



# Hong Kong in Figures

2015 Edition

Government of the Hong Kong  
Special Administrative Region

# **Hong Kong in Figures**

## 2015 Edition



Census and Statistics Department  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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## Key Indicators

Indicator	Unit	Reference period	Magnitude	Average annual rate of change 2009–2014
Population	'000	Mid-2014	7 241.7	+0.8%
Number of households <sup>#</sup>	'000	2014	2 432	+1.1%
Labour force <sup>#</sup>	'000	2014	3 886	+1.2%
Unemployment rate <sup>#</sup>	%	2014	3.2	—
Real Wage Index (Sep. 1992=100)		Sep. 2014	117.9	-0.4%
Value of total exports	HK\$ billion	2014	3,672.8	+8.3%
Quantum index of total exports (Year 2010=100)		2014	107.4	+4.9%
Value of imports	HK\$ billion	2014	4,219.0	+9.4%
Per capita GDP at current market prices <sup>@</sup>	HK\$	2014	310,113	+5.4%
GDP <sup>@</sup>	HK\$ billion	2014		
— At current market prices			2,245.7	+6.2%
— In chained (2012) dollars			2,144.6	+3.7%
BoP — current account balance <sup>@</sup>	HK\$ billion	2013	32.2	—
Composite Consumer Price Index (Oct. 2009 – Sep. 2010=100)		2014	120.2	+4.1%
Volume index of total retail sales <sup>#</sup> (Oct. 2009 – Sep. 2010=100)		2014	147.1	+10.3%
Business Receipts Indices (Quarterly average of 2008=100)		Third quarter of		
— Banking		2014	169.1	+11.1%
— Financing (except banking)			118.2	+3.3%
Newly completed residential flats	'000	2014	21.4	-4.3%
Money Supply M3 <sup>@</sup>	HK\$ billion	2014	11,049.7	+10.8%
Public mobile subscribers per 1 000 population <sup>(1)</sup>		End–Nov. 2014	1 078	+3.5%
Visitor arrivals	'000	2014	60 839	+15.5%

# Provisional figures

@ Figures are subject to revision later on

— Not applicable

(1) Excluding pre-paid SIM cards



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**General Notes**

1. Figures in brackets refer to percentage changes over the same period in preceding year and are calculated based on unrounded figures.
2. There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables due to rounding.

**Symbols**

The following symbols are used throughout the booklet :

- Not applicable
- # Provisional figures
- @ Figures are subject to revision later on
- \* Revised figures
- \*\* The statistics are compiled based on data collected in the General Household Survey from January to December of the year concerned as well as the mid-year population estimates by District Council district compiled jointly by the Census and Statistics Department and an inter-departmental Working Group on Population Distribution Projections



## Geography and Climate

### Geography

Hong Kong is situated at the south-eastern tip of the mainland of China, with a total area of about 1105.6 square kilometres covering Hong Kong Island, Kowloon, and the New Territories and Islands.

### Meteorological observations

Normals (1981–2010)

	January	July	Whole year	2014
<b>Air temperature (°C)</b>				
Mean maximum	18.6	31.4	25.6	26.0
Mean	16.3	28.8	23.3	23.5
Mean minimum	14.5	26.8	21.4	21.5
Mean relative humidity (%)	74	81	78	78
Total rainfall (mm)	24.7	376.5	2 398.5	2 638.3
Total bright sunshine (hours)	143.0	212.0	1 835.6	1 903.3
Mean wind speed (km/h)	25.3	21.3	23.3	22.5

### Hong Kong in the Asia Pacific Region



# Land area of Hong Kong

	2009	2013	<i>Sq. km</i> 2014
Hong Kong Island	80.6	80.7	80.7
Kowloon	46.9	46.9	46.9
New Territories and Islands	976.9	976.9	978.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 104.4</b>	<b>1 104.5</b>	<b>1 105.6</b>

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

## Map of Hong Kong



## Population

### Mid-year population by sex

Sex	2009		2013		2014	
	Number ('000)	%	Number ('000)	%	Number ('000)	%
Male	3 284.8	47.1	3 330.7	46.3	3 345.1	46.2
Female	3 688.0	52.9	3 856.8	53.7	3 896.6	53.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 972.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 187.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 241.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Mid-year population by age group

Age group	2009		2013		2014	
	Number ('000)	%	Number ('000)	%	Number ('000)	%
Under 15	863.8	12.4	797.1	11.1	804.4	11.1
15–34	1 953.5	28.0	1 954.1	27.2	1 932.2	26.7
35–64	3 256.9	46.7	3 414.8	47.5	3 439.2	47.5
65 and over	898.6	12.9	1 021.5	14.2	1 065.9	14.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 972.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 187.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 241.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Population growth<sup>(1)</sup>

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Population growth</b>			
Natural increase ('000) (births <i>less</i> deaths)	40.8	33.4	13.3
Net movement ('000) (inflow <i>less</i> outflow)	-25.8	-0.5	40.9
<b>Total ('000)</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>54.2</b>
<b>Population growth rate (%)</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>+0.8</b>

*Note* : (1) Figures refer to growth between mid-year of preceding year and mid-year of designated year.

### Vital events

	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Number of births ('000)	82.1	57.1	62.3
Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	11.8	7.9	8.6
Number of deaths ('000)	41.2	43.4	44.8
Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	5.9	6.0	6.2
Number of marriages ('000)	51.2	55.3	56.4
Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	7.3	7.7	7.8
Median age at first marriage (years)			
Male	31	31	31
Female	29	29	29

## Households\*\*

	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Number of households ('000)	2 297 (+0.8)	2 405 (+0.7)	2 432 (+1.1)

## Population density<sup>(1)</sup> by area

	<i>Persons per sq. km</i>		
	2009	2013	2014
Hong Kong Island	16 150	15 990	15 870
Kowloon	43 790	46 010	46 760
New Territories and Islands	3 800	3 930	3 960
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 450</b>	<b>6 650</b>	<b>6 690</b>

**Notes :** Figures are as at the end of June of the year.

(1) Excluding marine population and area of reservoirs.

Labour force<sup>(1)</sup> and labour force participation rate by sex\*\*

Sex	2009		2013		2014 <sup>#</sup>	
	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)
Male	1 944	69.4	1 992	69.1	1 991	68.8
Female	1 716	53.2	1 866	54.5	1 895	54.7
<b>Overall</b>	<b>3 660</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>3 859</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>3 886</b>	<b>61.1</b>
	<b>(+0.6)</b>		<b>(+1.9)</b>		<b>(+0.7)</b>	

*Note* : (1) Labour force refers to the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over who satisfy the criteria for being classified as employed population or unemployed population.

Labour force<sup>(1)</sup> by age group\*\*

Age group	2009		2013		2014 <sup>#</sup>	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Under 25	346	9.4	334	8.6	319	8.2
25–44	1 908	52.1	1 913	49.6	1 921	49.4
45–64	1 361	37.2	1 535	39.8	1 559	40.1
65 and over	46	1.3	77	2.0	88	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 660</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 859</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 886</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>(+0.6)</b>		<b>(+1.9)</b>		<b>(+0.7)</b>	

*Note* : (1) Labour force refers to the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over who satisfy the criteria for being classified as employed population or unemployed population.

## Unemployed persons and unemployment rate\*\*

	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Unemployed persons (‘000)	193	131	125
Unemployment rate (%)	5.3	3.4	3.2

## Underemployed persons and underemployment rate\*\*

	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Underemployed persons (‘000)	84	58	57
Underemployment rate (%)	2.3	1.5	1.5

## Employment distribution by industry section

Percentages

Industry section	2009	2013	2014 <sup>@</sup>
Manufacturing	3.8	2.9	2.9
Electricity and gas supply	0.2	0.2	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation services	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	7.5	8.3	8.2
Import and export trade	15.0	13.9	13.7
Wholesale	1.9	1.7	1.7
Retail	8.5	8.7	8.8
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	9.2	8.6	8.5
Accommodation <sup>(1)</sup> and food services	7.3	7.3	7.4
Information and communications	2.7	2.8	2.9
Financing and insurance	6.1	6.2	6.4
Real estate	3.3	3.4	3.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	4.6	4.8	4.9
Administrative and support services	4.4	5.0	5.0
Public administration	3.0	2.9	2.7
Education	5.3	5.3	5.3
Human health and social work services	4.8	4.9	4.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.5	1.5	1.4
Other social and personal services	10.5	11.2	11.4
Others	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>All industry sections</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total employment ('000)</b>	<b>3 470.3</b>	<b>3 728.5</b>	<b>3 749.0</b>
	<b>(-1.1)</b>	<b>(+2.0)</b>	<b>(+0.7)</b>

**Notes :** Figures refer to the Composite Employment Estimates. Figures for 2014 are averages of the first 3 quarters of the year.

