



# Hong Kong in Figures

2012 Edition

Government of the Hong Kong  
Special Administrative Region

# **Hong Kong in Figures**

2012 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 2006–2011
Population <sup>#</sup>	'000	Mid-2011	7 108.1	+0.7%
Number of households <sup>#</sup>	'000	2011	2 358.3	+1.2%
Labour force <sup>#</sup>	'000	2011	3 749.2	+1.0%
Unemployment rate <sup>#</sup>	%	2011	3.4	—
Real wage index (Sep. 1992=100)		Sep. 2011	127.1	+1.9%
Per capita GDP at current market prices <sup>@</sup>	HK\$	2011	266,026	+4.3%
GDP at current market prices <sup>@</sup>	HK\$ billion	2011	1,890.9	+5.1%
GDP in chained (2009) dollars <sup>@</sup>	HK\$ billion	2011	1,823.2	+3.6%
BoP account — current account balance <sup>@</sup>	HK\$ billion	2010	96.2	—
Money Supply M3 <sup>@</sup>	HK\$ billion	Nov. 2011	8,016.8	+8.9%
Composite Consumer Price Index (Oct. 2009 – Sep. 2010=100)		2011	106.0	+2.9%
Value of total exports	HK\$ billion	2011	3,337.3	+6.3%
Quantum index of total exports (Year 2000=100)		Jan.–Nov. 2011	202.4	+3.7%
Value of imports	HK\$ billion	2011	3,764.6	+7.7%
Business receipts indices (quarterly average of 2008=100)		Third quarter of 2011		
— Banking			117.2	+7.7%
— Financing (except banking)			86.9	+5.8%
Volume index of total retail sales <sup>#</sup> (Oct. 2009 – Sep. 2010=100)		Jan.–Nov. 2011	120.5	+9.2%
Public mobile subscribers per 1 000 population <sup>(1)</sup>		Oct. 2011	993	+6.0%
Newly completed residential flats	'000	First 3 quarters of 2011	22.3	+6.2%
Visitor arrivals	'000	Jan.–Nov. 2011	37 770	+10.6%

<sup>@</sup> Figures are subject to revision later on

<sup>#</sup> Provisional figures

— Not applicable

(1) Excluding pre-paid SIM cards



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**General Notes**

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

**Symbols**

The following symbols are used throughout the booklet :

— Not applicable

N.A. Not yet available

# Provisional figures

@ Figures are subject to revision later on

\* Revised figures

\*\* The statistics are compiled based on data collected in the General Household Survey from January to December of the year concerned as well as the mid-year population estimates by District Council district compiled jointly by the Census and Statistics Department and an inter-departmental Working Group on Population Distribution Projections.

## Geography and Climate

### Geography

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

### Meteorological Observations

	Normals (1981–2010)			2011
	January	July	Whole year	
<b>Air temperature (°C)</b>				
Mean maximum	18.6	31.4	25.6	25.8
Mean	16.3	28.8	23.3	23.0
Mean minimum	14.5	26.8	21.4	21.1
Mean relative humidity (%)	74	81	78	76
Total rainfall (mm)	24.7	376.5	2 398.5	1 476.7
Total bright sunshine (hours)	143.0	212.0	1 835.6	1 978.5
Mean wind speed (km/h)	25.3	21.3	23.3	23.0

### Hong Kong in the Asia Pacific Region



## Land Area of Hong Kong

	2006	2010	2011
			<i>sq. km</i>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 104.0</b>	<b>1 104.4</b>	<b>1 104.4</b>

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

## Map of Hong Kong



## Population

### Mid-year Population by Sex

Sex	2006		2010		2011 <sup>#</sup>	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Male	3 270.1	47.7	3 310.5	46.8	3 315.9	46.6
Female	3 587.0	52.3	3 757.3	53.2	3 792.2	53.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 857.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 067.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 108.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Mid-year Population by Age Group

Age group	2006		2010		2011 <sup>#</sup>	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Under 15	939.2	13.7	858.0	12.1	837.6	11.8
15–34	1 959.3	28.6	1 976.2	28.0	1 965.5	27.7
35–64	3 106.5	45.3	3 321.5	47.0	3 369.9	47.4
65 and over	852.1	12.4	912.1	12.9	935.1	13.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 857.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 067.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 108.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Population growth</b>			
Natural increase (births <i>less</i> deaths) (‘000)	23.4	43.5	52.7
Net movement (inflow <i>less</i> outflow) (‘000)	20.5	20.6	-12.4 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Total (‘000)</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>40.3<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>Population growth rate (%)</b>	<b>+0.6</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>+0.6<sup>#</sup></b>

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

### Vital Events

	2006	2009	2010
Number of births (‘000)	65.6	82.1	88.6
Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	9.6	11.7	12.5
Number of deaths (‘000)	37.5	41.2	42.2
Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	5.5	5.9	6.0
Number of marriages (‘000)	50.3	51.2	52.6
Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	7.3	7.3	7.4
Median age at first marriage (years)			
Male	31	31	31
Female	28	29	29

## Households\*\*

	2006	2010	2011#
Number of households ('000)	2 221 (+1.1)	2 334 (+1.0)	2 358 (+1.0)

## Population Density<sup>(1)</sup> by Area

	Persons per sq. km		
	2006	2010	2011#
Hong Kong Island	15 890	16 230	16 320
Kowloon	43 020	44 500	44 760
New Territories and Islands	3 740	3 860	3 880
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 350</b>	<b>6 540</b>	<b>6 580</b>

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

(1) Excluding marine population and area of reservoirs.

## Labour

### Labour Force<sup>(1)</sup> and Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex\*\*

Sex	2006		2010		2011#	
	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)
Male	1 951	70.9	1 941	68.6	1 959	68.7
Female	1 621	52.6	1 713	52.0	1 791	53.4
<b>Overall</b>	<b>3 572</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>3 654</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>3 749</b>	<b>60.4</b>
	<b>(+1.1)</b>		<b>(-0.6)</b>		<b>(+2.6)</b>	

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

### Labour Force<sup>(1)</sup> by Age Group\*\*

Age group	2006		2010		2011#	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Under 25	390	10.9	322	8.8	320	8.5
25-44	1 934	54.1	1 890	51.7	1 916	51.1
45-64	1 202	33.7	1 394	38.1	1 458	38.9
65 and over	46	1.3	48	1.3	56	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 572</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 654</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 749</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>(+1.1)</b>		<b>(-0.6)</b>		<b>(+2.6)</b>	

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

## Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rate\*\*

	2006	2010	2011#
Unemployed persons ('000)	171	161	126
Unemployment rate (%)	4.8	4.4	3.4

## Underemployed Persons and Underemployment Rate\*\*

	2006	2010	2011#
Underemployed persons ('000)	86	75	63
Underemployment rate (%)	2.4	2.0	1.7

## Employment Distribution by Industry Section

Industry section	2006	Percentages	
		2010	2011@
Manufacturing	4.5	3.4	3.2
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	8.0	7.6	7.7
Import and export trade	16.3	14.3	14.0
Wholesale	2.1	1.8	1.8
Retail	8.3	8.7	8.6
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	9.4	9.1	8.9
Accommodation and food services	7.2	7.5	7.4
Information and communications	2.6	2.7	2.7
Financing and insurance	5.4	6.0	6.2
Real estate	3.1	3.4	3.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	4.2	4.7	4.7
Administrative and support services	4.3	4.7	4.8
Public administration	3.7	3.2	3.0
Education	4.9	5.4	5.5
Human health and social work services	4.4	4.7	4.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.2	1.5	1.5
Other social and personal services	9.8	10.8	11.1
Others	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>All industry sections</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total employment ('000)</b>	<b>3 412.0</b>	<b>3 503.0</b>	<b>3 610.9</b>
	<b>(+2.1)</b>	<b>(+0.5)</b>	<b>(+3.5)</b>

**Note :** Figures refer to the Composite Employment Estimates. Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the averages of the four quarters of the year, while figures for 2011 refer to the averages of the first three quarters.

