boundary Maps Complementary to Tables for Tertiary Planning Units	-
主題性報告－香港的住戶收入分布	Thematic Report – Household Income Distribution in Hong Kong	-
主題性報告－少數族裔人士	Thematic Report – Ethnic Minorities	-
主題性報告－內地來港定居未足 七年人士	Thematic Report – Persons from the Mainland Having Resided in Hong Kong for Less Than 7 Years	-
主題性報告－青年	Thematic Report – Youths	-
主題性報告－長者	Thematic Report – Older Persons	-
主題性報告－單親人士	Thematic Report – Single Parents	-

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名稱	Title	最新期號* Latest Issue*
人口 (續)	Population (cont'd)	
其他與人口有關的刊物	Other Publications relating to Population	
香港人口推算 2007 - 2036 (特刊)	Hong Kong Population Projections 2007 - 2036 (<i>ad hoc</i>)	-
香港人口生命表 2001 - 2036 (特刊)	Hong Kong Life Tables 2001 - 2036 (<i>ad hoc</i>)	-
香港人口趨勢 1981 - 2006 (特刊)	Demographic Trends in Hong Kong 1981 - 2006 (<i>ad hoc</i>)	-
社會資料	Social Data	
從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料 第四十七號專題報告書 (特刊) : 勞工流動情況	Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey Special Topics Report No. 47 (<i>ad hoc</i>) : Labour mobility	-
主題性住戶統計調查第三十二號報告書 (特刊) : 資訊科技的使用情況和普及程度	Thematic Household Survey Report No. 32 (<i>ad hoc</i>) : Information Technology Usage and Penetration	-
按區議會分區劃分的人口及住戶統計資料 (年刊)	Population and Household Statistics Analysed by District Council District (<i>annual</i>)	2007
香港的女性及男性—主要統計數字 (年刊)	Women and Men in Hong Kong – Key Statistics (<i>annual</i>)	2008
統計分類表	Classification Lists	
香港進出口貨物分類表 (協調制度) , 二零零七年版 (特刊)	Hong Kong Imports and Exports Classification List (Harmonized System), 2007 Edition (<i>ad hoc</i>)	
第一冊: 第一至第十類貨物	Volume One : Commodity Section I – X	-
第二冊: 第十一至第二十二類貨物	Volume Two : Commodity Section XI – XXII	-
香港商品貿易統計分類表, 二零零七年版 (特刊)	Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics Classification, 2007 Edition (<i>ad hoc</i>)	-
香港標準行業分類 (第一冊) (特刊)#	Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (Volume One) (<i>ad hoc</i>)#	-
統計發展報告	Report on Statistical Development	
統計發展概要 (年刊)	An Outline of Statistical Development (<i>annual</i>)	2008

註釋:

* Q1、Q2、Q3、Q4代表第一、第二、第三和第四季。

除標示「#」之刊物分別備有中文版和英文版外，所有刊物均以中、英文對照形式出版。

有關政府統計處刊物及其他統計產品的最新資料，請瀏覽本處網站內「產品及服務」一節 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/products_and_services/index_tc.jsp)或致電刊物出版組查詢(電話：(852) 2582 3025)。

Notes :

* Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 represent respectively the first, second, third and fourth quarters.

All publications are published in bilingual format, except those marked with “#” which are available in separate Chinese and English versions.

For up-to-date information of the publications and other statistical products of the Census and Statistics Department, please visit the “Products & Services” section on the website of the department (www.censtatd.gov.hk/products_and_services/index.jsp) or call the Publications Unit of the department at (852) 2582 3025.

政府統計處唯讀光碟產品一覽 (截至二零零八年九月一日)

List of CD-ROM Products of the Census and Statistics Department (as at 1.9.2008)

二零零一年人口普查

- 統計表唯讀光碟 (不定期)

載有372個常用統計表。有關統計表涉及的主題廣泛，包括人口、住戶、教育、經濟、房屋、內部遷移及人口分組等本港住戶及人口特徵。選定統計表亦載列按區議會分區/選區及規劃統計小區/街段劃分的統計數字。

- 地圖唯讀光碟 (不定期)

以常用的格式提供一套數碼化的香港地圖，內載的地域分界數碼地圖包括香港海岸線、區議會分區/選區分界、規劃統計小區(及其合併組)分界、街段-小合併組分界及新市鎮分界。配合適當的電腦軟件，這套數碼地圖可把載於《二零零一年人口普查-統計表唯讀光碟》內的統計數據作地理顯示之用。

關於購買以上兩套光碟事宜，請致電人口統計組(電話：(852) 2716 8025)。

- 普查易2001 (不定期)

普查易2001人口普查光碟套裝是一套功能強大的知識為本產品，它能幫助使用者有效地進行客戶資訊分析和客戶關係管理的工作。普查易2001光碟內載有超過400個由政府統計處提供的香港二零零一年人口普查統計表，分區數碼地圖及功能超卓的地理訊息系統，當中包含了全香港居民的人口特徵、經濟、教育、住戶、房屋等統計數據，使用者可以透過簡單和容易使用的功能介面，來選擇和提取資料。

2001 Population Census

- *TAB on CD-ROM (ad hoc) #*

Contains 372 commonly used statistical tables. The tables cover a wide range of topics including demographic, household, education, economic, housing, internal migration and home moving, and population sub-group characteristics of the households and population in Hong Kong. There are also geographical breakdown of the statistics by District Council District/Constituency Area and Tertiary Planning Unit/Street Block in selected tables.

