2018 Gross Domestic Product





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5.

1. Introduction

1.1 This report contains the latest statistics on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for Hong Kong compiled by the Census and Statistics Department. Data series of GDP by expenditure component and by economic activity are presented. GDP by expenditure component includes (1) annual series from 1971 to 2018 and (2) quarterly series from the first quarter of 2008 to the fourth quarter of 2018. As for GDP by economic activity, figures presented in this report include (1) annual series at current prices from 2000 to 2017 and (2) annual and quarterly series in volume terms from the first quarter of 2008 to the third quarter of 2018. Statistics on Gross National Income (GNI) from 2013 to 2017 and from the first quarter of 2017 to the third quarter of 2018 are also presented in Section 5 of this report. Users may download historical data series from the Census and Statistics Department website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp250.jsp).

Conceptual framework and methods of compiling GDP

1.2 The compilation framework of GDP accords essentially with the international statistical standards as stipulated in the System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA)¹. GDP is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specified period (typically a year or a quarter), before deducting the consumption of fixed capital. A producing unit is considered as a resident in an economy if it maintains a centre of predominant economic interest in the economic territory of that economy. For individuals, residents refer to those who normally stay in the economic territory of the economy, irrespective of their nationality. If an individual has stayed in the economy for at least 12 months or intends to do so, he / she is considered as normally staying in that economy. For organisations, residents refer to those which ordinarily operate in the economic territory of the economy. The economic territory is the geographic territory under the effective control of the government of that economy. GDP can be measured using different approaches. For Hong Kong, annual GDP at current prices and in volume terms are compiled using both the "expenditure approach" and the "production approach". For quarterly GDP, volume measures are compiled using both approaches while quarterly GDP at current prices is compiled using the "expenditure approach" only.

1.3 Under the expenditure approach, GDP is compiled as the total final expenditures on goods and services (including private consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure, gross domestic fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and exports of goods and services), *less* imports of goods and services. GDP by expenditure component shows the final demand for goods and services by type. Under the production approach, GDP is an aggregate measure of the total value of net output of all resident producing units, *e.g.* factories, shops and service organisations. Net output is measured by value added, which is defined as the value of gross output *less* the value of intermediate consumption (that is the value of goods and services used up in the course of production). From an alternative angle, value added can be viewed as the sum of factor incomes, *i.e.* "compensation of employees" (comprising wages, salaries and other employee benefits) and "gross operating surplus" of enterprises (the value attributed to non-labour factors of production inclusive of the allowance for consumption of fixed capital), and taxes on production. GDP by economic activity shows the contribution of the value added of individual economic activities to the total GDP.

⁽¹⁾ The 2008 SNA is the latest version of the international statistical manual on the compilation of national accounts statistics. The last version is the 1993 SNA, which was previously adopted by Hong Kong in the compilation of GDP statistics. The 2008 SNA is intended for use by all economies in the world for the compilation of GDP statistics.

1.4 GDP by expenditure component is measured as the total value of goods and services produced for final use, net of their import content. Goods and services for final use include those consumed by households and government, those for capital formation and those for export. Goods and services used as input in producing other domestically produced goods and services are excluded. The determination of which goods and services are for intermediate consumption in producing other goods and services would appear straightforward, but problems sometimes arise. For instance, cloth used in the manufacture of clothing is obviously input, but cloth bought by a household to be made into an article of clothing is for final use. Often there are problems in obtaining accurate information on how goods and services are eventually used. As regards the removal of import content of goods and services for final use, it is not possible to do so in respect of individual items. Rather, the deduction is made at the aggregate level by deducting the value of all imports of goods and services from the value of all goods and services for final use.

1.5 The problem of classifying goods and services between final use and intermediate use does not arise under the production approach because of its use of the "value added" concept, under which that part of the value of a producing unit's output attributable to other producers is excluded. Hence, the direct summation of value added of all resident producing units gives an aggregate measure of the total output of the economy which is free of double counting.

1.6 Under the production approach, GDP can be valued either at market prices or at basic prices. At market prices, it is valued at market or imputed prices and is thus inclusive of taxes on production and taxes on products such as customs and excise duties. At basic prices, it is valued at the cost of production and thus includes taxes on production only. Hence they differ by the amount of taxes on products.

1.7 GDP figures may be expressed at current prices or in volume terms. In a volume series, the effects of price changes are eliminated and the series reflects the real changes (*i.e.* the changes in the volume) of goods and services produced or purchased from one period to another. In Hong Kong, data series of GDP by expenditure component in volume terms is available since 1961 while that of GDP by economic activity in volume terms is available since 2000. In compiling the volume measures of GDP, the annually re-weighted chain linking approach is adopted. Please see paragraphs 3.51-3.60 and 4.66-4.74 for details.

1.8 The compilation of GDP is a technical exercise. It follows basically the international standards as stipulated in the *System of National Accounts*, which are the results of research and consultations amongst statistical experts in many different countries or territories. Nevertheless, there are differences in economic structure and commercial practices in different economies so that the technical standards have to be duly adapted to suit local circumstances.

1.9 The compilation of GDP using the expenditure approach is based on many different data sources including external trade statistics; annual, quarterly and monthly surveys on industrial / business establishments and on households; government accounts and administrative data from government departments and other organisations. Annual and quarterly data series of GDP by expenditure component are presented in Tables 1 to 13. Annual figures in respect of 2018 are preliminary and are available for the major expenditure aggregates only.

1.10 Annual data series of GDP by economic activity at current prices is compiled mainly based on data collected from the Annual Survey of Economic Activities (ASEA) which covers all major economic activities, and administrative records. Data sources for compiling quarterly chain volume measures of GDP by economic activity mainly include quarterly and monthly surveys on industrial / business establishments and on households; government accounts and administrative data from

government departments and other organisations. Annual chain volume measures of GDP by economic activity are the sum of the quarterly figures of the year. Annual data series of GDP by economic activity at current prices is presented in Tables 14 to 16 while annual and quarterly series in volume terms are presented in Tables 17 and 18.

1.11 On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. Under the "One Country, Two Systems" principle, transactions with the mainland of China are treated as international transactions (*e.g.* trade in goods and trade in services).

Nomenclature, revision and publication of GDP statistics

1.12 To achieve a balance between timeliness and data quality, the Census and Statistics Department follows the international practice to compile and release GDP figures at the earliest possible time by using partial data, and revise these figures as more information becomes available. In Hong Kong, the first released GDP statistics in respect of a period are called "preliminary figures". All those figures published subsequently, on revision, are called "revised figures". In general, the figures are finalised when data from all regular sources are incorporated. As an illustration, GDP statistics by expenditure component for 2018 and 2017 in this report are respectively preliminary figures and revised figures, while those for 2016 and before are final figures. The GDP series is also subject to routine revision to incorporate benchmark data available at less frequent intervals, *e.g.* results of the Household Expenditure Survey conducted once every five years, and results of the Bank for International Settlements triennial survey of foreign exchange and derivatives market turnover.

1.13 At present, preliminary figures for annual GDP by expenditure component are released about two months after the reference year (*i.e.* in February of the following year). For annual GDP by economic activity at current prices, preliminary figures are released about eleven months after the reference year because of data limitations. Subsequently, both sets of annual GDP figures are revised based on latest information available until they become finalised around the third February after the reference year.

1.14 Preliminary figures for quarterly GDP by expenditure component are released less than two months after the reference quarter. The quarterly series is then revised and released based on latest information available, particularly when the annual data are incorporated. Quarterly GDP statistics are published in the *Gross Domestic Product (Quarterly) Report*.

1.15 Preliminary figures for quarterly series of volume measures of GDP by economic activity are released with a time lag of slightly less than three months after the reference quarter in a press release. The time lag for producing GDP by economic activity is longer than that of GDP by expenditure component. This is because the volume measures of quarterly GDP by economic activity are mainly compiled from data collected in various economic surveys on establishments, for which more time is normally required for the establishments to report data to the Census and Statistics Department.

1.16 In addition to the above routine revisions, it is an established practice of the Census and Statistics Department to undertake non-routine technical revision exercises from time to time to enhance the quality of Hong Kong's GDP statistics by incorporating new data sources, improved estimation methods, and changes in international standards, definitions and classifications where applicable, which are results of continuous research and development on the GDP compilation framework. This is in line with the international practice to improve the quality and reliability of GDP statistics on a continuous basis. In a non-routine revision exercise, the entire series of GDP and its components may be subject to revision in accordance with the scope of the exercise concerned.

1.17 The Census and Statistics Department has conducted 10 rounds of technical revision of Hong Kong's GDP since 1980. Results of these revisions were released in 1980, 1984, 1987, 1991, 1994, 2002, 2005, 2007, 2012 and 2013 respectively. In October 2005, the enhanced estimation method for financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) and their allocation by user / sector as recommended in the *System of National Accounts* were introduced. This recommendation enabled national accounts statistics to reflect in a better way the economic contribution of banks in facilitating the channeling of funds from units with surplus funds (*e.g.* depositors) to units with demand for funds (*e.g.* borrowers).

In October 2007, the compilation of chain volume measures of GDP was adopted in place of 1.18 the previous constant price measures. This was to gear with the latest international standards in the compilation of GDP in volume terms so as to provide a better measure of the real growth of the aggregate economic activity of an economy. In order to maintain the comparability of the volume series of GDP and its components, backcasting of historical series based on the new calculation method of the annually re-weighted chain linking approach was made as far as possible. For GDP and its expenditure components, the entire volume series was backcast to 1987. Application of the new calculation method for the earlier period of 1961 to 1986 was not feasible due to limited input data available for recalculation of reliable volume estimates of GDP and its components. To obtain a continuous time series, the data series for 1961 to 1986 was linked to the chain volume series by extrapolation based on real growth rates calculated from the constant price GDP figures. On the production side, the entire volume series of the value added by economic activity was backcast to 2000. To follow international standards, the valuation of the value added was also changed from factor cost basis to basic prices basis in February 2011. Value added at basic prices is defined as the value of gross output at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices. Basic price is the amount receivable by a producer for a unit of good or service provided, which excludes any taxes on the product concerned, but includes subsidies on the product. Value added at basic prices can better reflect the prices actually paid and received by producers.

1.19 In September 2012, the latest international statistical standards presented in the 2008 SNA were implemented, including (1) adoption of the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting; (2) capitalisation of research and development expenditure; (3) estimating the output of financial intermediation services indirectly measured using the reference rate method; (4) recording employee stock options as compensation of employees; and (5) adoption of new classification and enhanced estimation methods for trade in services statistics. Enhanced estimation methods were also incorporated into the GDP compilation framework where applicable. This revision exercise enabled Hong Kong's GDP figures to align closely with the latest international standards and better reflect the economic situation of Hong Kong.

1.20 In August 2013, the estimation method of cross-boundary movements of goods and services was enhanced. As a result, figures of private consumption expenditure, exports of goods, as well as exports and imports of services were revised back to 2009. The levels and growth rates pertaining to the entire series of overall GDP were however not affected, as this non-routine revision exercise involved only re-classification of consumption expenditure on goods and services between residents and non-residents.

1.21 Notwithstanding the introduction of the quarterly volume measures of GDP by economic activity since August 2002, the practice of using GDP compiled by the expenditure approach as the single measure of GDP is to continue. GDP compiled by the expenditure approach has been produced for a long time, providing a timely and accurate measure of economic growth in real terms.

1.22 With the release of the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0 (HSIC V2.0) by the Census and Statistics Department, the data series of quarterly and annual GDP by economic activity are compiled by adopting the HSIC V2.0.

1.23 In presenting GDP by economic activity at current prices, the sum of value added of respective economic activities at basic prices *plus* taxes on products *plus* statistical discrepancy is equal to GDP by expenditure component.

1.24 Statistical discrepancy refers to the difference in values of current price GDP compiled using the expenditure and production approaches, as a result of the adoption of different data sources and estimation methods in the compilation processes. The discrepancies between the current price GDP compiled using the expenditure approach and that using the production approach are generally within 2% throughout the past years (Table 14). This is considered quite satisfactory by international standards. Ideally, if complete and accurate data were available, GDP figures compiled using different approaches would be identical. In practice, however, data sources and methods of estimation are subject to limitations and imperfections. As a result, different approaches of compilation do not give identical results. When GDP figures compiled using alternative approaches differ widely, the data sources and methods of both approaches have to be thoroughly investigated. Nevertheless, if the data sources and methods of compilation are generally reliable, close results would be expected.

Seasonally adjusted GDP

1.25 Seasonally adjusted data series is currently compiled for the quarterly series of the aggregate GDP and some of its expenditure components. Seasonal adjustment is performed using the X-12 ARIMA method which is a standard method used for removing seasonal effects from data series statistically.

2. Statistical Tables

Notes to statistical tables

The following symbols are used in statistical tables throughout this report:

- p, r 'p' refers to "preliminary figures" and 'r' refers to "revised figures". Please see paragraph 1.12 for details.
- * Change within ±0.05%
- ** Percentage distribution / contribution less than 0.05%
- § Statistical discrepancy within $\pm 0.05\%$
- Not applicable
- N.A. Not available
- n.y.a. Not yet available. Owing to insufficient data, figure in respect of the sub-component is not yet available.

Figures on exports and imports of goods and services presented in Tables 1, 2, 3, 10 and 11 are compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *2008 SNA*. Please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47 for details. Figures on exports and imports of goods and services presented in Tables 12 and 13 are compiled based on the *2008 SNA*, <u>other than the change of ownership principle</u>.

All values, unless otherwise indicated, are shown in Hong Kong dollars rounded to the nearest million. Where figures have been rounded, there may be slight discrepancies between the sum of individual items and the total.

Percentage changes in nominal terms are calculated based on the current price data of GDP and its components.

Percentage changes in real terms are calculated based on the chain volume measures of GDP and its components.

Per capita GDP is obtained by dividing total GDP in a year by the mid-year population in the same year.

In May 2018, the entire series of chain volume measures of GDP and its components have been rereferenced from 2015 to 2016. (A) Annual and quarterly GDP by expenditure component

Table 1GDP by major expenditure component(a)At current market prices

HK\$ million

					(1)	(2)
Year Qu	Gross Domestic uarter Product	capita GDP	Domestic ^b demand	Final ^C demand	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure
1971	26,681	6,596	25,560	49,401	17,663	1,402
1972	32,213		29,654	56,838	20,404	1,706
1973	41,327		38,718	74,020	27,116	2,145
1974	47,240		44,976	85,902	30,800	2,752
1975	49,589	11,115	46,816	88,173	32,464	2,973
1976	63,156		56,411	112,899	36,942	3,439
1977	73,284		68,496	129,587	44,971	4,089
1978	85,782		84,912	158,328	55,378	4,889
1979	112,691	22,860	111,234	212,241	68,251	6,206
1980	143,619	28,366	144,361	271,816	86,233	8,072
1981	173,578		176,213	333,359	103,722	11,844
1982	196,005		194,899	361,246	119,980	14,190
1983	217,281		213,359	417,749	139,352	16,059
1984	261,992		241,026	513,385	159,288	17,765
1985	278,128	50,975	250,206	539,236	170,924	19,484
1986	320,525		291,346	626,953	193,870	22,369
1987	394,770		353,660	798,844	225,960	24,792
1988	466,076		424,474	984,386	263,832	28,500
1989	536,558		475,053	1,109,958	298,779	33,960
1990	599,256	105,050	548,092	1,250,834	344,302	40,969
1991	691,323		644,316	1,469,288	408,921	49,281
1992	807,130		765,158	1,755,236	476,197	61,537
1993	931,010		868,202	1,988,744	544,898	69,605
1994	1,049,610		1,037,464	2,289,571	628,944	79,160
1995	1,119,006		1,169,149	2,581,431	695,612	89,822
1996	1,235,301	191,951	1,253,642	2,756,812	760,205	100,607
1997	1,373,083		1,419,182	2,998,797	839,136	110,449
1998	1,308,074		1,301,061	2,750,861	803,619	118,050
1999 2000	1,285,946 1,337,501	194,649 200,675	1,219,529 1,278,532	2,669,029 2,964,204	774,701 784,323	123,605 125,294
2001	1,321,142		1,259,175	2,881,137	787,594	134,806
2002	1,297,341	192,367	1,191,516	2,905,002	752,801	137,979
2003 2004	1,256,669 1,316,949		1,142,346	3,037,101	722,961 771,443	138,147
2004 2005	1,310,949		1,202,233 1,239,611	3,411,756 3,745,468	811,654	136,354 130,566
2006	1,503,351		1,335,552	4,119,535	868,691	131,837
2007 2008	1,650,756 1,707,487		1,474,532 1,533,775	4,551,746 4,836,314	982,368	138,967 148,017
2008	1,659,245		1,528,620	4,484,317	1,026,482 1,013,615	148,017
2009	1,039,243		1,528,020	5,319,190	1,090,234	152,312
2011 2012	1,934,430 2,037,059		1,859,952 2,014,028	5,977,433 6,411,011	1,224,402 1,314,969	168,517 185,310
2012	2,037,039		2,014,028 2,125,473	6,864,172	1,413,058	198,572
2013	2,138,505		2,125,475	7,071,227	1,502,768	214,216
2014	2,398,280		2,340,979	7,039,152	1,593,091	231,263
2016	2,490,617	,	2,433,577	7,091,302	1,649,941	247,973
2010 2017 ^r	2,490,017 2,662,532		2,433,633	7,659,344	1,785,340	261,307
2017 2018 ^p	2,845,317		2,843,031	8,193,221	1,945,011	280,797
_010	#,0 7 0,017	001,070	-,070,001		1,210,011	200,777

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

a Gross Domestic Product = (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5) + (6) - (7) - (8)

b Domestic demand = (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)

c Final demand = (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5) + (6)

(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	HK\$	million
	(1)	(5)	(0)	(/)	(0)		
Gross							
domestic				Less:	Less:		
fixed capital	Changes in	Exports of	Exports of	Imports of	Imports of		
formation	inventories	goods (f.o.b.)	services	goods (f.o.b.)	services	Year	Quarte
6,298	197	17,164	6,677	19,456	3,264	1971	
7,308	236	19,400	7,784	20,914	3,711	1972	
9,154	303	25,999	9,303	27,912	4,781	1973	
10,746	678	30,036	10,890	32,833	5,829	1974	
10,648	731	29,832	11,525	32,281	6,303	1975	
13,051	2,979	41,557	14,931	41,939	7,804	1976	
17,734	1,702	44,833	16,258	47,060	9,243	1977	
22,578	2,067	53,908	19,508	61,074	11,472	1978	
33,521	3,256	75,934	25,073	83,437	16,113	1979	
46,311	3,745	98,365	29,090	107,747	20,450	1980	
56,694	3,953	121,972	35,174	133,557	26,224	1981	
59,326	1,403	126,499	39,848	136,512	28,729	1982	
53,619	4,329	158,146	46,244	165,810	34,658	1983	
58,170	5,803	216,862	55,497	208,760	42,633	1984	
58,329	1,469	229,323	59,707	213,484	47,624	1985	
68,924	6,183	265,929	69,678	249,479	56,949	1986	
93,162	9,746	355,931	89,253	331,566	72,508	1987	
118,010	14,132	455,386	104,526	426,079	92,231	1988	
138,851	3,463	516,868	118,037	463,440	109,960	1989	
157,093	5,728	572,071	130,671	518,566	133,012	1990	
182,016	4,098	677,904	147,068	615,465	162,500	1991	
219,237	8,187	820,430	169,648	755,995	192,111	1992	
251,400	2,299	931,566	188,976	844,785	212,949	1993	
308,097	21,263	1,042,499	209,608	984,183	255,778	1994	
338,059	45,656	1,187,557	224,725	1,180,129	282,296	1995	
383,068	9,762	1,254,413	248,757	1,209,455	312,056	1996	
457,284	12,313	1,339,229	240,386	1,295,906	329,808	1997	
395,043	-15,651	1,239,095	210,705	1,111,175	331,612	1998	
331,835	-10,612	1,225,322	224,178	1,060,016	323,067	1999	
354,516	14,399	1,439,635	246,037	1,280,002	346,701	2000	
340,835	-4,060	1,378,804	243,158	1,216,732	343,263	2001	
295,076	5,660	1,452,130	261,356	1,263,578	344,083	2002	
272,127	9,111	1,631,127	263,628	1,442,596	337,836	2003	
287,360	7,076	1,891,906	317,617	1,703,214	391,593	2004	
302,152	-4,761	2,137,419	368,438	1,895,908	437,435	2005	
337,153	-2,129	2,361,062	422,921	2,121,277	494,907	2006	
340,356	12,841	2,574,439	502,775	2,364,930	536,060	2007	
350,796	8,480	2,758,181	544,358	2,563,428	565,399	2008	
339,552	22,941	2,454,394	501,303	2,351,386	473,686	2009	
386,852	37,522	3,021,492	625,719	2,995,928	546,930	2010	
455,294	11,739	3,406,765	710,716	3,464,968	578,035	2011	
517,411	-3,662	3,632,957	764,026	3,779,686	594,266	2012	
515,516	-1,673	3,926,059	812,640	4,142,651	583,216	2013	
530,916	7,473	3,986,769	829,085	4,237,700	573,522	2014	
537,205	-20,580	3,889,225	808,948	4,066,527	574,345	2015	
535,216	447	3,892,886	764,839	4,022,579	578,106	2016	
576,013	10,973	4,212,774	812,937	4,391,306	605,506	2017 ^r	
610,912	6,311	4,457,931	892,259	4,711,981	635,923	2018 ^p	

Table 1GDP by major expenditure component(a)At current market prices

HK\$ million

						(1)	(2)
Year	Quarter	Gross ^a Domestic Product	Per capita GDP (HK\$)	Domestic ^b demand	Final ^C demand	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure
	-		(1114)			•	1
2008	1	418,762 409,388	-	382,327	1,152,807	254,670 262,891	37,868 35,211
	2 3	409,588 436,152	-	393,426 381,761	1,192,250	252,891	36,957
	4	430,152 443,186	-	376,261	1,262,289 1,228,968	252,880	30,937
2009	1	389,033		344,656	969,318	236,759	39,743
2007	2	396,706		368,270	1,083,043	257,687	36,168
	3	421,283	_	398,065	1,171,849	249,977	37,870
	4	452,223	-	417,629	1,260,107	269,192	38,731
2010	1	422,783	_	409,504	1,186,246	256,880	41,020
2010	2	412,768	_	414,654	1,308,722	269,385	37,460
	3	456,830	_	398,448	1,395,989	265,554	39,302
	4	483,951	-	449,373	1,428,233	298,415	39,589
2011	1	463,467	-	437,385	1,399,728	285,184	42,963
2011	2	456,607	-	469,096	1,451,677	309,181	40,052
	3	495,500	-	461,685	1,540,081	303,228	42,293
	4	518,856	-	491,786	1,585,947	326,809	43,209
2012	1	483,654	-	481,936	1,481,387	316,781	47,04
	2	473,958	-	498,548	1,555,522	330,800	44,12
	3	523,740	-	495,253	1,649,845	319,539	46,77
	4	555,707	-	538,291	1,724,257	347,849	47,36
2013	1	509,631	-	521,642	1,607,094	346,125	51,01
	2	492,375	-	524,310	1,660,782	355,278	47,609
	3	551,059	-	515,088	1,757,658	339,440	49,664
	4	585,240	-	564,433	1,838,638	372,215	50,288
2014	1	535,907	-	541,787	1,646,863	362,196	54,332
	2	526,194	-	559,384	1,716,238	375,516	51,354
	3	580,793	-	546,484	1,816,032	367,181	53,89
	4	617,111	-	607,718	1,892,094	397,875	54,640
2015	1	572,160	-	571,243	1,688,424	387,482	59,15
	2	565,750	-	590,086	1,712,894	406,647	55,532
	3	614,251	-	563,386	1,780,921	385,960	57,87
	4	646,119	-	616,264	1,856,913	413,002	58,69
2016	1	590,556	-	578,381	1,618,426	397,799	63,26
	2	585,135	-	601,405	1,706,215	412,757	59,73
	3	636,393	-	599,590	1,817,969	401,995	62,184
	4	678,533	-	654,201	1,948,692	437,390	62,792
2017	1 ^r	632,059	-	624,628	1,773,198	420,352	67,319
/	2^{r}	629,101	-	654,069	1,834,750	446,302	62,849
	3^{r}	680,269	-	642,888	1,957,798	439,863	65,523
	4 ^r	721,103	-	712,048	2,093,598	478,823	65,616
2018	1 ^r	687,082	_	688,620	1,939,466	476,825	71,519
2010	$\frac{1}{2^{r}}$	676,476	-				
	$\frac{2}{3^{r}}$		-	712,417	1,985,960 2 125 757	490,434	67,485
		726,585	-	714,736	2,125,757	474,123	70,231
	4 ^p	755,174	-	727,258	2,142,038	503,629	71,562

HK\$ million

						ПКΦ	million
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Gross							
domestic				Less:	Less:		
fixed capital	Changes in	Exports of	Exports of	Imports of	Imports of		
-	-	-	-	-	-	V	0
formation	inventories	goods (f.o.b.)	services	goods (f.o.b.)	services	Year	Quarte
90,958	-1,169	633,388	137,092	593,546	140,499	2008	1
91,160	4,164	668,675	130,149	649,175	133,687		2
90,104	1,814	737,122	143,406	675,146	150,991		3
78,574	3,671	718,996	133,711	645,560	140,222		4
75,444	-7,290	503,869	120,793	477,146	103,139	2009	1
80,232	-5,817	605,033	109,740	576,654	109,683	2007	2
95,285	14,933	643,891	129,893	622,677	127,889		3
88,591	21,115	701,601	140,877	674,909	132,975		4
00,591	21,115	701,001	140,077	074,909	152,975		4
86,372	25,232	626,824	149,918	639,669	123,794	2010	1
98,195	9,614	750,086	143,982	765,513	130,441		2
99,098	-5,506	832,549	164,992	794,680	144,479		3
103,187	8,182	812,033	166,827	796,066	148,216		4
101,049	8,189	791,746	170,597	799,137	137,124	2011	1
113,540	6,323	816,099	166,482	857,850	137,124	2011	
					151,011		2
119,508	-3,344	892,222	186,174	893,570			3
121,197	571	906,698	187,463	914,411	152,680		4
115,949	2,161	809,754	189,697	852,644	145,089	2012	1
123,848	-223	874,976	181,998	942,864	138,700		2
134,980	-6,042	962,492	192,100	974,629	151,476		3
142,634	442	985,735	200,231	1,009,549	159,001		4
118,202	6,304	885,141	200,311	955,466	141,997	2013	1
129,185	-7,762	940,918	195,554	1,034,004	134,403	2013	2
129,185	-1,001	1,037,640	204,930	1,059,298	147,301		3
120,985	-1,001 786	1,062,360	204,930 211,845	1,093,883	159,515		3 4
141,144	780	1,002,500	211,045	1,075,005	159,515		4
119,571	5,688	891,867	213,209	975,252	135,704	2014	1
126,517	5,997	964,535	192,319	1,052,850	137,194		2
129,919	-4,506	1,058,095	211,453	1,086,679	148,560		3
154,909	294	1,072,272	212,104	1,122,919	152,064		4
130,845	-6,241	904,070	213,111	978,535	137,729	2015	1
136,291	-8,384	929,538	193,270	1,008,874	137,729	2015	
				, ,			2
127,138	-7,589	1,013,576	203,959	1,019,768	146,902		3 4
142,931	1,634	1,042,041	198,608	1,059,350	151,444		4
120,038	-2,722	846,802	193,243	888,896	138,974	2016	1
127,079	1,838	928,231	176,579	984,529	136,551		2
135,306	105	1,023,161	195,218	1,033,113	148,463		3
152,793	1,226	1,094,692	199,799	1,116,041	154,118		4
							. *
133,231	3,726	945,336	203,234	999,932	141,207	2017	1^{r}
143,627	1,291	995,555	185,126	1,061,481	144,168		2^{r}
137,259	243	1,106,850	208,060	1,121,315	156,214		3^{r}
161,896	5,713	1,165,033	216,517	1,208,578	163,917		4 ^r
143,061	-2,785	1,021,102	229,744	1,095,977	156,407	2018	1 ^r
152,688	1,810	1,068,500	205,043	1,157,721	151,763		2 ^r
152,000	12,396	1,185,651	225,370	1,237,796	161,376		3^{r}
157,177	-5,110	1,182,678	232,102	1,220,487	166,377		4 ^p
1.57,177	-5,110	1,102,078	252,102	1,220,407	100,577		4

Table 1 GDP by major expenditure component(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

%

(2)

(1)

		Gross				Private	Government
		Domestic	Per capita	Domestic	Final	consumption	consumption
Year	Quarter	Product	GDP	demand	demand	expenditure	expenditure
1971		15.5	13.0	19.9	15.3	15.4	7.3
1972		20.7	18.4	16.0	15.1	15.5	21.7
1973		28.3	24.7	30.6	30.2	32.9	25.7
1974		14.3	10.8	16.2	16.1	13.6	28.3
1975		5.0	3.0	4.1	2.6	5.4	8.0
1976		27.4	25.8	20.5	28.0	13.8	15.7
1977		16.0	14.4	21.4	14.8	21.7	18.9
1978		17.1	15.0	24.0	22.2	23.1	19.6
1979		31.4	24.4	31.0	34.1	23.2	26.9
1980		27.4	24.1	29.8	28.1	26.3	30.1
1981		20.9	18.1	22.1	22.6	20.3	46.7
1982		12.9	11.2	10.6	8.4	15.7	19.8
1983		10.9	9.2	9.5	15.6	16.1	13.2
1984		20.6	19.4	13.0	22.9	14.3	10.6
1985		6.2	5.0	3.8	5.0	7.3	9.7
1986		15.2	13.8	16.4	16.3	13.4	14.8
1987		23.2	21.9	21.4	27.4	16.6	10.8
1988		18.1	17.1	20.0	23.2	16.8	15.0
1989		15.1	13.9	11.9	12.8	13.2	19.2
1990		11.7	11.3	15.4	12.7	15.2	20.6
1991		15.4	14.4	17.6	17.5	18.8	20.3
1992		16.8	15.8	18.8	19.5	17.1	19.7
1993		15.3	13.4	13.5	13.3	14.4	13.1
1994		12.7	10.2	19.5	15.1	15.4	13.7
1995		6.6	4.5	12.7	12.7	10.6	13.5
1996		10.4	5.6	7.2	6.8	9.3	12.0
1997		11.2	10.2	13.2	8.8	10.4	9.8
1998		-4.7	-5.5	-8.3	-8.3	-4.2	6.9
1999		-1.7	-2.6	-6.3	-3.0	-3.6	4.7
2000		4.0	3.1	4.8	11.1	1.2	1.4
2001		-1.2	-1.9	-1.5	-2.8	0.4	7.6
2002		-1.8	-2.2	-5.4	0.8	-4.4	2.4
2003		-3.1	-2.9	-4.1	4.5	-4.0	0.1
2004		4.8	4.0	5.2	12.3	6.7	-1.3
2005		7.2	6.8	3.1	9.8	5.2	-4.2
2006		6.5	5.8	7.7	10.0	7.0	1.0
2007		9.8	8.9	10.4	10.5	13.1	5.4
2008		3.4	2.8	4.0	6.3	4.5	6.5
2009		-2.8	-3.0	-0.3	-7.3	-1.3	3.0
2010		7.1	6.3	9.4	18.6	7.6	3.2
2011		8.9	8.2	11.2	12.4	12.3	7.1
2012		5.3	4.1	8.3	7.3	7.4	10.0
2013		5.0	4.5	5.5	7.1	7.5	7.2
2014		5.7	5.0	6.1	3.0	6.3	7.9
2015		6.1	5.2	3.8	-0.5	6.0	8.0
2016		3.9	3.2	4.0	0.7	3.6	7.2
2017 2018)	6.9	6.1	8.2	8.0	8.2	5.4
2018		6.9	6.0	8.0	7.0	8.9	7.5

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

		(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)
						Gross
						domestic
		Imports of	Imports of	Exports of	Exports of	fixed capital
Quart	Year	services	goods (f.o.b.)	services	goods (f.o.b.)	formation
Z	1971	14.3	15.1	6.1	12.6	38.6
	1971	13.7	7.5	16.6	13.0	16.0
	1972	28.8	33.5	19.5	34.0	25.3
	1974	21.9	17.6	17.1	15.5	17.4
	1975	8.1	-1.7	5.8	-0.7	-0.9
	1976	23.8	29.9	29.6	39.3	22.6
	1977	18.4	12.2	8.9	7.9	35.9
	1978	24.1	29.8	20.0	20.2	27.3
	1979	40.5	36.6	28.5	40.9	48.5
	1980	26.9	29.1	16.0	29.5	38.2
	1981	28.2	24.0	20.9	24.0	22.4
	1982	9.6	2.2	13.3	3.7	4.6
	1983	20.6	21.5	16.1	25.0	-9.6
	1984	23.0	25.9	20.0	37.1	8.5
	1985	11.7	2.3	7.6	5.7	0.3
	1986	19.6	16.9	16.7	16.0	18.2
	1987	27.3	32.9	28.1	33.8	35.2
	1988	27.2	28.5	17.1	27.9	26.7
	1989	19.2	8.8	12.9	13.5	17.7
	1990	21.0	11.9	10.7	10.7	13.1
	1991	22.2	18.7	12.5	18.5	15.9
	1992	18.2	22.8	15.4	21.0	20.4
	1993	10.8	11.7	11.4	13.5	14.7
	1994 1995	20.1 10.4	16.5 19.9	10.9 7.2	11.9 13.9	22.6 9.7
	1996 1997	10.5 5.7	2.5 7.1	10.7 -3.4	5.6	13.3 19.4
	1997	0.5	-14.3	-12.3	6.8 -7.5	-13.6
	1998	-2.6	-14.5 -4.6	-12.3	-7.5	-16.0
	2000	7.3	20.8	9.8	17.5	6.8
	2001	-1.0	-4.9	-1.2	-4.2	-3.9
	2001	0.2	3.9	7.5	5.3	-13.4
	2002	-1.8	14.2	0.9	12.3	-7.8
	2005	15.9	18.1	20.5	16.0	5.6
	2005	11.7	11.3	16.0	13.0	5.1
	2006	13.1	11.9	14.8	10.5	11.6
	2007	8.3	11.5	18.9	9.0	1.0
	2008	5.5	8.4	8.3	7.1	3.1
	2009	-16.2	-8.3	-7.9	-11.0	-3.2
	2010	15.5	27.4	24.8	23.1	13.9
	2011	5.7	15.7	13.6	12.8	17.7
	2012	2.8	9.1	7.5	6.6	13.6
	2013	-1.9	9.6	6.4	8.1	-0.4
	2014	-1.7	2.3	2.0	1.5	3.0
	2015	0.1	-4.0	-2.4	-2.4	1.2
	2016 _r	0.7	-1.1	-5.5	0.1	-0.4
	2017	4.7	9.2	6.3	8.2	7.6
	2018 ^p	5.0	7.3	9.8	5.8	6.1

Table 1GDP by major expenditure component(b)Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

						(1)	(2)
Year	Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Per capita GDP	Domestic demand	Final demand	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure
2008	1	9.7	-	12.8	13.3	13.7	3.8
	2	6.0	-	8.2	9.2	8.7	7.6
	3	2.9	-	5.1	5.9	3.2	7.7
	4	-3.4	-	-7.9	-1.8	-5.6	7.1
2009	1	-7.1	-	-9.9	-15.9	-7.0	5.0
	2	-3.1	-	-6.4	-9.2	-2.0	2.7
	3	-3.4	-	4.3	-7.2	-1.2	2.5
	4	2.0	-	11.0	2.5	5.1	2.0
2010	1	8.7	<u>-</u>	18.8	22.4	8.5	3.2
2010	2	4.0	-	12.6	20.8	4.5	3.6
	3	4.0 8.4		0.1	19.1	6.2	3.8
	4	7.0	-	7.6	13.3	10.9	2.2
2011		0.6			10.0	11.0	4.7
2011	1	9.6	-	6.8	18.0	11.0	4.7
	2	10.6	-	13.1	10.9	14.8	6.9
	3	8.5	-	15.9	10.3	14.2	7.6
	4	7.2	-	9.4	11.0	9.5	9.1
2012	1	4.4	-	10.2	5.8	11.1	9.5
	2	3.8	-	6.3	7.2	7.0	10.2
	3	5.7	-	7.3	7.1	5.4	10.6
	4	7.1	-	9.5	8.7	6.4	9.6
2013	1	5.4	-	8.2	8.5	9.3	8.4
	2	3.9	-	5.2	6.8	7.4	7.9
	3	5.2	-	4.0	6.5	6.2	6.2
	4	5.3	-	4.9	6.6	7.0	6.2
2014	1	5.2	-	3.9	2.5	4.6	6.5
-01.	2	6.9	-	6.7	3.3	5.7	7.9
	3	5.4	_	6.1	3.3	8.2	8.5
	4	5.4	-	7.7	2.9	6.9	8.7
2015	1	()		- 4	25	7.0	
2015	1	6.8	-	5.4	2.5	7.0	8.9
	2	7.5	-	5.5	-0.2	8.3	8.1
	3	5.8	-	3.1	-1.9	5.1	7.4
	4	4.7	-	1.4	-1.9	3.8	7.4
2016	1	3.2	-	1.2	-4.1	2.7	6.9
	2	3.4	-	1.9	-0.4	1.5	7.6
	3	3.6	-	6.4	2.1	4.2	7.4
	4	5.0	-	6.2	4.9	5.9	7.0
2017	1 ^r	F A		0.0	0.7	<i>с न</i>	<i>r</i> 4
2017	$\frac{1}{2^{r}}$	7.0	-	8.0	9.6 7.5	5.7	6.4
		7.5	-	8.8	7.5	8.1	5.2
	3 ^r	6.9	-	7.2	7.7	9.4	5.4
	4 ^r	6.3	-	8.8	7.4	9.5	4.5
2018	1 ^r	8.7	-	10.2	9.4	13.4	6.2
	2 ^r	7.5	-	8.9	8.2	9.9	7.4
	3 ^r	6.8	-	11.2	8.6	7.8	7.2

		(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)
						Gross
						domestic
		Imports of	Imports of	Exports of	Exports of	fixed capital
Quarte	Year	services	goods (f.o.b.)	services	goods (f.o.b.)	formation
1	2008	16.5	15.3	14.3	13.5	17.0
2		4.4	12.4	12.9	9.1	7.0
3		4.8	8.2	8.9	5.8	7.4
4		-2.2	-0.5	-1.6	1.8	-16.0
1	2009	-26.6	-19.6	-11.9	-20.4	-17.1
2		-18.0	-11.2	-15.7	-9.5	-12.0
3		-15.3	-7.8	-9.4	-12.6	5.8
4		-5.2	4.5	5.4	-2.4	12.7
1	2010	20.0	34.1	24.1	24.4	14.5
2		18.9	32.8	31.2	24.0	22.4
3		13.0	27.6	27.0	29.3	4.0
4		11.5	18.0	18.4	15.7	16.5
1	2011	10.8	24.9	13.8	26.3	17.0
2		5.2	12.1	15.6	8.8	15.6
3		4.5	12.4	12.8	7.2	20.6
4		3.0	14.9	12.4	11.7	17.5
1	2012	5.8	6.7	11.2	2.3	14.7
2		1.1	9.9	9.3	7.2	9.1
3		0.3	9.1	3.2	7.9	12.9
4		4.1	10.4	6.8	8.7	17.7
1	2013	-2.1	12.1	5.6	9.3	1.9
2		-3.1	9.7	7.4	7.5	4.3
3		-2.8	8.7	6.7	7.8	-5.9
4		0.3	8.4	5.8	7.8	-1.0
1	2014	-4.4	2.1	6.4	0.8	1.2
2		2.1	1.8	-1.7	2.5	-2.1
3		0.9	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.3
4		-4.7	2.7	0.1	0.9	9.8
1	2015	1.5	0.3	*	1.4	9.4
2		0.8	-4.2	0.5	-3.6	7.7
3		-1.1	-6.2	-3.5	-4.2	-2.1
4		-0.4	-5.7	-6.4	-2.8	-7.7
1	2016	0.9	-9.2	-9.3	-6.3	-8.3
2		-1.2	-2.4	-8.6	-0.1	-6.8
3		1.1	1.3	-4.3	0.9	6.4
4		1.8	5.4	0.6	5.1	6.9
1 ^r	2017	1.6	12.5	5.2	11.6	11.0
2^{r}	2017	5.6	7.8	4.8	7.3	13.0
3^{r}		5.2	8.5	6.6	8.2	13.0
4 ^r		6.4	8.3	8.4	6.4	6.0
1 ^r	2018	10.8	9.6	13.0	8.0	7.4
	2018					
2 ^r 3 ^r		5.3	9.1	10.8	7.3	6.3
3 ^p		3.3	10.4	8.3	7.1	15.1
4 ^r		1.5	1.0	7.2	1.5	-2.9

Table 1 (b) ---- Continued

Table 1GDP by major expenditure component(c)In chained (2016) dollars

HK\$ million

		Gross	Per			Private	Government
		Domestic	capita GDP	Domestic	Final	consumption	consumption
Year	Quarter	Product	(HK\$)	demand	demand	expenditure	expenditure
1971		226,994	56,113	222,608	308,351	139,915	28,227
1972		251,082	60,889	239,831	333,881	150,536	30,059
1973		281,914	66,464	270,085	370,676	170,379	33,178
1974		288,723	65,952	269,351	364,527	167,310	36,210
1975		290,144	65,031	277,035	372,395	173,521	38,644
1976		337,044	74,600	314,720	441,925	186,600	41,023
1977		376,565	82,153	364,376	488,545	217,798	44,613
1978		407,672	87,343	416,629	554,252	254,995	48,813
1979		454,785	92,254	465,082	629,884	279,095	53,745
1980		500,756	98,903	530,336	719,974	313,068	57,885
1981		547,130	105,554	577,013	798,186	336,872	70,104
1982		563,269	106,994	590,221	801,443	354,500	74,117
1983		596,936	111,679	613,124	862,160	381,881	78,854
1984		656,473	121,616	644,506	964,387	404,232	82,134
1985		661,443	121,228	652,111	996,128	421,819	84,552
1986		734,573	132,964	714,343	1,110,368	457,997	89,898
1987		832,995	149,269	797,458	1,335,690	506,764	92,928
1988		903,896	160,618	872,693	1,548,147	554,250	96,650
1989		924,477	162,583	883,762	1,618,220	575,462	101,709
1990		959,890	168,269	947,574	1,732,937	611,496	107,071
1991		1,014,623	176,395	1,031,139	1,934,711	668,111	115,754
1992		1,077,885	185,826	1,127,683	2,205,723	725,447	131,384
1993		1,144,726	193,988	1,186,185	2,406,815	782,369	134,827
1994		1,213,822	201,117	1,314,371	2,645,538	833,212	140,186
1995		1,242,635	201,854	1,386,269	2,854,772	846,786	144,775
1996		1,295,552	201,313	1,422,673	2,986,657	878,328	150,668
1997		1,361,621	209,826	1,536,698	3,197,796	926,985	154,991
1998		1,281,522	195,841	1,419,874	2,991,396	876,033	156,721
1999		1,313,645	198,841	1,368,847	2,991,094	885,192	162,171
2000		1,414,316	212,200	1,469,582	3,366,442	925,165	166,140
2001		1,422,248	211,824	1,480,376	3,357,007	938,122	176,660
2002		1,445,809	214,381	1,471,885	3,510,439	928,306	181,730
2003 2004		1,489,997	221,370 238 760	1,470,498 1,548,461	3,780,399	913,851	186,050
2004		1,619,628 1,739,289	238,760 255,282	1,548,401	4,235,655 4,599,054	978,983 1,013,675	188,628 183,783
					, ,		
2006 2007		1,861,606 1,981,955	271,486	1,675,308 1,806,761	5,004,720 5,410,723	1,075,464 1,168,472	185,422
2007		2,024,129	286,563 290,915	1,832,535	5,564,506	1,108,472	191,285 195,159
2008		1,974,353	283,151	1,832,333	5,226,875	1,190,005	199,692
2009		2,107,971	300,101	1,972,144	5,958,181	1,265,729	206,386
2011		2,209,463	312,442	2,100,321	6,276,325	1,371,958	211,451
2012 2013		2,247,030	314,266 322,713	2,182,049	6,490,879 6 921 627	1,428,246	218,978
2013		2,316,722 2,380,719	322,713 329,306	2,270,546 2,336,213	6,921,627 7,030,092	1,494,230 1,544,133	224,901 231,791
2014		2,330,719	334,312	2,350,213	6,999,360	1,617,657	239,726
2016		2,490,617	339,478	2,433,577	7,091,302	1,649,941	247,973
2010 2017 ¹		2,586,217	349,881	2,560,021	7,491,427	1,741,475	254,989
2017 ¹)	2,664,357	357,584	2,675,731	7,792,436	1,839,057	265,749
		=,= • •,• • •	,	_,	.,	-,,,,	100,7.07

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

(2)

(1)

						HK\$	million
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Gross							
domestic							
fixed capital	Changes in	Exports of	Exports of	Imports of	Imports of		
formation	inventories	goods (f.o.b.)	services	goods (f.o.b.)	services	Year	Quarter
		0 , ,		0 , ,			Quarter
55,562	1,552	73,167	51,509	86,476	18,910	1971	
60,674	1,719	79,020	56,869	90,072	20,639	1972	
67,785	1,938	89,264	58,363	99,319	22,765	1973	
66,673 68,006	3,281 2,635	85,604 86,336	57,080 58,141	90,943 93,862	22,062 23,596	1974 1975	
77,340 97,343	12,636 6,949	111,214 116,336	69,651 71,877	117,271 125,847	27,534 30,756	1976 1977	
107,343	0,949 7,980	130,968	80,306	152,867	35,941	1977	
123,346	10,894	157,308	87,827	177,113	45,219	1978	
123,340	10,894	186,864	89,515	210,548	54,326	1979	
161,998	11,114	213,297	98,463	234,738	63,209	1981	
165,088	3,468	206,314	102,155	234,738 227,563	64,932	1981	
151,625	9,428	234,578	102,155	245,911	74,431	1982	
155,730	11,720	285,050	119,258	279,179	86,455	1984	
155,887	3,010	299,840	125,277	293,502	94,090	1985	
165,463	12,903	339,450	141,372	324,545	109,060	1986	
188,909	19,029	443,400	165,496	414,916	133,628	1987	
204,283	26,030	551,475	178,394	514,231	159,609	1988	
212,330	6,139	598,087	179,527	546,035	172,732	1989	
229,701	10,413	645,013	185,380	596,807	196,371	1990	
251,353	7,419	748,129	193,634	697,552	231,729	1991	
273,887	11,072	894,014	211,213	856,484	263,786	1992	
281,948	4,232	1,013,802	224,161	975,348	270,655	1993	
324,159	34,404	1,113,856	237,848	1,111,485	300,082	1994	
347,797	67,600	1,241,645	243,198	1,286,357	301,625	1995	
384,910	15,871	1,312,929	265,293	1,336,006	329,499	1996	
437,580	19,035	1,423,506	253,245	1,457,934	352,242	1997	
405,228	-25,534	1,350,649	235,163	1,309,347	372,804	1998	
339,026	-16,349	1,377,962	259,083	1,270,721	372,511	1999	
365,730	21,700	1,633,374	279,973	1,527,307	398,284	2000	
375,799	-7,235	1,604,063	289,224	1,505,166	401,394	2001	
361,177	9,755	1,738,240	317,228	1,633,561	408,498	2002	
366,648	14,480	1,996,574	327,858	1,886,435	394,408	2003	
378,954	11,894	2,308,917	390,003	2,172,825	437,998	2004	
394,201	-7,072	2,595,599	431,681	2,371,989	481,995	2005	
422,064	-2,094	2,861,275	474,074	2,595,159	540,060	2006	
435,407	19,064	3,057,974	549,314	2,850,843	570,622	2007	
441,458	11,260	3,157,094	576,484	2,957,263	576,939	2008	
426,151	32,517	2,801,768	586,232	2,751,618	502,366	2009	
458,928	51,483	3,306,968	675,993	3,298,630	552,763	2010	
505,875	14,586	3,460,124	714,259	3,518,433	551,618	2011	
540,211	-3,577	3,574,498	733,710	3,679,405	563,950	2012	
554,062	-1,251	3,867,993	777,378	4,044,369	551,951	2013	
553,432	8,295	3,900,477	789,930	4,104,009	540,033	2014	
535,824	-21,181	3,833,152	792,573	3,994,299	566,781	2015	
535,216	447	3,892,886	764,839	4,022,579	578,106	2016	
550,993	12,564	4,144,034	787,372	4,315,085	590,125	2017 ^r	
563,216	7,709	4,291,017	825,688	4,524,786	603,293	2018 ^P	

Table 1GDP by major expenditure component(c)In chained (2016) dollars

HK\$ million

Year	Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Per capita GDP (HK\$)	Domestic demand	Final demand	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure
2008	1	501,034	-	458,228	1,343,797	296,183	51,457
	2	487,940	-	467,239	1,373,002	301,584	46,222
	3	514,675	-	453,942	1,437,979	291,365	47,975
	4	520,480	-	453,126	1,409,728	301,533	49,505
2009	1	462,130	-	421,234	1,137,375	278,327	52,165
	2	472,932	-	444,017	1,272,706	302,144	47,422
	3	505,952	-	476,575	1,369,423	294,532	49,589
	4	533,339	-	500,020	1,447,371	317,797	50,516
2010	1	498,772	-	491,403	1,357,262	299,118	54,156
	2	503,098	-	490,167	1,481,392	313,737	49,048
	3	538,946	-	469,250	1,558,401	309,543	51,436
	4	567,155	-	521,324	1,561,126	343,331	51,746
2011	1	536,705	-	500,201	1,506,053	323,140	55,816
	2	528,757	-	530,831	1,536,931	346,014	49,957
	3	560,077	-	518,803	1,601,365	339,180	52,391
	4	583,924	-	550,486	1,631,976	363,624	53,287
2012	1	541,049	-	527,043	1,510,479	344,250	57,527
	2	533,975	-	543,407	1,573,797	358,270	51,987
	3	570,023	-	533,925	1,674,664	348,528	54,509
	4	601,983	-	577,674	1,731,939	377,198	54,955
2013	1	559,657	-	550,511	1,618,792	367,607	58,856
	2	550,395	-	565,040	1,677,134	376,192	53,839
	3 4	587,530	-	554,321	1,783,351	358,669	55,998
	4	619,140	-	600,674	1,842,350	391,762	56,208
2014	1	576,233	-	565,507	1,654,681	375,545	60,351
	2	562,512	-	579,973	1,711,327	384,309	55,234
	3	606,512	-	566,579	1,799,701	376,132	58,007
	4	635,462	-	624,154	1,864,383	408,147	58,199
2015	1	589,794	-	580,752	1,677,933	394,005	62,767
	2	579,898	-	598,729	1,696,996	411,346	57,244
	3	620,338	-	571,962	1,774,214	392,853	59,621
	4	647,536	-	621,159	1,850,217	419,453	60,094
2016	1	596,557	-	581,865	1,633,528	400,303	64,762
	2	590,355	-	603,099	1,710,723	412,081	59,392
	3	634,372	-	599,373	1,817,512	400,927	61,735
	4	669,333	-	649,240	1,929,539	436,630	62,084
2017	1 ^r	622,549	-	611,933	1,755,719	415,294	66,235
	2 ^r	613,677	-	637,762	1,802,207	435,922	60,981
	3 ^r	657,345	-	623,098	1,912,848	425,996	63,958
	4 ^r	692,646	-	687,228	2,020,653	464,263	63,815
2018	1 ^r	651,185	-	650,440	1,858,364	452,125	69,099
2010	2^{r}	635,373	-	669,599	1,890,378	462,069	63,580
	3^{r}	675,977	-	668,910	2,020,175	446,416	66,052
	4 ^p	701,822	-	686,782	2,023,519	478,447	67,018
	•				_,,/	., 0, 11/	07,010

Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(1)

(2)

Table 1 (c) ---- Continued

million	HK\$	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(2)
		(8)	(7)	(0)	(3)	(4)	(3)
							Gross
							domestic
		Imports of	Imports of	Exports of	Exports of	Changes in	fixed capital
Quarter	Year	services	goods (f.o.b.)	services	goods (f.o.b.)	inventories	formation
1	2008	141,360	699,671	146,913	738,890	-1,093	112,985
2		134,345	750,291	136,756	770,328	4,425	116,641
3		155,248	765,658	148,672	835,215	2,633	113,680
4		145,986	741,643	144,143	812,661	5,295	98,152
1	2009	110,962	565,397	140,657	575,925	-8,366	99,423
2		118,152	682,279	133,121	696,842	-8,321	102,070
3		137,984	724,684	153,484	739,869	21,767	115,585
4		135,268	779,258	158,970	789,132	27,437	109,073
1	2010	125,659	733,437	166,560	701,113	36,307	107,402
2	2010	134,160	844,419	156,569	833,606	12,223	117,660
3		149,695	869,338	178,253	907,685	-6,943	115,753
4		143,249	851,436	174,611	864,564	9,896	118,113
1	2011	131,350	839,326	176,424	828,702	10,517	112,769
2	2011	131,279	877,128	168,333	838,643	7,222	128,519
3		146,283	895,063	186,722	894,141	-3,929	131,407
4		142,706	906,916	182,780	898,638	776	133,180
1	2012	125.026	925 102	192 700	901 201	0.550	102 004
1	2012	135,926	835,103	183,790	801,301	2,553	123,884
2 3		132,655 147,890	906,106 955,395	173,754 186,360	857,969 951,333	-140 -7,246	133,517 138,283
4		147,890	935,395 982,801	180,300	963,895	1,256	138,283
1	2012	122 729	026 202	101 207	077 100		110 505
1	2013	132,738	926,392	191,306	877,198 924,321	7,785	118,585
2 3		128,708 143,306	994,794 1,049,177	187,768 196,961	1,027,866	-9,100 -990	142,993 140,766
4		147,199	1,074,006	201,343	1,038,608	1,054	140,700
1	2014	107.044	051 500	202.040	006.001	5 0 7 0	104 574
1	2014	127,064	951,703	203,040	886,021	5,879	124,574
2		129,190	1,016,716	183,965	947,668	6,748	134,275
3 4		141,527 142,252	1,049,904 1,085,686	200,520 202,405	1,029,319 1,037,469	-4,879 547	137,187 157,396
т		172,232	1,005,000	202,405	1,057,407	547	157,590
1	2015	134,733	953,707	205,763	891,412	-6,202	130,173
2		135,193	980,902	189,229	910,170	-8,584	138,265
3		147,836	1,005,939	202,013	998,314	-7,932	127,177
4		149,019	1,053,751	195,568	1,033,256	1,537	140,209
1	2016	140,636	897,137	194,025	858,118	-2,993	120,096
2		135,622	984,377	177,292	930,817	1,275	130,332
3		149,228	1,033,783	196,269	1,021,198	398	136,241
4		152,620	1,107,282	197,253	1,082,753	1,767	148,547
1 ^r	2017	142.004	001.076	100.070	042 907	2016	176 550
1 2 ^r	2017	142,094	991,076	199,979 180,485	943,807	3,846	126,558
		142,487	1,046,043	180,485	983,960	1,645	139,214
3 ^r 4 ^r		151,545 153,999	1,103,958 1,174,008	202,329 204,579	1,087,421 1,128,846	534 6,539	132,610 152,611
1^{r}	2018	148,012	1,059,167	215,277	992,647	-2,857	132,073
2^{r}		142,799	1,112,206	190,642	1,030,137	1,876	142,074
3^{r}		155,389	1,188,809	209,265	1,142,000	11,698	144,744
4 ^p		157,093	1,164,604	210,504	1,126,233	-3,008	144,325

2018 Gross Domestic Product

Table 1GDP by major expenditure component(d)Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

(2)

(1)

Domestic Per capita Domestic Final consur	Private mption nditure 12.9 7.6 13.2 -1.8 3.7 7.5	Government consumption expenditure 3.1 6.5 10.4 9.1
Year Quarter Product GDP demand demand expendence 1971 7.3 5.0 15.4 10.0 1972 10.6 8.5 7.7 8.0 1973 12.3 9.2 12.6 11.0	12.9 7.6 13.2 -1.8 3.7	expenditure 3.1 6.5 10.4
1971 7.3 5.0 15.4 10.0 1972 10.6 8.5 7.7 8.0 1973 12.3 9.2 12.6 11.0	12.9 7.6 13.2 -1.8 3.7	3.1 6.5 10.4
197210.68.57.78.0197312.39.212.611.0	7.6 13.2 -1.8 3.7	6.5 10.4
197210.68.57.78.0197312.39.212.611.0	7.6 13.2 -1.8 3.7	6.5 10.4
	-1.8 3.7	
	3.7	9.1
1975 0.5 -1.4 2.9 2.2	75	6.7
1976 16.2 14.7 13.6 18.7		6.2
1977 11.7 10.1 15.8 10.5	16.7	8.8
1978 8.3 6.3 14.3 13.4	17.1	9.4
1979 11.6 5.6 11.6 13.6	9.5	10.1
1980 10.1 7.2 14.0 14.3	12.2	7.7
1981 9.3 6.7 8.8 10.9	7.6	21.1
1982 2.9 1.4 2.3 0.4	5.2	5.7
1983 6.0 4.4 3.9 7.6	7.7	6.4
1984 10.0 8.9 5.1 11.9	5.9	4.2
1985 0.8 -0.3 1.2 3.3	4.4	2.9
1986 11.1 9.7 9.5 11.5	8.6	6.3
1987 13.4 12.3 11.6 20.3	10.6	3.4
1988 8.5 7.6 9.4 15.9	9.4	4.0
1989 2.3 1.2 1.3 4.5	3.8	5.2
1990 3.8 3.5 7.2 7.1	6.2	5.3
1991 5.7 4.8 8.8 11.6	9.3	8.1
1992 6.2 5.3 9.4 14.0	9.2	8.8
1 993 6.2 4.4 5.2 9.1	7.8	2.6
1994 6.0 3.7 10.8 9.9	6.5	4.0
1995 2.4 0.4 5.5 7.9	1.6	3.3
1996 4.3 -0.3 2.6 4.6	3.7	4.1
1997 5.1 4.2 8.0 7.1	5.5	2.9
1998 -5.9 -6.7 -7.6 -6.5	-5.5	1.1
1999 2.5 1.5 -3.6 *	1.0	3.5
2000 7.7 6.7 7.4 12.5	4.5	2.4
2001 0.6 -0.2 0.7 -0.3	1.4	6.3
1.7 1.2 -0.6 4.6	-1.0	2.9
2 003 3.1 3.3 -0.1 7.7	-1.6	2.4
2004 8.7 7.9 5.3 12.0	7.1	1.4
2005 7.4 6.9 2.0 8.6	3.5	-2.6
2006 7.0 6.3 6.1 8.8	6.1	0.9
6.5 5.6 7.8 8.1	8.6	3.2
2008 2.1 1.5 1.4 2.8	1.9	2.0
2009 -2.5 -2.7 0.5 -6.1	0.2	2.3
2010 6.8 6.0 7.1 14.0	6.1	3.4
2011 4.8 4.1 6.5 5.3 2012 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.4 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.4 <td>8.4</td> <td>2.5</td>	8.4	2.5
2012 1.7 0.6 3.9 3.4	4.1	3.6
2013 3.1 2.7 4.1 6.6 2014 3.0 3.0 1.6	4.6	2.7
2014 2.8 2.0 2.9 1.6 2015 2.4 1.5 1.6 1.4	3.3	3.1
2015 2.4 1.5 1.6 -0.4	4.8	3.4
2016 2.2 1.5 2.6 1.3	2.0	3.4
2017 ^r 3.8 3.1 5.2 5.6	5.5	2.8
2018 ^p 3.0 2.2 4.5 4.0	5.6	4.2

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		%
Gross						
domestic						
fixed capital	Exports of	Exports of	Imports of	Imports of		
formation	goods (f.o.b.)	services	goods (f.o.b.)	services	Year	Quarte
	2 • •					Quarte
23.8 9.2	6.4 8.0	-1.1 10.4	12.9 4.2	11.6 9.1	1971 1972	
9.2 11.7	13.0	2.6	4.2	10.3	1972	
-1.6	-4.1	-2.2	-8.4	-3.1	1973	
-1.0 2.0	-4.1 0.9	-2.2	-8.4 3.2	-3.1 7.0	1974	
13.7	28.8	19.8	24.9	16.7	1976	
25.9	4.6	3.2	7.3	11.7	1977	
10.3	12.6	11.7	21.5	16.9	1978	
14.9	20.1	9.4	15.9	25.8	1979	
20.2	18.8	1.9	18.9	20.1	1980	
9.3	14.1	10.0	11.5	16.4	1981	
1.9	-3.3	3.7	-3.1	2.7	1982	
-8.2	13.7	6.2	8.1	14.6	1983	
2.7	21.5	9.9	13.5	16.2	1984	
0.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	8.8	1985	
6.1	13.2	12.8	10.6	15.9	1986	
14.2	30.6	17.1	27.8	22.5	1987	
8.1	24.4	7.8	23.9	19.4	1988	
3.9	8.4	0.6	6.2	8.2	1989	
8.2	7.9	3.3	9.3	13.7	1990	
9.4	16.0	4.5	16.9	18.0	1991	
9.0	19.5	9.1	22.8	13.8	1992	
2.9	13.4	6.1	13.9	2.6	1993	
15.0	9.9	6.1	14.0	10.9	1994	
7.3	11.5	2.2	15.7	0.5	1995	
10.7	5.7	9.1	3.9	9.2	1996	
13.7	8.4	-4.6	9.1	9.2 6.9	1990	
-7.4	-5.1	-4.0	-10.2	5.8	1997	
-16.3	2.0	10.2	-10.2 -3.0	-0.1	1998	
-10.5	18.5	8.1	-3.0 20.2	-0.1 6.9	2000	
2.8	-1.8	3.3	-1.4	0.8	2001	
-3.9	8.4	9.7	8.5	1.8	2002	
1.5	14.9	3.4	15.5	-3.4	2003	
3.4	15.6	19.0	15.2	11.1	2004	
4.0	12.4	10.7	9.2	10.0	2005	
7.1	10.2	9.8	9.4	12.0	2006	
3.2	6.9	15.9	9.9	5.7	2007	
1.4	3.2	4.9	3.7	1.1	2008	
-3.5	-11.2	1.7	-7.0	-12.9	2009	
7.7	18.0	15.3	19.9	10.0	2010	
10.2	4.6	5.7	6.7	-0.2	2011	
6.8	3.3	2.7	4.6	2.2	2012	
2.6	8.2	6.0	9.9	-2.1	2013	
-0.1	0.8	1.6	1.5	-2.2	2014	
-3.2	-1.7	0.3	-2.7	5.0	2015	
-0.1	1.6	-3.5	0.7	2.0	2016	
2.9	6.5	2.9	7.3	2.0	2010 2017	
2.2	3.5	4.9	4.9	2.1	2017 2018 ^p	
2.2	5.5	т.)	т.)	2.2	2010	

Table 1GDP by major expenditure component(d)Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

