



Hong Kong in Figures

2011 Edition

Government of the Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region

Hong Kong in Figures

2011 Edition

Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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Key Indicators

Indicator	Unit	Reference period	Magnitude	Average annual rate of change 2005–2010
Population	'000	Mid-2010	7 067.8	+0.7%
Labour force [#]	'000	2010	3 675.9	+0.8%
Unemployment rate [#]	%	2010	4.3	—
Real wage index ^Δ (Sep. 1992=100)		Sep. 2010	119.2	+0.7%
Per capita GDP in chained (2008) dollars [@]	HK\$	2010	246,677	+3.1%
Per capita GDP at current market prices [@]	HK\$	2010	247,332	+4.0%
GDP in chained (2008) dollars [@]	HK\$ billion	2010	1,743.5	+3.9%
GDP at current market prices [@]	HK\$ billion	2010	1,748.1	+4.8%
BoP account — current account balance	HK\$ billion	2009	139.6	—
BoP account — net increase in reserve assets	HK\$ billion	2009	549.3	—
Money Supply M3 [@]	HK\$ billion	2010	7,156.2	+10.2%
Composite Consumer Price Index (Oct. 2004 – Sep. 2005=100)		2010	112.1	+2.2%
Value of total exports	HK\$ billion	2010	3,031.0	+6.1%
Quantum index of total exports (Year 2000=100)		2010	196.0	+5.0%
Value of imports	HK\$ billion	2010	3,364.8	+7.6%
Index of industrial production — manufacturing ^Δ (Year 2008=100)		Average of the first 3 quarters of 2010	93.2	-2.6%
Volume index of total retail sales ^{#Δ} (Oct. 2004 – Sep. 2005=100)		2010	141.9	+7.0%
Telephone lines	'000	Nov. 2010	4 260	+2.4%
Visitor arrivals	'000	2010	36 030	+9.1%

[@] Figures are subject to revision later on

[#] Provisional figures/estimates

— Not applicable

^Δ Please see the special note on page 7.

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General Notes

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

Special Notes

- △ A revised version of Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC), i.e. HSIC Version 2.0, was released in October 2008 to replace HSIC Version 1.1. Statistics by economic activities are compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0 starting from the reference period of 2009. Backcasted series of those statistics under HSIC Version 2.0 are also made available as appropriate. Figures compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0 are presented in this booklet. Please refer to the feature article entitled "Revision of Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification" published in the November 2008 issue of the *Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics* for details on the revision of HSIC.
- ** The statistics are compiled based on data collected in the General Household Survey from January to December of the year concerned as well as the mid-year population estimates by District Council district compiled jointly by the Census and Statistics Department and an inter-departmental Working Group on Population Distribution Projections.

Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout the booklet :

- # Provisional figures/estimates
- @ Figures are subject to revision later on
- * Revised figures
- Not applicable
- N.A. Not yet available

Geography and Climate

Geography

Hong Kong is situated at the south-eastern tip of the mainland of China, with a total area of about 1 104 square kilometres covering Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories and Islands.

Meteorological Observations

	Normals (1971–2000)			2010
	January	July	Whole year	
Air temperature (°C)				
Mean maximum	18.6	31.3	25.6	25.8
Mean	16.1	28.7	23.1	23.2
Mean minimum	14.1	26.7	21.1	21.2
Mean relative humidity (%)	73	81	78	80
Total rainfall (mm)	24.9	374.4	2 382.7	2 371.7
Total bright sunshine (hours)	141.7	214.9	1 842.9	1 709.3
Mean wind speed (km/h)	25.4	21.9	23.9	22.6

Hong Kong in the Asia Pacific Region



Land Area of Hong Kong

	2005	2009	sq. km 2010
Hong Kong Island	80.5	80.6	80.6
Kowloon	46.9	46.9	46.9
New Territories and Islands	976.6	976.9	976.9
Total	1 104.0	1 104.4	1 104.4

Note: Figures are as at end of the year.

Map of Hong Kong



Population and Vital Events

Mid-year Population by Sex

Sex	2005		2009		2010	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Male	3 264.0	47.9	3 296.2	47.1	3 310.5	46.8
Female	3 549.2	52.1	3 707.5	52.9	3 757.3	53.2
Total	6 813.2	100.0	7 003.7	100.0	7 067.8	100.0

Mid-year Population by Age Group

Age group	2005		2009		2010	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Under 15	968.9	14.2	873.4	12.5	858.0	12.1
15–34	1 948.2	28.6	1 970.2	28.1	1 976.2	28.0
35–64	3 061.4	44.9	3 266.6	46.6	3 321.5	47.0
65 and over	834.7	12.3	893.5	12.8	912.1	12.9
Total	6 813.2	100.0	7 003.7	100.0	7 067.8	100.0

Population Growth⁽¹⁾

	2005	2009	2010
Population growth			
Natural increase (births less deaths) (‘000)	15.4	41.3	43.5
Net movement (inflow less outflow) (‘000)	14.3	–15.3	20.6
Total (‘000)	29.7	26.0	64.1
Population growth rate (%)	+0.4	+0.4	+0.9

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

Vital Events

	2005	2009	2010 [#]
Number of births (‘000)	57.1	82.1	88.5
Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	8.4	11.7	12.5
Number of deaths (‘000)	38.8	41.2	41.6
Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	5.7	5.9	5.9
Number of marriages (‘000)	43.0	51.2	52.8
Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	6.3	7.3	7.5
Median age at first marriage (years)			
Male	31	31	31
Female	28	29	29

Households**

	2005	2009	2010 [#]
Number of households (‘000)	2 197	2 312	2 333
	(+2.6)	(+1.5)	(+0.9)

Population Density⁽¹⁾ by Area

	Persons per sq. km		
	2005	2009	2010
Hong Kong Island	15 850	16 220	16 230
Kowloon	43 080	43 970	44 500
New Territories and Islands	3 700	3 820	3 860
Total	6 310	6 480	6 540

Notes: Figures refer to end-June of the year.

(1) Excluding marine population and area of reservoirs.

Labour

Labour Force⁽¹⁾ and Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex**

Sex	2005		2009		2010 [#]	
	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)
Male	1 950	71.1	1 962	69.4	1 948	68.8
Female	1 584	51.8	1 714	53.1	1 728	52.4
Overall	3 534	60.9	3 677	60.7	3 676	60.0
	(+0.6)		(+0.8)		(§)	

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

§ Change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

Labour Force⁽¹⁾ by Age Group**

Age group	2005		2009		2010 [#]	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Under 25	397	11.2	359	9.8	320	8.7
25–44	1 950	55.2	1 907	51.9	1 904	51.8
45–64	1 143	32.3	1 365	37.1	1 401	38.1
65 and over	45	1.3	45	1.2	50	1.4
Total	3 534	100.0	3 677	100.0	3 676	100.0
	(+0.6)		(+0.8)		(§)	

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

§ Change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rate**

	2005	2009	2010 [#]
Unemployed persons (‘000)	198	197	158
Unemployment rate (%)	5.6	5.4	4.3

Underemployed Persons and Underemployment Rate**

	2005	2009	2010 [#]
Underemployed persons (‘000)	96	86	73
Underemployment rate (%)	2.7	2.3	2.0

Employment Distribution by Industry Section [△]

Industry section	Percentages		
	2005	2009	2010 [@]
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.3	0.2	0.1
Mining and quarrying	§	§	§
Manufacturing	4.7	3.8	3.5
Electricity and gas supply	0.2	0.2	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation services	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	7.9	7.5	7.7
Import and export trade	16.4	15.0	14.4
Wholesale	2.2	1.9	1.8
Retail	8.3	8.5	8.7
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	9.4	9.2	9.1
Accommodation and food services	7.3	7.3	7.5
Information and communications	2.5	2.6	2.6
Financing and insurance	5.3	6.1	6.0
Real estate	3.0	3.3	3.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	4.1	4.6	4.7
Administrative and support services	4.2	4.4	4.6
Public administration	3.6	3.0	3.2
Education	4.9	5.3	5.1
Human health and social work services	4.4	4.8	4.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.1	1.5	1.5
Other social and personal services	9.9	10.5	10.9
All industry sections	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total employment ('000)	3 343.0	3 486.9	3 504.1
	(+1.9)	(-1.0)	(+0.4)

Notes: Figures refer to the Composite Employment Estimates compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0 and the series has been backcasted to 2000.