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

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Number of civil servants ('000)</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>157.7</b>
	<b>(-1.4)</b>	<b>(+0.3)</b>	<b>(+0.8)</b>

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

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

## Stoppages of Work

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Number of work stoppages</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Number of working days lost (man-days)</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>328.8</b>	<b>590.0</b>

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

## Wages and Earnings

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Wage index<sup>(1)</sup></b> (Sep. 1992=100)			
Nominal	149.8	161.3	177.2
	(+2.3)	(+2.4)	(+9.9)
Real <sup>(2)</sup>	115.9	121.7	127.1
	(+0.5)	(+1.3)	(+4.4)
<b>Salary index<sup>(3)</sup></b> (Jun. 1995=100)			
Salary Index (A)			
Nominal	120.6	130.3	138.0
	(+2.4)	(+2.5)	(+5.9)
Real <sup>(4)</sup>	118.7	116.5	117.0
	(-0.2)	§	(+0.5)
Salary Index (B)			
Nominal	146.9	165.7	178.1
	(+3.7)	(+3.2)	(+7.5)
Real <sup>(4)</sup>	144.6	148.0	151.1
	(+1.1)	(+0.7)	(+2.1)
<b>Index of payroll per person engaged<sup>(5)</sup></b> (1st Qtr. 1999=100)			
Nominal	91.2	103.3	111.9
	(+2.2)	(+0.8)	(+8.3)
Real <sup>(6)</sup>	101.0	106.9	108.7
	(-0.1)	(-0.7)	(+1.6)

**Notes :** (1) Wage index covers supervisory, technical, clerical and miscellaneous non-production workers; as well as craftsmen and operatives. Figures refer to September of the year.

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

(3) Salary index covers middle-level managerial and professional employees. Salary Index (A) measures the overall changes in average salary rates of middle-level managerial and professional employees; while Salary Index (B) reflects 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.

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

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

(6) Real index of payroll per person engaged is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2009/10-based Composite CPI.

§ Change within  $\pm 0.05\%$ .

## 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)

	2006	2010 <sup>@</sup>	2011 <sup>@</sup>
<b>GDP (HK\$ billion)</b>			
At current market prices	1,475.4 (+6.7)	1,741.7 (+7.3)	1,890.9 (+8.6)
In chained (2009) dollars	1,531.2 (+7.0)	1,736.8 (+7.0)	1,823.2 (+5.0)
<b>Per capita GDP (HK\$)</b>			
At current market prices	215,158 (+6.0)	246,422 (+6.4)	266,026 (+8.0)
In chained (2009) dollars	223,305 (+6.3)	245,730 (+6.1)	256,490 (+4.4)

GDP by Expenditure Component	2006	2010 <sup>@</sup>	2011 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Expenditure components at current market prices (HK\$ billion)</b>			
Private consumption expenditure	863.6	1,091.6	1,232.1
Government consumption expenditure	123.0	147.4	157.3
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	322.7	370.5	414.3
Changes in inventories	-2.1	37.5	18.5
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	2,467.4	3,061.3	3,409.2
Exports of services	565.1	824.8	940.5
Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	2,576.3	3,395.1	3,846.5
Imports of services	287.9	396.3	434.5
<b>GDP</b>	<b>1,475.4</b>	<b>1,741.7</b>	<b>1,890.9</b>

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

Private consumption expenditure	58.5	62.7	65.2
Government consumption expenditure	8.3	8.5	8.3
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	21.9	21.3	21.9
Changes in inventories	-0.1	2.2	1.0
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	167.2	175.8	180.3
Exports of services	38.3	47.4	49.7
Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	174.6	194.9	203.4
Imports of services	19.5	22.8	23.0
<b>GDP</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>GDP by Expenditure Component</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2010<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>2011<sup>@</sup></b>
<b>Year-on-year rates of change of GDP and expenditure components (%)</b>			
<b>In nominal terms</b>			
GDP	+6.7	+7.3	+8.6
Private consumption expenditure	+7.3	+7.8	+12.9
Government consumption expenditure	+1.3	+3.1	+6.7
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+11.6	+14.7	+11.8
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	+9.6	+22.7	+11.4
Exports of services	+14.1	+23.1	+14.0
Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	+11.5	+25.6	+13.3
Imports of services	+9.0	+16.3	+9.6
<b>In real terms</b>			
GDP	+7.0	+7.0	+5.0
Private consumption expenditure	+5.9	+6.7	+8.4
Government consumption expenditure	+0.3	+2.8	+1.8
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+7.1	+7.7	+7.3
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	+9.3	+17.3	+3.6
Exports of services	+10.1	+14.6	+6.3
Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	+9.2	+18.1	+4.8
Imports of services	+8.1	+10.7	+3.0

<b>GDP by Economic Activity</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010<sup>@</sup></b>
<b>Percentage contribution of economic activities to GDP at basic prices (%)</b>			
Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	2.7	1.8	1.8
Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	2.8	2.3	2.0
Construction	2.7	3.2	3.3
Services	91.7	92.6	92.9
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	24.9	23.6	24.0
Accommodation and food services	2.9	3.1	3.3
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	8.0	6.4	8.1
Information and communications	3.3	3.0	3.2
Financing and insurance	15.7	15.2	15.4
Real estate, professional and business services	8.8	11.2	11.0
Public administration, social and personal services	16.9	18.0	16.8
Ownership of premises	11.2	12.1	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
GDP at basic prices (HK\$ billion)	1,452.8	1,550.9	1,703.0

<b>GDP by Economic Activity</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2010<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>2011<sup>@</sup></b>
<b>Year-on-year rates of change in real terms of value added of major economic activities (%)</b>			
Manufacturing	+2.2	+3.5	+1.8
Construction	-9.4	+15.4	+7.7
Services	+7.0	+7.0	+5.4
<i>of which :</i>			
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	+8.6	+16.7	+8.7
Accommodation and food services	+9.7	+9.5	+1.3
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	+6.5	+6.1	+6.6
Information and communications	+8.0	+1.5	+1.4
Financing and insurance	+19.6	+7.3	+11.2
Real estate, professional and business services	+2.3	+2.3	+1.5
Public administration, social and personal services	+0.6	+1.8	+2.4