Vear Quarter Product Per capita Domestic (GDP) Final (emand) consumption (expenditure) consumption (expenditure) 2008 1 7.0 - 7.9 9.6 8.4 0.4 2 4.0 - 4.0 4.9 3.5 3.2 4 -2.7 - -6.9 -3.3 -3.6 2.4 2009 1 -7.8 - -5.0 -7.3 3.0.2 2.6 3 -1.7 - 5.0 -7.3 3.0.2 2.0 2.0 2010 1 7.9 - 16.7 19.3 7.5 3.8 3 6.5 - -1.5 13.8 5.1 3.7 4 6.3 - 1.8 1.10 8.0 3.1 2 5.1 - 8.3 3.7 10.3 1.9 4 3.0 - 5.6 4.5 5.9 3.0 211 1.0 <th>70</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>(1)</th> <th>(2)</th>	70						(1)	(2)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Year	Quarter	Domestic				consumption	Government consumption expenditure
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2008			-				0.4
4 -2.7 - -6.9 -3.3 -3.6 2.4 2009 1 -7.8 - -8.1 -15.4 -6.0 1.4 3 -1.7 - 5.0 -7.3 0.2 2.6 3 -1.7 - 5.0 -7.3 0.2 2.6 4 2.5 - 10.3 2.7 5.4 2.0 2 6.4 - 10.3 2.7 5.4 2.0 2010 1 7.9 - 1.67 19.3 7.5 3.8 3 6.5 - -1.5 13.8 5.1 3.7 4 6.3 - 4.3 3.7 10.3 1.9 3 3.9 - 10.6 2.8 9.6 1.9 4 3.0 - 5.4 0.3 6.5 3.1. 2012 1 0.8 - 5.4 0.3 6.5 3.1. 2 1.0 - 2.4 2.4 2.4 3.5 4.1. <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				-				
2009 1 -7.8 - -8.1 -15.4 -6.0 1.4 2 -3.1 - -5.0 -7.3 0.2 2.6 3 -1.7 - 5.0 -4.8 1.1 3.4 4 2.5 - 10.3 2.7 5.4 2.0 2010 1 7.9 - 16.7 19.3 7.5 3.8 3 6.5 - -1.5 13.8 5.1 3.7 4.0 2.4 2011 1 7.6 - 1.8 11.0 8.0 3.1 2 5.1 - 8.3 3.7 90.3 2.4 2011 1 7.6 - 1.8 11.0 8.0 3.1 2 5.1 - 5.6 4.5 5.9 3.0 2.4 2012 1 0.8 - 5.4 0.3 6.5 3.1 2 1.0 - 2.4 2.4 2.5 4.0 4.0 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4	-2.7	-	-6.9	-3.3	-3.6	2.4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2009			-				1.4
4 2.5 - 10.3 2.7 5.4 2.0 2010 1 7.9 - 16.7 19.3 7.5 3.8 2 6.4 - 10.4 16.4 3.8 3.4 3 6.5 - -1.5 13.8 5.1 3.7 4 6.3 - 4.3 7.9 8.0 2.4 2011 1 7.6 - 1.8 11.0 8.0 3.1 2 5.1 - 8.3 3.7 10.3 1.9 4 3.0 - 5.6 4.5 5.9 3.0 2012 1 0.8 - 5.4 0.3 6.5 3.1 2 1.0 - 2.4 2.4 3.5 4.1 3 1.8 - 2.9 4.6 2.8 4.0 4 3.1 - 4.9 6.1 3.7 3.1 2013 1 3.4 - 4.5 7.2 6.8 2.3 2				-				2.6
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3		-				3.4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4	2.5	-	10.3	2.7	5.4	2.0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2010	1	7.9	-	16.7	19.3	7.5	3.8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-				
4 6.3 - 4.3 7.9 8.0 2.4 2011 1 7.6 - 1.8 11.0 8.0 3.1 2 5.1 - 8.3 3.7 10.3 1.9 3 3.9 - 10.6 2.8 9.6 1.9 3 3.0 - 5.6 4.5 5.9 3.0 2012 1 0.8 - 5.4 0.3 6.5 3.1 2 1.0 - 2.4 2.4 3.5 4.1 3 1.8 - 2.9 4.6 2.8 4.0 4 3.1 - 4.9 6.1 3.7 3.1 2013 1 3.4 - 4.5 7.2 6.8 2.3 2014 1 3.0 - 2.7 2.2 2.2 2.5 3 3.1 - 3.8 6.5 2.9 2.7 4 2.9 - 4.0 6.4 3.9 2.3 2014 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-				2.4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2011	1	76		1.9	11.0	8.0	2.1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2011			-				
4 3.0 - 5.6 4.5 5.9 3.0 2012 1 0.8 - 5.4 0.3 6.5 3.1 2 1.0 - 2.4 2.4 3.5 4.1 3 1.8 - 2.9 4.6 2.8 4.0 4 3.1 - 4.9 6.1 3.7 3.1 2013 1 3.4 - 4.5 7.2 6.8 2.3 2 3.1 - 4.0 6.6 5.0 3.6 3 3.1 - 3.8 6.5 2.9 2.7 4 2.9 - 4.0 6.4 3.9 2.3 2014 1 3.0 - 2.7 2.2 2.2 2.6 3 3.2 - 2.2 0.9 4.9 3.6 4 2.6 - 3.9 1.2 4.2 3.5 2015 1 2.4 - 2.7 1.4 4.9 4.0 2				-				
2012 1 0.8 - 5.4 0.3 6.5 3.1 2 1.0 - 2.4 2.4 3.5 4.1 3 1.8 - 2.9 4.6 2.8 4.0 4 3.1 - 4.9 6.1 3.7 3.1 2013 1 3.4 - 4.5 7.2 6.8 2.3 2 3.1 - 4.0 6.6 5.0 3.6 3 3.1 - 4.0 6.4 3.9 2.3 2014 1 3.0 - 2.7 2.2 2.2 2.6 3 3.2 - 2.6 2.0 2.2 2.6 3 3.2 - 2.2 0.9 4.9 3.6 4 2.6 - 3.9 1.2 4.2 3.5 2015 1 2.4 - 2.7 1.4 4.9 4.0 2 3.1 - 0.2 -2.6 1.6 3.2 2015				-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4	5.0	-	5.0	4.5	5.9	5.0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2012			-				
4 3.1 - 4.9 6.1 3.7 3.1 2013 1 3.4 - 4.5 7.2 6.8 2.3 2 3.1 - 4.0 6.6 5.0 3.6 3 3.1 - 3.8 6.5 2.9 2.7 4 2.9 - 4.0 6.4 3.9 2.3 2014 1 3.0 - 2.7 2.2 2.2 2.5 2 2.2 - 2.6 3 3.2 - 2.2 0.9 4.9 3.6 4 2.6 - 3.9 1.2 4.2 3.5 2015 1 2.4 - 2.7 1.4 4.9 4.0 2 3.1 - 3.2 -0.8 7.0 3.6 3 2.3 - 1.0 -1.4 4.4 2.8 4 1.9 - -0.5 -0.8 2.8 3.3 2016 1 1.1 - 0.2 -2.6				-				
2013 1 3.4 - 4.5 7.2 6.8 2.3 2 3.1 - 4.0 6.6 5.0 3.6 3 3.1 - 3.8 6.5 2.9 2.7 4 2.9 - 4.0 6.4 3.9 2.3 2014 1 3.0 - 2.7 2.2 2.2 2.6 2 2.2 - 2.6 2.0 2.2 2.6 3 3.2 - 2.2 0.9 4.9 3.6 4 2.6 - 3.9 1.2 4.2 3.5 2015 1 2.4 - 2.7 1.4 4.9 4.0 2 3.1 - 3.2 -0.8 7.0 3.6 3 2.3 - 1.0 -1.4 4.4 2.8 3.3 2016 1 1.1 - 0.2 -2.6 1.6 3.2 2 1.8 - 0.7 0.8 2.2 3.8 3.3 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				-				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4	3.1	-	4.9	6.1	3.7	3.1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2013	1	3.4	-	4.5	7.2	6.8	2.3
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2	3.1	-	4.0	6.6	5.0	3.6
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3	3.1	-	3.8	6.5	2.9	2.7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4	2.9	-	4.0	6.4	3.9	2.3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2014	1	3.0	-	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-				
4 2.6 - 3.9 1.2 4.2 3.5 2015 1 2.4 - 2.7 1.4 4.9 4.0 2 3.1 - 3.2 -0.8 7.0 3.6 3 2.3 - 1.0 -1.4 4.4 2.8 4 1.9 - -0.5 -0.8 2.8 3.3 2016 1 1.1 - 0.2 -2.6 1.6 3.2 2 1.8 - 0.7 0.8 0.2 3.8 3 2.3 - 4.8 2.4 2.1 3.5 4 3.4 - 4.5 4.3 4.1 3.3 2017 1 ^r 4.4 - 5.2 7.5 3.7 2.3 2 ^r 3.6 - 4.0 5.2 6.3 3.6 4 ^r 3.5 - 5.9 4.7 6.3 2.8 2018 1 ^r 4.6 - 6.3 5.8 8.9 4.3				-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2015	1	2.4		27	1.4	4.0	4.0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2013			-				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-				
2016 1 1.1 - 0.2 -2.6 1.6 3.2 2 1.8 - 0.7 0.8 0.2 3.8 3 2.3 - 4.8 2.4 2.1 3.5 4 3.4 - 4.5 4.3 4.1 3.3 2017 1 r 4.4 - 5.2 7.5 3.7 2.3 2 ^r 4.0 - 5.7 5.3 5.8 2.7 3 ^r 3.6 - 4.0 5.2 6.3 3.6 4 ^r 3.5 - 5.9 4.7 6.3 2.8 2018 1 ^r 4.6 - 6.3 5.8 8.9 4.3 3 ^r 2.8 - 7.4 5.6 4.8 3.3				-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4	1.9	-	-0.5	-0.8	2.8	3.3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2016	1	1.1	-	0.2	-2.6	1.6	3.2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2		-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-				3.3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2017	1 [[]			5.0		2.7	2.2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2017			-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-				
2018 1^{r} 4.6-6.35.88.94.3 2^{r} 3.5-5.04.96.04.3 3^{r} 2.8-7.45.64.83.3				-				
2 ^r 3.5 - 5.0 4.9 6.0 4.3 3 ^r 2.8 - 7.4 5.6 4.8 3.3		4 ^r	3.5	-	5.9	4.7	6.3	2.8
2 ^r 3.5 - 5.0 4.9 6.0 4.3 3 ^r 2.8 - 7.4 5.6 4.8 3.3	2018	1 ^r	4.6	-	6.3	5.8	8.9	4.3
3 ^r 2.8 - 7.4 5.6 4.8 3.3	-			-				
				-				
		4 ^p	1.3	-	-0.1	0.1	3.1	5.0

		(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)
						Gross
						domestic
		Imports of	Imports of	Exports of	Exports of	fixed capital
Quarte	Year	services	goods (f.o.b.)	services	goods (f.o.b.)	formation
1	2008	10.8	11.2	9.2	10.7	12.0
2		-1.4	6.9	7.2	5.0	6.7
3		-1.2	2.3	3.5	0.8	4.5
4		-2.4	-3.9	0.4	-1.9	-15.7
1	2009	-21.5	-19.2	-4.3	-22.1	-12.0
2		-12.1	-9.1	-2.7	-9.5	-12.5
3		-11.1	-5.4	3.2	-11.4	1.7
4		-7.3	5.1	10.3	-2.9	11.1
1	2010	13.2	29.7	18.4	21.7	8.0
		13.5	23.8	17.6	19.6	15.3
2 3		8.5	20.0	16.1	22.7	0.1
4		5.9	9.3	9.8	9.6	8.3
1	2011	4.5	14.4	5.9	18.2	5.0
2		-2.1	3.9	7.5	0.6	9.2
3		-2.3	3.0	4.8	-1.5	13.5
4		-0.4	6.5	4.7	3.9	12.8
1	2012	3.5	-0.5	4.2	-3.3	9.9
2		1.0	3.3	3.2	2.3	3.9
3		1.1	6.7	-0.2	6.4	5.2
4		3.3	8.4	3.8	7.3	8.5
1	2013	-2.3	10.9	4.1	9.5	-4.3
2		-3.0	9.8	8.1	7.7	7.1
3		-3.1	9.8	5.7	8.0	1.8
4		-0.2	9.3	6.1	7.8	5.0
1	2014	-4.3	2.7	6.1	1.0	5.1
2		0.4	2.2	-2.0	2.5	-6.1
3		-1.2	0.1	1.8	0.1	-2.5
4		-3.4	1.1	0.5	-0.1	3.7
1	2015	6.0	0.2	1.3	0.6	4.5
2		4.6	-3.5	2.9	-4.0	3.0
3		4.5	-4.2	0.7	-3.0	-7.3
4		4.8	-2.9	-3.4	-0.4	-10.9
1	2016	4.4	-5.9	-5.7	-3.7	-7.7
2		0.3	0.4	-6.3	2.3	-5.7
3		0.9	2.8	-2.8	2.3	7.1
4		2.4	5.1	0.9	4.8	5.9
1 ^r	2017	1.0	10.5	3.1	10.0	5.4
2^{r}	2017	5.1	6.3	1.8	5.7	6.8
3^{r}		1.6	6.8	3.1	6.5	-2.7
3 4 ^r		0.9	6.0	3.1	4.3	-2.7
1 ^r	2010	4.0	6.0	76	5.0	A A
	2018	4.2	6.9	7.6	5.2	4.4
2^{r}		0.2	6.3	5.6	4.7	2.1
3^{r}		2.5	7.7	3.4	5.0	9.2
4 ^p		2.0	-0.8	2.9	-0.2	-5.4

Table 1 (d) ---- Continued

Year 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	Gross Domestic Product 11.8 12.8 14.7 16.4 17.1 18.7 19.5 21.0	Domestic demand 11.5 12.4 14.3 16.7 16.9	Private consumption expenditure 12.6 13.6 15.9	Government consumption expenditure 5.0 5.7	Gross domestic fixed capital formation 11.3	Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	Exports of services	Imports of goods	Imports of
1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	12.8 14.7 16.4 17.1 18.7 19.5	12.4 14.3 16.7	13.6 15.9		11 2			(f.o.b.)	services
1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	14.7 16.4 17.1 18.7 19.5	14.3 16.7	15.9	5.7		23.5	13.0	22.5	17.3
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	16.4 17.1 18.7 19.5	16.7			12.0	24.6	13.7	23.2	18.0
1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	17.1 18.7 19.5		10.4	6.5	13.5	29.1	15.9	28.1	21.0
1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	18.7 19.5	16.9	18.4	7.6	16.1	35.1	19.1	36.1	26.4
1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	19.5		18.7	7.7	15.7	34.6	19.8	34.4	26.7
1978 1979 1980 1981		17.9	19.8	8.4	16.9	37.4	21.4	35.8	28.3
1979 1980 1981	21.0	18.8	20.6	9.2	18.2	38.5	22.6	37.4	30.1
1980 1981		20.4	21.7	10.0	21.0	41.2	24.3	40.0	31.9
1981	24.8	23.9	24.5	11.5	27.2	48.3	28.5	47.1	35.6
	28.7	27.2	27.5	13.9	31.2	52.6	32.5	51.2	37.6
	31.7	30.5	30.8	16.9	35.0	57.2	35.7	56.9	41.5
1982	34.8	33.0	33.8	19.1	35.9	61.3	39.0	60.0	44.2
1983	36.4	34.8	36.5	20.4	35.4	67.4	42.6	67.4	46.6
1984	39.9	37.4	39.4	21.6	37.4	76.1	46.5	74.8	49.3
1985	42.0	38.4	40.5	23.0	37.4	76.5	47.7	72.7	50.6
1986	43.6	40.8	42.3	24.9	41.7	78.3	49.3	76.9	52.2
1987	47.4	44.3	44.6	26.7	49.3	80.3	53.9	79.9	54.3
1988	51.6	48.6	47.6	29.5	57.8	82.6	58.6	82.9	57.8
1989	58.0	53.8	51.9	33.4	65.4	86.4	65.7	84.9	63.7
1990	62.4	57.8	56.3	38.3	68.4	88.7	70.5	86.9	67.7
1991	68.1	62.5	61.2	42.6	72.4	90.6	76.0	88.2	70.1
1992	74.9	67.9	65.6	46.8	80.0	91.8	80.3	88.3	72.8
1993	81.3	73.2	69.6	51.6	89.2	91.9	84.3	86.6	78.7
1994 1995	86.5 90.1	78.9 84.3	75.5 82.1	56.5 62.0	95.0 97.2	93.6 95.6	88.1 92.4	88.5 91.7	85.2 93.6
1996	95.3	88.1	86.6	66.8	99.5	95.5	93.8	90.5	94.7
1997	100.8	92.4	90.5	71.3	104.5	94.1	94.9	88.9	93.6
1998	102.1	91.6	91.7	75.3	97.5	91.7	89.6	84.9	89.0
1999	97.9	89.1	87.5	76.2	97.9	88.9	86.5	83.4	86.7
2000	94.6	87.0	84.8	75.4	96.9	88.1	87.9	83.8	87.0
2001	92.9	85.1	84.0	76.3	90.7	86.0	84.1	80.8	85.5
2002	89.7	81.0	81.1	75.9	81.7	83.5	82.4	77.4	84.2
2003	84.3	77.7	79.1	74.3	74.2	81.7	80.4	76.5	85.7
2004	81.3	77.6	78.8	72.3	75.8	81.9	81.4	78.4	89.4
2005	81.2	78.5	80.1	71.0	76.6	82.3	85.3	79.9	90.8
2006	80.8	79.7	80.8	71.1	79.9	82.5	89.2	81.7	91.6
2007	83.3	81.6	84.1	72.6	78.2	84.2	91.5	83.0	93.9
2008	84.4	83.7	86.2	75.8	79.5	87.4	94.4	86.7	98.0
2009	84.0	83.0	85.0	76.4	79.7	87.6	85.5	85.5	94.3
2010	84.3	84.8	86.1	76.3	84.3	91.4	92.6	90.8	98.9
2011	87.6	88.6	89.2	79.7	90.0	98.5	99.5	98.5	104.8
2012	90.7 02.3	92.3 03.6	92.1	84.6	95.8	101.6	104.1	102.7	105.4
2013 2014	92.3 94.9	93.6 96.5	94.6 97.3	88.3 92.4	93.0 95.9	101.5 102.2	$104.5 \\ 105.0$	102.4 103.3	105.7 106.2
2014 2015	94.9 98.4	90.5 98.7	97.5 98.5	92.4 96.5	100.3	102.2	103.0	103.3	100.2
2016	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2017 ^r	103.0	102.9	102.5	102.5	104.5	101.7	103.2	101.8	102.6
2018 ^p	106.8	106.3	105.8	105.7	108.5	103.9	108.1	104.1	105.4

Table 2 Implicit price deflators of GDP and its major expenditure components(a) Index (Year 2016=100)

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$										%
Gross Ponestic Protuct Domestic demand Private consumption expenditure Government formation Exports (f.o.b.) Exports services Imports (f.o.b.) Yar Product demand consumption f.o.d. Services f.o.d. services f.o.d. 1972 7.2 7.7 7.4 14.3 G.S. 5.7 7.6 3.2 2.2 1973 14.3 15.5 17.7 1.6 1.2 2.9 1.5 3.9 -4.7 1.1 1975 4.5 1.2 1.6 1.2 2.9 -1.5 3.9 -4.7 1.1 1976 9.6 6.1 5.8 9.0 7.8 8.1 4.0 6.1 1977 3.9 4.9 4.3 9.3 3.5 5.6 6.8 1.7 7.1.8 7.4 6.8 6.2 1980 15.7 13.8 12.6 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Year	Domestic		consumption	consumption	domestic fixed capital	of goods	of	of goods	of
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										
1975 4.5 1.2 1.6 1.2 -2.9 -1.5 3.9 -4.7 1.1 1976 9.6 6.1 5.8 9.0 7.8 8.1 8.1 4.0 6.1 1977 3.9 4.9 4.3 9.3 8.0 3.1 5.5 4.6 6.0 1979 7.8 17.4 12.6 15.3 29.2 17.3 17.5 17.9 11.6 1980 15.7 13.8 12.6 20.8 14.9 9.1 13.8 8.6 5.6 1981 10.6 12.2 11.8 21.2 12.1 8.6 9.9 11.2 10.2 1982 9.7 8.1 9.9 13.3 2.7 7.2 9.2 5.4 6.6 5.6 12.8 9.2 10.9 5.9 19.8 5.4 2.6 2.8 6.5 0.2 0.5 2.4 -2.7 2.6 1985 5.4 2.6 7.8 8.0 11.3 2.4 3.4 5.7 3.2 1986 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1976	9.6	6.1	5.8				8.1	4.0	6.1
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										
198015.713.812.620.814.99.113.88.65.6198110.612.211.821.212.18.69.911.210.219829.78.19.913.32.77.29.25.46.619834.65.47.86.41.610.09.312.45.219849.67.58.06.25.612.89.210.95.919855.42.62.86.50.20.52.4-2.72.619863.86.34.58.011.32.43.45.73.219878.68.75.37.218.42.59.44.03.919888.89.76.810.517.12.98.63.76.5198912.610.59.113.213.24.712.22.410.219907.67.68.414.64.62.67.22.46.419919.18.08.711.35.92.27.81.53.519938.67.96.110.211.40.15.0-1.98.019946.37.88.49.46.61.94.52.28.319955.94.55.47.62.4-0.11.5-1.31.219975.84.84.6 <td></td>										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1981	10.6	12.2	11.8	21.2	12.1	8.6	9.9	11.2	10.2
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1982	9.7	8.1	9.9	13.3	2.7	7.2	9.2	5.4	6.6
19855.42.62.86.50.20.52.4-2.72.619863.86.34.58.011.32.43.45.73.219878.68.75.37.218.42.59.44.03.919888.89.76.810.517.12.98.63.76.5198912.610.59.113.213.24.712.22.410.219907.67.68.414.64.62.67.22.46.419919.18.08.711.35.92.27.81.53.519929.98.67.210.010.51.35.8*3.919938.67.96.110.211.40.15.0-1.98.019946.37.88.49.46.61.94.52.28.319954.16.88.89.92.32.24.93.69.819965.94.55.47.62.4-0.11.5-1.31.219975.84.84.66.75.0-1.51.2-1.8-1.119981.2-0.81.35.7-6.7-2.5-6.6-5.50.42001-1.8-2.2-3.1-1.1-1.0-0.91.60.50.42002-3.4-2.3-3.1 <td></td>										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1986	38	63	4 5	8.0	11.3	24	34	57	32
198912.610.59.113.213.24.712.22.410.219907.67.67.68.414.64.62.67.22.46.419919.18.08.711.35.92.27.81.53.519929.98.67.210.010.51.35.8*3.919938.67.96.110.211.40.15.0-1.98.019946.37.88.49.46.61.94.52.28.319954.16.88.89.92.32.24.93.69.819965.94.55.47.62.4-0.11.5-1.31.219975.84.84.66.75.0-1.51.2-1.8-1.119981.2-0.81.35.7-6.7-2.5-5.6-4.5-5.01999-4.1-2.8-4.61.20.4-3.1-3.4-1.7-2.52000-3.4-2.3-3.1-1.1-1.0-0.91.60.50.42001-1.8-2.2-1.01.2-6.4-2.5-4.3-1.52003-6.0-4.0-2.4-2.2-9.2-2.2-2.4-1.11.72004-3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.42005-0.2 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>										
19907.67.68.414.64.62.67.22.46.419919.18.08.711.35.92.27.81.53.519929.98.67.210.010.51.35.8*3.919938.67.88.49.46.61.94.52.28.319954.16.88.89.92.32.24.93.69.819965.94.55.47.62.4-0.11.5-1.31.219975.84.84.66.75.0-1.51.2-1.8-1.119981.2-0.81.35.7-6.7-2.5-5.6-4.5-5.01999-4.1-2.8-4.61.20.4-3.1-3.4-1.7-2.52000-3.4-2.3-3.1-1.1-1.0-0.91.60.50.42001-1.8-2.2-1.01.2-6.4-2.5-4.3-3.5-1.82002-3.4-4.8-3.4-0.5-9.9-2.8-2.0-4.3-1.52004-3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.42005-0.21.11.6-1.71.10.54.82.01.52006-0.51.60.90.14.20.24.52.31.020073.12.4<										
1991 9.1 8.0 8.7 11.3 5.9 2.2 7.8 1.5 3.5 1993 8.6 7.9 6.1 10.2 11.4 0.1 5.0 -1.9 8.0 1994 6.3 7.8 8.4 9.4 6.6 1.9 4.5 2.2 8.3 1995 4.1 6.8 8.8 9.9 2.3 2.2 4.9 3.6 9.8 1996 5.9 4.5 5.4 7.6 2.4 -0.1 1.5 -1.3 1.2 1997 5.8 4.8 4.6 6.7 5.0 -1.5 1.2 -1.8 -1.1 1998 1.2 -0.8 1.3 5.7 -6.7 -2.5 -5.6 -4.5 -5.0 1999 -4.1 -2.8 -4.6 1.2 0.4 -3.1 -3.4 -1.7 -2.5 2000 -3.4 -4.8 -3.4 -0.5 -9.9 -2.8 -2.0 -4.3 -1.5 2003 -6.0 -4.0 -2.4 -2.2										
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
19938.67.96.110.211.40.15.0-1.98.019946.37.88.49.46.61.94.52.28.319954.16.88.89.92.32.24.93.69.819965.94.55.47.62.4-0.11.5-1.31.219975.84.84.66.75.0-1.51.2-1.8-1.119981.2-0.81.35.7-6.7-2.55.6-4.5-5.01999-4.1-2.8-4.61.20.4-3.1-3.4-1.7-2.52000-3.4-2.3-3.1-1.1-1.0-0.91.60.50.42001-1.8-2.2-1.01.2-6.4-2.5-4.3-3.5-1.82002-3.4-4.8-3.4-0.5-9.9-2.8-2.0-4.3-1.52003-6.0-4.0-2.4-2.2-9.2-2.2-2.4-1.11.72004-3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.42005-0.21.11.6-1.71.10.54.82.01.52006-0.51.60.90.14.20.24.52.31.020073.12.44.12.2-2.12.02.61.52.520081.3 <td></td>										
19946.37.88.49.46.61.94.52.28.319954.16.88.89.92.32.24.93.69.819965.94.55.47.62.4-0.11.5-1.31.219975.84.84.66.75.0-1.51.2-1.8-1.119981.2-0.81.35.7-6.7-2.5-5.6-4.5-5.02000-3.4-2.3-3.1-1.1-1.0-0.91.60.50.42001-1.8-2.2-1.01.2-6.4-2.5-4.3-3.5-1.82002-3.4-4.8-3.4-0.5-9.9-2.8-2.0-4.3-1.52003-6.0-4.0-2.4-2.2-9.2-2.2-2.4-1.11.72004-3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.42005-0.21.11.6-1.71.10.54.82.01.52006-0.51.60.90.14.20.24.52.31.020073.12.44.12.2-2.12.02.61.52.520081.32.62.54.41.73.83.24.54.320100.32.21.4-0.25.84.38.26.34.920113.94.5										
19965.94.55.47.62.4-0.11.5-1.31.219975.84.84.66.75.0-1.51.2-1.8-1.119981.2-0.81.35.7-6.7-2.5-5.6-4.5-5.01999-4.1-2.8-4.61.20.4-3.1-3.4-1.7-2.52000-3.4-2.3-3.1-1.1-1.0-0.91.60.50.42011-1.8-2.2-1.01.2-6.4-2.5-4.3-3.5-1.82002-3.4-4.8-3.4-0.5-9.9-2.8-2.0-4.3-1.52003-6.0-4.0-2.4-2.20.31.32.54.42004-3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.42005-0.21.11.6-1.71.10.54.82.01.52006-0.51.60.90.14.20.24.52.31.020073.12.44.12.2-2.12.02.61.52.520081.32.62.54.41.73.83.24.54.320100.32.21.4-0.25.84.38.26.34.920113.94.53.64.56.87.87.58.45.920123.54.2										
19975.84.84.66.75.0-1.51.2-1.8-1.119981.2-0.81.35.7-6.7-2.5-5.6-4.5-5.01999-4.1-2.8-4.61.20.4-3.1-3.4-1.7-2.52000-3.4-2.3-3.1-1.1-1.0-0.91.60.50.42001-1.8-2.2-1.01.2-6.4-2.5-4.3-3.5-1.82002-3.4-4.8-3.4-0.5-9.9-2.8-2.0-4.3-1.52003-6.0-4.0-2.4-2.2-9.2-2.2-2.4-1.11.72004-3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.42005-0.21.11.6-1.71.10.54.82.01.52006-0.51.60.90.14.20.24.52.31.020073.12.44.12.2-2.12.02.61.52.520081.32.62.54.41.73.83.24.54.320100.32.21.4-0.25.84.38.26.34.920113.94.53.64.56.87.87.58.45.920123.54.23.26.26.43.24.74.30.620131.8 <t< td=""><td>1995</td><td>4.1</td><td>6.8</td><td>8.8</td><td>9.9</td><td>2.3</td><td>2.2</td><td>4.9</td><td>3.6</td><td>9.8</td></t<>	1995	4.1	6.8	8.8	9.9	2.3	2.2	4.9	3.6	9.8
19981.2-0.81.35.7-6.7-2.5-5.6-4.5-5.01999-4.1-2.8-4.61.20.4-3.1-3.4-1.7-2.52000-3.4-2.3-3.1-1.1-1.0-0.91.60.50.42001-1.8-2.2-1.01.2-6.4-2.5-4.3-3.5-1.82002-3.4-4.8-3.4-0.5-9.9-2.8-2.0-4.3-1.52003-6.0-4.0-2.4-2.2-9.2-2.2-2.4-1.11.72004-3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.42005-0.21.11.6-1.71.10.54.82.01.52006-0.51.60.90.14.20.24.52.31.020073.12.44.12.2-2.12.02.61.52.520081.32.62.54.41.73.83.24.320100.32.21.4-0.25.84.38.26.34.920113.94.53.64.56.87.87.58.45.920123.54.23.26.26.43.24.74.30.620131.81.42.74.3-2.9-0.10.4-0.30.320142.93.1 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
1999-4.1-2.8-4.61.20.4-3.1-3.4-1.7-2.52000-3.4-2.3-3.1-1.1-1.0-0.91.60.50.42001-1.8-2.2-1.01.2-6.4-2.5-4.3-3.5-1.82002-3.4-4.8-3.4-0.5-9.9-2.8-2.0-4.3-1.52003-6.0-4.0-2.4-2.2-9.2-2.2-2.4-1.11.72004-3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.42005-0.21.11.6-1.71.10.54.82.01.52006-0.51.60.90.14.20.24.52.31.020073.12.44.12.2-2.12.02.61.52.520081.32.62.54.41.73.83.24.54.320100.32.21.4-0.25.84.38.26.34.920113.94.53.64.56.87.87.58.45.920131.81.42.74.3-2.9-0.10.4-0.30.320142.93.12.94.73.10.70.40.80.520153.62.21.24.44.5-0.7-2.8-1.4-4.620161.6										
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2002-3.4-4.8-3.4-0.5-9.9-2.8-2.0-4.3-1.5 2003 -6.0-4.0-2.4-2.2-9.2-2.2-2.4-1.11.7 2004 -3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.4 2005 -0.21.11.6-1.71.10.54.82.01.5 2006 -0.51.60.90.14.20.24.52.31.0 2007 3.12.44.12.2-2.12.02.61.52.5 2008 1.32.62.54.41.73.83.24.54.3 2009 -0.4-0.8-1.40.70.30.3-9.4-1.4-3.8 2010 0.32.21.4-0.25.84.38.26.34.9 2011 3.94.53.64.56.87.87.58.45.9 2012 3.54.23.26.26.43.24.74.30.6 2013 1.81.42.74.3-2.9-0.10.4-0.30.3 2014 2.93.12.94.73.10.70.40.80.5 2015 3.62.21.24.44.5-0.7-2.8-1.4-4.6 2016 1.61.41.53.7-0.3-1.4-2.0-1.8-1.3 2017										
2003-6.0-4.0-2.4-2.2-9.2-2.2-2.4-1.11.72004-3.6-0.1-0.4-2.62.20.31.32.54.42005-0.21.11.6-1.71.10.54.82.01.52006-0.51.60.90.14.20.24.52.31.020073.12.44.12.2-2.12.02.61.52.520081.32.62.54.41.73.83.24.54.32009-0.4-0.8-1.40.70.30.3-9.4-1.4-3.820100.32.21.4-0.25.84.38.26.34.920113.94.53.64.56.87.87.58.45.920123.54.23.26.26.43.24.74.30.620131.81.42.74.3-2.9-0.10.4-0.30.320142.93.12.94.73.10.70.40.80.520153.62.21.24.44.5-0.7-2.8-1.4-4.620161.61.41.53.7-0.3-1.4-2.0-1.8-1.320173.02.92.52.54.51.73.21.82.6	2001	-1.8	-2.2	-1.0	1.2	-6.4	-2.5	-4.3	-3.5	-1.8
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20073.12.44.12.2-2.12.02.61.52.520081.32.62.54.41.73.83.24.54.32009-0.4-0.8-1.40.70.30.3-9.4-1.4-3.820100.32.21.4-0.25.84.38.26.34.920113.94.53.64.56.87.87.58.45.920123.54.23.26.26.43.24.74.30.620131.81.42.74.3-2.9-0.10.4-0.30.320142.93.12.94.73.10.70.40.80.520153.62.21.24.44.5-0.7-2.8-1.4-4.620161.61.41.53.7-0.3-1.4-2.0-1.8-1.32017 ^r 3.02.92.52.54.51.73.21.82.6	2006	-0.5	1.6	0.9	0.1	4.2	0.2	4.5	2.3	1.0
2009 -0.4 -0.8 -1.4 0.7 0.3 0.3 -9.4 -1.4 -3.8 2010 0.3 2.2 1.4 -0.2 5.8 4.3 8.2 6.3 4.9 2011 3.9 4.5 3.6 4.5 6.8 7.8 7.5 8.4 5.9 2012 3.5 4.2 3.2 6.2 6.4 3.2 4.7 4.3 0.6 2013 1.8 1.4 2.7 4.3 -2.9 -0.1 0.4 -0.3 0.3 2014 2.9 3.1 2.9 4.7 3.1 0.7 0.4 0.8 0.5 2015 3.6 2.2 1.2 4.4 4.5 -0.7 -2.8 -1.4 -4.6 2016 1.6 1.4 1.5 3.7 -0.3 -1.4 -2.0 -1.8 -1.3 2017^r 3.0 2.9 2.5 2.5 4.5 1.7 3.2 1.8 2.6	2007	3.1	2.4	4.1	2.2	-2.1	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.5
20100.32.21.4-0.25.84.38.26.34.920113.94.53.64.56.87.87.58.45.920123.54.23.26.26.43.24.74.30.620131.81.42.74.3-2.9-0.10.4-0.30.320142.93.12.94.73.10.70.40.80.520153.62.21.24.44.5-0.7-2.8-1.4-4.620161.61.41.53.7-0.3-1.4-2.0-1.8-1.32017 ^r 3.02.92.52.54.51.73.21.82.6										
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20153.62.21.24.44.5 -0.7 -2.8 -1.4 -4.6 20161.61.41.53.7 -0.3 -1.4 -2.0 -1.8 -1.3 2017 ^r 3.02.92.52.54.51.73.21.82.6	2013	1.8	1.4	2.7	4.3	-2.9	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.3
20161.61.41.5 3.7 -0.3 -1.4 -2.0 -1.8 -1.3 2017 r 3.02.92.52.54.51.73.21.82.6										
2017 ^r 3.0 2.9 2.5 2.5 4.5 1.7 3.2 1.8 2.6										

Table 2 Implicit price deflators of GDP and its major expenditure components(b) Year-on-year percentage change of implicit price deflators

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

%			F	
/0		(1)	(2)	(3)
				Gross a
	Gross	Private	Government	domestic
	Domestic	consumption	consumption	capital
Year	Product	expenditure	expenditure	formation
1971	100.0	66.2	5.3	24.3
1972	100.0	63.3	5.3	23.4
1973	100.0	65.6	5.2	22.9
1974	100.0	65.2	5.8	24.2
1975	100.0	65.5	6.0	22.9
1976	100.0	58.5	5.4	25.4
1977	100.0	61.4	5.6	26.5
1978	100.0	64.6	5.7	28.7
1979	100.0	60.6	5.5	32.6
1980	100.0	60.0	5.6	34.9
1981	100.0	59.8	6.8	34.9
1982	100.0	61.2	7.2	31.0
1983	100.0	64.1	7.4	26.7
1984	100.0	60.8	6.8	24.4
1985	100.0	61.5	7.0	21.5
1986	100.0	60.5	7.0	23.4
1987	100.0	57.2	6.3	26.1
1988	100.0	56.6	6.1	28.4
1989	100.0	55.7	6.3	26.5
1990	100.0	57.5	6.8	27.2
1991	100.0	59.2	7.1	26.9
1992	100.0	59.0	7.6	28.2
1993	100.0	58.5	7.5	27.2
1994 1995	100.0 100.0	59.9 62.2	7.5 8.0	31.4 34.3
1995	100.0	02.2	0.0	54.5
1996	100.0	61.5	8.1	31.8
1997	100.0	61.1	8.0	34.2
1998	100.0	61.4	9.0	29.0
1999 2000	100.0 100.0	60.2 58.6	9.6 9.4	25.0 27.6
2000	100.0	58.0	9.4	27.0
2001	100.0	59.6	10.2	25.5
2002	100.0	58.0	10.6	23.2
2003	100.0	57.5	11.0	22.4
2004	100.0	58.6	10.4	22.4
2005	100.0	57.5	9.2	21.1
2006	100.0	57.8	8.8	22.3
2007	100.0	59.5	8.4	21.4
2008	100.0	60.1	8.7	21.0
2009	100.0	61.1	9.2	21.8
2010	100.0	61.4	8.9	23.9
2011	100.0	63.3	8.7	24.1
2012	100.0	64.6	9.1	25.2
2013	100.0	66.1	9.3	24.0
2014	100.0 100.0	66.5 66.4	9.5	23.8
2015	100.0	66.4	9.6	21.5
2016	100.0	66.2	10.0	21.5
2017 ^r	100.0	67.1	9.8	22.0
2018 ^p	100.0	68.4	9.9	21.7

Table 3 Ratio of major expenditure components to GDPat current market prices

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

a Gross domestic capital formation consists of gross domestic fixed capital formation and changes in inventories.

	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)
	Less:	Less:		
	Imports of	Imports of	Exports of	Exports of
Ye	services	goods (f.o.b.)	services	goods (f.o.b.)
19	12.2	72.9	25.0	64.3
19	11.5	64.9	24.2	60.2
19	11.6	67.5	22.5	62.9
19	12.3	69.5	23.1	63.6
19	12.7	65.1	23.2	60.2
19	12.4	66.4	23.6	65.8
19	12.6	64.2	22.2	61.2
19	13.4	71.2	22.7	62.8
19	14.3	74.0	22.2	67.4
19	14.2	75.0	20.3	68.5
19	15.1	76.9	20.3	70.3
19	14.7	69.6	20.3	64.5
19	16.0	76.3	20.3	72.8
19	16.3	79.7	21.2	82.8
19	17.1	76.8	21.5	82.5
19	17.8	77.8	21.7	83.0
19	18.4	84.0	22.6	90.2
19	19.8	91.4	22.0	90.2
19	20.5	86.4	22.4	96.3
19	20.5	86.5	21.8	95.5
19 19	23.5 23.8	89.0 93.7	21.3 21.0	98.1 101.6
19	23.8	90.7	20.3	101.0
19	22.9	93.8	20.3	99.3
19	24.4 25.2	105.5	20.0	106.1
19	25.3	97.9	20.1	101.5
19	24.0	94.4	17.5	97.5
19	25.4	84.9	16.1	94.7
19	25.1	82.4	17.4	95.3
20	25.9	95.7	18.4	107.6
20	26.0	92.1	18.4	104.4
20	26.5	97.4	20.1	111.9
20	26.9	114.8	21.0	129.8
20	29.7	129.3	24.1	143.7
20	31.0	134.3	26.1	151.4
20	32.9	141.1	28.1	157.1
20	32.5	143.3	30.5	156.0
20	33.1	150.1	31.9	161.5
20	28.5	141.7	30.2	147.9
20	30.8	168.7	35.2	170.1
20	29.9	179.1	36.7	176.1
20	29.2	185.5	37.5	178.3
20	27.3	193.7	38.0	183.6
20	25.4	187.5	36.7	176.4
20	23.9	169.6	33.7	162.2
20	23.2	161.5	30.7	156.3
20	23.2 22.7	164.9	30.7	158.2
20	22.7	165.6	30.3	156.7
20	22.3	105.0	51.4	130.7

Table 3Ratio of major expenditure components to GDP
at current market prices

Table 4Private consumption expenditure by component(a)At current market prices

HK\$ million

	muuon			(1)			(2)	(3)
	-	Cons	umption	•	re in the do		rket		Lass
	Private ⁶ consumption	1		Consumer goods Consumer Consumer non-			Expenditure of residents		<u>Less:</u> Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic
Year	Quarter expenditure	Total	Food	Sub-total	durables	durables	Services	abroad	market
1971	17,663	19,145	5,428	6,998	1,913	5,085	6,719	787	2,269
1972	20,404	22,122	6,121	8,178	2,063	6,115	7,823	995	2,713
1973	27,116	28,679	7,806	10,741	2,574	8,167	10,132	1,277	2,840
1974 1975	30,800 32,464	32,204 33,674	9,603 9,530	11,037 10,718	2,646 2,187	8,391 8,531	11,564 13,426	1,677 2,039	3,081 3,249
1976 1977	36,942 44,971	38,714 46,345	10,408 11,620	12,418 16,033	3,187 4,300	9,231 11,733	15,888 18,692	2,399 2,987	4,171 4,361
1978	55,378	57,295	14,078	21,139	4,300 6,320	14,819	22,078	3,533	5,450
1979	68,251	70,141	16,292	26,299	8,688	17,611	27,550	4,888	6,778
1980	86,233	86,765	19,226	31,811	9,705	22,106	35,728	6,483	7,015
1981	103,722	104,608	22,604	37,364	12,801	24,563	44,640	7,833	8,719
1982	119,980	120,571	25,871	40,745	13,072	27,673	53,955	8,830	9,421
1983	139,352	140,810	29,484	49,074	16,339	32,735	62,252	10,646	12,104
1984	159,288	161,555	32,223	57,136	19,142	37,994	72,196	12,558	14,825
1985	170,924	173,407	32,112	60,463	20,403	40,060	80,832	13,336	15,819
1986	193,870	197,927	33,893	73,269	26,179	47,090	90,765	14,712	18,769
1987	225,960	234,225	37,087	90,729	32,950	57,779	106,409	17,523	25,788
1988	263,832	274,204	40,818	110,669	42,709	67,960 74,840	122,717	21,997	32,369
1989 1990	298,779 344,302	307,956 350,123	44,786 50,351	118,409 131,123	43,560 48,455	74,849 82,668	144,761 168,649	26,383 31,823	35,560 37,644
1991	408,921	410,037	55,430	159,753		101,535	194,854	37,803	38,919
1991	408,921 476,197	410,037 481,673	58,983	139,733	58,218 78,101	101,333 116,872	227,717	37,803 41,522	46,998
1993	544,898	550,538	64,436	225,375	90,393	134,982	260,727	47,628	53,268
1994	628,944	628,056	74,179	253,819	96,364	157,455	300,058	56,189	55,301
1995	695,612	689,187	84,402	270,529	100,033	170,496	334,256	67,422	60,997
1996	760,205	759,645	92,475	297,167	109,960	187,207	370,003	72,819	72,259
1997	839,136	821,417	96,492	313,321	122,282	191,039	411,604	78,059	60,340
1998	803,619	765,082	89,502	259,174	100,146	159,028	416,406	83,090	44,553
1999	774,701	735,951	87,277	231,380	90,638	140,742	417,294	82,273	43,523
2000	784,323	750,706	88,757	236,854	96,271	140,583	425,095	80,433	46,816
2001	787,594	754,641	90,604	225,058	90,482	134,576	438,979	80,236	47,283
2002	752,801	733,593	89,320	203,925	77,716	126,209	440,348	78,179	58,971
2003	722,961	709,192	86,500	191,830	73,052	118,778	430,862	70,280	56,511
2004 2005	771,443 811,654	760,558 811,212	92,443 98,145	215,784 225,788	80,999 81,542	134,785 144,246	452,331 487,279	82,120 81,784	71,235 81,342
2006 2007	868,691 982,368	874,057 998,637	103,699 115,578	240,157 268,569	83,691 92,321	156,466 176,248	530,201 614,490	86,551 93,005	91,917 109,274
2007	1,026,482	1,051,315	139,115	208,309	92,321 101,247	170,248	617,967	95,005 96,637	109,274 121,470
2009	1,013,615	1,048,571	145,210	288,472	92,331	196,141	614,889	94,755	129,711
2010	1,090,234	1,160,430	156,598	346,956	117,212	229,744	656,876	105,084	175,280
2011	1,224,402	1,335,047	179,633	451,136	150,961	300,175	704,278	114,116	224,761
2012	1,314,969	1,453,755	197,728	501,228	167,258	333,970	754,799	121,039	259,825
2013	1,413,058	1,588,053	212,473	558,373	173,140	385,233	817,207	128,514	303,509
2014	1,502,768	1,667,451	227,304	559,275	175,221	384,054	880,872	134,564	299,247
2015	1,593,091	1,734,255	236,606	557,919	175,601	382,318	939,730	142,255	283,419
2016	1,649,941	1,759,099	235,714	535,103	154,888	380,215	988,282	149,767	258,925
2017 ^r		1,893,569	246,581	567,401	161,096	406,305	1,079,587	157,456	265,685
2018 ¹	1,945,011	2,071,899	261,591	637,018	180,563	456,455	1,173,290	166,941	293,829

a Private consumption expenditure = (1) + (2) - (3)

Table 4 (a) ---- Continued

					(1)			(2)	(3)
			Consi	imption (expenditur	re in the do	omestic ma	rket		
					Co	nsumer goo	ods			Less.
		Private ^{<i>a</i>} consumption expenditure					Consumer		Expenditure	Expenditure of non-residents
Year			Total	Food	Sub-total	Consumer durables	non- durables	Services	of residents abroad	in the domestic market
2008	1	254,670	259,158	30,473	71,892	25,540	46,352	156,793		29,547
.000	2	262,891	267,062	38,242	72,212	23,721	48,491	156,608	,	27,396
	3	252,886	257,513	34,761	71,897	26,283	45,614	150,855		30,623
	4	256,035	267,582	35,639	78,232	25,703	52,529	153,711	22,357	33,904
009	1	236,759	248,086	32,917	65,898	21,539	44,359	149,271	21,875	33,202
	2	257,687	260,785	39,933	65,572	19,478	46,094	155,280		26,21
	3	249,977	256,275	35,471	69,602	23,531	46,071	151,202	24,335	30,63
	4	269,192	283,425	36,889	87,400	27,783	59,617	159,136	25,433	39,66
010	1	256,880	274,094	34,688	79,982	27,774	52,208	159,424	24,560	41,77
	2	269,385	282,972	42,509	77,658	24,314	53,344	162,805		38,67
	3	265,554	283,491	38,849	83,866	29,951	53,915	160,776	28,032	45,96
	4	298,415	319,873	40,552	105,450	35,173	70,277	173,871	27,405	48,86
011	1	285,184	309,480	40,056	98,958	32,758	66,200	170,466	26,658	50,95
	2	309,181	330,246	47,929	105,909	33,587	72,322	176,408	28,597	49,66
	3	303,228	331,561	44,678	112,269	39,472	72,797	174,614	,	58,31
	4	326,809	363,760	46,970	134,000	45,144	88,856	182,790	28,880	65,83
012	1	316,781	347,268	44,451	119,359	40,400	78,959	183,458	29,353	59,84
	2	330,800	359,483	53,703	118,320	38,350	79,970	187,460	30,529	59,21
	3	319,539	352,945	49,429	118,113	40,442	77,671	185,403	31,378	64,78
	4	347,849	394,059	50,145	145,436	48,066	97,370	198,478	29,779	75,98
013	1	346,125	386,408	47,142	139,317	50,417	88,900	199,949	31,041	71,32
	2	355,278	400,151	57,346	137,362	36,151	101,211	205,443	30,454	75,32
	3	339,440	380,471	53,759	126,429	38,011	88,418	200,283		74,21
	4	372,215	421,023	54,226	155,265	48,561	106,704	211,532	33,840	82,64
014	1	362,196	409,506	51,352	144,603	50,395	94,208	213,551	31,251	78,56
	2	375,516	409,906	62,342	127,210	33,485	93,725	220,354		68,60
	3	367,181	404,017	57,272	129,175	38,226	90,949	217,570		71,74
	4	397,875	444,022	56,338	158,287	53,115	105,172	229,397	34,192	80,33
015	1	387,482	430,485	54,322	146,315	51,045	95,270	229,848	33,020	76,02
	2	406,647	437,169	65,134	131,813	37,292	94,521	240,222	36,200	66,72
	3	385,960	415,704	59,094	127,367	37,687	89,680	229,243		66,69
	4	413,002	450,897	58,056	152,424	49,577	102,847	240,417	36,089	73,98
2016	1	397,799	425,184	53,378	131,488	41,046	90,442	240,318	37,232	64,61
	2	412,757	437,019	65,668	123,637	31,098	92,539	247,714		60,41
	3	401,995	425,300	57,995	123,812	36,292	87,520	243,493		61,90
	4	437,390	471,596	58,673	156,166	46,452	109,714	256,757	37,779	71,98
2017	1 ^r	420,352	449,952	55,187	135,355	39,677	95,678	259,410	,	66,35
	2^{r}	446,302	466,285	68,261	128,964	30,626	98,338	269,060		60,00
	3 ^r	439,863	462,525	61,454	133,149	38,899	94,250	267,922	,	63,47
	4 ^r	478,823	514,807	61,679	169,933	51,894	118,039	283,195	39,859	75,84
2018	1 ^r	476,825	510,977	59,856	160,065	48,805	111,260	291,056	,	76,41
	2 ^r	490,434	517,384	73,919	150,452	36,692	113,760	293,013		67,86
	3^{r}	474,123	500,033	64,463	147,354	41,636	105,718	288,216		68,27
	4 ^p	503,629	543,505	63,353	179,147	53,430	125,717	301,005	41,395	81,27

Table 4 Private consumption expenditure by component In chained (2016) dollars # **(b)**

HK\$ million

				(1)			(2)	(3)
	-	Consu	imption e						
	Private			Consumer goods Consumer				Expenditure	Expenditure of non-residents
	consumption				Consumer	non-			in the domestic
Year	Quarter expenditure	Total	Food	Sub-total	durables	durables	Services	abroad	market
1971	139,915	161,911	51,871	40,377	3,744	50,322	74,816	5,018	25,754
1972	150,536	174,251	54,886	43,308	3,901	54,479	81,826		28,932
1973	170,379	190,241	56,816	46,400	4,307	57,894	94,215	7,342	25,347
1974	167,310	185,216	59,351	38,912	3,776	48,095	99,919	,	24,041
1975	173,521	191,121	60,797	37,609	3,058	48,690	108,980		24,777
1976	186,600	209,096	63,692	41,517	4,275	50,621	121,955	9,402	31,297
1977	217,798	239,373	67,312	53,565	5,679	64,576	133,707	10,829	31,134
1978	254,995 270.005	280,222	77,445	67,402	7,926	78,381	148,429		35,455
1979 1980	279,095 313,068	301,841 328,295	81,426 85,570	72,776 78,148	9,798 10,391	80,163 86,545	161,757 180,541	15,847 18,963	37,328 31,297
1981	336,872	353,254	88,272	84,335	12,794	87,734	198,142	21,130	35,296
1982 1983	354,500 381,881	369,908 398,011	92,539 96,883	85,637 94,103	12,669 14,885	90,257 95,750	212,419 227,609		35,297
1985 1984	404,232	420,225	96,883 98,102	94,103 99,801	14,885	95,750 101,538	243,895	26,149 29,424	40,109 43,780
1985	404,252	438,048	100,097	103,055	16,851	101,558	258,306		44,678
1986	457,997	476,255	105,145		19,944	112,365			49,110
1980	437,997 506,764	470,235 531,733	103,143	116,137 135,019	23,772	112,303	276,526 306,670	,	49,110 61,219
1987	554,250	580,005	110,529	154,419	29,104	129,001	329,302	45,523	69,784
1989	575,462	600,721	110,52)	156,611	28,873	145,608	351,237	47,915	71,631
1990	611,496	631,438	118,053	163,437	31,146	148,967	369,590	· · · · ·	71,125
1991	668,111	678,373	118,362	186,200	35,897	168,547	386,229	61,153	69,496
1992	725,447	741,176	118,547	214,907	46,282	181,376	412,509	64,418	78,243
1993	782,369	795,895	123,321	235,941	51,855	196,346	438,169	· · · · ·	82,958
1994	833,212	839,870	134,371	252,285	53,361	215,086	453,340		79,236
1995	846,786	851,607	141,824	253,210	54,027	214,795	459,020	80,704	82,689
1996	878,328	886,490	147,323	265,622	58,327	221,454	475,043	85,236	90,968
1997	926,985	913,707	150,055	269,214	63,786	214,133	497,620	,	72,236
1998	876,033	841,946	135,526	222,817	52,165	178,541	496,265	98,392	59,129
1999	885,192	854,349	139,191	217,331	50,130	175,843	514,297	98,723	63,295
2000	925,165	901,979	146,419	234,794	55,635	186,635	536,366	95,613	68,317
2001	938,122	916,239	149,859	227,510	53,908	180,850	557,980	96,647	70,878
2002	928,306	923,152	153,769	213,573	50,654	169,660	579,740	94,445	89,028
2003	913,851	918,385	151,374	204,375	49,907	159,397	588,145	82,628	86,240
2004	978,983	989,202	158,334	224,717	56,122	172,811	631,300	91,701	102,840
2005	1,013,675	1,035,013	163,342	234,641	58,131	181,310	663,078	91,080	113,422
2006	1,075,464	1,099,672	169,503	249,515	62,690	191,261	707,526	95,642	120,813
2007	1,168,472	1,205,987	177,136	276,157	70,930	209,159	779,843	99,695	137,958
2008	1,190,665	1,237,088	186,916	296,298	78,433	220,814	779,570	99,675	146,892
2009	1,192,800	1,248,680	193,821	288,668	72,988	220,187	795,073	100,937	158,059
2010	1,265,729	1,356,032	202,134	340,439	93,889	248,583	836,688	106,113	198,313
2011	1,371,958	1,493,222	211,621	428,958	124,046	305,458	861,957	108,094	229,838
2012	1,428,246	1,568,860	219,232	470,305	140,386	329,472	883,595	113,088	253,013 206 770
2013 2014	1,494,230 1,544,133	1,674,467 1,713,769	229,331 237,341	529,294 535,221	150,056 157,245	380,129 378,115	913,895 940,288	120,400 125,125	296,770 292,002
2014	1,544,155	1,759,802	237,341 241,818	547,774	166,525	378,113	940,288 969,519		292,002 283,040
2016 2017 ^r	1,649,941 1,741,475	1,759,099 1,848,554	235,714 242,481	535,103 570,262	154,888 163,922	380,215 406,340	988,282 1,035,811	149,767 155,809	258,925 262,888
2017 2018 ^p		1,848,554	242,481 247,557	637,716	185,922	406,340 451,044	1,035,811		202,888 284,548
2010	1,039,057	1,904,739	41,331	037,710	100,072	4,01,044	1,077,400	100,000	204,340

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature #

of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

Table 4 (b) ---- Continued

					(1			_	(2)	(3)
		_	Consu	mption e	•	e in the do		arket	-	
						iisuinei goo	503			Expenditure of
		Private				(Consumer		Expenditure	non-residents
		consumption				Consumer	non-		of residents	in the domestic
Year		expenditure	Total	Food	Sub-total	durables	durables	Services	abroad	market
2008	1	296,183	305,564	42,238	73,106	19,773	53,831	195,909	26,094	35,804
	2	301,584	311,053	51,793	72,079	18,230	55,029	195,033	23,346	32,575
	3	291,365	302,425	45,924	72,985	20,367	52,774	189,710	26,010	37,538
	4	301,533	318,046	46,961	78,128	20,063	59,180	198,918	24,225	40,975
2009	1	278,327	294,576	43,206	66,972	16,989	51,002	191,341	24,346	41,109
	2	302,144	309,379	53,511	65,565	15,282	51,925	199,299	24,785	32,009
	3	294,532	306,820	47,770	70,353	18,648	52,393	195,950	25,383	38,015
	4	317,797	337,905	49,334	85,778	22,069	64,867	208,483	26,423	46,926
2010	1	299,118	322,068	45,016	79,468	22,111	57,749	203,412	25,403	48,884
	2	313,737	331,551	55,338	75,644	19,299	57,454	208,650	25,608	43,686
	3	309,543	333,622	50,092	83,270	23,913	59,456	206,130	27,936	52,812
	4	343,331	368,791	51,688	102,057	28,566	73,924	218,496	27,166	52,931
2011	1	323,140	351,676	48,747	96,301	26,812	69,974	210,215	26,002	54,717
	2	346,014	370,006	57,444	100,416	27,392	73,730	216,269	26,840	51,111
	3	339,180	370,631	52,112	106,755	32,213	74,208	213,986	27,850	59,509
	4	363,624	400,909	53,318	125,486	37,629	87,546	221,487	27,402	64,501
2012	1	344,250	375,418	49,217	111,948	33,662	78,120	215,570	27,800	59,079
	2	358,270	386,915	59,550	109,910	31,537	78,572	220,039	28,445	57,490
	3	348,528	383,370	54,932	111,786	33,538	78,102	218,545	29,168	63,922
	4	377,198	423,157	55,533	136,661	41,649	94,678	229,441	27,675	72,522
2013	1	367,607	408,707	51,295	131,613	43,003	87,833	224,984	29,222	69,671
	2	376,192	422,171	61,732	129,796	31,548	99,388	230,837	28,490	73,358
	3	358,669	401,916	57,779	121,110	33,217	88,294	223,876	,	73,502
	4	391,762	441,673	58,525	146,775	42,288	104,614	234,198	31,599	80,239
2014	1	375,545	424,516	53,771	138,958	44,554	93,923	230,593	29,428	77,124
	2	384,309	419,691	65,029	119,824	29,722	90,893	236,385	31,224	66,418
	3	376,132	415,092	59,754	124,015	34,301	90,043	232,028	31,963	70,487
	4	408,147	454,470	58,787	152,424	48,668	103,256	241,282	32,510	77,973
2015	1	394,005	436,895	55,773	143,370	47,698	95,167	236,824	32,845	75,096
	2	411,346	442,220	66,754	127,860	35,289	92,825	248,429	35,404	66,368
	3	392,853	424,348	60,179	126,678	36,030	90,797	237,906		68,310
	4	419,453	456,339	59,112	149,866	47,508	102,058	246,360	36,537	73,266
2016	1	400,303	427,607	53,228	132,733	40,865	91,745	241,549	37,922	65,219
	2	412,081	436,913	65,916	122,632	30,942	91,920	248,817	35,538	60,400
	3	400,927	425,853	58,276	124,598	36,257	88,332	243,218	37,930	62,888
	4	436,630	468,726	58,294	155,140	46,824	108,218	254,698	38,377	70,418
2017	1 ^r	415,294	443,742	54,632	137,263	40,278	96,985	251,847	37,630	66,078
	2^{r}	435,922	455,600	67,639	128,536	30,773	97,763	259,425	39,619	59,297
	3^{r}	425,996	450,697	60,440	134,999	39,507	95,492	255,258		64,067
	4 ^r	464,263	498,515	59,770	169,464	53,364	116,100	269,281	39,194	73,446
2018	1 ^r	452,125	486,142	56,896	161,071	50,613	110,458	268,175	40,409	74,426
	2^{r}	462,069	488,843	70,275	148,840	37,440	111,400	269,728	38,759	65,533
	3^{r}	446,416	472,944	60,960	148,451	42,931	105,520	263,533	40,736	67,264
	4 ^p	478,447	514,810	59,426	179,354	55,688	123,666	276,030	40,962	77,325

HK\$ million

Table 4Private consumption expenditure by component(c)Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

%

					(1)			(2)	(3)
		_	Consu	mption	-	re in the do		arket	-	
		Private consumption			Co	onsumer goo Consumer	ods Consumer non-		Expenditure	Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic
Year		expenditure	Total	Food	Sub-total	durables	durables	Services		market
1971	Quantum .	12.9	8.8	6.7	15.9	4.3	19.8	3.5	11.7	-12.7
1972		7.6	7.6	5.8	7.3	4.2	8.3	9.4	20.0	12.3
1973		13.2	9.2	3.5	7.1	10.4	6.3	15.1	21.9	-12.4
1974		-1.8	-2.6	4.5	-16.1	-12.3	-16.9	6.1	8.6	-5.2
1975		3.7	3.2	2.4	-3.3	-19.0	1.2	9.1	8.6	3.1
1976		7.5	9.4	4.8	10.4	39.8	4.0	11.9	8.5	26.3
1977		16.7	14.5	5.7	29.0	32.8	27.6	9.6	15.2	-0.5
1978		17.1	17.1	15.1	25.8	39.6	21.4	11.0	12.2	13.9
1979		9.5	7.7	5.1	8.0	23.6	2.3	9.0	30.4	5.3
1980		12.2	8.8	5.1	7.4	6.1	8.0	11.6	19.7	-16.2
1981		7.6	7.6	3.2	7.9	23.1	1.4	9.7	11.4	12.8
1982		5.2	4.7	4.8	1.5	-1.0	2.9	7.2	6.7	*
1983		7.7	7.6	4.7	9.9	17.5	6.1	7.2	15.9	13.6
1984		5.9	5.6	1.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.2	12.5	9.2
1985		4.4	4.2	2.0	3.3	6.7	1.3	5.9	2.9	2.1
1986		8.6	8.7	5.0	12.7	18.4	9.2	7.1	8.0	9.9
1987		10.6	11.6	4.1	16.3	19.2	14.8	10.9	16.0	24.7
1988		9.4	9.1	1.0	14.4	22.6	9.7	7.4	20.1	14.0
1989		3.8	3.6	0.2	1.4	-0.9	2.9	6.7	5.2	2.6
1990		6.2	5.1	6.6	4.4	7.9	2.3	5.2	10.3	-0.7
1991		9.3	7.4	0.3	13.9	15.2	13.2	4.5	15.7	-2.3
1992		9.2	9.8	0.2	15.4	29.0	7.6	8.0	5.4	12.6
1993		7.8	7.4	4.0	9.8	12.1	8.2	6.2	11.1	6.0
1994		6.5	5.5	9.0	6.9	3.0	9.6	3.5	5.4	-4.5
1995		1.6	1.4	5.6	0.4	1.2	-0.2	1.2	6.9	4.4
1996		3.7	4.1	3.9	4.9	8.0	3.1	3.5	5.6	10.0
1997		5.5	3.1	1.9	1.3	9.2	-3.3	4.8	5.3	-20.6
1998		-5.5	-7.8	-9.7	-17.2	-18.2	-16.6	-0.3	9.6	-18.1
1999 2000		1.0 4.5	1.5 5.6	2.7 5.2	-2.5 8.0	-3.9 11.0	-1.5 6.1	3.6 4.3	0.3 -3.2	7.0 7.9
2001		1.4	1.6	2.4	-3.1	-3.1	-3.1	4.0	1.1	3.7
2002		-1.0	0.8	2.6	-6.1	-6.0	-6.2	3.9	-2.3	25.6
2003		-1.6 7.1	-0.5 7.7	-1.6	-4.3	-1.5	-6.0	1.5	-12.5	-3.1 19.2
2004 2005		3.5	4.6	4.6 3.2	10.0 4.4	12.5 3.6	8.4 4.9	7.3 5.0	11.0 -0.7	19.2
2006		6.1 8 c	6.2	3.8	6.3	7.8	5.5	6.7	5.0	6.5
2007 2008		8.6 1.9	9.7 2.6	4.5 5.5	10.7 7.3	13.1 10.6	9.4 5.6	10.2 *	4.2 *	14.2 6.5
2008		0.2	2.0 0.9	3.5 3.7	-2.6	-6.9	-0.3	2.0		0.5 7.6
2009		6.1	8.6	4.3	-2.0 17.9	28.6	12.9	5.2	5.1	25.5
2011 2012		8.4 4.1	10.1 5.1	4.7 3.6	26.0 9.6	32.1 13.2	22.9 7.9	3.0 2.5	1.9 4.6	15.9 10.1
2012		4.1 4.6	5.1 6.7	5.0 4.6	9.6 12.5	13.2 6.9	7.9 15.4	2.3 3.4		10.1
2013		3.3	2.3	3.5	12.5	4.8	-0.5	2.9	3.9	-1.6
2014		4.8	2.3	1.9	2.3	5.9	0.7	3.1	13.1	-3.1
			*							
2016 2017 ¹	r	2.0 5.5	* 5.1	-2.5 2.9	-2.3 6.6	-7.0 5.8	-0.2 6.9	1.9 4.8	5.9 4.0	-8.5 1.5
2017		5.5 5.6	5.1 6.2	2.9	11.8	3.8 13.9	11.0	4.8		1.5 8.2