Figures before 2010 refer to the yearly averages, while figures for 2010 refer to the average for the first three quarters of the year.

§ Less than 0.05%.

Civil Servants⁽¹⁾

	2005	2009	2010
Number of civil servants ('000)	156.2	156.0	156.4
	(-2.4)	(+1.1)	(+0.3)

Notes: Figures refer to 30 September of the year.

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

Stoppages of Work

	2005	2009	2010
Number of work stoppages	1	7	3
Number of working days (man-days) lost	100.0	1 080.0	328.8

Note: Figures cover stoppages of work arising from disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment.

Wages and Earnings ^Δ

	2005	2009	2010
Wage index (Sep. 1992=100)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾			
Nominal	146.4	157.5	161.3
	(+1.1)	(-1.8)	(+2.4)
Real ⁽³⁾	115.3	120.2	119.2
	(-0.3)	(-2.6)	(-0.8)
Salary index (Jun. 1995=100)⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾			
Salary Index (A)			
Nominal	117.8	127.1	130.3
	(+0.3)	(-2.6)	(+2.5)
Real ⁽⁵⁾	118.8	116.4	116.6
	(-0.4)	(-2.4)	(+0.1)
Salary Index (B)			
Nominal	141.7	160.6	165.7
	(+2.2)	(-1.6)	(+3.2)
Real ⁽⁵⁾	143.0	147.1	148.2
	(+1.4)	(-1.4)	(+0.8)
Index of payroll per person engaged (1st Qtr. 1999=100) ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾			
Nominal	89.3	102.5	103.3
	(+3.2)	(+2.1)	(+0.8)
Real ⁽⁷⁾	101.1	107.7	106.2
	(+1.9)	(+3.0)	(-1.5)

- Notes:** (1) Wage index covers workers at supervisory, technical, clerical, craftsman and operative levels. Figures refer to September of the year.
(2) Figures are compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0 and the series has been backcasted to 2004.
(3) Real wage index is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2004/2005-based CPI(A).
(4) Salary index covers middle-level managerial and professional employees. Salary Index (A) measures the overall changes in average salary rates of middle-level managerial and professional employees; while Salary Index (B) reflects only changes in salary rates of middle-level managerial and professional employees who have been in the same occupation and in the same company in two consecutive years. Figures refer to June of the year.
(5) Real salary index is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2004/2005-based CPI(C).
(6) As a proxy to labour earnings. Figures refer to the third quarter of the year.
(7) Real index of payroll per person engaged is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2004/2005-based Composite CPI.

National Income and Balance of Payments

Data on transactions and assets and liabilities vis-à-vis the mainland of China are treated as external transactions and external positions respectively. Examples of external transactions are trade in goods, trade in services and external factor income flows. Examples of external positions are stocks of inward and outward direct investments.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

	2005	2009 [@]	2010 [@]
GDP (HK\$ billion)			
At current market prices	1,382.6 (+7.0)	1,622.2 (-3.3)	1,748.1 (+7.8)
In chained (2008) dollars	1,439.7 (+7.1)	1,632.3 (-2.7)	1,743.5 (+6.8)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)			
At current market prices	202,928 (+6.6)	231,621 (-3.6)	247,332 (+6.8)
In chained (2008) dollars	211,310 (+6.6)	233,059 (-3.0)	246,677 (+5.8)

GDP by Expenditure Component

Expenditure components at current market prices (HK\$ billion)			
Private consumption expenditure	804.9	1,012.4	1,079.5
Government consumption expenditure	121.4	142.9	147.1
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	289.2	322.7	374.6
Changes in inventories	-4.8	22.9	42.3
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	2,251.7	2,494.7	3,061.3
Exports of services	495.4	670.2	835.0
<i>Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)</i>	<i>2,311.1</i>	<i>2,703.0</i>	<i>3,395.1</i>
<i>Imports of services</i>	<i>264.2</i>	<i>340.6</i>	<i>396.6</i>
GDP	1,382.6	1,622.2	1,748.1

Ratio of expenditure components to GDP at current market prices (%)

Private consumption expenditure	58.2	62.4	61.8
Government consumption expenditure	8.8	8.8	8.4
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	20.9	19.9	21.4
Changes in inventories	-0.3	1.4	2.4
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	162.9	153.8	175.1
Exports of services	35.8	41.3	47.8
<i>Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)</i>	<i>167.2</i>	<i>166.6</i>	<i>194.2</i>
<i>Imports of services</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>22.7</i>
GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0

GDP by Expenditure Component	2005	2009[®]	2010[®]
Year-on-year rates of change of GDP and expenditure components (%)			
In nominal terms			
GDP	+7.0	-3.3	+7.8
Private consumption expenditure	+4.8	-1.0	+6.6
Government consumption expenditure	-4.6	+2.6	+3.0
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+5.1	-3.5	+16.1
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	+11.1	-12.3	+22.7
Exports of services	+15.3	-6.7	+24.6
Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	+10.1	-10.6	+25.6
Imports of services	+9.0	-7.1	+16.5
In real terms			
GDP	+7.1	-2.7	+6.8
Private consumption expenditure	+3.0	+0.6	+5.8
Government consumption expenditure	-3.2	+2.3	+2.7
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+4.1	-3.9	+8.1
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	+10.4	-12.7	+17.3
Exports of services	+11.6	+0.3	+15.0
Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	+8.0	-9.5	+18.1
Imports of services	+7.8	-4.9	+10.9
GDP by Economic Activity ^Δ			
Percentage contribution of economic activities to GDP at basic prices (%)			
Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	2.9	1.9	1.8
Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	3.0	2.5	2.3
Construction	2.9	3.0	3.2
Services	91.2	92.5	92.6
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	26.1	24.7	23.6
Accommodation and food services	2.8	3.4	3.1
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	8.5	6.2	6.4
Information and communications	3.3	3.0	3.0
Financing and insurance	12.7	16.0	15.2
Real estate, professional and business services	9.0	10.4	11.2
Public administration, social and personal services	17.9	16.9	18.0
Ownership of premises	11.0	11.8	12.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
GDP at basic prices (HK\$ billion)	1,359.2	1,592.9	1,550.9

Note: Starting from the reference year of 2009, statistics on GDP by economic activity are compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0. Besides, the valuation of value added has been changed from factor cost to basic prices to follow international standard. As a result of these statistical developments, the series of the GDP by economic activity has been revised and backcasted to 2000.

