

本地生產總值 Gross Domestic Product

2020 年第 1 季
First Quarter 2020



香港特別行政區 政府統計處
Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



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特別備註**Special Remark**

自這季統計期開始，政府統計處已停止編製及發布根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準（除了所有權轉移原則）的貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入相關數字（即以往期號的補充統計表9和10）。

The Census and Statistics Department has discontinued the compilation and publication of exports and imports of goods and services based on the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*, other than the change of ownership principle (i.e. former supplementary Tables 9 and 10 in the previous issues) since this reference period.

概況

2020年第1季按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值

本地生產總值在2020年第1季較上年同期實質下跌8.9%，而2019年第4季的跌幅為3.0%。

經季節性調整而作相連季度比較的本地生產總值，在2020年第1季較2019年第4季實質下跌5.3%。

按本地生產總值各個主要組成部分分析，私人消費開支在2020年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌10.1%，較2019年第4季2.9%的跌幅加劇。

按國民經濟核算定義計算的政府消費開支，繼2019年第4季上升6.1%後，在2020年第1季與上年同期比較實質上升8.3%。

本地固定資本形成總額，在2020年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌14.3%，而2019年第4季的跌幅為16.8%。

本地固定資本形成總額中，投放在機器、設備及知識產權產品的開支在2020年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌18.0%，較2019年第4季32.3%的跌幅有所減少。

另一方面，本地固定資本形成總額內的樓宇及建造開支繼2019年第4季下跌6.5%後，在2020年第1季較上年同期實質下跌9.1%。在這類別內，私營及公營部門的樓宇及建造開支在2020年第1季分別實質下跌8.9%及9.3%。

同期，貨品出口總額與上年同期比較錄得9.9%的實質跌幅，而2019年第4季的跌幅為2.5%。貨品進口在2020年第1季實質下跌11.0%，而2019年第4季的跌幅為7.0%。

服務輸出在2020年第1季與上年同期比較實質顯著下跌37.8%，而2019年第4季的跌幅為24.2%。服務輸入在2020年第1季實質下跌26.3%，而2019年第4季的跌幅為5.2%。

用作概括量度整體通貨膨脹的本地生產總值內含平減物價指數，在2020年第1季較上年同期上升2.8%，而2019年第4季的升幅為1.8%。

General Observations

GDP by expenditure component for the first quarter of 2020

In the first quarter of 2020, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) decreased by 8.9% in real terms from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 3.0% in the fourth quarter of 2019.

On a seasonally adjusted quarter-to-quarter comparison basis, GDP decreased by 5.3% in real terms in the first quarter of 2020 when compared with the fourth quarter of 2019.

Analysed by major GDP component, private consumption expenditure decreased by 10.1% in real terms in the first quarter of 2020 from a year earlier, deteriorating from the 2.9% decline in the fourth quarter of 2019.

Government consumption expenditure measured in national accounts terms grew by 8.3% in real terms in the first quarter of 2020 over a year earlier, after the increase of 6.1% in the fourth quarter of 2019.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF) decreased by 14.3% in real terms in the first quarter of 2020 from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 16.8% in the fourth quarter of 2019.

Within the total GDFCF, expenditure on machinery, equipment and intellectual property products decreased by 18.0% in real terms in the first quarter of 2020 from a year earlier, smaller than the decline of 32.3% in the fourth quarter of 2019.

On the other hand, expenditure on building and construction in GDFCF dropped by 9.1% in real terms in the first quarter of 2020 from a year earlier, after the decline of 6.5% in the fourth quarter of 2019. Within this category, expenditure on building and construction in respect of private and public sectors decreased by 8.9% and 9.3% respectively in real terms in the first quarter of 2020.

Over the same period, total exports of goods recorded a decline of 9.9% in real terms from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 2.5% in the fourth quarter of 2019. Imports of goods dropped by 11.0% in real terms in the first quarter of 2020, compared with the decline of 7.0% in the fourth quarter of 2019.

Exports of services fell significantly by 37.8% in real terms in the first quarter of 2020 from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 24.2% in the fourth quarter of 2019. Imports of services decreased by 26.3% in real terms in the first quarter of 2020, compared with the decrease of 5.2% in the fourth quarter of 2019.

The implicit price deflator of GDP, as a broad measure of overall inflation in the economy, increased by 2.8% in the first quarter of 2020 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 1.8% in the fourth quarter of 2019.

以環比物量計算的本地生產總值及其組成部分的參照年，已由2017年重訂為2018年。重訂參照年會影響以環比物量計算的數值，但不會影響其變動率。除重訂參照年外，之前按2017年價格計算的2019年物量估計，亦已按2018年價格重新計算。重訂物量估計的基年會影響2019年年度及季度本地生產總值的實質增長率。隨着採用了按年重訂權數及環比連接法編製以物量計算的本地生產總值，重訂參照年及基年是每年均須進行的更新工作。

與上一期季刊發布的數字比較，經納入最新資料和重訂2019年物量估計的基年後，2019年第4季的本地生產總值按年實質變動率由-2.9%修訂至-3.0%，而第1季至第3季及全年的按年實質變動率則維持不變。至於與在2020年5月4日公布的預先估計數字比較，2020年第1季的本地生產總值按年實質變動率維持8.9%的跌幅，而經季節性調整作相連季度比較的實質跌幅亦維持不變。

2019年第4季及2019年全年按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值

在2020年3月底已發布的2019年第4季及2019年全年以環比物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值初步數字，在獲得更多數據後已作出修訂。

修訂數字顯示所有服務活動合計的淨產值在2019年第4季實質下跌2.4%，而第3季的跌幅為1.7%。所有服務行業合計，2019年的淨產值全年實質下跌0.3%。

按組成服務行業分析及與上年同期比較，進出口貿易、批發及零售業的淨產值，繼2019年第3季與上年同期比較實質下跌9.7%後，在第4季下跌8.4%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值實質下跌6.2%，而2018年的升幅為4.2%。環球經濟放緩和美國與內地貿易摩擦拖累環球貿易及投資，以及2019年下半年訪港旅客人次急跌對零售業造成沉重打擊，令該行業的淨產值在年內下跌。

金融及保險業的淨產值，在2019年第4季與上年同期比較實質上升2.4%，而第3季的升幅為3.3%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值實質上升2.8%，而2018年的升幅為4.0%。股票市場交投活動在2019年年初表現活躍，但在年內轉趨淡靜，令該行業的增長較前一年收窄。

The reference year for the chain volume measures of GDP and its components has been revised from 2017 to 2018. Re-referencing affects the levels, but not the rates of change, of the chain volume measures. Apart from re-referencing, the volume estimates for 2019, which were previously valued at 2017 prices, have also been revalued at 2018 prices. This rebasing of the volume measures affects the real growth rates of the annual and quarterly GDP for 2019. These re-referencing and rebasing processes are annual updating exercises following the introduction of the annually re-weighted chain linking approach in compiling the volume measures of GDP.

As compared with the figures published in the last quarterly report, after incorporation of the latest information available and rebasing of the volume estimates for 2019, the year-on-year rate of change of GDP in real terms for the fourth quarter of 2019 was revised from -2.9% to -3.0%; while those for the first three quarters and the whole year remained unchanged. As compared with the advance estimates released on 4 May 2020, the year-on-year rate of change of GDP in real terms for the first quarter of 2020 remained at the decrease of 8.9%; and the real decline on a seasonally adjusted quarter-to-quarter comparison basis also remained unchanged.

GDP by economic activity for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019

The preliminary figures of chain volume measures of GDP by economic activity for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019, which had already been released in end March 2020, were subsequently revised as more data became available.

The revised figures showed that net output in respect of all the services activities taken together decreased by 2.4% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 1.7% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, the net output decreased by 0.3% in real terms for all the services sectors taken together.

Analysed by constituent services sector and on a year-on-year comparison, net output in the import and export, wholesale and retail trades sector dropped by 8.4% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 from a year earlier, after the decrease of 9.7% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector saw a decrease of 6.2% in real terms, as against the 4.2% growth in 2018. The global economic slowdown and US-Mainland trade tensions dampened trade and investment worldwide and the sharp fall in visitor arrivals in the second half of 2019 took a heavy toll on retail business, leading to a fall in net output of this sector during the year.

Net output in the financing and insurance sector increased by 2.4% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 over a year earlier, compared with the 3.3% rise in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector rose by 2.8% in real terms, compared with the 4.0% growth in 2018. Trading activities in the stock market were active in early 2019 but quietened down over the course of the year, resulting in a smaller growth compared to the preceding year.

住宿服務（包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位）及膳食服務業的淨產值，繼2019年第3季與上年同期比較實質下跌14.1%後，在第4季急挫23.2%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值實質下跌9.2%。

運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業的淨產值，繼2019年第3季與上年同期比較實質下跌2.2%後，在第4季進一步下跌8.1%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值錄得1.6%的實質跌幅。

資訊及通訊業的淨產值，在2019年第4季與上年同期比較實質上升2.8%，而第3季的升幅為5.4%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值實質上升4.7%。

地產、專業及商用服務業的淨產值，在2019年第4季與上年同期比較錄得0.2%的輕微實質升幅，而第3季的升幅為0.5%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值實質上升1.0%。

公共行政、社會及個人服務業的淨產值，在2019年第4季與上年同期比較實質上升2.5%，而第3季的升幅為2.0%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值實質上升2.9%。

就服務行業以外的其他行業而言，本地製造業的淨產值，在2019年第4季與上年同期比較實質下跌0.5%，而第3季則上升0.5%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值實質上升0.4%。

電力、燃氣和自來水供應及廢棄物管理業的淨產值，在2019年第4季與上年同期比較實質下跌1.1%，而第3季的升幅則為1.5%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值錄得0.2%的輕微實質跌幅。

建造業的淨產值，繼2019年第3季與上年同期比較實質下跌2.5%後，在第4季下跌6.6%。2019年全年合計，該行業的淨產值實質下跌6.0%。

2019年第4季及2019年全年的本地居民總收入

在2020年3月底發布的2019年第4季及2019年全年的本地居民總收入初步數字，亦根據修訂後的本地生產總值作出相應修訂。

在2019年第4季，以當時市價計算的本地居民總收入較上年同期下跌0.6%至7,671億元，與2019年第3季的跌幅相同。

以當時市價計算，2019年第4季的本地居民總收入較本地生產總值多出229億元，顯示有相等數額的對外初次收入淨流入，相當於該季本地生產總值的3.1%。

Net output in the accommodation services (covering hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation) and food services sector plunged by 23.2% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 from a year earlier, after the decrease of 14.1% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector decreased by 9.2% in real terms.

Net output in the transportation, storage, postal and courier services sector decreased further by 8.1% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 from a year earlier, following the decline of 2.2% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector recorded a decrease of 1.6% in real terms.

Net output in the information and communications sector increased by 2.8% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 over a year earlier, compared with the growth of 5.4% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector rose by 4.7% in real terms.

Net output in the real estate, professional and business services sector recorded a marginal increase of 0.2% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 0.5% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector increased by 1.0% in real terms.

Net output in the public administration, social and personal services sector rose by 2.5% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 over a year earlier, compared with the growth of 2.0% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector increased by 2.9% in real terms.

As for sectors other than the services sectors, net output in the local manufacturing sector dropped by 0.5% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 from a year earlier, as against the increase of 0.5% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector rose by 0.4% in real terms.

Net output in the electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management sector decreased by 1.1% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 from a year earlier, as against the increase of 1.5% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector registered a marginal decrease of 0.2% in real terms.

Net output in the construction sector decreased by 6.6% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2019 from a year earlier, after the decrease of 2.5% in the third quarter. For 2019 as a whole, net output in this sector decreased by 6.0% in real terms.

GNI for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019

The preliminary figures of Gross National Income (GNI) for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019, which were released in end-March 2020, were also revised accordingly based on the revised GDP estimates.

In the fourth quarter of 2019, GNI decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier to \$767.1 billion at current market prices, same as that in the third quarter of 2019.

Measured at current market prices, the value of GNI was larger than GDP by \$22.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2019, representing a net external primary income inflow of the same amount, and equivalent to 3.1% of GDP in that quarter.

扣除價格變動的影響後，2019年第4季的實質本地居民總收入較上年同期下跌3.5%。

2019年第4季的香港初次收入總流入較上年同期上升0.6%至3,832億元，相當於該季本地生產總值的51.5%。就初次收入總流入的主要組成部分而言，直接投資收益及證券投資收益分別較上年同期上升2.0%及9.2%。其他投資收益及儲備資產收益則分別較上年同期下跌15.5%及3.2%。

2019年第4季的初次收入總流出較上年同期下跌0.7%至3,603億元，相當於該季本地生產總值的48.4%。就初次收入總流出的主要組成部分而言，直接投資收益較上年同期上升1.7%。證券投資收益及其他投資收益則分別較上年同期下跌0.5%及16.3%。

把總流入和總流出一併計算，2019年第4季的對外初次收入淨流入為229億元，而2019年第3季的收入淨流入為413億元。

就2019年全年而言，以當時市價計算的本地居民總收入較上年上升1.5%至30,138億元。這較同年本地生產總值多出1,482億元，顯示有相等數額的對外初次收入淨流入，相當於該年本地生產總值的5.2%。2019年的初次收入總流入為16,706億元，相等於同年本地生產總值的58.3%，而2019年的初次收入總流出為15,225億元，相等於同年本地生產總值的53.1%。扣除價格變動的影響後，2019年的本地居民總收入較2018年實質下跌1.2%。

After netting out the effect of price changes, real GNI decreased by 3.5% in the fourth quarter of 2019 from a year earlier.

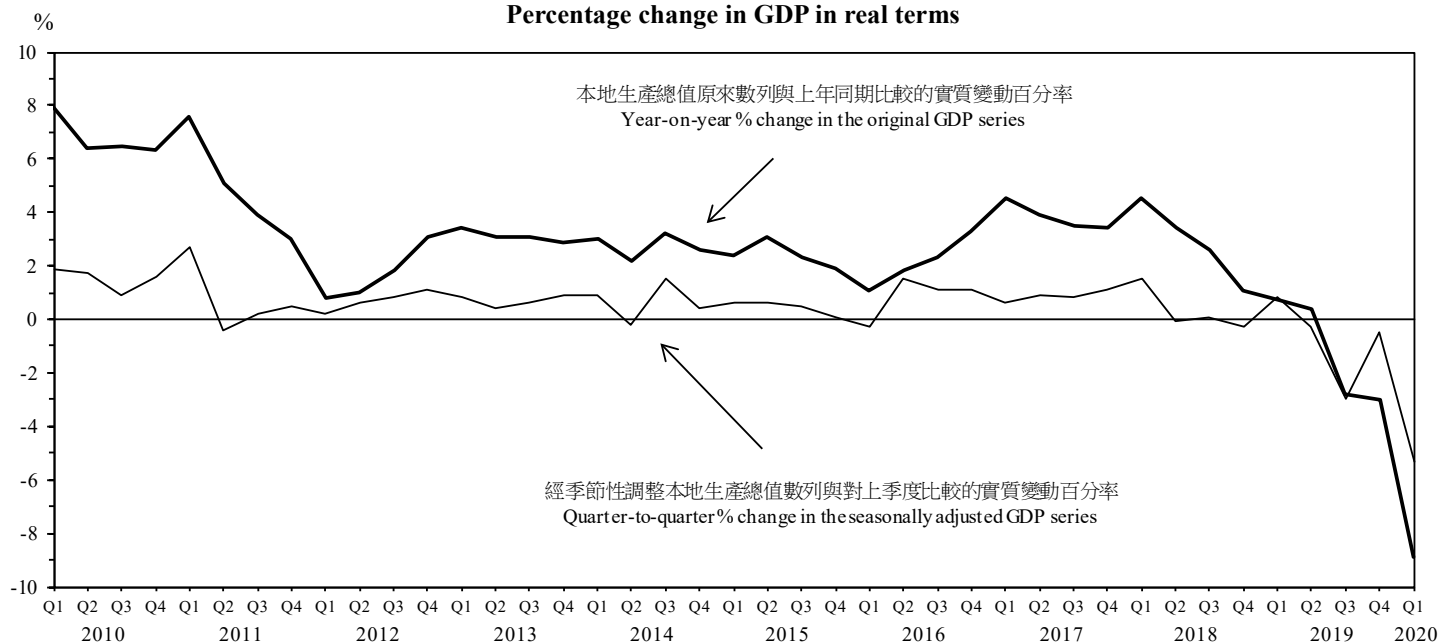
Total primary income inflow into Hong Kong, estimated at \$383.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2019 and equivalent to 51.5% of GDP in that quarter, increased by 0.6% over a year earlier. As for the major components of total primary income inflow, direct investment income (DII) and portfolio investment income (PII) increased by 2.0% and 9.2% respectively over a year earlier. Other investment income (OII) and income on reserve assets decreased by 15.5% and 3.2% respectively from a year earlier.

Total primary income outflow, estimated at \$360.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2019 and equivalent to 48.4% of GDP in that quarter, decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier. Regarding the major components of total primary income outflow, DII increased by 1.7% over a year earlier. PII and OII decreased by 0.5% and 16.3% respectively from a year earlier.

Taking the inflow and outflow together, a net external primary income inflow of \$22.9 billion was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2019, compared with the net income inflow of \$41.3 billion in the third quarter of 2019.

For 2019 as a whole, GNI increased by 1.5% over a year earlier to \$3,013.8 billion at current market prices. The difference of \$148.2 billion from GDP for the same year represented a net external primary income inflow of the same amount and equivalent to 5.2% of GDP in that year. The total primary income inflow was estimated at \$1,670.6 billion, or 58.3% of GDP in 2019 while the corresponding outflow at \$1,522.5 billion, or 53.1% of GDP in 2019. After netting out the effect of price changes, GNI decreased by 1.2% in real terms in 2019 from 2018.

本地生產總值的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in GDP in real terms

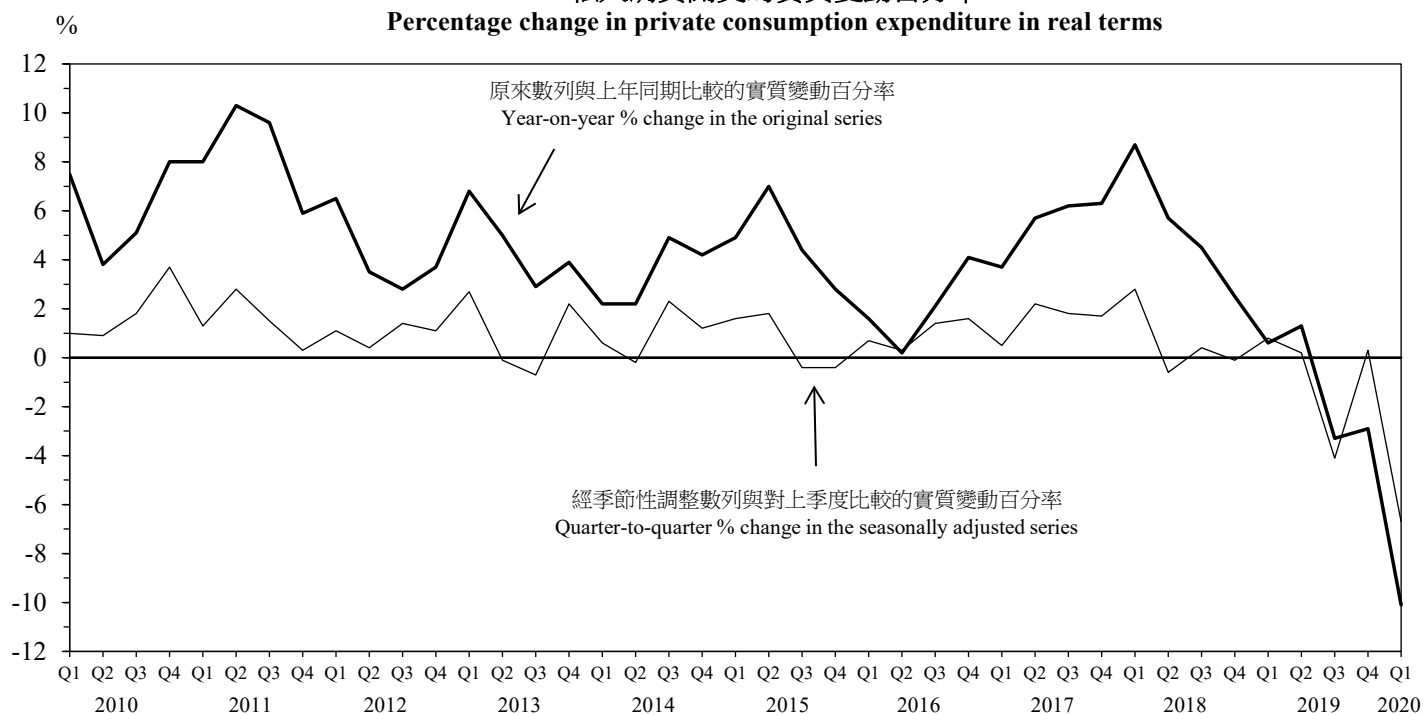


消費與投資

Consumption and investment

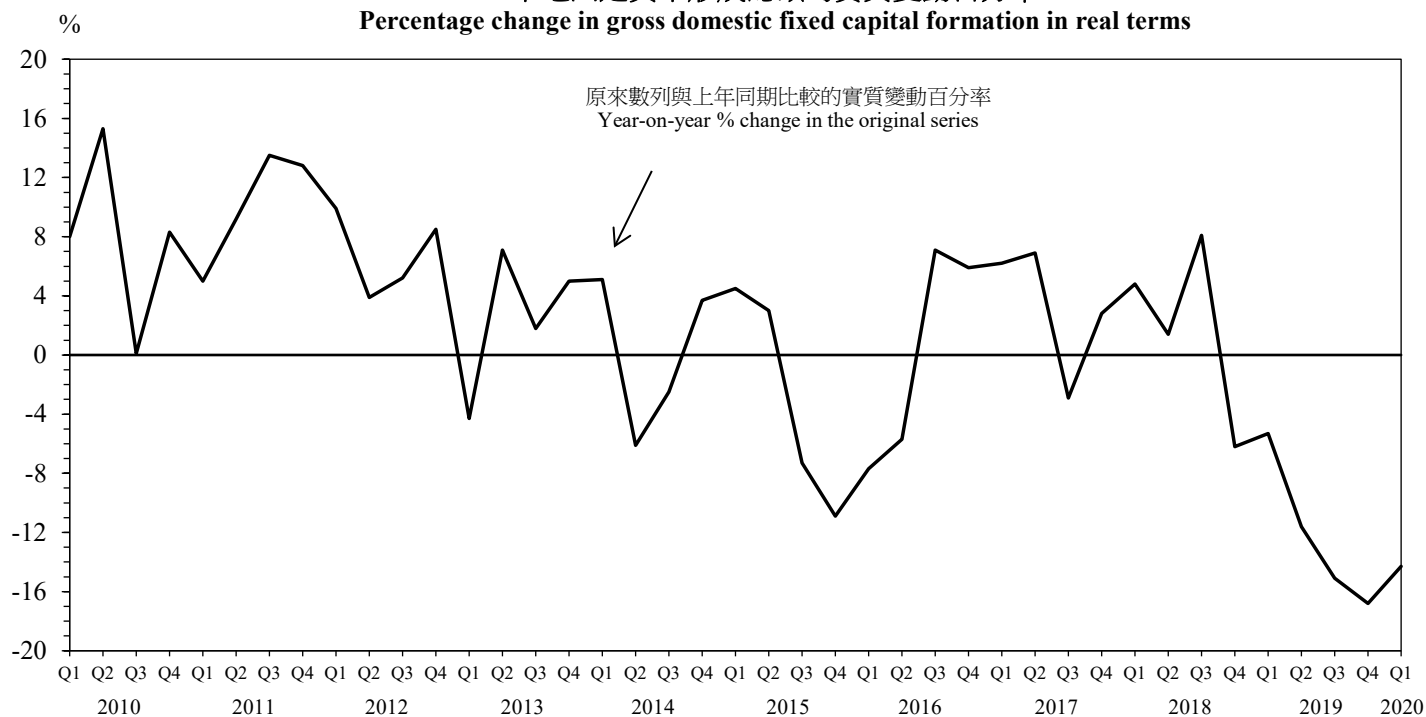
私人消費開支的實質變動百分率

Percentage change in private consumption expenditure in real terms



本地固定資本形成總額的實質變動百分率

Percentage change in gross domestic fixed capital formation in real terms



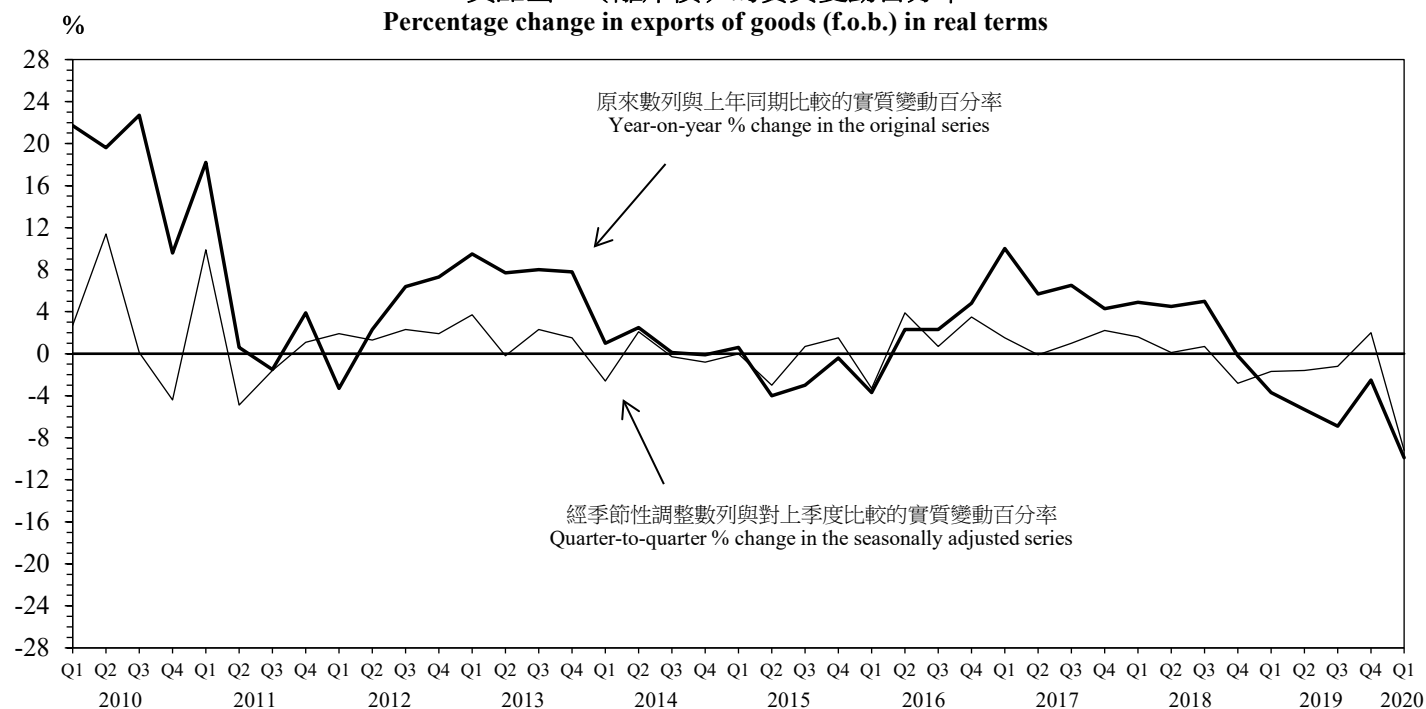
註釋：經季節性調整的本地固定資本形成總額數列並無製備，因為該開支組成部分並無顯示明顯的季節性模式。

Note: Seasonally adjusted figures are not compiled for gross domestic fixed capital formation as no clear seasonal pattern is displayed in this expenditure component.