**Note** : Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the year-on-year rates of change for the whole year, whereas those for 2011 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

	2006	2009	2010 <sup>@</sup>
<b>In chained (2009) dollars<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
GDP	1,531.2	1,622.5	1,736.8
Net external factor income flows	27.7	42.9	28.0
<i>External factor income inflow</i>	677.8	781.2	900.7
<i>External factor income outflow</i>	650.1	738.3	872.7
GNP	1,559.2	1,665.4	1,764.7
	(+8.8)	(-4.8)	(+6.0)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	223,305	231,666	245,730
Per capita GNP (HK\$)	227,385	237,786	249,689
	(+8.1)	(-5.1)	(+5.0)
<b>At current market prices</b>			
GDP	1,475.4	1,622.5	1,741.7
Net external factor income flows	27.3	42.9	28.3
<i>External factor income inflow</i>	651.5	781.2	920.3
<i>External factor income outflow</i>	624.2	738.3	892.0
GNP	1,502.7	1,665.4	1,770.0
	(+8.6)	(-5.4)	(+6.3)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	215,158	231,666	246,422
Per capita GNP (HK\$)	219,146	237,786	250,425
	(+7.9)	(-5.7)	(+5.3)

**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<sup>(1)</sup>

	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
	2006	2009	2010 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Current Account Balance<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>139.2*</b>	<b>96.2</b>
Balance on goods	-109.0	-208.2	-333.8
Balance on services	277.2	329.2*	428.5
Net income flow	27.3	42.9	28.3
Net flow in current transfers	-17.4	-24.6	-26.8
<b>Capital and Financial Account Balance<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>-209.9</b>	<b>-155.4</b>	<b>-152.5</b>
Net flow in capital transfers	-2.9	36.2	40.9
Net change in financial non-reserve assets <sup>(3)</sup>	-160.3	357.7	-122.3
Direct investment	0.6	-89.9	-189.0
Portfolio investment	-207.9	-332.4	-467.4
Financial derivatives	25.9	24.6	18.7
Other investment	21.0	755.4	515.4
Net change in reserve assets <sup>(3)</sup>	-46.7	-549.3	-71.1
<b>Net Errors and Omissions<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>16.1*</b>	<b>56.3</b>
<b>Overall Balance of Payments</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>549.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>
	<b>(in surplus) (in surplus) (in surplus)</b>		

- 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<sup>(1)</sup> by Broad Component (Position as at End of Period)

Broad component	HK\$ billion		
	2006	2009	2010
<b>Assets</b>	<b>14,998.7</b>	<b>19,811.5</b>	<b>22,277.4</b>
Direct investment abroad	5,264.5	6,453.7	7,277.1
Portfolio investment	4,513.5	6,293.4	7,226.0
Financial derivatives	175.2	379.2	456.9
Other investment	4,009.5	4,701.5	5,228.3
Reserve assets	1,036.0	1,983.6	2,089.0
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>10,969.0</b>	<b>14,227.1</b>	<b>17,141.9</b>
Direct investment in Hong Kong	5,771.9	7,262.1	8,473.2
Portfolio investment	2,018.8	2,643.2	3,218.5
Financial derivatives	158.3	310.5	389.8
Other investment	3,020.0	4,011.4	5,060.5
<b>Net International Investment Position<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>4,029.7</b>	<b>5,584.4</b>	<b>5,135.5</b>
Direct investment	-507.4	-808.3	-1,196.1
Portfolio investment	2,494.7	3,650.3	4,007.5
Financial derivatives	16.9	68.7	67.1
Other investment	989.5	690.1	167.9
Reserve assets	1,036.0	1,983.6	2,089.0

**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 time point.

(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

	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
	2005–06	2009–10	2010–11
Operating revenue (a)	204.6	262.9	299.8
Capital revenue (b)	42.5	55.5	76.7
<b>Government revenue (a)+(b)</b>	<b>247.1</b>	<b>318.4</b>	<b>376.5</b>
	(+3.7)	(+0.6)	(+18.2)
Operating expenditure (c)	192.5	234.4	239.3
Capital expenditure (d)	40.6	54.6	62.1
<b>Government expenditure (c)+(d)</b>	<b>233.1</b>	<b>289.0</b>	<b>301.4</b>
	(-3.8)	(-7.5)	(+4.3)

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

### Public Expenditure<sup>(1)</sup> by Policy Area Group

	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
Item	2005–06	2009–10	2010–11
Community and external affairs	7.8	14.1	15.1
Economic	17.1	18.5	17.4
Education	54.3	58.2	60.7
Environment and food	9.7	13.7	15.2
Health	31.6	38.4	39.9
Housing	15.4	16.3	16.9
Infrastructure	32.3	47.3	49.0
Security	24.8	29.8	32.6
Social welfare	33.3	40.4	40.5
Support	25.2	30.5	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>251.5</b>	<b>307.2</b>	<b>320.6</b>
	(-4.4)	(-7.2)	(+4.4)

*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<sup>(1)</sup>

	2006	2010	HK\$ billion 2011
<b>Balance (as at 31 March)</b>	<b>310.7</b>	<b>520.3</b>	<b>595.4</b>

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

## Money Supply

	2006	2010	HK\$ billion 2011
<b>M1</b>			
Hong Kong dollar	387.9	730.1	774.1
Foreign currency	103.7	287.1	347.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>491.6</b>	<b>1,017.2</b>	<b>1,121.6</b>
	<b>(+13.1)</b>	<b>(+12.8)</b>	<b>(+8.4)</b>
<b>M3</b>			
Hong Kong dollar <sup>(1)</sup>	2,795.5	3,878.2	4,024.2
Foreign currency <sup>(2)</sup>	2,294.2	3,278.1	3,992.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,089.7</b>	<b>7,156.3</b>	<b>8,016.8</b>
	<b>(+15.5)</b>	<b>(+8.0)</b>	<b>(+12.4)</b>

**Notes :** Figures for 2006 and 2010 are as at end of the year, whereas those for 2011 are as at the end of November.

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

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Number of authorized institutions in operation</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>194</b>
	<b>(-1.0)</b>	<b>(-2.5)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
Licensed banks	131	145	149
Restricted licence banks	30	21	19
Deposit-taking companies	33	26	26
<b>Deposits from customers<sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>4,757.3</b>	<b>6,862.3</b>	<b>7,527.6</b>
	<b>(+16.9)</b>	<b>(+7.5)</b>	<b>(+9.9)</b>
Licensed banks	4,725.3	6,843.8	7,507.4
Restricted licence banks	26.5	12.6	14.0
Deposit-taking companies	5.5	5.9	6.2
<b>Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong<sup>(1)(2)</sup> (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>1,974.0</b>	<b>2,988.4</b>	<b>3,410.3</b>
	<b>(+2.3)</b>	<b>(+20.9)</b>	<b>(+14.3)</b>
Licensed banks	1,932.8	2,950.5	3,373.9
Restricted licence banks	22.4	16.1	15.7
Deposit-taking companies	18.7	21.8	20.7
<b>Total loans and advances to customers<sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>2,467.8</b>	<b>4,227.7</b>	<b>5,117.2</b>
	<b>(+6.7)</b>	<b>(+28.6)</b>	<b>(+23.5)</b>
Licensed banks	2,402.3	4,170.1	5,057.5
Restricted licence banks	41.4	31.1	34.0
Deposit-taking companies	24.1	26.5	25.7

**Notes :** Figures for 2006 and 2010 are as at end of the year, whereas those for 2011 are as at the end of November.

(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.