GDP by Economic Activity ^Δ	2005	2009[@]	2010[@]
Year-on-year rates of change in real terms of value added of major economic activities (%)			
Manufacturing	+1.7	-8.3	+2.8
Construction	-7.9	-7.6	+15.2
Services	+7.4	-1.6	+7.0
<i>of which :</i>			
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	+14.7	-9.4	+18.2
Accommodation and food services	+6.2	-11.3	+8.5
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	+7.0	-5.5	+7.7
Information and communications	+2.6	+0.9	+1.4
Financing and insurance	+11.8	+4.3	+5.6
Real estate, professional and business services	+4.6	+1.7	+1.6
Public administration, social and personal services	+0.2	+2.8	+3.3

Notes : Starting from the reference year of 2009, statistics on GDP by economic activity are compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0. Besides, the valuation of value added has been changed from factor cost to basic prices to follow international standard. As a result of these statistical developments, the series of the GDP by economic activity has been revised and backcasted to 2000.

Figures for 2010 refer to the percentage changes in the first three quarters over the same period a year earlier.

Gross National Product (GNP)

HK\$ billion, unless otherwise specified

	2005	2008	2009 [@]
In chained (2008) dollars⁽¹⁾			
GDP	1,439.7	1,677.0	1,632.3
Net external factor income flows	1.2	83.3	43.5
<i>External factor income inflow</i>	539.8	923.3	789.0
<i>External factor income outflow</i>	538.6	840.0	745.4
GNP	1,441.8	1,760.3	1,675.8
	(+5.3)	(+4.5)	(-4.8)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	211,310	240,339	233,059
Per capita GNP (HK\$)	211,622	252,278	239,273
	(+4.8)	(+3.7)	(-5.2)
At current market prices			
GDP	1,382.6	1,677.0	1,622.2
Net external factor income flows	1.6	83.3	42.9
<i>External factor income inflow</i>	504.0	923.3	781.2
<i>External factor income outflow</i>	502.3	840.0	738.3
GNP	1,384.2	1,760.3	1,665.1
	(+5.2)	(+6.0)	(-5.4)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	202,928	240,339	231,621
Per capita GNP (HK\$)	203,170	252,278	237,741
	(+4.8)	(+5.3)	(-5.8)

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

- (1) A technical feature of the chain volume measures was that for earlier years, the sum of net external factor income flows and GDP might not be equal to GNP.

Balance of Payments Account⁽¹⁾

	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
	2005	2008	2009
Current Account Balance⁽²⁾	156.9	229.5*	139.6
Balance on goods	-59.3	-180.1	-208.2
Balance on services	231.2	352.1*	329.5
Net income flow	1.6	83.3	42.9
Net flow in current transfers	-16.5	-25.9	-24.6
Capital and Financial Account Balance⁽²⁾	-182.4	-231.2	-155.4
Net flow in capital transfers	-4.9	16.4	36.2
Net change in financial non-reserve assets ⁽³⁾	-166.8	16.3	357.7
Direct investment	50.0	70.4	-89.9
Portfolio investment	-245.0	-295.1	-332.4
Financial derivatives	30.5	63.3	24.6
Other investment	-2.3	177.7	755.4
Net change in reserve assets ⁽³⁾	-10.7	-263.9	-549.3
Net Errors and Omissions⁽⁴⁾	25.5	1.7*	15.8
Overall Balance of Payments	10.7	263.9	549.3
	(in surplus)	(in surplus)	(in surplus)

- Notes:** (1) A Balance of Payments (BoP) account is a statistical statement that systematically summarises, for a specific time period, the economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world. A complete BoP account comprises (a) current account; and (b) capital and financial account.
- (2) In accordance with the BoP accounting rules, a positive value for the balance figure in the current account represents a surplus whereas a negative value represents a deficit. For the capital and financial account, a positive value indicates a net capital and financial inflow and a negative value indicates a net outflow. As increases in external assets are debit entries and decreases are credit entries, a negative value for the net change in reserve assets represents a net increase and a positive value represents a net decrease.
- (3) The estimates of net changes in reserve and non-reserve assets under the BoP framework are transaction figures. Effects of valuation changes (including price changes and exchange rate changes) and reclassifications are excluded.
- (4) In principle, the net sum of credit entries and debit entries is zero. In practice, discrepancies between the credit and debit entries may however occur for various reasons as the data are collected from different sources. Equality between the sum of credit entries and debit entries is brought about by the inclusion of a balancing item which reflects "net errors and omissions".

International Investment Position⁽¹⁾ by Broad Component (Position as at End of Period)

Broad component	HK\$ billion		
	2005	2008	2009
Assets	11,588.3	17,521.3	19,811.5
Direct investment abroad	3,653.9	5,906.2	6,453.7
Portfolio investment	3,384.7	4,318.2	6,293.4
Financial derivatives	133.3	675.3	379.2
Other investment	3,452.8	5,206.8	4,701.5
Reserve assets	963.6	1,414.7	1,983.6
Liabilities	8,182.2	12,694.6	14,227.1
Direct investment in Hong Kong	4,056.3	6,325.8	7,262.1
Portfolio investment	1,383.3	1,781.9	2,643.2
Financial derivatives	132.6	572.6	310.5
Other investment	2,610.0	4,014.2	4,011.4
Net International Investment Position⁽²⁾	3,406.1	4,826.7	5,584.4
Direct investment	-402.4	-419.7	-808.3
Portfolio investment	2,001.4	2,536.3	3,650.3
Financial derivatives	0.7	102.7	68.7
Other investment	842.8	1,192.6	690.1
Reserve assets	963.6	1,414.7	1,983.6

Notes: (1) The international investment position statistics show the balance sheet of the stock of Hong Kong's external financial assets and liabilities at a particular point in time.

(2) Net international investment position is the difference between total external financial assets and total external financial liabilities.

Public Accounts, Money and Finance

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

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

Government Revenue and Expenditure

	2004–05	2008–09	<i>HK\$ billion</i> 2009–10
Operating revenue (a)	188.0	281.5	262.9
Capital revenue (b)	50.2	35.1	55.5
Government revenue (a)+(b)	238.2[^]	316.6	318.4
	(+14.9)	(-11.7)	(+0.6)
Operating expenditure (c)	196.9	258.0	234.4
Capital expenditure (d)	45.3	54.4	54.6
Government expenditure (c)+(d)	242.2	312.4	289.0
	(-2.1)	(+33.0)	(-7.5)

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

[^] Excluding \$25.4 billion being the net proceeds from the issuances of government bonds and notes.

Public Expenditure⁽¹⁾ by Policy Area Group

Item	HK\$ billion		
	2004–05	2008–09	2009–10
Community and external affairs	7.8	38.9*	14.1
Economic	16.7	25.0	18.5
Education	54.5	75.0	58.2
Environment and food	10.2	12.4	13.7
Health	32.2	36.7	38.4
Housing	17.9	17.5	16.3
Infrastructure	36.3	29.2	47.3
Security	25.5	28.0	29.8
Social welfare	33.3	39.2	40.4
Support	28.8	29.1*	30.5
Total	263.2	331.0	307.2
	(-4.4)	(+31.1)	(-7.2)

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

- (1) Public expenditure comprises government expenditure, expenditure by the Trading Funds and expenditure by the Housing Authority. It does not include expenditure by those organisations, including statutory organisations, in which the Government has only an equity position, such as the Airport Authority and the Mass Transit Railway Corporation Limited.

Fiscal Reserves⁽¹⁾

	HK\$ billion		
	2005	2009	2010
Balance (as at 31 March)	296.0	494.4	520.3

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

Money Supply

	HK\$ billion		
	2005	2009	2010
M1			
Hong Kong dollar	348.2	671.2	730.1
Foreign currency	86.4	230.6	287.1
Total	434.7	901.8	1,017.2
	(-10.3)	(+39.6)	(+12.8)
M3			
Hong Kong dollar ⁽¹⁾	2,345.8	3,604.8	3,878.2
Foreign currency ⁽²⁾	2,061.4	3,022.0	3,278.0
Total	4,407.2	6,626.8	7,156.2
	(+5.2)	(+5.2)	(+8.0)

Notes: Figures are revised on a monthly basis to take into account any subsequent amendments submitted by authorized institutions.