貨品與服務貿易 *

Trade in goods and services *

貨品出口（離岸價）的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in exports of goods (f.o.b.) in real terms



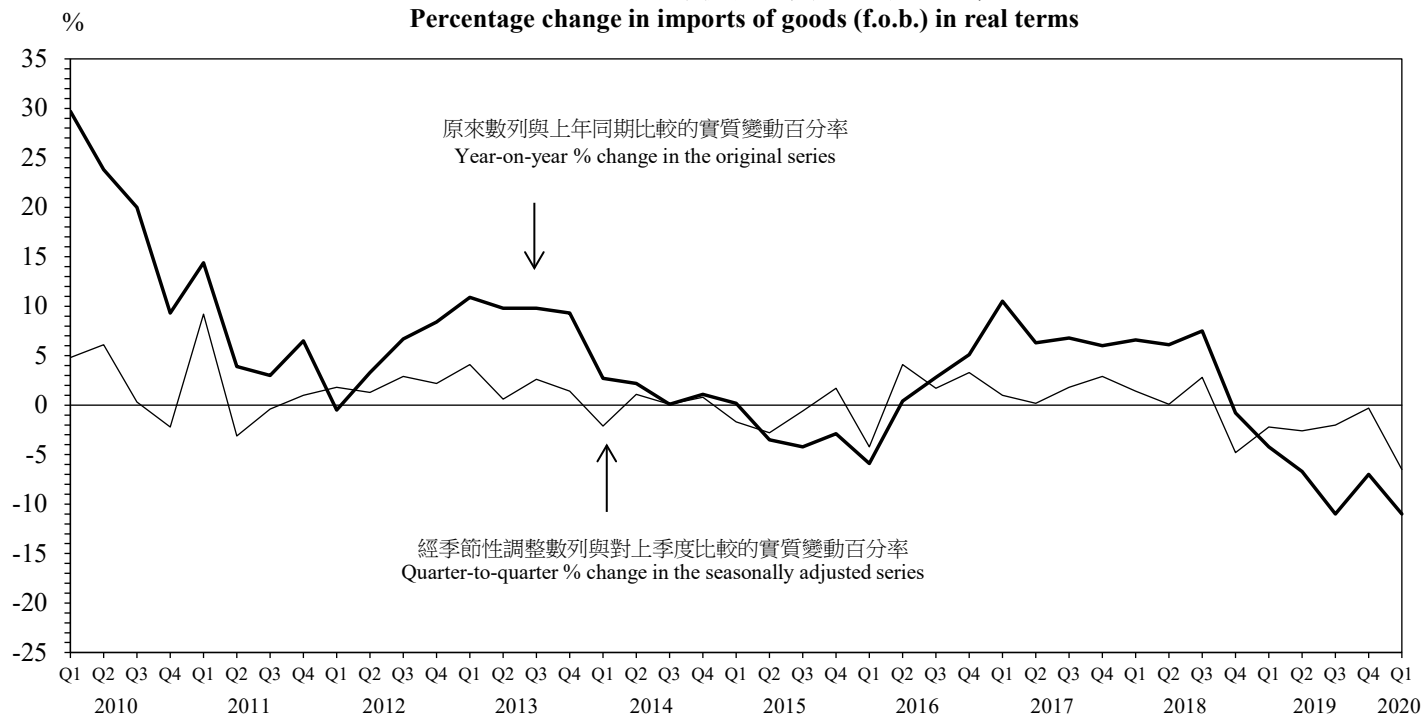
服務輸出的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in exports of services in real terms



* 數列是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。

* Series are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*.

貨品進口（離岸價）的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in imports of goods (f.o.b.) in real terms



服務輸入的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in imports of services in real terms

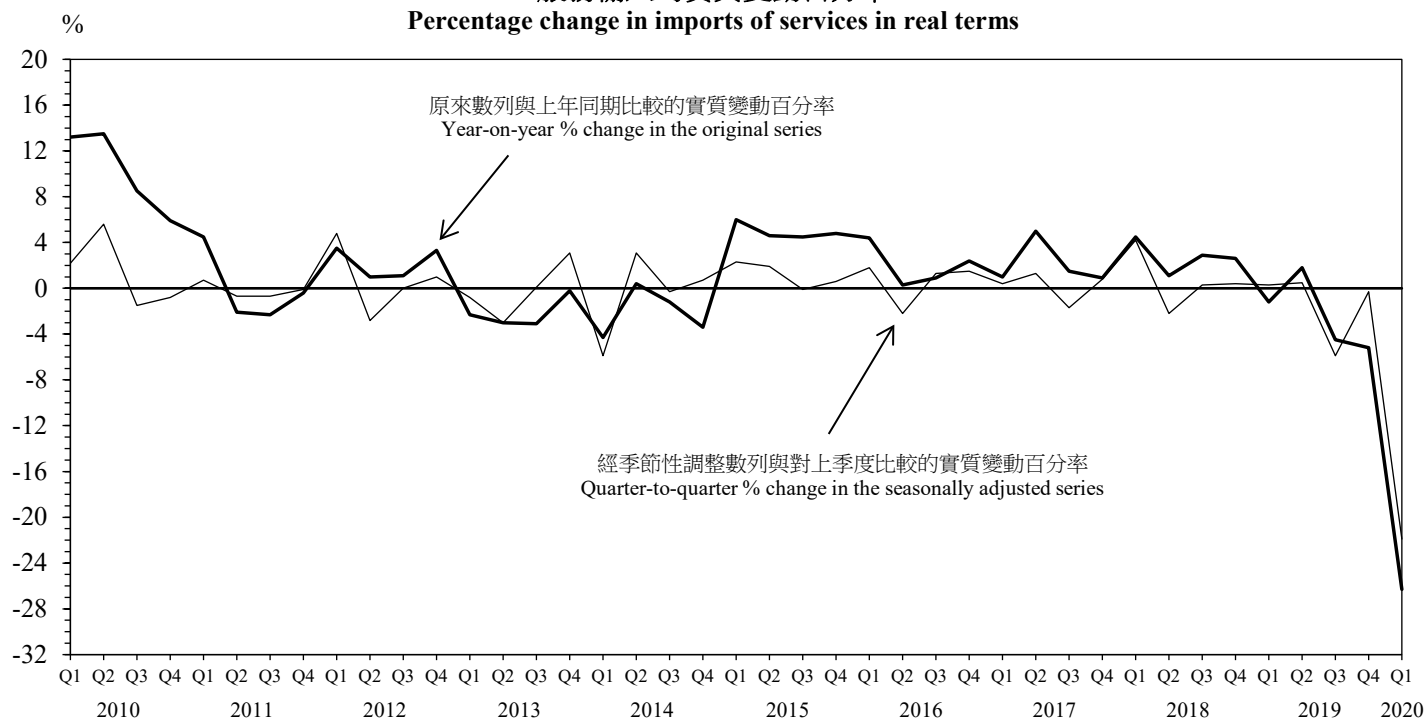


表 1 本地生產總值、本地生產總值內含平減物價指數
及按人口平均計算的本地生產總值

Table 1 GDP, implicit price deflator of GDP and per capita GDP

年 季 Year Quarter	本地生產總值 —以當時市價計算		本地生產總值 —以2018年 環比物量計算		本地生產總值 內含平減 物價指數		按人口平均計算的 本地生產總值 [#] —以當時市價計算		按人口平均計算的 本地生產總值 [#] —以2018年 環比物量計算	
	GDP at current market prices		GDP in chained (2018) dollars		Implicit price deflator of GDP		Per capita GDP [#] at current market prices		Per capita GDP [#] in chained (2018) dollars	
	(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(2018年=100) (Year 2018=100)		(港元) (HK\$)		(港元) (HK\$)	
2010	1,776,332	(7.1)	2,248,078	(6.8)	79.0	(0.3)	252,887	(6.3)	320,048	(6.0)
2011	1,934,430	(8.9)	2,356,315	(4.8)	82.1	(3.9)	273,549	(8.2)	333,208	(4.1)
2012	2,037,059	(5.3)	2,396,379	(1.7)	85.0	(3.5)	284,899	(4.1)	335,153	(0.6)
2013	2,138,305	(5.0)	2,470,704	(3.1)	86.5	(1.8)	297,860	(4.5)	344,162	(2.7)
2014	2,260,005	(5.7)	2,538,956	(2.8)	89.0	(2.9)	312,609	(5.0)	351,194	(2.0)
2015	2,398,280	(6.1)	2,599,581	(2.4)	92.3	(3.6)	328,924	(5.2)	356,532	(1.5)
2016	2,490,438	(3.8)	2,655,977	(2.2)	93.8	(1.6)	339,454	(3.2)	362,017	(1.5)
2017	2,659,384	(6.8)	2,756,666	(3.8)	96.5	(2.9)	359,780	(6.0)	372,941	(3.0)
2018 ^r	2,835,161	(6.6)	2,835,161	(2.8)	100.0	(3.7)	380,507	(5.8)	380,507	(2.0)
2019 ^r	2,865,679	(1.1)	2,799,736	(-1.2)	102.4	(2.4)	381,714	(0.3)	372,930	(-2.0)
2015 1	572,160	(6.8)	628,995	(2.4)	91.0	(4.3)	-	-	-	-
2	565,750	(7.5)	618,441	(3.1)	91.5	(4.3)	-	-	-	-
3	614,251	(5.8)	661,570	(2.3)	92.8	(3.4)	-	-	-	-
4	646,119	(4.7)	690,575	(1.9)	93.6	(2.7)	-	-	-	-
2016 1	590,556	(3.2)	636,207	(1.1)	92.8	(2.0)	-	-	-	-
2	585,135	(3.4)	629,593	(1.8)	92.9	(1.6)	-	-	-	-
3	636,333	(3.6)	676,476	(2.3)	94.1	(1.3)	-	-	-	-
4	678,414	(5.0)	713,701	(3.3)	95.1	(1.6)	-	-	-	-
2017 1	631,418	(6.9)	664,564	(4.5)	95.0	(2.4)	-	-	-	-
2	628,277	(7.4)	653,929	(3.9)	96.1	(3.4)	-	-	-	-
3	679,352	(6.8)	699,971	(3.5)	97.1	(3.2)	-	-	-	-
4	720,337	(6.2)	738,202	(3.4)	97.6	(2.7)	-	-	-	-
2018 1 ^r	684,538	(8.4)	694,636	(4.5)	98.5	(3.7)	-	-	-	-
2 ^r	673,764	(7.2)	675,839	(3.4)	99.7	(3.8)	-	-	-	-
3 ^r	723,240	(6.5)	718,222	(2.6)	100.7	(3.8)	-	-	-	-
4 ^r	753,619	(4.6)	746,464	(1.1)	101.0	(3.5)	-	-	-	-
2019 1 ^r	707,866	(3.4)	699,338	(0.7)	101.2	(2.7)	-	-	-	-
2 ^r	694,280	(3.0)	678,398	(0.4)	102.3	(2.7)	-	-	-	-
3 ^r	719,326	(-0.5)	698,211	(-2.8)	103.0	(2.3)	-	-	-	-
4 ^r	744,207	(-1.2)	723,789	(-3.0)	102.8	(1.8)	-	-	-	-
2020 1 ^r	662,938	(-6.3)	637,135	(-8.9)	104.0	(2.8)	-	-	-	-

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

請參閱註釋第3段。

- 不適用

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage change.

Please see paragraph 3 of the explanatory notes.

- Not applicable

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 2 經季節性調整的實質本地生產總值
及本地生產總值內含平減物價指數[#]
- 與對上季度比較的變動百分率 -

Table 2 Seasonally adjusted GDP in real terms
and implicit price deflator of GDP[#]
- Percentage change over the preceding quarter -

									%
年	季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*	本地生產總值 內含平減 物價指數
		Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*	Implicit price deflator of GDP
2011	1	2.7	1.3	1.3	9.9	1.3	9.2	0.7	1.9
	2	-0.4	2.8	§	-4.9	2.1	-3.1	-0.7	1.1
	3	0.2	1.5	0.9	-1.6	2.0	-0.4	-0.7	0.6
	4	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.1	-0.7	1.0	-0.1	0.3
2012	1	0.2	1.1	1.5	1.9	0.7	1.8	4.8	1.6
	2	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	-2.8	0.4
	3	0.8	1.4	0.8	2.3	-0.7	2.9	§	1.3
	4	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.0	0.4
2013	1	0.8	2.7	0.5	3.7	0.8	4.1	-0.8	-0.3
	2	0.4	-0.1	1.4	-0.2	5.4	0.6	-3.0	-0.8
	3	0.6	-0.7	0.1	2.3	-2.9	2.6	0.1	3.1
	4	0.9	2.2	0.4	1.5	2.9	1.4	3.1	0.5
2014	1	0.9	0.6	0.7	-2.6	0.5	-2.1	-5.9	-0.5
	2	-0.2	-0.2	1.2	2.1	-1.9	1.1	3.1	1.2
	3	1.5	2.3	1.4	-0.3	0.5	0.1	-0.3	0.9
	4	0.4	1.2	0.4	-0.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.1
2015	1	0.6	1.6	1.1	§	1.1	-1.7	2.3	1.1
	2	0.6	1.8	0.6	-3.0	§	-2.8	1.9	1.0
	3	0.5	-0.4	0.5	0.7	-1.9	-0.6	-0.1	0.3
	4	0.1	-0.4	1.1	1.5	-2.5	1.7	0.6	0.5
2016	1	-0.3	0.7	1.1	-3.3	-1.6	-4.2	1.8	0.3
	2	1.5	0.3	0.9	3.9	-0.1	4.1	-2.2	0.3
	3	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.3
	4	1.1	1.6	0.7	3.5	0.4	3.3	1.5	1.0
2017	1	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7
	2	0.9	2.2	1.1	-0.1	-1.1	0.2	1.3	1.0
	3	0.8	1.8	1.6	1.0	2.9	1.8	-1.7	0.4
	4	1.1	1.7	-0.2	2.2	0.9	2.9	0.8	0.7
2018	1 ^r	1.5	2.8	1.6	1.6	4.7	1.4	4.2	1.5
	2 ^r	-0.1	-0.6	1.4	0.1	-2.8	0.1	-2.2	1.0
	3 ^r	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	§	2.8	0.3	0.6
	4 ^r	-0.3	-0.1	1.5	-2.8	1.2	-4.8	0.4	0.6
2019	1 ^r	0.8	0.8	0.9	-1.7	1.0	-2.2	0.3	0.6
	2 ^r	-0.3	0.2	0.8	-1.6	-3.6	-2.6	0.5	0.9
	3 ^r	-3.0	-4.1	2.6	-1.2	-13.1	-2.0	-5.9	0.3
	4 ^r	-0.5	0.3	1.7	2.0	-10.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.2
2020	1 ^r	-5.3	-6.7	3.1	-9.2	-16.8	-6.5	-21.9	1.4

請參閱註釋第34至37段。

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Please see paragraphs 34 to 37 of the explanatory notes for details.

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

§ Change within ±0.05%

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 3 各組成部分在本地生產總值的按年實質變動百分率中所佔的比率[#]

Table 3 Component contribution to year-on-year rate of change in real terms of GDP[#]

年 季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	存貨增減	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*
Year Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*
	變動百分率 % change	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point
2010	6.8	3.7	0.3	1.6	0.9	26.7	4.6	-28.2	-2.9
2011	4.8	5.2	0.2	2.2	-1.5	7.9	2.0	-11.2	0.1
2012	1.7	2.6	0.3	1.6	-0.8	5.8	1.0	-8.2	-0.7
2013	3.1	3.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	14.6	2.2	-18.4	0.6
2014	2.8	2.2	0.3	§	0.4	1.5	0.6	-2.9	0.6
2015	2.4	3.2	0.3	-0.7	-1.2	-3.0	0.1	5.0	-1.3
2016	2.2	1.3	0.3	§	0.9	2.5	-1.2	-1.2	-0.5
2017	3.8	3.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	10.1	0.8	-11.7	-0.5
2018 ^r	2.8	3.5	0.4	0.4	§	5.5	1.4	-7.8	-0.6
2019 ^r	-1.2	-0.7	0.5	-2.7	-0.6	-7.3	-3.2	12.2	0.5
2015 1	2.4	3.3	0.4	1.0	-2.0	1.0	0.5	-0.4	-1.5
2	3.1	4.9	0.3	0.7	-2.5	-7.2	1.0	6.9	-1.2
3	2.3	2.8	0.3	-1.7	-0.6	-5.5	0.3	7.9	-1.2
4	1.9	1.8	0.3	-2.7	0.1	-0.7	-1.2	5.5	-1.2
2016 1	1.1	1.1	0.3	-1.7	0.5	-5.8	-2.1	9.9	-1.0
2	1.8	0.1	0.4	-1.4	1.9	3.7	-2.1	-0.6	-0.1
3	2.3	1.3	0.3	1.5	1.2	3.8	-1.0	-4.6	-0.2
4	3.3	2.7	0.3	1.3	0.1	7.9	0.3	-8.6	-0.6
2017 1	4.5	2.5	0.2	1.3	1.1	14.4	0.9	-15.7	-0.2
2	3.9	4.0	0.3	1.5	0.2	9.0	0.5	-10.4	-1.2
3	3.5	3.9	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	10.4	0.9	-11.1	-0.4
4	3.4	4.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	6.9	1.0	-10.0	-0.2
2018 1 ^r	4.5	5.8	0.4	1.0	-1.0	7.4	2.4	-10.5	-1.0
2 ^r	3.4	4.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	7.2	1.6	-10.3	-0.2
3 ^r	2.6	2.9	0.3	1.6	1.9	8.2	0.8	-12.5	-0.7
4 ^r	1.1	1.7	0.5	-1.4	-1.0	-0.2	0.9	1.3	-0.6
2019 1 ^r	0.7	0.4	0.5	-1.1	-0.4	-5.5	-0.1	6.6	0.3
2 ^r	0.4	0.9	0.4	-2.7	-0.6	-8.4	-0.4	11.5	-0.4
3 ^r	-2.8	-2.1	0.6	-3.3	-2.2	-11.3	-4.4	19.0	1.0
4 ^r	-3.0	-2.0	0.6	-3.5	0.7	-4.0	-7.4	11.4	1.2
2020 1 ^r	-8.9	-6.9	0.9	-2.8	4.0	-14.1	-12.4	16.6	5.8

由於進位關係，個別項目的數字加起來未必與總數相等。

請參閱註釋第38段。

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

§ 所佔比率在±0.05個百分點之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Individual figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Please see paragraph 38 of the explanatory notes.

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

§ Contribution within ±0.05% point

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表4 按主要開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值
(甲) 以當時市價計算

Table 4 GDP by major expenditure component
(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額 Gross domestic fixed capital formation	存貨增減 Changes in inventories	貨品出口* (離岸價) Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	服務輸出* Exports of services*	減: Less:		
								貨品進口* (離岸價) Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	服務輸入* Imports of services*	
Year	Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure						
2010		1,776,332	1,090,234	157,371	386,852	37,522	3,021,492	625,719	2,995,928	546,930
2011		1,934,430	1,224,402	168,517	455,294	11,739	3,406,765	710,716	3,464,968	578,035
2012		2,037,059	1,314,969	185,310	517,411	-3,662	3,632,957	764,026	3,779,686	594,266
2013		2,138,305	1,413,058	198,572	515,516	-1,673	3,926,059	812,640	4,142,651	583,216
2014		2,260,005	1,502,768	214,216	530,916	7,473	3,986,769	829,085	4,237,700	573,522
2015		2,398,280	1,593,091	231,263	537,205	-20,580	3,889,225	808,948	4,066,527	574,345
2016		2,490,438	1,649,941	247,973	535,216	447	3,892,886	764,660	4,022,579	578,106
2017		2,659,384	1,784,148	261,447	575,977	10,973	4,212,774	811,295	4,391,306	605,924
2018 ^r		2,835,161	1,936,122	281,438	612,458	11,204	4,453,350	886,883	4,706,347	639,947
2019 ^r		2,865,679	1,967,322	308,924	547,167	-6,434	4,292,589	792,916	4,418,627	618,178
2015	1	572,160	387,482	59,157	130,845	-6,241	904,070	213,111	978,535	137,729
	2	565,750	406,647	55,532	136,291	-8,384	929,538	193,270	1,008,874	138,270
	3	614,251	385,960	57,877	127,138	-7,589	1,013,576	203,959	1,019,768	146,902
	4	646,119	413,002	58,697	142,931	1,634	1,042,041	198,608	1,059,350	151,444
2016	1	590,556	397,799	63,266	120,038	-2,722	846,802	193,243	888,896	138,974
	2	585,135	412,757	59,731	127,079	1,838	928,231	176,579	984,529	136,551
	3	636,333	401,995	62,184	135,306	105	1,023,161	195,158	1,033,113	148,463
	4	678,414	437,390	62,792	152,793	1,226	1,094,692	199,680	1,116,041	154,118
2017	1	631,418	420,114	67,340	133,228	3,726	945,336	202,918	999,932	141,312
	2	628,277	445,998	62,860	143,566	1,291	995,555	184,750	1,061,481	144,262
	3	679,352	439,489	65,530	137,264	243	1,106,850	207,604	1,121,315	156,313
	4	720,337	478,547	65,717	161,919	5,713	1,165,033	216,023	1,208,578	164,037
2018	1 ^r	684,538	474,408	71,512	144,092	-2,902	1,018,775	229,005	1,093,412	156,940
	2 ^r	673,764	488,013	67,642	152,288	2,457	1,066,721	205,098	1,155,683	152,772
	3 ^r	723,240	472,007	70,415	157,276	14,128	1,184,740	223,481	1,236,029	162,778
	4 ^r	753,619	501,694	71,869	158,802	-2,479	1,183,114	229,299	1,221,223	167,457
2019	1 ^r	707,866	486,649	77,773	138,379	-6,157	998,562	230,195	1,064,767	152,768
	2 ^r	694,280	507,709	73,466	137,911	-2,359	1,023,952	202,120	1,095,886	152,633
	3 ^r	719,326	470,701	78,026	136,475	-1,695	1,114,279	189,582	1,114,117	153,925
	4 ^r	744,207	502,263	79,659	134,402	3,777	1,155,796	171,019	1,143,857	158,852
2020	1 ^r	662,938	449,737	88,774	122,140	20,321	899,625	142,401	949,809	110,251

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 4 按主要開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值
(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率

Table 4 GDP by major expenditure component
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

年	季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*
Year	Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	Exports of services	Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	Imports of services
2010		7.1	7.6	3.2	13.9	23.1	24.8	27.4	15.5
2011		8.9	12.3	7.1	17.7	12.8	13.6	15.7	5.7
2012		5.3	7.4	10.0	13.6	6.6	7.5	9.1	2.8
2013		5.0	7.5	7.2	-0.4	8.1	6.4	9.6	-1.9
2014		5.7	6.3	7.9	3.0	1.5	2.0	2.3	-1.7
2015		6.1	6.0	8.0	1.2	-2.4	-2.4	-4.0	0.1
2016		3.8	3.6	7.2	-0.4	0.1	-5.5	-1.1	0.7
2017		6.8	8.1	5.4	7.6	8.2	6.1	9.2	4.8
2018 ^r		6.6	8.5	7.6	6.3	5.7	9.3	7.2	5.6
2019 ^r		1.1	1.6	9.8	-10.7	-3.6	-10.6	-6.1	-3.4
2015	1	6.8	7.0	8.9	9.4	1.4	§	0.3	1.5
	2	7.5	8.3	8.1	7.7	-3.6	0.5	-4.2	0.8
	3	5.8	5.1	7.4	-2.1	-4.2	-3.5	-6.2	-1.1
	4	4.7	3.8	7.4	-7.7	-2.8	-6.4	-5.7	-0.4
2016	1	3.2	2.7	6.9	-8.3	-6.3	-9.3	-9.2	0.9
	2	3.4	1.5	7.6	-6.8	-0.1	-8.6	-2.4	-1.2
	3	3.6	4.2	7.4	6.4	0.9	-4.3	1.3	1.1
	4	5.0	5.9	7.0	6.9	5.1	0.5	5.4	1.8
2017	1	6.9	5.6	6.4	11.0	11.6	5.0	12.5	1.7
	2	7.4	8.1	5.2	13.0	7.3	4.6	7.8	5.6
	3	6.8	9.3	5.4	1.4	8.2	6.4	8.5	5.3
	4	6.2	9.4	4.7	6.0	6.4	8.2	8.3	6.4
2018	1 ^r	8.4	12.9	6.2	8.2	7.8	12.9	9.3	11.1
	2 ^r	7.2	9.4	7.6	6.1	7.1	11.0	8.9	5.9
	3 ^r	6.5	7.4	7.5	14.6	7.0	7.6	10.2	4.1
	4 ^r	4.6	4.8	9.4	-1.9	1.6	6.1	1.0	2.1
2019	1 ^r	3.4	2.6	8.8	-4.0	-2.0	0.5	-2.6	-2.7
	2 ^r	3.0	4.0	8.6	-9.4	-4.0	-1.5	-5.2	-0.1
	3 ^r	-0.5	-0.3	10.8	-13.2	-5.9	-15.2	-9.9	-5.4
	4 ^r	-1.2	0.1	10.8	-15.4	-2.3	-25.4	-6.3	-5.1
2020	1 ^r	-6.3	-7.6	14.1	-11.7	-9.9	-38.1	-10.8	-27.8