(1) Accommodation services sector covers hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

## Civil servants<sup>(1)</sup>

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Number of civil servants ('000)</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>161.5</b>	<b>163.0</b>
	<b>(+1.1)</b>	<b>(+1.5)</b>	<b>(+0.9)</b>

**Notes :** Figures are as at the end of September of the year.

(1) Civil servants refer to persons who are employed on civil service terms of appointment as at the survey reference date. Independent Commission Against Corruption officers, judicial officers, locally engaged staff working in the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices outside Hong Kong, and other government employees like Non-Civil Service Contract staff are excluded.

## Wages and earnings

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Wage Index<sup>(1)</sup></b> (Sep. 1992=100)			
Nominal	157.5 (-1.8)	194.6 (+4.8)	202.3 (+4.0)
Real <sup>(2)</sup>	120.2 (-2.6)	127.4 (-0.2)	117.9 (-7.4)
<b>Salary index<sup>(3)</sup></b> (Jun. 1995=100)			
<b>Salary Index (A)</b>			
Nominal	127.1 (-2.6)	149.4 (+3.8)	155.9 (+4.4)
Real <sup>(4)</sup>	116.4 (-2.4)	117.7 (§)	118.8 (+0.9)
<b>Salary Index (B)</b>			
Nominal	160.6 (-1.6)	199.8 (+6.0)	210.4 (+5.3)
Real <sup>(4)</sup>	147.1 (-1.4)	157.5 (+2.2)	160.4 (+1.8)
<b>Index of Payroll per Person Engaged<sup>(5)</sup></b> (1st quarter 1999=100)			
Nominal	102.5 (+2.1)	126.0 (+5.9)	130.2 (+3.4)
Real <sup>(6)</sup>	107.7 (+3.0)	112.8 (+0.5)	111.2 (-1.4)

**Notes :** (1) Wage Index covers employees up to the supervisory level. Figures refer to September of the year.

(2) Real Wage Index is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2009/10-based CPI(A).

(3) Salary index covers middle-level managerial and professional employees. Salary Index (A) measures the overall changes in average salary rates of middle-level managerial and professional employees; while Salary Index (B) reflects changes in salary rates of those middle-level managerial and professional employees who have been in the same occupation and in the same company in two consecutive years. Figures refer to June of the year.

(4) Real salary index is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2009/10-based CPI(C).

(5) As a proxy to labour earnings. Figures refer to the third quarter of the year.

(6) Real Index of Payroll per Person Engaged is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2009/10-based Composite CPI.

§ Change within  $\pm 0.05\%$ .

## Stoppages of work

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Number of work stoppages</b>	7	7	3
<b>Number of working days lost<sup>(1)</sup></b> (man-days)	1 080	13 437	138

**Notes :** Figures cover stoppages of work arising from disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment handled by the Labour Department.

(1) The drastic increase in working days lost in 2013 was attributed to a protracted industrial action taken place between March and May.

## External Trade

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

Hong Kong's external merchandise trade statistics are compiled based on information contained in import/export declarations. 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". Import/export declaration is also required of Hong Kong's trade with the mainland of China, and statistics relating to this are included in Hong Kong's external merchandise trade statistics.

Hong Kong's trade in services with the mainland of China are treated as external transactions and included in Hong Kong's trade in services statistics.

### Aggregate merchandise trade

Type of trade	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
	2009	2013	2014
Imports (c.i.f.)	2,692.4 (-11.0)	4,060.7 (+3.8)	4,219.0 (+3.9)
Domestic exports (f.o.b.)	57.7 (-36.4)	54.4 (-7.6)	55.3 (+1.7)
Re-exports (f.o.b.)	2,411.3 (-11.8)	3,505.3 (+3.8)	3,617.5 (+3.2)
Total exports (f.o.b.)	2,469.1 (-12.6)	3,559.7 (+3.6)	3,672.8 (+3.2)
<b>Total trade</b>	<b>5,161.4</b> <b>(-11.8)</b>	<b>7,620.4</b> <b>(+3.7)</b>	<b>7,891.8</b> <b>(+3.6)</b>
<b>Merchandise trade balance</b>	<b>-223.3</b>	<b>-501.0</b>	<b>-546.3</b>
<b>As percentage of imports (%)</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>



## Merchandise trade by main country/territory

Type of trade/ Main country/territory	HK\$ billion		
	2009	2013	2014
<b>Imports</b>	<b>2,692.4</b>	<b>4,060.7</b>	<b>4,219.0</b>
	(-11.0)	(+3.8)	(+3.9)
The mainland of China	1,249.4	1,942.1	1,987.0
Taiwan	175.6	261.9	300.3
Japan	236.4	286.3	288.9
Singapore	174.7	246.4	260.8
United States of America	142.1	219.7	219.6
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	2,308.9	3,434.9	3,591.8
European Union <sup>(1)</sup>	208.7	315.2	306.5
<b>Domestic exports</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>55.3</b>
	(-36.4)	(-7.6)	(+1.7)
The mainland of China	26.7	24.8	23.2
United States of America	7.3	5.4	4.5
Taiwan	1.9	2.4	3.0
Singapore	2.2	2.5	2.5
Vietnam	0.8	1.8	2.1
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	47.2	44.6	44.4
European Union <sup>(1)</sup>	5.1	2.9	3.2
<b>Re-exports</b>	<b>2,411.3</b>	<b>3,505.3</b>	<b>3,617.5</b>
	(-11.8)	(+3.8)	(+3.2)
The mainland of China	1,236.6	1,924.5	1,955.8
United States of America	277.9	325.9	337.0
Japan	107.2	134.0	130.2
India	51.5	83.0	92.5
Taiwan	52.8	74.9	76.3
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	1,932.8	2,854.5	2,915.4
European Union <sup>(1)</sup>	303.6	331.6	339.9

**Note :** (1) On 1 July 2013, Croatia joined the European Union (EU). The 28 members of the EU are Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Statistics on merchandise trade with the EU in this table are compiled based on the new coverage. They are thus different from figures shown in earlier editions of this booklet.

## Imports, retained imports and re-exports by end-use category

End-use category	HK\$ billion		
	2009	2013	2014
<b>Foodstuffs</b>			
Imports	106.0	169.7	186.7
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	78.6	131.8	144.7 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	29.7	42.9	47.4
<b>Consumer goods</b>			
Imports	690.0	934.0	945.9
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	137.6	267.9	290.8 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	732.3	841.1	827.3
<b>Raw materials and semi-manufactures</b>			
Imports	981.8	1,360.0	1,470.2
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	247.1	341.3	391.4 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	839.7	1,168.2	1,237.1
<b>Fuels</b>			
Imports	89.9	137.2	122.0
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	86.8	132.1	117.7 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	3.3	5.8	4.8
<b>Capital goods</b>			
Imports	824.7	1,459.8	1,494.2
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	137.1	231.0	220.0 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	806.3	1,447.3	1,500.8
<b>Total</b>			
Imports	<b>2,692.4</b>	<b>4,060.7</b>	<b>4,219.0</b>
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>687.3</b>	<b>1,104.5</b>	<b>1,168.3<sup>@</sup></b>
Re-exports	<b>2,411.3</b>	<b>3,505.3</b>	<b>3,617.5</b>

*Note* : (1) Retained imports refer to those imported goods which are retained for use in Hong Kong rather than being re-exported to other places. The value of retained imports is derived by subtracting the estimated import value of re-exports from the value of imports. The former is obtained by removing an estimated re-export margin from the value of re-exports.

## Domestic exports by principal commodity

Principal commodity	HK\$ billion		
	2009	2013	2014
Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares, and other articles of precious or semi-precious materials	5.9	8.5	7.6
Plastics in primary and non-primary forms	5.9	6.1	5.3
Machinery specialised for particular industries	0.2	2.7	3.5
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	2.0	2.7	3.5
Tobacco, manufactured	2.0	3.1	3.3

## Merchandise trade index numbers

(Year 2010=100)

Type of index number/Type of trade	2009	2013	2014
<b>Value index</b>			
Imports	80.0 (-11.0)	120.7 (+3.8)	125.4 (+3.9)
Domestic exports	83.1 (-36.4)	78.2 (-7.6)	79.5 (+1.7)
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	78.6 (-10.8)	126.3 (+4.5)	133.6 <sup>@</sup> (+5.8) <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	81.4 (-11.8)	118.4 (+3.8)	122.1 (+3.2)
Total exports	81.5 (-12.6)	117.4 (+3.6)	121.2 (+3.2)
<b>Unit value index</b>			
Imports	94.0 (-0.1)	112.6 (+0.9)	114.8 (+1.9)
Domestic exports	94.8 (-0.2)	111.5 (+2.2)	111.2 (-0.3)
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	92.4 (-5.8)	110.3 (+0.6)	112.2 <sup>@</sup> (+1.7) <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	95.6 (+1.2)	113.1 (+1.3)	115.4 (+2.0)
Total exports	95.5 (+1.1)	113.1 (+1.3)	115.4 (+2.0)
<b>Quantum index</b>			
Imports	84.3 (-9.4)	109.3 (+3.9)	112.3 (+2.8)
Domestic exports	86.5 (-34.6)	69.4 (-9.4)	72.8 (+5.0)
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	83.6 (-3.8)	118.6 (+6.3)	124.1 <sup>@</sup> (+4.6) <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	84.6 (-11.3)	106.0 (+3.0)	108.2 (+2.1)
Total exports	84.7 (-12.0)	105.2 (+2.8)	107.4 (+2.1)
<b>Terms of trade index<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>101.7 (+1.3)</b>	<b>100.4 (+0.4)</b>	<b>100.5 (+0.1)</b>

**Notes :** Figures are annual indices.

(1) Retained imports refer to those imported goods which are retained for use in Hong Kong rather than being re-exported to other places. The value of retained imports is derived by subtracting the estimated import value of re-exports from the value of imports. The former is obtained by removing an estimated re-export margin from the value of re-exports.