- (1) Adjusted to include foreign currency swap deposits.

- (2) Adjusted to exclude foreign currency swap deposits.

Deposits, Loans and Advances of Authorized Institutions

	2005	2009	2010
Number of authorized institutions in operation	196 (-5.3)	197 (-0.5)	192 (-2.5)
Licensed banks	131	143	145
Restricted licence banks	32	26	21
Deposit-taking companies	33	28	26
Deposits from customers⁽¹⁾ (HK\$ billion)	4,067.9 (+5.2)	6,381.0 (+5.3)	6,862.2 (+7.5)
Licensed banks	4,043.4	6,357.7	6,843.7
Restricted licence banks	19.5	16.5	12.6
Deposit-taking companies	5.0	6.9	5.9
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (HK\$ billion)	1,930.3 (+7.7)	2,475.7 (-1.9)	3,042.5 (+22.9)
Licensed banks	1,885.6	2,430.5	3,004.7
Restricted licence banks	24.9	25.5	16.1
Deposit-taking companies	19.8	19.7	21.8
Total loans and advances to customers⁽¹⁾ (HK\$ billion)	2,312.0 (+7.2)	3,288.5 (+0.1)	4,227.3 (+28.6)
Licensed banks	2,250.1	3,210.6	4,169.7
Restricted licence banks	38.9	52.9	31.1
Deposit-taking companies	23.0	25.0	26.5

Notes: (1) Figures are revised on a monthly basis to take into account any subsequent amendments submitted by authorized institutions.

(2) Excluding loans for trade financing.

Hong Kong Dollar Interest Rates

	2005	% per annum	
	2005	2009	2010
Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate⁽¹⁾			
Overnight	4.25	0.13	0.13
Three months	4.16	0.13	0.33
Best lending rate⁽²⁾	6.12	5.00	5.00
Savings deposits rate⁽³⁾	0.97	0.01	0.01

Notes: (1) Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) is the rate of interest offered on Hong Kong dollar loans by banks in the interbank market for a specified period ranging from overnight to one year. Figures are the rates as at the end of the year.

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

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

Foreign Currency Reserve Assets⁽¹⁾

	2005	2009	2010
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)	124.3	255.8	268.7
Per capita (US\$)	18,175	36,375	37,862 [#]
In terms of months of retained imports of goods (No. of months)	19.8	34.6	27.7 [#]
Ratio to currency in circulation	6.2	9.5	8.9

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

Exchange Rates

	2005	2009	2010
HKD per unit of foreign currency			
US dollar	7.777	7.752	7.769
Euro	9.68	10.82	10.31
Japanese Yen	0.0707	0.0830	0.0888

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

Effective Exchange Rate Index

(January 2000=100)

	2005	2009	2010
Effective exchange rate index for the Hong Kong dollar (trade (import and export)-weighted)⁽¹⁾	97.4	88.2	86.2

Note: (1) The weights used are based on the average trade pattern of 1999–2000.

Value of Stock Exchange Turnover, Market Capitalisation and Index of Share Prices

	2005	2009	2010
Main Board			
Turnover (HK\$ billion)	4,498.1	15,439.5	17,076.4
Market capitalisation ⁽¹⁾ (HK\$ billion)	8,113.3	17,769.3	20,942.3
Hang Seng Index (31.7.1964=100)			
High	15 466.1	22 944.0	24 964.4
Low	13 355.2	11 344.6	18 985.5
Closing	14 876.4	21 872.5	23 035.5
Hang Seng Composite Index (3.1.2000=2 000)			
High	1 998.1	3 161.0	3 516.5
Low	1 727.4	1 634.8	2 621.3
Closing	1 947.7	3 052.0	3 248.2
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (3.1.2000=2 000)			
High	5 539.4	13 751.7	14 204.1
Low	4 501.6	6 582.2	10 729.1
Closing	5 330.3	12 794.1	12 692.4

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

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

Year-on-year Rates of Change in the Consumer Price Indices⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2005	2009	2010
Composite Consumer Price Index	+1.0	+0.5	+2.4
Food	+1.8	+1.3	+2.4
Housing	+0.1	+3.7	+0.4
Consumer Price Index (A)	+1.1	+0.4	+2.7
Food	+2.1	+1.3	+2.5
Housing	§	+3.6	-0.1
Consumer Price Index (B)	+1.0	+0.5	+2.4
Food	+1.9	+1.3	+2.4
Housing	+0.1	+3.7	+0.7
Consumer Price Index (C)	+0.8	+0.6	+2.1
Food	+1.0	+1.3	+2.5
Housing	§	+3.7	+0.6

Notes: (1) The year-on-year rate of change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator of inflation affecting consumers.

(2) Figures are derived based on the 2004/05-based CPI series.

(3) The CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) respectively cover some 50%, 30% and 10% of households in Hong Kong. The average monthly household expenditure (in HK\$) of these groups during the base period (i.e. Oct. 2004–Sep. 2005) were \$4,000–\$15,499, \$15,500–\$27,499 and \$27,500–\$59,999 respectively. Taking into account the impact of price changes since the base period, the monthly household expenditure ranges of the CPI(A), CPI(B), and CPI(C) adjusted to the price level of 2010 are broadly equivalent to \$4,400–\$17,300, \$17,300–\$31,100 and \$31,100–\$67,900 respectively, and that of the Composite CPI is broadly equivalent to \$4,400–\$67,900. The Composite CPI is compiled based on the expenditure patterns of all these households taken together.

§ Change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

Year-on-year Rates of Change in Other Price Indices

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2005	2009 [@]	2010 [@]
Implicit price deflator of GDP⁽¹⁾	-0.1	-0.6	+0.9
Domestic demand deflator⁽²⁾	+1.2	-1.0	+2.4

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

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

External Trade

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

Hong Kong's external merchandise trade statistics are compiled based on information contained in import/export declarations. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is a separate customs territory, as stated in "The Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China". Import/export declaration is also required of Hong Kong's trade with the mainland of China, and statistics relating to this are included in Hong Kong's external merchandise trade statistics.

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

Aggregate Merchandise Trade

Type of trade	HK\$ billion		
	2005	2009	2010
Imports (c.i.f.)	2,329.5 (+10.3)	2,692.4 (-11.0)	3,364.8 (+25.0)
Domestic exports (f.o.b.)	136.0 (+8.0)	57.7 (-36.4)	69.5 (+20.4)
Re-exports (f.o.b.)	2,114.1 (+11.7)	2,411.3 (-11.8)	2,961.5 (+22.8)
Total exports (f.o.b.)	2,250.2 (+11.4)	2,469.1 (-12.6)	3,031.0 (+22.8)
Total trade	4,579.6 (+10.9)	5,161.4 (-11.8)	6,395.9 (+23.9)
Merchandise trade balance	-79.3	-223.3	-333.8
As percentage of imports (%)	3.4	8.3	9.9