§ Change within  $\pm 0.05\%$ .

## Hong Kong Dollar Interest Rates

	2006	2010	2011
	<i>% per annum</i>		
<b>Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Overnight	3.94	0.13	0.13
Three months	3.84	0.33	0.33
<b>Best lending rate<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>Savings deposits rate<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>

**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<sup>(1)</sup>

	2006	2010	2011
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)	133.2	268.7	282.5
Per capita (US\$)	19,278	37,839	39,748 <sup>#</sup>
In terms of months of retained imports of goods (No. of months)	18.6	28.7	26.2 <sup>#</sup>
Ratio to currency in circulation	6.3	8.9	8.6

**Notes :** Figures for 2006 and 2010 are as at end of the year, whereas those for 2011 are as at the end of November.

(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

	2006	2010	2011
<b>HKD per unit of foreign currency</b>			
Chinese Renminbi	0.97	1.15	1.21
US dollar	7.768	7.769	7.784
Euro	9.77	10.31	10.84
Japanese Yen	0.0669	0.0888	0.0978

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

## Effective Exchange Rate Index

(January 2010=100)

	2006	2010	2011
Effective exchange rate index for the Hong Kong dollar (trade (import and export)-weighted) <sup>(1)</sup>	111.1	99.5	94.6

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

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

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Main Board</b>			
Turnover (HK\$ billion)	8,332.6	17,076.4	17,091.1
Market capitalisation <sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)	13,248.8	20,942.3	17,452.7
<b>Hang Seng Index (31.7.1964=100)</b>			
High	20 001.9	24 964.4	24 419.6
Low	14 944.8	18 985.5	16 250.3
Closing	19 964.7	23 035.5	18 434.4
<b>Hang Seng Composite Index (3.1.2000=2 000)</b>			
High	2 803.9	3 516.5	3 425.0
Low	1 959.3	2 621.3	2 191.7
Closing	2 802.7	3 248.2	2 546.6
<b>Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (3.1.2000=2 000)</b>			
High	10 363.3	14 204.1	13 684.1
Low	5 413.0	10 729.1	8 102.6
Closing	10 340.4	12 692.4	9 936.5

**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.

## Prices

### Year-on-year Rates of Change in the Consumer Price Indices<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2006	2010	2011
<b>Composite Consumer Price Index</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>+2.4</b>	<b>+5.3</b>
Food	+1.7	+2.4	+7.0
Housing	+4.7	+0.4	+7.2
<b>Consumer Price Index (A)</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>+5.6</b>
Food	+1.8	+2.4	+7.4
Housing	+3.8	-0.1	+7.8
<b>Consumer Price Index (B)</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>+5.2</b>
Food	+1.7	+2.3	+7.0
Housing	+5.1	+0.7	+7.1
<b>Consumer Price Index (C)</b>	<b>+2.2</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>+5.1</b>
Food	+1.8	+2.5	+6.2
Housing	+5.1	+0.7	+6.7

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

(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. 2009–Sep. 2010) were \$4,500–\$18,499, \$18,500–\$32,499 and \$32,500–\$65,999 respectively. Taking into account the impact of price changes since the base period, the monthly household expenditure ranges of the CPI(A), CPI(B), and CPI(C) adjusted to the price level of 2011 are broadly equivalent to \$4,800–\$19,600, \$19,600–\$34,400 and \$34,400–\$69,900 respectively, and that of the Composite CPI is broadly equivalent to \$4,800–\$69,900. The Composite CPI is compiled based on the expenditure patterns of all these households taken together.

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

	<i>Percentages</i>		
	2006	2010 <sup>@</sup>	2011 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Implicit price deflator of GDP<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+3.4</b>
<b>Domestic demand deflator<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>+4.3</b>

**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		
	2006	2010	2011
Imports (c.i.f.)	2,599.8	3,364.8	3,764.6
	(+11.6)	(+25.0)	(+11.9)
Domestic exports (f.o.b.)	134.5	69.5	65.7
	(-1.1)	(+20.4)	(-5.5)
Re-exports (f.o.b.)	2,326.5	2,961.5	3,271.6
	(+10.0)	(+22.8)	(+10.5)
Total exports (f.o.b.)	2,461.0	3,031.0	3,337.3
	(+9.4)	(+22.8)	(+10.1)
<b>Total trade</b>	<b>5,060.8</b>	<b>6,395.9</b>	<b>7,101.8</b>
	<b>(+10.5)</b>	<b>(+23.9)</b>	<b>(+11.0)</b>
<b>Merchandise trade balance</b>	<b>-138.8</b>	<b>-333.8</b>	<b>-427.3</b>
<b>As percentage of imports (%)</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>

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

End-use category	HK\$ billion		
	2006	2010	2011
<b>Foodstuffs</b>			
Imports	65.5	123.8	145.2
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	53.0	92.0	108.5 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	14.1	33.9	39.2
<b>Consumer goods</b>			
Imports	697.3	811.4	938.1
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	131.8	184.1	260.1 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	752.9	817.8	883.8
<b>Raw materials and semi-manufactures</b>			
Imports	993.1	1,237.9	1,297.7
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	234.9	326.9	316.0 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	835.9	1,035.3	1,115.6
<b>Fuels</b>			
Imports	74.0	119.0	146.0
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	69.9	116.2	141.7 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	4.2	3.0	4.6
<b>Capital goods</b>			
Imports	769.9	1,072.7	1,237.6
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	179.3	154.8	185.3 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	719.4	1,071.5	1,228.4
<b>Total</b>			
Imports	<b>2,599.8</b>	<b>3,364.8</b>	<b>3,764.6</b>
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>668.8</b>	<b>874.7</b>	<b>1,013.7<sup>@</sup></b>
Re-exports	<b>2,326.5</b>	<b>2,961.5</b>	<b>3,271.6</b>

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

## Domestic Exports by Principal Commodity

Principal commodity	HK\$ billion		
	2006	2010	2011
Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares, and other articles of precious or semi-precious materials	7.4	7.3	8.5
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof	13.5	4.8	3.9
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	52.2	3.2	2.8
Telecommunications equipment	0.7	10.5	2.6
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	4.1	2.0	1.6