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

§ Change within ±0.05%

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 4 按主要開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值

(丙) 以2018年環比物量計算[#]

Table 4 GDP by major expenditure component

(c) In chained (2018) dollars[#]百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	存貨增減	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*
Year Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*
2010	2,248,078	1,337,224	218,499	500,771	52,017	3,434,759	729,194	3,435,453	583,488
2011	2,356,315	1,449,452	223,861	552,000	14,738	3,593,833	770,471	3,664,373	582,279
2012	2,396,379	1,508,919	231,831	589,467	-3,613	3,712,626	791,452	3,832,021	595,297
2013	2,470,704	1,578,630	238,101	604,580	-1,263	4,017,462	838,557	4,212,123	582,631
2014	2,538,956	1,631,353	245,396	603,893	8,381	4,051,202	852,098	4,274,237	570,051
2015	2,599,581	1,709,030	253,798	584,679	-21,401	3,981,276	854,948	4,159,977	598,287
2016	2,655,977	1,743,137	262,530	584,015	469	4,043,319	824,856	4,189,430	610,244
2017	2,756,666	1,838,839	269,981	602,266	12,695	4,304,172	847,623	4,494,070	622,700
2018 ^r	2,835,161	1,936,122	281,438	612,458	11,204	4,453,350	886,883	4,706,347	639,947
2019 ^r	2,799,736	1,915,037	295,685	537,048	-6,518	4,247,430	796,413	4,360,826	624,533
2015 1	628,995	416,260	66,452	142,042	-6,266	925,860	221,956	993,264	142,223
2	618,441	434,581	60,604	150,871	-8,673	945,341	204,121	1,021,588	142,708
3	661,570	415,043	63,121	138,773	-8,014	1,036,891	217,912	1,047,664	156,054
4	690,575	443,146	63,621	152,993	1,552	1,073,184	210,959	1,097,461	157,302
2016 1	636,207	422,914	68,564	131,046	-3,171	891,279	209,295	934,348	148,455
2	629,593	435,357	62,879	142,215	1,349	966,786	191,244	1,025,207	143,161
3	676,476	423,573	65,359	148,663	421	1,060,660	211,657	1,076,663	157,524
4	713,701	461,293	65,728	162,091	1,870	1,124,594	212,660	1,153,212	161,104
2017 1	664,564	438,552	70,139	139,215	3,886	980,279	215,355	1,032,184	149,904
2	653,929	460,278	64,568	151,998	1,662	1,021,983	194,286	1,089,431	150,373
3	699,971	449,738	67,717	144,368	540	1,129,442	217,788	1,149,749	159,929
4	738,202	490,271	67,557	166,685	6,607	1,172,468	220,194	1,222,706	162,494
2018 1 ^r	694,636	476,648	73,030	145,949	-3,051	1,028,541	231,507	1,100,772	156,629
2 ^r	675,839	486,744	67,455	154,143	2,511	1,068,425	204,789	1,155,963	151,954
3 ^r	718,222	470,088	69,977	155,993	12,933	1,185,676	223,375	1,236,079	164,621
4 ^r	746,464	502,642	70,976	156,373	-1,189	1,170,708	227,212	1,213,533	166,743
2019 1 ^r	699,338	479,440	76,216	138,237	-6,130	990,431	230,498	1,054,583	154,771
2 ^r	678,398	493,057	70,058	136,234	-2,070	1,011,814	202,077	1,078,149	154,623
3 ^r	698,211	454,709	74,092	132,500	-2,256	1,104,194	191,644	1,099,541	157,131
4 ^r	723,789	487,831	75,319	130,077	3,938	1,140,991	172,194	1,128,553	158,008
2020 1 ^r	637,135	430,969	82,579	118,417	21,810	892,130	143,450	938,202	114,018

[#] 整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第16段。

^{*} 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

[#] A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

^{*} Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 4 按主要開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 4 GDP by major expenditure component
(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

		本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*
		Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*
Year	Quarter								
2010		6.8	6.1	3.4	7.7	18.0	15.3	19.9	10.0
2011		4.8	8.4	2.5	10.2	4.6	5.7	6.7	-0.2
2012		1.7	4.1	3.6	6.8	3.3	2.7	4.6	2.2
2013		3.1	4.6	2.7	2.6	8.2	6.0	9.9	-2.1
2014		2.8	3.3	3.1	-0.1	0.8	1.6	1.5	-2.2
2015		2.4	4.8	3.4	-3.2	-1.7	0.3	-2.7	5.0
2016		2.2	2.0	3.4	-0.1	1.6	-3.5	0.7	2.0
2017		3.8	5.5	2.8	3.1	6.5	2.8	7.3	2.0
2018 ^r		2.8	5.3	4.2	1.7	3.5	4.6	4.7	2.8
2019 ^r		-1.2	-1.1	5.1	-12.3	-4.6	-10.2	-7.3	-2.4
2015	1	2.4	4.9	4.0	4.5	0.6	1.3	0.2	6.0
	2	3.1	7.0	3.6	3.0	-4.0	2.9	-3.5	4.6
	3	2.3	4.4	2.8	-7.3	-3.0	0.7	-4.2	4.5
	4	1.9	2.8	3.3	-10.9	-0.4	-3.4	-2.9	4.8
2016	1	1.1	1.6	3.2	-7.7	-3.7	-5.7	-5.9	4.4
	2	1.8	0.2	3.8	-5.7	2.3	-6.3	0.4	0.3
	3	2.3	2.1	3.5	7.1	2.3	-2.9	2.8	0.9
	4	3.3	4.1	3.3	5.9	4.8	0.8	5.1	2.4
2017	1	4.5	3.7	2.3	6.2	10.0	2.9	10.5	1.0
	2	3.9	5.7	2.7	6.9	5.7	1.6	6.3	5.0
	3	3.5	6.2	3.6	-2.9	6.5	2.9	6.8	1.5
	4	3.4	6.3	2.8	2.8	4.3	3.5	6.0	0.9
2018	1 ^r	4.5	8.7	4.1	4.8	4.9	7.5	6.6	4.5
	2 ^r	3.4	5.7	4.5	1.4	4.5	5.4	6.1	1.1
	3 ^r	2.6	4.5	3.3	8.1	5.0	2.6	7.5	2.9
	4 ^r	1.1	2.5	5.1	-6.2	-0.2	3.2	-0.8	2.6
2019	1 ^r	0.7	0.6	4.4	-5.3	-3.7	-0.4	-4.2	-1.2
	2 ^r	0.4	1.3	3.9	-11.6	-5.3	-1.3	-6.7	1.8
	3 ^r	-2.8	-3.3	5.9	-15.1	-6.9	-14.2	-11.0	-4.5
	4 ^r	-3.0	-2.9	6.1	-16.8	-2.5	-24.2	-7.0	-5.2
2020	1 ^r	-8.9	-10.1	8.3	-14.3	-9.9	-37.8	-11.0	-26.3

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支
(甲) 以當時市價計算

Table 5 Private consumption expenditure by component
(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年	季	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market					本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	減： 非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 <i>Less :</i> Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market	
			合計	食品	消費品 Consumer goods					服務
					小計	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non- durables			
Year	Quarter		Total	Food	Sub-total					
2010		1,090,234	1,160,430	156,598	346,956	117,212	229,744	656,876	105,084	175,280
2011		1,224,402	1,335,047	179,633	451,136	150,961	300,175	704,278	114,116	224,761
2012		1,314,969	1,453,755	197,728	501,228	167,258	333,970	754,799	121,039	259,825
2013		1,413,058	1,588,053	212,473	558,373	173,140	385,233	817,207	128,514	303,509
2014		1,502,768	1,667,451	227,304	559,275	175,221	384,054	880,872	134,564	299,247
2015		1,593,091	1,734,255	236,606	557,919	175,601	382,318	939,730	142,255	283,419
2016		1,649,941	1,759,099	235,714	535,103	154,888	380,215	988,282	149,767	258,925
2017		1,784,148	1,892,438	246,581	567,401	161,096	406,305	1,078,456	157,456	265,746
2018 ^r		1,936,122	2,065,784	259,551	636,082	187,616	448,466	1,170,151	165,610	295,272
2019 ^r		1,967,322	2,030,155	248,035	559,370	160,206	399,164	1,222,750	170,910	233,743
2015	1	387,482	430,485	54,322	146,315	51,045	95,270	229,848	33,020	76,023
	2	406,647	437,169	65,134	131,813	37,292	94,521	240,222	36,200	66,722
	3	385,960	415,704	59,094	127,367	37,687	89,680	229,243	36,946	66,690
	4	413,002	450,897	58,056	152,424	49,577	102,847	240,417	36,089	73,984
2016	1	397,799	425,184	53,378	131,488	41,046	90,442	240,318	37,232	64,617
	2	412,757	437,019	65,668	123,637	31,098	92,539	247,714	36,156	60,418
	3	401,995	425,300	57,995	123,812	36,292	87,520	243,493	38,600	61,905
	4	437,390	471,596	58,673	156,166	46,452	109,714	256,757	37,779	71,985
2017	1	420,114	449,717	55,187	135,355	39,677	95,678	259,175	36,754	66,357
	2	445,998	466,004	68,261	128,964	30,626	98,338	268,779	40,026	60,032
	3	439,489	462,163	61,454	133,149	38,899	94,250	267,560	40,817	63,491
	4	478,547	514,554	61,679	169,933	51,894	118,039	282,942	39,859	75,866
2018	1 ^r	474,408	509,500	59,314	160,109	50,987	109,122	290,077	41,361	76,453
	2 ^r	488,013	515,455	73,399	149,494	37,951	111,543	292,562	40,465	67,907
	3 ^r	472,007	498,321	64,012	146,947	43,133	103,814	287,362	41,880	68,194
	4 ^r	501,694	542,508	62,826	179,532	55,545	123,987	300,150	41,904	82,718
2019	1 ^r	486,649	525,753	60,437	161,247	47,286	113,961	304,069	40,039	79,143
	2 ^r	507,709	532,317	72,889	146,256	34,958	111,298	313,172	44,493	69,101
	3 ^r	470,701	474,840	58,657	117,917	35,569	82,348	298,266	42,808	46,947
	4 ^r	502,263	497,245	56,052	133,950	42,393	91,557	307,243	43,570	38,552
2020	1 ^r	449,737	444,227	53,734	95,714	27,468	68,246	294,779	21,195	15,685

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支
(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率

Table 5 Private consumption expenditure by component
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

		本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market						%		
年	季	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	合計	食品	消費品 Consumer goods		服務	本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market	
					小計	耐用品 Consumer durables				非耐用品 Consumer non- durables
Year	Quarter		Total	Food	Sub-total	Consumer durables	Consumer non- durables	Services		
2010		7.6	10.7	7.8	20.3	26.9	17.1	6.8	35.1	
2011		12.3	15.0	14.7	30.0	28.8	30.7	7.2	28.2	
2012		7.4	8.9	10.1	11.1	10.8	11.3	7.2	15.6	
2013		7.5	9.2	7.5	11.4	3.5	15.3	8.3	16.8	
2014		6.3	5.0	7.0	0.2	1.2	-0.3	7.8	-1.4	
2015		6.0	4.0	4.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	6.7	-5.3	
2016		3.6	1.4	-0.4	-4.1	-11.8	-0.6	5.2	-8.6	
2017		8.1	7.6	4.6	6.0	4.0	6.9	9.1	2.6	
2018 ^r		8.5	9.2	5.3	12.1	16.5	10.4	8.5	11.1	
2019 ^r		1.6	-1.7	-4.4	-12.1	-14.6	-11.0	4.5	-20.8	
2015	1	7.0	5.1	5.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	7.6	-3.2	
	2	8.3	6.7	4.5	3.6	11.4	0.8	9.0	-2.7	
	3	5.1	2.9	3.2	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	5.4	-7.0	
	4	3.8	1.5	3.0	-3.7	-6.7	-2.2	4.8	-7.9	
2016	1	2.7	-1.2	-1.7	-10.1	-19.6	-5.1	4.6	-15.0	
	2	1.5	§	0.8	-6.2	-16.6	-2.1	3.1	-9.4	
	3	4.2	2.3	-1.9	-2.8	-3.7	-2.4	6.2	-7.2	
	4	5.9	4.6	1.1	2.5	-6.3	6.7	6.8	-2.7	
2017	1	5.6	5.8	3.4	2.9	-3.3	5.8	7.8	2.7	
	2	8.1	6.6	3.9	4.3	-1.5	6.3	8.5	-0.6	
	3	9.3	8.7	6.0	7.5	7.2	7.7	9.9	2.6	
	4	9.4	9.1	5.1	8.8	11.7	7.6	10.2	5.4	
2018	1 ^r	12.9	13.3	7.5	18.3	28.5	14.1	11.9	15.2	
	2 ^r	9.4	10.6	7.5	15.9	23.9	13.4	8.8	13.1	
	3 ^r	7.4	7.8	4.2	10.4	10.9	10.1	7.4	7.4	
	4 ^r	4.8	5.4	1.9	5.6	7.0	5.0	6.1	9.0	
2019	1 ^r	2.6	3.2	1.9	0.7	-7.3	4.4	4.8	3.5	
	2 ^r	4.0	3.3	-0.7	-2.2	-7.9	-0.2	7.0	1.8	
	3 ^r	-0.3	-4.7	-8.4	-19.8	-17.5	-20.7	3.8	-31.2	
	4 ^r	0.1	-8.3	-10.8	-25.4	-23.7	-26.2	2.4	-53.4	
2020	1 ^r	-7.6	-15.5	-11.1	-40.6	-41.9	-40.1	-3.1	-80.2	

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

§ Change within ±0.05%

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支

(丙) 以2018年環比物量計算[#]

Table 5 Private consumption expenditure by component

(c) In chained (2018) dollars [#]百萬港元
HK\$ million

年	季	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market					本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market	
			合計	食品	消費品 Consumer goods					服務
					小計	耐用品 Consumer durables	非耐用品 Consumer non- durables			
Year	Quarter	Total	Food	Sub-total	Consumer durables	Consumer non- durables	Services	Expenditure of residents abroad	Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market	
2010		1,337,224	1,431,097	213,021	340,387	90,898	251,891	909,768	109,122	204,722
2011		1,449,452	1,575,880	223,018	428,892	120,094	309,523	937,243	111,160	237,265
2012		1,508,919	1,655,704	231,038	470,233	135,914	333,858	960,771	116,296	261,191
2013		1,578,630	1,767,158	241,680	529,214	145,276	385,189	993,717	123,817	306,363
2014		1,631,353	1,808,635	250,121	535,140	152,234	383,149	1,022,415	128,676	301,442
2015		1,709,030	1,857,215	254,839	547,691	161,218	385,918	1,054,200	145,486	292,190
2016		1,743,137	1,856,472	248,407	535,022	149,951	385,277	1,074,602	154,015	267,295
2017		1,838,839	1,949,988	255,538	570,175	158,697	411,750	1,125,364	160,170	271,435
2018 ^r		1,936,122	2,065,784	259,551	636,082	187,616	448,466	1,170,151	165,610	295,272
2019 ^r		1,915,037	1,976,884	238,794	560,154	162,383	397,771	1,177,936	172,394	234,241
2015	1	416,260	461,080	58,777	143,348	46,178	96,434	257,508	33,776	77,524
	2	434,581	466,698	70,348	127,840	34,164	94,061	270,128	36,408	68,513
	3	415,043	447,837	63,420	126,659	34,882	92,005	258,686	37,727	70,518
	4	443,146	481,600	62,294	149,844	45,994	103,418	267,878	37,575	75,635
2016	1	422,914	451,277	56,095	132,713	39,562	92,966	262,646	38,997	67,327
	2	435,357	461,097	69,465	122,613	29,955	93,144	270,550	36,546	62,352
	3	423,573	449,425	61,415	124,579	35,102	89,507	264,462	39,005	64,921
	4	461,293	494,673	61,432	155,117	45,332	109,660	276,944	39,467	72,695
2017	1	438,552	468,137	57,574	137,242	38,994	98,276	273,670	38,670	68,217
	2	460,278	480,570	71,281	128,516	29,792	99,065	281,828	40,747	61,234
	3	449,738	475,347	63,695	134,978	38,248	96,763	277,247	40,469	66,147
	4	490,271	525,934	62,988	169,439	51,663	117,646	292,619	40,284	75,837
2018	1 ^r	476,648	512,467	59,650	160,859	50,872	109,889	291,872	41,014	76,799
	2 ^r	486,744	514,657	73,666	148,077	37,706	110,543	293,251	39,777	67,723
	3 ^r	470,088	497,655	63,920	148,045	43,149	104,911	285,881	41,800	69,409
	4 ^r	502,642	541,005	62,315	179,101	55,889	123,123	299,147	43,019	81,341
2019	1 ^r	479,440	517,081	58,941	162,473	47,757	114,716	295,667	40,802	78,443
	2 ^r	493,057	517,100	70,138	145,930	35,293	110,637	301,032	44,593	68,636
	3 ^r	454,709	460,030	56,217	118,161	36,116	82,045	285,652	42,735	48,056
	4 ^r	487,831	482,673	53,498	133,590	43,217	90,373	295,585	44,264	39,106
2020	1 ^r	430,969	425,231	49,462	96,754	28,119	68,635	279,015	21,681	15,943

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第16段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 5 Private consumption expenditure by component
(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

		本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market						本地居民在境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad		非本地居民在本地市場的開支 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market	
年	季	私人消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	合計 Total	食品 Food	消費品 Consumer goods			服務 Services			
					小計 Sub-total	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non-durables				
Year	Quarter										
2010		6.1	8.6	4.3	17.9	28.6	12.9	5.2	5.1	25.5	
2011		8.4	10.1	4.7	26.0	32.1	22.9	3.0	1.9	15.9	
2012		4.1	5.1	3.6	9.6	13.2	7.9	2.5	4.6	10.1	
2013		4.6	6.7	4.6	12.5	6.9	15.4	3.4	6.5	17.3	
2014		3.3	2.3	3.5	1.1	4.8	-0.5	2.9	3.9	-1.6	
2015		4.8	2.7	1.9	2.3	5.9	0.7	3.1	13.1	-3.1	
2016		2.0	§	-2.5	-2.3	-7.0	-0.2	1.9	5.9	-8.5	
2017		5.5	5.0	2.9	6.6	5.8	6.9	4.7	4.0	1.5	
2018 ^r		5.3	5.9	1.6	11.6	18.2	8.9	4.0	3.4	8.8	
2019 ^r		-1.1	-4.3	-8.0	-11.9	-13.4	-11.3	0.7	4.1	-20.7	
2015	1	4.9	2.9	3.7	3.2	7.1	1.3	2.7	11.6	-2.6	
	2	7.0	5.4	2.7	6.7	18.7	2.1	5.1	13.4	-0.1	
	3	4.4	2.2	0.7	2.1	5.0	0.8	2.5	14.8	-3.1	
	4	2.8	0.4	0.6	-1.7	-2.4	-1.2	2.1	12.4	-6.0	
2016	1	1.6	-2.1	-4.6	-7.4	-14.3	-3.6	2.0	15.5	-13.2	
	2	0.2	-1.2	-1.3	-4.1	-12.3	-1.0	0.2	0.4	-9.0	
	3	2.1	0.4	-3.2	-1.6	0.6	-2.7	2.2	3.4	-7.9	
	4	4.1	2.7	-1.4	3.5	-1.4	6.0	3.4	5.0	-3.9	
2017	1	3.7	3.7	2.6	3.4	-1.4	5.7	4.2	-0.8	1.3	
	2	5.7	4.2	2.6	4.8	-0.5	6.4	4.2	11.5	-1.8	
	3	6.2	5.8	3.7	8.3	9.0	8.1	4.8	3.8	1.9	
	4	6.3	6.3	2.5	9.2	14.0	7.3	5.7	2.1	4.3	
2018	1 ^r	8.7	9.5	3.6	17.2	30.5	11.8	6.7	6.1	12.6	
	2 ^r	5.7	7.1	3.3	15.2	26.6	11.6	4.1	-2.4	10.6	
	3 ^r	4.5	4.7	0.4	9.7	12.8	8.4	3.1	3.3	4.9	
	4 ^r	2.5	2.9	-1.1	5.7	8.2	4.7	2.2	6.8	7.3	
2019	1 ^r	0.6	0.9	-1.2	1.0	-6.1	4.4	1.3	-0.5	2.1	
	2 ^r	1.3	0.5	-4.8	-1.5	-6.4	0.1	2.7	12.1	1.3	
	3 ^r	-3.3	-7.6	-12.1	-20.2	-16.3	-21.8	-0.1	2.2	-30.8	
	4 ^r	-2.9	-10.8	-14.1	-25.4	-22.7	-26.6	-1.2	2.9	-51.9	
2020	1 ^r	-10.1	-17.8	-16.1	-40.4	-41.1	-40.2	-5.6	-46.9	-79.7	

§ 變動在 ±0.05% 之內

§ Change within ±0.05%

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表6 按組成部分劃分的本地固定資本形成總額

(甲) 以當時市價計算

Table 6 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by component

(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地固定資本 形成總額 Gross domestic fixed capital formation	樓宇及建造 Building and construction			擁有權 轉讓費用 Costs of ownership transfer	機器、設備及知識產權產品 Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
			合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector		合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector
2010		386,852	139,249	91,189	48,060	38,035	209,568	192,612	16,956
2011		455,294	179,341	120,054	59,287	36,099	239,854	221,716	18,138
2012		517,411	204,860	133,835	71,025	34,074	278,477	258,058	20,419
2013		515,516	211,130	133,072	78,058	39,389	264,997	243,614	21,383
2014		530,916	244,047	155,701	88,346	43,967	242,902	219,605	23,297
2015		537,205	262,780	170,103	92,677	45,846	228,579	202,976	25,603
2016		535,216	283,447	188,105	95,342	44,517	207,252	179,046	28,206
2017		575,977	297,306	194,605	102,701	65,810	212,861	184,724	28,137
2018 ^r		612,458	308,615	205,470	103,145	67,482	236,361	204,968	31,393
2019 ^r		547,167	294,794	197,101	97,693	50,020	202,353	167,342	35,011
2015	1	130,845	63,800	39,353	24,447	13,524	53,521	46,398	7,123
	2	136,291	65,223	41,901	23,322	12,527	58,541	52,975	5,566
	3	127,138	65,080	43,967	21,113	10,727	51,331	45,200	6,131
	4	142,931	68,677	44,882	23,795	9,068	65,186	58,403	6,783
2016	1	120,038	67,627	44,966	22,661	6,348	46,063	38,362	7,701
	2	127,079	68,575	44,798	23,777	9,279	49,225	43,245	5,980
	3	135,306	69,148	47,735	21,413	12,280	53,878	47,554	6,324
	4	152,793	78,097	50,606	27,491	16,610	58,086	49,885	8,201
2017	1	133,228	75,280	47,912	27,368	13,863	44,085	35,282	8,803
	2	143,566	72,407	47,164	25,243	18,388	52,771	46,997	5,774
	3	137,264	71,035	48,575	22,460	13,575	52,654	46,099	6,555
	4	161,919	78,584	50,954	27,630	19,984	63,351	56,346	7,005
2018	1 ^r	144,092	81,474	50,376	31,098	17,761	44,857	35,316	9,541
	2 ^r	152,288	74,530	50,344	24,186	22,003	55,755	49,267	6,488
	3 ^r	157,276	74,545	51,019	23,526	15,731	67,000	59,866	7,134
	4 ^r	158,802	78,066	53,731	24,335	11,987	68,749	60,519	8,230
2019	1 ^r	138,379	79,988	47,397	32,591	11,031	47,360	36,718	10,642
	2 ^r	137,911	67,806	49,845	17,961	17,801	52,304	44,955	7,349
	3 ^r	136,475	73,210	49,023	24,187	10,664	52,601	44,426	8,175
	4 ^r	134,402	73,790	50,836	22,954	10,524	50,088	41,243	8,845
2020	1 ^r	122,140	73,858	43,573	30,285	7,468	40,814	30,377	10,437