Imports, Retained Imports and Re-exports by End-use Category

End-use category	HK\$ billion		
	2005	2009	2010
Foodstuffs			
Imports	61.3	106.0	123.8
Retained imports ⁽¹⁾	50.8	78.6	92.5 [@]
Re-exports	11.9	29.7	33.9
Consumer goods			
Imports	677.9	690.0	811.4
Retained imports ⁽¹⁾	127.8	137.6	194.6 [@]
Re-exports	734.5	732.3	817.8
Raw materials and semi-manufactures			
Imports	869.2	981.8	1,237.9
Retained imports ⁽¹⁾	215.9	247.1	332.1 [@]
Re-exports	721.9	839.7	1,035.3
Fuels			
Imports	60.5	89.9	119.0
Retained imports ⁽¹⁾	57.0	86.8	116.2 [@]
Re-exports	3.7	3.3	3.0
Capital goods			
Imports	660.6	824.7	1,072.7
Retained imports ⁽¹⁾	134.7	137.1	158.8 [@]
Re-exports	642.2	806.3	1,071.5
Total			
Imports	2,329.5	2,692.4	3,364.8
Retained imports ⁽¹⁾	585.3	687.3	902.4[@]
Re-exports	2,114.1	2,411.3	2,961.5

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

Domestic Exports by Principal Commodity

Principal commodity	HK\$ billion		
	2005	2009	2010
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	56.2	4.5	3.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof	18.8	4.9	4.8
Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares, and other articles of precious or semi-precious materials	6.6	5.9	7.3
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	4.7	2.2	2.0
Telecommunications equipment	0.7	7.8	10.5

Merchandise Trade by Main Country/Territory

Type of trade/ Main country/territory	HK\$ billion		
	2005	2009	2010
Imports	2,329.5	2,692.4	3,364.8
	(+10.3)	(-11.0)	(+25.0)
The mainland of China	1,049.3	1,249.4	1,529.8
Japan	256.5	236.4	308.2
Singapore	135.2	174.7	237.4
Taiwan	168.2	175.6	224.8
U.S.A.	119.3	142.1	179.2
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	2,024.4	2,308.9	2,896.2
European Union ⁽¹⁾	176.8	208.6	247.2
Domestic exports	136.0	57.7	69.5
	(+8.0)	(-36.4)	(+20.4)
The mainland of China	44.6	26.7	31.2
U.S.A.	37.8	7.3	8.4
Singapore	4.1	2.2	2.9
Taiwan	5.1	1.9	2.8
Netherlands	5.4	1.9	2.6
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	107.5	47.2	56.1
European Union ⁽¹⁾	22.5	5.1	6.6
Re-exports	2,114.1	2,411.3	2,961.5
	(+11.7)	(-11.8)	(+22.8)
The mainland of China	967.9	1,236.6	1,567.0
U.S.A.	322.9	277.9	323.7
Japan	114.3	107.2	125.6
Germany	68.4	78.8	79.8
India	20.8	51.5	73.5
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	1,683.2	1,932.8	2,403.3
European Union ⁽¹⁾	305.2	303.3	332.6

Note: (1) On 1 January 2007, 2 new members joined the European Union (EU). Together with the 25 original members, there were a total of 27 members in the EU. Statistics on merchandise trade with the EU in this table are compiled based on the new coverage. They are thus different from figures shown in earlier editions of this booklet.

Merchandise Trade Index Numbers

(Year 2000=100)

Type of index number/Type of trade	2005	2009	2010
Value index			
Imports	140.5 (+10.3)	162.4 (-11.0)	203.0 (+25.0)
Domestic exports	75.2 (+8.0)	31.9 (-36.4)	38.4 (+20.4)
Retained imports ⁽¹⁾	104.5 (+7.3)	122.8 (-10.8)	161.2 [@] (+31.3) [@]
Re-exports	151.9 (+11.7)	173.3 (-11.8)	212.8 (+22.8)
Total exports	143.1 (+11.4)	157.0 (-12.6)	192.7 (+22.8)
Unit value index			
Imports	98.1 (+2.7)	106.8 (-0.1)	113.7 (+6.4)
Domestic exports	95.8 (+2.2)	99.2 (-0.2)	104.6 (+5.5)
Retained imports ⁽¹⁾	94.8 (+8.4)	101.5 (-5.8)	113.3 [@] (+11.6) [@]
Re-exports	96.2 (+1.2)	104.6 (+1.2)	109.5 (+4.6)
Total exports	96.1 (+1.3)	104.2 (+1.1)	109.1 (+4.7)
Quantum index			
Imports	147.5 (+8.5)	166.7 (-9.4)	197.6 (+18.6)
Domestic exports	81.3 (+7.6)	33.7 (-34.6)	38.9 (+15.5)
Retained imports ⁽¹⁾	116.9 (+0.8)	134.4 (-3.8)	160.8 [@] (+19.7) [@]
Re-exports	163.1 (+11.6)	183.2 (-11.3)	216.4 (+18.1)
Total exports	153.7 (+11.4)	166.0 (-12.0)	196.0 (+18.1)
Terms of trade index ⁽²⁾	97.9 (-1.4)	97.5 (+1.3)	95.9 (-1.7)

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

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

Exports and Imports of Services by Major Service Group

Major service group	HK\$ billion		
	2005	2009 [@]	2010 [@]
Exports of services			
Transportation services	158.0	183.6	237.3
	(+16.9)	(-18.4)	(+29.2)
Travel services	80.1	127.5	178.3
	(+14.2)	(+7.0)	(+39.8)
Insurance services	3.2	3.8	4.2
	(+0.7)	(-9.7)	(+9.4)
Financial services	48.8	87.5	97.9
	(+37.4)	(-6.4)	(+11.9)
Merchanting and other trade-related services	162.2	206.8	247.8
	(+10.7)	(-4.3)	(+19.8)
Other services	43.2	60.9	69.6
	(+10.4)	(+0.1)	(+14.1)
Total	495.4	670.2	835.0
	(+15.3)	(-6.7)	(+24.6)
Imports of services			
Transportation services	81.4	94.9	114.0
	(+20.3)	(-23.0)	(+20.0)
Travel services	103.5	121.5	136.2
	(+0.1)	(-3.1)	(+12.2)
Insurance services	4.7	5.3	6.2
	(-1.1)	(-6.7)	(+17.8)
Financial services	10.9	25.6	27.1
	(+20.5)	(+4.9)	(+5.7)
Merchanting and other trade-related services	18.6	27.0	33.4
	(+12.8)	(+0.5)	(+23.5)
Other services	45.1	66.3	79.8
	(+9.7)	(+8.8)	(+20.4)
Total	264.2	340.6	396.6
	(+9.0)	(-7.1)	(+16.5)
Net exports of services	231.2	329.5	438.4

Industrial Production

Index of Industrial Production ^Δ

(Year 2008=100)

	2006	2009	2010
Manufacturing Sector	108.7	91.7	93.2
	(+2.2)	(-8.3)	(+2.8)
Textiles	122.5	77.8	70.0
	(-1.7)	(-22.2)	(-8.6)
Wearing apparel	151.9	70.2	59.5
	(-1.4)	(-29.8)	(-14.4)
Metal, computer, electronic and optical products, machinery and equipment	126.3	89.6	96.9
	(-3.0)	(-10.4)	(+10.0)

Notes: Figures are compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0 and the series has been backcasted to 2005.

Figures for 2006 and 2009 are annual indices, whereas those for 2010 are the average indices of the first three quarters.

Energy Consumption

Electricity Consumption

	2005	2009	Terajoules 2010
Domestic	35 811	38 972	37 148
	(+4.9)	(+5.0)	(+0.9)
Commercial	93 341	98 856	92 438
	(+2.3)	(+1.2)	(+0.6)
Industrial	14 636	11 143	10 190
	(-5.1)	(-8.5)	(-1.0)
Street lighting	383	395	362
	(§)	(+0.9)	(+1.2)
Export to the mainland of China	16 192	13 432	8 503
	(+45.7)	(+5.0)	(-29.7)
Total	160 363	162 799	148 642
	(+5.3)	(+1.7)	(-1.8)

Notes: Figures for 2010 refer to Jan.–Nov. 2010.