## Merchandise Trade by Main Country/Territory

Type of trade/ Main country/territory	HK\$ billion		
	2006	2010	2011
<b>Imports</b>	<b>2,599.8</b>	<b>3,364.8</b>	<b>3,764.6</b>
	(+11.6)	(+25.0)	(+11.9)
The mainland of China	1,193.0	1,529.8	1,696.8
Japan	268.1	308.2	318.6
Singapore	164.8	237.4	254.6
Taiwan	194.9	224.8	240.9
U.S.A.	123.6	179.2	211.4
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	2,275.3	2,896.2	3,172.5
European Union <sup>(1)</sup>	189.2	247.2	303.9
<b>Domestic exports</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>65.7</b>
	(-1.1)	(+20.4)	(-5.5)
The mainland of China	40.3	31.2	30.7
U.S.A.	33.2	8.4	7.2
Taiwan	4.5	2.8	3.0
Switzerland	0.7	1.7	2.8
Singapore	4.1	2.9	2.6
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	100.0	56.1	53.0
European Union <sup>(1)</sup>	27.4	6.6	4.6
<b>Re-exports</b>	<b>2,326.5</b>	<b>2,961.5</b>	<b>3,271.6</b>
	(+10.0)	(+22.8)	(+10.5)
The mainland of China	1,115.9	1,567.0	1,716.7
U.S.A.	338.0	323.7	323.6
Japan	115.5	125.6	133.6
India	21.8	73.5	92.9
Germany	70.8	79.8	88.7
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	1,869.8	2,403.3	2,629.8
European Union <sup>(1)</sup>	317.0	332.6	354.9

**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.

## Merchandise Trade Index Numbers

(Year 2000=100)

Type of index number/Type of trade	2006	2010	2011
<b>Value index</b>			
Imports	156.8 (+11.6)	203.0 (+25.0)	226.6 (+12.2)
Domestic exports	74.3 (-1.1)	38.4 (+20.4)	36.8 (-3.4)
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	119.5 (+14.3)	156.2 (+27.3)	178.8 <sup>@</sup> (+16.8) <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	167.2 (+10.0)	212.8 (+22.8)	235.5 (+10.7)
Total exports	156.5 (+9.4)	192.7 (+22.8)	212.7 (+10.4)
<b>Unit value index</b>			
Imports	100.2 (+2.1)	113.7 (+6.4)	122.6 (+8.2)
Domestic exports	93.8 (-2.1)	104.6 (+5.5)	111.2 (+6.6)
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	97.8 (+3.2)	109.8 (+8.2)	118.7 <sup>@</sup> (+8.4) <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	97.3 (+1.1)	109.5 (+4.6)	118.0 (+8.1)
Total exports	97.0 (+1.0)	109.1 (+4.7)	117.5 (+8.1)
<b>Quantum index</b>			
Imports	162.5 (+10.2)	197.6 (+18.6)	207.7 (+5.3)
Domestic exports	82.3 (+1.1)	38.9 (+15.5)	30.8 (-20.6)
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	126.7 (+8.4)	160.8 (+19.7)	174.2 <sup>@</sup> (+10.3) <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	180.7 (+10.8)	216.4 (+18.1)	224.8 (+3.4)
Total exports	169.3 (+10.2)	196.0 (+18.1)	202.4 (+2.9)
Terms of trade index <sup>(2)</sup>	96.8 (-1.1)	95.9 (-1.7)	95.8 (-0.1)

**Notes :** Figures for 2006 and 2010 are annual indices, whereas those for 2011 refer to January to November.

(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		
	2006	2010 <sup>@</sup>	2011 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Exports of services</b>			
Transportation services	174.2	232.2	N.A.
	(+10.2)	(+26.5)	(-)
Travel services	90.4	172.5	N.A.
	(+12.9)	(+35.6)	(-)
Insurance services	3.2	4.2	N.A.
	(+0.7)	(+8.7)	(-)
Financial services	72.0	102.1	N.A.
	(+47.7)	(+16.7)	(-)
Merchanting and other trade-related services	178.3	243.9	N.A.
	(+9.9)	(+18.0)	(-)
Other services	47.0	70.0	N.A.
	(+8.8)	(+14.8)	(-)
<b>Total</b>	<b>565.1</b>	<b>824.8</b>	<b>940.5</b>
	<b>(+14.1)</b>	<b>(+23.1)</b>	<b>(+14.0)</b>
<b>Imports of services</b>			
Transportation services	90.2	113.6	N.A.
	(+10.9)	(+19.7)	(-)
Travel services	109.1	136.0	N.A.
	(+5.4)	(+12.0)	(-)
Insurance services	4.8	6.4	N.A.
	(+1.1)	(+21.7)	(-)
Financial services	15.7	27.4	N.A.
	(+43.3)	(+7.1)	(-)
Merchanting and other trade-related services	21.0	32.8	N.A.
	(+12.6)	(+21.6)	(-)
Other services	47.2	80.0	N.A.
	(+4.5)	(+20.6)	(-)
<b>Total</b>	<b>287.9</b>	<b>396.3</b>	<b>434.5</b>
	<b>(+9.0)</b>	<b>(+16.3)</b>	<b>(+9.6)</b>
<b>Net exports of services</b>	<b>277.2</b>	<b>428.5</b>	<b>506.0</b>

**Note :** An advance schedule has been adopted in compiling the figures of exports and imports of services for 2011. Due to insufficient data, figures by major service groups of that year are not available.

## Industrial Production

### Index of Industrial Production

(Year 2008=100)

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Manufacturing Sector</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>94.8</b>
	<b>(+2.2)</b>	<b>(+3.5)</b>	<b>(+1.8)</b>
Textiles	122.5	71.3	61.6
	(-1.7)	(-8.4)	(-12.0)
Wearing apparel	151.9	61.6	53.9
	(-1.4)	(-12.3)	(-9.4)
Metal, computer, electronic and optical products, machinery and equipment	126.3	98.5	91.0
	(-3.0)	(+9.9)	(-6.1)

**Note** : Figures for 2006 and 2010 are annual indices, whereas those for 2011 are the averages of the quarterly indices of the first three quarters.

## Electricity Consumption

	2006	2010	Terajoules 2011
Domestic	35 428	39 344	37 731
	(-1.1)	(+1.0)	(+1.6)
Commercial	95 370	99 883	92 699
	(+2.2)	(+1.0)	(+0.3)
Industrial	14 015	11 080	10 219
	(-4.2)	(-0.6)	(+0.3)
Street lighting	391	397	355
	(+1.9)	(+0.6)	(-2.0)
Export to the mainland of China	16 300	9 392	9 079
	(+0.7)	(-30.1)	(+6.8)
<b>Total</b>	<b>161 504</b>	<b>160 098</b>	<b>150 083</b>
	<b>(+0.7)</b>	<b>(-1.7)</b>	<b>(+1.0)</b>

**Notes :** Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas those for 2011 refer to January to November.

1 terajoule =  $10^{12}$  joules

## Gas Consumption

	2006	2010	Terajoules 2011
Domestic	15 082	15 272	14 239
	(-2.3)	(-0.2)	(+1.8)
Commercial	11 050	11 389	10 640
	(+1.2)	(+2.9)	(+1.8)
Industrial	903	917	989
	(+0.6)	(+1.6)	(+17.5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>27 034</b>	<b>27 578</b>	<b>25 868</b>
	<b>(-0.8)</b>	<b>(+1.1)</b>	<b>(+2.3)</b>