(2) Derived from the ratio of the unit value index for total exports to that for imports.

## Exports and imports of services by service component

Service component	HK\$ billion		
	2009	2013 <sup>@</sup>	2014 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Exports of services</b>			
Transport	183.6 (-18.6)	242.4 (-2.5)	245.6 (+1.3)
Travel	127.2 (+6.7)	302.0 (+17.7)	297.6 (-1.4)
Insurance and pension services	4.8 (+2.8)	7.9 (+9.5)	9.0 (+13.2)
Financial services	87.5 (-6.4)	127.8 (+5.9)	132.7 (+3.9)
Other services	98.2 (-3.3)	132.3 (+0.9)	137.9 (+4.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>501.3</b> <b>(-7.9)</b>	<b>812.3</b> <b>(+6.3)</b>	<b>822.8</b> <b>(+1.3)</b>
<b>Imports of services</b>			
Transport	101.0 (-21.6)	140.6 (-1.4)	143.0 (+1.8)
Travel	120.5 (-3.8)	164.5 (+5.7)	171.5 (+4.2)
Insurance and pension services	6.2 (+2.0)	10.4 (+10.0)	10.9 (+4.6)
Financial services	24.4 (-0.7)	32.7 (+7.1)	34.1 (+4.2)
Other services	221.5 (-21.0)	235.0 (-8.2)	228.1 (-2.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>473.7</b> <b>(-16.2)</b>	<b>583.2</b> <b>(-1.9)</b>	<b>587.6</b> <b>(+0.8)</b>
<b>Net exports of services</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>229.1</b>	<b>235.2</b>

**Note :** Trade in services statistics are compiled based on the recommendations made in the United Nations' *System of National Accounts 2008*, including the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting. For details about the concepts, definitions and related compilation methods of the change of ownership principle, please refer to the *Special Report on Gross Domestic Product* published in September 2012.

## National Income and Balance of Payments

Transactions and positions in assets and liabilities vis-à-vis the mainland of China are treated as international transactions and external positions respectively. Examples of international transactions are trade in goods, trade in services and external primary income flows. Examples of external positions are the positions of inward and outward direct investment.

### Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

	2009	2013 <sup>@</sup>	2014 <sup>@</sup>
<b>GDP (HK\$ billion)</b>			
At current market prices	1,659.2 (-2.8)	2,131.8 (+4.7)	2,245.7 (+5.3)
In chained (2012) dollars	1,789.9 (-2.5)	2,096.1 (+2.9)	2,144.6 (+2.3)
<b>Per capita GDP (HK\$)</b>			
At current market prices	237,960 (-3.0)	296,599 (+4.2)	310,113 (+4.6)
In chained (2012) dollars	256,692 (-2.7)	291,626 (+2.4)	296,152 (+1.6)

**GDP by expenditure component  
at current market prices**

	2009	2013 <sup>@</sup>	2014 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Expenditure components (HK\$ billion)</b>			
Private consumption expenditure	1,013.6	1,413.5	1,484.5
Government consumption expenditure	152.5	199.0	214.7
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	339.6	509.0	526.5
Changes in inventories	22.9	-2.3	17.5
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	2,500.1	3,816.4	3,878.6
Exports of services	672.8	1,058.3	1,076.9
<i>Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)</i>	<i>2,703.0</i>	<i>4,394.9</i>	<i>4,471.8</i>
<i>Imports of services</i>	<i>339.3</i>	<i>467.2</i>	<i>481.2</i>
<b>GDP</b>	<b>1,659.2</b>	<b>2,131.8</b>	<b>2,245.7</b>
<b>Ratio of expenditure components to GDP (%)</b>			
Private consumption expenditure	61.1	66.3	66.1
Government consumption expenditure	9.2	9.3	9.6
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	20.5	23.9	23.4
Changes in inventories	1.4	-0.1	0.8
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	150.7	179.0	172.7
Exports of services	40.5	49.6	48.0
<i>Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)</i>	<i>162.9</i>	<i>206.2</i>	<i>199.1</i>
<i>Imports of services</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>21.4</i>
<b>GDP</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Notes :** Trade in goods and services statistics are compiled based on the recommendations made in the United Nations' *System of National Accounts 2008*, except the one on adopting the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting.

As an interim arrangement, another set of trade in goods and services statistics, compiled based on the *System of National Accounts 2008* including the aforesaid change of ownership principle, is published in the supplementary tables of the report *Gross Domestic Product* starting from November 2012 for reference. For details about the concepts, definitions and related compilation methods of the change of ownership principle, please refer to the *Special Report on Gross Domestic Product* published in September 2012.

<b>GDP by expenditure component</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2013<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>2014<sup>@</sup></b>
<b>Year-on-year rates of change of GDP and expenditure components (%)</b>			
<b>In nominal terms</b>			
GDP	-2.8	+4.7	+5.3
Private consumption expenditure	-1.3	+7.5	+5.0
Government consumption expenditure	+3.0	+7.4	+7.8
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	-3.2	-1.6	+3.4
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	-12.1	+6.3	+1.6
Exports of services	-6.7	+5.5	+1.8
Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	-10.6	+6.8	+1.7
Imports of services	-7.5	+2.6	+3.0
<b>In real terms</b>			
GDP	-2.5	+2.9	+2.3
Private consumption expenditure	+0.2	+4.6	+2.7
Government consumption expenditure	+2.3	+3.0	+3.1
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	-3.5	+2.2	-0.3
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	-12.5	+6.5	+1.0
Exports of services	+0.4	+4.9	+0.5
Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	-9.5	+7.2	+1.0
Imports of services	-5.0	+1.8	+1.9

**Notes :** Trade in goods and services statistics are compiled based on the recommendations made in the United Nations' *System of National Accounts 2008*, except the one on adopting the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting.

As an interim arrangement, another set of trade in goods and services statistics, compiled based on the *System of National Accounts 2008* including the aforesaid change of ownership principle, is published in the supplementary tables of the report *Gross Domestic Product* starting from November 2012 for reference. For details about the concepts, definitions and related compilation methods of the change of ownership principle, please refer to the *Special Report on Gross Domestic Product* published in September 2012.

<b>GDP by economic activity at current prices</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013<sup>@</sup></b>
<b>Percentage contribution of economic activities to GDP at basic prices (%)</b>			
Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	1.8	1.5	1.4
Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	2.2	1.8	1.7
Construction	3.2	3.6	4.0
Services	92.7	93.0	92.9
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	23.4	25.4	25.0
Accommodation <sup>(1)</sup> and food services	3.1	3.6	3.6
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	6.3	6.0	6.0
Information and communications	3.0	3.5	3.6
Financing and insurance	16.2	15.9	16.5
Real estate, professional and business services	11.0	11.5	10.8
Public administration, social and personal services	18.2	16.8	17.0
Ownership of premises	11.5	10.3	10.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>GDP at basic prices (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>1,581.8</b>	<b>2,013.0</b>	<b>2,097.5</b>

*Note* : (1) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

<b>GDP by economic activity</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2013<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>2014<sup>@</sup></b>
<b>Year-on-year rates of change in real terms of value added of major economic activities (%)</b>			
Manufacturing	-8.2	+0.1	+0.8
Construction	-7.5	+4.1	+7.7
Services	-1.7	+2.7	+2.4
<i>of which :</i>			
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	-9.5	+3.2	+1.0
Accommodation <sup>(1)</sup> and food services	-11.3	+3.6	+3.5
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	-5.5	+4.1	+6.0
Information and communications	+1.3	+4.0	+4.0
Financing and insurance	+4.1	+7.6	+3.1
Real estate, professional and business services	+1.6	-4.0	+3.1
Public administration, social and personal services	+3.0	+2.5	+2.4

*Notes* : Figures for 2009 and 2013 refer to the year-on-year rates of change for the whole year, whereas those for 2014 refer to the percentage changes in the first 3 quarters over the same period a year earlier.