1 terajoule = 10¹² joules

§ Change within ±0.05%

Gas Consumption

	2005	2009	Terajoules 2010
Domestic	15 444	15 303	15 272
	(+1.4)	(-1.8)	(-0.2)
Commercial	10 919	11 069	11 389
	(-0.2)	(-0.2)	(+2.9)
Industrial	898	902	917
	(-6.0)	(-0.3)	(+1.6)
Total	27 261	27 274	27 578
	(+0.5)	(-1.1)	(+1.1)

Note: 1 terajoule = 10¹² joules

Business Receipts Indices ^{Δ(1)}

(Quarterly average of 2008=100)

	2006	2009	2010
Service industry			
Import and export trade	93.4 (+11.0)	94.3 (-14.8)	113.4 (+20.3)
Wholesale	89.9 (+14.1)	95.5 (-11.4)	119.2 (+24.8)
Retail	78.1 (+7.5)	98.1 (-1.1)	115.6 (+17.9)
Transportation	91.1 (+5.9)	79.9 (-25.6)	105.9 (+32.4)
Warehousing and storage	84.5 (+10.7)	105.9 (+4.8)	111.6 (+5.4)
Courier	92.9 (+7.3)	97.9 (-5.4)	126.4 (+29.1)
Accommodation	74.9 (+14.4)	75.4 (-17.8)	94.4 (+25.2)
Food services	77.4 (+7.2)	100.7 (-0.3)	105.9 (+5.2)
Information and communications	89.3 (+5.9)	96.7 (-4.9)	102.7 (+6.2)
Banking	80.9 (+11.5)	100.1 (-3.6)	109.5 (+9.3)
Financing (except banking)	65.6 (+25.9)	100.3 (+5.4)	98.5 (-1.8)
Insurance	71.4 (+14.1)	106.6 (+5.4)	111.7 (+4.8)
Real estate	75.4 (+4.6)	119.8 (+26.7)	130.1 (+8.6)
Professional, scientific and technical services	86.0 (+15.2)	101.9 (+2.7)	113.3 (+11.2)
Administrative and support services	83.7 (+21.9)	89.2 (-15.2)	103.0 (+15.4)
Service domain⁽²⁾			
Tourism, convention and exhibition services	75.6 (+14.7)	99.0 (-2.3)	140.3# (+41.8)#
Computer and information technology services	104.3 (+21.1)	88.8 (-18.1)	126.7 (+42.6)

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

(1) Figures are compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0 and the series has been backcasted to 2005.

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

Retail Sales^Δ

	2006	2009	2010 [#]
Value of total retail sales (HK\$ billion)	219.0	274.7	324.9
Value index (Oct. 2004–Sep. 2005=100)	108.5 (+7.2)	136.2 (+0.6)	161.1 (+18.3)
Volume index (Oct. 2004–Sep. 2005=100)	107.0 (+5.7)	122.8 (–0.8)	141.9 (+15.5)

Note: Figures are compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0 and the series has been backcasted to the base period (i.e. October 2004 to September 2005).

Restaurant Receipts^Δ

	2006	2009	2010 [#]
Value of total restaurant receipts (HK\$ billion)	61.9	79.9	84.0
Value index (Oct. 2004–Sep. 2005=100)	111.5 (+9.6)	143.8 (+0.6)	151.2 (+5.1)
Volume index (Oct. 2004–Sep. 2005=100)	109.8 (+8.2)	128.4 (–0.9)	132.8 (+3.4)

Note: Figures are compiled based on HSIC Version 2.0 and the series has been backcasted to the base period (i.e. October 2004 to September 2005).

Regional Headquarters, Regional Offices and Local Offices in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong

	2005	2009	2010
Number of regional headquarters	1 167	1 252	1 285
Number of regional offices	2 631	2 328	2 353
Number of local offices	2 474	2 817	2 923

Notes: Figures refer to the first working day of June of the year.
The definitions of regional headquarters, regional office and local office were revised in 2006. Hence, figures from 2006 onwards may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

Information Technology

Penetration of Information Technology in the Household Sector

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2005	2008	2009
Households with personal computers at home ⁽¹⁾	70.1	74.6	75.8
Households with personal computers at home connected to Internet ⁽¹⁾	64.6	70.9	73.3

Notes: Figures for 2005 refer to May–Aug. 2005, figures for 2008 refer to Jul.–Sep. 2008 and figures for 2009 refer to Jun.–Aug. 2009.

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

Usage of Information Technology among Household Members

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2005	2008	2009
Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computers during the twelve months before enumeration ⁽¹⁾	58.8	68.2	70.2
Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet services during the twelve months before enumeration ⁽¹⁾	56.9	66.7	69.4

Notes: Figures for 2005 refer to May–Aug. 2005, figures for 2008 refer to Jul.–Sep. 2008 and figures for 2009 refer to Jun.–Aug. 2009.

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

Penetration and Usage of Information Technology in the Business Sector

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2005	2008	2009
Establishments using personal computers ⁽¹⁾	60.5	63.1	63.6
Establishments with Internet connection ⁽¹⁾	54.7	58.8	60.6
Establishments with webpages/websites ⁽¹⁾	15.5	19.3	20.0
Business receipts from selling goods, services or information through electronic means ⁽²⁾	0.64	1.69	N.A.

Notes: (1) As a percentage of all establishments in the industries covered in the Annual Survey on Information Technology Usage and Penetration in the Business Sector. Figures for 2005 refer to Apr.–Aug. 2005, whereas figures for 2008 and 2009 refer to May–Sep. of the respective years.

(2) As a percentage of the total business receipts.

Property and Construction

Permanent Quarters by Type

Type	2005		2009		2010	
	Number ('000)	%	Number ('000)	%	Number ('000)	%
Public rental housing ⁽¹⁾	717	29.1	740	29.0	747	28.8
Subsidised sale flats ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	390	15.8	394	15.5	392	15.1
Private permanent housing ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1 358	55.1	1 416	55.5	1 452	56.0
Total	2 465	100.0	2 550	100.0	2 591	100.0
	(+2.1)		(+1.1)		(+1.6)	

Notes: Figures refer to end-September of the year.

(1) Public rental housing flats sold by the Housing Authority are classified as subsidised sale flats.

(2) Subsidised sale flats include quarters sold by the Housing Authority and Hong Kong Housing Society that cannot be traded in the open market. Those flats that can be traded in the open market are classified as private permanent housing.

(3) Figures include non-domestic quarters for living purpose.