**Notes :** Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas those for 2011 refer to January to November.

1 terajoule =  $10^{12}$  joules

## Business Receipts Indices

(Quarterly average of 2008=100)

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Service industry</b>			
Import/export trade	93.4	113.4	117.3
	(+11.0)	(+20.3)	(+3.4)
Wholesale	89.9	119.2	130.1
	(+14.1)	(+24.8)	(+9.1)
Retail	78.1	115.6	147.4
	(+7.5)	(+17.9)	(+27.4)
Transportation	91.1	105.9	108.4
	(+5.9)	(+32.4)	(+2.4)
Warehousing and storage	84.5	111.6	123.1
	(+10.7)	(+5.4)	(+10.3)
Courier	92.9	126.4	140.5
	(+7.3)	(+29.1)	(+11.2)
Accommodation	74.9	94.4	115.6
	(+14.4)	(+25.2)	(+22.4)
Food services	77.4	105.9	112.4
	(+7.2)	(+5.2)	(+6.2)
Information and communications	89.3	102.7	110.8
	(+5.9)	(+6.2)	(+7.8)
Banking	80.9	109.5	117.2
	(+11.5)	(+9.3)	(+7.1)
Financing (except banking)	65.6	98.5	86.9
	(+25.9)	(-1.8)	(-11.8)
Insurance	71.4	111.7	123.1
	(+14.1)	(+4.8)	(+10.3)
Real estate	75.4	130.1	110.0
	(+4.6)	(+8.6)	(-15.4)
Professional, scientific and technical services	86.0	113.3	123.9
	(+15.2)	(+11.2)	(+9.3)
Administrative and support services	83.7	103.0	111.8
	(+21.9)	(+15.4)	(+8.6)
<b>Service domain<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Tourism, convention and exhibition services	75.6	141.4	176.3 <sup>#</sup>
	(+14.7)	(+43.3)	(+24.6) <sup>#</sup>
Computer and information technology services	104.3	126.7	127.7
	(+21.1)	(+42.6)	(+0.8)

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

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

## Retail Sales

	2006	2010	2011#
<b>Value of total retail sales<sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>219.0</b>	<b>325.0</b>	<b>362.7</b>
<b>Value index<sup>(2)</sup></b> (Oct. 2009–Sep. 2010=100)	<b>70.6</b> <b>(+7.2)</b>	<b>104.7</b> <b>(+18.3)</b>	<b>127.5</b> <b>(+25.0)</b>
<b>Volume index<sup>(2)</sup></b> (Oct. 2009–Sep. 2010=100)	<b>78.5</b> <b>(+5.7)</b>	<b>104.1</b> <b>(+15.5)</b>	<b>120.5</b> <b>(+18.6)</b>

**Notes :** (1) Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas that for 2011 refers to January to November.

(2) Figures for 2006 and 2010 are annual indices, whereas those for 2011 are the averages of the monthly indices of January to November.

## Restaurant Receipts

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Value of total restaurant receipts<sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>65.7</b>
<b>Value index<sup>(2)</sup></b> (Oct. 2009–Sep. 2010=100)	<b>74.8</b> <b>(+9.6)</b>	<b>101.4</b> <b>(+5.1)</b>	<b>105.8</b> <b>(+6.0)</b>
<b>Volume index<sup>(2)</sup></b> (Oct. 2009–Sep. 2010=100)	<b>83.3</b> <b>(+8.2)</b>	<b>100.8</b> <b>(+3.4)</b>	<b>100.4</b> <b>(+0.9)</b>

**Notes :** (1) Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas that for 2011 refers to the first three quarters.

(2) Figures for 2006 and 2010 are annual indices, whereas those for 2011 are the averages of the quarterly indices of the first three quarters.

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

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Number of regional headquarters</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>1 340</b>
<b>Number of regional offices</b>	<b>2 617</b>	<b>2 353</b>	<b>2 412</b>
<b>Number of local offices</b>	<b>2 509</b>	<b>2 923</b>	<b>3 196</b>

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

## Access to Information and Communication Technology

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Number of telephone lines<sup>(1)</sup> ('000)</b>			
Business	1 701	1 854	1 835
Residential	2 135	2 407	2 413
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 836</b>	<b>4 260</b>	<b>4 248</b>
<b>Number of fixed telephone lines per 1 000 population</b>	555	600	598
<b>Number of fax lines ('000)</b>	375	260	237
<b>Number of public mobile subscribers<sup>(2)</sup> ('000)</b>	9 444 [5 153]	13 416 [6 816]	14 410 [7 061]
<b>Public mobile subscribers per 1 000 population<sup>(2)</sup></b>	1 367 [746]	1 889 [960]	2 027 [993]
<b>Number of 2.5G/3G public mobile subscribers<sup>(3)</sup> ('000)</b>	2 207	6 249	7 704
<b>Average volume of mobile data usage per 2.5G/3G subscriber per month<sup>(4)</sup> (megabytes)</b>	4	296	463
<b>Number of licensed Internet service providers (ISPs)<sup>(5)</sup></b>	199	184	186
<b>Number of customers of licensed ISPs</b>			
Registered customer accounts with dial-up access <sup>(6)</sup> ('000)	632	742	783
Registered broadband Internet access customer accounts ('000)	1 717	2 127	2 235
<b>Fixed Internet subscribers per 1 000 population</b>	340	404	425
<b>Fixed broadband Internet subscribers per 1 000 population</b>	249	300	314
<b>Mobile broadband subscriptions per 1 000 population</b>	193	740	980
<b>International Internet bandwidth per person<sup>(7)</sup> (kilobits per second (kbps))</b>	184.1	616.5	802.1

**Notes :** Unless otherwise specified, figures for 2006 and 2010 are as at end of the year, whereas those for 2011 are as at the end of October.

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

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

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

(4) Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to December of the respective years, whereas figure for 2011 refers to October.

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

(6) Excluding Internet pre-paid calling cards.

(7) Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to December of the respective years, whereas figure for 2011 refers to September.

## Penetration of Information Technology in the Household Sector

		<i>Percentages</i>	
	2006	2009	2010
Households with personal computers at home <sup>(1)</sup>	71.7	75.8	77.9
Households with personal computers at home connected to Internet <sup>(1)</sup>	67.1	73.3	76.4

**Notes :** Figures for 2006 and 2009 refer to June to August of the respective years, whereas figures for 2010 refer to October to December.