					(1	l)			(2)	(3)
			Consu	mption	expenditur	e in the do	mestic ma	arket		
		_		•	-	nsumer goo			_	
		Private					Consumer		Expenditure	Expenditure of non-residents
		consumption				Consumer	non-		of residents	in the domestic
Year	Quarter	expenditure	Total	Food	Sub-total	durables	durables	Services	abroad	market
2008	1	8.4	8.1	8.5	14.5	18.6	12.4	5.3	11.2	7.8
	2	3.5	4.8	5.9	10.8	12.4	9.8	1.9	-5.5	7.9
	3	0.1	1.0	5.5	7.0	13.6	3.5	-2.5	-0.5	7.6
	4	-3.6	-2.7	2.7	-1.2	-0.2	-1.7	-4.3	-4.6	3.3
2009	1	-6.0	-3.6	2.3	-8.4	-14.1	-5.3	-2.3	-6.7	14.8
	2	0.2	-0.5	3.3	-9.0	-16.2	-5.6	2.2	6.2	-1.7
	3	1.1	1.5	4.0	-3.6	-8.4	-0.7	3.3	-2.4	1.3
	4	5.4	6.2	5.1	9.8	10.0	9.6	4.8	9.1	14.5
2010	1	7.5	9.3	4.2	18.7	30.2	13.2	6.3	4.3	18.9
	2	3.8	7.2	3.4	15.4	26.3	10.6	4.7	3.3	36.5
	3	5.1	8.7	4.9	18.4	28.2	13.5	5.2	10.1	38.9
	4	8.0	9.1	4.8	19.0	29.4	14.0	4.8	2.8	12.8
2011	1	8.0	9.2	8.3	21.2	21.3	21.2	3.3	2.4	11.9
	2	10.3	11.6	3.8	32.7	41.9	28.3	3.7	4.8	17.0
	3	9.6	11.1	4.0	28.2	34.7	24.8	3.8	-0.3	12.7
	4	5.9	8.7	3.2	23.0	31.7	18.4	1.4	0.9	21.9
2012	1	6.5	6.8	1.0	16.2	25.5	11.6	2.5	6.9	8.0
	2	3.5	4.6	3.7	9.5	15.1	6.6	1.7	6.0	12.5
	3	2.8	3.4	5.4	4.7	4.1	5.2	2.1	4.7	7.4
	4	3.7	5.5	4.2	8.9	10.7	8.1	3.6	1.0	12.4
2013	1	6.8	8.9	4.2	17.6	27.7	12.4	4.4	5.1	17.9
	2	5.0	9.1	3.7	18.1	*	26.5	4.9	0.2	27.6
	3	2.9	4.8	5.2	8.3	-1.0	13.0	2.4	6.6	15.0
	4	3.9	4.4	5.4	7.4	1.5	10.5	2.1	14.2	10.6
2014	1	2.2	3.9	4.8	5.6	3.6	6.9	2.5	0.7	10.7
	2	2.2	-0.6	5.3	-7.7	-5.8	-8.5	2.4	9.6	-9.5
	3	4.9	3.3	3.4	2.4	3.3	2.0	3.6	2.8	-4.1
	4	4.2	2.9	0.4	3.8	15.1	-1.3	3.0	2.9	-2.8
2015	1	4.9	2.9	3.7	3.2	7.1	1.3	2.7	11.6	-2.6
	2	7.0	5.4	2.7	6.7	18.7	2.1	5.1	13.4	-0.1
	3	4.4	2.2	0.7	2.1	5.0	0.8	2.5	14.8	-3.1
	4	2.8	0.4	0.6	-1.7	-2.4	-1.2	2.1	12.4	-6.0
2016	1	1.6	-2.1	-4.6	-7.4	-14.3	-3.6	2.0	15.5	-13.2
	2	0.2	-1.2	-1.3	-4.1	-12.3	-1.0	0.2	0.4	-9.0
	3	2.1	0.4	-3.2	-1.6	0.6	-2.7	2.2	3.4	-7.9
	4	4.1	2.7	-1.4	3.5	-1.4	6.0	3.4	5.0	-3.9
2017	1 ^r	3.7	3.8	2.6	3.4	-1.4	5.7	4.3	-0.8	1.3
	2 ^r	5.8	4.3	2.6	4.8	-0.5	6.4	4.3	11.5	-1.8
	3 ^r	6.3	5.8	3.7	8.3	9.0	8.1	5.0	3.8	1.9
	4 ^r	6.3	6.4	2.5	9.2	14.0	7.3	5.7	2.1	4.3
2018	1 ^r	8.9	9.6	4.1	17.3	25.7	13.9	6.5	7.4	12.6
	2^{r}	6.0	7.3	3.9	15.8	21.7	13.9	4.0	-2.2	10.5
	3 ^r	4.8	4.9	0.9	10.0	8.7	10.5	3.2	3.5	5.0
	4 ^p	3.1	3.3	-0.6	5.8	4.4	6.5	2.5	4.5	5.3

Table 4 (c) ---- Continued

Table 5Consumption expenditure in the domestic market
by commodity and service group
(a) At current market prices

HK\$ million

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) Rent,	(6)	(7)
Year	Consumption expenditure of goods and services in the domestic market	Food and non- alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco	Clothing, footwear and other personal effects	rates, water and housing main- tenance charges	Fuel and light	Furniture, furnishings and household equipment
		-					-	
1971 1972	19,145 22,122	5,428 6,121	439 499	306 334	3,397 4,189	2,215 2,420	331 351	1,233 1,337
1973	28,679	7,806	578	338	5,705	2,420	410	1,778
1974	32,204	9,603	550	401	5,469	3,629	624	1,991
1975	33,674	9,530	591	466	4,995	4,419	706	1,932
1976	38,714	10,408	672	512	5,482	5,160	746	2,691
1977	46,345	11,620	752	549	7,569	5,981	883	3,297
1978	57,295	14,078	891	613	10,678	6,998	919	4,277
1979	70,141	16,292	1,021	779	12,640	8,705	1,263	6,147
1980	86,765	19,226	1,040	907	14,646	10,676	2,031	7,539
1981	104,608	22,604	1,319	1,058	16,248	12,994	2,477	9,597
1982	120,571	25,871	1,470	1,262	18,797	16,016	2,501	9,743
1983	140,810	29,484	1,580	1,406	22,826	18,769	2,907	12,179
1984 1985	161,555 173,407	32,223 32,112	1,564 1,688	1,570 1,762	26,629 28,810	21,166 23,530	3,362 3,215	15,107 15,400
1986 1987	197,927 234,225	33,893 37,087	2,083 2,527	1,682 1,815	36,526 45,328	26,349 29,779	3,385 3,719	18,793 24,037
1987	234,225 274,204	40,818	2,327 2,944	2,179	43,328 55,895	29,779 34,834	3,950	24,037 29,129
1989	307,956	44,786	2,603	2,179	61,531	40,401	4,511	30,555
1990	350,123	50,351	2,927	3,033	69,772	46,581	5,177	31,733
1991	410,037	55,430	3,157	3,255	78,286	55,302	5,781	42,764
1992	481,673	58,983	3,341	3,891	95,616	66,352	6,453	51,767
1993	550,538	64,436	3,274	3,460	115,424	78,071	6,743	56,615
1994	628,056	74,179	3,601	3,461	126,536	95,993	7,448	66,468
1995	689,187	84,402	3,651	4,135	131,484	111,441	8,716	73,229
1996	759,645	92,475	4,320	4,447	151,695	127,918	9,945	73,393
1997	821,417	96,492	3,869	4,327	159,997	142,322	11,118	75,654
1998	765,082	89,502	2,957	3,870	129,329	152,692	11,982	64,764
1999	735,951	87,277	3,320	3,394	110,245	145,493	11,859	63,087
2000	750,706	88,757	2,478	2,754	104,688	137,781	13,329	71,845
2001	754,641	90,604	2,672	2,567	96,892	140,069	13,810	68,408
2002 2003	733,593	89,320	2,715	2,459	81,537	139,668	14,009	59,655 58,115
2003	709,192 760,558	86,500 92,443	2,614 2,842	2,782 2,706	73,547 90,017	137,730 134,768	14,760 14,928	58,115 59,966
2004	811,212	98,145	3,071	2,700	93,541	140,642	15,887	60,442
2006	874,057	103,699	3,600	3,463	101,368	150,122	16,002	60,088
2000	998,637	115,578	4,612	4,210	115,793	156,087	15,589	64,024
2008	1,051,315	139,115	4,945	5,532	124,362	167,657	16,956	68,563
2009	1,048,571	145,210	5,853	5,919	123,221	175,092	15,889	63,184
2010	1,160,430	156,598	8,118	5,652	153,126	178,575	16,656	76,895
2011	1,335,047	179,633	9,150	7,068	216,329	193,802	17,312	96,506
2012	1,453,755	197,728	10,873	7,882	244,326	207,915	18,386	107,047
2013	1,588,053	212,473	11,163	7,000	289,183	223,670	18,818	111,665
2014	1,667,451	227,304	11,840	7,200	277,364	239,980	20,733	113,203
2015	1,734,255	236,606	12,518	7,273	262,412	254,754	19,927	122,817
2016 _r	1,759,099	235,714	12,381	7,243	251,366	267,887	19,925	108,555
2010 r 2017 p 2018 p	1,893,569	246,581	12,407	7,318	266,149	277,558	19,222	110,500
2018	2,071,899	261,591	13,420	7,520	297,524	290,513	19,948	124,353

Table 5Consumption expenditure in the domestic market
by commodity and service group
(a) At current market prices

(a) At current market prices									
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	HK\$ millio		
Household operation	Personal care	Medical care and health expenses	Transport and communication	Recreation and entertainment	Education	Other services	Year		
306	365	489	1,370	1,127	296	1,843	1971		
334	436	495	1,500	1,257	332	2,517	1972		
446	570	834	1,837	1,557	409	3,523	1973		
516	712	934	1,866	1,698	455	3,756	197-		
527	729	1,017	2,103	1,899	520	4,240	197.		
599	785	1,164	2,550	2,281	570	5,094	197		
722	868	1,734	2,924	2,782	601	6,063	197		
872	1,071	2,014	3,671	3,373	667	7,173	197		
1,097	1,269	2,482	4,654	4,338	795	8,659	197		
1,344	1,509	3,060	6,354	5,605	966	11,862	198		
1,654	1,855	3,572	7,602	7,112	1,173	15,343	198		
1,948	2,084	4,179	9,050	8,259	1,393	17,998	198		
2,147	2,677	5,459	9,619	9,646	1,616	20,495	198		
2,427	3,038	6,160	10,959	11,460	1,890	24,000	198		
2,684	3,217	6,766	12,056	13,135	2,035	26,997	198		
3,007	3,477	7,711	13,356	14,506	2,335	30,824	198		
3,350	4,201	8,708	16,019	17,362	2,555	37,639	198		
3,900	4,686	9,581	20,156	20,367	3,003	42,762	198		
4,471	5,492	10,266	22,398	20,307 22,771	3,492	51,955	198		
5,077	6,437	13,286	27,232	24,547	4,118	59,852	199		
5,650	8,007 8,279	16,212	33,899 44,530	28,824	4,734	68,736 80,573	199		
6,434 7,175	8,279 10,385	19,313 21,071	44,550 48,022	30,765 39,616	5,376 6,375	80,373 89,871	199 199		
7,173	10,383	21,071 25,468	53,297	43,657	0,373 7,999	99,320	199		
8,985	12,827	29,203	54,141	49,512	9,492	105,445	199		
10,280	16,258	31,228	57,113	56,489	11,294	112,790	199		
11,442	15,325	31,931	67,848	56,336	13,400	131,356	199		
12,274	11,234	31,169	67,267	48,820	14,941	124,281	199		
11,952	10,538	31,088	65,805 71,222	43,167	16,013	132,713	199		
12,271	10,585	29,260	71,332	45,113	17,207	143,306	200		
12,769	11,152	28,822	74,064	43,370	18,115	151,327	200		
14,091	11,680	28,304	71,688	45,814	18,382	154,271	200		
13,160	13,057	27,862	66,348	39,825	18,942	153,950	200		
13,987	15,054	30,024	72,055	47,804	19,400	164,564	200		
15,347	16,713	32,711	74,247	52,495	19,795	185,228	200		
16,821	19,514	35,418	77,190	58,740	21,556	206,476	200		
19,391	23,491	38,916	85,275	62,972	23,469	269,230	200		
20,123	28,787	42,377	87,579	68,388	24,992	251,939	200		
21,033	33,414	45,776	85,746	63,675	26,900	237,659	200		
22,132	38,501	49,504	96,315	74,480	28,655	255,223	201		
23,332	46,423	52,502	106,163	88,214	30,922	267,691	201		
25,119	51,130	57,374	113,037	96,797	34,535	281,606	201		
27,107	56,229	63,628	118,834	103,176	37,618	307,489	201		
28,789	59,901	70,522	127,715	108,526	40,138	334,236	201		
31,788	60,905	74,008	136,325	107,282	42,358	365,282	201		
32,817	66,768	79,984	139,484	108,987	45,370	382,618	201		
36,368	75,756	85,758	146,587	118,103	48,590	442,672	201		
40,459	88,917	92,740	152,713	130,096	51,951	500,154	201		

Table 5 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market by commodity and service group Percentage distribution at current market prices **(b)**

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2018^p

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Consumption Clothing, rates, expenditure Food footwear Furniture, water and of goods and and and housing furnishings services in Fuel nonother mainthe domestic Alcoholic household alcoholic personal tenance and Year market beverages beverages Tobacco effects charges light equipment 1971 100.0 2.3 1.6 11.6 1.7 28.4 17.7 1972 100.0 27.7 2.3 1.5 18.9 10.9 1.6 27.2 2.0 1.2 1973 100.0 19.9 10.1 1.4 1974 100.0 29.8 1.7 1.2 17.0 11.3 1.9 1.4 2.1 1975 100.0 28.3 1.8 14.8 13.1 1976 100.0 26.9 1.7 1.3 14.2 13.3 1.9 1977 100.0 25.1 1.6 1.2 16.3 12.9 1.9 1978 100.0 24.6 1.6 1.1 18.6 12.2 1.6 1979 100.0 23.2 1.5 1.1 18.0 12.4 1.8 1980 100.0 22.2 1.2 1.0 16.9 12.3 2.3 1981 100.0 21.6 1.3 1.0 15.5 12.4 2.4 100.0 21.5 1.2 1.0 13.3 2.1 1982 15.6 1983 100.0 20.9 1.1 1.0 16.2 13.3 2.1 1984 100.0 19.9 1.0 1.0 16.5 13.1 2.11985 100.0 18.5 1.0 1.0 16.6 13.6 1.9 100.0 0.8 13.3 1.7 1986 17.1 1.1 18.5 100.0 15.8 0.8 19.4 12.7 1987 1.1 1.6 1988 100.0 14.9 0.8 20.4 12.7 1.1 1.4 1989 100.0 14.5 0.8 0.9 20.0 13.1 1.5 1990 100.0 14.4 0.8 0.9 19.9 13.3 1.5 1991 100.0 13.5 0.8 0.8 19.1 13.5 1.4 1992 100.0 12.2 0.7 0.8 19.9 13.8 1.3 1993 100.0 11.7 0.6 0.6 21.0 14.2 1.2 1994 100.0 11.8 0.6 0.6 20.1 15.3 1.2 1995 100.0 12.2 0.5 0.6 19.1 16.2 1.3 1996 100.0 12.2 0.6 0.6 20.0 16.8 1.3 19.5 1997 100.0 11.7 0.5 0.5 17.3 1.4 20.0 1998 100.0 11.7 0.4 0.5 16.9 1.6 1999 100.0 11.9 0.5 0.5 19.8 15.0 1.6 100.0 0.3 0.4 13.9 18.4 2000 11.8 1.8 2001 100.0 12.0 0.4 0.3 12.8 18.6 1.8 2002 100.0 12.2 0.4 0.3 11.1 19.0 1.9 2003 100.0 12.2 0.4 0.4 10.4 19.4 2.1 2004 100.0 12.2 0.4 0.4 11.8 17.7 2.012.1 17.3 2.0 2005 100.0 0.4 0.4 11.5 2006 100.0 11.9 0.4 0.4 17.2 1.8 11.6 2007 100.0 11.6 0.5 0.4 11.6 15.6 1.6 2008 100.0 13.2 0.5 0.5 11.8 15.9 1.6 2009 100.0 13.8 0.6 0.6 11.8 16.7 1.5 2010 100.0 13.5 0.7 0.5 13.2 15.4 1.4 2011 100.0 13.5 0.7 0.5 16.2 14.5 1.3 2012 100.0 13.6 0.7 0.5 16.8 14.3 1.3 2013 100.0 13.4 0.7 0.4 18.2 14.11.2

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Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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Table 5 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market by commodity and service group (b) Percentage distribution at current market prices

							Ç
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Household operation	Personal care	Medical care and health expenses	Transport and communication	Recreation and entertainment	Education	Other services	Year
1.6	1.9	2.6	7.2	5.9	1.5	9.6	1971
1.5	2.0	2.2	6.8	5.7	1.5	11.4	1972
1.6	2.0	2.9	6.4	5.4	1.4	12.3	1973
1.6	2.2	2.9	5.8	5.3	1.4	11.7	1974
1.6	2.2	3.0	6.2	5.6	1.5	12.6	1975
1.5	2.0	3.0	6.6	5.9	1.5	13.2	1976
1.6	1.9	3.7	6.3	6.0	1.3	13.1	1977
1.5	1.9	3.5	6.4	5.9	1.2	12.5	1978
1.6	1.8	3.5	6.6	6.2	1.1	12.3	197
1.5	1.7	3.5	7.3	6.5	1.1	13.7	198
1.6	1.8	3.4	7.3	6.8	1.1	14.7	198
1.6	1.0	3.5	7.5	6.8	1.2	14.9	198
1.5	1.9	3.9	6.8	6.9	1.1	14.6	198
1.5	1.9	3.8	6.8	7.1	1.2	14.9	198
1.5	1.9	3.9	7.0	7.6	1.2	15.6	198
1.5	1.8	3.9	6.7	7.3	1.2	15.6	198
1.5	1.8	3.7	6.8	7.5	1.2	16.1	198
1.4	1.3	3.5	7.4	7.4	1.1	15.6	198
1.5	1.8	3.3	7.3	7.4	1.1	16.9	198
1.5	1.8	3.8	7.8	7.0	1.2	17.1	199
1.4	2.0	4.0	8.3	7.0	1.2	16.8	199
1.3 1.3	1.7 1.9	4.0 3.8	9.2 8.7	6.4 7.2	1.1 1.2	16.7 16.3	199
1.5	2.0	5.8 4.1	8.7	7.2	1.2	16.5	199 199
1.2	2.0	4.1	7.9	7.0	1.5	15.3	199
1.4	2.1	4.1	7.5	7.4	1.5	14.8	199
1.4	1.9	3.9	8.3	6.9	1.6	16.0	199
1.6	1.5	4.1	8.8	6.4	2.0	16.2	199
1.6 1.6	1.4 1.4	4.2 3.9	8.9 9.5	5.9 6.0	2.2 2.3	18.0 19.1	199 200
1.7	1.5	3.8	9.8	5.7	2.4	20.1	200
1.9	1.6	3.9	9.8	6.2	2.5	21.0	200
1.9	1.8	3.9	9.4	5.6	2.7	21.7	200
1.8	2.0	3.9	9.5	6.3	2.6	21.6	200
1.9	2.1	4.0	9.2	6.5	2.4	22.8	200
1.9	2.2	4.1	8.8	6.7	2.5	23.6	200
1.9	2.4	3.9	8.5	6.3	2.4	27.0	200
1.9	2.7	4.0	8.3	6.5	2.4	24.0	200
2.0	3.2	4.4	8.2	6.1	2.6	22.7	200
1.9	3.3	4.3	8.3	6.4	2.5	22.0	201
1.7	3.5	3.9	8.0	6.6	2.3	20.1	201
1.7	3.5	3.9	7.8	6.7	2.4	19.4	201
1.7	3.5	4.0	7.5	6.5	2.4	19.4	201
1.7	3.6	4.2	7.7	6.5	2.4	20.0	201
1.8	3.5	4.3	7.9	6.2	2.4	21.1	201:
1.9	3.8	4.5	7.9	6.2	2.6	21.8	201
1.9	4.0	4.5	7.7	6.2	2.6	23.4	201
2.0	4.3	4.5	7.4	6.3	2.5	24.1	2018

Table 5Consumption expenditure in the domestic market
by commodity and service group
(c)In chained (2016) dollars #

HK\$ million

ΠΚφ Μι		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Year	Consumption expenditure of goods and services in the domestic market	Food and non- alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco	Clothing, footwear and other personal effects	Rent, rates, water and housing main- tenance charges	Fuel and light	Furniture, furnishings and household equipment
1971	161,911	51,872	2,840	12,693	27,030	22,504	3,214	1,901
1972	174,251	54,892	3,021	14,062	29,154	23,296	3,233	2,031
1973	190,241	56,820	3,269	13,641	29,662	25,780	3,518	2,382
1974	185,216	59,353	2,624	14,166	22,170	30,145	3,698	2,326
1975	191,121	60,799	2,734	13,707	21,055	33,808	3,977	2,308
1976	209,096	63,695	2,961	13,854	22,572	37,603	4,016	3,048
1977	239,373	67,312	3,300	13,908	32,187	40,496	4,721	3,639
1978	280,222	77,443	3,800	14,389	43,626	44,640	4,855	4,525
1979	301,841	81,426	3,877	15,844	43,932	48,340	5,410	5,948
1980	328,295	85,569	3,752	15,946	44,943	53,538	5,920	6,946
1981	353,254	88,271	4,293	16,737	46,968	58,638	5,707	8,165
1982	369,908	92,539	4,618	17,955	49,599	64,897	5,624	8,110
1983	398,011	96,881	4,034	12,620	54,963	70,448	6,044	9,588
1984	420,225	98,100	3,472	11,983	58,002	74,040	7,005	10,844
1985	438,048	100,094	3,547	12,159	60,633	77,524	6,717	11,102
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	476,255 531,733 580,005 600,721 631,438	105,094 105,144 109,422 110,529 110,741 118,053	3,925 4,413 5,016 4,125 3,993	10,731 10,890 12,444 14,611 13,541	69,458 80,248 92,079 95,350 101,635	83,952 91,510 103,448 112,992 119,993	7,609 8,382 8,855 9,899 10,377	12,720 15,566 17,894 18,229 18,510
1991	678,373	118,362	4,008	9,666	106,473	127,436	11,011	24,176
1992	741,176	118,547	3,744	10,060	122,027	138,050	11,688	28,465
1993	795,895	123,321	3,474	7,964	138,635	150,486	11,827	30,643
1994	839,870	134,371	4,081	8,305	141,826	159,095	12,612	34,861
1995	851,607	141,824	3,326	9,336	137,036	163,981	13,700	37,515
1996	886,490	147,323	3,766	9,578	148,650	170,409	14,857	36,857
1997	913,707	150,055	4,073	8,022	149,778	174,581	15,753	37,081
1998	841,946	135,526	3,027	7,151	123,204	177,197	16,653	31,117
1999	854,349	139,191	3,286	6,091	121,686	179,518	16,518	32,135
2000	901,979	146,419	2,645	5,056	125,428	184,733	17,485	38,439
2001	916,239	149,859	2,832	4,490	118,675	193,709	18,303	37,991
2002	923,152	153,769	2,844	4,321	100,262	204,733	18,790	36,564
2003	918,385	151,374	2,997	5,056	90,302	211,871	19,750	37,524
2004	989,202	158,334	2,975	4,926	105,232	218,511	18,799	39,320
2005	1,035,013	163,342	3,206	5,387	108,124	227,476	19,172	40,921
2006	1,099,672	169,503	3,952	6,604	113,520	232,328	18,801	43,213
2007	1,205,987	177,136	4,866	8,089	124,887	236,998	18,459	47,850
2008	1,237,088	186,916	5,450	10,451	130,174	241,496	18,798	52,481
2009	1,248,680	193,821	6,634	9,227	126,048	244,529	18,986	49,945
2010	1,356,032	202,134	9,136	8,126	151,002	248,409	18,915	62,328
2011	1,493,222	211,621	10,048	8,547	200,764	251,920	18,904	81,381
2012	1,568,860	219,232	11,768	8,835	220,948	255,521	19,320	93,197
2013	1,674,467	229,331	11,536	7,816	269,594	258,262	18,778	97,757
2014	1,713,769	237,341	12,036	7,516	262,896	261,780	20,123	103,238
2015	1,759,802	241,818	12,563	7,387	257,402	264,776	20,043	116,701
2016	1,759,099	235,714	12,381	7,243	251,366	267,887	19,925	108,555
2017 ^r	1,848,554	242,481	12,354	7,197	266,904	272,020	19,570	114,228
2018 ^p	1,962,739	247,557	13,132	7,335	295,792	276,241	19,410	131,353

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

Table 5Consumption expenditure in the domestic market
by commodity and service group
(c)In chained (2016) dollars #

		(C)	In chameu	(2010) dolla	415		111ZØ ·11.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	HK\$ million
		Medical care					
		and	Transport	Recreation			
Household	Personal	health	and	and		Other	
operation	care	expenses	communication	entertainment	Education	services	Year
4,289	2,599	8,389	9,144	12,135	11,654	23,103	1971
4,401	2,884	8,217	9,544	12,986	12,914	28,330	1972
4,717	3,406	12,848	10,836	14,164	15,209	33,384	1973
4,833	3,621	12,817	9,709	13,791	15,730	34,256	1974
4,899	3,652	12,680	10,073	14,002	16,076	37,713	1975
5,094	3,887	13,166	11,563	16,140	15,983	42,623	1976
5,502	4,045	17,725	12,855	18,277	16,011	47,769	1977
6,028	4,683 4,880	18,522 21,161	15,277	20,682 23,619	16,943 19,686	53,111 57,280	1978 1979
6,318 6,785	4,880 5,018	21,161 22,969	15,935 18,253	25,619 26,450	21,073	65,185	1979
7,209	5,470 5,520	23,600	19,212	30,187	22,120	72,988	1981
7,344 7,374	5,529 6,543	24,611 28,197	19,639 19,604	31,898 35,478	22,403 21,824	75,699 79,981	1982 1983
7,529	6,827	27,050	20,431	38,950	21,824 22,270	87,321	1983
7,762	6,897	27,955	21,156	42,638	21,363	94,237	1985
8,228	7,019	30,641	21,937	45,105	21,153	102,049	1986
8,228 8,575	8,178	30,041	24,986	50,407	21,133	102,049	1980
9,079	8,600	33,161	29,906	53,253	20,857	120,092	1988
9,426	9,360	32,427	30,303	53,419	20,482	128,540	1989
9,706	10,173	38,120	33,372	53,330	20,183	131,526	1990
10,040	11,737	42,501	37,468	58,524	19,727	136,189	1991
10,498	11,347	45,724	46,773	57,512	19,177	145,962	1992
11,088	13,620	46,007	48,011	67,365	19,492	150,781	1993
11,097	16,043	50,415	49,887	67,345	20,798	154,838	1994
11,888	18,061	53,144	47,585	70,159	21,070	150,969	1995
12,973	18,333	52,811	49,075	74,274	22,168	155,779	1996
13,829	16,614	50,198	58,003	69,089	23,616	172,159	1997
14,641	11,832	46,728	58,891	63,198	24,301	163,598	1998
14,428	11,200	45,601	61,641	58,221	25,403	174,499	1999
15,096	11,750	42,938	67,265	61,610	26,880	185,460	2000
15,614	12,365	41,816	69,893	59,332	27,915	194,622	2001
17,283	13,191	41,040	72,777	64,032	27,965	200,517	2002
16,349	15,163	40,293	70,675	56,477	28,633	206,441	2003
17,938 19,953	17,736 19,823	43,059 46,309	78,501 81,228	65,799 69,448	29,177 29,334	223,290 237,158	2004 2005
21,702	22,911	49,417	84,672	74,661	31,278	263,156	2006
24,522 24,392	27,302 32,806	53,001 55,216	93,889 95,880	76,926 81,546	33,142 34,166	312,777 301,935	2007 2008
24,392 24,970	32,800	58,330	93,880	78,556	34,100	307,208	2008
26,099	42,750	61,446	104,004	87,740	37,698	326,046	2009
26,956	50,794	62,767	110,970	97,416	38,825	336,151	2010
28,938	55,209	62,767 65,974	116,833	101,168	58,825 41,718	337,939	2011
29,306	59,590	70,751	120,836	105,947	43,471	349,882	2012
30,112	61,444	76,012	126,565	108,137	44,079	362,002	2013
32,373	61,155	77,199	136,376	107,834	44,354	378,949	2015
32,817	66,768	79,984	139,484	108,987	45,370	382,618	2016
35,643	75,129	82,569	145,129	116,400	46,911	412,019	2010 2017 ^r
38,436	87,646	86,673	151,120	123,764	47,844	436,436	2018 ^p

Table 6Government consumption expenditure bysocial and economic function at current market prices

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Year	Government consumption expenditure	public	Public order, safety and defence	Economic affairs	Environ- mental protection	Housing and community amenities	Ro Health	ecreation, culture and religion	Education	Social protection
HK\$ 1	nillion									
2000	125,294	14,729	31,566	14,325	7,252	1,689	37,359	7,330	8,324	2,720
2001	134,806	16,344	33,702	15,366	7,606	1,850	39,510	8,314	9,106	3,008
2002	137,979	16,254	33,598	16,508	7,940	2,054	39,910	8,460	9,779	3,476
2003	138,147	16,004	32,948	17,248	8,081	1,945	40,001	8,256	9,693	3,971
2004	136,354	15,867	33,725	17,763	8,228	1,663	37,635	8,229	9,099	4,145
2005	130,566	15,198	31,450	17,239	8,207	1,377	36,959	8,045	8,289	3,802
2006	131,837	15,614	31,661	17,369	8,256	1,554	37,111	8,011	8,412	3,849
2007	138,967	16,879	33,548	18,011	8,646	1,633	38,843	8,554	8,842	4,011
2008	148,017	17,528	35,664	18,889	9,174	1,879	42,054	9,424	9,273	4,132
2009	152,512	17,639	37,033	19,437	9,090	2,176	43,682	9,407	9,764	4,284
2010	157,371	18,000	38,980	19,997	9,305	2,226	44,662	9,692	10,119	4,390
2011	168,517	18,662	41,202	22,159	9,516	2,326	48,539	10,602	10,719	4,792
2012	185,310	21,123	44,373	24,863	10,323	2,482	54,680	11,129	11,238	5,099
2013	198,572	22,456	47,256	27,049	10,802	2,512	59,080	11,918	11,816	5,683
2014	214,216	24,478	50,599	30,013	11,269	2,509	63,650	12,968	12,715	6,015
2015	231,263	26,622	54,361	33,108	11,898	2,568	68,900	13,859	13,351	6,596
2016	247,973	28,638	57,594	35,844	12,188	2,781	74,554	15,465	13,758	7,151
2017 ^r		30,516	61,019	38,281	12,773	2,790	76,930	16,885	14,508	7,605
2018 ^p	280,797	31,891	66,170	41,889	13,154	3,188	83,435	17,476	15,242	8,352
Perce	ntage distributi	on (%)								
2000	100.0	11.8	25.2	11.4	5.8	1.3	29.8	5.9	6.6	2.2
2001	100.0	12.1	25.0	11.4	5.6	1.4	29.3	6.2	6.8	2.2
2002	100.0	11.8	24.4	12.0	5.8	1.5	28.9	6.1	7.1	2.5
2003	100.0	11.6	23.8	12.5	5.8	1.4	29.0	6.0	7.0	2.9
2004	100.0	11.6	24.7	13.0	6.0	1.2	27.6	6.0	6.7	3.0
2005	100.0	11.6	24.1	13.2	6.3	1.1	28.3	6.2	6.3	2.9
2006	100.0	11.8	24.0	13.2	6.3	1.2	28.1	6.1	6.4	2.9
2007	100.0	12.1	24.1	13.0	6.2	1.2	28.0	6.2	6.4	2.9
2008	100.0	11.8	24.1	12.8	6.2	1.3	28.4	6.4	6.3	2.8
2009	100.0	11.6	24.3	12.7	6.0	1.4	28.6	6.2	6.4	2.8
2010	100.0	11.4	24.8	12.7	5.9	1.4	28.4	6.2	6.4	2.8
2011	100.0	11.1	24.4	13.1	5.6	1.4	28.8	6.3	6.4	2.8
2012	100.0	11.4	23.9	13.4	5.6	1.3	29.5	6.0	6.1	2.8
2013	100.0	11.3	23.8	13.6	5.4	1.3	29.8	6.0	6.0	2.9
2014 2015	100.0 100.0	11.4 11.5	23.6 23.5	14.0 14.3	5.3 5.1	1.2 1.1	29.7 29.8	6.1 6.0	5.9 5.8	2.8 2.9
2016	100.0	11.5	23.2	14.5	4.9	1.1	30.1	6.2	5.5	2.9
2017^{r}		11.7	23.4	14.6	4.9	1.1	29.4	6.5	5.6	2.9
2018 ^p	100.0	11.4	23.6	14.9	4.7	1.1	29.7	6.2	5.4	3.0

		(1)	(2)	HK\$ millio (3)
		(1)	(-)	<u>Less:</u>
				Sales by
				government departments
	Government ^a			not engaged in
	consumption	Compensation of	Purchases of	market activities to
Year	expenditure	employees	goods and services	households and enterprises
976	3,439	2,658	1,319	538
977	4,089	3,071	1,610	592
978	4,889	3,573	1,984	668
979	6,206	4,255	2,755	804
1980	8,072	5,661	3,435	1,024
1981	11,844	7,126	5,922	1,204
982	14,190	9,631	6,029	1,204
982	16,059	11,237	6,551	1,470
.983	17,765	12,942	6,857	2,034
985	19,484	12,942	6,949	2,034 2,215
903	19,404	14,750	0,949	2,213
986	22,369	17,009	7,838	2,478
987	24,792	19,086	8,572	2,866
988	28,500	21,933	9,864	3,297
989	33,960	26,029	11,769	3,838
.990	40,969	31,161	14,259	4,451
991	49,281	38,169	16,363	5,251
992	61,537	48,406	19,282	6,151
.993	69,605	54,750	22,088	7,233
994	79,160	62,835	24,827	8,502
1995	89,822	70,956	28,937	10,071
1996	100,607	79,512	32,703	11,608
997	110,449	86,395	37,317	13,263
998	118,050	91,249	40,606	13,805
999	123,605	95,677	42,188	14,260
2000	125,294	95,355	43,609	13,670
2001	134,806	105,427	44,420	15,041
2002	137,979	105,437	47,367	14,825
2003	138,147	103,770	48,430	14,053
2004	136,354	101,873	49,122	14,641
2005	130,566	95,345	50,034	14,813
2006	121 927	95,962	51 706	15 021
2008	131,837 138,967	95,962 100,484	51,796 55,401	15,921 16,918
2007		100,484	55,401	
2008 2009	148,017 152 512		59,057 61,286	17,566
	152,512	109,717	61,286	18,491
2010	157,371	111,617	65,541	19,787
2011	168,517	119,493	70,191	21,167
2012	185,310	128,558	78,568	21,816
2013	198,572	136,873	84,924	23,225
2014	214,216	146,606	91,750	24,140
2015	231,263	157,183	99,046	24,966
2016	247,973	167,741	105,906	25,674
2017 ^r	261,307	176,201	112,175	27,069
2018 ^p	280,797	187,949	121,009	28,161

Table 7Government consumption expenditure by component
(a)(a)At current market prices

a Government consumption expenditure = (1) + (2) - (3)

Table 7Government consumption expenditure by component
(b)In chained (2016) dollars #

HK\$ million		(1)	(2)	(3)
		(1)	(_)	Sales by
				government departments
	Government			not engaged in
	consumption	Compensation of	Purchases of	market activities to
Year	expenditure	employees	goods and services	households and enterprises
976	41,023	34,754	11,909	5,837
977	44,613	36,925	13,290	6,011
978	48,813	39,787	14,991	6,519
979	53,745	42,471	17,265	7,046
980	57,885	46,683	17,205	7,040
981	70,104	50,072	25,051	7,985
982	74,117	58,638	23,545	9,053
983	78,854	63,740	24,197	9,478
984	82,134	67,711	24,408	9,626
985	84,552	70,390	24,529	9,555
986	89,898	73,182	26,742	9,585
987	92,928	76,430	28,052	11,094
988	96,650	79,320	29,254	11,472
989	101,709	82,516	31,117	11,472
990	107,071	86,447	33,219	12,268
990	107,071	80,447	55,219	12,208
991	115,754	94,449	34,740	12,867
992	131,384	107,695	37,937	13,378
993	134,827	109,764	39,923	14,089
994	140,186	114,340	41,214	14,539
995	144,775	117,173	43,925	15,565
996	150,668	121,125	46,721	16,463
997	154,991	121,125	50,206	17,391
	,			
998	156,721	122,448	52,668	17,837
999	162,171	127,211	54,602	19,044
000	166,140	128,789	56,752	18,808
001	176,660	140,453	57,790	20,871
002	181,730	140,697	63,351	21,691
003	186,050	141,374	65,581	20,073
004	188,628	143,438	66,546	20,521
005	183,783	138,243	66,947	20,673
006	185,422	138,716	68,701	21,334
007	191,285	140,954	72,434	21,595
008	191,285	140,954	74,729	21,395
009	199,692			
		144,233	77,364	21,578
010	206,386	147,612	82,055	22,948
011	211,451	150,875	84,771	23,846
012	218,978	153,511	89,744	24,079
013	224,901	156,965	92,995	24,883
014	231,791	160,428	96,695	25,219
015	239,726	163,995	101,164	25,393
016	247,973	167,741	105,906	25,674
017 ^r	254,989	171,201	109,064	25,074
018 ^p	265,749	176,303	114,228	23,270 24,782
2010	203,149	170,303	114,228	24,782

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

		(1)	(2)	(3)
		(1)	(2)	(5) Sales by
				government departments
	Government			not engaged in
	consumption	Compensation of	Purchases of	market activities to
Year	expenditure	employees	goods and services	households and enterprises
	-		-	
.976	6.2	5.3	10.1	9.2
1977	8.8	6.2	11.6	3.0
.978	9.4	7.7	12.8	8.4
979	10.1	6.7	15.2	8.1
.980	7.7	9.9	3.2	4.4
981	21.1	7.3	40.6	8.6
.982	5.7	17.1	-6.0	13.4
.983	6.4	8.7	2.8	4.7
.984	4.2	6.2	0.9	4.7
.985	4.2 2.9	6.2 4.0	0.9	-0.7
705	2.9	4.0	0.5	-0.7
986	6.3	4.0	9.0	0.3
987	3.4	4.4	4.9	15.7
988	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.4
.989	5.2	4.0	6.4	0.6
990	5.3	4.8	6.8	6.3
001	0 1	0.2	1.6	4.0
991	8.1	9.3	4.6	4.9
992	8.8	7.7	8.0	-1.2
993	2.6	1.9	5.2	5.3
.994	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.2
995	3.3	2.5	6.6	7.0
996	4.1	3.4	6.4	5.8
1997	2.9	1.4	7.5	5.6
1998	1.1	-0.3	4.9	2.6
1999	3.5	3.9	3.7	6.8
2000	2.4	1.2	3.9	-1.2
2001	6.3	9.1	1.8	11.0
2001	2.9	0.2	1.8 9.6	3.9
	2.9			
2003		0.5	3.5	-7.5
2004	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.2
2005	-2.6	-3.6	0.6	0.7
2006	0.9	0.3	2.6	3.2
2007	3.2	1.6	5.4	1.2
2008	2.0	1.0	3.2	-0.5
2009	2.3	1.3	3.5	0.4
2010	3.4	2.3	6.1	6.3
0011	25	2.2	2.2	3.9
2011	2.5	2.2	3.3	
2012	3.6	1.7	5.9	1.0
2013	2.7	2.3	3.6	3.3
2014	3.1	2.2	4.0	1.4
2015	3.4	2.2	4.6	0.7
016	3.4	2.3	4.7	1.1
2017 ^r	2.8	2.1	3.0	-1.6
2018 ^p	4.2	3.0	4.7	-2.0

Table 7
(c)Government consumption expenditure by component
Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

Table 8Individual and collective consumption(a)At current market prices

HK\$ million

Year 1971 1972 1973 1974	Private consumption expenditure 17,663 20,404	Government consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure for individual use	Individual ^{<i>a</i>}	Collective ^b
1971 1972 1973	consumption expenditure 17,663 20,404	consumption expenditure	expenditure for	Individual ^a	Collective
1971 1972 1973	expenditure 17,663 20,404	expenditure		Individual	
1971 1972 1973	17,663 20,404		individual use		
1972 1973	20,404	4 40.0		consumption	consumption
1973		1,402	285	17,948	1,117
	<u>~</u>	1,706	351	20,755	1,355
1074	27,116	2,145	510	27,626	1,635
	30,800	2,752	691	31,491	2,061
1975	32,464	2,973	748	33,212	2,225
1976	36,942	3,439	869	37,811	2,570
1977	44,971	4,089	1,010	45,981	3,079
1978	55,378	4,889	1,180	56,558	3,709
1979	68,251	6,206	1,472	69,723	4,734
1980	86,233	8,072	1,947	88,180	6,125
1981	103,722	11,844	2,712	106,434	9,132
1982	119,980	14,190	3,313	123,293	10,877
1983	139,352	16,059	3,968	143,320	12,091
1984	159,288	17,765	4,374	163,662	13,391
1985	170,924	19,484	4,762	175,686	14,722
1986	193,870	22,369	5,813	199,683	16,556
1987	225,960	24,792	6,561	232,521	18,231
1988	263,832	28,500	7,526	271,358	20,974
1989	298,779	33,960	8,966	307,745	24,994
1990	344,302	40,969	10,785	355,087	30,184
1991	408,921	49,281	13,669	422,590	35,612
1992	476,197	61,537	20,578	496,775	40,959
1993	544,898	69,605	23,831	568,729	45,774
1994	628,944	79,160	27,400	656,344	51,760
1995	695,612	89,822	32,294	727,906	57,528
1996	760,205	100,607	36,941	797,146	63,666
1997	839,136	110,449	43,111	882,247	67,338
1998	803,619	118,050	47,739	851,358	70,311
1999	774,701	123,605	50,668	825,369	72,937
2000	784,323	125,294	48,698	833,021	76,596
2001	787,594	134,806	52,525	840,119	82,281
2002	752,801	137,979	53,999	806,800	83,980
2002	722,961	138,147	54,199	777,160	83,948
2004	771,443	136,354	51,622	823,065	84,732
2005	811,654	130,566	50,400	862,054	80,166
2006	868,691	131,837	50,720	919,411	81,117
2007	982,368	131,837	53,174	1,035,542	85,793
2008	1,026,482	148,017	56,907	1,083,389	91,110
2009	1,013,615	152,512	59,037	1,072,652	93,475
2010	1,090,234	157,371	60,194	1,150,428	97,177
	1,224,402	168,517	65,081	1,289,483	103,436
2011 2012	1,224,402	185,310	72,105	1,289,485	103,436
2012	1,413,058	198,572	72,103	1,387,074	120,730
				, ,	
2014 2015	1,502,768 1,593,091	214,216 231,263	83,739 90,229	1,586,507 1,683,320	130,477 141,034
2016 2017 ^r	1,649,941 1,785,340	247,973 261,307	97,490 101,607	1,747,431 1,886,947	150,483 159,700
2017 2018 ^p	1,785,540	280,797	101,807	2,054,130	139,700

a Individual consumption covers goods and services which are actually consumed by households (e.g. educational services), irrespective of whether the ultimate bearers of the expenses are households themselves (e.g. employing private tutors) or private non-profit institutions (e.g. attending Caritas schools) or government (e.g. attending government schools). It is equal to the sum of columns (1) and (3).

b Collective consumption refers to government services provided to the community as a whole (e.g. security services provided by police). In economic terms, they are called public goods. It is equal to column (2) less column (3).

	(1)	$\langle 2 \rangle$	(2)	(4)	<u>%</u>
	(1)	(2)	(3) Government	(4)	(5)
	Private	Government	consumption		
	consumption	consumption	expenditure for	Individual	Collective
Year	expenditure	expenditure	individual use	consumption	consumption
1971	15.4	7.3	7.1	15.3	7.3
1972	15.5	21.7	23.2	15.6	21.3
1973	32.9	25.7	45.3	33.1	20.7
1974	13.6	28.3	35.5	14.0 5.5	26.1
1975	5.4	8.0	8.2		8.0
1976	13.8	15.7	16.2	13.8	15.5
1977	21.7	18.9	16.2	21.6	19.8
1978	23.1	19.6	16.8	23.0	20.5
1979 1980	23.2 26.3	26.9 30.1	24.7 32.3	23.3 26.5	27.6 29.4
1960		50.1			29.4
1981	20.3	46.7	39.3	20.7	49.1
1982	15.7	19.8	22.2	15.8	19.1
1983	16.1	13.2	19.8	16.2	11.2
1984 1985	14.3 7.3	10.6 9.7	10.2 8.9	14.2 7.3	10.8 9.9
1986	13.4	14.8	22.1	13.7	12.5
1987	16.6	10.8	12.9	16.4	10.1
1988	16.8	15.0	14.7	16.7	15.0
1989 1990	13.2 15.2	19.2 20.6	19.1 20.3	13.4 15.4	19.2 20.8
1991	18.8	20.3	26.7	19.0	18.0
1992	17.1	19.7	30.1	17.6	15.0
1993	14.4	13.1	15.8	14.5	11.8
1994 1995	15.4 10.6	13.7 13.5	15.0 17.9	15.4 10.9	13.1 11.1
1996 1997	9.3	12.0 9.8	14.4	9.5 10.7	10.7 5.8
1997 1998	10.4 -4.2	9.8 6.9	16.7 10.7	-3.5	5.8 4.4
1998	-4.2 -3.6	4.7	6.1	-3.5	3.7
2000	1.2	1.4	-3.9	0.9	5.0
2001	0.4	7.6	7.9	0.9	7.4
2001	-4.4	2.4	2.8	-4.0	2.1
2002	-4.0	0.1	0.4	-3.7	2.1
2004	6.7	-1.3	-4.8	5.9	0.9
2005	5.2	-4.2	-2.4	4.7	-5.4
2006	7.0	1.0	0.6	6.7	1.2
2000	13.1	5.4	4.8	12.6	5.8
2007	4.5	6.5	7.0	4.6	6.2
2009	-1.3	3.0	3.7	-1.0	2.6
2010	7.6	3.2	2.0	7.3	4.0
2011					
2011	12.3	7.1	8.1	12.1	6.4
2012	7.4	10.0	10.8	7.6	9.4
2013	7.5	7.2	8.0 7.6	7.5	6.6 8 1
2014 2015	6.3 6.0	7.9 8.0	7.6 7.8	6.4 6.1	8.1 8.1
2016 2017 ^r	3.6 8.2	7.2 5.4	8.0 4.2	3.8 8.0	6.7 6.1
2017 2018 ^p	8.2 8.9	7.5	4.2 7.4	8.9	7.5

Table 8 Individual and collective consumption(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

Table 9Gross domestic fixed capital formationby type of asset and by private / public sector(a)At current market prices

			Gross domestic	, a		(1)		(2)	Machin	Total sector sector 4,790 4,710 80 5,621 5,512 109 7,565 7,272 293 11,361 10,741 620 15,242 14,512 730 18,757 17,577 1,180 18,206 16,844 1,362 19,847 18,284 1,563 25,863 24,597 1,266 26,455 25,457 998 32,201 31,324 877 43,673 42,588 1,085 53,611 52,018 1,593 58,049 56,011 2,038 63,128 61,023 2,105 75,244 72,665 2,579 93,654 91,018 2,636 101,493 97,924 3,569 121,861 116,978 4,883 165,258 156,877 8,381 175,234 163,366 11,868 196,153 182,330 13,823	
	-		capital format		Buildin	g and constr	uction	Costs ^C			
/ear	Quarter	Total	Private ^{b,c} sector	Public ^b sector	Total	Private ^b sector	Public ^b sector	of ownership transfer	Total		Public ¹ sector
976		13,051	11,108	1,943	7,982	6,119	1,863	279	4,790	4.710	80
977		17,734	14,703	3,031	11,741	8,819	2,922	372	· ·		
978		22,578	18,139	4,439	14,450	10,304	4,146	563	· · ·		
979		33,521	27,614	5,907	21,491	16,204	5,287	669			
980		46,311	39,418	6,893	29,959	23,796	6,163	1,110			
981		56,694	48,242	8,452	35,972	28,700	7,272	1,965	18.757	17.577	1.180
982		59,326	47,374	11,952	39,519	28,929	10,590	1,601	· ·		
983		53,619	40,985	12,634	32,510	21,439	11,071	1,262			
984		58,170	46,618	11,552	30,934	20,648	10,286	1,202			
985		58,329	49,363	8,966	29,810	21,842	7,968	2,064	· ·		
986		68,924	60,005	8,919	33,997	25,955	8,042	2,726	32 201	31 324	877
987		93,162	81,959	11,203	45,206	35,088	10,118	4,283			
988		93,102 118,010		13,736			12,143	· · ·	· ·		
		,	104,274		59,347	47,204		5,052			
989 990		138,851 157,093	120,859 136,781	17,992 20,312	73,166 85,669	57,212 67,462	15,954 18,207	7,636 8,296	· ·		
001		193.016	1.00.040	01.177	02 014	75.006	10,500	12.059	75 044	70.665	2 570
991		182,016	160,849	21,167	93,814	75,226	18,588	12,958			,
992		219,237	196,096	23,141	107,666	87,161	20,505	17,917			
993		251,400	217,433	33,967	130,034	99,636	30,398	19,873			
994 995		308,097 338,059	266,802 282,613	41,295 55,446	164,916 158,898	128,504 111,833	36,412 47,065	21,320 13,903	· ·		
		,			,			,			
996		383,068	315,661	67,407	185,648	130,109	55,539	22,186	· ·		
997		457,284	390,301	66,983	223,264	170,104	53,160	37,867	196,153	182,330	13,823
998		395,043	329,996	65,047	208,235	157,247	50,988	15,319	171,489	157,430	14,059
999		331,835	261,859	69,976	171,930	116,952	54,978	12,049	147,856	132,858	14,998
2000		354,516	289,199	65,317	155,441	104,125	51,316	11,730	187,345	173,344	14,001
2001		340,835	277,984	62,851	142,659	94,409	48,250	10,374	187,802	173,201	14,601
.002		295,076	236,604	58,472	131,757	88,482	43,275	9,436	153,883	138,686	15,197
.003		272,127	215,732	56,395	116,628	74,406	42,222	8,411	147,088	132,915	14,173
004		287,360	234,046	53,314	107,692	67,533	40,159	16,797		149,716	13,155
005		302,152	255,694	46,458	105,993	70,821	35,172	19,890	176,269		
006		337,153	296,700	40,453	106,268	77,508	28,760	16,792	214.093	202.400	11.693
.007		340,356	302,398	37,958	111,776	86,982	24,794	24,497	· · ·		
800		350,796	307,927	42,869	127,312	99,755	27,557	24,851	198,633	183,321	15,312
.009		339,552	291,132	48,420	123,746	91,501	32,245	24,238	191,568	175,393	16,175
010		386,852	321,836	65,016	139,249	91,189	48,060	38,035	209,568	192,612	16,956
011		455,294	377,869	77,425	179,341	120,054	59,287	36,099	239,854	221,716	18,138
012		433,294 517,411	425,967	91,444	204,860	133,835	71,025	34,074	278,477	258,058	20,419
012		517,411 515,516	425,967 416,075	91,444 99,441	204,800 211,130	133,072	78,058	34,074 39,389	278,477 264,997	238,038 243,614	20,419
013		515,510	410,073 419,273	111,643	211,130 244,047	155,701	78,038 88,346	39,389 43,967	204,997 242,902	243,014 219,605	21,383 23,297
014		530,916 537,205		111,643 118,280	244,047 262,780	155,701 170,103	88,340 92,677	43,967 45,846	242,902 228,579	219,605 202,976	25,603
016		535,216	111 669	122 540	283,447	100 105	05 242	44,517	207 252	179,046	28 204
016 017 ^r		,	411,668	123,548	,	188,105 194,573	95,342	· ·	207,252		28,206
111/		576,013	445,137	130,876	297,337	194,373	102,764	65,810	212,866	184,754	28,112

a Gross domestic fixed capital formation = (1) + (2) + (3)

b For the coverage of private and public sectors, please see paragraphs 3.32-3.33 and 3.37-3.38.

c Costs of ownership transfer are classified to the private sector.

						(1)		(2)		(3)	
			Gross domestic capital format		Building	g and constru	iction	Costs ^C		ery, equipmen al property pl	
Year	Quarter	Total	Private ^{b,c} sector	Public b sector	Total	Private ^b sector	Public ^b sector	of ownership transfer	Total	Private ^b sector	Public ^k sector
2008	1	90,958	78,394	12,564	34,054	26,005	8,049	9,237	47,667	43,152	4,515
	2	91,160	82,027	9,133	32,577	26,658	5,919	7,423	51,160	47,946	3,214
	3	90,104	80,416	9,688	29,976	23,990	5,986	5,148	54,980	51,278	3,702
	4	78,574	67,090	11,484	30,705	23,102	7,603	3,043	44,826	40,945	3,881
2009	1	75,444	62,113	13,331	30,796	22,210	8,586	2,908	41,740	36,995	4,745
	2	80,232	69,754	10,478	30,496	23,605	6,891	5,556	44,180	40,593	3,587
	3	95,285	83,501	11,784	31,138	23,348	7,790	8,107	56,040	52,046	3,994
	4	88,591	75,764	12,827	31,316	22,338	8,978	7,667	49,608	45,759	3,849
2010	1	86,372	70,276	16,096	30,815	19,693	11,122	8,035	47,522	42,548	4,974
2010		98,195	83,831	14,364	· ·	25,431		8,033 8,911	52,881	49,489	
	2 3	98,195 99,098	83,831 82,879	14,364 16,219	36,403 35 730	23,431 23,729	10,972 12,001	8,911 10,600	52,881 52,768		3,392
	3 4	99,098 103,187	82,879 84,850	16,219 18,337	35,730 36,301	23,729 22,336	12,001 13,965	10,600 10,489	52,768 56,397	48,550 52,025	4,218 4,372
2011	1	,									
2011	1	101,049	78,932	22,117	42,886	26,400	16,486	10,592	47,571	41,940	5,631
	2	113,540	97,300	16,240	42,426	29,678	12,748	10,874	60,240	56,748	3,492
	3 4	119,508 121,197	101,793 99,844	17,715 21,353	46,170 47,859	32,471 31,505	13,699 16,354	8,044 6,589	65,294 66,749	61,278 61,750	4,016 4,999
		,			,			,	,		
2012	1	115,949	89,199	26,750	49,962	29,159	20,803	6,641	59,346	53,399	5,947
	2	123,848	105,365	18,483	47,851	33,920	13,931	9,012	66,985	62,433	4,552
	3	134,980	115,874	19,106	50,051	35,309	14,742	8,616	76,313	71,949	4,364
	4	142,634	115,529	27,105	56,996	35,447	21,549	9,805	75,833	70,277	5,556
2013	1	118,202	90,260	27,942	52,545	30,797	21,748	11,878	53,779	47,585	6,194
	2	129,185	108,502	20,683	49,761	33,787	15,974	9,282	70,142	65,433	4,709
	3	126,985	103,110	23,875	52,473	33,477	18,996	8,516	65,996	61,117	4,879
	4	141,144	114,203	26,941	56,351	35,011	21,340	9,713	75,080	69,479	5,601
2014	1	119,571	86,076	33,495	63,635	36,429	27,206	7,930	48,006	41,717	6,289
	2	126,517	104,806	21,711	54,801	38,258	16,543	9,955	61,761	56,593	5,168
	3	129,919	104,907	25,012	59,561	39,700	19,861	13,571	56,787	51,636	5,151
	4	154,909	123,484	31,425	66,050	41,314	24,736	12,511	76,348	69,659	6,689
2015	1	130,845	99,275	31,570	63,800	39,353	24,447	13,524	53,521	46,398	7,123
2015	2	136,291	107,403	28,888	65,223	41,901	23,322	12,527	58,541	52,975	5,566
	3	127,138	99,894	27,244	65,080	43,967	21,113	10,727	51,331	45,200	6,131
	4	142,931	112,353	30,578	68,677	44,882	23,795	9,068	65,186	58,403	6,783
2016	1	120.020	00 (7)	20.262		11.000	22 ((1	(249	16.062	20.262	7 701
2016	1	120,038	89,676	30,362	67,627 (8,575	44,966	22,661	6,348 0.270	46,063	38,362	7,701
	2	127,079	97,322	29,757	68,575	44,798	23,777	9,279	49,225	43,245	5,980
	3 4	135,306 152,793	107,569 117,101	27,737 35,692	69,148 78,097	47,735 50,606	21,413 27,491	12,280 16,610	53,878 58,086	47,554 49,885	6,324 8,201
	-	152,795	117,101	33,072	70,077	50,000	27,471	10,010	50,000	49,005	0,201
2017	1^{r}	133,231	97,052	36,179	75,272	47,902	27,370	13,863	44,096	35,287	8,809
	2 ^r	143,627	112,554	31,073	72,463	47,157	25,306	18,388	52,776	47,009	5,767
	3 ^r	137,259	108,247	29,012	71,026	48,568	22,458	13,575	52,658	46,104	6,554
	4 ^r	161,896	127,284	34,612	78,576	50,946	27,630	19,984	63,336	56,354	6,982
2018	1 ^r	143,061	103,102	39,959	80,683	50,152	30,531	17,761	44,617	35,189	9,428
_010	2^{r}	152,688	121,526	31,162	75,253	50,562	24,691	22,003	55,432	48,961	6,471
	3^{r}	152,088	127,206	30,780	74,847	50,933	24,091	15,731	53,452 67,408	60,542	6,866
	4 ^p	157,177	127,200	32,848	76,171	51,312	23,914	11,992	69,014	61,025	0,800 7,989

Table 9Gross domestic fixed capital formationby type of asset and by private / public sector(b)In chained (2016) dollars#

HK\$ million

						(1)		(2)		(3)	
			Gross domestic capital format		Buildin	g and constr	uction	Costs ^b		ery, equipme al property p	
V	Quantan	Tatal	Private <i>a</i> , <i>b</i>		Tatal	Private ^a	Public ^a	of ownership	Tatal	Private ^a	Public ⁴
Year	Quarter	Total	sector	sector	Total	sector	sector	transfer	Total	sector	sector
1976		77,340	59,330	18,458	107,157	85,266	22,737	15,577	9,286	8,786	261
1977		97,343	72,911	26,231	141,143	109,695	32,423	17,967	10,410	9,840	333
1978		107,344	77,558	33,445	148,711	108,971	40,353	21,832	12,949	12,027	825
1979		123,346	92,390	33,167	160,204	123,189	38,001	19,042	17,904	16,323	1,612
1980		148,278	115,363	32,874	189,924	154,155	37,447	19,834	22,408	20,626	1,688
1981		161,998	125,867	36,042	205,609	167,772	39,707	28,018	24,401	22,104	2,376
1982		165,088	122,084	46,743	225,597	174,030	53,034	27,105	21,270	19,024	2,519
1983		151,625	108,939	48,094	202,331	148,622	54,556	25,627	20,616	18,361	2,596
1984		155,730	116,184	42,487	190,952	142,812	49,113	25,572	25,116	23,090	1,946
1985		155,887	121,869	33,301	184,493	147,527	38,508	36,604	25,746	23,952	1,517
1986		165,463	131,959	31,374	193,545	158,384	36,974	46,902	27,169	25,547	1,167
1987		188,909	151,954	33,867	202,105	164,089	39,735	65,300	34,456	32,486	1,340
1988		204,283	165,916	34,018	206,936	170,839	38,317	60,748	39,835	37,375	1,844
1989		212,330	170,129	38,944	219,887	178,257	43,577	53,226	40,921	38,193	2,213
1990		229,701	184,796	41,013	241,730	197,923	46,170	56,826	43,432	40,611	2,228
1991		251,353	205,612	39,818	244,725	203,915	43,688	78,550	50,778	47,469	2,632
1992		273,887	224,862	42,176	241,284	196,887	46,693	89,735	61,462	57,836	2,600
1993		281,948	221,900	58,640	252,604	189,545	65,589	85,286	62,907	58,763	3,329
1994		324,159	253,609	69,958	296,863	222,403	77,484	76,895	73,379	68,277	4,304
1995		347,797	265,430	86,927	295,671	208,811	92,801	54,458	91,035	83,731	6,802
1996		384,910	290,863	101,095	313,823	217,168	103,196	80,190	101,892	92,239	9,861
1997		437,580	342,768	95,227	353,529	265,869	92,648	103,909	114,759	103,734	11,312
1998		405,228	318,320	86,730	348,524	270,993	81,476	58,402	106,665	95,635	11,664
1999		339,026	255,112	88,013	291,268	211,145	82,274	51,245	89,087	78,172	12,066
2000		365,730	286,588	80,251	268,250	195,135	75,212	54,342	112,583	101,972	10,897
2001		375,799	297,229	79,049	265,293	196,814	71,389	53,405	119,599	107,880	12,166
2002		361,177	283,040	79,061	261,722	198,869	67,089	53,467	112,368	98,993	14,594
2003		366,648	287,784	79,741	247,460	182,116	67,513	51,801	121,088	107,355	14,813
2004		378,954	303,616	75,874	220,934	156,957	63,958	82,128	134,846	121,266	14,278
2005		394,201	328,075	65,495	204,173	149,390	56,132	82,446	151,129	139,121	11,697
2006		422,064	363,413	56,776	189,727	147,228	45,798	69,157	178,618	165,913	11,997
2007		435,407	380,206	52,491	189,239	155,588	38,355	91,702	183,171	169,058	13,660
2008		441,458	382,566	56,436	202,050	168,135	39,210	81,078	183,172	167,022	16,048
2009		426,151	360,984	63,292	190,923	150,034	44,514	78,721	179,087	161,638	17,599
2010		458,928	374,335	83,355	201,734	137,828	64,464	100,131	190,789	172,347	18,576
2011		505,875	410,745	93,960	233,395	158,852	75,121	79,171	214,171	195,035	18,935
2012		540,211	435,316	104,030	250,301	166,500	84,257	65,058	235,912	215,497	20,071
2013		554,062	443,530	109,979	239,627	151,627	88,075	46,758	262,671	240,196	22,046
2014		553,432	434,683	118,512	261,954	166,923	95,125	49,992	239,890	216,090	23,558
2015		535,824	414,964	120,772	267,777	172,391	95,475	45,850	221,449	195,940	25,383
2016		535,216	411,668	123,548	283,447	188,105	95,342	44,517	207,252	179,046	28,206
2017 ^r		550,993	426,316	124,677	281,964	184,762	97,202	53,897	215,132	187,657	27,475
2018 ^p		563,216	438,658	124,558	279,930	184,999	94,931	48,488	234,798	205,171	29,627

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical

feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

a For the coverage of private and public sectors, please see paragraphs 3.32-3.33 and 3.37-3.38.

b Costs of ownership transfer are classified to the private sector.