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表6 按組成部分劃分的本地固定資本形成總額

(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率

Table 6 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by component

(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

		本地固定資本 形成總額	樓宇及建造 Building and construction			擁有權 轉讓費用 Costs of ownership transfer	機器、設備及知識產權產品 Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
年	季		合計	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector		合計	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector
Year	Quarter	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Total				Total		
2010		13.9	12.5	-0.3	49.0	56.9	9.4	9.8	4.8
2011		17.7	28.8	31.7	23.4	-5.1	14.5	15.1	7.0
2012		13.6	14.2	11.5	19.8	-5.6	16.1	16.4	12.6
2013		-0.4	3.1	-0.6	9.9	15.6	-4.8	-5.6	4.7
2014		3.0	15.6	17.0	13.2	11.6	-8.3	-9.9	9.0
2015		1.2	7.7	9.2	4.9	4.3	-5.9	-7.6	9.9
2016		-0.4	7.9	10.6	2.9	-2.9	-9.3	-11.8	10.2
2017		7.6	4.9	3.5	7.7	47.8	2.7	3.2	-0.2
2018 ^r		6.3	3.8	5.6	0.4	2.5	11.0	11.0	11.6
2019 ^r		-10.7	-4.5	-4.1	-5.3	-25.9	-14.4	-18.4	11.5
2015	1	9.4	0.3	8.0	-10.1	70.5	11.5	11.2	13.3
	2	7.7	19.0	9.5	41.0	25.8	-5.2	-6.4	7.7
	3	-2.1	9.3	10.7	6.3	-21.0	-9.6	-12.5	19.0
	4	-7.7	4.0	8.6	-3.8	-27.5	-14.6	-16.2	1.4
2016	1	-8.3	6.0	14.3	-7.3	-53.1	-13.9	-17.3	8.1
	2	-6.8	5.1	6.9	2.0	-25.9	-15.9	-18.4	7.4
	3	6.4	6.3	8.6	1.4	14.5	5.0	5.2	3.1
	4	6.9	13.7	12.8	15.5	83.2	-10.9	-14.6	20.9
2017	1	11.0	11.3	6.6	20.8	118.4	-4.3	-8.0	14.3
	2	13.0	5.6	5.3	6.2	98.2	7.2	8.7	-3.4
	3	1.4	2.7	1.8	4.9	10.5	-2.3	-3.1	3.7
	4	6.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	20.3	9.1	13.0	-14.6
2018	1 ^r	8.2	8.2	5.1	13.6	28.1	1.8	0.1	8.4
	2 ^r	6.1	2.9	6.7	-4.2	19.7	5.7	4.8	12.4
	3 ^r	14.6	4.9	5.0	4.7	15.9	27.2	29.9	8.8
	4 ^r	-1.9	-0.7	5.5	-11.9	-40.0	8.5	7.4	17.5
2019	1 ^r	-4.0	-1.8	-5.9	4.8	-37.9	5.6	4.0	11.5
	2 ^r	-9.4	-9.0	-1.0	-25.7	-19.1	-6.2	-8.8	13.3
	3 ^r	-13.2	-1.8	-3.9	2.8	-32.2	-21.5	-25.8	14.6
	4 ^r	-15.4	-5.5	-5.4	-5.7	-12.2	-27.1	-31.9	7.5
2020	1 ^r	-11.7	-7.7	-8.1	-7.1	-32.3	-13.8	-17.3	-1.9

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表6 按組成部分劃分的本地固定資本形成總額

(丙) 以2018年環比物量計算[#]

Table 6 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by component

(c) In chained (2018) dollars[#]百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地固定資本 形成總額 Gross domestic fixed capital formation	樓宇及建造 Building and construction			擁有權 轉讓費用 Costs of ownership transfer	機器、設備及知識產權產品 Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
			合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector		合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector
2010		500,771	221,995	151,415	71,168	138,770	192,666	172,881	19,615
2011		552,000	256,835	174,513	82,931	109,723	216,278	195,639	19,995
2012		589,467	275,439	182,914	93,016	90,163	238,233	216,164	21,194
2013		604,580	263,694	166,574	97,232	64,800	265,256	240,939	23,280
2014		603,893	288,263	183,378	105,015	69,282	242,250	216,758	24,876
2015		584,679	294,670	189,385	105,402	63,543	223,627	196,547	26,802
2016		584,015	311,913	206,649	105,255	61,695	209,290	179,600	29,782
2017		602,266	310,284	203,043	107,244	76,027	217,233	188,208	29,027
2018 ^r		612,458	308,615	205,470	103,145	67,482	236,361	204,968	31,393
2019 ^r		537,048	289,601	195,105	94,496	58,466	188,981	155,980	33,001
2015	1	142,042	73,406	45,373	28,079	19,245	50,382	43,068	7,350
	2	150,871	73,464	46,724	26,774	17,226	59,353	53,314	5,872
	3	138,773	71,851	48,034	23,828	14,466	51,853	45,206	6,612
	4	152,993	75,949	49,254	26,721	12,606	62,039	54,959	6,968
2016	1	131,046	76,418	50,987	25,421	9,445	44,458	36,591	8,013
	2	142,215	76,329	49,925	26,416	13,908	51,426	45,031	6,345
	3	148,663	75,313	51,884	23,384	17,723	55,415	48,560	6,797
	4	162,091	83,853	53,853	30,034	20,619	57,991	49,418	8,627
2017	1	139,215	80,732	51,865	28,872	18,027	41,616	32,983	8,795
	2	151,998	76,101	49,610	26,493	21,224	55,367	49,313	5,984
	3	144,368	73,296	49,886	23,401	14,838	55,533	48,527	6,984
	4	166,685	80,155	51,682	28,478	21,938	64,717	57,385	7,264
2018	1 ^r	145,949	83,386	51,937	31,451	18,942	44,173	34,687	9,531
	2 ^r	154,143	75,584	51,028	24,556	20,907	58,064	51,526	6,523
	3 ^r	155,993	73,847	50,437	23,409	15,019	66,769	59,531	7,217
	4 ^r	156,373	75,798	52,068	23,729	12,614	67,355	59,224	8,122
2019	1 ^r	138,237	79,806	47,893	31,913	15,147	43,284	33,375	9,909
	2 ^r	136,234	67,157	49,503	17,654	18,099	50,978	43,949	7,029
	3 ^r	132,500	71,753	48,506	23,247	11,653	49,094	41,252	7,842
	4 ^r	130,077	70,885	49,203	21,682	13,567	45,625	37,404	8,221
2020	1 ^r	118,417	72,574	43,643	28,931	10,362	35,481	26,198	9,283

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情請參閱註釋第16段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 6 按組成部分劃分的本地固定資本形成總額

(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 6 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by component

(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地固定資本 形成總額 Gross domestic fixed capital formation	樓宇及建造 Building and construction			擁有權 轉讓費用 Costs of ownership transfer	機器、設備及知識產權產品 Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
			合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector		合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector
2010		7.7	5.7	-8.1	44.8	27.2	6.5	6.6	5.5
2011		10.2	15.7	15.3	16.5	-20.9	12.3	13.2	1.9
2012		6.8	7.2	4.8	12.2	-17.8	10.2	10.5	6.0
2013		2.6	-4.3	-8.9	4.5	-28.1	11.3	11.5	9.8
2014		-0.1	9.3	10.1	8.0	6.9	-8.7	-10.0	6.9
2015		-3.2	2.2	3.3	0.4	-8.3	-7.7	-9.3	7.7
2016		-0.1	5.9	9.1	-0.1	-2.9	-6.4	-8.6	11.1
2017		3.1	-0.5	-1.7	1.9	23.2	3.8	4.8	-2.5
2018 ^r		1.7	-0.5	1.2	-3.8	-11.2	8.8	8.9	8.1
2019 ^r		-12.3	-6.2	-5.0	-8.4	-13.4	-20.0	-23.9	5.1
2015	1	4.5	-4.6	2.3	-13.9	47.2	8.6	8.3	10.1
	2	3.0	13.7	4.0	35.7	5.8	-6.3	-7.4	6.0
	3	-7.3	3.1	4.4	0.5	-31.8	-12.2	-15.0	16.6
	4	-10.9	-1.4	2.4	-7.7	-32.6	-15.6	-17.0	-0.3
2016	1	-7.7	4.1	12.4	-9.5	-50.9	-11.8	-15.0	9.0
	2	-5.7	3.9	6.9	-1.3	-19.3	-13.4	-15.5	8.1
	3	7.1	4.8	8.0	-1.9	22.5	6.9	7.4	2.8
	4	5.9	10.4	9.3	12.4	63.6	-6.5	-10.1	23.8
2017	1	6.2	5.6	1.7	13.6	90.9	-6.4	-9.9	9.8
	2	6.9	-0.3	-0.6	0.3	52.6	7.7	9.5	-5.7
	3	-2.9	-2.7	-3.9	0.1	-16.3	0.2	-0.1	2.7
	4	2.8	-4.4	-4.0	-5.2	6.4	11.6	16.1	-15.8
2018	1 ^r	4.8	3.3	0.1	8.9	5.1	6.1	5.2	8.4
	2 ^r	1.4	-0.7	2.9	-7.3	-1.5	4.9	4.5	9.0
	3 ^r	8.1	0.8	1.1	§	1.2	20.2	22.7	3.3
	4 ^r	-6.2	-5.4	0.7	-16.7	-42.5	4.1	3.2	11.8
2019	1 ^r	-5.3	-4.3	-7.8	1.5	-20.0	-2.0	-3.8	4.0
	2 ^r	-11.6	-11.1	-3.0	-28.1	-13.4	-12.2	-14.7	7.8
	3 ^r	-15.1	-2.8	-3.8	-0.7	-22.4	-26.5	-30.7	8.7
	4 ^r	-16.8	-6.5	-5.5	-8.6	7.6	-32.3	-36.8	1.2
2020	1 ^r	-14.3	-9.1	-8.9	-9.3	-31.6	-18.0	-21.5	-6.3

§ 變動在 ±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

§ Change within ±0.05%

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 7 貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入
(甲) 以當時市價計算

Table 7 Exports and imports of goods and services
(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季 Year Quarter	貨品出口與服務輸出 Exports of goods and services			貨品進口與服務輸入 Imports of goods and services			貨品出口 與服務輸出 減貨品進口 與服務輸入 Exports less imports of goods and services
	合計 Total	貨品出口 (離岸價) Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸出 Exports of services	合計 Total	貨品進口 (離岸價) Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸入 Imports of services	
2010	3,647,211	3,021,492	625,719	3,542,858	2,995,928	546,930	104,353
2011	4,117,481	3,406,765	710,716	4,043,003	3,464,968	578,035	74,478
2012	4,396,983	3,632,957	764,026	4,373,952	3,779,686	594,266	23,031
2013	4,738,699	3,926,059	812,640	4,725,867	4,142,651	583,216	12,832
2014	4,815,854	3,986,769	829,085	4,811,222	4,237,700	573,522	4,632
2015	4,698,173	3,889,225	808,948	4,640,872	4,066,527	574,345	57,301
2016	4,657,546	3,892,886	764,660	4,600,685	4,022,579	578,106	56,861
2017	5,024,069	4,212,774	811,295	4,997,230	4,391,306	605,924	26,839
2018 ^r	5,340,233	4,453,350	886,883	5,346,294	4,706,347	639,947	-6,061
2019 ^r	5,085,505	4,292,589	792,916	5,036,805	4,418,627	618,178	48,700
2015 1	1,117,181	904,070	213,111	1,116,264	978,535	137,729	917
2	1,122,808	929,538	193,270	1,147,144	1,008,874	138,270	-24,336
3	1,217,535	1,013,576	203,959	1,166,670	1,019,768	146,902	50,865
4	1,240,649	1,042,041	198,608	1,210,794	1,059,350	151,444	29,855
2016 1	1,040,045	846,802	193,243	1,027,870	888,896	138,974	12,175
2	1,104,810	928,231	176,579	1,121,080	984,529	136,551	-16,270
3	1,218,319	1,023,161	195,158	1,181,576	1,033,113	148,463	36,743
4	1,294,372	1,094,692	199,680	1,270,159	1,116,041	154,118	24,213
2017 1	1,148,254	945,336	202,918	1,141,244	999,932	141,312	7,010
2	1,180,305	995,555	184,750	1,205,743	1,061,481	144,262	-25,438
3	1,314,454	1,106,850	207,604	1,277,628	1,121,315	156,313	36,826
4	1,381,056	1,165,033	216,023	1,372,615	1,208,578	164,037	8,441
2018 1 ^r	1,247,780	1,018,775	229,005	1,250,352	1,093,412	156,940	-2,572
2 ^r	1,271,819	1,066,721	205,098	1,308,455	1,155,683	152,772	-36,636
3 ^r	1,408,221	1,184,740	223,481	1,398,807	1,236,029	162,778	9,414
4 ^r	1,412,413	1,183,114	229,299	1,388,680	1,221,223	167,457	23,733
2019 1 ^r	1,228,757	998,562	230,195	1,217,535	1,064,767	152,768	11,222
2 ^r	1,226,072	1,023,952	202,120	1,248,519	1,095,886	152,633	-22,447
3 ^r	1,303,861	1,114,279	189,582	1,268,042	1,114,117	153,925	35,819
4 ^r	1,326,815	1,155,796	171,019	1,302,709	1,143,857	158,852	24,106
2020 1 ^r	1,042,026	899,625	142,401	1,060,060	949,809	110,251	-18,034

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 7 貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入

(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率

Table 7 Exports and imports of goods and services
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

		貨品出口與服務輸出 Exports of goods and services			貨品進口與服務輸入 Imports of goods and services			%
年	季	合計	貨品出口 (離岸價) Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸出 Exports of services	合計	貨品進口 (離岸價) Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸入 Imports of services	
Year	Quarter	Total			Total			
2010		23.4	23.1	24.8	25.4	27.4	15.5	
2011		12.9	12.8	13.6	14.1	15.7	5.7	
2012		6.8	6.6	7.5	8.2	9.1	2.8	
2013		7.8	8.1	6.4	8.0	9.6	-1.9	
2014		1.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.3	-1.7	
2015		-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	-3.5	-4.0	0.1	
2016		-0.9	0.1	-5.5	-0.9	-1.1	0.7	
2017		7.9	8.2	6.1	8.6	9.2	4.8	
2018 ^r		6.3	5.7	9.3	7.0	7.2	5.6	
2019 ^r		-4.8	-3.6	-10.6	-5.8	-6.1	-3.4	
2015	1	1.1	1.4	§	0.5	0.3	1.5	
	2	-2.9	-3.6	0.5	-3.6	-4.2	0.8	
	3	-4.1	-4.2	-3.5	-5.6	-6.2	-1.1	
	4	-3.4	-2.8	-6.4	-5.0	-5.7	-0.4	
2016	1	-6.9	-6.3	-9.3	-7.9	-9.2	0.9	
	2	-1.6	-0.1	-8.6	-2.3	-2.4	-1.2	
	3	0.1	0.9	-4.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	
	4	4.3	5.1	0.5	4.9	5.4	1.8	
2017	1	10.4	11.6	5.0	11.0	12.5	1.7	
	2	6.8	7.3	4.6	7.6	7.8	5.6	
	3	7.9	8.2	6.4	8.1	8.5	5.3	
	4	6.7	6.4	8.2	8.1	8.3	6.4	
2018	1 ^r	8.7	7.8	12.9	9.6	9.3	11.1	
	2 ^r	7.8	7.1	11.0	8.5	8.9	5.9	
	3 ^r	7.1	7.0	7.6	9.5	10.2	4.1	
	4 ^r	2.3	1.6	6.1	1.2	1.0	2.1	
2019	1 ^r	-1.5	-2.0	0.5	-2.6	-2.6	-2.7	
	2 ^r	-3.6	-4.0	-1.5	-4.6	-5.2	-0.1	
	3 ^r	-7.4	-5.9	-15.2	-9.3	-9.9	-5.4	
	4 ^r	-6.1	-2.3	-25.4	-6.2	-6.3	-5.1	
2020	1 ^r	-15.2	-9.9	-38.1	-12.9	-10.8	-27.8	

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

§ Change within ±0.05%

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 7 貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入
(丙) 以2018年環比物量計算[#]
Table 7 Exports and imports of goods and services
(c) In chained (2018) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季 Year Quarter	貨品出口與服務輸出 Exports of goods and services			貨品進口與服務輸入 Imports of goods and services		
	合計	貨品出口 (離岸價) Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸出 Exports of services	合計	貨品進口 (離岸價) Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸入 Imports of services
	Total			Total		
2010	4,162,431	3,434,759	729,194	4,022,075	3,435,453	583,488
2011	4,362,558	3,593,833	770,471	4,247,424	3,664,373	582,279
2012	4,502,376	3,712,626	791,452	4,427,542	3,832,021	595,297
2013	4,854,381	4,017,462	838,557	4,794,249	4,212,123	582,631
2014	4,901,599	4,051,202	852,098	4,843,446	4,274,237	570,051
2015	4,834,382	3,981,276	854,948	4,758,001	4,159,977	598,287
2016	4,867,449	4,043,319	824,856	4,799,285	4,189,430	610,244
2017	5,151,972	4,304,172	847,623	5,116,727	4,494,070	622,700
2018 ^r	5,340,233	4,453,350	886,883	5,346,294	4,706,347	639,947
2019 ^r	5,043,843	4,247,430	796,413	4,985,359	4,360,826	624,533
2015 1	1,147,163	925,860	221,956	1,135,417	993,264	142,223
2	1,149,015	945,341	204,121	1,164,177	1,021,588	142,708
3	1,254,369	1,036,891	217,912	1,203,720	1,047,664	156,054
4	1,283,835	1,073,184	210,959	1,254,687	1,097,461	157,302
2016 1	1,099,689	891,279	209,295	1,082,521	934,348	148,455
2	1,158,015	966,786	191,244	1,168,370	1,025,207	143,161
3	1,272,251	1,060,660	211,657	1,234,077	1,076,663	157,524
4	1,337,494	1,124,594	212,660	1,314,317	1,153,212	161,104
2017 1	1,194,978	980,279	215,355	1,181,997	1,032,184	149,904
2	1,216,529	1,021,983	194,286	1,239,801	1,089,431	150,373
3	1,347,421	1,129,442	217,788	1,309,660	1,149,749	159,929
4	1,393,044	1,172,468	220,194	1,385,269	1,222,706	162,494
2018 1 ^r	1,259,555	1,028,541	231,507	1,257,375	1,100,772	156,629
2 ^r	1,273,362	1,068,425	204,789	1,307,936	1,155,963	151,954
3 ^r	1,409,286	1,185,676	223,375	1,400,713	1,236,079	164,621
4 ^r	1,398,030	1,170,708	227,212	1,380,270	1,213,533	166,743
2019 1 ^r	1,220,929	990,431	230,498	1,209,354	1,054,583	154,771
2 ^r	1,213,891	1,011,814	202,077	1,232,772	1,078,149	154,623
3 ^r	1,295,838	1,104,194	191,644	1,256,672	1,099,541	157,131
4 ^r	1,313,185	1,140,991	172,194	1,286,561	1,128,553	158,008
2020 1 ^r	1,035,580	892,130	143,450	1,052,220	938,202	114,018

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第16段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 7 貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率
Table 7 Exports and imports of goods and services
(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

%

年 季 Year Quarter	貨品出口與服務輸出 Exports of goods and services			貨品進口與服務輸入 Imports of goods and services		
	合計 Total	貨品出口 (離岸價) Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸出 Exports of services	合計 Total	貨品進口 (離岸價) Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸入 Imports of services
2010	17.6	18.0	15.3	18.2	19.9	10.0
2011	4.8	4.6	5.7	5.6	6.7	-0.2
2012	3.2	3.3	2.7	4.2	4.6	2.2
2013	7.8	8.2	6.0	8.3	9.9	-2.1
2014	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.5	-2.2
2015	-1.4	-1.7	0.3	-1.8	-2.7	5.0
2016	0.7	1.6	-3.5	0.9	0.7	2.0
2017	5.8	6.5	2.8	6.6	7.3	2.0
2018 ^r	3.7	3.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	2.8
2019 ^r	-5.6	-4.6	-10.2	-6.8	-7.3	-2.4
2015 1	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.2	6.0
2	-2.8	-4.0	2.9	-2.6	-3.5	4.6
3	-2.4	-3.0	0.7	-3.1	-4.2	4.5
4	-0.9	-0.4	-3.4	-2.0	-2.9	4.8
2016 1	-4.1	-3.7	-5.7	-4.7	-5.9	4.4
2	0.8	2.3	-6.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
3	1.4	2.3	-2.9	2.5	2.8	0.9
4	4.2	4.8	0.8	4.8	5.1	2.4
2017 1	8.7	10.0	2.9	9.2	10.5	1.0
2	5.1	5.7	1.6	6.1	6.3	5.0
3	5.9	6.5	2.9	6.1	6.8	1.5
4	4.2	4.3	3.5	5.4	6.0	0.9
2018 1 ^r	5.4	4.9	7.5	6.4	6.6	4.5
2 ^r	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.5	6.1	1.1
3 ^r	4.6	5.0	2.6	7.0	7.5	2.9
4 ^r	0.4	-0.2	3.2	-0.4	-0.8	2.6
2019 1 ^r	-3.1	-3.7	-0.4	-3.8	-4.2	-1.2
2 ^r	-4.7	-5.3	-1.3	-5.7	-6.7	1.8
3 ^r	-8.1	-6.9	-14.2	-10.3	-11.0	-4.5
4 ^r	-6.1	-2.5	-24.2	-6.8	-7.0	-5.2
2020 1 ^r	-15.2	-9.9	-37.8	-13.0	-11.0	-26.3

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 8 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
(甲) 以當時市價計算
Table 8 Exports and imports of services by service component
(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季 Year Quarter	服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	金融 服務 Financial services	其他 服務 Other services	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	製造 服務 Manufact- uring services	其他 服務 Other services
2010	625,719	231,971	172,472	101,639	119,636	546,930	121,961	134,849	148,852	141,269
2011	710,716	250,075	221,490	111,910	127,240	578,035	139,414	148,071	139,459	151,090
2012	764,026	248,494	256,534	120,680	138,318	594,266	142,580	155,716	138,884	157,086
2013	812,640	242,398	301,969	128,072	140,201	583,216	140,573	164,545	116,002	162,096
2014	829,085	247,707	297,567	137,000	146,811	573,522	142,620	170,672	92,517	167,713
2015	808,948	230,876	280,227	148,671	149,174	574,345	134,230	178,751	90,019	171,345
2016	764,660	218,687	254,962	138,347	152,664	578,106	131,387	187,385	88,192	171,142
2017	811,295	237,426	259,817	157,011	157,041	605,924	136,274	197,858	91,313	180,479
2018 ^r	886,883	258,847	288,974	174,083	164,979	639,947	145,261	207,232	93,181	194,273
2019 ^r	792,916	235,869	227,576	167,405	162,066	618,178	138,003	210,626	80,375	189,174
2015 1	213,111	56,156	75,226	43,430	38,299	137,729	32,092	41,146	20,072	44,419
2	193,270	59,885	65,957	33,089	34,339	138,270	34,388	45,758	21,290	36,834
3	203,959	61,652	65,879	39,253	37,175	146,902	34,694	46,523	23,697	41,988
4	198,608	53,183	73,165	32,899	39,361	151,444	33,056	45,324	24,960	48,104
2016 1	193,243	49,961	63,805	40,863	38,614	138,974	30,516	45,407	19,438	43,613
2	176,579	54,990	59,627	26,666	35,296	136,551	33,029	46,040	20,531	36,951
3	195,158	58,279	60,917	38,020	37,942	148,463	34,479	48,715	23,076	42,193
4	199,680	55,457	70,613	32,798	40,812	154,118	33,363	47,223	25,147	48,385
2017 1	202,918	54,712	64,892	43,538	39,776	141,312	31,161	45,326	20,774	44,051
2	184,750	60,109	58,607	29,832	36,202	144,262	34,090	50,868	21,119	38,185
3	207,604	63,278	61,979	43,324	39,023	156,313	35,768	51,631	23,787	45,127
4	216,023	59,327	74,339	40,317	42,040	164,037	35,255	50,033	25,633	53,116
2018 1 ^r	229,005	59,587	74,894	52,526	41,998	156,940	34,301	51,531	21,527	49,581
2 ^r	205,098	66,091	66,382	34,459	38,166	152,772	36,421	51,237	22,867	42,247
3 ^r	223,481	69,197	66,589	46,463	41,232	162,778	37,680	52,612	24,536	47,950
4 ^r	229,299	63,972	81,109	40,635	43,583	167,457	36,859	51,852	24,251	54,495
2019 1 ^r	230,195	59,752	77,455	51,000	41,988	152,768	33,180	49,405	19,863	50,320
2 ^r	202,120	63,330	67,496	33,074	38,220	152,633	35,698	55,190	19,682	42,063
3 ^r	189,582	60,625	45,441	43,593	39,923	153,925	35,447	52,752	20,641	45,085
4 ^r	171,019	52,162	37,184	39,738	41,935	158,852	33,678	53,279	20,189	51,706
2020 1 ^r	142,401	40,136	14,665	51,039	36,561	110,251	26,532	25,090	14,590	44,039

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@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 7(vi) of the explanatory notes for details.