(1) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.



## Gross National Income (GNI)

HK\$ billion, unless otherwise specified

	2009	2012	2013 <sup>@</sup>
<b>In chained (2012) dollars</b>			
GDP	1,789.9	2,037.1	2,096.1
Net external primary income flows	54.7	29.5	40.0
<i>External primary income inflow</i>	876.0	1,091.2	1,170.1
<i>External primary income outflow</i>	821.3	1,061.8	1,130.1
RGNI <sup>(1)</sup>	1,906.9	2,066.5	2,146.8
	(-4.6)	(-0.2)	(+3.9)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	256,692	284,720	291,626
Per capita RGNI (HK\$)	273,482	288,837	298,681
	(-4.8)	(-1.3)	(+3.4)
<b>At current market prices</b>			
GDP	1,659.2	2,037.1	2,131.8
Net external primary income flows	49.8	29.5	40.5
<i>External primary income inflow</i>	787.2	1,091.2	1,183.6
<i>External primary income outflow</i>	737.5	1,061.8	1,143.0
GNI	1,709.0	2,066.5	2,172.3
	(-5.5)	(+4.0)	(+5.1)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	237,960	284,720	296,599
Per capita GNI (HK\$)	245,096	288,837	302,236
	(-5.7)	(+2.8)	(+4.6)

**Notes :** Gross National Income (GNI) is a measure of the total income earned by residents of an economy from engaging in various economic activities, irrespective of whether the economic activities are carried out within the economic territory of the economy or outside. GNI is obtained by adding net external primary income flows (i.e. external primary income inflow *minus* external primary income outflow) to GDP of the same year.

(1) Real Gross National Income (RGNI) is obtained by adding the terms of trade adjustment and real net external primary income flows to real GDP.

## Balance of Payments (BoP)<sup>(1)</sup>

HK\$ billion

	2009	2012	2013 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Current account balance<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>164.0</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>
Goods	103.0	-146.7	-216.6
Services	27.6	169.8	229.1
Primary income	49.8	29.5	40.5
Secondary income	-16.4	-20.3	-20.9
<b>Capital and financial account balance<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>-144.5</b>	<b>-67.7</b>	<b>-86.3</b>
Capital account	-3.0	-1.4	-1.6
Financial non-reserve assets <sup>(3)</sup>	471.0	122.7	-26.8
Direct investment	-28.4	-102.6	-50.3
Portfolio investment	-310.1	-31.6	-386.1
Financial derivatives	24.6	15.2	54.7
Other investment	784.9	241.7	354.9
Reserve assets <sup>(3)</sup>	-612.5	-188.9	-57.9
<b>Net errors and omissions<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>-19.5</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>54.1</b>
<b>Overall Balance of Payments</b>	<b>612.5</b>	<b>188.9</b>	<b>57.9</b>
	<b>(in surplus)</b>	<b>(in surplus)</b>	<b>(in surplus)</b>

**Notes :** (1) BoP is a statistical statement that systematically summarises, for a specific time period (typically a year or a quarter), the economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world (i.e. between residents and non-residents). A complete BoP account comprises two broad accounts: (a) the current account; and (b) the capital and financial account.

(2) In accordance with the accounting rules adopted in compiling BoP, a positive value for the balance figure in the current account represents a surplus whereas a negative value represents a deficit. In the capital and financial account, a positive value indicates a net financial inflow while a negative value indicates a net outflow. As increases in external assets are debit entries and decreases are credit entries, a negative value for the reserve assets represents a net increase while a positive value represents a net decrease.

(3) The estimates of reserve and non-reserve assets under the BoP framework are transaction figures. Effects of valuation changes (including price changes and exchange rate changes) and reclassifications are not taken into account.

(4) In principle, the net sum of credit entries and debit entries is zero. In practice, discrepancies between the credit and debit entries may occur for various reasons as the relevant data are collected from many sources. Equality between the sum of credit entries and that of debit entries is brought about by the inclusion of a balancing item which reflects net errors and omissions.

## International Investment Position<sup>(1)</sup> by broad component (as at end of period)

HK\$ billion

Broad component	2009	2012	2013
<b>Assets</b>	<b>20,679.7</b>	<b>26,858.0</b>	<b>29,124.8</b>
Direct investment	7,204.4	9,872.6	10,483.5
Portfolio investment	6,293.4	7,651.5	8,693.6
Financial derivatives	379.2	661.5	568.0
Other investment	4,898.9	6,342.0	6,966.9
Reserve assets	1,903.7	2,330.5	2,412.8
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>14,977.5</b>	<b>21,266.2</b>	<b>23,247.8</b>
Direct investment	7,709.1	10,509.0	11,346.7
Portfolio investment	2,643.2	3,743.5	4,045.8
Financial derivatives	310.5	638.7	512.1
Other investment	4,314.7	6,375.0	7,343.2
<b>Net International Investment Position<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>5,702.2</b>	<b>5,591.8</b>	<b>5,877.0</b>
Direct investment	-504.7	-636.4	-863.2
Portfolio investment	3,650.3	3,908.0	4,647.7
Financial derivatives	68.7	22.8	56.0
Other investment	584.2	-33.0	-376.3
Reserve assets	1,903.7	2,330.5	2,412.8

**Notes :** (1) The International Investment Position is a balance sheet showing the stock of Hong Kong's external financial assets and liabilities at a particular time point.

(2) Net International Investment Position is the difference between total external financial assets and total external financial liabilities.

## Year-on-year rates of change in the Consumer Price Indices

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2009	2013	2014
<b>Composite Consumer Price Index<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>+4.3</b>	<b>+4.4</b>
Food	+1.3	+4.4	+4.1
Housing	+3.7	+6.7	+6.7
<b>Consumer Price Index (A)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+5.6</b>
Food	+1.3	+4.6	+4.2
Housing	+3.6	+8.1	+8.6
<b>Consumer Price Index (B)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>+4.1</b>	<b>+4.2</b>
Food	+1.3	+4.4	+4.2
Housing	+3.7	+6.1	+6.3
<b>Consumer Price Index (C)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>+0.6</b>	<b>+3.8</b>	<b>+3.5</b>
Food	+1.3	+4.0	+3.9
Housing	+3.7	+5.7	+5.0

**Notes :** The year-on-year rate of change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator of inflation affecting consumers.

Figures are derived based on the 2009/10-based CPI series. The year-on-year rates of change before October 2010 were derived using the index series in the base periods at that time (for instance the 2004/05-based index series), compared with the index a year earlier in the same base period.

(1) The CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) respectively cover some 50%, 30% and 10% of households in Hong Kong. The average monthly household expenditure (in HK\$) of these groups during the base period (i.e. Oct. 2009–Sep. 2010) were \$4,500–\$18,499, \$18,500–\$32,499 and \$32,500–\$65,999 respectively. Taking into account the impact of price changes since the base period, the monthly household expenditure ranges of the CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) adjusted to the price level of 2014 are broadly equivalent to \$5,400–\$22,200, \$22,200–\$38,500 and \$38,500–\$77,800 respectively, and that of the Composite CPI is broadly equivalent to \$5,400–\$77,800. The Composite CPI is compiled based on the expenditure patterns of all these households taken together.

## Year-on-year rates of change in other price indices

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2009	2013 <sup>@</sup>	2014 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Implicit price deflator of GDP<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>–0.4</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>+3.0</b>
<b>Domestic demand deflator<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>–0.8</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>+3.0</b>

**Notes :** (1) The rate of change in the implicit price deflator of GDP is generally used as a broad measure of overall inflation in an economy. It takes account of price changes in both the domestic (final consumption and gross domestic capital formation) and external (exports and imports) sectors.

(2) The rate of change in the domestic demand deflator measures the price changes relating to private consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure and gross domestic capital formation.

## Business Performance

### Regional headquarters, regional offices and local offices in Hong Kong representing parent companies located outside Hong Kong

	2009	2013	2014
Number of regional headquarters	1 252	1 379	1 389
Number of regional offices	2 328	2 456	2 395
Number of local offices	2 817	3 614	3 801

*Note* : Figures refer to the first working day of June of the year.

### Index of industrial production

(Year 2008=100)

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Manufacturing sector</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>94.0</b>
	(-8.3)	(+0.1)	(+0.8)
Food, beverages and tobacco	99.1	122.8	130.5
	(-0.9)	(+3.6)	(+6.7)
Paper products, printing and reproduction of recorded media	92.0	88.0	84.3
	(-8.0)	(-3.3)	(-1.5)
Metal, computer, electronic and optical products, machinery and equipment	89.6	74.8	71.6
	(-10.4)	(-7.7)	(-4.8)

*Note* : Figures for 2009 and 2013 are annual indices, whereas those for 2014 are the averages of the quarterly indices of the first 3 quarters.