Property Transactions

	2005	2009	2010
Value of registered agreements for sale and purchase of property (HK\$ billion)			
Residential property	312.8	425.8	560.7
Non-residential property	82.7	89.9	128.8
Total	395.5	515.7	689.5
	(+12.4)	(+24.8)	(+33.7)
Property price index (Year 1999=100)			
Private domestic units	92.0	121.3	150.8 [#]
	(+17.9)	(+0.7)	(+24.3) [#]
Private offices (Grades A, B and C)	133.0	179.8	229.5 [#]
	(+33.9)	(-9.6)	(+27.6) [#]
Property rental index (Year 1999=100)			
Private domestic units	86.5	100.4	119.6 [#]
	(+11.3)	(-13.2)	(+19.1) [#]
Private offices (Grades A, B and C)	96.4	135.7	147.8 [#]
	(+23.4)	(-12.7)	(+8.9) [#]

Residential Flats Newly Completed by Type

Type	2005		2009		2010	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Public rental flats	24.7	58.8	19.0	71.6	6.4	30.6
Subsidised sale flats	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	1.1	5.3
Private flats	17.3	41.2	7.2	27.0	13.4	64.1
Total	42.0	100.0	26.5	100.0	20.9	100.0
	(-10.6)		(-21.3)		(-21.3)	

Private Buildings Newly Completed by End-use

End-use	Usable floor area of ‘000m ²		
	2005	2009	2010
Total usable floor area	1 227	815	1 139
	(-28.7)	(-25.7)	(+39.8)
Residential	709	443	612
	(-31.3)	(+2.0)	(+38.2)
Commercial	65	200	173
	(-86.2)	(-46.0)	(-13.2)
Industrial	9	3	35
	(-73.9)	(-96.4)	(+1 094.0)
Others	443	170	319
	(+145.2)	(-19.6)	(+88.1)
Total cost of construction (HK\$ billion)	25.9	26.1	31.5

Private Buildings with Consent to Commence Work by End-use

End-use	Usable floor area of ‘000m ²		
	2005	2009	2010
Total usable floor area⁽¹⁾	905	862	872
	(+6.0)	(+14.2)	(+1.1)
Residential	313	363	239
	(-2.6)	(-8.3)	(-34.2)
Commercial	328	163	148
	(+111.6)	(+29.9)	(-8.9)
Industrial	23	87	34
	(+136.5)	(-18.2)	(-60.7)
Others	241	249	450
	(-34.4)	(+96.6)	(+80.7)

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

Transport, Communications and Tourism

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

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

Public Roads

	2005	2009	<i>Kilometres</i> 2010
Length of public roads	1 955	2 050	2 075

Motor Vehicles Licensed by Type

Type	2005	2009	<i>'000</i> 2010
Private cars	351	394	415
Motor cycles (including motor tricycles)	34	38	38
Taxis	18	18	18
Buses, public and private	13	13	13
Light buses, public and private	6	6	6
Goods vehicles	111	107	109
Special purpose vehicles	1	1	1
Government vehicles (excluding military vehicles)	6	6	6
Total	541	584	608

Public Transport Passenger Journeys

	2005	2009	<i>Millions</i> 2010 [#]
Number of passenger journeys	4 077	4 141	4 251

Inward and Outward Movements of Aircraft and Ocean Vessels

	2005	2009	2010 [#]
Aircraft ('000)	264	279	307
Ocean vessels (million net register tonnage)	650	754	803

Inward and Outward Movements of Cargo

	<i>'000 tonnes</i>		
	2005	2009	2010
Discharged			
By air	1 246	1 263	1 480 [#]
By water ⁽¹⁾	140 956	139 293	152 500 [#]
By ocean	106 695	105 612	113 300 [#]
By river	34 261	33 681	39 200 [#]
By road	20 964	15 044*	16 628
By rail ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	166	68	29
Total	163 332	155 669	170 636[#]
Loaded			
By air	2 156	2 084	2 650 [#]
By water ⁽¹⁾	89 183	103 673	110 900 [#]
By ocean	54 772	55 979	65 900 [#]
By river	34 411	47 694	45 000 [#]
By road	17 755	11 672*	13 600
By rail ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	49	16	7
Total	109 143	117 446	127 156[#]

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

(2) Figures exclude livestock.

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

Port Container Throughput

	<i>'000 TEUs</i>		
	2005	2009	2010 [#]
Inward	11 599	10 511	11 914
Outward	11 002	10 529	11 697
Total	22 602	21 040	23 611

Note: TEU refers to a twenty-foot equivalent unit.

Arrivals and Departures of Passengers by Mode of Transport

	<i>'000</i>		
Mode of transport	2005	2009	2010
Arrivals			
By air	13 265	14 936	17 030
By sea ⁽¹⁾	10 029	11 309	12 209
By land	72 400	85 251	91 287
Total	95 694	111 497	120 526
Departures			
By air	12 700	14 302	16 241
By sea ⁽¹⁾	11 499	12 517	13 653
By land	71 443	84 695	90 546
Total	95 642	111 515	120 441

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

Hong Kong Resident Departures by Control Point

Control Point	2005	2009	2010
Airport	5 456	6 322	6 824
Harbour Control ⁽¹⁾	245	135	123
Macao Ferry Terminal	4 018	5 540	5 907
China Ferry Terminal ⁽¹⁾	3 103	2 366	2 230
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal ⁽²⁾	—	§	§
River Trade Terminal	§	§	§
Hung Hom Control Point	938	778	795
Lo Wu Control Point	38 192	36 290	36 941
Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point ⁽³⁾	—	10 295	11 739
Lok Ma Chau Control Point	18 090	12 833	11 991
Man Kam To Control Point ⁽⁴⁾	1 236	805	192
Sha Tau Kok Control Point	1 022	1 034	1 156
Shenzhen Bay Control Point ⁽⁵⁾	—	5 561	6 544
Total	72 300	81 958	84 442
	(+4.9)	(+0.1)	(+3.0)

Notes: Figures exclude drivers.

(1) Including passengers by cruises to high seas.

(2) Started operation as from 3 November 2006.

(3) Started operation as from 15 August 2007.

(4) From 22 February 2010 to August 2012, clearance services for passengers at Man Kam To Control Point, except the clearance services for goods vehicles and cross-boundary students, are suspended. From 27 March 2010, the clearance services are also provided to passengers using limited cross-boundary bus services.

(5) Started operation as from 1 July 2007.

§ Less than 500 persons.

Visitor Arrivals by Country/Territory of Residence

Country/Territory of residence	2005	2009	2010
The mainland of China	12 541	17 957	22 684
Taiwan	2 131	2 010	2 165
South & Southeast Asia	2 413	2 885	3 501
North Asia	1 853	1 823	2 208
America	1 565	1 568	1 750
Europe, Africa & the Middle East	1 726	1 969	2 174
Macao	510	671	780
Australia, New Zealand & South Pacific	620	708	769
Total	23 359	29 591	36 030
	(+7.1)	(+0.3)	(+21.8)

Postal Services

	2005	2009	2010
Letter mail (million articles)	1 274	1 312	1 280
Parcels ('000)	927	1 254	1 329

Hotel Accommodation

	2005	2009	2010
All hotels			
Number of hotels ⁽¹⁾	118	167	175
Number of rooms ⁽¹⁾	43 866	59 627	60 428
Room occupancy rate (%)	86	78	87
Tourist guesthouses			
Number of tourist guesthouses ⁽¹⁾	467	591	619
Number of rooms ⁽¹⁾	5 025	5 759	5 926
Room occupancy rate (%)	79	70	82

Note: (1) Figures cover all hotels and tourist guesthouses with licences for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department.

Telecommunications and Internet Services

	2005	2009	2010
Telephone lines⁽¹⁾ ('000)			
Business	1 677	1 829	1 850
Residential	2 116	2 360	2 411
Total	3 793	4 188	4 260
Number of fax lines ('000)	410	286	262
Telephone lines per 1 000 population	555	595	603
Public mobile radio-telephone subscribers per 1 000 population ⁽²⁾	[1 250]	[1 736]	[1 879]
Outward external telephone traffic volume (million minutes)	5 638	7 759	7 085
Number of licensed Internet service providers (ISPs) ⁽³⁾	198	189	184
Number of customers of licensed ISPs			
Registered customer accounts with dial-up access ⁽⁴⁾ ('000)	975	644	738
Registered broadband Internet access customer accounts ('000)	1 648	2 033	2 119
Internet traffic volume			
Customer access via public switched telephone networks ⁽⁵⁾ (million minutes)	1 060	259	167
Customer access via broadband networks (terabytes) ⁽⁶⁾	674 037	1 435 691	1 500 084

Notes: Unless otherwise specified, figures for 2005 and 2009 are as at end of the year, whereas those for 2010 are as at the end of November.