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

## Housing and Property

### Permanent Quarters by Type

Type	2006		2010		2011	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Public rental housing <sup>(1)</sup>	715	28.8	747	28.8	748	28.7
Subsidised sale flats <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	396	15.9	392	15.1	391	15.0
Private permanent housing <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	1 375	55.3	1 452	56.0	1 465	56.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 487</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 591</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 603</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>(+0.9)</b>		<b>(+1.6)</b>		<b>(+0.5)</b>	

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

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Value of registered agreements for sale and purchase of property (HK\$ billion)</b>			
Residential property	232.0	560.7	442.5
Non-residential property	83.2	128.8	145.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>315.2</b>	<b>689.5</b>	<b>587.9</b>
	<b>(-20.3)</b>	<b>(+33.7)</b>	<b>(-14.7)</b>
<b>Property price index<sup>(1)</sup> (Year 1999=100)</b>			
Private domestic units	92.7	150.9	181.9#
	(+0.8)	(+24.4)	(+21.4)#
Private offices (Grades A, B and C)	139.3	230.4	297.4#
	(+4.7)	(+28.1)	(+30.5)#
<b>Property rental index<sup>(1)</sup> (Year 1999=100)</b>			
Private domestic units	91.6	119.7	133.9#
	(+5.9)	(+19.2)	(+12.5)#
Private offices (Grades A, B and C)	117.4	147.6	168.8#
	(+21.8)	(+8.8)	(+14.9)#

**Note :** (1) Figures for 2006 and 2010 are annual indices, whereas those for 2011 are the averages of the monthly indices of January to November.

## Newly Completed Residential Flats by Type

Type	2006		2010		2011	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Public rental flats	4.4	21.1	6.4	30.6	15.7	70.1
Subsidised sale flats	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.3	0.0	0.0
Private flats	16.6	78.9	13.4	64.1	6.7	29.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>(-50.0)</b>		<b>(-21.3)</b>		<b>(+20.4)</b>	

**Note** : Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas those for 2011 refer to the first three quarters.

## Newly Completed Private Buildings by End-use

End-use	Usable floor area of ‘000m <sup>2</sup>		
	2006	2010	2011
<b>Total usable floor area</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>1 139</b>	<b>793</b>
	<b>(+13.2)</b>	<b>(+39.8)</b>	<b>(-25.6)</b>
Residential	715	612	344
	<b>(+0.8)</b>	<b>(+38.2)</b>	<b>(-38.1)</b>
Commercial	213	173	196
	<b>(+227.7)</b>	<b>(-13.2)</b>	<b>(+19.1)</b>
Industrial	29	35	129
	<b>(+211.9)</b>	<b>(+1 094.0)</b>	<b>(+265.8)</b>
Others	431	319	124
	<b>(-2.7)</b>	<b>(+88.1)</b>	<b>(-60.0)</b>
<b>Total cost of construction (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>

**Note** : Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas those for 2011 refer to January to November.

## Private Buildings with Consent to Commence Work by End-use

End-use	Usable floor area of ‘000m <sup>2</sup>		
	2006	2010	2011
<b>Total usable floor area<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>737</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>675</b>
	<b>(-18.5)</b>	<b>(+1.1)</b>	<b>(-17.9)</b>
Residential	372	239	321
	<b>(+18.9)</b>	<b>(-34.2)</b>	<b>(+39.7)</b>
Commercial	187	148	88
	<b>(-43.0)</b>	<b>(-8.9)</b>	<b>(-40.3)</b>
Industrial	11	34	105
	<b>(-54.1)</b>	<b>(-60.7)</b>	<b>(+212.9)</b>
Others	168	450	161
	<b>(-30.4)</b>	<b>(+80.7)</b>	<b>(-60.9)</b>

**Notes** : Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas those for 2011 refer to January to November.

(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) Hong Kong resident departures;
- (iii) Visitor arrivals; and
- (iv) Postal services.

### Public Roads

	<i>Kilometres</i>		
	2006	2010	2011
Length of public roads	1 984	2 076*	2 086

### Motor Vehicles Licensed by Type

Type	<i>'000</i>		
	2006	2010	2011
Private cars	360	415	435
Motor cycles (including motor tricycles)	36	38	39
Taxis	18	18	18
Buses, public and private	13	13	13
Light buses, public and private	6	6	7
Goods vehicles	112	109	111
Special purpose vehicles	1	1	1
Government vehicles (excluding military vehicles)	6	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>630</b>

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

### Public Transport Passenger Journeys

	<i>'000</i>		
	2006	2010	2011#
Average daily passenger journeys	11 365	11 645	11 886

*Note* : Figures for 2006 and 2010 are averages of the whole year, whereas that for 2011 is the average of January to November.

## Inward and Outward Movements of Aircraft and Ocean Vessels

	2006	2010	2011 <sup>#</sup>
Aircraft ('000)	280	307	334
Ocean vessels (million net register tonnage)	695	804	853

## Inward and Outward Movements of Cargo

	<i>'000 tonnes</i>		
	2006	2010	2011
<b>Discharged</b>			
By air	1 300	1 479	1 443 <sup>#</sup>
By water <sup>(1)</sup>	141 542	154 263	158 800 <sup>#</sup>
By ocean	106 579	114 447	120 200 <sup>#</sup>
By river	34 963	39 816	38 600 <sup>#</sup>
By road	20 660	17 050*	15 879
By rail <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	155	29	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>163 657</b>	<b>172 821</b>	<b>176 122<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>Loaded</b>			
By air	2 280	2 649	2 496 <sup>#</sup>
By water <sup>(1)</sup>	96 696	113 552	119 800 <sup>#</sup>
By ocean	59 629	67 557	74 200 <sup>#</sup>
By river	37 068	45 995	45 600 <sup>#</sup>
By road	16 660	12 610*	11 444
By rail <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	29	7	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>115 665</b>	<b>128 817</b>	<b>133 740<sup>#</sup></b>

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

(2) Figures exclude livestock.

(3) The 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>		
	2006	2010	2011 <sup>#</sup>
Inward	12 064	11 951	12 304
Outward	11 475	11 748	12 100
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 539</b>	<b>23 699</b>	<b>24 404</b>

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

## Arrivals and Departures of Passengers by Mode of Transport

Mode of transport	2006	2010	2011
<i>'000</i>			
<b>Arrivals</b>			
By air	14 382	17 030	18 160
By sea <sup>(1)</sup>	10 903	12 209	12 797
By land	75 791	91 287	95 778
<b>Total</b>	<b>101 076</b>	<b>120 526</b>	<b>126 734</b>
<b>Departures</b>			
By air	13 683	16 241	17 334
By sea <sup>(1)</sup>	12 390	13 653	14 495
By land	74 964	90 546	94 840
<b>Total</b>	<b>101 038</b>	<b>120 441</b>	<b>126 670</b>

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

## Hong Kong Resident Departures by Control Point

Control Point	2006	2010	2011
<i>'000</i>			
Airport	5 739	6 824	7 130
Harbour Control <sup>(1)</sup>	240	123	137
Macao Ferry Terminal	4 476	5 907	5 765
China Ferry Terminal <sup>(1)</sup>	3 197	2 230	2 311
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal <sup>(2)</sup>	19	§	144
River Trade Terminal	§	§	§
Hung Hom Control Point	955	795	876
Lo Wu Control Point	39 039	36 941	36 258
Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point <sup>(3)</sup>	—	11 739	13 092
Lok Ma Chau Control Point	19 758	11 991	10 773
Man Kam To Control Point <sup>(4)</sup>	1 184	192	86
Sha Tau Kok Control Point	1 204	1 156	1 155
Shenzhen Bay Control Point <sup>(5)</sup>	—	6 544	7 089
<b>Total</b>	<b>75 812</b>	<b>84 442</b>	<b>84 816</b>
	<b>(+4.9)</b>	<b>(+3.0)</b>	<b>(+0.4)</b>

**Notes :** Figures exclude drivers.

(1) Including passengers by cruises to high seas.