### Retail sales

	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Value of total retail sales (HK\$ billion)	274.7	494.5	493.3
Value index <sup>(1)</sup> (Oct. 2009–Sep. 2010=100)	88.5	159.3	158.9
	(+0.6)	(+11.0)	(-0.2)
Volume index <sup>(1)</sup> (Oct. 2009–Sep. 2010=100)	90.2	146.2	147.1
	(-0.8)	(+10.6)	(+0.6)

*Note* : (1) Figures are annual indices.

### Restaurant receipts

	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Value of total restaurant receipts (HK\$ billion)	79.9	97.0	100.4
Value index <sup>(1)</sup> (Oct. 2009–Sep. 2010=100)	96.5	117.2	121.3
	(+0.6)	(+3.5)	(+3.5)
Volume index <sup>(1)</sup> (Oct. 2009–Sep. 2010=100)	97.5	100.5	99.5
	(-0.9)	(-0.8)	(-1.0)

*Note* : (1) Figures are annual indices.

## Business Receipts Indices

(Quarterly average of 2008=100)

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Service industry</b>			
Import/export trade	94.3 (-14.8)	113.0 (+0.2)	113.9 (+0.8)
Wholesale	95.5 (-11.4)	136.2 (+3.4)	133.9 (-1.7)
Retail	98.1 (-1.1)	167.7 (+7.5)	170.3 (+1.6)
Transportation	79.9 (-25.6)	109.2 (-0.3)	117.2 (+7.4)
Warehousing and storage	105.9 (+4.8)	174.7 (+14.4)	188.4 (+7.8)
Courier	97.9 (-5.4)	252.7 (+53.0)	212.4 (-15.9)
Accommodation services <sup>(1)</sup>	75.4 (-17.8)	141.0 (+2.6)	154.6 (+9.6)
Food services	100.7 (-0.3)	121.9 (+3.8)	127.9 (+4.9)
Information and communications	96.7 (-4.9)	124.6 (+6.7)	134.7 (+8.1)
Banking	100.1 (-3.6)	151.9 (+16.8)	169.1 (+11.3)
Financing (except banking)	100.3 (+5.4)	99.7 (+10.5)	118.2 (+18.6)
Insurance	106.6 (+5.4)	160.9 (+16.0)	188.7 (+17.3)
Real estate	119.8 (+26.7)	127.0 (-10.6)	159.7 (+25.7)
Professional, scientific and technical services	101.9 (+2.7)	129.4 (+6.7)	139.6 (+7.9)
Administrative and support services	89.2 (-15.2)	136.6 (+10.8)	144.2 (+5.6)
<b>Service domain<sup>(2)</sup></b>			
Tourism, convention and exhibition services	98.7 (-2.5)	223.6 (+15.3)	229.2 <sup>#</sup> (+2.5) <sup>#</sup>
Computer and information technology services	88.8 (-18.1)	145.6 (+0.4)	146.3 (+0.4)

**Notes :** Figures refer to the third quarter of the year.

(1) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

(2) A service domain differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities which straddle different industries but are related to a common theme.

## Energy

### Electricity consumption

	<i>Terajoules</i>		
	2009	2013	2014
Domestic	38 972 (+5.0)	39 941 (-3.0)	41 172 (+9.2)
Commercial	98 856 (+1.2)	101 683 (-0.4)	95 503 (+1.3)
Industrial	11 143 (-8.5)	11 190 (-0.8)	10 385 (+1.0)
Street lighting	395 (+0.9)	387 (-0.8)	349 (-0.4)
Exports to the mainland of China	13 432 (+5.0)	5 940 (-10.2)	4 187 (-24.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>162 799 (+1.7)</b>	<b>159 141 (-1.5)</b>	<b>151 595 (+2.4)</b>

**Notes :** Figures for 2009 and 2013 refer to the whole year, whereas those for 2014 refer to January to November.

1 terajoule =  $10^{12}$  joules

### Gas consumption

	<i>Terajoules</i>		
	2009	2013	2014
Domestic	15 303 (-1.8)	15 266 (-1.3)	15 400 (+0.9)
Commercial	11 069 (-0.2)	11 678 (+1.1)	11 762 (+0.7)
Industrial	902 (-0.3)	1 612 (+21.1)	1 673 (+3.8)
<b>Total</b>	<b>27 274 (-1.1)</b>	<b>28 556 (+0.7)</b>	<b>28 835 (+1.0)</b>

**Note :** 1 terajoule =  $10^{12}$  joules

## Housing and Property

### Permanent living quarters by type

Type	2009		2013		2014	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Public rental housing units <sup>(1)</sup>	740	29.0	781	29.3	784	29.2
Subsidised sale flats <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	394	15.5	392	14.7	395	14.7
Private permanent quarters <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	1 416	55.5	1 490	56.0	1 509	56.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 550</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 663</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 688</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>(+1.1)</b>		<b>(+1.0)</b>		<b>(+0.9)</b>	

**Notes :** Figures are as at the end of September of the year.

- (1) Public rental housing units sold by the Hong Kong Housing Authority are classified as subsidised sale flats.
- (2) Subsidised sale flats include quarters sold by the Hong Kong Housing Authority and Hong Kong Housing Society that cannot be traded in the open market. Those flats that can be traded in the open market are classified as private permanent quarters.
- (3) Figures include private residential flats, villas/bungalows/modern village houses, simple stone structures/traditional village houses, quarters in purpose-built staff quarters buildings and quarters known to be used for residential purpose in non-residential buildings (such as commercial buildings and industrial buildings). Quarters known to be used for non-residential purpose and those in hotels and accommodation used for inmates of institutions are excluded.

### Property transactions

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Value of registered Agreements for Sale and Purchase of property (HK\$ billion)</b>			
Residential property	425.8	298.9	433.4
Non-residential property	89.9	157.3	114.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>515.7</b>	<b>456.3</b>	<b>547.5</b>
	<b>(+24.8)</b>	<b>(-30.2)</b>	<b>(+20.0)</b>
<b>Property price index<sup>(1)</sup> (Year 1999=100)</b>			
Private domestic units	121.3	242.4	256.8 <sup>#</sup>
	(+0.7)	(+17.6)	(+5.9) <sup>#</sup>
Private offices (Grades A, B and C)	179.8	409.8	423.3 <sup>#</sup>
	(-9.6)	(+22.4)	(+3.3) <sup>#</sup>
<b>Property rental index<sup>(1)</sup> (Year 1999=100)</b>			
Private domestic units	100.4	154.5	159.4 <sup>#</sup>
	(-13.2)	(+8.3)	(+3.2) <sup>#</sup>
Private offices (Grades A, B and C)	135.7	204.1	213.5 <sup>#</sup>
	(-12.7)	(+8.4)	(+4.6) <sup>#</sup>

**Note :** (1) Figures are annual indices.



## Newly completed residential flats by type

Type	2009		2013		2014	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Public rental housing units	19.0	71.6	20.9	71.7	5.6	26.4
Subsidised sale flats	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private flats	7.2	27.0	8.3	28.3	15.7	73.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	(-21.3)		(+46.3)		(-26.8)	

## Newly completed private buildings by end-use

*Usable floor area of ‘000m<sup>2</sup>*

End-use	2009	2013	2014
<b>Total usable floor area</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>1 099</b>
	(-25.7)	(-40.4)	(+32.2)
Residential	443	348	645
	(+2.0)	(-37.6)	(+85.2)
Commercial	200	145	164
	(-46.0)	(-36.1)	(+13.7)
Industrial	3	98	172
	(-96.4)	(-50.0)	(+75.0)
Others	170	240	118
	(-19.6)	(-42.0)	(-50.9)
<b>Total cost of construction</b> (HK\$ billion)	<b>26.1</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>43.0</b>

## Private buildings with consent to commence work by end-use

*Usable floor area of ‘000m<sup>2</sup>*

End-use	2009	2013	2014
<b>Total usable floor area<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>862</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>965</b>
	(+14.2)	(-31.8)	(+10.7)
Residential	363	384	488
	(-8.3)	(-39.2)	(+27.2)
Commercial	163	260	231
	(+29.9)	(+24.2)	(-11.1)
Industrial	87	101	104
	(-18.2)	(+119.2)	(+2.5)
Others	249	127	142
	(+96.6)	(-67.5)	(+11.6)

**Note :** (1) Figures refer to usable floor areas of building projects for which the plans are submitted to the Building Authority for approval for the first time.

## Government Accounts and Finance

Hong Kong dollar is the legal tender in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, as stated in "The Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China". Foreign currency refers to any currency other than the Hong Kong currency. Accordingly, Chinese Renminbi is also treated as foreign currency.

Since October 1983, the Hong Kong dollar has been linked to the US dollar at the fixed rate of HK\$7.80 to US\$1.00.