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 8 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率
Table 8 Exports and imports of services by service component
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

年 季 Year Quarter	服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
	合計	運輸	旅遊	金融 服務	其他 服務	合計	運輸	旅遊	製造 服務	其他 服務
	Total	Transport	Travel	Financial services	Other services	Total	Transport	Travel	Manufact- uring services	Other services
2010	24.8	26.3	35.6	16.2	16.2	15.5	20.7	11.9	10.8	19.9
2011	13.6	7.8	28.4	10.1	6.4	5.7	14.3	9.8	-6.3	7.0
2012	7.5	-0.6	15.8	7.8	8.7	2.8	2.3	5.2	-0.4	4.0
2013	6.4	-2.5	17.7	6.1	1.4	-1.9	-1.4	5.7	-16.5	3.2
2014	2.0	2.2	-1.5	7.0	4.7	-1.7	1.5	3.7	-20.2	3.5
2015	-2.4	-6.8	-5.8	8.5	1.6	0.1	-5.9	4.7	-2.7	2.2
2016	-5.5	-5.3	-9.0	-6.9	2.3	0.7	-2.1	4.8	-2.0	-0.1
2017	6.1	8.6	1.9	13.5	2.9	4.8	3.7	5.6	3.5	5.5
2018 ^r	9.3	9.0	11.2	10.9	5.1	5.6	6.6	4.7	2.0	7.6
2019 ^r	-10.6	-8.9	-21.2	-3.8	-1.8	-3.4	-5.0	1.6	-13.7	-2.6
2015 1	§	-3.3	-3.8	8.1	4.0	1.5	-3.4	6.5	-2.9	2.9
2	0.5	-6.5	-3.3	26.0	1.6	0.8	-5.4	3.6	-0.8	4.6
3	-3.5	-7.2	-7.6	6.5	0.9	-1.1	-8.4	3.8	-4.4	2.2
4	-6.4	-10.1	-8.4	-2.4	0.1	-0.4	-6.0	5.3	-2.6	-0.2
2016 1	-9.3	-11.0	-15.2	-5.9	0.8	0.9	-4.9	10.4	-3.2	-1.8
2	-8.6	-8.2	-9.6	-19.4	2.8	-1.2	-4.0	0.6	-3.6	0.3
3	-4.3	-5.5	-7.5	-3.1	2.1	1.1	-0.6	4.7	-2.6	0.5
4	0.5	4.3	-3.5	-0.3	3.7	1.8	0.9	4.2	0.7	0.6
2017 1	5.0	9.5	1.7	6.5	3.0	1.7	2.1	-0.2	6.9	1.0
2	4.6	9.3	-1.7	11.9	2.6	5.6	3.2	10.5	2.9	3.3
3	6.4	8.6	1.7	14.0	2.8	5.3	3.7	6.0	3.1	7.0
4	8.2	7.0	5.3	22.9	3.0	6.4	5.7	6.0	1.9	9.8
2018 1 ^r	12.9	8.9	15.4	20.6	5.6	11.1	10.1	13.7	3.6	12.6
2 ^r	11.0	10.0	13.3	15.5	5.4	5.9	6.8	0.7	8.3	10.6
3 ^r	7.6	9.4	7.4	7.2	5.7	4.1	5.3	1.9	3.1	6.3
4 ^r	6.1	7.8	9.1	0.8	3.7	2.1	4.5	3.6	-5.4	2.6
2019 1 ^r	0.5	0.3	3.4	-2.9	§	-2.7	-3.3	-4.1	-7.7	1.5
2 ^r	-1.5	-4.2	1.7	-4.0	0.1	-0.1	-2.0	7.7	-13.9	-0.4
3 ^r	-15.2	-12.4	-31.8	-6.2	-3.2	-5.4	-5.9	0.3	-15.9	-6.0
4 ^r	-25.4	-18.5	-54.2	-2.2	-3.8	-5.1	-8.6	2.8	-16.7	-5.1
2020 1 ^r	-38.1	-32.8	-81.1	0.1	-12.9	-27.8	-20.0	-49.2	-26.5	-12.5

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 7(vi) of the explanatory notes for details.

§ Change within ±0.05%

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 8 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
(丙) 以2018年環比物量計算[#]
Table 8 Exports and imports of services by service component
(c) In chained (2018) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季 Year Quarter	服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	金融 服務 Financial services	其他 服務 Other services	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	製造 服務 Manufact- uring services	其他 服務 Other services
2010	729,194	233,713	199,130	139,891	153,685	583,488	132,727	139,715	144,710	165,528
2011	770,471	236,101	231,075	144,120	156,651	582,279	142,801	143,895	130,019	166,333
2012	791,452	227,126	255,167	144,201	163,676	595,297	144,759	149,346	134,233	167,306
2013	838,557	222,882	301,664	151,361	160,573	582,631	140,121	158,708	115,358	169,107
2014	852,098	230,478	296,673	161,075	162,448	570,051	139,545	164,371	94,661	172,159
2015	854,948	232,132	286,150	176,144	161,047	598,287	137,142	184,735	97,700	179,086
2016	824,856	235,093	261,479	167,133	161,421	610,244	135,050	194,709	97,538	183,288
2017	847,623	250,425	265,402	170,573	161,601	622,700	138,663	202,483	94,657	186,937
2018 ^r	886,883	258,847	288,974	174,083	164,979	639,947	145,261	207,232	93,181	194,273
2019 ^r	796,413	239,130	228,229	170,341	158,713	624,533	138,658	213,628	80,681	191,566
2015 1	221,956	54,023	75,968	52,287	41,199	142,223	32,817	42,455	19,400	47,738
2	204,121	60,659	67,081	38,230	37,197	142,708	34,691	46,386	22,537	38,935
3	217,912	62,256	69,022	46,652	40,064	156,054	36,098	48,089	28,056	43,892
4	210,959	55,194	74,079	38,975	42,587	157,302	33,536	47,805	27,707	48,521
2016 1	209,295	52,682	65,871	51,514	40,647	148,455	32,041	48,166	19,981	48,220
2	191,244	59,785	60,964	31,995	37,555	143,161	33,683	46,949	22,511	40,024
3	211,657	63,200	63,472	45,157	40,094	157,524	35,542	49,643	27,676	44,836
4	212,660	59,426	71,172	38,467	43,125	161,104	33,784	49,951	27,370	50,208
2017 1	215,355	57,288	66,715	51,516	40,871	149,904	32,759	48,097	19,918	49,094
2	194,286	64,244	59,819	32,141	37,446	150,373	34,996	52,173	21,905	41,114
3	217,788	67,276	64,634	46,275	40,164	159,929	36,347	51,364	26,712	45,582
4	220,194	61,617	74,234	40,641	43,120	162,494	34,561	50,849	26,122	51,147
2018 1 ^r	231,507	60,277	75,221	54,460	41,850	156,629	34,511	50,992	19,761	51,378
2 ^r	204,789	66,801	66,201	33,329	38,271	151,954	36,220	50,189	22,687	42,815
3 ^r	223,375	68,955	67,806	45,656	41,182	164,621	38,098	52,464	26,514	47,544
4 ^r	227,212	62,814	79,746	40,638	43,676	166,743	36,432	53,587	24,219	52,536
2019 1 ^r	230,498	60,037	76,781	52,917	40,763	154,771	34,104	50,635	18,250	51,782
2 ^r	202,077	64,405	67,076	33,199	37,397	154,623	35,990	55,657	19,460	43,516
3 ^r	191,644	61,558	46,595	44,425	39,066	157,131	35,634	52,947	22,485	46,065
4 ^r	172,194	53,130	37,777	39,800	41,487	158,008	32,930	54,389	20,486	50,203
2020 1 ^r	143,450	40,267	14,862	53,107	35,214	114,018	27,495	25,826	13,528	47,169

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第16段。

@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 7(vi) of the explanatory notes for details.

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 8 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率
Table 8 Exports and imports of services by service component
(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

年 季 Year Quarter	服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
	合計	運輸	旅遊	金融 服務	其他 服務	合計	運輸	旅遊	製造 服務	其他 服務
	Total	Transport	Travel	Financial services	Other services	Total	Transport	Travel	Manufact- uring services	Other services
2010	15.3	8.3	25.8	14.9	15.2	10.0	13.4	6.3	7.4	14.0
2011	5.7	1.0	16.0	3.0	1.9	-0.2	7.6	3.0	-10.2	0.5
2012	2.7	-3.8	10.4	0.1	4.5	2.2	1.4	3.8	3.2	0.6
2013	6.0	-1.9	18.2	5.0	-1.9	-2.1	-3.2	6.3	-14.1	1.1
2014	1.6	3.4	-1.7	6.4	1.2	-2.2	-0.4	3.6	-17.9	1.8
2015	0.3	0.7	-3.5	9.4	-0.9	5.0	-1.7	12.4	3.2	4.0
2016	-3.5	1.3	-8.6	-5.1	0.2	2.0	-1.5	5.4	-0.2	2.3
2017	2.8	6.5	1.5	2.1	0.1	2.0	2.7	4.0	-3.0	2.0
2018 ^r	4.6	3.4	8.9	2.1	2.1	2.8	4.8	2.3	-1.6	3.9
2019 ^r	-10.2	-7.6	-21.0	-2.1	-3.8	-2.4	-4.5	3.1	-13.4	-1.4
2015 1	1.3	2.1	-3.1	7.9	2.1	6.0	-0.2	13.3	2.1	5.6
2	2.9	1.1	-0.6	21.8	-1.5	4.6	-3.8	11.2	4.6	5.4
3	0.7	1.7	-3.6	10.5	-1.9	4.5	-2.9	13.0	1.7	4.2
4	-3.4	-2.1	-6.5	-0.1	-2.0	4.8	0.3	12.2	4.4	1.3
2016 1	-5.7	-2.5	-13.3	-1.5	-1.3	4.4	-2.4	13.5	3.0	1.0
2	-6.3	-1.4	-9.1	-16.3	1.0	0.3	-2.9	1.2	-0.1	2.8
3	-2.9	1.5	-8.0	-3.2	0.1	0.9	-1.5	3.2	-1.4	2.2
4	0.8	7.7	-3.9	-1.3	1.3	2.4	0.7	4.5	-1.2	3.5
2017 1	2.9	8.7	1.3	§	0.6	1.0	2.2	-0.1	-0.3	1.8
2	1.6	7.5	-1.9	0.5	-0.3	5.0	3.9	11.1	-2.7	2.7
3	2.9	6.4	1.8	2.5	0.2	1.5	2.3	3.5	-3.5	1.7
4	3.5	3.7	4.3	5.7	§	0.9	2.3	1.8	-4.6	1.9
2018 1 ^r	7.5	5.2	12.8	5.7	2.4	4.5	5.3	6.0	-0.8	4.7
2 ^r	5.4	4.0	10.7	3.7	2.2	1.1	3.5	-3.8	3.6	4.1
3 ^r	2.6	2.5	4.9	-1.3	2.5	2.9	4.8	2.1	-0.7	4.3
4 ^r	3.2	1.9	7.4	§	1.3	2.6	5.4	5.4	-7.3	2.7
2019 1 ^r	-0.4	-0.4	2.1	-2.8	-2.6	-1.2	-1.2	-0.7	-7.6	0.8
2 ^r	-1.3	-3.6	1.3	-0.4	-2.3	1.8	-0.6	10.9	-14.2	1.6
3 ^r	-14.2	-10.7	-31.3	-2.7	-5.1	-4.5	-6.5	0.9	-15.2	-3.1
4 ^r	-24.2	-15.4	-52.6	-2.1	-5.0	-5.2	-9.6	1.5	-15.4	-4.4
2020 1 ^r	-37.8	-32.9	-80.6	0.4	-13.6	-26.3	-19.4	-49.0	-25.9	-8.9

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 7(vi) of the explanatory notes for details.

§ Change within ±0.05%

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 9 按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值（以當時價格計算）

Table 9 GDP by major economic activity at current prices

年 Year	農業、 漁業、 採礦及採石 Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	製造 Manufacturing	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理 Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	建造 Construction	服務 Services			
					合計 Total	進出口貿易、 批發及零售 Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	住宿及 膳食服務 [@] Accommodation and food services [@]	運輸、倉庫、 郵政及 速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services

以基本價格計算的本地生產總值（百萬港元）

GDP at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2001	1,182	53,575	38,758	57,590	1,118,884	281,798	34,449	94,027
2002	1,143	45,773	40,369	51,850	1,110,646	284,349	30,949	97,304
2003	945	39,022	39,631	45,237	1,102,221	289,587	26,505	95,360
2004	963	39,468	40,538	40,797	1,163,558	320,828	34,128	108,693
2005	953	39,646	40,777	39,010	1,257,617	359,732	37,494	115,475
2006	947	39,685	41,294	39,227	1,352,383	366,567	42,701	116,294
2007	1,015	32,365	40,747	40,643	1,490,475	379,466	48,830	119,862
2008	925	31,506	39,651	48,403	1,499,529	399,200	53,600	98,390
2009	1,090	28,714	35,032	50,264	1,466,724	370,226	48,789	99,208
2010	948	30,410	34,486	56,531	1,614,922	413,308	56,418	137,941
2011	944	30,578	33,877	65,484	1,770,166	492,900	66,421	120,034
2012	1,114	30,600	35,382	73,445	1,872,498	511,537	72,044	120,609
2013	1,225	30,156	35,119	83,288	1,948,292	523,741	75,413	125,465
2014	1,496	27,885	35,636	96,205	2,044,750	531,541	78,725	137,658
2015	1,630	26,716	34,653	107,902	2,154,541	527,822	78,134	150,073
2016	1,898	26,844	34,414	124,932	2,229,760	525,526	79,682	149,742
2017	1,736	27,299	34,978	129,714	2,357,359	548,636	83,507	153,359
2018 ^r	1,762	27,571	35,660	120,473	2,514,960	575,103	91,525	158,440

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2001	0.1	4.2	3.1	4.5	88.1	22.2	2.7	7.4
2002	0.1	3.7	3.2	4.1	88.9	22.8	2.5	7.8
2003	0.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	89.8	23.6	2.2	7.8
2004	0.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	90.5	25.0	2.7	8.5
2005	0.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	91.3	26.1	2.7	8.4
2006	0.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	91.8	24.9	2.9	7.9
2007	0.1	2.0	2.5	2.5	92.9	23.6	3.0	7.5
2008	0.1	1.9	2.4	3.0	92.6	24.6	3.3	6.1
2009	0.1	1.8	2.2	3.2	92.7	23.4	3.1	6.3
2010	0.1	1.8	2.0	3.3	93.0	23.8	3.2	7.9
2011	§	1.6	1.8	3.4	93.1	25.9	3.5	6.3
2012	0.1	1.5	1.8	3.6	93.0	25.4	3.6	6.0
2013	0.1	1.4	1.7	4.0	92.9	25.0	3.6	6.0
2014	0.1	1.3	1.6	4.4	92.7	24.1	3.6	6.2
2015	0.1	1.1	1.5	4.6	92.7	22.7	3.4	6.5
2016	0.1	1.1	1.4	5.2	92.2	21.7	3.3	6.2
2017	0.1	1.1	1.4	5.1	92.4	21.5	3.3	6.0
2018 ^r	0.1	1.0	1.3	4.5	93.1	21.3	3.4	5.9

[@] 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

[@] Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

§ 所佔百分比少於0.05個百分點

§ Contribution less than 0.05% point

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表9 按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值（以當時價格計算）-----（續）

Table 9 GDP by major economic activity at current prices ----- (cont'd)

年 Year	服務（續） Services (cont'd)					以基本價格 計算的本地 生產總值 Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	產品稅 Taxes on products	統計差額 (%) Statistical discrepancy (%)	以當時市價 計算的本地 生產總值 Gross Domestic Product at current market prices
	資訊及 通訊 Information and communications	金融及 保險 Financing and insurance	地產、 專業及 商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、 社會及 個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	樓宇業權 Ownership of premises				

以基本價格計算的本地生產總值（百萬港元）

GDP at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2001	44,515	153,787	111,431	255,543	143,334	1,269,989	26,433	1.9	1,321,142
2002	45,811	154,099	106,137	252,581	139,416	1,249,781	24,406	1.8	1,297,341
2003	45,051	163,267	103,309	247,694	131,450	1,227,056	25,428	0.3	1,256,669
2004	42,768	168,278	113,633	249,018	126,212	1,285,324	33,296	-0.1	1,316,949
2005	45,779	189,741	122,336	247,942	139,118	1,378,002	35,305	-0.1	1,412,125
2006	48,951	245,954	128,685	251,211	152,019	1,473,535	40,348	-0.7	1,503,351
2007	51,551	322,644	147,339	262,395	158,388	1,605,245	64,634	-1.2	1,650,756
2008	49,127	277,112	166,086	278,100	177,915	1,620,013	58,233	1.7	1,707,487
2009	47,893	255,900	173,903	288,109	182,696	1,581,824	54,689	1.4	1,659,245
2010	55,024	283,752	188,476	295,257	184,745	1,737,298	68,707	-1.7	1,776,332
2011	62,952	305,282	213,987	313,585	195,005	1,901,049	69,401	-1.9	1,934,430
2012	70,866	319,312	232,416	337,678	208,036	2,013,038	63,575	-1.9	2,037,059
2013	76,145	346,248	225,789	356,326	219,166	2,098,080	75,314	-1.6	2,138,305
2014	77,761	367,989	239,434	379,588	232,053	2,205,972	83,236	-1.3	2,260,005
2015	80,813	409,933	252,714	407,405	247,648	2,325,443	95,433	-0.9	2,398,280
2016	84,208	428,903	266,139	436,912	258,649	2,417,849	83,743	-0.4	2,490,438
2017	86,891	480,488	274,822	465,488	264,166	2,551,086	110,698	-0.1	2,659,384
2018 ^r	91,449	535,126	280,843	499,446	283,028	2,700,426	117,825	0.6	2,835,161

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2001	3.5	12.1	8.8	20.1	11.3	100.0
2002	3.7	12.3	8.5	20.2	11.2	100.0
2003	3.7	13.3	8.4	20.2	10.7	100.0
2004	3.3	13.1	8.8	19.4	9.8	100.0
2005	3.3	13.8	8.9	18.0	10.1	100.0
2006	3.3	16.7	8.7	17.0	10.3	100.0
2007	3.2	20.1	9.2	16.3	9.9	100.0
2008	3.0	17.1	10.3	17.2	11.0	100.0
2009	3.0	16.2	11.0	18.2	11.5	100.0
2010	3.2	16.3	10.8	17.0	10.6	100.0
2011	3.3	16.1	11.3	16.5	10.3	100.0
2012	3.5	15.9	11.5	16.8	10.3	100.0
2013	3.6	16.5	10.8	17.0	10.4	100.0
2014	3.5	16.7	10.9	17.2	10.5	100.0
2015	3.5	17.6	10.9	17.5	10.6	100.0
2016	3.5	17.7	11.0	18.1	10.7	100.0
2017	3.4	18.8	10.8	18.2	10.4	100.0
2018 ^r	3.4	19.8	10.4	18.5	10.5	100.0

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 10 選定經濟活動的增加價值（以當時價格計算）

Table 10 Value added of selected economic activities at current prices

年 Year	進出口貿易、批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades					住宿及膳食服務 Accommodation and food services		
	合計 Total	進出口 貿易 Import and export trade	批發及零售業 Wholesale and retail trades			合計 Total	住宿服務 [@] Accommodation services [@]	餐飲服務 Food and beverage services
			小計 Sub-total	批發 Wholesale	零售業 Retail trade			

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2001	281,798	239,075	42,723	13,209	29,514	34,449	8,779	25,669
2002	284,349	244,691	39,658	11,945	27,713	30,949	8,365	22,584
2003	289,587	252,850	36,737	10,720	26,017	26,505	6,934	19,571
2004	320,828	274,545	46,283	12,343	33,940	34,128	10,547	23,581
2005	359,732	310,065	49,666	12,524	37,143	37,494	12,987	24,507
2006	366,567	313,361	53,206	13,797	39,408	42,701	15,494	27,207
2007	379,466	324,571	54,895	12,290	42,605	48,830	16,829	32,001
2008	399,200	337,170	62,029	14,590	47,440	53,600	18,000	35,600
2009	370,226	309,773	60,453	13,231	47,222	48,789	14,454	34,335
2010	413,308	341,615	71,693	15,443	56,250	56,418	19,066	37,352
2011	492,900	401,558	91,342	16,225	75,117	66,421	25,035	41,386
2012	511,537	410,071	101,466	18,151	83,315	72,044	27,486	44,558
2013	523,741	413,445	110,296	19,137	91,159	75,413	28,991	46,421
2014	531,541	421,004	110,538	19,854	90,684	78,725	29,876	48,849
2015	527,822	420,046	107,776	19,506	88,270	78,134	27,892	50,241
2016	525,526	426,865	98,661	19,422	79,239	79,682	26,899	52,782
2017	548,636	446,683	101,954	19,976	81,978	83,507	28,078	55,430
2018 ^r	575,103	465,128	109,976	21,698	88,277	91,525	31,289	60,235

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2001	22.2	18.8	3.4	1.0	2.3	2.7	0.7	2.0
2002	22.8	19.6	3.2	1.0	2.2	2.5	0.7	1.8
2003	23.6	20.6	3.0	0.9	2.1	2.2	0.6	1.6
2004	25.0	21.4	3.6	1.0	2.6	2.7	0.8	1.8
2005	26.1	22.5	3.6	0.9	2.7	2.7	0.9	1.8
2006	24.9	21.3	3.6	0.9	2.7	2.9	1.1	1.8
2007	23.6	20.2	3.4	0.8	2.7	3.0	1.0	2.0
2008	24.6	20.8	3.8	0.9	2.9	3.3	1.1	2.2
2009	23.4	19.6	3.8	0.8	3.0	3.1	0.9	2.2
2010	23.8	19.7	4.1	0.9	3.2	3.2	1.1	2.2
2011	25.9	21.1	4.8	0.9	4.0	3.5	1.3	2.2
2012	25.4	20.4	5.0	0.9	4.1	3.6	1.4	2.2
2013	25.0	19.7	5.3	0.9	4.3	3.6	1.4	2.2
2014	24.1	19.1	5.0	0.9	4.1	3.6	1.4	2.2
2015	22.7	18.1	4.6	0.8	3.8	3.4	1.2	2.2
2016	21.7	17.7	4.1	0.8	3.3	3.3	1.1	2.2
2017	21.5	17.5	4.0	0.8	3.2	3.3	1.1	2.2
2018 ^r	21.3	17.2	4.1	0.8	3.3	3.4	1.2	2.2

[@] 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。 [@] Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 10 選定經濟活動的增加價值（以當時價格計算）-----（續）

Table 10 Value added of selected economic activities at current prices ----- (cont'd)

年 <

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2001	94,027	89,135	37,461	23,405	26,819	1,450	4,892
2002	97,304	92,541	36,049	23,453	31,652	1,387	4,763
2003	95,360	90,573	33,697	26,701	28,603	1,572	4,787
2004	108,693	103,187	35,901	29,507	35,977	1,802	5,506
2005	115,475	109,763	38,264	28,360	40,649	2,489	5,712
2006	116,294	110,746	38,813	30,146	39,588	2,199	5,548
2007	119,862	114,378	38,878	31,518	41,763	2,220	5,484
2008	98,390	93,325	38,098	25,214	27,454	2,559	5,065
2009	99,208	94,090	37,960	16,364	37,507	2,259	5,118
2010	137,941	132,292	41,337	33,851	54,558	2,545	5,650
2011	120,034	114,705	41,793	21,400	48,734	2,777	5,329
2012	120,609	114,983	42,718	20,548	48,875	2,842	5,626
2013	125,465	119,036	43,646	17,891	54,313	3,186	6,429
2014	137,658	130,525	45,433	19,785	61,858	3,450	7,132
2015	150,073	142,653	47,194	19,025	72,651	3,783	7,420
2016	149,742	141,565	47,963	17,834	71,863	3,904	8,177
2017	153,359	144,666	49,362	17,120	73,847	4,336	8,694
2018 ^r	158,440	149,710	51,497	18,404	75,091	4,719	8,730

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2001	7.4	7.0	2.9	1.8	2.1	0.1	0.4
2002	7.8	7.4	2.9	1.9	2.5	0.1	0.4
2003	7.8	7.4	2.7	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.4
2004	8.5	8.0	2.8	2.3	2.8	0.1	0.4
2005	8.4	8.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	0.2	0.4
2006	7.9	7.5	2.6	2.0	2.7	0.1	0.4
2007	7.5	7.1	2.4	2.0	2.6	0.1	0.3
2008	6.1	5.8	2.4	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.3
2009	6.3	5.9	2.4	1.0	2.4	0.1	0.3
2010	7.9	7.6	2.4	1.9	3.1	0.1	0.3
2011	6.3	6.0	2.2	1.1	2.6	0.1	0.3
2012	6.0	5.7	2.1	1.0	2.4	0.1	0.3
2013	6.0	5.7	2.1	0.9	2.6	0.2	0.3
2014	6.2	5.9	2.1	0.9	2.8	0.2	0.3
2015	6.5	6.1	2.0	0.8	3.1	0.2	0.3
2016	6.2	5.9	2.0	0.7	3.0	0.2	0.3
2017	6.0	5.7	1.9	0.7	2.9	0.2	0.3
2018 ^r	5.9	5.5	1.9	0.7	2.8	0.2	0.3

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 10 選定經濟活動的增加價值（以當時價格計算）-----（續）

Table 10 Value added of selected economic activities at current prices ----- (cont'd)

年	資訊及通訊 Information and communications			金融及保險 Financing and insurance		
	合計	電訊	其他 資訊及 通訊服務 Other information and communications services	合計	金融	保險
Year	Total	Telecommunications		Total	Financing	Insurance

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2001	44,515	23,481	21,034	153,787	119,998	33,789
2002	45,811	23,676	22,135	154,099	117,586	36,513
2003	45,051	22,068	22,983	163,267	125,396	37,870
2004	42,768	17,826	24,942	168,278	130,643	37,635
2005	45,779	18,842	26,937	189,741	149,792	39,949
2006	48,951	20,172	28,779	245,954	203,671	42,284
2007	51,551	20,679	30,872	322,644	271,746	50,898
2008	49,127	21,012	28,115	277,112	227,855	49,257
2009	47,893	21,434	26,460	255,900	211,841	44,059
2010	55,024	23,263	31,761	283,752	229,668	54,083
2011	62,952	25,683	37,269	305,282	249,231	56,051
2012	70,866	32,197	38,670	319,312	260,060	59,252
2013	76,145	34,608	41,537	346,248	286,132	60,116
2014	77,761	36,393	41,368	367,989	300,943	67,046
2015	80,813	38,662	42,151	409,933	335,143	74,789
2016	84,208	40,775	43,433	428,903	340,068	88,835
2017	86,891	42,035	44,856	480,488	387,076	93,412
2018 ^r	91,449	45,477	45,972	535,126	438,551	96,574

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2001	3.5	1.8	1.7	12.1	9.4	2.7
2002	3.7	1.9	1.8	12.3	9.4	2.9
2003	3.7	1.8	1.9	13.3	10.2	3.1
2004	3.3	1.4	1.9	13.1	10.2	2.9
2005	3.3	1.4	2.0	13.8	10.9	2.9
2006	3.3	1.4	2.0	16.7	13.8	2.9
2007	3.2	1.3	1.9	20.1	16.9	3.2
2008	3.0	1.3	1.7	17.1	14.1	3.0
2009	3.0	1.4	1.7	16.2	13.4	2.8
2010	3.2	1.3	1.8	16.3	13.2	3.1
2011	3.3	1.4	2.0	16.1	13.1	2.9
2012	3.5	1.6	1.9	15.9	12.9	2.9
2013	3.6	1.6	2.0	16.5	13.6	2.9
2014	3.5	1.6	1.9	16.7	13.6	3.0
2015	3.5	1.7	1.8	17.6	14.4	3.2
2016	3.5	1.7	1.8	17.7	14.1	3.7
2017	3.4	1.6	1.8	18.8	15.2	3.7
2018 ^r	3.4	1.7	1.7	19.8	16.2	3.6