						(1)		(2)		(3)	s million
			Gross domestic capital format		Building	g and constru	iction	Costs ^b		ry, equipmer Il property p	
Year	Quarter	Total	Private <i>a,b</i> sector	Public ^a sector	Total	Private ^a sector	Public ^a sector	of ownership transfer	Total	Private ^a sector	Public ^a sector
2008	1	112,985	95,550	17,040	54,839	44,090	11,976	29,584	43,103	38,469	4,753
	2	116,641	103,475	12,280	50,290	43,214	8,578	23,551	49,530	45,910	3,461
	3	113,680	100,286	12,584	46,462	39,511	8,285	16,769	51,105	47,106	3,886
	4	98,152	83,255	14,532	50,459	41,320	10,371	11,174	39,434	35,537	3,948
2000	1	00 422	01 540	17 (02	40 215	20.202	11.070	10 747	41.170	26.002	5 262
2009	1	99,423	81,542	17,602	49,315	38,302	11,878	10,747	41,162	36,092	5,263
	2	102,070	87,766	13,778	46,847	38,405	9,579	19,064	42,187	38,277	3,914
	3	115,585	99,638	15,334	46,964	37,093	10,793	25,688	50,148	45,846	4,258
	4	109,073	92,038	16,578	47,797	36,234	12,264	23,222	45,590	41,423	4,164
2010	1	107,402	86,237	20,948	45,686	30,713	15,020	22,865	45,737	40,346	5,598
	2	117,660	98,681	18,516	52,611	38,369	14,770	24,217	48,795	44,907	3,772
	3	115,753	94,687	20,738	50,810	34,903	16,078	27,336	47,566	43,004	4,590
	4	118,113	94,730	23,153	52,627	33,843	18,596	25,713	48,691	44,090	4,616
2011	1	112,769	85,665	27,445	58,130	36,441	21,482	24,089	41,680	36,142	5,906
2011	2	112,709	83,003 107,896	27,443 19,964	56,150 54,317	38,158	21,482 16,426	24,089	41,080 56,382	50,142 52,439	3,900 3,644
	3	· · ·		21,227	,			· · · ·			
	3 4	131,407 133,180	109,580 107,604	25,324	58,015 62,933	41,370 42,883	17,001 20,212	17,419 14,200	58,362 57,747	53,889 52,565	4,253 5,132
	4	155,100	107,004	25,524	02,955	42,005	20,212	14,200	51,141	52,505	5,152
2012	1	123,884	93,752	30,640	63,633	38,781	24,818	14,144	50,139	44,415	5,909
	2	133,517	111,367	21,498	58,989	42,289	16,936	17,827	59,570	54,859	4,541
	3	138,283	116,149	21,362	59,157	42,302	17,088	16,527	63,811	59,244	4,297
	4	144,527	114,048	30,530	68,522	43,128	25,415	16,560	62,392	56,979	5,324
2013	1	118,585	88,082	31,159	60,906	35,839	24,961	14,202	47,688	41,708	6,239
	2	142,993	119,330	22,971	56,340	38,397	18,088	11,090	72,041	66,884	4,861
	3	140,766	114,035	26,436	58,678	37,357	21,350	10,039	69,077	63,717	5,150
	4	151,718	122,083	29,413	63,703	40,034	23,676	11,427	73,865	67,887	5,796
2014	1	104 574	80.008	25 750	<u> </u>	40.292	20 551	0.426	45 001	20,620	6 224
2014	1	124,574	89,098	35,750	69,948 58 705	40,382	29,551 17,873	9,436	45,921	39,630	6,324
	2	134,275	110,869	23,147	58,705	40,886	,	11,751	62,756	57,406	5,247
	3 4	137,187	110,223	26,811 32,804	63,299 70.002	41,862 43,793	21,475 26,226	15,314	58,452 72 761	53,007	5,370 6,617
	4	157,396	124,493	52,804	70,002	45,795	20,220	13,491	72,761	66,047	0,017
2015	1	130,173	97,839	32,383	66,707	41,302	25,435	13,886	49,891	42,935	6,961
	2	138,265	108,463	29,747	66,760	42,531	24,252	12,429	58,775	53,149	5,561
	3	127,177	99,283	27,853	65,293	43,724	21,584	10,439	51,347	45,066	6,262
	4	140,209	109,379	30,789	69,017	44,834	24,204	9,096	61,436	54,790	6,599
2016	1	120,096	89,543	30,639	69,444	46,412	23,027	6,815	44,025	36,478	7,589
2010	2	120,090	100,422	29,905	69,364	45,445	23,928	10,035	50,925	44,892	6,009
	3	,	100,422	29,905	68,439			10,033		44,892 48,410	
	3 4	136,241 148,547	113,202	35,379	08,439 76,200	47,228 49,020	21,182 27,205	12,789	54,875 57,427	48,410 49,266	6,438 8,170
		,		,-,-		.,,		,		,	0,2.00
2017	1 ^r	126,558	92,065	34,493	73,347	47,192	26,155	11,988	41,223	32,885	8,338
	2 ^r	139,214	109,497	29,717	69,200	45,144	24,056	15,179	54,835	49,174	5,661
	3 ^r	132,610	104,800	27,810	66,590	45,395	21,195	11,023	54,997	48,382	6,615
	4 ^r	152,611	119,954	32,657	72,827	47,031	25,796	15,707	64,077	57,216	6,861
2018	1 ^r	132,073	94,893	37,180	75,154	47,145	28,009	13,189	43,730	34,559	9,171
	2 ^r	142,074	113,085	28,989	69,009	46,252	22,757	15,552	57,513	51,281	6,232
	3^{r}	144,744	116,405	28,339	67,305	45,599	21,706	10,903	66,536	59,903	6,633
	4 ^p	144,325	114,275	30,050	68,462	46,003	22,459	8,844	67,019	59,428	7,591
	•	11,040	111,273	50,050	00,102	10,005	, TJ /	0,011	07,017	57,120	,,571

Table 9 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by type of asset and by private / public sector(c) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

%

Year Quar 1976 1977 1978 1979 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2001	rter .	Fixed c: Total 13.7 25.9 10.3 14.9 20.2 9.3 1.9 -8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	ross domest apital forma Private ^{a,b} sector 14.1 22.9 6.4 19.1 24.9 9.1 -3.0 -10.8 6.7 4.9	ntion	Building Total 12.5 31.7 5.4 7.7 18.6 8.3 9.7 -10.3	and constru- Private ^{<i>a</i>} sector 12.4 28.7 -0.7 13.0 25.1 8.8	Public ^a sector 12.8 42.6 24.5 -5.8 -1.5	Costs ^b i of ownership transfer 14.2 15.3 21.5 -12.8 4.2	Machiner intellectual Total 17.4 12.1 24.4 38.3 25.2	y, equipme property j Private ^a sector 17.8 12.0 22.2 35.7 26.4	
1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		13.7 25.9 10.3 14.9 20.2 9.3 1.9 -8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	sector 14.1 22.9 6.4 19.1 24.9 9.1 -3.0 -10.8 6.7	sector 12.1 42.1 27.5 -0.8 -0.9 9.6 29.7 2.9 -11.7	12.5 31.7 5.4 7.7 18.6 8.3 9.7	sector 12.4 28.7 -0.7 13.0 25.1 8.8	sector 12.8 42.6 24.5 -5.8	of ownership transfer 14.2 15.3 21.5 -12.8	17.4 12.1 24.4 38.3	sector 17.8 12.0 22.2 35.7	sector -13.5 27.8 147.9
1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		13.7 25.9 10.3 14.9 20.2 9.3 1.9 -8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	14.1 22.9 6.4 19.1 24.9 9.1 -3.0 -10.8 6.7	12.1 42.1 27.5 -0.8 -0.9 9.6 29.7 2.9 -11.7	12.5 31.7 5.4 7.7 18.6 8.3 9.7	12.4 28.7 -0.7 13.0 25.1 8.8	12.8 42.6 24.5 -5.8	14.2 15.3 21.5 -12.8	17.4 12.1 24.4 38.3	17.8 12.0 22.2 35.7	-13.5 27.8 147.9
1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		25.9 10.3 14.9 20.2 9.3 1.9 -8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	22.9 6.4 19.1 24.9 9.1 -3.0 -10.8 6.7	42.1 27.5 -0.8 -0.9 9.6 29.7 2.9 -11.7	31.7 5.4 7.7 18.6 8.3 9.7	28.7 -0.7 13.0 25.1 8.8	42.6 24.5 -5.8	15.3 21.5 -12.8	12.1 24.4 38.3	12.0 22.2 35.7	27.8 147.9
1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		10.3 14.9 20.2 9.3 1.9 -8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	6.4 19.1 24.9 9.1 -3.0 -10.8 6.7	27.5 -0.8 -0.9 9.6 29.7 2.9 -11.7	5.4 7.7 18.6 8.3 9.7	-0.7 13.0 25.1 8.8	24.5 -5.8	21.5 -12.8	24.4 38.3	22.2 35.7	147.9
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		14.9 20.2 9.3 1.9 -8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	19.1 24.9 9.1 -3.0 -10.8 6.7	-0.8 -0.9 9.6 29.7 2.9 -11.7	7.7 18.6 8.3 9.7	13.0 25.1 8.8	-5.8	-12.8	38.3	35.7	
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		20.2 9.3 1.9 -8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	24.9 9.1 -3.0 -10.8 6.7	-0.9 9.6 29.7 2.9 -11.7	18.6 8.3 9.7	25.1 8.8					
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		1.9 -8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	-3.0 -10.8 6.7	29.7 2.9 -11.7	9.7			7.4		∠0.4	4.7
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		1.9 -8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	-3.0 -10.8 6.7	29.7 2.9 -11.7	9.7		6.0	41.2	0.0	7.0	40.7
1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		-8.2 2.7 0.1 6.1	-10.8 6.7	2.9 -11.7		3.7	6.0 33.6	41.3	8.9	7.2 -13.9	40.7
1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		2.7 0.1 6.1	6.7	-11.7		-14.6	2.9	-3.3 -5.5	-12.8 -3.1	-13.9	6.0 3.0
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		0.1 6.1			-10.3 -5.6	-14.0	-10.0	-5.5	-3.1 21.8	-3.3 25.8	-25.0
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		6.1	4.7		-3.0 -3.4	-3.9	-21.6	-0.2 43.1	21.8	23.8 3.7	-23.0
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001				-21.0	-3.4	5.5	-21.0	45.1	2.5	5.7	-22.0
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		110	8.3	-5.8	4.9	7.4	-4.0	28.1	5.5	6.7	-23.1
1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		14.2	15.2	7.9	4.4	3.6	7.5	39.2	26.8	27.2	14.8
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		8.1	9.2	0.5	2.4	4.1	-3.5	-6.9	15.6	15.0	37.8
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		3.9	2.5	14.5	6.3	4.4	13.8	-12.5	2.9	2.3	19.9
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		8.2	8.6	5.3	10.0	11.2	5.9	6.8	6.1	6.3	0.7
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		9.4	11.3	-2.9	1.2	3.0	-5.4	38.4	16.8	16.8	18.3
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		9.0	9.4	5.9	-1.4	-3.5	6.9	14.3	21.0	21.8	-1.3
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		2.9	-1.3	39.0	4.7	-3.7	40.4	-4.9	2.4	1.7	28.2
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		15.0	14.3	19.3	17.5	17.3	18.2	-10.1	16.6	16.1	29.1
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		7.3	4.7	24.3	-0.4	-6.2	19.8	-29.1	24.1	22.7	58.1
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001		10.7	9.6	16.2	6.2	4.1	11.1	47.2	11.9	10.2	45.0
1998 1999 2000 2001		13.7	17.8	-5.8	12.7	22.5	-10.2	29.6	12.7	12.5	14.8
2000 2001		-7.4	-7.1	-9.0	-1.6	1.7	-12.2	-43.9	-7.0	-7.8	3.1
2001	-	16.3	-19.8	1.6	-16.4	-22.1	1.1	-12.2	-16.6	-18.4	3.3
		7.9	12.3	-8.8	-7.9	-7.6	-8.6	6.0	26.4	30.4	-9.7
		2.8	3.7	-1.5	-1.1	0.9	-5.1	-1.7	6.2	5.8	11.6
		-3.9	-4.8	*	-1.3	1.0	-6.0	0.1	-6.0	-8.2	20.0
2003		1.5	1.7	0.9	-5.4	-8.4	0.6	-3.1	7.8	8.4	1.5
2004		3.4	5.5	-4.8	-10.7	-13.8	-5.3	58.5	11.4	13.0	-3.6
2005		4.0	8.1	-13.7	-7.6	-4.8	-12.2	0.4	12.1	14.7	-18.1
2006		7.1	10.8	-13.3	-7.1	-1.4	-18.4	-16.1	18.2	19.3	2.6
2007		3.2	4.6	-7.5	-0.3	5.7	-16.3	32.6	2.5	1.9	13.9
2008		1.4	0.6	7.5	6.8	8.1	2.2	-11.6	*	-1.2	17.5
2009		-3.5	-5.6	12.1	-5.5	-10.8	13.5	-2.9	-2.2	-3.2	9.7
2010		7.7	3.7	31.7	5.7	-8.1	44.8	27.2	6.5	6.6	5.5
2011		10.2	0.7	10.7	157	15.2	165	20.0	10.0	12.0	1.0
2011		10.2	9.7	12.7	15.7	15.3	16.5	-20.9	12.3	13.2	1.9
2012		6.8 2.6	6.0	10.7 5.7	7.2	4.8	12.2	-17.8 -28.1	10.2	10.5	6.0 0.8
2013 2014		2.0 -0.1	1.9 -2.0	5.7 7.8	-4.3 9.3	-8.9 10.1	4.5 8.0	-28.1 6.9	11.3 -8.7	11.5 -10.0	9.8 6.9
2014 2015		-0.1 -3.2	-2.0 -4.5	7.8 1.9	9.3 2.2	3.3	8.0 0.4	-8.3	-8.7 -7.7	-10.0 -9.3	6.9 7.7
2016 2017 ^r		-0.1 2.9	-0.8 3.6	2.3 0.9	5.9 -0.5	9.1 -1.8	-0.1 2.0	-2.9 21.1	-6.4 3.8	-8.6 4.8	11.1 -2.6
2017 2018 ^p		2.9 2.2	3.6 2.9	-0.9	-0.5 -0.7	-1.8 0.1	-2.0	-10.0	3.8 9.1	4.8 9.3	-2.6 7.8

a For the coverage of private and public sectors, please see paragraphs 3.32-3.33 and 3.37-3.38.

b Costs of ownership transfer are classified to the private sector.

						(1)		(2)		(3)	
			ross domest apital forma		Building	and constru	uction	$Costs^b$ i	Machiner intellectua	ry, equipme l property p	nt and products
Year	Quarter	Total	Private <i>a, l</i> sector		Total	Private ^a sector	Public ^a sector	of ownership transfer	Total	Private ^a sector	
2008	1	12.0	11.8	12.5	14.2	16.0	9.3	57.7	5.2	3.8	18.6
	2	6.7	7.1	3.8	3.0	5.5	-6.7	13.0	8.1	7.1	27.1
	3	4.5	4.6	3.5	2.1	3.7	-4.4	-30.2	10.2	9.8	17.6
	4	-15.7	-18.6	8.8	7.6	7.3	8.8	-60.2	-21.1	-23.1	8.9
2009	1	-12.0	-14.7	3.3	-10.1	-13.1	-0.8	-63.7	-4.5	-6.2	10.7
2007	2	-12.5	-15.2	12.2	-6.8	-11.1	11.7	-19.1	-14.8	-16.6	13.1
	3	1.7	-0.6	21.9	1.1	-6.1	30.3	53.2	-1.9	-2.7	9.6
	4	11.1	10.5	14.1	-5.3	-12.3	18.3	107.8	15.6	16.6	5.5
2010	1	8.0	= 0	10.0	7.4	10.9	265	112.0	11.1	11.0	6.4
2010	1		5.8	19.0	-7.4	-19.8	26.5	112.8	11.1	11.8	6.4
	2	15.3	12.4	34.4	12.3	-0.1	54.2	27.0	15.7	17.3	-3.6
	3 4	0.1 8.3	-5.0 2.9	35.2 39.7	8.2 10.1	-5.9 -6.6	49.0 51.6	6.4 10.7	-5.1 6.8	-6.2 6.4	7.8 10.8
2011	1	5.0	-0.7	31.0	27.2	18.7	43.0	5.4	-8.9	-10.4	5.5
	2	9.2	9.3	7.8	3.2	-0.5	11.2	-3.1	15.5	16.8	-3.4
	3	13.5	15.7	2.4	14.2	18.5	5.7	-36.3	22.7	25.3	-7.3
	4	12.8	13.6	9.4	19.6	26.7	8.7	-44.8	18.6	19.2	11.2
2012	1	9.9	9.4	11.6	9.5	6.4	15.5	-41.3	20.3	22.9	*
	2	3.9	3.2	7.7	8.6	10.8	3.1	-24.0	5.7	4.6	24.6
	3	5.2	6.0	0.6	2.0	2.3	0.5	-5.1	9.3	9.9	1.0
	4	8.5	6.0	20.6	8.9	0.6	25.7	16.6	8.0	8.4	3.7
2013	1	-4.3	-6.0	1.7	-4.3	-7.6	0.6	0.4	-4.9	-6.1	5.6
	2	7.1	7.2	6.9	-4.5	-9.2	6.8	-37.8	20.9	21.9	7.1
	3	1.8	-1.8	23.8	-0.8	-11.7	24.9	-39.3	8.3	7.6	19.9
	4	5.0	7.0	-3.7	-7.0	-7.2	-6.8	-31.0	18.4	19.1	8.9
2014	1	5 1	1.2	147	14.0	10.7	10.4	22.6	25	5.0	14
2014	1	5.1	1.2	14.7	14.8	12.7	18.4	-33.6	-3.7	-5.0	1.4
	2	-6.1	-7.1	0.8 1.4	4.2	6.5 12.1	-1.2	6.0 52.5	-12.9	-14.2	7.9
	3 4	-2.5 3.7	-3.3 2.0	1.4 11.5	7.9 9.9	9.4	0.6 10.8	52.5 18.1	-15.4 -1.5	-16.8 -2.7	4.3 14.2
	·		2.0	1110		<i>,</i>	1010	1011	110		12
2015	1	4.5	9.8	-9.4	-4.6	2.3	-13.9	47.2	8.6	8.3	10.1
	2	3.0	-2.2	28.5	13.7	4.0	35.7	5.8	-6.3	-7.4	6.0
	3 4	-7.3 -10.9	-9.9 -12.1	3.9 -6.1	3.1 -1.4	4.4 2.4	0.5 -7.7	-31.8 -32.6	-12.2 -15.6	-15.0 -17.0	16.6 -0.3
	-	-10.9	12.1	0.1	1.4	2.4		52.0	-10.0	17.0	0.5
2016	1	-7.7	-8.5	-5.4	4.1	12.4	-9.5	-50.9	-11.8	-15.0	9.0
	2	-5.7	-7.4	0.5	3.9	6.9	-1.3	-19.3	-13.4	-15.5	8.1
	3	7.1	9.3	-0.8	4.8	8.0	-1.9	22.5	6.9	7.4	2.8
	4	5.9	3.5	14.9	10.4	9.3	12.4	63.6	-6.5	-10.1	23.8
2017	1 ^r	5.4	2.8	12.6	5.6	1.7	13.6	75.9	-6.4	-9.9	9.9
	2 ^r	6.8	9.0	-0.6	-0.2	-0.7	0.5	51.3	7.7	9.5	-5.8
	2 r	-2.7	-3.4	0.7	-2.7	-3.9	0.1	-13.8	0.2	-0.1	2.7
	4 ^r	2.7	6.0	-7.7	-4.4	-4.1	-5.2	5.6	11.6	16.1	-16.0
2010	1 ľ		2.1	7.0	2.5	0.1	7 1	10.0	11	E 1	10.0
2018	1^{r}	4.4	3.1	7.8	2.5	-0.1	7.1	10.0	6.1	5.1	10.0
	2 ^r 3 ^r	2.1	3.3	-2.4	-0.3	2.5	-5.4	2.5	4.9	4.3	10.1
	31 4 ^p	9.2 5.4	11.1	1.9	1.1	0.4	2.4	-1.1	21.0	23.8	0.3
	4*	-5.4	-4.7	-8.0	-6.0	-2.2	-12.9	-43.7	4.6	3.9	10.6

Table 10Exports and imports of services by service component(a)At current market prices

HK\$ n	nillion		(a) A					
					(1)	a		
	_			Expo	orts of service	s ^a		
					_	(Other services	
							Insurance	
					Financial		and	
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	pension services	Others
1981		35,174	14,787	8,143	1,904	10,340	797	9,543
1982		39,848	16,655	8,771	2,798	11,624	851	10,773
1983		46,244	19,270	11,378	3,824	11,772	1,041	10,731
1984		55,497	21,931	14,035	4,690	14,841	1,240	13,601
1985		59,707	22,582	15,003	5,556	16,566	1,234	15,332
1986		69,678	25,610	17,909	7,924	18,235	1,082	17,153
1987		89,253	32,011	24,880	10,086	22,276	1,627	20,649
1988		104,526	37,685	31,395	10,826	24,620	1,437	23,183
1989		118,037	43,502	34,485	12,652	27,398	1,542	25,856
1990		130,671	50,263	36,474	13,749	30,185	1,843	28,342
1991		147,068	59,040	37,645	16,406	33,977	2,071	31,906
1992		169,648	66,762	45,618	18,361	38,907	3,255	35,652
1993		188,976	72,155	51,849	24,250	40,722	4,841	35,881
1994		209,608	80,724	53,953	29,135	45,796	4,865	40,931
1995		224,725	84,688	60,028	28,627	51,382	5,130	46,252
1996		248,757	88,343	71,349	30,819	58,246	3,465	54,781
1997		240,386	87,488	59,661	32,786	60,451	3,780	56,671
1998		210,705	84,897	43,965	21,007	60,836	4,400	56,436
1999		224,178	88,995	42,840	30,054	62,289	4,347	57,942
2000		246,037	99,433	46,019	34,058	66,527	4,896	61,631
2001		243,158	93,684	46,362	34,966	68,146	5,044	63,102
2002		261,356	103,857	58,134	32,708	66,657	4,852	61,805
2003		263,628	107,828	55,575	29,301	70,924	3,903	67,021
2004		317,617	135,741	70,084	35,481	76,311	3,994	72,317
2005		368,438	159,173	80,061	48,753	80,451	3,981	76,470
2006		422,921	175,180	90,399	71,997	85,345	3,557	81,788
2007		502,775	200,532	107,304	97,049	97,890	5,421	92,469
2008		544,358	225,554	119,171	93,425	106,208	4,680	101,528
2009		501,303	183,646	127,193	87,484	102,980	4,811	98,169
2010		625,719	231,971	172,472	101,639	119,636	6,664	112,972
2011		710,716	250,075	221,490	111,910	127,240	6,610	120,630
2012		764,026	248,494	256,534	120,680	138,318	7,224	131,094
2013		812,640	242,398	301,969	128,072	140,201	7,913	132,288
2014		829,085	247,707	297,567	137,000	146,811	9,374	137,437
2015		808,948	230,876	280,227	148,671	149,174	10,143	139,031
2016		764,839	218,687	254,962	138,526	152,664	11,218	141,446
2017 ^r		812,937	237,426	259,817	158,714	156,980	11,050	145,930
2018 ^p		892,259	256,216	287,693	183,848	164,502	11,757	152,745

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

a For the coverage of service components, please see paragraph 3.47.

Table 10Exports and imports of services by service component(a)At current market prices

HK\$ million

			(2	2)					
			Imports of	services ^a					
					Other s	ervices			
			•		Insurance				
			Manufact-		and				
			uring		pension	Financial			
Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	services	services	Others	Year	Quarter
26,224	11,014	6,930	351	7,929	1,124	424	6,381	1981	
28,729	11,687	7,978	784	8,280	1,237	706	6,337	1982	
34,658	13,471	9,794	1,526	9,867	1,480	982	7,405	1983	
42,633	15,851	12,052	2,649	12,081	2,029	1,209	8,843	1984	
47,624	16,396	14,432	3,502	13,294	2,189	1,487	9,618	1985	
56,949	18,906	16,294	5,702	16,047	2,298	2,351	11,398	1986	
72,508	23,025	19,717	10,707	19,059	2,819	2,689	13,551	1987	
92,231	27,965	24,933	17,381	21,952	3,046	2,798	16,108	1988	
109,960	31,055	29,401	24,504	25,000	3,423	3,128	18,449	1989	
133,012	34,814	37,117	31,054	30,027	4,411	3,038	22,578	1990	
162,500	37,948	43,742	45,960	34,850	4,964	3,662	26,224	1991	
192,111	44,140	47,488	59,515	40,968	6,540	3,948	30,480	1992	
212,949	45,814	54,907	71,327	40,901	6,155	5,910	28,836	1993	
255,778	49,877	66,745	91,071	48,085	8,762	7,643	31,680	1994	
282,296	53,539	81,203	99,461	48,093	8,258	7,035	32,800	1995	
312,056	53,828	88,640	120,576	49,012	6,445	7,292	35,275	1996	
329,808	52,703	98,155	129,740	49,210	6,146	7,853	35,211	1997	
331,612	44,906	104,361	135,688	46,657	6,281	7,423	32,953	1998	
323,067	40,859	101,889	136,076	44,243	6,793	6,850	30,600	1999	
346,701	50,915	97,402	152,773	45,611	5,613	6,421	33,577	2000	
343,263	52,460	96,057	147,611	47,135	5,500	6,969	34,666	2001	
344,083	51,410	96,846	139,638	56,189	6,571	7,694	41,924	2001	
337,836	55,761	89,133	133,364	59,578	5,913	6,835	46,830	2002	
391,593	72,799	103,347	147,733	67,714	6,122	9,064	52,528	2003	
437,435	86,716	103,474	172,311	74,934	5,601	10,930	58,403	2001	
494,907	95,635	109,088	205,273	84,911	6,498	15,674	62,739	2006	
536,060	114,094	117,346	203,275	102,764	0,498 7,507	21,895	73,362	2000	
565,399	128,948	125,326	198,365	112,761	6,096	24,536	82,129	2007	
473,686	101,042	120,519	134,340	112,701	6,216	24,350 24,360	82,129	2008	
546,930	121,961	134,849	148,852	141,269	9,262	27,526	104,481	2009	
,									
578,035	139,414	148,071	139,459	151,090	9,283	30,214	111,593	2011	
594,266 583 216	142,580	155,716	138,884	157,086	9,462	30,528	117,096	2012	
583,216 573 522	140,573 142,620	164,545 170,672	116,002	162,096	10,406	32,694 34,380	118,996	2013 2014	
573,522 574,345	142,620 134,230	170,672 178,751	92,517 90,019	167,713 171,345	11,200 11,264	34,380 37,291	122,133 122,790	2014 2015	
			,						
578,106 605 506	131,387	187,385	88,192	171,142	11,047	36,594	123,501	2016 2017 ^r	
605,506 635,023	136,274	197,858	91,313	180,061	11,279	42,283	126,499		
635,923	143,672	207,703	94,771	189,777	11,676	45,946	132,155	2018 ^p	

					(1)			
	_			Exp	orts of service	s ^a		
						(Other services	
					-		Insurance	
							and	
Vaar	Ouerter	Tatal	Tuesday out	Troval	Financial services	Such total	pension	Others
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel		Sub-total	services	Others
2008	1	137,092	52,687	28,991	29,106	26,308	1,280	25,028
	2	130,149	57,184	26,897	22,009	24,059	1,217	22,842
	3	143,406	62,432	30,024	23,469	27,481	1,036	26,445
	4	133,711	53,251	33,259	18,841	28,360	1,147	27,213
2009	1	120,793	40,178	32,610	23,299	24,706	1,272	23,434
	2	109,740	44,776	25,644	17,630	21,690	1,229	20,461
	3	129,893	49,988	29,979	23,734	26,192	1,067	25,125
	4	140,877	48,704	38,960	22,821	30,392	1,243	29,149
2010	1	149,918	52,472	41,138	27,453	28,855	1,826	27,029
	2	143,982	58,999	38,046	20,509	26,428	1,689	24,739
	3	164,992	62,667	45,242	26,597	30,486	1,453	29,033
	4	166,827	57,833	48,046	27,080	33,867	1,696	32,171
2011	1	170,597	56,125	50,128	32,200	32,144	1,802	30,342
	2	166,482	65,762	48,832	24,053	27,835	1,661	26,174
	3	186,174	66,894	57,441	29,767	32,072	1,553	30,519
	4	187,463	61,294	65,089	25,890	35,189	1,594	33,595
2012	1	189,697	60,010	59,020	34,816	35,851	1,743	34,108
	2	181,998	67,012	58,401	25,579	31,006	1,731	29,275
	3	192,100	63,316	63,935	30,836	34,013	1,759	32,254
	4	200,231	58,156	75,178	29,449	37,448	1,991	35,457
2013	1	200,311	57,715	70,947	36,380	35,269	1,795	33,474
	2	195,554	61,590	74,967	26,814	32,183	1,927	30,256
	3	204,930	63,800	73,816	32,553	34,761	1,991	32,770
	4	211,845	59,293	82,239	32,325	37,988	2,200	35,788
2014	1	213,209	58,075	78,158	40,161	36,815	2,175	34,640
	2	192,319	64,029	68,217	26,264	33,809	2,248	31,561
	3	211,453	66,426	71,312	36,869	36,846	2,386	34,460
	4	212,104	59,177	79,880	33,706	39,341	2,565	36,776
2015	1	213,111	56,156	75,226	43,430	38,299	2,369	35,930
	2	193,270	59,885	65,957	33,089	34,339	2,397	31,942
	3	203,959	61,652	65,879	39,253	37,175	2,600	34,575
	4	198,608	53,183	73,165	32,899	39,361	2,777	36,584
2016	1	193,243	49,961	63,805	40,863	38,614	2,639	35,975
	2	176,579	54,990	59,627	26,666	35,296	2,718	32,578
	3	195,218	58,279	60,917	38,080	37,942	2,844	35,098
	4	199,799	55,457	70,613	32,917	40,812	3,017	37,795
2017	1 ^r	203,234	54,712	64,892	43,857	39,773	2,722	37,051
	2^{r}	185,126	60,109	58,607	30,231	36,179	2,708	33,471
	$\frac{2}{3}$ r	208,060	63,278	61,979	43,792	39,011	2,796	36,215
	4 ^r	216,517	59,327	74,339	40,834	42,017	2,824	39,193
2018	1 ^r	229,744	58,978	74,893	54,141	41,732	2,687	39,045
_010	2^{r}	205,043	65,301	66,383	35,402	37,957	2,789	35,168
	3^{r}	225,370	68,592	66,709	49,096	40,973	3,025	37,948
	4 ^p	232,102	63,345	79,708	45,209	43,840	3,256	40,584

			(2 Imports of	а					5 million
			I		Other s	ervices			
					Insurance				
T (1			Manufact- uring		and pension	Financial			0
Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	services	services	Others	Year	Quarte
140,499	30,847	32,508	48,576	28,568	1,603	7,108	19,857	2008	1
133,687	33,956	30,910	43,972	24,849	1,571	4,991	18,287		2
150,991	34,676	33,536	53,395	29,384	1,469	6,632	21,283		3
140,222	29,469	28,372	52,422	29,960	1,453	5,805	22,702		4
103,139	21,929	27,625	26,704	26,881	1,442	5,768	19,671	2009	1
109,683	25,021	29,273	31,819	23,570	1,515	4,707	17,348		2
127,889	27,158	31,698	38,269	30,764	1,479	7,124	22,161		3
132,975	26,934	31,923	37,548	36,570	1,780	6,761	28,029		4
123,794	27,101	31,193	31,716	33,784	2,328	7,542	23,914	2010	1
130,441	31,043	32,206	38,079	29,113	2,228	5,102	21,783		2
144,479	32,382	36,222	39,857	36,018	2,222	7,236	26,560		3
148,216	31,435	35,228	39,200	42,354	2,484	7,646	32,224		4
137,124	31,758	34,317	33,063	37,986	2,198	9,187	26,601	2011	1
137,220	35,851	36,637	33,510	31,222	2,196	5,741	23,235	2011	2
151,011	36,851	39,557	36,478	38,125	2,381	7,953	27,791		3
152,680	34,954	37,560	36,408	43,757	2,301	7,333	33,966		4
145,089	35,150	37,298	32,518	40,123	2,409	8,924	28,790	2012	1
138,700	36,279	37,298	31,243	32,599	2,409	5,623	28,790 24,717	2012	2
151,476	36,323	40,685	36,343	38,125	2,239	7,661	28,080		3
159,001	34,828	39,154	38,780	46,239	2,304	8,320	35,509		4
141,997	33,314	39,605	27,758	41,320	2,443	9,541	29,336	2013	1
134,403	34,670	38,842	27,098	33,793	2,502	6,069	25,222	2013	2
147,301	36,471	42,396	29,235	39,199	2,698	8,041	28,460		3
159,515	36,118	43,702	31,911	47,784	2,763	9,043	35,978		4
135,704	33,229	38,624	20,663	43,188	2,564	9,903	30,721	2014	1
137,194	36,355	44,154	21,455	35,230	2,699	6,145	26,386	2011	2
148,560	37,858	44,831	24,781	41,090	2,884	8,772	29,434		3
152,064	35,178	43,063	25,618	48,205	3,053	9,560	35,592		4
137,729	32,092	41,146	20,072	44,419	2,726	10,457	31,236	2015	1
138,270	34,388	45,758	20,072	36,834	2,720	7,056	27,039	2015	2
146,902	34,694	46,523	23,697	41,988	2,780	9,626	29,582		3
151,444	33,056	45,324	24,960	48,104	3,019	10,152	34,933		4
138,974	30,516	45,407	19,438	43,613	2,567	10,425	30,621	2016	1
136,551	33,029	46,040	20,531	36,951	2,667	6,828	27,456	2010	2
148,463	34,479	48,715	23,076	42,193	2,746	9,613	29,834		3
154,118	33,363	47,223	25,147	48,385	3,067	9,728	35,590		4
		45,326	20,774	43,946	2,628	10,143	31,175	2017	1 ^r
141,207 144,168	31,161 34,090	45,326 50,868	20,774 21,119	43,946 38,091	2,628 2,799	7,393	31,175 27,899	2017	1^{r} 2^{r}
144,108	34,090 35,768	51,631	21,119	45,028	2,799	11,690	30,634		2 3 ^r
150,214 163,917	35,255	50,033	25,633	43,028 52,996	2,704 3,148	13,057	30,034 36,791		3 4 ^r
								2010	
156,407	34,134	51,991	21,766 23,062	48,516 41,369	2,679 2,874	12,799 9,200	33,038	2018	1^{r} 2^{r}
151,763	35,943 37,296	51,389 53,139	23,062 24,708	41,369 46,233	2,874 2,901	9,200 11,507	29,295 31,825		$\frac{2}{3}$ r
161,376 166,377	37,296 36,299	53,139 51,184	24,708 25,235	46,233 53,659	3,222	11,507 12,440	31,825 37,997		3 ¹ 4 ^p

Table 10 Exports and imports of services by service component (b) In chained (2016) dollars[#]

HK\$ million

					(1)			
	_			Exp	orts of service	s ^a		
					_	(Other services	
							Insurance	
							and	
v	0	T ()	TT (T 1	Financial	01441	pension	0.1
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	services	Others
1981		98,463	32,366	33,011	3,544	34,597	3,623	31,245
1982		102,155	33,434	32,934	4,891	35,052	3,568	31,795
1983		108,500	36,166	37,673	6,254	31,964	3,992	28,484
1984		119,258	39,287	41,229	7,137	35,741	4,448	31,919
1985		125,277	40,781	42,175	8,437	37,730	4,383	33,881
1986		141,372	46,262	46,603	11,837	38,823	3,758	35,342
1987		165,496	53,040	58,643	14,509	43,179	5,123	38,610
1988		178,394	58,197	67,131	14,645	43,414	4,200	39,384
1989		179,527	58,328	68,966	15,184	42,221	3,776	38,480
1990		185,380	64,973	68,479	15,047	41,065	3,969	37,247
1991		193,634	71,112	66,839	16,474	41,924	3,990	38,064
1992		211,213	78,078	75,591	17,256	44,270	5,554	39,365
1993		224,161	83,394	80,347	21,371	42,661	7,352	36,641
1994		237,848	89,956	76,792	25,005	46,887	7,160	40,888
1995		243,198	89,545	80,783	23,470	51,072	7,344	44,846
1996		265,293	97,010	88,998	24,539	56,929	4,654	52,380
1990		253,245	97,010	70,483	24,539	58,249	4,034 5,049	53,390
1998		235,163	98,143	57,889	17,815	61,308	5,778	55,866
1999		255,105	102,611	61,932	26,286	65,841	6,093	60,081
2000		259,085	1102,011	66,791	28,121	71,673	7,286	64,921
2001		289,224	109,110	69,149	31,050	76,490	7,383	69,562
2002		317,228	122,358	87,324	29,876	77,954	6,674	71,533
2003		327,858	123,205	84,381	32,458	86,344	5,309	80,984
2004		390,003	148,290	100,576	44,467	94,267	5,573	88,614
2005		431,681	164,640	110,990	53,261	100,074	5,382	94,543
2006		474,074	177,462	118,126	69,367	104,918	4,802	99,889
2007		549,314	199,512	134,816	90,070	118,556	7,062	111,393
2008		576,484	205,138	143,426	95,783	126,070	6,051	119,804
2009		586,232	200,762	154,334	100,755	126,193	6,339	119,665
2010		675,993	217,404	194,166	115,811	145,348	8,508	136,714
2011		714,259	219,625	225,314	119,312	148,153	8,719	139,308
2012		733,710	211,276	248,806	119,379	154,796	8,911	145,727
2012		777,378	207,328	294,144	125,306	151,861	9,196	142,554
2013		789,930	214,394	289,278	133,348	153,634	10,428	143,176
2014		792,573	215,933	279,018	145,823	152,309	10,593	141,702
2016 2017 ^r		764,839 787 372	218,687	254,962	138,526	152,664	11,218	141,446
2017 ^r		787,372	232,949	258,788	142,848	152,787	10,903	141,884
2018 ^p		825,688	238,770	280,308	151,482	155,128	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the System of National Accounts 2008. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

a For the coverage of service components, please see paragraph 3.47.

Table 10 Exports and imports of services by service component(b) In chained (2016) dollars#

				2)					
			Imports of	services ^a					
					Other s	ervices			
			-		Insurance				
			Manufact-		and				
			uring		pension	Financial			
Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	services	services	Others	Year	Quarter
63,209	20,417	19,982	886	16,450	2,653	811	13,173	1981	
64,932	20,328	21,649	1,981	15,834	2,714	1,277	12,081	1982	
74,431	22,127	25,779	3,860	17,563	3,069	1,716	13,055	1983	
86,455	24,055	30,840	6,604	20,027	3,944	2,003	14,472	1984	
94,090	24,322	35,771	8,032	21,754	4,154	2,407	15,622	1985	
109,060	27,195	39,648	12,598	25,184	4,249	3,750	17,654	1986	
133,628	32,129	46,434	21,929	28,918	5,057	4,214	20,200	1987	
159,609	36,705	56,564	31,089	32,019	5,188	4,260	23,094	1988	
172,732	38,835	58,225	36,280	35,418	5,719	4,615	25,655	1989	
196,371	41,056	66,502	44,684	40,252	6,897	4,225	29,787	1990	
231,729	42,924	77,528	63,174	44,752	7,403	4,781	33,259	1991	
263,786	50,025	80,437	76,059	51,415	9,555	4,981	37,815	1992	
270,655	52,686	88,759	73,335	51,273	8,982	7,410	35,772	1993	
300,082	57,113	94,659	84,058	57,829	12,254	9,105	37,798	1994	
301,625	58,441	101,414	82,495	54,337	10,709	7,974	36,785	1995	
329,499	62,302	105,987	97,117	55,747	8,677	8,080	39,837	1996	
352,242	61,469	115,518	107,489	57,367	8,546	8,800	40,817	1997	
372,804	57,707	124,449	118,616	59,076	9,359	10,282	40,312	1998	
372,511	55,383	122,548	124,086	55,102	10,038	8,294	37,670	1999	
398,284	65,241	116,336	141,038	57,164	8,307	8,098	41,348	2000	
401,394	66,249	117,430	139,876	60,001	8,430	8,007	44,123	2001	
408,498	66,156	116,727	137,978	71,110	9,768	8,140	53,973	2002	
394,408	68,983	104,426	131,611	74,381	8,333	7,650	59,139	2002	
437,998	86,781	115,233	138,955	82,229	8,321	9,936	64,505	2004	
481,995	101,495	114,554	158,510	90,498	7,504	13,034	70,136	2005	
540,060	111,485	119,226	186,579	101,885	8,501	19,048	74,511	2006	
570,622	128,620	124,270	180,235	120,692	9,450	25,872	85,595	2000	
576,939	139,878	127,286	168,340	128,233	7,289	27,065	93,912	2007	
502,366	113,894	126,512	121,783	135,621	7,609	26,962	101,140	2009	
552,763	129,127	134,460	130,839	154,556	10,821	30,060	113,921	2010	
551,618	138,928	138,482	117,555	155,307	10,056	31,010	114,436	2011	
563,950	140,832	143,727	121,366	156,216	9,896	29,281	117,223	2011	
505,950 551,951	140,832	143,727	121,300	150,210	9,890 10,346	30,792	117,223	2012	
551,951 540,033	130,320	152,750	85,587	160,749	10,340	30,792 31,626	118,293	2013	
540,033 566,781	133,422	177,784	88,336	167,218	11,123	35,439	120,670	2014	
		187,385		171,142					
578,106 590,125	131,387 135,237	187,385 194,867	88,192 85,587	171,142 174,434	11,047 11,254	36,594 37,632	123,501 125,548	2016 2017 ^r	
590,125 603,293	135,257	194,807 198,780	85,688 85,688	174,434	n.y.a.	57,052 n.y.a.	n.y.a.	2017 2018 ^p	

					(1)	a		
	_			Exp	orts of service			
					_	0	Other services	
					Financial		Insurance and pension	
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	services	Others
2008	1	146,913	49,135	34,958	29,086	31,390	N.A.	N.A.
	2	136,756	53,142	31,822	21,166	28,605	N.A.	N.A.
	3	148,672	53,929	36,638	24,186	32,278	N.A.	N.A.
	4	144,143	48,932	40,008	21,345	33,797	N.A.	N.A.
2009	1	140,657	43,848	40,215	26,259	30,365	N.A.	N.A.
	2	133,121	51,242	31,188	21,386	26,809	N.A.	N.A.
	3	153,484	54,566	37,061	27,905	31,960	N.A.	N.A.
	4	158,970	51,106	45,870	25,205	37,059	N.A.	N.A.
2010	1	166,560	49,465	47,914	33,215	35,359	N.A.	N.A.
	2	156,569	56,271	42,758	23,810	32,471	N.A.	N.A.
	3	178,253	58,851	51,728	29,771	36,904	N.A.	N.A.
	4	174,611	52,817	51,766	29,015	40,614	N.A.	N.A.
2011	1	176,424	49,294	53,577	36,580	37,677	N.A.	N.A.
2011	2	168,333	58,227	50,000	25,334	32,847	N.A.	N.A.
	3	186,722	59,062	58,335	31,300	37,091	N.A.	N.A.
	4	182,780	53,042	63,402	26,098	40,538	N.A.	N.A.
2012	1	183,790	50,652	58,034	36,120	39,910	N.A.	N.A.
2012	2	173,754	55,686	56,470	25,650	34,830	N.A.	N.A.
	3	186,360	55,069	62,861	30,231	37,938	N.A.	N.A.
	4	189,806	49,869	71,441	27,378	42,118	N.A.	N.A.
2013	1	191,306	48,391	69,039	36,451	38,346	N.A.	N.A.
	2	187,768	53,283	72,731	26,299	35,006	N.A.	N.A.
	3	196,961	54,932	72,838	31,488	37,558	N.A.	N.A.
	4	201,343	50,722	79,536	31,068	40,951	N.A.	N.A.
2014	1	203,040	49,201	76,446	40,116	38,178	N.A.	N.A.
	2	183,965	55,802	65,791	25,978	35,716	N.A.	N.A.
	3	200,520	56,927	69,805	34,957	38,636	N.A.	N.A.
	4	202,405	52,464	77,236	32,297	41,104	N.A.	N.A.
2015	1	205,763	50,253	74,074	43,286	38,964	N.A.	N.A.
	2	189,229	56,426	65,408	31,649	35,178	N.A.	N.A.
	3	202,013	57,912	67,302	38,621	37,890	N.A.	N.A.
	4	195,568	51,342	72,234	32,267	40,277	N.A.	N.A.
2016	1	194,025	49,006	64,229	42,646	38,442	N.A.	N.A.
	2	177,292	55,613	59,444	26,487	35,517	N.A.	N.A.
	3	196,269	58,790	61,890	37,438	37,919	N.A.	N.A.
	4	197,253	55,278	69,399	31,955	40,786	N.A.	N.A.
2017	1 ^r	199,979	53,290	65,052	42,986	38,651	N.A.	N.A.
	2^{r}	180,485	59,761	58,328	27,002	35,394	N.A.	N.A.
	3 ^r	202,329	62,581	63,023	38,748	37,977	N.A.	N.A.
	4 ^r	204,579	57,317	72,385	34,112	40,765	N.A.	N.A.
2018	1 ^r	215,277	55,430	73,369	47,280	39,198	N.A.	N.A.
	2^{r}	190,642	61,569	64,519	28,570	35,984	N.A.	N.A.
	3^{r}	209,265	63,951	66,189	40,444	38,681	N.A.	N.A.
	4 ^p	210,504	57,820	76,231	35,188	41,265	N.A.	N.A.

			(2	2)					
			Imports of	services ^a					
			_		Other s	ervices		_	
Total	Transport	Travel	Manufact- uring services	Sub-total	Insurance and pension services	Financial services	Others	Year	Quarter
141,360	33,415	33,140	38,783	33,384	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2008	
134,345	36,492	30,467	36,783 36,508	28,400	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	2008	1 2
155,248	37,569	33,085	47,603	32,848	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
145,986	32,402	30,594	45,446	33,601	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
110,962	25,518	30,543	22,356	32,753	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2009	1
118,152	29,116	31,032	28,535	28,169	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2007	2
137,984	30,933	32,380	37,133	35,339	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
135,268	28,327	32,557	33,759	39,360	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
125,659	29,277	31,786	26,092	38,512	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2010	1
134,160	34,036	32,586	33,011	33,218	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
149,695	34,826	35,694	37,883	39,683	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
143,249	30,988	34,394	33,853	43,143	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
131,350	32,314	32,977	25,633	40,706	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2011	1
131,279	36,518	33,942	27,660	32,706	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
146,283	36,972	36,321	33,160	39,026	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
142,706	33,124	35,242	31,102	42,869	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
135,926	34,872	34,850	25,603	40,915	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2012	1
132,655	36,851	35,548	26,674	33,278	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
147,890	36,641	37,367	34,573	38,276	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
147,479	32,468	35,962	34,516	43,747	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
132,738	32,369	36,877	22,537	41,130	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2013	1
128,708	34,685	35,952	24,023	33,882	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
143,306	36,136	39,416	28,631	38,744	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
147,199	33,130	40,491	29,109	44,143	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
127,064	31,976	36,055	17,176	42,220	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2014	1
129,190 141 527	35,094	40,146 40,970	19,489	34,478 39,329	N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A.		2 3
141,527 142,252	36,170 32,520	40,970 41,016	24,937 23,985	39,329 44,722	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N.A.		4
								2015	
134,733 135,193	31,926 33,750	40,857 44,642	17,541 20,377	44,575 36,355	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	2015	1 2
135,175	35,120	46,279	25,367	40,983	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
149,019	32,626	46,006	25,051	45,305	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
140,636	31,171	46,354	18,067	45,025	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2016	1
135,622	32,769	40,334 45,184	20,354	43,023	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2010	2
149,228	34,579	47,775	25,024	41,864	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
152,620	32,868	48,072	24,747	46,881	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
142,094	31,987	46,288	18,010	45,809	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2017	1 ^r
142,487	34,102	50,211	19,806	38,368	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2^{r}
151,545	35,434	49,432	24,152	42,527	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3 ^r
153,999	33,714	48,936	23,619	47,730	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4 ^r
148,012	33,364	49,235	18,067	47,346	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2018	1 ^r
142,799	34,699	48,177	20,684	39,239	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2 ^r
155,389	36,589	50,716	24,152	43,932	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3 ^r
157,093	34,803	50,652	22,785	48,853	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4 ^p

Table 10Exports and imports of services by service component(c)Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

				(1)			
			Exp	orts of service	s a		
				_	(Other services	
						Insurance	
						and	
		_		Financial	~ · · ·	pension	
Year Qua	arter Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	services	Others
1981	10.0	12.4	13.6	34.9	0.4	-11.7	1.7
1982	3.7	3.3	-0.2	38.0	1.3	-1.5	1.8
1983	6.2	8.2	14.4	27.9	-8.8	11.9	-10.4
1984	9.9	8.6	9.4	14.1	11.8	11.4	12.1
1985	5.0	3.8	2.3	18.2	5.6	-1.5	6.1
1986	12.8	13.4	10.5	40.3	2.9	-14.3	4.3
1987	17.1	14.7	25.8	22.6	11.2	36.3	9.2
988	7.8	9.7	14.6	0.9	0.5	-18.0	2.0
1989	0.6	0.2	2.7	3.7	-2.7	-10.1	-2.3
1990	3.3	11.4	-0.7	-0.9	-2.7	5.1	-3.2
1991	4.5	9.5	-2.4	9.5	2.1	0.5	2.2
1992	9.1	9.8	13.0	4.7	5.6	39.2	3.4
1993	6.1	6.8	6.3	23.9	-3.6	32.4	-6.9
994	6.1	7.9	-4.4	17.0	9.9	-2.6	11.6
1995	2.2	-0.5	5.2	-6.1	8.9	2.6	9.7
1996	9.1	8.4	10.3	4.6	11.5	-36.6	16.8
1997	-4.6	0.3	-20.7	6.0	2.3	8.5	1.9
1998	-7.1	0.9	-18.0	-31.5	5.2	14.4	4.6
1999	10.2	4.6	7.0	47.6	7.4	5.4	7.5
2000	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.0	8.9	19.6	8.1
2001	3.3	-1.5	3.5	10.4	6.7	1.3	7.1
2002	9.7	12.1	26.3	-3.8	1.9	-9.6	2.8
2003	3.4	0.7	-3.4	8.6	10.8	-20.4	13.2
2004	19.0	20.4	19.2	37.0	9.2	5.0	9.4
2005	10.7	11.0	10.4	19.8	6.2	-3.4	6.7
2006	9.8	7.8	6.4	30.2	4.8	-10.8	5.7
2007	15.9	12.4	14.1	29.8	13.0	47.1	11.5
2008	4.9	2.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	-14.3	7.5
2009	1.7	-2.1	7.6	5.2	0.1	4.7	-0.1
2010	15.3	8.3	25.8	14.9	15.2	34.2	14.2
2011	5.7	1.0	16.0	3.0	1.9	2.5	1.9
2012	2.7	-3.8	10.4	0.1	4.5	2.2	4.6
2013	6.0	-1.9	18.2	5.0	-1.9	3.2	-2.2
2014	1.6	3.4	-1.7	6.4	1.2	13.4	0.4
2015	0.3	0.7	-3.5	9.4	-0.9	1.6	-1.0
2016	-3.5	1.3	-8.6	-5.0	0.2	5.9	-0.2
2017 ^r	2.9	6.5	1.5	3.1	0.1	-2.8	0.3
2018 ^p	4.9	2.5	8.3	6.0	1.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

a For the coverage of service components, please see paragraph 3.47.

%

Table 10Exports and imports of services by service component(c)Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

			(2	a					
			Imports of	services	Others	ornicos			
			- Manufact-		Other s Insurance and				
Total	Transport	Travel	uring services	Sub-total	pension services	Financial services	Others	Year	Quarte
16.4	10.9	15.8	237.5	22.6	-7.9	33.9	29.1	1981	
2.7	-0.4	8.3	123.6	-3.7	2.3	57.5	-8.3	1982	
14.6	8.8	19.1	94.9	10.9	13.1	34.4	8.1	1983	
16.2	8.7	19.6	71.1	14.0	28.5	16.7	10.9	1984	
8.8	1.1	16.0	21.6	8.6	5.3	20.2	7.9	1985	
15.9	11.8	10.8	56.9	15.8	2.3	55.8	13.0	1986	
22.5	18.1	17.1	74.1	14.8	19.0	12.4	14.4	1987	
19.4	14.2	21.8	41.8	10.7	2.6	1.1	14.3	1988	
8.2	5.8	2.9	16.7	10.6	10.2	8.3	11.1	1989	
13.7	5.7	14.3	23.2	13.7	20.6	-8.4	16.1	1990	
18.0	4.5	16.6	41.4	11.2	7.3	13.2	11.7	1991	
13.8	16.5	3.8	20.4	14.9	29.1	4.2	13.7	1992	
2.6	5.3	10.4	-3.6	-0.3	-6.0	48.8	-5.4	1993	
10.9	8.4	6.6	14.6	12.8	36.4	22.9	5.6	1994	
0.5	2.3	7.1	-1.9	-6.0	-12.6	-12.4	-2.7	1995	
9.2	6.6	4.5	17.7	2.6	-19.0	1.2	8.3	1996	
6.9	-1.3	9.0	10.7	3.0	-1.5	9.1	2.5	1997	
5.8	-6.1	7.7	10.4	2.9	9.5	16.7	-1.3	1998	
-0.1	-4.0	-1.5	4.6	-6.7	7.3	-19.3	-6.5	1999	
6.9	17.8	-5.1	13.7	3.7	-17.2	-2.4	9.8	2000	
0.8	1.5	0.9	-0.8	5.0	1.5	-1.1	6.7	2001	
1.8	-0.1	-0.6	-1.4	18.5	1.5	1.7	22.3	2001	
-3.4	4.3	-10.5	-4.6	4.6	-14.7	-6.0	9.6	2002	
11.1	25.8	10.3	5.6	10.5	-0.1	29.9	9.1	2003	
10.0	17.0	-0.6	14.1	10.5	-9.8	31.2	8.7	2004	
12.0	9.8	4.1	17.7	12.6	13.3	46.1	6.2	2006	
5.7	15.4	4.2	-3.4	18.5	11.2	35.8	14.9	2000	
1.1	8.8	2.4	-6.6	6.2	-22.9	4.6	9.7	2007	
-12.9	-18.6	-0.6	-27.7	5.8	4.4	-0.4	7.7	2000	
10.0	13.4	6.3	7.4	14.0	42.2	11.5	12.6	2009	
-0.2	7.6	3.0	-10.2	0.5	-7.1	3.2	0.5	2011	
	7.0 1.4		-10.2	0.5	-7.1	-5.6	0.3 2.4	2011	
2.2	-3.2	3.8 6.3		0.6			-0.3	2012	
-2.1			-14.1		4.5	5.2			
-2.2 5.0	-0.4 -1.7	3.6 12.4	-17.9 3.2	1.8 4.0	6.1 1.3	2.7 12.1	1.2 2.0	2014 2015	
2.0	-1.5	5.4	-0.2	2.3	-0.7	3.3	2.3	2016 2017 ^r	
2.1	2.9	4.0	-3.0	1.9	1.9	2.8	1.7	2017 r	
2.2	3.1	2.0	0.1	2.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	2018 ^p	

%

	%
1	

					(1)			
				Exp	orts of service	s ^a		
				-			Other services	
					-		Insurance and	
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel	Financial services	Sub-total	pension services	Others
2008	1	9.2	5.3	7.5	18.5	8.1	N.A.	N.A.
	2	7.2	4.3	7.9	10.8	10.2	N.A.	N.A.
	3	3.5	1.6	7.5	2.0	5.0	N.A.	N.A.
	4	0.4	0.2	3.3	-6.0	3.0	N.A.	N.A.
2009	1	-4.3	-10.8	15.0	-9.7	-3.3	N.A.	N.A.
	2	-2.7	-3.6	-2.0	1.0	-6.3	N.A.	N.A.
	3	3.2	1.2	1.2	15.4	-1.0	N.A.	N.A.
	4	10.3	4.4	14.7	18.1	9.7	N.A.	N.A.
2010	1	18.4	12.8	19.1	26.5	16.4	N.A.	N.A.
	2	17.6	9.8	37.1	11.3	21.1	N.A.	N.A.
	3	16.1	7.9	39.6	6.7	15.5	N.A.	N.A.
	4	9.8	3.3	12.9	15.1	9.6	N.A.	N.A.
2011	1	5.9	-0.3	11.8	10.1	6.6	N.A.	N.A.
2011	2	7.5	3.5	16.9	6.4	1.2	N.A.	N.A.
	3	4.8	0.4	12.8	5.1	0.5	N.A.	N.A.
	4	4.7	0.4	22.5	-10.1	-0.2	N.A.	N.A.
2012	1	4.2	2.8	8.3	-1.3	5.9	N.A.	N.A.
2012	2	3.2	-4.4	12.9	-1.3	6.0	N.A.	N.A.
	3	-0.2	-6.8	7.8	-3.4	2.3	N.A.	N.A.
	4	3.8	-6.0	12.7	4.9	3.9	N.A.	N.A.
2013	1	4.1	-4.5	19.0	0.9	-3.9	N.A.	N.A.
-010	2	8.1	-4.3	28.8	2.5	0.5	N.A.	N.A.
	3	5.7	-0.2	15.9	4.2	-1.0	N.A.	N.A.
	4	6.1	1.7	11.3	13.5	-2.8	N.A.	N.A.
2014	1	6.1	1.7	10.7	10.1	-0.4	N.A.	N.A.
	2	-2.0	4.7	-9.5	-1.2	2.0	N.A.	N.A.
	3	1.8	3.6	-4.2	11.0	2.9	N.A.	N.A.
	4	0.5	3.4	-2.9	4.0	0.4	N.A.	N.A.
2015	1	1.3	2.1	-3.1	7.9	2.1	N.A.	N.A.
-010	2	2.9	1.1	-0.6	21.8	-1.5	N.A.	N.A.
	3	0.7	1.7	-3.6	10.5	-1.9	N.A.	N.A.
	4	-3.4	-2.1	-6.5	-0.1	-2.0	N.A.	N.A.
2016	1	-5.7	-2.5	-13.3	-1.5	-1.3	N.A.	N.A.
_010	2	-6.3	-1.4	-9.1	-16.3	1.0	N.A.	N.A.
	3	-2.8	1.5	-8.0	-3.1	0.1	N.A.	N.A.
	4	0.9	7.7	-3.9	-1.0	1.3	N.A.	N.A.
2017	1 ^r	3.1	8.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	N.A.	N.A.
2017	$\frac{1}{2^{r}}$	5.1 1.8	7.5	-1.9	0.8 1.9	-0.3	N.A.	N.A.
	$\frac{2}{3^{r}}$	3.1	6.4	-1.9	3.5	-0.3	N.A.	N.A.
	3 4 ^r	3.7	3.7	4.3	6.8	-0.1	N.A.	N.A.
2018	1 ^r	7.6	4.0	12.8	10.0	1.4	N.A.	N.A.
2010	$\frac{1}{2^{r}}$	7.6 5.6	4.0 3.0	12.8	5.8	1.4	N.A. N.A.	N.A.
	$\frac{2}{3^{r}}$	5.6 3.4	3.0 2.2	5.0	5.8 4.4	1.7	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
	3 4 ^p	5.4 2.9	0.9	5.3	4.4 3.2	1.9	N.A. N.A.	N.A.