### Government revenue and expenditure

	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
	2008–09	2012–13	2013–14
Operating revenue (a)	281.5	344.6	355.3
Capital revenue (b)	35.1	97.5	100.0
<b>Government revenue (a)+(b)</b>	<b>316.6</b>	<b>442.1</b>	<b>455.3</b>
	(–11.7)	(+1.0)	(+3.0)
Operating expenditure (c)	258.0	302.9	337.7
Capital expenditure (d)	54.4	74.4	95.8
<b>Government expenditure (c)+(d)</b>	<b>312.4</b>	<b>377.3</b>	<b>433.5</b>
	(+33.0)	(+3.6)	(+14.9)

*Note* : The financial year runs from 1 April to 31 March.

### Public expenditure<sup>(1)</sup> by policy area group

	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
Item	2008–09	2012–13	2013–14
Community and external affairs	39.0	13.2	27.7
Economic	24.9	33.3	37.3
Education	75.0	76.6	76.4
Environment and food	12.1	18.9	23.7
Health	36.7	59.6	67.6
Housing	17.5	20.5	21.2
Infrastructure	29.5	61.7	73.8
Security	28.0	33.9	35.3
Social welfare	39.2	45.9	55.4
Support	29.1	36.6	38.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>331.0</b>	<b>400.2</b>	<b>457.3</b>
	(+31.1)	(+3.8)	(+14.3)

*Notes* : The financial year runs from 1 April to 31 March.

- (1) Public expenditure comprises government expenditure and expenditure by other public bodies. It does not include expenditure by those organisations, including statutory organisations, in which the Government has only an equity position, such as the Airport Authority and the MTR Corporation Limited.

## Fiscal reserves<sup>(1)</sup>

HK\$ billion

	2008–09	2012–13	2013–14
<b>Balance (as at 31 March)</b>	<b>494.4</b>	<b>733.9</b>	<b>755.7</b>

**Note :** (1) The aggregate balance of the General Revenue Account and the Funds as at the end of the financial year. Funds include the Capital Works Reserve Fund, the Capital Investment Fund, the Loan Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Civil Service Pension Reserve Fund, the Land Fund, the Innovation and Technology Fund and the Lotteries Fund.

## Foreign currency reserve assets<sup>(1)</sup>

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)</b>	<b>255.8</b>	<b>311.2</b>	<b>328.5</b>
<b>Per capita (US\$)</b>	<b>36,568</b>	<b>43,093</b>	<b>45,407<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>In terms of months of retained imports of goods (no. of months)</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>26.1<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>Ratio to currency in circulation</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>

**Notes :** Figures are as at end of the year.

(1) Foreign currency reserve assets are the stock of foreign assets held by the Government as investments, and used, where necessary, in financial transactions to support the exchange rate of the domestic currency. Assets held in the Exchange Fund and the Land Fund are both included.

## Money supply

HK\$ billion

	2009	2013	2014
<b>M1</b>			
<b>Hong Kong dollar</b>	<b>671.2</b>	<b>1,000.3</b>	<b>1,116.7</b>
<b>Foreign currency</b>	<b>230.6</b>	<b>510.6</b>	<b>590.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>901.8</b>	<b>1,510.9</b>	<b>1,707.6</b>
	<b>(+39.6)</b>	<b>(+9.7)</b>	<b>(+13.0)</b>
<b>M3</b>			
<b>Hong Kong dollar<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>3,604.8</b>	<b>4,806.0</b>	<b>5,236.2</b>
<b>Foreign currency<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>3,022.0</b>	<b>5,279.2</b>	<b>5,813.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,626.8</b>	<b>10,085.2</b>	<b>11,049.7</b>
	<b>(+5.2)</b>	<b>(+12.4)</b>	<b>(+9.6)</b>

**Notes :** Figures are as at end of the year.

Figures are subject to revision to take into account any subsequent amendments submitted by authorized institutions.

(1) Adjusted to include foreign currency swap deposits.

(2) Adjusted to exclude foreign currency swap deposits.

## Deposits, loans and advances of authorized institutions

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Number of authorized institutions in operation</b>	<b>197</b> (-0.5)	<b>200</b> (+1.0)	<b>202</b> (+1.0)
Licensed banks	143	155	159
Restricted licence banks	26	21	20
Deposit-taking companies	28	24	23
<b>Deposits from customers<sup>(1)</sup></b> (HK\$ billion)	<b>6,381.0</b> (+5.3)	<b>9,180.1</b> (+10.7)	<b>10,073.9</b> (+9.7)
Licensed banks	6,357.7	9,151.6	10,039.4
Restricted licence banks	16.5	21.1	27.2
Deposit-taking companies	6.9	7.3	7.3
<b>Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong<sup>(1)(2)</sup></b> (HK\$ billion)	<b>2,471.4</b> (-2.1)	<b>3,978.8</b> (+10.6)	<b>4,532.4</b> (+13.9)
Licensed banks	2,426.3	3,932.1	4,481.1
Restricted licence banks	25.5	24.5	28.1
Deposit-taking companies	19.7	22.3	23.1
<b>Total loans and advances to customers<sup>(1)</sup></b> (HK\$ billion)	<b>3,288.5</b> (+0.1)	<b>6,456.8</b> (+16.0)	<b>7,276.0</b> (+12.7)
Licensed banks	3,210.6	6,384.3	7,194.6
Restricted licence banks	52.9	43.5	51.1
Deposit-taking companies	25.0	29.0	30.4

**Notes :** Figures are as at end of the year.

(1) Figures are subject to revision to take into account any subsequent amendments submitted by authorized institutions.

(2) Excluding loans for trade financing.

## Hong Kong dollar interest rates

	% per annum		
	2009	2013	2014
<b>Hong Kong Dollar Interest Settlement Rates<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Overnight	0.03	0.08	0.05
3 months	0.14	0.38	0.38
<b>Best Lending Rate<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>Savings deposits rate<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>

**Notes :** (1) The Hong Kong Association of Banks (HKAB) is the source and owner of the Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) Interest Settlement Rates. Daily HKD Interest Settlement Rates are fixed by reference to market rates for HKD deposits in the Hong Kong interbank market. These fixings are usually released on the basis of quotations provided by 12 to 20 banks designated by the HKAB. The HKD Interest Settlement Rates are calculated by averaging the middle quotes after excluding the highest three quotes and lowest three quotes received from the reference banks. Figures are as at the end of the year.

(2) Rate quoted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. Figures are the average rates in the year.

(3) Figures are the average rates compiled by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

## Exchange rates

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Hong Kong dollar per unit of foreign currency</b>			
Chinese renminbi	1.1343	1.2635	1.2590
US dollar	7.752	7.756	7.754
Euro	10.82	10.30	10.30
Japanese yen	0.0830	0.0796	0.0734

**Note** : Figures are the averages of the daily closing middle-market rates for the respective years.

## Effective Exchange Rate Index

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Effective Exchange Rate Index for the Hong Kong dollar (January 2010=100)</b>			
Trade (import and export)-weighted <sup>(1)</sup>	101.9	94.9	96.0

**Note** : (1) The weights used are based on the average trade pattern of 2009 to 2010.

## Value of stock exchange turnover, market capitalisation and index of share prices

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Main Board</b>			
Turnover (HK\$ billion)	15,439.5	15,185.8	16,990.3
Market capitalisation <sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)	17,769.3	23,908.8	24,892.4
<b>Hang Seng Index (31.7.1964=100)</b>			
High	22 944.0	24 038.6	25 318.0
Low	11 344.6	19 814.0	21 182.2
Closing	21 872.5	23 306.4	23 605.0
<b>Hang Seng Composite Index (3.1.2000=2 000)</b>			
High	3 161.0	3 348.7	3 453.8
Low	1 634.8	2 725.7	2 964.4
Closing	3 052.0	3 260.7	3 267.3
<b>Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (3.1.2000=2 000)</b>			
High	13 751.7	12 215.0	12 019.8
Low	6 582.2	8 871.3	9 203.1
Closing	12 794.1	10 816.1	11 984.7

**Notes** : All high and low indices are compiled based on the daily closing indices of the year.

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

### Penetration of information technology in the household sector

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2009	2012	2013
Households with personal computers at home <sup>(1)</sup>	75.8	80.0	81.9
Households with personal computers at home connected to Internet <sup>(1)</sup>	73.3	77.9	79.9

**Notes :** Figures for 2009 and 2012 refer to June to August of the respective years, whereas figures for 2013 refer to January to April.

(1) As a percentage of all households in Hong Kong.

### Usage of information technology among household members

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2009	2012	2013
Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computers during the 12 months before enumeration <sup>(1)</sup>	70.2	72.8	74.9
Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet services during the 12 months before enumeration <sup>(1)</sup>	69.4	72.9	74.2

**Notes :** Figures for 2009 and 2012 refer to June to August of the respective years, whereas figures for 2013 refer to January to April.

(1) As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong.