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 10 選定經濟活動的增加價值（以當時價格計算）-----（續）

Table 10 Value added of selected economic activities at current prices ----- (cont'd)

年 Year	地產、專業及商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services		
	合計 Total	地產 Real estate	專業及 商用服務 Professional and business services

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2001	111,431	57,969	53,462
2002	106,137	53,394	52,743
2003	103,309	48,926	54,383
2004	113,633	52,956	60,677
2005	122,336	61,220	61,116
2006	128,685	63,464	65,221
2007	147,339	71,999	75,341
2008	166,086	84,903	81,183
2009	173,903	86,862	87,041
2010	188,476	88,919	99,558
2011	213,987	106,035	107,952
2012	232,416	116,880	115,536
2013	225,789	105,456	120,332
2014	239,434	110,114	129,320
2015	252,714	115,519	137,195
2016	266,139	123,087	143,052
2017	274,822	126,979	147,843
2018 ^r	280,843	125,077	155,766

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2001	8.8	4.6	4.2
2002	8.5	4.3	4.2
2003	8.4	4.0	4.4
2004	8.8	4.1	4.7
2005	8.9	4.4	4.4
2006	8.7	4.3	4.4
2007	9.2	4.5	4.7
2008	10.3	5.2	5.0
2009	11.0	5.5	5.5
2010	10.8	5.1	5.7
2011	11.3	5.6	5.7
2012	11.5	5.8	5.7
2013	10.8	5.0	5.7
2014	10.9	5.0	5.9
2015	10.9	5.0	5.9
2016	11.0	5.1	5.9
2017	10.8	5.0	5.8
2018 ^r	10.4	4.6	5.8

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 11 以環比物量計算按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值
(甲) 以2018年環比物量計算[#]

Table 11 Chain volume measures of GDP by major economic activity
(a) In chained (2018) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	農業、 漁業、 採礦及採石 Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	製造 Manufacturing	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理 Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	建造 Construction	服務 Services		
						合計 Total	進出口貿易、 批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades	住宿及 膳食服務 [@] Accommodation and food services [@]
2010		2,152	27,756	36,585	70,719	2,009,949	458,446	73,587
2011		2,170	27,960	36,815	83,678	2,114,178	500,118	79,724
2012		2,100	27,739	37,348	90,627	2,151,316	509,447	81,143
2013		2,203	27,763	36,259	94,411	2,210,260	526,048	84,042
2014		2,070	27,651	36,540	106,692	2,264,655	532,520	85,922
2015		1,929	27,227	35,595	112,459	2,303,858	526,738	84,287
2016		1,891	27,107	35,305	118,162	2,356,153	529,785	84,718
2017		1,794	27,225	35,607	116,570	2,439,649	551,950	86,441
2018 ^r		1,762	27,571	35,660	120,473	2,514,960	575,103	91,525
2019 ^r		1,755	27,687	35,572	113,251	2,506,484	539,536	83,079
2015	1	452	6,345	7,996	28,208	552,493	118,944	21,540
	2	530	6,816	9,355	28,237	542,776	112,586	19,855
	3	483	7,112	10,141	26,833	586,782	140,211	20,787
	4	465	6,954	8,104	29,181	621,808	154,996	22,105
2016	1	431	6,328	8,069	28,716	561,216	116,394	21,335
	2	537	6,787	9,253	29,071	557,275	113,496	20,167
	3	469	7,108	10,079	28,069	599,628	141,486	20,929
	4	455	6,884	7,905	32,306	638,035	158,408	22,288
2017	1	439	6,338	7,877	29,999	581,653	121,502	21,583
	2	495	6,817	9,201	28,853	575,576	117,812	20,357
	3	433	7,133	10,602	27,181	621,492	147,555	21,309
	4	427	6,937	7,928	30,537	660,929	165,080	23,192
2018	1 ^r	413	6,407	8,120	32,811	605,706	128,581	23,493
	2 ^r	483	6,927	9,558	29,611	595,514	124,219	21,641
	3 ^r	431	7,218	10,116	28,296	639,150	154,584	22,561
	4 ^r	435	7,019	7,866	29,755	674,591	167,718	23,830
2019	1 ^r	417	6,498	8,085	31,649	615,982	126,905	24,117
	2 ^r	483	6,953	9,438	26,206	603,356	119,483	21,285
	3 ^r	416	7,251	10,271	27,599	628,499	139,580	19,375
	4 ^r	439	6,985	7,778	27,796	658,648	153,568	18,302

[#] 整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情請參閱註釋第16段。

[#] A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

[@] 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

[@] Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2019年第4季及2019年全年的初步數字已於2020年3月30日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 30 March 2020.

表 11 以環比物量計算按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值 ----- (續)

(甲) 以2018年環比物量計算[#]

Table 11 Chain volume measures of GDP by major economic activity ----- (cont'd)

(a) In chained (2018) dollars[#]百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	服務(續) Services (cont'd)						產品稅 Taxes on products
		運輸、倉庫、 郵政及 速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	資訊及 通訊 Information and communications	金融及 保險 Financing and insurance	地產、 專業及 商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、 社會及 個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	樓宇業權 Ownership of premises	
2010		119,531	68,326	362,822	257,747	405,862	266,665	132,782
2011		128,190	70,254	386,495	264,435	413,005	268,575	123,807
2012		129,359	72,186	389,746	272,685	421,615	271,485	110,898
2013		134,702	75,076	419,657	261,699	432,177	272,321	103,748
2014		138,565	77,990	442,026	266,773	442,639	274,561	110,746
2015		143,183	81,132	468,843	268,592	453,844	276,192	118,627
2016		147,466	84,499	488,463	276,021	467,345	277,693	107,884
2017		154,584	87,871	514,502	281,897	482,106	280,368	122,619
2018 ^r		158,440	91,449	535,126	280,843	499,446	283,028	117,825
2019 ^r		155,855	95,708	549,959	283,709	514,024	284,612	104,564
2015	1	36,050	20,275	110,783	68,576	108,048	68,530	30,041
	2	33,040	18,440	115,657	62,957	115,230	67,064	33,317
	3	36,276	20,886	116,054	65,948	115,590	69,820	29,560
	4	37,818	21,533	126,348	71,109	114,976	70,777	25,708
2016	1	36,875	21,070	116,098	69,868	111,249	68,790	23,507
	2	34,036	19,294	119,944	65,189	119,424	67,391	24,797
	3	37,411	21,769	120,779	67,531	118,704	70,253	27,656
	4	39,144	22,368	131,641	73,432	117,969	71,258	31,923
2017	1	38,760	22,026	121,730	72,601	114,164	69,462	29,987
	2	35,726	20,093	125,641	66,275	122,836	67,988	30,433
	3	39,241	22,698	127,413	68,681	123,116	70,941	26,945
	4	40,857	23,055	139,717	74,340	121,991	71,977	35,252
2018	1 ^r	40,414	22,749	129,364	72,786	118,450	70,094	33,787
	2 ^r	36,795	20,860	130,829	66,300	126,769	68,668	31,460
	3 ^r	39,373	23,554	131,242	68,252	127,594	71,626	26,848
	4 ^r	41,858	24,287	143,691	73,505	126,634	72,640	25,729
2019	1 ^r	41,390	23,844	132,361	73,951	122,733	70,680	27,691
	2 ^r	37,477	22,065	134,927	67,559	131,346	69,213	29,045
	3 ^r	38,523	24,821	135,549	68,563	130,117	71,971	22,456
	4 ^r	38,465	24,979	147,122	73,636	129,829	72,748	25,371

[#] 整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情請參閱註釋第16段。[#] A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2019年第4季及2019年全年的初步數字已於2020年3月30日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 30 March 2020.

表 11 以環比物量計算按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值
(乙) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 11 Chain volume measures of GDP by major economic activity
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

年 Year	季 Quarter	農業、 漁業、 採礦及採石 Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	製造 Manufacturing	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理 Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	建造 Construction	服務 Services		
						合計 Total	進出口貿易、 批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades	住宿及 膳食服務 [@] Accommodation and food services [@]
2010		3.9	3.3	-0.2	15.6	6.9	16.7	9.5
2011		0.8	0.7	0.6	18.3	5.2	9.1	8.3
2012		-3.2	-0.8	1.4	8.3	1.8	1.9	1.8
2013		4.9	0.1	-2.9	4.2	2.7	3.3	3.6
2014		-6.0	-0.4	0.8	13.0	2.5	1.2	2.2
2015		-6.8	-1.5	-2.6	5.4	1.7	-1.1	-1.9
2016		-2.0	-0.4	-0.8	5.1	2.3	0.6	0.5
2017		-5.2	0.4	0.9	-1.3	3.5	4.2	2.0
2018 ^r		-1.8	1.3	0.1	3.3	3.1	4.2	5.9
2019 ^r		-0.4	0.4	-0.2	-6.0	-0.3	-6.2	-9.2
2015	1	-4.6	-1.5	-2.5	-2.2	2.1	§	-0.9
	2	-5.1	-1.2	-0.8	18.9	1.4	-3.8	-1.5
	3	-9.1	-2.1	-5.2	6.2	1.7	-0.6	-4.1
	4	-8.4	-1.3	-1.2	1.2	1.8	-0.3	-1.0
2016	1	-4.7	-0.3	0.9	1.8	1.6	-2.1	-1.0
	2	1.3	-0.4	-1.1	3.0	2.7	0.8	1.6
	3	-2.8	-0.1	-0.6	4.6	2.2	0.9	0.7
	4	-2.1	-1.0	-2.5	10.7	2.6	2.2	0.8
2017	1	2.0	0.2	-2.4	4.5	3.6	4.4	1.2
	2	-7.8	0.4	-0.6	-0.7	3.3	3.8	0.9
	3	-7.7	0.3	5.2	-3.2	3.6	4.3	1.8
	4	-6.2	0.8	0.3	-5.5	3.6	4.2	4.1
2018	1 ^r	-6.0	1.1	3.1	9.4	4.1	5.8	8.9
	2 ^r	-2.4	1.6	3.9	2.6	3.5	5.4	6.3
	3 ^r	-0.6	1.2	-4.6	4.1	2.8	4.8	5.9
	4 ^r	1.9	1.2	-0.8	-2.6	2.1	1.6	2.7
2019	1 ^r	0.9	1.4	-0.4	-3.5	1.7	-1.3	2.7
	2 ^r	0.1	0.4	-1.3	-11.5	1.3	-3.8	-1.6
	3 ^r	-3.5	0.5	1.5	-2.5	-1.7	-9.7	-14.1
	4 ^r	0.9	-0.5	-1.1	-6.6	-2.4	-8.4	-23.2

[@] 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

[@] Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

§ Change within ±0.05%

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2019年第4季及2019年全年的初步數字已於2020年3月30日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 30 March 2020.

表 11 以環比物量計算按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值 ----- (續)

(乙) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 11 Chain volume measures of GDP by major economic activity ----- (cont'd)

(b) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

%

年 Year	季 Quarter	服務 (續) Services (cont'd)						產品稅 Taxes on products
		運輸、倉庫、 郵政及 速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	資訊及 通訊 Information and communications	金融及 保險 Financing and insurance	地產、 專業及 商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、 社會及 個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	樓宇業權 Ownership of premises	
2010		6.0	1.5	6.3	2.5	2.2	0.8	6.3
2011		7.2	2.8	6.5	2.6	1.8	0.7	-6.8
2012		0.9	2.8	0.8	3.1	2.1	1.1	-10.4
2013		4.1	4.0	7.7	-4.0	2.5	0.3	-6.4
2014		2.9	3.9	5.3	1.9	2.4	0.8	6.7
2015		3.3	4.0	6.1	0.7	2.5	0.6	7.1
2016		3.0	4.1	4.2	2.8	3.0	0.5	-9.1
2017		4.8	4.0	5.3	2.1	3.2	1.0	13.7
2018 ^r		2.5	4.1	4.0	-0.4	3.6	0.9	-3.9
2019 ^r		-1.6	4.7	2.8	1.0	2.9	0.6	-11.3
2015	1	3.6	5.0	4.7	2.9	1.9	0.5	14.6
	2	2.6	4.7	7.9	0.6	1.8	0.6	30.5
	3	2.6	3.6	5.8	0.1	3.3	0.6	1.4
	4	4.3	3.0	5.9	-0.8	3.1	0.6	-13.9
2016	1	2.3	3.9	4.8	1.9	3.0	0.4	-21.8
	2	3.0	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	0.5	-25.6
	3	3.1	4.2	4.1	2.4	2.7	0.6	-6.4
	4	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.3	2.6	0.7	24.2
2017	1	5.1	4.5	4.9	3.9	2.6	1.0	27.6
	2	5.0	4.1	4.8	1.7	2.9	0.9	22.7
	3	4.9	4.3	5.5	1.7	3.7	1.0	-2.6
	4	4.4	3.1	6.1	1.2	3.4	1.0	10.4
2018	1 ^r	4.3	3.3	6.3	0.3	3.8	0.9	12.7
	2 ^r	3.0	3.8	4.1	§	3.2	1.0	3.4
	3 ^r	0.3	3.8	3.0	-0.6	3.6	1.0	-0.4
	4 ^r	2.5	5.3	2.8	-1.1	3.8	0.9	-27.0
2019	1 ^r	2.4	4.8	2.3	1.6	3.6	0.8	-18.0
	2 ^r	1.9	5.8	3.1	1.9	3.6	0.8	-7.7
	3 ^r	-2.2	5.4	3.3	0.5	2.0	0.5	-16.4
	4 ^r	-8.1	2.8	2.4	0.2	2.5	0.1	-1.4

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

§ Change within ±0.05%

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2019年第4季及2019年全年的初步數字已於2020年3月30日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 30 March 2020.

表 12 以環比物量計算選定經濟活動的增加價值
(甲) 以2018年環比物量計算[#]

Table 12 Chain volume measures of value added of selected economic activities
(a) In chained (2018) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季	Year Quarter	進出口貿易、批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades			運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services			地產、專業及商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services		
		合計 Total	進出口貿易 Import and export trade	批發及零售業 Wholesale and retail trades	合計 Total	運輸及倉庫 Transportation and storage	郵政及速遞服務 Postal and courier services	合計 Total	地產 Real estate	專業及商用服務 Professional and business services
2010		458,446	384,551	74,737	119,531	112,415	7,213	257,747	130,283	127,729
2011		500,118	408,921	91,333	128,190	120,636	7,620	264,435	132,676	131,907
2012		509,447	411,512	97,982	129,359	121,427	8,109	272,685	137,881	134,981
2013		526,048	419,298	106,587	134,702	126,417	8,479	261,699	123,119	138,661
2014		532,520	424,542	107,817	138,565	130,155	8,582	266,773	124,629	142,215
2015		526,738	420,530	106,068	143,183	135,313	7,879	268,592	121,772	146,787
2016		529,785	429,919	99,844	147,466	139,443	8,022	276,021	126,000	149,975
2017		551,950	448,155	103,771	154,584	145,941	8,641	281,897	129,109	152,731
2018 ^r		575,103	465,128	109,976	158,440	149,710	8,730	280,843	125,077	155,766
2019 ^r		539,536	444,688	94,849	155,855	147,525	8,330	283,709	126,146	157,563
2015	1	118,944	93,610	25,259	36,050	34,008	2,056	68,576	32,754	35,861
	2	112,586	88,429	24,080	33,040	31,195	1,853	62,957	28,206	34,734
	3	140,211	114,366	25,887	36,276	34,509	1,723	65,948	29,614	36,320
	4	154,996	124,127	30,843	37,818	35,602	2,245	71,109	31,198	39,874
2016	1	116,394	93,663	22,714	36,875	34,852	2,024	69,868	33,178	36,659
	2	113,496	90,852	22,618	34,036	32,143	1,898	65,189	29,067	36,121
	3	141,486	117,155	24,365	37,411	35,573	1,815	67,531	30,798	36,723
	4	158,408	128,250	30,148	39,144	36,876	2,283	73,432	32,956	40,473
2017	1	121,502	98,574	22,924	38,760	36,570	2,189	72,601	35,493	37,039
	2	117,812	94,656	23,155	35,726	33,676	2,049	66,275	29,680	36,597
	3	147,555	121,796	25,743	39,241	37,293	1,949	68,681	30,861	37,821
	4	165,080	133,129	31,949	40,857	38,402	2,453	74,340	33,074	41,274
2018	1 ^r	128,581	103,179	25,415	40,414	38,092	2,320	72,786	34,585	38,166
	2 ^r	124,219	98,855	25,387	36,795	34,788	2,007	66,300	28,944	37,365
	3 ^r	154,584	127,729	26,816	39,373	37,534	1,844	68,252	30,036	38,222
	4 ^r	167,718	135,365	32,358	41,858	39,296	2,558	73,505	31,512	42,013
2019	1 ^r	126,905	102,252	24,654	41,390	39,210	2,179	73,951	34,984	38,966
	2 ^r	119,483	95,473	24,010	37,477	35,553	1,923	67,559	29,148	38,411
	3 ^r	139,580	118,063	21,517	38,523	36,656	1,867	68,563	30,176	38,387
	4 ^r	153,568	128,901	24,667	38,465	36,105	2,359	73,636	31,837	41,799

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情請參閱註釋第16段。

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2019年第4季及2019年全年的初步數字已於2020年3月30日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 30 March 2020.

表 12 以環比物量計算選定經濟活動的增加價值
(乙) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 12 Chain volume measures of value added of selected economic activities
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

年 季 Year Quarter	進出口貿易、批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades			運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services			地產、專業及商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services		
	合計 Total	進出口貿易 Import and export trade	批發及零售業 Wholesale and retail trades	合計 Total	運輸及倉庫 Transportation and storage	郵政及速遞服務 Postal and courier services	合計 Total	地產 Real estate	專業及商用服務 Professional and business services
2010	16.7	16.5	17.4	6.0	5.4	17.7	2.5	-1.4	6.5
2011	9.1	6.3	22.2	7.2	7.3	5.6	2.6	1.8	3.3
2012	1.9	0.6	7.3	0.9	0.7	6.4	3.1	3.9	2.3
2013	3.3	1.9	8.8	4.1	4.1	4.6	-4.0	-10.7	2.7
2014	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.9	1.2	2.6
2015	-1.1	-0.9	-1.6	3.3	4.0	-8.2	0.7	-2.3	3.2
2016	0.6	2.2	-5.9	3.0	3.1	1.8	2.8	3.5	2.2
2017	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.8	4.7	7.7	2.1	2.5	1.8
2018 ^r	4.2	3.8	6.0	2.5	2.6	1.0	-0.4	-3.1	2.0
2019 ^r	-6.2	-4.4	-13.8	-1.6	-1.5	-4.6	1.0	0.9	1.2
2015 1	§	0.3	-0.9	3.6	4.2	-6.5	2.9	0.5	5.2
2	-3.8	-5.3	1.6	2.6	3.2	-7.0	0.6	-1.4	2.2
3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.5	2.6	3.2	-9.2	0.1	-2.5	2.1
4	-0.3	0.9	-4.7	4.3	5.2	-9.9	-0.8	-5.7	3.3
2016 1	-2.1	0.1	-10.1	2.3	2.5	-1.6	1.9	1.3	2.2
2	0.8	2.7	-6.1	3.0	3.0	2.4	3.5	3.1	4.0
3	0.9	2.4	-5.9	3.1	3.1	5.3	2.4	4.0	1.1
4	2.2	3.3	-2.3	3.5	3.6	1.7	3.3	5.6	1.5
2017 1	4.4	5.2	0.9	5.1	4.9	8.1	3.9	7.0	1.0
2	3.8	4.2	2.4	5.0	4.8	8.0	1.7	2.1	1.3
3	4.3	4.0	5.7	4.9	4.8	7.4	1.7	0.2	3.0
4	4.2	3.8	6.0	4.4	4.1	7.4	1.2	0.4	2.0
2018 1 ^r	5.8	4.7	10.9	4.3	4.2	6.0	0.3	-2.6	3.0
2 ^r	5.4	4.4	9.6	3.0	3.3	-2.1	§	-2.5	2.1
3 ^r	4.8	4.9	4.2	0.3	0.6	-5.4	-0.6	-2.7	1.1
4 ^r	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.5	2.3	4.3	-1.1	-4.7	1.8
2019 1 ^r	-1.3	-0.9	-3.0	2.4	2.9	-6.1	1.6	1.2	2.1
2 ^r	-3.8	-3.4	-5.4	1.9	2.2	-4.2	1.9	0.7	2.8
3 ^r	-9.7	-7.6	-19.8	-2.2	-2.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.4
4 ^r	-8.4	-4.8	-23.8	-8.1	-8.1	-7.8	0.2	1.0	-0.5

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

§ Change within ±0.05%

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2019年第4季及2019年全年的初步數字已於2020年3月30日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 30 March 2020.

表 13 本地居民總收入、按人口平均計算的本地居民總收入
及本地居民可支配總收入 (以當時市價計算)

Table 13 Gross National Income (GNI), per capita GNI
and Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) at current market prices

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地居民總收入 GNI		按人口平均計算的 本地居民總收入 [#] Per capita GNI [#]		本地居民可支配總收入 [@] GNDI [@]	
		(百萬元) (HK\$ million)		(港元) (HK\$)		(百萬元) (HK\$ million)	
2010		1,813,928	(6.1)	258,240	(5.4)	1,796,348	(6.1)
2011		1,987,256	(9.6)	281,019	(8.8)	1,967,465	(9.5)
2012		2,066,514	(4.0)	289,019	(2.8)	2,046,178	(4.0)
2013		2,178,824	(5.4)	303,504	(5.0)	2,157,948	(5.5)
2014		2,306,612	(5.9)	319,056	(5.1)	2,286,826	(6.0)
2015		2,442,656	(5.9)	335,010	(5.0)	2,420,532	(5.8)
2016		2,553,031	(4.5)	347,986	(3.9)	2,532,062	(4.6)
2017		2,774,936	(8.7)	375,412	(7.9)	2,754,385	(8.8)
2018 ^r		2,969,976	(7.0)	398,601	(6.2)	2,948,546	(7.0)
2019 ^r		3,013,848	(1.5)	401,450	(0.7)	2,992,984	(1.5)
2014	1	546,597	(5.1)	-	-	541,744	(5.2)
	2	535,070	(5.1)	-	-	530,325	(5.3)
	3	587,840	(6.5)	-	-	582,642	(6.6)
	4	637,104	(6.6)	-	-	632,115	(6.6)
2015	1	579,065	(5.9)	-	-	572,876	(5.7)
	2	595,723	(11.3)	-	-	590,567	(11.4)
	3	618,893	(5.3)	-	-	613,394	(5.3)
	4	648,976	(1.9)	-	-	643,696	(1.8)
2016	1	609,485	(5.3)	-	-	604,179	(5.5)
	2	618,166	(3.8)	-	-	612,925	(3.8)
	3	642,432	(3.8)	-	-	637,384	(3.9)
	4	682,949	(5.2)	-	-	677,574	(5.3)
2017	1	650,376	(6.7)	-	-	645,286	(6.8)
	2	681,005	(10.2)	-	-	676,124	(10.3)
	3	705,295	(9.8)	-	-	700,033	(9.8)
	4	738,260	(8.1)	-	-	732,942	(8.2)
2018	1 ^r	704,439	(8.3)	-	-	698,887	(8.3)
	2 ^r	728,440	(7.0)	-	-	723,119	(7.0)
	3 ^r	765,543	(8.5)	-	-	759,973	(8.6)
	4 ^r	771,554	(4.5)	-	-	766,567	(4.6)
2019	1 ^r	730,872	(3.8)	-	-	725,731	(3.8)
	2 ^r	755,299	(3.7)	-	-	750,186	(3.7)
	3 ^r	760,600	(-0.6)	-	-	755,264	(-0.6)
	4 ^r	767,077	(-0.6)	-	-	761,804	(-0.6)

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

請參閱註釋第41段。

@ 請參閱註釋第47段。

- 不適用

^r 「修訂數字」。2019年第4季及2019年全年的「初步數字」已於2020年3月30日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。本地居民總收入發布的名稱法跟按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值相同，請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

Please see paragraph 41 of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 47 of the explanatory notes.

- Not applicable

^r “Revised figures”. “Preliminary figures” for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 30 March 2020. The nomenclature for data release of GNI follows that of GDP by economic activity, as given in paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes.