			(2 Imports of	a					
					Other s	ervices		-	
Total	Transport	Travel	Manufact- uring services	Sub-total	Insurance and pension services	Financial services	Others	Year	Quarter
10.8	17.0	13.8	4.9	10.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2008	1
-1.4	12.8	-0.9	-14.8	8.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2000	2
-1.2	7.9	1.0	-9.9	4.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
-2.4	-1.5	-3.3	-4.4	1.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
-21.5	-23.6	-7.8	-42.4	-1.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2009	1
-12.1	-20.2	1.9	-42.4	-0.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2007	2
-11.1	-17.7	-2.1	-22.0	7.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
-7.3	-12.6	6.4	-25.7	17.1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
13.2	14.7	4.1	16.7	17.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2010	1
13.2	16.9	5.0	15.7	17.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2010	2
8.5	12.6	10.2	2.0	12.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
5.9	9.4	5.6	0.3	9.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
								2011	
4.5 -2.1	10.4 7.3	3.7 4.2	-1.8 -16.2	5.7 -1.5	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	2011	1 2
-2.1	6.2	4.2	-10.2	-1.3 -1.7	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A.		23
-2.3	0.2 6.9	2.5	-12.5	-1.7	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
3.5	7.9	5.7	-0.1	0.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2012	1
1.0	0.9	4.7	-3.6	1.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
1.1	-0.9	2.9	4.3	-1.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
3.3	-2.0	2.0	11.0	2.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
-2.3	-7.2	5.8	-12.0	0.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2013	1
-3.0	-5.9	1.1	-9.9	1.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
-3.1	-1.4	5.5	-17.2	1.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
-0.2	2.0	12.6	-15.7	0.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
-4.3	-1.2	-2.2	-23.8	2.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2014	1
0.4	1.2	11.7	-18.9	1.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
-1.2	0.1	3.9	-12.9	1.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
-3.4	-1.8	1.3	-17.6	1.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
6.0	-0.2	13.3	2.1	5.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2015	1
4.6	-3.8	11.2	4.6	5.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
4.5	-2.9	13.0	1.7	4.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
4.8	0.3	12.2	4.4	1.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
4.4	-2.4	13.5	3.0	1.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2016	1
0.3	-2.9	13.3	-0.1	2.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2010	2
0.9	-1.5	3.2	-1.4	2.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
2.4	0.7	4.5	-1.2	3.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
1.0	2.6	-0.1	-0.3	1.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2017	1 ^r
1.0 5.1	2.0 4.1	-0.1 11.1	-0.3 -2.7	2.7	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	2017	$\frac{1}{2^{r}}$
5.1 1.6	4.1 2.5	3.5	-2.7	2.7 1.6	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A.		$\frac{2}{3^{r}}$
1.0 0.9	2.5	3.3 1.8	-3.5 -4.6	1.0	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3 4 ^r
								0010	
4.2	4.3	6.4	0.3	3.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2018	1^{r}
0.2	1.8	-4.1	4.4	2.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2^{r}
2.5	3.3	2.6	0.0	3.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3^{r}
2.0	3.2	3.5	-3.5	2.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4 ^p

Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

%

Table 11Seasonally adjusted GDP (in chained (2016) dollars) and
implicit price deflator of GDP
- Percentage change over the preceding quarter -

%													
			(1)	(2)	(3) Exports	(4)	(5) Imports	(6)	(7)				
		Gross Domestic	Private consumption	Government consumption	of goods	Exports of	of goods	Imports of	Implicit price deflator of				
Year	Quarter	Product	expenditure	expenditure	(f.o.b.)	services	(f.o.b.)	services	GDP				
1993	1	1.4	1.6	-2.5	2.7	1.6	1.7	-8.1	3.4				
	2 3	1.7 2.3	3.4 1.9	4.6 -0.3	1.7 3.5	3.2 2.7	1.1 4.1	7.5 1.3	1.0 1.5				
	5 4	2.5 1.1	2.0	-0.3	5.5 0.9	-1.3	4.1 -0.4	-0.4	1.5 1.6				
1994	1	2.2	2.5	-0.2	2.2	3.4	3.2	4.6	2.4				
	2	0.8	-0.3	3.2	3.7	0.3	7.5	4.5	1.1				
	3	0.8	0.9	-0.7	2.2	1.9	3.0	1.1	1.2				
	4	1.3	1.6	0.8	2.2	1.2	3.6	-0.5	0.9				
1995	1	0.7	*	0.7	6.1	-1.0	6.8	-2.3	0.3				
	2 3	-0.2 -0.2	-1.0	0.1 2.8	1.0 2.7	0.8 1.5	1.6 2.6	0.7 5.5	1.4 1.7				
	4	-0.2	2.0	0.3	-2.7	-0.1	-0.9	-6.2	1.7				
1996	1	1.6	2.0	-0.3	6.0	6.4	2.7	8.3	1.0				
1770	2	0.7	-1.0	1.5	-0.8	1.1	-2.5	1.8	1.8				
	3	1.3	1.3	2.9	1.6	1.0	2.4	1.7	1.4				
	4	2.3	2.9	0.6	0.2	1.6	3.6	2.8	2.3				
1997	1	1.5	1.2	0.2	4.4	-1.6	4.6	0.7	0.8				
	2 3	1.9 0.5	1.7 1.7	2.8 -3.7	3.8 0.4	-1.6 -5.5	1.7 -0.9	1.8 2.2	1.7 0.9				
	4	-2.7	-1.9	0.6	0.4	-4.2	0.9	0.6	1.6				
1998	1	-2.4	-2.7	0.3	-2.7	-1.6	-5.2	4.4	-0.6				
	2	-1.7	-1.7	-0.5	-1.3	-1.3	0.2	-0.5	0.2				
	3	-1.6	-2.4	4.2	-5.5	2.4	-11.5	-0.7	-0.1				
	4	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.5	2.1	-1.2	0.5	-0.8				
1999	1 2	1.0 2.2	1.4 2.5	0.6 0.3	0.1 3.5	2.6 0.6	-1.7 3.3	-1.2 -0.2	-1.7 -1.1				
	3	2.2	-0.1	0.3	3.3 3.4	6.9	3.3 4.0	-0.2	-1.1				
	4	2.8	0.8	4.1	4.6	3.4	5.4	1.3	-1.0				
2000	1	3.0	2.2	-1.2	8.0	*	8.2	1.3	*				
	2	0.1	0.7	0.1	2.5	1.3	2.3	4.5	-1.4				
	3	1.2	0.4	-0.1	3.3 *	2.3	3.5	4.4	-0.5				
2001	4	0.7	1.4	0.8		-1.1	1.8	-7.5	-1.6				
2001	$\frac{1}{2}$	-0.3 -0.1	0.3 0.6	4.7 0.2	-1.9 -1.9	2.1 2.2	-1.5 -3.2	3.7 2.8	0.7 -0.6				
	3	-0.1	-1.2	1.4	-0.7	-1.7	-5.2	-6.0	-0.4				
	4	-0.6	-0.7	0.4	-1.0	-1.1	-4.5	3.3	-0.3				
2002	1	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.2	4.1	3.1	-0.8	-1.7				
	2	1.5	-1.8	1.9	5.7	6.8	7.8	0.2	-0.3				
	3 4	1.6	*	1.4	7.3	1.6	6.5	4.9	-1.0				
2002		0.7	-1.5	-2.0	2.2	2.3	1.5	-0.4	-1.8				
2003	1 2	-0.1 -2.4	-1.1 -2.0	-0.1 2.1	3.3 0.8	-0.1 -18.3	4.2 -0.4	-5.8 -10.0	-2.0 -1.9				
	3	6.1	4.9	1.2	4.3	29.5	4.8	17.9	-1.3				
	4	1.1	1.1	2.3	5.5	3.7	8.7	-0.8	-0.7				
2004	1	2.9	2.3	0.2	4.7	4.3	4.5	3.3	-0.6				
	2	1.8	2.0	-2.4	3.8 *	2.5	2.8	2.2 *	-1.0				
	3 4	1.1 2.0	0.3 1.3	-0.3 1.4	3.6	2.4 0.3	-1.6 0.5	3.1	-0.9 -0.5				
2005	1	2.0 1.1	-0.1	-2.6	2.5	4.6	2.5	4.1	0.6				
2005	2	3.1	-0.1	-2.0	6.2	3.0	6.3	4.1 0.5	0.0				
	3	1.9	2.4	-0.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	5.9	0.1				
	4	1.2	1.1	-0.9	0.2	1.5	1.0	-2.2	-0.2				

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 3.44-3.47.

Table 11 ---- Continued

									%
			(1)	(2)	(3) Exports	(4)	(5) Imports	(6)	(7)
		Gross	Private	Government	of	Exports	of	Imports	Implicit price
Year	Quarter	Domestic Product	consumption expenditure	consumption expenditure	goods (f.o.b.)	of services	goods (f.o.b.)	of services	deflator of GDP
2006	1	2.2	1.8	2.8	5.3	2.3	3.4	6.9	-0.8
2000	2	1.0	1.6	-2.2	-1.6	4.7	-1.3	0.9	0.2
	3 4	1.8 1.6	0.2 2.5	0.5 1.1	5.0 2.7	-0.2 3.3	4.5 3.7	3.4 4.5	-0.4 1.2
2007	1	1.0	1.8	3.4	-0.9	8.7	0.3	-3.8	0.5
2007	2	1.6	3.2	-1.7	3.2	1.2	3.2	6.8	0.6
	3 4	1.9 1.8	2.6 1.8	0.2 1.6	1.9 0.7	3.2 1.4	2.6 3.2	-2.2 1.4	1.5 2.0
2008	1	1.4	0.7	0.3	4.1	2.8	1.6	4.4	-1.6
	2 3	-1.2 -1.1	-1.6 -0.8	0.9 -0.4	-2.5 -1.5	* -0.8	-1.3 -1.3	-5.8 -0.5	0.5 1.0
	4	-2.0	-2.1	1.6	-1.9	-1.4	-2.9	-0.4	-0.6
2009	1	-3.4	-1.4	-0.7	-17.3	-2.1	-14.4	-16.1	-0.3
	2 3	3.6 0.5	4.7 0.4	1.9 0.5	13.4 -2.8	1.8 4.9	11.1 3.2	5.4 2.1	-1.1
	4	2.0	1.4	0.4	7.3	5.6	7.6	2.7	1.0
2010	1 2	1.9 1.7	1.0 0.9	1.0 1.2	2.7 11.4	4.9 1.0	4.8 6.1	2.2 5.6	0.5 -2.3
	3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.1	3.9	0.3	-1.5	2.2
2011	4	1.6	3.7	-0.4	-4.4	-0.3	-2.2	-0.8	0.3
2011	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.7 -0.4	1.3 2.8	1.3 *	9.9 -4.9	1.3 2.1	9.2 -3.1	0.7 -0.7	1.9 1.1
	3 4	0.2	1.5	0.9	-1.6	2.0	-0.4	-0.7	0.6
2012	4	0.5 0.2	0.3 1.1	1.1 1.5	1.1 1.9	-0.7 0.7	1.0 1.8	-0.1 4.8	0.3 1.6
2012	2	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	-2.8	0.4
	3 4	0.8 1.1	1.4 1.1	0.8 0.7	2.3 1.9	-0.7 2.5	2.9 2.2	* 1.0	1.3 0.4
2013	1	0.8	2.7	0.5	3.7	0.8	4.1	-0.8	-0.3
	2 3	0.4 0.6	-0.1 -0.7	1.4 0.1	-0.2 2.3	5.4 -2.9	0.6 2.6	-3.0 0.1	-0.8 3.1
	4	0.0	2.2	0.1	1.5	2.9	1.4	3.1	0.5
2014	1	0.9	0.6	0.7	-2.6	0.5	-2.1	-5.9	-0.5
	2 3	-0.2 1.5	-0.2 2.3	1.2 1.4	2.1 -0.3	-1.9 0.5	1.1 0.1	3.1 -0.3	1.2 0.9
	4	0.4	1.2	0.4	-0.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.1
2015	1 2	0.6 0.6	1.6 1.8	1.1 0.6	* -3.0	1.1 *	-1.7 -2.8	2.3 1.9	1.1 1.0
	3	0.5	-0.4	0.5	0.7	-1.9	-0.6	-0.1	0.3
2016	4	0.1	-0.4	1.1	1.5	-2.5	1.7	0.6	0.5
2016	1 2	-0.1 1.3	0.8 0.2	1.1 0.9	-3.3 3.9	-1.4 -0.3	-4.2 4.1	1.8 -2.2	0.3 0.3
	3 4	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.3	0.3
2017	4 1 ^r	1.2 0.8	1.7 0.7	0.6 0.3	3.5 1.5	0.9 1.1	3.3 1.0	1.5 0.5	0.9 0.9
2017	2^{r} 3^{r}	0.8	1.9	1.2	-0.1	-1.7	0.2	1.4	1.0
	3 ^r 4 ^r	0.8 1.1	1.8 1.8	1.6 -0.3	1.0 2.2	2.7 1.3	1.8 2.9	-1.7 0.7	0.3 0.6
2018	4 1 ^r	1.1	1.8 3.2	-0.3 1.8	1.8	5.3	2.9 1.6	3.8	0.0 1.9
2010	2 ^r	-0.3	-0.9	1.0	-0.4	-3.6	-0.2	-2.5	0.8
	3 ^r 4 ^p	0.1 -0.3	0.6 0.2	0.7 1.4	1.2 -2.7	0.5 0.7	3.1 -5.0	0.7 0.1	0.6 0.2
	4	-0.3	0.2	1.4	-2.1	0.7	-3.0	0.1	0.2

Table 12Exports and imports of goods and services based on the standards
stipulated in the System of National Accounts 2008 ,
other than the change of ownership principle
(a) At current market prices

HK\$ million

		(1)			(2)			
	Exports of	f goods and sei		Imports o	Exports <u>less</u>			
		Exports	Exports		Imports	Imports	imports of	
		of goods	of		of goods	of	goods and	
Year Quarte	er Total	(f.o.b.)	services	Total	(f.o.b.)	services	services	
1981	158,053	122,163	35,890	160,688	134,815	25,873	-2,635	
1982	168,372	127,385	40,987	167,266	139,321	27,945	1,106	
1983	208,333	160,699	47,634	204,411	171,279	33,132	3,922	
1984	279,202	221,441	57,761	258,236	218,252	39,984	20,966	
1985	298,081	235,152	62,929	270,159	226,037	44,122	27,922	
1986	350,339	276,530	73,809	321,160	269,913	51,247	29,179	
1987	472,846	378,034	94,812	431,736	369,935	61,801	41,110	
1988	604,812	493,069	111,743	563,210	488,360	74,850	41,602	
1989	698,207	570,509	127,698	636,702	551,246	85,456	61,505	
1990	782,968	639,874	143,094	731,804	629,846	101,958	51,164	
1991	927,671	765,886	161,785	880,664	764,124	116,540	47,007	
1992	1,111,917	924,953	186,964	1,069,945	937,349	132,596	41,972	
1993	1,257,392	1,046,250	211,142	1,194,584	1,052,962	141,622	62,808	
1994	1,405,894	1,170,013	235,881	1,393,748	1,229,041	164,707	12,146	
1995	1,599,451	1,344,127	255,324	1,649,594	1,466,759	182,835	-50,143	
1996	1,684,504	1,397,917	286,587	1,702,845	1,511,365	191,480	-18,341	
1997	1,775,835	1,487,941	287,894	1,821,934	1,621,866	200,068	-46,099	
1998	1,625,489	1,361,885	263,604	1,618,476	1,422,552	195,924	7,013	
1999	1,633,438	1,355,529	277,909	1,567,021	1,380,030	186,991	66,417	
2000	1,896,096	1,579,367	316,729	1,837,127	1,643,199	193,928	58,969	
2001	1,811,571	1,488,982	322,589	1,749,604	1,553,952	195,652	61,967	
2002	1,911,797	1,562,121	349,676	1,805,972	1,601,527	204,445	105,825	
2003	2,112,854	1,749,089	363,765	1,998,531	1,794,059	204,472	114,323	
2004	2,458,121	2,027,031	431,090	2,343,405	2,099,545	243,860	114,716	
2005	2,748,729	2,251,744	496,985	2,576,215	2,311,091	265,124	172,514	
2006	3,033,773	2,467,357	566,416	2,865,974	2,576,340	289,634	167,799	
2007	3,362,950	2,698,850	664,100	3,186,726	2,852,522	334,204	176,224	
2008	3,564,835	2,843,998	720,837	3,391,123	3,024,089	367,034	173,712	
2009	3,172,937	2,500,143	672,794	3,042,312	2,702,966	339,346	130,625	
2010	3,897,488	3,068,444	829,044	3,793,135	3,395,057	398,078	104,353	
2011	4,361,254	3,420,076	941,178	4,286,776	3,848,200	438,576	74,478	
2012	4,594,823	3,591,776	1,003,047	4,571,792	4,116,410	455,382	23,031	
2013	4,874,974	3,816,390	1,058,584	4,862,142	4,394,928	467,214	12,832	
2014	4,957,447	3,877,458	1,079,989	4,952,815	4,471,810	481,005	4,632	
2015	4,831,618	3,779,263	1,052,355	4,774,317	4,289,991	484,326	57,301	
2016	4,786,954	3,776,638	1,010,316	4,729,914	4,240,000	489,914	57,040	
2010 ^r	5,129,144	4,055,437	1,073,707	5,100,245	4,586,052	514,193	28,899	
2017 ^p	5,454,539	4,289,167	1,165,372	5,452,253	4,911,101	541,152	2,286	
2008 1	825,066	650,631	174,435	788,631	696,708	91,923	36,435	
2000 1	876,439	708,742	167,697	860,477	770,762	89,715	15,962	
3	957,625	764,283	193,342	903,234	805,638	97,596	54,391	
4	905,705	720,342	185,363	838,780	750,980	87,800	66,925	

HK\$ million

			(1)			(2)		Export
		Exports of	f goods and serv	vices	Imports of	f goods and serv	vices	<u>les</u>
			Exports	Exports		Imports	Imports	imports o
			of goods	of		of goods	of	goods an
Year	Quarter	Total	(f.o.b.)	services	Total	(f.o.b.)	services	service
2009	1	667,886	513,312	154,574	623,509	547,074	76,435	44,37
	2	764,436	620,184	144,252	736,000	658,136	77,864	28,43
	3	835,967	658,775	177,192	812,749	723,129	89,620	23,21
	4	904,648	707,872	196,776	870,054	774,627	95,427	34,59
2010	1	833,471	642,077	191,394	820,192	728,114	92,078	13,27
	2	961,607	775,695	185,912	963,493	871,131	92,362	-1,88
	3	1,061,131	839,985	221,146	1,002,749	898,127	104,622	58,38
	4	1,041,279	810,687	230,592	1,006,701	897,685	109,016	34,57
2011	1	1,019,686	799,032	220,654	993,604	889,543	104,061	26,08
	2	1,050,239	836,361	213,878	1,062,728	959,018	103,710	-12,48
	3	1,141,803	892,776	249,027	1,107,988	993,455	114,533	33,81
	4	1,149,526	891,907	257,619	1,122,456	1,006,184	116,272	27,07
2012	1	1,047,700	805,746	241,954	1,045,982	933,411	112,571	1,71
	2	1,110,553	878,792	231,761	1,135,143	1,027,686	107,457	-24,59
	3	1,202,887	946,114	256,773	1,174,400	1,059,267	115,133	28,48
	4	1,233,683	961,124	272,559	1,216,267	1,096,046	120,221	17,42
2013	1	1,126,345	871,855	254,490	1,138,356	1,024,117	114,239	-12,0
	2	1,175,637	929,088	246,549	1,207,572	1,100,267	107,305	-31,93
	3	1,271,418	1,000,343	271,075	1,235,447	1,117,381	118,066	35,97
	4	1,301,574	1,015,104	286,470	1,280,767	1,153,163	127,604	20,80
2014	1	1,137,842	870,327	267,515	1,143,722	1,028,681	115,041	-5,88
	2	1,193,740	949,349	244,391	1,226,930	1,111,191	115,739	-33,19
	3 4	1,306,560 1,319,305	1,026,520 1,031,262	280,040 288,043	1,272,251 1,309,912	1,148,472 1,183,466	123,779 126,446	34,30 9,3
					, , ,			,
2015	1	1,146,828	879,271	267,557	1,145,911	1,028,254	117,657	9 <u>.</u> 24.2
	2 3	1,159,297 1,251,833	916,423 982,454	242,874 269,379	1,183,633	1,066,653 1,077,763	116,980	-24,33 50,80
	3 4	1,251,833 1,273,660	1,001,115	209,379 272,545	1,200,968 1,243,805	1,117,321	123,205 126,484	50,80 29,85
2016	1	1,069,388	823,404	245,984	1,057,213	937,677	119,536	12,17
	2	1,139,192	912,334	226,858	1,155,462	1,039,442	116,020	-16,2
	3	1,250,839	989,242	261,597	1,214,036	1,088,649	125,387	36,80
	4	1,327,535	1,051,658	275,877	1,303,203	1,174,232	128,971	24,33
2017	1 ^r	1,174,495	915,309	259,186	1,167,064	1,046,631	120,433	7,43
	2 ^r	1,213,154	975,059	238,095	1,238,122	1,115,073	123,049	-24,90
	3 ^r	1,338,439	1,059,892	278,547	1,301,058	1,168,631	132,427	37,38
	4 ^r	1,403,056	1,105,177	297,879	1,394,001	1,255,717	138,284	9,05
2018	1 ^r	1,276,519	987,970	288,549	1,278,057	1,143,416	134,641	-1,5
-	2 ^r	1,306,383	1,045,394	260,989	1,342,324	1,213,623	128,701	-35,94
	2 3 ^r	1,435,063	1,135,541	299,522	1,423,214	1,286,546	136,668	11,84
	4 ^p	1,436,574	1,120,262	316,312	1,408,658	1,267,516	141,142	27,91

Table 12 Exports and imports of goods and services based on the standards stipulated in the System of National Accounts 2008,

other than the change of ownership principle

(b) In chained (2016) dollars[#]

HK\$ million

		(1)		(2)			
	Exports of	of goods and servi		Imports of g	goods and services		
		Exports	Exports		Imports	Imports	
		of goods	of		of goods	of	
Year Quarter	Total	(f.o.b.)	services	Total	(f.o.b.)	services	
1981	302,061	211,701	102,702	301,334	246,040	60,238	
1982	300,150	205,901	107,323	296,825	241,101	60,892	
1983	337,060	236,352	114,060	326,681	264,217	68,429	
1984	400,629	288,553	126,349	374,640	303,598	77,752	
1985	424,168	305,228	133,900	398,939	322,348	83,959	
1986	486,292	351,795	151,271	452,437	366,052	94,589	
1987	628,688	469,677	177,232	584,537	482,269	110,473	
1988	773,477	595,401	191,638	731,637	611,370	127,677	
1989	841,878	657,573	195,051	794,331	665,919	135,669	
1990	913,271	720,068	202,694	885,376	742,747	150,541	
1991	1,050,229	844,767	212,050	1,044,581	884,866	166,923	
1992	1,238,583	1,012,223	231,134	1,262,297	1,082,240	185,694	
1993	1,394,193	1,150,058	248,106	1,414,848	1,223,259	195,709	
1994	1,526,231	1,264,883	265,296	1,600,412	1,390,511	213,301	
1995	1,679,092	1,409,225	273,478	1,798,650	1,582,403	217,204	
996	1,772,179	1,473,596	302,687	1,876,838	1,650,642	227,242	
1997	1,892,523	1,596,571	300,327	2,044,389	1,807,185	237,545	
1998	1,791,525	1,506,700	288,813	1,907,572	1,664,841	244,455	
1999	1,862,886	1,552,433	314,465	1,890,153	1,655,195	236,314	
2000	2,165,359	1,813,468	356,663	2,199,448	1,958,223	241,069	
2001	2,130,084	1,754,843	379,390	2,164,668	1,918,875	246,000	
2002	2,311,693	1,895,090	421,071	2,319,865	2,063,802	256,156	
2003	2,607,516	2,160,534	452,216	2,581,702	2,333,462	249,360	
2004	3,009,064	2,481,831	533,322	2,938,964	2,654,283	285,818	
2005	3,327,468	2,739,263	594,988	3,173,136	2,866,897	307,554	
2006	3,640,836	2,993,781	654,409	3,462,540	3,130,839	333,287	
2000	3,946,417	3,204,174	748,275	3,779,327	3,406,969	373,547	
2008	4,047,120	3,266,474	785,856	3,864,345	3,469,598	395,068	
2009	3,644,844	2,856,566	788,644	3,517,441	3,141,235	375,457	
2010	4,256,394	3,351,541	904,893	4,127,921	3,711,248	416,981	
2011	4,421,961	3,467,561	954,432	4,318,096	3,886,994	431,623	
2011	4,507,915	3,532,644	975,304	4,443,261	4,004,017	439,892	
2012	4,786,142	3,763,356	1,022,965	4,736,860	4,291,167	446,543	
2013	4,830,102	3,794,593	1,035,623	4,782,823	4,329,206	454,400	
2014	4,756,419	3,724,279	1,032,001	4,691,602	4,213,131	478,430	
	, ,						
2016 2017 ^r	4,786,954 5,032,462	3,776,638 3,989,180	1,010,316	4,729,914	4,240,000	489,914	
2017 2018 ^p	5,032,402 5,214,455	4,127,106	1,043,282 1,087,349	5,006,266 5,225,829	4,501,728 4,708,224	504,538 517,605	
	, ,	, ,					
2008 1	953,785	762,964	191,715	912,523 080 215	812,272	99,879	
2	999,450 1 074 117	819,161	182,212	980,315	885,359	95,366	
3 4	1,074,117 1,019,768	867,699 816,650	207,844 204,085	1,016,481 955,026	913,171 858,796	103,429 96,394	

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

HK\$ million

			(1)			(2)	
		Exports of	of goods and servi		Imports of g	goods and services	
			Exports	Exports		Imports	Imports
			of goods	of		of goods	of
Year (Quarter	Total	(f.o.b.)	services	Total	(f.o.b.)	services
2009	1	772,228	591,093	180,490	732,790	643,263	88,691
	2	889,739	715,946	174,810	861,975	773,577	88,442
	3	964,354	754,558	209,819	936,159	837,597	98,458
	4	1,018,523	794,969	223,525	986,517	886,798	99,866
2010	1	931,766	718,934	213,224	924,653	825,180	99,246
	2	1,065,631	860,254	204,839	1,053,987	954,732	99,675
	3	1,153,693	911,464	242,159	1,087,710	977,854	109,936
	4	1,105,304	860,889	244,671	1,061,571	953,482	108,124
2011	1	1,065,323	836,436	228,897	1,030,907	925,333	105,586
	2	1,076,772	858,018	218,770	1,077,862	975,093	103,101
	3	1,144,177	891,627	252,552	1,105,210	993,176	112,098
	4	1,135,689	881,480	254,213	1,104,117	993,392	110,838
2012	1	1,033,130	797,722	235,419	1,019,369	908,985	110,284
	2	1,085,344	860,864	224,485	1,092,076	986,637	105,663
	3	1,185,984	933,105	252,885	1,151,808	1,039,873	112,153
	4	1,203,457	940,953	262,515	1,180,008	1,068,522	111,792
2013	1	1,112,388	867,725	244,626	1,102,698	992,649	110,202
	2	1,153,141	913,496	239,765	1,164,260	1,060,047	104,459
	3	1,253,459	989,612	263,938	1,221,303	1,107,303	114,225
	4	1,267,154	992,523	274,636	1,248,599	1,131,168	117,657
2014	1	1,123,206	867,235	255,695	1,112,159	1,002,182	110,063
	2	1,168,221	932,585	235,959	1,182,357	1,072,853	109,753
	3	1,265,150	996,718	268,517	1,226,761	1,110,543	116,421
	4	1,273,525	998,055	275,452	1,261,546	1,143,628	118,163
2015	1	1,127,052	869,017	257,732	1,117,805	1,000,452	117,261
	2	1,135,354	897,040	238,442	1,151,864	1,037,091	114,828
	3	1,233,090	965,527	267,527	1,186,708	1,064,246	122,417
	4	1,260,923	992,695	268,300	1,235,225	1,111,342	123,924
2016	1	1,082,515	836,933	245,499	1,067,970	945,448	122,591
	2	1,143,164	915,087	228,140	1,155,094	1,039,798	115,271
	3	1,249,039	985,115	263,922	1,214,609	1,090,409	124,190
	4	1,312,236	1,039,503	272,755	1,292,241	1,164,345	127,862
2017	1 ^r	1,169,590	915,888	253,702	1,158,974	1,034,890	124,084
	2 r	1,196,553	963,382	233,171	1,220,638	1,097,957	122,681
	3 ^r	1,312,213	1,039,394	272,819	1,277,966	1,150,573	127,393
	4 ^r	1,354,106	1,070,516	283,590	1,348,688	1,218,308	130,380
2018	1 ^r	1,232,841	962,372	270,469	1,232,096	1,102,151	129,945
	2 ^r	1,251,848	1,007,022	244,826	1,286,074	1,163,959	122,115
	3^{r}	1,373,005	1,091,393	281,612	1,365,938	1,234,701	131,237
	4 ^p	1,356,761	1,066,319	290,442	1,341,721	1,207,413	134,308

Table 13 Exports and imports of services by service component based on the standards stipulated in the System of National Accounts 2008, other than the change of ownership principle (a) At current market prices

HK\$ n	nillion				(4)				
					(1)				
	_				Exports of se	ervices			
							Other s	services	
					Merchanting		Insurance		
					and other		and		
					trade-related		pension	Financial	
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	services	services	Others
981		35,890	14,787	8,143	6,510	6,450	797	1,904	3,749
982		40,987	16,655	8,771	7,594	7,967	851	2,798	4,318
983		47,634	19,270	11,378	7,315	9,671	1,041	3,824	4,806
984		57,761	21,931	14,035	9,845	11,950	1,240	4,690	6,020
985		62,929	22,582	15,003	11,932	13,412	1,234	5,556	6,622
986		73,809	25,610	17,909	13,325	16,965	1,082	7,924	7,959
987		94,812	32,011	24,880	15,884	22,037	1,627	10,086	10,324
988		111,743	37,685	31,395	18,506	24,157	1,437	10,826	11,894
989		127,698	43,502	34,485	22,467	27,244	1,542	12,652	13,050
.990		143,094	50,263	36,474	26,431	29,926	1,843	13,749	14,334
991		161,785	59,040	37,645	29,434	35,666	2,071	16,406	17,189
992		186,964	66,762	45,618	32,672	41,912	3,255	18,361	20,296
993		211,142	72,155	51,849	39,583	47,555	4,841	24,250	18,464
994		235,881	80,724	53,953	44,531	56,673	4,865	29,135	22,673
995		255,324	84,688	60,028	49,032	61,576	5,130	28,627	27,819
996		286,587	88,343	71,349	65,111	61,784	3,465	30,819	27,500
997		287,894	87,488	59,661	73,441	67,304	3,780	32,786	30,738
998		263,604	84,897	43,965	76,866	57,876	4,400	21,007	32,469
999		277,909	88,995	42,840	81,524	64,550	4,347	30,054	30,149
2000		316,729	99,433	46,019	97,616	73,661	4,896	34,058	34,707
2001		322,589	93,684	46,362	106,447	76,096	5,044	34,966	36,086
2002		349,676	103,857	58,134	115,996	71,689	4,852	32,708	34,129
2003		363,765	107,828	55,575	130,183	70,179	3,903	29,301	36,975
2004		431,090	135,741	70,084	146,527	78,738	3,994	35,481	39,263
2005		496,985	159,173	80,061	162,179	95,572	3,981	48,753	42,838
006		566,416	175,180	90,399	178,270	122,567	3,557	71,997	47,013
2007		664,100	200,532	107,304	198,976	157,289	5,421	97,049	54,819
2008		720,837	225,554	119,171	215,939	160,173	4,680	93,425	62,068
.009		672,794	183,646	127,193	206,755	155,200	4,811	87,484	62,905
2010		829,044	231,971	172,472	243,871	180,729	6,664	101,639	72,426
011		941,178	250,075	221,490	270,706	198,906	6,610	111,910	80,386
2012		1,003,047	248,494	256,534	281,191	216,828	7,224	120,680	88,924
2013		1,058,584	242,398	301,969	287,128	227,090	7,913	128,072	91,105
2014		1,079,989	247,707	297,567	292,629	242,086	9,374	137,000	95,712
2015		1,052,355	230,876	280,227	283,734	257,518	10,143	148,671	98,704
2016		1,010,316	218,687	254,962	285,417	251,250	11,218	138,526	101,506
2017 ^r		1,073,707	237,426	259,817	301,902	274,562	11,050	158,714	104,798
2018 ^p		1,165,372	256,216	287,693	316,192	305,271	11,757	183,848	109,666

Table 13 Exports and imports of services by service component based on the standards stipulated in
the System of National Accounts 2008, other than the change of ownership principle
(a) At current market prices

HK\$ million

			(2)						minor
			Imports of se	ervices					
					Other s	services			
Total	Transport	Travel	Merchanting and other trade-related services	Sub-total	Insurance and pension services	Financial services	Others	Year	Quarte
	•								Quarte
25,873	11,014	6,930 7,078	1,537 1,777	6,392	1,124	424	4,844	1981	
27,945	11,687	7,978 9,794	1,777	6,503 8 127	1,237 1,480	706 982	4,560	1982 1983	
33,132	13,471			8,127	2,029		5,665	1985	
39,984	15,851	12,052	2,316	9,765		1,209	6,527		
44,122	16,396	14,432	2,767	10,527	2,189	1,487	6,851	1985	
51,247	18,906	16,294	3,100	12,947	2,298	2,351	8,298	1986	
61,801	23,025	19,717	3,709	15,350	2,819	2,689	9,842	1987	
74,850	27,965	24,933	4,318	17,634	3,046	2,798	11,790	1988	
85,456	31,055	29,401	5,208	19,792	3,423	3,128	13,241	1989	
101,958	34,814	37,117	7,008	23,019	4,411	3,038	15,570	1990	
116,540	37,948	43,742	9,175	25,675	4,964	3,662	17,049	1991	
132,596	44,140	47,488	10,095	30,873	6,540	3,948	20,385	1992	
141,622	45,814	54,907	8,058	32,843	6,155	5,910	20,778	1993	
164,707	49,877	66,745	8,149	39,936	8,762	7,643	23,531	1994	
182,835	53,539	81,203	9,600	38,493	8,258	7,035	23,200	1995	
191,480	53,828	88,640	10,866	38,146	6,445	7,292	24,409	1996	
200,068	52,703	98,155	9,856	39,354	6,146	7,853	25,355	1997	
195,924	44,906	104,361	8,505	38,152	6,281	7,423	24,448	1998	
186,991	40,859	101,889	10,510	33,733	6,793	6,850	20,090	1999	
193,928	50,915	97,402	11,170	34,441	5,613	6,421	22,407	2000	
195,652	52,460	96,057	11,802	35,333	5,500	6,969	22,864	2001	
204,445	51,410	96,846	14,660	41,529	6,571	7,694	27,264	2002	
204,472	55,761	89,133	16,008	43,570	5,913	6,835	30,822	2003	
243,860	72,799	103,347	16,517	51,197	6,122	9,064	36,011	2004	
265,124	86,716	103,474	18,628	56,306	5,601	10,930	39,775	2005	
289,634	95,635	109,088	20,967	63,944	6,498	15,674	41,772	2006	
334,204	114,094	117,346	24,298	78,466	7,507	21,895	49,064	2007	
367,034	128,948	125,326	26,866	85,895	6,096	24,536	55,263	2008	
339,346	101,042	120,519	27,005	90,780	6,216	24,360	60,204	2009	
398,078	121,961	134,849	32,829	108,440	9,262	27,526	71,652	2010	
438,576	139,414	148,071	33,182	117,908	9,283	30,214	78,411	2011	
455,382	142,580	155,716	33,735	123,351	9,462	30,528	83,361	2012	
467,214	140,573	164,545	32,809	129,287	10,406	32,694	86,187	2013	
481,005	142,620	170,672	33,715	133,998	11,200	34,380	88,418	2014	
484,326	134,230	178,751	33,741	137,604	11,264	37,291	89,049	2015	
489,914	131,387	187,385	33,428	137,714	11,047	36,594	90,073	2016	
514,193	136,274	197,858	34,381	145,680	11,279	42,283	92,118	2017 r	
541,152	143,672	207,703	35,809	153,968	11,676	45,946	96,346	2018 1	

HK\$ million

					(1) Exports of se	muioog			
	-				Exports of se	ervices	Other s	ervices	
					Merchanting and other		Insurance and		
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel	trade-related services	Sub-total	pension services	Financial services	Others
2008	1	174,435	52,687	28,991	45,693	47,064	1,280	29,106	16,678
	2	167,697	57,184	26,897	45,943	37,673	1,217	22,009	14,447
	3	193,342	62,432	30,024	61,101	39,785	1,036	23,469	15,280
	4	185,363	53,251	33,259	63,202	35,651	1,147	18,841	15,663
2009	1	154,574	40,178	32,610	40,728	41,058	1,272	23,299	16,487
	2	144,252	44,776	25,644	41,609	32,223	1,229	17,630	13,364
	3	177,192	49,988	29,979	57,025	40,200	1,067	23,734	15,399
	4	196,776	48,704	38,960	67,393	41,719	1,243	22,821	17,655
2010	1	191,394	52,472	41,138	49,747	48,037	1,826	27,453	18,758
-010	2	185,912	58,999	38,046	50,291	38,576	1,689	20,509	16,378
	3	221,146	62,667	45,242	67,352	45,885	1,039	26,597	17,835
	4	230,592	57,833	48,046	76,481	48,231	1,495	27,080	19,455
2011	1	220,654	56,125	50,128	58,798	55,603	1,802	32,200	21,601
	2	213,878	65,762	48,832	55,673	43,611	1,661	24,053	17,897
	3	249,027	66,894	40,032 57,441	73,829	50,863	1,553	29,767	19,543
	4	257,619	61,294	65,089	82,406	48,829	1,594	25,890	21,345
2012	1	241,954	60,010	59,020	61,476	61,448	1,743	34,816	24,889
2012	2	231,761	67,012	58,401	58,543	47,805	1,731	25,579	20,495
	3	256,773	63,316	63,935	76,084	53,438	1,759	30,836	20,49.
	4	272,559	58,156	75,178	85,088	54,137	1,991	29,449	22,69
2013	1	254,490	57,715	70,947	63,251	62,577	1,795	36,380	24,402
2012	2	246,549	61,590	74,967	59,534	50,458	1,927	26,814	21,71
	3	271,075	63,800	73,816	77,221	56,238	1,991	32,553	21,694
	4	286,470	59,293	82,239	87,122	57,817	2,200	32,325	23,292
2014	1	267,515	58,075	78,158	63,338	67,944	2,175	40,161	25,608
2011	2	244,391	64,029	68,217	60,732	51,413	2,248	26,264	22,901
	3	280,040	66,426	71,312	79,993	62,309	2,386	36,869	23,054
	4	288,043	59,177	79,880	88,566	60,420	2,565	33,706	23,05
2015	1	267,557	56,156	75,226	63,467	72,708	2,369	43,430	26,909
	2	242,874	59,885	65,957	57,822	59,210	2,397	33,089	23,724
	3	269,379	61,652	65,879	76,259	65,589	2,600	39,253	23,730
	4	272,545	53,183	73,165	86,186	60,011	2,000	32,899	24,33
2016	1	245,984	49,961	63,805	61,322	70,896	2,639	40,863	27,394
	2	226,858	54,990	59,627	58,460	53,781	2,718	26,666	24,39
	3	261,597	58,279	60,917	77,179	65,222	2,844	38,080	24,298
	4	275,877	55,457	70,613	88,456	61,351	3,017	32,917	25,41
2017	1 ^r	259,186	54,712	64,892	64,777	74,805	2,722	43,857	28,220
	2^{r}	238,095	60,109	58,607	61,324	58,055	2,708	30,231	25,110
	3^{r}	278,547	63,278	61,979	81,605	71,685	2,796	43,792	25,097
	4 ^r	297,879	59,327	74,339	94,196	70,017	2,824	40,834	26,359
2018	1 ^r	288,549	58,978	74,893	68,081	86,597	2,687	54,141	29,769
	2^{r}	260,989	65,301	66,383	64,770	64,535	2,789	35,402	26,344
	3^{r}	299,522	68,592	66,709	85,848	78,373	3,025	49,096	26,252
	4 ^p	316,312	63,345	79,708	97,493	75,766	3,256	45,209	27,301

			(2) Imports of se	ervices				_	
					Other s	services		-	
Total	Transport	Travel	Merchanting and other trade-related services	Sub-total	Insurance and pension services	Financial services	Others	Year	Quarter
91,923	30,847	32,508	5,572	22,996	1,603	7,108	14,285	2008	1
89,715	33,956	30,910	5,745	19,104	1,571	4,991	12,542		2
97,596	34,676	33,536	7,587	21,797	1,469	6,632	13,696		3
87,800	29,469	28,372	7,962	21,998	1,453	5,805	14,740		4
76,435	21,929	27,625	5,194	21,687	1,442	5,768	14,477	2009	1
77,864	25,021	29,273	5,434	18,136	1,515	4,707	11,914		2
89,620	27,158	31,698	7,385	23,379	1,479	7,124	14,776		3
95,427	26,934	31,923	8,992	27,578	1,780	6,761	19,037		4
92,078	27,101	31,193	6,478	27,306	2,328	7,542	17,436	2010	1
92,362	31,043	32,206	6,822	22,291	2,228	5,102	14,961		2
104,622	32,382	36,222	9,011	27,007	2,222	7,236	17,549		3
109,016	31,435	35,228	10,518	31,836	2,484	7,646	21,706		4
104,061	31,758	34,317	7,179	30,807	2,198	9,187	19,422	2011	1
104,001	35,851	36,637	7,059	24,163	2,198	5,741	16,176	2011	2
114,533	36,851	39,557	8,845	29,280	2,240	7,953	18,946		3
114,555	34,954	37,560	10,099	33,658	2,458	7,333	23,867		4
								2012	
112,571	35,150	37,298	7,438	32,685	2,409	8,924	21,352	2012	1
107,457 115,133	36,279 36,323	38,579 40,685	7,140 8,854	25,459 29,271	2,259 2,384	5,623 7,661	17,577 19,226		2 3
113,133	34,828	40,085 39,154	10,303	35,936	2,384 2,410	8,320	25,206		4
,								2012	
114,239	33,314	39,605	7,492	33,828	2,443	9,541	21,844	2013	1
107,305	34,670	38,842	6,885	26,908	2,502	6,069	18,337		2
118,066 127,604	36,471 36,118	42,396 43,702	8,468 9,964	30,731 37,820	2,698 2,763	8,041 9,043	19,992 26,014		3 4
115,041	33,229	38,624	7,692	35,496	2,564	9,903	23,029	2014	1
115,739	36,355	44,154	7,178	28,052	2,699	6,145	19,208		2
123,779	37,858	44,831	8,798	32,292	2,884	8,772	20,636		3
126,446	35,178	43,063	10,047	38,158	3,053	9,560	25,545		4
117,657	32,092	41,146	7,872	36,547	2,726	10,457	23,364	2015	1
116,980	34,388	45,758	7,324	29,510	2,739	7,056	19,715		2
123,205	34,694	46,523	8,687	33,301	2,780	9,626	20,895		3
126,484	33,056	45,324	9,858	38,246	3,019	10,152	25,075		4
119,536	30,516	45,407	7,589	36,024	2,567	10,425	23,032	2016	1
116,020	33,029	46,040	7,264	29,687	2,667	6,828	20,192		2
125,387	34,479	48,715	8,609	33,584	2,746	9,613	21,225		3
128,971	33,363	47,223	9,966	38,419	3,067	9,728	25,624		4
120,433	31,161	45,326	7,799	36,147	2,628	10,143	23,376	2017	1 ^r
123,049	34,090	50,868	7,427	30,664	2,799	7,393	20,472		2^{r}
132,427	35,768	51,631	8,855	36,173	2,704	11,690	21,779		3 ^r
138,284	35,255	50,033	10,300	42,696	3,148	13,057	26,491		4 ^r
134,641	34,134	51,991	8,189	40,327	2,679	12,799	24,849	2018	1 ^r
128,701	35,943	51,389	7,792	33,577	2,874	9,200	21,503		2 ^r
136,668	37,296	53,139	9,277	36,956	2,901	11,507	22,548		3 ^r
141,142	36,299	51,184	10,551	43,108	3,222	12,440	27,446		4 ^p

Table 13 Exports and imports of services by service component based on the standards stipulated in the System of National Accounts 2008, other than the change of ownership principle

(b) In chained (2016) dollars[#]

ΗΚֆΫ	nillion				(1)				
					(1) Exports of se	rvices			
	-				Exports of se	I VICES	Other	services	
								services	
					Merchanting		Insurance		
					and other trade-related		and	Financial	
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	pension services	services	Others
	Quarter		_						
1981		102,702	32,366	33,011	30,270	14,092	3,623	3,544	8,719
1982		107,323	33,434	32,934	31,391	16,091	3,568	4,891	9,238
1983		114,060	36,166	37,673	26,927	17,977	3,992	6,254	9,358
1984		126,349	39,287	41,229	30,995	20,529	4,448	7,137	10,791
1985		133,900	40,781	42,175	33,989	22,900	4,383	8,437	11,752
1986		151,271	46,262	46,603	34,140	28,294	3,758	11,837	13,706
1987		177,232	53,040	58,643	35,928	34,822	5,123	14,509	16,573
1988		191,638	58,197	67,131	36,602	35,878	4,200	14,645	17,966
1989		195,051	58,328	68,966	39,300	35,412	3,776	15,184	17,108
1990		202,694	64,973	68,479	40,254	35,085	3,969	15,047	16,821
1991		212,050	71,112	66,839	40,230	38,291	3,990	16,474	18,491
1992		231,134	78,078	75,591	41,078	41,802	5,554	17,256	20,300
1993		248,106	83,394	80,347	46,344	43,900	7,352	21,371	16,969
1994		265,296	89,956	76,792	50,128	51,301	7,160	25,005	20,664
1995		273,478	89,545	80,783	52,006	54,188	7,344	23,470	25,088
1996		302,687	97,010	88,998	68,355	52,985	4,654	24,539	24,370
1997		300,327	97,298	70,483	76,115	57,159	5,049	26,011	26,794
1998		288,813	98,143	57,889	80,759	52,468	5,778	17,815	30,508
1999		314,465	102,611	61,932	87,499	61,597	6,093	26,286	30,352
2000		356,663	110,795	66,791	108,117	68,872	7,286	28,121	35,058
2001		379,390	109,110	69,149	122,819	75,227	7,383	31,050	38,275
2002		421,071	122,358	87,324	138,392	73,627	6,674	29,876	38,474
2003		452,216	123,205	84,381	163,522	79,832	5,309	32,458	43,218
2004		533,322	148,290	100,576	187,192	95,503	5,573	44,467	46,422
2005		594,988	164,640	110,990	208,526	108,752	5,382	53,261	51,202
2006		654,409	177,462	118,126	226,827	129,070	4,802	69,367	55,436
2007		748,275	199,512	134,816	247,355	161,266	7,062	90,070	64,175
2008		785,856	205,138	143,426	258,297	173,613	6,051	95,783	71,975
2009		788,644	200,762	154,334	244,918	183,901	6,339	100,755	77,099
2010		904,893	217,404	194,166	275,500	213,884	8,508	115,811	90,072
2011		954,432	219,625	225,314	283,028	224,162	8,719	119,312	96,847
2011		954,432 975,304	219,025	223,314 248,806	283,028 284,974	229,949	8,719 8,911	119,312	102,783
2012		973,304 1,022,965	207,328	248,800 294,144	284,974	229,949	9,196	125,306	102,783
2013		1,022,903	214,394	289,278	286,683	235,170	10,428	133,348	101,280
2014		1,032,001	214,394	279,018	279,047	258,657	10,428	145,823	102,240
2016			218,687					138,526	
2016 2017 ^r		1,010,316	218,687 232,949	254,962 258,788	285,417 296 275	251,250 255,270	11,218 10,903	138,526 142,848	101,506 101,519
2017 ^e 2018 ^p		1,043,282 1,087,349	232,949 238,770	238,788 280,308	296,275 302,933	255,270 265,338		142,848 151,482	
2010		1,007,349	230,770	200,300	502,955	205,558	n.y.a.	131,402	n.y.a.

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

Table 13 Exports and imports of services by service component based on the standards stipulated in the System of National Accounts 2008, other than the change of ownership principle

(b) In chained (2016) dollars[#]

HK\$ million

			(2)	•					
			Imports of se	ervices	Other s	ervices			
			Merchanting and other trade-related		Insurance and pension	Financial			
Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	services	services	Others	Year	Quarter
60,238	20,417	19,982	2,777	14,012	2,653	811	10,773	1981	
60,892	20,328	21,649	3,034	13,050	2,714	1,277	9,281	1982	
68,429	22,127	25,779	2,653	15,312	3,069	1,716	10,775	1983	
77,752	24,055	30,840	3,177	17,272	3,944	2,003	11,650	1984	
83,959	24,322	35,771	3,890	18,195	4,154	2,407	11,977	1985	
94,589	27,195	39,648	4,159	21,488	4,249	3,750	13,830	1986	
110,473	32,129	46,434	4,781	24,666	5,057	4,214	15,797	1987	
127,677	36,705	56,564	5,344	27,247	5,188	4,260	18,210	1988	
135,669	38,835	58,225	6,219	29,754	5,719	4,615	19,878	1989	
150,541	41,056	66,502	8,168	32,431	6,897	4,225	21,890	1990	
166,923	42,924	77,528	10,493	34,350	7,403	4,781	22,787	1991	
185,694	50,025	80,437	11,512	40,098	9,555	4,981	26,397	1992	
195,709	52,686	88,759	9,237	42,539	8,982	7,410	26,844	1993	
213,301	57,113	94,659	9,135	49,426	12,254	9,105	29,068	1994	
217,204	58,441	101,414	10,270	44,583	10,709	7,974	26,774	1995	
227,242	62,302	105,987	11,768	44,408	8,677	8,080	28,298	1996	
237,545	61,469	115,518	10,876	47,022	8,546	8,800	30,257	1997	
244,455	57,707	124,449	9,860	49,873	9,359	10,282	30,835	1998	
236,314	55,383	122,548	12,517	42,772	10,038	8,294	25,219	1999	
241,069	65,241	116,336	13,189	44,154	8,307	8,098	28,261	2000	
246,000	66,249	117,430	14,407	45,733	8,430	8,007	29,801	2001	
256,156	66,156	116,727	18,589	52,594	9,768	8,140	35,421	2002	
249,360	68,983	104,426	20,380	54,079	8,333	7,650	38,800	2003	
285,818	86,781	115,233	20,406	61,856	8,321	9,936	44,126	2004	
307,554	101,495	114,554	22,429	68,105	7,504	13,034	47,737	2005	
333,287	111,485	119,226	24,934	76,993	8,501	19,048	49,611	2006	
373,547	128,620	124,270	28,552	92,202	9,450	25,872	57,084	2007	
395,068	139,878	127,286	30,889	97,410	7,289	27,065	63,063	2008	
375,457	113,894	126,512	31,108	104,562	7,609	26,962	70,060	2009	
416,981	129,127	134,460	35,462	119,148	10,821	30,060	78,484	2010	
431,623	138,928	138,482	34,471	120,911	10,056	31,010	80,006	2011	
439,892	140,832	143,727	33,971	122,310	9,896	29,281	83,269	2011	
446,543	136,320	152,736	32,743	122,310	10,346	30,792	83,207 84,175	2012	
454,400	135,760	152,750	33,017	125,156	10,976	31,626	85,282	2013	
478,430	133,422	177,784	33,200	134,024	11,123	35,439	87,470	2014	
489,914	131,387	187,385	33,428	137,714	11,047	36,594	90,073	2016	
489,914 504,538	131,387 135,237	187,383 194,867	33,743	137,714 140,691	11,047 11,254	36,394 37,632	90,073 91,805	2016 2017 ^r	
504,558 517,605	135,257 139,455	194,807 198,780	33,743 34,276	140,091 145,094	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	91,803 n.y.a.	2017 2018 ^p	

HK\$ million

					(1) Exports of se	rvicos			
	_				Exports of se		Other s	ervices	
Vaar	Quartar	Tatal	Turner of	Tanual	Merchanting and other trade-related	Sub total	Insurance and pension	Financial	Othor
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel	services	Sub-total	services	services	Others
2008	1	191,715	49,135	34,958	54,275	50,526	N.A.	29,086	N.A
	2	182,212	53,142	31,822	55,586	39,222	N.A.	21,166	N.A
	3 4	207,844 204,085	53,929 48,932	36,638 40,008	73,604 74,832	42,951 40,914	N.A. N.A.	24,186 21,345	N.A N.A
2000		·	,						
2009	1	180,490 174,810	43,848	40,215	47,212	48,193	N.A.	26,259	N.A
	2 3	174,810	51,242	31,188	49,959	39,369	N.A.	21,386	N.A
		209,819	54,566	37,061	68,545	48,091	N.A.	27,905	N.A
	4	223,525	51,106	45,870	79,202	48,248	N.A.	25,205	N.A
2010	1	213,224	49,465	47,914	56,081	59,038	N.A.	33,215	N.A
	2	204,839	56,271	42,758	58,054	46,241	N.A.	23,810	N.A
	3	242,159	58,851	51,728	76,949	53,518	N.A.	29,771	N.A
	4	244,671	52,817	51,766	84,416	55,087	N.A.	29,015	N.A
2011	1	228,897	49,294	53,577	61,581	65,104	N.A.	36,580	N.A
	2	218,770	58,227	50,000	59,204	49,089	N.A.	25,334	N.A
	3	252,552	59,062	58,335	77,694	56,540	N.A.	31,300	N.A
	4	254,213	53,042	63,402	84,549	53,429	N.A.	26,098	N.A
2012	1	235,419	50,652	58,034	60,603	67,012	N.A.	36,120	N.A
	2	224,485	55,686	56,470	59,622	51,187	N.A.	25,650	N.A
	3	252,885	55,069	62,861	78,646	55,962	N.A.	30,231	N.A
	4	262,515	49,869	71,441	86,103	55,788	N.A.	27,378	N.A
2013	1	244,626	48,391	69,039	61,966	66,115	N.A.	36,451	N.A
	2	239,765	53,283	72,731	60,409	52,300	N.A.	26,299	N.A
	3	263,938	54,932	72,838	78,502	57,566	N.A.	31,488	N.A
	4	274,636	50,722	79,536	86,115	59,189	N.A.	31,068	N.A
2014	1	255,695	49,201	76,446	61,025	69,945	N.A.	40,116	N.A
	2	235,959	55,802	65,791	60,461	52,712	N.A.	25,978	N.A
	3	268,517	56,927	69,805	79,566	62,184	N.A.	34,957	N.A
	4	275,452	52,464	77,236	85,631	60,833	N.A.	32,297	N.A
2015	1	257,732	50,253	74,074	60,310	74,036	N.A.	43,286	N.A
	2	238,442	56,426	65,408	57,153	58,698	N.A.	31,649	N.A
	3	267,527	57,912	67,302	76,470	65,753	N.A.	38,621	N.A
	4	268,300	51,342	72,234	85,114	60,170	N.A.	32,267	N.A
2016	1	245,499	49,006	64,229	59,812	72,941	N.A.	42,646	N.A
	2	228,140	55,613	59,444	59,103	53,616	N.A.	26,487	N.A
	3	263,922	58,790	61,890	78,676	64,398	N.A.	37,438	N.A
	4	272,755	55,278	69,399	87,826	60,295	N.A.	31,955	N.A
2017	1 ^r	253,702	53,290	65,052	62,196	73,164	N.A.	42,986	N.A
	2^{r}	233,171	59,761	58,328	60,996	54,086	N.A.	27,002	N.A
	3 ^r	272,819	62,581	63,023	81,609	65,606	N.A.	38,748	N.A
	4 ^r	283,590	57,317	72,385	91,474	62,414	N.A.	34,112	N.A
2018	1 ^r	270,469	55,430	73,369	63,898	77,772	N.A.	47,280	N.A
	2 ^r	244,826	61,569	64,519	62,730	56,008	N.A.	28,570	N.A
	- 3 ^r	281,612	63,951	66,189	83,758	67,714	N.A.	40,444	N.A
	4 ^p	290,442	57,820	76,231	92,547	63,844	N.A.	35,188	N.A

			(2) Imports of se	ervices					
					Other s	services		_	
Total	Transport	Travel	Merchanting and other trade-related services	Sub-total	Insurance and pension services	Financial services	Others	Year	Quarter
99,879	33,415	33,140	6,466	26,936	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2008	1
99,879 95,366	36,492	30,467	6,627	20,930 21,789	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2008	2
103,429	37,569	33,085	8,657	24,206	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
96,394	32,402	30,594	9,139	24,479	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
88,691	25,518	30,543	5,969	26,775	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2009	1
88,442	29,116	31,032	6,319	21,860	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
98,458	30,933	32,380	8,559	26,797	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
99,866	28,327	32,557	10,261	29,130	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
99,246	29,277	31,786	7,185	31,341	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2010	1
99,675	34,036	32,586	7,441	25,790	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
109,936	34,826	35,694	9,745	29,950	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
108,124	30,988	34,394	11,091	32,067	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
105,586	32,314	32,977	7,619	33,132	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2011	1
103,101	36,518	33,942	7,399	25,321	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
112,098	36,972	36,321	9,171	29,863	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
110,838	33,124	35,242	10,282	32,595	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
110,284	34,872	34,850	7,515	33,400	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2012	1
105,663	36,851	35,548	7,202	26,090	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
112,153	36,641	37,367	8,976	29,323	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
111,792	32,468	35,962	10,278	33,497	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
110,202	32,369	36,877	7,486	33,639	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2013	1
104,459	34,685	35,952	6,933	26,957	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
114,225	36,136	39,416	8,533	30,228	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
117,657	33,130	40,491	9,791	34,374	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
110,063	31,976	36,055	7,527	34,668	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2014	1
109,753	35,094	40,146	7,089	27,397	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
116,421	36,170	40,970	8,659	30,695	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
118,163	32,520	41,016	9,742	35,006	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
117,261	31,926	40,857	7,634	36,911	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2015	1
114,828	33,750	44,642	7,191	29,164	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
122,417	35,120	46,279	8,608	32,389	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
123,924	32,626	46,006	9,767	35,560	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
122,591	31,171	46,354	7,571	37,442	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2016	1
115,271	32,769	45,184	7,321	30,051	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2
124,190	34,579	47,775	8,654	33,215	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3
127,862	32,868	48,072	9,882	37,006	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4
124,084	31,987	46,288	7,657	38,152	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2017	1 ^r
122,681	34,102	50,211	7,353	31,015	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2 ^r
127,393	35,434	49,432	8,737	33,790	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3 ^r
130,380	33,714	48,936	9,996	37,734	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4 ^r
129,945	33,364	49,235	7,859	39,487	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2018	1 ^r
122,115	34,699	48,177	7,504	31,735	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		2 ^r
131,237	36,589	50,716	8,913	35,019	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		3 ^r
134,308	34,803	50,652	10,000	38,853	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		4 ^p

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(B) Annual GDP by economic activity at current prices

Table 14GDP by major economic activity(a)At current prices

HK\$	million							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)				
				-	(5)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)
			Electricity,			. ,	. ,	
	Agriculture,		gas and					Transportation,
	fishing,		water supply,			Import / export,	Accommodation	storage,
	mining and		and waste			wholesale and	and	postal and
Year	quarrying	Manufacturing	management	Construction	Total	retail trades	food services	courier services
2000	1,168	61,399	37,671	62,532	1,120,265	276,977	37,843	97,598
2001	1,182	53,575	38,758	57,590	1,118,884	281,798	34,449	94,027
2002	1,143	45,773	40,369	51,850	1,110,646	284,349	30,949	97,304
2003	945	39,022	39,631	45,237	1,102,221	289,587	26,505	95,360
2004	963	39,468	40,538	40,797	1,163,558	320,828	34,128	108,693
2005	953	39,646	40,777	39,010	1,257,617	359,732	37,494	115,475
2006	947	39,685	41,294	39,227	1,352,383	366,567	42,701	116,294
2007	1,015	32,365	40,747	40,643	1,490,475	379,466	48,830	119,862
2008	925	31,506	39,651	48,403	1,499,529	399,200	53,600	98,390
2009	1,090	28,714	35,032	50,264	1,466,724	370,226	48,789	99,208
2010	948	30,410	34,486	56,531	1,614,922	413,308	56,418	137,941
2011	944	30,578	33,877	65,484	1,770,166	492,900	66,421	120,034
2012	1,114	30,600	35,382	73,445	1,872,498	511,537	72,044	120,609
2013	1,225	30,156	35,119	83,288	1,948,292	523,741	75,413	125,465
2014	1,496	27,885	35,636	96,205	2,044,750	531,541	78,725	137,658
2015	1,630	26,716	34,653	107,902	2,154,541	527,822	78,134	150,073
2016	1,898	26,844	34,414	124,932	2,229,766	525,526	79,682	149,719
2017	r 1,736	27,423	35,076	129,754	2,362,186	549,468	83,621	153,470

a Gross Domestic Product at basic prices = (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5)

b Statistical discrepancy = $[(9) - (6) - (7)] / (9) \ge 100\%$

Table 14 GDP by major economic activity(b) Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices

%	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)				
				-	(5)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)
Year	Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	Construction	Total	Import / export, wholesale and retail trades	Accommodation and food services	Transportation, storage, postal and courier services
2000	0.1	4.8	2.9	4.9	87.3	21.6	2.9	7.6
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	4.2 3.7 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.7 2.0 1.9 1.8 1.8	3.1 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.5 2.4 2.2 2.0	4.5 4.1 3.7 3.2 2.8 2.7 2.5 3.0 3.2 3.3	88.1 88.9 89.8 90.5 91.3 91.8 92.9 92.6 92.7 93.0	22.2 22.8 23.6 25.0 26.1 24.9 23.6	2.7 2.5 2.2 2.7 2.7 2.9 3.0 3.3 3.1 3.2	7.4 7.8 7.8 7.8 8.5 8.4 7.9 7.5 6.1 6.3 7.9
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	** 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.1 1.1	1.8 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.4	3.4 3.6 4.0 4.4 4.6 5.2 5.1	93.1 93.0 92.9 92.7 92.7 92.2 92.4	25.9 25.4 25.0 24.1 22.7	3.5 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.4 3.3 3.3	6.3 6.0 6.0 6.2 6.5 6.2 6.2 6.0

								HK\$ 1	nillion
(5) Services					(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
(5d)	(5e)	(5f)	(5g)	(5h)	-			Gross	
		Real estate,	Public		Gross	а		Domestic	
		professional	administration,		Domestic			Product	
	Financing	and	social and	Ownership	Product		Statistical b	at current	
Information and	and	business	personal	of	at basic	Taxes on	discrepancy	market	
communications	insurance	services	services	premises	prices	products	(%)	prices	Year
42,871	164,195	118,248	243,423	139,111	1,283,035	31,231	1.7	1,337,501	2000
44,515	153,787	111,431	255,543	143,334	1,269,989	26,433	1.9	1,321,142	2001
45,811	154,099	106,137	252,581	139,416	1,249,781	24,406	1.8	1,297,341	2002
45,051	163,267	103,309	247,694	131,450	1,227,056	25,428	0.3	1,256,669	2003
42,768	168,278	113,633	249,018	126,212	1,285,324	33,296	-0.1	1,316,949	2004
45,779	189,741	122,336	247,942	139,118	1,378,002	35,305	-0.1	1,412,125	2005
48,951	245,954	128,685	251,211	152,019	1,473,535	40,348	-0.7	1,503,351	2006
51,551	322,644	147,339	262,395	158,388	1,605,245	64,634	-1.2	1,650,756	2007
49,127	277,112	166,086	278,100	177,915	1,620,013	58,233	1.7	1,707,487	2008
47,893	255,900	173,903	288,109	182,696	1,581,824	54,689	1.4	1,659,245	2009
55,024	283,752	188,476	295,257	184,745	1,737,298	68,707	-1.7	1,776,332	2010
62,952	305,282	213,987	313,585	195,005	1,901,049	69,401	-1.9	1,934,430	2011
70,866	319,312	232,416	337,678	208,036	2,013,038	63,575	-1.9	2,037,059	2012
76,145	346,248	225,789	356,326	219,166	2,098,080	75,314	-1.6	2,138,305	2013
77,761	367,989	239,434	379,588	232,053	2,205,972	83,236	-1.3	2,260,005	2014
80,813	409,933	252,714	407,405	247,648	2,325,443	95,433	-0.9	2,398,280	2015
84,208	429,082	266,139	436,763	258,649	2,417,855	84,357	-0.5	2,490,617	2016
87,237	484,389	274,898	466,102	263,001	2,556,176	113,221	-0.3	2,662,532	2017 ^r

Table 14GDP by major economic activity(a)At current prices

Table 14 GDP by major economic activity(b) Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices

	(6)					(5)
		(5h)	(5g)	(5f)	(5e)	Services (5d)
	Gross Domestic	(311)	Public administration,	Real estate,	(50)	(34)
	Product at basic	Ownership of	social and personal	and business	Financing and	Information and
Year	prices	premises	services	services	insurance	communications
2000	100.0	10.8	19.0	9.2	12.8	3.3
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	11.3 11.2 10.7 9.8 10.1	20.1 20.2 20.2 19.4 18.0	8.8 8.5 8.4 8.8 8.9	12.1 12.3 13.3 13.1 13.8	3.5 3.7 3.7 3.3 3.3
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.3 9.9 11.0 11.5 10.6	17.0 16.3 17.2 18.2 17.0	8.7 9.2 10.3 11.0 10.8	16.7 20.1 17.1 16.2 16.3	3.3 3.2 3.0 3.0 3.2
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.3 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 10.7	16.5 16.8 17.0 17.2 17.5 18.1	11.3 11.5 10.8 10.9 10.9 11.0	16.1 15.9 16.5 16.7 17.6 17.7	3.3 3.5 3.6 3.5 3.5 3.5
2016 2017	100.0	10.7	18.1	11.0	17.7	3.5 3.4

100.0 2017 ^r

Table 14GDP by major economic activity(c)Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

%								
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)				
				-	(5)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)
	Agriculture,		Electricity,					Transportation,
	fishing,		gas and water supply,			Import / export.	Accommodation	storage,
	mining and		and waste			wholesale and	and	postal and
Year		Manufacturing	management	Construction	Total	retail trades	food services	courier services
2001	1.2	-12.7	2.9	-7.9	-0.1	1.7	-9.0	-3.7
2002	-3.3	-14.6	4.2	-10.0	-0.7	0.9	-10.2	3.5
2003	-17.3	-14.7	-1.8	-12.8	-0.8	1.8	-14.4	-2.0
2004	1.9	1.1	2.3	-9.8	5.6	10.8	28.8	14.0
2005	-1.0	0.5	0.6	-4.4	8.1	12.1	9.9	6.2
2006	-0.6	0.1	1.3	0.6	7.5	1.9	13.9	0.7
2007	7.2	-18.4	-1.3	3.6	10.2	3.5	14.4	3.1
2008	-8.9	-2.7	-2.7	19.1	0.6	5.2	9.8	-17.9
2009	17.8	-8.9	-11.6	3.8	-2.2	-7.3	-9.0	0.8
2010	-13.0	5.9	-1.6	12.5	10.1	11.6	15.6	39.0
2011	-0.4	0.6	-1.8	15.8	9.6	19.3	17.7	-13.0
2012	18.0	0.1	4.4	12.2	5.8	3.8	8.5	0.5
2013	10.0	-1.5	-0.7	13.4	4.0	2.4	4.7	4.0
2014	22.1	-7.5	1.5	15.5	5.0	1.5	4.4	9.7
2015	9.0	-4.2	-2.8	12.2	5.4	-0.7	-0.8	9.0
2016	16.4	0.5	-0.7	15.8	3.5	-0.4	2.0	-0.2
2017	r -8.5	2.2	1.9	3.9	5.9	4.6	4.9	2.5

Table 14GDP by major economic activity(c)Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

								%
(5)					(6)	(7)	(8)	
<u>Services</u> (5d)	(5e) Financing	(5f) Real estate, professional and	(5g) Public administration, social and	(5h) Ownership	Gross Domestic Product		Gross Domestic Product at current	
Information and communications	and insurance	business services	personal services	of premises	at basic prices	Taxes on products	market prices	Year
3.8	-6.3	-5.8	5.0	3.0	-1.0	-15.4	-1.2	2001
2.9	0.2	-4.8	-1.2	-2.7	-1.6	-7.7	-1.8	2002
-1.7	5.9	-2.7	-1.9	-5.7	-1.8	4.2	-3.1	2003
-5.1	3.1	10.0	0.5	-4.0	4.7	30.9	4.8	2004
7.0	12.8	7.7	-0.4	10.2	7.2	6.0	7.2	2005
6.9	29.6	5.2	1.3	9.3	6.9	14.3	6.5	2006
5.3	31.2	14.5	4.5	4.2	8.9	60.2	9.8	2007
-4.7	-14.1	12.7	6.0	12.3	0.9	-9.9	3.4	2008
-2.5	-7.7	4.7	3.6	2.7	-2.4	-6.1	-2.8	2009
14.9	10.9	8.4	2.5	1.1	9.8	25.6	7.1	2010
14.4	7.6	13.5	6.2	5.6	9.4	1.0	8.9	2011
12.6	4.6	8.6	7.7	6.7	5.9	-8.4	5.3	2012
7.4	8.4	-2.9	5.5	5.4	4.2	18.5	5.0	2013
2.1	6.3	6.0	6.5	5.9	5.1	10.5	5.7	2014
3.9	11.4	5.5	7.3	6.7	5.4	14.7	6.1	2015
4.2	4.7	5.3	7.2	4.4	4.0	-11.6	3.9	2016
3.6	12.9	3.3	6.7	1.7	5.7	34.2	6.9	2017 ^r

Table 15Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
and factor income by major economic activity
at current prices

ΠΙΨ	million	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
				Electricity,		(5)	(5a)
Year		Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying		gas and water supply, and waste management	Construction	I Total	mport / export wholesale and retail trades
2000	Gross output	3,502	222,534	48,504	124,216	2,282,528	956,480
_000	Intermediate consumption	2,334	161,135		61,684	1,162,262	679,503
	Value added	1,168	61,399		62,532	1,120,265	276,977
	Compensation of employees	457	31,550		53,678	571,324	138,090
	Gross operating surplus	704			8,423	524,846	134,012
	Taxes on production	6	769	172	431	24,095	4,875
	Value added as % of gross output	33.4	27.6	77.7	50.3	49.1	29.0
	Compensation of employees as % of value add	ed 39.1	51.4	16.2	85.8	51.0	49.9
2001	Gross output	3,504	193,538	50,117	114,287	2,242,794	937,112
	Intermediate consumption	2,322	139,963		56,697	1,123,910	655,314
	Value added	1,182	53,575		57,590	1,118,884	281,798
	Compensation of employees	415	,		49,093	583,552	136,252
	Gross operating surplus	761	23,140		8,123	510,611	140,783
	Taxes on production	6			374	24,722	4,763
	Value added as % of gross output	33.7	27.7		50.4	49.9	30.1
	Compensation of employees as % of value add	ed 35.1	55.5	15.9	85.2	52.2	48.4
2002	Gross output	3,154	166,758	51,736	106,314	2,237,043	945,492
	Intermediate consumption	2,012	120,985	11,367	54,464	1,126,397	661,143
	Value added	1,143	45,773		51,850	1,110,646	284,349
	Compensation of employees	354			45,769	575,723	132,842
	Gross operating surplus	785	,		5,807	518,975	148,469
	Taxes on production	4			275	15,948	3,038
	Value added as % of gross output	36.2	27.4	78.0	48.8	49.6	30.1
	Compensation of employees as % of value add		59.4	14.3	88. <i>3</i>	51.8	46.7
2003	Gross output	2,973	150,403		93,423	2,266,082	986,909
	Intermediate consumption	2,028			48,186	1,163,861	697,322
	Value added	945	,		45,237	1,102,221	289,587
	Compensation of employees	352	24,171	5,815	39,093	565,730	129,502
	Gross operating surplus	589			5,832	516,234	156,080
	Taxes on production	4			312	20,257	4,005
	Value added as % of gross output	31.8	25.9	77.3	48.4	48.6	29.3
	Compensation of employees as % of value add		61.9	14.7	86.4	51.3	44.7
2004	Gross output	3,020			86,688	2,448,561	1,095,520
	Intermediate consumption	2,057	112,698		45,892	1,285,003	774,692
	Value added	963	39,468		40,797	1,163,558	320,828
	Compensation of employees	321	23,401		34,863	578,643	132,399
	Gross operating surplus	636			5,536	561,906	183,51
	Taxes on production	5			398	23,009	4,918
	Value added as % of gross output Compensation of employees as % of value add	31.9 ed 33.3	25.9 59.3	76.7 13.6	47.1 85.5	47.5 49.7	29.3 41.3
2 00 <i>7</i>							
2005	Gross output	3,088	157,006		82,273	2,679,571	1,233,108
	Intermediate consumption	2,135			43,263	1,421,954	873,377
	Value added	953			39,010	1,257,617	359,732
	Compensation of employees	309			32,727	612,575	143,363
	Gross operating surplus	639			5,837	619,886	211,124
	Taxes on production	5			446	25,155	5,245
	Value added as % of gross output	30.9	25.3	73.7	47.4	46.9 19 7	29.2
	Compensation of employees as % of value add	ed 32.4	56.1	13.1	83.9	48.7	39.9

This table presents figures compiled based on the <u>change of ownership principle</u> in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*.