- *MAP on CD-ROM (ad hoc)*

Contains a set of digital maps of Hong Kong in commonly used formats. The digital maps for geographical delineation included therein are Coastline of Hong Kong, District Council District/Constituency Area Boundary, Tertiary Planning Unit (and Groupings) Boundary, Small Street Block Group Boundary and New Town Boundary. When used with suitable computer software, the digital maps can be used for geographical presentation of the statistical data contained in the *2001 Population Census - TAB on CD-ROM*.

Please call the Demographic Statistics Section at (852) 2716 8025 for matters relating to the purchase of the above two sets of CD-ROM.

- *Hong Kong CensusPro 2001 (ad hoc)*

CensusPro 2001 GIS CD-ROM Package is a powerful knowledge-based product that enables users to perform customer profiling and Customer Relationship Management(CRM) easily and efficiently. CensusPro 2001 includes over 400 statistical tables of the Hong Kong 2001 Population Census provided by the Census and Statistics Department, digital boundary maps, and the superb Geographical Information System (GIS) functions and features. Statistical data on the demographic, economic, education, household and housing characteristics of the population are included and can be easily selected and retrieved through intuitive and easy-to-use application interface.

) 這光碟產品由 Info Mapping (Hong Kong) Limited 生產及銷售。有關查詢及訂購，請直接與該公司聯絡。(電話：(852) 2779 6088)。
) This CD-ROM is produced and marketed by the Info Mapping (Hong Kong) Limited. For enquiries and purchase, please contact the company direct at (852) 2779 6088.

普查易2001共有4種資料輸出模式：主題性地圖、預設格式報表、統計圖表、及檔案匯出（支援數據庫/試算表/純文字等格式）。普查易2001光碟可應用於規劃業務策略、直接市場推廣或宣傳、客戶資料分析、以及作其他的商業性分析等。

CensusPro 2001 provides output in mainly 4 ways :)
thematic maps, formatted reports, bar/pie charts, and)
export files in dbf/Excel files/text files. CensusPro)
2001 can be used in areas like strategic business/service)
planning, direct marketing and promotion, customer)
analysis and profiling, and many other business analysis)
purposes and applications.)

- **SUPERMAP Hong Kong 2001 (不定期)**

- 涵蓋全面的人口普查數據，配合最新數碼地圖作介面
- 採用具世界領導地位之地理信息系統進行處理及分析
- 可作多重圖像化分析人口普查數據
- 有助機構進行深入的市場及客戶資訊分析

- **SUPERMAP Hong Kong 2001 (ad hoc)**

- Covers comprehensive population census datasets with the use of the latest digital maps as interface)
- Manipulates and analyses through employing world leading GIS technology)
- Provides multiple views of population census data)
- Helps organisations with in-depth market analysis or customer profiling through data linkage)

) 這些光碟產品由益百利香港有限公司生產及銷售。
) 有關查詢及訂購，請直接
) 與該公司聯絡(電話：(852)
) 2839 5388)。

對外商品貿易

- **香港對外商品貿易唯讀光碟**

列載過去二十五個月的按月貿易統計數字及過往十年的按年貿易統計數字（按年數字只載於周年報），並包括按貨品類別（《標準國際貿易分類（第四次修訂版）》或《協調制度》）、國家/地區及運輸方式劃分的詳細貿易統計數字。

External Merchandise Trade

- **Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade CD-ROM**

Contains monthly trade data for past 25 months and annual trade data for past 10 years (annual figures are only available in the annual edition). Detailed statistics classified by commodity (using the “Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 4)” or the “Harmonized System”), by country/territory and by mode of transport are also included.)

) These CD-ROMs are
) produced and marketed
) by Experian Hong Kong
) Limited. For enquiries
) and purchase, please
) contact the company
) direct at (852) 2839 5388.

- **香港船務統計唯讀光碟 (按季產品)**

列載自一九九三年以來，按運輸方式、裝運種類、裝貨/卸貨國家/地區及港口、貨品、貨物種類、貨物裝卸地點及與中國內地有關的轉運劃分的貨物及載貨貨櫃吞吐量統計數字。

- **Hong Kong Shipping Statistics CD-ROM (quarterly)**

Contains data back-dated to 1993 on cargo and laden container throughput statistics analysed by mode of transport, shipment type, country/territory and port of loading/discharge, commodity cargo type, cargo handling location and transshipment related to the mainland of China.)

註釋：

分別備有中文版和英文版。

Notes :

Available in separate Chinese and English versions.

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For up-to-date information of the publications and other statistical products of the Census and Statistics Department, please visit the “Products & Services” section on the website of the department (www.censtatd.gov.hk/products_and_services/index.jsp) or call the Publications Unit of the department at (852) 2582 3025.

用戶可以在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/products_and_services/products/publications/index_tc.jsp) 免費下載統計刊物。

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