## Transport, Communications and Tourism

Data on the following categories of statistics include the corresponding flows/ transactions between Hong Kong and the mainland of China :

- (i) Inward and outward movements of aircraft, vessels and cargoes;
- (ii) Postal services;
- (iii) Hong Kong resident departures; and
- (iv) Visitor arrivals.

### Inward and outward movements of aircraft and ocean vessels

	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Aircraft ('000)	279	372	391
Ocean vessels (million net registered tonnage)	754	836	810

### Inward and outward movements of cargo

	<i>'000 tonnes</i>		
	2009	2013	2014
<b>Discharged</b>			
By air	1 263	1 488	1 585 <sup>#</sup>
By water <sup>(1)</sup>	139 293	162 275	183 000 <sup>#</sup>
By ocean	105 612	116 071	128 500 <sup>#</sup>
By river	33 681	46 205	54 500 <sup>#</sup>
By road	15 044	15 655*	15 131
By rail <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	68	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>155 669</b>	<b>179 419</b>	<b>199 716<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>Loaded</b>			
By air	2 084	2 639	2 791 <sup>#</sup>
By water <sup>(1)</sup>	103 673	113 780	114 500 <sup>#</sup>
By ocean	55 979	68 168	68 400 <sup>#</sup>
By river	47 694	45 612	46 100 <sup>#</sup>
By road	11 672	9 902*	9 240
By rail <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	16	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>117 446</b>	<b>126 321</b>	<b>126 531<sup>#</sup></b>

**Notes :** (1) Ocean refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits.

(2) Figures exclude livestock.

(3) The MTR Corporation Limited had terminated the railway cross-boundary cargo transportation services from 16 June 2010 onwards.

### Port container throughput

	<i>'000 TEUs</i>		
	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Inward	10 511	11 474	11 295
Outward	10 529	10 878	10 975
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 040</b>	<b>22 352</b>	<b>22 270</b>

**Note :** TEU refers to a 20-foot equivalent unit.

## Public transport passenger journeys

	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Average daily passenger journeys	11 332	12 350	12 505

*Note* : Figures for 2009 and 2013 are averages of the whole year, whereas that for 2014 is the average of January to November.

## Motor vehicles licensed by type

Type	2009	2013	2014
Private cars	394	476	495
Motor cycles (including motor tricycles)	38	42	44
Taxis	18	18	18
Buses, public and private	13	13	13
Light buses, public and private	6	7	7
Goods vehicles	107	117	113
Special purpose vehicles	1	2	2
Government vehicles (excluding military vehicles)	6	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>700</b>

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

## Public roads

	2009	2013	2014
Length of public roads	2 050	2 093	2 099

## Postal services

	2009	2013	2014
Letter mail (million articles)	1 312	1 257	1 221
Parcels ('000)	1 254	1 361	1 201



## Access to information and communication technology

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Number of telephone lines<sup>(1)</sup> ('000)</b>			
Business	1 829	1 839	1 838
Residential	2 360	2 478	2 487
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 188</b>	<b>4 317</b>	<b>4 326</b>
<b>Number of fixed telephone lines per 1 000 population</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>598</b>
<b>Number of facsimile lines ('000)</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Number of public mobile subscribers<sup>(2)</sup> ('000)</b>	<b>12 207</b> [6 377]	<b>17 194</b> [7 847]	<b>17 486</b> [7 796]
<b>Public mobile subscribers per 1 000 population<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>1 745</b> [912]	<b>2 381</b> [1 087]	<b>2 417</b> [1 078]
<b>Number of 2.5G/3G/4G public mobile subscribers<sup>(3)</sup> ('000)</b>	<b>5 004</b>	<b>12 352</b>	<b>12 783</b>
<b>Average volume of mobile data usage per 2.5G/3G/4G subscriber per month<sup>(4)</sup> (megabytes)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>1 183</b>
<b>Number of licensed Internet service providers (ISPs)<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>189</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>202</b>
<b>Number of customers of licensed ISPs<sup>(6)</sup></b>			
Registered customer accounts with dial-up access <sup>(7)</sup> ('000)	644	462	242
Registered broadband Internet access customer accounts ('000)	2 033	2 232	2 265
<b>Fixed Internet subscribers per 1 000 population</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>347</b>
Fixed broadband Internet subscribers per 1 000 population	291	309	313
<b>Mobile broadband subscribers per 1 000 population</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>1 677</b>	<b>1 752</b>
<b>International Internet bandwidth per person<sup>(8)</sup> (kilobits per second (kbps))</b>	<b>566.6</b>	<b>1 881.7</b>	<b>2 262.9</b>

**Notes :** Unless otherwise specified, figures for 2009 and 2013 are as at end of the year, whereas those for 2014 are as at the end of November.

(1) Figures include direct dialing in lines, facsimile lines, datel lines and subscribers of Internet Protocol (IP) telephony/voice-over-IP (VoIP) services.

(2) Including pre-paid SIM cards. Figures excluding pre-paid SIM cards are presented in square brackets.

(3) Figures include subscribers of pre-paid SIM cards.

(4) Figures for 2009 and 2013 refer to December of the respective years, whereas figure for 2014 refers to November.

(5) Including all licensees authorised to provide Internet access services.

(6) Estimated figures are based on the return from the ISPs and do not include users who are not customers of the licensed ISPs.

(7) Excluding Internet pre-paid calling cards.

(8) Figures for 2009 and 2013 refer to December of the respective years, whereas figure for 2014 refers to September.

## Arrivals and departures of passengers by mode of transport

	'000		
Mode of transport	2009	2013	2014
<b>Arrivals</b>			
By air	14 936	20 905	22 034
By sea <sup>(1)</sup>	11 309	12 768	12 676
By land	85 251	105 066	110 591
<b>Total</b>	<b>111 497</b>	<b>138 739</b>	<b>145 302</b>
<b>Departures</b>			
By air	14 302	20 046	21 197
By sea <sup>(1)</sup>	12 517	15 008	15 683
By land	84 695	103 609	108 375
<b>Total</b>	<b>111 515</b>	<b>138 663</b>	<b>145 255</b>

Note : (1) Including helicopter passengers to/from Macao.

## Hong Kong resident departures by control point

	'000		
Control point	2009	2013	2014
Airport	6 322	8 596	9 223
Harbour Control <sup>(1)</sup>	135	125	3
Macau Ferry Terminal	5 540	5 394	5 239
China Ferry Terminal <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	2 366	2 167	1 932
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal <sup>(4)</sup>	§	—	—
River Trade Terminal	§	§	§
Kai Tak Cruise Terminal <sup>(3)(5)</sup>	—	48	337
Hung Hom Control Point	778	923	901
Lo Wu Control Point	36 290	33 286	30 663
Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point	10 295	15 419	17 030
Lok Ma Chau Control Point	12 833	9 192	8 782
Man Kam To Control Point <sup>(6)</sup>	805	291	751
Sha Tau Kok Control Point	1 034	1 120	1 047
Shenzhen Bay Control Point	5 561	7 851	8 611
<b>Total</b>	<b>81 958</b>	<b>84 414</b>	<b>84 519</b>
	<b>(+0.1)</b>	<b>(-1.0)</b>	<b>(+0.1)</b>

Notes : Figures exclude drivers.

- (1) Figures before 30 September 2013 included passengers on cruise liners. Starting from 30 September 2013, figures for these passengers are included in the figures for Kai Tak Cruise Terminal.
- (2) Figures refer to Hong Kong resident departures with immigration clearance handled by the China Ferry Terminal Section of the Immigration Department.
- (3) Including passengers by cruises to high seas.
- (4) From 1 July 2012, ferry services at Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal have been suspended until further notice.
- (5) Started operation as from 12 June 2013. Figures refer to Hong Kong resident departures with immigration clearance handled by the Kai Tak Cruise Terminal Section of the Immigration Department.
- (6) From 22 February 2010 to 25 August 2013, clearance services for passengers at Man Kam To Control Point were suspended. During the suspension period, the clearance services were provided to goods vehicles and cross-boundary students, whereas clearance services were also provided to passengers using limited cross-boundary bus services since 27 March 2010.

§ Less than 500 departures.

## Visitor arrivals by country/territory of residence

	'000		
Country/territory of residence	2009	2013	2014
Africa	183	169	167
The Americas	1 568	1 666	1 679
Australia, New Zealand & South Pacific	708	717	715
Europe	1 611	1 894	1 863
Middle East	175	191	189
North Asia	1 823	2 141	2 330
South & Southeast Asia	2 885	3 718	3 615
Taiwan	2 010	2 100	2 032
The mainland of China	17 957	40 745	47 248
Macao SAR	671	958	1 002
Not identified	§	§	§
<b>Total</b>	<b>29 591</b>	<b>54 299</b>	<b>60 839</b>
	<b>(+0.3)</b>	<b>(+11.7)</b>	<b>(+12.0)</b>

Note : § Less than 500 arrivals.