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Table 15Gross output, intermediate consumption, value added
and factor income by major economic activity
at current prices

.;11;	HK\$ n			iiices	urrent p	art		
	(6)					(5) Services		
		(5h)	(5g) Public	(5f) Real estate,	(5e)	(5d)	(5c)	(5b)
Vo	All major economic activities	Ownership of premises	administration, social and personal services		Financing and insurance	Information and communications	Transportation, storage, postal and	Accommodation and
1 82	activities	premises	services	services	insurance	communications	courier services	100d services
200	2,681,283	154,472	365,382	191,675	238,419	102,793	206,723	66,584
	1,398,248	15,361	121,959	73,428	74,224	59,921	109,125	28,741
	1,283,035	139,111	243,423	118,248	164,195	42,871	97,598	37,843
	663,106	0	198,610	58,311	76,225	24,754	44,940	30,394
	594,456	128,637	42,869	58,706	86,737	17,467	50,186	6,232
	25,473	10,474	1,944	1,231	1,232	651	2,472	1,217
	<i>47.9</i>	<i>90.1</i>	66.6	<i>61.7</i>	68.9	<i>41.7</i>	47.2	56.8
	51.7	0.0	81.6	49.3	46.4	57.7	46.0	80.3
200	2,604,240	158,335	373,379	185,887	226,233	100,366	199,077	62,405
	1,334,250	15,001	117,836	74,456	72,446	55,851	105,050	27,956
	1,269,989	143,334	255,543	111,431	153,787	44,515	94,027	34,449
	1,209,989 668,976 575,033	143,334 0 132,400	255,545 211,265 42,366	59,958 50,286	76,158 76,463	24,301 19,301	94,027 46,623 44,774	28,994 4,238
	25,980	10,934	1,912	1,186	1,166	913	2,630	1,217
	48.8	90.5	68.4	59.9	68.0	44.4	47.2	55.2
	52.7	0.0	82.7	53.8	49.5	54.6	49.6	84.2
200	2,565,005	154,783	365,897	181,904	226,544	95,103	209,752	57,567
	1,315,224	15,367	113,317	75,767	72,445	49,291	112,449	26,618
	1,313,224 1,249,781 654,780	139,416 0	252,581 213,397	106,137 59,487	154,099 75,345	49,291 45,811 22,268	97,304 46,286	20,018 30,949 26,097
	578,109	132,701	37,954	45,721	77,856	22,831	49,275	4,169
	16,892	6,715	1,230	929	897	712	1,742	684
	48.7	90.1	69.0	58.3	68.0	48.2	46.4	53.8
	52.4	0.0	84.5	56.0	48.9	48.6	47.6	84.3
200	2,564,158 1,337,103	146,816 15,367 131,450	356,837 109,144 247,694	180,271 76,962 103,309	236,018 72,751 163,267	95,024 49,973 45,051	214,929 119,569 95,360	49,278 22,773 26,505
	1,227,056 635,162 570,649	131,450 0 122,461	206,531 39,506	60,127 42,115	78,110 84,068	21,946 22,303	47,139 46,283	20,505 22,376 3,418
	21,245	8,988	1,657	1,067	1,089	802	1,938	711
	<i>47.9</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>69.4</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>69.2</i>	47.4	<i>44.4</i>	53.8
200	51.8	0.0	83.4	58.2	47.8	48.7	49.4	84.4 50.070
200	2,743,271 1,457,947 1,285,324	143,190 16,977 126,212	357,106 108,088 249,018 203,470	186,844 73,211 113,633	257,912 89,634 168,278	96,357 53,590 42,768 20,840	252,561 143,869 108,693 50,170	59,070 24,942 34,128 26,220
	642,754	0	203,479	63,068	82,457	20,840	50,179	26,220
	618,269	116,701	43,678	49,269	84,557	21,099	56,108	6,983
	24,302	9,511	1,861	1,296	1,264	828	2,406	926
	46.9	88.1	69.7	60.8	65.2	44.4	43.0	57.8
	50.0	0.0	81.7	55.5	49.0	48.7	46.2	76.8
200	2,977,291	154,553	359,489	199,850	291,277	103,201	274,577	63,516
	1,599,288	15,435	111,546	77,514	101,536	57,422	159,102	26,021
	1,378,002	139,118	247,942	122,336	189,741	45,779	115,475	37,494
	673,188	0	201,064	65,848	101,244	21,990	52,134	26,934
	678,399	128,576	44,913	55,029	87,146	22,959	60,609	9,531
	26,415	10,542	1,966	1,459	1,351	830	2,733	1,030
	46.3	90.0	69.0	61.2	65.1	44.4	42.1	59.0
	48.9	0.0	81.1	53.8	53.4	48.0	45.1	71.8

Table 15 ---- Continued

HK\$ million

ΠΠΨ	million	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
						(5)	(5a)
		۸ مینا میں الدیس		Electricity,			
		Agriculture, fishing,		gas and water supply,		I	mport / export,
		mining and		and waste		1	wholesale and
Year			Manufacturing	management	Construction	Total	retail trades
2006	Gross output	3,128	165,380		81,279	2,922,594	1,319,921
	Intermediate consumption	2,181	125,695	,	42,052	1,570,212	953,355
	Value added	947	39,685		39,227	1,352,383	366,567
	Compensation of employees	299	21,440		32,828	651,268	153,188
	Gross operating surplus	643	17,755	,	5,963	672,905	207,493
	Taxes on production	5	491		436	28,210	5,886
	Value added as % of gross output	30.3	24.0		48.3	46.3	27.8
	Compensation of employees as % of value add	ed 31.6	54.0	13.2	83.7	48.2	41.8
2007	Gross output	3,016	152,033		82,989	3,264,381	1,418,077
	Intermediate consumption	2,002	119,668		42,346	1,773,905	1,038,611
	Value added	1,015	32,365		40,643	1,490,475	379,466
	Compensation of employees	274	19,612		34,516	719,497	161,268
	Gross operating surplus	735	12,350		5,670	744,147	212,610
	Taxes on production	6	404		458	26,831	5,588
	Value added as % of gross output Compensation of employees as % of value add	33.7 ed 27.0	21.3 60.6	70.5 14.0	49.0 84.9	45.7 48.3	26.8 42.5
2000							
2008	Gross output	2,854	165,510		103,890	3,355,066	1,476,008
	Intermediate consumption	1,929	134,005		55,487	1,855,537	1,076,808
	Value added	925	31,506		48,403	1,499,529	399,200
	Compensation of employees	266 655	20,416		39,314	736,850	162,587
	Gross operating surplus Taxes on production	5	10,751 339		8,652 437	740,187 22,493	232,084 4,529
	Value added as % of gross output	32.4	19.0		46.6	44.7	27.0
	Compensation of employees as % of value add		64.8	14.7	<i>40.0</i> <i>81.2</i>	49.1	40.7
2009	Gross output	2,954	151,856	54,473	94,579	3,077,631	1,257,272
2007	Intermediate consumption	1,864	123,142		44,315	1,610,907	887,046
	Value added	1,090	28,714		50,264	1,466,724	370,226
	Compensation of employees	330	19,721		39,986	754,076	170,090
	Gross operating surplus	754	8,661	28,921	9,871	690,313	195,653
	Taxes on production	6	331	281	407	22.335	4,483
	Value added as % of gross output	36.9	18.9	64.3	53.1	47.7	29.4
	Compensation of employees as % of value add	ed 30.3	68.7	16.6	79.6	51.4	45.9
2010	Gross output	3,060	193,976	56,255	107,693	3,443,252	1,434,457
	Intermediate consumption	2,112	163,566	21,769	51,161	1,828,330	1,021,149
	Value added	948	30,410	34,486	56,531	1,614,922	413,308
	Compensation of employees	345	19,009	5,953	45,350	810,439	182,529
	Gross operating surplus	597	11,085		10,688	779,735	225,691
	Taxes on production	6	316		493	24,748	5,088
	Value added as % of gross output	31.0	15.7		52.5	46.9	28.8
	Compensation of employees as % of value add	ed 36.4	62.5	17.3	80.2	50.2	44.2
2011	Gross output	3,458	220,124		127,003	3,705,831	1,531,819
	Intermediate consumption	2,515	189,546		61,519	1,935,666	1,038,919
	Value added	944	30,578		65,484	1,770,166	492,900
	Compensation of employees	327	19,331		50,625	884,208	196,711
	Gross operating surplus	611	10,880		14,188	859,322	290,059
	Taxes on production	6	367		671	26,636	6,130
	Value added as % of gross output	27.3	13.9		51.6	47.8	32.2
	Compensation of employees as % of value add	ed 34.6	63.2	18.4	77.3	50.0	39.9

HK\$ million

	(6)					(5)		
		(5h)	(5g)	(5f)	(5e)	Services (5d)	(5c)	(5b)
		<u>(</u> -)	Public administration,	Real estate,	<u> </u>		Transportation,	
	All major	Ownership	social and	and	Financing		storage,	Accommodation
	economic	of	personal	business	and	Information and	postal and	and
Yea	activities	premises	services	services	insurance	communications	courier services	food services
200	3,228,823	167,249	364,754	212,774	367,227	105,516	313,075	72,079
	1,755,287	15,230	113,542	84,089	121,273	56,565	196,781	29,378
	1,473,535	152,019	251,211	128,685	245,954	48,951	116,294	42,701
	711,280	0	201,641	67,761	124,194	23,428	51,554	29,502
	732,751	140,034	47,457	59,382	120,092	24,623	61,834	11,989
	29,504	11,985	2,113 68.9	1,543 <i>60.5</i>	1,669	899 46 4	2,906	1,210 59.2
	45.6 48.3	90.9 0.0	80.3	52.7	67.0 50.5	46.4 47.9	37.1 44.3	59.2 69.1
200								
200	3,560,222	176,171	386,041	243,055	495,232	118,668	342,952	84,185
	1,954,977 1,605,245	17,783	123,646 262,395	95,715	172,588	67,118	223,089	35,356
	1,005,245	158,388 0	262,393 213,670	147,339 78,853	322,644 156,967	51,551 23,703	119,862 52,372	48,830
	797,588	148,667	45,930	66,783	163,588	25,705 26,924	64,618	32,665 15,027
	28,058	9,721	2,795	1,704	2,089	20,924 924	2,873	1,138
	20,030 45.1	9,721 89.9	68.0	60.6	65.2	924 43.4	35.0	58.0
	43.1 48.6	0.0	81.4	53.5	48.7	45.4 46.0	43.7	66.9
200	3,687,794	196,247	406,642	264,235	434,013	120,252	367,855	89,815
200	2,067,780	190,247	128,542	204,235 98,148	156,901	71,125	269,465	36,215
	1,620,013	177,915	278,100	166,086	277,112	49,127	98,390	53,600
	802,656	0	278,100	86,022	149,936	23,472	55,201	35,437
	793,760	170,209	51,557	78,504	125,345	24,872	40,357	17,259
	23,597	7,706	2,347	1,560	1,831	783	2,832	904
	43.9	90.7	68.4	62.9	63.8	40.9	26.7	59.7
	49.5	0.0	80.6	51.8	54.1	47.8	56.1	66.1
200	3,381,493	204,923	424,410	283,818	408,514	109,462	303,336	85,896
	1,799,669	22,228	136,301	109,914	152,614	61,568	204,128	37,108
	1,581,824	182,696	288,109	173,903	255,900	47,893	99,208	48,789
	819,943	0	233,241	93,749	144,205	24,610	53,753	34,427
	738,521	174,178	52,805	78,451	109,932	22,546	43,330	13,418
	23,361	8,517	2,063	1,704	1,763	737	2,125	943
	46.8	89.2	67.9	61.3	62.6	43.8	32.7	56.8
	51.8	0.0	81.0	53.9	56.4	51.4	54.2	70.6
201	3,804,236	209,629	436,278	306,847	467,883	122,111	370,086	95,961
	2,066,938	24,884	141,020	118,370	184,131	67,087	232,145	39,543
	1,737,298	184,745	295,257	188,476	283,752	55,024	137,941	56,418
	881,096	0	235,733	102,902	167,136	26,942	57,421	37,776
	830,331	175,701	57,783	83,641	114,546	27,252	77,559	17,562
	25,870	9,044	1,742	1,933	2,070	830	2,961	1,080
	45.7	88.1	67.7	61.4	60.6	45.1	37.3	58.8
	50.7	0.0	79.8	54.6	58.9	49.0	41.6	67.0
201	4,115,513	224,133	454,155	344,965	512,518	139,749	389,637	108,855
	2,214,464	29,128	140,570	130,978	207,236	76,798	269,603	42,434
	1,901,049	195,005	313,585	213,987	305,282	62,952	120,034	66,421
	960,726	0	250,880	115,204	187,228	31,198	60,217	42,769
	912,347	185,607	61,403	96,614	115,725	30,813	56,611	22,490
	27,976	9,399	1,302	2,169	2,328	940	3,206	1,162
	46.2	87.0	69.0	62.0	59.6	45.0	30.8	61.0
	50.5	0.0	80.0	53.8	61.3	49.6	50.2	64.4

Table 15 ---- Continued

HK\$ million

ΠΙΨ	million	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
						(5)	(5a)
		1.		Electricity,			
		Agriculture, fishing,		gas and		т	mport / export,
		mining and		water supply, and waste		1	wholesale and
Year			Manufacturing		Construction	Total	retail trades
2012	Gross output	3,483	204,408		147,083	3,798,100	1,513,116
	Intermediate consumption	2,370	173,808		73,638	1,925,603	1,001,579
	Value added	1,114	30,600		73,445	1,872,498	511,537
	Compensation of employees	341	20,336		63,083	937,150	214,899
	Gross operating surplus	766	9,887		9,717	907,771	290,261
	Taxes on production	7	378		645	27,577	6,377
	Value added as % of gross output Compensation of employees as % of value add	32.0 ed 30.6	15.0 66.5	57.5 18.6	49.9 85.9	49.3 50.0	33.8 42.0
2012							
2013	Gross output	3,466	180,101	61,418	162,818	3,840,814	1,419,171
	Intermediate consumption	2,241	149,945		79,530	1,892,523	895,430
	Value added	1,225	30,156		83,288	1,948,292	523,741
	Compensation of employees	333	21,300		71,460	966,900	215,673
	Gross operating surplus Taxes on production	884 7	8,472	,	11,122	948,799	300,805
	Value added as % of gross output	35.3	385 16.7	310 57.2	706 51.2	32,593 50.7	7,264 <i>36.9</i>
	Compensation of employees as % of value add		70.6	19.8	85.8	30.7 49.6	30.9 41.2
2014							
2014	Gross output Intermediate consumption	3,694 2,198	170,764 142,879		184,386	3,958,430	1,387,078 855,536
	Value added	2,198 1,496	27,885		88,181 96,205	1,913,680 2,044,750	531,541
	Compensation of employees	318	21,885		76,523	1,023,865	226,817
	Gross operating surplus	1,169	6,160		18,722	979,417	294,983
	Taxes on production	9	465		959	41,469	9,741
	Value added as % of gross output	40.5	16.3	55.9	52.2	51.7	38.3
	Compensation of employees as % of value add		76.2	20.4	79.5	50.1	42.7
2015	Gross output	3,596	180,764	62,863	198,471	4,017,773	1,340,012
	Intermediate consumption	1,966	154,047		90,568	1,863,232	812,190
	Value added	1,630	26,716	34,653	107,902	2,154,541	527,822
	Compensation of employees	461	21,106	7,490	82,170	1,069,850	226,908
	Gross operating surplus	1,160	5,099	26,832	24,665	1,037,854	289,828
	Taxes on production	9	511	331	1,068	46,837	11,086
	Value added as % of gross output	45.3	14.8	55.1	54.4	53.6	39.4
	Compensation of employees as % of value add	ed 28.3	79.0	21.6	76.2	49.7	43.0
2016	Gross output	3,931	203,673		224,929	4,082,802	1,301,838
	Intermediate consumption	2,033	176,829		99,996	1,853,036	776,313
	Value added	1,898	26,844			2,229,766	525,526
	Compensation of employees	437	21,640			1,124,575	229,752
	Gross operating surplus	1,451	4,757		30,814	1,060,241	286,085
	Taxes on production	10	447		966	44,949	9,688
	Value added as % of gross output Compensation of employees as % of value add	48.3 ed 23.0	13.2 80.6	57.4 23.3	55.5 74.6	54.6 50.4	40.4 43.7
2017 ^r	Gross output	3,790	209,032		230,378	4,302,800	1,335,669
	Intermediate consumption	2,054	181,609		100,623	1,940,613	786,201
	Value added	1,736	27,423		129,754	2,362,186	549,468
	Compensation of employees	506	21,901	8,263	100,624	1,178,676	224,819
	Gross operating surplus	1,222	5,069		28,050	1,138,373	314,757
	Taxes on production	8	453		1,080	45,137	9,891
	Value added as % of gross output	45.8	13.1 79.9	55.2 23.6	56.3 77.5	54.9 49.9	41.1
	Compensation of employees as % of value add	ed 29.1	79.9	23.0	//.5	49.9	40.9

					Services		
	(5h)	(5g) Public	(5f) Real estate,	(5e)	(5d)	(5c)	(5b)
All major	Ownership		•	Financina			Accommodation
					Information and		and
activities	premises	services	services	insurance			
4,214,629	237,964	486,713	371,666	522,521	148,084	400,410	117,628
							45,583
	208,036					,	72,044
, ,	0						45,758
							25,050
							1,236
47.8	87.4	69.4	62.5	61.1	47.9	30.1	61.2
51.0	0.0	79.0	53.8	58.9	46.0	53.1	63.5
4,248,617	253,418	516,971	372,465	579,208	161,851	411,649	126,081
							50,669
	219,166						75,413
	0			· · · · ·			48,729
997,132	206,846	72,590	98,988	151,155	38,847	54,349	25,220
34,000	12,320	1,525	2,328	2,764	1,110	3,819	1,463
49.4	86.5	68.9	60.6	59.8	47.0	30.5	59.8
50.9	0.0	79.2	55.1	55.5	47.5	53.6	64.6
4,381,022	265,622	551,299	393,188	621,246	174,748	432,532	132,717
2,175,051	33,569	171,711	153,754	253,257	96,987	294,874	53,992
2,205,972	232,053	379,588	239,434	367,989	77,761	137,658	78,725
1,129,222	0	300,745	131,843	201,937	39,339	71,344	51,840
1,033,518	216,905	76,827	104,758	162,782	37,114	61,054	24,994
43,232	15,148	2,017	2,833	3,270	1,309	5,260	1,891
50.4	87.4	68.9	60.9	59.2	44.5	31.8	59.3
51.2	0.0	79.2	55.1	54.9	50.6	51.8	65.8
4,463,467	280,112	586,390	410,823	666,796	176,722	423,148	133,770
2,138,024	32,464	178,985	158,108	256,863	95,909	273,075	55,637
2,325,443	247,648	407,405	252,714	409,933	80,813	150,073	78,134
1,181,077	0	321,320	141,982	213,337	38,793	73,866	53,644
1,095,610	230,205	83,744	107,512	192,934	40,591	70,679	22,361
48,756	17,443	2,341	3,220	3,662		5,528	2,129
		69.5			45.7	35.5	58.4
50.8	0.0	78.9	56.2	52.0	48.0	49.2	68.7
4,575,254	291,419	627,128	430,275	704,262	180,922	409,500	137,457
2,157,399	32,771	190,366	164,136	275,180	96,714	259,781	57,776
2,417,855	258,649	436,763	266,139	429,082	84,208	149,719	79,682
1,247,808	0	343,996	151,987	225,974	39,718	76,983	56,164
1,123,350	239,928	90,555	111,356	199,604	43,150	68,073	21,490
46,697	18,720	2,212	2,796	3,503	1,340	4,663	2,028
52.8	88.8	69.6	61.9	60.9	46.5	36.6	58.0
51.6	0.0	78.8	57.1	52.7	47.2	51.4	70.5
4,809,560	296,753	662,915	451,943	794,292	181,019	434,930	145,279
, ,		196,813			93,783		61,657
							83,621
	0						60,535
							20,989
							2,097
							57.6
51.2	0.0	78.6	58.2	50.5	47.0	53.1	72.4
	$\begin{array}{c} 4,214,629\\ 2,201,591\\ 2,013,038\\ 1,027,492\\ 956,639\\ 28,907\\ 47.8\\ 51.0\\ 4,248,617\\ 2,150,537\\ 2,098,080\\ 1,066,948\\ 997,132\\ 34,000\\ 49.4\\ 50.9\\ 4,381,022\\ 2,175,051\\ 2,205,972\\ 1,129,222\\ 1,033,518\\ 43,232\\ 50.4\\ 51.2\\ 4,463,467\\ 2,138,024\\ 2,325,443\\ 1,181,077\\ 1,095,610\\ 48,756\\ 52.1\\ 50.8\\ 4,575,254\\ 2,157,399\\ 2,417,855\\ 1,247,808\\ 1,123,350\\ 46,697\\ 52.8\\ 51.6\\ 4,809,560\\ 2,253,384\\ 2,556,176\\ 1,309,970\\ 1,199,210\\ 46,996\\ 53.1\\ \end{array}$	Ownership premises All major economic activities 237,964 4,214,629 29,928 2,201,591 208,036 2,013,038 0 1,027,492 198,216 956,639 9,820 28,907 87.4 47.8 0.0 51.0 253,418 4,248,617 34,252 2,150,537 219,166 2,098,080 0 1,066,948 206,846 997,132 12,320 34,000 86.5 49.4 0.0 50.9 265,622 4,381,022 33,569 2,175,051 232,053 2,205,972 0 1,129,222 216,905 1,033,518 15,148 43,232 87.4 50.4 0.0 51.2 280,112 4,463,467 32,464 2,138,024 247,648 2,325,443 0 1,181,077 230,205 1,09	Public administration, social and personal Ownership of premises All major economic activities 486,713 237,964 4,214,629 149,035 29,928 2,201,591 337,678 208,036 2,013,038 266,888 0 1,027,492 69,420 198,216 956,639 1,370 9,820 28,907 69,420 198,216 956,639 1,370 9,820 28,907 69,4 87.4 47.8 79.0 0.0 51.0 516,971 253,418 4,248,617 160,646 34,252 2,150,537 356,326 219,166 2,098,080 282,211 0 1,066,948 72,590 206,846 997,132 1,525 12,320 34,000 68.9 86.5 49.4 79.2 0.0 50.9 551,299 265,622 4,381,022 171,711 33,569 2,175,051 379,588 232,053	Real estate, professional administration, and social and personal services Ownership personal services All major economic activities 371.666 486.7113 237.964 4.214.629 139.250 149.035 29.928 2.201,591 232.416 337.678 208.036 2.013.038 125.053 266.888 0 1.027.492 105.126 69.420 198.216 956.639 2.237 1.370 9.820 28.907 62.5 69.4 87.4 47.8 53.8 79.0 0.0 51.0 372.465 516.971 253.418 4.248.617 146.677 160.646 34.252 2.150.537 225.789 356.326 219.166 2.098.080 124.473 282.211 0 1.066.948 98.988 72.590 206.846 997.132 2.328 1.525 12.320 34.000 60.6 6.8.9 86.5 49.4 55.1 79.2 0.0 51.2	Real estate, professional administration, Public social and social and business Ownership personal services All major economic premises 522,521 371,666 486,713 237,964 4,214,629 203,209 139,250 149,035 29,928 2,201,591 319,312 232,416 337,678 208,036 2,013,038 187,992 125,053 266,888 0 1,027,492 128,945 105,126 69,420 198,216 956,639 2,375 2,237 1,370 9,820 28,907 61.1 62,25 69,4 87,4 47,8 58.9 53,8 79,0 0.0 51,0 579,208 372,465 516,971 253,418 4,248,617 232,960 146,677 160,646 34,252 2,150,537 346,248 225,789 356,326 219,166 2,098,080 192,329 124,473 282,211 0 1,066,948 151,155 98,988 72,590 206,622 4,381,022 <td>Real estate, professional administration, social and insurance Ownership erronal All major communications, services Information and communications and business services services services 148,084 522,521 371,666 486,713 237,964 4214,629 77,217 203,209 139,250 149,035 29,928 2,013,038 33,25,57 187,992 125,053 266,888 0 10,077,492 37,327 128,945 105,126 69,420 198,216 956,639 973 2,375 2,237 1,370 9,820 28,907 46,0 58.9 53.8 79,0 0,0 51,0 161,851 579,208 372,465 516,971 253,418 4,248,617 85,705 232,960 146,677 100,646 34,252 2,190,537 11,10 2,764 2,328 1,525 12,320 34,000 47,0 59,8 60,6 68,9 86,5 49,4 47,5 55,5</td> <td>Transportation, storage, pordesidence Financing financing and Financing and Financing and Financing personal Jumpice addivitisation, secial and Ownership of All major economic comomic comomic 400.410 148,084 522,521 371,666 486,713 237,964 4,214,629 279,802 77,217 203,209 139,250 149,035 29,928 2,01,591 120,609 70,866 319,312 232,416 337,678 208,036 2013,038 63,994 32,567 187,992 125,053 266,888 0 169,7492 53,1 64.0 58.9 53.8 79.0 0.0 51.0 411,649 161,851 579,208 372,465 516,971 253,418 4,248,617 286,184 85,705 232,960 146,677 160,646 34,252 2150,537 125,465 76,145 346,248 2257,879 356,562 149,808 67,297 36,189 192,329 124,473 282,211 0 1,066,948 5</td>	Real estate, professional administration, social and insurance Ownership erronal All major communications, services Information and communications and business services services services 148,084 522,521 371,666 486,713 237,964 4214,629 77,217 203,209 139,250 149,035 29,928 2,013,038 33,25,57 187,992 125,053 266,888 0 10,077,492 37,327 128,945 105,126 69,420 198,216 956,639 973 2,375 2,237 1,370 9,820 28,907 46,0 58.9 53.8 79,0 0,0 51,0 161,851 579,208 372,465 516,971 253,418 4,248,617 85,705 232,960 146,677 100,646 34,252 2,190,537 11,10 2,764 2,328 1,525 12,320 34,000 47,0 59,8 60,6 68,9 86,5 49,4 47,5 55,5	Transportation, storage, pordesidence Financing financing and Financing and Financing and Financing personal Jumpice addivitisation, secial and Ownership of All major economic comomic comomic 400.410 148,084 522,521 371,666 486,713 237,964 4,214,629 279,802 77,217 203,209 139,250 149,035 29,928 2,01,591 120,609 70,866 319,312 232,416 337,678 208,036 2013,038 63,994 32,567 187,992 125,053 266,888 0 169,7492 53,1 64.0 58.9 53.8 79.0 0.0 51.0 411,649 161,851 579,208 372,465 516,971 253,418 4,248,617 286,184 85,705 232,960 146,677 160,646 34,252 2150,537 125,465 76,145 346,248 2257,879 356,562 149,808 67,297 36,189 192,329 124,473 282,211 0 1,066,948 5

Table 16 Value added of selected economic activities At current prices **(a)**

			(1)				(2)	
	Ι	mport / export	, wholesale a	nd retail trac	les	Accommoda	ation and food	services
	(1)			(1b)		(2)	(2a)	(2b)
		_	Whole	sale and retail	trades			
		(1a)	(1b)	(1bi)	(1bii)			
Year	Total	Import and export trade	Sub-total	Wholesale	Retail trade	Ac. Total	commodation services	Food a bevera servic
2000	276,977	234,643	42,334	11,986	30,348	37,843	9,779	28,0
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	281,798 284,349 289,587 320,828 359,732 366,567 379,466 399,200 370,226	239,075 244,691 252,850 274,545 310,065 313,361 324,571 337,170 309,773	42,723 39,658 36,737 46,283 49,666 53,206 54,895 62,029 60,453	13,209 11,945 10,720 12,343 12,524 13,797 12,290 14,590 13,231	29,514 27,713 26,017 33,940 37,143 39,408 42,605 47,440 47,222	34,449 30,949 26,505 34,128 37,494 42,701 48,830 53,600 48,789	8,779 8,365 6,934 10,547 12,987 15,494 16,829 18,000 14,454	25,6 22,5 19,5 23,5 24,5 27,2 32,0 35,6 34,3
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	413,308 492,900 511,537 523,741 531,541 527,822	341,615 401,558 410,071 413,445 421,004 420,046	71,693 91,342 101,466 110,296 110,538 107,776	15,443 16,225 18,151 19,137 19,854 19,506	56,250 75,117 83,315 91,159 90,684 88,270	56,418 66,421 72,044 75,413 78,725 78,134	19,066 25,035 27,486 28,991 29,876 27,892	37,3: 41,3: 44,5: 46,4: 48,8: 50,2:

Table 16 Value added of selected economic activities **(b)** Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices

19,422

19,974

79,239

82,226

79,682

83,621

			(1)				(2)	
	I	mport / export		nd retail trad	les	Accommoda	ation and food	services
	(1)			(1b)		(2)	(2a)	(2b)
		-		sale and retail				
		(1a)	(1b)	(1bi)	(1bii)			
		· · ·						Food and
		Import and					commodation	beverage
Year	Total	export trade	Sub-total	Wholesale	Retail trade	Total	services	services
2000	21.6	18.3	3.3	0.9	2.4	2.9	0.8	2.2
2001	22.2	18.8	3.4	1.0	2.3	2.7	0.7	2.0
2002	22.8	19.6	3.2	1.0	2.2	2.5	0.7	1.8
2003	23.6	20.6	3.0	0.9	2.1	2.2	0.6	1.6
2004	25.0	21.4	3.6	1.0	2.6	2.7	0.8	1.8
2005	26.1	22.5	3.6	0.9	2.7	2.7	0.9	1.8
2006	24.9	21.3	3.6	0.9	2.7	2.9	1.1	1.8
2007	23.6	20.2	3.4	0.8	2.7	3.0	1.0	2.0
2008	24.6	20.8	3.8	0.9	2.9	3.3	1.1	2.2
2009	23.4	19.6	3.8	0.8	3.0	3.1	0.9	2.2
2010	23.8	19.7	4.1	0.9	3.2	3.2	1.1	2.2
2011	25.9	21.1	4.8	0.9	4.0	3.5	1.3	2.2
2012	25.4	20.4	5.0	0.9	4.1	3.6	1.4	2.2
2013	25.0	19.7	5.3	0.9	4.3	3.6	1.4	2.2
2014	24.1	19.1	5.0	0.9	4.1	3.6	1.4	2.2
2015	22.7	18.1	4.6	0.8	3.8	3.4	1.2	2.2
2016	21.7	17.7	4.1	0.8	3.3	3.3	1.1	2.2
2017 ^r	21.5	17.5	4.0	0.8	3.2	3.3	1.1	2.2

Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Food and beverage

services

28,064

25,669

22,584

19,571

23,581

24,507

27,207

32,001

35,600

34,335

37,352

41,386

44,558

46,421

48,849

50,241

52,782

55,950

26,899

27,671

HK\$ million

2016

2017

525,526

549,468

426,865

447,268

98,661

102,200

						HK	\$ million
	_		(3)				
	Trans	portation, stor		l courier serv	vices	(21)	
(3)		m	(3a)			(3b)	
-			ortation and sto		(2:)		
	(3a)	(3ai)	(3aii)	(3aiii)	(3aiv)		
					Warehousing	Postal	
		x 1	XX 7 .		and other	and	
T ()	0.11	Land	Water		transportation	courier	
Total	Sub-total	transport	transport	transport	services	services	Year
97,598	92,125	37,771	24,053	28,542	1,758	5,473	2000
94,027	89,135	37,461	23,405	26,819	1,450	4,892	2001
97,304	92,541	36,049	23,453	31,652	1,387	4,763	2002
95,360	90,573	33,697	26,701	28,603	1,572	4,787	2003
108,693	103,187	35,901	29,507	35,977	1,802	5,506	2004
115,475	109,763	38,264	28,360	40,649	2,489	5,712	2005
116,294	110,746	38,813	30,146	39,588	2,199	5,548	2006
119,862	114,378	38,878	31,518	41,763	2,220	5,484	2007
98,390	93,325	38,098	25,214	27,454	2,559	5,065	2008
99,208	94,090	37,960	16,364	37,507	2,259	5,118	2009
137,941	132,292	41,337	33,851	54,558	2,545	5,650	2010
120,034	114,705	41,793	21,400	48,734	2,777	5,329	2011
120,609	114,983	42,718	20,548	48,875	2,842	5,626	2012
125,465	119,036	43,646	17,891	54,313	3,186	6,429	2013
137,658	130,525	45,433	19,785	61,858	3,450	7,132	2014
150,073	142,653	47,194	19,025	72,651	3,783	7,420	2015
149,719	141,565	47,963	17,834	71,863	3,904	8,154	2016
153,470	144,778	49,400	17,114	73,923	4,340	8,693	2017 ^r

Table 16 Value added of selected economic activities (a) At current prices

Table 16 Value added of selected economic activities (b) Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices

		riana		(3)	portation, stor	Trong	
-	(3b)	lices	courier serv	(3a)	portation, stora	Irans	(3)
	()		rage	ortation and sto	Transp		
d r	Postal and courier services	(3aiv) Warehousing and other transportation services	(3aiii)	(3aii) Water transport	(3ai) Land transport	(3a) Sub-total	_ Total
Ļ	0.4	0.1	2.2	1.9	2.9	7.2	7.6
	0.4	0.1	2.2	1.8	2.9	7.0	7.4
	0.4	0.1	2.1	1.8	2.9	7.0	7. 4 7.8
	0.4	0.1	2.3	2.2	2.7	7.4	7.8
	0.4	0.1	2.8	2.3	2.8	8.0	8.5
	0.4	0.2	2.9	2.1	2.8	8.0	8.4
ŀ	0.4	0.1	2.7	2.0	2.6	7.5	7.9
	0.3	0.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	7.1	7.5
	0.3	0.2	1.7	1.6	2.4	5.8	6.1
;	0.3	0.1	2.4	1.0	2.4	5.9	6.3
;	0.3	0.1	3.1	1.9	2.4	7.6	7.9
;	0.3	0.1	2.6	1.1	2.2	6.0	6.3
;	0.3	0.1	2.4	1.0	2.1	5.7	6.0
;	0.3	0.2	2.6	0.9	2.1	5.7	6.0
	0.3	0.2	2.8	0.9	2.1	5.9	6.2
5	0.3	0.2	3.1	0.8	2.0	6.1	6.5
	0.3	0.2	3.0	0.7	2.0	5.9	6.2
;	0.3	0.2	2.9	0.7	1.9	5.7	6.0

HK\$ million

HK\$ millio	on							
	T 6	(4)	4 •	D ⁹	(5) Financing and insurance			
	(4)	mation and communi (4a)	(4b)	(5)	(5a)	(5b)		
	(4)	(4a)	(40)	(3)	(3a)	(50)		
			Other information					
			and					
			communications					
Year	Total	Telecommunications	services	Total	Financing	Insurance		
2000	42,871	20,944	21,927	164,195	132,429	31,765		
2001	44,515	23,481	21,034	153,787	119,998	33,789		
2002	45,811	23,676	22,135	154,099	117,586	36,513		
2003	45,051	22,068	22,983	163,267	125,396	37,870		
2004	42,768	17,826	24,942	168,278	130,643	37,635		
2005	45,779	18,842	26,937	189,741	149,792	39,949		
2006	48,951	20,172	28,779	245,954	203,671	42,284		
2007	51,551	20,679	30,872	322,644	271,746	50,898		
2008	49,127	21,012	28,115	277,112	227,855	49,257		
2009	47,893	21,434	26,460	255,900	211,841	44,059		
2010	55,024	23,263	31,761	283,752	229,668	54,083		
2011	62,952	25,683	37,269	305,282	249,231	56,051		
2012	70,866	32,197	38,670	319,312	260,060	59,252		
2013	76,145	34,608	41,537	346,248	286,132	60,116		
2014	77,761	36,393	41,368	367,989	300,943	67,046		
2015	80,813	38,662	42,151	409,933	335,143	74,789		
2016	84,208	40,775	43,433	429,082	340,247	88,835		
2017 ^r	87,237	42,096	45,140	484,389	390,952	93,437		

Table 16Value added of selected economic activities(a)At current prices

Table 16Value added of selected economic activities(b)Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices

%

	T ^	(4)	(5) Financing and insurance			
		mation and communica				
	(4)	(4a)	(4b)	(5)	(5a)	(5b)
		0	ther information			
			and			
			communications			
Year	Total	Telecommunications	services	Total	Financing	Insurance
2000	3.3	1.6	1.7	12.8	10.3	2.5
2001	3.5	1.8	1.7	12.1	9.4	2.7
2002	3.7	1.9	1.8	12.3	9.4	2.9
2003	3.7	1.8	1.9	13.3	10.2	3.1
2004	3.3	1.4	1.9	13.1	10.2	2.9
2005	3.3	1.4	2.0	13.8	10.9	2.9
2006	3.3	1.4	2.0	16.7	13.8	2.9
2007	3.2	1.3	1.9	20.1	16.9	3.2
2008	3.0	1.3	1.7	17.1	14.1	3.0
2009	3.0	1.4	1.7	16.2	13.4	2.8
2010	3.2	1.3	1.8	16.3	13.2	3.1
2011	3.3	1.4	2.0	16.1	13.1	2.9
2012	3.5	1.6	1.9	15.9	12.9	2.9
2013	3.6	1.6	2.0	16.5	13.6	2.9
2014	3.5	1.6	1.9	16.7	13.6	3.0
2015	3.5	1.7	1.8	17.6	14.4	3.2
2016	3.5	1.7	1.8	17.7	14.1	3.7
2017 ^r	3.4	1.6	1.8	18.9	15.3	3.7

		H	K\$ milli
	(6)		
Real estate, prot	fessional and business	s services	
(6)	(6a)	(6b)	
		Professional	
		and	
		business	
Total	Real estate	services	Year
118,248	64,438	53,810	2000
111,431	57,969	53,462	2001
106,137	53,394	52,743	2002
103,309	48,926	54,383	2003
113,633	52,956	60,677	2004
122,336	61,220	61,116	2005
128,685	63,464	65,221	2006
147,339	71,999	75,341	2007
166,086	84,903	81,183	2008
173,903	86,862	87,041	2009
188,476	88,919	99,558	2010
213,987	106,035	107,952	2011
232,416	116,880	115,536	2012
225,789	105,456	120,332	2013
239,434	110,114	129,320	2014
252,714	115,519	137,195	2015
266,139	123,087	143,052	2016
274,898	126,834	148,064	2017

Table 16 Value added of selected economic activities (a) At current prices

¢ ...:11:

Table 16 Value added of selected economic activities (b) Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices

			- %
Real estate, prof	(6) Tessional and business	s services	
(6)	(6a)	(6b)	
Total	Real estate	Professional and business services	Year
9.2	5.0	4.2	2000
8.8 8.5 8.4 8.8 8.9 8.7 9.2	4.6 4.3 4.0 4.1 4.4 4.3 4.5	4.2 4.2 4.4 4.7 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.7	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007
10.3 11.0 10.8 11.3	5.2 5.5 5.1 5.6	5.0 5.5 5.7 5.7	2008 2009 2010 2011
11.5 10.8 10.9 10.9	5.8 5.0 5.0 5.0	5.7 5.7 5.9 5.9	2012 2013 2014 2015
11.0 10.8	5.1 5.0	5.9 5.8	2016 2017 ^r

%								
			(1)	T ()			(2)	•
	(1)	mport / export	, wholesale a	nd retail trac (1b)	les		lation and food (2a)	
	(1)		Whole	sale and retail	trades	(2)	(2a)	(2b)
		(1a)	(1b)	(1bi)	(1bii)			
		(14)	(10)	(101)	(1011)			
								Food and
		Import and				Ad	ccommodation	beverage
Year	Total	export trade	Sub-total	Wholesale	Retail trade	Total	services	services
2001	1.7	1.9	0.9	10.2	-2.7	-9.0	-10.2	-8.5
2002	0.9	2.3	-7.2	-9.6	-6.1	-10.2	-4.7	-12.0
2003	1.8	3.3	-7.4	-10.3	-6.1	-14.4	-17.1	-13.3
2004	10.8	8.6	26.0	15.1	30.5	28.8	52.1	20.5
2005	12.1	12.9	7.3	1.5	9.4	9.9	23.1	3.9
2006	1.9	1.1	7.1	10.2	6.1	13.9	19.3	11.0
2007	3.5	3.6	3.2	-10.9	8.1	14.4	8.6	17.6
2008	5.2	3.9	13.0	18.7	11.3	9.8	7.0	11.2
2009	-7.3	-8.1	-2.5	-9.3	-0.5	-9.0	-19.7	-3.6
2010	11.6	10.3	18.6	16.7	19.1	15.6	31.9	8.8
2011	19.3	17.5	27.4	5.1	33.5	17.7	31.3	10.8
2012	3.8	2.1	11.1	11.9	10.9	8.5	9.8	7.7
2013	2.4	0.8	8.7	5.4	9.4	4.7	5.5	4.2
2014	1.5	1.8	0.2	3.7	-0.5	4.4	3.1	5.2
2015	-0.7	-0.2	-2.5	-1.8	-2.7	-0.8	-6.6	2.8
2016	-0.4	1.6	-8.5	-0.4	-10.2	2.0	-3.6	5.1
2017 ^r	4.6	4.8	3.6	2.8	3.8	4.9	2.9	6.0

			(3)				%
	Trans	sportation, stor	age, postal and	courier serv	vices		
(3)			(3a)			(3b)	
_		Transp	ortation and sto				
	(3a)	(3ai)	(3aii)	(3aiii)	(3aiv)		
					Warehousing	Postal	
					and other	and	
		Land	Water	Air	transportation	courier	
Total	Sub-total	transport	transport	transport	services	services	Year
-3.7	-3.2	-0.8	-2.7	-6.0	-17.5	-10.6	2001
3.5	3.8	-3.8	0.2	18.0	-4.3	-2.6	2002
-2.0	-2.1	-6.5	13.8	-9.6	13.3	0.5	2003
14.0	13.9	6.5	10.5	25.8	14.6	15.0	2004
6.2	6.4	6.6	-3.9	13.0	38.1	3.7	2005
0.7	0.9	1.4	6.3	-2.6	-11.7	-2.9	2006
3.1	3.3	0.2	4.6	5.5	1.0	-1.2	2007
-17.9	-18.4	-2.0	-20.0	-34.3	15.3	-7.6	2008
0.8	0.8	-0.4	-35.1	36.6	-11.7	1.0	2009
39.0	40.6	8.9	106.9	45.5	12.7	10.4	2010
-13.0	-13.3	1.1	-36.8	-10.7	9.1	-5.7	2011
0.5	0.2	2.2	-4.0	0.3	2.3	5.6	2012
4.0	3.5	2.2	-12.9	11.1	12.1	14.3	2013
9.7	9.7	4.1	10.6	13.9	8.3	10.9	2014
9.0	9.3	3.9	-3.8	17.4	9.7	4.0	2015
-0.2	-0.8	1.6	-6.3	-1.1	3.2	9.9	2016
2.5	2.3	3.0	-4.0	2.9	11.2	6.6	2017 ^r

%		(4)			(5)			
	Info	rmation and communi	cations	Finan	Financing and insurance			
	(4)	(4a)	(4b)	(5)	(5a)	(5b)		
Year	Total	Telecommunications	Other information and communications services	Total	Financing	Insurance		
2001	3.8	12.1	-4.1	-6.3	-9.4	6.4		
2002	2.9	0.8	5.2	0.2	-2.0	8.1		
2003	-1.7	-6.8	3.8	5.9	6.6	3.7		
2004	-5.1	-19.2	8.5	3.1	4.2	-0.6		
2005	7.0	5.7	8.0	12.8	14.7	6.1		
2006	6.9	7.1	6.8	29.6	36.0	5.8		
2007	5.3	2.5	7.3	31.2	33.4	20.4		
2008	-4.7	1.6	-8.9	-14.1	-16.2	-3.2		
2009	-2.5	2.0	-5.9	-7.7	-7.0	-10.6		
2010	14.9	8.5	20.0	10.9	8.4	22.8		
2011	14.4	10.4	17.3	7.6	8.5	3.6		
2012	12.6	25.4	3.8	4.6	4.3	5.7		
2013	7.4	7.5	7.4	8.4	10.0	1.5		
2014	2.1	5.2	-0.4	6.3	5.2	11.5		
2015	3.9	6.2	1.9	11.4	11.4	11.5		
2016	4.2	5.5	3.0	4.7	1.5	18.8		
2017 ^r	3.6	3.2	3.9	12.9	14.9	5.2		

			%
	(6)		
	essional and business		
(6)	(6a)	(6b)	
		Professional	
		and	
		business	
Total	Real estate	services	Year
Totai	Real estate	Services	Tear
-5.8	-10.0	-0.6	2001
-4.8	-7.9	-1.3	2002
-2.7	-8.4	3.1	2003
10.0	8.2	11.6	2004
7.7	15.6	0.7	2005
5.2	3.7	6.7	2006
14.5	13.4	15.5	2007
12.7	17.9	7.8	2008
4.7	2.3	7.2	2009
8.4	2.4	14.4	2010
13.5	19.2	8.4	2011
8.6	10.2	7.0	2012
-2.9	-9.8	4.2	2013
6.0	4.4	7.5	2014
5.5	4.9	6.1	2015
5.3	6.6	4.3	2016
3.3	3.0	3.5	2017 ^r

%

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(C) Annual and quarterly GDP by economic activity in chained (2016) dollars

	million	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
						(5)	(5a)	(5b)
		Agriculture,		Electricity, gas and				
		fishing, mining and		water supply, and waste			Import / export, wholesale and	Accommodation
Year	Quarter	quarrying	Manufacturing	management	Construction	Total	retail trades	food service
2000		3,064	40,367	30,379	93,188	1,193,967	221,045	62,28
2001		3,073	36,755	30,929	91,260	1,215,881	224,726	56,25
2002		2,992	33,196	32,065	89,580	1,251,368		51,25
2003		2,833	29,709	32,666	85,392	1,307,254		44,23
2004 2005		2,844 2,837	30,400 30,878	33,409 34,161	77,632 71,515	1,433,677 1,544,887		54,33 57,70
2005		2,743	31,429	34,442	64,964	1,650,180		63,28
2000		2,624	31,162	34,928	64,185	1,767,226		70,05
2008		2,179	28,966	35,189	69,865	1,810,339		71,25
2009		2,080	26,597	35,728	64,656	1,779,022	389,785	63,20
2010		2,160	27,487	35,661	74,770	1,901,988	454,761	69,21
2011		2,178	27,689	35,886	88,472	2,000,618		74,98
2012		2,108	27,470	36,406	95,820	2,035,762		76,31
2013 2014		2,211 2,078	27,494 27,383	35,344	99,821 112,805	2,091,540		79,04 80,81
2014		1,936	26,963	35,618 34,697	112,805	2,143,013 2,180,111		79,27
2016		1,898	26,844	34,414	124,932	2,229,766		79,68
2010°		1,890	26,961	34,708	124,952	2,229,700		81,30
2008	1	540	6,776	7,860	19,010	442,821		18,40
2000	2	594	7,291	8,747	17,180	436,581		17,32
	3	516	7,662	10,368	15,953	460,217		17,31
	4	530	7,234	8,213	17,723	470,722	118,735	18,20
2009	1	495	6,097	7,785	16,677	413,621		16,41
	2	550	6,604	8,917	15,417	423,398		14,69
	3 4	505 531	7,009 6,885	10,855 8,170	15,568 16,995	454,623 487,382		15,32 16,78
2010	1	498	6,107	8,018	17,127	446,629		18,10
2010	2	597	6,738	8,940	18,679	449,544		16,50
	3	515	7,375	10,545	18,647	487,244	123,535	16,79
	4	552	7,265	8,157	20,318	518,574	133,137	17,80
2011	1	468	6,321	7,760	22,953	481,692		19,11
	2 3	631	6,869 7,200	9,174	20,398	474,726		17,74
	3 4	548 532	7,390 7,107	10,629 8,322	21,216 23,906	508,390 535,813		18,52 19,59
2012	1	485	6,218	8,117	25,430	488,179		18,97
2012	2	558	6,667	9,527	21,871	478,997		17,90
	3	538	7,382	10,543	21,477	518,391		19,04
	4	528	7,202	8,218	27,043	550,197	149,067	20,40
2013	1	510	6,248	7,893	25,988	500,855	117,424	19,65
	2	609	6,688	9,091	23,190	496,368		18,65
	3	547	7,316	10,224	24,010	530,262		19,67
0014	4	546	7,241	8,136	26,634	564,056		21,05
2014	1 2	476 560	6,379 6,834	7,997 9,194	30,487	512,114 506,558		20,44 18,96
	3	533	7,191	10,432	25,120 26,709	546,101		20,38
	4	509	6,978	7,994	30,490	578,241		21,01
2015	1	454	6,283	7,793	29,824	522,817		20,25
2010	2	531	6,750	9,119	29,855	513,622		18,67
	3	485	7,043	9,885	28,370	555,265	139,083	19,55
	4	466	6,887	7,899	30,853	588,408	153,750	20,79
2016	1	433	6,266	7,864	30,361	531,077		20,06
	2	538	6,721	9,019	30,737	527,348		18,96
	3 4	471 456	7,039 6 818	9,825 7,705	29,677 34,157	567,476 603 865		19,68
2017	4 1 ^r		6,818	7,705	34,157	603,865		20,96
2017	1^{r} 2^{r}	442 496	6,276 6,751	7,676 8,968	31,713 30,533	550,817 545,084		20,30 19,14
	3^{r}	490	7,064	10,335	28,733	545,084		20,04
	4 ^r	428	6,870	7,728	32,282	625,506		21,81
2018	1 ^r	424	6,344	7,950	33,014	574,861		21,52
-	2 ^r	481	6,860	9,341	30,281	565,105		19,96
	3 ^r	430	7,149	9,895	29,412	607,235		20,74

Table 17GDP by major economic activity(a)In chained (2016) dollars

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

Table 17GDP by major economic activity(a)In chained (2016) dollars

HK\$ million

(5c) Transportation,	(5) <u>Services</u> (5d)					(6)		
storage,	Information and	(5e) Financing and	(5f) Real estate, professional and business	(5g) Public administration, social and personal	(5h) Ownership of	Taxes on		
courier services		insurance	services	services	premises	products	Year	Quarter
82,904	42,438	139,740	196,174	322,925	197,431	70,760	2000	
82,904	47,481	139,564	195,982	335,369	205,178	65,437	2001	
87,044	49,961	146,325	200,488	332,957	209,314	64,249	2002	
86,504	52,056	161,192	201,214	332,375	214,788	67,247	2003	
98,573	56,684	190,041	207,008	339,397	219,598	78,710	2004	
105,452	58,797	213,471	215,872	343,307	225,930	77,543	2005	
112,321	63,023	247,693	220,679	346,093	233,950	83,538	2006	
118,045	67,005	289,330	235,190	355,460	240,882	104,355	2007	
121,051	66,217	287,958	238,583	360,426	245,586	102,612	2008	
114,435	67,062	299,691	242,406	371,201	246,379	97,716	2009	
121,356	68,091	318,591	248,520	379,303	248,377	103,835	2010	
130,148	70,013	339,378	254,968	385,979	250,156	96,814	2011	
131,335	71,938	342,233	262,922	394,025	252,866	86,717	2012	
136,760	74,818	368,497	252,330	403,896	253,645	81,125	2013	
140,682	77,722	388,139	257,222	413,674	255,731	86,596	2014	
145,371	80,853	411,687	258,976	424,145	257,251	92,758	2015	
149,719	84,208	429,082	266,139	436,763	258,649	84,357	2016	
156,945	87,561	453,466	271,805	450,106	261,156	94,911	2017 ^r	
30,933	16,359	74,018	61,460	86,693	60,935	27,943	2008	1
28,577	15,374	74,247	56,937	89,635	59,515	25,994		2
31,571	16,902	67,838	58,694	91,107	62,206	22,624		3
29,970	17,579	71,856	61,489	92,989	62,927	26,049		4
28,031	16,571	69,489	59,974	88,695	61,326	20,844	2009	1
26,358	15,363	76,181	57,443	92,498	59,755	25,926		2
29,676 20,270	17,287 17,839	73,100	61,398	93,863	62,254 63,041	24,730		3 4
30,370		80,922	63,588	96,143		26,214	2010	
29,328	16,771	74,792	61,632	91,414	61,823	24,214	2010	1
28,832 31,558	15,558 17,614	76,962 76,527	58,336 62,063	94,438 96,577	60,341 62,896	25,560 25,302		2 3
31,639	18,146	90,311	66,487	96,872	63,315	23,302		4
							2011	1
32,533 30,408	17,444 15,934	83,174 85,245	63,655 59,326	92,369 97,313	62,207 60,684	25,795 24,190	2011	2
33,845	17,948	81,410	63,542	97,962	63,303	23,702		3
33,362	18,685	89,550	68,443	98,333	63,960	23,125		4
33,361	17,562	84,874	66,040	94,323	62,829	22,043	2012	1
29,820	16,161	84,322	62,084	99,459	61,336	22,043	2012	2
34,020	18,689	82,222	65,512	100,150	63,995	20,379		3
34,134	19,524	90,816	69,284	100,092	64,704	22,176		4
33,939	18,682	89,298	63,551	96,236	62,880	21,897	2013	1
31,258	16,612	92,552	58,894	103,096	61,380	19,686	2015	2
35,380	19,458	89,965	62,232	102,333	64,257	18,589		3
36,182	20,063	96,683	67,651	102,230	65,127	20,951		4
35,319	19,245	92,956	64,229	99,071	63,511	20,492	2014	1
32,685	17,546	94,120	60,328	105,743	62,073	19,956	2014	2
35,883	20,096	96,283	63,550	104,603	64,635	22,793		3
36,795	20,833	104,780	69,113	104,256	65,512	23,354		4
36,600	20,205	97,278	66,121	100,977	63,831	23,489	2015	1
33,544	18,375	101,558	60,703	107,690	62,466	26,052	2015	2
36,832	20,814	101,906	63,587	108,026	65,031	23,114		3
38,395	21,458	110,945	68,563	107,452	65,923	20,102		4
37,438	20,998	101,945	67,367	103,975	64,073	18,380	2016	1
34,556	19,226	101,945	62,855	111,616	62,770	19,390	2010	2
37,984	21,694	106,111	65,113	110,935	65,435	21,625		3
39,742	22,290	115,704	70,803	110,237	66,371	24,962		4
39,265	21,950	107,415	69,949	106,704	64,709	22,420	2017	1 ^r
36,221	20,023	110,834	63,917	114,748	63,329	22,420	2017	2 ^r
39,855	22,620	112,329	66,241	114,916	66,075	21,388		3 ^r
41,604	22,968	122,889	71,697	113,739	67,043	27,441		4 ^r
41,200	22,652	114,505	71,421	110,051	65,428	26,026	2018	1 ^r
37,674	20,701	114,505	65,253	117,660	64,091	24,988	2010	2^{r}
40,448	23,333	116,497	67,227	118,396	66,822	20,920		3 ^r