(2) Started operation as from 3 November 2006, and ferry services were suspended from 16 December 2010 to 14 April 2011.

(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 departures.

## Visitor Arrivals by Country/Territory of Residence

Country/Territory of residence	2006	2010	2011 '000
The mainland of China	13 591	22 684	25 270
Taiwan	2 177	2 165	1 976
South & Southeast Asia	2 660	3 501	3 321
North Asia	2 030	2 208	2 077
America	1 631	1 750	1 670
Europe, Africa & the Middle East	1 917	2 174	2 020
Macao	578	780	745
Australia, New Zealand & South Pacific	668	769	690
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 251</b>	<b>36 030</b>	<b>37 770</b>
	<b>(+8.1)</b>	<b>(+21.8)</b>	<b>(+16.3)</b>

**Note** : Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas those for 2011 refer to January to November.

## Hotel Accommodation

	2006	2010	2011
<b>All hotels</b>			
Number of hotels <sup>(1)</sup>	126	175	189
Number of rooms <sup>(1)</sup>	47 128	60 428	62 259
Room occupancy rate <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	87	87	89
<b>Tourist guesthouses</b>			
Number of tourist guesthouses <sup>(1)</sup>	486	619	637
Number of rooms <sup>(1)</sup>	5 384	5 926	6 145
Room occupancy rate <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	79	82	85

**Notes** : (1) Figures cover all hotels and tourist guesthouses with licences for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department. Figures for 2006 and 2010 are as at end of the year, whereas those for 2011 are as at the end of November.

(2) Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas those for 2011 refer to January to November.

## Postal Services

	2006	2010	2011
Letter mail (million articles)	1 322	1 280	1 184
Parcels ('000)	929	1 329	1 257

**Note** : Figures for 2006 and 2010 refer to the whole year, whereas those for 2011 refer to January to November.

## Student Enrolment<sup>(1)</sup> by Level of Education

Level of education	'000		
	2006/07	2010/11	2011/12#
Kindergarten <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	140.8	150.5	159.0
Primary <sup>(3)</sup>	414.5	334.4	326.3
Secondary <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	510.3	486.8	486.2
Post-secondary <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	218.4	303.8	298.2

**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 include both full-time and part-time students attending long programmes lasting for at least one school/academic year. Figures do not include students attending adult education/tutorial/vocational courses.
- (2) Figures include pupils attending kindergarten classes (i.e. nursery, lower and upper classes) in kindergarten-cum-child care centres. 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 include 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		
	2006	2010	2011#
No schooling/Pre-primary	5.9	5.4	5.1
Primary	18.6	17.0	16.2
Secondary <sup>(1)</sup>	51.7	52.3	51.8
Post-secondary			
Non-degree course	8.0	7.3	7.3
Degree course	15.8	18.1	19.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

## Expectation of Life at Birth by Sex

Sex	Years		
	2006	2009	2010
Male	79.4	79.7	80.0
Female	85.5	85.9	85.9

## Registered Deaths and Death Rate by Leading Cause of Death

Cause	2010		2011#	
	Number	Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>(1)</sup>
Malignant neoplasms	13 076	185.0	13 198	185.7
Diseases of heart	6 636	93.9	6 366	89.6
Pneumonia	5 814	82.3	6 180	86.9
Cerebrovascular diseases	3 423	48.4	3 331	46.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	2 093	29.6	2 009	28.3

**Notes :** Ranking of causes of death is in accordance with the number of registered deaths in the year of 2010.

(1) Death rate per 100 000 population.

## Infant Mortality Rate

	2006	2010	2011#
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 registered live births)	1.8	1.7	1.3

## Hospital Beds and Selected Types of Registered Healthcare Professionals

	2006	2010	2011#
Hospital beds	34 532	35 522	36 121
	[5.0]	[5.0]	[5.1]
Doctors <sup>(1)</sup>	11 739	12 620	12 818
	[1.7]	[1.8]	[1.8]
Chinese medicine practitioners			
Registered Chinese medicine practitioners <sup>(2)</sup>	5 268	6 241	6 414
	[0.8]	[0.9]	[0.9]
Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration <sup>(3)</sup>	68	66	70
	[§]	[§]	[§]
Listed Chinese medicine practitioners <sup>(4)</sup>	2 897	2 772	2 746
	[0.4]	[0.4]	[0.4]
Dentists <sup>(1)</sup>	1 976	2 179	2 215
	[0.3]	[0.3]	[0.3]
Nurses <sup>(5)</sup>	36 444	40 011	41 310
	[5.3]	[5.6]	[5.8]
Pharmacists	1 649	1 954	2 050
	[0.2]	[0.3]	[0.3]

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

Figures in square brackets refer to the rates per 1 000 population. Year-end population is used to calculate the figures in 2006 and 2010 while mid-year population is used for the figures in 2011.

- (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, taken and passed 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

	2006	2010	2011
<b>Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme</b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	295	283	277
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	17,766	19,028	18,493
<b>Social Security Allowance Scheme</b>			
<b>Disability Allowance</b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	116	134	140
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	1,633	2,531	2,613
<b>Old Age Allowance</b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	465	505	518
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	3,706	6,320	6,449
<b>Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Scheme</b>			
Number of cases authorised for payment	7 824	7 335	7 054
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	164	192	187

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

(2) Figures refer to financial years of 2005–06, 2009–10 and 2010–11.

## Law and Order

### Reported Crimes by Type of Offence

Type of offence	2006	Cases reported	
		2010	2011
Violent crime	14 847	13 546	13 100
Non-violent crime	66 278	62 419	62 836
<b>Total</b>	<b>81 125</b>	<b>75 965</b>	<b>75 936</b>
Overall crime rate (per 100 000 population)	1 183	1 075*	1 068
Violent crime rate (per 100 000 population)	217	192	184

### Persons Arrested for Crime by Type of Offence

Type of offence	2006	Persons arrested	
		2010	2011
Violent crime	10 352	9 125	8 962
Non-violent crime	31 876	28 831	29 365
<b>Total</b>	<b>42 228</b>	<b>37 956</b>	<b>38 327</b>
Rate of persons arrested for crime (per 100 000 population)	667	578	580

## Further Information

Figures presented in this booklet refer to those released up to end-January 2012. 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](http://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 Monthly Digest of Statistics***  
Provides *up-to-date* statistical information about various aspects of economic and social situation of Hong Kong.
2. ***Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics***  
Provides *detailed annual* statistical series about various aspects of economic and social development of Hong Kong.

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