## Hotel accommodation

	2009	2013	2014
<b>All hotels</b>			
Number of hotels <sup>(1)</sup>	167	225	244
Number of rooms <sup>(1)</sup>	59 627	70 017	72 721
Room occupancy rate <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	78	89	90
<b>Tourist guesthouses</b>			
Number of tourist guesthouses <sup>(1)</sup>	591	818	956
Number of rooms <sup>(1)</sup>	5 759	7 630	8 807
Room occupancy rate <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	70	86	87

Notes : (1) Figures cover all hotels and tourist guesthouses with licences for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department. Figures are as at end of the year.

(2) Figures refer to the whole year.

## Student enrolment<sup>(1)</sup> by level of education

Level of education	'000		
	2009/10	2013/14	2014/15 <sup>#</sup>
Kindergarten <sup>(2)</sup>	142.0	171.5	178.1
Primary <sup>(3)</sup>	348.5	324.2	332.5
Secondary <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	508.3	416.0	393.5
Post-secondary <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	296.2	332.1	326.5

**Notes :** Figures refer to the beginning of the respective school/academic years. The beginning and ending months of a school/academic year may vary among different educational and training institutions.

- (1) Figures include both full-time and part-time students attending long programmes lasting for at least one school/academic year. Figures do not include students attending adult education/tutorial/vocational courses offered by schools below post-secondary education level.
- (2) Figures include pupils attending kindergarten classes (i.e. nursery, lower and upper classes) in kindergarten-cum-child care centres and special child care centres registered under the Social Welfare Department.
- (3) Figures include students in special schools.
- (4) Apart from day schools and special schools, figures also include students attending evening schools, craft level courses and programmes of the Project Yi Jin/Yi Jin Diploma. Prior to 2012/13, secondary education covers Secondary 1 to Secondary 7. Upon the full implementation of the New Senior Secondary Academic Structure, there are no subsidised Secondary 7 places under local curriculum starting from 2012/13.
- (5) Figures include students attending universities and colleges offering post-secondary courses including certificate/diploma, associate degree or equivalent and bachelor degree or above; and also non-local registered or exempted courses leading to non-local higher academic qualifications and jointly operated with non-local institutions.
- (6) Figures include all students attending self-financing programmes offered by the University Grants Committee-funded institutions and their extension arms.

## Distribution of educational attainment of population aged 15 and over\*\*

Educational attainment	Percentages		
	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Primary and below	22.8	20.2	19.8
Secondary <sup>(1)</sup>	51.8	50.9	50.6
Post-secondary			
Diploma/Certificate course	}	3.4	3.2
Sub-degree course		4.4	4.6
Degree course	17.5	21.1	21.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Note :** (1) Persons with educational attainment at secondary level refer to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 7 education or equivalent level.

## Expectation of life at birth by sex

Sex	Years		
	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Male	79.8	81.1	81.2
Female	85.9	86.7	86.7

## Registered deaths and death rate by leading cause of death

Cause	2009		2013		2014 <sup>#</sup>	
	Number	Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>(1)</sup>
Malignant neoplasms	12 839	184.1	13 589	189.1	13 727	189.6
Pneumonia	5 312	76.2	6 830	95.0	7 431	102.6
Diseases of heart	6 414	92.0	5 834	81.2	6 361	87.8
Cerebrovascular diseases	3 443	49.4	3 252	45.2	3 328	46.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality	1 938	27.8	1 860	25.9	1 513	20.9

**Notes :** Ranking of causes of death is in accordance with the number of registered deaths in the year of 2013.

(1) Death rate per 100 000 population.

## Infant mortality rate

	2009	2013	2014 <sup>#</sup>
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 registered live births)	1.7	1.7	1.7

## Hospital beds and selected types of registered healthcare professionals

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Hospital beds</b>			
Cap. 165 Ordinance definition <sup>(1)</sup>	35 062 [5.0]	36 720 [5.1]	37 322 [5.1]
OECD definition <sup>(2)</sup>	28 243 [4.0]	28 637 [4.0]	28 901 [4.0]
<b>Doctors<sup>(3)</sup></b>	12 424 [1.8]	13 203 [1.8]	13 417 [1.8]
<b>Chinese medicine practitioners</b>			
Registered Chinese medicine practitioners <sup>(4)</sup>	6 048 [0.9]	6 743 [0.9]	6 898 [0.9]
Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration <sup>(5)</sup>	71 [\$]	61 [\$]	64 [\$]
Listed Chinese medicine practitioners <sup>(6)</sup>	2 786 [0.4]	2 715 [0.4]	2 693 [0.4]
<b>Dentists<sup>(3)</sup></b>	2 126 [0.3]	2 310 [0.3]	2 343 [0.3]
<b>Nurses<sup>(7)</sup></b>	38 641 [5.5]	45 846 [6.3]	48 047 [6.6]
<b>Pharmacists</b>	1 878 [0.3]	2 285 [0.3]	2 390 [0.3]

**Notes :** Figures are as at end of the year.

Figures in square brackets refer to the rates per 1 000 population. Rates for 2014 are provisional figures.

- (1) Figures include all hospital beds in Hospital Authority hospitals, private hospitals, nursing homes and correctional institutions, which follow the coverage of the Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Maternity Homes Registration Ordinance, Cap. 165, Laws of Hong Kong.
  - (2) Figures include only hospital beds in Hospital Authority hospitals and private hospitals excluding accident and emergency observation beds, day beds and nursery beds, which follow the definition of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).
  - (3) Figures refer to the doctors/dentists with full registration on the local and overseas lists.
  - (4) After full implementation of the Chinese Medicine Ordinance, Cap. 549, Laws of Hong Kong, all Chinese medicine practitioners (CMPs) should be registered before they can practise Chinese medicine in Hong Kong. Any person who wishes to be a registered CMP should have satisfactorily completed an approved undergraduate degree course of training in Chinese medicine practice, taken and passed the Licensing Examination.
  - (5) CMPs with limited registration are allowed to perform clinical teaching and research in Chinese medicine in the specified educational and scientific research institutions. The registration period of CMPs with limited registration should not exceed one year and they cannot engage in private practice with patients.
  - (6) Listed CMPs can practise lawfully in Hong Kong under the transitional arrangements for registration of CMPs until a date to be announced by the Secretary for Food and Health in the Gazette. Listed CMPs may become registered CMPs through direct registration, registration assessment or licensing examination during the transitional arrangements.
  - (7) Figures refer to registered nurses and enrolled nurses.
- § Less than 0.05.

### Social security

	2009	2013	2014
<b>Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme</b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	289	261	253
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	18,613	19,773	19,496
<b>Social Security Allowance Scheme</b>			
<b>Disability Allowance<sup>(3)</sup></b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	129	123	128
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	2,381	3,118	2,812
<b>Old Age Allowance<sup>(3)</sup></b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	495	193	214
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	6,415	7,461	2,860
<b>Guangdong Scheme<sup>(4)</sup></b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	—	16	18
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	—	—	84
<b>Old Age Living Allowance<sup>(3)</sup></b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	—	410	412
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	—	—	13,127
<b>Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Scheme</b>			
Number of cases authorised for payment	7 233	7 346	7 596
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	173	193	215

**Notes :** (1) Figures are as at end of the year.

(2) Figures refer to financial years of 2008–09, 2012–13 and 2013–14.

(3) Old Age Living Allowance (OALA) was launched in April 2013. Eligible Old Age Allowance recipients and Disability Allowance recipients aged 65 or above were gradually converted to receive OALA payment with effect from April 2013.

(4) The Guangdong Scheme was launched in October 2013.

### Reported crimes by type of offence

Type of offence	<i>Cases reported</i>		
	2009	2013	2014
Violent crime	14 193	12 153	11 073
Non-violent crime	63 437	60 758	56 667
<b>Total</b>	<b>77 630</b>	<b>72 911</b>	<b>67 740</b>
Overall crime rate (per 100 000 population)	1 113	1 014*	936
Violent crime rate (per 100 000 population)	204	169	153

### Persons arrested for crime by type of offence

Type of offence	<i>Persons arrested</i>		
	2009	2013	2014
Violent crime	9 836	8 324	7 162
Non-violent crime	30 889	28 285	26 517
<b>Total</b>	<b>40 725</b>	<b>36 609</b>	<b>33 679</b>
Rate of persons arrested for crime (per 100 000 population aged 10 and over)	628	548	502



## Further Information

Figures presented in this booklet refer to those released up to end-February 2015. Readers who would like to obtain current statistical information on Hong Kong may visit the "Hong Kong Statistics" section of the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) website ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/bbs.jsp](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/bbs.jsp)). The section is regularly updated and it also provides hyperlinks to relevant government websites for facilitating retrieval of other official statistics of Hong Kong.

For more detailed information, please refer to the following publications :

1. ***Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics***  
Provides *up-to-date* statistical information about various aspects of economic and social situation of Hong Kong.
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