Table 17GDP by major economic activity(b)Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

%		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
					_	(5)	(5a)	(5b)
				Electricity,				
		Agriculture,		gas and			. (
		fishing, mining and		water supply, and waste		l	mport / export, wholesale and	Accommodation
Year	Quarter		Manufacturing		Construction	Total	retail trades	food services
2001	-	0.3	-8.9	1.8	-2.1	1.8	1.7	-9.7
2002		-2.6	-9.7	3.7	-1.8	2.9	6.3	-8.9
2003		-5.3	-10.5	1.9	-4.7	4.5	11.7	-13.7
2004 2005		0.4 -0.2	2.3 1.6	2.3 2.2	-9.1 -7.9	9.7 7.8	14.8 14.6	22.8 6.2
2005		-3.3	1.8	0.8	-9.2	6.8	8.7	9.7
2007		-4.3	-0.8	1.4	-1.2	7.1	5.8	10.7
2008		-17.0	-7.0	0.7	8.9	2.4	6.8	1.7
2009		-4.6 3.9	-8.2 3.3	1.5 -0.2	-7.5 15.6	-1.7 6.9	-9.5 16.7	-11.3
2010 2011		0.8	3.3 0.7	-0.2	13.0	6.9 5.2	9.1	9.5 8.3
2011		-3.2	-0.8	1.4	8.3	3.2 1.8	9.1 1.9	1.8
2013		4.9	0.1	-2.9	4.2	2.7	3.3	3.6
2014		-6.0	-0.4	0.8	13.0	2.5	1.2	2.2
2015		-6.8	-1.5	-2.6	5.4	1.7	-1.1	-1.9
2016 2017 ¹	r	-2.0 -5.2	-0.4 0.4	-0.8 0.9	5.1 -1.3	2.3 3.6	0.6 4.2	0.5 2.0
2008	1	-16.4	-4.9	5.2	15.9	7.0	11.8	6.4
	2	-16.4	-4.5	-2.6	5.8	3.9	10.3	3.7
	3	-15.9	-7.4	-0.8	4.1	2.0	7.5	0.5
2000	4	-19.2	-11.0	2.4	9.2	-2.3	-0.2	-3.2
2009	1 2	-8.3 -7.5	-10.0 -9.4	-1.0 1.9	-12.3 -10.3	-6.6 -3.0	-18.3 -12.5	-10.8 -15.2
	3	-2.1	-8.5	4.7	-2.4	-1.2	-10.4	-11.5
	4	0.1	-4.8	-0.5	-4.1	3.5	1.0	-7.8
2010	1	0.6	0.2	3.0	2.7	8.0	21.8	10.3
	2 3	8.5 1.9	2.0 5.2	0.3 -2.9	21.2 19.8	6.2 7.2	19.0 17.4	12.3 9.6
	4	3.9	5.5	-0.2	19.6	6.4	11.0	6.1
2011	1	-5.9	3.5	-3.2	34.0	7.9	15.7	5.6
	2	5.7	2.0	2.6	9.2	5.6	8.0	7.5
	3 4	6.5 -3.6	0.2 -2.2	0.8 2.0	13.8 17.7	4.3 3.3	6.5 7.6	10.3 10.0
0012		-3.0	-2.2	2.0 4.6	17.7	5.5 1.3	-0.1	-0.8
2012	$\frac{1}{2}$	-11.5	-1.0	4.0	7.2	0.9	-0.1	-0.8
	3	-1.8	-0.1	-0.8	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.8
	4	-0.8	1.3	-1.2	13.1	2.7	4.1	4.2
2013	1	5.1	0.5	-2.8	2.2	2.6	4.9	3.6
	2 3	9.1 1.7	0.3 -0.9	-4.6 -3.0	6.0 11.8	3.6 2.3	4.7 1.5	4.2 3.3
	4	3.4	0.5	-1.0	-1.5	2.5	2.6	3.2
2014	1	-6.6	2.1	1.3	17.3	2.2	0.5	4.0
	2	-8.1	2.2	1.1	8.3	2.1	0.8	1.7
	3 4	-2.5 -6.8	-1.7 -3.6	2.0 -1.7	11.2 14.5	3.0 2.5	2.6 0.9	3.6 -0.2
2015	1	-4.6	-1.5	-2.5	-2.2	2.5 2.1	*	-0.9
2015	2	-5.1	-1.2	-0.8	18.9	1.4	-3.8	-1.5
	3	-9.1	-2.1	-5.2	6.2	1.7	-0.6	-4.1
	4	-8.4	-1.3	-1.2	1.2	1.8	-0.3	-1.0
2016	1 2	-4.7 1.3	-0.3 -0.4	0.9 -1.1	1.8 3.0	1.6 2.7	-2.1 0.8	-1.0 1.6
	3	-2.8	-0.4	-0.6	4.6	2.7	0.8	0.7
	4	-2.1	-1.0	-2.5	10.7	2.6	2.2	0.8
2017	1 ^r	2.0	0.2	-2.4	4.5	3.7	4.4	1.2
	2^{r} 3^{r}	-7.9 -7.7	0.4 0.3	-0.6 5.2	-0.7 -3.2	3.4 3.7	3.8 4.3	0.9
	3 4 ^r	-7.7	0.5	5.2 0.3	-3.2 -5.5	3.7 3.6	4.3 4.2	1.8 4.1
2018	1 ^r	-4.2	1.1	3.6	4.1	5.0 4.4	6.3	6.0
	2^{r}	-3.0	1.6	4.2	-0.8	3.7	5.8	4.3
	3 ^r	-1.1	1.2	-4.3	2.4	3.2	5.1	3.5

Table 17GDP by major economic activity(b)Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

	(5)					(6)		%
	Services					(-)		
(5c)	(5d)	(5e)	(5f)	(5g)	(5h)			
m			Real estate,	Public				
Transportation,		Einonoing	professional and	administration,	Oumarshin			
storage,	Information and	Financing and	business	personal	Ownership of	Taxes on		
	communications	insurance	services	services	premises	products	Year	Quarter
*					-	-		C
5.0	11.9 5.2	-0.1 4.8	-0.1 2.3	3.9 -0.7	3.9 2.0	-7.5 -1.8	2001 2002	
-0.6	4.2	10.2	0.4	-0.2	2.6	4.7	2002	
14.0	8.9	17.9	2.9	2.1	2.2	17.0	2004	
7.0	3.7	12.3	4.3	1.2	2.9	-1.5	2005	
6.5	7.2	16.0	2.2	0.8	3.5	7.7	2006	
5.1	6.3	16.8	6.6	2.7	3.0	24.9	2007	
2.5 -5.5	-1.2 1.3	-0.5 4.1	1.4 1.6	1.4 3.0	2.0 0.3	-1.7 -4.8	2008 2009	
6.0	1.5	6.3	2.5	2.2	0.5	6.3	2009	
7.2	2.8	6.5	2.6	1.8	0.7	-6.8	2011	
0.9	2.8	0.8	3.1	2.1	1.1	-10.4	2012	
4.1	4.0	7.7	-4.0	2.5	0.3	-6.4	2013	
2.9	3.9	5.3	1.9	2.4	0.8	6.7	2014	
3.3	4.0	6.1	0.7	2.5	0.6	7.1	2015	
3.0	4.1	4.2	2.8	3.0	0.5	-9.1	2016	
4.8	4.0	5.7	2.1	3.1	1.0	12.5	2017 ¹	
8.6	0.7	8.8 *	7.9 2.1	1.4	2.3	18.1	2008	1
4.6 2.4	-1.0 -0.9	-2.3	-0.8	2.1 2.1	1.6 1.7	4.7 -9.0		2 3
-4.6	-3.2	-7.4	-2.8	0.1	2.2	-16.0		4
-9.4	1.3	-6.1	-2.4	2.3	0.6	-25.4	2009	1
-7.8	-0.1	2.6	0.9	3.2	0.4	-0.3	2007	2
-6.0	2.3	7.8	4.6	3.0	0.1	9.3		3
1.3	1.5	12.6	3.4	3.4	0.2	0.6		4
4.6	1.2	7.6	2.8	3.1	0.8	16.2	2010	1
9.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.0	-1.4		2
6.3 4.2	1.9 1.7	4.7 11.6	1.1 4.6	2.9 0.8	1.0 0.4	2.3 9.7		3 4
10.9	4.0	11.0	3.3	1.0	0.4	6.5	2011	1
5.5	2.4	10.8	1.7	3.0	0.6	-5.4	2011	2
7.2	1.9	6.4	2.4	1.4	0.6	-6.3		3
5.4	3.0	-0.8	2.9	1.5	1.0	-19.6		4
2.5	0.7	2.0	3.7	2.1	1.0	-14.5	2012	1
-1.9	1.4	-1.1	4.6	2.2	1.1	-8.6		2
0.5 2.3	4.1 4.5	1.0	3.1 1.2	2.2 1.8	1.1 1.2	-14.0		3 4
	4.3 6.4	1.4 5.2	-3.8	2.0		-4.1 -0.7	2012	
1.7 4.8	2.8	5.2 9.8	-3.8 -5.1	2.0	0.1 0.1	-0.7	2013	1 2
4.0	4.1	9.4	-5.0	2.2	0.4	-8.8		3
6.0	2.8	6.5	-2.4	2.1	0.7	-5.5		4
4.1	3.0	4.1	1.1	2.9	1.0	-6.4	2014	1
4.6	5.6	1.7	2.4	2.6	1.1	1.4		2
1.4	3.3	7.0	2.1	2.2	0.6	22.6		3
1.7	3.8	8.4	2.2	2.0	0.6	11.5		4
3.6	5.0	4.7	2.9	1.9	0.5	14.6	2015	1
2.6 2.6	4.7 3.6	7.9 5.8	0.6 0.1	1.8 3.3	0.6 0.6	30.5 1.4		2 3
4.3	3.0	5.9	-0.8	3.1	0.6	-13.9		4
2.3	3.9	4.8	1.9	3.0	0.4		2016	1
3.0	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	0.4	-25.6	_010	2
3.1	4.2	4.1	2.4	2.7	0.6	-6.4		3
3.5	3.9	4.3	3.3	2.6	0.7	24.2		4
4.9	4.5	5.4	3.8	2.6	1.0	22.0	2017	1 ^r
4.8	4.1	5.2	1.7	2.8	0.9	22.0		2 ^r 3 ^r
4.9 4.7	4.3 3.0	5.9 6.2	1.7 1.3	3.6 3.2	1.0 1.0	-1.1 9.9		3' 4'
4.7	3.0	6.6	2.1	3.2	1.0	9.9 16.1	2018	4 1 ^r
4.9 4.0	3.2 3.4	6.6 4.8	2.1 2.1	3.1 2.5	1.1 1.2	16.1 5.6	2018	$\frac{1}{2^{r}}$
4.0	3.4	3.7	1.5	3.0	1.2	-2.2		3^{r}

	IK\$ million (1) Import / export, wholesale			olesale	Transp	(2) ortation, sto	rage,	Real est	(3) tate, professio	onal and
		and	d retail trad	es	postal and courier services		business services			
		(1)	(1a)	(1b)	(2)	(2a)	(2b)	(3)	(3a)	(3b)
							Postal		Pi	ofessional
			,	Wholesale	Tra	insportation	and			and
			Import and	and retail		and	courier			business
Year	Quarter	Total e	export trade	trades	Total	storage	services	Total	Real estate	services
2000		221,045	179,167	46,329	82,904	78,394	4,602	196,174	112,447	86,760
					· ·					
2001 2002		224,726 238,788	182,206 196,610	47,021 45,626	82,904 87,044	78,630 82,209	4,368 4,938	195,982 200,488	111,793 114,580	87,177 88,999
2002		256,788	223,745	45,020 45,061	87,044 86,504	82,209 81,417	4,938 5,236	200,488	114,580	87,315
2003		306,212	259,294	48,354	98,573	92,775	5,969	201,214	117,540	91,408
2005		350,918	299,906	52,365	105,452	98,985	6,704	215,872	119,758	97,937
2006		381,338	326,787	55,942	112,321	105,663	6,841	220,679	119,635	102,403
2000		403,415	345,094	59,798	112,321	111,040	7,200	235,190	126,374	110,076
2008		430,764	370,005	62,299	121,051	114,071	7,108	238,583	127,466	112,273
2009		389,785	327,646	62,925	114,435	108,262	6,230	242,406	129,120	114,430
2010		454,761	381,819	73,852	121,356	114,125	7,332	248,520	127,271	121,832
2011		496,098	406,016	90,251	130,148	122,471	7,745	254,968	129,609	125,818
2012		505,352	408,589	96,821	131,335	123,275	8,242	262,922	134,693	128,750
2013		521,820	416,320	105,324	136,760	128,341	8,618	252,330	120,273	132,260
2014		528,240	421,527	106,540	140,682	132,136	8,723	257,222	121,748	135,650
2015		522,504	417,543	104,812	145,371	137,372	8,009	258,976	118,957	140,011
2016		525,526	426,865	98,661	149,719	141,565	8,154	266,139	123,087	143,052
2017 ^r		547,512	444,971	102,541	156,945	148,162	8,783	271,805	126,124	145,681
2008	1	97,322	82,977	14,704	30,933	29,240	1,697	61,460	34,998	27,125
2000	2	97,298	82,959	14,704	28,577	26,896	1,723	56,937	30,373	26,835
	3	117,408	102,083	15,714	31,571	29,831	1,743	58,694	30,834	28,056
	4	118,735	101,984	17,176	29,970	28,106	1,945	61,489	31,263	30,258
2009	1	79,526	65,929	13,677	28,031	26,641	1,389	59,974	33,211	27,149
2007	2	85,109	70,976	14,257	26,358	24,960	1,408	57,443	30,925	26,817
	3	105,194	89,491	16,006	29,676	28,164	1,512	61,398	32,513	29,159
	4	119,955	101,249	18,983	30,370	28,499	1,921	63,588	32,472	31,306
2010	1	96,835	81,020	16,002	29,328	27,686	1,662	61,632	32,615	29,286
2010	2	101,252	84,970	16,485	28,832	27,000	1,695	58,336	30,025	29,200
	3	123,535	104,950	18,852	31,558	29,806	1,769	62,063	31,520	30,657
	4	133,137	110,878	22,511	31,639	29,476	2,206	66,487	33,112	33,423
2011	1	112.013	92,565	19,554	32,533	30,668	1,859	63,655	33,580	30,369
	2	109,330	88,863	20,457	30,408	28,570	1,878	59,326	30,042	29,375
	3	131,531	108,630	23,023	33,845	31,990	1,800	63,542	31,911	31,688
	4	143,222	115,957	27,215	33,362	31,246	2,209	68,443	34,076	34,386
2012	1	111,922	90,353	21,577	33,361	31,421	1,951	66,040	34,818	31,402
	2	110,064	88,112	21,946	29,820	27,949	1,928	62,084	31,849	30,361
	3	134,297	110,293	24,059	34,020	32,082	1,930	65,512	33,260	32,367
	4	149,067	119,831	29,238	34,134	31,825	2,434	69,284	34,766	34,621
2013	1	117,424	93,367	24,003	33,939	31,974	1,972	63,551	31,835	31,821
	2	115,201	90,453	24,648	31,258	29,389	1,896	58,894	27,453	31,468
	3	136,317	110,827	25,532	35,380	33,174	2,267	62,232	29,192	33,074
	4	152,877	121,673	31,140	36,182	33,806	2,484	67,651	31,792	35,898
2014	1	118,012	92,710	25,187	35,319	33,138	2,236	64,229	31,825	32,502
	2	116,152	92,703	23,412	32,685	30,700	2,027	60,328	27,939	32,408
	3	139,891	113,999	25,969	35,883	33,940	1,929	63,550	29,657	33,921
	4	154,184	122,115	31,972	36,795	34,359	2,532	69,113	32,326	36,820
2015	1	117,988	92,944	24,960	36,600	34,525	2,091	66,121	31,998	34,206
	2	111,682	87,802	23,795	33,544	31,668	1,885	60,703	27,554	33,131
	3	139,083	113,553	25,580	36,832	35,034	1,751	63,587	28,929	34,642
	4	153,750	123,244	30,477	38,395	36,145	2,282	68,563	30,476	38,033
2016	1	115,459	92,997	22,445	37,438	35,382	2,058	67,367	32,412	34,967
	2	112,584	90,208	22,350	34,556	32,631	1,930	62,855	28,395	34,454
	3	140,348	116,322	24,076	37,984	36,114	1,845	65,113	30,086	35,027
	4	157,134	127,338	29,790	39,742	37,438	2,321	70,803	32,194	38,604
2017	1 ^r	120,526	97,873	22,652	39,265	37,040	2,225	69,949	34,571	35,379
	2 ^r	116,865	93,985	22,881	36,221	34,137	2,083	63,917	28,963	34,954
	3 ^r	146,369	120,930	25,438	39,855	37,873	1,981	66,241	30,167	36,075
	4 ^r	163,752	132,183	31,570	41,604	39,111	2,494	71,697	32,424	39,273
2018	1 ^r	128,079	102,885	25,193	41,200	38,851	2,349	71,421	35,156	36,267
	2 ^r	123,589	98,447	25,143	37,674	35,634	2,040	65,253	29,719	35,534
	3 ^r	153,773	127,234	26,538	40,448	38,564	1,883	67,227	30,820	36,408

Table 18Value added of selected economic activities(a)In chained (2016) dollars

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraphs 3.59-3.60.

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		Import	(1) / export, wl	holesale	Transp	(2) ortation, sto	rage.	Real es	(3) tate, professi	%
	_	_	d retail trac (1a)		-	d courier se (2a)	0 /		usiness servi (3a)	
		(1)		Wholesale		nsportation	Postal	(3)	· /	rofessional and
Year	Ouarter		Import and export trade		Total	and storage	courier services	Total	Real estate	business services
2001	C	1.7	1.7	1.5	*	0.3	-5.1	-0.1	-0.6	0.5
2001		6.3	7.9	-3.0	5.0	4.6	13.1	2.3	2.5	2.1
2003		11.7	13.8	-1.2	-0.6	-1.0	6.0	0.4	2.6	-1.9
2004		14.8	15.9	7.3	14.0	13.9	14.0	2.9	0.9	4.7
2005 2006		14.6 8.7	15.7 9.0	8.3 6.8	7.0	6.7 6.7	12.3 2.0	4.3 2.2	1.0	7.1
2008		8.7 5.8	9.0 5.6	6.8 6.9	6.5 5.1	6.7 5.1	2.0 5.2	2.2 6.6	-0.1 5.6	4.6 7.5
2008		6.8	7.2	4.2	2.5	2.7	-1.3	1.4	0.9	2.0
2009		-9.5	-11.4	1.0	-5.5	-5.1	-12.3	1.6	1.3	1.9
2010		16.7	16.5	17.4	6.0	5.4	17.7	2.5	-1.4	6.5
2011		9.1	6.3	22.2	7.2	7.3	5.6	2.6	1.8	3.3
2012 2013		1.9 3.3	0.6 1.9	7.3 8.8	0.9 4.1	0.7 4.1	6.4 4.6	3.1 -4.0	3.9 -10.7	2.3 2.7
2015		5.5 1.2	1.9	8.8 1.2	4.1 2.9	4.1 3.0	4.0	-4.0 1.9	-10.7	2.7
2014		-1.1	-0.9	-1.6	3.3	4.0	-8.2	0.7	-2.3	3.2
2016		0.6	2.2	-5.9	3.0	3.1	1.8	2.8	3.5	2.2
2017 ^r		4.2	4.2	3.9	4.8	4.7	7.7	2.1	2.5	1.8
2008	1	11.8	12.3	9.1	8.6	8.9	2.6	7.9	11.7	4.0
	2	10.3	11.0	6.5	4.6	4.6	3.3	2.1	0.8	3.4
	3 4	7.5 -0.2	8.0 *	3.8 -1.1	2.4 -4.6	2.5 -4.3	0.9 -9.5	-0.8 -2.8	-2.7 -6.0	1.0
2009	4	-0.2	-20.5	-1.1 -7.0	-4.0 -9.4	-4.3	-9.5	-2.8 -2.4	-0.0 -5.1	0.1
2009	1 2	-18.5	-20.3	-7.0	-9.4 -7.8	-8.9 -7.2	-18.1	-2.4 0.9	-5.1	-0.1
	3	-10.4	-12.3	1.9	-6.0	-5.6	-13.3	4.6	5.4	3.9
	4	1.0	-0.7	10.5	1.3	1.4	-1.2	3.4	3.9	3.5
2010	1	21.8	22.9	17.0	4.6	3.9	19.7	2.8	-1.8	7.9
	2	19.0	19.7	15.6	9.4	8.8	20.3	1.6	-2.9	6.2
	3 4	17.4 11.0	17.3 9.5	17.8 18.6	6.3 4.2	5.8 3.4	17.0 14.8	1.1 4.6	-3.1 2.0	5.1 6.8
2011	1	11.0	14.2	22.2	10.9	10.8	14.8	3.3	3.0	3.7
2011	2	8.0	4.6	24.1	5.5	5.2	10.8	1.7	0.1	3.2
	3	6.5	3.5	22.1	7.2	7.3	1.7	2.4	1.2	3.4
	4	7.6	4.6	20.9	5.4	6.0	0.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
2012	1	-0.1	-2.4	10.3	2.5	2.5	4.9	3.7	3.7	3.4
	2 3	0.7 2.1	-0.8 1.5	7.3 4.5	-1.9 0.5	-2.2 0.3	2.7 7.2	4.6 3.1	6.0 4.2	3.4 2.1
	4	4.1	3.3	4.3 7.4	2.3	0.3 1.9	10.2	1.2	4.2	0.7
2013	1	4.9	3.3	11.2	1.7	1.8	1.1	-3.8	-8.6	1.3
2010	2	4.7	2.7	12.3	4.8	5.2	-1.7	-5.1	-13.8	3.6
	3	1.5	0.5	6.1	4.0	3.4	17.5	-5.0	-12.2	2.2
	4	2.6	1.5	6.5	6.0	6.2	2.1	-2.4	-8.6	3.7
2014	1	0.5	-0.7	4.9	4.1	3.6	13.4	1.1	*	2.1
	2 3	0.8 2.6	2.5 2.9	-5.0 1.7	4.6 1.4	4.5 2.3	6.9 -14.9	2.4 2.1	1.8 1.6	3.0 2.6
	4	0.9	0.4	2.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.6
2015	1	*	0.3	-0.9	3.6	4.2	-6.5	2.9	0.5	5.2
	2	-3.8	-5.3	1.6	2.6	3.2	-7.0	0.6	-1.4	2.2
	3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.5	2.6	3.2	-9.2	0.1	-2.5	2.1
2017	4	-0.3	0.9	-4.7	4.3	5.2	-9.9	-0.8	-5.7	3.3
2016	1 2	-2.1 0.8	0.1 2.7	-10.1 -6.1	2.3 3.0	2.5 3.0	-1.6 2.4	1.9 3.5	1.3 3.1	2.2 4.0
	3	0.8	2.7	-0.1 -5.9	3.0 3.1	3.0	5.3	3.5 2.4	4.0	4.0
	4	2.2	3.3	-2.3	3.5	3.6	1.7	3.3	5.6	1.5
2017	1 ^r	4.4	5.2	0.9	4.9	4.7	8.1	3.8	6.7	1.2
	2^{r}	3.8	4.2	2.4	4.8	4.6	7.9	1.7	2.0	1.5
	$3^{r}_{4^{r}}$	4.3 4.2	4.0	5.7 6.0	4.9 4 7	4.9 4.5	7.4 7.4	1.7	0.3	3.0
2018	4 1 ^r	4.2 6.3	3.8 5.1	11.2	4.7 4.9	4.5 4.9	7.4 5.6	1.3 2.1	0.7 1.7	1.7 2.5
2018	$\frac{1}{2^{r}}$	6.3 5.8	5.1 4.7	9.9	4.9 4.0	4.9 4.4	-2.1	2.1	1.7 2.6	2.5 1.7
	3 ^r	5.1	5.2	4.3	1.5	1.8	-5.0	1.5	2.2	0.9

Table 18Value added of selected economic activities(b)Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

3. Methods and Data Sources for Compilation of GDP by the Expenditure Approach

3.1 This Section describes the methods and data sources used in compiling the current price and chain volume measures of GDP by the expenditure approach. The concepts and definitions used for the compilation of the quarterly and annual GDP are identical.

Current price GDP by expenditure component

Private consumption expenditure

3.2 Private consumption expenditure (PCE) refers to the total value of final consumption expenditure on goods and services by households and private non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs). It is calculated as the sum of consumption expenditure on goods and services in the domestic market and the expenditure of residents abroad, *less* the expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market.

3.3 The commodity flow method has been used extensively in compiling consumption expenditure on food and consumer goods in the domestic market. An allocation for final use is made to commodities which can be used for both final and intermediate consumption. Data sources include external trade statistics, administrative statistics, economic censuses and surveys, household expenditure surveys and other sample surveys conducted by the Census and Statistics Department. These are supplemented by information from other miscellaneous sources where appropriate.

3.4 Consumers' expenditure on any particular commodity group is primarily compiled from two principal sources of supply, *viz*. local production and retained imports. A large proportion of the commodities included in PCE is imported and the value of retained imports is derived from detailed external trade statistics by deducting the value of re-exports from that of imports at commodity level. The value of re-exports is recorded on free-on-board (f.o.b.) basis. It therefore includes an element of re-export margin, which has to be deducted in deriving the value of retained imports for consumption. Previously, a flat rate of 5% was assumed for the "rate of re-export margin" (RRXM) when compiling PCE. In view of the growing importance of re-export activities, the Census and Statistics Department has been conducting the Survey of Re-export Trade at monthly intervals since the reference year of 1989. The survey results are used to estimate RRXMs at commodity group level for compiling the PCE. For years prior to 1989, imputations on the RRXMs were made with reference to the survey results for 1989 and 1990. Based on these imputed rates, the retained imports and PCE series for years prior to 1989 were compiled.

3.5 Statistics on local agricultural and fishery production for domestic consumption, both in value and in quantity terms, are regularly compiled by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.

3.6 Statistics for other domestically manufactured goods are based mainly on information collected from economic censuses / surveys conducted by the Census and Statistics Department, supplemented where necessary by other statistics. In the censuses / annual surveys conducted for the manufacturing industry for the years 1970, 1973 and 1976-2017, detailed information on sales of goods was collected. In compiling consumers' expenditure on a commodity group, one of the following two methods is used: (1) "S-X" method, under which statistics of local consumption are based on the difference between the

total sales of manufacturers and domestic exports of the commodity group concerned for a given period, or (2) "FP" method, under which a fixed percentage of total sales of manufacturers is taken as being consumed locally. Of the two methods, (1) is preferred in general, except where there are difficulties in reconciling the sales statistics and exports statistics.

3.7 The compilation methods described above do not apply to years for which an annual economic census / survey was not conducted, and alternative procedures had then to be adopted in such cases. For 1966-1969, the estimates for a given commodity group were based on the benchmark estimate for 1970 and extrapolated using changes in population and prices. On the other hand, with benchmark estimates available for 1970 and 1973, the 1971 and 1972 estimates were obtained by interpolation, assuming the same growth rates for these two years. The 1974 and 1975 estimates were similarly derived based on the 1973 and 1976 benchmarks.

3.8 An annual economic census / survey is an operationally complicated project requiring a long time to complete. The availability of detailed data from an annual economic census / survey is usually subject to a time lag of about one year. In the meantime, statistics of consumers' expenditure on locally produced goods are compiled based on production data collected from the Quarterly Survey of Industrial Production conducted by the Census and Statistics Department. Revisions are made to the statistics when results from the Annual Survey of Economic Activities (ASEA) for Industrial Sector become available.

3.9 The values of consumers' expenditure on food and consumer goods compiled from the values of sales of local producers and retained imports have to be further adjusted. Since the goods have to pass through distributive channels (*i.e.* wholesalers and retailers) before they ultimately reach the final consumers, they may be temporarily held as inventories. Benchmark information for making adjustment for changes in inventories for 1977 and 1979-2017 was obtained from the ASEA for Import / Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors. Statistics on the physical changes in inventories of goods held by the distributive trades for 1977 and 1979-2017 were compiled based on data on changes in inventories by end-use. Since information on changes in inventories of the distributive trades was not available for years before 1977, a cruder basis had to be adopted for making adjustment for changes in inventories in respect of earlier years using proxy indicators available.

3.10 Apart from the adjustment for changes in inventories, a second type of adjustment is required. In compiling PCE at current market prices, the retail value is used and this is arrived at by adding distributors' gross trade margins. The margin varies considerably among commodity groups and between years. The margins for 1977 and 1979-2017 were derived from results of the ASEA for Import / Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades. The percentage margins for 1978 were taken to be the averages of those for 1977 and 1979, and those for 1966-1976 were imputed by taking the averages of the percentage margins for the period 1977-1981. The percentage margins for 2017 were revised based on the results of the Survey for 2017. The trade margins of the following product groups were available from the survey results: food, fuel, alcoholic drinks and tobacco, clothing and footwear, other consumer non-durables, consumer durables and capital goods.

3.11 Consumers' expenditure may also be compiled from government revenue statistics and other administrative statistics. Expenditure figures for many service groups are compiled on this basis. Where such methods are used, the basic statistics provided are often expressed in purchasers' prices already and adjustments for re-export / trade margins and changes in inventories are not necessary.

3.12 To compile expenditure on certain groups, data from Household Expenditure Surveys conducted once every five years by the Census and Statistics Department were used as benchmarks for the years concerned. Statistics for other years were compiled based on information from other sources or extrapolated by relevant indicators. A household expenditure survey is usually a convenient source of information, since its data can be analysed by type of goods or services and by type of households.

3.13 For certain groups where data cannot be obtained from other sources, special surveys are conducted by the Census and Statistics Department. These include the Quarterly Survey of Restaurant Receipts and Purchases and expenditure surveys on selected consumption goods and services.

3.14 Consumption expenditure on goods and services in the domestic market is classified based on the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) promulgated by the United Nations, with local adaptations as follows:

Comm	odity and service group	Expenditure coverage
(1)	Food and non- alcoholic beverages	Bread and cereals; meat and poultry; fish and sea products; milk and eggs; oils and fats; vegetables and fruit; sugar and confectionery; non-alcoholic beverages and other food.
(2)	Alcoholic beverages	Beer and liquor.
(3)	Tobacco	Cigarettes, cigars and cut tobacco.
(4)	Clothing, footwear and other personal effects	Ready-made clothing; clothing materials and tailoring charges; footwear; watches, cameras and optical goods; travel and sports goods; stationery; jewellery and other personal effects.
(5)	Rent, rates, water and housing main- tenance charges	Rent and rates; water charges; house insurance and other housing charges.
(6)	Fuel and light	Kerosene; liquefied petroleum gas; coal gas; electricity and other fuel (<i>e.g.</i> charcoal, candles, matches).
(7)	Furniture, furnishings and household equipment	Furniture; soft furnishings; electrical household appliances, visual and sound equipment, personal computers and other consumer durables; cutlery and tableware, kitchenware, sanitary ware and household ornamental articles; and maintenance and repair charges on these items.
(8)	Household operation	Domestic help and non-durable household goods not elsewhere included.
(9)	Personal care	Perfumes, cosmetics, soaps and toilet requisites; laundry and dry cleaning; shoe repairing; hairdressing and beauty shop services; fitness and sauna services.

Expenditure coverage

- (10) Medical care and health expenses Chinese and western medical, pharmaceutical and healthcare products; hospital care; services of physicians, nurses, dentists, herbalists and other related medical practitioners; and charges for medical insurance.
- (11) Transport and communication
 Expenditure on transport includes purchases of motor cars, cycles and other vehicles and their maintenance; petrol and oil; driving licences, insurance and fees for transfer of ownership, parking and driving instructors' fees; railway, bus, tram and ferry fares and expenses on other forms of transport. Expenditure on communication includes postages, telephone (including mobile phone), telegram, paging and internet connection service charges.
- (12) Recreation and entertainment Newspapers and periodicals; books and other recreation goods (*e.g.* toys, fresh and artificial flowers and pets); video disc and tape rental, cinema entertainment; betting; hotel accommodation and other recreational expenses.
- (13) Education Education fees and related expenditure (*e.g.* examination fees, private tuition fees, boarding and lodging fees).
- (14) Other services Life insurance; service charges in restaurants and cafes; brokers' commissions and stamp duties in the transaction of stocks; service charges for investment fund; service charges for financial intermediation services provided by banks; service charges for pension funds; expenditure on other services; and consumption expenditure of NPISHs.

3.15 Summing the components described above gives the total consumption expenditure in the domestic market. Apart from the above classification, breakdowns of consumption expenditures in the domestic market on food, consumer goods and services are also published in this report.

3.16 PCE is obtained by adding expenditure of residents abroad to the total consumption expenditure in the domestic market, and then deducting expenditure of non-residents in Hong Kong.

3.17 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market is quite substantial. Expenditure of the following eight categories of non-residents is included in the calculation: overnight visitors; same-day in-town visitors; cruise passengers; military personnel and servicemen on rest and recreation; transit and transfer passengers; foreign crews stopping in Hong Kong; non-resident students studying in Hong Kong and employees of extra-territorial bodies and their dependants in Hong Kong. Extra-territorial bodies include foreign consulates and trade commissions.

3.18 Expenditure of residents abroad includes expenditure of residents travelling outside Hong Kong for personal purpose (including personal travel in package tour mode and non-package tour mode) and expenditure of residents on passenger fare relating to international transportation services provided by non-resident transport operators. It also includes expenditure of residents studying abroad. While overseas expenditure of all residents travelling abroad comes under imports of services, only expenditure of residents travelling abroad for non-business purposes is classified under "expenditure of residents abroad" in PCE.

3.19 Following the recommendation in the *System of National Accounts*, supplementary statistics on actual consumption are also compiled and published in this report in addition to statistics on PCE and government consumption expenditure (GCE). Actual final consumption of households covers goods and services which are effectively available to households, irrespective of whether the ultimate bearers of the expenditure are the government, NPISHs or households themselves. The actual consumption concept is based on the distinction between individual consumption (benefiting identifiable households) and collective consumption (benefiting society as a whole) of GCE.

Government consumption expenditure

3.20 Government consumption expenditure (GCE), for the purpose of calculating GDP, relates to expenditure on consumption goods and services by government departments which are not engaged in market activities. It also includes consumption expenditure of quasi-government non-profit institutions, in addition to that of government units in the narrower sense. According to the *System of National Accounts*, those non-profit institutions which, by virtue of their relations with the government, are clearly instruments of the social or economic policies of the government should be accounted for in government services, even though these institutions are not formally part of the government. Some examples of quasi-government institutions covered in GCE are the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Hong Kong Productivity Council, Hong Kong Tourism Board, Consumer Council, Hospital Authority, Vocational Training Council and Employees Retraining Board.

3.21 GCE does not cover government units which are engaged in market activities. These government units are distinguished from other government departments in that they are engaged in the production of goods and services principally for sale to the public. Market activities are distinguished with reference to the following criteria: (1) the activities involve the production of goods and services of a kind which might be provided by a private business, and (2) sales of goods and services to the public constitute the major part of the activities.

3.22 Some examples of the government units that are taken as being engaged in market activities include the Housing Department, Hongkong Post, and the Water Supplies Department.

3.23 GCE also does not cover public corporations which are owned by government and engaged in market activities. These include the MTR Corporation Limited (including Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation (KCRC) before the merger in December 2007) and Airport Authority Hong Kong.

3.24 By convention, GCE is computed as the sum of:

- (1) Compensation of employees: This comprises wages and salaries, pensions, expenditure on housing and quarters for its staff including imputed rent for all government-owned quarters, and other miscellaneous employee benefits.
- (2) Purchases of goods and services *less* sales: These refer to the expenses of the general government on goods and services in providing government services such as education, health services, services relating to fire fighting and protection, sanitation and social welfare, law and order enforcement and other general administration. Purchases of goods and services cover expenses on store and supplies, fuel and light, maintenance of buildings and works, rents, and other services as well as estimates of consumption of fixed capital owned and used by the government in the process of operation. Sales include school fees, sales of publications, medical and dental charges, ticket receipts from recreational and cultural programmes organised by the general government.

3.25 Expenditures incurred by the government in respect of subvention to private organisations are excluded in calculating GCE. Such expenditures are treated as transfer payments in the national accounting framework. Subvention expenditures are primarily utilised to finance the activities of NPISHs. The expenditure of these institutions has been separately accounted for in PCE (see paragraph 3.2).

3.26 In view of the establishment of the Hospital Authority, the sectoral classification of the exsubvented hospitals (now called public hospitals) has been reviewed in accordance with the guidelines published in the *System of National Accounts*. Ex-subvented hospitals, which were previously classified as "producers of private non-profit services", are now classified as "producers of government services" because after the establishment of the Hospital Authority, ex-subvented hospitals started to function as instruments of the government to implement the provision of subsidised hospital services to the general public.

3.27 In calculating the year-on-year growth rate of GCE for 1992, the 1991 figure was adjusted to include the expenditure of ex-subvented hospitals, so that it could be comparable with the GCE figure for 1992. Similarly, in calculating the year-on-year growth rate of PCE for 1992, the expenditure of ex-subvented hospitals was excluded from the PCE figure for 1991 for comparability with the PCE figure for 1992. This avoids any distortion of the year-on-year growth rates due to the change in classification.

3.28 GCE data up to 1972 were obtained from the annual reports of Director of Accounting Services which gave the actual expenditure of each department by financial year ending 31 March. The data were adjusted to a calendar year basis by assuming that expenditures by all departments were evenly spread throughout the financial year. Since 1973, quarterly figures have been available from the Treasury and such adjustment is no longer required. Data in respect of quasi-government non-profit institutions are obtained from special enquiries on the income and expenditure of these institutions.

3.29 GCE is classified into nine social and economic functions according to the Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG) promulgated by the United Nations. These include: (1) general public services; (2) public order, safety and defence; (3) economic affairs; (4) environmental protection; (5) housing and community amenities; (6) health; (7) recreation, culture and religion; (8) education and (9) social protection. Through grouping government units by common meaningful purpose, COFOG enables analysis of trends in government consumption on particular functions over time. Details of COFOG are described in a feature article entitled "Analysis of Government Consumption Expenditure by Social and Economic Function, 2000 to 2004" in the December 2005 issue of the *Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics* published by the Census and Statistics Department.

Gross domestic capital formation

3.30 Gross domestic capital formation (GDCF) consists of gross domestic fixed capital formation and the value of physical changes in inventories.

3.31 Gross domestic fixed capital formation is measured by the gross value of investment expenditure on building and construction as well as machinery, equipment and intellectual property products. It represents the gross addition to fixed assets. Expenditure incurred in the acquisition of existing fixed assets which corresponds simply to the transfer of ownership of the assets is therefore not included. Costs incurred in the transfer of ownership of assets (including related taxes or duties paid), representing payment for services used in the course of the ownership transfer, are nevertheless included.

Building and construction

3.32 Expenditure on building and construction relates to the value of construction works put in place (amounts payable to contractors, and other expenses directly related to property development, such as architectural design and technical consultancy services) in respect of residential buildings, non-residential buildings and other construction works as well as the real estate developers' margin (REDM). For details of compilation of REDM figures, please see paragraphs 3.34-3.35. Statistics of expenditure on building and construction are classified into private and public sectors. REDM is applicable to the private sector only.

3.33 Statistics for the private sector from 1979 onwards are based on data from the ASEA for Building, Construction and Real Estate Sectors. Quarterly statistics are compiled using data collected from the Quarterly Survey of Construction Output. Revisions are made when annual data become available from the annual survey. For earlier years, the statistics were compiled on a much cruder basis, using information on construction cost data of newly completed buildings for which occupation permits had been issued as recorded in the monthly reports of the Buildings Ordinance Office. The public sector covers government departments, quasi-government institutions and public corporations such as the MTR Corporation Limited (including KCRC before the merger in December 2007) and Airport Authority Hong Kong, and relevant data are obtained from their administrative records. According to the ownership criterion for classifying fixed assets into public and private sectors, construction expenditure on public rental housing is classified to the public sector whereas that on Home Ownership Scheme is classified to the private sector.

3.34 REDM measures the services rendered by developers to new building projects through acquiring land; arranging and co-ordinating architects, building contractors, engineers, designers and other related professionals to carry out the development of building and construction projects; financing the development of the projects either with their own capital or borrowed capital; and marketing the building units. The gross margin from selling newly developed property is taken as a measure of the economic activity of real estate developers and is included as a component of fixed capital formation. The value of REDM is compiled by taking the sales value of property *less* the sum of the current cost of the land which the property stands on and the project development outlays (including payments to contractors, architectural, engineering, other professional fees and project related expenses). Adjustments are made to discount gains due to appreciation in land value over the course of project development.

3.35 The estimates of REDM for the reference years of 1979 and 1981-2017 have been compiled based on the results of the ASEA for Building, Construction and Real Estate Sectors. Since no surveys were undertaken for 1980 and for years prior to 1979, the respective figures were derived from the 1979 benchmark data by applying relevant volume and price changes.

Costs of ownership transfer

3.36 Costs of ownership transfer include the expenditure incurred in connection with the transfer of ownership of land and buildings, such as stamp duties, legal fees and agents' commissions. Expenditure on stamp duties is based on the amount of stamp duties collected by the government in connection with property transactions. Expenditure on legal fees and real estate agents' commissions is computed based on the number of property transfer cases registered with the Land Registry, the average property transaction value and the average rate of charge.

Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products

3.37 Investment expenditure on machinery and equipment is mainly compiled from the value of retained imports of capital goods. The method used is similar to that used in compiling the retained imports of food and consumer goods (see paragraph 3.4). A distributors' margin is then added to this value to allow for dealers' profits, transportation and assembly charges, installation and other expenses. The margin is derived from results of the ASEA for Import / Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades. Estimates of domestically manufactured machinery and equipment locally purchased are based on the results of the quarterly and annual surveys of the manufacturing sector where available, and extrapolation from the benchmark data for those years in which survey data were not available. An adjustment for changes in distributors' inventories of capital goods is also made, based on relevant data obtained from the ASEA for Import / Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades. Public sector investment expenditure on machinery and equipment comprises that of government departments, quasi-government institutions and public corporations (see paragraph 3.33). The data for government departments are derived from the accounts of government departments, while those for quasi-government institutions and public corporations are based on information supplied by the respective bodies. Private sector investment expenditure on machinery and equipment is derived by deducting the public sector figures from the overall value.

3.38 Intellectual property products include computer software, databases, and expenditure on research and development. Data on expenditure on intellectual property products (including those purchased and developed in-house) by the private sector are mainly collected through annual economic surveys and Survey of Innovation Activities conducted by the Census and Statistics Department since the reference years of 1998 and 2001 respectively. Backcasting of data series to earlier years was made using proxy indicators. Data on investment expenditure on intellectual property products by the public sector, *viz.* government departments, quasi-government institutions and public corporations are obtained from records of government accounts and returns of respective bodies. This is supplemented by the estimates of the compensation of employees to professional computer specialists for system design and programming and the data on the corresponding non-labour costs.

Changes in inventories

3.39 Changes in inventories (CIV) refer to the value of physical change, over an accounting period, in the inventories of work-in-progress, raw materials and all kinds of goods held by manufacturers and wholesalers, retailers and other distributors, and in fact all business enterprises in general. However, businesses other than those engaged in manufacturing and distribution activities are not expected to hold significant level of inventories.

3.40 CIV is measured by the value of the entries into inventories *less* the value of withdrawals, with adjustment for appreciation (or depreciation) in the value of inventories due to price changes during the accounting period. In national accounting, transactions involving inventories are treated in the same way as transactions involving other assets. When a product is entered into inventories, it is acquired as an asset by the owner. The CIV is an integral part of economic activities and is recorded under capital formation in the GDP measured by the expenditure approach.

3.41 Estimates of CIV cover the following categories of goods: fuel, food, consumer goods, capital goods, raw materials and work-in-progress. For fuel, data on quantities of hydrocarbon oil kept as inventory by oil companies are obtained from the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department on a quarterly basis. For other kinds of goods, data for compiling the CIV estimates are mainly obtained from the ASEA for Industrial Sector and ASEA for Import / Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, and

Accommodation and Food Services Sectors. For years in which data from surveys were not available, cruder methods of estimation were applied.

3.42 As data from the ASEA are available with a time lag, quarterly estimates of changes in manufacturers' and distributors' inventories are compiled based on data collected from the Monthly Survey of Retail Sales, the Quarterly Survey of Service Industries and the Quarterly Survey of Industrial Production.

3.43 Compilation of estimates of CIV at current prices involves the elimination of increases (or decreases) in the book values of inventories between the beginning and the end of the period concerned due to appreciation (or depreciation) of inventories, which is treated as purely a financial adjustment in national accounts. The adjustment for appreciation / depreciation of inventories is made by revaluing the opening and closing book values of inventories at the average current prices of the period by means of appropriate price indices. The value of physical changes in inventories is then the difference of the two re-valued figures.

Exports and imports of goods and services

Exports and imports of goods

3.44 Exports of goods include domestic exports and re-exports of goods recorded on f.o.b. basis. Imports of goods are also valued on f.o.b. basis. To derive import values on f.o.b. basis, values of insurance and freight costs as estimated from results of the Monthly Survey on Insurance and Freight Costs for Import Trade are removed from the import values recorded on cost, insurance and freight (c.i.f.) basis under the external merchandise trade statistics system. Exports and imports of nonmonetary gold are also included.

3.45 Apart from figures presented in Tables 12 and 13, figures on exports and imports of goods in this report are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *2008 SNA*. For goods sent abroad for processing and subsequently returned to Hong Kong which do not involve any actual buying and selling activities, they are not recorded as trade in goods. Instead, the processing fees paid to the processing units are recorded as trade in services (as imports of services). For goods manufactured through subcontract processing arrangement which are subsequently sold to places outside Hong Kong without having been imported into Hong Kong after processing, they are recorded as exports of goods since a change of ownership is involved.

3.46 Merchanting relates to activities associated with the trading of goods which are purchased from and then sold to parties outside Hong Kong without the goods ever entering and leaving Hong Kong, while the trader engaged in merchanting takes ownership of the goods involved. Such goods which involve actual buying and selling activities are recorded as trade in goods according to the change of ownership principle, despite the fact that these goods do not enter or leave Hong Kong. Under merchanting, the value of goods sold are recorded as Hong Kong's exports of goods, and on the other hand, the values of goods acquired by the Hong Kong traders from non-resident traders for resale are recorded as negative exports of goods.

Exports and imports of services

3.47 Exports and imports of services represent transactions between "residents" and "non-residents" of an economy. The concept, definition and classification of exports and imports of services are based

on international recommendations given in the *Balance of Payments Manual* and the *System of National Accounts*. Apart from figures presented in Tables 12 and 13, figures on exports and imports of services in this report are compiled based on the change of ownership principle under the standards stipulated in the 2008 SNA. The coverage of different service components is as follows:

- (1) Transport includes freight and passenger transportation by all modes of transportation (air, sea and others) and other distributive and auxiliary services such as cargo forwarding, rentals of carriers with crew, container terminal and airport terminal services, and postal and courier services.
- (2) Travel includes goods and services acquired in an economy by non-resident travellers for business and personal purposes during their visits to that economy. Exports of travel cover mainly visitor spending whereas imports of travel relate to expenditure on all goods and services acquired by Hong Kong residents travelling abroad.
- (3) Insurance and pension services include services provided for direct insurance and reinsurance in respect of life, freight and other non-life insurance such as accident and health insurance; and marine, aviation and other transport insurance.
- (4) Financial services include investment banking services; financial leasing services; financial asset dealing and brokerage services; portfolio management services, trust services, security custody services, foreign exchange services, financial intermediation services and other services auxiliary to financial intermediation.
- (5) Manufacturing services include activities such as processing, assembly and labelling, where the services are undertaken by processing units that do not own the goods concerned.
- (6) Apart from the above-mentioned service components, exports and imports of services also include a wide variety of services: maintenance and repair services; construction services; charges for the use of intellectual property; telecommunications, computer and information services; other business services (*e.g.* research and development, legal, accounting, auditing, book-keeping, tax consultancy, business and management consulting and public relations, advertising, market research and public opinion polling, architectural, engineering, scientific and other technical, operational leasing, trade-related services and miscellaneous business services); personal, cultural and recreational services; and government goods and services (expenditure of employees of extra-territorial bodies and their dependants in Hong Kong and expenditure of government offices abroad).

3.48 Estimates of residents' expenditure abroad (an imported service) are based on administrative data and household surveys. Expenditure of visitors in Hong Kong (an exported service) is estimated based on data provided by the Hong Kong Tourism Board. Expenditure of employees of extraterritorial bodies and their dependants in Hong Kong is estimated based on the number of such persons staying in Hong Kong and their average expenditure. Extra-territorial bodies include foreign consulates and trade commissions. Data on expenditure abroad of overseas offices and miscellaneous expenditure abroad of the government are obtained from the government accounts. The values of financial intermediation services are based on data collected from the Survey of External Claims, Liabilities and Income and indirectly measured using the "reference rate" method (see paragraphs 4.34-4.35 for The ASEA for Banks, Deposit-taking Companies, Restricted Licence Banks and details). Representative Offices of Foreign Banks has been conducted since the reference year of 1980 to collect data on exports and imports of banking services. Estimates in respect of other service categories are mainly based on data collected from the Annual Survey of Imports and Exports of Services, supplemented by administrative data. The Annual Survey of Imports and Exports of Services has been launched starting from the reference year of 1978. For earlier years, the estimates were compiled with reference to the 1978 estimates and data on exports and imports of goods. Owing to data limitations, breakdowns by type of services cannot be provided.

3.49 The Census and Statistics Department has made continuous effort to improve the coverage of exports and imports of services in economic surveys and other administrative data sources. The Annual Survey of Imports and Exports of Services has been enhanced as from the reference year of 1995 to collect trade in services data by type of services. Benchmark data collected from the enhanced Annual Survey of Imports and Exports of Services are used for backcasting the historical series by type of services.

3.50 Quarterly statistics of exports and imports of services are compiled with reference to external merchandise trade data, data from quarterly surveys conducted by the Census and Statistics Department, data from various government departments and the International Air Transport Association. For survey-based data, the preliminary figures are subsequently revised to incorporate latest available results from the Annual Survey of Imports and Exports of Services.

Chain volume measures of GDP by expenditure component

3.51 Conceptually, changes over time in the GDP at current prices can be factored into two components, reflecting (1) changes in the prices of goods and services produced or purchased, and (2) changes in their volumes. In order to measure the volume growth of GDP and its components, the effect of price changes has to be eliminated. The year-on-year change in the volume measure of GDP gives a measure of the "real" growth of an economy.

3.52 To compile the volume measures of GDP and its components, the annually re-weighted chain linking approach is adopted. For a particular year, the volume estimates of major components of GDP revalued at preceding year prices are first derived by "deflating" the current price values of subcomponents by the relevant price indices (or in some cases by revaluing the current period quantities at preceding year prices) at the most disaggregated levels. The volume estimate of GDP is then obtained by aggregating the volume estimates of GDP major components revalued at preceding year prices. With the effect of price changes eliminated, the volume estimate reflects the real growth of GDP. The preceding-year weighted volume measures of GDP and its components are chain linked to a selected reference year in order to obtain a continuous time series of the chain volume measures of GDP and its components.

3.53 In the compilation of the volume measures of GDP, "base year" and "reference year" are two concepts that should be seen as independent.

3.54 *Base year* refers to the year from which the price structures are used as weights for deriving the aggregate volume measures. For the chain volume measures of GDP, the base year is always the preceding year in principle. The price weights for the chain volume measures are updated every year (hence the concept of "annually re-weighted"). Statistically speaking, it has the same effect of rebasing the constant price GDP series every year. The chain volume measures of GDP take account of the up-to-date price structures as weights in aggregating the volume estimates of the GDP components, thus providing a better measure of the real growth rate of an economy.

3.55 *Reference year* refers to the year to which the time series of the volume measures is referenced. The preceding-year weighted volume measures reflect the change in volume of GDP and its components between two adjacent years. The purpose of the reference year is to provide a reference

time point for linking up these year-to-year movements in volume terms in order to obtain a continuous time series of the aggregate volume measure (hence the concept of "chain linking"). The reference year is updated annually.

3.56 Where revaluation at base-year prices is involved in the compilation of volume estimates of GDP, the procedure is relatively straightforward. But where the deflation method is used, there are some practical issues associated with the choice of index numbers. For instance, current-weighted price indices, strictly speaking, are required for deflating current values. But price index series, *e.g.* the Consumer Price Index (CPI), is usually available in base-weighted form and current-weighted series is not available. This, however, will unlikely introduce serious problems to the GDP volume series, especially when the deflation process is carried out at the most detailed level.

3.57 The methods for compiling the volume estimates of various expenditure components of GDP are summarised below:

Expenditure component

Method

Private consumption expenditure

Consumption expenditure in the domestic market	Most of the items are deflated by CPIs at PCE group level. Other items are revalued at base-year prices. Expenditure of NPISHs is deflated by the salary rate index for government employees.
Expenditure of residents abroad	Deflated by a composite price index derived based on the CPIs of various countries.
Expenditure of non-residents in Hong Kong	Deflated by a tourist price index derived based on relevant component indices in CPIs and average price changes of various tourist products and services, except for expenditure of non-resident students studying in Hong Kong and expenditure of employees of extra-territorial bodies and their dependants in Hong Kong which are obtained by multiplying the number of such persons and their corresponding average expenditure in the base year.

Government consumption expenditure

Compensation of employees	Deflated by the salary rate index for government employees.
Purchases of goods and services	Deflated by the price index for government purchases of goods and services.
Sales by government to households and enterprises	Deflated by the price index of sales by government to households and enterprises.

Method

Gross domestic capital formation

Construction output Starting from the reference period of first quarter 1991, construction output in real terms is derived based on a set of type-specific output deflators (see *Note* below). It was however not possible to adopt the type-specific output deflators for earlier periods mainly due to the lack of relevant data (*e.g.* tender date of individual construction projects).

Type of construction output	Deflator for reference periods before first quarter 1991	Deflator for reference periods since first quarter 1991
Residential building		
- public	Construction output deflator derived with reference to tender price index compiled by the Housing Department.	Construction output deflator derived with reference to tender price index compiled by the Hong Kong Housing Authority.
- private	Building Cost Index compiled by the Architectural Services Department.	Construction output deflator derived with reference to tender price indices compiled by private quantity surveying firms.
Non-residential building		
- public	Building Cost Index compiled by the Architectural Services Department.	Construction output deflator derived with reference to tender price index compiled by the Architectura Services Department.
- private	Building Cost Index compiled by the Architectural Services Department.	Construction output deflator derived with reference to tender price indices compiled by private quantity surveying firms.
Civil engineering works	Building Cost Index compiled by the Architectural Services Department.	Construction output deflator derived with reference to Civil Engineering Works Index compiled by the Civil Engineering and Development Department.
Non-site works		
- those undertaken by special trade contractors (<i>e.g.</i> air- conditioning work)	Building Cost Index compiled by the Architectural Services Department.	Construction output deflator derived with reference to Building Services Tender Price Index compiled by the Architectural Services Department.
- those undertaken by general contractors (<i>e.g.</i> renovation at erected building)	Building Cost Index compiled by the Architectural Services Department.	Composite price index derived with reference to Civil Engineering Works Index compiled by the Civil Engineering and Development Department and Building Cost Index compiled by the Architectura Services Department. Starting from the reference period of second quarter 2011, the deflator is derived with reference to Civil Engineering Work Index only.

Method

Gross domestic capital formation (cont'd)

Real estate developers' margin (REDM)	The REDM in volume terms is derived by applying the annual real growth rate of the output in respect of private sector buildings in the reference year to the REDM at current prices in the base year.
Costs of ownership transfer	The legal fees are deflated by the property price indices compiled by the Rating and Valuation Department and then further deflated by the index of the rate of legal charges. For stamp duties, data are deflated by the property price indices compiled by the Rating and Valuation Department and then further deflated by the indices of stamp duty rates. The real estate agents' commissions are deflated by the property price indices compiled by the Rating and Valuation Department and then further deflated by the index of the rate of commissions for real estate agents.
Machinery and equipment	The import value and the re-export value of machinery and equipment are deflated by the import price index and re-export price index of capital goods respectively to derive the volume measure of retained imports of machinery and equipment. The value of domestically manufactured machinery and equipment locally purchased is deflated by the implicit price deflator of the retained imports of machinery and equipment.
Intellectual property products	The price index compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis is adopted as the price deflator for purchased software and other intellectual property products considering that the U.S. is the major producer and supplier of relevant products. For intellectual property products developed in-house, the relevant salary indices and price indices of non-labour costs are used to deflate the current price data.
Changes in inventories	Inventories of the manufacturing sector are deflated by a composite price index based on the price indices of domestic exports and retained imports of raw materials whilst inventories of the distributive trades are deflated by the price indices of retained imports of the respective commodity groups (<i>i.e.</i> food, consumer goods, raw materials and capital goods). For petroleum products, the quantities of changes in inventories are revalued at base-year prices.

Expenditure component

Exports and imports of goods	Real aggregates of exports and imports of goods are derived by deflating the current price figures at disaggregated levels and then adding up the deflated sub-aggregates.
Exports and imports of services	For most categories of services, the current price data are deflated by specially constructed specific price indices. These include tourist price index and consumer price indices of major destinations in respect of travel, producer price indices and other input-related price indices. For some categories, the volume estimates are derived using quantity indicators and revaluation at base-year prices.

3.58 For each year, the volume index of GDP is calculated by dividing the volume estimate of GDP for that year by the current price GDP for the preceding year. To obtain a continuous time series of the chain volume indices of GDP and its components, the preceding-year weighted volume indices for various years are chain linked to a selected reference year. The chain volume index series can be converted into the chained dollar series by multiplying the chain volume index for each year by the current price value for the reference year. In other words, the chained dollar series is derived by extrapolation of the current price value for the reference year backward and forward using the chain volume index as the extrapolator. Thus, real growth rates of GDP and its components calculated from the chained dollar estimates are the same as those calculated from the corresponding chain volume indices.

3.59 As the extrapolation process is carried out for GDP and its components independently in calculating the chained dollar series (in order to preserve the historical real growth rates of GDP and its components), discrepancies may exist between the chain volume measure of GDP and the sum of the chain volume measures of its components for periods prior to the reference year. The extent of non-additivity is usually small for periods around the reference year and the discrepancy enlarges as the data series moves further away from the reference year.

3.60 It should be noted that such non-additivity arises from purely mathematical reasons; the discrepancies should not be interpreted as an indicator to reflect the data quality of GDP statistics. International statistical guidelines do not recommend adjustments for non-additivity of the chained dollar GDP series which will undermine the quality of the GDP volume measures. After all, the primary purpose of compiling the volume measures of GDP is to provide a good indicator of the real growth of an economy over time.

Implicit price deflators of GDP and its components

3.61 The implicit price deflators (IPDs) of GDP and its expenditure components are obtained by dividing the respective current price values by the corresponding volume measures and then multiplying by 100. Both the IPDs of GDP and domestic demand are measures of inflation. GDP is compiled as total final expenditure on goods and services (including PCE, GCE, GDCF and exports of goods and services), *less* imports of goods and services. Domestic demand is the sum of PCE, GCE and GDCF. The two IPDs are similarly derived by dividing the sum of the respective components at current market prices by the respective volume measures and then multiplying by 100. Hence as it stands, the IPDs of GDP and its expenditure components are not used as input for compiling the

corresponding volume measures. By the same token, the growth rates in real terms of GDP and its main expenditure components are not derived from their corresponding growth rates in money terms using the rates of change in the respective IPDs. Rather, the growth rates in real terms are directly calculated by comparing the volume measures at two different periods.

3.62 The IPDs of GDP and its expenditure components are not direct measures of price changes. They are derived measures of price changes compiled based on the current price data and the volume estimates.

3.63 The rates of change in the IPD of GDP and Consumer Price Index (CPI) are commonly used as measures of inflation (*i.e.* change in price levels) by data users. However, the movement of the IPD of GDP may at times differ from that of the CPI. The rate of change in the IPD of GDP can be used as a broad measure of overall inflation in an economy. It takes account of all price changes relating to consumption, investment, exports and imports. The rate of change in the CPI only measures the price changes encompassing goods and services purchased by households.

Limitations of the compilation system

3.64 Compilation of GDP using the expenditure approach requires data from numerous sources, including external trade statistics, establishment surveys, household expenditure surveys, government accounts and other administrative statistics. While the development of statistics in Hong Kong since the 1980s has provided many new data sources, there are still areas where estimates are less firmly based because of various limitations. In general, data sources for compiling quarterly GDP are less solidly based than those for compiling annual GDP. Quarterly surveys, which are one main source of data for the quarterly GDP, normally incur smaller sample size and collect less detailed information as compared with annual surveys on which the annual GDP figures are based. For details on the methodology of the survey data sources used in the compilation of the GDP, reference can be made to the reports of the respective surveys as mentioned in previous paragraphs. The respective survey reports can be downloaded free of charge from the website of the Census and Statistics Department (www.censtatd.gov.hk). Besides, some price deflators used for compiling volume measures of GDP are only available on an annual basis but not on a quarterly basis. Limitations relating to the compilation of estimates of specific expenditure components of GDP are briefly described below.

Private consumption expenditure

3.65 Although improvements have been made in valuing retained imports at market prices by introducing variable distributors' margins for different commodity groups based on results of the ASEA for Import / Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, there are certain underlying assumptions in the method of estimation. It is very difficult to ascertain the true value of distributors' margins, since strictly speaking the trade margin for each distributive channel of a given type of commodity has to be known. As the collection of this information is impracticable, the overall gross trading margins of the wholesalers and of the retailers are applied collectively to derive the distributors' margin for a given commodity group. There are certain limitations in this method which is based on partial information at best.

3.66 The values of imports and re-exports, which are used for deriving the value of retained imports, are subject to time lag in recording since a given commodity imported for re-export may not be re-exported in the same period. Moreover, each commodity has to be allocated to its respective end-use categories *viz*. final consumption, intermediate consumption or capital formation. The allocation of

commodities cannot be very precise in practice unless full information is available on the commodity flow. The present allocation adopted is based on knowledge about the relative disposition of the commodity and best judgement. Hence, this is subject to certain limitations. However, the scheme of allocation is constantly reviewed so as to incorporate necessary changes arising from structural developments in the economy.