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

(2) Excluding pre-paid SIM cards. Figures including pre-paid SIM cards are presented in square brackets.

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

(4) Excluding Internet pre-paid calling cards.

(5) Excluding customer access via leased circuits and broadband services.

(6) 1 terabyte = 8 terabits.

Student Enrolment⁽¹⁾ by Level of Education

Level of education	'000		
	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11#
Kindergarten ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	149.2	142.0	150.5
Primary ⁽³⁾	429.9	348.5	334.4
Secondary ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	501.9	508.3	486.8
Post-secondary ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	223.7	295.7	301.2

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

- (1) Figures cover both full-time and part-time students attending long programmes lasting for at least one school/academic year. Figures do not include students attending adult education/tutorial/vocational courses.
- (2) Figures from 2005/06 onwards include pupils attending kindergarten classes (i.e. nursery, lower and upper classes) in kindergarten-cum-child care centres upon harmonisation of pre-primary services in September 2005. Figures from 2008/09 onwards also include special child care centres registered under the Social Welfare Department.
- (3) Figures include students in special schools.
- (4) Apart from day schools and special schools, figures also cover students attending evening schools, craft level courses and programmes of the Project Yi Jin.
- (5) Figures include students attending universities and colleges offering post-secondary courses including certificate/diploma, associate degree or equivalent and bachelor degree or above; and also non-local registered or exempted courses leading to non-local higher academic qualifications and jointly operated with non-local institutions.
- (6) Starting from 2007/08, figures also include all students attending self-financing programmes offered by the University Grants Committee-funded institutions and their extension arms.

Distribution of Educational Attainment of Population Aged 15 and Over**

Educational attainment	Percentages		
	2005	2009	2010#
No schooling/Pre-primary	6.4	5.2	5.4
Primary	19.3	17.7	16.9
Secondary ⁽¹⁾	51.5	52.0	52.2
Post-secondary			
Non-degree course	7.7	7.9	7.3
Degree course	15.1	17.1	18.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Expectation of Life at Birth by Sex

Sex	Years		
	2005	2009	2010#
Male	78.8	79.7	80.0
Female	84.6	85.9	85.9

Registered Deaths and Death Rate by Leading Cause of Death

Cause	2009		2010#	
	Number	Rate ⁽¹⁾	Number	Rate ⁽¹⁾
Malignant neoplasms	12 839	183.3	13 072	185.0
Diseases of heart	6 414	91.6	6 630	93.8
Pneumonia	5 312	75.8	5 723	81.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	3 443	49.2	3 427	48.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality ⁽²⁾	1 938	27.7	1 809	25.6

Notes: Ranking of causes of death is in accordance with the number of registered deaths in the year of 2009.

(1) Death rate per 100 000 population.

(2) Figures refer to the environmental events and circumstances that led to injury, poisoning and other adverse effects, including accidents, intentional self-harm, assault and event of undetermined intent, etc.

Infant Mortality Rate

	2005	2009	2010#
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 registered live births)	2.4	1.7	1.6

Hospital Beds and Selected Types of Registered Healthcare Professionals

	<i>per 1 000 population</i>		
	2005	2009	2010#
Hospital beds	5.0	5.0	5.0
Doctors ⁽¹⁾	1.7	1.8	1.8
Chinese medicine practitioners			
Registered Chinese medicine practitioners ⁽²⁾	0.8	0.9	0.9
Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration ⁽³⁾	§	§	§
Listed Chinese medicine practitioners ⁽⁴⁾	0.4	0.4	0.4
Dentists ⁽¹⁾	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nurses ⁽⁵⁾	5.2	5.5	5.6
Pharmacists	0.2	0.3	0.3

Notes: Figures are as at end of the year.

- (1) Figures refer to the doctors/dentists with full registration on the local and overseas lists.
 - (2) After full implementation of the Chinese Medicine Ordinance, Cap. 549, Laws of Hong Kong, all Chinese medicine practitioners (CMPs) should be registered before they can practise Chinese medicine in Hong Kong. Any person who wishes to be a registered CMP should have satisfactorily completed an approved undergraduate degree course of training in Chinese medicine practice, take and pass the Licensing Examination.
 - (3) CMPs with limited registration are allowed to perform clinical teaching and research in Chinese medicine in the specified educational and scientific research institutions. The registration period of CMPs with limited registration should not exceed one year and they cannot engage in private practice with patients.
 - (4) Listed CMPs can practise lawfully in Hong Kong under the transitional arrangements for registration of CMPs until a date to be announced by the Secretary for Food and Health in the Gazette. Listed CMPs may become registered CMPs through direct registration, registration assessment or licensing examination during the transitional arrangements.
 - (5) Figures refer to registered nurses and enrolled nurses.
- § Less than 0.05.

Social Welfare

Social Security

	2005	2009	2010
Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme			
Number of cases ⁽¹⁾ ('000)	298	289	283
Amount of payment ⁽²⁾ (HK\$ million)	17,631	18,613	19,028
Social Security Allowance Scheme			
Disability Allowance			
Number of cases ⁽¹⁾ ('000)	112	129	134
Amount of payment ⁽²⁾ (HK\$ million)	1,587	2,381	2,531
Old Age Allowance			
Number of cases ⁽¹⁾ ('000)	461	495	505
Amount of payment ⁽²⁾ (HK\$ million)	3,659	6,415	6,320
Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Scheme			
Number of cases authorised for payment	7 482	7 233	7 335
Amount of payment ⁽²⁾ (HK\$ million)	154	173	192

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

(2) Figures refer to financial years of 2004–05, 2008–09 and 2009–10.

Law and Order

Reported Crimes by Type of Offence

Type of offence	Cases reported		
	2005	2009	2010
Violent crime	13 890	14 193	13 546
Non-violent crime	63 547	63 437	62 419
Total	77 437	77 630	75 965
Overall crime rate (per 100 000 population)	1 137	1 108	1 076
Violent crime rate (per 100 000 population)	204	203	192

Persons Arrested for Crime by Type of Offence

Type of offence	Persons arrested		
	2005	2009	2010
Violent crime	9 339	9 836	9 125
Non-violent crime	31 465	30 889	28 831
Total	40 804	40 725	37 956
Rate of persons arrested for crime (per 100 000 population)	652	626*	578

Further Information

Figures presented in this booklet refer to those released up to mid-February 2011. Readers who would like to obtain current statistical information on Hong Kong may visit the "Hong Kong Statistics" section of the Census and Statistics Department's website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hong_kong_statistics/index.jsp). The section is regularly updated and it also provides hyperlinks to relevant government websites for facilitating retrieval of other official statistics of Hong Kong.

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

1. ***Hong Kong Economic Trends (half-monthly)***
Presents *up-to-date monthly* and *quarterly* data of major economic indicators.
2. ***Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics***
Provides *up-to-date* statistical information about various aspects of economic and social situation of Hong Kong.
3. ***Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics***
Provides *detailed annual* statistical series about various aspects of economic and social development of Hong Kong.

The above publications and other publications compiled by the Department can be obtained from the following channels :

Website

Users may download statistical publications free of charge from the website of the Department (www.censtatd.gov.hk/products_and_services/products/publications/index.jsp).

Some publications of the Census and Statistics Department are available in print versions and are offered for sale online at the Government Bookstore of the Information Services Department (www.bookstore.gov.hk).

Mail Order Service

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