表 14 按收入組成部分劃分的對外初次收入流量（以當時市價計算）

Table 14 External primary income flows (EPIF) by income component
at current market prices百萬港元
HK\$ million

HK\$ million

年季		流入總計											
		Inflow total											
Year	Quarter	對外初次收入流入總額		直接投資收益		證券投資收益		其他投資收益		儲備資產收益		僱員報酬	
		Total external primary income inflow		Direct investment income		Portfolio investment income		Other investment income		Income on reserve assets		Compensation of employees	
2010		929,741	(18.1)	711,397	(23.7)	156,822	(22.8)	26,773	(-41.9)	32,111	(-10.1)	2,638	(-2.2)
2011		1,059,351	(13.9)	811,520	(14.1)	172,032	(9.7)	40,236	(50.3)	32,826	(2.2)	2,737	(3.8)
2012		1,091,235	(3.0)	838,808	(3.4)	174,339	(1.3)	43,893	(9.1)	31,351	(-4.5)	2,845	(3.9)
2013		1,183,568	(8.5)	908,725	(8.3)	196,561	(12.7)	47,836	(9.0)	27,651	(-11.8)	2,795	(-1.8)
2014		1,254,733	(6.0)	933,036	(2.7)	225,646	(14.8)	65,938	(37.8)	27,224	(-1.5)	2,888	(3.3)
2015		1,274,457	(1.6)	943,277	(1.1)	241,716	(7.1)	58,873	(-10.7)	27,592	(1.4)	2,998	(3.8)
2016		1,273,534	(-0.1)	914,913	(-3.0)	264,763	(9.5)	58,037	(-1.4)	32,720	(18.6)	3,102	(3.5)
2017		1,422,665	(11.7)	973,794	(6.4)	305,325	(15.3)	95,243	(64.1)	44,896	(37.2)	3,406	(9.8)
2018		1,630,576	(14.6)	1,060,336	(8.9)	341,864	(12.0)	159,608	(67.6)	65,439	(45.8)	3,329	(-2.3)
2019 ^p		1,670,630	(2.5)	1,077,159	(1.6)	351,917	(2.9)	164,303	(2.9)	73,714	(12.6)	3,537	(6.2)
2014	1	264,878	(7.2)	211,547	(6.7)	30,458	(-1.1)	15,810	(52.8)	6,340	(-11.6)	723	(4.8)
	2	368,111	(4.3)	252,698	(4.4)	90,498	(-0.4)	16,851	(47.1)	7,348	(-7.1)	717	(2.6)
	3	322,016	(11.3)	229,619	(1.6)	68,291	(55.6)	16,584	(37.7)	6,795	(3.8)	727	(3.9)
	4	299,727	(1.9)	239,172	(-1.4)	36,399	(17.3)	16,693	(19.3)	6,741	(11.8)	721	(2.3)
2015	1	304,962	(15.1)	246,028	(16.3)	35,256	(15.8)	16,317	(3.2)	6,603	(4.1)	758	(4.8)
	2	394,032	(7.0)	266,110	(5.3)	104,762	(15.8)	14,747	(-12.5)	7,651	(4.1)	762	(6.3)
	3	301,440	(-6.4)	216,939	(-5.5)	62,794	(-8.0)	14,398	(-13.2)	6,566	(-3.4)	744	(2.3)
	4	274,023	(-8.6)	214,201	(-10.4)	38,905	(6.9)	13,411	(-19.7)	6,772	(0.5)	734	(1.8)
2016	1	267,980	(-12.1)	205,040	(-16.7)	41,480	(17.7)	13,363	(-18.1)	7,302	(10.6)	794	(4.7)
	2	387,305	(-1.7)	252,592	(-5.1)	111,727	(6.6)	13,359	(-9.4)	8,842	(15.6)	784	(2.9)
	3	321,067	(6.5)	229,645	(5.9)	68,287	(8.7)	14,657	(1.8)	7,704	(17.3)	775	(4.2)
	4	297,181	(8.5)	227,636	(6.3)	43,268	(11.2)	16,658	(24.2)	8,872	(31.0)	748	(1.9)
2017	1	286,950	(7.1)	214,134	(4.4)	43,955	(6.0)	18,934	(41.7)	9,095	(24.6)	832	(4.8)
	2	407,762	(5.3)	253,578	(0.4)	118,276	(5.9)	23,305	(74.5)	11,764	(33.0)	839	(7.0)
	3	375,839	(17.1)	245,986	(7.1)	92,460	(35.4)	24,978	(70.4)	11,546	(49.9)	869	(12.1)
	4	352,114	(18.5)	260,096	(14.3)	50,635	(17.0)	28,027	(68.2)	12,490	(40.8)	865	(15.6)
2018	1	347,392	(21.1)	249,383	(16.5)	51,753	(17.7)	31,651	(67.2)	13,735	(51.0)	870	(4.6)
	2	462,691	(13.5)	277,089	(9.3)	129,450	(9.4)	38,104	(63.5)	17,196	(46.2)	852	(1.5)
	3	439,664	(17.0)	272,093	(10.6)	106,798	(15.5)	43,110	(72.6)	16,857	(46.0)	805	(-7.4)
	4	380,829	(8.2)	261,771	(0.6)	53,864	(6.4)	46,743	(66.8)	17,650	(41.3)	801	(-7.4)
2019	1 ^p	369,209	(6.3)	255,078	(2.3)	52,165	(0.8)	42,891	(35.5)	18,162	(32.2)	912	(4.8)
	2 ^p	478,195	(3.4)	275,491	(-0.6)	139,903	(8.1)	41,735	(9.5)	20,178	(17.3)	888	(4.2)
	3 ^p	440,008	(0.1)	279,653	(2.8)	101,031	(-5.4)	40,175	(-6.8)	18,287	(8.5)	862	(7.1)
	4 ^p	383,218	(0.6)	266,937	(2.0)	58,819	(9.2)	39,502	(-15.5)	17,087	(-3.2)	874	(9.1)

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

p 「初步數字」

p “Preliminary figures”

表 14 按收入組成部分劃分的對外初次收入流量（以當時市價計算）-----（續）

Table 14 External primary income flows (EPIF) by income component
at current market prices ----- (cont'd)百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	流出總計 Outflow total					對外初次收入 流量淨值 Net EPIF
		對外初次收入流出總額 Total external primary income outflow	直接投資收益 Direct investment income	證券投資收益 Portfolio investment income	其他投資收益 Other investment income	僱員報酬 Compensation of employees	
2010		892,145 (21.0)	793,165 (27.0)	72,003 (6.2)	23,226 (-44.9)	3,752 (17.1)	37,596
2011		1,006,526 (12.8)	879,040 (10.8)	85,684 (19.0)	37,486 (61.4)	4,315 (15.0)	52,826
2012		1,061,779 (5.5)	926,032 (5.3)	93,358 (9.0)	37,678 (0.5)	4,710 (9.2)	29,455
2013		1,143,049 (7.7)	996,107 (7.6)	104,802 (12.3)	37,049 (-1.7)	5,090 (8.1)	40,519
2014		1,208,126 (5.7)	1,040,947 (4.5)	112,581 (7.4)	49,080 (32.5)	5,518 (8.4)	46,607
2015		1,230,080 (1.8)	1,058,225 (1.7)	116,172 (3.2)	49,804 (1.5)	5,880 (6.6)	44,376
2016		1,210,941 (-1.6)	1,039,084 (-1.8)	108,716 (-6.4)	56,804 (14.1)	6,338 (7.8)	62,593
2017		1,307,113 (7.9)	1,091,310 (5.0)	116,537 (7.2)	92,444 (62.7)	6,822 (7.6)	115,552
2018		1,495,761 (14.4)	1,192,379 (9.3)	138,077 (18.5)	157,983 (70.9)	7,322 (7.3)	134,815
2019 ^p		1,522,461 (1.8)	1,208,660 (1.4)	143,167 (3.7)	162,742 (3.0)	7,893 (7.8)	148,169
2014	1	254,188 (7.3)	233,082 (6.3)	8,117 (9.3)	11,647 (27.7)	1,342 (9.6)	10,690
	2	359,235 (6.9)	287,059 (4.9)	58,237 (12.7)	12,577 (32.8)	1,362 (8.1)	8,876
	3	314,969 (9.2)	266,848 (8.6)	34,515 (9.1)	12,210 (25.0)	1,396 (7.6)	7,047
	4	279,733 (-0.7)	253,957 (-1.4)	11,712 (-16.6)	12,646 (45.5)	1,417 (8.3)	19,993
2015	1	298,057 (17.3)	268,697 (15.3)	15,683 (93.2)	12,245 (5.1)	1,432 (6.7)	6,905
	2	364,059 (1.3)	297,558 (3.7)	53,100 (-8.8)	11,951 (-5.0)	1,450 (6.5)	29,973
	3	296,799 (-5.8)	248,304 (-6.9)	34,615 (0.3)	12,392 (1.5)	1,488 (6.6)	4,642
	4	271,166 (-3.1)	243,666 (-4.1)	12,773 (9.1)	13,215 (4.5)	1,511 (6.6)	2,857
2016	1	249,052 (-16.4)	223,401 (-16.9)	10,933 (-30.3)	13,169 (7.5)	1,549 (8.2)	18,929
	2	354,274 (-2.7)	288,398 (-3.1)	51,162 (-3.6)	13,147 (10.0)	1,567 (8.1)	33,031
	3	314,968 (6.1)	266,572 (7.4)	32,553 (-6.0)	14,250 (15.0)	1,593 (7.1)	6,099
	4	292,647 (7.9)	260,712 (7.0)	14,068 (10.1)	16,238 (22.9)	1,629 (7.8)	4,535
2017	1	267,992 (7.6)	236,356 (5.8)	12,721 (16.4)	17,241 (30.9)	1,676 (8.2)	18,958
	2	355,034 (0.2)	282,863 (-1.9)	47,555 (-7.1)	22,938 (74.5)	1,678 (7.1)	52,728
	3	349,896 (11.1)	283,703 (6.4)	39,691 (21.9)	24,786 (73.9)	1,716 (7.7)	25,943
	4	334,190 (14.2)	288,388 (10.6)	16,570 (17.8)	27,479 (69.2)	1,753 (7.6)	17,923
2018	1	327,491 (22.2)	280,306 (18.6)	14,382 (13.1)	31,043 (80.1)	1,760 (5.0)	19,901
	2	408,015 (14.9)	309,249 (9.3)	59,292 (24.7)	37,654 (64.2)	1,820 (8.5)	54,676
	3	397,361 (13.6)	305,398 (7.6)	47,346 (19.3)	42,753 (72.5)	1,864 (8.6)	42,303
	4	362,894 (8.6)	297,426 (3.1)	17,058 (2.9)	46,533 (69.3)	1,877 (7.1)	17,935
2019	1 ^p	346,203 (5.7)	284,534 (1.5)	17,085 (18.8)	42,668 (37.4)	1,916 (8.9)	23,006
	2 ^p	417,176 (2.2)	311,849 (0.8)	62,011 (4.6)	41,348 (9.8)	1,969 (8.2)	61,019
	3 ^p	398,734 (0.3)	309,860 (1.5)	47,095 (-0.5)	39,776 (-7.0)	2,003 (7.5)	41,274
	4 ^p	360,349 (-0.7)	302,418 (1.7)	16,976 (-0.5)	38,950 (-16.3)	2,004 (6.8)	22,870

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

p 「初步數字」

p "Preliminary figures"

**表 15 實質本地總收入、實質本地居民總收入
及按人口平均計算的實質本地居民總收入 (以2018年環比物量計算)**
**Table 15 Real Gross Domestic Income, real Gross National Income (RGNI)
and per capita RGNI in chained (2018) dollars**

年 Year	季 Quarter	實質本地總收入 [#] Real Gross Domestic Income [#] (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		實質本地居民總收入 [@] RGNI [@] (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		按人口平均計算的 實質本地居民總收入 [@] Per capita RGNI [@] (港元) (HK\$)	
2010		2,223,385	(4.5)	2,269,774	(3.7)	323,136	(2.9)
2011		2,314,785	(4.1)	2,377,820	(4.8)	336,249	(4.1)
2012		2,339,386	(1.1)	2,373,228	(-0.2)	331,915	(-1.3)
2013		2,422,748	(3.6)	2,468,626	(4.0)	343,872	(3.6)
2014		2,483,072	(2.5)	2,534,163	(2.7)	350,531	(1.9)
2015		2,581,685	(4.0)	2,629,319	(3.8)	360,610	(2.9)
2016		2,647,025	(2.5)	2,713,548	(3.2)	369,865	(2.6)
2017		2,748,897	(3.8)	2,868,431	(5.7)	388,061	(4.9)
2018 ^r		2,835,161	(3.1)	2,969,976	(3.5)	398,601	(2.7)
2019 ^r		2,789,539	(-1.6)	2,933,553	(-1.2)	390,755	(-2.0)
2014	1	593,143	(4.1)	604,970	(4.1)	-	
	2	577,915	(2.7)	587,669	(1.0)	-	
	3	639,480	(1.6)	647,221	(2.6)	-	
	4	672,534	(1.8)	694,303	(2.9)	-	
2015	1	617,012	(4.0)	624,429	(3.2)	-	
	2	608,107	(5.2)	640,335	(9.0)	-	
	3	663,947	(3.8)	668,915	(3.4)	-	
	4	692,619	(3.0)	695,640	(0.2)	-	
2016	1	631,477	(2.3)	651,669	(4.4)	-	
	2	622,763	(2.4)	657,912	(2.7)	-	
	3	676,903	(2.0)	683,343	(2.2)	-	
	4	715,882	(3.4)	720,624	(3.6)	-	
2017	1	658,710	(4.3)	678,483	(4.1)	-	
	2	651,039	(4.5)	705,700	(7.3)	-	
	3	700,096	(3.4)	726,809	(6.4)	-	
	4	739,052	(3.2)	757,439	(5.1)	-	
2018	1 ^r	689,783	(4.7)	709,859	(4.6)	-	
	2 ^r	673,805	(3.5)	728,534	(3.2)	-	
	3 ^r	719,203	(2.7)	761,285	(4.7)	-	
	4 ^r	752,370	(1.8)	770,298	(1.7)	-	
2019	1 ^r	698,909	(1.3)	721,622	(1.7)	-	
	2 ^r	675,115	(0.2)	734,478	(0.8)	-	
	3 ^r	694,542	(-3.4)	734,339	(-3.5)	-	
	4 ^r	720,973	(-4.2)	743,114	(-3.5)	-	

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

[#] 請參閱註釋第45段。

[@] 請參閱註釋第46段。

- 不適用

^r 「修訂數字」。2019年第4季及2019年全年的「初步數字」已於2020年3月30日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。本地居民總收入發布的名稱法跟按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值相同，請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

[#] Please see paragraph 45 of the explanatory notes.

[@] Please see paragraph 46 of the explanatory notes.

- Not applicable

^r “Revised figures”. “Preliminary figures” for the fourth quarter of 2019 and the whole year of 2019 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 30 March 2020. The nomenclature for data release of GNI follows that of GDP by economic activity, as given in paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes.

本地生產總值的概念與編製方法

1. 本地生產總值指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內（一般是1年或1季），未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。如果一個生產單位以一個經濟體的經濟領域為主要經濟利益中心，這生產單位就是該經濟體的居民生產單位。以個人而言，居民指在該經濟體的經濟領域內通常居留的人，與其國籍無關。如某人已在該經濟體居留至少12個月或打算這樣做，即被視為在該經濟體通常居留。以機構而言，居民指在該經濟體的經濟領域內通常經營業務的機構。經濟領域指該經濟體的政府有效管治的地域。

2. 1997年7月1日，香港成為中華人民共和國的特別行政區。根據「一國兩制」原則，香港與中國內地進行的交易視作國際交易（如貨品貿易及服務貿易）。

3. 一個經濟體的按人口平均計算的本地生產總值指把該經濟體在某統計年的本地生產總值除以該經濟體在同年的年中人口總數所得的數字。

4. 本地生產總值可從不同方法計算。就香港而言，以當時價格及以物量計算的按年本地生產總值數字均以「開支面」及「生產面」編製。至於按季本地生產總值，以物量計算的數字以「開支面」及「生產面」編製，而以當時價格計算的按季本地生產總值則只以「開支面」編製。

5. 進行有關經濟結構的分析較適宜使用以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的按年本地生產總值數列，而不是按季本地生產總值數列，因為按季數據很多時會有大幅波動。統計先進的經濟體的普遍做法都只是按年而不是按季公布以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值。

6. 香港的本地生產總值統計數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的國際統計標準編製而成的。

按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值

7. 以開支面編製的本地生產總值，是把用在貨品及服務方面的最終開支（包括私人消費開支、政府消費開支、本地固定資本形成總額、存貨增減以及貨品出口及服務輸出）的總和，減去貨品進口及服務輸入。各開支組成部分的詳細說明如下：

- (i) 私人消費開支指住戶和為住戶服務的私人非牟利機構用在貨品及服務方面的最終消費開支總值。計算方法是把本地市

Concepts and methods for compiling GDP

1. GDP is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specified period (typically a year or a quarter), before deducting the consumption of fixed capital. A producing unit is considered as a resident in an economy if it maintains a centre of predominant economic interest in the economic territory of that economy. For individuals, residents refer to those who normally stay in the economic territory of the economy, irrespective of their nationality. If an individual has stayed in the economy for at least 12 months or intends to do so, he / she is considered as normally staying in that economy. For organisations, residents refer to those which ordinarily operate in the economic territory of the economy. The economic territory is the geographic territory under the effective control of the government of that economy.

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

3. Per capita GDP of an economy is obtained by dividing the total GDP in a year by the mid-year population of that economy in the same year.

4. GDP can be measured using different approaches. For Hong Kong, annual GDP at current prices and in volume terms are compiled using both the "expenditure approach" and the "production approach". For quarterly GDP, volume measures are compiled using both approaches while quarterly GDP at current prices is compiled using the "expenditure approach" only.

5. For analysis relating to economic structure, it is more appropriate to use *annual* rather than *quarterly* series of current price GDP by economic activity. This is because quarterly data are often subject to large fluctuations. It is a common practice of statistically advanced economies to publish current price GDP by economic activity on annual rather than quarterly basis.

6. Statistics on GDP of Hong Kong are compiled in accordance with the international statistical standards as stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA)*.

GDP by expenditure component

7. Under the expenditure approach, GDP is compiled as the total final expenditures on goods and services (including private consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure, gross domestic fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and exports of goods and services), less imports of goods and services. Details of the expenditure components are described below:

- (i) *Private consumption expenditure* refers to the total value of final consumption expenditure on goods and services by households and private non-profit institutions serving households. It is calculated as the

場內有關貨品及服務方面的消費開支，加上本地居民在境外的開支，減去非本地居民在本地市場的開支。

- (ii) *政府消費開支*指非參與商業活動的各個政府部門及半政府非牟利機構用於消費貨品及服務的開支。政府消費開支的計算方法，是把僱員報酬加上購買貨品及服務的開支，扣除銷售貨品及服務的收入。參與商業活動的政府單位並不包括在內。這些政府單位和非參與商業活動政府部門的分別，在於前者生產的貨品及服務主要用作售予市民使用。
- (iii) *本地固定資本形成總額*包括樓宇及建造，以及機器、設備及知識產權產品（包括電腦軟件、資料庫和研究及發展）的投資開支總值和擁有權轉讓費用。這些統計數字是按公營及私營部門分類列出，公營部門指政府部門、半政府機構和公營機構。根據資產擁有權分類，出租公屋的建築開支屬公營部門開支，而「居者有其屋計劃」的建築開支則屬私營部門開支。私營部門的樓宇及建造開支亦包括地產發展商從新建樓宇工程所得的毛利。
- (iv) *存貨增減*指商業機構（主要是製造商及分銷商）所持有的半製成品、原料及各類貨品的存貨量的實質增減價值。
- (v) *貨品出口及進口*：貨品出口包括以離岸價計算的本地產品出口及貨品轉口。貨品進口亦是以離岸價計算的。非貨幣黃金的進出口亦包括在內。本報告所刊載的貨品出口及進口數字，是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。輸往外地加工的貨品及加工後運回香港的貨品，不會記錄在貨品貿易內，而所支付給加工單位的加工費，則會記錄在服務貿易內（作為服務輸入）。至於透過分判加工程序生產，在加工後沒有運回香港而直接售給香港以外地方的貨品，由於涉及所有權轉移，有關貨品會記錄在貨物出口內。而在轉手商貿活動下，因該些貨品涉及實際買賣活動，故此儘管有關貨品並沒有進出香港，有關貨品也會記錄在貨品貿易內。

sum of consumption expenditure on goods and services in the domestic market and the expenditure of residents abroad, less the expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market.

- (ii) *Government consumption expenditure* refers to the expenditure on consumption goods and services by government departments which are not engaged in market activities and quasi-government non-profit institutions. It is calculated as the sum of compensation of employees and purchases of goods and services, less receipts from sales of goods and services. Government units engaged in market activities are not covered. They are distinguished from other government departments in that they are engaged in the production of goods and services principally for sale to the public.
- (iii) *Gross domestic fixed capital formation* covers the gross value of investment expenditure on building and construction as well as machinery, equipment and intellectual property products (including computer software, databases and research and development); and costs of ownership transfer. Statistics are classified into public and private sectors. Public sector includes government departments, quasi-government institutions and public corporations. According to the ownership criterion for classifying fixed assets into public and private sectors, construction expenditure on public rental housing is classified to the public sector whereas that on Home Ownership Scheme is classified to the private sector. Private sector expenditure on building and construction also includes real estate developers' margin of new building projects.
- (iv) *Changes in inventories* refer to the value of physical change in the inventories of work-in-progress, raw materials and all kinds of goods held by business enterprises, mainly manufacturers and distributors.
- (v) *Exports and imports of goods*: Exports of goods include domestic exports and re-exports of goods recorded on free-on-board (f.o.b.) basis. Imports of goods are also valued on f.o.b. basis. Exports and imports of non-monetary gold are also included. Figures on exports and imports of goods in this report are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the 2008 SNA. For goods sent abroad for processing and subsequently returned to Hong Kong, they are not recorded as trade in goods. Instead, the processing fees paid to the processing units are recorded as trade in services (as imports of services). For goods manufactured through sub-contract processing arrangement, which are subsequently sold to places outside Hong Kong without having been imported into Hong Kong after processing, they are recorded as exports of goods since a change of ownership is involved. Goods which involve actual buying and selling activities under merchanting are also recorded as trade in goods, despite the fact that these goods do not enter or leave Hong Kong.

- (vi) 服務輸出及輸入指一個經濟體的本地居民與非本地居民之間進行的交易。本報告刊載的服務輸出及輸入數字，是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則編製而成的。服務組成部分包括運輸、旅遊、金融服務、製造服務，以及多種不同類別的服務，當中包括保險及退休金服務、與貿易相關的服務、商業及專業服務。

按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值

8. 以生產面編製的本地生產總值是所有居民生產單位的淨產值總額。淨產值是以增加價值來量度，其定義是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。每一生產單位均會為「增加價值」進行生產。把所有居民生產單位的增加價值直接相加起來，便可獲得整個經濟體沒有重複計算的產值總額。要獲得以市價計算的本地生產總值，必須把產品稅加進各經濟活動以基本價格計算的增加價值總額內。

9. 以基本價格計算的增加價值的定義，是以基本價格計算的生產總額減去以購買者價格計算的中間投產消耗。基本價格是生產者生產一個單位的貨品或服務，在扣除任何產品稅但包括產品補貼後所收取的價值。以基本價格計算的增加價值更能反映生產者實際支付及收取的價格。

10. 按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值提供數據，以助對各行業進行不同角度的分析。首先，以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的按年本地生產總值，可以用來分析各經濟行業相對重要性的較長期趨勢，有助展示經濟根本結構的變化。第二，以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值按年變動百分率可提供數據，幫助評估不同經濟行業的相對表現。第三，以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值，可以用來分析不同經濟行業對整體經濟增長的貢獻，有助了解一個經濟體的經濟增長來源。

11. 按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值統計數字是採用「香港標準行業分類2.0版」把經濟活動分類編製而成的。在國民經濟核算的架構內，還需包括一項名為樓宇業權的額外經濟活動。

12. 在國民經濟核算中，樓宇業權被視為一項經濟活動，涵蓋：（甲）住宅自住業主假定向本身提供的租賃服務；以及（乙）業主以個人身分向租客提供的租賃服務。

- (vi) *Exports and imports of services* represent transactions between residents and non-residents of an economy. Figures on exports and imports of services in this report are compiled based on the change of ownership principle under the standards stipulated in the 2008 SNA. The service components include transport, travel, financial services, manufacturing services and a wide variety of services including insurance and pension services; trade-related services; business and professional services.

GDP by economic activity

8. Under the production approach, GDP is an aggregate measure of the total value of net output of all resident producing units. Net output is measured by value added, which is defined as the value of gross output *less* the value of intermediate consumption (that is the value of goods and services used up in the course of production). Each producing unit works to “add value”. Summation of the value added of all resident producing units gives an aggregate measure of the total output of the economy which is free of double counting. To arrive at GDP measured at market prices, it is necessary to add taxes on products to the sum of value added of various economic activities measured at basic prices.

9. Value added at basic prices is defined as the value of gross output at basic prices *less* intermediate consumption valued at purchasers’ prices. Basic price is the amount receivable by a producer for a unit of good or service provided, which excludes any taxes on the product concerned, but includes subsidies on the product. Value added at basic prices can better reflect the prices actually paid and received by producers.

10. GDP by economic activity provides data to support sectoral analyses from various perspectives. First, annual current price GDP by economic activity provides data for analysing the longer-term trend in the relative importance of various economic sectors. This helps depict changes in the underlying economic structure. Second, the year-on-year percentage change of volume measures of GDP by economic activity provides data for assessing the relative performance of different economic sectors. Third, volume measures of GDP by economic activity provide data for analysing the contribution of different economic sectors to overall economic growth. This facilitates analysis of the source of growth of an economy.

11. Statistics on GDP by economic activity are compiled by adopting the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0 in classifying economic activities. Under the framework of national accounts, an additional economic activity entitled ownership of premises is also covered.

12. Ownership of premises is treated as an economic activity in national accounts. This activity covers : (a) the leasing services assumed to be provided by residential owner-occupiers to themselves; and (b) the leasing services provided to tenants by owners of premises in individual capacity.

以環比物量計算的本地生產總值

13. 概念上，以當時價格計算的本地生產總值隨時間的變動可被分解成兩個部分：（甲）所生產或購買的貨品及服務的價格變動，及（乙）其物量的變動。要量度本地生產總值及其組成部分的物量增長，須撇除價格變動的影響。以物量計算的本地生產總值的按年變動提供一個量度某經濟體的「實質」增長的指標。

14. 以物量計算的本地生產總值及其組成部分，是採用按年重訂權數及環比連接法編製而成的。在編製某一年度的本地生產總值的物量估計時，首先是根據對上一年的價格重新計算本地生產總值各個主要組成部分的物量估計，編製的方法是就各個組成部分中的最細分項目，採用相關的價格指數「平減」以當時價格計算的數值（或在某些情況下以對上一年的價格及當時數量重新計算數值）。本地生產總值的物量估計是把按對上一年價格計算的各個主要組成部分的物量估計涵總而得出。由於價格變動的因素已被撇除，物量估計可反映本地生產總值的實質增長。根據對上一年權數所編製的以物量計算的本地生產總值及其組成部分再以環比的方式連接到所選定的參照年，便可得出以環比物量計算的本地生產總值及各組成部分的連續時間數列。

15. 就以環比物量計算的本地生產總值而言，基年原則上是對上一年。就統計方法而言，這與以固定價格計算的本地生產總值數列作每年更新基年的效果相同。以環比物量計算的本地生產總值採用了最新的價格結構作為權數來涵總各組成部分的物量估計，因此能較佳地量度一個經濟體的實質增長率。

16. 環比物量指數數列是可以轉換為以環比物量計算的價值的，方法是把相關的環比物量指數乘以參照年的以當時價格計算的數值。換言之，以環比物量計算的價值是應用環比物量指數作為外推指標，以外推法把參照年的以當時價格計算的數值向前及向後推算。因此，根據以環比物量計算的價值所計算的本地生產總值及其組成部分的實質增長率，與根據相應的環比物量指數所計算的實質增長率是相同的。由於在編製以環比物量計算的數列時，本地生產總值及其組成部分的外推過程是獨立地進行（以確保不影響本地生產總值及其組成部分過往的實質增長率），所以參照年以前時段的以環比物量計算的本地生產總值與其以環比物量計算的組成部分的總和可能出現差額。應注意的是，環比物量價值出現不可相加的性質純粹是基於數學理由，因此有關差額不應被視為反映本地生產總值統計數字的數據質素的指標。

Chain volume measures of GDP

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

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

15. For the chain volume measures of GDP, the base year is always the preceding year in principle. Statistically speaking, it has the same effect of rebasing the constant price GDP series every year. The chain volume measures of GDP take account of the up-to-date price structures as weights in aggregating the volume estimates of the GDP components, thus providing a better measure of the real growth rate of an economy.