Government consumption expenditure

3.67 The compilation of GCE is relatively straightforward. However, for years before 1973, data in respect of government departments were available only on a financial year basis, and expenditures were assumed to be evenly spread out over the year so as to convert figures to a calendar year basis. Besides, as accounts data are used in compiling this component, the figures are derived on a cash-flow basis rather than accrual basis. To the extent that the cash-flow pattern varies from year to year, this component exhibits considerable short-term fluctuations in the quarterly series. However, adjustments have been made to some important types of expenditures to approximate accrual-based data.

Gross domestic capital formation

3.68 Figures prior to 1979 of the private sector investment expenditure in building and construction were based on information from the Buildings Ordinance Office's monthly statistical returns on the cost of construction of newly completed buildings and construction works for which occupation permits were issued. The method by which the cost of completed projects was distributed uniformly over the duration of the project implicitly assumed that construction works put in place over the entire period were evenly spread out. As detailed information regarding the progress of work was not available, the statistics so derived were subject to estimation errors arising from fluctuations in the work progress of different projects. Moreover, the compilation of investment expenditure in machinery and equipment by the private sector is mainly based on statistics on retained imports. They are therefore subject to the same problems as those of PCE as mentioned in paragraphs 3.65-3.66.

3.69 As for public sector investment expenditure, since government accounts data are used, the figures are mainly on a cash-flow basis rather than accrual basis and thus may exhibit some short-term fluctuations in the quarterly series.

3.70 Changes in inventories, which are taken as the difference between the beginning and the ending values of inventories, always tend to be less reliable than other components, similar to the case for most economies in the world. In particular, before results of the ASEA become available, quarterly and annual statistics are estimated based on results of surveys with rather small sample sizes. The error margin of the estimates of changes in inventories can be large even with small estimation errors on the beginning and the ending values of inventories. Revisions to this component can be substantial. The series of data on changes in inventories must therefore be interpreted with particular caution.

Exports and imports of services

3.71 The data quality of this component for years before 1978 depends much on the validity of the use of exports and imports of goods as indicators, which were applied to the benchmark data of exports and imports, respectively, of certain services derived in 1978. To the extent that the indicators were inadequate, the statistics for the earlier years might be subject to significant error. The series of data on

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exports and imports of services for 1961-1977 should therefore be used with caution. Besides, although various sources of information are used as far as possible to develop specific deflators for different categories of exports and imports of services, there are still limitations in the volume measures. In compiling volume measures of exports and imports of services, there are difficulties not only due to the lack of data but also in defining the relevant deflators for various types of services. Hence, the volume measures cannot be very precise.

3.72 Although most of the important sectors with significant trade in services transactions have been identified and included in the relevant surveys, the coverage of the surveys requires regular reviews to identify sectors which have grown in importance in respect of transactions in trade in services.

Seasonally adjusted GDP and its major expenditure components

3.73 Seasonally adjusted data series is currently compiled for the quarterly series of the aggregate GDP and some of its expenditure components, including private consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure, exports of goods, exports of services, imports of goods and imports of services. However, seasonally adjusted data series is not compiled for gross domestic capital formation, as no clear seasonal pattern is identified for this component.

3.74 In the seasonally adjusted GDP series, since seasonal effects have been removed statistically, figures for consecutive quarters can be compared more meaningfully. When the year-on-year changes for the quarterly figures in the original GDP series and the quarter-to-quarter changes in the seasonally adjusted GDP series are analysed together, the trend of the GDP can be more clearly discerned.

3.75 Seasonal adjustment of GDP and its components is performed using the X-12 ARIMA² method which is a standard method used for removing seasonal effects from data series statistically.

3.76 While the seasonally adjusted GDP series is more responsive to turns in economic cycle, there are some technical aspects that should be noted in the interpretation of the seasonally adjusted figures. There are some instances where the indicativeness of the seasonally adjusted series is reduced by the relatively significant extent of irregular factors at play in the original data series. Seasonal adjustment seeks to remove only the seasonal variations but not such irregularities. The presence of large irregularities could even disrupt the estimation of the underlying trend. Furthermore, changes in the characteristics of the data series arising from structural changes in the economy may also affect the seasonally adjusted figures.

3.77 The seasonally adjusted series is subject to routine revision resulting from the updating of the seasonal factors when more new data are brought in over time. The extent of revision is normally more significant for the recent time points and less for earlier time points. Primarily, the degree of revision to the seasonally adjusted series is related to the extent of irregularities newly emerging in the original series, *e.g.* occurrence of new shocks and particular events. Apart from this, it should also be noted that part of the revision in the seasonally adjusted GDP data is due to routine revision in the original GDP data series brought about by the availability of updated and newly available data for GDP compilation.

⁽²⁾ The X-12 ARIMA is a seasonal adjustment program developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. The program makes use of <u>Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average</u> (ARIMA) model to backcast and forecast the time series prior to seasonal adjustment and then decompose the time series into three components, namely, trend-cycle, seasonal variations and irregular fluctuations.

Real Gross Domestic Income

3.78 In the national accounts context, the most comprehensive measure of performance or real output in the local economy is the real GDP. However, for certain analytical purposes, it may also be of interest to compute the real Gross Domestic Income (RGDI) at preceding year prices, which is calculated as the GDP in volume terms *plus* terms of trade adjustment. It reflects the external purchasing power of the real output, as the relative movements in import and export prices result in a varying volume of imports (which comes from overseas output) being exchangeable for a given volume of exports (which comes from domestic output). The growth rate of real income could show noticeable deviations from that of real GDP if there is appreciable difference in the movement of import and export prices in an economy which has a substantial turnover of trade relative to its overall economic activities.

3.79 The terms of trade adjustment that has to be applied to the real product series for producing the real income series is equal to $\left(\frac{X}{Pm} - \frac{X}{Px}\right)$, where X is the total value of exports of goods and services at current prices, *Pm* the price index for imports of goods and services and *Px* the price index for exports of goods and services, approximated by the implicit price deflators for imports and exports of goods and services respectively. In the event that export and import prices of goods and services have risen to the same degree since the base year, the terms of trade equals 1 and no adjustment is required in converting the real product series to the real income series. The RGDI in chained dollars is calculated using the annually re-weighted chain linking approach.

3.80 Previously, the value of the terms of trade adjustment was computed with respect to goods only, while the effect due to the relative movement in import and export prices of services was taken to be insignificant. This is no longer valid in view of the growing importance of services. Hence, the adjustment is now made in respect of both goods and services.

3.81 The real income measure mentioned here is the RGDI (the figures are given in Table B of Section 5). For most applications, usually the preferred measure is the real Gross National Income (RGNI). RGNI at preceding year prices is obtained by adding to RGDI the real net external primary income flows (see paragraph 5.36). Data on primary income payable to and receivable from abroad are collected from the Survey of External Claims, Liabilities and Income. The RGNI in chained dollars is calculated using the annually re-weighted chain linking approach.

4. Methods and Data Sources for Compilation of GDP by the Production Approach

4.1 This Section describes the methods and data sources for compiling the GDP by economic activity at current prices and in chain volume measures.

Current price annual GDP by economic activity

Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying

4.2 Statistics on agriculture and fishing activities are based on production data supplied regularly by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, which also provides analysis of the input structure of production by major product to enable the compilation of statistics on intermediate consumption and factor inputs. For statistics on mining and quarrying, the Annual Survey of Economic Activities (ASEA) for Industrial Sector provides the required data and the compilation method is similar to that for the manufacturing sector as described in paragraphs 4.4-4.6 below.

Manufacturing; electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management

4.3 The ASEA for Industrial Sector provides the data for compiling statistics on these economic activities.

4.4 The major activity of manufacturing is the production of goods. In the annual survey, respondents reported the sales value of goods they produced. This is adjusted by the value of changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress. In deriving the estimates for changes in inventories, price appreciation (or depreciation) is removed to give the value of physical changes in inventories. The data for adjusting price appreciation (or depreciation) are collected in the annual survey.

4.5 Besides production of goods, manufacturing establishments are also engaged in other activities. In the case of manufacturing establishments performing contract work for other manufacturers, output is measured by their receipts for the work performed. For sales of goods which have not been further processed by the selling establishment, such as sales of excess raw materials, output is measured by the resale margin, *i.e.* the difference between the sales value and the cost of goods resold. Rentals received from letting of premises, and commissions and fees received for services rendered are also included as components of gross output; such activities are considered as secondary activities of the manufacturing sector.

4.6 The intermediate consumption in respect of manufacturing industries comprises rentals, expenses on materials and supplies consumed in production, repair and maintenance, transportation, *etc.* Payments for sub-contract work done by others are included in intermediate consumption, while payments to outworkers are included in compensation of employees. Consumption of materials and supplies is obtained by adjusting the value of purchases for changes in inventories of raw materials and semi-manufactures.

4.7 The compilation of statistics on electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management industries is similar to that for the manufacturing sector. The Water Supplies Department is treated as a government unit engaged in market activities and is classified to the electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management sector.

Construction

4.8 The construction industry here refers to construction contractors only. It does not cover the activities of property development. The construction activities in respect of both buildings and other structures and facilities are covered. Construction contractors engaging in the erection of architectural superstructures, piling, demolition, site formation, civil engineering construction, electrical and mechanical installation work, *etc.* are included. Data for compiling statistics on the construction industry are collected from construction contractors enumerated in the ASEA for Construction Sector.

4.9 The gross output of the construction industry is measured by the value of work put in place, or value of work performed during the reference period. The value of work put in place is derived from business accounting records of progress payments. It is equal to the value of progress payments received during the reporting period, *less* the value of work performed prior to the reporting period but only paid for subsequently, *plus* the value of work performed during the reporting period but to be paid for thereafter.

In compiling the gross output figures from the survey results, the "net value of construction 4.10 work performed" is applied. Sub-contracting is a common practice in the construction industry in Hong Kong. While main contractors are engaged by property developers for construction work, they may employ sub-contractors to do part of the construction work concerned. Moreover, a sub-contractor at a particular site may employ another sub-contractor. In addition, there are two types of sub-contractors, viz. fee sub-contractors and labour-only sub-contractors. Labour-only sub-contractors are responsible for supplying labour services only, in the form of site operatives. They are commonly known as "gang leaders" in the industry. Fee sub-contractors are responsible for completing a specified segment of work, including supplying the necessary materials. In the economic survey for the construction industry, the main contractor and all fee sub-contractors at a particular site are enumerated. They are required to report their "overall contract sum" from which all outgoings, including sub-contract payments, are to be met. Payments for sub-contract work are separately reported in the questionnaire. For main contractors employing fee sub-contractors for part of the site work, the value of work done by fee sub-contractors is thus reported more than once in the Consequently, the net value of construction work performed is derived as the grand total of survey. overall contract sum for all main contractors and fee sub-contractors less the value of payment for fee sub-contract work recorded. This is termed the "net value of construction work performed".

4.11 Besides progress payments made in respect of construction work, a contractor may receive rental income from leased property, letting out of machinery and equipment without operator, or commissions and fees for consultancy or other services rendered. These are also included in the value of gross output.

4.12 The intermediate consumption in respect of the construction industry comprises the expenses on consumption of building materials and supplies on sites and sundry supplies in business operation, rentals, expenses on repair and maintenance and other services such as transportation, technical consultancy, insurance, *etc.* Consumption of materials and supplies is obtained by adjusting the value of purchases by changes in inventories net of price appreciation (or depreciation). Payments to labour-only sub-contractors are included in compensation of employees.

Import / export, wholesale and retail trades

4.13 The ASEA for Import / Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades provides the data for compiling statistics for these activities.

4.14 The major activity involved in import / export, wholesale and retail trades is the distribution of goods. Output in respect of sales of goods is measured by the gross margin realised on trading, *i.e.* the sales value *less* the cost of goods sold. The cost of goods sold is obtained by adjusting the value of purchases for changes in inventories net of price appreciation (or depreciation). To remove the effects of price appreciation (or depreciation) included in the book value of inventories collected in the economic survey, special price indices are applied to re-value the book values at the beginning and the end of the reference year at the average prices of the year. The difference between the re-valued figures then gives the value of physical changes in inventories for calculating the cost of goods sold.

4.15 Besides making a margin on resales of goods, firms in the import / export, wholesale and retail trades may also provide other kinds of services, such as agency services to their clients, thus receiving commissions, fees and other service charges. These forms of income, together with rentals, are added to the margin on resales of goods to give the value of gross output.

4.16 The intermediate consumption in respect of import / export, wholesale and retail trades comprises rentals, expenses on materials and supplies consumed in business operation and other services such as advertising, insurance and transportation. Expenditures on purchases of goods for sale are not included in intermediate consumption because they are not consumed by these firms. Instead, these outlays are deducted from the sales value in calculating the gross margin on resales of goods.

4.17 As the activity of street hawking has not been included in the survey for the wholesale and retail trades, the contribution of hawkers is separately compiled using data on the number of hawkers from the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and their earnings collected from the General Household Survey.

Accommodation and food services

4.18 The economic activities relating to accommodation and food services are covered by the ASEA for Accommodation and Food Services Sector.

4.19 The gross output of accommodation services is measured mainly by receipts from room sales. This is supplemented by rentals received and other service charges. The intermediate consumption comprises rentals, expenses on materials and supplies consumed in business operation, fuel, electricity and water, and other services such as advertising, insurance and management. The accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

4.20 For the gross output of food and beverage services, it is measured by the value of sales receipts *less* food and beverage cost. The cost of food, beverages and other goods (*e.g.* cigarettes) sold is obtained by adjusting the value of purchases for changes in inventories. Receipts from other services rendered, rentals received, tips and other income such as fees and commissions are included to give the value of gross output of food and beverage services.

4.21 The intermediate consumption in respect of food and beverage services comprises rentals, expenses on materials and supplies consumed in business operation and other services such as advertising and insurance. Expenditures on purchases of food, beverages and other goods which are

served to customers are not included as intermediate consumption, but are deducted directly from the sales receipts.

4.22 Chinese and other types of restaurants, fast food cafes, bars and other eating and drinking places are covered in the above economic survey. Cooked food stalls are not included in the survey for food and beverage services. The contribution of these stalls is compiled from administrative records as well as survey data on the number of stalls and their earnings.

Transportation, storage, postal and courier services

4.23 This industry sector covers land, water and air transport, cargo forwarding agents, storage, postal and courier, and other transportation services such as ship brokers, packing and crating services. Relevant data for compiling statistics for this industry are obtained from the ASEA for Transportation, Storage and Courier Services Sector.

4.24 Firms engaged in the land, water and air transport activities provide services in carrying passengers and goods. The value of services provided or output of these firms is measured by the service charges received, *viz.* passenger and freight revenue. The output of owners of vessels who charter their vessels to other operators is measured by the charter revenue. For cargo forwarding agents, their gross receipts from shippers often include freight charges to be paid to carriers. Freight charges which are paid on behalf of shippers are not included in measuring the output of cargo forwarding agents, as freight services are actually provided by the carriers. In compiling output of cargo forwarding agents, the freight charges are deducted from their gross receipts. For ship agents / managers and firms engaged in other transportation services, the value of the services provided is measured by the service receipts or agency fees.

4.25 The representative offices set up in Hong Kong by foreign airlines and shipping companies are also covered in the transport industry. The value of the services they provide to their overseas parents is taken as the sum of all input costs, including compensation of employees and other operating expenses.

4.26 The intermediate consumption in respect of the transport industry comprises rentals, expenses on fuel, materials and supplies consumed in business operation, contract work, repair and maintenance, and other services such as advertising, legal services and insurance. For cargo forwarding agents, expenditure on freight services incurred on behalf of clients is not included as intermediate consumption. Instead, such expenditure is subtracted from the value of gross receipts in calculating gross output. For local representative offices in Hong Kong of foreign airlines and shipping companies, any expenditure incurred by their overseas parents in Hong Kong other than those expenditures for maintaining the representative offices are excluded in calculating the input costs, irrespective of whether these payments are settled in Hong Kong.

4.27 Several sections of the Marine Department engaged in market activities are classified to the transport industry. These include the Ferry Terminals Section, the Cargo Handling Section and the Port Logistics Section. Relevant data for compiling the estimates are supplied by the Marine Department.

4.28 Firms in the storage industry provide warehousing services and their output is measured by the warehousing rental. Output of firms engaged in postal and courier services is measured generally by the postal and courier service charges received. Hongkong Post is treated as a government unit engaged in market activities and is classified to the postal and courier industry.

4.29 The intermediate consumption in respect of storage, postal and courier services comprises rentals, expenses on materials and supplies consumed in business operation, payments for contract work and other services such as advertising, transportation and insurance. For postal and courier services which are jointly organised across international borders by operators from different countries, the payments made by Hong Kong companies to their overseas counterparts are included as payments for contract work.

Information and communications

4.30 The information and communications sector comprises publishing activities; motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; programming and broadcasting activities; telecommunications; information technology services; and information service activities. Relevant data for compiling statistics for this sector are collected from the ASEA for the Information and Communications Services Sector.

4.31 The gross output of information and communications industries is measured generally by the service charges received, including provision of telecommunications services such as public local / long distance telephone services, mobile telephone services and internet access services, *etc.*; computer and related services such as consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware, software implementation services and data processing services, *etc.*; and fees and commissions received for other services rendered as well as margins from sales of communications products (*e.g.* mobile telephones). The intermediate consumption comprises rentals, expenses on materials and supplies consumed in business operation, payments for contract work, repair and maintenance and other service charges such as advertising, transportation and insurance. For telecommunication services which are jointly organised across international borders by operators from different countries, the payments made by Hong Kong companies to their overseas counterparts are included as payments for contract work.

Financing and insurance

4.32 The ASEA covering the financing, insurance, banks, deposit-taking companies, and representative offices of foreign banks provides data for compiling estimates for these activities.

Financial intermediation services

4.33 The major activity of banks, deposit-taking companies and other firms dealing with personal loans, mortgages, instalment credit, factoring and bill discounting, *etc.* is to provide financial intermediation services. These financial intermediaries do not collect explicit charges for the financial intermediation services they provide. Instead, they charge indirectly by paying and charging different interest rates to lenders and borrowers. They pay lower interest rates to those who lend them money and charge higher interest rates to those who borrow from them.

4.34 The value of output of these services, namely "financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)" is measured using the reference rate method. The "reference rate" of interest refers to the rate that should contain no service element and duly reflect the risk and maturity structure of deposits and loans. The rate prevailing for inter-bank borrowing and lending which does not include element of financial intermediation services provides a suitable choice as a reference rate. The value of FISIM, together with other explicit services charges, rentals, commissions and other fees received, constitute the gross output of financial intermediaries.

4.35 Using the concept of reference rate of interest, the output of the financial intermediation services and the value of subsequent consumption of these services by different types of depositors and borrowers (*e.g.* households, business establishments, non-residents) can be estimated as follows:

- (1) For each type of depositor, the value of financial intermediation services consumed is equal to the stock of deposits multiplied by the average interest margins of that type of depositor;
- (2) Similarly, for each type of borrower, the value of financial intermediation services consumed is equal to the stock of loans multiplied by the average interest margins of that type of borrower.

4.36 The amounts of financial intermediation services consumed by various economic sectors are included in the intermediate consumption of the respective sectors, and subsequently deducted from their gross output in calculating the value added of the respective sectors. The amount of financial intermediation services consumed by households when they make deposits at banks and obtain loans from banks (other than dwelling loans) and the amount of financial intermediation services provided by resident banks to non-residents are included in private consumption expenditure and exports of services respectively in the GDP by expenditure component. Financial intermediation services relating to dwelling loans of households are included in the intermediate consumption of the item "Ownership of premises" in the GDP by economic activity.

4.37 For personal loan companies and pawnshops, any bad debts written off are deducted from their gross output. This treatment is adopted because bad debts are quite common in the business of personal loan companies and pawnshops. For pawnshops, the gross output also includes the receipts from sales of unclaimed goods *less* the corresponding loan granted.

4.38 For representative offices of foreign banks in Hong Kong, the value of the services they provide to their overseas parents is taken as the sum of all input costs, including compensation of employees and other operating expenses.

4.39 The intermediate consumption in respect of the financial intermediation services comprises rentals, expenses on materials and supplies consumed in business operation, advertising, legal, accounting, communications, transportation and other services.

Other financial services

4.40 Other financial services include investment and holding companies, trustees and custodians, fund management, securities brokerage, brokers and dealers in commodity futures, foreign exchange, gold bullion, *etc*.

4.41 Investment and holding companies provide management services to their subsidiaries, with or without making a charge. They also receive interest and dividends from loans and advances, investment in subsidiaries, and other types of investment. The value of services provided by investment and holding companies is measured by the amount of management fees received and other forms of business receipts such as rentals received, commissions and other service charges.

4.42 For trustees and custodians, fund management, securities brokerage and brokers and dealers in other financial assets, the value of the services they provide to their clients is measured by their service charges, commissions and brokerages, and other fees received. Rentals received are also included in compiling the gross output. However, any gain / loss from trading in financial and other assets on own account is excluded in compiling the gross output. For firms providing miscellaneous financial services to customers, the value of services they provide is also measured by their service charges, commissions and fees.

4.43 The intermediate consumption in respect of other financial services comprises rentals, expenses on materials and supplies and services consumed in business operation, advertising, insurance, legal, accounting and other professional services. Interest payments are not included in intermediate consumption.

Insurance

4.44 The producers of insurance services comprise life and general insurers, insurance agents, and specialist firms providing professional insurance services. Other than those companies specialising in life insurance policies, insurance companies underwriting all other types of policies are referred to as general insurance companies.

4.45 Life insurance companies provide some form of financial security for policy holders, and invest that part of policy holders' savings which are included in the premiums. The output which life insurance companies generate from these services is difficult to measure. According to international recommendation, the output of life insurance should be derived as the sum of premiums earned and premium supplements, *less* benefits due and change in life insurance technical reserves. Their receipts from agency and other services rendered as well as rentals received are also included in their gross output.

4.46 Similarly, for general insurance companies, the value of services rendered by general insurers to policy holders is measured by net retained premiums *less* net claims paid, *plus* income from investment in financial assets. Their receipts from agency and other services rendered (including reinsurance commission) as well as rentals received are also included in their gross output.

4.47 The value of services provided by insurance agents, brokers, and other specialist firms rendering professional insurance services to clients is measured by their service receipts, fees and commissions.

4.48 The intermediate consumption in respect of insurance services comprises rentals, expenses on materials and supplies consumed in business operation, advertising, communications and other claim-handling services. Claim-handling services refer to investigatory and surveying services, *etc.* in processing applications for insurance compensation. For general insurers appointing agents in their underwriting business, the commissions paid to agents are deducted from the value of gross premiums to obtain the value of net retained premium. Consequently these commissions are not included in the value of their intermediate consumption. The payments made by an insurance company to individual agents employed by the company and serving solely the company are treated as compensation of employees.

Real estate, professional and business services

4.49 The activities of real estate developers, real estate leasing, brokerage and maintenance management firms and architectural, surveying, engineering services related to real estate and construction are covered by the ASEA for Real Estate Development Sector; Architectural, Surveying and Engineering Services Sectors; and Real Estate Leasing, Brokerage and Agency, Maintenance Management Sectors. For other professional and business services, the ASEA for Professional and Business Services Sector provides the data for compiling estimates pertaining to these activities.

Real estate development, real estate leasing, brokerage and management services

4.50 Real estate developers provide services in arranging for contractors, architects, designers, *etc.* to construct residential and non-residential buildings and in financing the projects. Their reward in these activities is estimated by the difference between the selling prices of properties and the project outlays. In addition, real estate developers may lease out properties, act as estate agents and receive commissions or payments for the service of facilitating the transfer of properties, or act as property managers. Any margin received from resales of existing properties must be excluded from the gross output. The resale margin of existing properties is not reckoned as an economic output. It is treated as a capital gain in national accounts.

4.51 Practical difficulties arise in estimating the margin of real estate developers on property For a building which is completely built within a year and sold in the same year, no development. major problems occur. The margin in this case would be equal to the selling price of the building *less* the value of the total costs incurred by the developer in respect of the project (excluding interest payments incurred). However, problems would arise if the building is not completely built and sold within the same year. The developer will then have incurred costs on the work-in-progress over the construction period but no sales receipts have been received as the building is still not yet completed or Conceptually, this ambiguity (in the commercial accounting profit / loss sense) can be overcome sold. in national accounts by measuring the value of the work-in-progress to the real estate developer irrespective of whether payments have been made or received. This is a measure corresponding to the value of economic activity performed. However, there are practical difficulties in assessing the value of the work-in-progress to the real estate developer. In the economic survey for real estate developers, respondents are asked to give the actual or expected value of their properties at the beginning and the end of the reference period. If the properties have actually been sold, the actual sales values are recorded, otherwise the catalogued selling prices of properties or other values given by the respondents are recorded. When the real estate market is good and properties are selling quickly, developers are well aware of the value of their properties. However, when the market is unfavourable and transactions are few, developers may not be able to give reasonable replies. For a developer who fails to provide the data, the value of the property is imputed from data on sales in similar areas by type and The property values as at the beginning and the end of the reference period are then size of building. expressed at current mid-year prices to reduce the effects of changes in prices on such values. Finally the property value at current mid-year prices is multiplied by the percentage of the property completed during the reference period, to give the value of the work-in-progress to the real estate developer during The developer's margin is obtained as the value of the work-in-progress less all project the period. outlays incurred during the year, excluding interest payments. The value of gross output of real estate developers comprises the margins on property development, service charges, commissions and rentals received. etc.

4.52 For firms engaged in real estate leasing, brokerage and management services, the gross output corresponds to their service receipts which comprise rentals received from leased properties owned by these companies, commissions earned in respect of property transactions, real estate management fees and other service receipts.

4.53 The intermediate consumption in respect of real estate developers and real estate leasing, brokerage and management firms comprises expenses on sundry supplies consumed in business, rentals and expenses in relation to real estate activities like estate management expenses, advertising, professional fees and other overhead expenses.

Professional and business services

4.54 Professional and business services include (1) professional, scientific and technical activities such as legal, accounting, auditing, management consultancy, architectural design, surveying,

engineering and related consultancy, advertising, market research; and (2) administrative and support service activities such as rental and leasing of machinery and equipment, employment activities, and travel agency.

4.55 The value of professional and business services provided by firms engaged in these activities is generally measured by the fees, commissions and other charges received, including rentals from buildings and machinery. For advertising agents, their gross receipts from advertisements often include charges paid to the media. These charges which are paid on behalf of their clients are not included in measuring the gross output of advertising agents. Hence only the net receipt, *i.e.* gross receipts *less* any amounts paid to the third party, is included in the gross output of advertising agents. Similar treatment applies to market research and public relations firms. For travel agency, reservation and tourist-related activities, their gross receipts from clients often include the value of tickets. In compiling the gross output of travel agency, the value of tickets is deducted from their gross receipts. For similar reasons, the value of services provided by tour operators in organising a tour is measured by their total sales revenue *less* the cost of the tour.

4.56 The value of intermediate consumption in respect of professional and business services comprises expenses on materials and supplies consumed in business operation, rentals, commissions, cost of contract work and other operating expenses such as advertising, transport and communications. For travel agency, reservation and tourist-related activities, expenditures on purchase of tickets and tour cost incurred on behalf of clients are not included as intermediate consumption, but are deducted from gross receipts.

Public administration, social and personal services

4.57 Producers of social and personal services comprise organisations providing a wide range of services to individuals and households such as education; health and residential care; arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of motor vehicles and household goods; laundry, beauty, hairdressing, weight control and slimming services. Public administration includes general administration, public order and safety services and other services provided by government departments which are not engaged in market activities. Services such as education, health and welfare are mainly provided by the government and private non-profit institutions. Data sources for these services include government accounts and administrative records, accounts of private non-profit institutions and survey data collected from a sample of commercial establishments rendering personal services.

4.58 Government services and services provided by private non-profit institutions are usually provided to the public free or at prices below their input costs of production. The value of services rendered by these organisations is estimated as the sum of the input costs, *i.e.* operating expenses, compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital. The operating expenses are treated as intermediate consumption, and the total of compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital as value added for such kind of services.

4.59 For government services, detailed expenditure accounts reclassified by purpose are used for compiling the output estimates.

4.60 Compilation of the value of services rendered by private non-profit institutions is based on two sources of data. For government-subvented organisations, data on services rendered are obtained based on administrative records provided by government departments overseeing these subventions, *e.g.* Education Bureau overseeing subventions to schools. For other private non-profit institutions not receiving government subventions, the value of services is mainly estimated based on labour cost.

4.61 Statistics for commercial establishments are based on results of the ASEA for Social and Personal Services, supplemented by data from other sources, including employment and earnings statistics and tax statistics. Continuous effort has been made to collect more comprehensive and reliable data for personal services. Gross output of these establishments comprises mainly receipts from services rendered in the form of fees, commissions and other service charges, margin on resale of goods and rentals received.

As in the case of other industries, the value of intermediate consumption in respect of these 4.62 services comprises expenses on materials and supplies consumed in business operation, rentals, repair and maintenance, and other operating expenses such as advertising, transport and communications.

Ownership of premises

4.63 Ownership of premises is treated as an economic activity in national accounts. The rentals paid represent an expenditure for households or intermediate consumption for business firms, while the rentals received represent a sale of a commodity-type service or output derived from ownership of premises. For business firms letting out premises which they own, the services they provide are measured by the rentals received, and are captured in the gross output of the respective activities to which the firms belong. However, the leasing services provided to tenants by owners of premises in individual capacity have not been accounted for in any of the activities described so far. Hence, a separate activity, viz. ownership of premises, is introduced for this purpose. Besides leasing services provided to tenants by owners of premises in individual capacity, this activity also covers leasing services assumed to be provided by residential owner-occupiers to themselves. An imputed figure on rentals for such properties is added to the national income calculations to reflect the value of the services rendered. Strictly speaking, any expenses spent on maintenance and repair of such properties as well as the value of financial intermediation services relating to dwelling loans of households should be treated as a cost and the balance of imputed rentals over these amounts should be taken to represent the operating surplus. In this way, the imputed expenditure on rentals by owner-occupiers is recorded in the expenditure approach and the imputed operating surplus in the production approach. Since data for compiling the cost of maintenance and repair of owner-occupied properties are not available, a specific percentage of allowance has been made for such expenditure in the figures compiled from the production approach. For the value of the financial intermediation services relating to dwelling loans of households, it is indirectly measured using the reference rate method. Please see paragraphs 4.34-4.36 for details.

4.64 The estimate of ownership of private domestic premises includes both the rentals of private domestic premises received by households and the imputed rentals of households occupying their own premises. It is estimated based on the rateable value of all private domestic premises supplied by the Rating and Valuation Department, after discounting the related rentals received by companies from households.

4.65 For owner-occupiers of non-residential properties e.g. offices, factories and shops, no imputation of rentals has been made. This is because any imputed rentals will simultaneously be an expense (intermediate consumption) and a receipt (gross output) of the owner-occupier firm, and the two will offset each other. The omission will not in consequence affect the value added figures.

Chain volume measures of GDP by economic activity

With the continuous development and enhancement of monthly and quarterly economic 4.66 surveys conducted by the Census and Statistics Department over the past years, more economic data are available, including the availability of short-term economic indicators (e.g. quarterly business receipts of service industries) and producer price indices (PPIs) for selected service industries. PPI is a measure of the average change in prices of goods and services received by local producers. Producer prices are transacted prices of their goods and services, net of any discounts, rebates or allowances given to buyers but including surcharges received by producers. The availability of such data enables the compilation of quarterly volume measures of GDP by economic activity.

4.67 In compiling the volume measures of GDP by economic activity, the annually re-weighted chain linking approach is adopted (please see paragraphs 3.51-3.56 and 3.58-3.60 for details). The volume estimates of GDP by economic activity in Hong Kong are generally compiled using four methods: (1) single extrapolation of previous year value added by deflated gross output measures (*e.g.* business receipts deflated by PPI); (2) single extrapolation of previous year value added by volume / quantity measures such as volume of trade and physical units of outputs; (3) single extrapolation of previous year value added by input indicators such as hours worked; and (4) double indicators method. The first two methods are most frequently applied in Hong Kong for compiling quarterly volume estimates of value added, as in some statistically advanced economies.

Single extrapolation by deflated gross output measures

4.68 In calculating deflated gross output, relevant price deflators are needed. For construction, price deflators employed include type-specific construction output deflators (*e.g.* non-residential buildings, residential buildings, civil engineering works), the Civil Engineering Works Index, Building Services Tender Price Index and other price indices. For accommodation services and air, land and water transport services, the respective PPIs are used.

Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicators

4.69 The method of single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicators is commonly applied under two circumstances. The first circumstance is where the service prices of economic activities are both theoretically and practically very difficult to measure, as in the case of services provided by import / export, wholesale and retail trades and financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM).

4.70 The services provided by import / export, wholesale and retail traders are to make available goods at a location and time convenient to their customers. While the value of the services can be estimated by trade margin (which is calculated as sales of goods *minus* cost of goods sold), the prices of the services provided are not readily observable. To estimate the volume of the services, the recommended approach by the International Monetary Fund and Eurostat is to construct a volume indicator by using the volume of goods passing through the distributive channels. Likewise, the prices of FISIM are not readily observable. This is because in providing financial intermediation services, banks do not charge their customers explicitly. The recommended approach by the International Monetary Fund and Development is to use deflated stock of assets and liabilities of banks as volume indicator.

4.71 The second circumstance is where quantity indicators are highly correlated with the volume of output and hence provide good proxies for estimating value added in volume terms (*e.g.* statistics on outward external telephone traffic volume is used as an indicator to extrapolate the value added of international telephone services in volume terms).

Single extrapolation by input indicators

4.72 In extrapolation by input indicators, the commonly used indicators are deflated wages and hours worked. Deflated wages indicators are applied to economic activities of which the output is estimated by cost approach, *e.g.* the output of government and private non-profit bodies in Hong Kong. For indicators of hours worked, they are at present applied to selected business service industries and information and communications industries.

Double indicators method

4.73 In applying the double indicators method, volume estimates of value added are calculated by subtracting volume estimates of intermediate consumption from volume estimates of gross output. Volume estimates of intermediate consumption and gross output can be obtained by either deflation of current price figures or extrapolation by relevant indicators. Thus, the double indicators method requires detailed data on the outputs and inputs of respective economic activities and their prices. Owing to data availability problems, this method is not commonly used by statistically advanced economies in deriving quarterly value added in volume terms. In Hong Kong, double indicators method is applied to electricity and gas supply, and food and beverage services.

4.74 The methods and data sources for compiling the quarterly value added of individual economic activities in volume terms are summarised below:

Econo	mic	activ	in
Econe	mic	ucuv	uу

Methods / Data sources

Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying

Agriculture and fishing	Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicators. The quantities of local production of fish, vegetables, swine and poultry provided by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department are used as the volume indicators.
Mining and quarrying	Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicator. The quantity of quarry production supplied by the Civil Engineering and Development Department is used as the volume indicator.
Manufacturing	
Manufacturing	Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicator. The Quarterly Index of Industrial Production which reflects changes of local manufacturing output in real terms is used as the volume indicator. Statistics of the Quarterly Index of Industrial Production are compiled from the Quarterly Survey of Industrial Production.
Electricity, gas and water su	pply, and waste management
Electricity and gas supply	Double indicators method. The quantities of electricity / gas consumption supplied by the electricity companies / gas companies are used as the volume indicators for gross output. Volume estimates of intermediate consumption are obtained by direct deflation. Deflators used include price indices of related raw materials, relevant rental index and relevant component indices in Composite Consumer Price Index (CCPI).
Water supply	Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicator. The quantity of water consumption supplied by the Water Supplies Department is used as the volume indicator.
Waste management	Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicator. The Quarterly Index of Industrial Production is used as the volume indicator.

Construction

Construction	Single extrapolation by deflated gross value of construction work.
	Statistics of deflated gross value of construction work are obtained from
	the GDP by expenditure approach.

Import / export, wholesale and retail trades

Import / export, wholesale Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicators.

and retail trades Deflated wholesale and retail sales, volume of external trade in goods and volume estimates of exports of merchanting and other trade-related services (mainly gross margin of merchanting and commissions from merchandising) are used as the volume indicators. Wholesale sales are obtained from the Quarterly Survey of Service Industries (QSSI), while retail sales from the Monthly Survey of Retail Sales. Statistics of external trade in goods are obtained from monthly external trade statistics. Statistics of exports of merchanting and other trade-related services are obtained from the GDP by expenditure approach. Deflators are relevant component indices in CCPI and external trade unit value indices.

Accommodation and food services

Accommodation	Single extrapolation by deflated business receipts.
services	Value of business receipts deflated by the relevant PPI is used as the volume indicator. The required data are obtained from the QSSI.
Food and beverage	Double indicators method.
services	Volume estimates of gross output and intermediate consumption are obtained by direct deflation. Data on restaurant receipts and purchases are obtained from the Quarterly Survey of Restaurant Receipts and Purchases. Deflators used for deflating gross output are relevant component indices in CCPI. Deflators used for deflating intermediate consumption include rental indices and component indices of electricity, fuels and water, <i>etc.</i> in CCPI.

Transportation, storage, postal and courier services

Transportation, storage,	Single extrapolation by deflated business receipts.
postal and courier services	Business receipts deflated by PPIs are used as the volume indicators. The required data are obtained from the QSSI.

Information and communications

TelecommunicationsSingle extrapolation by volume / quantity indicators.Outward external telephone traffic volume and deflated business
receipts of relevant industries are used as the volume indicators.
Outward external telephone traffic volume is available from the Office
of the Communications Authority. Statistics of business receipts of the
relevant industries and the corresponding PPIs are obtained from the
QSSI.

Economic activity

Information and communications (cont'd)

Other information and	Single extrapolation by input indicator.
communications services	The number of hours worked is used for single extrapolation. The
	number of hours worked is compiled based on data collected from the
	Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies and the General
	Household Survey.

Financing and insurance

Financing Single extrapolation by volume indicators / deflated business receipts.

For banking, deflated banks' stock of various types of financial assets and liabilities, deflated foreign currency positions and deflated income from commissions and other fees are used as the volume indicators. Statistics of banks' financial assets and liabilities and income are obtained from the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the Balance of Payments statistics system. The deflators used are the implicit price deflators of GDP and exports of banking services. For other financing services, the deflated business receipts are used as the volume indicators. Statistics of business receipts and relevant PPIs are obtained from the QSSI.

Insurance Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicators.

Number of insurance policies and deflated net premiums obtained from the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance are used as the volume indicators. The implicit price deflator of GDP is used to deflate net premiums.

Real estate, professional and business services

Real estate Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicators.

Real estate developers' margin (REDM) in volume terms, occupied floor area of private offices and commercial buildings, number of agreements for sale and purchase of building units, deflated business receipts and deflated rental income of Housing Authority are used as the volume indicators. REDM in volume terms is obtained from the GDP by expenditure approach, sale and purchase agreements from the Land Registry, and data on stock and vacancy in floor area from the Rating and Valuation Department. Statistics of business receipts and relevant PPIs are obtained from the QSSI.

Professional and Single extrapolation by deflated business receipts / input indicator.

business services Deflated business receipts are used for single extrapolation when business receipts and PPIs are available. For other professional and business services, number of hours worked is used for single extrapolation. The number of hours worked is compiled based on data collected from the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies and the General Household Survey.

Economic activity	Methods / Data sources
Public administration, soc	ial and personal services
Public administration	Single extrapolation by input indicators.
	The input indicators are based on wages data supplied by the Treasury. The deflator used is the salary rate index for government employees.
Social and personal services	Single extrapolation by deflated value of government subventions / private consumption expenditure on various services.
	For services provided by private non-profit institutions, the value of government subventions is provided by the Treasury. The salary rate index for government employees is used as the deflator.
	For services provided by commercial establishments, statistics of private consumption expenditure on personal care, health, recreation and entertainment and domestic help are compiled based on results of the surveys conducted by the Census and Statistics Department, administrative data provided by the Hospital Authority, the Department of Health and the Hong Kong Jockey Club. The deflators used are the relevant component indices in CCPI.
Ownership of premises	
Ownership of premises	Single extrapolation by volume / quantity indicator. Deflated ratable value of private domestic premises is used as the volume indicator. The data are mainly supplied by the Rating and Valuation Department.
Taxes on products	
Taxes on products	Direct deflation.
	Data pertaining to taxes on products are obtained from the Treasury. The deflators used include indices of relevant tax rates and property price index, <i>etc</i> .

Limitations of the compilation system

4.75 The ASEA is the main source of data for compiling GDP by economic activity. The data collected may not be recorded on a calendar year basis, as quite a large number of responded establishments reported data on a fiscal year basis or for some other period, whilst annual GDP at current prices are compiled on a calendar year basis. Data on national accounts aggregates from the ASEA are therefore subject to imprecision arising from deviations from the calendar year basis of reporting. Under certain circumstances when deviations between data reported on calendar year basis and non-calendar year basis in the ASEA are considered to be significant, national accounting compilation procedures are needed to adjust the results of the survey.

4.76 In view of the diversity in the range of services provided by commercial establishments engaged in social and personal services, the survey coverage of the ASEA is incomplete. Other related sources of data such as employment and earnings statistics and profits tax statistics are used to cross-check the survey data and adjustments are made where necessary.

5. Gross National Income (GNI)

Introduction

5.1 The Census and Statistics Department has started to compile Gross National Income (GNI) since the reference year of 1993 to meet the growing demand of data users for such statistics to facilitate better analysis of the Hong Kong economy. This Section provides the basic concepts and compilation methods related to GNI.

Conceptual framework of compiling GNI

5.2 GDP is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specified period (typically a year or a quarter), before deducting the consumption of fixed capital. Since production is rewarded by income, GDP also measures the total income arising from such current production, irrespective of whether the factors (labour, capital) for producing the goods or providing the services are owned by residents or by non-residents.

5.3 GNI, on the other hand, 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. In other words, in compiling GNI, income earned by residents from engaging in various economic activities within or outside the economic territory are included, whereas income earned by non-residents from engaging in economic activities within the economic territory are excluded.

5.4 GNI is computed as follows:

GNI = GDP + Net external primary income flows

- = GDP
 - + Primary income earned by residents from outside the economic territory
 - Primary income earned by non-residents from within the economic territory

5.5 As can be seen above, the concept of "resident" is crucial to the compilation of both GDP and GNI statistics. Practically, residents of an economy include individuals and organisations. Conceptually, the residence status of individuals and organisations depends on their centre of predominant economic interest. Please see paragraph 1.2 for details.

5.6 Under the "One Country, Two Systems" principle, primary income flows between Hong Kong and the mainland of China (the Mainland) are treated as external primary income flows and covered in Hong Kong's GNI figures.

Major components of external primary income flows (EPIF)

5.7 The classification of EPIF basically follows the classification of standard components of the primary income account of Hong Kong's Balance of Payments. These income components include direct investment income (DII), portfolio investment income (PII), other investment income (OII), income on reserve assets (RA) and compensation of employees (CE).

Direct investment income

5.8 DII refers to earnings of residents of an economy from their direct investment outside the economic territory of the economy, and earnings of non-residents from their direct investment within the economic territory, in which direct investors acquire a lasting interest and a significant degree of influence or an effective voice in the management of the enterprises concerned. For statistical purpose, an effective voice is taken as being equivalent to a holding of 10% or more of the voting power in an enterprise. These earnings are in the form of receipts of distributed dividends, share of undistributed profits, net interest receipts from inter-company debts and gross rentals.

5.9 External investment in real estate is also a form of direct investment. By statistical convention, land and other immovable structures and objects (e.g. buildings) in an economy can only be owned by residents of that economy. If a Hong Kong resident owns real estate outside the economic territory of Hong Kong, he / she should be regarded as owning a nominal company in the economy in question which in turn owns the real estate. The relationship between such nominal company and legal owner of the real estate is then treated as a direct investment relationship.

5.10 In general, if a Hong Kong enterprise creates a business entity outside the economic territory of Hong Kong for the purpose of holding some assets in Hong Kong, the income generated by those assets will be compiled as income outflow to the business entity, and then as income inflow from the entity back to the final owner(s) of the investment.

Portfolio investment income

5.11 PII refers to earnings of residents from investment in non-resident equity securities and debt securities (*e.g.* bonds and notes, money market instruments), and earnings of non-residents from investment in resident equity securities and debt securities. Compared with direct investors, portfolio investors of an economy holding equity securities and debt securities of non-resident enterprises have no lasting interest or influence in the management of the enterprises concerned. A holding of less than 10% of the voting power in an enterprise is regarded as portfolio investment.

5.12 The residence status of securities is determined by the legal domicile and place of productive operation of the issuing company, irrespective of the place of listing. Therefore, shares that are issued by resident companies are regarded as resident shares. In a stock exchange of an economy, there may be both listings of resident and non-resident shares.

Other investment income

5.13 OII refers to interest inflow and outflow arising from other financial claims on and liabilities to non-residents that are not classified as DII, PII or income on RA. Other investment includes non-marketable loans, currency and deposits, trade credits and advances, and other assets / liabilities. Interest income receivable and payable should be net of financial intermediation services.

Income on reserve assets

5.14 Income on RA refers to investment earnings of the monetary authority of an economy from reserve assets. Reserve assets are external assets that are readily available to and controlled by the monetary authority of an economy (which refers to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in the case of Hong Kong) for meeting balance of payments financing needs, for intervention in exchange markets to regulate the currency exchange rate of that economy, and for other related purposes (such as maintaining confidence in the currency and the economy, and serving as a basis for foreign borrowing).

Examples of such investment earnings include equity securities earnings, debt securities earnings and interest earned from foreign currency deposits.

Compensation of employees

5.15 CE refers to labour income earned by non-residents from their employment within the economic territory of an economy, and labour income earned by residents from their employment outside the economic territory. It comprises wages, salaries and other remuneration whether paid in cash or in kind.

5.16 Labour income earned by Hong Kong residents from the Mainland enterprises due to employment in personal capacity in the Mainland is classified as CE inflow of Hong Kong. For Hong Kong residents who frequently travel to and from the Mainland in their work, the labour income they earn from their employers in Hong Kong is, however, not included in CE inflow. On the contrary, for Hong Kong people who reside in the neighboring Mainland cities and commute daily from there to work in Hong Kong, they are regarded as residents of the Mainland under the principle of principal residence. Accordingly, the labour income they earn from their employers in Hong Kong is included in CE outflow.

5.17 According to international statistical standards, foreign embassies, consulates and government offices located in an economy are considered non-residents of that economy. Therefore, the labour income earned by Hong Kong residents employed to work in such organisations in Hong Kong is regarded as CE inflow. On the other hand, the labour income earned by local staff of Hong Kong government offices located in other economies is regarded as CE outflow.

5.18 Some Hong Kong people work outside the economic territory of Hong Kong in the capacity of freelance specialists (*e.g.* accountants, lawyers, doctors). Usually they work as employees of Hong Kong companies owned by themselves which are created for signing legal binding contracts with non-residents and for receiving earnings. The earnings of these freelance specialists from outside the economic territory of Hong Kong are treated as trade in services and are already covered in GDP.

Methods and data sources

Survey of External Claims, Liabilities and Income

5.19 GNI is compiled based on GDP figures and data on EPIF collected from the Survey of External Claims, Liabilities and Income (SECLI), supplemented by data from other sources. The survey is conducted under the provision of the Census and Statistics Ordinance.

5.20 The survey covers all business undertakings which are residents of Hong Kong. A business undertaking is an undertaking carrying on any business with or without a view to profit and includes any such undertaking carried on by the government or a statutory corporation.

5.21 An integrated survey form is used in the survey whereby data of all EPIF components are collected. Besides facilitating fieldwork of the survey, the survey form also helps avoid any potential duplicate reporting of the same income flows under different income components.

Data reporting arrangements

Data reporting unit

5.22 A business undertaking is required to report information on EPIF during the reference period, including EPIF that it generates on its own account (own-account reporting), and EPIF accrued to its clients on which it possesses the relevant information (pass-through reporting).

5.23 For own-account data reporting, the reporting unit is a Hong Kong Enterprise Group (HKEG) where the Hong Kong top company is the contact point for own-account reporting at the HKEG level.

5.24 For pass-through data reporting, the reporting unit is a single Hong Kong company. Very often income flows from portfolio investment are passed through local financial intermediaries or agents. These financial intermediaries or agents are thus able to report on behalf of their clients the relevant data required by the survey. Their clients include households, companies, government units and non-profit institutions.

Target companies for data reporting

5.25 Only those business undertakings designated as target companies in the survey are responsible for completing the survey questionnaires. Companies other than target companies are not required to complete any questionnaire because their EPIF data would be reported by target companies on their behalf.

5.26 Hong Kong top companies of HKEGs are designated as target companies for reporting DII inflow and outflow with reference to the consolidated account of the respective enterprise groups. Other companies are designated as target companies if they are any of the following:

- (1) companies which are not top companies but owning non-resident branches, subsidiaries and / or associates;
- (2) companies which are not top companies but have 10% or more of the voting power being held by non-resident direct investors;
- (3) companies listed on the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx);
- (4) companies engaged in banking, insurance, share registration, fund management, custodian or money lending businesses other than banks; and
- (5) companies which have external claims, liabilities and income transactions where no Hong Kong agent is involved.

5.27 All target companies mentioned above form the target population of business undertakings for the survey.

Dividend data reported by share registrars, fund management companies and custodians

5.28 Since many parties are involved in a financial transaction and there are agent-to-agent dealings, target companies in different business sectors are selected to report EPIF data with respect to different types of financial instruments, in order to ensure full coverage but to avoid duplications.

5.29 For example, share registrars are required to report dividends on resident shares listed on HKEx distributed to non-residents, and dividends received by residents on non-resident shares listed on HKEx. Local custodians and fund managers are asked to report dividends earned on behalf of non-resident clients or non-resident funds from investments in resident and non-resident shares listed on

HKEx. Dividends earned from resident shares on behalf of non-residents as reported by local custodians and fund managers are added to the dividend outflow figures obtained from share registrars, while those earned from non-resident shares on behalf of non-residents are deducted from the dividend inflow figures obtained from share registrars.

Investment income data versus investment position data

5.30 To help alleviate reporting burden of custodians and fund managers who usually only keep data on realised gains (*e.g.* capital gains *plus* investment income) from which investment income data often cannot be identified separately, they are requested to report the market value of securities held by them at the beginning and the end of the reference period. Investment income data are then derived from these investment position data by using representative market yields.

5.31 Banks are heavily involved in external placement of funds. These income transactions are voluminous and may not even be separately recorded in their accounts. To reduce their reporting burden, they are asked to report only their positions of external assets and liabilities, which they are already reporting to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, as well as estimates of average interest rates, so that the corresponding EPIF data can be derived.

CE flows

5.32 In light of the growing number of Hong Kong people working and / or residing in the Mainland and larger number of offices set up outside Hong Kong's economic territory by the Hong Kong Government in recent years, the methodology of compiling CE estimates has been enhanced to incorporate more relevant data obtained from various sources in the compilation process in addition to the data captured by SECLI.

Limitations of the compilation system

5.33 Given the close economic links between Hong Kong and the Mainland, it is common that some Hong Kong individuals have made direct investment in the Mainland without setting up companies in Hong Kong. As such direct investment by Hong Kong individuals are not covered by SECLI, the investment income flows generated from such direct investment are estimated from other data sources.

5.34 Local financial intermediaries and agents are the main data suppliers of PII on behalf of their clients. For those investors making portfolio investment directly without involving local financial intermediaries and agents, the income flows generated from such investment are not captured under the present reporting arrangement, but the amount involved is expected to be insignificant.

5.35 Some resident households may have offshore deposits. The interest earnings generated by such deposits are not captured by SECLI, but estimated from other data sources.

Real Gross National Income

5.36 While the real output of an economy is usually represented by the chain volume measures of GDP, the real purchasing power of the output of an economy may be represented by real Gross Domestic Income (RGDI), as described in paragraphs 3.78-3.81. Corresponding to RGDI, the real purchasing power of the total income earned by residents of an economy can be represented by real Gross National Income (RGNI). RGNI at preceding year prices is obtained by adding RGDI to the real net EPIF. The RGNI in chained dollars is calculated using the annually re-weighted chain linking

approach. RGNI is particularly useful for analysing economic situations relating to income of residents, investment, domestic demand and inflation.

Revision and publication of GNI and EPIF statistics

5.37 Preliminary figures on quarterly GNI and EPIF, compiled from the corresponding GDP figures and results of SECLI, are released within 2.5 months after the reference quarter. GNI and EPIF at current market prices from 2013 to 2017 and from the first quarter of 2017 to the third quarter of 2018 are presented in Table A. RGNI in chained (2016) dollars from 2008 to 2017 and from the first quarter of 2015 to the third quarter of 2018 are presented in Table B.

Table AGross National Income (GNI) and external primary income flows (EPIF)by income component and type of transactor at current market prices

							HK\$	million, un	less otherwise	specified
Type of income component / Type of transactor	2013	3	2014	ļ	2015	5	2016		2017	
Inflow										
Direct investment income	908,725	(8.3)	933,036	(2.7)	943,277	(1.1)	914,913	(-3.0)	973,794	(6.4)
Banking	49,419	(-10.2)	43,797	(-11.4)	43,661	(-0.3)	45,667	(4.6)	47,210	(3.4)
Others	859,305	(9.6)	889,239	(3.5)	899,616	(1.2)	869,245	(-3.4)	926,585	(6.6)
Portfolio investment income	196,561	(12.7)	225,646	(14.8)	241,716	(7.1)	264,763	(9.5)	305,325	(15.3)
Banking	36,324	(5.1)	42,914	(18.1)	54,933	(28.0)	61,300	(11.6)	68,359	(11.5)
Others	160,237	(14.6)	182,731	(14.0)	186,783	(2.2)	203,462	(8.9)	236,966	(16.5)
Other investment income	47,836	(9.0)	65,938	(37.8)	58,873	(-10.7)	58,037	(-1.4)	95,243	(64.1)
Banking	39,181	(14.0)	56,694	(44.7)	51,367	(-9.4)	49,745	(-3.2)	77,825	(56.4)
Others	8,655	(-9.2)	9,244	(6.8)	7,506	(-18.8)	8,292	(10.5)	17,418	(110.1)
Income on reserve assets	27,651	(-11.8)	27,224	(-1.5)	27,592	(1.4)	32,720	(18.6)	44,896	(37.2)
Compensation of employees	2,795	(-1.8)	2,888	(3.3)	2,998	(3.8)	3,102	(3.5)	3,406	(9.8)
Outflow										
Direct investment income	996,107	(7.6)	1,040,947	(4.5)	1,058,225	(1.7)	1,039,084	(-1.8)	1,091,310	(5.0)
Banking	164,214	(16.9)	171,840	(4.6)	179,371	(4.4)	160,952	(-10.3)	182,110	(13.1)
Others	831,893	(5.9)	869,107	(4.5)	878,854	(1.1)	878,132	(-0.1)	909,200	(3.5)
Portfolio investment income	104,802	(12.3)	112,581	(7.4)	116,172	(3.2)	108,716	(-6.4)	116,537	(7.2)
Banking	5,057	(-3.2)	6,889	(36.2)	7,585	(10.1)	7,381	(-2.7)	7,906	(7.1)
Others	99,745	(13.2)	105,691	(6.0)	108,586	(2.7)	101,335	(-6.7)	108,631	(7.2)
Other investment income	37,049	(-1.7)	49,080	(32.5)	49,804	(1.5)	56,804	(14.1)	92,444	(62.7)
Banking	36,091	(-1.8)	44,455	(23.2)	42,538	(-4.3)	46,577	(9.5)	72,937	(56.6)
Others	958	(3.0)	4,625	(382.8)	7,266	(57.1)	10,227	(40.8)	19,507	(90.7)
Compensation of employees	5,090	(8.1)	5,518	(8.4)	5,880	(6.6)	6,338	(7.8)	6,822	(7.6)
Total EPIF										
Inflow total	1,183,568	(8.5)	1,254,733	(6.0)	1,274,457	(1.6)	1,273,534	(-0.1)	1,422,665	(11.7)
Outflow total	1,143,049	(7.7)	1,208,126	(5.7)	1,230,080	(1.8)	1,210,941	(-1.6)	1,307,113	(7.9)
Net flow total	40,519		46,607		44,376		62,593		115,552	
GDP	2,138,305	(5.0)	2,260,005	(5.7)	2,398,280	(6.1)	2,490,617	(3.9)	2,662,532 ^r	(6.9) ¹
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	297,860	(4.5)	312,609	(5.0)	328,924	(5.2)	339,478	(3.2)	360,206 ^r	(6.1) ¹
GNI	2,178,824	(5.4)	2,306,612	(5.9)	2,442,656	(5.9)	2,553,210	(4.5)	2,778,084 ^r	(8.8) ¹
Per capita GNI (HK\$)	303,504	(5.0)	319,056	(5.1)	335,010	(5.0)	348,010	(3.9)	375,838 ^r	(8.0) ¹

r "Revised figures", please see paragraph 1.12 for details.

Notes: (1) Individual figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

(2) 'Others' include households, government units, non-profit institutions and companies other than those in the banking business.

(3) Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

(4) Per capita GDP / GNI is obtained by dividing GDP / GNI in a year by the mid-year population in the same year.

Table A (Cont'd)Gross National Income (GNI) and external primary income flows (EPIF)by income component and type of transactor at current market prices

							HK\$ mill	ion, unles.	s otherwise	specified
Type of income component /	2017	2017	2017	2017	201	8 ^r	20	18 ^r	201	18 ^r
Type of transactor	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st (Qtr	2nd (Qtr	3rd (Qtr
Inflow										
Direct investment income	214,134	253,578	245,986	260,096	249,861	(16.7)	273,325	(7.8)	267,952	(8.9)
Banking	10,532	11,980	12,256	12,441	14,743	(40.0)	9,175	(-23.4)	9,356	(-23.7)
Others	203,602	241,599	233,730	247,655	235,118	(15.5)	264,150	(9.3)	258,596	(10.6)
Portfolio investment income	43,955	118,276	92,460	50,635	51,499	(17.2)	129,551	(9.5)	106,080	(14.7)
Banking	16,372	16,857	17,200	17,930	20,137	(23.0)	21,530	(27.7)	22,586	(31.3)
Others	27,583	101,418	75,260	32,705	31,361	(13.7)	108,020	(6.5)	83,494	(10.9)
Other investment income	18,934	23,305	24,978	28,027	33,628	(77.6)	38,334	(64.5)	41,115	(64.6)
Banking	15,979	19,641	19,877	22,328	26,930	(68.5)	30,884	(57.2)	31,599	(59.0)
Others	2,955	3,663	5,101	5,698	6,698	(126.7)	7,450	(103.4)	9,516	(86.6)
Income on reserve assets	9,095	11,764	11,546	12,490	13,735	(51.0)	17,196	(46.2)	16,857	(46.0)
Compensation of employees	832	839	869	865	870	(4.6)	853	(1.7)	805	(-7.4)
Outflow										
Direct investment income	236,356	282,863	283,703	288,388	276,297	(16.9)	304,317	(7.6)	301,149	(6.1)
Banking	46,712	45,387	45,332	44,679	42,228	(-9.6)	44,720	(-1.5)	44,387	(-2.1)
Others	189,644	237,476	238,371	243,710	234,068	(23.4)	259,598	(9.3)	256,762	(7.7)
Portfolio investment income	12,721	47,555	39,691	16,570	14,204	(11.7)	58,683	(23.4)	47,256	(19.1)
Banking	2,124	1,571	2,378	1,832	2,911	(37.1)	1,703	(8.4)	2,436	(2.4)
Others	10,596	45,984	37,313	14,738	11,294	(6.6)	56,980	(23.9)	44,820	(20.1)
Other investment income	17,241	22,938	24,786	27,479	33,155	(92.3)	37,876	(65.1)	40,833	(64.7)
Banking	13,826	18,254	19,480	21,377	26,658	(92.8)	30,242	(65.7)	30,721	(57.7)
Others	3,415	4,684	5,306	6,102	6,497	(90.2)	7,633	(63.0)	10,112	(90.6)
Compensation of employees	1,676	1,678	1,716	1,753	1,777	(6.0)	1,792	(6.8)	1,846	(7.6)
Total EPIF										
Inflow total	286,950	407,762	375,839	352,114	349,593	(21.8)	459,259	(12.6)	432,809	(15.2)
Outflow total	267,992	355,034	349,896	334,190	325,433	(21.4)	402,669	(13.4)	391,084	(11.8)
Net flow total	18,958	52,728	25,943	17,923	24,160		56,590		41,726	()
GDP	632,059 ^r	629,101 ^r	680,269 ^r	721,103 ^r	687,082	(8.7)	676,476	(7.5)	726,585	(6.8)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GNI	651,017 ^r	681,829 ^r	706,212 ^r	739,026 ^r	711,242	(9.3)	733,066	(7.5)	768,311	(8.8)
Per capita GNI (HK\$)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table BReal Gross Domestic Income, real Gross National Income (RGNI)and per capita RGNI in chained (2016) dollars

Year Quarter		Real Gross Do] (HK\$ r	[ncome ^a	(HK\$ 1	RGNI ^b nillion)	Per capita RGNI (HK\$)		
2008		2,040,051	(0.7)	2,158,879	(3.3)	310,282	(2.7)	
2009		2,001,118	(-1.9)	2,060,138	(-4.6)	295,453	(-4.8)	
2010		2,091,856	(4.5)	2,135,505	(3.7)	304,021	(2.9)	
2011		2,177,849	(4.1)	2,237,159	(4.8)	316,358	(4.1)	
2012		2,200,994	(1.1)	2,232,838	(-0.2)	312,281	(-1.3)	
2013		2,279,425	(3.6)	2,322,592	(4.0)	323,530	(3.6)	
2014		2,336,180	(2.5)	2,384,253	(2.7)	329,795	(1.9)	
2015		2,428,958	(4.0)	2,473,780	(3.8)	339,278	(2.9)	
2016		2,490,617	(2.5)	2,553,210	(3.2)	348,010	(2.6)	
2017 ^r		2,588,284	(3.9)	2,700,713	(5.8)	365,371	(5.0)	
2015	1	580,511	(4.0)	587,490	(3.2)	-		
	2	572,133	(5.2)	602,456	(9.0)	-		
	3	624,669	(3.8)	629,345	(3.4)	-		
	4	651,645	(3.0)	654,489	(0.2)	-		
2016	1	594,120	(2.3)	613,119	(4.4)	-		
	2	585,922	(2.4)	618,993	(2.7)	-		
	3	636,921	(2.0)	642,982	(2.2)	-		
	4	673,654	(3.4)	678,116	(3.6)	-		
2017	1 ^r	619,313	(4.2)	637,885	(4.0)	-		
	2^{r}	613,148	(4.6)	664,562	(7.4)	-		
	3 ^r	659,834	(3.6)	684,978	(6.5)	-		
	4 ^r	695,989	(3.3)	713,288	(5.2)	-		
2018	1 ^r	648,957	(4.8)	671,777	(5.3)	-		
	2 ^r	635,154	(3.6)	688,343	(3.6)	-		
	3 ^r	680,294	(3.1)	719,344	(5.0)	-		

a Please see paragraphs 3.78-3.81.

b Please see paragraph 5.36.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraph 1.12 for details.

- Not applicable

Notes: (1) Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

(2) In line with the re-referencing of the GDP data series, the chained dollar estimates of RGNI and related statistics presented in this table have been re-referenced from 2015 to 2016.

(3) Per capita RGNI is obtained by dividing RGNI in a year by the mid-year population in the same year.

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