16. The chain volume index series can be converted into the chained dollar series by multiplying the chain volume index for each year by the current price value for the reference year. In other words, the chained dollar series is derived by extrapolation of the current price value for the reference year backward and forward using the chain volume index as the extrapolator. Thus, real growth rates of GDP and its components calculated from the chained dollar estimates are the same as those calculated from the corresponding chain volume indices. As the extrapolation process is carried out for GDP and its components independently in calculating the chained dollar series (in order to preserve the historical real growth rates of GDP and its components), discrepancies may exist between the chain volume measure of GDP and the sum of the chain volume measures of its components for periods prior to the reference year. It should be noted that such non-additivity arises from purely mathematical reasons; the discrepancies should not be interpreted as an indicator to reflect the data quality of GDP statistics.

按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值

17. 編製以物量計算按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值時，會採用一個標準平減物價方法。每個開支組成部分物量數值的計算方法，是把經平減物價的各個分項組成部分加起來。把以物量計算的各個開支組成部分進一步相加起來，便取得以物量計算的本地生產總值。

18. 本地生產總值的內含平減物價指數（或簡稱本地生產總值平減物價指數）的變動率，可用作概括地量度一個經濟體的整體通貨膨脹。這個指數涵蓋有關消費、投資和進出口的價格變動。

19. 要計算本地生產總值及其開支組成部分的內含平減物價指數，須把以當時價格計算的有關數值除以相應的以物量計算的數值，然後再乘以100。換言之，本地生產總值及其開支組成部分的內含平減物價指數，並不是用以計算相關的以物量計算的數值的。

按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值

20. 隨着政府統計處過去多年不斷發展和加強按月及按季經濟統計調查，更多經濟數據得以齊備，包括短期經濟指標（如服務業的按季業務收益）和為某些選定服務行業編製生產者價格指數。生產者價格指數旨在量度本地生產者就其產品及服務所收取價格的平均變動。生產者價格是指生產者對其產品及服務所收取的實際交易價格，即已扣除任何退回買家的折扣、回佣或津貼，但包括生產者收取的附加費用。有了這些齊備的數據，使編製以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的按季本地生產總值得以實行。

21. 就香港而言，以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值一般用4種方法編製：（甲）以前一年增加價值單一外推編算方法，所用的外推指標是經平減的生產總額（例如經生產者價格指數平減的業務收益）；（乙）以前一年增加價值單一外推編算方法，所用的外推指標是物量／數量數據（例如貿易量和產品的實質數量）；（丙）以前一年增加價值單一外推編算方法，所用的外推指標是投入指標（例如工作時數）；及（丁）雙指標編算方法。一些統計先進的經濟體編製以物量估計的按季增加價值時普遍採用首兩個方法，香港也較多採用這兩個方法。有關詳細方法和指標，請參考2020年3月出版的《2019年本地生產總值》第4節。

編製本地生產總值的數據來源

22. 編製按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值的數據來源，包括對外貿易統計數字、對工商機構及住戶進行的按年、按季及按月統計調查、政府帳目，以及政府部門和其他組織的行政數據。

23. 至於按經濟活動劃分的按年本地生產總值數字，數據來源主要是根據涵蓋所有主要經濟活動的「經濟活動按年統計調查」以及行政紀錄所得的數據。而編製按季物量估計的數據來源，主要包括對工商機構及住戶進行的按季及按月統

GDP by expenditure component

17. In compiling GDP by expenditure component in volume terms, a standard deflation approach is adopted. The volume measure of each expenditure component is obtained by adding up the respective deflated sub-components. The volume measures of the expenditure components are further aggregated to arrive at the volume measure of GDP.

18. The rate of change in the implicit price deflator of GDP (or GDP deflator in short) can be used as a broad measure of overall inflation in an economy. It takes account of all price changes relating to consumption, investment, exports and imports.

19. The implicit price deflators of GDP and its expenditure components are obtained by dividing the respective current price values by the corresponding volume measures and then multiplying by 100. Hence as it stands, the implicit price deflators of GDP and its expenditure components are not used as inputs for compiling the corresponding volume measures.

GDP by economic activity

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

21. The volume estimates of GDP by economic activity in Hong Kong are generally compiled using four methods: (a) single extrapolation of previous year value added by deflated gross output measures (e.g. business receipts deflated by PPI); (b) single extrapolation of previous year value added by volume / quantity measures such as volume of trade and physical units of outputs; (c) single extrapolation of previous year value added by input indicators such as hours worked; and (d) double indicators method. The first two methods are most frequently applied in Hong Kong for compiling quarterly volume estimates of value added, as in some statistically advanced economies. For detailed methods and indicators used, please refer to Section 4 of the *2019 Gross Domestic Product* published in March 2020.

Data sources for compiling GDP

22. Data sources for compiling GDP by expenditure component include external trade statistics; annual, quarterly and monthly surveys on industrial / business establishments and on households; government accounts and administrative data from government departments and other organisations.

23. As for GDP by economic activity, data sources for compiling annual figures mainly include data collected from Annual Survey of Economic Activities which covers all major economic activities, and administrative records. Data sources for compiling quarterly volume estimates mainly include

計調查、政府帳目，以及政府部門和其他組織的行政數據。

本地生產總值的發表形式

24. 在引進以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的按季本地生產總值後，以開支面編製的本地生產總值仍會繼續用作單一本地生產總值數字。以開支面編製的本地生產總值已編製了一段長時間，可準確和及時地量度經濟實質增長。

25. 統計差額指以當時價格計算，以開支面編製的本地生產總值與以生產面編製的本地生產總值之間的差額。這差額是由於在編製過程中數據來源及估算方法有所不同而引致的。

本地生產總值數據發布的名稱法

26. 在香港，首次公布的某一期間的按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值數字稱為「預先估計數字」。至於按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值，首次公布的數字稱為「初步數字」。當獲得更多數據後，已發表的本地生產總值數字會作出修訂。繼預先估計或初步數字後公布的所有數字均稱為「修訂數字」。這些「修訂數字」在納入更多數據後，在日後仍會作出進一步定期修訂。這例行修訂符合國際一貫的做法，即盡早採用部分數據來編製和公布本地生產總值數字。一般而言，已採納了全部定期資料來源所得的最終數據編製而成的數字，則為最終的數字。

本地生產總值統計數字的修訂及公布

27. 按開支組成部分劃分的按年本地生產總值預先估計數字，是在統計年度結束後約一個月公布。至於以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的按年本地生產總值初步數字，由於數據所限，只能在該統計年度結束後約11個月公布。隨後，已發表的按年本地生產總值數字便會根據最新資料作出修訂。每年的最終數字會在該統計年度結束後第3年的2月份公布。

28. 按開支組成部分劃分的按季本地生產總值預先估計數字，會在統計季度結束後約一個月以新聞稿形式公布。預先估計數字只包括整體本地生產總值及其主要開支組成部分的實質增長。這些按季數列其後會根據最新資料作出修訂。經修訂的按季本地生產總值數字（及更詳細分項統計數字），以及以當時市價計算的本地生產總值和本地生產總值平減物價指數會在政府統計處網站和《本地生產總值（季刊）》公布。

29. 以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值按季數列的初步數字，會在統計季度結束後略少於3個月以新聞稿形式公布。編製按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值的時滯，比編製按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值的較長，這是因為編製以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的按季本地生產總值所需的數據，大部分是從以機構為統計調查單

quarterly and monthly surveys on industrial / business establishments and on households; government accounts and administrative data from government departments and other organisations.

Presentation of GDP

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

25. Statistical discrepancy refers to the difference in values of current price GDP compiled using the expenditure and production approaches, as a result of the adoption of different data sources and estimation methods in the compilation processes.

Nomenclature for data release of GDP

26. In Hong Kong, the first released figures on GDP by expenditure component in respect of a period are called “advance estimates”. For GDP by economic activity, the first released figures are called “preliminary figures”. When more data become available, both sets of GDP figures will be revised. All those figures published subsequently, after the advance or preliminary figures, are called “revised figures”. These “revised figures” are still subject to further regular revision later on when more data are incorporated. This routine revision is in accordance with the international practice to compile and release GDP figures at the earliest possible time by using only partial data. In general, the figures are finalised when finalised data from all regular sources are incorporated.

Revision and publication of GDP statistics

27. Advance estimates on annual GDP by expenditure component are released about one month after the reference year. For annual GDP by economic activity at current prices, preliminary figures are released about eleven months after the reference year because of data limitations. Subsequently, both sets of annual GDP figures are revised based on latest information available until they become finalised around the third February after the reference year.

28. Advance estimates on quarterly GDP by expenditure component are released about one month after the reference quarter in a press release. The advance estimates include only the real growth of overall GDP and its major expenditure components. The quarterly series is then revised and released based on latest information available. The revised quarterly figures on GDP (and more detailed statistics) as well as the current price GDP and GDP deflator are released at the C&SD website and the *Gross Domestic Product (Quarterly) Report*.

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

位的各類經濟統計調查得來，這些機構通常需要較多時間填報數據給予政府統計處。

30. 本報告內2018年及以後的數列，在得到更多數據時會作出例行修訂。

31. 除了例行修訂外，政府統計處會按照慣常做法，不時對本地生產總值統計數字作非例行的技術性修訂，適當地納入最新的數據來源、經改良的估算方法，以及國際標準、定義和分類方法上的改變。這些都是不斷研究及發展本地生產總值編製架構的成果。持續提升本地生產總值統計數字的質素和可靠性，是符合國際一貫的做法的。在非例行修訂工作中，本地生產總值及其組成部分的整系數列可能會因應有關工作的範圍而作出修訂。

32. 根據本地生產總值的首次估計和在3年後公布已納入所有定期數據來源所得的修訂數字的差異，按季本地生產總值的按年實質增長率在5年期間的「平均修訂」¹一般在0.2個百分點或以下。同期的「平均絕對修訂」¹則少於0.5個百分點。「平均修訂」及「平均絕對修訂」分別量度修訂的方向和幅度，有助評估首次估計的可靠性。

應用本地生產總值按季數字時須注意的要點

33. 本地生產總值按季數列，提供最新資料，用作評估當時的經濟表現。但在應用這些資料時，應當留意由於數據所限，本地生產總值及其組成部分的按季數列，有時會作出重大修訂。普遍來說，本地生產總值按季數列的準確程度較按年數列為低。

經季節性調整的本地生產總值

34. 本地生產總值按季數字是會受季節性變動影響的。例如第3季及第4季的本地生產總值，通常會高於同年的第1季及第2季。因此，在比較兩個相連季度的本地生產總值數字時，必須十分小心。不過，如計算按年同季的增長率，即是把某一季的數字與對上一年同季比較，則大致上可剔除這些季節性效應。

time is normally required for the establishments to report data to C&SD.

30. In this report, GDP series for years 2018 and onwards is subject to routine revision as more data become available.

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

32. Over a period of five years, based on the differences between the first estimate of the GDP and the revised figure released three years later which has incorporated data from all regular sources, the “average revision”¹ of the year-on-year real growth rates of quarterly GDP is generally 0.2% point or less. The “average absolute revision”¹ over the same period is less than 0.5% point. The “average revision” and “average absolute revision” measure the direction and size of revisions respectively and are useful for assessing the reliability of the first estimate.

Caution on the use of quarterly GDP figures

33. Quarterly GDP provides up-to-date information for assessing the current economic performance. However, users should note that quarterly series of GDP and its components are sometimes subject to large revision because of data limitations. Generally speaking, the quarterly series is less precise than the annual series.

Seasonally adjusted GDP

34. Quarterly GDP figures are subject to seasonal variations. For instance, the values of the GDP are normally higher in the third and fourth quarters than in the first and second quarters of the same year. Therefore, great care has to be exercised in comparing the value of a quarterly GDP with that for the preceding quarter. Such seasonal effects, nevertheless, may be largely removed by calculating the year-on-year growth rate, which compares a quarterly figure with the corresponding one in the preceding year.

¹ 計算「平均修訂」(AR)和「平均絕對修訂」(AAR)的方法如下:-

$$AR = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - P_t) \quad AAR = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n |R_t - P_t|$$

其中 R_t 是修訂數字， P_t 是首次估計， $(R_t - P_t)$ 是修訂幅度，而 n 是參考季度的數目。

¹ The “average revision” (AR) and “average absolute revision” (AAR) are calculated as follows :-

$$AR = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - P_t) \quad AAR = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n |R_t - P_t|$$

where R_t is the revised figure, P_t is the first estimate, $(R_t - P_t)$ is the extent of revision and n is the number of reference quarters.

35. 本地生產總值及其中一些開支組成部分(包括私人消費開支、政府消費開支、貨品出口、服務輸出、貨品進口及服務輸入)的經季節性調整的按季數列,現時皆有編製。然而,由於本地資本形成總額並沒有明顯的季節性模式,所以並沒有就這個組成部分編製經季節性調整的數列。

36. 經季節性調整的本地生產總值數列,由於已使用統計方法剔除了季節性因素的影響,所以兩個相連季度的數字可以進行更有意義的比較。把本地生產總值原始季度數列的按年變動數字與經季節性調整的本地生產總值數列的相連季度變動數字一起進行分析,便能更清楚顯示本地生產總值的趨勢。

37. 經季節性調整的本地生產總值及其組成部分的數列採用了「X-12自迴歸—求和—移動平均」(X-12ARIMA)方法來編製,該方法是應用統計學方法從數列中剔除季節性效應的標準方法。經季節性調整的數列可隨着資料更新而作出修訂。

各組成部分在本地生產總值的按年實質變動百分率中所佔的比率

38. 本地生產總值各組成部分在本地生產總值實質變動中所佔的比率,可量度個別組成部分的變動對本地生產總值變動的影響。計算個別組成部分*i*在某季*t*的本地生產總值的按年實質變動百分率中所佔的比率的方法,是把該組成部分*i*在某季*t*的按年實質變動百分率乘以該組成部分*i*在對上一年相同季度內相對於本地生產總值的物量比率而得來。

本地居民總收入的概念與編製方法

39. 本地居民總收入指一個經濟體的居民透過從事各項經濟活動而賺取的總收入,不論該等經濟活動是在該經濟體的經濟領域內或外進行。換言之,編製本地居民總收入應包括本地居民在該經濟領域內或外從事各類經濟活動的收入,並扣除非本地居民在該經濟領域內從事經濟活動的收入。

40. 本地居民總收入的計算方法如下:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{本地居民總收入} &= \text{本地生產總值} \\ &\quad + \text{對外初次收入流量淨值} \\ &= \text{本地生產總值} \\ &\quad + \text{本地居民從經濟領域外所賺取的初次收入} \\ &\quad - \text{非本地居民從經濟領域內所賺取的初次收入}\end{aligned}$$

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

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

37. Seasonal adjustment of GDP and its components is performed using the X-12 ARIMA method which is a standard method used for removing seasonal effects from data series statistically. Seasonally adjusted series may be revised as more data become available.

Component contribution to year-on-year rate of change in real terms of GDP

38. The contributions of GDP components to the percentage change in real terms of GDP provide a measure of the composition of GDP rate of change that is attributable to changes in individual components. The percentage point contribution of component *i* to the year-on-year percentage change of GDP in a particular quarter *t* is compiled by multiplying the year-on-year percentage change of component *i* in quarter *t* by the volume ratio of component *i* to GDP in the same quarter of previous year.

Concepts and methods for compiling GNI

39. GNI is a measure of the total income earned by residents of an economy from engaging in various economic activities, irrespective of whether the economic activities are carried out within the economic territory of the economy or outside. In other words, in compiling GNI, income earned by residents from engaging in various economic activities within or outside the economic territory are included, whereas income earned by non-residents from engaging in economic activities within the economic territory are excluded.

40. GNI is computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GNI} &= \text{GDP} + \text{Net external primary income flows} \\ &= \text{GDP} + \text{Primary income earned by residents from outside the economic territory} \\ &\quad - \text{Primary income earned by non-residents from within the economic territory}\end{aligned}$$

41. 一個經濟體的按人口平均計算的本地居民總收入指把該經濟體在某統計年的本地居民總收入除以該經濟體在同年的年中人口總數所得的數字。

42. 根據「一國兩制」原則，香港與中國內地之間的初次收入流量，視作對外初次收入流量，並涵蓋在香港的本地居民總收入數字內。

43. 對外初次收入流量的分類，基本上跟隨香港國際收支平衡統計內初次收入帳目的標準組成部分。這些收入組成部分包括直接投資收益、證券投資收益、其他投資收益、儲備資產收益及僱員報酬。

(i) 直接投資收益指一個經濟體的居民在該經濟體的經濟領域外從直接投資所賺取的收益，及非居民在該經濟領域內從直接投資所賺取的收益，而直接投資者對該等企業擁有持久利益及在其管理上具有相當程度的影響力或話語權。就統計計算而言，若投資者持有某企業10%或以上的表決權，便視作對該企業的管理具話語權。這些收益的形式包括分派的股息、應佔的未派盈利、公司間債務的淨利息收益及租金總額。對外投資於地產亦屬一種直接投資。根據統計慣例，一個經濟體的土地及其他不動產及實物（如樓宇），只可由該經濟體的居民所擁有。假如一個香港居民在香港經濟領域外擁有地產，他／她會被視為在該經濟體擁有一間名義上的公司，而這公司則擁有該地產。此名義公司與該地產的法權擁有人的關係，可視作直接投資關係。

(ii) 證券投資收益指本地居民從投資非本地股權證券和債務證券（如中長期債券、貨幣市場工具）所得的收益，及非居民從投資本地股權證券和債務證券所得的收益。與直接投資者相比，投資在非本地企業所發行的股權證券及債務證券的本地證券投資者，在該等企業並無持久利益或在管理方面沒有影響力。凡持有一間企業不足10%的表決權均視為證券投資。

(iii) 其他投資收益指對非居民的其他金融申索及負債所引致的利息流入及流出，而這些收益並不屬於直接投資收益、證券投資收益或儲備資產收益。其他投資包括不可轉讓的貸款、貨幣和存款、貿易信貸和預付款，以及其他資產／負債。應收及應付的利息收益須剔除金融中介服務。

41. Per capita GNI of an economy is obtained by dividing GNI in a year by the mid-year population of that economy in the same year.

42. Under the “One Country, Two Systems” principle, primary income flows between Hong Kong and the mainland of China are treated as external primary income flows and covered in Hong Kong’s GNI figures.

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

(i) DII refers to earnings of residents of an economy from their direct investment outside the economic territory of the economy, and earnings of non-residents from their direct investment within the economic territory, in which direct investors acquire a lasting interest and a significant degree of influence or an effective voice in the management of the enterprises concerned. For statistical purpose, an effective voice is taken as being equivalent to a holding of 10% or more of the voting power in an enterprise. These earnings are in the form of receipts of distributed dividends, share of undistributed profits, net interest receipts from inter-company debts and gross rentals. External investment in real estate is also a form of direct investment. By statistical convention, land and other immovable structures and objects (e.g. buildings) in an economy can only be owned by residents of that economy. If a Hong Kong resident owns real estate outside the economic territory of Hong Kong, he / she should be regarded as owning a nominal company in the economy in question which in turn owns the real estate. The relationship between such nominal company and legal owner of the real estate is then treated as a direct investment relationship.

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

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

- (iv) 儲備資產收益指一個經濟體的金融當局的儲備資產投資收益。儲備資產是由一個經濟體的金融當局（就香港而言，即香港金融管理局）控制的對外資產，並隨時可供金融當局用來應付國際收支平衡的財務需要、干預外匯市場以調節該經濟體的貨幣匯率，以及用作其他相關目的（如維持大眾對貨幣及經濟的信心，及作為向外地借貸的基礎）。該等投資收益包括股權證券收益、債務證券收益及外幣存款利息收益等。
- (v) 僱員報酬指非居民受僱於一個經濟體的經濟領域內所賺取的勞工收益，及本地居民受僱於經濟領域外所賺取的勞工收益，包括工資、薪金及其他現金或實物報酬。
- (iv) Income on RA refers to investment earnings of the monetary authority of an economy from reserve assets. Reserve assets are external assets that are readily available to and controlled by the monetary authority of an economy (which refers to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in the case of Hong Kong) for meeting balance of payments financing needs, for intervention in exchange markets to regulate the currency exchange rate of that economy, and for other related purposes (such as maintaining confidence in the currency and the economy, and serving as a basis for foreign borrowing). Examples of such investment earnings include equity securities earnings, debt securities earnings and interest earned from foreign currency deposits.
- (v) CE refers to labour income earned by non-residents from their employment within the economic territory of an economy, and labour income earned by residents from their employment outside the economic territory. It comprises wages, salaries and other remuneration whether paid in cash or in kind.

本地居民總收入的數據來源

44. 本地居民總收入是根據本地生產總值數字及從「對外申索、負債及收益統計調查」所搜集得有關對外初次收入流量的數據，並輔以由其他來源所得數據編製而成的。這項統計調查是根據《普查及統計條例》進行。

實質本地總收入、實質本地居民總收入和本地居民可支配總收入

45. 以對上一年價格計算的實質本地總收入是把本地生產總值的物量數字加上貿易價格比率變動的調整計算所得。由於進出口價格的相對變動，引致以一定數量的出口產品所能換取的進口產品有所改變，這指標可反映實質生產量的對外購買力。計算貿易價格比率變動的調整是 $(\frac{X}{P_m} - \frac{X}{P_x})$ ，其中X為以當時價格計算的貨品出口及服務輸出的總值， P_m 為貨品進口及服務輸入的價格指數， P_x 為貨品出口及服務輸出的價格指數。以環比物量計算的實質本地總收入是採用按年重訂權數及環比連接法編製而成的。

46. 實質本地居民總收入量度一個經濟體的居民所賺取的總收入所帶來的實質購買力，並考慮了進出口價格的相對變動的影響。以對上一年價格計算的實質本地居民總收入是把實質對外初次收入流量淨值加進實質本地總收入。以環比物量計算的實質本地居民總收入是採用按年重訂權數及環比連接法編製而成的。一個經濟體的按人口平均計算的實質本地居民總收入指把該經濟體在某統計年的實質本地居民總收入除以該經濟體在同年的年中人口總數所得的數字。

47. 本地居民可支配總收入是把本地居民總收入加上二次收入淨值計算而成。這指標反映本地居民可用於最終消費和儲蓄總額的收入。

Data sources for compiling GNI

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

Real Gross Domestic Income, real Gross National Income and Gross National Disposable Income

45. Real Gross Domestic Income (RGDI) at preceding year prices is calculated as the GDP in volume terms plus terms of trade adjustment. It reflects the external purchasing power of the real output, as the relative movements in import and export prices result in a varying volume of imports being exchangeable for a given volume of exports. The terms of trade adjustment is calculated as $(\frac{X}{P_m} - \frac{X}{P_x})$, where X is the total value of exports of goods and services at current prices, P_m the price index for imports of goods and services and P_x the price index for exports of goods and services. The RGDI in chained dollars is calculated using the annually re-weighted chain linking approach.

46. Real Gross National Income (RGNI) measures the real purchasing power of the total income earned by residents of an economy, taking into account the relative changes in import and export prices. RGNI at preceding year prices is obtained by adding RGDI to the real net EPIF. The RGNI in chained dollars is calculated using the annually re-weighted chain linking approach. Per capita RGNI of an economy is obtained by dividing RGNI in a year by the mid-year population of that economy in the same year.

47. Gross National Disposable Income is derived as the GNI plus net secondary income. It measures the income available to residents for final consumption and gross saving.

有關刊物

48. 有關在本地生產總值編製架構中採用最新國際統計標準作出技術性修訂後的結果，請參考2012年9月出版的《本地生產總值統計特刊》。

49. 有關本地生產總值及相關的國民經濟核算統計的基本概念、定義及編製方法的詳細資料，請參考《2019年本地生產總值》及《理解本地生產總值及本地居民總收入的概念》小冊子。

50. 有關以環比物量計算本地生產總值的詳情，請參考《本地生產總值統計特刊—本地生產總值的環比物量計算》。

51. 數據用戶可以在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp250_tc.jsp) 下載本地生產總值及本地居民總收入統計數字。

Further reference

48. For details on the results of the technical revision exercise to incorporate the latest international statistical standards in the GDP compilation framework, please refer to the *Special Report on Gross Domestic Product* published in September 2012.

49. For details about the basic concepts, definitions and compilation methodology of GDP and related national accounts statistics, please refer to the *2019 Gross Domestic Product* annual report and the pamphlet *Understanding the Concepts of Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Income*.

50. For details on the chain volume measures of GDP, please refer to the *Special Report on Gross Domestic Product – Chain Volume Measures of Gross Domestic Product*.

51. Data users may download GDP and GNI statistics from the C&SD website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/sp250.jsp).

獲取政府統計處刊物的方法 Means of Obtaining Publications of the Census and Statistics Department

網站

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

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